



25 March 2015

Year: 2015 Week: 12

In This Issue:

- Key Messages.
- Weekly summary.
- Total contacts.
- Syndromic indicators.
- Notes and caveats.
- Further information.
- Acknowledgements.

Syndromic indicators at a glance:

Number of contacts and percentage of Read coded contacts.

1: Total out-of-hours contacts:

Daily total number of out-of-hours and unscheduled contacts and 7 day average (adjusted for bank holidays).

Key messages

Data to: 22 March 2015

During week 12 there were small increases in GP out of hours consultations for vomiting (figure 9).

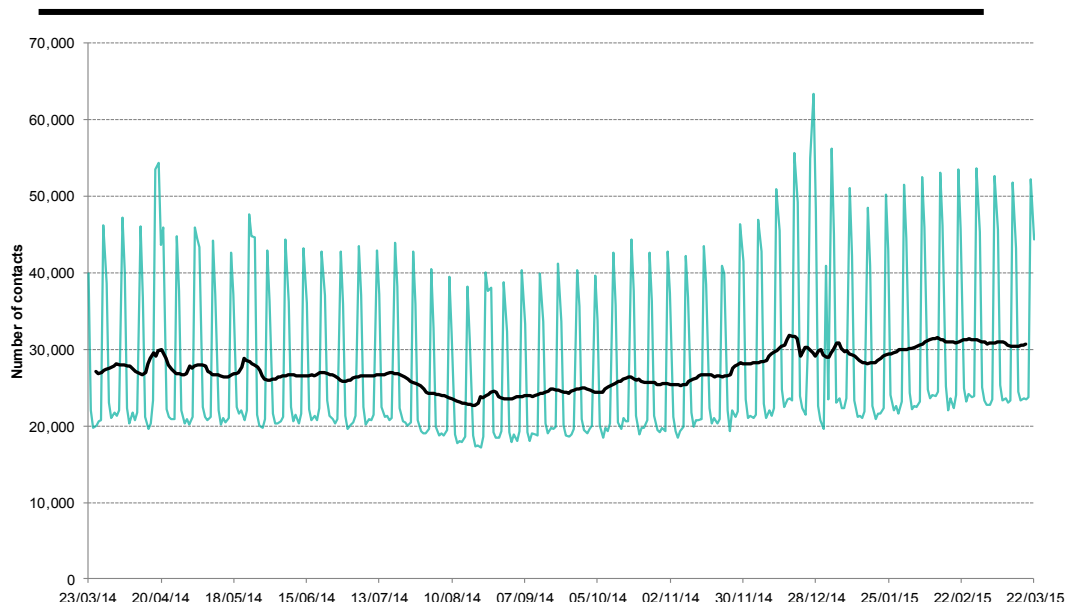
Acute respiratory infection increased slightly during week 12 (figure 2); other respiratory indicators remained stable or decreased.

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**
<http://www.metoffice.gov.uk/weather/uk/coldweatheralert/>

Key indicator	No. of contacts	% Week 12	% Week 11	Trend*
All OOH contacts, all causes	215,219			
Acute respiratory infection	20,025	18.87	18.36	↑
Influenza-like illness	343	0.32	0.38	↔
Bronchitis/bronchiolitis	240	0.23	0.22	↔
Difficulty breathing/wheeze/asthma	2,413	2.27	2.31	↔
Pharyngitis	137	0.13	0.13	↔
Gastroenteritis	5,531	5.21	5.06	↑
Diarrhoea	1,199	1.13	1.08	↔
Vomiting	1,947	1.83	1.79	↑
Myocardial infarction	1,170	1.10	1.15	↔

*Trend: reports on the trend seen over previous weeks in the percentage of Read coded contacts.

