

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

Combining data from The Australian Sentinel Practices Research Network (ASPREN)*
and the Victorian Sentinel Practitioners Influenza Network (VicSPIN)*

No. 16, 2022 - 1st August — 14th August 2022

NATIONAL SUMMARY



Influenza-like-illness levels are decreasing

0

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

0%

Influenza positivity during the reporting period.

158

Cases of influenza have been detected this year:
158 x Influenza A
0 x Influenza B



Gastroenteritis levels remain steady below baseline levels

**SYNDROMIC SURVEILLANCE
REPORTING**

Reports were received from 217 reporters from 8 states and territories during the reporting period. During weeks 31 and 32 reporters saw a total of 33,334 patients.

INFLUENZA-LIKE-ILLNESS (ILI)

Nationally, ILI notifications decreased during the period with 190 notifications being

reported in weeks 31–32. ILI rates reported in this period were 7 and 5 cases per 1000 consultations (weighted). This was lower than the previous fortnight where rates were 8 cases per 1000 consultations in weeks 29 and 30. For the same reporting period in 2021, ILI rates were significantly lower at 1 case per 1000 consultations for weeks 31 and 32 (see Fig. 5).

GASTROENTERITIS

Nationally, gastroenteritis notifications were lower at 36 notifications reported. Gastroenteritis rates reported in this period slightly decreased to 1 case per 1000 consultations in weeks 31 and 32, compared to 1 and 2 cases per 1000 consultations in weeks 29 and 30 respectively (see Fig. 5).

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

* VicSPIN is funded by Melbourne Health and the Victorian Infectious Diseases Reference Laboratory.

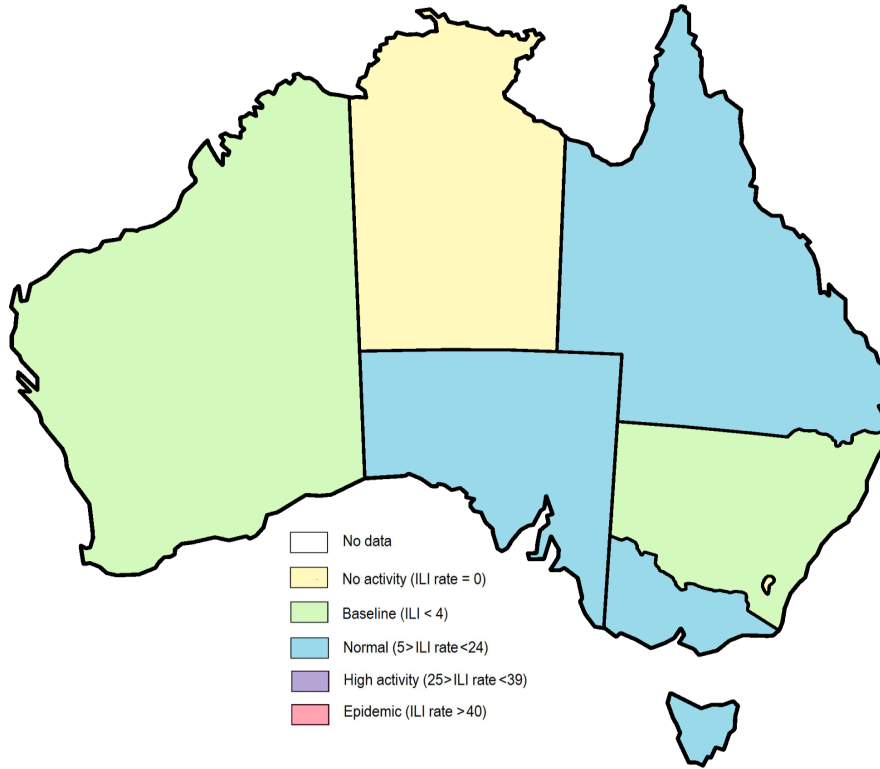


Figure 1. Map of ILI activity by jurisdiction, weeks 31 - 32, 2022.

