

**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. 21, 2022 - 10th October — 23rd October 2022

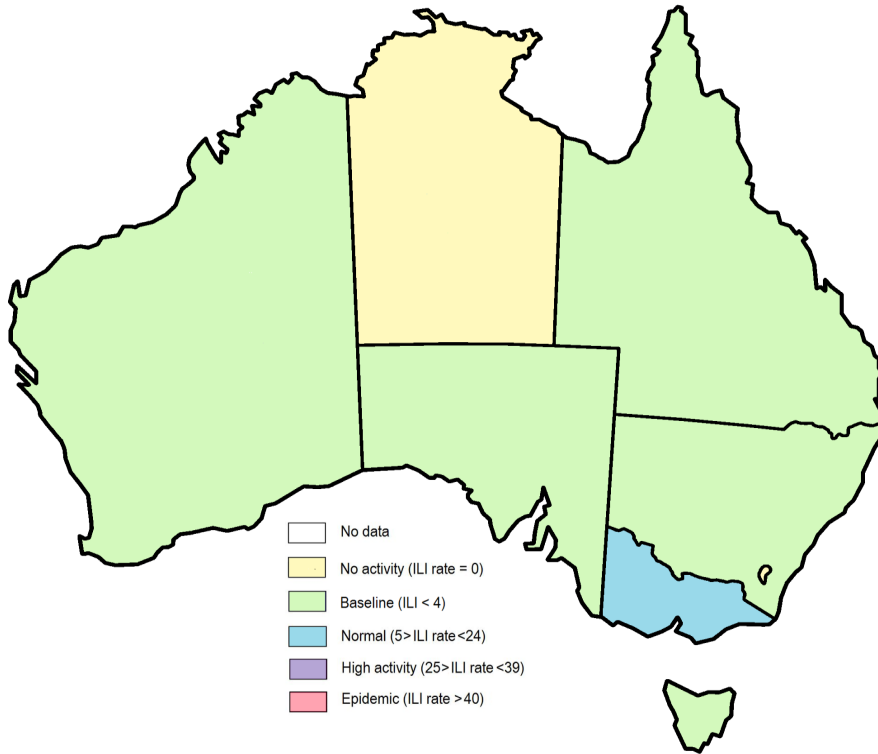


Figure 1. Map of ILI activity by jurisdiction, weeks 41 - 42, 2022.

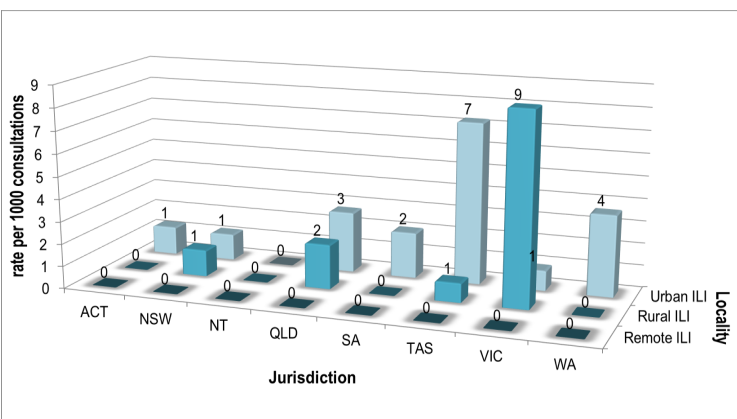


Figure 2. ASPREN rate of ILI by locality and jurisdiction, weeks 41 - 42, 2022.

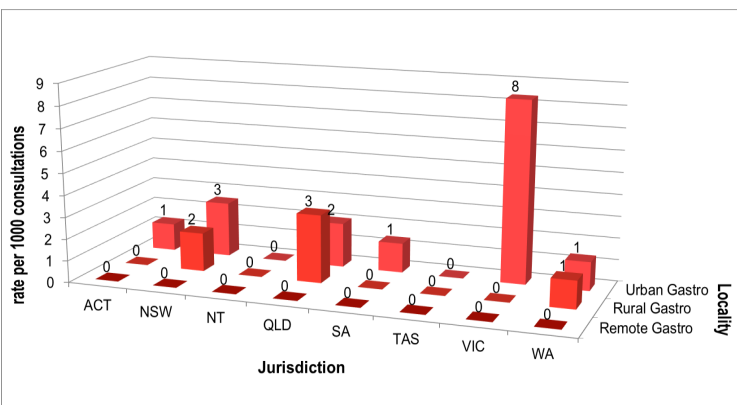


Figure 3. ASPREN rate of gastroenteritis by locality and jurisdiction, weeks 41 - 42, 2022.

