

Remote Health Advice

Syndromic Surveillance System: England

Year: 2015

15 September 2015

Syndromic indicators at

Indicators by syndrome.

Difficulty Breathing.

Sore throat.

Diarrhoea.

Vomiting.

Eye problems.

Introduction to charts. Notes and further information. Acknowledgements.

In This Issue:

Key messages.

a glance.

Data summary.

Cold/flu. Fever. Cough. Week: 37

Key messages

Data to: 13 September 2015

There were increases in cough and difficulty breathing calls during week 37 (figures 4, 5), particularly in the 1-4 and 5-14 years age groups (figure 4a, 5a). An increase usually occurs at this time of year, coinciding with the return to school after the summer holidays.

A Heat-Health Watch system operates in England from 1 June to 15 September each year. As part of the Heatwave Plan for England, the PHE Real-time Syndromic Surveillance team will be routinely monitoring the public health impact of hot weather using syndromic surveillance system during this period.

Heat-health watch level (current reporting week): level 1 Summer preparedness http://www.metoffice.gov.uk/weather/uk/heathealth/

Syndromic indicators at a glance:

Indicator	Trend	Level *
Cold/flu	Increasing	Above baseline levels
Fever	No trend	Similar to baseline levels
Cough	Increasing	Above baseline levels
Difficulty breathing	Increasing	Above baseline levels
Sore throat	Increasing	Above baseline levels
Diarrhoea	Decreasing	Similar to baseline levels
Vomiting	Decreasing	Similar to baseline levels
Eye problems	No trend	Similar to baseline levels
Heatstroke	No trend	Similar to baseline levels

*Since week 47 2014 new baselines have been introduced for comparison with previous years. Baselines use historical data from the NHS Direct surveillance system to estimate seasonal trend but with levels adjusted to reflect changes since the switch to using NHS 111 data in September 2013.

Data summary:

Year	Week	Total calls
2015	37	186,770

WW Public Health England

15 September 2015

1: Total calls.

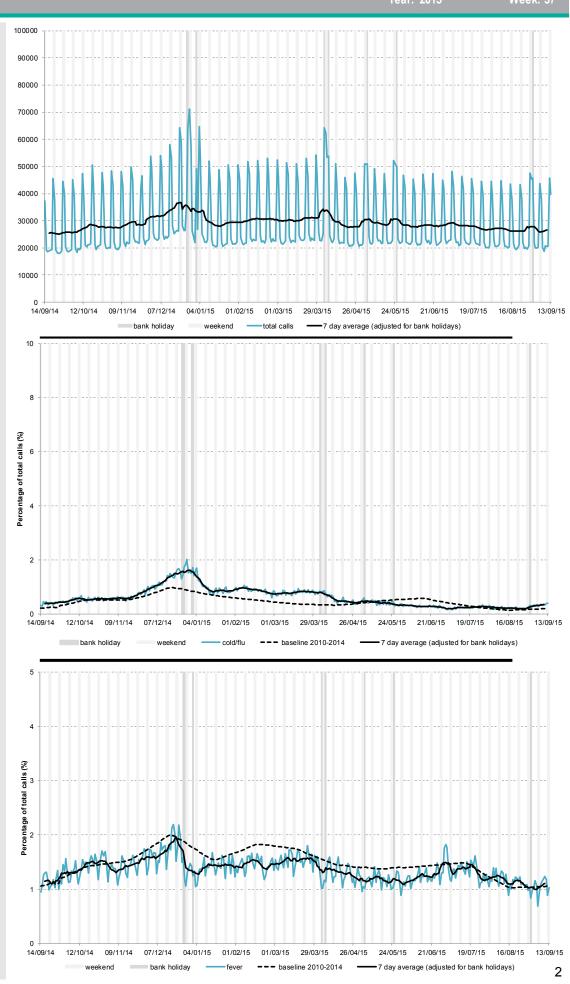
The total number of syndromic calls recorded each day by NHS 111.



