

PHE Syndromic Surveillance Summary Produced by the PHE Real-time Syndromic Surveillance team

16 January 2019	Year: 2019 Week: 02
Syndromic surveillance national summary:	Reporting week: 7 to 13 January 2019 During week 2, respiratory indicators, including GP consultations for influenza-like illness, either decreased or remained stable.
	Click to subscribe to the weekly syndromic surveillance email
Remote Health Advice:	There was a decrease in NHS 111 cold/flu, cough and difficulty breathing calls during week 2 but they remain in line with seasonally expected levels (figures 2, 4 & 5).
	Click to access the Remote Health Advice bulletin
GP In Hours:	GP consultations for a number of respiratory indicators decreased during week 2, including asthma, with rates remaining near or below, expected levels (figures 1, 5 & 10). Consultations for influenza-like illness were stable and remain in line with expected levels (figure 2).
Emergency Department:	ED attendances for respiratory indicators, including influenza-like illness, decreased slightly during week 2 (figures 4, 5, 6, 7 & 8).
	Click to access the EDSSS bulletin
GP Out of Hours:	GP out-of-hours contacts for influenza-like illness remain stable (figure 3) during week 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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Syndromic surveillance summary notes Syndromic surveillance systems	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 different case mix of patients.
	• Access to the full version of each syndromic surveillance bulletin is available through th Syndromic Surveillance website found at: (<u>https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/</u> <u>syndromic-surveillance-systems-and-analyses</u>); reports will be made available on Thursday afternoons.
	• Further weekly and annual reports are available from the RCGP Research and
	Surveillance web pages: <u>http://www.rcgp.org.uk/clinical-and-research/our-programmes/</u> 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 unschedule 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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	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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	syndromic-surveillance-systems-and-analyses