Syndromic surveillance national summary:

Reporting week: 12 to 18 February 2018

GP consultations for influenza-like illness and NHS 111 cold/flu calls remained above seasonally expected levels during week 7.

GP consultations for scarlet fever remained elevated and are above seasonally expected levels.

Remote Health Advice:

NHS 111 cold/flu calls remained above seasonally expected levels during week 7 (figures 2 & 2a). Sore throat calls also remain above seasonally expected levels, with rates highest in 5-14 years olds (figures 6 & 6a).

GP In Hours:

GP consultations for influenza-like illness continued to decrease across most age groups during week 7 (figures 2 & 2a).

GP consultations for scarlet fever remained elevated in week 7, particularly in the 1-4 years age group (figures 4 & 4a).

Emergency Department:

Acute respiratory infection attendances increased slightly during week 7 (figure 8). Attendances for gastroenteritis increased, particularly in the 5-14 years age group (figures 18 & 19).

GP Out of Hours:

Nothing new to report during week 7.

RCGP Weekly Returns Service:

Click here to access reports from the RCGP 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); 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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