

**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. 01, 2022 - 1st January — 16th January 2022

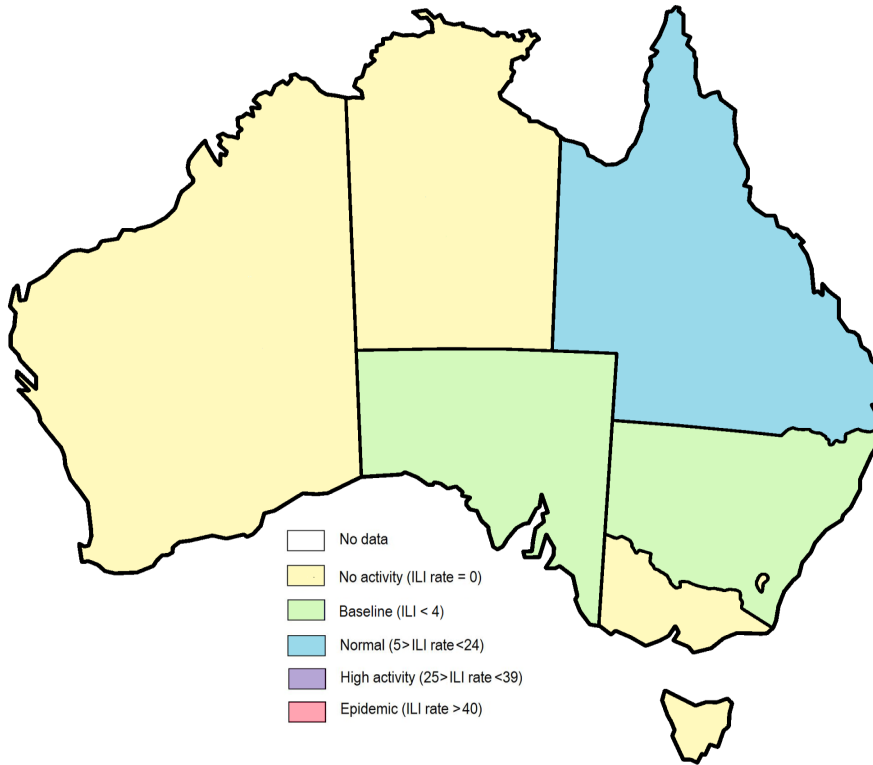


Figure 1. Map of ILI activity by jurisdiction, weeks 01 - 02, 2022.

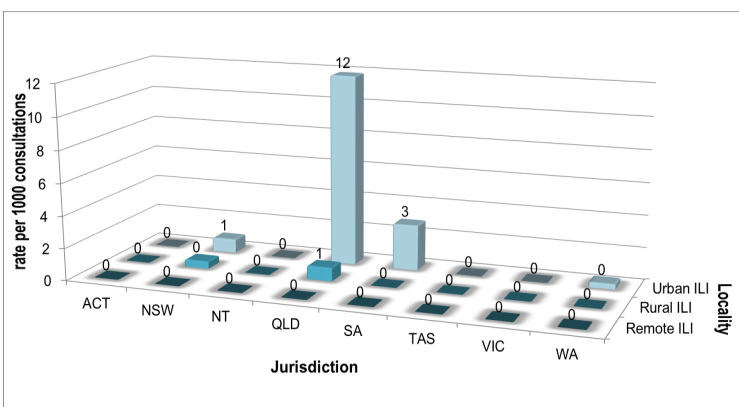


Figure 2. ASPREN rate of ILI by locality and jurisdiction, weeks 01 - 02, 2022.

