Remote Health Advice  
Syndromic Surveillance System: England

10 November 2015  

Key messages

NHS 111 cough calls continued to increase in the <1 year age group during week 45 (figure 4a). These increases are within seasonally expected levels and in line with recent reported increases in respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) activity.

A Cold Watch System operates in England from 1 November to 31 March each year. As part of the Public Health England Cold Weather Plan for England the PHE Real-time Syndromic Surveillance team will be monitoring the impact of cold weather on syndromic surveillance data during this period. Cold weather alert level (current reporting week): Level 1 – Winter preparedness  
http://www.metoffice.gov.uk/weather/uk/coldweatheralert/

Syndromic indicators at a glance:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Trend</th>
<th>Level *</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cold/flu</td>
<td>No trend</td>
<td>Similar to baseline levels</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fever</td>
<td>No trend</td>
<td>Similar to baseline levels</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cough</td>
<td>No trend</td>
<td>Above baseline levels</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Difficulty breathing</td>
<td>No trend</td>
<td>Above baseline levels</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sore throat</td>
<td>No trend</td>
<td>Above baseline levels</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diarrhoea</td>
<td>No trend</td>
<td>Below baseline levels</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vomiting</td>
<td>No trend</td>
<td>Below baseline levels</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye problems</td>
<td>No trend</td>
<td>Above baseline levels</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Since week 47 2014 new baselines have been introduced for comparison with previous years. Baselines use historical data from the NHS Direct surveillance system to estimate seasonal trend but with levels adjusted to reflect changes since the switch to using NHS 111 data in September 2013.

Data summary:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Week</th>
<th>Total calls</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>213,146</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1: Total calls.
The total number of syndromic calls recorded each day by NHS 111.

2: Cold/flu
Daily ‘cold/flu’ calls as a percentage of total calls. Baselines are constructed from historical data since 2010, including data from NHS 111 and NHS Direct.

3: Fever
Daily ‘fever’ calls as a percentage of total calls. Baselines are constructed from historical data since 2010, including data from NHS 111 and NHS Direct.
Remote Health Advice

10 November 2015

**4: Cough**

Daily 'cough' calls as a percentage of total calls. Baselines are constructed from historical data since 2010, including data from NHS 111 and NHS Direct.

**4a: Cough calls by age group**

Cough calls as a percentage of total calls within each age group, shown as a 7 day moving average.

**5: Difficulty breathing**

Daily 'difficulty breathing' calls as a percentage of total calls. Baselines are constructed from historical data since 2010, including data from NHS 111 and NHS Direct.
5a: Difficulty breathing calls by age group

Difficulty breathing calls as a percentage of total calls within each age group, shown as a 7 day moving average.

6: Sore throat

Daily ‘sore throat’ calls as a percentage of total calls. Baselines are constructed from historical data since 2010, including data from NHS 111 and NHS Direct.

7: Diarrhoea

Daily ‘diarrhoea’ calls as a percentage of total calls. Baselines are constructed from historical data since 2010, including data from NHS 111 and NHS Direct.
7a: Diarrhoea by age group

Diarrhoea calls as a percentage of total calls within each age group, shown as a 7 day moving average.

8: Vomiting

Daily ‘vomiting’ calls as a percentage of total calls. Baselines are constructed from historical data since 2010, including data from NHS 111 and NHS Direct.

8a: Vomiting by age group

Vomiting calls as a percentage of total calls within each age group, shown as a 7 day moving average.
9: Eye problems

Daily ‘eye problems’ calls as a percentage of total calls. Baselines are constructed from historical data since 2010, including data from NHS 111 and NHS Direct.
Introduction to charts:

- Weekends and bank holidays are marked by vertical grey lines (bank holidays darker grey).
- A 7-day moving average (adjusted for bank holidays) is overlaid on the daily data reported in each chart, unless specified.
- Baselines are constructed using historical data, including data from both NHS111 and the NHS Direct syndromic system (which was replaced by NHS 111 data in September 2013). Seasonal trends reflect the average over past years, with levels adjusted to reflect differences between NHS 111 and NHS Direct data.
- This new syndromic surveillance system is still under development and further analyses at PHE Centre level will be included in future bulletins.
- NHS 111 call data are analysed on a daily basis to identify national and regional trends. A statistical algorithm underpins each system, routinely identifying activity that has increased significantly or is statistically significantly high for the time of year. Results from these daily analyses are assessed by the ReSST, along with analysis by age group, and anything deemed of public health importance is alerted by the team.

Notes and further information:

Further information about NHS 111 can be found at:

http://www.nhs.uk/NHSEngland/AboutNHSservices/Emergencyandurgentcareservices/Pages/NHS-111.aspx

The Remote Health Advice Syndromic Surveillance bulletin can also be downloaded from the PHE Real-time Syndromic Surveillance website which also contains more information about syndromic surveillance:


Acknowledgements:

We are grateful to NHS 111 and to HSCIC for their assistance and support in providing the anonymised call data that underpin the Remote Health Advice Syndromic Surveillance System.