Daily 'cold/flu' calls as a percentage of total calls. Baselines are constructed from historical data since 2010, including data from NHS 111 and NHS Direct.



Daily 'fever' calls as a percentage of total calls. Baselines are constructed from historical data since 2010, including data from NHS 111 and NHS Direct.



Remote Health Advice

WW Public Health England

15 September 2015

4: Cough

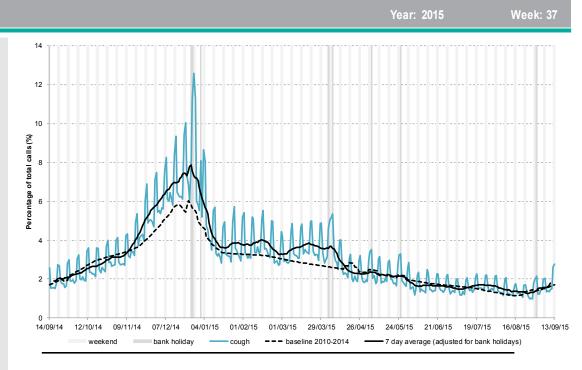
Daily 'cough' calls as a percentage of total calls. Baselines are constructed from historical data since 2010, including data from NHS 111 and NHS Direct.

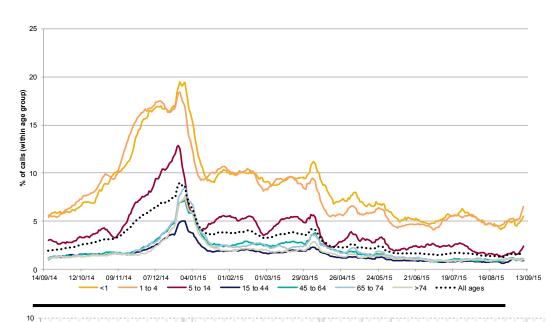
4a: Cough calls by age group

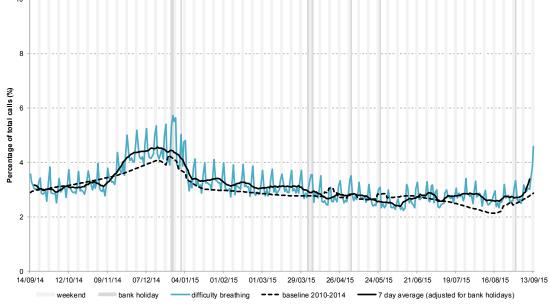
Cough calls as a percentage of total calls within each age group, shown as a 7 day moving average.



Daily 'difficulty breathing' calls as a percentage of total calls. Baselines are constructed from historical data since 2010, including data from NHS 111 and NHS Direct.



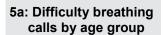




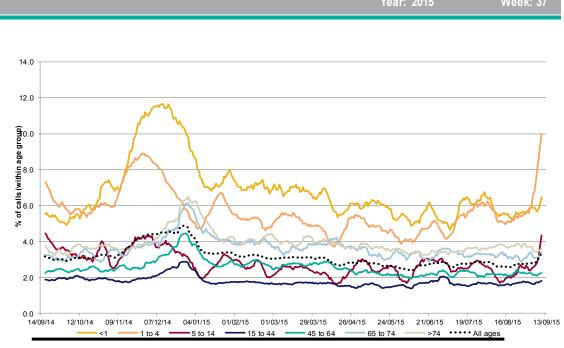
Remote Health Advice

15 September 2015

Remote Health Advice



Difficulty breathing calls as a percentage of total calls within each age group, shown as a 7 day moving average.



Intentionally blank

Intentionally blank

15 September 2015

6: Sore throat

Daily 'sore throat' calls as a percentage of total calls. Baselines are constructed from historical data since 2010, including data from NHS 111 and NHS Direct.

