


**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. 15, 2021 - 19th July — 1st August 2021


**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 237 reporters from 8 states and territories during the reporting period. During weeks 29 and 30 reporters saw a total of 45,694 patients.

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

Nationally, ILI notifications decreased during the period with 49 notifications being reported in weeks 29—30. ILI rates reported in this period were 1 case per 1000 consultations (weighted). This was a slight decrease from the previous fortnight where rates were 2 and 1 cases per 1000 consultations in weeks 27 and 28 respectively. For the same reporting period in 2020, ILI rates were higher at 2 and 3 cases per 1000 consultations for weeks 29 and 30 respectively (see Fig. 5).

**GASTROENTERITIS**

Nationally, gastroenteritis notifications were similar over the period with 54 notifications reported. Gastroenteritis rates reported in this period slightly decreased to 1 cases per 1000 consultations in both weeks 29 and 30, compared to 2 and 1 cases per 1000 consultations in weeks 27 and 28 (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.

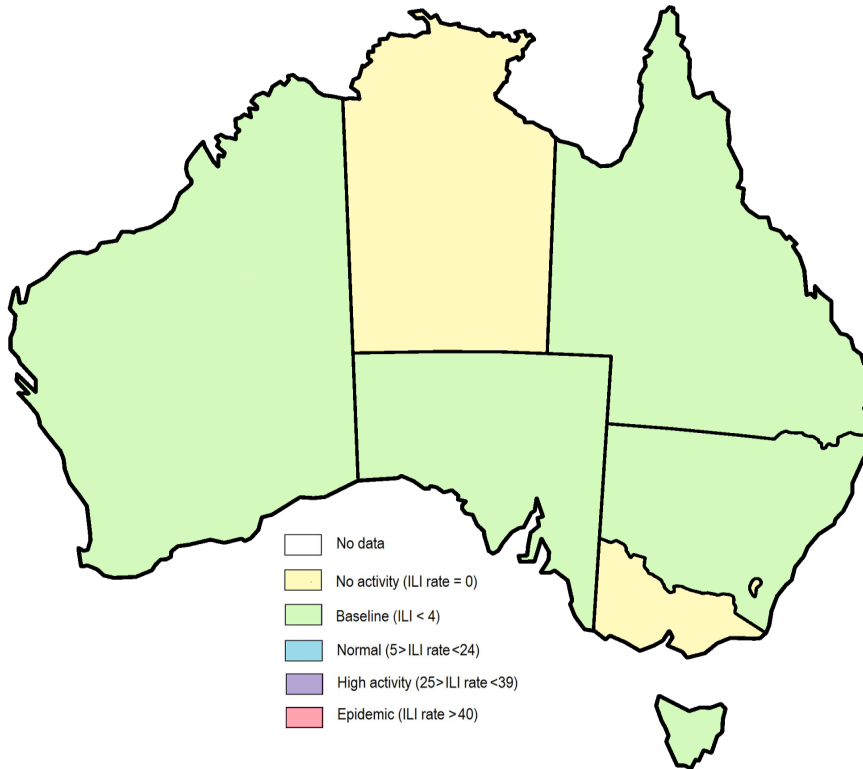


Figure 1. Map of ILI activity by jurisdiction, weeks 29 - 30, 2021.

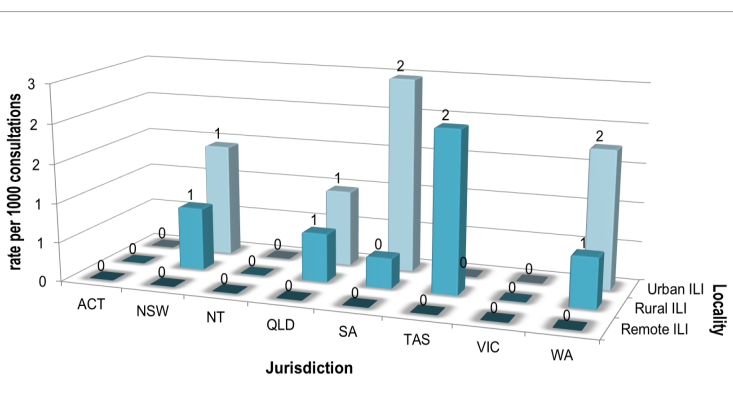


Figure 2. ASPREN + VicSPIN rate of ILI by locality and jurisdiction, weeks 29 - 30, 2021.

