Reporting week: 22 April to 28 April 2019

During week 17, GP consultations for mumps remained above baseline levels and consistent with periodic increases in mumps activity observed over recent years.

Remote Health Advice:

Diarrhoea calls increased for week 17, notably in the childhood age groups (Figures 7 & 7a). Vomiting calls in under 5 years age group also increased in week 17 (Figure 8a). Both syndromes are within expected levels for this time of year.

Click to access the Remote Health Advice bulletin

GP In Hours:

During week 17, GP consultations for mumps remained above baseline levels and consistent with periodic increases in mumps activity observed over recent years (figure 12).

Click to access the GP In Hours bulletin

Emergency Department:

Nothing new to report during week 17.

Click to access the EDSSS bulletin

GP Out of Hours:

There was a slight increase in gastrointestinal indicators during week 17, mainly in the childhood age groups (Figures 7 & 7a, 8 & 8a, 9 & 9a).

Click to access the GPOOHSS bulletin

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

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- 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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