**Syndromic surveillance national summary:**

**Reporting week: 19 March to 25 March 2018**

GP consultations for scarlet fever continue to increase and are above seasonally expected levels.

**Remote Health Advice:**

Nothing new to report.

**GP In Hours:**

There were further decreases in GP consultations for influenza-like illness during week 12 (figure 2), rates are now at seasonally expected levels.

GP consultations for scarlet fever increased during week 12 and remain above seasonally expected levels (figure 4).

**Emergency Department:**

Respiratory and acute respiratory infection attendances remained stable but above baseline levels during week 12 (figures 7 & 8). Attendances for influenza-like illness continue to decrease (figure 12).

**GP Out of Hours:**

Nothing new to report.

**RCGP Weekly Returns Service:**

[Click here to access reports from the RCGP website](external link) [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

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

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