

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

From The Australian Sentinel Practices Research Network (ASPREN) *

No. 21, 2024 - 7th October — 20th October 2024

NATIONAL SUMMARY



Influenza-like-illness levels are decreasing

11

Cases of influenza have been detected in this reporting period
10 x Influenza A
1 x Influenza B

12%

Influenza positivity during the reporting period.

391

Cases of influenza have been detected this year:
376 x Influenza A
15 x Influenza B



Gastroenteritis levels are decreasing

**SYNDROMIC SURVEILLANCE
REPORTING**

Reports were received from 329 reporters from 8 states and territories during the reporting period. During weeks 41 and 42 reporters saw a total of 47,159 patients.

INFLUENZA-LIKE-ILLNESS (ILI)

Nationally, ILI notifications decreased during the period with 241 notifications being reported in weeks 41–42. ILI rates reported in this period were 6 and 5 cases per 1000 consultations (weighted). This was lower than the previous fortnight where rates were 7 cases per 1000 consultations in weeks 39 and 40. For the same reporting period in 2023, ILI rates were lower at 4 and 5 cases per 1000 consultations for weeks 41 and 42 respectively (see Fig. 5).

GASTROENTERITIS

Nationally, gastroenteritis notifications slightly decreased to 64 notifications reported. Gastroenteritis rates reported in this period slightly decreased to 2 and 1 cases per 1000 consultations in weeks 41 and 42 respectively, compared to 1 and 2 case per 1000 consultations in weeks 39 and 40 respectively (see Fig. 5).

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

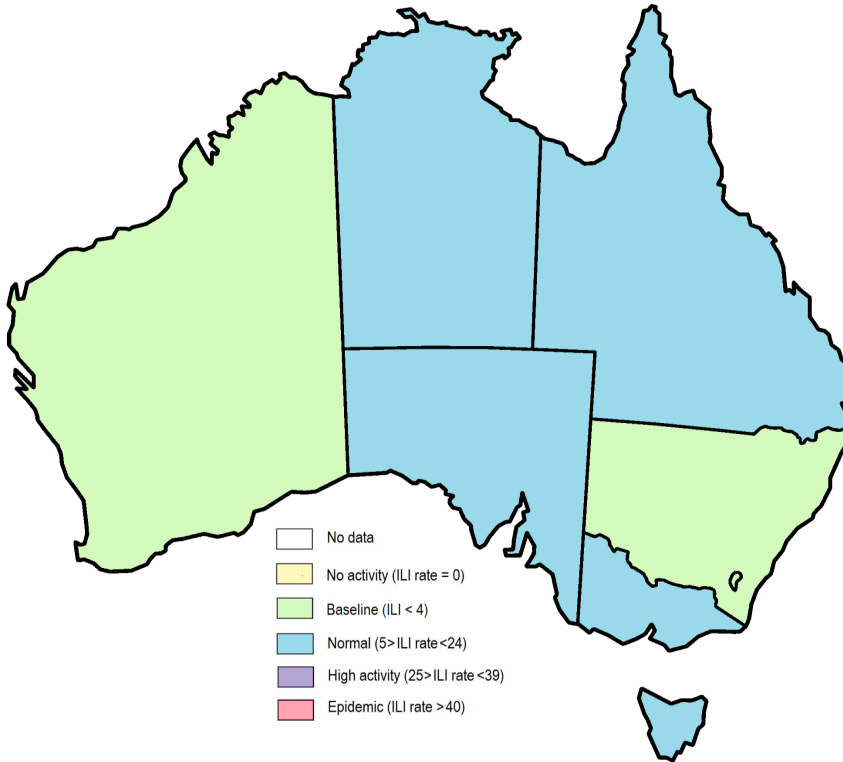


Figure 1. Map of ILI activity by jurisdiction, weeks 41 - 42, 2024.

