

**NATIONAL GP SENTINEL SURVEILLANCE FORTNIGHTLY REPORT**  
 Combining data from The Australian Sentinel Practices Research Network  
 and jurisdictional surveillance systems SPN(WA) and VIDRL

No. 16, 2013  
 29th July — 11th August 2013

**NATIONAL SUMMARY**



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

**48**

Cases of influenza have been detected in this reporting period:  
 38 x Influenza A  
 10 x Influenza B

**26%**

Influenza positivity during the reporting period.

**153**

Cases of influenza have been detected in 2013:  
 108 x Influenza A  
 45 x Influenza B



Gastroenteritis levels remain low, slightly above baseline levels.

**SYNDROMIC SURVEILLANCE**

**REPORTING**

Reports were received from 436 GPs from 8 states and territories during the reporting period. During weeks 31 and 32 a total of 18,173 and 18,066 consultations were made, respectively.

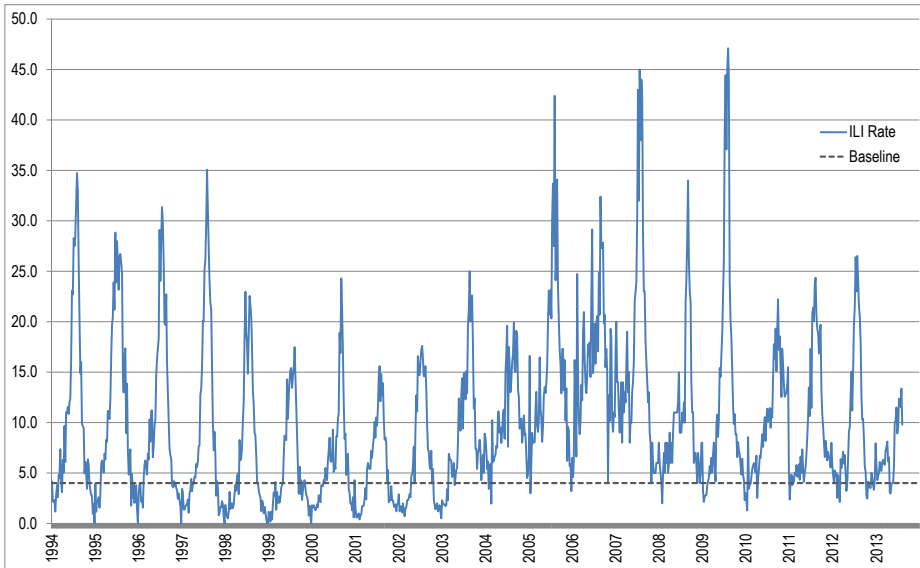


Figure 1. Rates of ILI for ASPREN + SPN(WA) + VIDRL during 1994 - 2013.  
 Note: From 2013, results are weighted to account for population size differences between jurisdictions, using population estimates from the 2011 Australian Census.

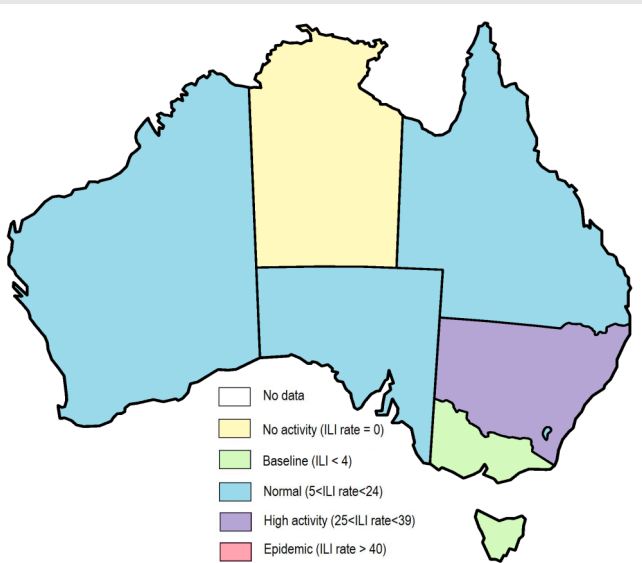


Figure 2. Map of ILI activity by jurisdiction, during weeks 31—32, 2013.

**INFLUENZA-LIKE-ILLNESS (ILI)**

Nationally, ILI notifications remained steady over the period with 243 and 177 notifications in week 31 and 32 respectively. ILI rates reported in this period increased remained steady with 13 and 10 cases per 1000 consultations in weeks 31 and 32 respectively, compared to 12 cases per 1000 in weeks 29 and 30. For the same reporting period in 2012, ILI rates were higher at 20 cases per 1000 consultations (see Figure 1). On a state-by-state basis, it is important to note the increased ILI rate in urban NSW (see figure 3).