7: Diarrhoea

Daily 'diarrhoea' calls as a percentage of total calls. Baselines are constructed from historical data since 2010, including data from NHS 111 and NHS Direct.

7a: Diarrhoea by age group

Diarrhoea calls as a percentage of total calls within each age group, shown as a 7 day moving average.

3

2

1

14/09/14

12/10/14 09/11/14 07/12/14

1 to 4

<1

04/01/15

• 5 to 14

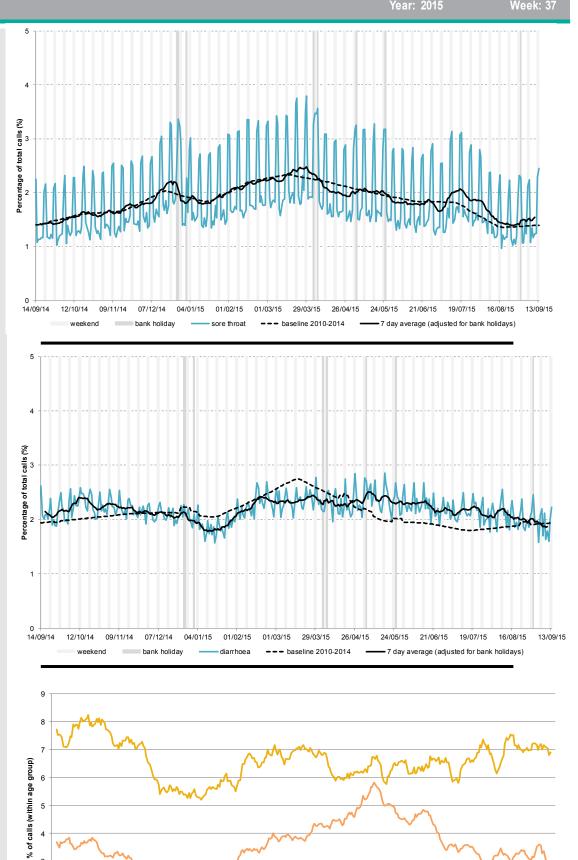
- 15 to 44

01/02/15 01/03/15 29/03/15 26/04/15 24/05/15 21/06/15 19/07/15

65 to 74

- 45 to 64





13/09/15

16/08/15

>74 ••••• All ages

15 September 2015

5

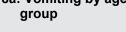
8: Vomiting

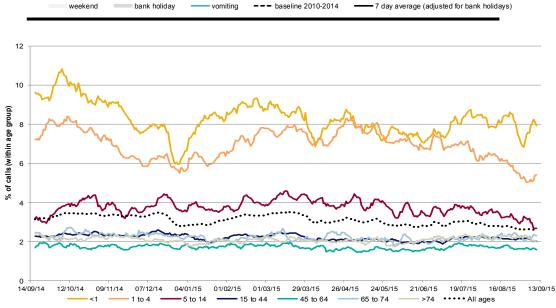
Daily 'vomiting' calls as a percentage of total calls. Baselines are constructed from historical data since 2010, including data from NHS 111 and NHS Direct.

4 Percentage of total calls (%) 2 0 14/09/14 12/10/14 09/11/14 07/12/14 04/01/15 01/02/15 01/03/15 29/03/15 26/04/15 24/05/15 21/06/15 19/07/15 16/08/15 13/09/15 weekend bank holiday vomiting --- baseline 2010-2014 . 7 day average (adjusted for bank holidays)



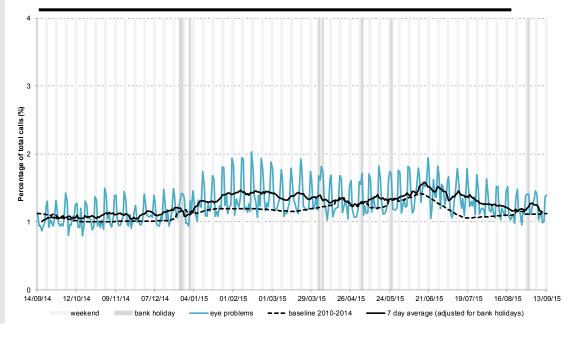
Vomiting calls as a percentage of total calls within each age group, shown as a 7 day moving average.





