

NATIONAL SUMMARY



Influenza-Like-Illness levels remain low, slightly above baseline levels.

9

Cases of influenza have been detected in this reporting period:
5 x Influenza A (untyped)
2 x Influenza A H1N1(2009)
2 x Influenza B.

24%

Influenza positivity during the reporting period.

22

Cases of influenza have been detected in 2013:
11 x Influenza A (untyped)
5 x Influenza A H1N1(2009)
6 x Influenza B.



Gastroenteritis levels are increasing above baseline levels

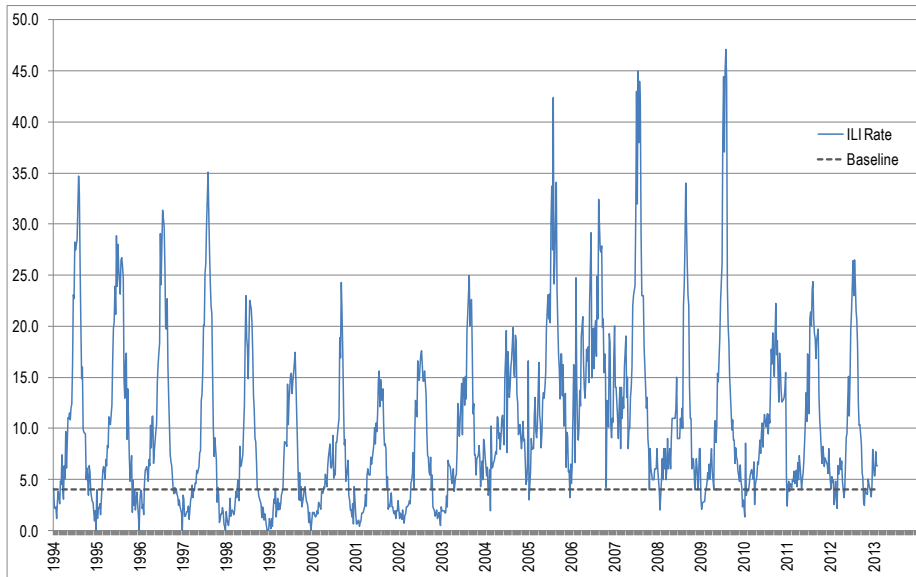


Figure 1. Rates of ILI for ASPREN + SPN(WA) + VIDRL during 1994 - 2013.

SYNDROMIC SURVEILLANCE

REPORTING

Reports were received from 160 GPs from 8 states and territories during the reporting period. During weeks 5 and 6 a total of 8,045 and 9,049 consultations were made, respectively.

INFLUENZA-LIKE-ILLNESS (ILI)

Nationally, ILI notifications remained steady over the period with 51 and 57 notifications in week 5 and 6 respectively. ILI rates reported in this period remained steady with 6 cases per 1000 consultations in weeks 5 and 6, compared to 5 and 8 cases per 1000 in weeks 3 and 4. For the same reporting period in 2012, ILI rates were similar at 5 and 6 cases per 1000 consultations (see Figure 1). On a state-by-state basis, it is important to note the sustained high ILI rate in urban NSW (see figure 3).

GASTROENTERITIS

Nationally, gastro notifications remained steady over the period with 61 and 89 notifications in weeks 5 and 6 respectively. Gastroenteritis rates reported in this period have remained steady with 8 and 10 cases per 1000 consultations for weeks 5 and 6 respectively, compared to 7 and 10 cases per 1000 consultations, for weeks 3 and 4 (see Figure 4).

