Reporting week: 24 June to 30 June 2019

‘Impact of heat’ indicators increased across all syndromic surveillance systems during week 26, particularly during the weekend 29-30 June, in line with recent warm weather.

Remote Health Advice:

During week 26 there was an increase in heat/sun impact calls, particularly on Sunday 30 June, in line with the recent warm weather (figure 10).

Calls for eye problems calls continued to increase in the 5-14 years age group (figures 9 & 9a). This is in line with seasonally expected increases in hay fever due to grass pollen.

Click to access the Remote Health Advice bulletin

GP In Hours:

GP consultations for allergic rhinitis increased in week 26 (figure 20) in line with recent warm weather and the grass pollen season, but consultations remain below baseline levels.

Click to access the GP In Hours bulletin

Emergency Department:

Heat/sun stroke attendances increased during week 26, peaking on 29 June, in line with the recent warm weather

Click to access the EDSSS bulletin

GP Out of Hours:

There was an increase in heatstroke contacts during the weekend of week 26 (29-30 June), in line with the recent warm weather (Figure 11).

Click to access the GPOOHSS bulletin

RCGP Weekly Returns Service:

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

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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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