

**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. 17, 2022 - 15th August — 28th August 2022

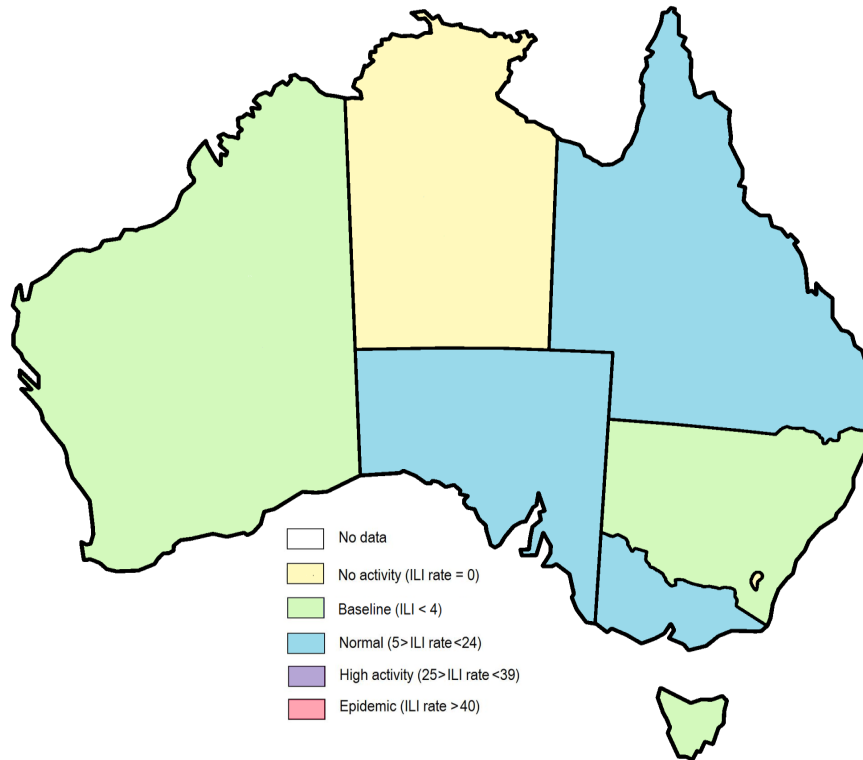


Figure 1. Map of ILI activity by jurisdiction, weeks 33 - 34, 2022.

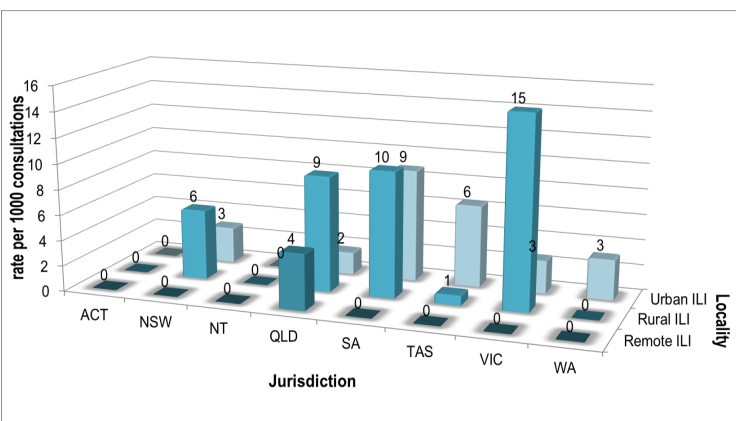


Figure 2. ASPREN rate of ILI by locality and jurisdiction, weeks 33 - 34, 2022.

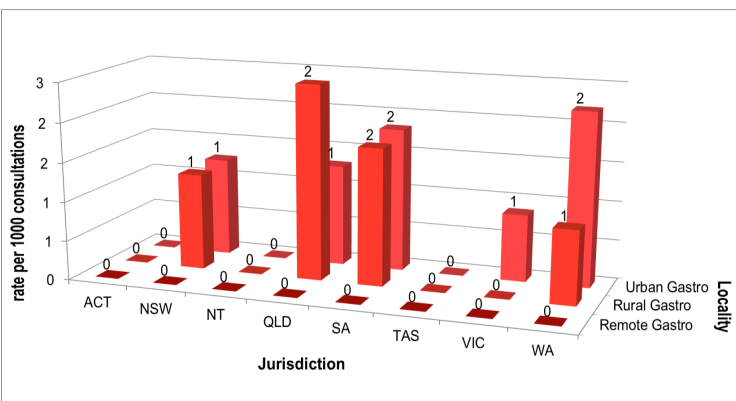


Figure 3. ASPREN rate of gastroenteritis by locality and jurisdiction, weeks 33 - 34, 2022.

