

## NATIONAL GP SENTINEL SURVEILLANCE FORTNIGHTLY REPORT

Combining data from The Australian Sentinel Practices Research Network and jurisdictional surveillance systems SPN(WA) and VIDRL

No. 18, 2013  
26th August — 8th September 2013

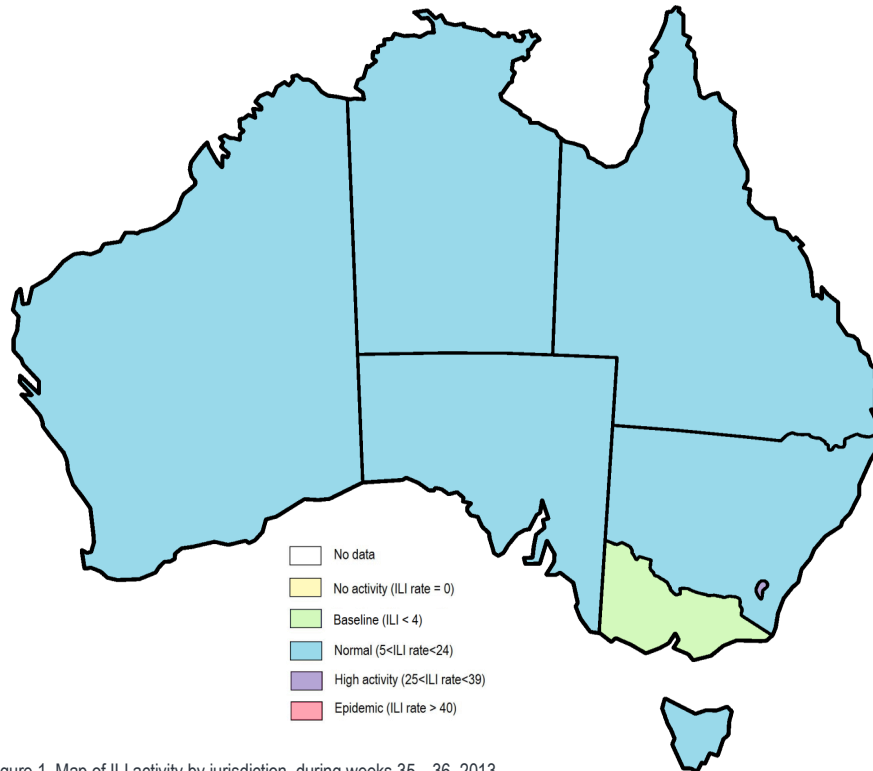


Figure 1. Map of ILI activity by jurisdiction, during weeks 35—36, 2013.

### NATIONAL SUMMARY



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

51

Cases of influenza have been detected in this reporting period:  
29 x Influenza A  
22 x Influenza B

21%

Influenza positivity during the reporting period.

272

Cases of influenza have been detected in 2013:  
185 x Influenza A  
87 x Influenza B



Gastroenteritis levels remain low, slightly above baseline levels.

### SYNDROMIC SURVEILLANCE

#### REPORTING

Reports were received from 311 GPs from 8 states and territories during the reporting period. During weeks 35 and 36 a total of 19,647 and 18,395 consultations were made, respectively.

#### INFLUENZA-LIKE-ILLNESS (ILI)

Nationally, ILI notifications decreased slightly over the period with 239 and 240 notifications in week 35 and 36 respectively. ILI rates reported in this period decreased slightly with 12 and 13 cases per 1000 consultations in weeks 35 and 36 respectively, compared to 14 and 15 cases per 1000 in weeks 33 and 34 respectively. For the same reporting period in 2012, ILI rates were lower at 14 and 9 cases per 1000 consultations (see Figure 5) respectively. On a state-by-state basis, it is important to note the increased ILI rate in urban NSW and TAS (see Figure 2).

#### GASTROENTERITIS

Nationally, gastro notifications increased slightly over the period with 88 and 69 notifications in weeks 35 and 36 respectively. Gastroenteritis rates reported in this period have remained steady with 4 cases per 1000 consultations for weeks 35 and 36, compared to 3 and 5 cases per 1000 consultations, for weeks 33 and 34 respectively (see Figure 3).