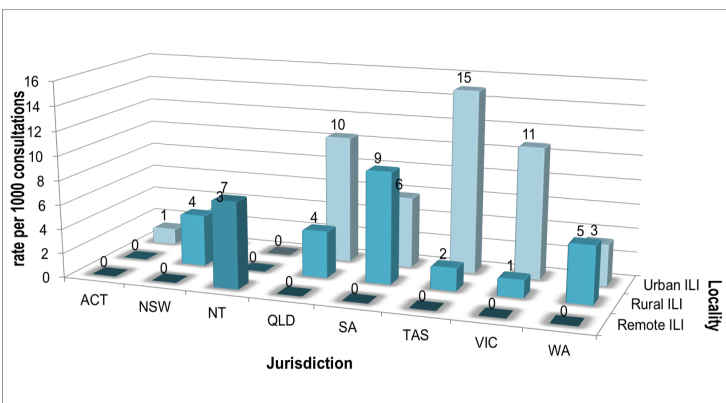


Figure 2. ASPREN rate of ILI by locality and jurisdiction, weeks 41 - 42, 2024.

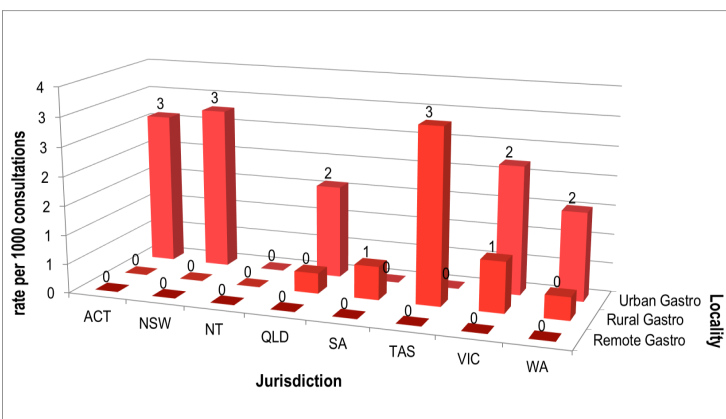


Figure 3. ASPREN rate of gastroenteritis by locality and jurisdiction, weeks 41 - 42, 2024.

