

## NATIONAL GP SENTINEL SURVEILLANCE FORTNIGHTLY REPORT

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

No. 19, 2013  
9th September — 22nd September 2013

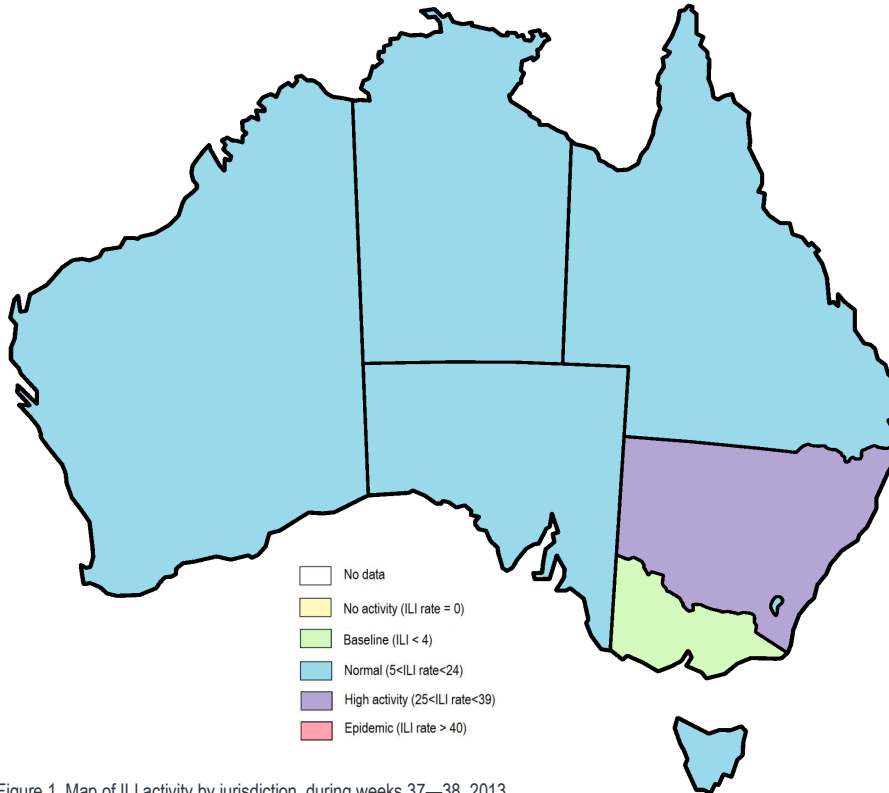


Figure 1. Map of ILI activity by jurisdiction, during weeks 37—38, 2013.

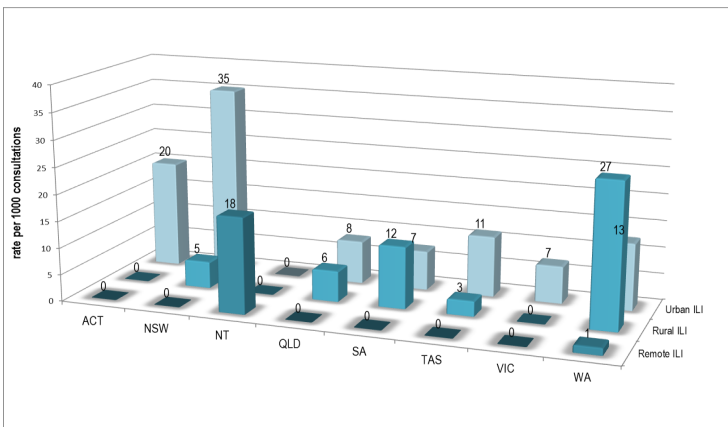


Figure 2. ASPREN + SPN(WA) rate of ILI by area and state, during weeks 37—38, 2013.