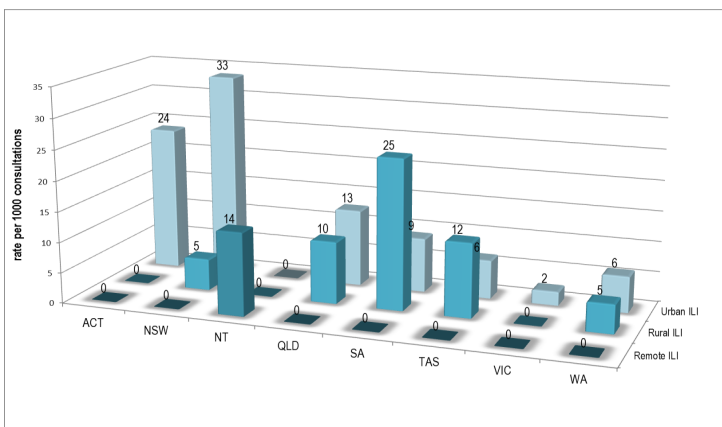


Figure 2. ASPREN + SPN(WA) rate of ILI by area and state, during weeks 35—36, 2013.

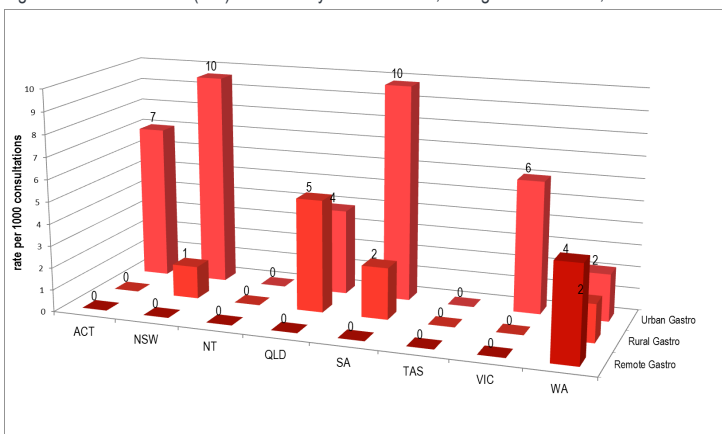


Figure 3. ASPREN + SPN(WA) rate of gastroenteritis by area & state, during weeks 35—36, 2013.

