

NATIONAL GP SENTINEL SURVEILLANCE FORTNIGHTLY REPORT

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

No. 20, 2013
23rd September — 6th October 2013

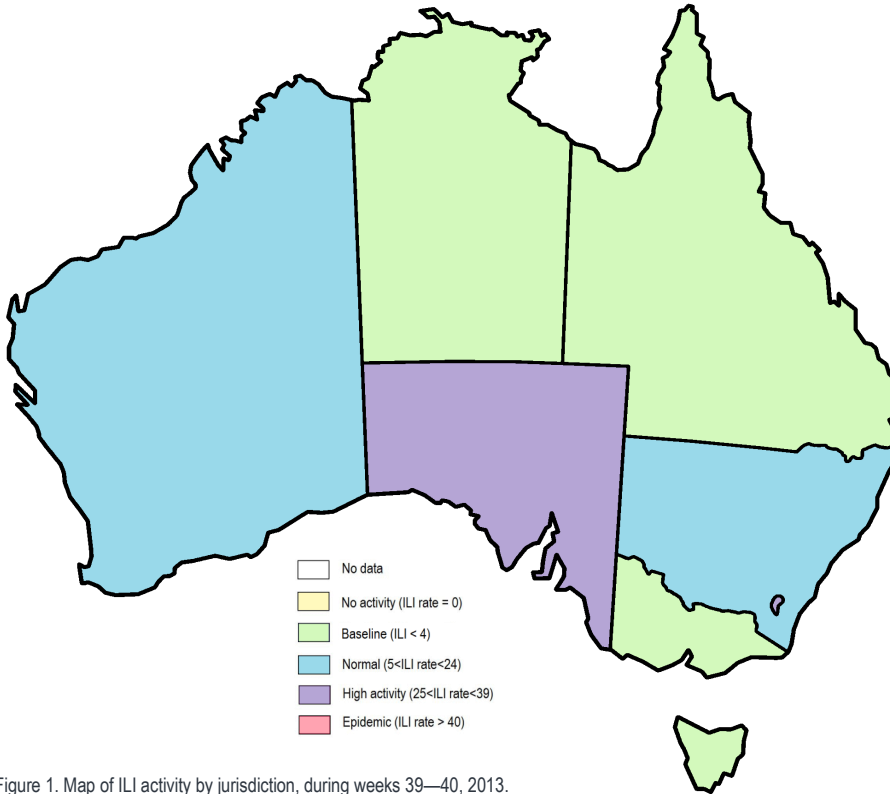


Figure 1. Map of ILI activity by jurisdiction, during weeks 39—40, 2013.

NATIONAL SUMMARY



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

39

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

24%

Influenza positivity during the reporting period.

382

Cases of influenza have been detected in 2013:
249 x Influenza A
133 x Influenza B



Gastroenteritis levels remain low, slightly above baseline levels.

SYNDROMIC SURVEILLANCE

REPORTING

Reports were received from 272 GPs from 8 states and territories during the reporting period. During weeks 39 and 40 a total of 14,278 and 10,944 consultations were made, respectively.

INFLUENZA-LIKE-ILLNESS (ILI)

Nationally, ILI notifications decreased slightly over the period with 180 and 146 notifications in week 39 and 40 respectively. ILI rates reported in this period remained steady with 13 cases per 1000 consultations in weeks 39 and 40, compared to 12 and 13 cases per 1000 in weeks 37 and 38 respectively. For the same reporting period in 2012, ILI rates were lower at 6 and 4 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 SA (see Figure 2).

GASTROENTERITIS

Nationally, gastro notifications increased over the period with 60 and 78 notifications in weeks 39 and 40 respectively. Gastroenteritis rates reported in this period have increased steady with 4 and 7 cases per 1000 consultations for weeks 39 and 40 respectively, compared to 4 and 3 cases per 1000 consultations, for weeks 37 and 38 (see Figure 3) respectively.

