

Figure 1. Rates of ILI for ASPREN + SPN(WA) + VIDRL during 1994 - 2013.
Note: From 2013, results are weighted to account for population size differences between jurisdictions, using population estimates from the 2011 Australian Census.

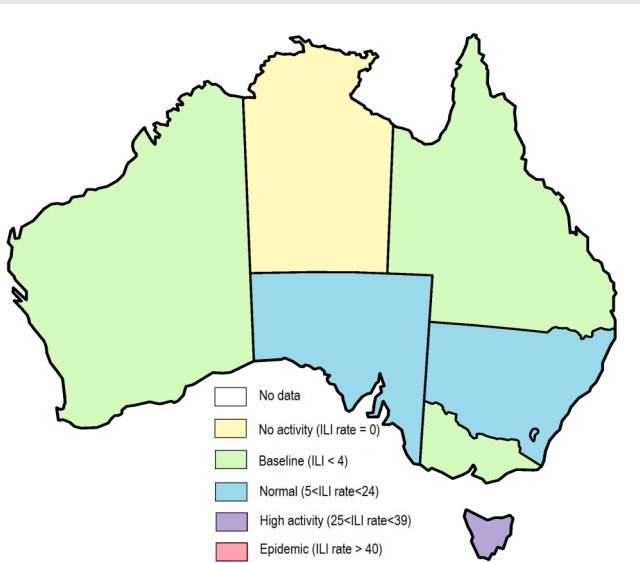


Figure 2. Map of ILI activity by jurisdiction, during weeks 27—28, 2013.

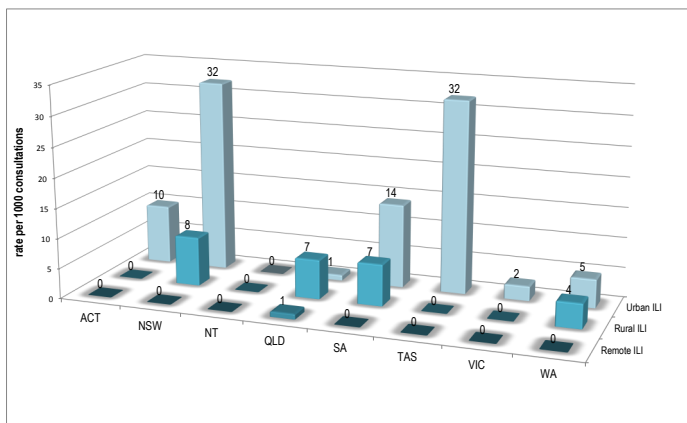


Figure 3. ASPREN + SPN(WA) rate of ILI by area and state, during weeks 27—28, 2013.

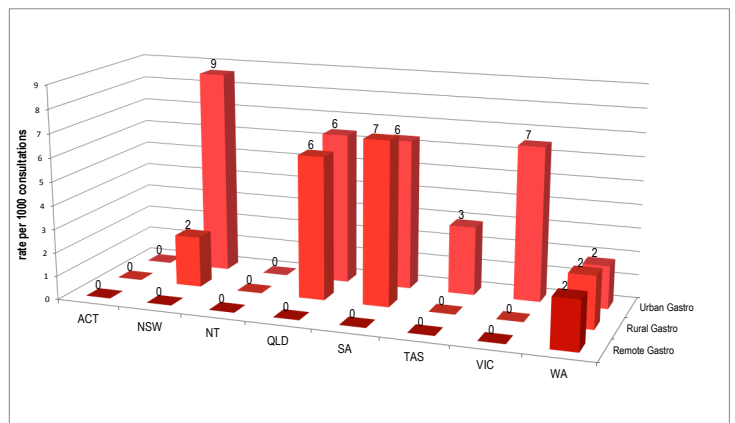


Figure 4. ASPREN + SPN(WA) rate of gastroenteritis by area & state, during weeks 27—28, 2013.

NATIONAL SUMMARY



Influenza-Like-Illness levels continue to increase above baseline level.

17

Cases of influenza have been detected in this reporting period:
13 x Influenza A (untyped)
4 x Influenza B

4%

Influenza positivity during the reporting period.