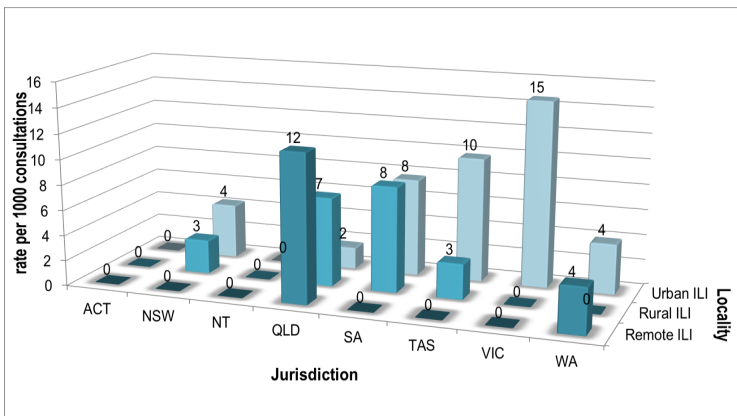


Figure 2. ASPREN rate of ILI by locality and jurisdiction, weeks 31 - 32, 2022.

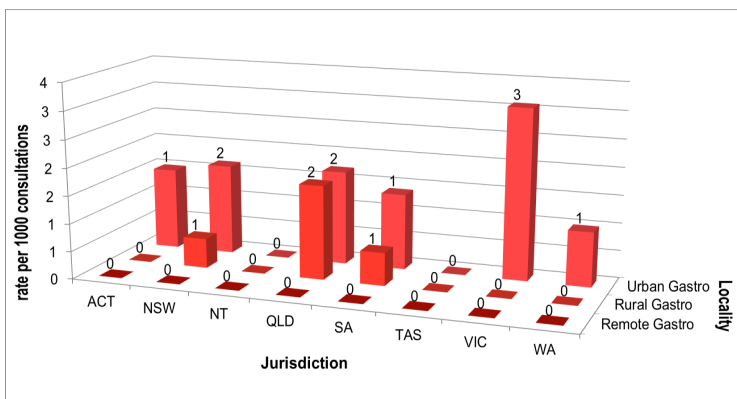


Figure 3. ASPREN rate of gastroenteritis by locality and jurisdiction, weeks 31 - 32, 2022.

