

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

From The Australian Sentinel Practices Research Network (ASPREN) *

No. 18, 2024 - 26th August — 8th September 2024

NATIONAL SUMMARY



Influenza-like-illness levels are decreasing

23

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

15%

Influenza positivity during the reporting period.

360

Cases of influenza have been detected this year:
348 x Influenza A
12 x Influenza B



Gastroenteritis levels remain steady below baseline levels

**SYNDROMIC SURVEILLANCE
REPORTING**

Reports were received from 334 reporters from 8 states and territories during the reporting period. During weeks 35 and 36 reporters saw a total of 49,053 patients.

INFLUENZA-LIKE-ILLNESS (ILI)

Nationally, ILI notifications decreased during the period with 484 notifications being reported in weeks 35–36. ILI rates reported in this period were 10 cases per 1000 consultations (weighted). This was lower than the previous fortnight where rates were 13 and 11 cases per 1000 consultations in weeks 33 and 34 respectively. For the same reporting period in 2023, ILI rates were lower at 6 and 5 cases per 1000 consultations for weeks 35 and 36 respectively (see Fig. 5).

GASTROENTERITIS

Nationally, gastroenteritis notifications decreased to 67 notifications reported. Gastroenteritis rates reported in this period slightly decreased to 1 case per 1000 consultations in weeks 35 and 36 respectively, compared to 2 and 1 case per 1000 consultations in weeks 33 and 34 respectively (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 35 - 36, 2024.

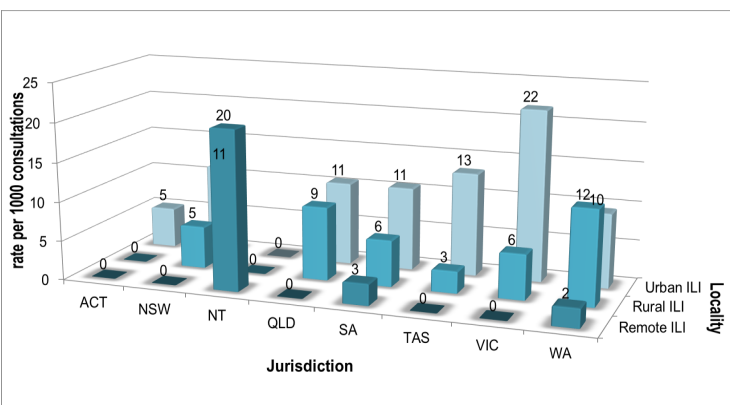


Figure 2. ASPREN rate of ILI by locality and jurisdiction, weeks 35 - 36, 2024.

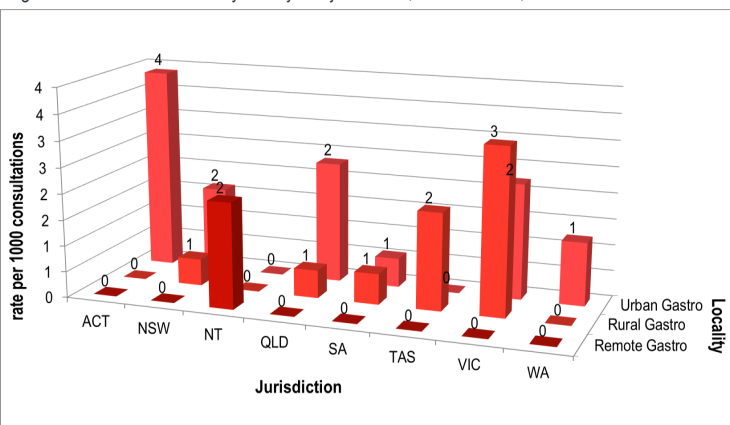


Figure 3. ASPREN rate of gastroenteritis by locality and jurisdiction, weeks 35 - 36, 2024.

