

**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. 10, 2022 - 9th May — 22nd May 2022

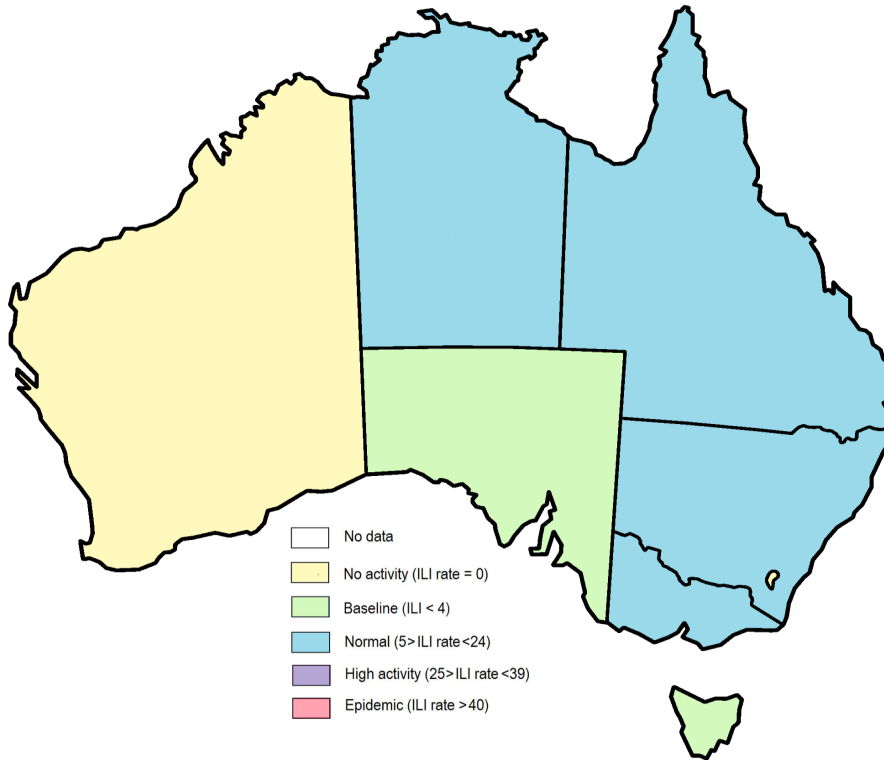


Figure 1. Map of ILI activity by jurisdiction, weeks 19 - 20, 2022.

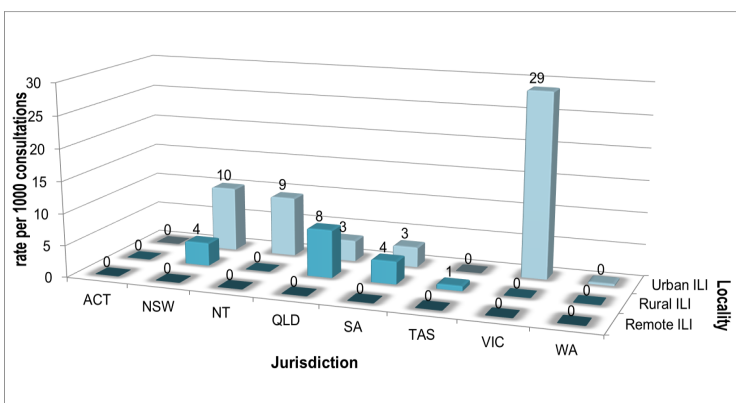


Figure 2. ASPREN rate of ILI by locality and jurisdiction, weeks 19 - 20, 2022.

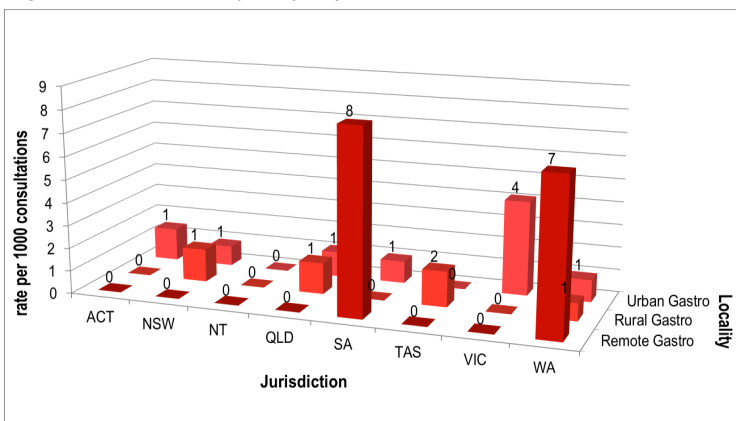


Figure 3. ASPREN rate of gastroenteritis by locality and jurisdiction, weeks 19 - 20, 2022.

