

**NATIONAL PRIMARY CARE INFECTIOUS DISEASES
SENTINEL SURVEILLANCE FORTNIGHTLY REPORT**

From The Australian Sentinel Practices Research Network (ASPREN) *

No. 15, 2024 - 15th July — 28th July 2024

NATIONAL SUMMARY



Influenza-like-illness levels are increasing

52

Cases of influenza have been detected in this reporting period
52 x Influenza A
0 x Influenza B

28%

Influenza positivity during the reporting period.

255

Cases of influenza have been detected this year:
244 x Influenza A
11 x Influenza B



Gastroenteritis levels remain steady below baseline levels

**SYNDROMIC SURVEILLANCE
REPORTING**

Reports were received from 319 reporters from 8 states and territories during the reporting period. During weeks 29 and 30 reporters saw a total of 50,572 patients.

INFLUENZA-LIKE-ILLNESS (ILI)

Nationally, ILI notifications increased during the period with 630 notifications being reported in weeks 29—30. ILI rates reported in this period were 13 and 15 cases per 1000 consultations (weighted). This was higher than the previous fortnight where rates were 14 and 13 cases per 1000 consultations in weeks 27 and 28 respectively. For the same reporting period in 2023, ILI rates were lower at 10 cases per 1000 consultations for weeks 29 and 30 (see Fig. 5).

GASTROENTERITIS

Nationally, gastroenteritis notifications decreased to 53 notifications reported. Gastroenteritis rates reported in this period remained steady at 1 case per 1000 consultations in weeks 29 and 30, compared to 1 case per 1000 consultations in weeks 27 and 28 (see Fig. 5).

* ASPREN is funded by the Commonwealth's Department of Health, Office of Health Protection, Vaccine Preventable Disease Surveillance Section.



Figure 1. Map of ILI activity by jurisdiction, weeks 29 - 30, 2024.

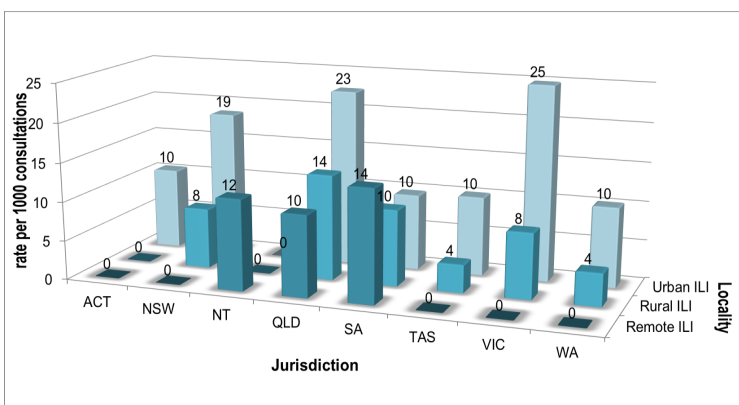


Figure 2. ASPREN rate of ILI by locality and jurisdiction, weeks 29 - 30, 2024.

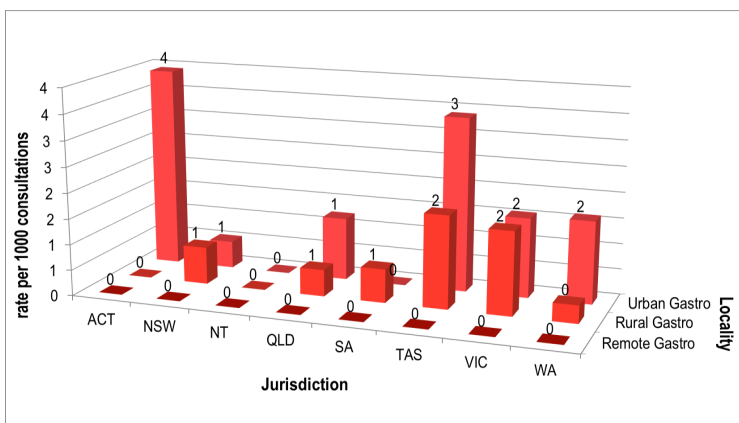


Figure 3. ASPREN rate of gastroenteritis by locality and jurisdiction, weeks 29 - 30, 2024.

