Key messages
Data to: 02 April 2017

There were increases in allergic rhinitis during week 13, in line with seasonally expected levels (figure 21).

GP consultations for chickenpox continued to increase, mainly in children aged 0-14 years (figures 17 & 17a).

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/

Diagnostic indicators at a glance:

Indicator	Trend	Level
Upper respiratory tract infection	no trend	below baseline levels
Influenza-like illness	no trend	below baseline levels
Pharyngitis	increasing	below baseline levels
Scarlet fever	increasing	similar to baseline levels
Lower respiratory tract infection	no trend	below baseline levels
Pneumonia	no trend	below baseline levels
Gastroenteritis	no trend	below baseline levels
Vomiting	no trend	below baseline levels
Diarrhoea	no trend	below baseline levels
Asthma	increasing	similar to baseline levels
Wheeze	decreasing	above baseline levels
Conjunctivitis	no trend	below baseline levels
Mumps	no trend	below baseline levels
Measles	no trend	similar to baseline levels
Rubella	decreasing	below baseline levels
Pertussis	increasing	above baseline levels
Chickenpox	increasing	above baseline levels
Herpes zoster	no trend	similar to baseline levels
Cellulitis	no trend	similar to baseline levels
Impetigo	no trend	similar to baseline levels
Allergic rhinitis	increasing	similar to baseline levels

GP practices and denominator population:

Year	Week	GP Practices Reporting**	Population size**
2017	13	3,540	27.7 million

**based on the average number of practices and denominator population in the reporting working week.

Public Health England

1: Upper respiratory tract infection (URTI)

Daily incidence rate (and 7-day moving average*) per 100,000 population (all England, all ages).
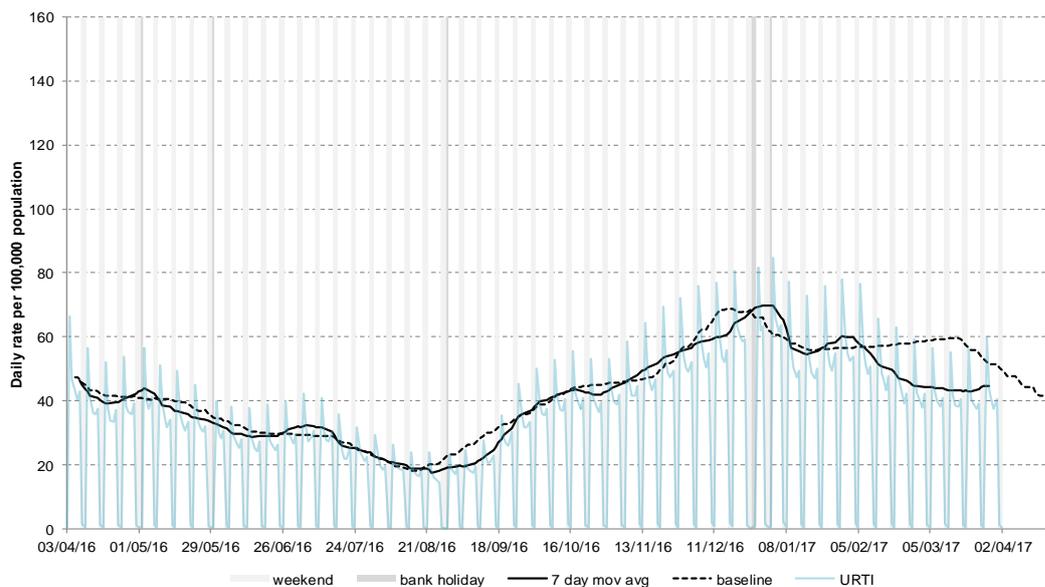
1a: Upper respiratory tract infection by age

Average daily incidence rate by week per 100,000 population (all England).
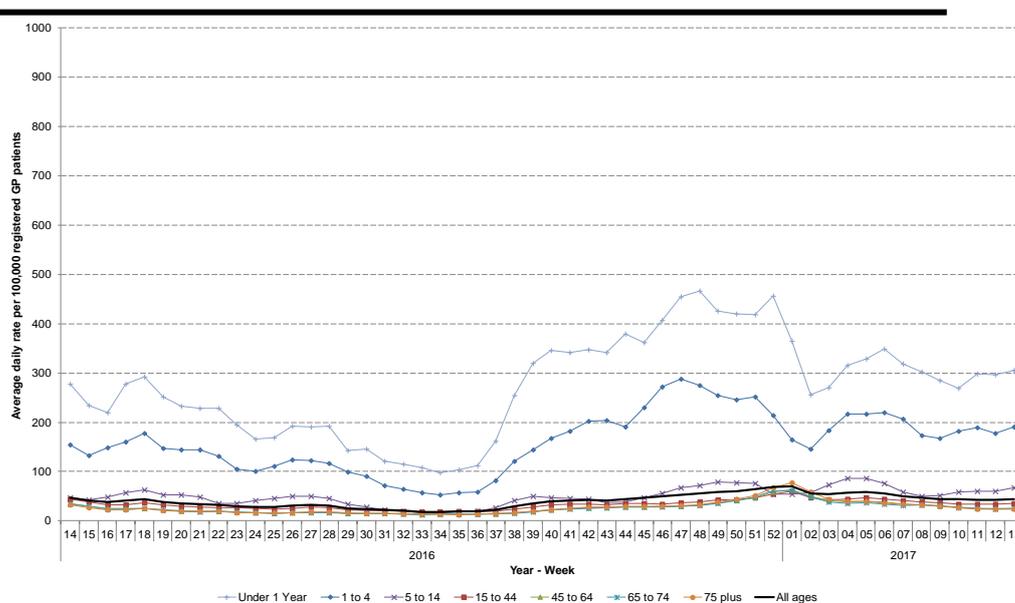
2: Influenza-like illness (ILI)

Daily incidence rates (and 7-day moving average*) per 100,000 population (all England, all ages).
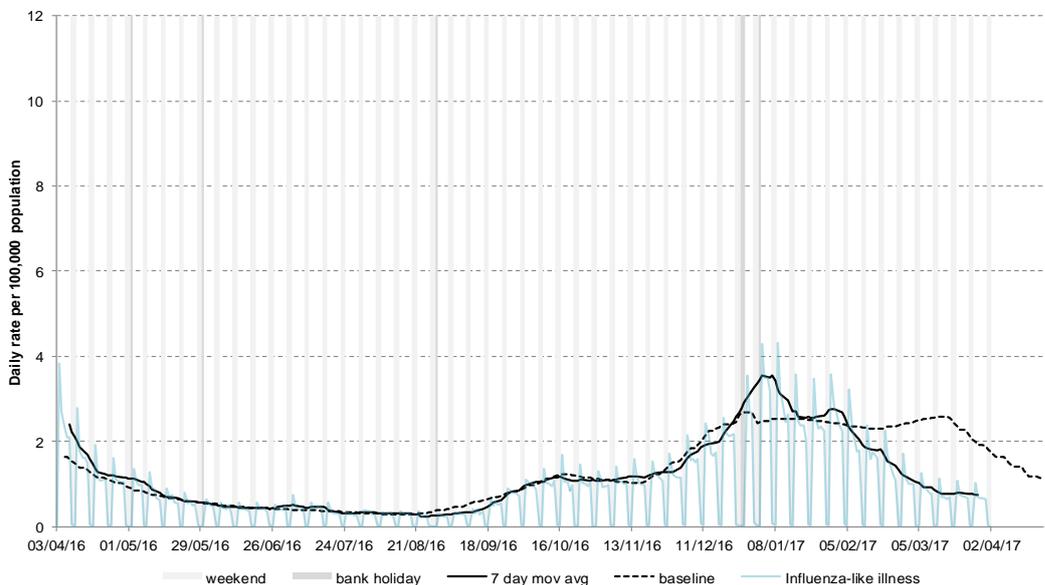
* 7-day moving average adjusted for bank holidays.

2a: Influenza-like illness (ILI) by age

Average daily incidence rate by week per 100,000 population (all England).
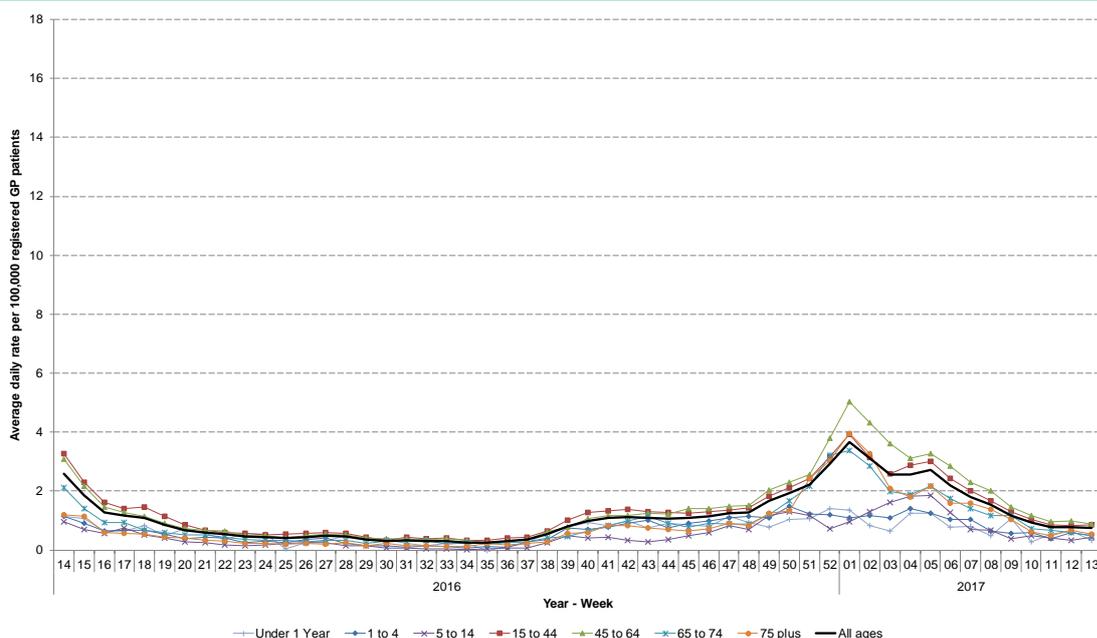
3: Pharyngitis or scarlet fever

Daily incidence rates (and 7-day moving average*) per 100,000 population (all England, all ages).
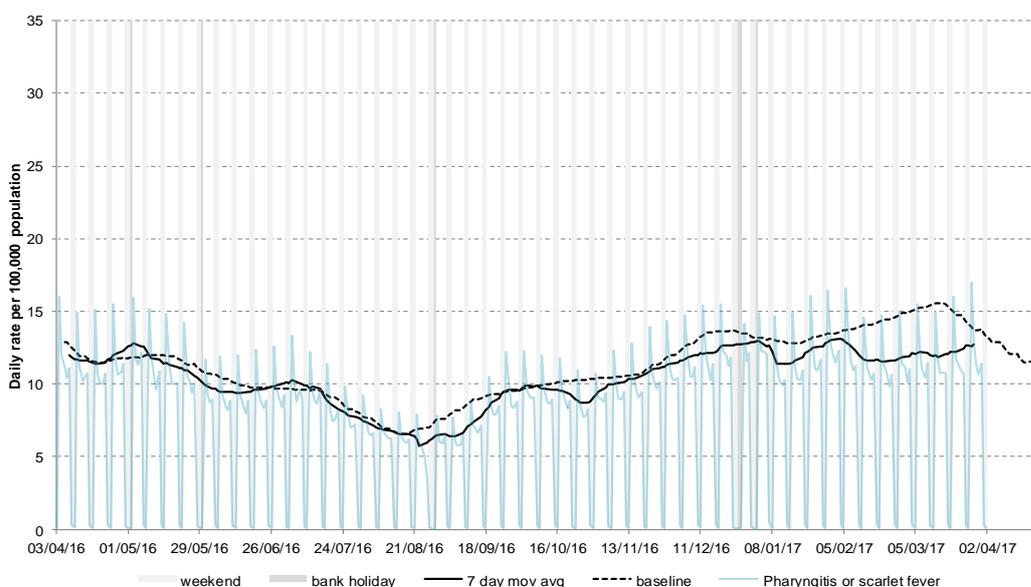
4: Scarlet fever

Daily incidence rate (and 7-day moving average*) per 100,000 population (all England, based on a population denominator of approximately 5.5 million patients).
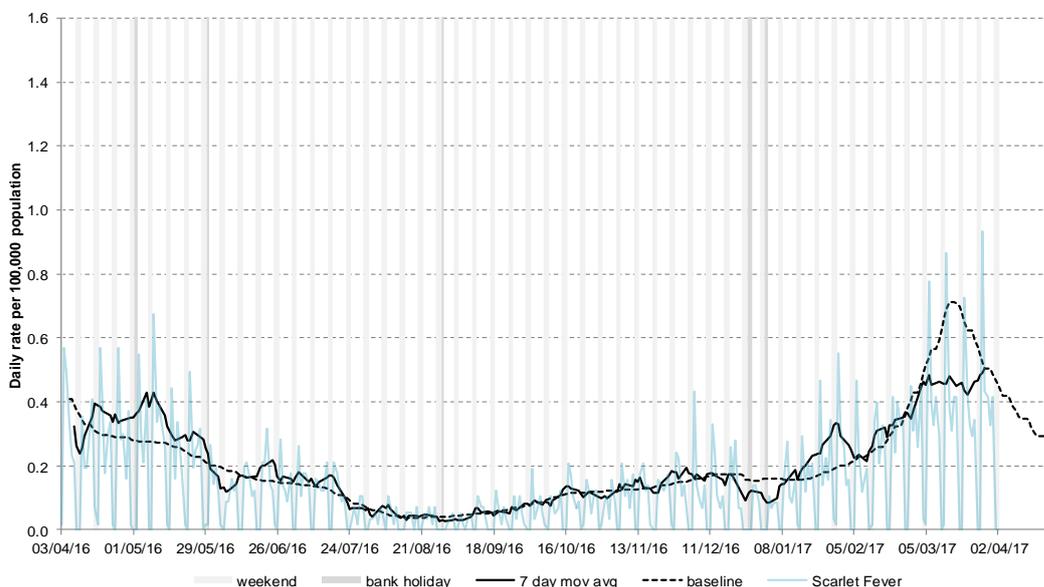

* 7-day moving average adjusted for bank holidays.