**GASTROENTERITIS**

Nationally, gastro notifications increased over the period with 69 and 77 notifications in weeks 31 and 32 respectively. Gastroenteritis rates reported in this period have remained steady with 4 cases per 1000 consultations for weeks 31 and 32, compared to 4 and 3 cases per 1000 consultations, for weeks 29 and 30 respectively (see Figure 4).

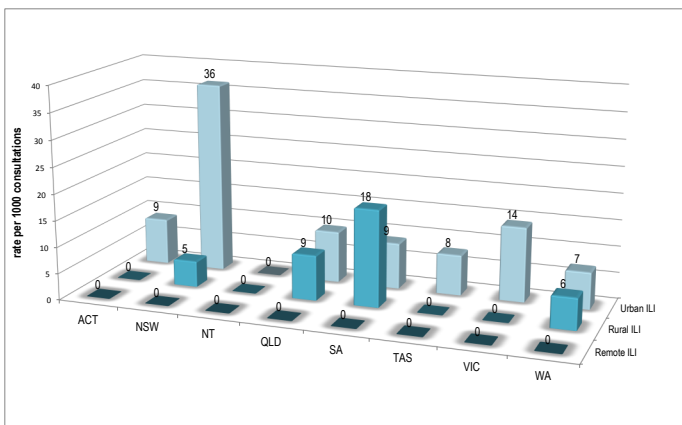


Figure 3. ASPREN + SPN(WA) rate of ILI by area and state, during weeks 31—32, 2013.

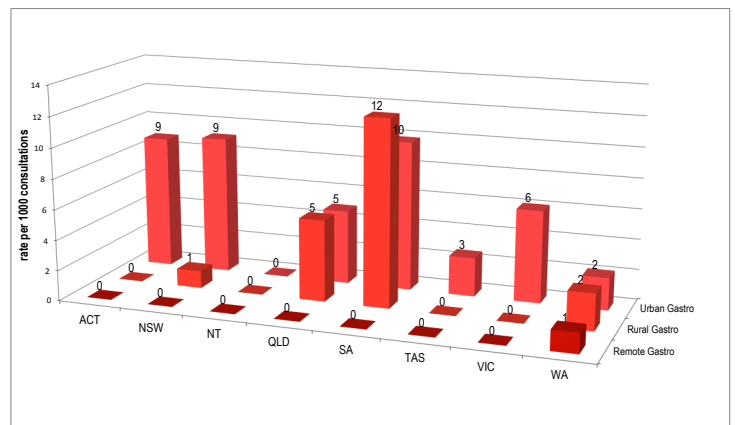


Figure 4. ASPREN + SPN(WA) rate of gastroenteritis by area & state, during weeks 31—32, 2013.

**INFLUENZA SWAB TESTING**

40% of all ILI patients were swab tested during weeks 29—30 (see Figure 5). Notably, there were 48 cases of Influenza detected during this period, 7 Flu A (untyped), 7 Flu A (H1N1 2009), 24 Flu A (H3N2), and 10 Flu B. There were also 14 cases of RSV detected making it the second most common respiratory virus circulating the nation at present (see figure 7).

	Reporting Period 29 July 2013 - 11 Aug 2013	YTD 1 Jan 2013 - 11 Aug 2013
Total number of ILI notifications	420	4416
Number of swab tests performed	182	1446
% ILI patients tested	43%	33%
% of swab tests positive for influenza	26%	11%

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

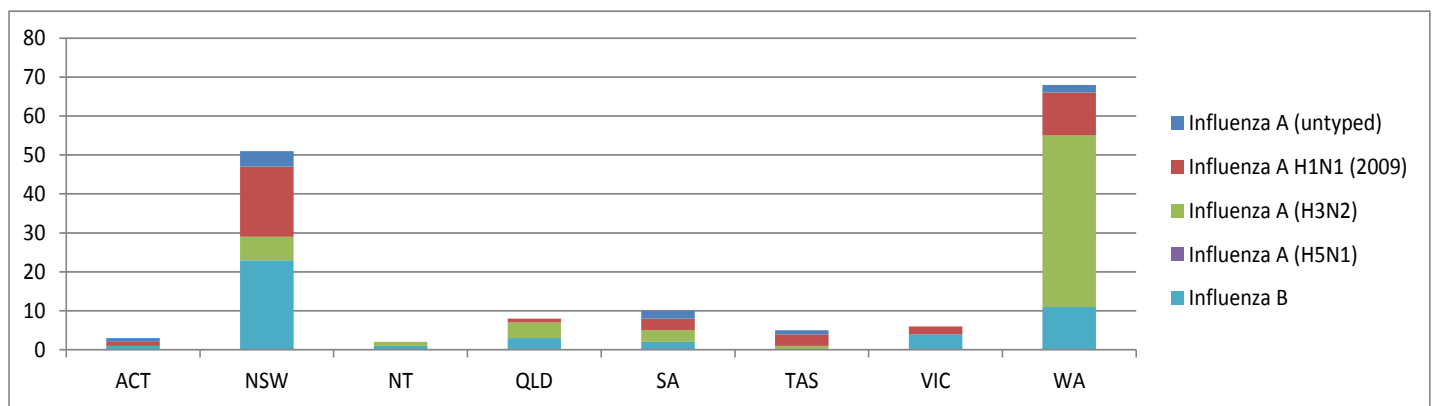


Figure 6. ASPREN + SPN(WA) + VIDRL influenza subtype analysis by jurisdiction for 2013.