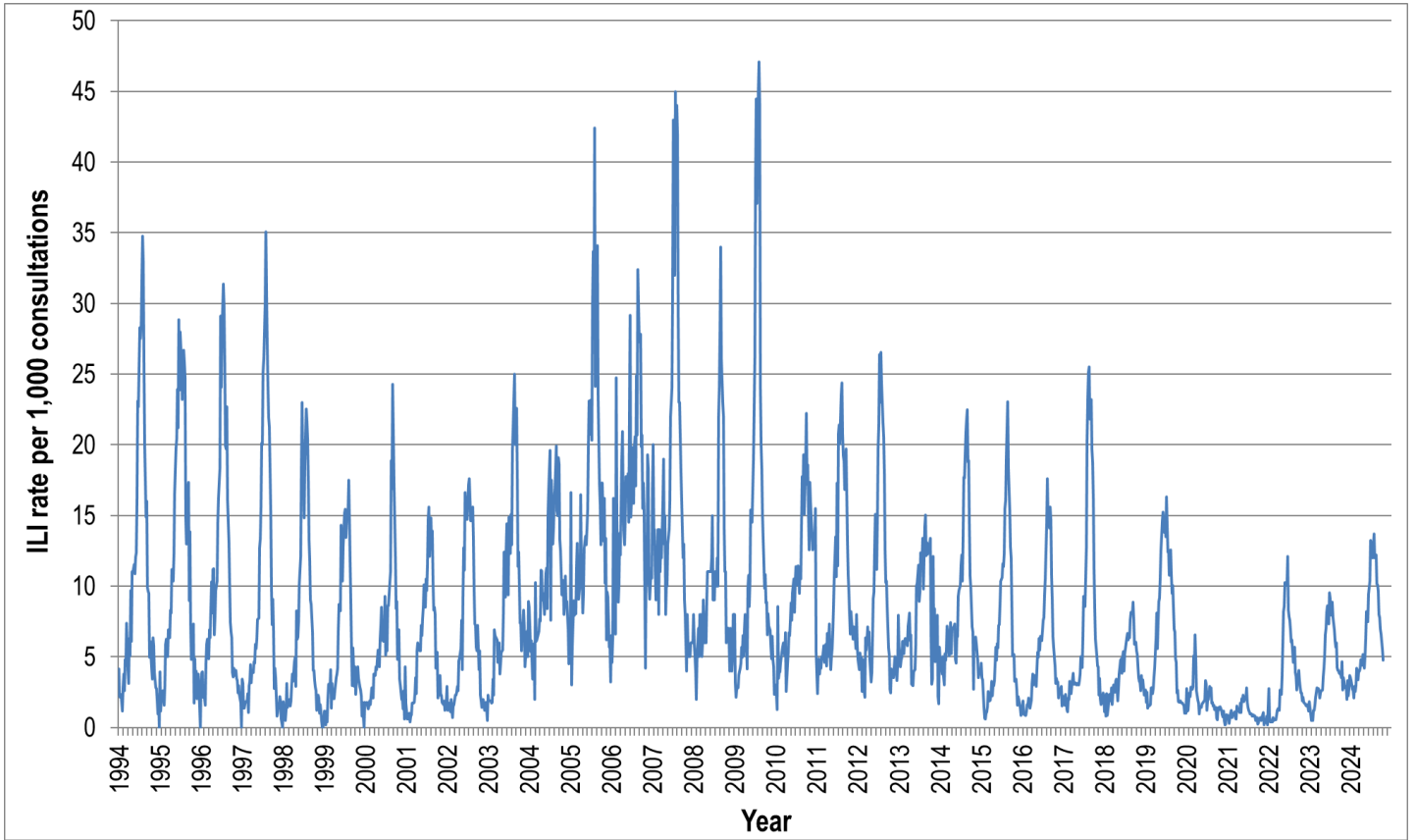


Figure 4. ASPREN ILI rates 1994 - 2024.