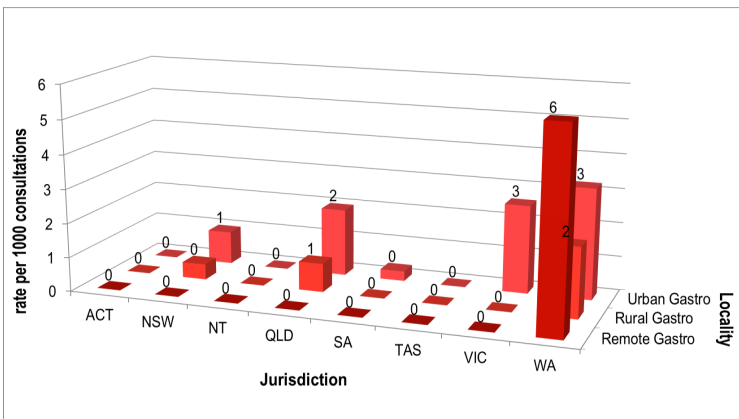



Figure 3. ASPREN rate of gastroenteritis by locality and jurisdiction, weeks 01 - 02, 2022.


NATIONAL SUMMARY

 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.

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

 Gastroenteritis levels remain steady below baseline levels

**SYNDROMIC SURVEILLANCE
REPORTING**

Reports were received from 185 reporters from 8 states and territories during the reporting period. During weeks 01 and 02 reporters saw a total of 30,608 patients.

INFLUENZA-LIKE-ILLNESS (ILI)

Nationally, ILI notifications significantly increased during the period with 53 notifications being reported in weeks 01—02. ILI rates reported in this period were 2 and 1 case per 1000 consultations (weighted) respectively. This was a slightly higher to the previous fortnight where rates were 1 case per 1000 consultations in weeks 51 and 52 2021. For the same reporting period in 2021, ILI rates were similar at 1 case per 1000 consultations for weeks 01 and 02 (see Fig. 5).

GASTROENTERITIS

Nationally, gastroenteritis notifications significantly decreased over the period with 37 notifications reported. Gastroenteritis rates reported in this period were lower at 1 case per 1000 consultations in both weeks 01 and 02, compared to 2 and 3 cases per 1000 consultations in weeks 51 and 52 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.