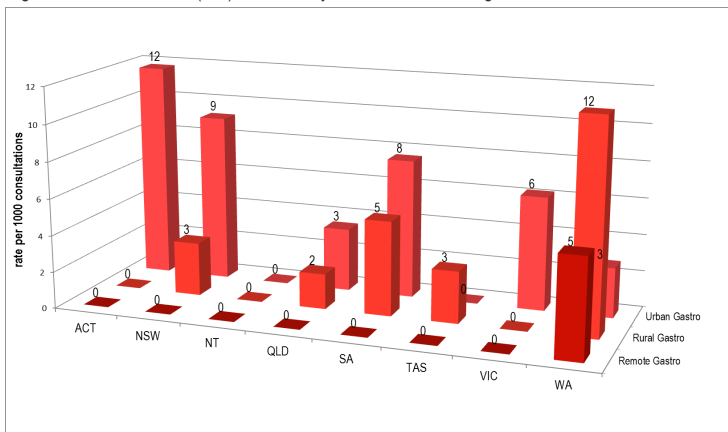


Figure 3. ASPREN + SPN(WA) rate of gastroenteritis by area & state, during weeks 37—38, 2013.

### NATIONAL SUMMARY



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

58

Cases of influenza have been detected in this reporting period:  
35 x Influenza A  
23 x Influenza B

29%

Influenza positivity during the reporting period.

336

Cases of influenza have been detected in 2013:  
222 x Influenza A  
114 x Influenza B



Gastroenteritis levels remain low, slightly above baseline levels.

### SYNDROMIC SURVEILLANCE

#### REPORTING

Reports were received from 277 GPs from 8 states and territories during the reporting period. During weeks 37 and 38 a total of 17,374 and 12,067 consultations were made, respectively.

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

Nationally, ILI notifications decreased over the period with 214 and 158 notifications in week 37 and 38 respectively. ILI rates reported in this period remained steady with 12 and 13 cases per 1000 consultations in weeks 37 and 38 respectively, compared to 12 and 13 cases per 1000 in weeks 35 and 36 respectively. For the same reporting period in 2012, ILI rates were lower at 8 cases per 1000 consultations (see Figure 5). On a state-by-state basis, it is important to note the increased ILI rate in urban NSW (see Figure 2).

#### GASTROENTERITIS

Nationally, gastro notifications decreased over the period with 67 and 43 notifications in weeks 37 and 38 respectively. Gastroenteritis rates reported in this period have remained steady with 4 and 3 cases per 1000 consultations for weeks 37 and 38 respectively, compared to 4 cases per 1000 consultations, for weeks 35 and 36 (see Figure 3).

