

NATIONAL SUMMARY



Influenza-Like-Illness levels have increased, above baseline level.

27

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

9%

Influenza positivity during the reporting period.

102

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



Gastroenteritis levels remain low, slightly above baseline levels.

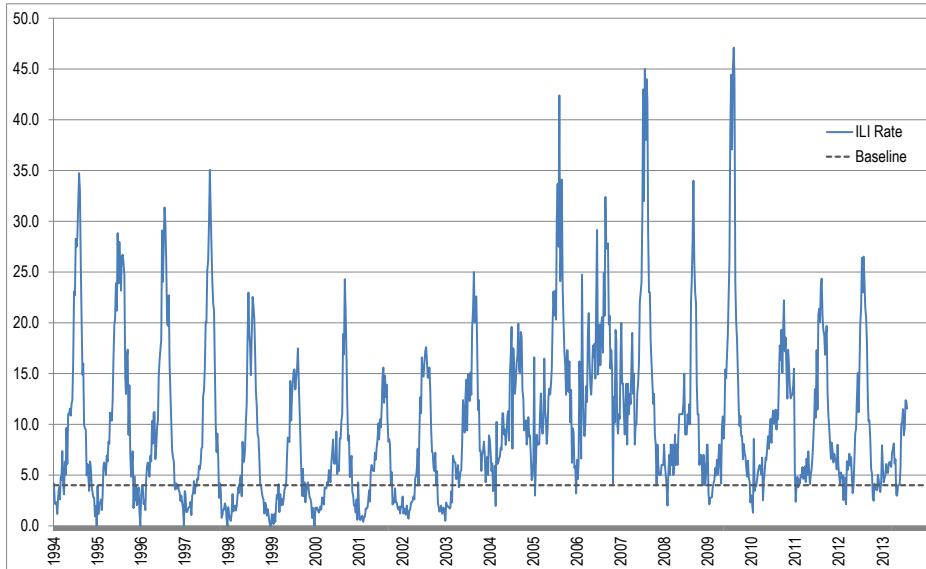


Figure 1. Rates of ILI for ASPREN + SPN(WA) + VIDRL during 1994 - 2013.
Note: From 2013, results are weighted to account for population size differences between jurisdictions, using population estimates from the 2011 Australian Census.

SYNDROMIC SURVEILLANCE

REPORTING

Reports were received from 434 GPs from 8 states and territories during the reporting period. During weeks 29 and 30 a total of 18,432 and 16,754 consultations were made, respectively.

INFLUENZA-LIKE-ILLNESS (ILI)

Nationally, ILI notifications increased slightly over the period with 226 and 193 notifications in week 29 and 30 respectively. ILI rates reported in this period increased remained steady with 12 cases per 1000 consultations in weeks 29 and 30, compared to 10 and 12 cases per 1000 in weeks 25 and 26 respectively. For the same reporting period in 2012, ILI rates were higher at 23 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 decreased over the period with 65 and 56 notifications in weeks 29 and 30 respectively. Gastroenteritis rates reported in this period have remained steady with 4 and 3 cases per 1000 consultations for weeks 29 and 30 respectively, compared to 3 and 4 cases per 1000 consultations, for weeks 27 and 28 respectively (see Figure 4).

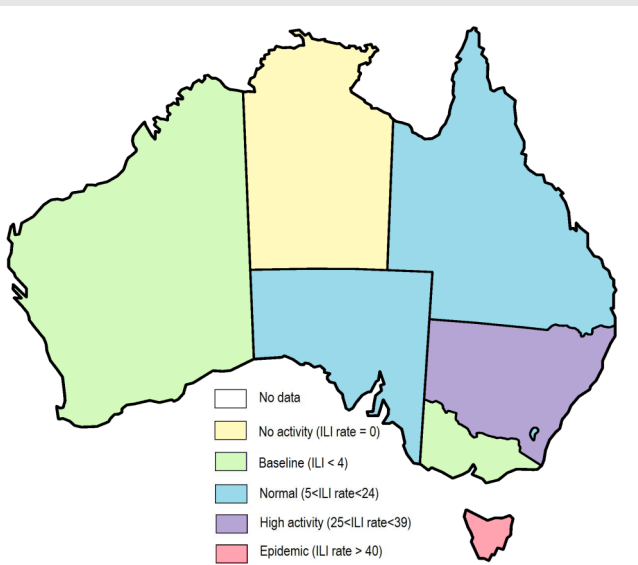


Figure 2. Map of ILI activity by jurisdiction, during weeks 29—30, 2013.