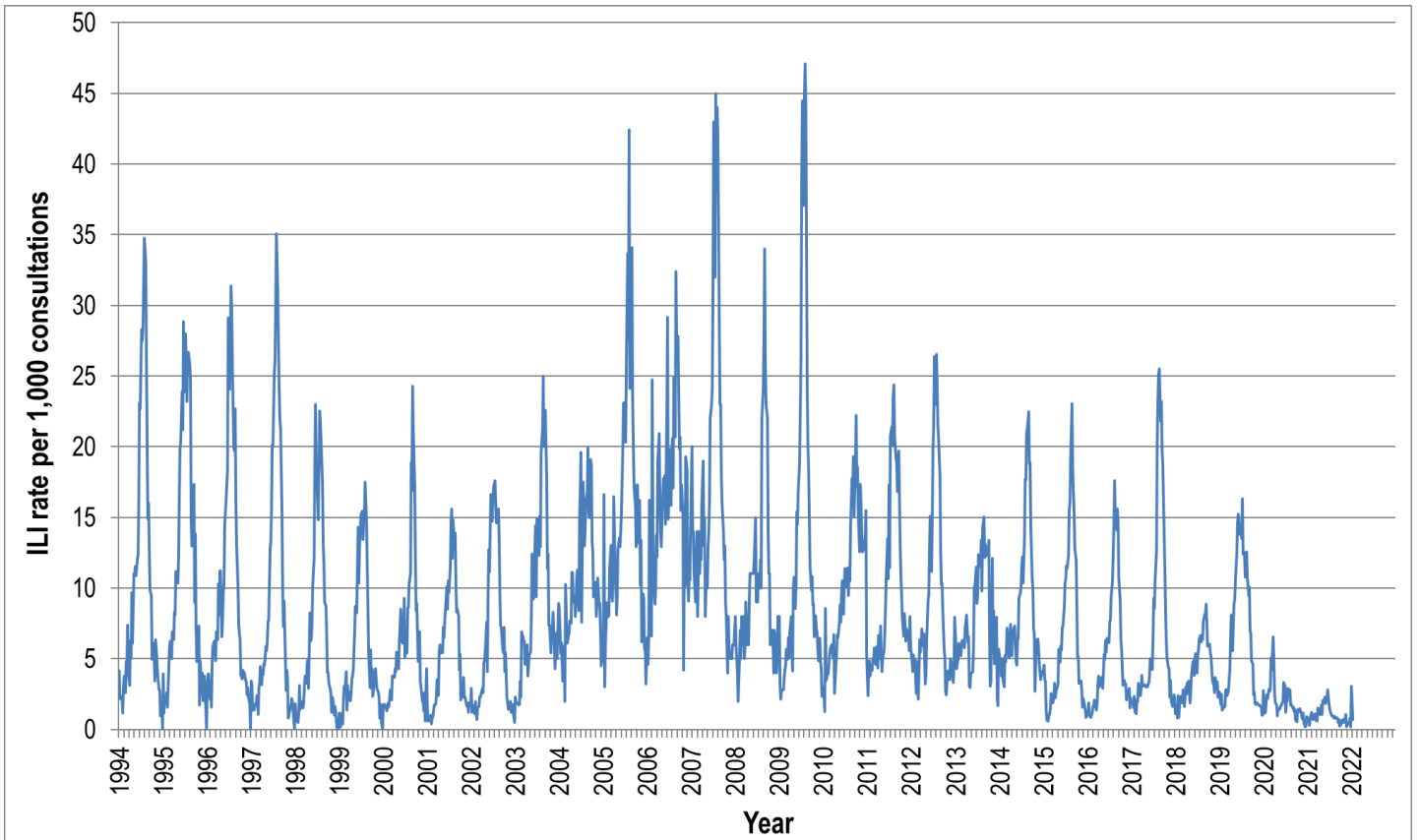


Figure 4. ASPREN ILI rates 1994 - 2022.