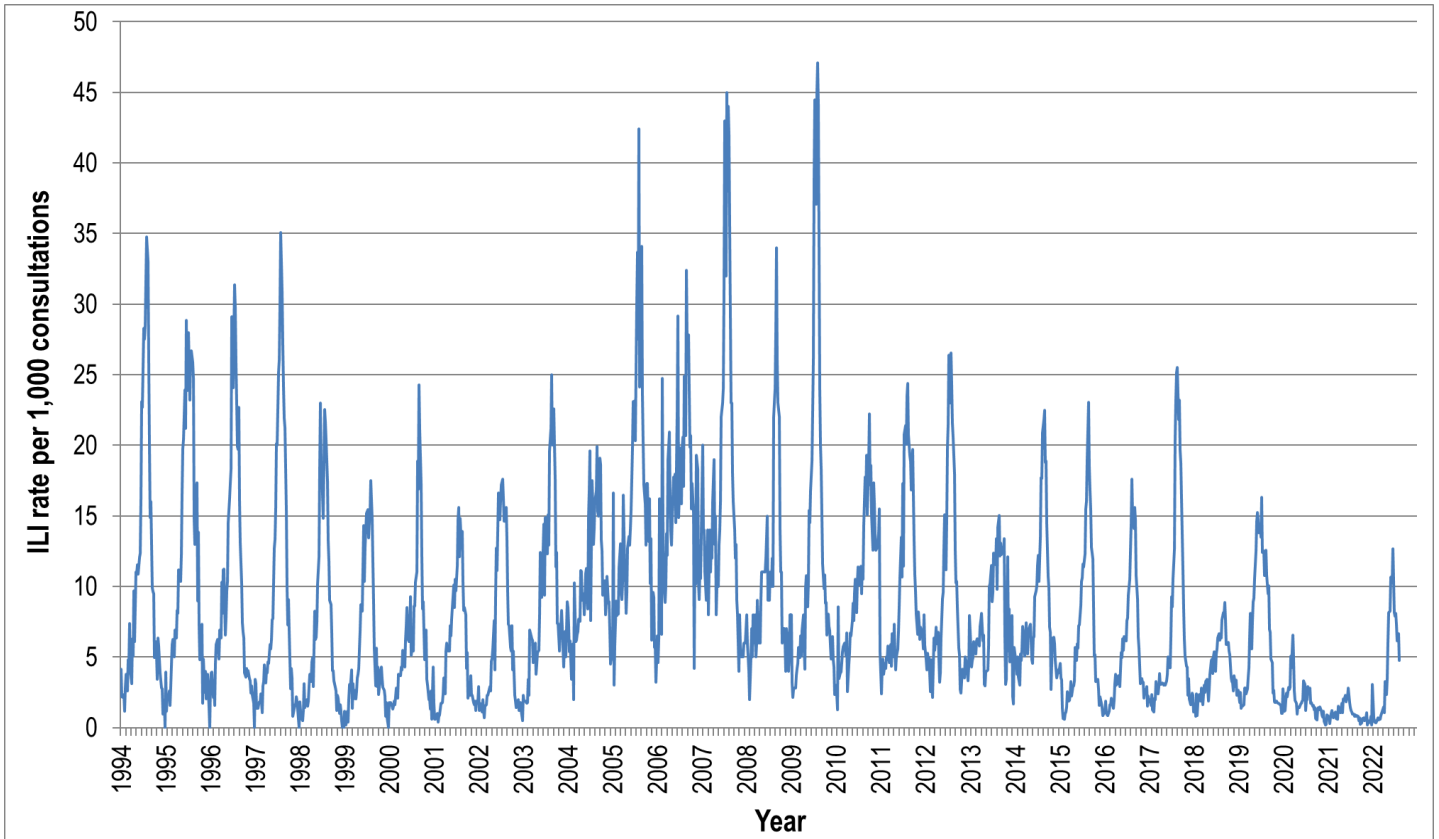


Figure 4. ASPREN ILI rates 1994 - 2022.