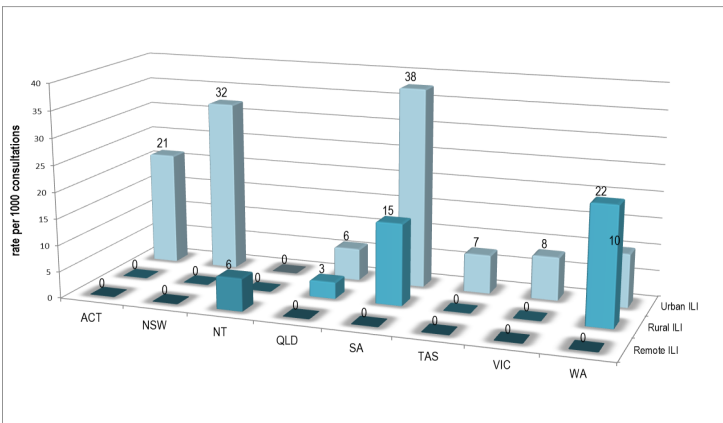


Figure 2. ASPREN + SPN(WA) rate of ILI by area and state, during weeks 39—40, 2013.

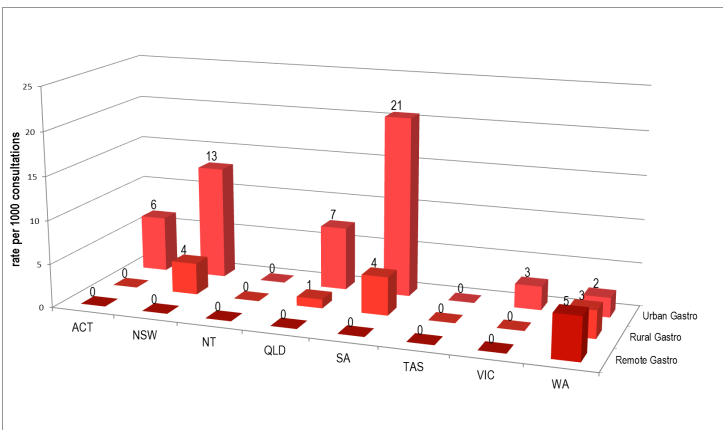


Figure 3. ASPREN + SPN(WA) rate of gastroenteritis by area & state, during weeks 39—40, 2013.

