

GP In Hours

Syndromic Surveillance System: England

Data to: 06 November 2016

09 November 2016

Year: 2016 Week: 44

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Key messages

During week 44 GP consultations for a range of respiratory conditions remained stable, with the exception of lower respiratory tract infection (figure 5) and pneumonia (figure 6), which both increased slightly.

A Cold Watch System operates in England from 1 November to 31 March each year. As part of the Public Health England Cold Weather Plan for England the PHE Real-time Syndromic Surveillance team will be monitoring the impact of cold weather on syndromic surveillance data during this period.

Cold weather alert level (current reporting week): Level 1 Winter Preparedness and Action

http://www.metoffice.gov.uk/weather/uk/coldweatheralert/

Diagnostic indicators at a glance:

Indicator	Trend	Level
Upper respiratory tract infection	no trend	below baseline levels
Influenza-like illness	no trend	similar to baseline levels
Pharyngitis	no trend	below baseline levels
Scarlet fever	no trend	similar to baseline levels
Lower respiratory tract infection	increasing	similar to baseline levels
Pneumonia	increasing	above baseline levels
Gastroenteritis	no trend	similar to baseline levels
Vomiting	no trend	similar to baseline levels
Diarrhoea	decreasing	below baseline levels
Severe asthma	no trend	above baseline levels
Wheeze	no trend	above baseline levels
Conjunctivitis	no trend	below baseline levels
Mumps	no trend	similar to baseline levels
Measles	decreasing	below baseline levels
Rubella	no trend	similar to baseline levels
Pertussis	decreasing	below baseline levels
Chickenpox	increasing	below baseline levels
Herpes zoster	no trend	similar to baseline levels
Cellulitis	decreasing	similar to baseline levels
Impetigo	no trend	below baseline levels

GP practices and denominator population:

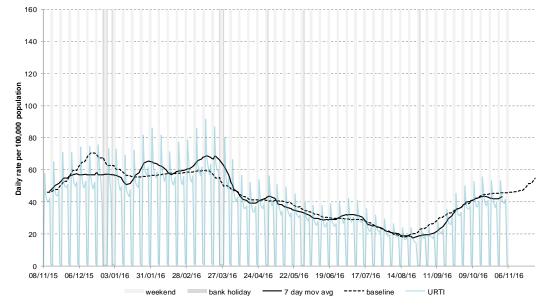
Year	Week	GP Practices Reporting**	Population size**
2016	44	3,587	28.1 million

^{**}based on the average number of practices and denominator population in the reporting working week.



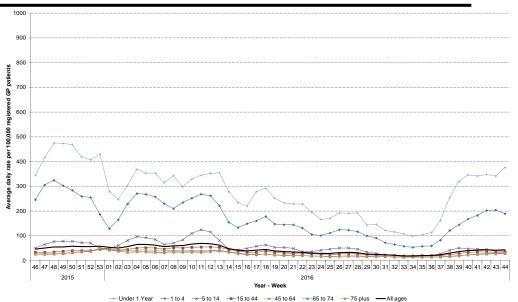
1: Upper respiratory tract infection (URTI)

Daily incidence rate (and 7-day moving average*) per 100,000 population (all England, all ages).

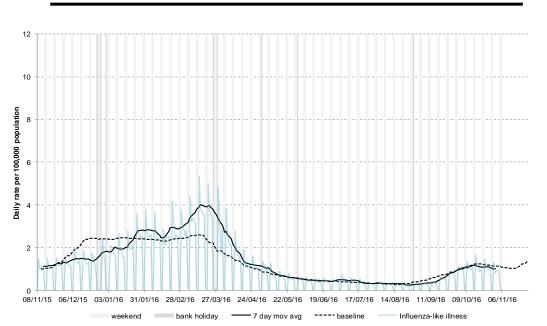


1a: Upper respiratory tract infection age

Average daily incidence rate by week per 100,000 population (all England) based on a population denominator of approximately 5.5 million patients).



2: Influenza-like illness (ILI)



^{* 7-}day moving average adjusted for bank holidays.

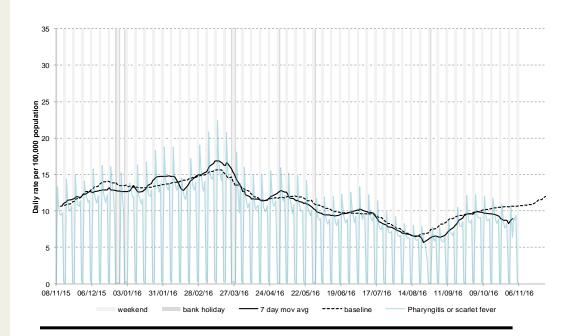




09 November 2016 Year: 2016 Week: 4²

3: Pharyngitis or scarlet fever

Daily incidence rates (and 7-day moving average*) per 100,000 population (all England, all ages).