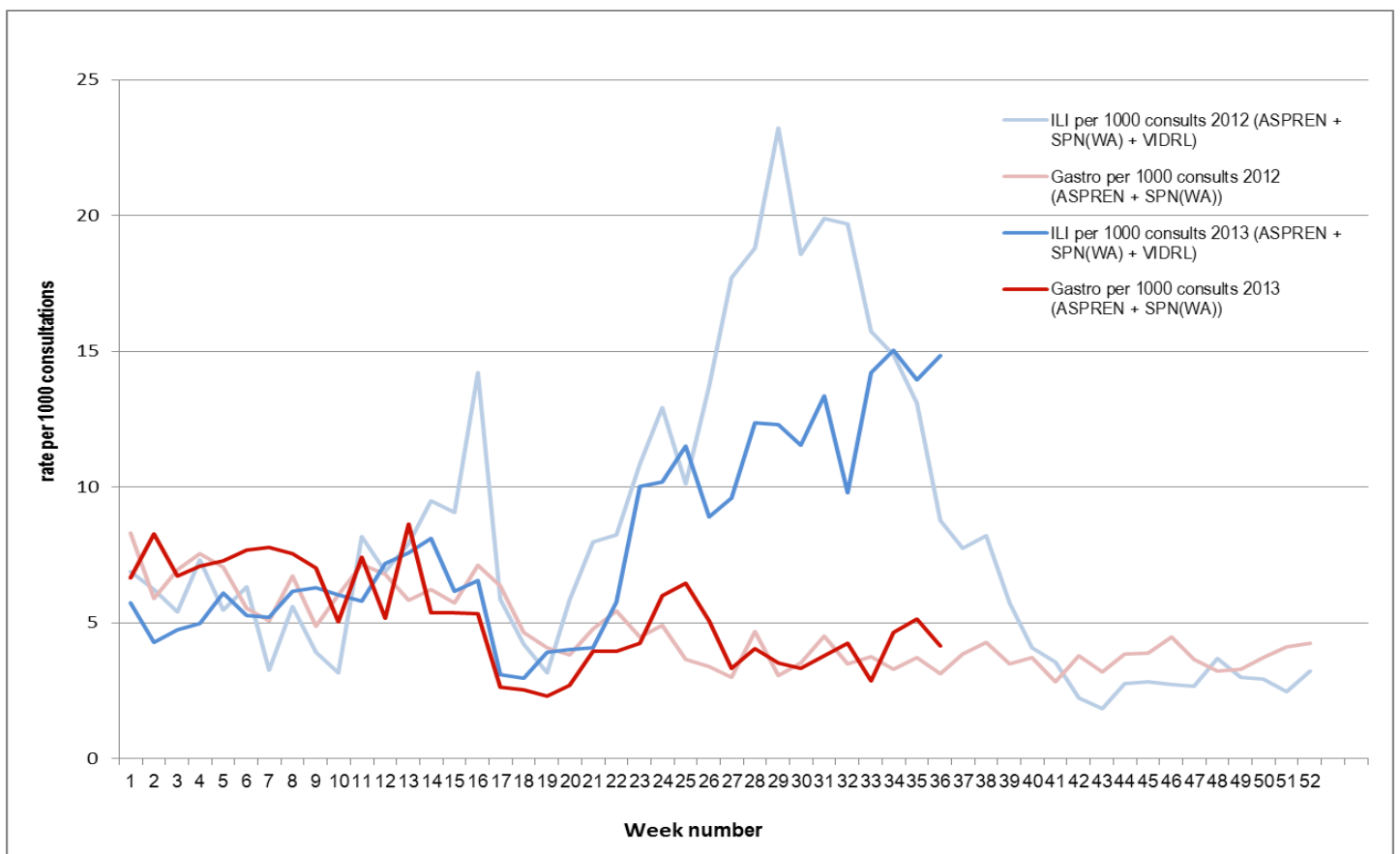
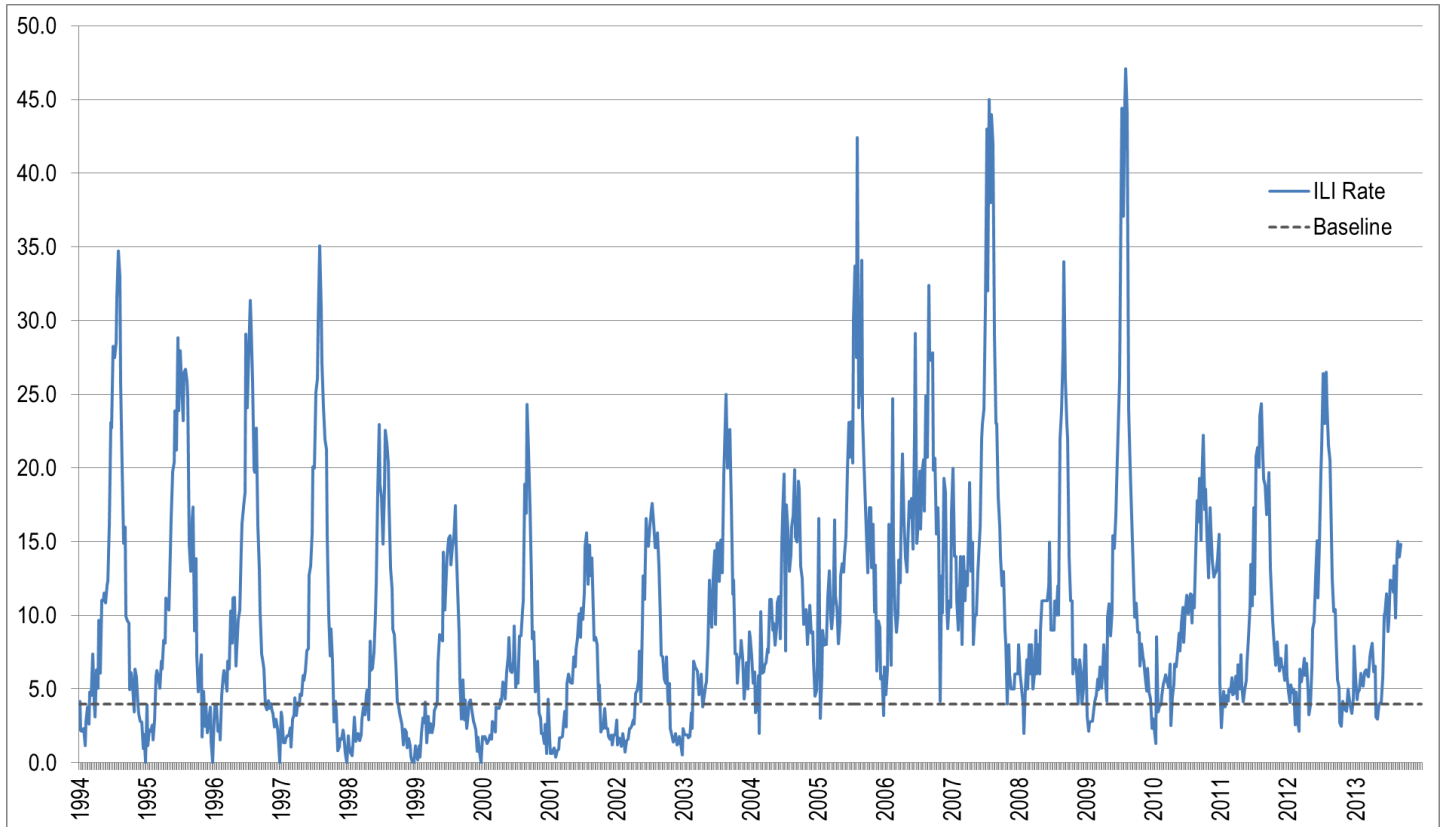


