

NATIONAL SUMMARY



Influenza-Like-Illness levels remain low, slightly above baseline levels

3

Cases of influenza have been detected in this reporting period
1 x influenza A (untyped)
2 x influenza B

43%

Influenza positivity during the reporting period

3

Cases of influenza have been detected in 2013
1 x influenza A (untyped)
2 x influenza B



Gastroenteritis levels remain low, slightly above baseline levels

SYNDROMIC SURVEILLANCE

REPORTING

Reports were received from 166 GPs from 8 states and territories during the reporting period. During weeks 1 and 2 a total of 6,176 and 10,088 consultations were made, respectively.

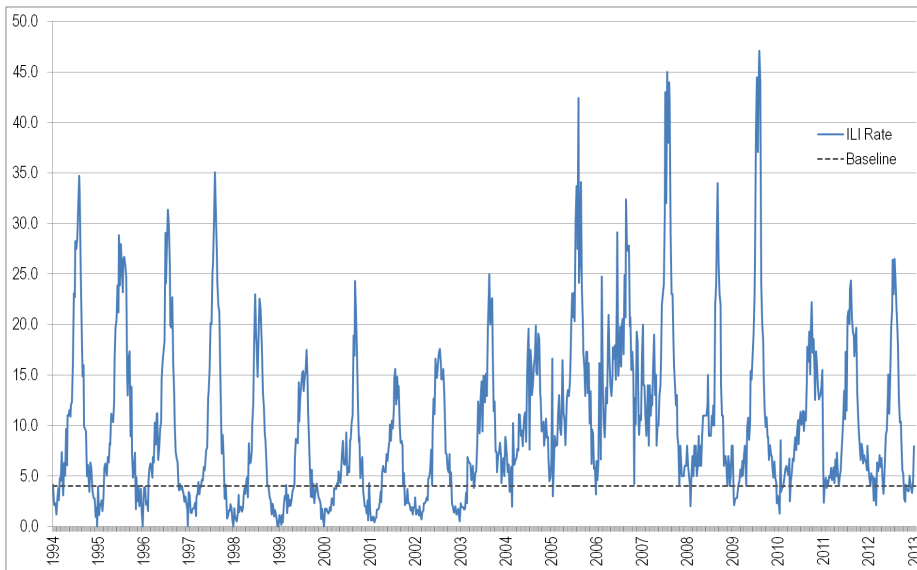


Figure 1. Rates of ILI for ASPREN + SPN(WA) + VIDRL during 1994 - 2013.



Figure 2. Map of ILI activity by jurisdiction, during weeks 1—2, 2013.

INFLUENZA-LIKE-ILLNESS (ILI)

Nationally, ILI notifications decreased over the period with 40 and 54 notifications in week 1 and 2 respectively. ILI rates reported in this period remained steady with 7 and 5 cases per 1000 consultations in weeks 1 and 2 respectively, compared to 4 and 8 cases per 1000 in weeks 52 and 53 for 2012. For the same reporting period in 2012, ILI rates were similar at 6 and 5 cases per 1000 consultations (see Figure 1). On a state-by-state basis, it is important to note the increase in ILI rate in urban NT (see figure 3).

GASTROENTERITIS

Nationally, gastro notifications remained steady over the period with 61 and 89 notifications in weeks 1 and 2 respectively. Gastroenteritis rates reported in this period have slightly increased with 5 and 6 cases per 1000 consultations for weeks 1 and 2 respectively, compared to 4 cases per 1000 consultations, for weeks 52 and 53 for 2012 (see Figure 4).

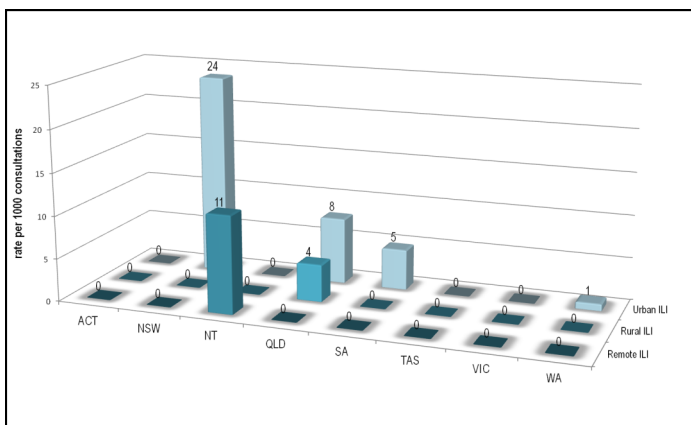


Figure 3. ASPREN + SPN(WA) rate of ILI by area and state, during weeks 1—2, 2013.

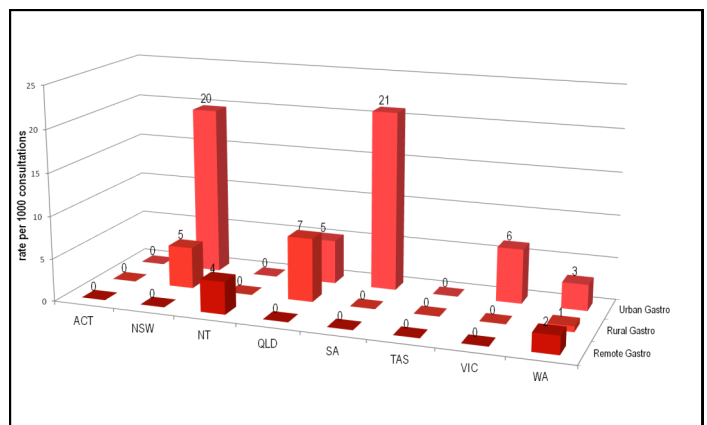


Figure 4. ASPREN + SPN(WA) rate of gastroenteritis by area & state, during weeks 1—2, 2013.