77

Cases of influenza have been detected in 2013:
52 x Influenza A (untyped)
25 x Influenza B



Gastroenteritis levels remain low, slightly above baseline levels.

SYNDROMIC SURVEILLANCE

REPORTING

Reports were received from 414 GPs from 8 states and territories during the reporting period. During weeks 27 and 28 a total of 20,116 and 17,880 consultations were made, respectively.

INFLUENZA-LIKE-ILLNESS (ILI)

Nationally, ILI notifications increased over the period with 193 and 221 notifications in week 27 and 28 respectively. ILI rates reported in this period increased with 10 and 12 cases per 1000 consultations in weeks 27 and 28 respectively, compared to 11 and 9 cases per 1000 in weeks 25 and 26 respectively. For the same reporting period in 2012, ILI rates were higher at 18 and 19 cases per 1000 consultations respectively (see Figure 1). On a state-by-state basis, it is important to note the increased ILI rate in urban NSW and TAS (see figure 3).

GASTROENTERITIS

Nationally, gastro notifications increased over the period with 67 and 72 notifications in weeks 27 and 28 respectively. Gastroenteritis rates reported in this period have decreased with 3 and 4 cases per 1000 consultations for weeks 27 and 28 respectively, compared to 6 and 5 cases per 1000 consultations, for weeks 25 and 26 (see Figure 4).

INFLUENZA SWAB TESTING

33% of all ILI patients were swab tested during weeks 27—28 (see Figure 5). Notably, there were 17 cases of Influenza detected during this period, 11 Flu A (untyped), 1 Flu A (H1N1 2009), 1 Flu A (H3N2), and 4 Flu B. There were also 15 cases of RSV detected making it the second most common respiratory virus circulating the nation at present (see figure 7).

	Reporting Period 1 July 2013 - 14 July 2013	YTD 1 Jan 2013 - 14 July 2013
Total number of ILI notifications	414	3576
Number of swab tests performed	138	1051
% ILI patients tested	33%	29%
% of swab tests positive for influenza	4%	7%

Figure 5. ASPREN + SPN(WA) swab testing results overview for 2013.

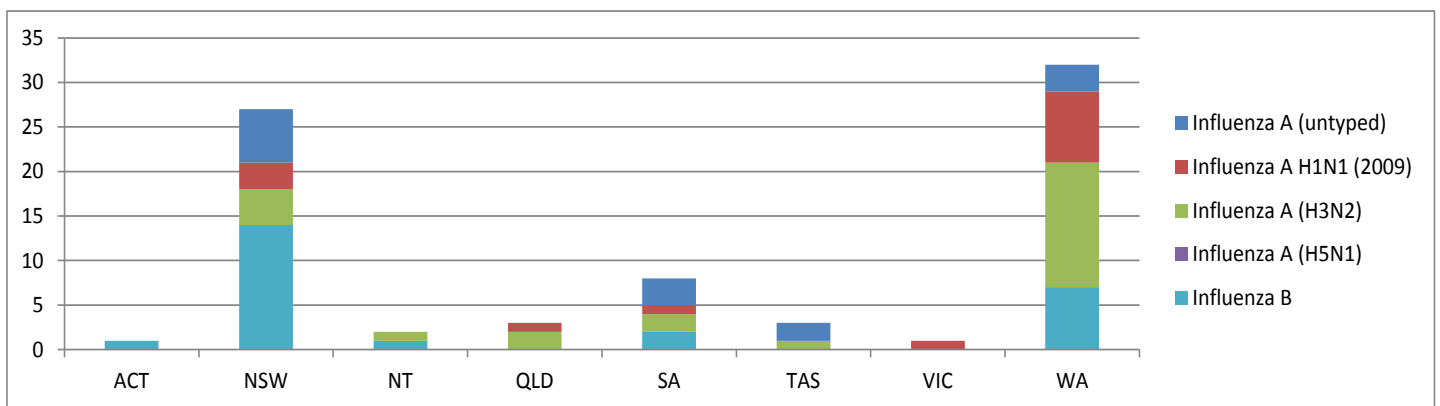


Figure 6. ASPREN + SPN(WA) + VIDRL influenza subtype analysis by jurisdiction for 2013.