NATIONAL SUMMARY

0 Influenza-like-illness levels remain steady below baseline levels

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.

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

0 Gastroenteritis levels remain steady below baseline levels

**SYNDROMIC SURVEILLANCE
REPORTING**

Reports were received from 216 reporters from 8 states and territories during the reporting period. During weeks 41 and 42 reporters saw a total of 31,771 patients.

INFLUENZA-LIKE-ILLNESS (ILI)

Nationally, ILI notifications decreased during the period with 82 notifications being reported in weeks 41–42. ILI rates reported in this period were 4 and 3 cases per 1000 consultations (weighted). This was similar to the previous fortnight where rates were 4 and 3 cases per 1000 consultations in weeks 39 and 40 respectively. For the same reporting period in 2021, ILI rates were significantly lower at 1 case per 1000 consultations for weeks 41 and 42 (see Fig. 5).

GASTROENTERITIS

Nationally, gastroenteritis notifications decreased during the period with 58 notifications reported. Gastroenteritis rates reported in this period decreased slightly to 2 cases per 1000 consultations in weeks 41 and 42, compared to 3 and 2 cases 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.

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

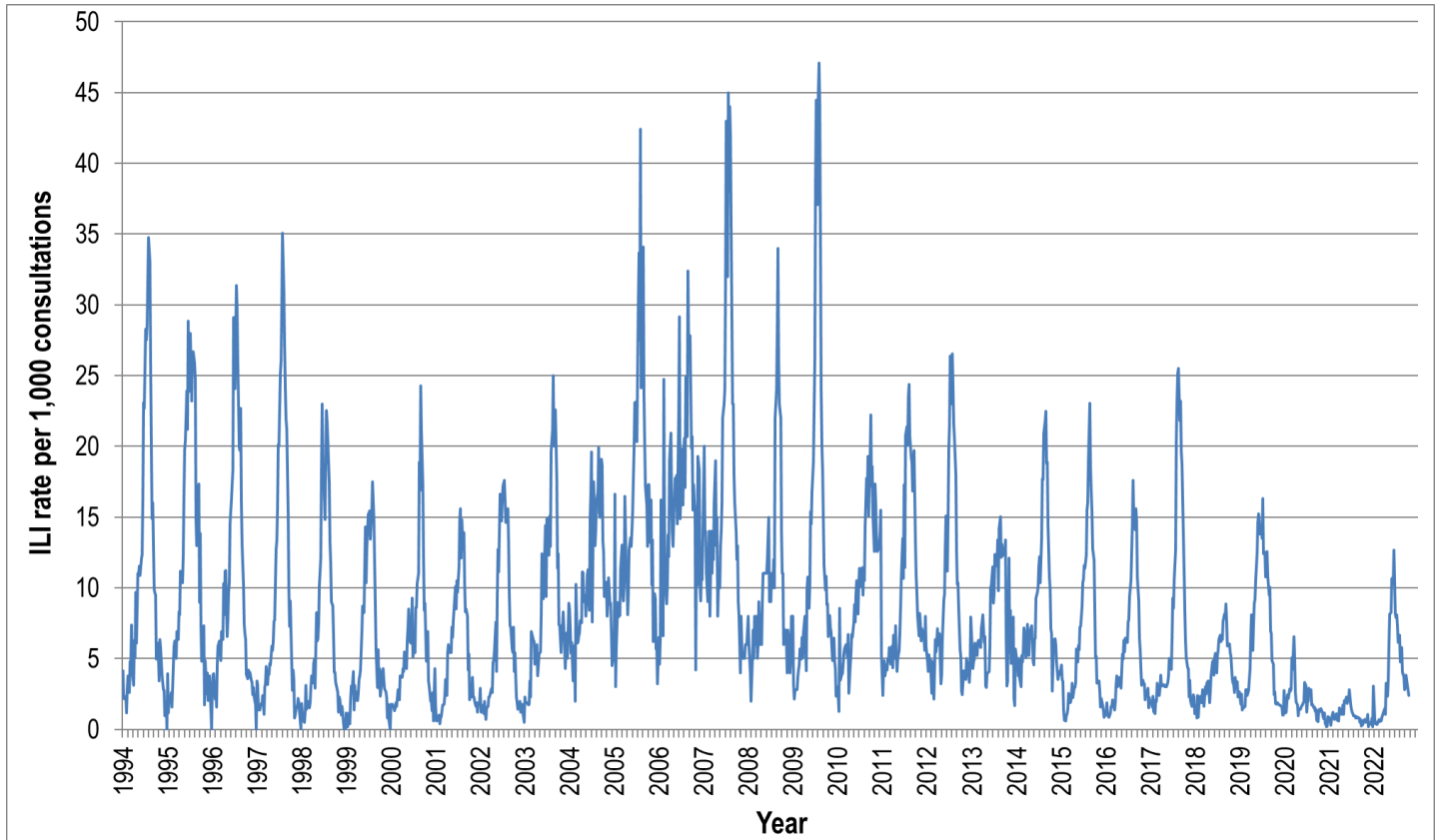


Figure 4. ASPREN ILI rates 1994 - 2022.