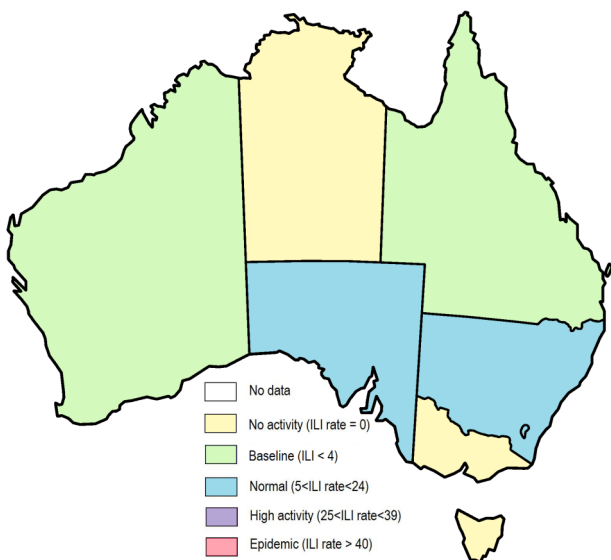


Figure 2. Map of ILI activity by jurisdiction, during weeks 5—6, 2013.

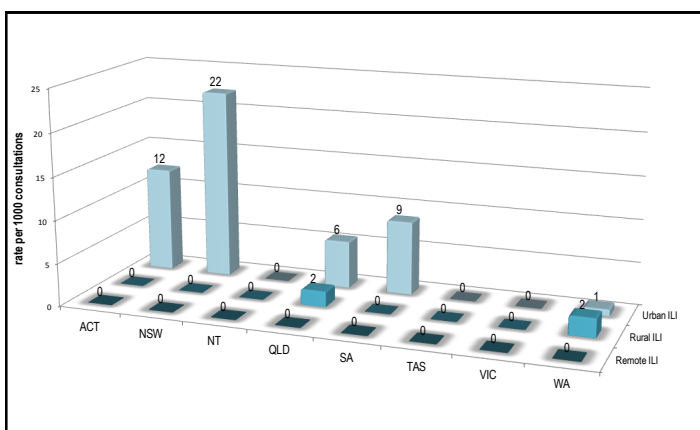


Figure 3. ASPREN + SPN(WA) rate of ILI by area and state, during weeks 5—6, 2013.

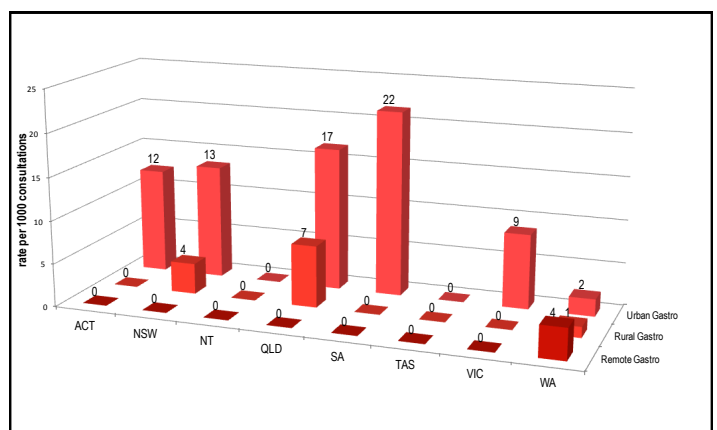


Figure 4. ASPREN + SPN(WA) rate of gastroenteritis by area & state, during weeks 5—6, 2013.

INFLUENZA SWAB TESTING

34% of all ILI patients were swab tested during weeks 5–6 (see Figure 5). Notably, there were 9 cases of Influenza detected during this period, 5 Flu A (untyped), 2 H1N1(2009), and 2 Flu B. There were also 6 cases of Rhinovirus detected making it the second most common respiratory virus circulating the nation at present (see figure 7).

	Reporting Period 28 Jan 2013 - 10 Feb 2013	YTD 1 Jan 2013 - 10 Feb 2013
Total number of ILI notifications	110	204
Number of swab tests performed	37	93
% ILI patients tested	34%	46%
% of swab tests positive for influenza	24%	24%

Figure 5. ASPREN + SPN(WA) swab testing results overview for weeks 5–6, 2013.

	ACT	NSW	NT	QLD	SA	TAS	VIC	WA	TOTAL
INFLUENZA A (UNTYPED)	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	2	5
INFLUENZA A H1N1(2009)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
INFLUENZA B	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
TOTAL	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	5	9

Figure 6. Influenza subtype analysis by jurisdiction for weeks 5–6, 2013.