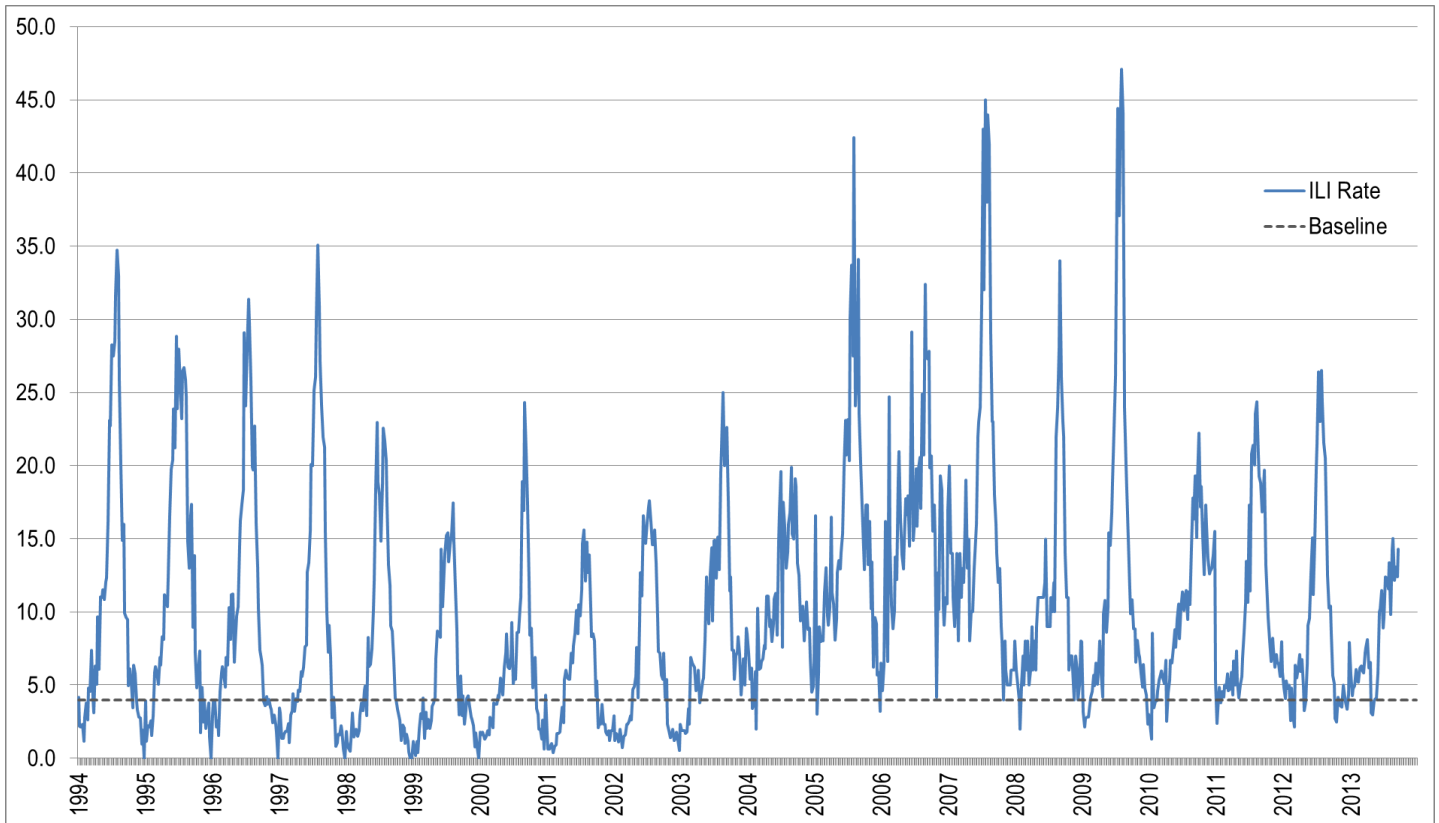


Figure 4. Rates of ILI for ASPREN + SPN(WA) + VIDRL during 1994 - 2013.

Note: From 2013, results are weighted to account for population size differences between jurisdictions, using population estimates from the 2011 Australian Census.