3

4a: Scarlet fever by age

Average daily incidence rate by week per 100,000 population (all England based on a population denominator of approximately 5.5 million patients).
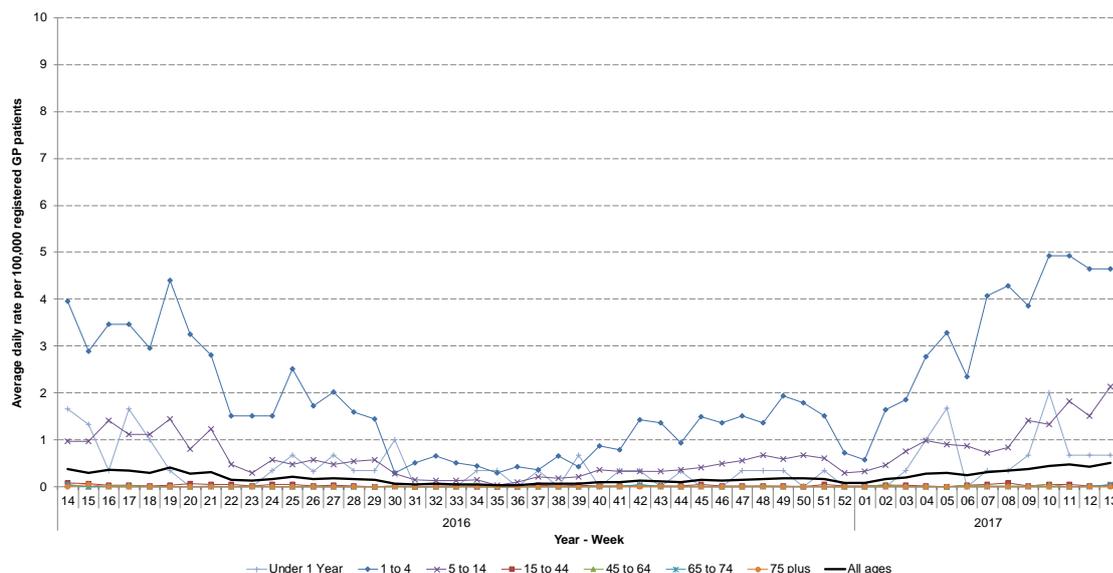
4b: Scarlet fever by PHE centre

Average daily incidence rate by week per 100,000 population (based on a population denominator of approximately 5.5 million patients).
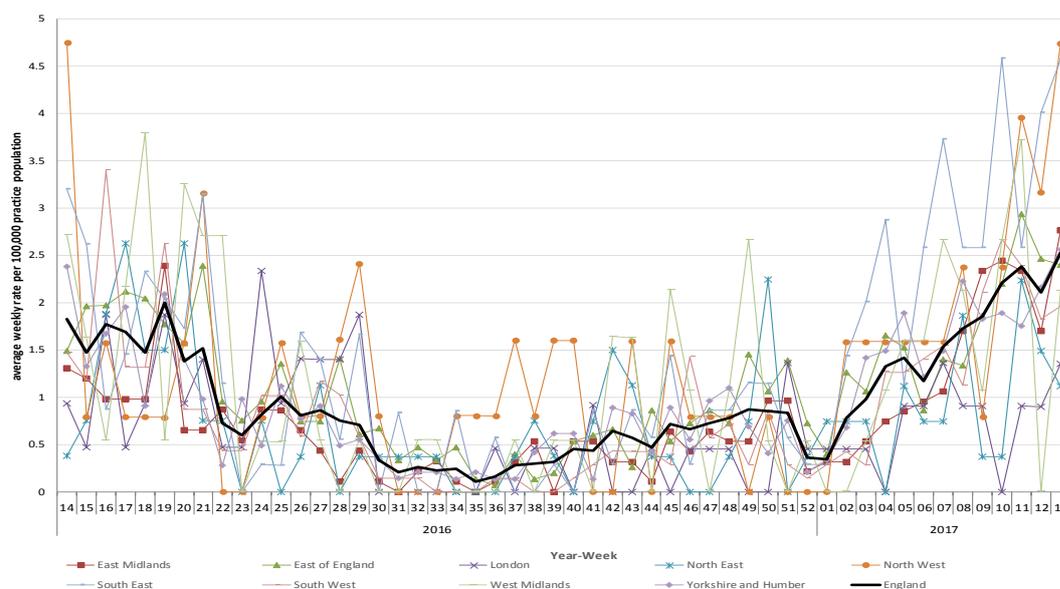

Intentionally left blank

* 7-day moving average adjusted for bank holidays.

Public Health England

Intentionally left blank

5: Lower respiratory tract infection (LRTI)

Daily incidence rate (and 7-day moving average*) per 100,000 population (all England, all ages).
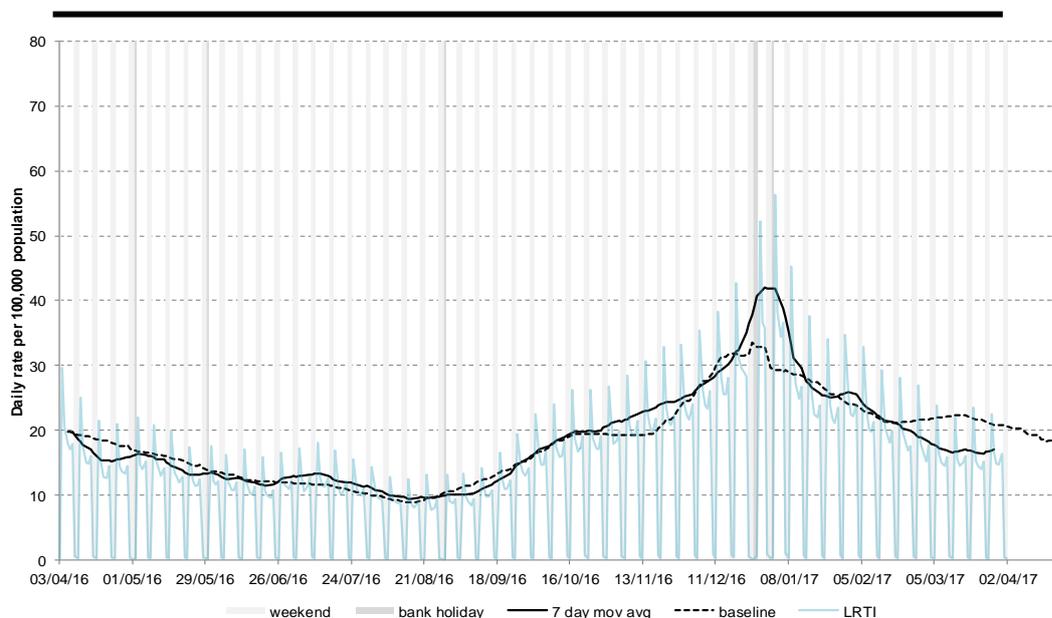
5a: Lower respiratory tract infection (LRTI) by age

Average daily incidence rate by week per 100,000 population (all England).
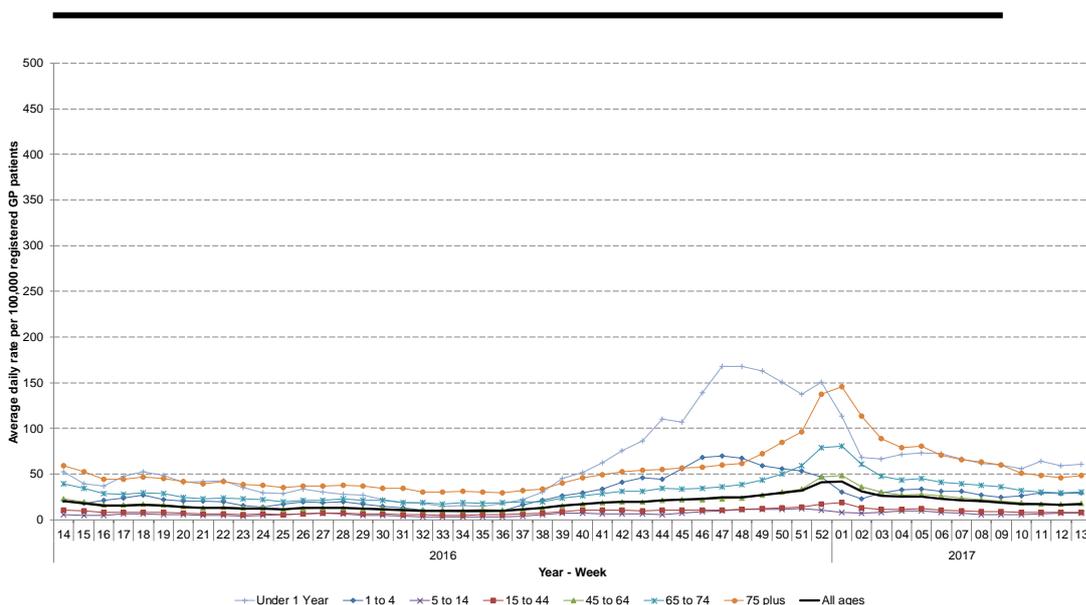
* 7-day moving average adjusted for bank holidays.

6: Pneumonia

Daily incidence rate (and 7-day moving average*) per 100,000 population (all England, all ages).
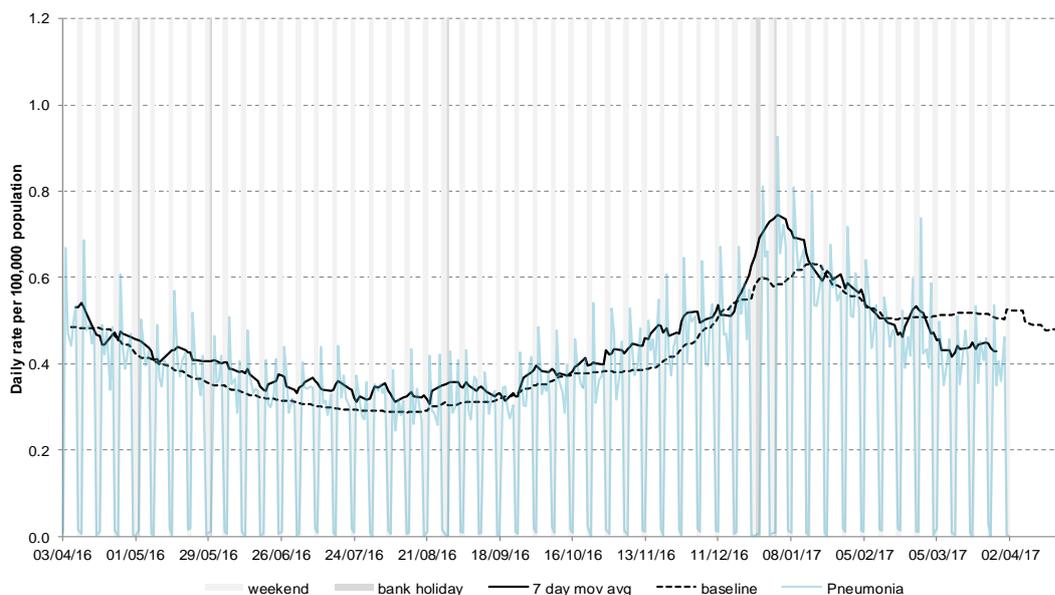
6a: Pneumonia by age

Average daily incidence rate by week per 100,000 population (all England).
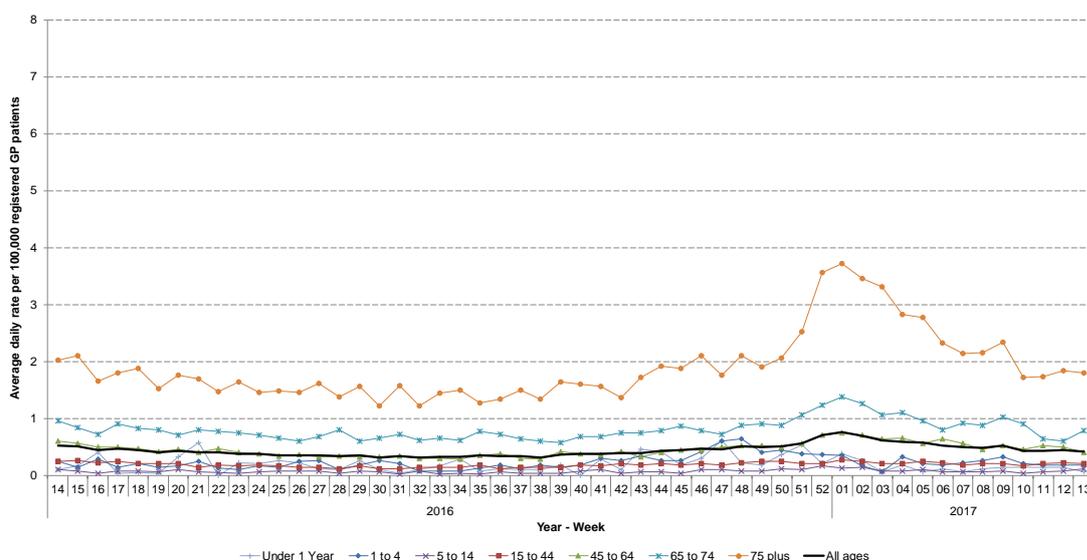
7: Gastroenteritis

Daily incidence rate (and 7-day moving average*) per 100,000 population (all England, all ages).
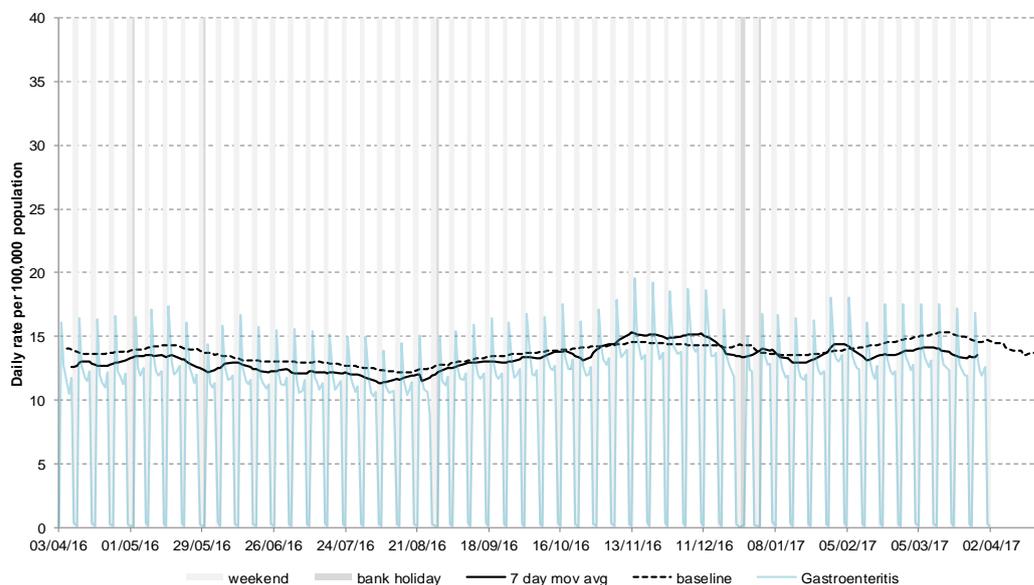
* 7-day moving average adjusted for bank holidays.