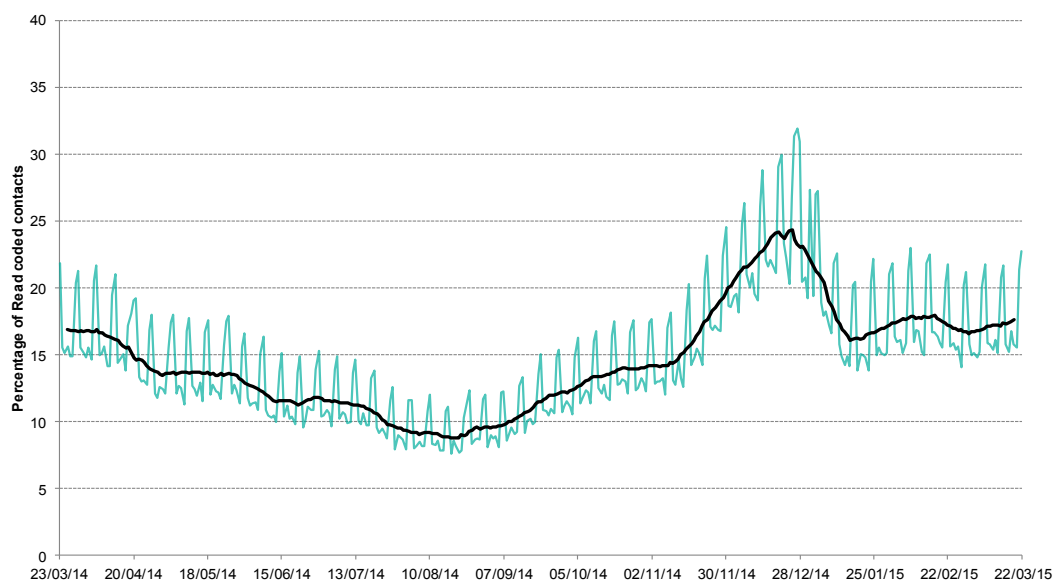


25 March 2015

Year: 2015 Week: 12

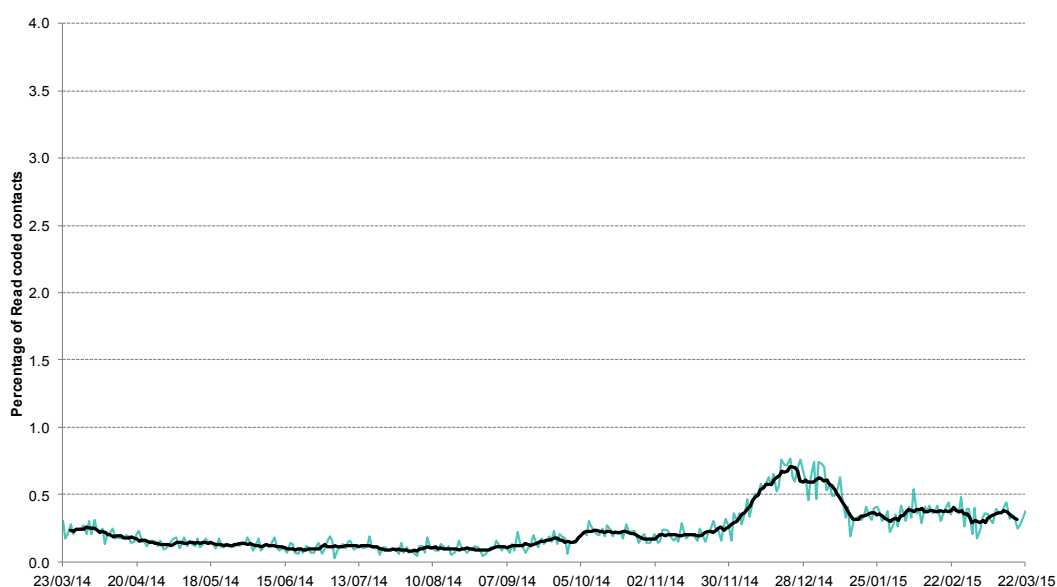
2: Acute Respiratory Infection daily contacts.