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^{* 7-}day moving average adjusted for bank holidays.



4: Scarlet fever

Daily incidence rate (and 7-day moving average*) per 100,000 population (all England, based on a population denominator of approximately 5.5 million patients).

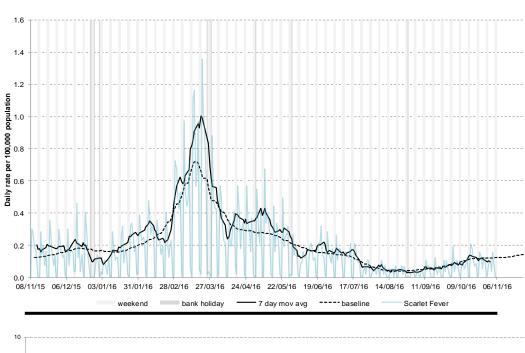
4a: Scarlet fever by age

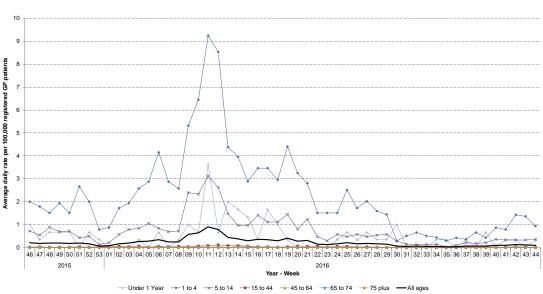
Average daily incidence rate by week per 100,000 population (all England) based on a population denominator of approximately 5.5 million patients).

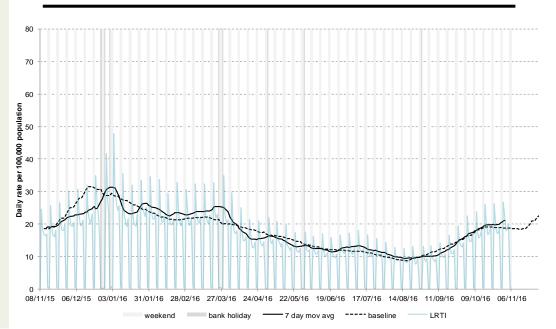
5: Lower respiratory tract infection (LRTI)

Daily incidence rate (and 7-day moving average*) per 100,000 population (all England, all ages).

* 7-day moving average adjusted for bank holidays.





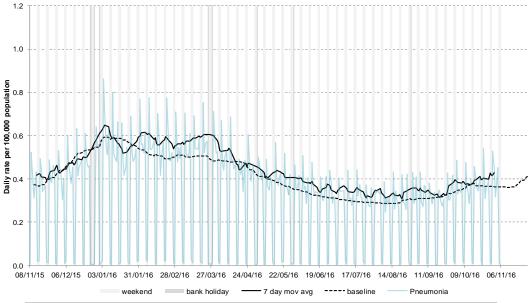






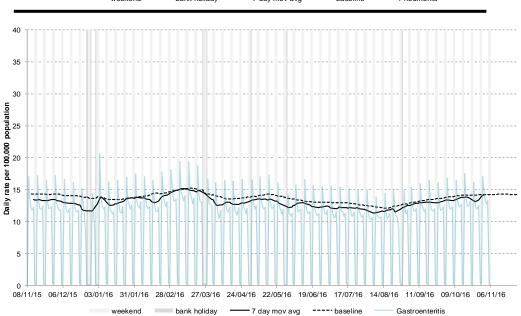
6: Pneumonia

Daily incidence rate (and 7-day moving average*) per 100,000 population (all England, all ages).



7: Gastroenteritis

Daily incidence rate (and 7-day moving average*) per 100,000 population (all England, all ages).



8: Vomiting

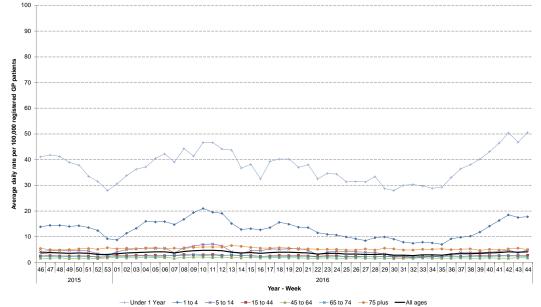


^{* 7-}day moving average adjusted for bank holidays.



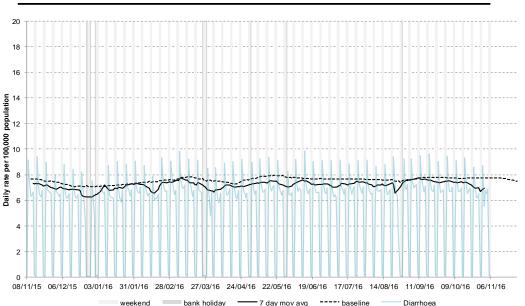
8a: Vomiting by age

Average daily incidence rate by week per 100,000 population (all England).



