Syndromic surveillance national summary:

**Reporting week: 08 October to 14 October 2018**

There were continued, seasonally expected, increases in respiratory indicators in young children across a number of systems during week 41.

Remote Health Advice:

NHS 111 calls for cough continued to increase in week 41 in line with seasonal expectations (figure 4), most notably in the 1-4 years age group (figure 4a). Fever calls, particularly in children, also increased in week 41 (Figures 3, 3a).

Click to subscribe to the weekly syndromic surveillance email

GP In Hours:

There were further small increases in GP consultations for upper respiratory tract infections during week 41 (figure 1), particularly in children aged under 1 and 1-4 years (figure 1a), in line with seasonal expectations.

Click to access the GP In Hours bulletin

Emergency Department:

There were increases in ED attendances for bronchitis/bronchiolitis during week 41, mainly in children aged under 1 year (figures 6 & 6a).

Click to access the EDSSS bulletin

GP Out of Hours:

There was a further increase in GP OOH consultations for bronchitis/bronchiolitis in children aged <1 year during week 41 (figure 4a).

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
- Royal 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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