7a: Gastroenteritis by age

Average daily incidence rate by week per 100,000 population (all England).
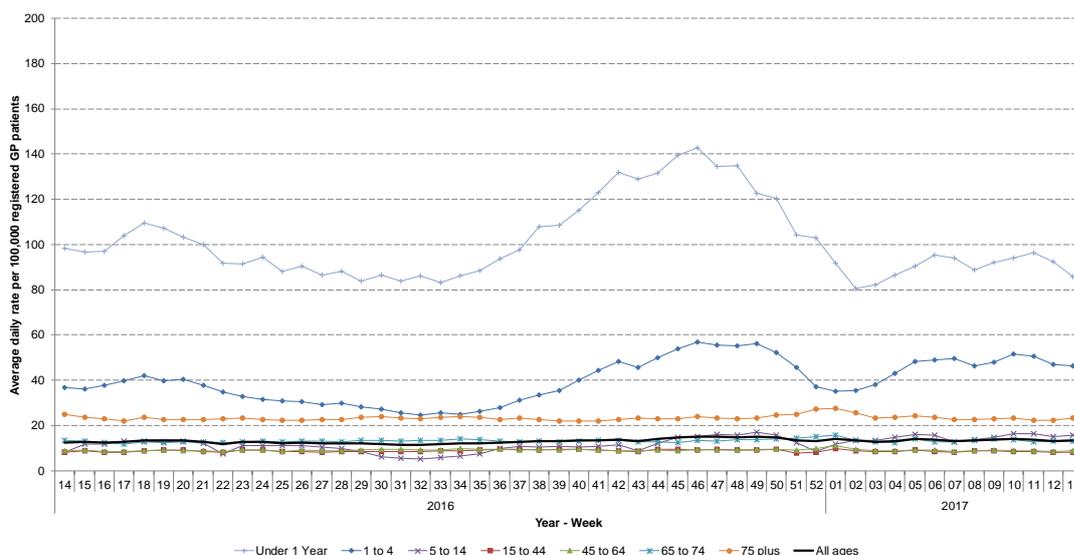
8: Vomiting

Daily incidence rate (and 7-day moving average*) per 100,000 population (all England, all ages).
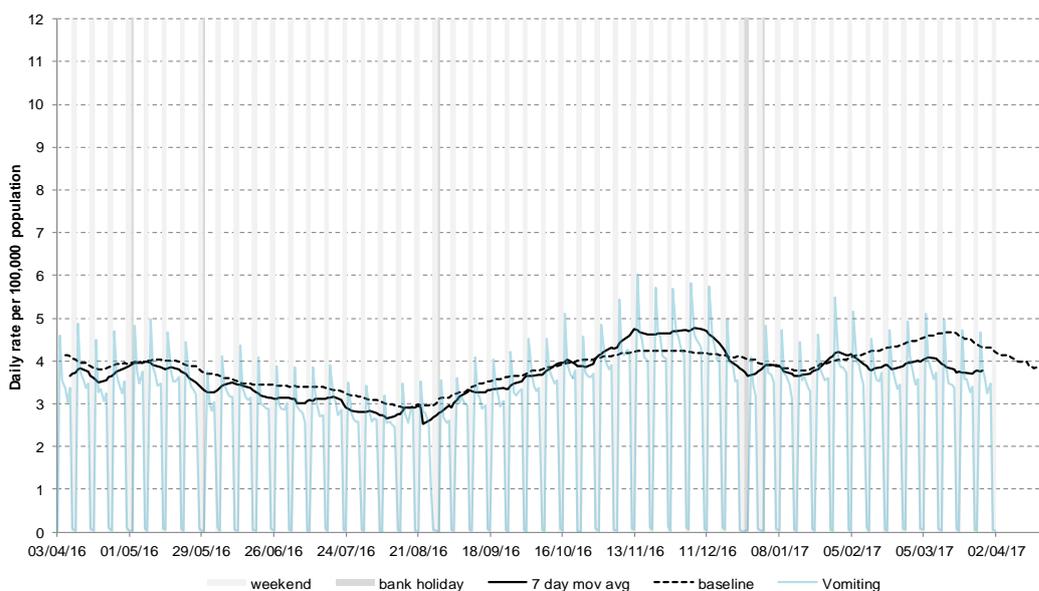
8a: Vomiting by age

Average daily incidence rate by week per 100,000 population (all England).
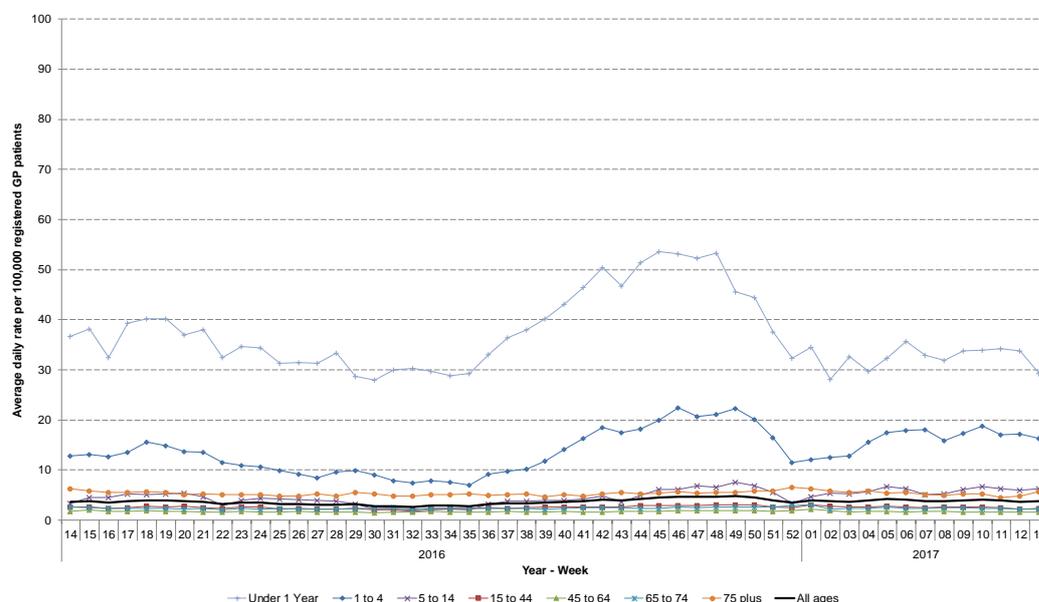
* 7-day moving average adjusted for bank holidays.

9: Diarrhoea

Daily incidence rate (and 7-day moving average*) per 100,000 population (all England, all ages).
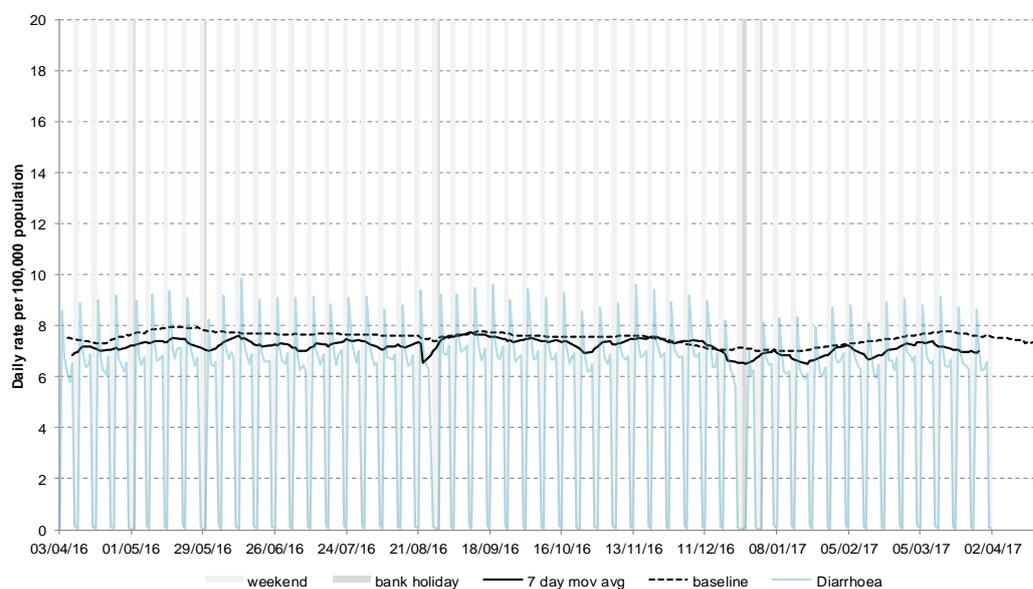
9a. Diarrhoea by age

Average daily incidence rate by week per 100,000 population (all England).
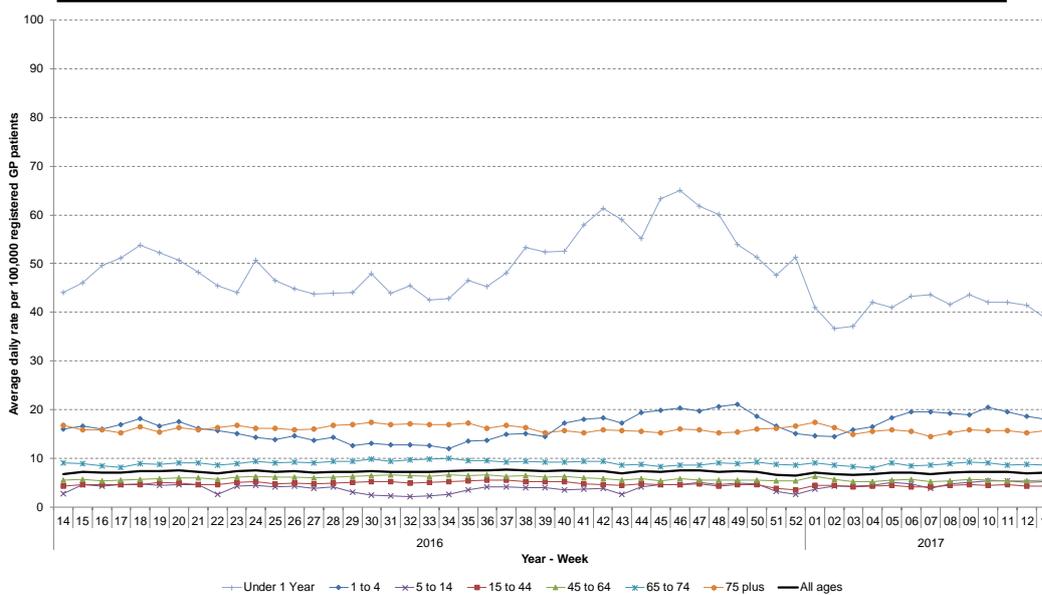
Intentionally left blank

* 7-day moving average adjusted for bank holidays.

Public Health
England

10: Asthma

Daily incidence rate (and 7-day moving average*) per 100,000 population (all England, all ages).
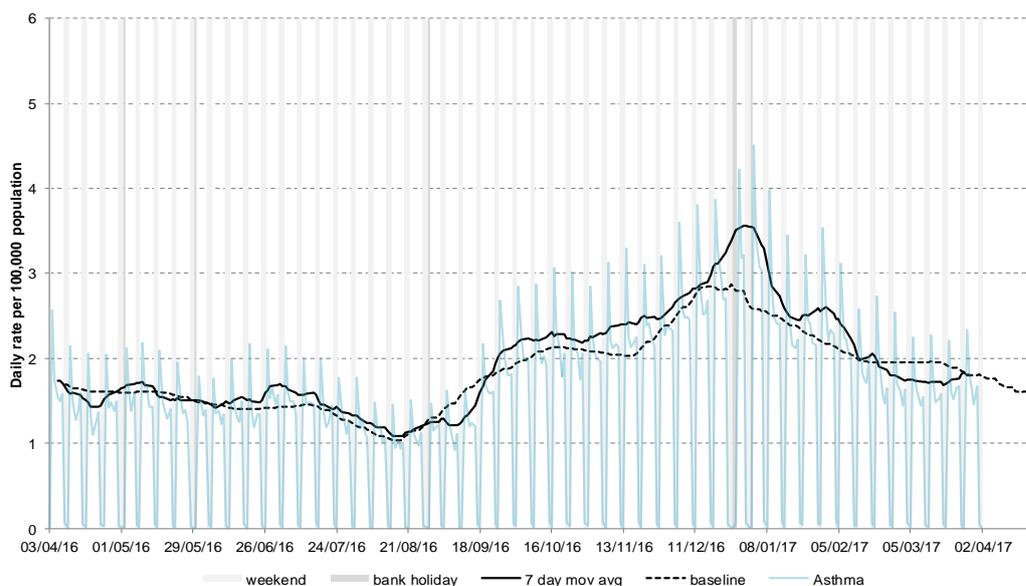
10a: Asthma by age

Average daily incidence rate by week per 100,000 population (all England).
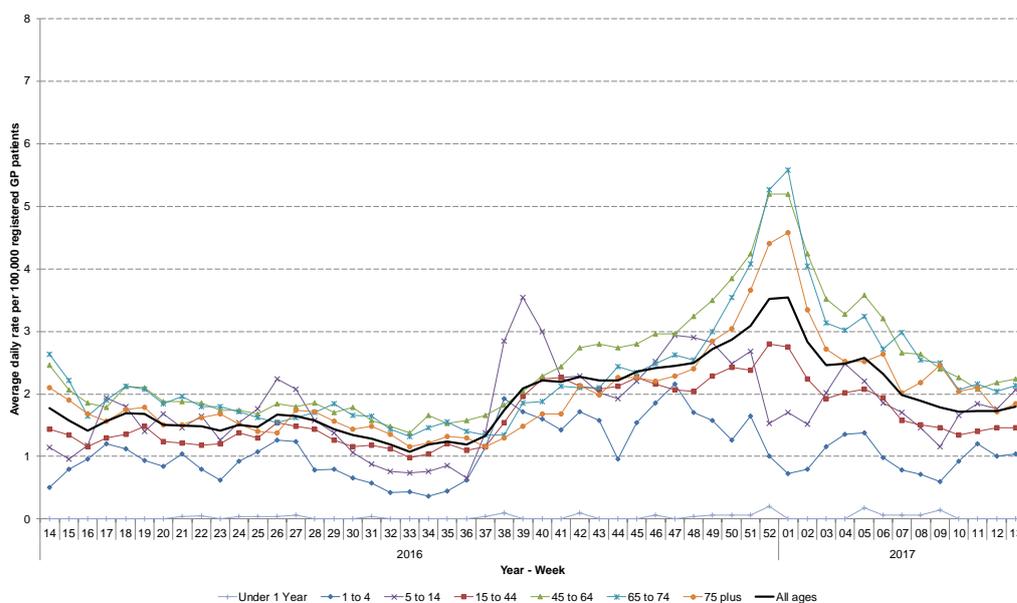
11: Wheeze