**NATIONAL SUMMARY**



Influenza-like-illness levels are significantly increasing

**36**

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

**46%**

Influenza positivity during the reporting period.

**48**

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



Gastroenteritis levels remain steady below baseline levels

**SYNDROMIC SURVEILLANCE  
REPORTING**

Reports were received from 193 reporters from 8 states and territories during the reporting period. During weeks 19 and 20 reporters saw a total of 32,891 patients.

**INFLUENZA-LIKE-ILLNESS (ILI)**

Nationally, ILI notifications significantly increased during the period with 231 notifications being reported in weeks 19–20. ILI rates reported in this period were 8 and 11 cases per 1000 consultations (weighted). This was significantly higher than the previous fortnight where rates were 3 and 4 cases per 1000 consultations in weeks 17 and 18 respectively. For the same reporting period in 2021, ILI rates were significantly lower at 2 cases per 1000 consultations for weeks 19 and 20 (see Fig. 5).

**GASTROENTERITIS**

Nationally, gastroenteritis notifications slightly increased to 35 notifications reported. Gastroenteritis rates reported in this period remained steady at 1 case per 1000 consultations in weeks 19 and 20, compared to 1 case per 1000 consultations in weeks 17 and 18 (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.

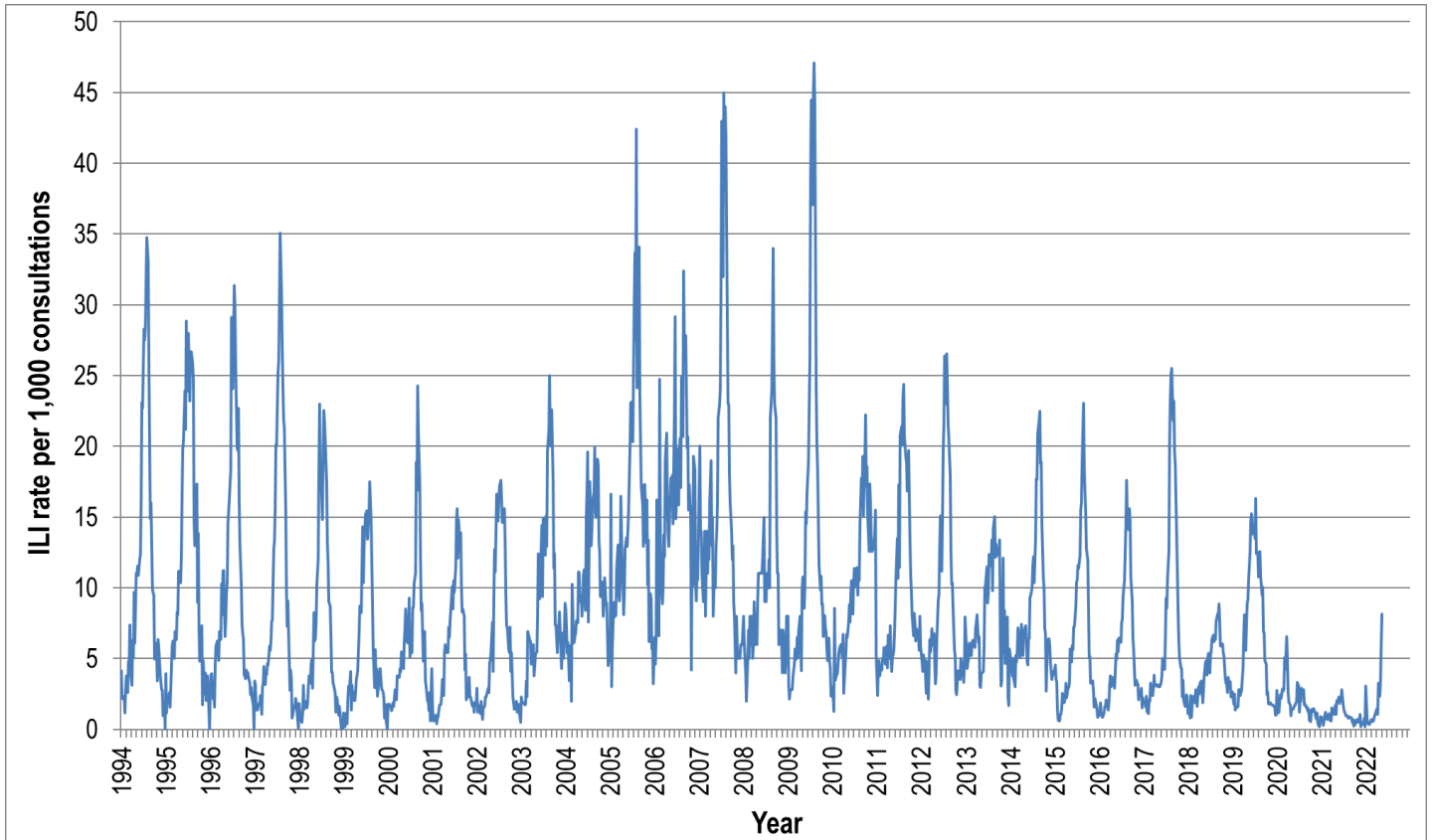


Figure 4. ASPREN ILI rates 1994 - 2022.

