



10 July 2018

Year: 2018 Week: 27

Syndromic surveillance national summary:

Reporting week: 02 July to 08 July 2018

Impact of heat indicators remain elevated across all syndromic surveillance systems but are within levels expected in light of the recent hot weather.

During week 27 there were further increases in selected gastroenteritis indicators in the NHS 111 and GP OOH systems.

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.

[Click to subscribe to the weekly syndromic surveillance email](#)

Remote Health Advice:

NHS 111 'heat/sun impact' calls remained at levels expected in light of the current hot weather (figure 10); calls were highest in the 5-14 years age group (figure 10a).

Diarrhoea and vomiting calls continued to increase during week 27 (figures 7 & 8), with increases noted in the under 5 and under 15 years age groups respectively (figures 7a & 8a).

[Click to access the Remote Health Advice bulletin](#)

GP In Hours:

During week 27 there was a further small increase in GP consultations for heat/sun stroke (figure 21); rates remain elevated but within levels expected in light of the hot weather.

[Click to access the GP In Hours bulletin](#)

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/>.

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.

[Click to access the EDSSS bulletin](#)

GP Out of Hours:

Heat stroke consultations remained elevated during week 27 in line with the recent hot weather (figure 11).

There was an increase in consultations for gastroenteritis and vomiting during week 27, mainly in children (figures 7 & 7a, 9 & 9a).

[Click to access the GPOOHSS bulletin](#)

RCGP Weekly Returns Service:

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

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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.
- Further weekly and annual reports are available from the RCGP Research and Surveillance web pages: <http://www.rcgp.org.uk/clinical-and-research/our-programmes/research-and-surveillance-centre.aspx>

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

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- 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

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