Daily incidence rate (and 7-day moving average*) per 100,000 population (all England, all ages).
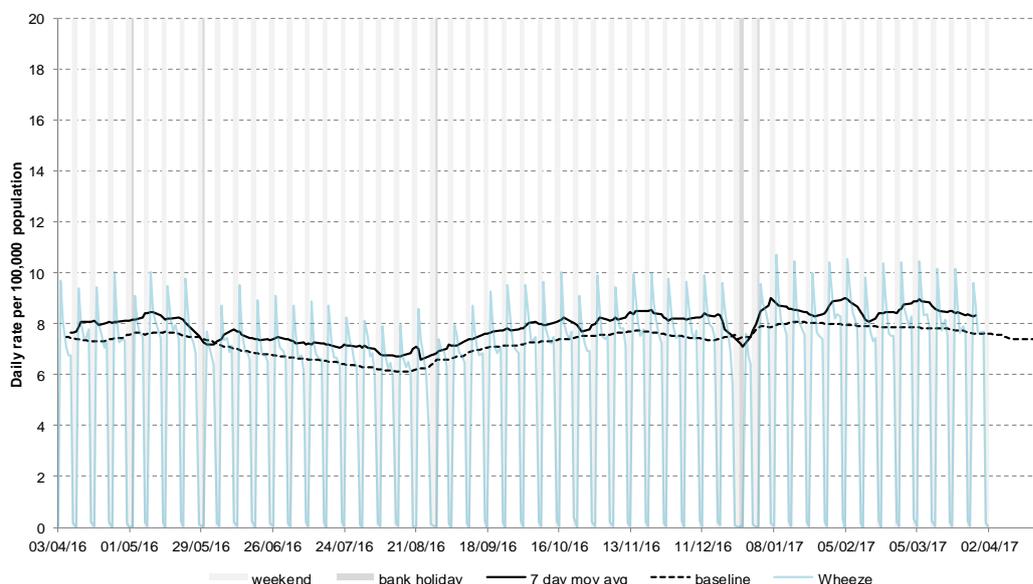
* 7-day moving average adjusted for bank holidays.

9

11a: Wheeze by age

Average daily incidence rate by week per 100,000 population (all England).
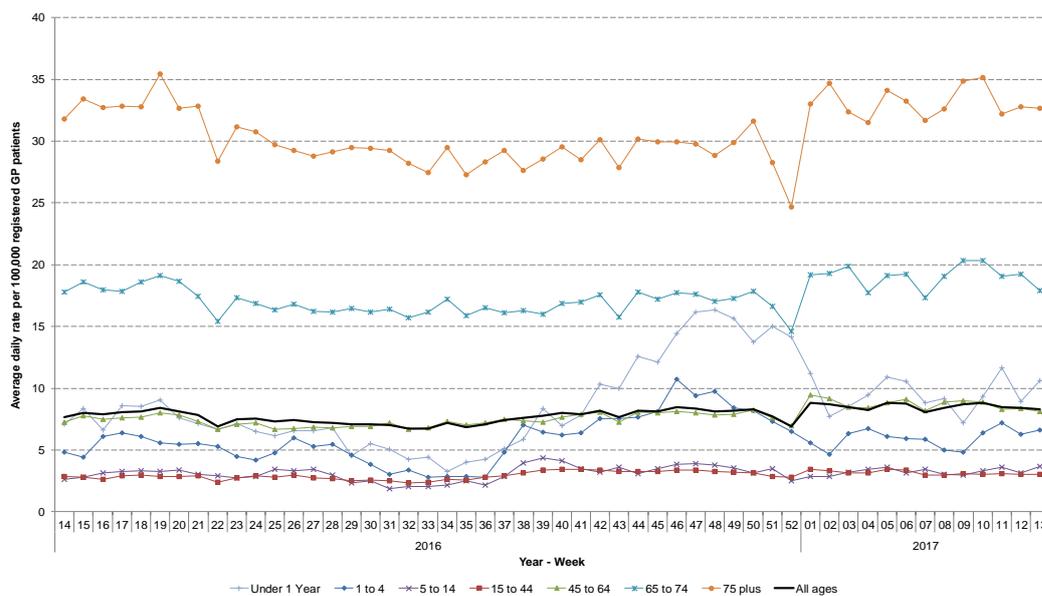
12: Conjunctivitis

Daily incidence rate (and 7-day moving average*) per 100,000 population (all England, all ages).
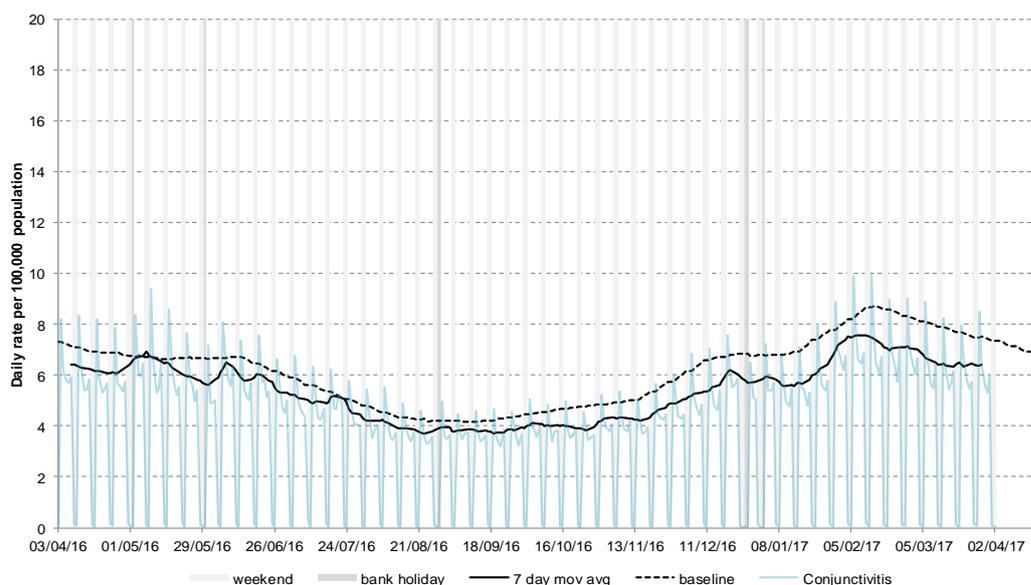
13: Mumps

Daily incidence rate (and 7-day moving average*) per 100,000 population (all England, all ages).
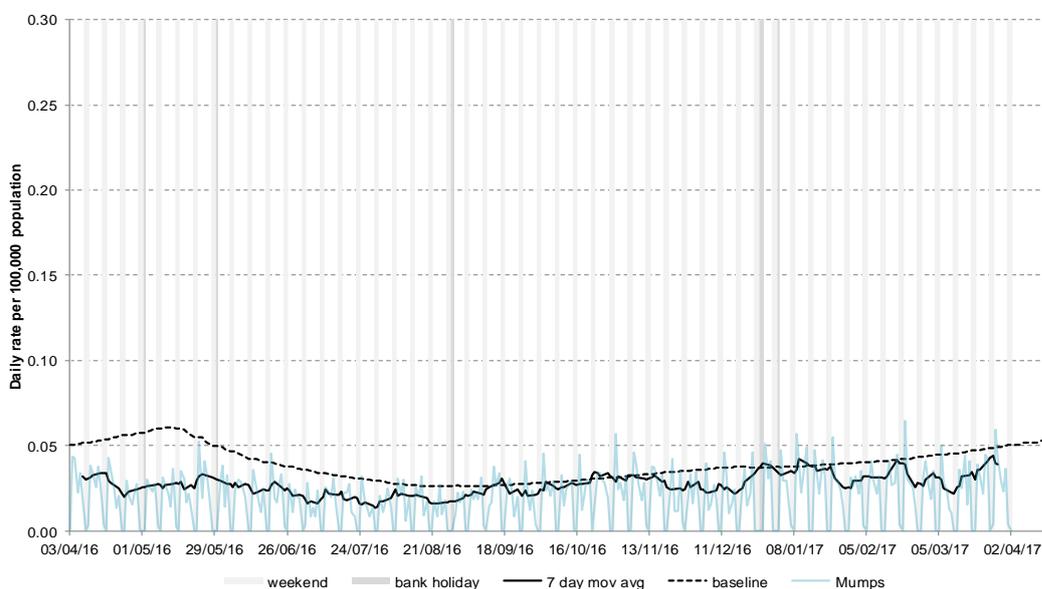
* 7-day moving average adjusted for bank holidays.

14: Measles

Daily incidence rate (and 7-day moving average*) per 100,000 population (all England, all ages).
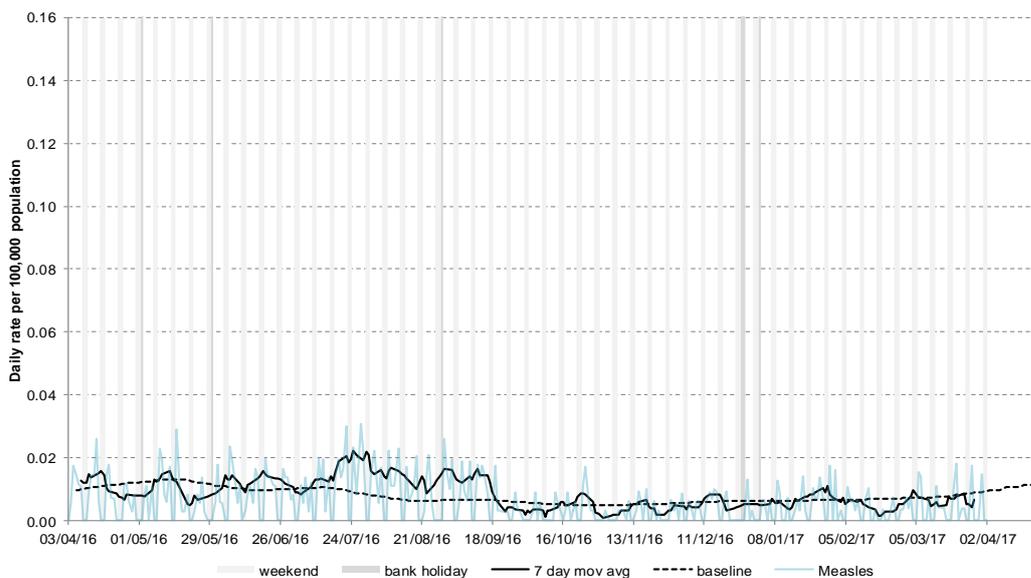

Intentionally left blank

15: Rubella

Daily incidence rate (and 7-day moving average*) per 100,000 population (all England, all ages).
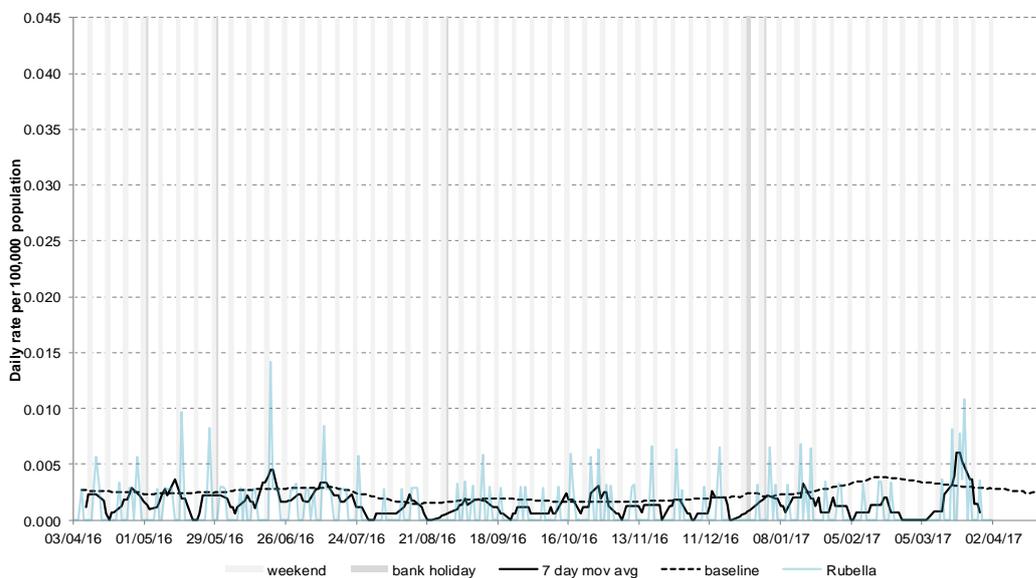
* 7-day moving average adjusted for bank holidays.

