**Reporting week: 05 to 11 February 2018**

During week 6 GP consultations for influenza-like illness decreased, however respiratory indicators across all syndromic surveillance systems remained above seasonally expected levels.

GP consultations for scarlet fever continued to increase during week 6 and are above seasonally expected levels.

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**Remote Health Advice:**

NHS 111 cold/flu calls remained above seasonally expected levels during week 6 (figure 2). Sore throat calls continued to increase, with rates highest in 5-14 years olds (figures 6 & 6a).

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**GP In Hours:**

GP consultations for influenza-like illness continued to decrease across most age groups during week 6 (figures 2 & 2a).

The was a further increase in GP consultations for scarlet fever, particularly in the 1-4 and 5-14 years age groups (figures 4 & 4a).

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**Emergency Department:**

Respiratory and acute respiratory infection attendances remained stable during week 6 (figures 7 & 8).

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**GP Out of Hours:**

GP consultations for influenza-like illness (all ages) continued to decrease during week 6 (figure 3).

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**RCGP Weekly Returns Service:**

Click here to access reports from the RCGP website [external link]
13 February 2018

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.

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

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- 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

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PHE Syndromic Surveillance Summary

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