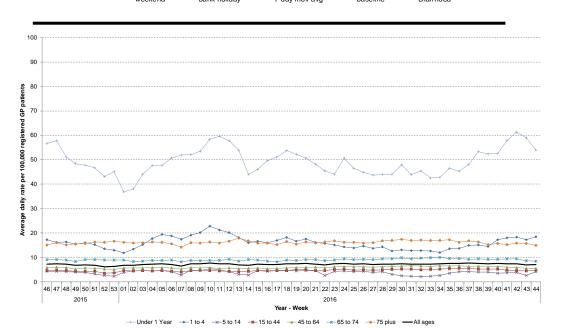
9: Diarrhoea

Daily incidence rate (and 7-day moving average*) per 100,000 population (all England, all ages).



9a. Diarrhoea by age

Average daily incidence rate by week per 100,000 population (all England).

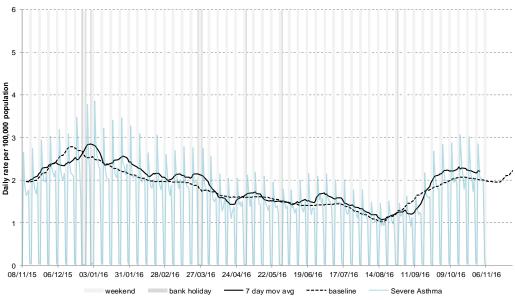


* 7-day moving average adjusted for bank holidays.



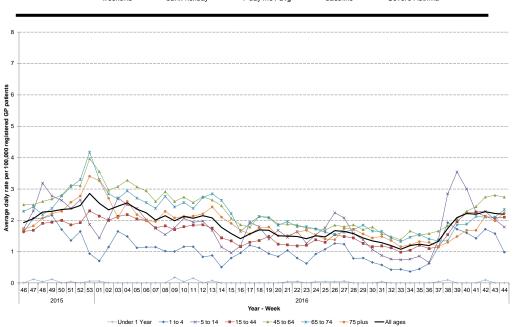
10: Severe asthma

Daily incidence rate (and 7-day moving average*) per 100,000 population (all England, all ages).

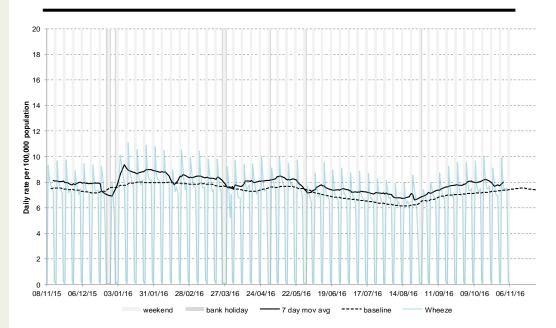


10a: Severe asthma by age

Average daily incidence rate by week per 100,000 population (all England).



11: Wheeze



^{* 7-}day moving average adjusted for bank holidays.



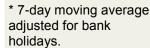
11a: Wheeze by age

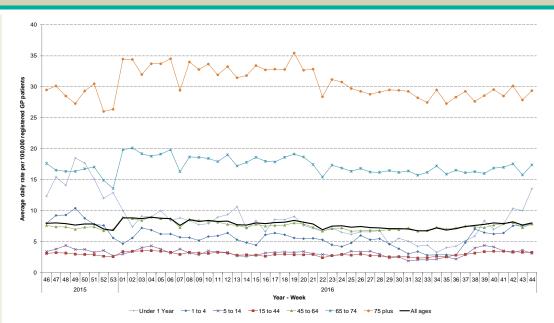
Average daily incidence rate by week per 100,000 population (all England).

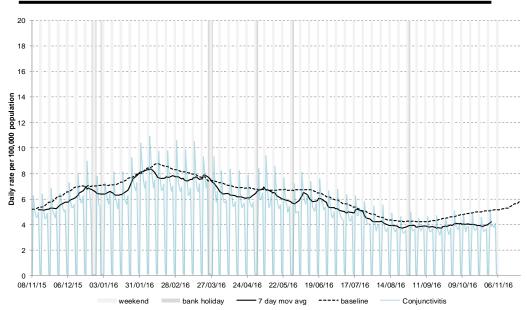
Daily incidence rate (and 7-day moving average*) per 100,000 population (all England, all ages).