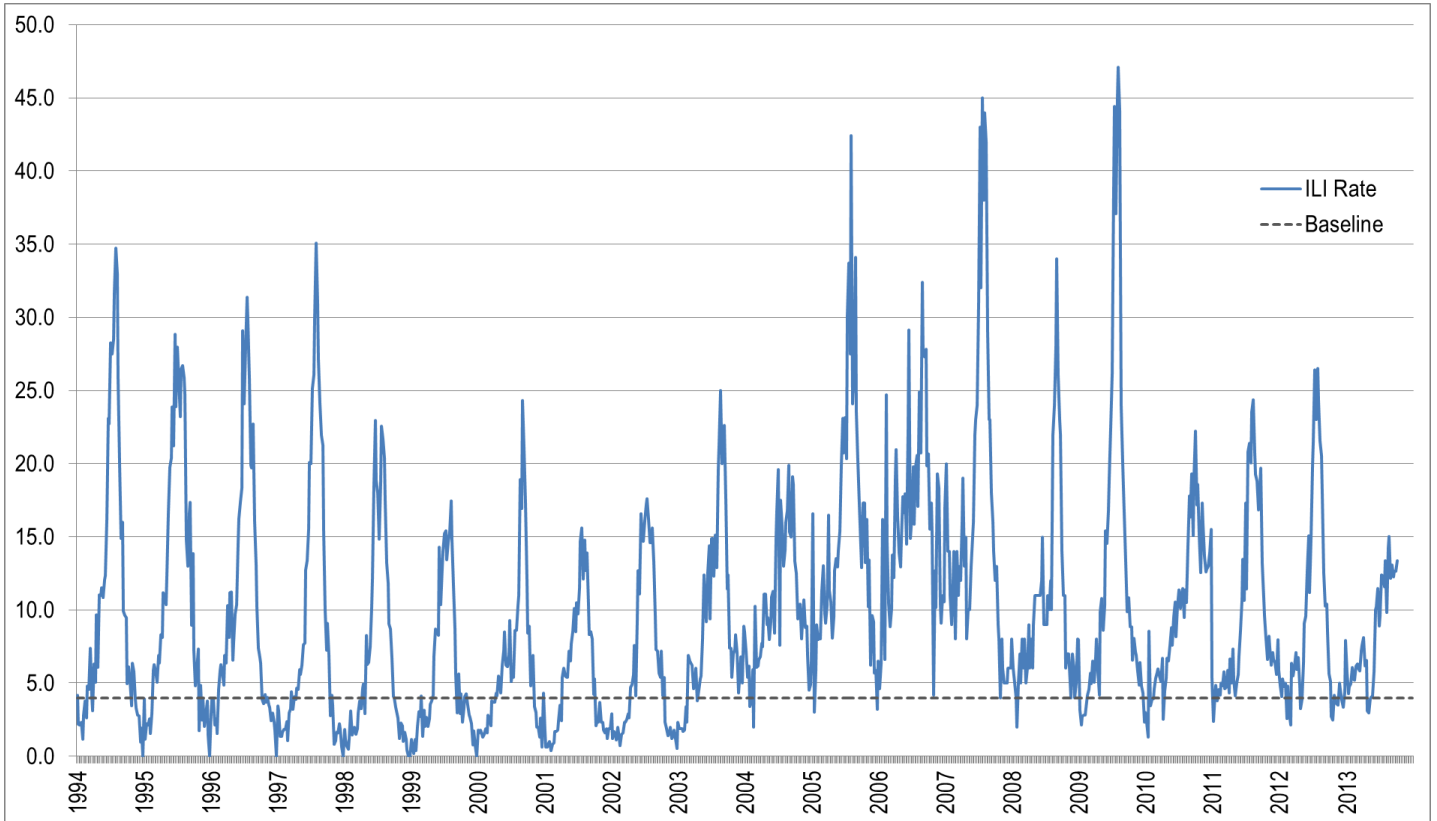


Figure 4. Rates of ILI for ASPREN + SPN(WA) + VIDRL during 1994 - 2013.
 Note: From 2013, results are weighted to account for population size differences between jurisdictions, using population estimates from the 2011 Australian Census.