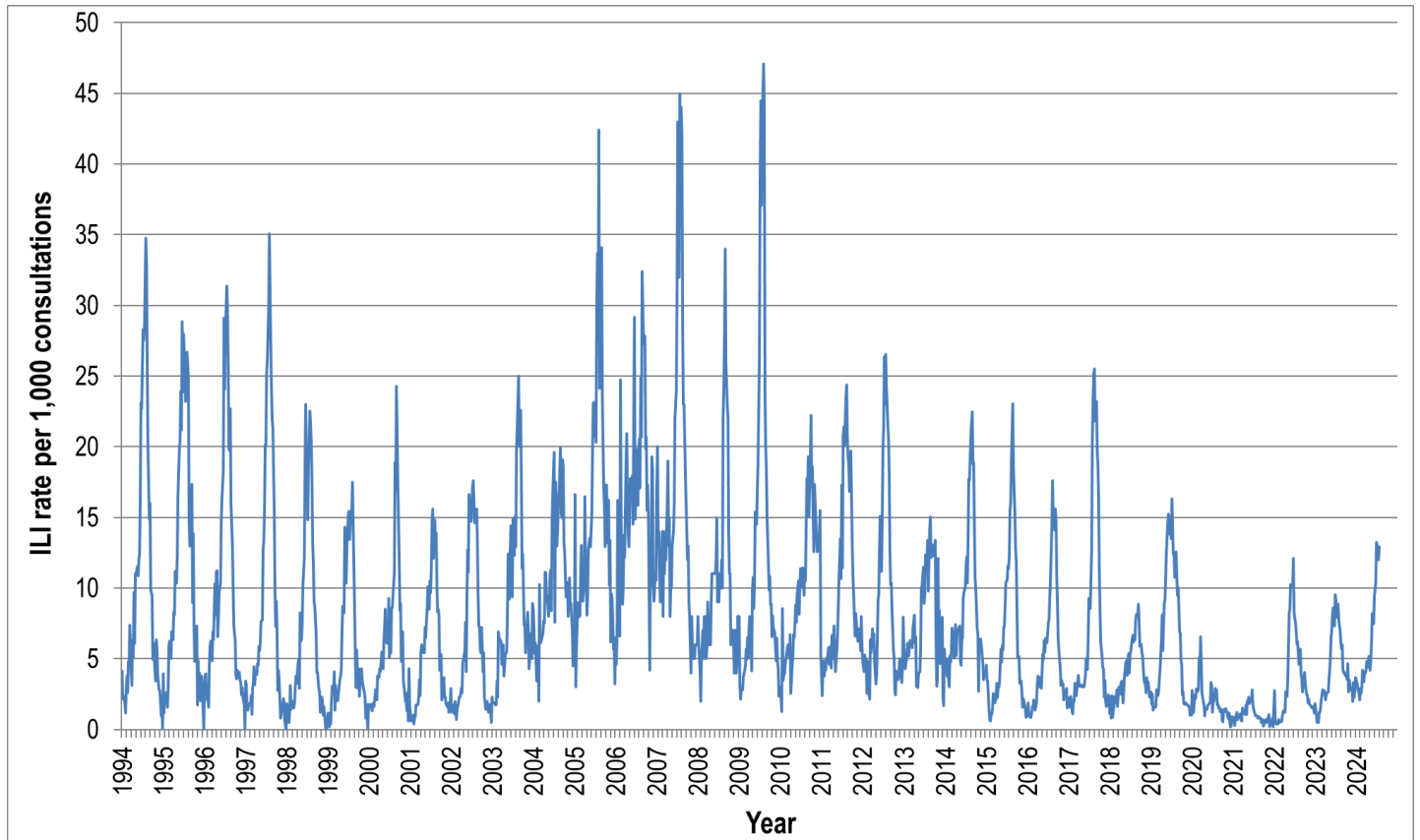


Figure 4. ASPREN ILI rates 1994 - 2024.