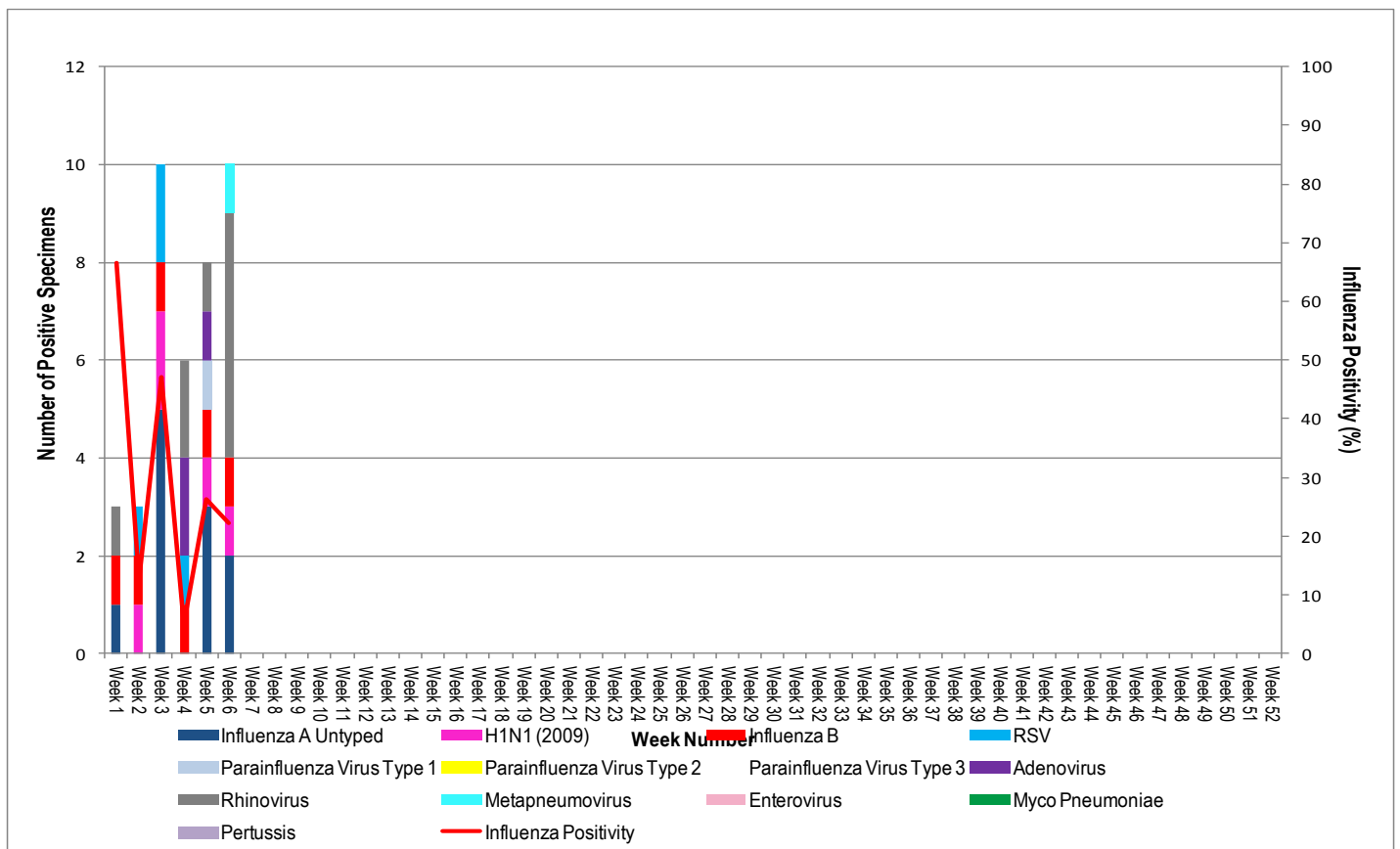


Figure 7. ASPREN + SPN(WA) + VIDRL laboratory detection of influenza and other respiratory viruses during 2013.

Please note: This report is based on data available as at 13 February 2013. Delays in the reporting of data may cause data to change retrospectively.