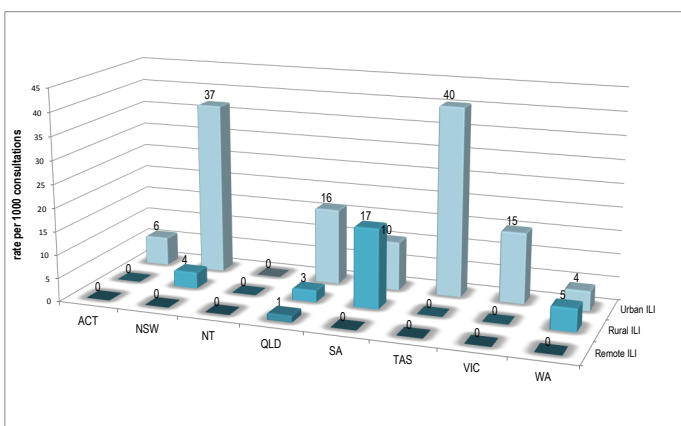


Figure 3. ASPREN + SPN(WA) rate of ILI by area and state, during weeks 29—30, 2013.

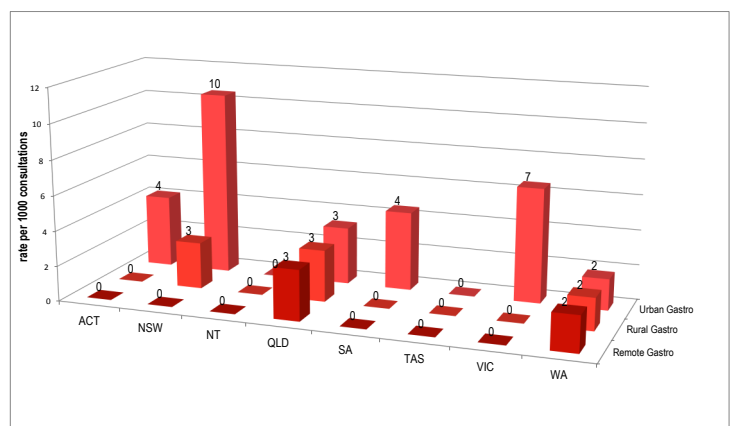


Figure 4. ASPREN + SPN(WA) rate of gastroenteritis by area & state, during weeks 29—30, 2013.

INFLUENZA SWAB TESTING

41% of all ILI patients were swab tested during weeks 29–30 (see Figure 5). Notably, there were 27 cases of Influenza detected during this period, 4 Flu A (untyped), 7 Flu A (H1N1 2009), 9 Flu A (H3N2), and 7 Flu B. There were also 16 cases of Rhinovirus detected making it the second most common respiratory virus circulating the nation at present (see figure 7).

	Reporting Period 15 July 2013 - 28 July 2013	YTD 1 Jan 2013 - 28 July 2013
Total number of ILI notifications	420	3996
Number of swab tests performed	171	1235
% ILI patients tested	41%	31%
% of swab tests positive for influenza	16%	8%

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

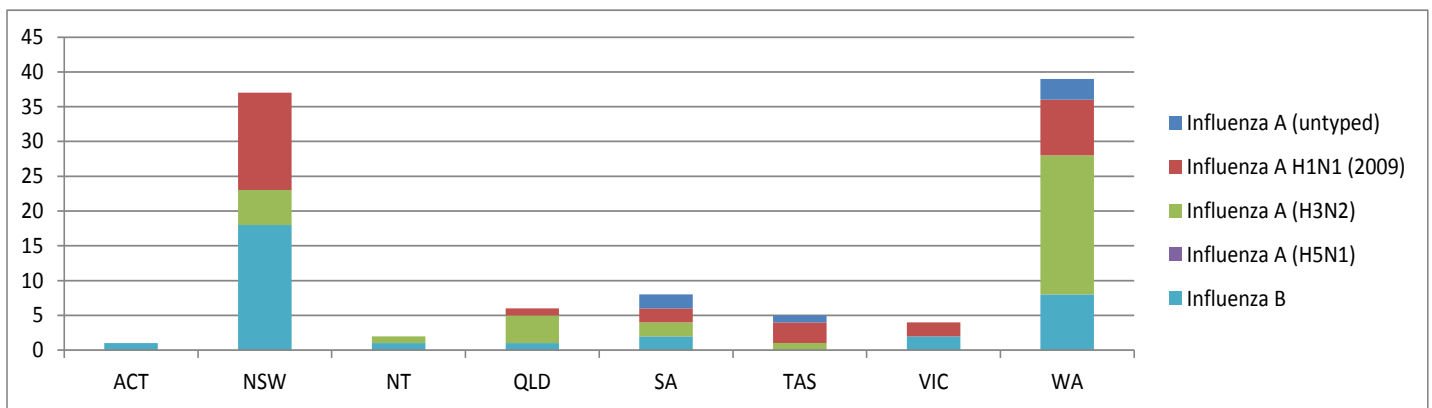


Figure 6. ASPREN + SPN(WA) + VIDRL influenza subtype analysis by jurisdiction for 2013.