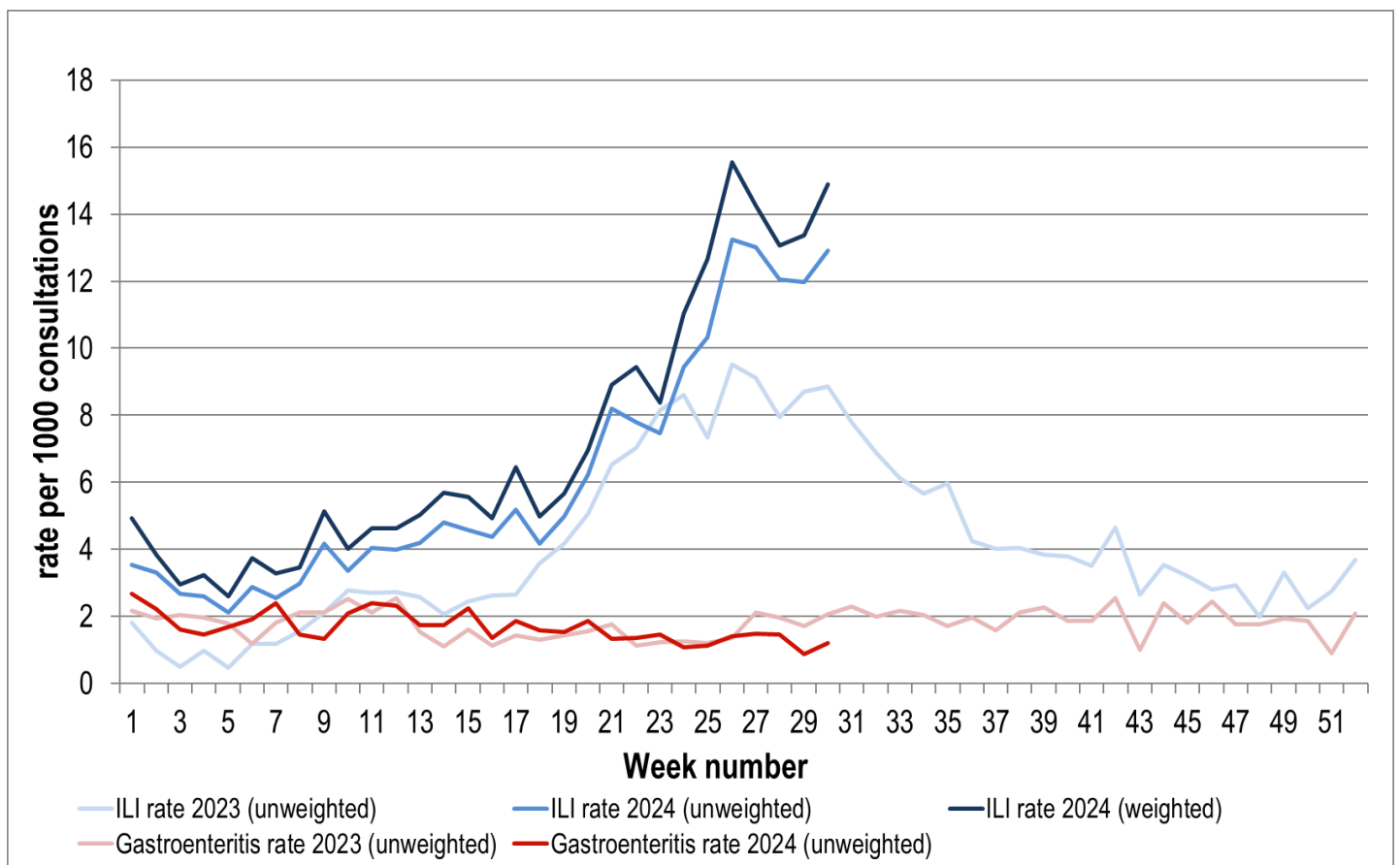


Figure 5. ASPREN ILI and gastroenteritis rates 2023-24. Weighted rates are weighted to account for population size differences between jurisdictions, using population estimates from the 2011 Australian Census.

VIROLOGICAL SURVEILLANCE

30% of all ILI patients were swab tested during weeks 29 and 30 (see Figure 6).

52 cases of Influenza A and 10 cases of SARS-CoV-2 were detected during this period. There were 13 cases of Rhinovirus detected making it the second most common respiratory virus circulating the nation at present (see figure 8).

Viral laboratory data is provided by SA Pathology laboratory.

	Reporting Period 15 July - 28 July 2024	YTD 1 Jan - 28 July 2024
Total number of ILI notifications	630	4183
Number of swab tests performed	188	1584
% ILI patients tested	30%	38%
% of swab tests positive for influenza	28%	16%