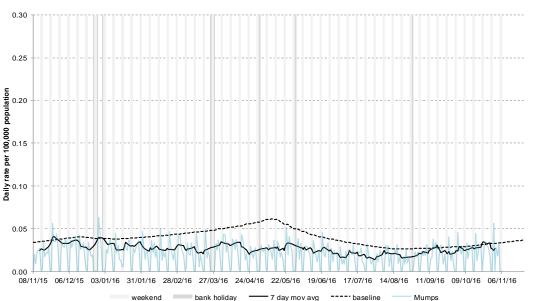
12: Conjunctivitis

13: Mumps











14: Measles

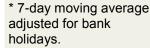
Daily incidence rate (and 7-day moving average*) per 100,000 population (all England, all ages).

14a: Measles by PHE Centre

Average daily incidence rate by week per 100,000 population (using geographical boundaries of the 9 PHE centres).

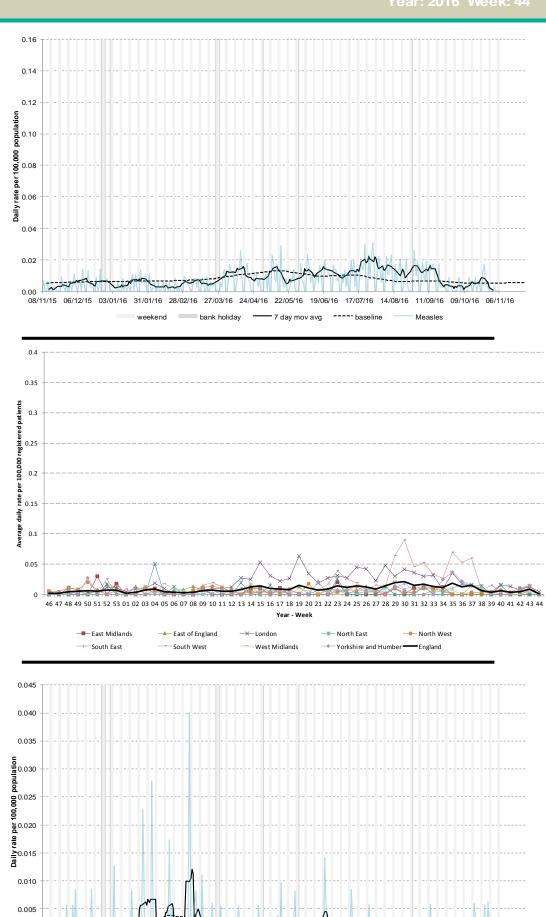
15: Rubella

Daily incidence rate (and 7-day moving average*) per 100,000 population (all England, all ages).



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08/11/15 06/12/15 03/01/16 31/01/16 28/02/16



27/03/16 24/04/16 22/05/16 19/06/16 17/07/16

7 day mov avg

bank holiday

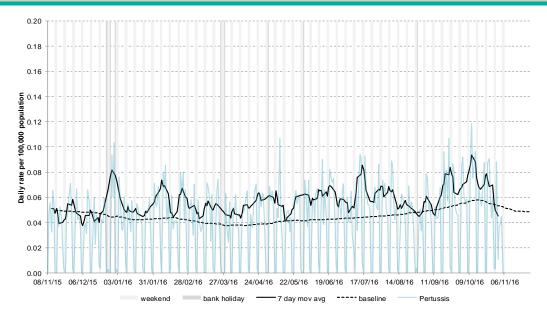
14/08/16

11/09/16 09/10/16 06/11/16



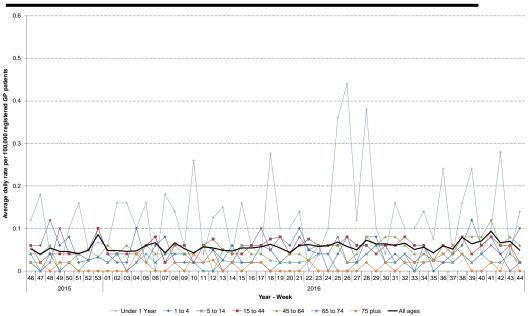
16: Pertussis

Daily incidence rate (and 7-day moving average*) per 100,000 population (all England, all ages).

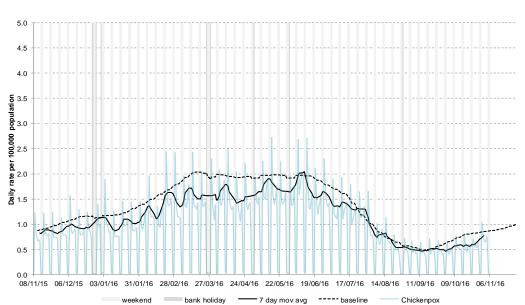


16a: Pertussis by age

Average daily incidence rate by week per 100,000 population (all England).