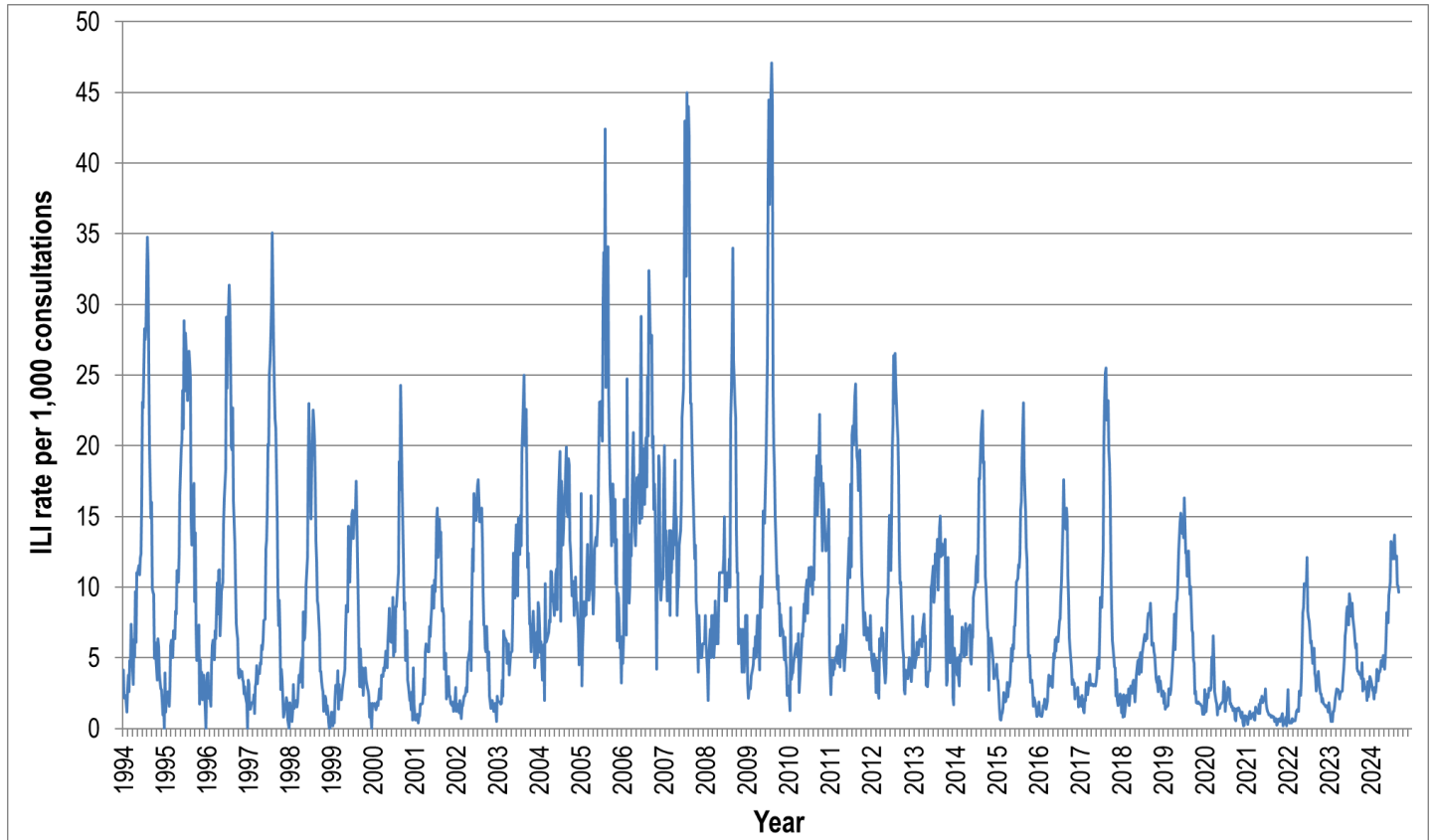


Figure 4. ASPREN ILI rates 1994 - 2024.