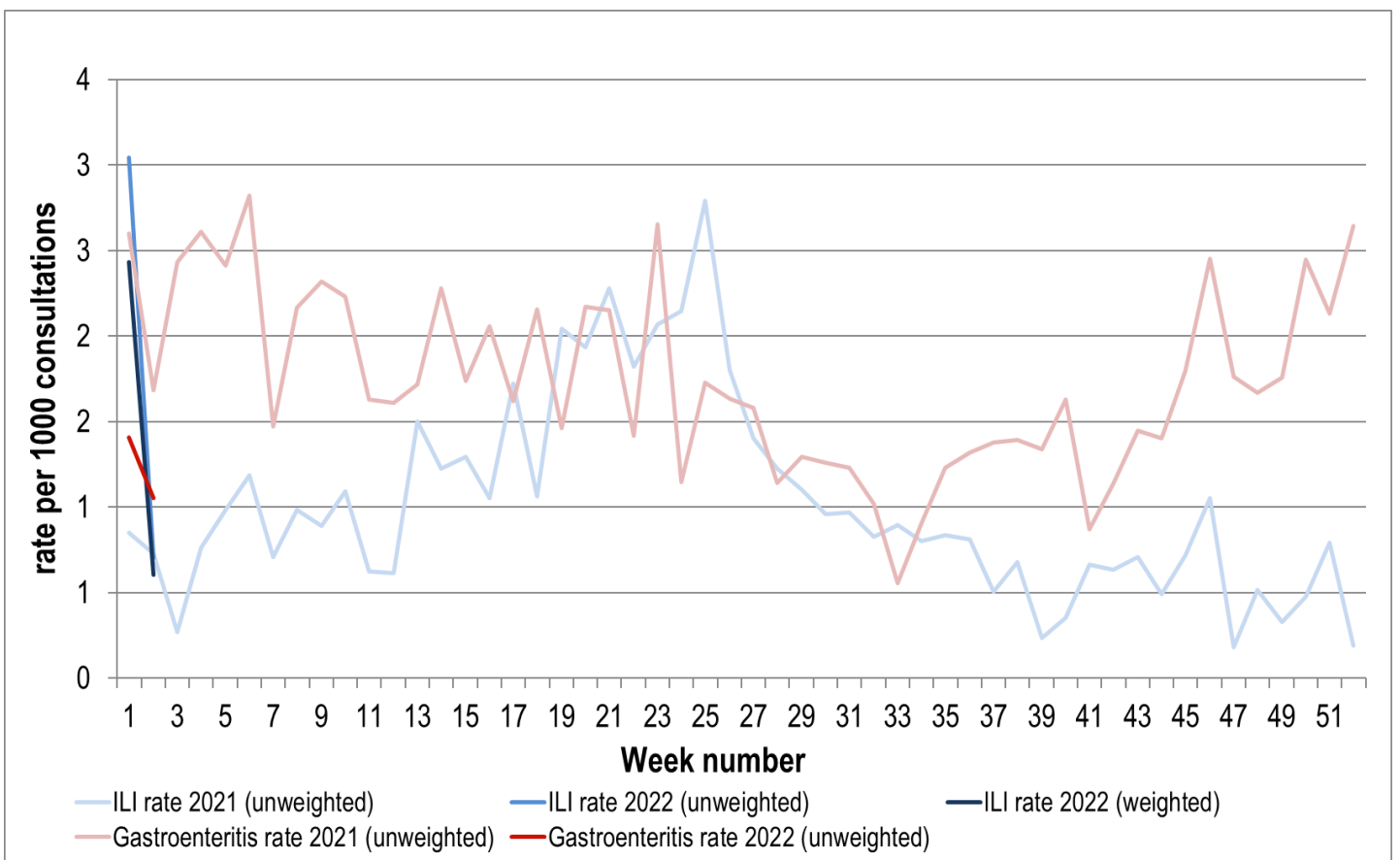


Figure 5. ASPREN + VicSPIN ILI and ASPREN gastroenteritis rates 2021-22. Weighted rates are weighted to account for population size differences between jurisdictions, using population estimates from the 2011 Australian Census.

VIROLOGICAL SURVEILLANCE

11% of all ILI patients were swab tested during weeks 01 and 02 (see Figure 6).

No cases of Influenza were detected during this period. There was 1 case of SARS-CoV-2 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 1 Jan - 16 Jan 2022	YTD 1 Jan - 16 Jan 2022
Total number of ILI notifications	53	53
Number of swab tests performed	6	6
% ILI patients tested	11%	11%
% of swab tests positive for influenza	0%	0%

