

PHE Syndromic Surveillance Summary

Produced by the PHE Real-time Syndromic Surveillance team

02 October 2018 Year: 2018 Week: 39

Syndromic surveillance national summary:

Reporting week: 24 September to 30 September 2018

During week 39 there were decreases in NHS 111 calls, emergency department attendances and GP out of hours consultations for asthma and difficulty breathing in children.

Click to subscribe to the weekly syndromic surveillance email

Remote Health Advice:

NHS 111 call for difficulty breathing in children aged 0-14 years decreased during week 39 (figure 5a). Cough calls continued to increase in week 39 in line with seasonal expectations (figure 4).

Click to access the Remote Health Advice bulletin

GP In Hours:

There were further increases in GP consultations for asthma during week 39 (figure 10), and in particular in children aged 5-14 years (figure 10a).

Click to access the GP In Hours bulletin

Emergency Department:

There were further decreases in ED asthma attendances in children aged under 15 years during week 39 (figure 8a).

Click to access the EDSSS bulletin

GP Out of Hours:

During week 39 there were further increases in GP consultations for acute respiratory infection in line with seasonal expectations (figure 2).

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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02 October 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); 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 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

Acknowledgements:

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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

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