9: Eye problems

Daily 'eye problems' calls as a percentage of total calls. Baselines are constructed from historical data since 2010, including data from NHS 111 and NHS Direct.



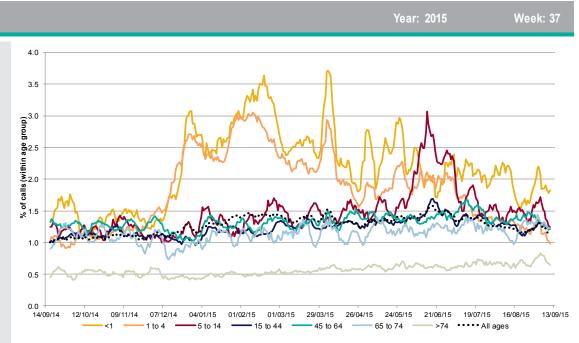
Remote Health Advice

Remote Health Advice

15 September 2015

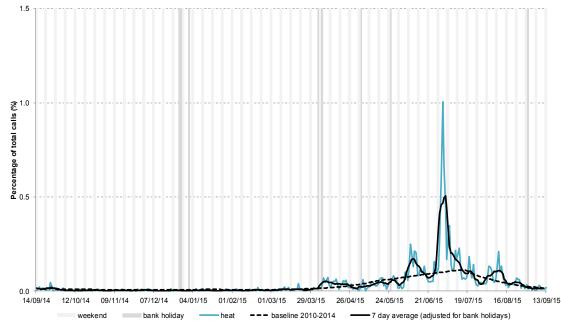
9a: Eye Problems by age group

Eye problems calls as a percentage of total calls within each age group, shown as a 7 day moving average.



10: Heat stroke

Daily heat stroke calls as a percentage of total calls. Baselines are constructed from historical data since 2010, including data from NHS 111 and NHS Direct.



Intentionally blank

Remote Health Advice

15 September 2015	Year: 2015 Week: 37
Introduction to charts:	 Weekends and bank holidays are marked by vertical grey lines (bank holidays darker grey). A 7-day moving average (adjusted for bank holidays) is overlaid on the daily data reported in each chart, unless specified. Baselines are constructed using historical data, including data from both NHS111 and the NHS Direct syndromic system (which was replaced by NHS 111 data in September 2013). Seasonal trends reflect the average over past years, with levels adjusted to reflect differences between NHS 111 and NHS Direct data. This new syndromic surveillance system is still under development and further analyses at PHE Centre level will be included in future bulletins. NHS 111 call 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.
Notes and further information:	Further information about NHS 111 can be found at: http://www.nhs.uk/NHSEngland/AboutNHSservices/ Emergencyandurgentcareservices/Pages/NHS-111.aspx The Remote Health Advice Syndromic Surveillance bulletin can also be downloaded from the PHE Real-time Syndromic Surveillance website which also contains more information about syndromic surveillance: https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/syndromic-surveillance-systems- and-analyses
Acknowledgements:	We are grateful to NHS 111 and to HSCIC for their assistance and support in providing the anonymised call data that underpin the Remote Health Advice Syndromic Surveillance System. Remote Health Advice Syndromic Surveillance System Bulletin. Produced by: PHE Real-time Syndromic Surveillance Team 6 th Floor, 5 St Philip's Place, Birmingham, B3 2PW
Contact ReSST: syndromic.surveillance @phe.gov.uk	Tel: 0344 225 3560 > Option 4 > Option 2 Fax: 0121 236 2215 Web: https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/syndromic-surveillance-systems-and-analyses

-analyses