NATIONAL SUMMARY

Influenza-like-illness levels remain steady above baseline levels

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

2% Influenza positivity during the reporting period.

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

Gastroenteritis levels remain steady below baseline levels

**SYNDROMIC SURVEILLANCE
REPORTING**

Reports were received from 210 reporters from 8 states and territories during the reporting period. During weeks 33 and 34 reporters saw a total of 32,248 patients.

INFLUENZA-LIKE-ILLNESS (ILI)

Nationally, ILI notifications decreased during the period with 181 notifications being reported in weeks 33–34. ILI rates reported in this period were 6 cases per 1000 consultations (weighted). This was lower than the previous fortnight where rates were 7 and 5 cases per 1000 consultations in weeks 31 and 32 respectively. For the same reporting period in 2021, ILI rates were significantly lower at 1 case per 1000 consultations for weeks 33 and 34 (see Fig. 5).

GASTROENTERITIS

Nationally, gastroenteritis notifications were slightly higher at 40 notifications reported. Gastroenteritis rates reported in this period remained steady at 1 case per 1000 consultations in weeks 33 and 34, compared to 1 case per 1000 consultations in weeks 31 and 32 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.

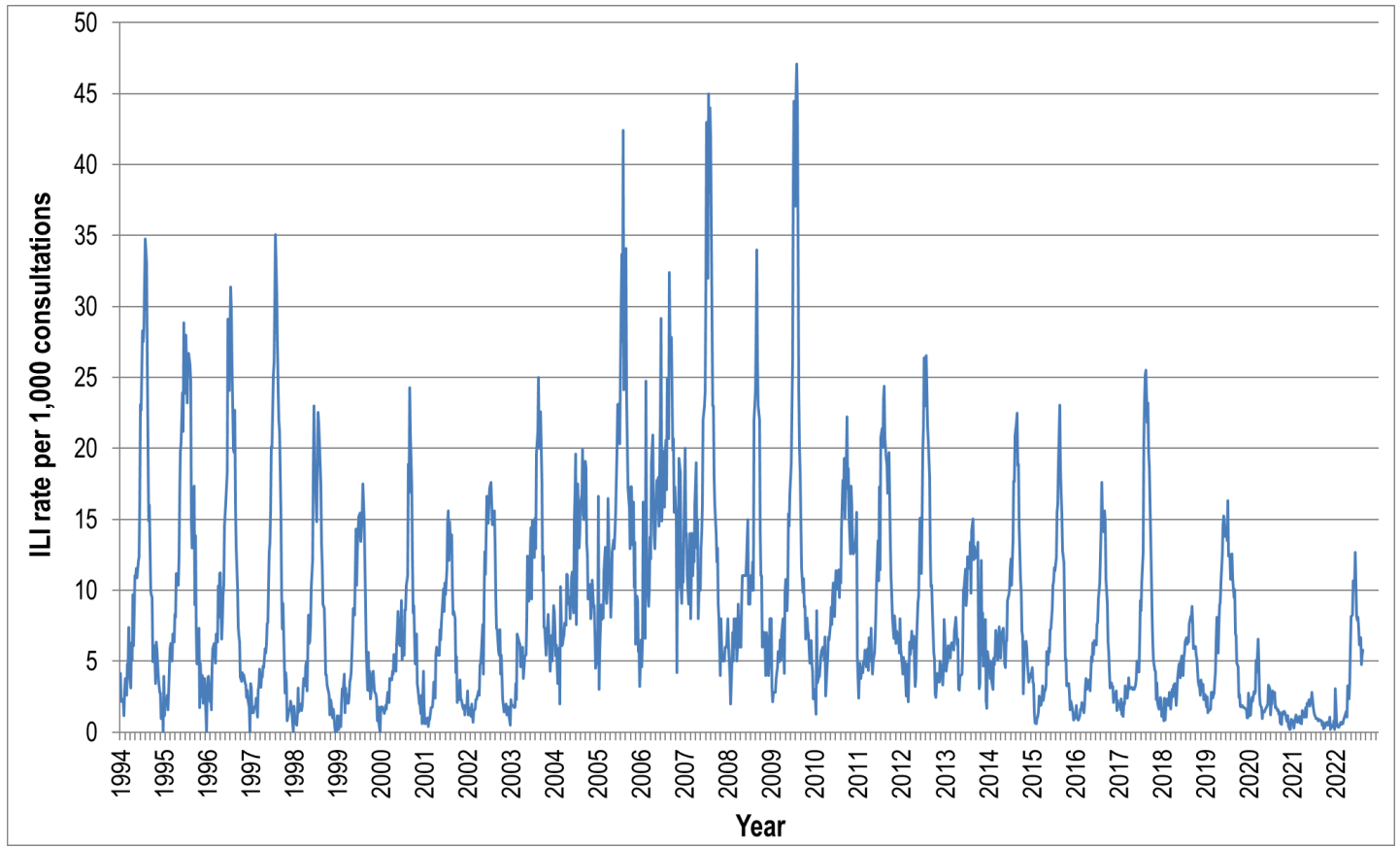


Figure 4. ASPREN ILI rates 1994 - 2022.