16: Pertussis

Daily incidence rate (and 7-day moving average*) per 100,000 population (all England, all ages).
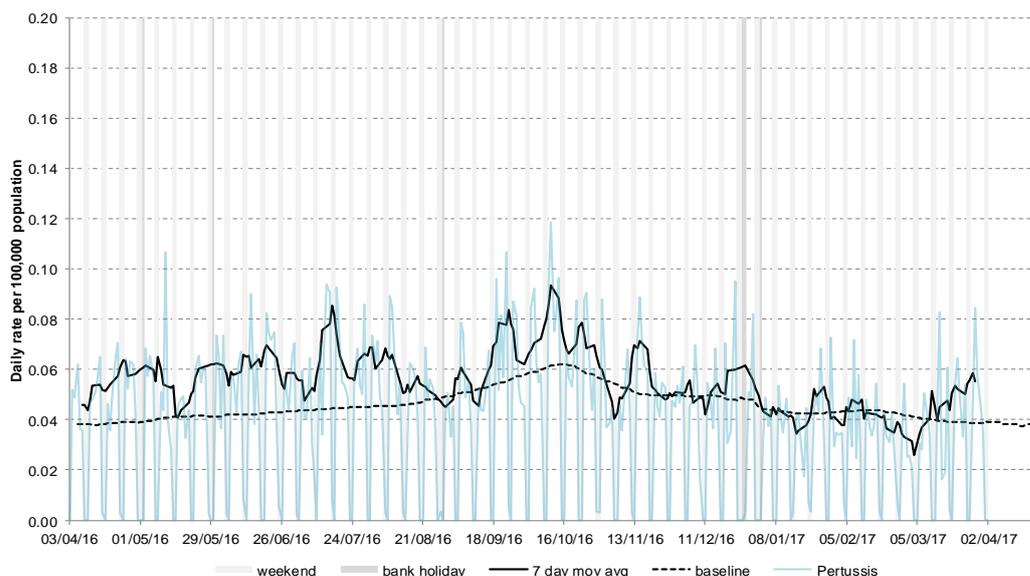

17: Chickenpox

Daily incidence rate (and 7-day moving average*) per 100,000 population (all England, all ages).
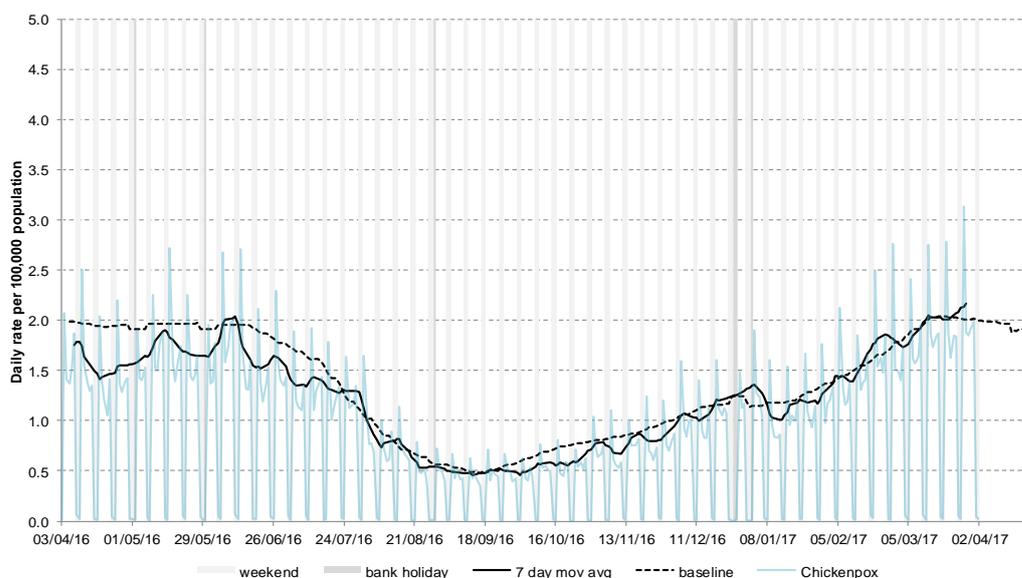
17a: Chickenpox by age

Average daily incidence rate by week per 100,000 population (all England).
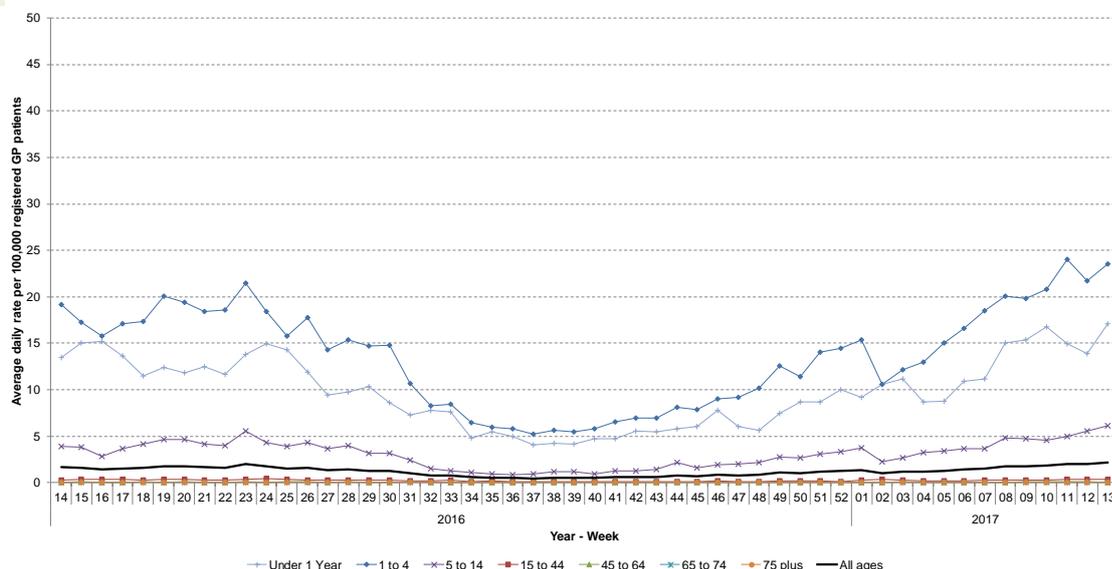
* 7-day moving average adjusted for bank holidays.

18: Herpes zoster

Daily incidence rate (and 7-day moving average*) per 100,000 population (all England, all ages).
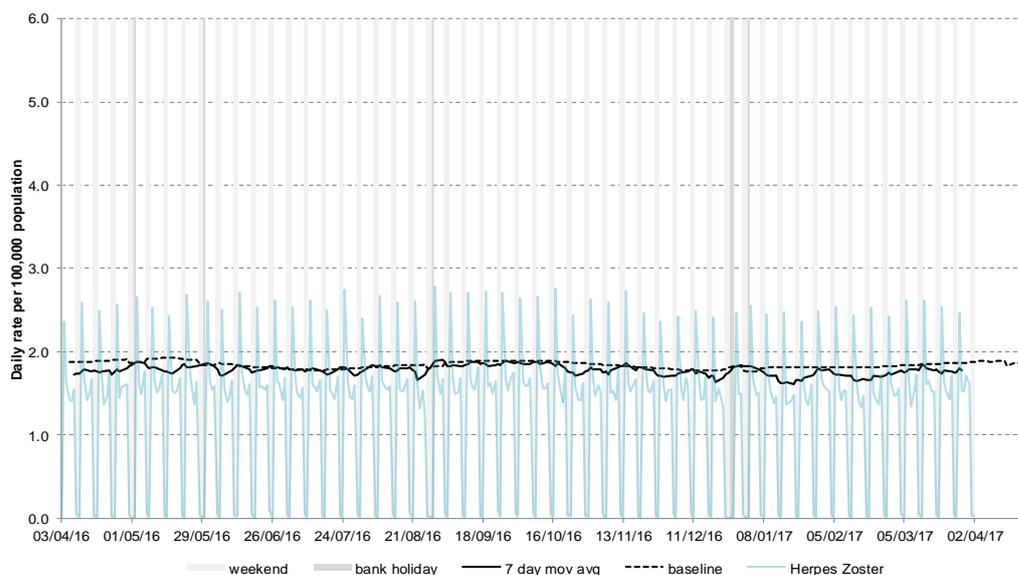
19: Cellulitis

Daily incidence rate (and 7-day moving average*) per 100,000 population (all England, all ages).
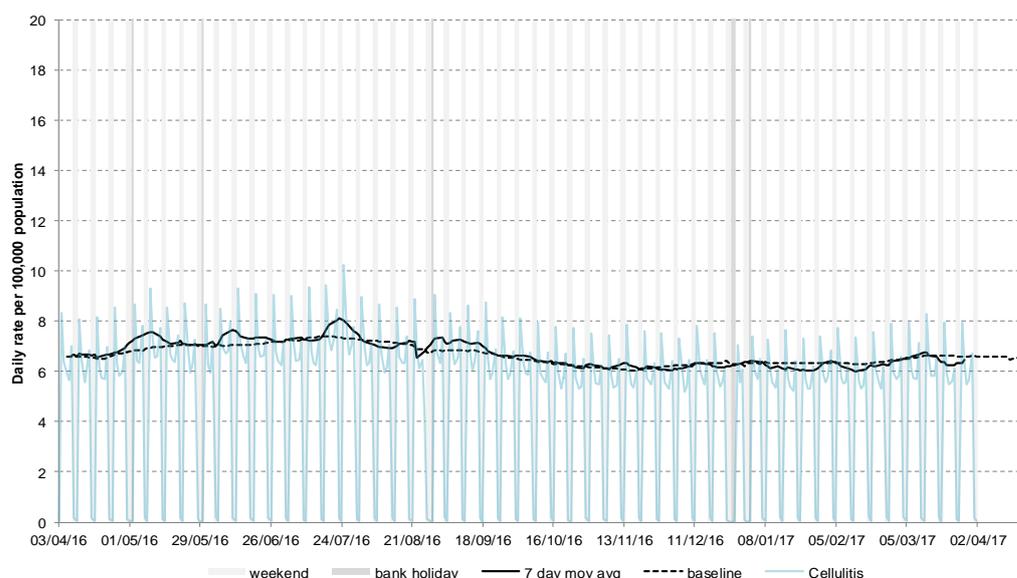
20: Impetigo

Daily incidence rate (and 7-day moving average*) per 100,000 population (all England, all ages).
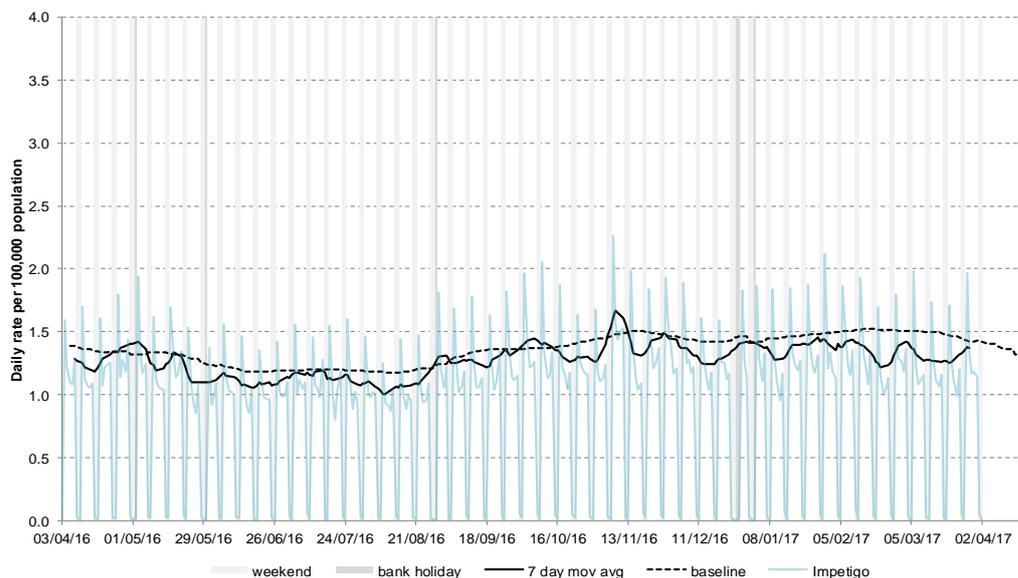

* 7-day moving average adjusted for bank holidays.

21: Allergic rhinitis

Daily incidence rate (and 7-day moving average*) per 100,000 population (all England, all ages).
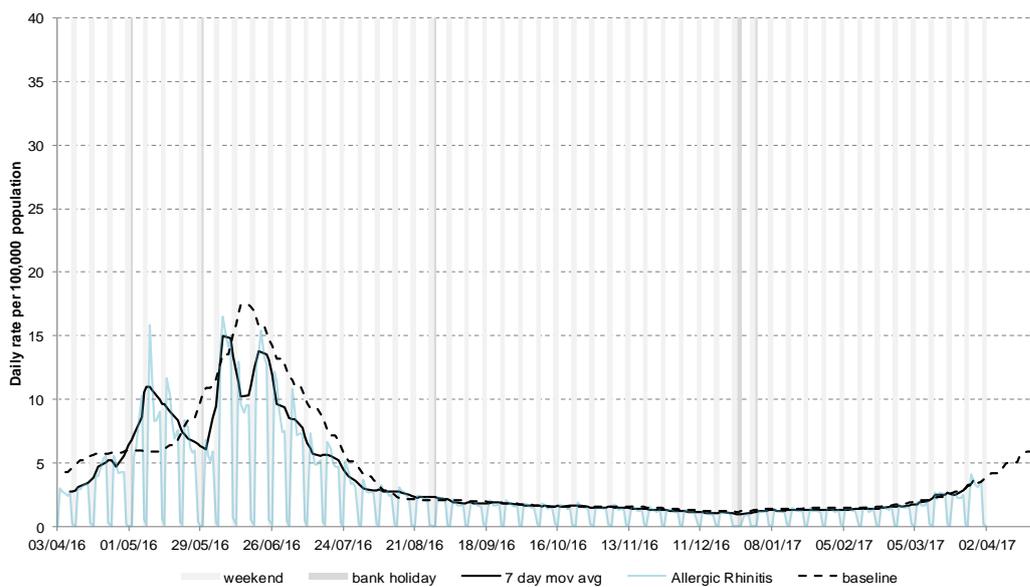
Intentionally left blank

Intentionally left blank

* 7-day moving average adjusted for bank holidays.

Notes and further information

- The Public Health England GP in hours surveillance system is a syndromic surveillance system monitoring community-based morbidity recorded by GP practices.

- GP consultation 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.

- This system captures anonymised GP morbidity data from two GP clinical software systems, EMIS, from version 1 of the QSurveillance® database, and TPP SystmOne.

- Baselines represent seasonally expected levels of activity and are constructed from historical data. Furthermore, they take into account any known substantial changes in data collection, population coverage or reporting practices. Baselines are refreshed using the latest data on a regular basis.

Maps:

- From week 40 2015 the influenza-like illness thresholds illustrated in the bulletin appendix maps are calculated using the "Moving Epidemic Method" (MEM).[1] MEM is used as a standard methodology for setting influenza surveillance thresholds across Europe.[2]

- The ILI thresholds have been calculated separately for each of the nine PHE Centres to allow for structural differences between areas e.g. background rates are historically higher in London than other areas of England.

- The current ILI thresholds are based on six previous influenza seasons (excluding the 2009/10 H1N1 pandemic). In future, thresholds will be recalculated each year incorporating the latest season's data.

- The maps on the following pages contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown copyright and database right 2014. Contains National Statistics data © Crown copyright and database right 2014.

[1] Vega T et al. *Influenza Other Respir Viruses*. 2013;**7**(4):546-58.

[2] Green HK et al. *Epidemiol Infect.* 2015;**143**(1):1-12.

Acknowledgements:

We thank and acknowledge the University of Nottingham, ClinRisk® and the contribution of EMIS and EMIS practices. Data source: version 1 of the QSurveillance® database.