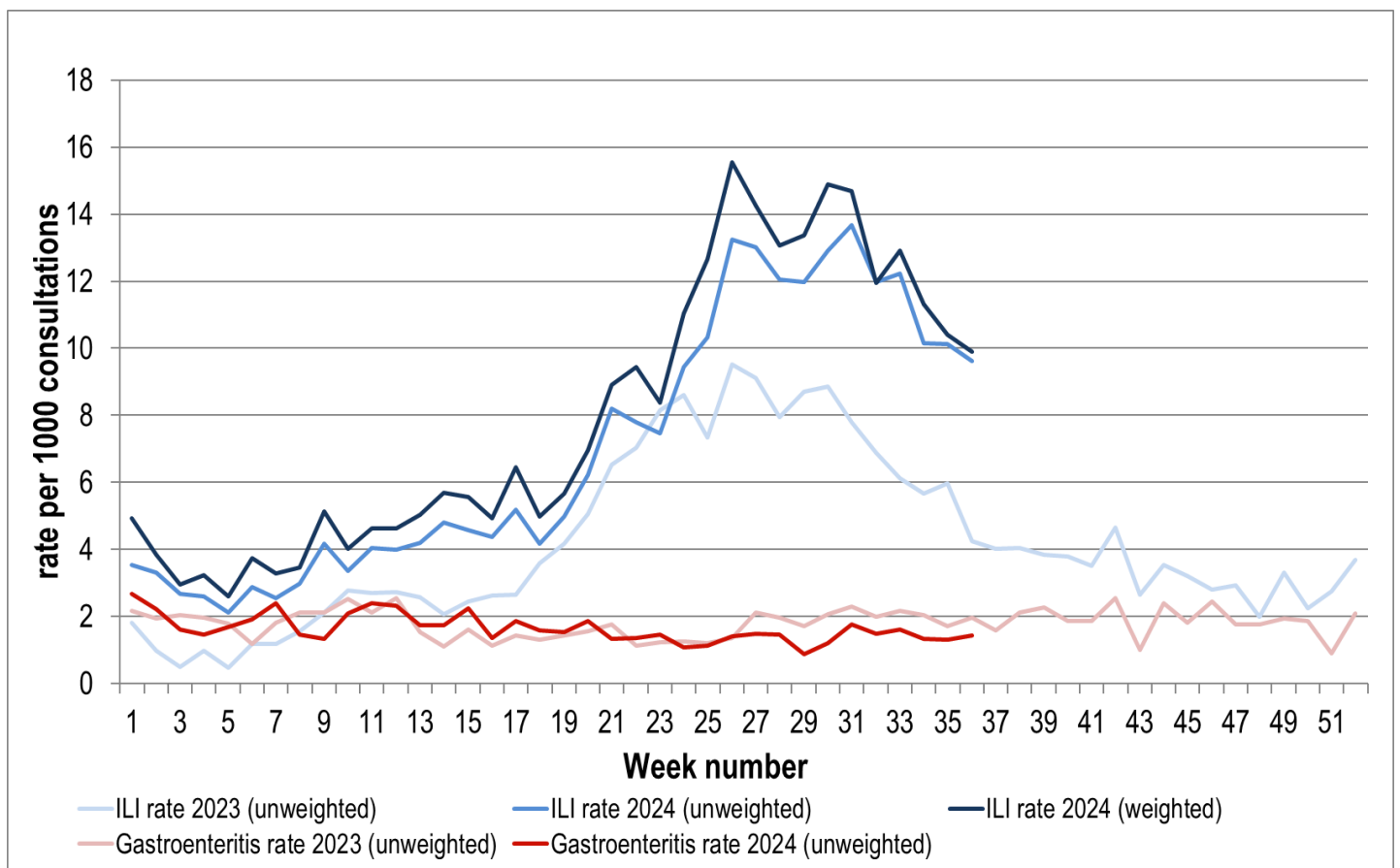


Figure 5. ASPREN ILI and gastroenteritis rates 2023-24.

Weighted rates are weighted to account for population size differences between jurisdictions, using population estimates from the 2011 Australian Census.

VIROLOGICAL SURVEILLANCE

32% of all ILI patients were swab tested during weeks 35 and 36 (see Figure 6).

23 cases of Influenza A, and 8 cases of SARS-CoV-2 were detected during this period. There were 31 cases of Rhinovirus detected making it the most common respiratory virus circulating the nation at present (see figure 8).

Viral laboratory data is provided by SA Pathology laboratory.

	Reporting Period	YTD
	26 August - 8 Sept 2024	1 Jan - 8 Sept 2024
Total number of ILI notifications	484	5849
Number of swab tests performed	155	2116
% ILI patients tested	32%	36%
% of swab tests positive for influenza	15%	17%