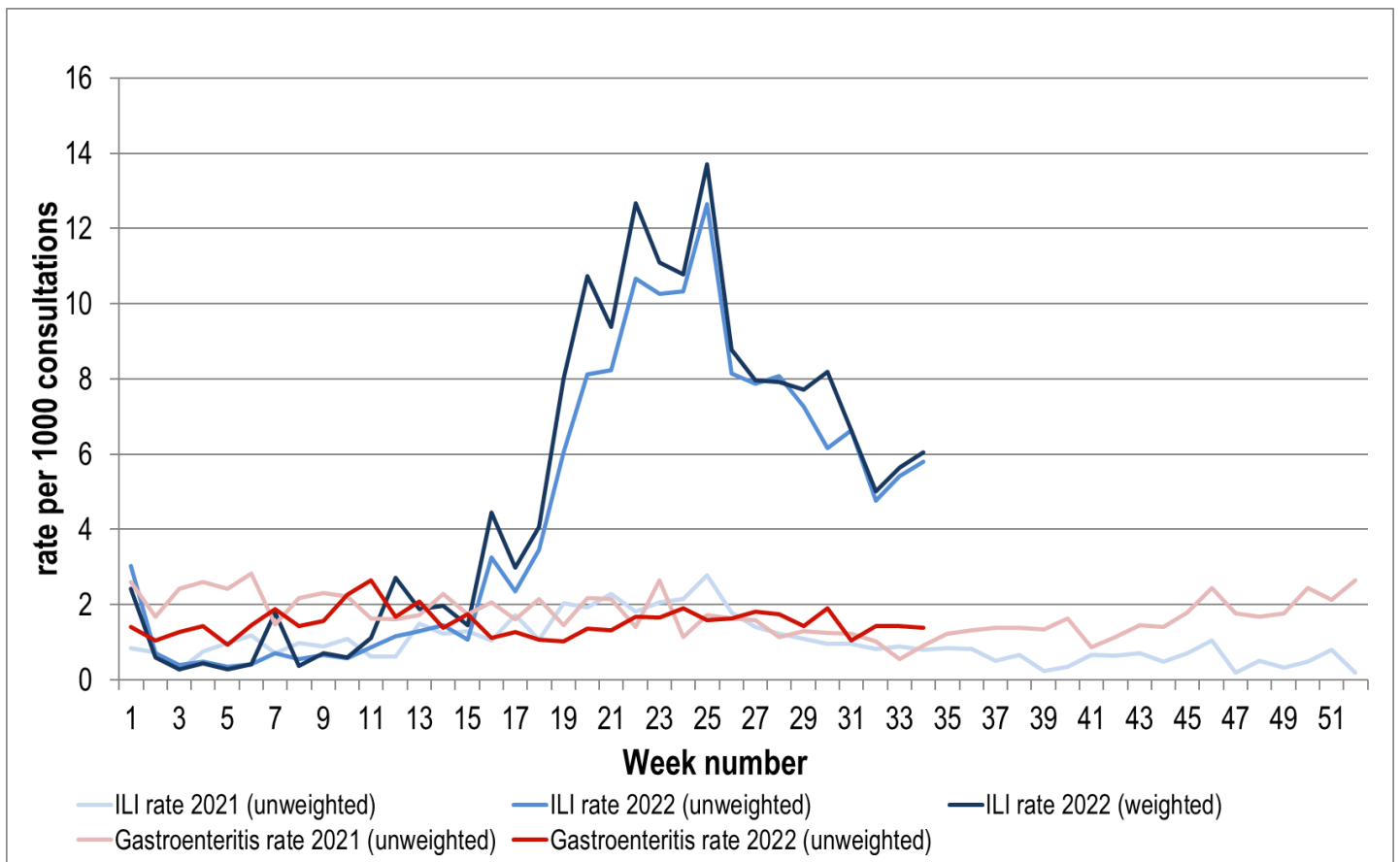


Figure 5. ASPREN + VicSPIN ILI and ASPREN gastroenteritis rates 2021-22. Weighted rates are weighted to account for population size differences between jurisdictions, using population estimates from the 2011 Australian Census.

VIROLOGICAL SURVEILLANCE

35% of all ILI patients were swab tested during weeks 33 and 34 (see Figure 6).

1 case of Influenza A and 2 cases of SARS-CoV-2 were detected during this period. There were 6 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
	15 Aug - 28 Aug 2022	1 Jan - 28 Aug 2022
Total number of ILI notifications	181	2438
Number of swab tests performed	64	768
% ILI patients tested	35%	32%
% of swab tests positive for influenza	2%	21%