Figure 5. ILI and Gastroenteritis rates 2012-13.

**INFLUENZA SWAB TESTING**

50% of all ILI patients were swab tested during weeks 35—36 (see Figure 6). Notably, there were 51 cases of Influenza detected during this period, 21 Flu A (untyped), 2 Flu A (H1N1 2009), 6 Flu A (H3N2), and 22 Flu B. There were also 14 cases of Metapneumovirus detected making it the second most common respiratory virus circulating the nation at present (see figure 8).

	Reporting Period 26 Aug 2013 - 8 Sept 2013	YTD 1 Jan 2013 - 8 Sept 2013
Total number of ILI notifications	492	5464
Number of swab tests performed	245	1982
% ILI patients tested	50%	36%
% of swab tests positive for influenza	21%	14%

Figure 6. ASPREN + SPN(WA) swab testing results overview for 2013.

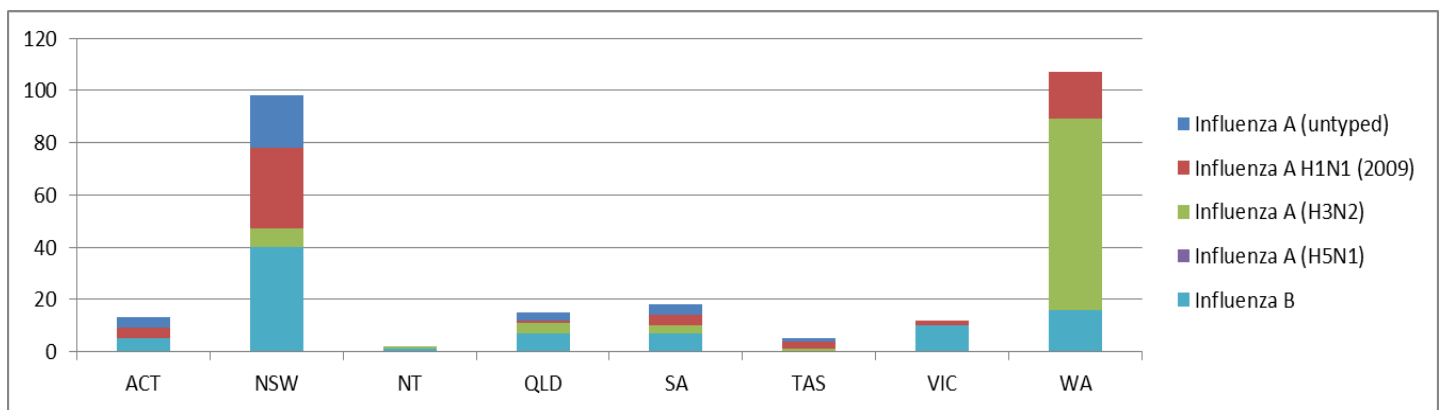


Figure 7. ASPREN + SPN(WA) + VIDRL influenza subtype analysis by jurisdiction for 2013.