Figure 6. ASPREN virological surveillance results overview for 2024 #

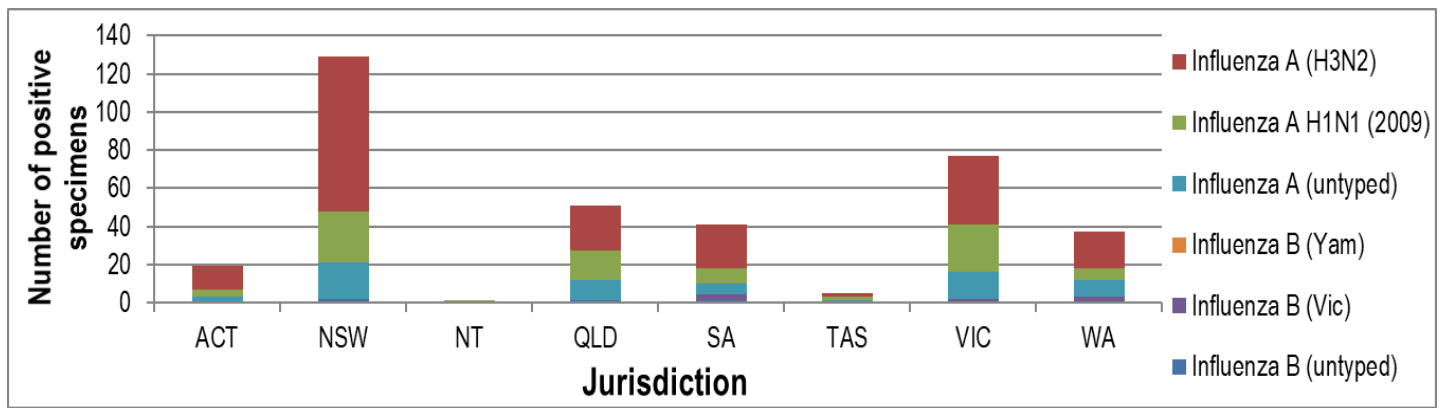


Figure 7. ASPREN influenza subtype analysis by jurisdiction for 2024 #

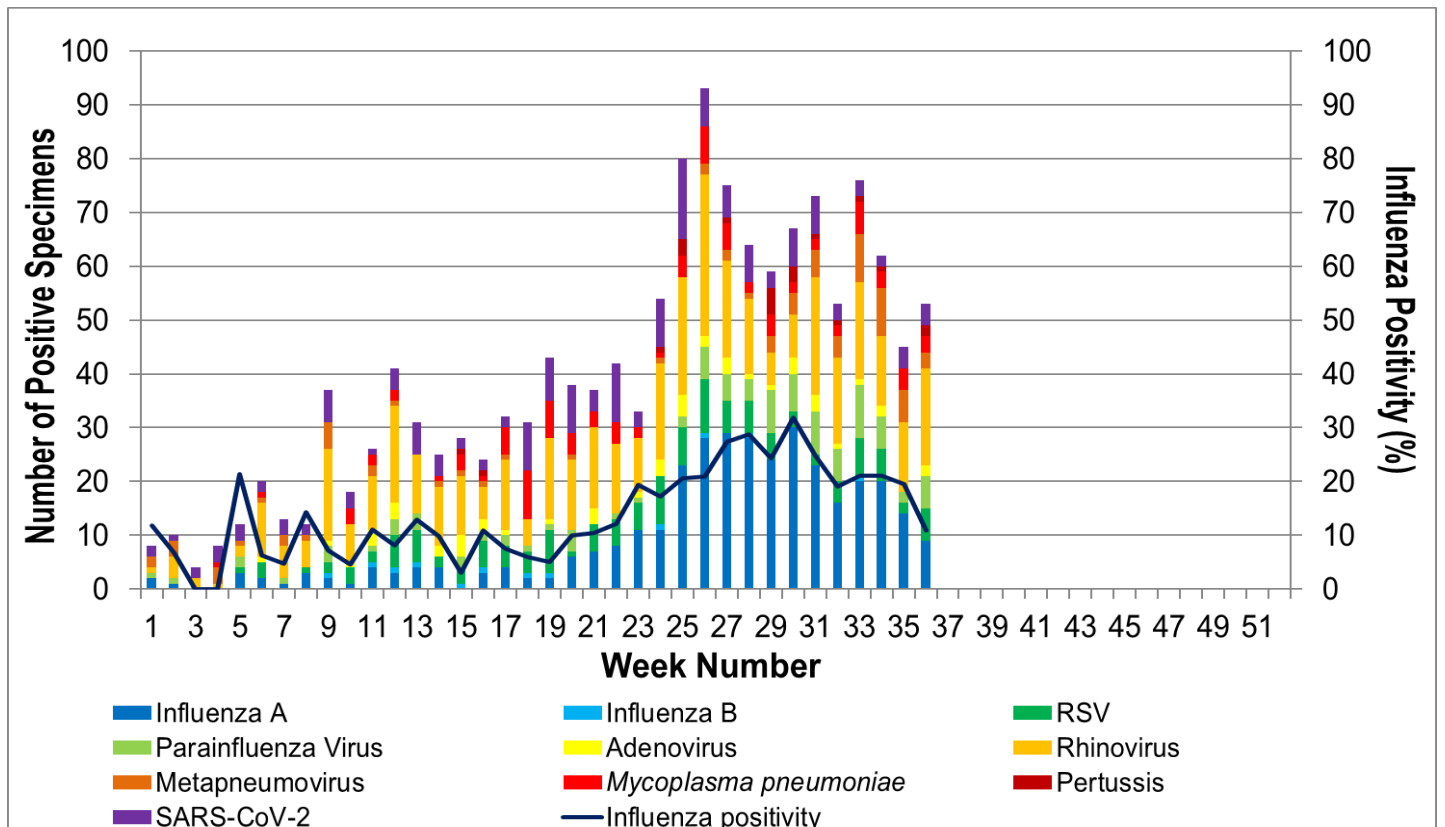


Figure 8. ASPREN, laboratory detection of influenza and other respiratory viruses for 2024 #

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 12 September 2024. Delays in the reporting of data may cause data to change retrospectively.