Syndromic surveillance national summary:

Reporting week: 08 to 14 January 2018

There were further increases in influenza-like indicators during week 2, including GP consultations for influenza-like illness (ILI), NHS 111 cold/flu calls and ED ILI attendances, in line with current reports of influenza circulating within the community.

There were decreases in generic respiratory indicators including GP consultations for upper and lower respiratory tract infections.

Remote Health Advice:

During week 2 there were further increases in NHS 111 cold/flu calls including an increase in the 5-14 years age group (figures 2 & 2a). There were also increases in sore throat calls for the 1-4 and 5-14 years age groups in week 2 (figure 6a).

GP In Hours:

During week 2, there were further increases in GP consultations for influenza-like illness (figure 2). Rates remain highest in the 45-64 years age group (figure 2a). Upper and lower respiratory tract infection consultations decreased during week 2 (figures 1 & 5).

Emergency Department:

Respiratory and acute respiratory indicators remained above seasonally expected levels during week 2, (figures 7 & 8). ED attendances for influenza-like illness (ILI) continued to increase (figure 12).

GP Out of Hours:

During week 2 there was a further small increase in GP consultations for influenza-like illness (figure 3). GP consultations for acute respiratory infection continued to decrease (figure 2).

RCGP Weekly Returns Service:

Click here to access reports from the RCGP website [external link]
Key messages are provided from each individual system.

The different syndromic surveillance systems in operation within PHE access data from different areas of the national health care system.

Each system is able to monitor a different selection of syndromic indicators based upon a different case mix of patients.

Access to the full version of each syndromic surveillance bulletin is available through the Syndromic Surveillance website found at: (https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/syndromic-surveillance-systems-and-analyses); reports will be made available on Thursday afternoons.


Remote Health Advice

A remote health advice syndromic surveillance system that monitors syndromic calls from remote health advice services e.g. NHS 111 each day across England

GP In-Hours Syndromic Surveillance System

A large UK-based general practitioner surveillance system monitoring daily consultations for a range of clinical syndromic indicators

Emergency Department Syndromic Surveillance System (EDSSS)

A sentinel ED network across England monitoring daily attendances and presenting symptoms/diagnoses

GP Out-of-Hours Syndromic Surveillance System (GPOOHS)

A syndromic surveillance system monitoring daily GP out-of-hours activity and unscheduled care across England using a range of clinical syndromic indicators

RCGP Weekly Returns Service (RCGP WRS)

A sentinel GP surveillance network covering England and Wales monitoring weekly consultations for a range of clinical indicators. This surveillance system is coordinated by the RCGP Research and Surveillance Centre

Acknowledgements:

We thank and acknowledge the contribution of all data providers including:

- NHS 111 and HSCIC
- Participating EDSSS emergency departments
- College of Emergency Medicine
- Advanced Health & Care and the participating OOH service providers
- QSurveillance®; University of Nottingham; EMIS/EMIS practices; ClinRisk®
- TPP, ResearchOne and participating SystmOne GP practices

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

PHE Real-time Syndromic Surveillance Team

Public Health England, 6th Floor, 5 St Philip’s Place, Birmingham, B3 2PW

Tel: 0344 225 3560 > Option 4 > Option 2
Web: https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/syndromic-surveillance-systems-and-analyses