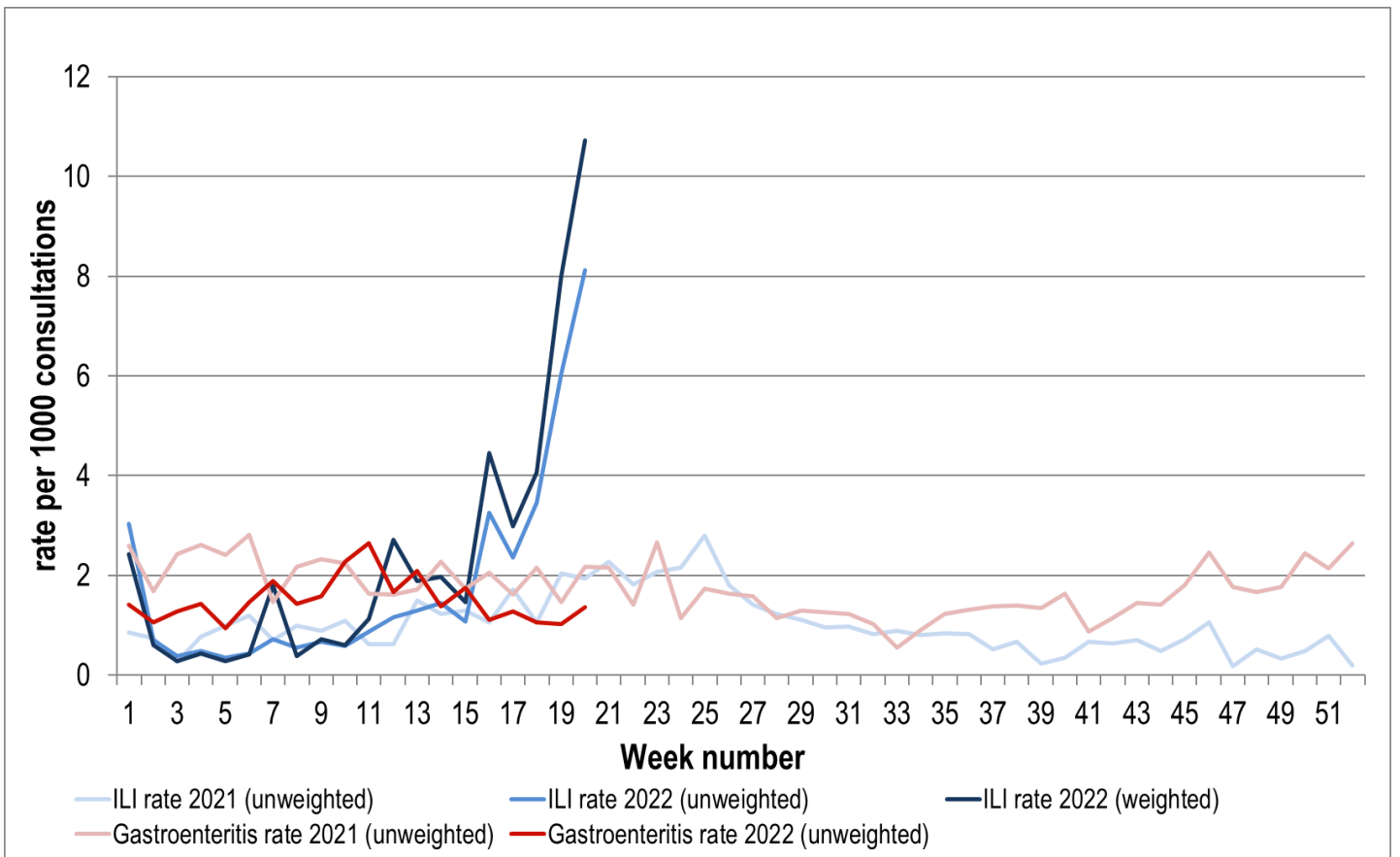


Figure 5. ASPREN + VicSPIN ILI and ASPREN gastroenteritis rates 2021-22. Weighted rates are weighted to account for population size differences between jurisdictions, using population estimates from the 2011 Australian Census.

### VIROLOGICAL SURVEILLANCE

34% of all ILI patients were swab tested during weeks 19 and 20 (see Figure 6).

36 cases of Influenza A and 4 cases of SARS-CoV-2 were detected during this period. There were 12 cases of Rhinovirus detected making it the second 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 9 May - 22 May 2022	YTD 1 Jan - 22 May 2022
Total number of ILI notifications	231	551
Number of swab tests performed	78	208
% ILI patients tested	34%	38%
% of swab tests positive for influenza	46%	23%