17: Chickenpox

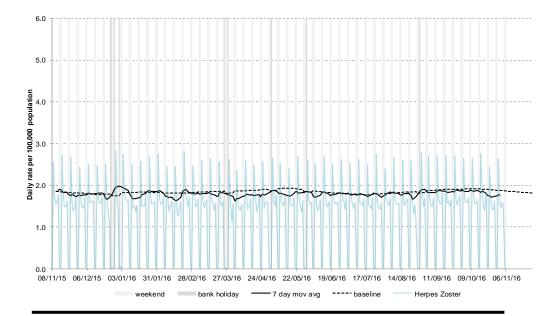


^{* 7-}day moving average adjusted for bank holidays.



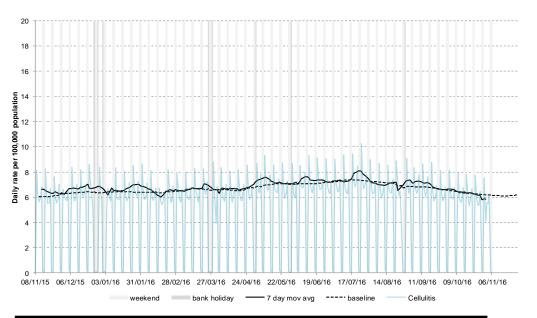
18: Herpes zoster

Daily incidence rate (and 7-day moving average*) per 100,000 population (all England, all ages).

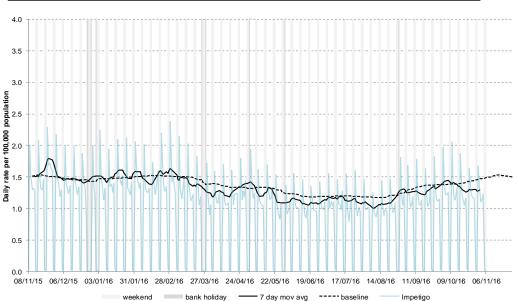


19: Cellulitis

Daily incidence rate (and 7-day moving average*) per 100,000 population (all England, all ages).



20: Impetigo



^{* 7-}day moving average adjusted for bank holidays.



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Notes and further information

- The Public Health England GP in hours surveillance system is a syndromic surveillance system monitoring community-based morbidity recorded by GP practices.
- GP consultation data are analysed on a daily basis to identify national and regional trends. A statistical algorithm underpins each system, routinely identifying activity that has increased significantly or is statistically significantly high for the time of year. Results from these daily analyses are assessed by the ReSST, along with analysis by age group, and anything deemed of public health importance is alerted by the team.
- This system captures anonymised GP morbidity data from two GP clinical software systems, EMIS, from version 1 of the QSurveillance® database, and TPP SystmOne.
- Baselines represent seasonally expected levels of activity and are constructed from historical data. Furthermore, they take into account any known substantial changes in data collection, population coverage or reporting practices. Baselines are refreshed using the latest data on a regular basis.

Maps:

- From week 40 2015 the influenza-like illness thresholds illustrated in the bulletin appendix maps are calculated using the "Moving Epidemic Method" (MEM).¹ MEM is used as a standard methodology for setting influenza surveillance thresholds across Europe.²
- The ILI thresholds have been calculated separately for each of the nine PHE Centres to allow for structural differences between areas e.g. background rates are historically higher in London than other areas of England.
- The current ILI thresholds are based on six previous influenza seasons (excluding the 2009/10 H1N1 pandemic). In future, thresholds will be recalculated each year incorporating the latest season's data.
- The maps on the following pages contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown copyright and database right 2014. Contains National Statistics data © Crown copyright and database right 2014.

Acknowledgements:

We thank and acknowledge the University of Nottingham, ClinRisk[®] and the contribution of EMIS and EMIS practices. Data source: version 1 of the QSurveillance® database.

We thank TPP, ResearchOne and the SystmOne GP practices contributing to this surveillance system.

GP In Hours Syndromic Surveillance System Bulletin.

Produced by: PHE Real-time Syndromic Surveillance Team 6th Floor, 5 St Philip's Place, Birmingham, B3 2PW

Contact ReSST: syndromic.surveillance @phe.gov.uk

¹ Vega T et al. Influenza Other Respir Viruses. 2013;7(4):546-58.

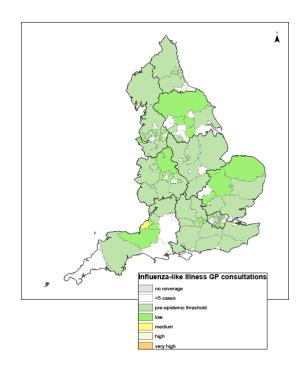
² Green HK et al. Epidemiol Infect. 2015;143(1):1-12.