Shown as a percentage of the total contacts with a Read code and as a 7 day average*.



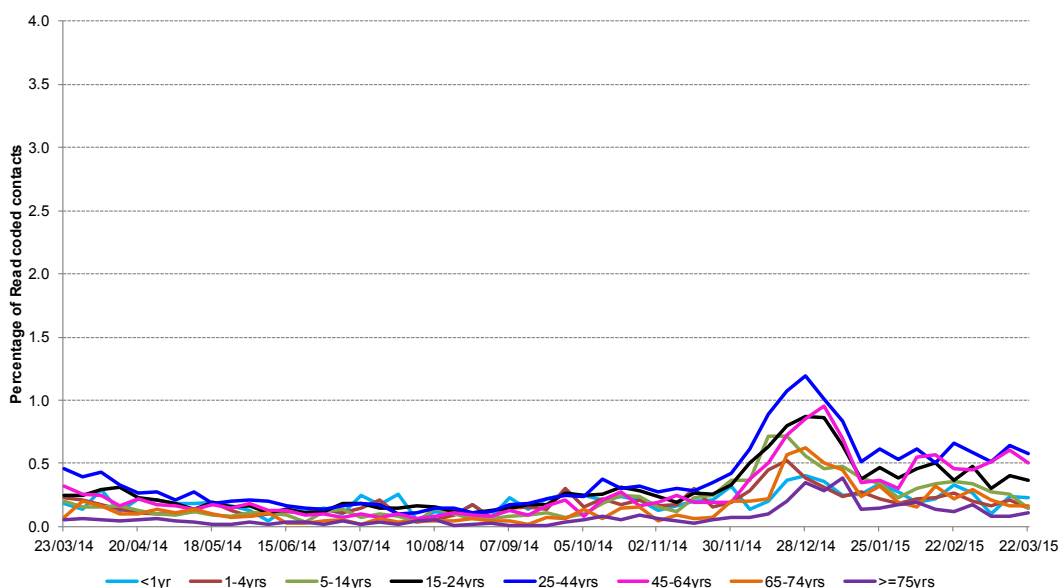
3: Influenza-like illness daily contacts.

Shown as a percentage of the total contacts with a Read code and as a 7 day average*.



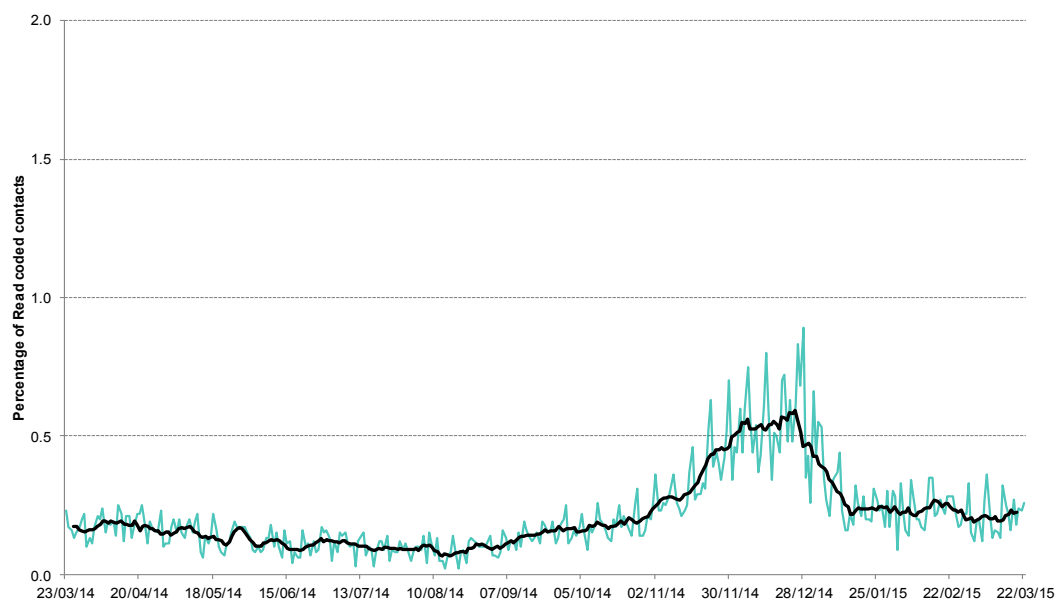
3a: Influenza-like illness weekly contacts by age group.