We thank TPP, ResearchOne and the SystmOne GP practices contributing to this surveillance system.

GP In Hours Syndromic Surveillance System Bulletin.

Produced by: PHE Real-time Syndromic Surveillance Team
6th Floor, 5 St Philip's Place, Birmingham, B3 2PW
Tel: 0344 225 3560 > Option 4 > Option 2   **Fax:** 0121 236 2215
Web: https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/syndromic-surveillance-systems-and-analyses

Contact ReSST:
syndromic.surveillance
@phe.gov.uk

Public Health
England

England

Influenza-
like illness
GP
consultations
by LA
(England)

Week 10

Week 11

Week 12

Week 13

Contains Ordnance Survey data ©Crown copyright and database right 2015. Contains National Statistics data.
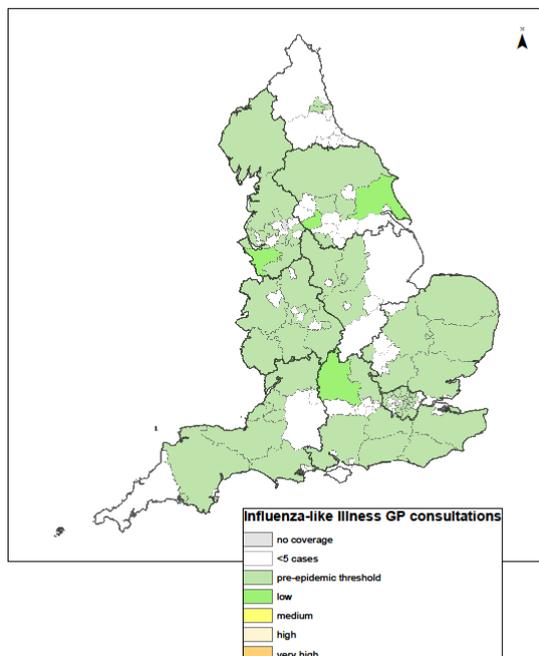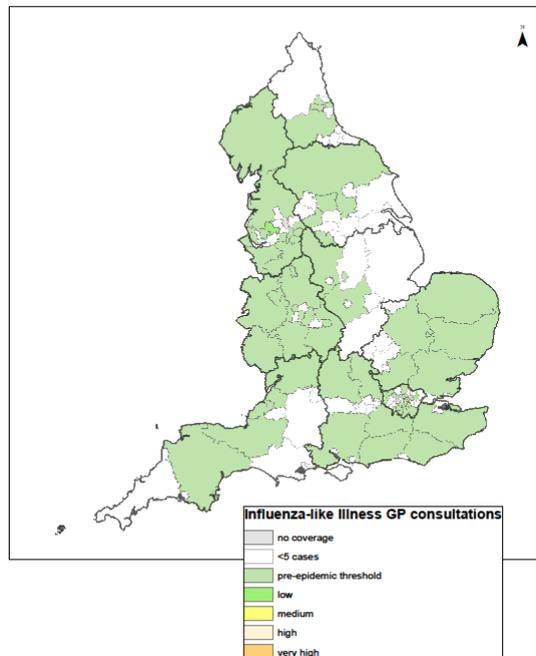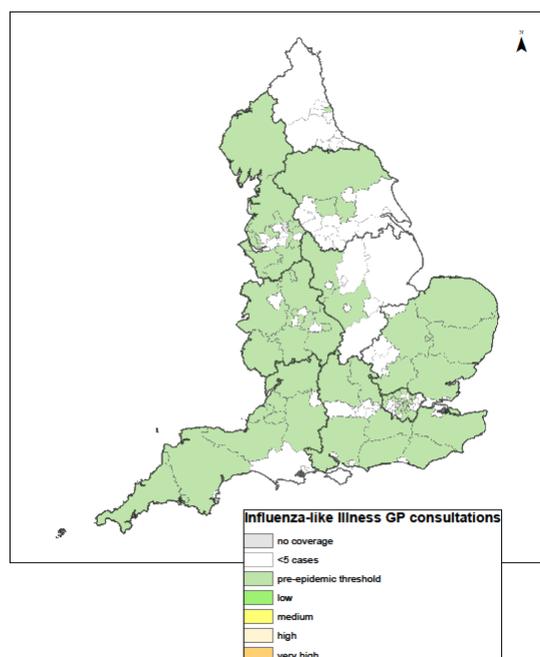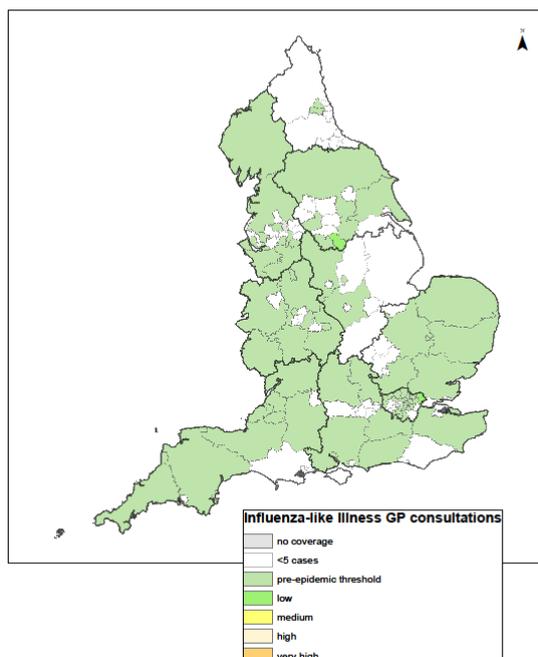
North East

Influenza-like illness GP consultations by LA (North East PHE Centre)

Week 10

Week 11

Week 12

Week 13

Contains Ordnance Survey data ©Crown copyright and database right 2015. Contains National Statistics data.
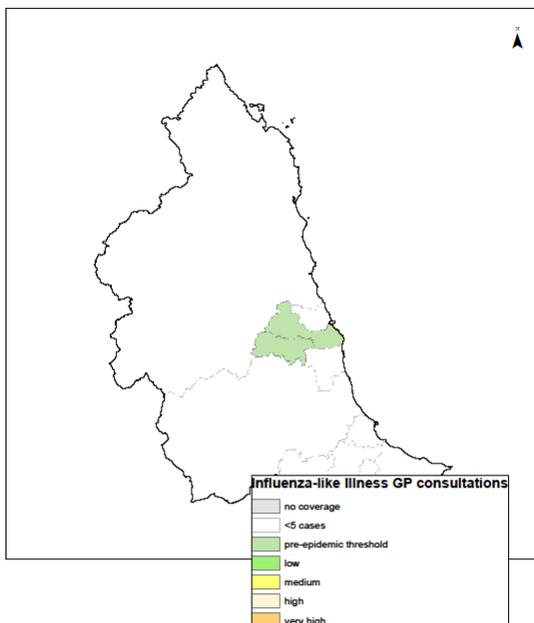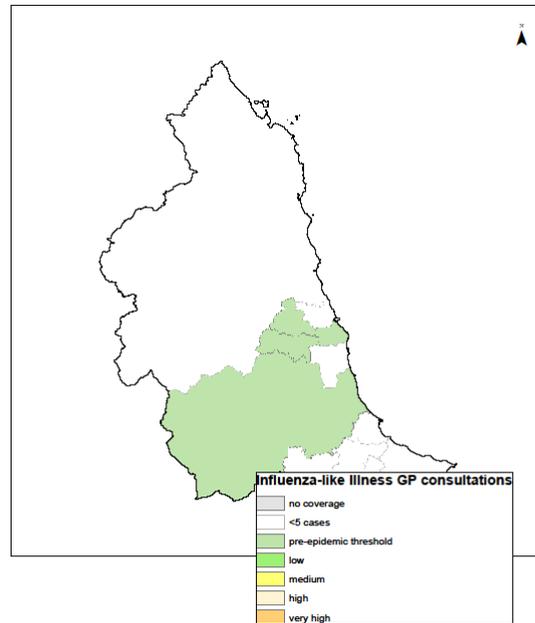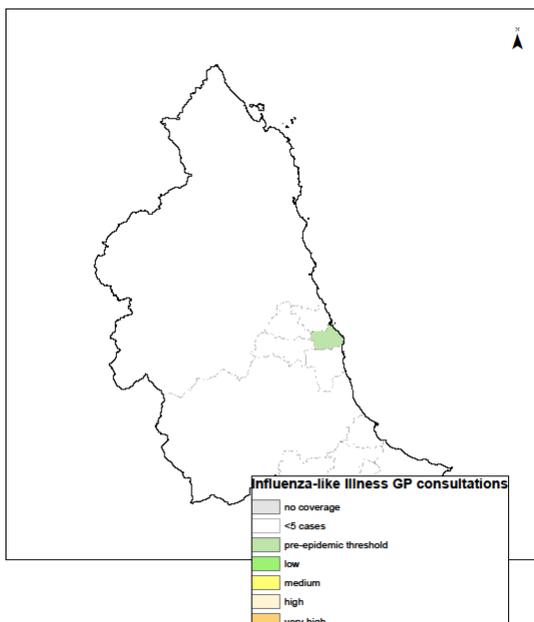
03 April 2017 **Year: 2017 Week: 13**
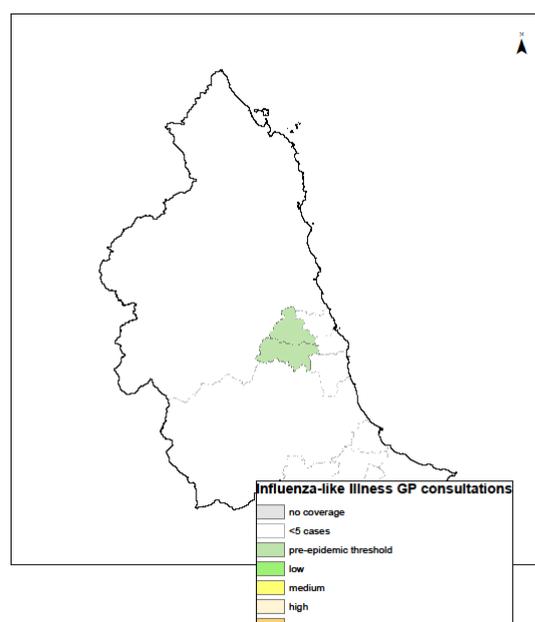
Yorkshire & Humber

Influenza-like illness GP consultations by LA (Yorkshire & Humber PHE Centre)

Week 10

Week 11

Week 12

Week 13

Contains Ordnance Survey data ©Crown copyright and database right 2015. Contains National Statistics data.

Public Health
England
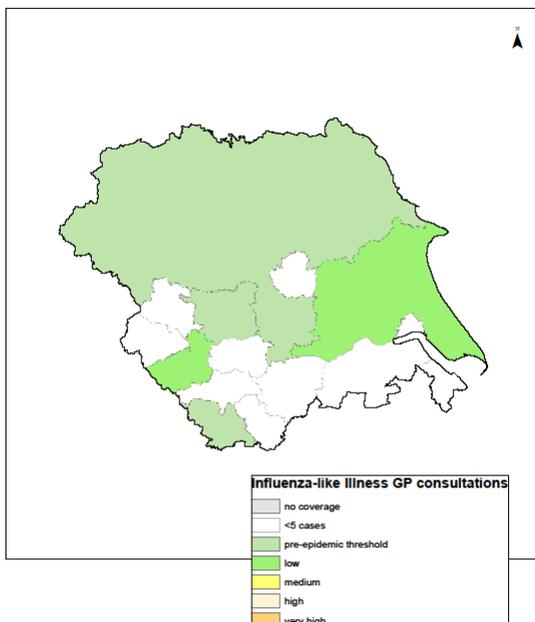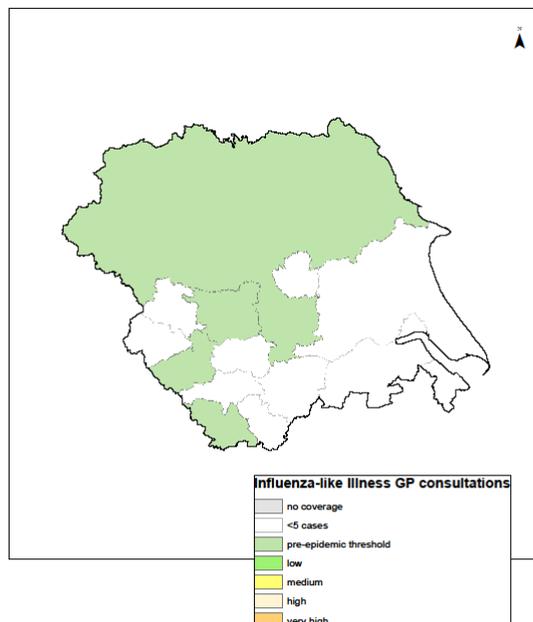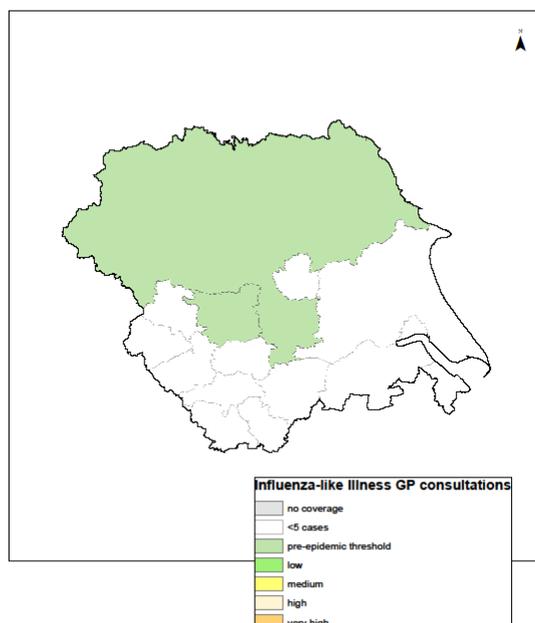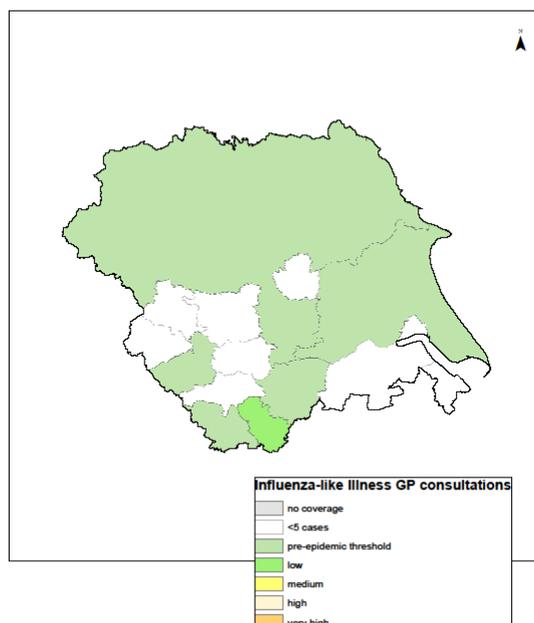
North West

Influenza-like illness GP consultations by LA (North West PHE Centre)

Week 10

Week 11

Week 12

Week 13

Contains Ordnance Survey data ©Crown copyright and database right 2015. Contains National Statistics data.

