### Reporting week: 02 to 08 September 2019

There were increases in asthma/wheeze/difficulty breathing indicators across emergency department, NHS 111 and GP out of hours surveillance systems during week 36. These increases were particularly noted in young children but are within expected increases seen at this time of year.

### Remote Health Advice:

Difficulty breathing calls increased slightly (but within expected levels) in week 36, notably in the under 5 years age groups (figures 5 & 5a).

### GP In Hours:

Nothing new to report during week 36.

### Emergency Department:

There was an increase in ED attendances for asthma during week 36, which was particularly noted in the 1-4 years age group (figures 9 & 9a).

### GP Out of Hours:

GP out of hours consultations for difficulty breathing/wheeze/asthma increased (but within expected levels) in week 36, notably in the under 5 years age groups (figures 5 & 5a).

### RCGP Weekly Returns Service:

[Click here to access reports from the RCGP website](#)
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

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- 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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