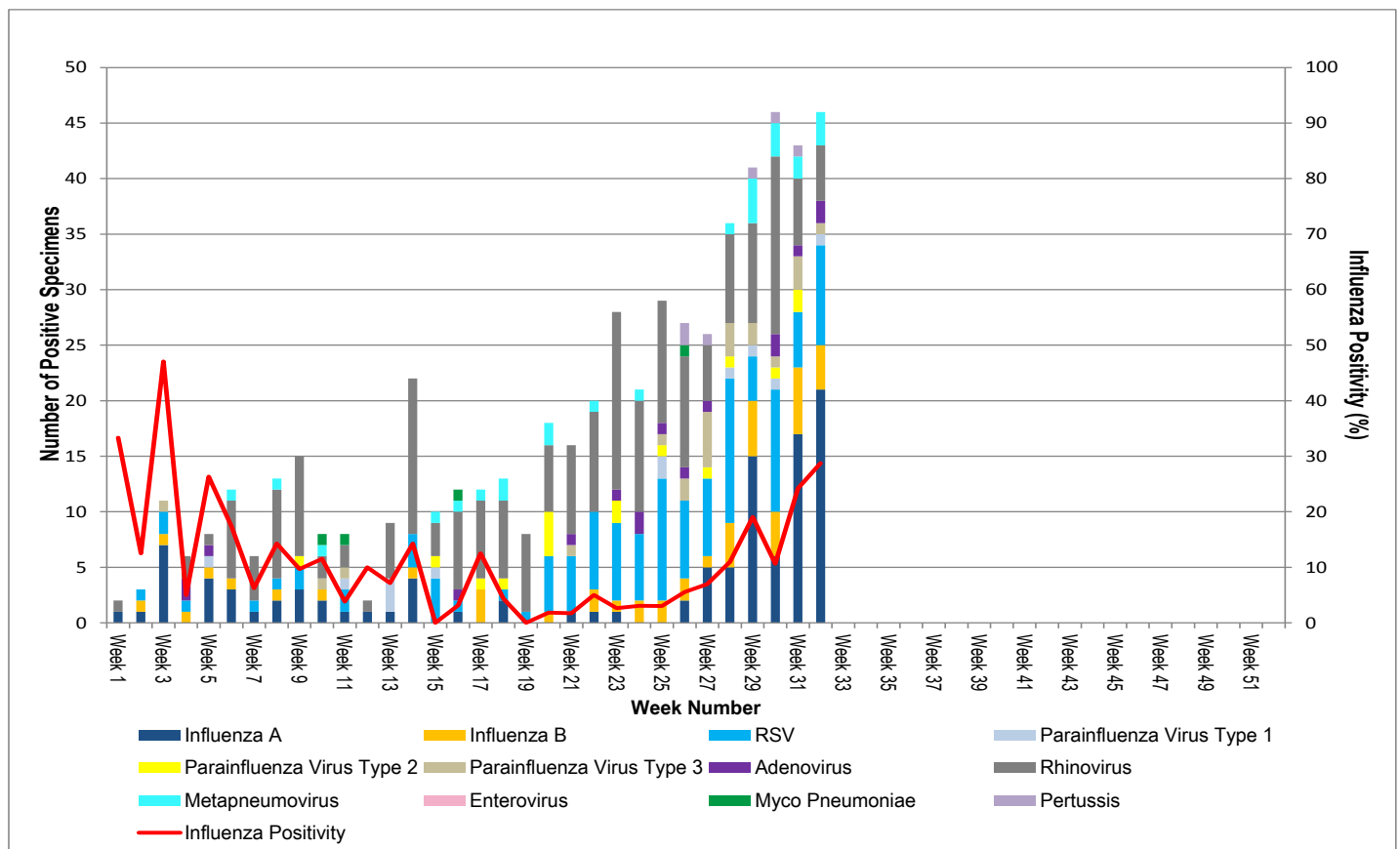


Figure 7. ASPREN + SPN(WA) + VIDRL laboratory detection of influenza and other respiratory viruses during 2013.

Please note: This report is based on data available as at 16 August 2013. Delays in the reporting of data may cause data to change retrospectively.