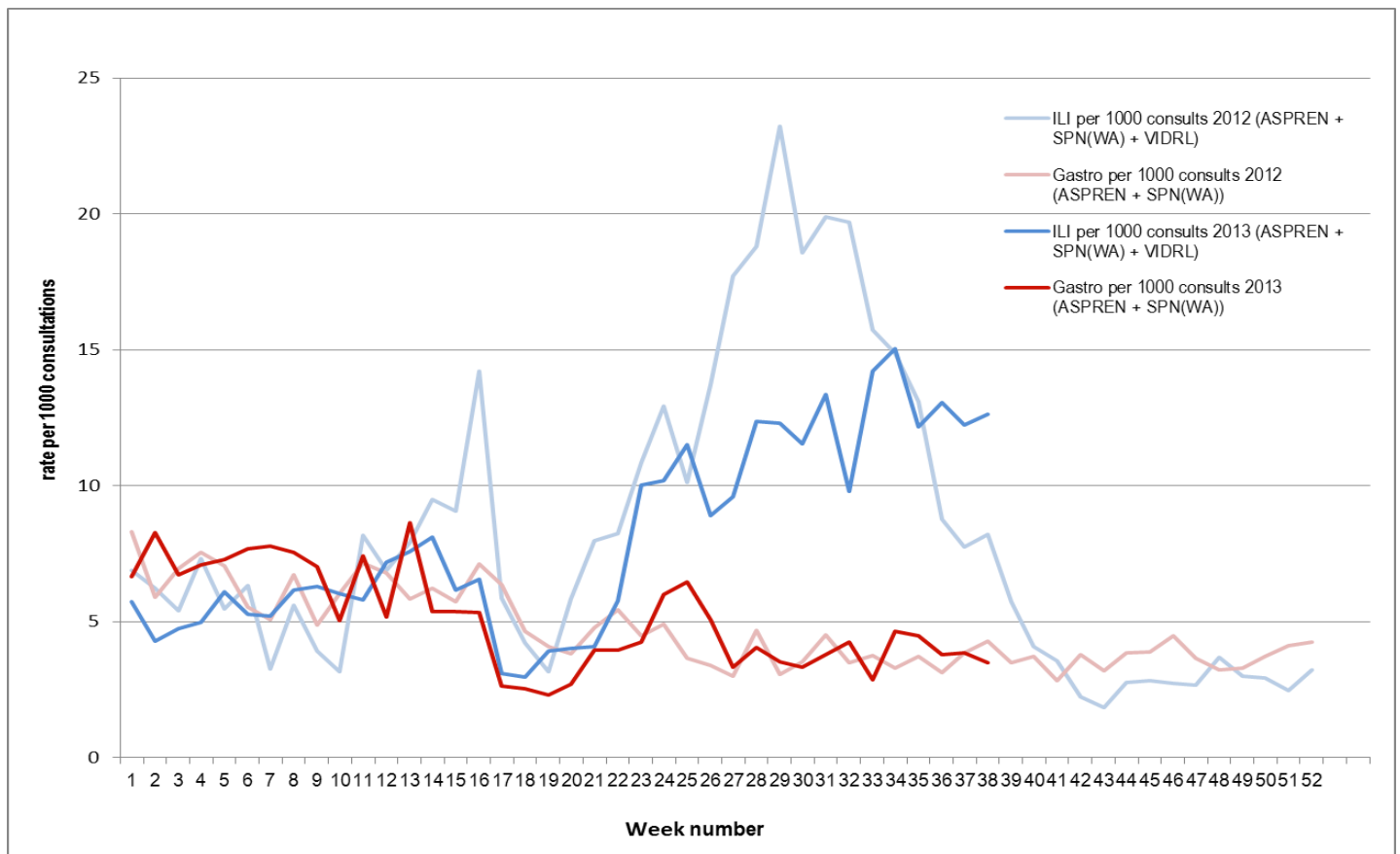


Figure 5. ILI and Gastroenteritis rates 2012-13.

**INFLUENZA SWAB TESTING**

47% of all ILI patients were swab tested during weeks 37–38 (see Figure 6). Notably, there were 58 cases of Influenza detected during this period, 17 Flu A (H1N1 2009), 18 Flu A (H3N2), and 23 Flu B. There were also 8 cases of Metapneumovirus detected making it the second most common respiratory virus circulating the nation at present (see figure 8).

	Reporting Period		YTD
	9 Sept 2013 - 22 Sept 2013	1 Jan 2013 - 22 Sept 2013	
Total number of ILI notifications	427	5823	
Number of swab tests performed	199	2208	
% ILI patients tested	47%	38%	
% of swab tests positive for influenza	29%	15%	

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

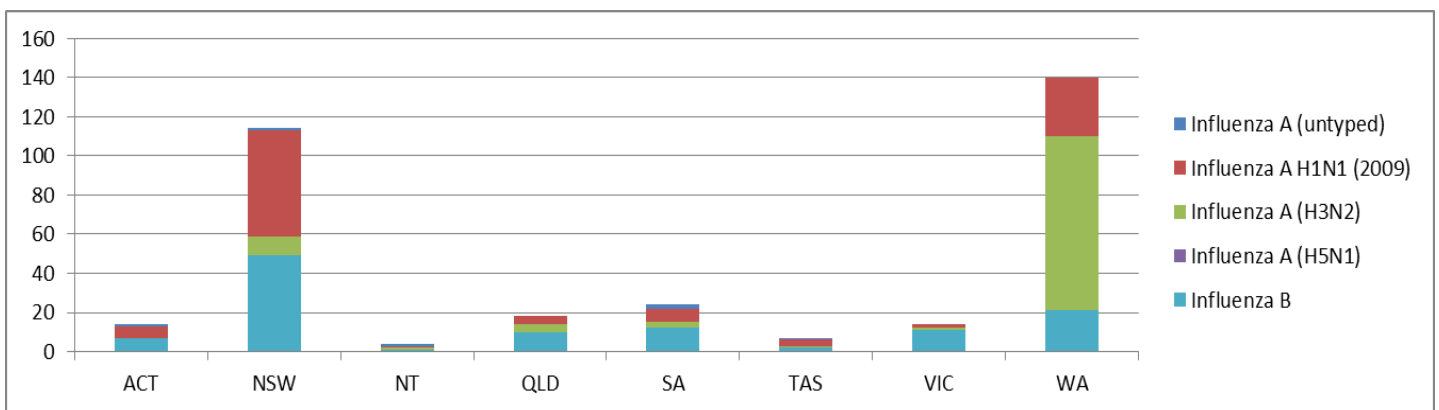


Figure 7. ASPREN + SPN(WA) + VIDRL influenza subtype analysis by jurisdiction for 2013.

