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.

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).

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).

GP Out of Hours:

GP out-of-hours contacts for influenza-like illness remain stable (figure 3) during week 2.

RCGP Weekly Returns Service:

[Click here to access reports from the RCGP website](external link)
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](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

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

**PHE Real-time Syndromic Surveillance Team**

Public Health England, 1st Floor, 5 St Philips Place, Birmingham, B3 2PW

**Tel:** 0344 225 3560 > Option 4 > Option 2