Public Health England
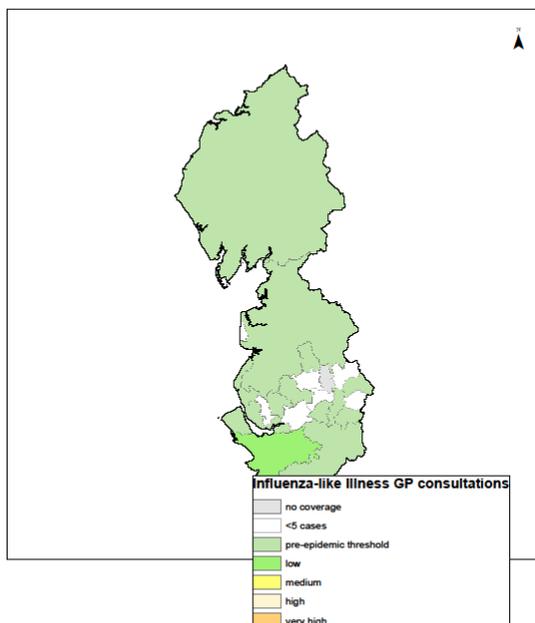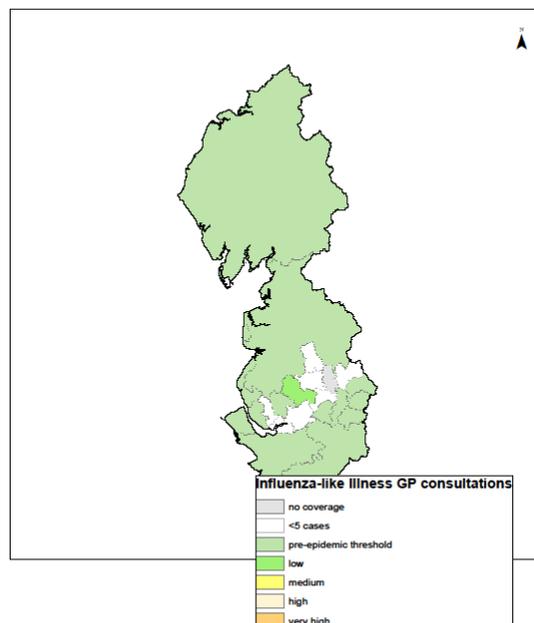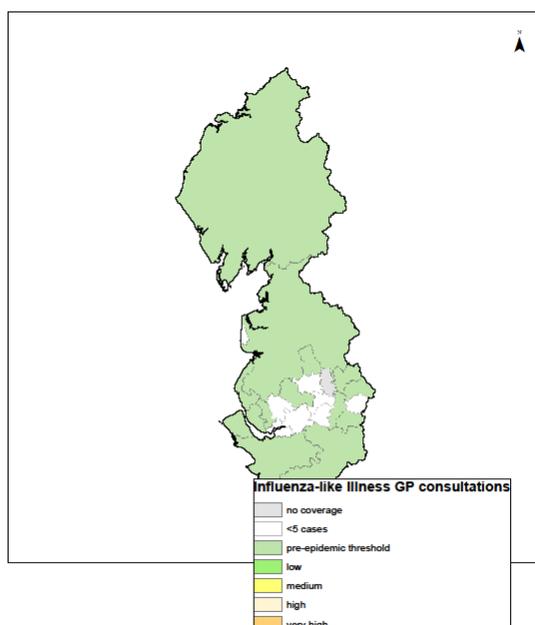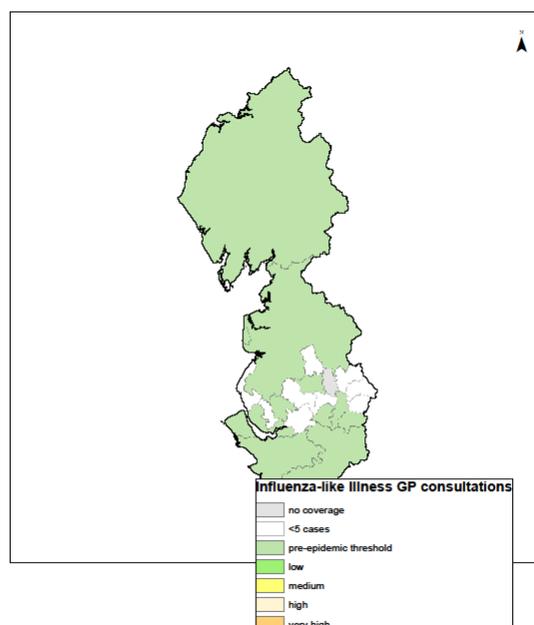
East Midlands

Influenza-like illness GP consultations by LA (East Midlands PHE Centre)

Week 10

Week 11

Week 12

Week 13

Contains Ordnance Survey data ©Crown copyright and database right 2015. Contains National Statistics data.

Public Health
England
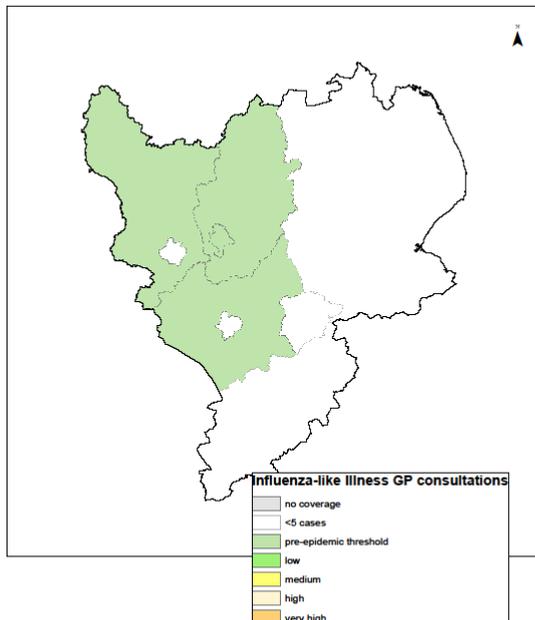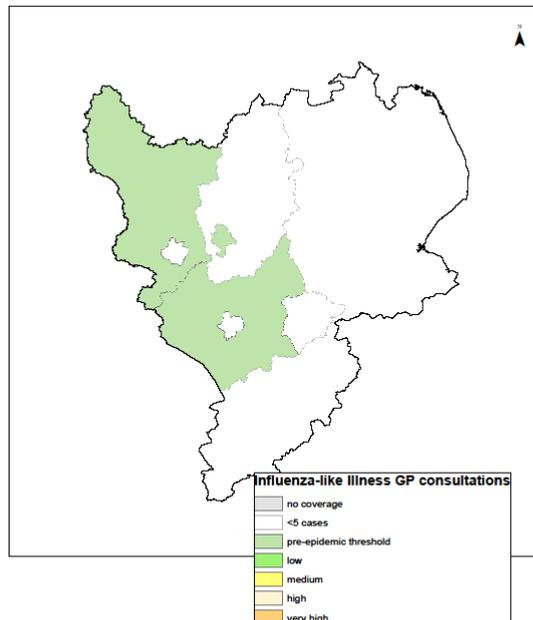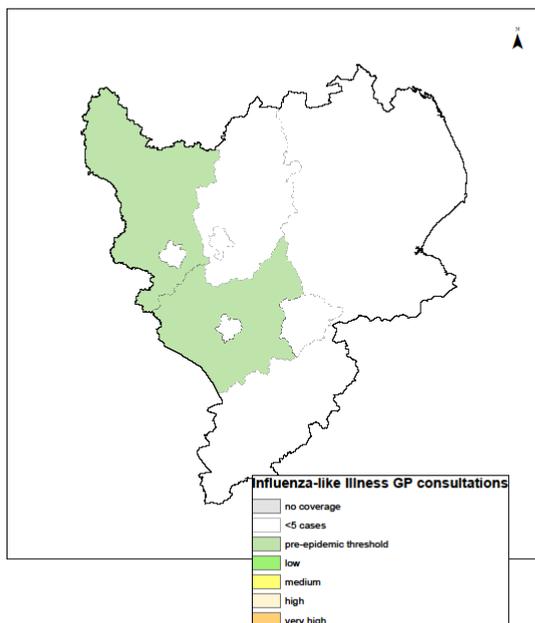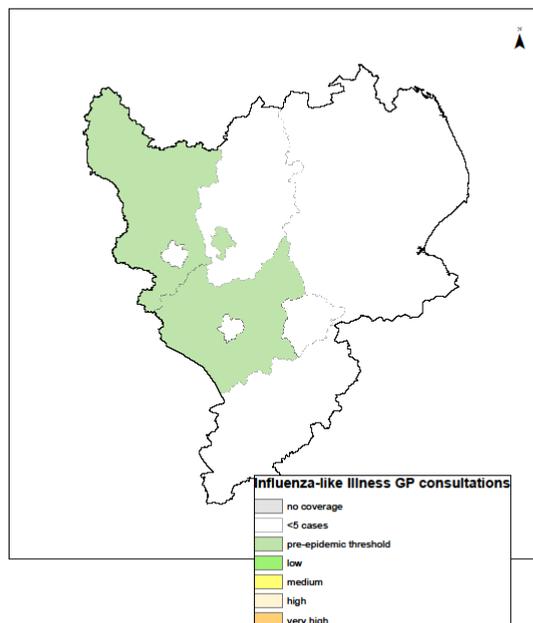
**West
Midlands**

Influenza-
like illness
GP
consultations
by LA (West
Midlands
PHE Centre)

Week 10

Week 11

Week 12

Week 13

Contains Ordnance Survey data ©Crown copyright and database right 2015. Contains National Statistics data.

Public Health
England
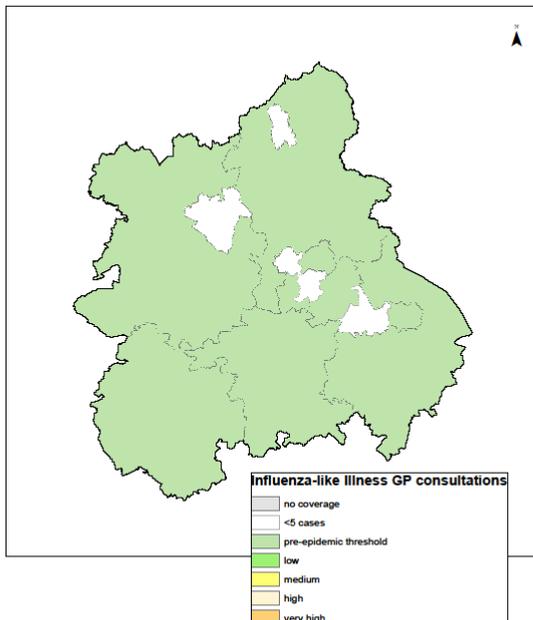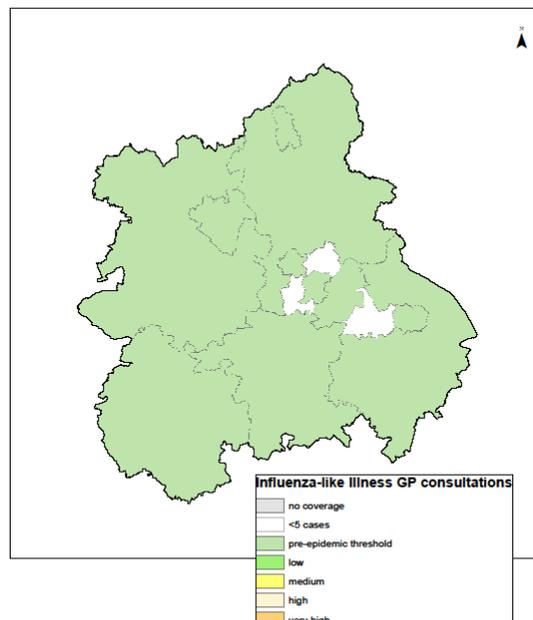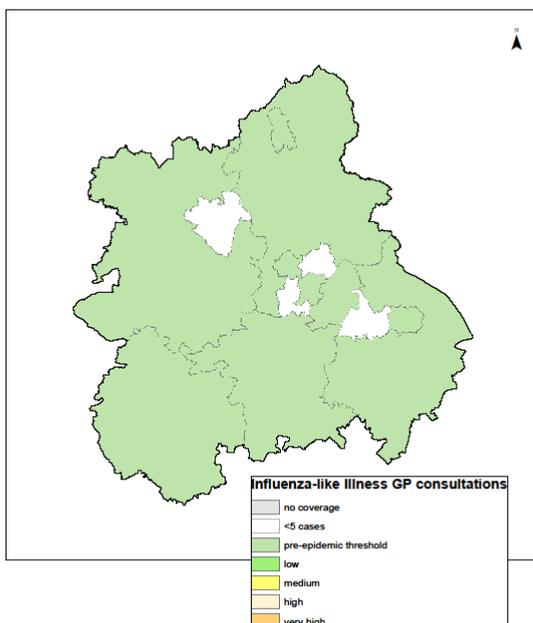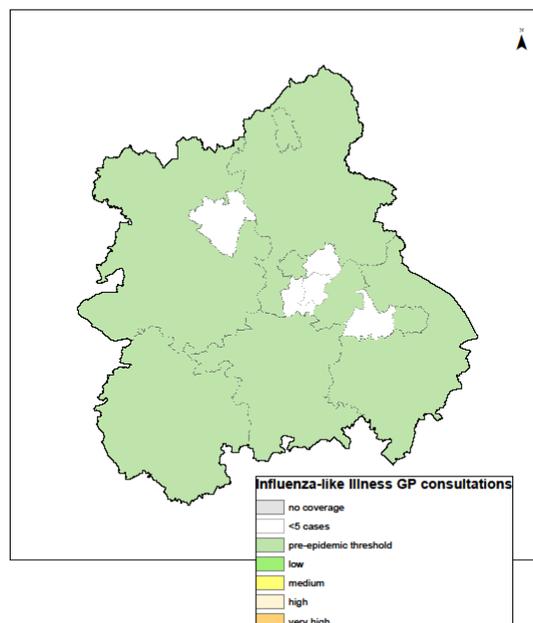
East of England