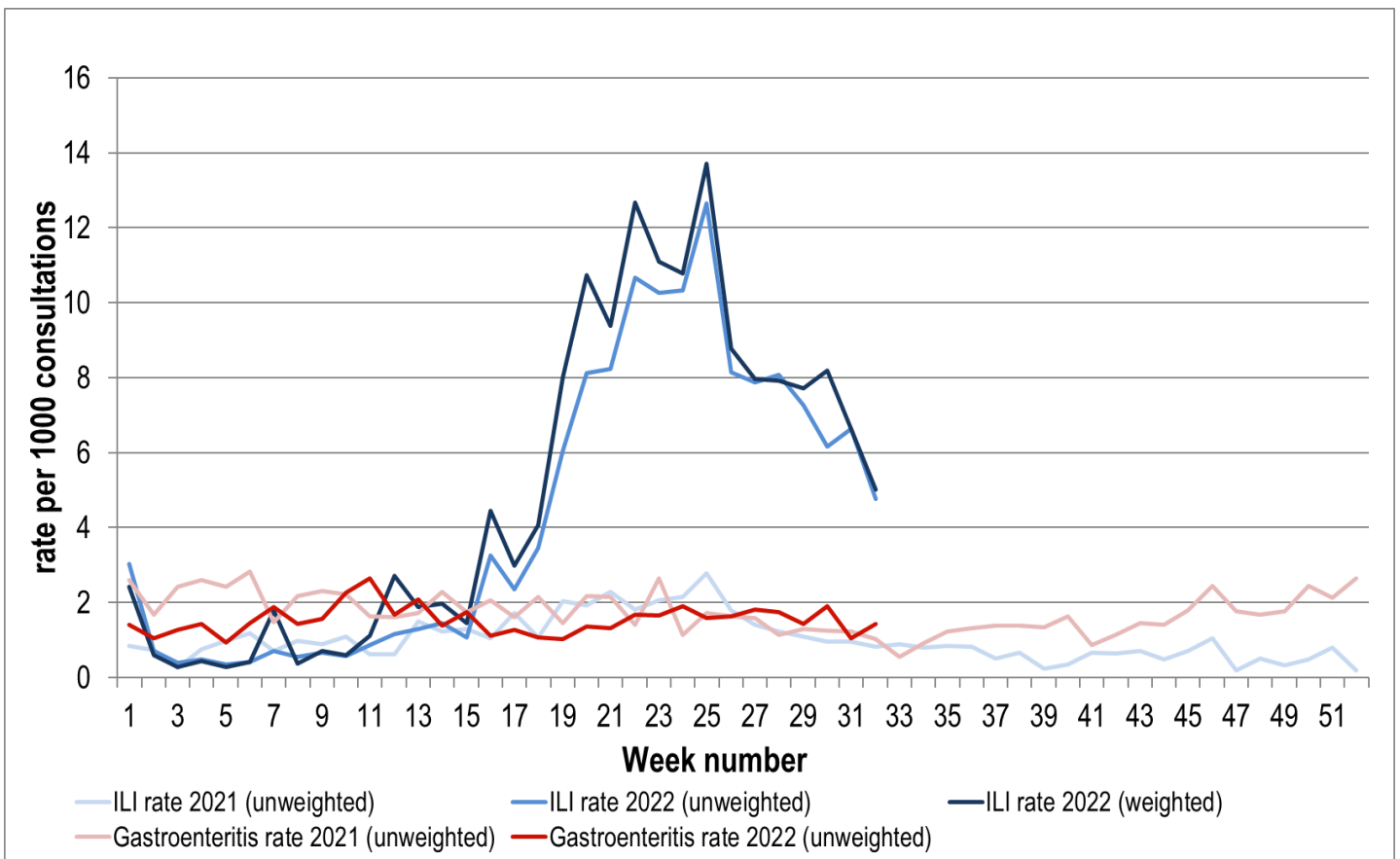


Figure 5. ASPREN + VicSPIN ILI and ASPREN gastroenteritis rates 2021-22. Weighted rates are weighted to account for population size differences between jurisdictions, using population estimates from the 2011 Australian Census.

VIROLOGICAL SURVEILLANCE

37% of all ILI patients were swab tested during weeks 31 and 32 (see Figure 6).

0 cases of Influenza A and 5 cases of SARS-CoV-2 were detected during this period. There were 14 cases of Rhinovirus detected making it the most common respiratory virus circulating the nation at present (see figure 8).

Viral laboratory data are provided by SA Pathology and VicSPIN laboratories.

	Reporting Period	YTD
	1 Aug - 14 Aug 2022	1 Jan - 14 Aug 2022
Total number of ILI notifications	190	2257
Number of swab tests performed	70	704
% ILI patients tested	37%	31%
% of swab tests positive for influenza	0%	22%