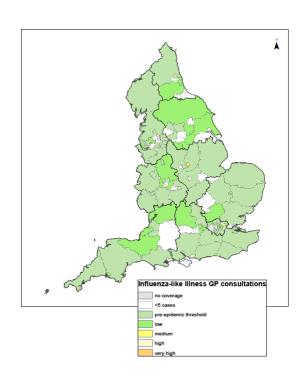
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England

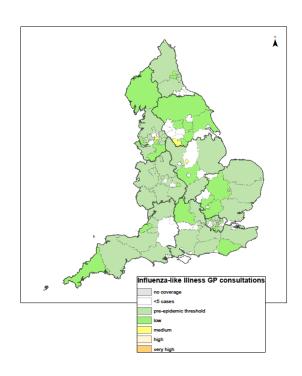
Influenzalike illness GP consultations by LA (England)

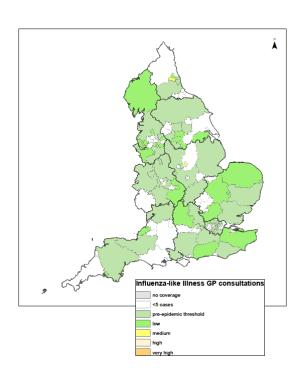
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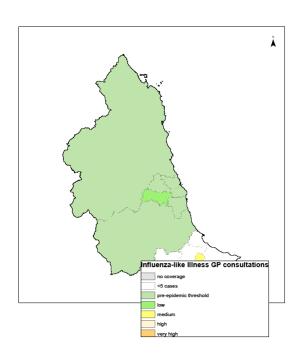


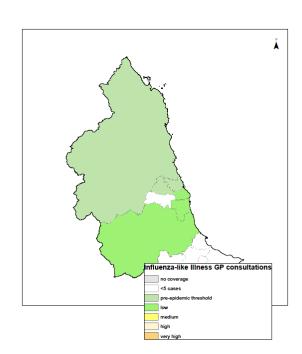
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North East

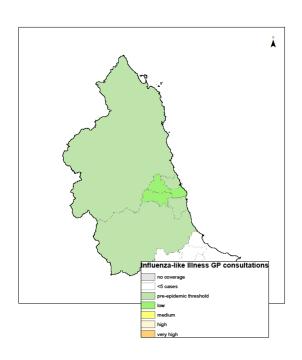
Influenzalike illness GP consultations by LA (North East PHE Centre)

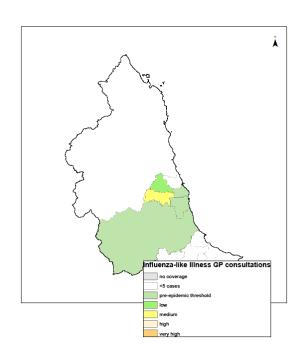
Week 41 Week 42





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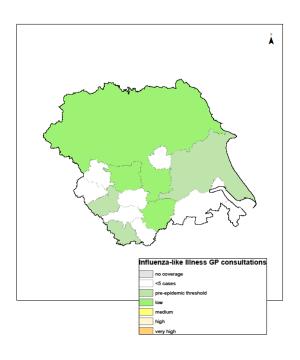
Week 44

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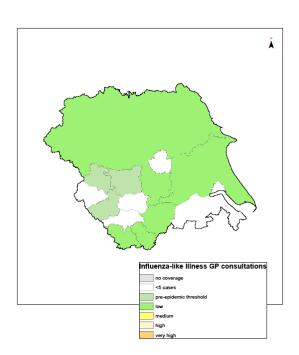
Yorkshire & Humber

Influenzalike illness GP consultations by LA (Yorkshire & Humber PHE Centre)