*7-day moving average adjusted for bank holidays.

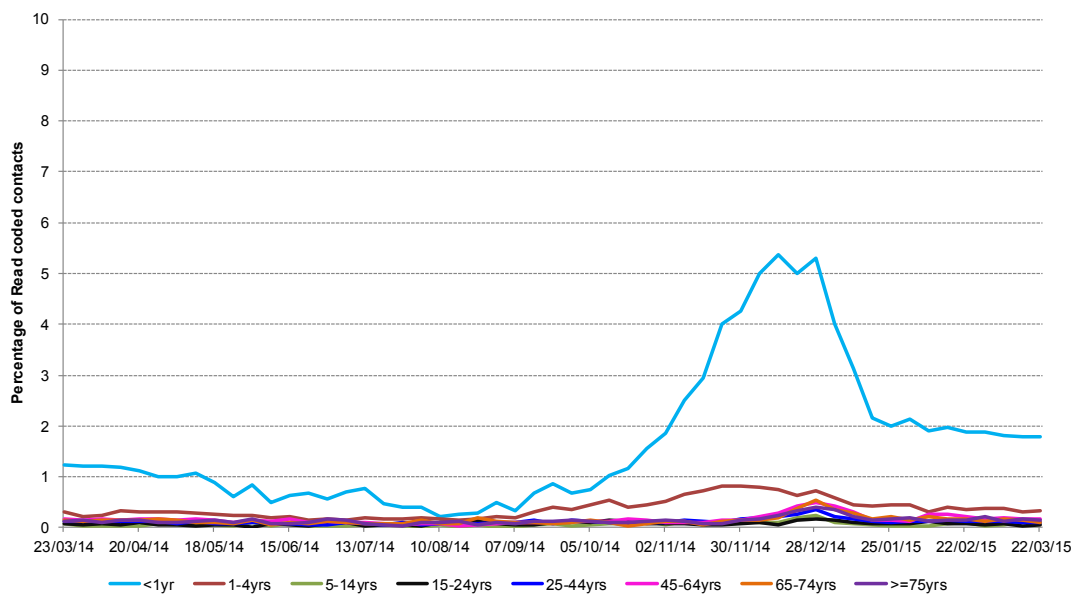


**4: Bronchitis/
bronchiolitis daily
contacts.**

Shown as a percentage of the total contacts with a Read code and as a 7 day average*.