Figure 6. ASPREN + VicSPIN virological surveillance results overview for 2022 #

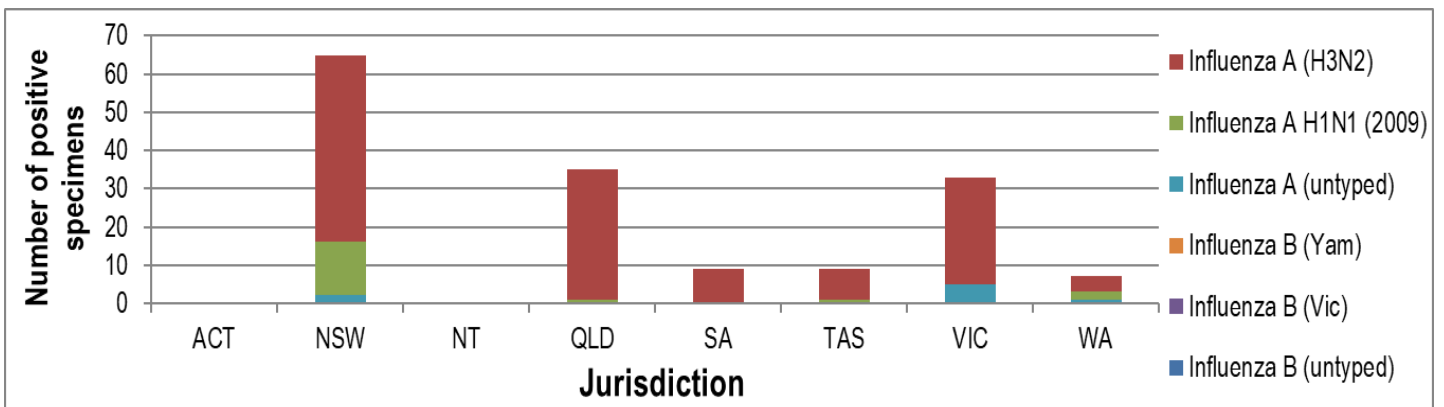


Figure 7. ASPREN + VicSPIN influenza subtype analysis by jurisdiction for 2022 #

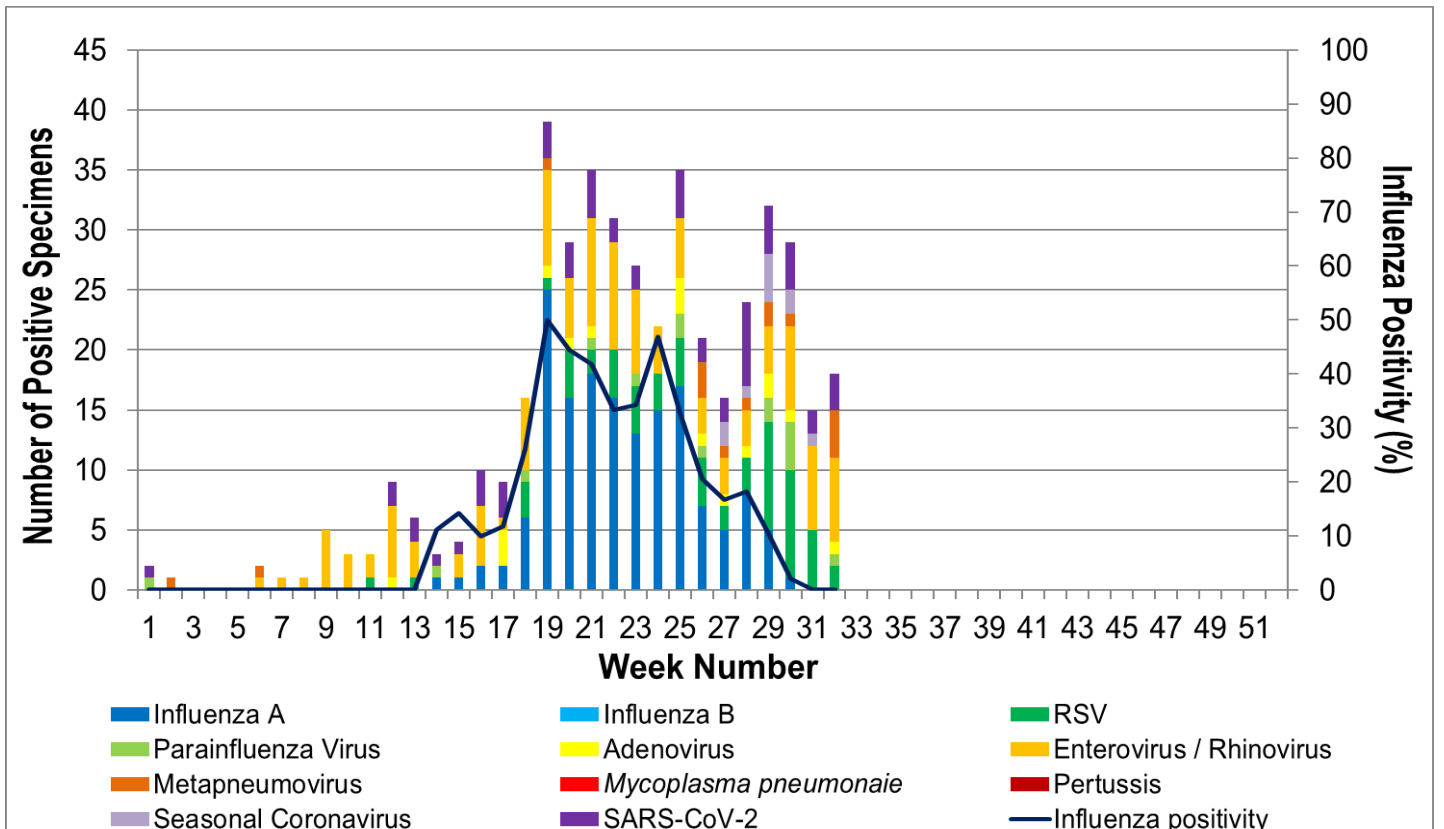


Figure 8. ASPREN, VicSPIN laboratory detection of influenza and other respiratory viruses for 2022 #