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

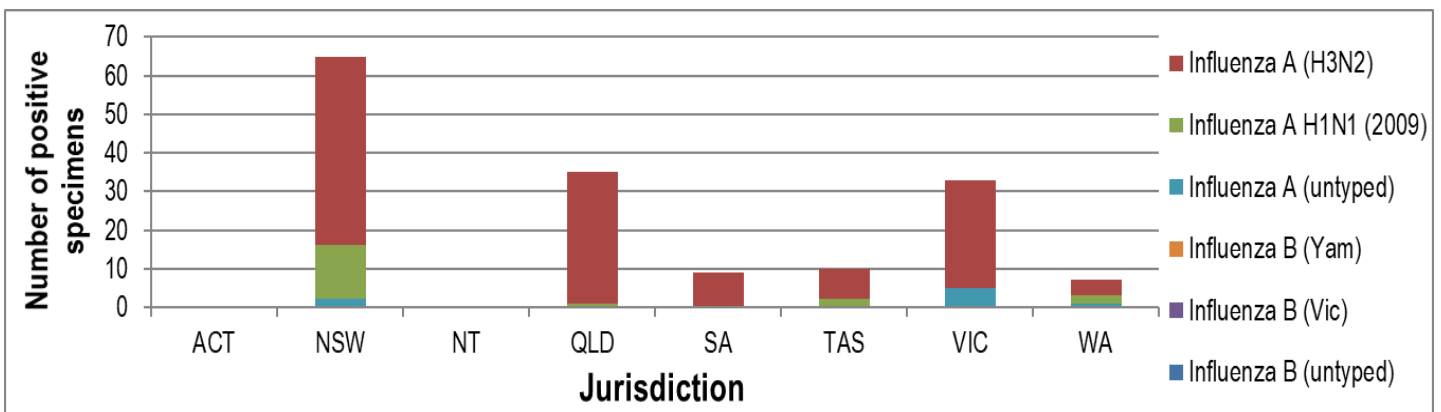


Figure 7. ASPREN + VicSPIN influenza subtype analysis by jurisdiction for 2022 #

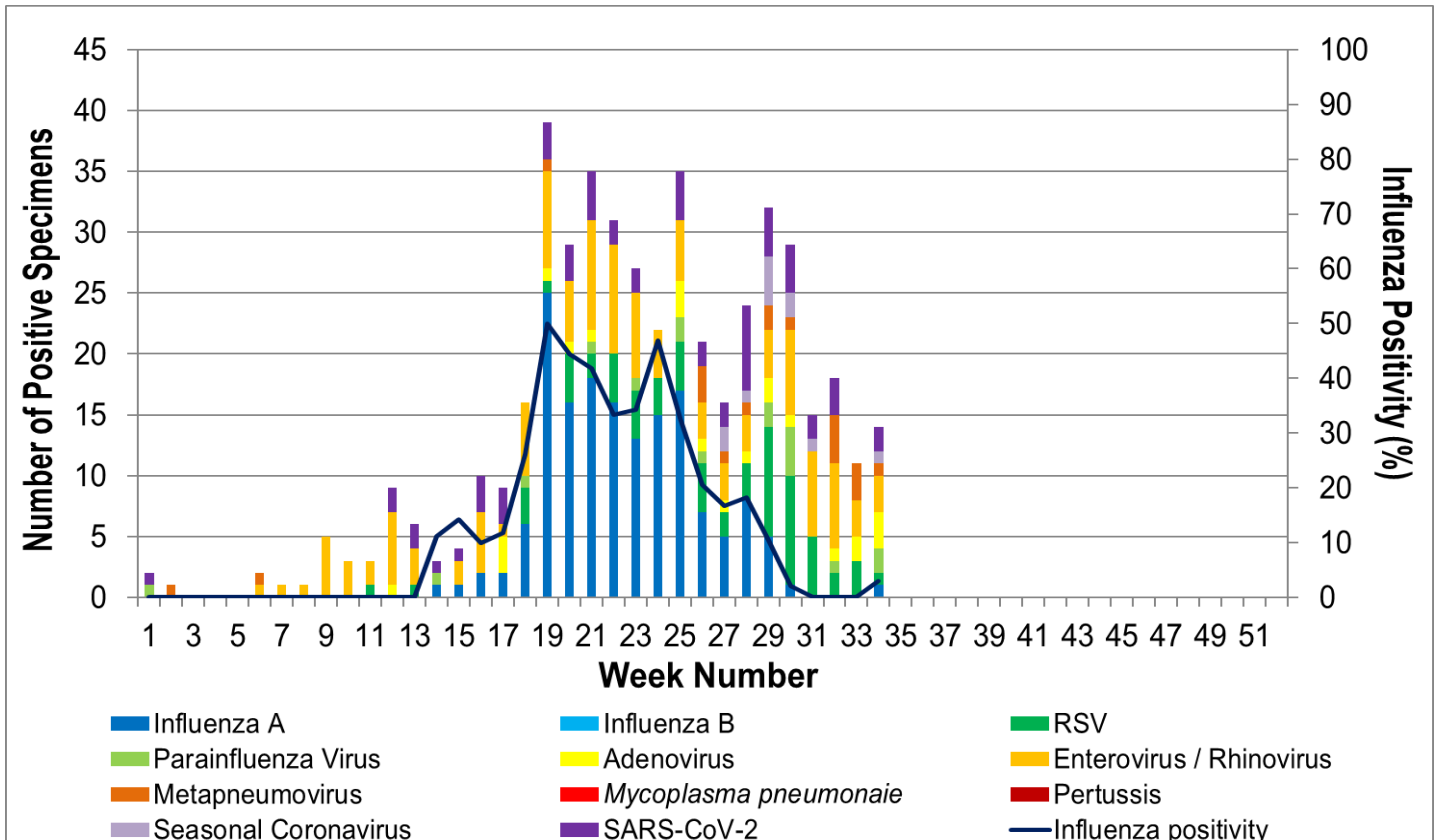


Figure 8. ASPREN, VicSPIN laboratory detection of influenza and other respiratory viruses for 2022 #

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 8 September 2022. Delays in the reporting of data may cause data to change retrospectively.