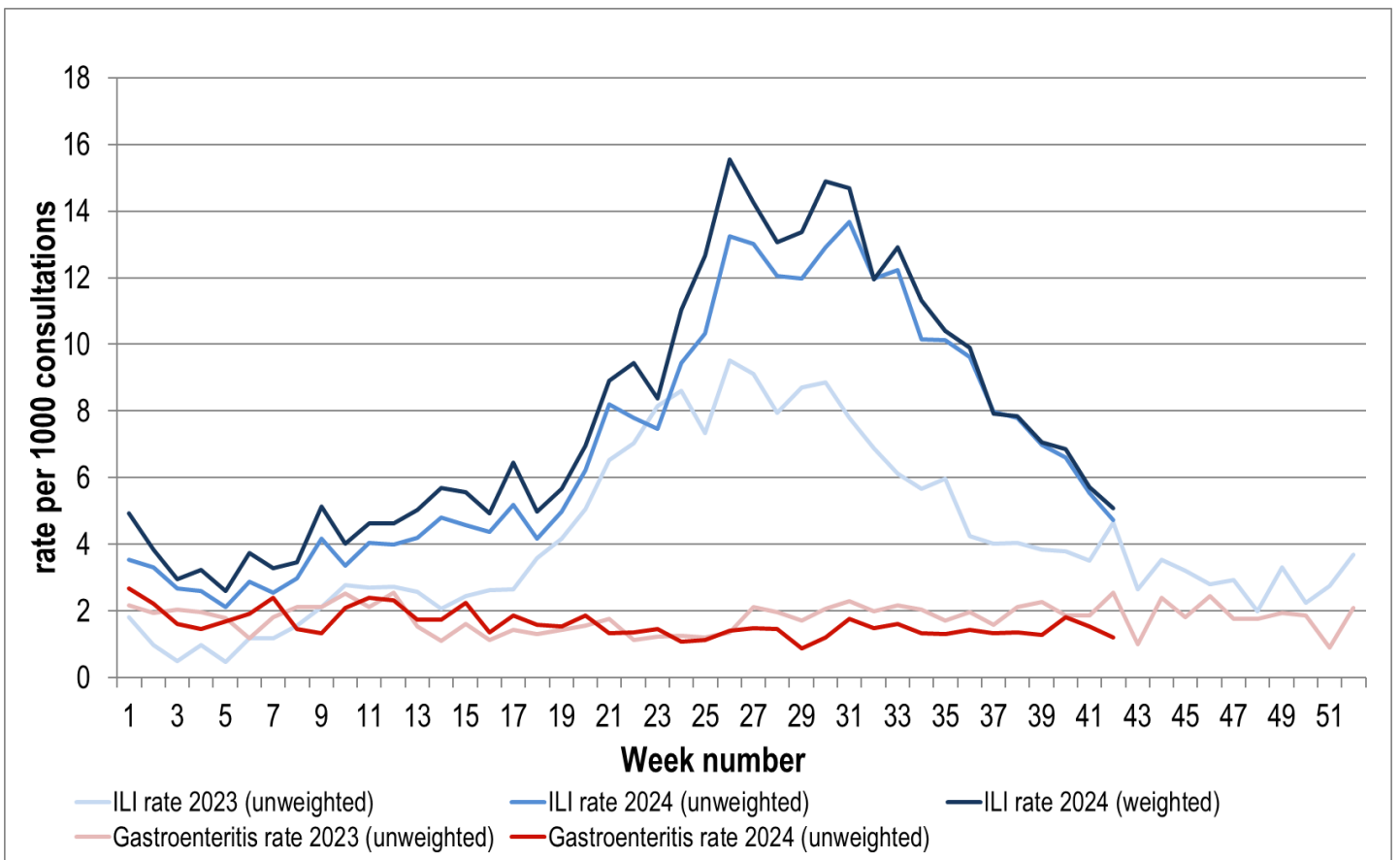


Figure 5. ASPREN ILI and gastroenteritis rates 2023-24. Weighted rates are weighted to account for population size differences between jurisdictions, using population estimates from the 2011 Australian Census.

VIROLOGICAL SURVEILLANCE

39% of all ILI patients were swab tested during weeks 41 and 42 (see Figure 6).

10 cases of Influenza A, 1 cases of Influenza B, and 4 cases of SARS-CoV-2 were detected during this period. There were 24 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 7 Oct - 20 Oct 2024	YTD 1 Jan - 20 Oct 2024
Total number of ILI notifications	241	6781
Number of swab tests performed	94	2465
% ILI patients tested	39%	36%
% of swab tests positive for influenza	12%	16%