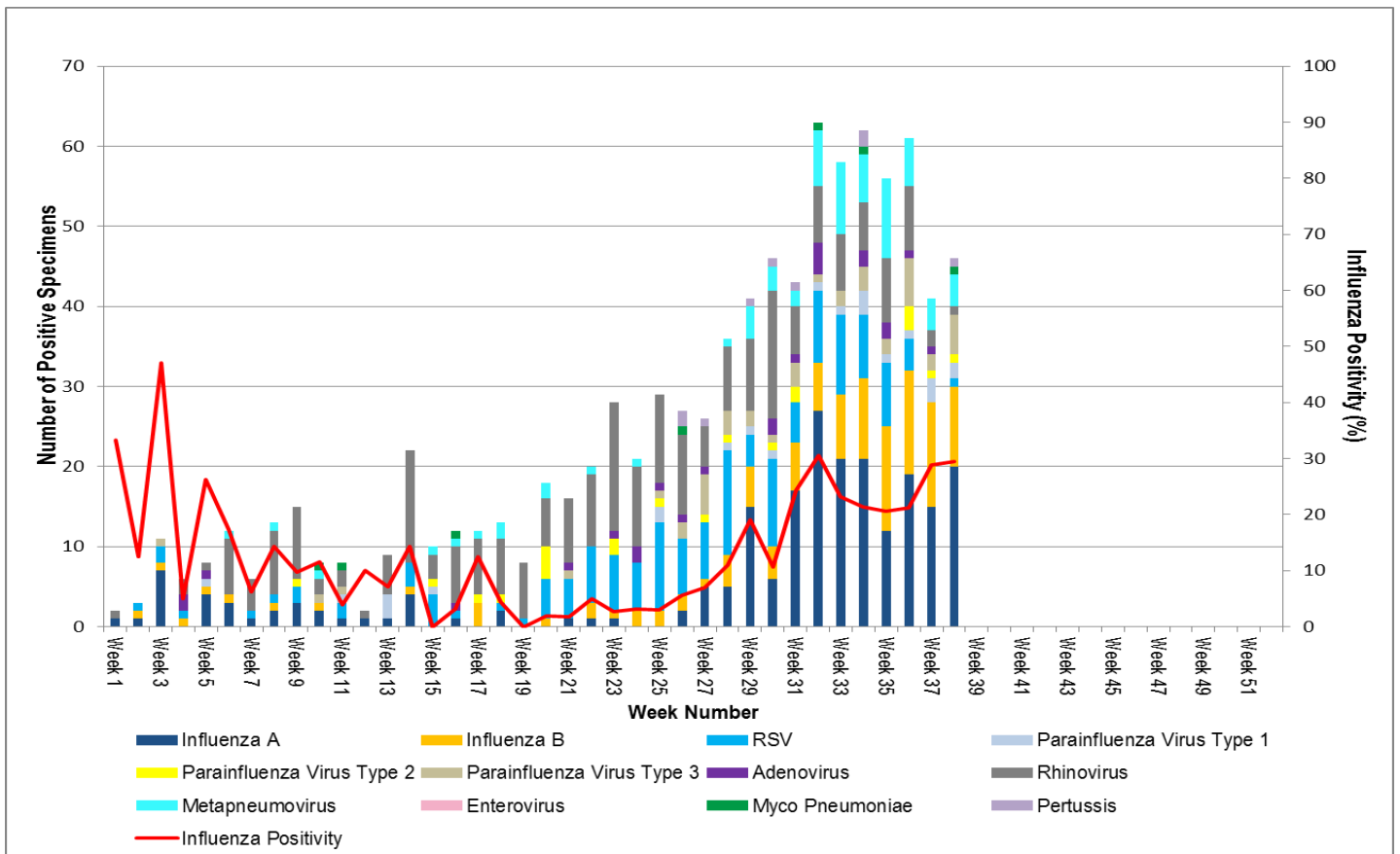


Figure 8. ASPREN + SPN(WA) + VIDRL laboratory detection of influenza and other respiratory viruses during 2013.