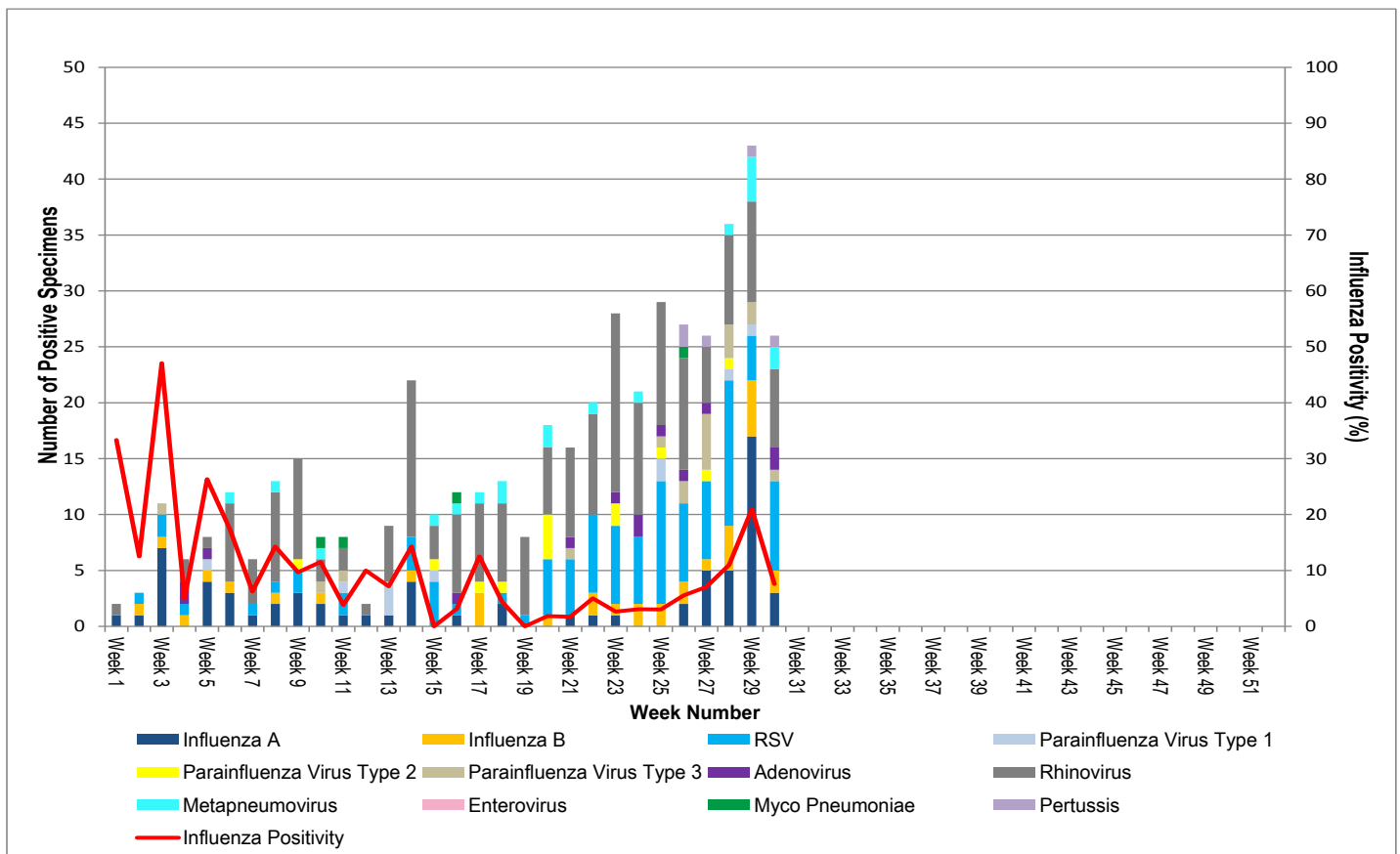


Figure 7. ASPREN + SPN(WA) + VIDRL laboratory detection of influenza and other respiratory viruses during 2013.

Please note: This report is based on data available as at 1 August 2013. Delays in the reporting of data may cause data to change retrospectively.