Syndromic surveillance national summary:

**Reporting week: 28 January to 3 February 2019**

During week 5, there were further increases in ED attendances and GP consultations for influenza-like illness and NHS 111 cold/flu calls.

Remote Health Advice:

There were further small increases in NHS 111 cold/flu calls during week 5 (figure 2), particularly noted in children aged 5-14 years (figure 2a).

GP In Hours:

GP consultations for upper respiratory tract infections increased slightly during week 5, mainly in children under 15 years, but remained below expected levels (figures 1 & 1a). Influenza-like illness consultations increased slightly during week 5 (figure 2).

Emergency Department:

ED attendances for influenza-like illness increased during week 5 (figure 7).

GP Out of Hours:

During week 5 there were further small increases in GP out of hours consultations for influenza-like illness (figure 3).

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); 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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- TPP, ResearchOne and participating SystmOne GP practices