INFLUENZA SWAB TESTING

7% of all ILI patients were swab tested during weeks 1—2 (see Figure 5). Notably, there were 2 cases of Influenza detected during this period, 1 Flu A (untyped), and 2 Flu B with one of these cases being a co-infection of Flu A and Flu B. There were also 1 case of Rhinovirus detected making it the second most common respiratory virus circulating the nation at present (see figure 7).

	Reporting Period 31 Dec 2012 - 13 Jan 2013	YTD 1 - 13 Jan 2013
Total number of ILI notifications	94	94
Number of swab tests performed	7	7
% ILI patients tested	7%	7%
% of swab tests positive for influenza	43%	43%

Figure 5. ASPREN + SPN(WA) swab testing results overview for 1—13 January 2013.

	ACT	NSW	NT	QLD	SA	TAS	VC	WA	TOTAL
INFLUENZA A (UNTYPED)	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
INFLUENZA A H1N1(2009)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
INFLUENZA B	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2
TOTAL	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	3

Figure 6. Influenza subtype analysis by jurisdiction for 1—13 January 2013.

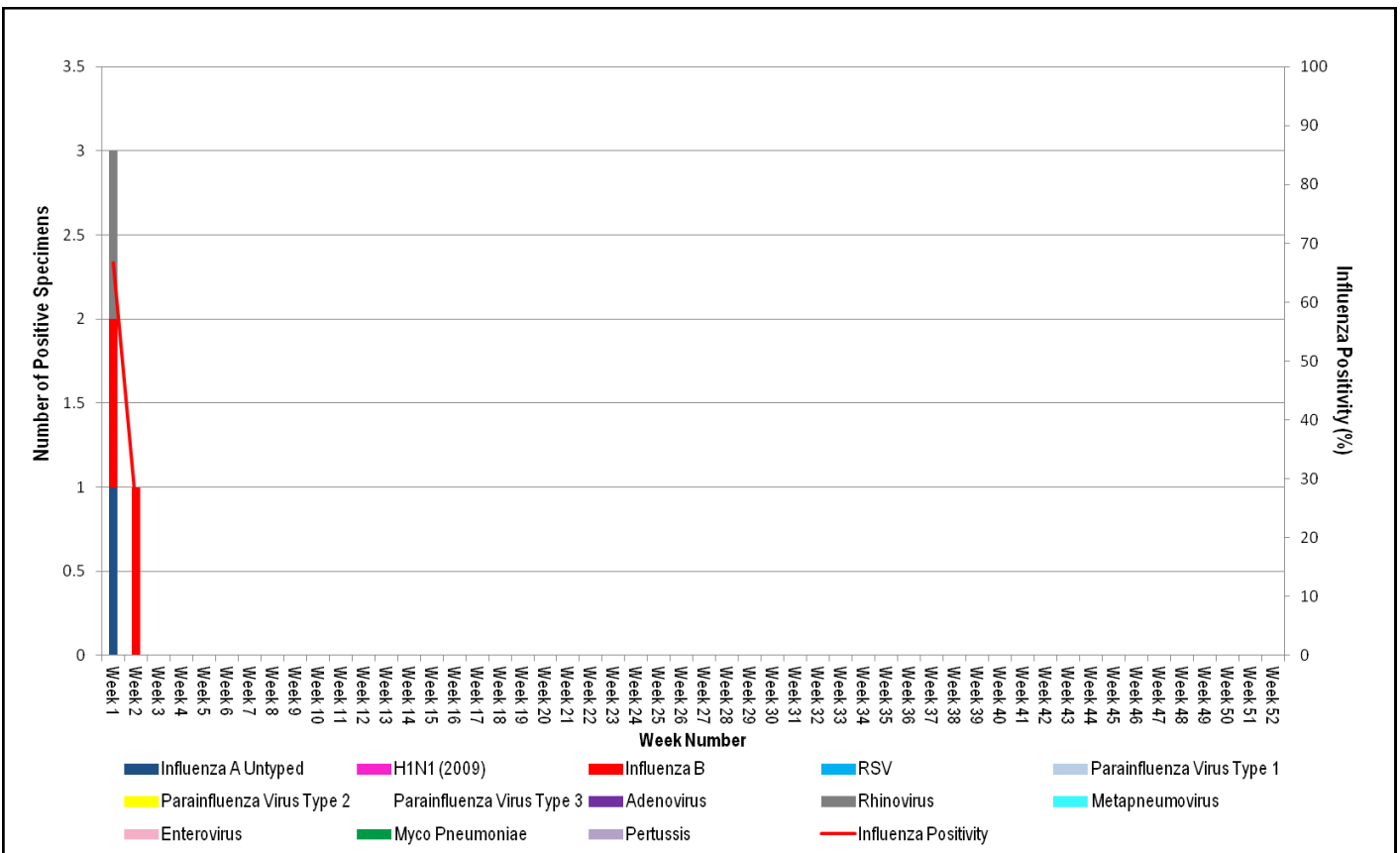


Figure 7. ASPREN + SPN(WA) + VIDRL laboratory detection of influenza and other respiratory viruses during 2013.

Please note: This report is based on data available as at 23 January 2013. Delays in the reporting of data may cause data to change retrospectively.