

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

From The Australian Sentinel Practices Research Network (ASPREN) *

No. 22, 2024 - 21st October — 3rd November 2024

NATIONAL SUMMARY



Influenza-like-illness levels are decreasing

5

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

6%

Influenza positivity during the reporting period.

396

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



Gastroenteritis levels are increasing

**SYNDROMIC SURVEILLANCE
REPORTING**

Reports were received from 330 reporters from 8 states and territories during the reporting period. During weeks 43 and 44 reporters saw a total of 49,441 patients.

INFLUENZA-LIKE-ILLNESS (ILI)

Nationally, ILI notifications remained steady during the period with 241 notifications

being reported in weeks 43–44. ILI rates reported in this period were 5 cases per 1000 consultations (weighted). This was lower than the previous fortnight where rates were 6 and 5 cases per 1000 consultations in weeks 41 and 42 respectively. For the same reporting period in 2023, ILI rates were lower at 3 and 4 cases per 1000 consultations for weeks 43 and 44 respectively (see Fig. 5).

GASTROENTERITIS

Nationally, gastroenteritis notifications slightly increased to 71 notifications reported. Gastroenteritis rates reported in this period slightly increased to 1 and 2 cases per 1000 consultations in weeks 43 and 44 respectively, compared to 2 and 1 case per 1000 consultations in weeks 41 and 42 respectively (see Fig. 5).

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

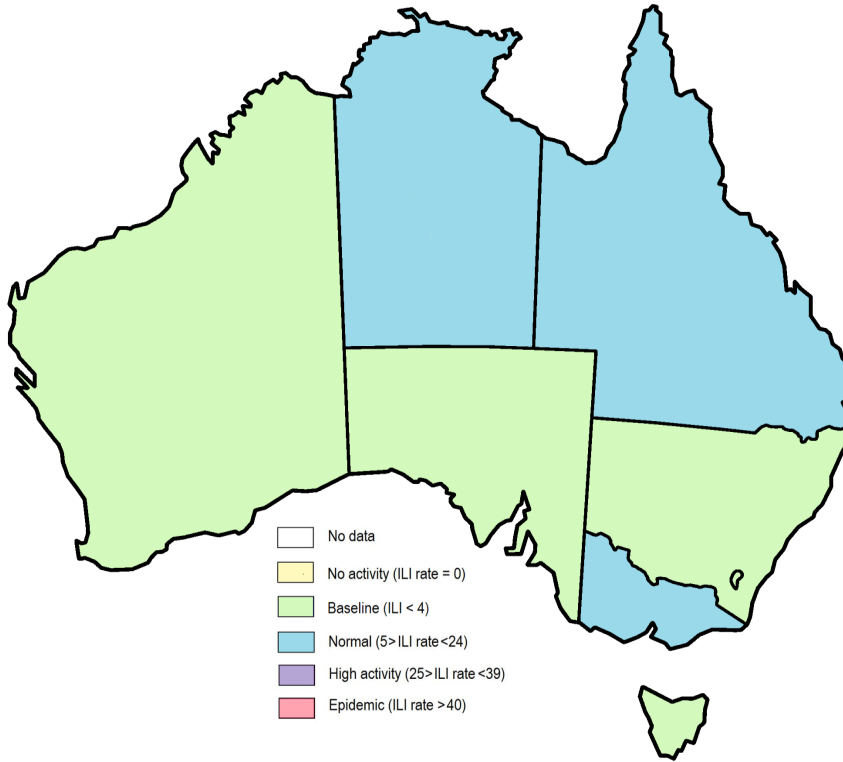


Figure 1. Map of ILI activity by jurisdiction, weeks 43 - 44, 2024.

