Syndromic surveillance national summary:

**Reporting week: 28 May to 03 June 2018**

There were increases in NHS 111 calls for eye problems amongst 5-14 year olds, in line with usual seasonal rises associated with hay fever.

All reporting through the EDSSS infrastructure changed from 1 April when EDSSS reporting switched to a new, national route. Updates on the development of reporting will be provided in the coming weeks.

Remote Health Advice:

There were increases in calls for eye problems amongst 5-14 year olds, in line with usual seasonal rises associated with hay fever (Figure 9a).

During week 22 there were further increases in insect bite calls (Figure 11).

GP In Hours:

GP consultations for scarlet fever decreased further during week 22 (figure 4).

GP consultations for insect bites are increasing (figure 23)

Emergency Department:

All reporting through the EDSSS infrastructure changed from 1 April when EDSSS reporting switched to a new, national route, following the introduction of the Emergency Care Data Set: [https://www.england.nhs.uk/ourwork/tsd/ec-data-set/](https://www.england.nhs.uk/ourwork/tsd/ec-data-set/).

Data collection from this new route and surveillance output provision are currently under development.

Updates on the development of reporting will be provided in the coming weeks.

GP Out of Hours:

Nothing new to report.

RCGP Weekly Returns Service:

[Click here to access reports from the RCGP website](http://www.rcgp.org.uk) [external link]
06 June 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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