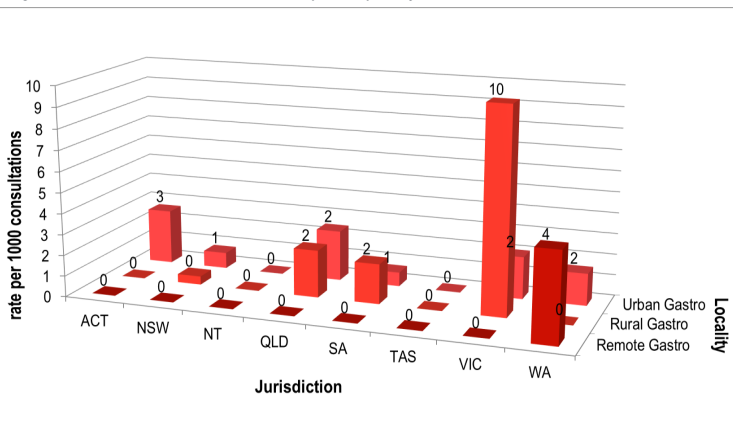


Figure 3. ASPREN rate of gastroenteritis by locality and jurisdiction, weeks 29 - 30, 2021.

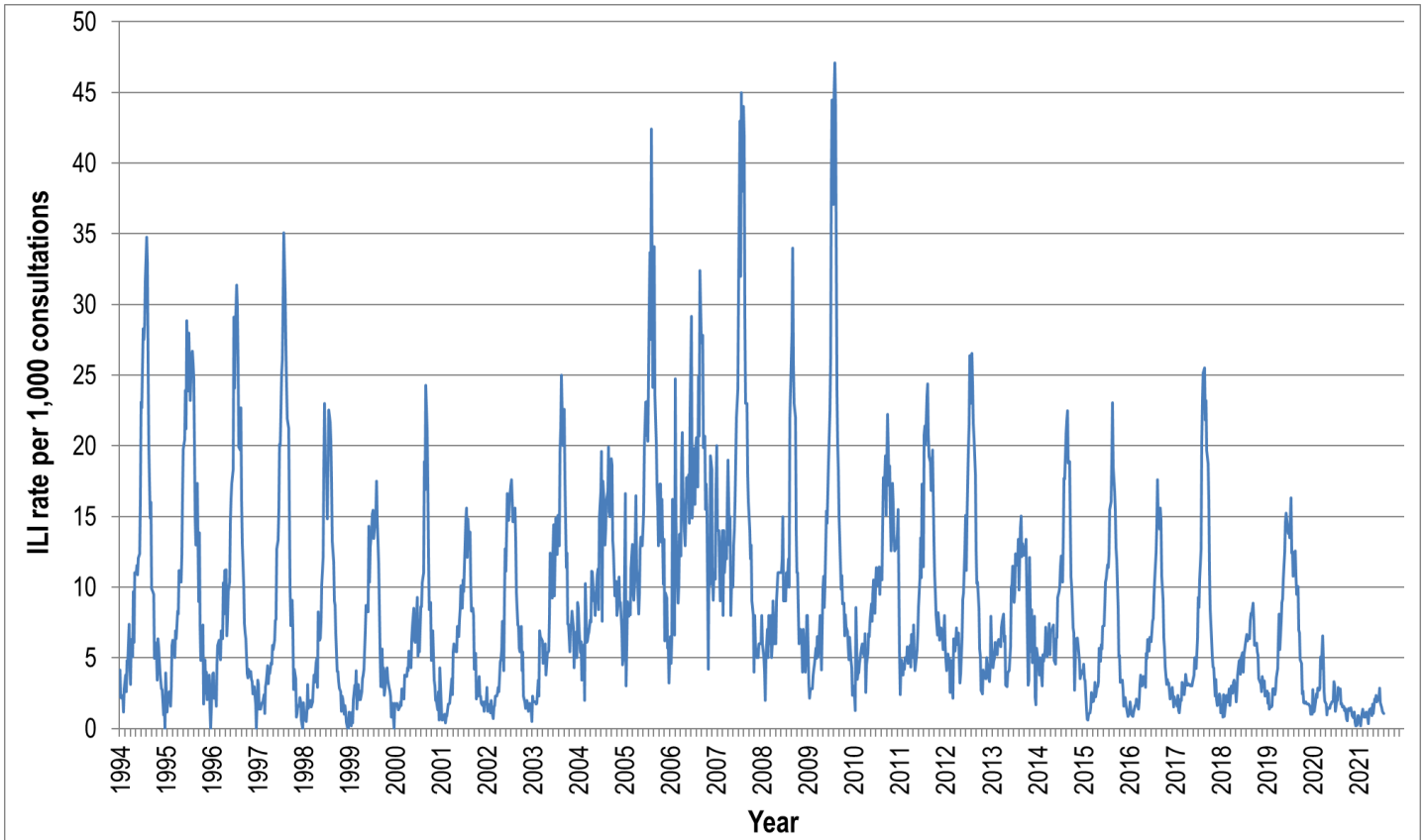


Figure 4. ASPREN ILI rates 1994 - 2021.