Figure 6. ASPREN virological surveillance results overview for 2024 #

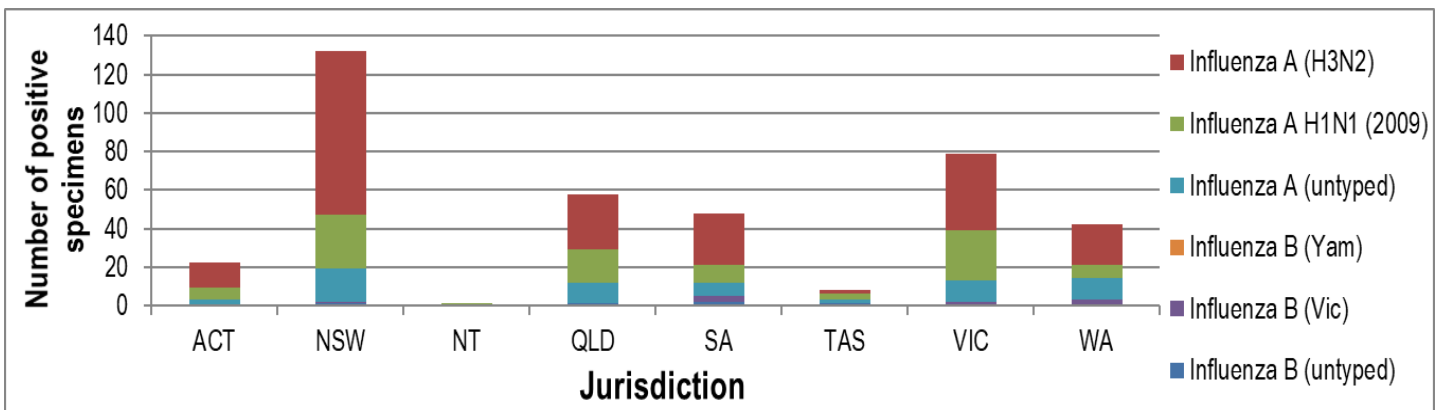


Figure 7. ASPREN influenza subtype analysis by jurisdiction for 2024 #

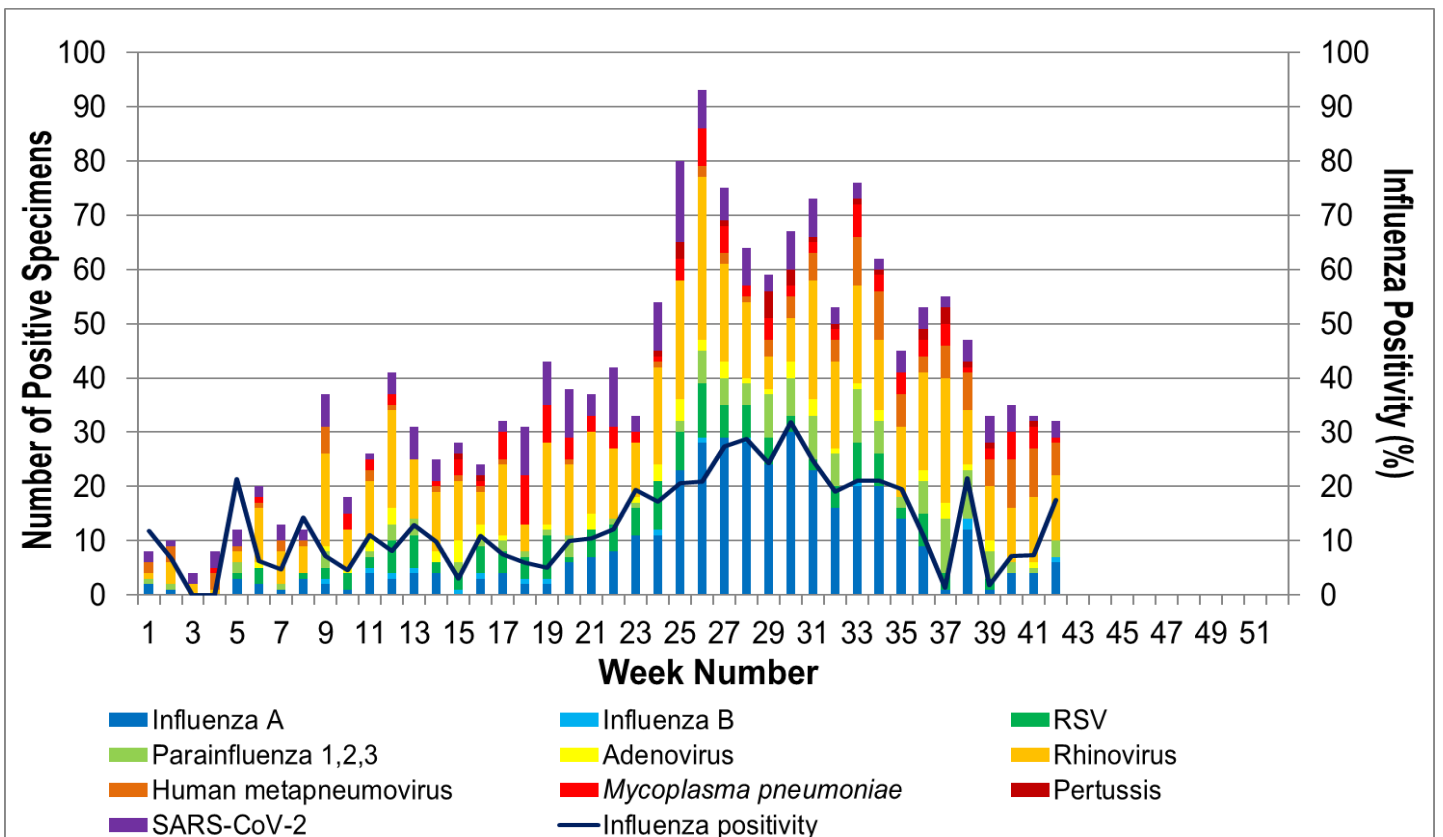


Figure 8. ASPREN, laboratory detection of influenza and other respiratory viruses for 2024 #

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 24 October 2024. Delays in the reporting of data may cause data to change retrospectively.