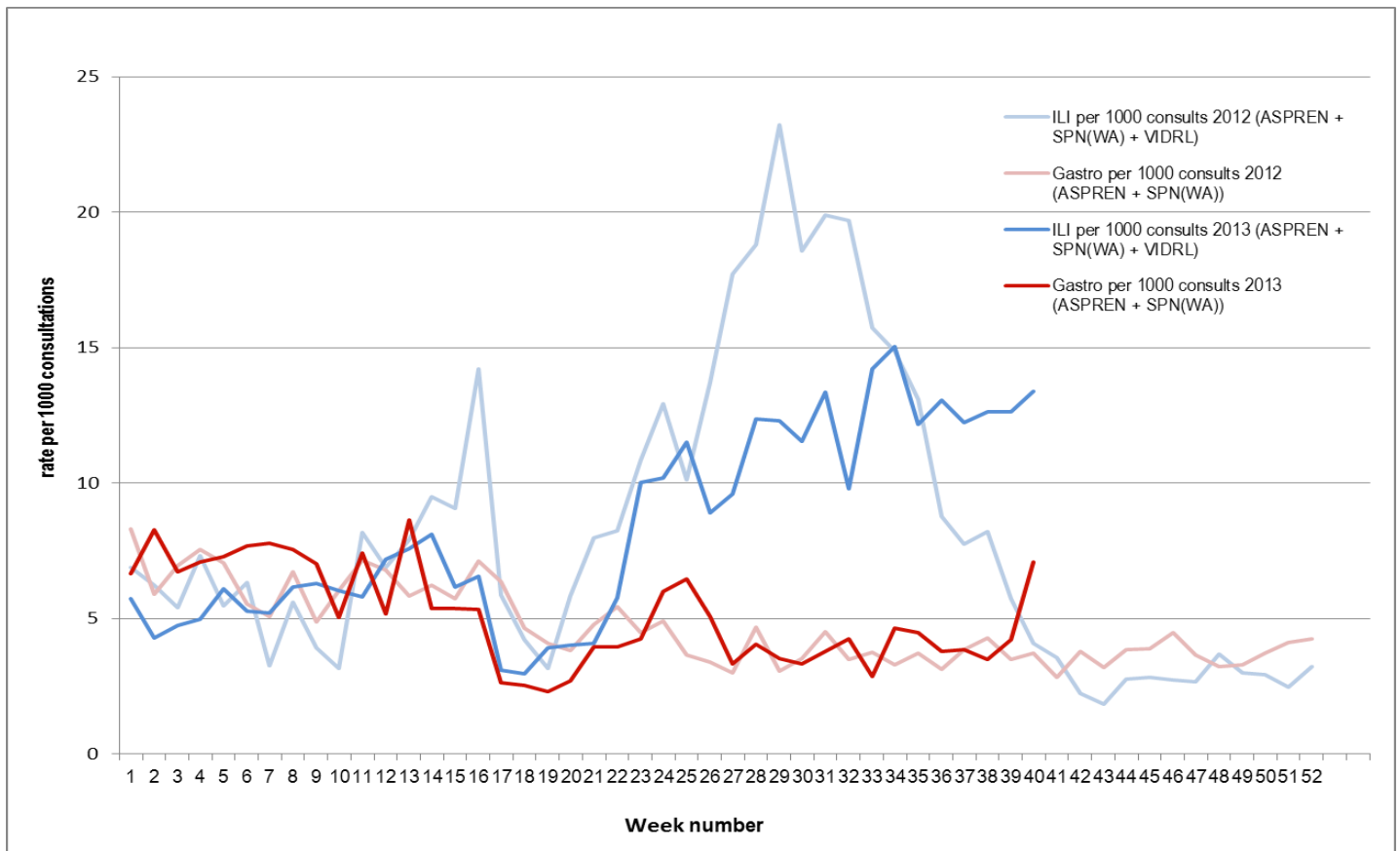


Figure 5. ILI and Gastroenteritis rates 2012-13.

INFLUENZA SWAB TESTING

48% of all ILI patients were swab tested during weeks 39–40 (see Figure 6). Notably, there were 39 cases of Influenza detected during this period, 9 Flu A (Untyped), 5 Flu A (H1N1 2009), 9 Flu A (H3N2), and 16 Flu B. There were also 18 cases of Metapneumovirus detected making it the most common respiratory virus circulating the nation at present (see figure 8).

	Reporting Period	YTD
	23 Sept 2013 - 6 Oct 2013	1 Jan 2013 - 6 Oct 2013
Total number of ILI notifications	345	6142
Number of swab tests performed	164	2388
% ILI patients tested	48%	39%
% of swab tests positive for influenza	24%	16%

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

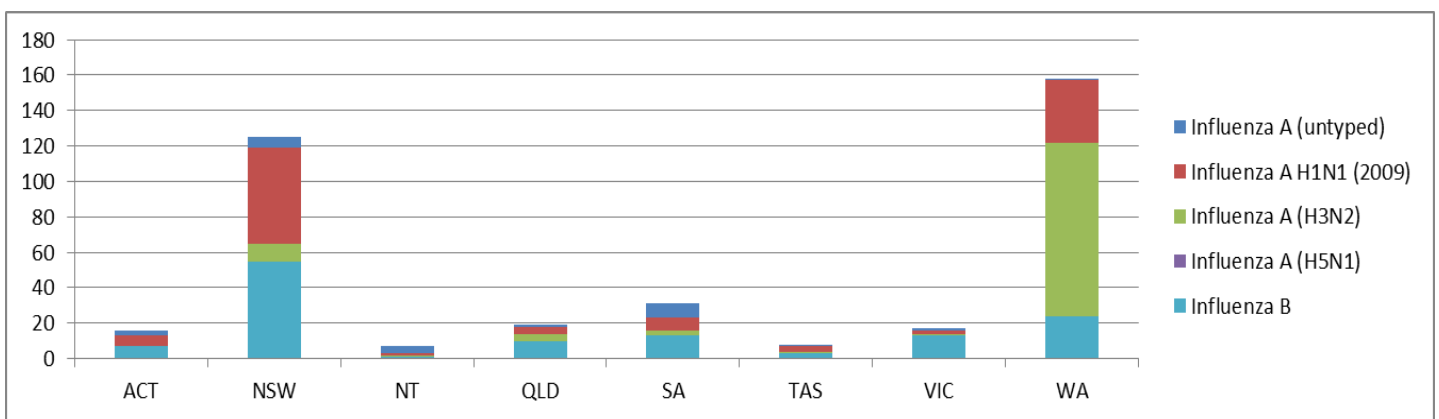


Figure 7. ASPREN + SPN(WA) + VIDRL influenza subtype analysis by jurisdiction for 2013.