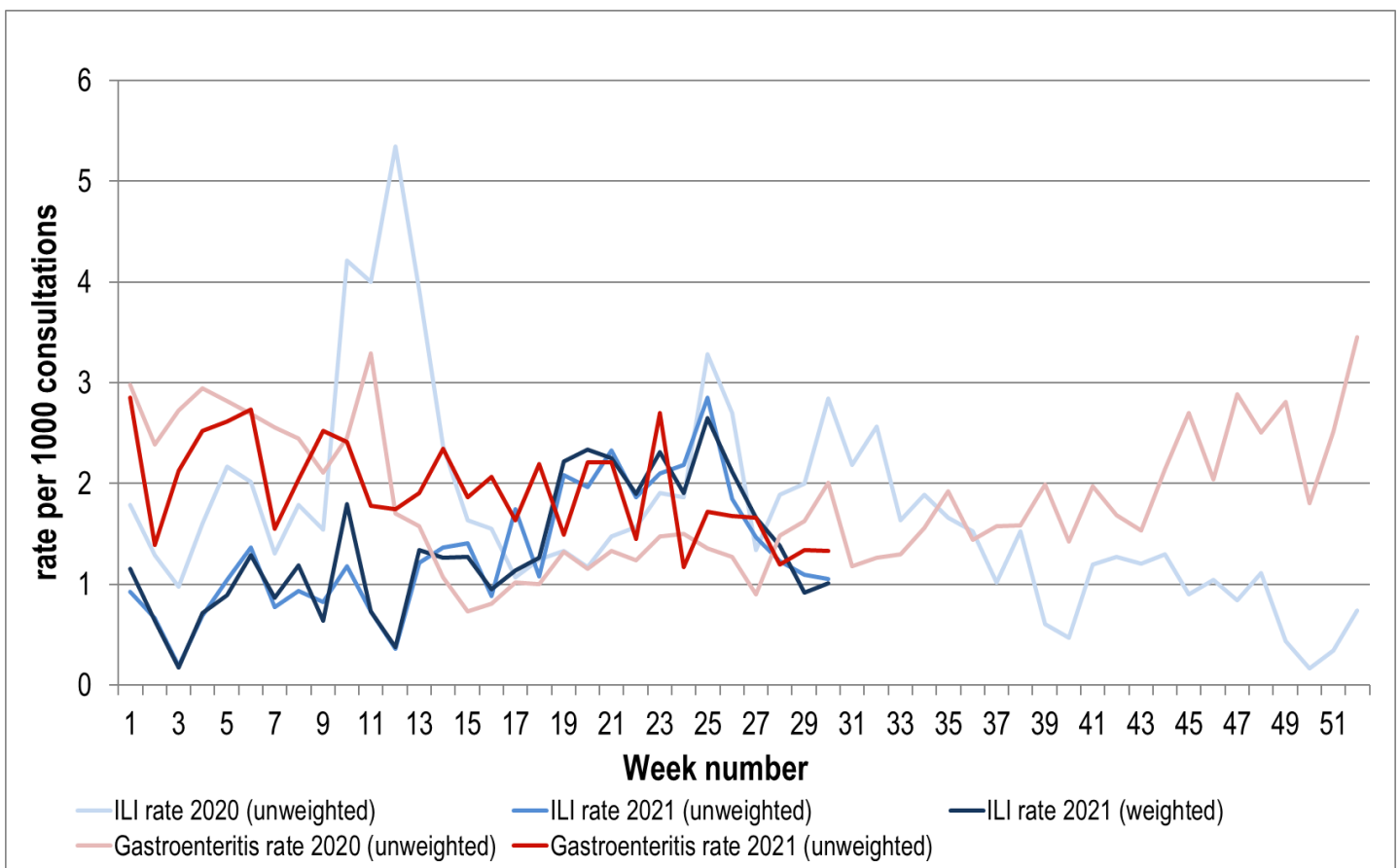


Figure 5. ASPREN + VicSPIN ILI and ASPREN gastroenteritis rates 2020-21. Weighted rates are weighted to account for population size differences between jurisdictions, using population estimates from the 2011 Australian Census.

### VIROLOGICAL SURVEILLANCE

35% of all ILI patients were swab tested during weeks 29 and 30 (see Figure 6).

No cases of Influenza were detected during this period. There were 2 cases of Rhinovirus virus 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 19 July - 1 Aug 2021	YTD 01 Jan - 1 Aug 2021
Total number of ILI notifications	49	811
Number of swab tests performed	17	336
% ILI patients tested	35%	41%
% of swab tests positive for influenza	0%	0%