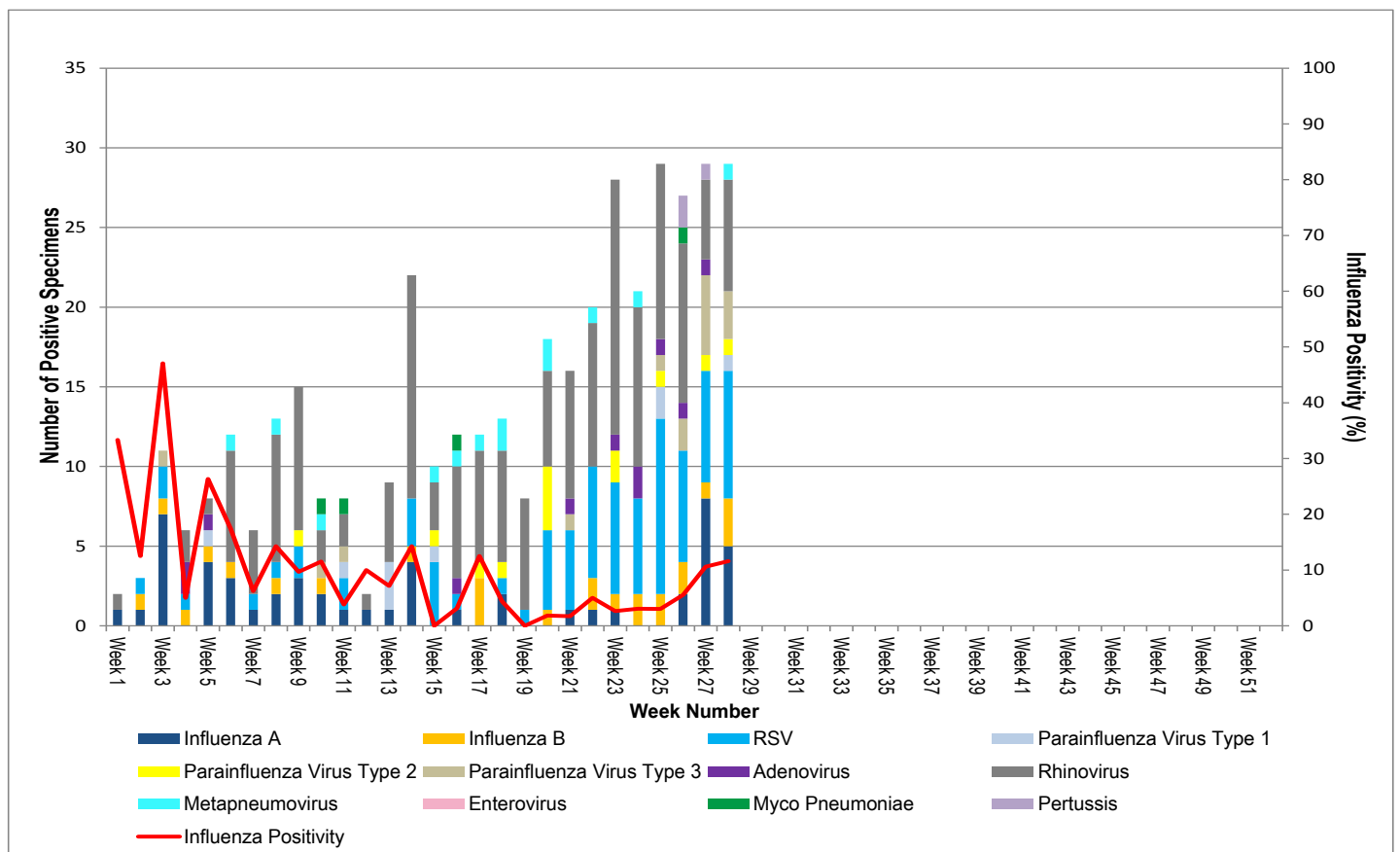


Figure 7. ASPREN + SPN(WA) + VIDRL laboratory detection of influenza and other respiratory viruses during 2013.

Please note: This report is based on data available as at 19 July 2013. Delays in the reporting of data may cause data to change retrospectively.