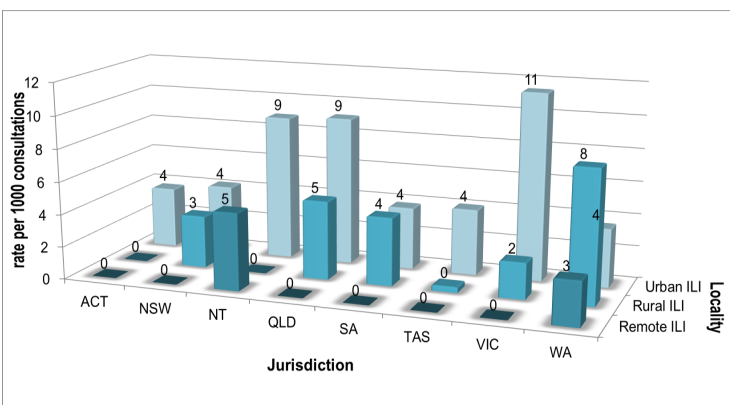


Figure 2. ASPREN rate of ILI by locality and jurisdiction, weeks 43 - 44, 2024.

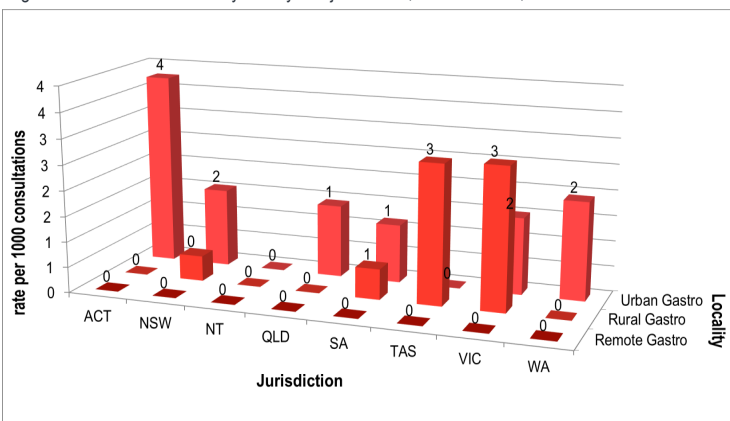


Figure 3. ASPREN rate of gastroenteritis by locality and jurisdiction, weeks 43 - 44, 2024.