Figure 6. ASPREN virological surveillance results overview for 2024 #

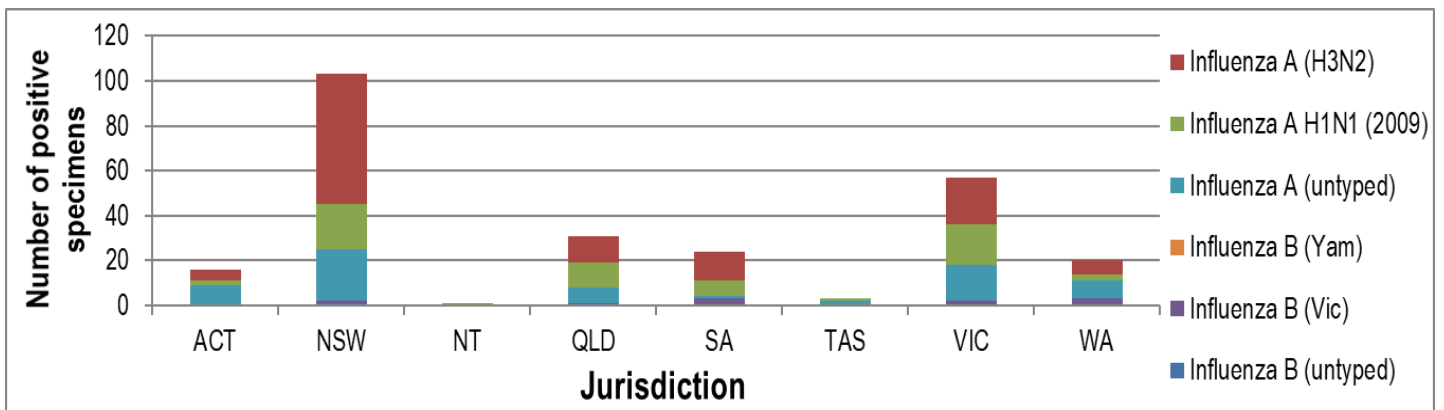


Figure 7. ASPREN influenza subtype analysis by jurisdiction for 2024 #

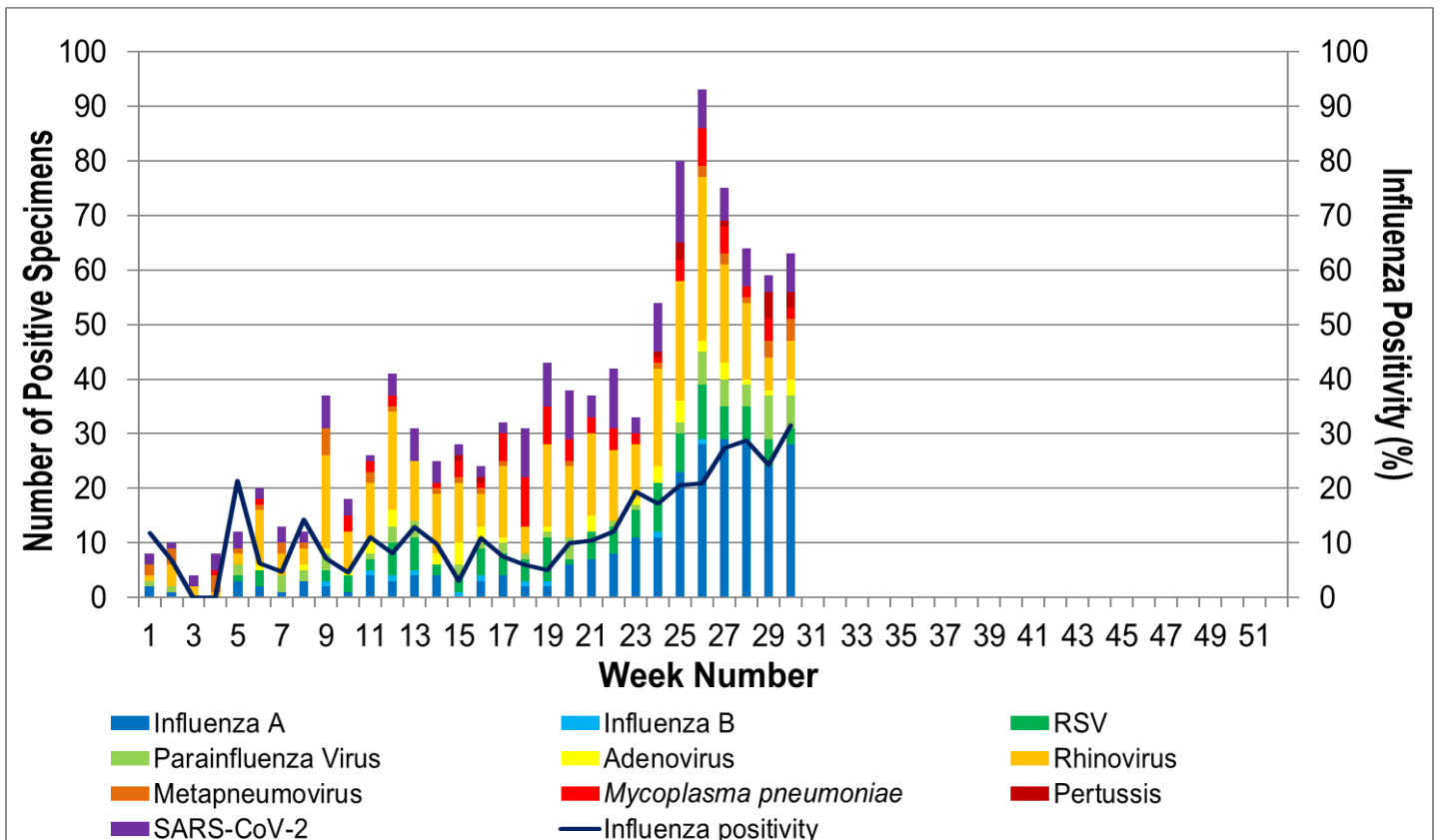


Figure 8. ASPREN, laboratory detection of influenza and other respiratory viruses for 2024 #

The Australian Sentinel Practices Research Network is supported by the Australian Government Department of Health (the Department). The opinions expressed in this paper are those of the authors, and do not necessarily represent the views of the Department.

Please note: This report is based on data available as at 1 August 2024. Delays in the reporting of data may cause data to change retrospectively.