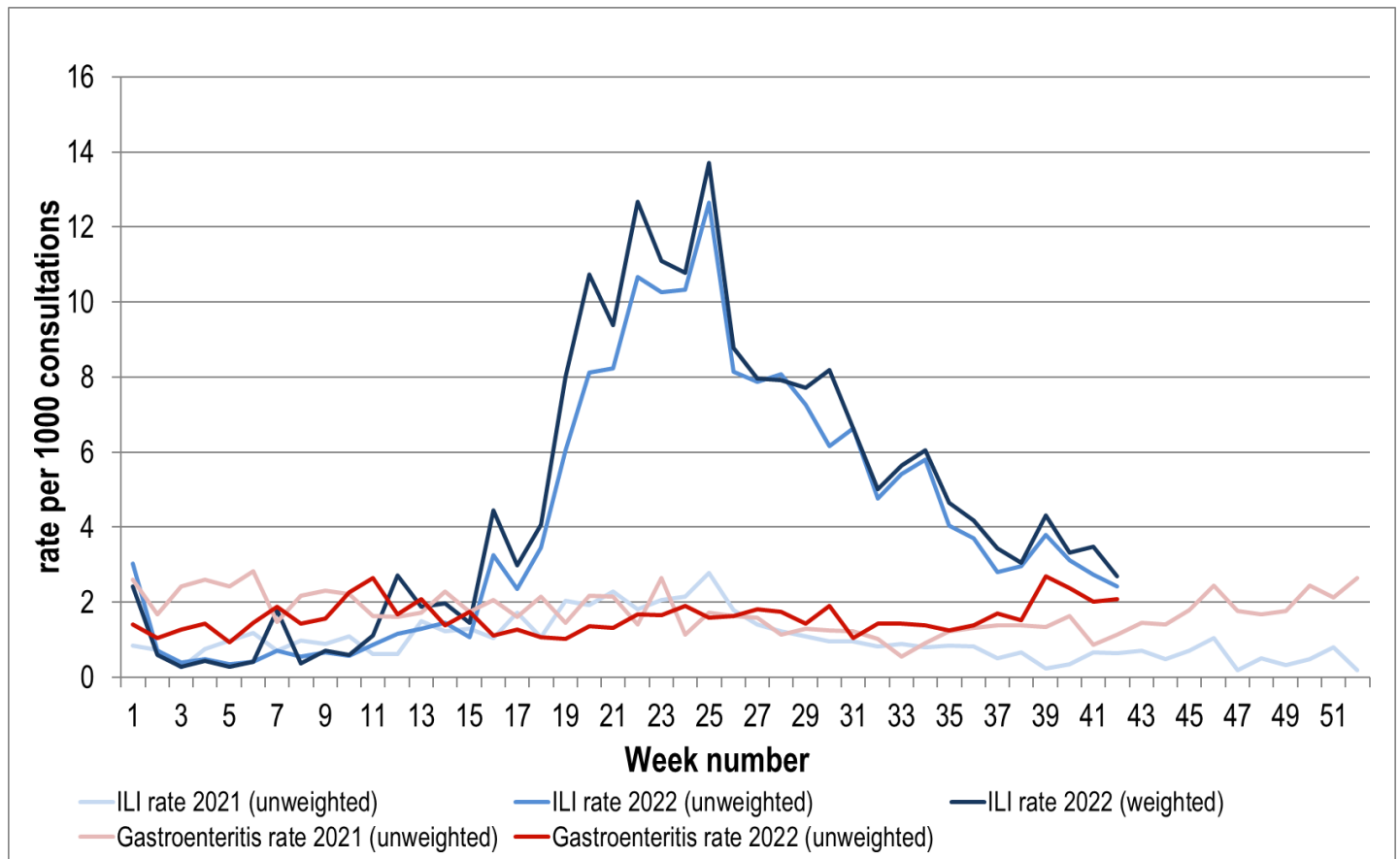


Figure 5. ASPREN + VicSPIN ILI and ASPREN gastroenteritis rates 2021-22. Weighted rates are weighted to account for population size differences between jurisdictions, using population estimates from the 2011 Australian Census.

VIROLOGICAL SURVEILLANCE

37% of all ILI patients were swab tested during weeks 41 and 42 (see Figure 6).

No cases of Influenza A and 1 case of SARS-CoV-2 were detected during this period. There were 10 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
	10 Oct - 23 Oct 2022	1 Jan - 23 Oct 2022
Total number of ILI notifications	82	2838
Number of swab tests performed	30	919
% ILI patients tested	37%	32%
% of swab tests positive for influenza	0%	18%