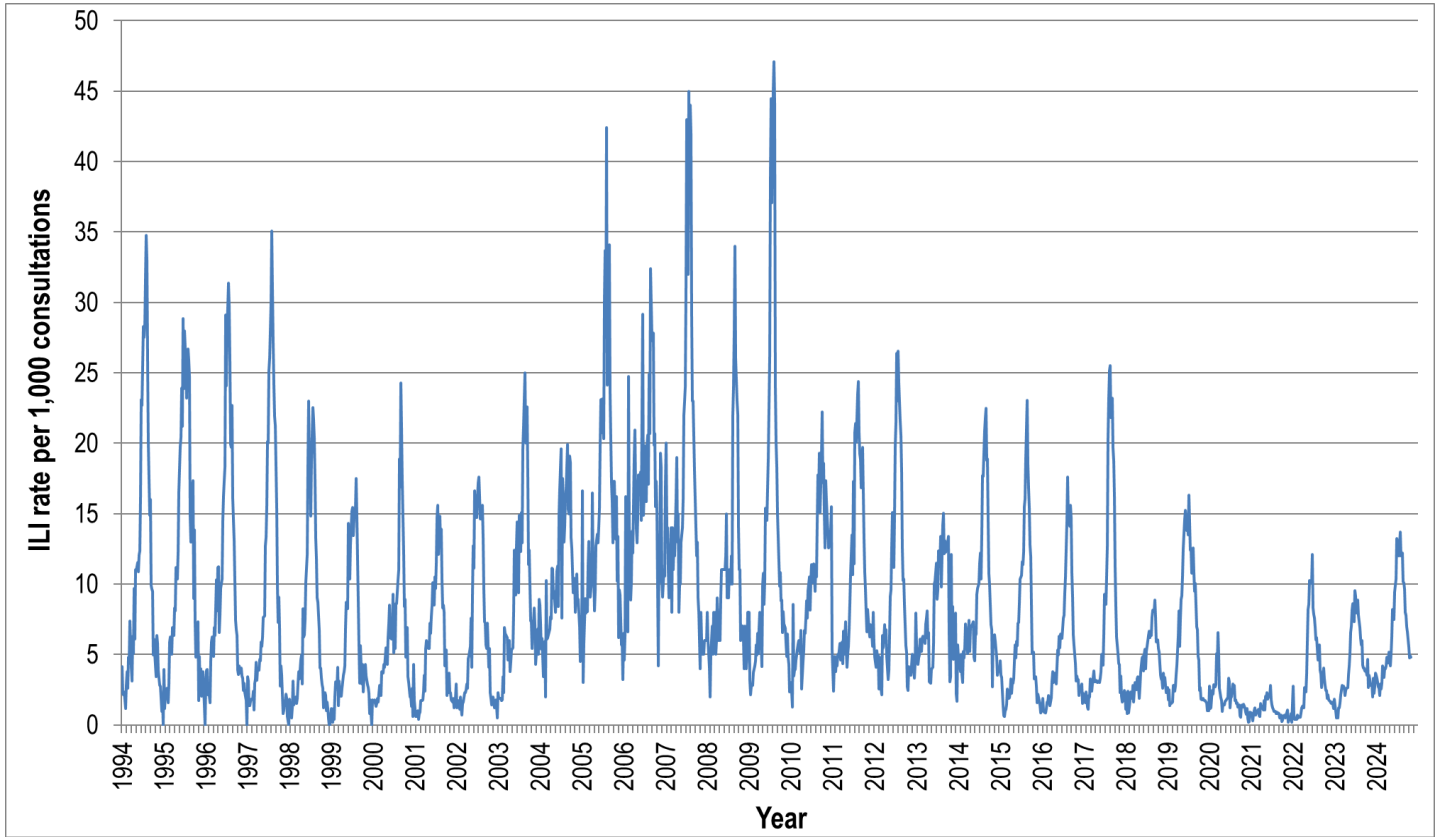


Figure 4. ASPREN ILI rates 1994 - 2024.