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

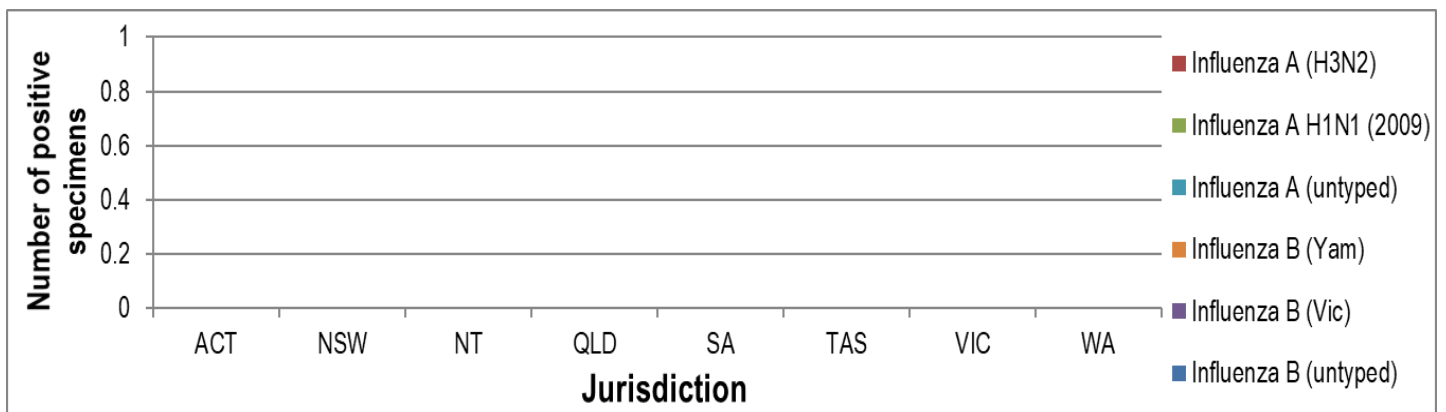


Figure 7. ASPREN + VicSPIN influenza subtype analysis by jurisdiction for 2022 #

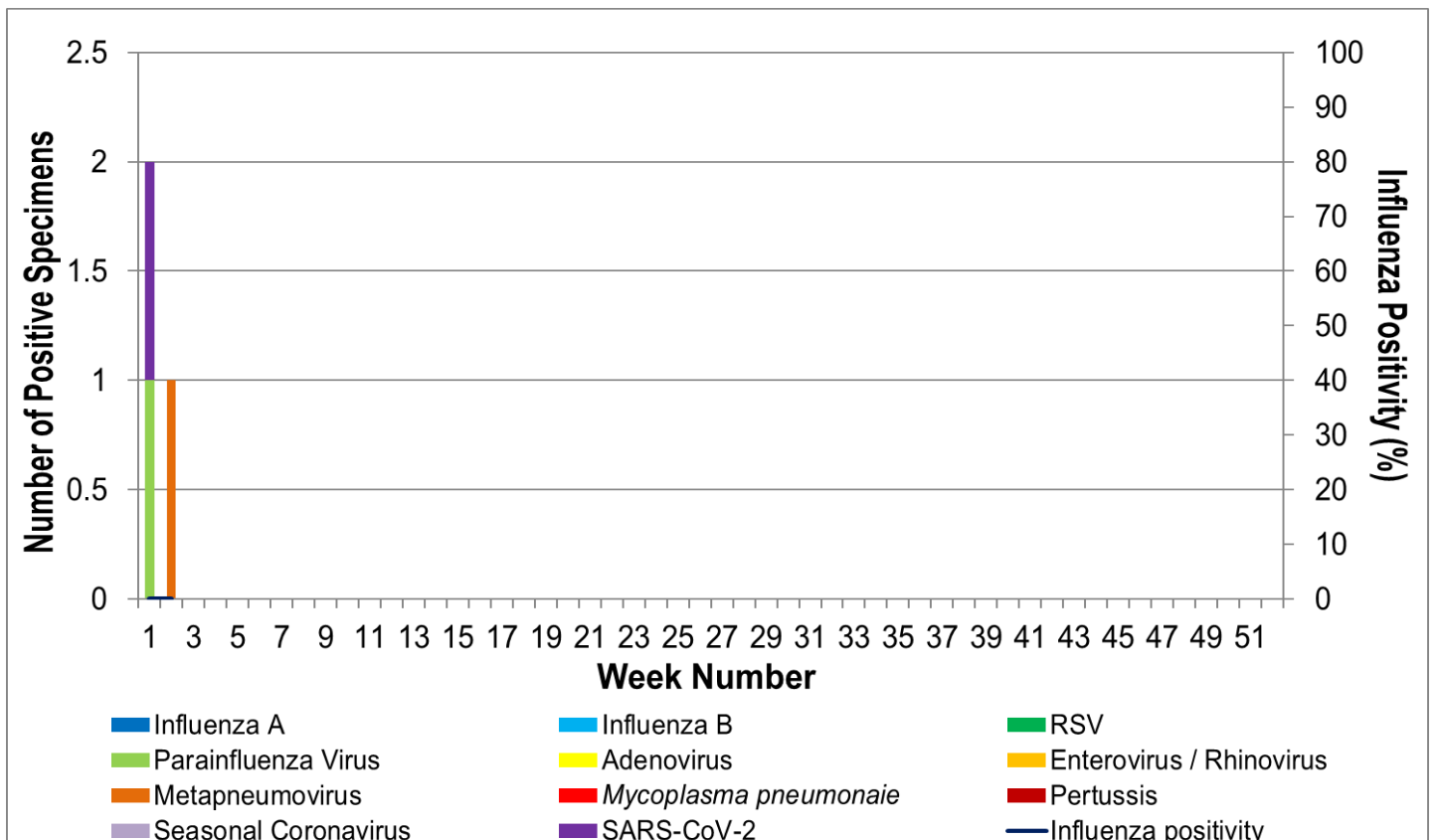


Figure 8. ASPREN, VicSPIN laboratory detection of influenza and other respiratory viruses for 2022 #

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 27 January 2022. Delays in the reporting of data may cause data to change retrospectively.