Figure 6. ASPREN + VicSPIN virological surveillance results overview for 2021 #

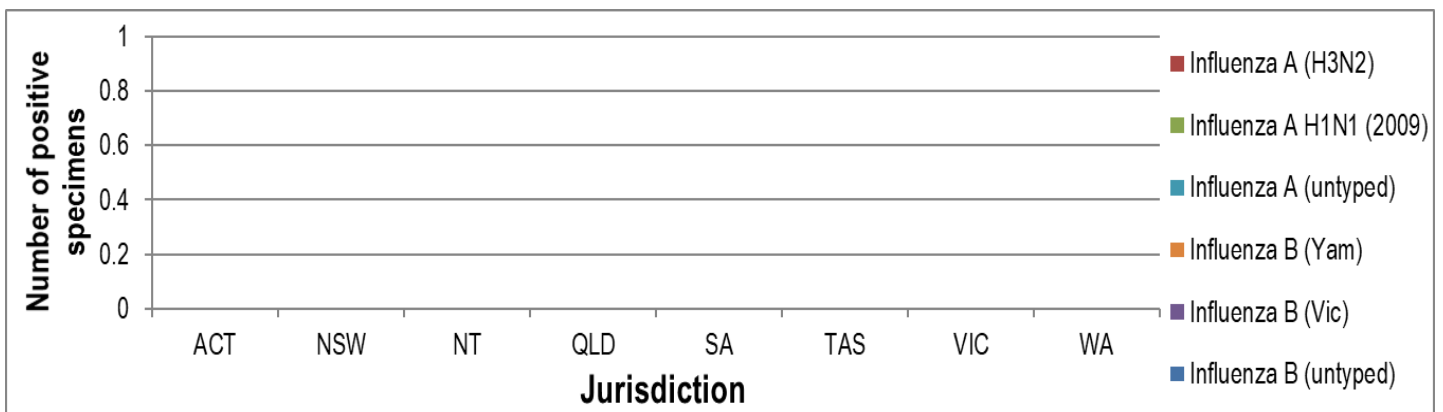


Figure 7. ASPREN + VicSPIN influenza subtype analysis by jurisdiction for 2021 #

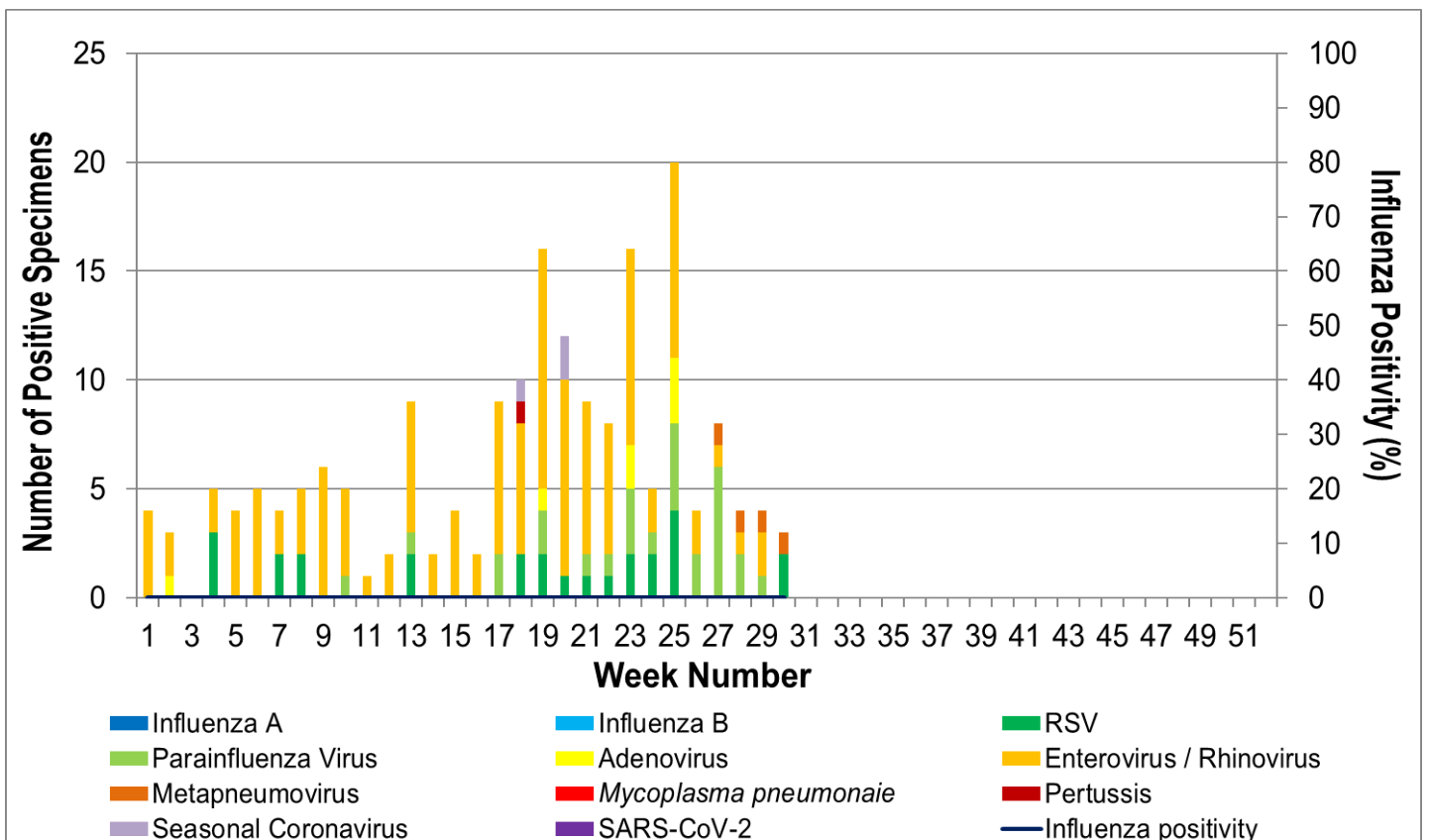


Figure 8. ASPREN, VicSPIN laboratory detection of influenza and other respiratory viruses for 2021 #

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 12 August 2021. Delays in the reporting of data may cause data to change retrospectively.