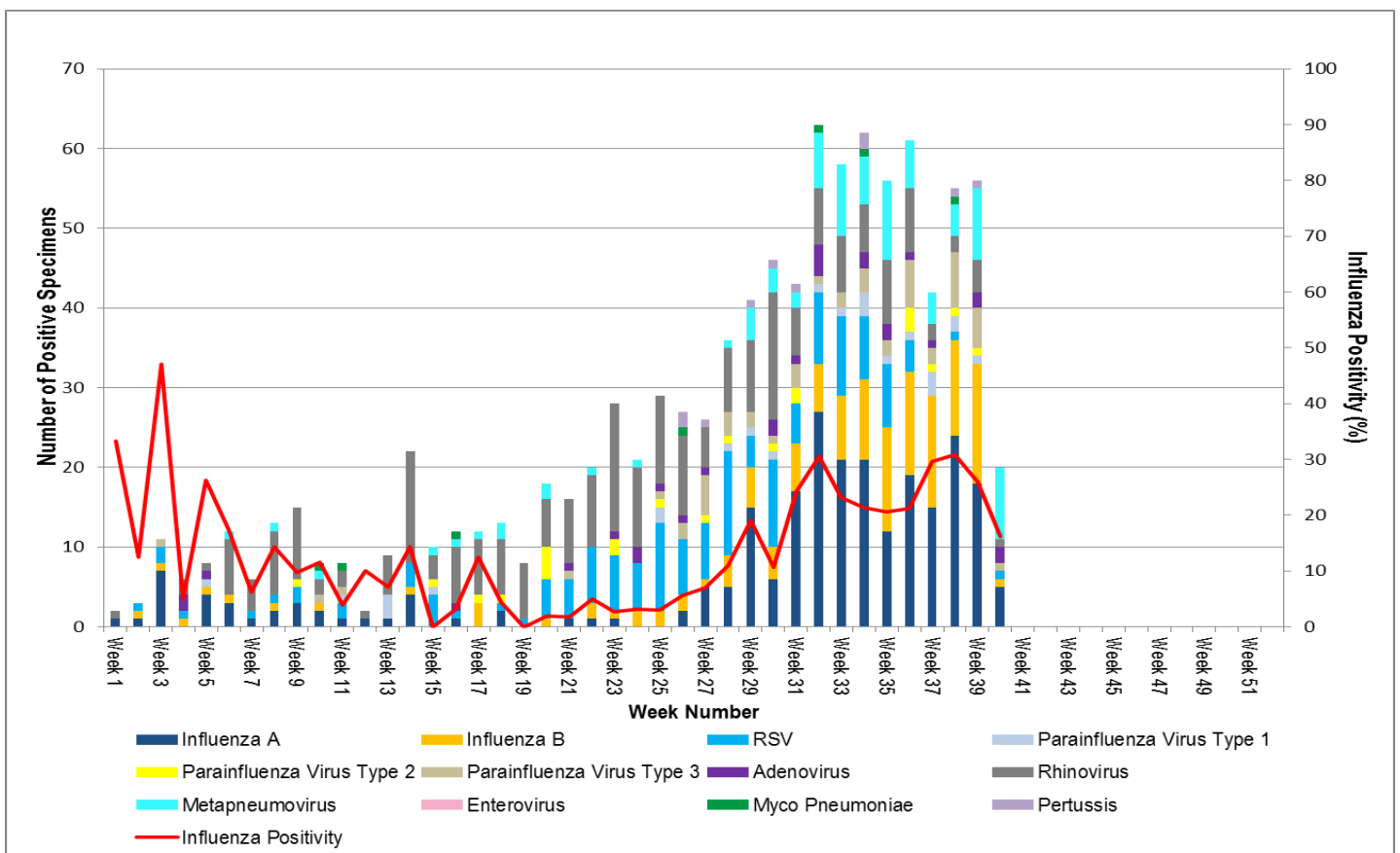


Figure 8. ASPREN + SPN(WA) + VIDRL laboratory detection of influenza and other respiratory viruses during 2013.