Influenza-like illness GP consultations by LA (East of England PHE Centre)

Week 10

Week 11

Week 12

Week 13

Contains Ordnance Survey data ©Crown copyright and database right 2015. Contains National Statistics data.
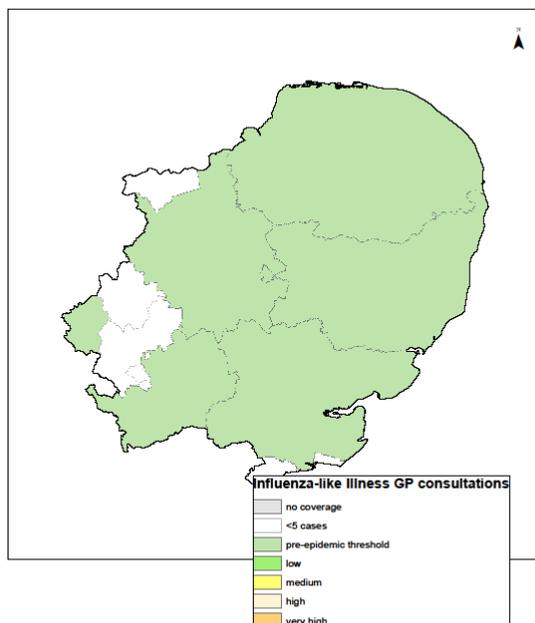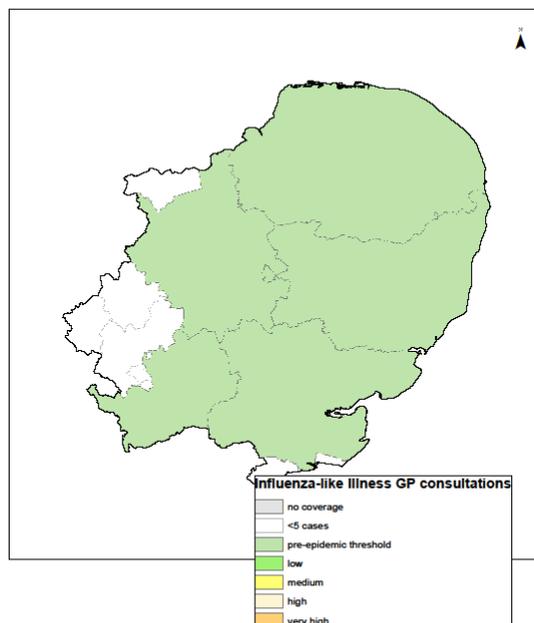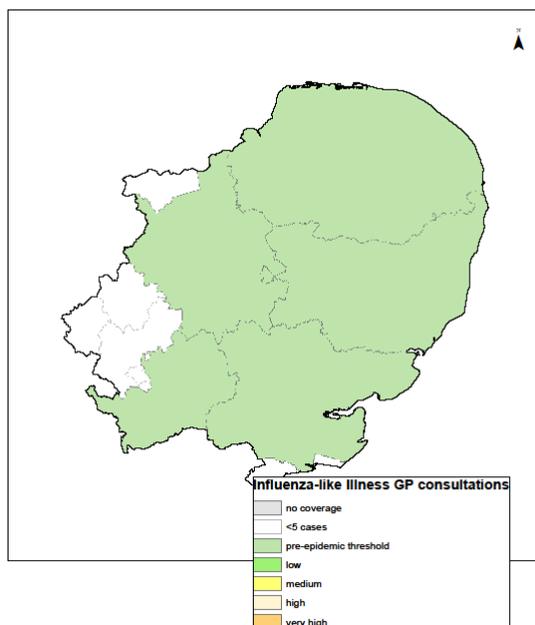
03 April 2017   **Year: 2017 Week: 13**
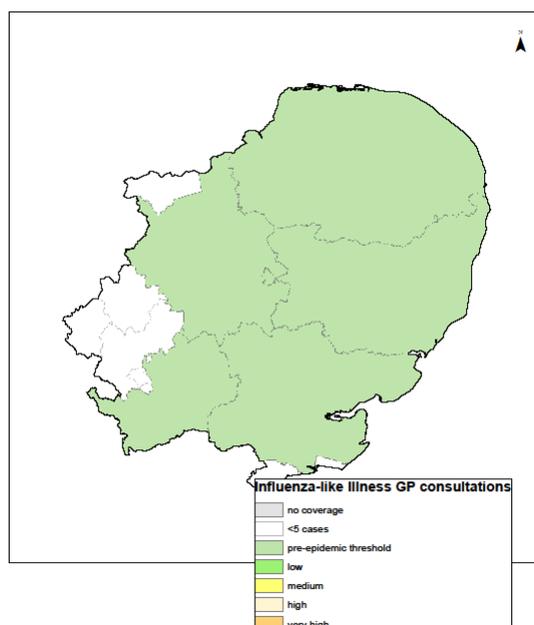
South East

Influenza-like illness GP consultations by LA (South East PHE Centre)

Week 10

Week 11

Week 12

Week 13

Contains Ordnance Survey data ©Crown copyright and database right 2015. Contains National Statistics data.

Public Health England
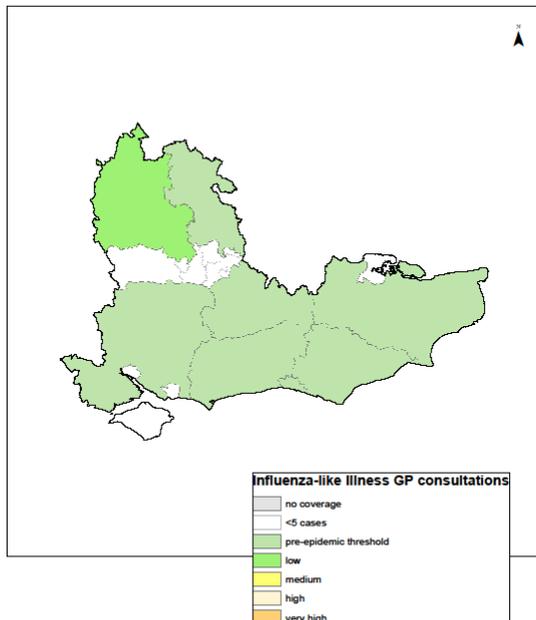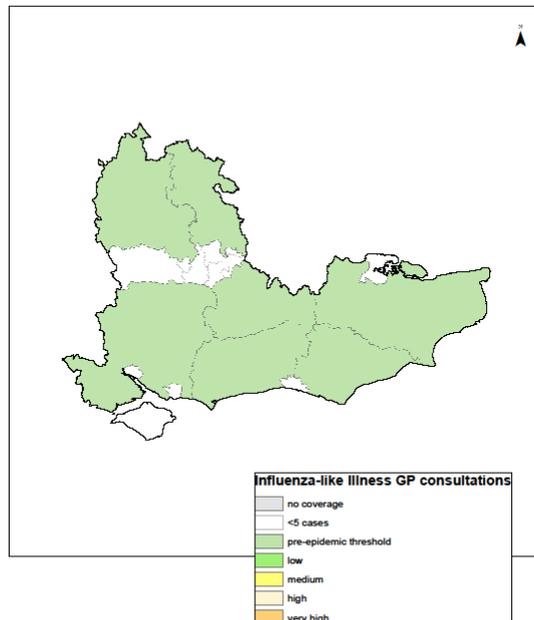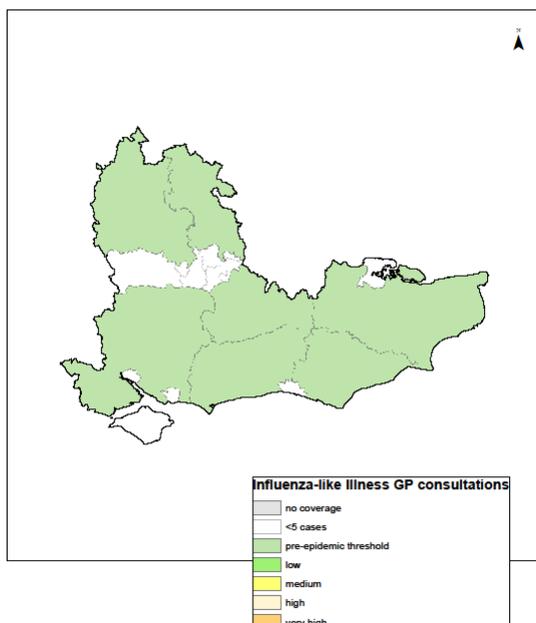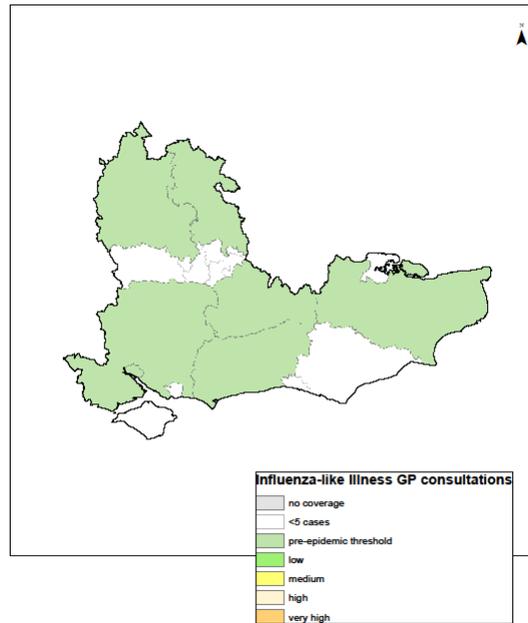
London

Influenza-like illness GP consultations by LA (London PHE Centre)

Week 10
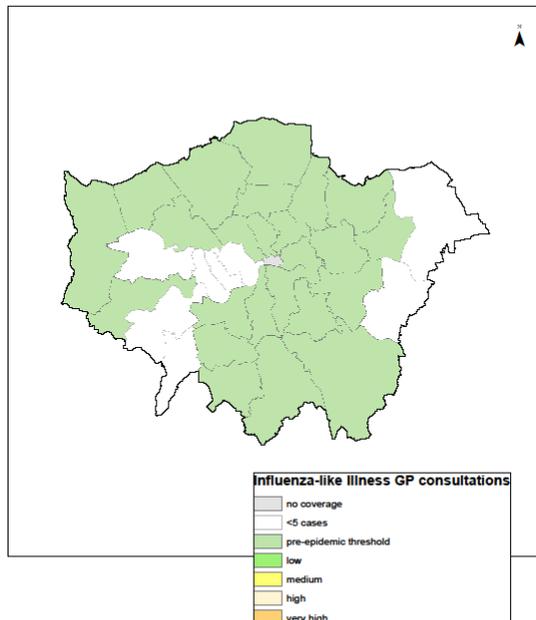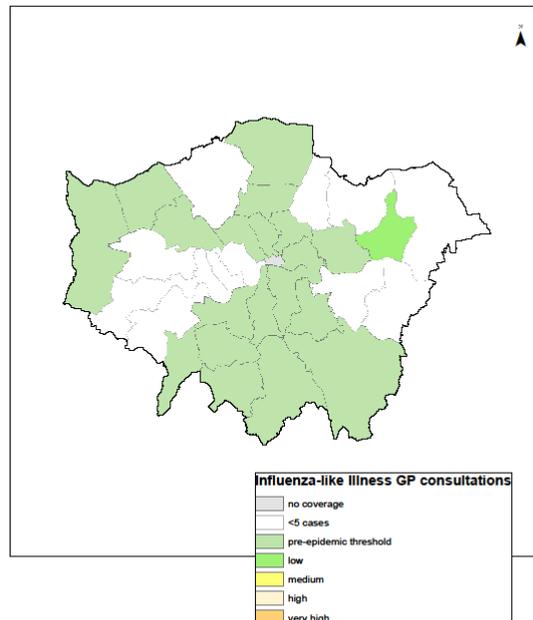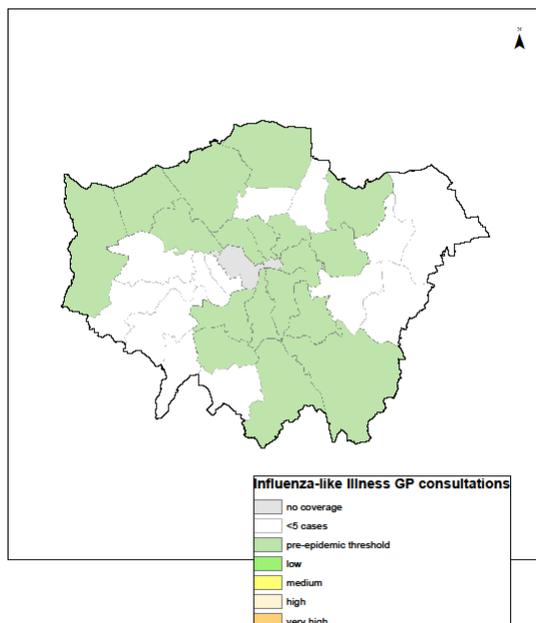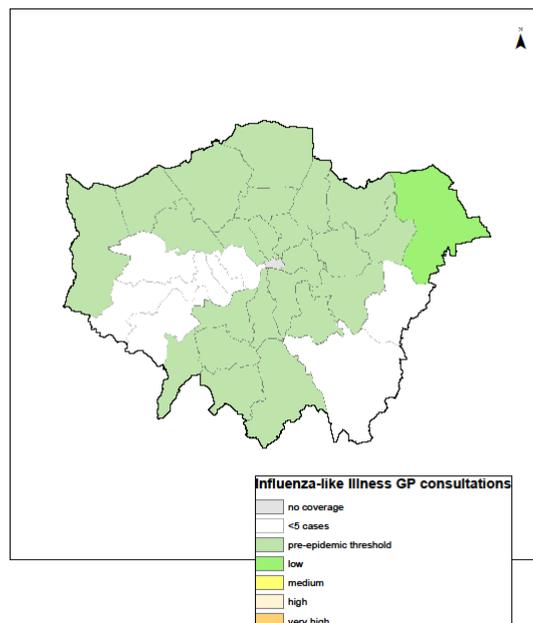
Week 11

Week 12

Week 13

Contains Ordnance Survey data ©Crown copyright and database right 2015. Contains National Statistics data.

South West

Influenza-like illness GP consultations by LA (South West PHE Centre)

Week 10

Week 11

Week 12

Week 13

Contains Ordnance Survey data ©Crown copyright and database right 2015. Contains National Statistics data.