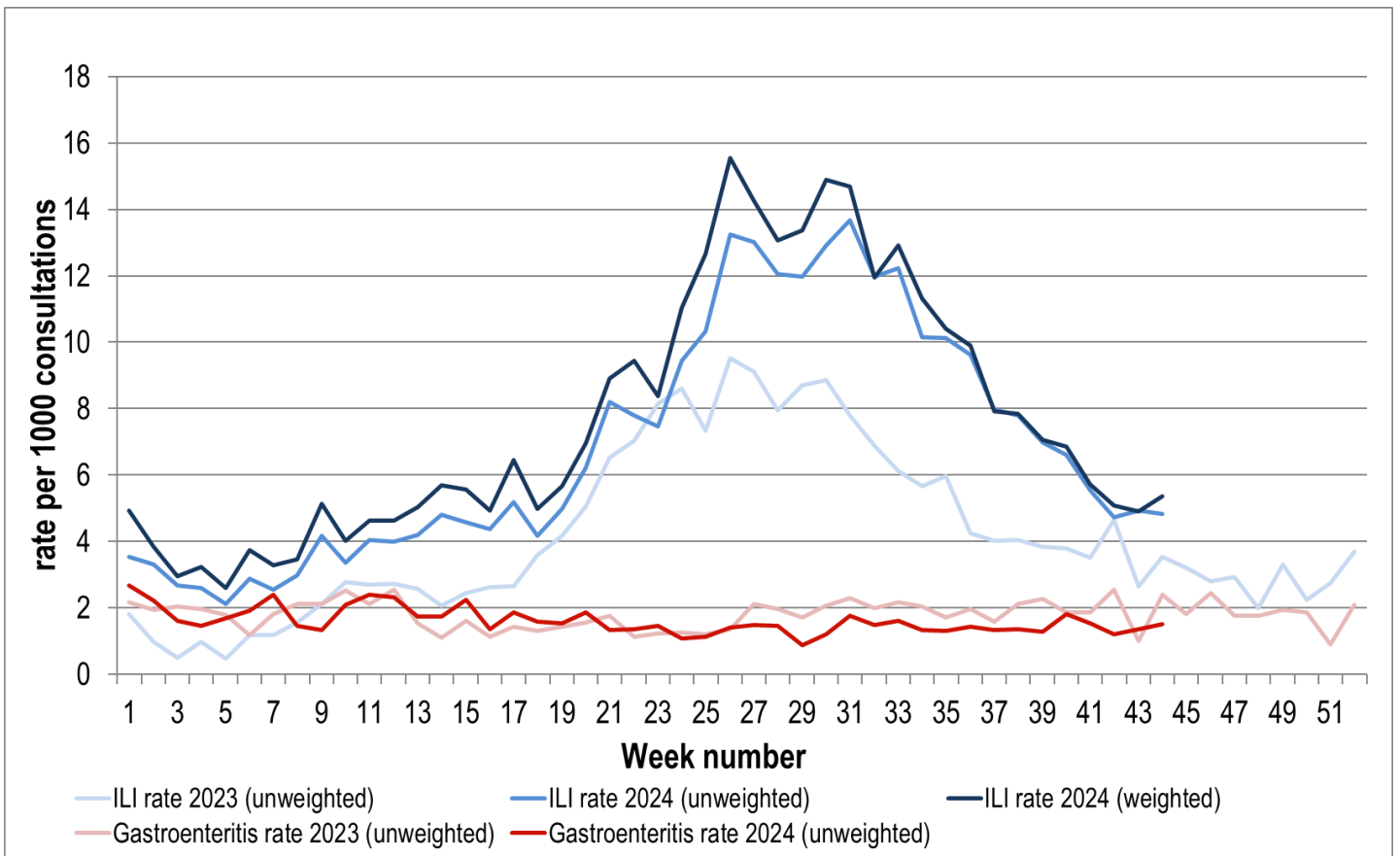


Figure 5. ASPREN ILI and gastroenteritis rates 2023-24. Weighted rates are weighted to account for population size differences between jurisdictions, using population estimates from the 2011 Australian Census.

VIROLOGICAL SURVEILLANCE

34% of all ILI patients were swab tested during weeks 43 and 44 (see Figure 6).

5 cases of Influenza A, and 4 cases of SARS-CoV-2 were detected during this period. There were 23 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 21 Oct - 3 Nov 2024	YTD 1 Jan - 3 Nov 2024
Total number of ILI notifications	241	7022
Number of swab tests performed	83	2549
% ILI patients tested	34%	36%
% of swab tests positive for influenza	6%	16%

