Reporting week: 10 September to 16 September 2018

During week 37 there were further increases in asthma and difficulty breathing, particularly in young children, in line with seasonal expectations.

Remote Health Advice:
Calls for difficulty breathing and cough increased in week 37, in line with seasonal expectations (figure 4, 5); increases were particularly notable in the under 15 years age groups (figure 4a, 5a).

Click to access the Remote Health Advice bulletin

GP In Hours:
GP consultations for asthma in children aged 1-4 and 5-14 years increased during week 37 in line with seasonal expectations (figure 10a).

Click to access the GP In Hours bulletin

Emergency Department:
ED attendances for respiratory conditions, particularly bronchiolitis and asthma increased during week 37 (figures 4 & 7).

Click to access the EDSSS bulletin

GP Out of Hours:
During week 37 there were further increases in GP consultations for difficulty breathing/wheeze/asthma, in children aged 1 to 14 years (figure 5a).

Click to access the GPOOHSS bulletin

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 national 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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