Reporting week: 14 to 20 January 2019

During week 3, respiratory indicators, including GP consultations for influenza-like illness, either decreased or remained stable.

NHS 111 calls for fever increased during week 3, particularly in young children, under 1 year (figures 3 and 3a).

GP consultations for a number of acute respiratory infection indicators decreased during week 3, including a small decrease in influenza-like illness, these all remain near or below expected levels (figures 1, 2 & 5). Consultations for asthma continued to decrease, in line with expected levels (figure 10).

ED attendances for respiratory indicators, including influenza-like illness, remained stable during week 3 (figures 4, 5, 6, 7 & 8).

During week 3, there was no overall change in GP out of hours consultations for influenza-like illness (figure 3): consultations remain within seasonally expected levels.

Click here to access reports from the RCGP website [external link]
23 January 2019

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

Acknowledgements:
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

Contact ReSST:
syndromic.surveillance@phe.gov.uk

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
Web: https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/syndromic-surveillance-systems-and-analyses