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

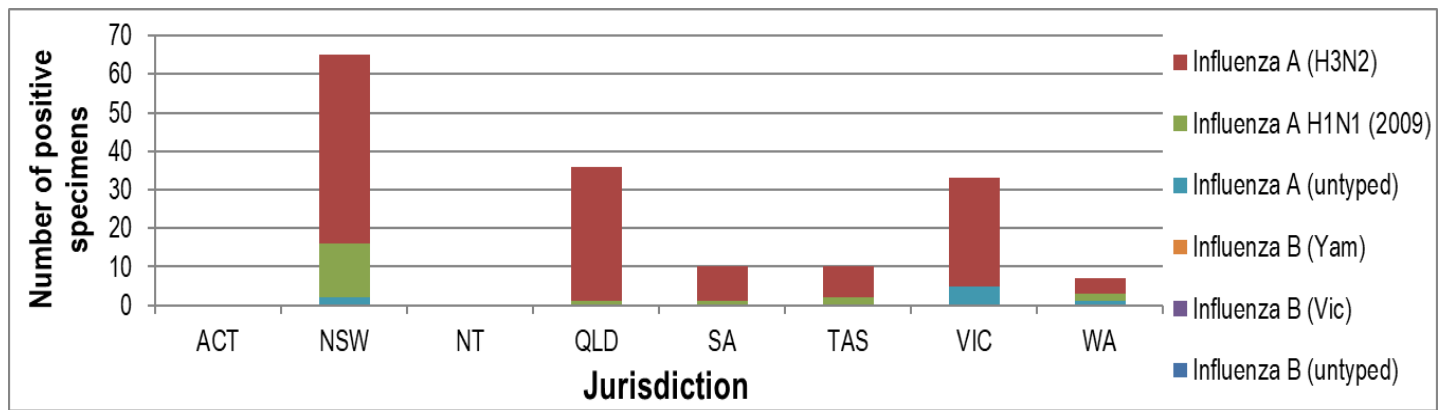


Figure 7. ASPREN + VicSPIN influenza subtype analysis by jurisdiction for 2022 #

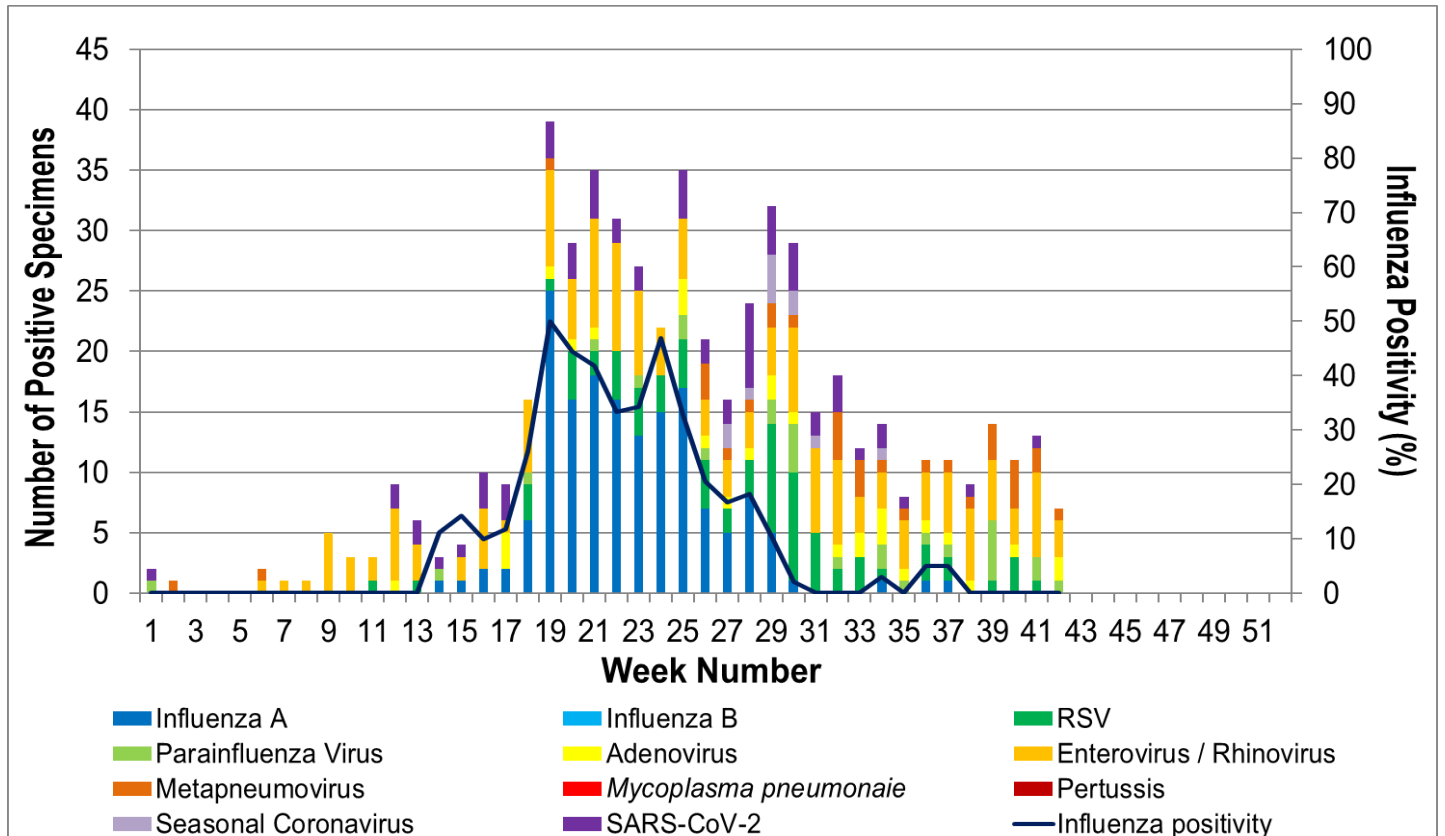


Figure 8. ASPREN, VicSPIN laboratory detection of influenza and other respiratory viruses for 2022 #

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 3 November 2022. Delays in the reporting of data may cause data to change retrospectively.