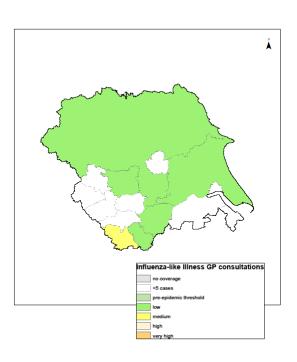
Week 41



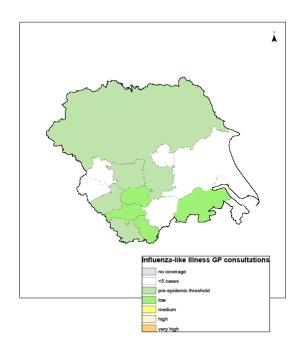
Week 42



Week 43



Week 44



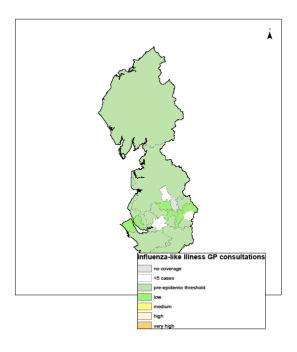
07 November 2016 Year: 2016 Week: 44

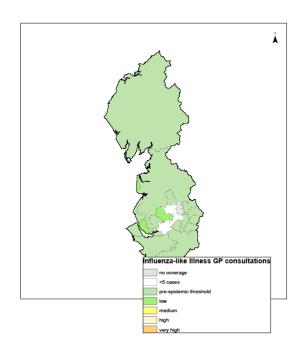
Week 42

North West

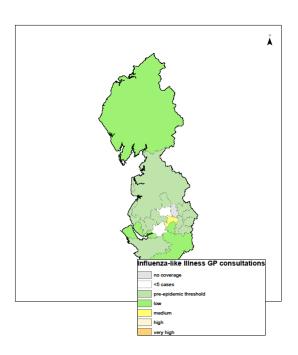
Week 41

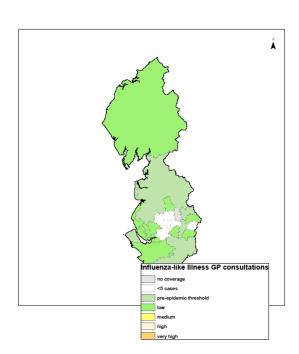
Influenzalike illness GP consultations by LA (North West PHE Centre)





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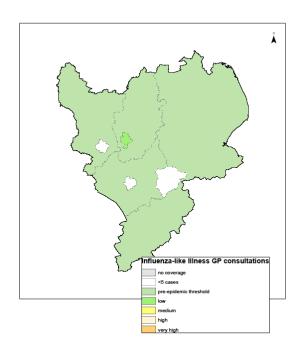
07 November 2016 Year: 2016 Week: 44

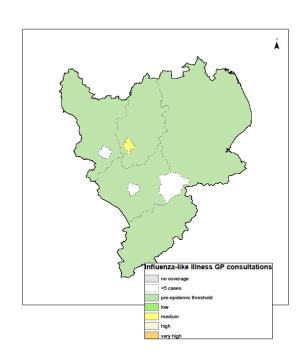
East Midlands

Influenzalike illness GP consultations by LA (East

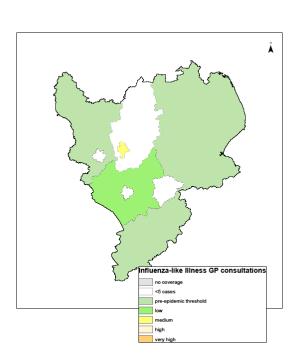
Midlands PHE Centre)

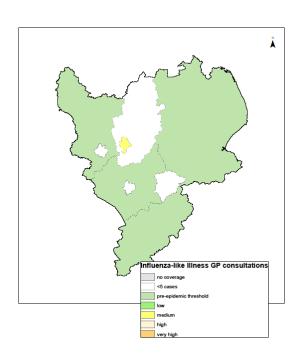






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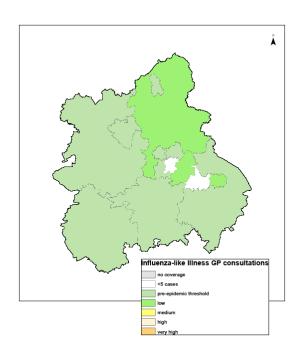
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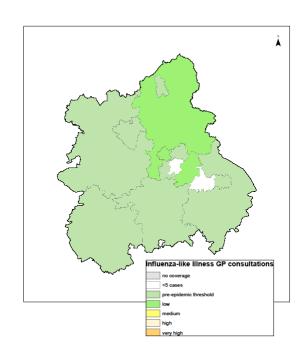
West Midlands

Influenzalike illness GP consultations by LA (West Midlands

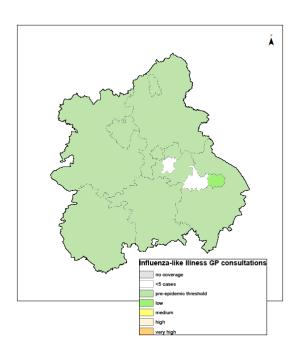
PHE Centre)

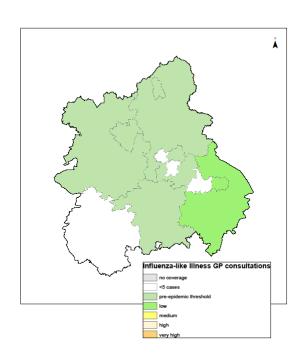
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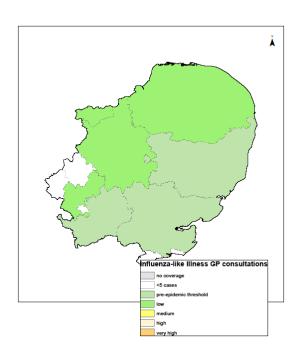


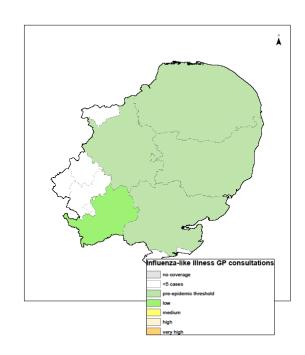
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East of England

