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

27 March 2019
Year: 2019     Week: 12

Syndromic surveillance national summary:

**Reporting week: 18 March to 24 March 2019**

Respiratory conditions, including influenza-like illness, continued to decrease during week 12.

There has been an increase in GP consultations for mumps however rates remain below levels seen in previous years where increased mumps activity was recorded.

Remote Health Advice:

Nothing new to report for week 12.

GP In Hours:

GP consultations for influenza-like illness continued to decrease during week 12 (figure 2).

During week 12 there was an increase in GP consultations for mumps nationally (figure 12), however rates remain below levels seen in previous years where increased mumps activity was recorded.

Emergency Department:

There were further decreases in influenza-like illness attendances during week 12.

GP Out of Hours:

During week 12, GP out of hours consultations for influenza-like illness remained at ‘pre-epidemic’ levels (figures 3 & 3b).

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.


### Syndromic surveillance systems

**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

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