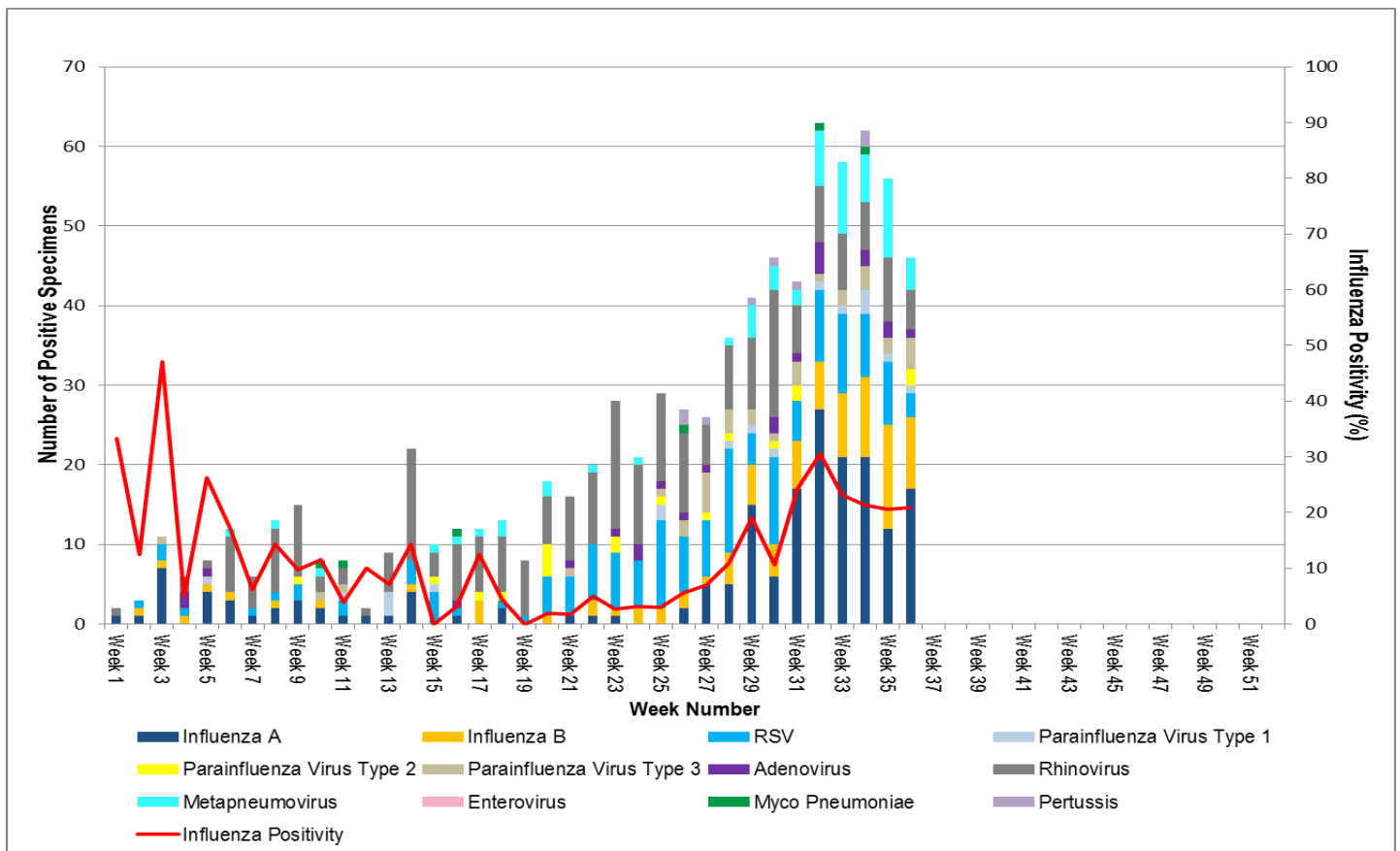


Figure 8. ASPREN + SPN(WA) + VIDRL laboratory detection of influenza and other respiratory viruses during 2013.