Figure 6. ASPREN virological surveillance results overview for 2024 #

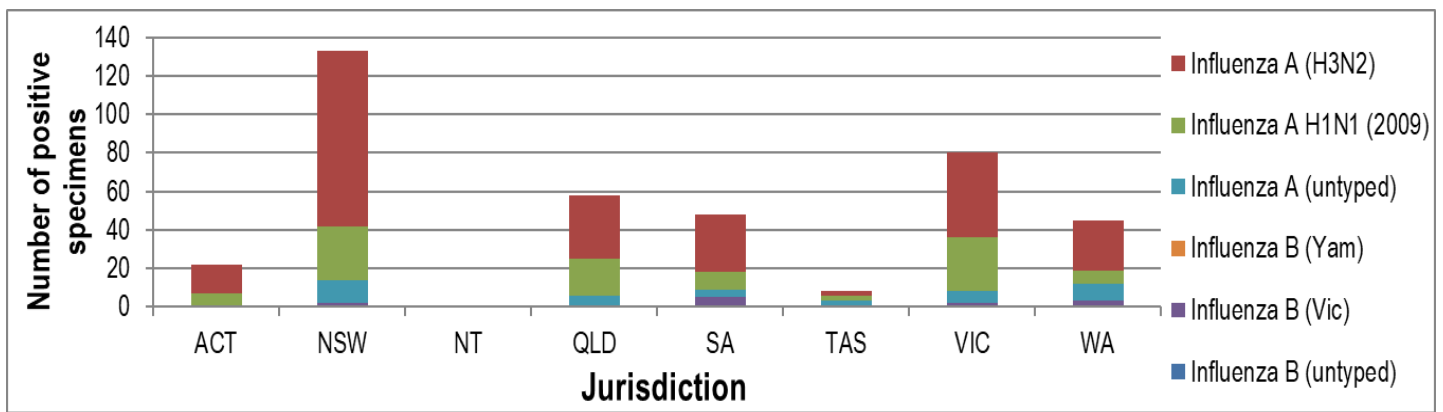


Figure 7. ASPREN influenza subtype analysis by jurisdiction for 2024 #

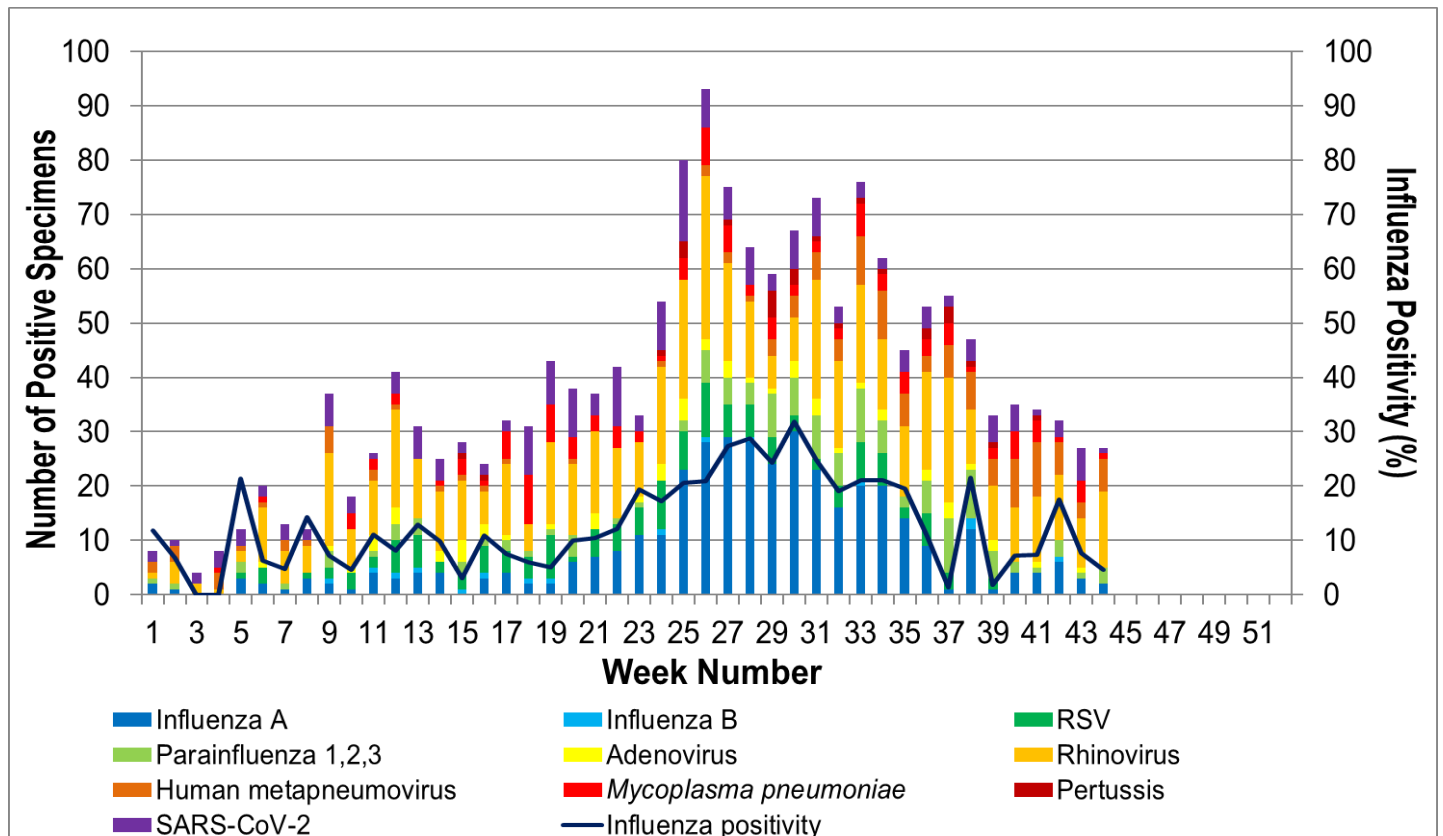


Figure 8. ASPREN, laboratory detection of influenza and other respiratory viruses for 2024 #

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 7 November 2024. Delays in the reporting of data may cause data to change retrospectively.