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

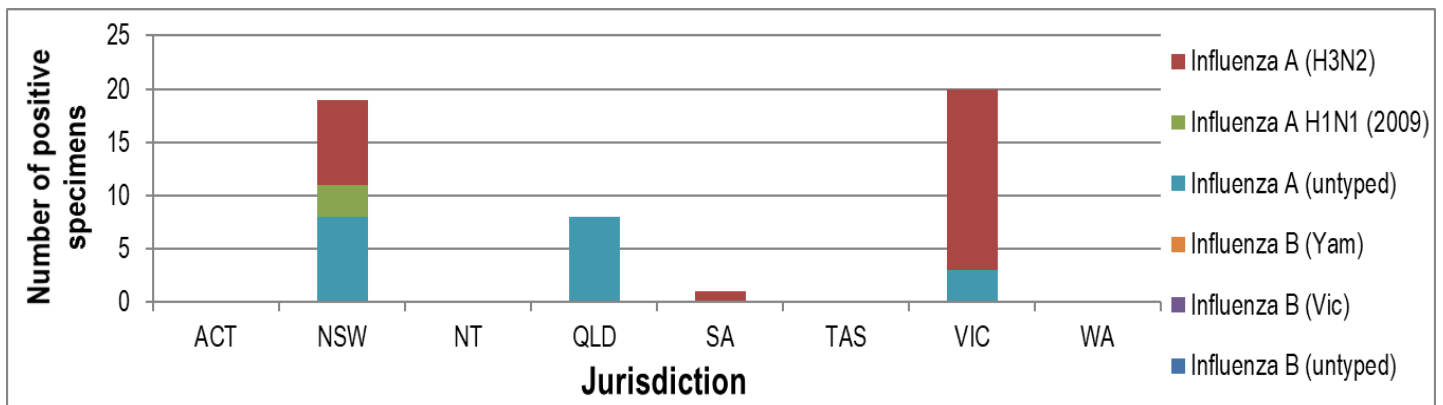


Figure 7. ASPREN + VicSPIN influenza subtype analysis by jurisdiction for 2022 #

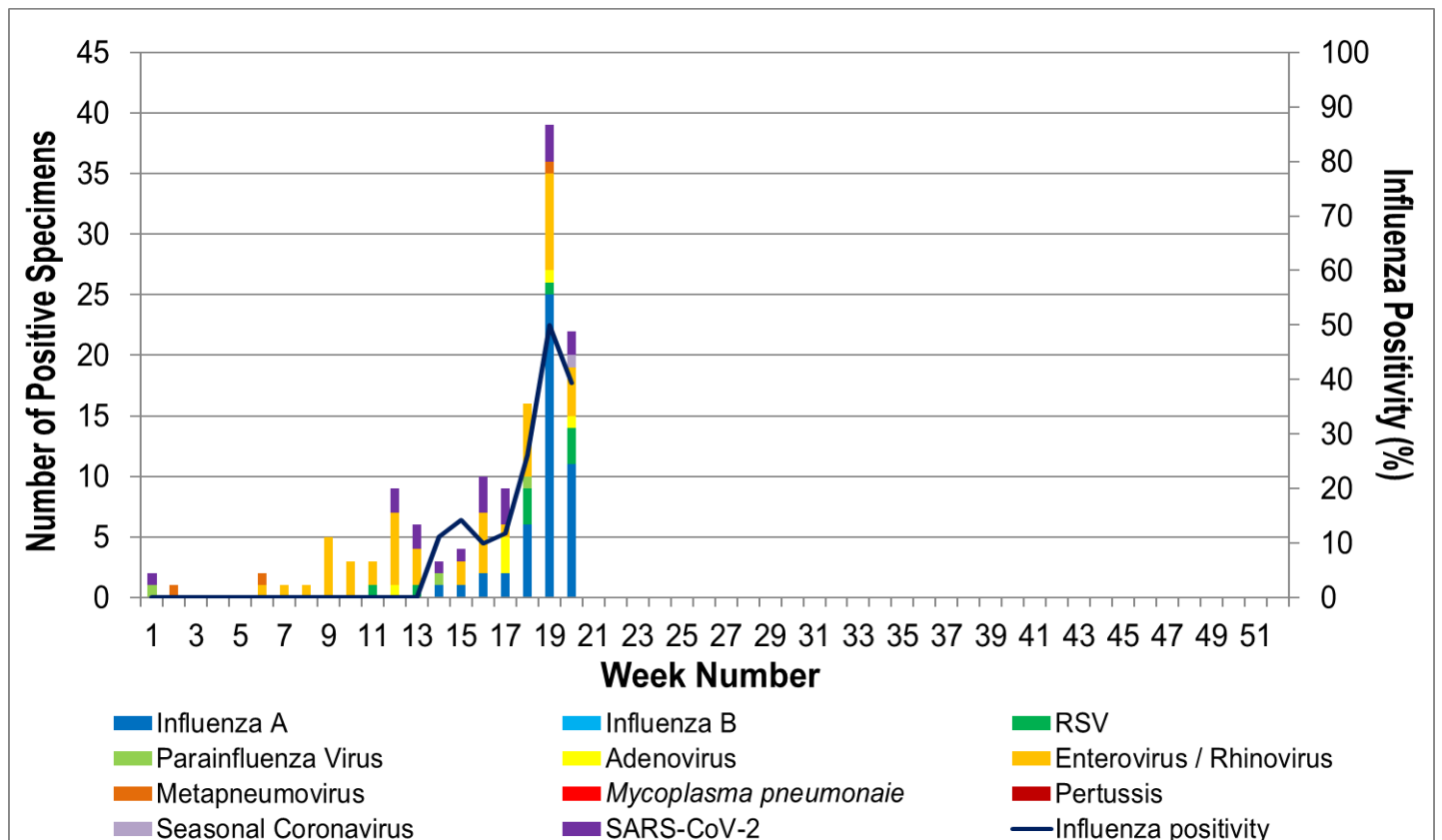


Figure 8. ASPREN, VicSPIN laboratory detection of influenza and other respiratory viruses for 2022 #

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 26 May 2022. Delays in the reporting of data may cause data to change retrospectively.