Syndromic surveillance national summary:

During week 5 there were decreases in influenza-like illness across several syndromic surveillance systems.

GP consultations for scarlet fever increased, particularly in the 1-4 years age group.

Remote Health Advice:

NHS 111 cold/flu calls continued to decrease during week 5. There were further decreases decreased in children aged 5-14 years and across all adult age groups (figures 2 & 2a).

Eye problems calls increased, mainly in the under 5 years age groups (figures 9 & 9a).

Click to access the Remote Health Advice bulletin

GP In Hours:

There were further decreases in GP consultations for influenza-like illness across all age groups during week 4 (figure 2).

GP consultations for scarlet fever increased, particularly in the 1-4 years age group (figures 4 & 4a).

Click to access the GP In Hours bulletin

Emergency Department:

Respiratory and acute respiratory infection attendances remained stable during week 5 (figures 7 & 8). Attendances for influenza-like illness decreased but remain above seasonally expected levels (figure 12).

Click to access the EDSSS bulletin

GP Out of Hours:

GP consultations for influenza-like illness (all ages) decreased again during week 5, particularly in adults aged 15-64 years and children aged 5-14 years (figures 3 & 3a).

Click to access the GPOOHSS bulletin

RCPG Weekly Returns Service:

Click here to access reports from the RCPG website [external link]
### Syndromic surveillance summary notes

- 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](https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/syndromic-surveillance-systems-and-analyses); reports will be made available on Thursday afternoons.

### Syndromic surveillance systems

**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