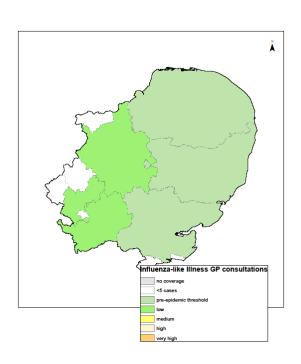
Influenzalike illness GP consultations by LA (East of England PHE Centre)

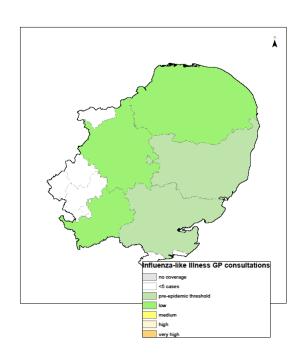






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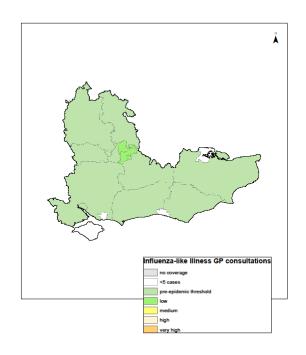
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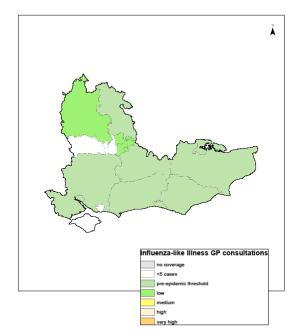
South East

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Week 42

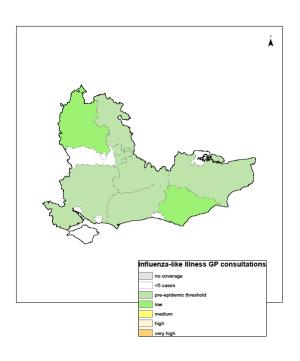
Influenzalike illness GP consultations by LA (South East PHE Centre)

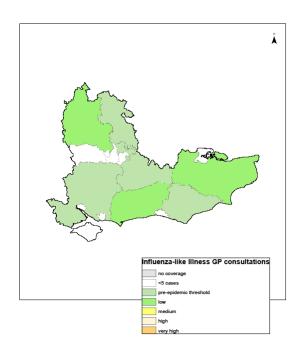




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Week 44



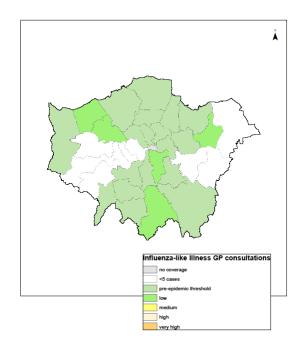


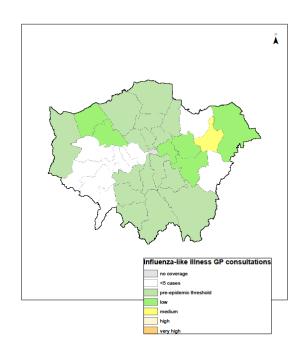
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London

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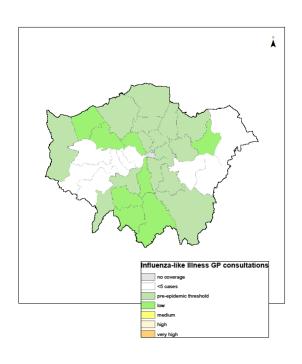
Influenzalike illness GP consultations by LA (London PHE Centre)

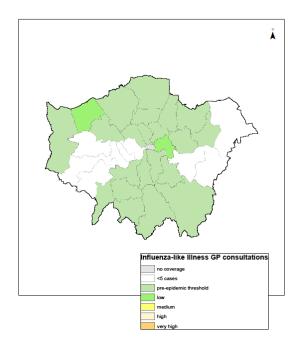




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Week 44





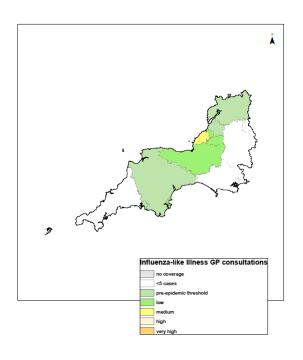
07 November 2016 Year: 2016 Week: 44

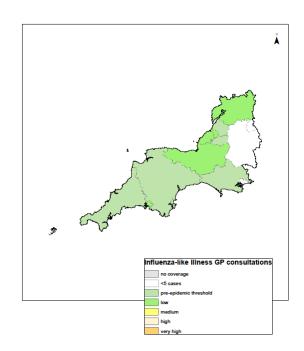
South West

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Week 42

Influenzalike illness GP consultations by LA (South West PHE Centre)





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