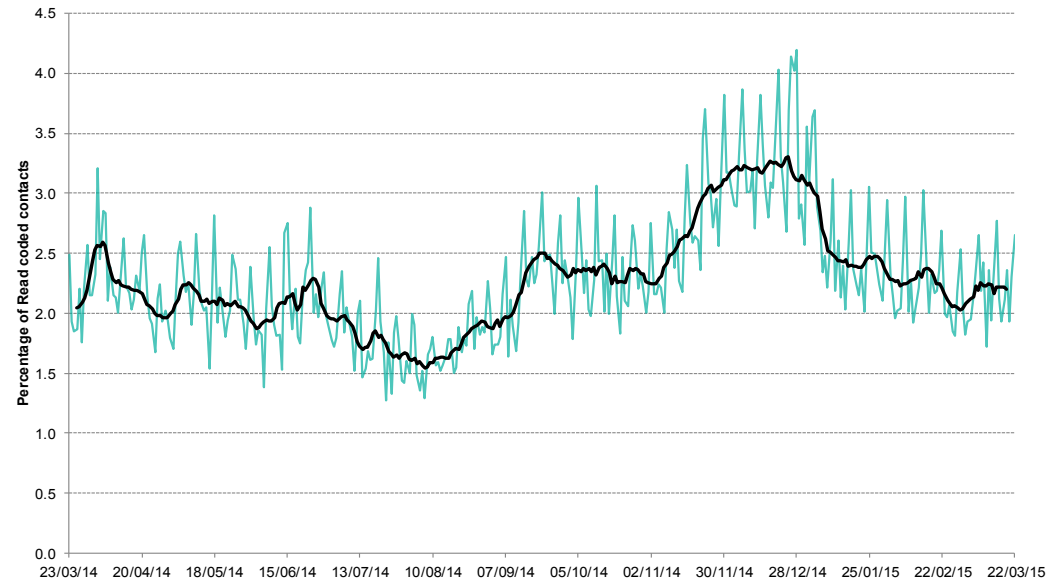


**4a: Bronchitis/
bronchiolitis
weekly contacts by
age group.**



**5: Difficulty
breathing/wheeze/
asthma daily
contacts.**

Shown as a percentage of the total contacts with a Read code and as a 7 day average*.



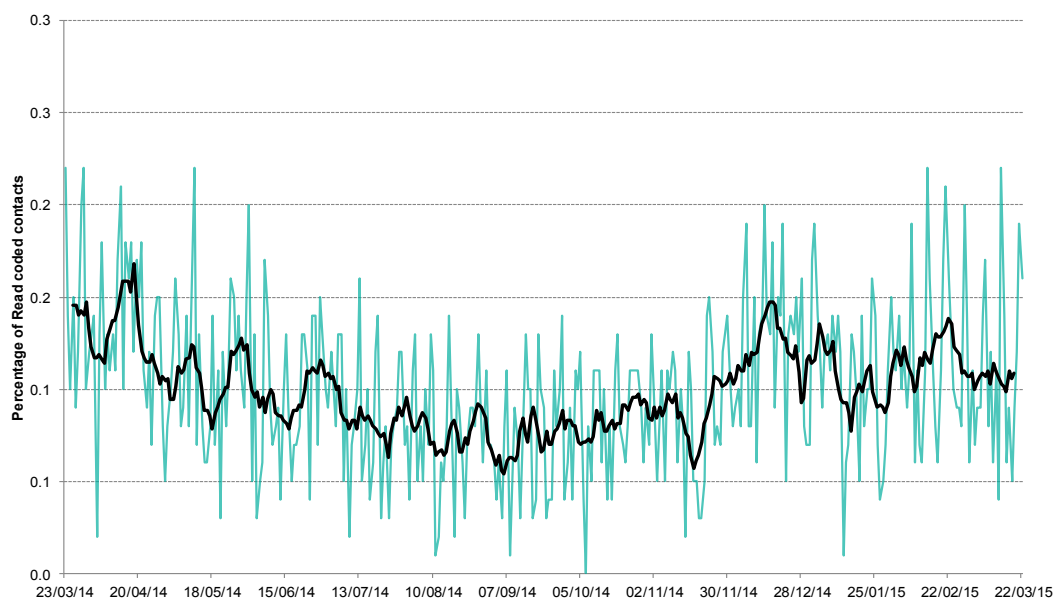
*7-day moving average
adjusted for bank
holidays.

