### Syndromic surveillance national summary:

**Reporting week: 22 October to 28 October 2018**

There were further, seasonally expected, increases in respiratory indicators in young children across a number of systems during week 43, in line with recent small increases in laboratory reports for respiratory syncytial virus (RSV).

### Remote Health Advice:

NHS 111 calls for cough continued to increase in week 43 in line with seasonal expectations (Figure 4), most notably in children (figure 4a). Difficulty breathing calls in children aged 0 to 4 years also continued to increase in week 43 (Figure 5a). This is in line with recent small increases in laboratory reports for respiratory syncytial virus (RSV).

### GP In Hours:

Nothing new to report in week 43.

Please note that school holidays may have affected consultation rates.

### Emergency Department:

There were increases in ED attendances for respiratory syndromes during week 43 (figures 4, 5, 6), particularly acute respiratory infection and bronchiolitis attendances by children aged under 1 year (figures 5a, 6a). This is in line with recent increases in laboratory reports for respiratory syncytial virus (RSV).

### GP Out of Hours:

There was an increase in consultations for bronchitis in children under 1 during week 43. This is in line with recent increases in laboratory reports for respiratory syncytial virus (RSV). Consultations for difficulty breathing/wheeze/asthma also increased during week 43, particularly in children aged up to 14 years.

### RCGP Weekly Returns Service:

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

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

We thank and acknowledge the contribution of all data providers including:
• NHS 111 and NHS Digital
• 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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