25 March 2015

Year: 2015 Week: 12

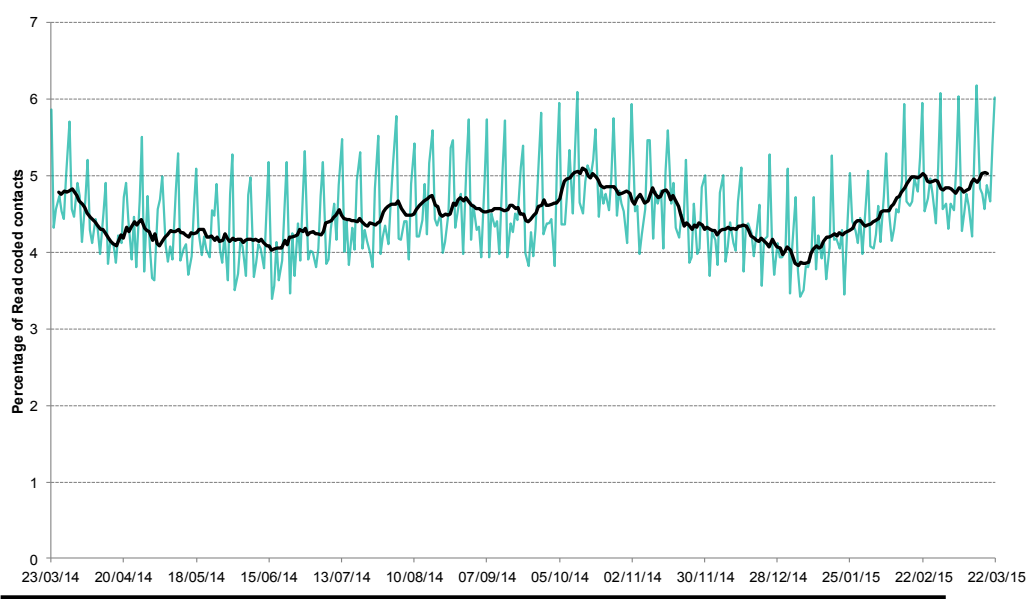
6: Acute pharyngitis and persistent sore throat.

Shown as a percentage of the total contacts with a Read code and as a 7 day average*.



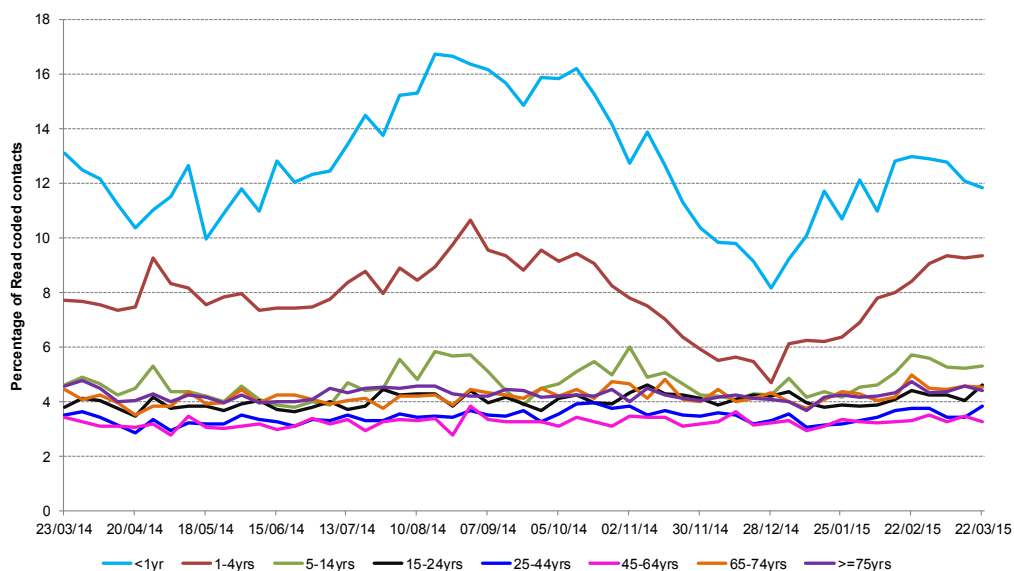
7: Gastroenteritis daily contacts

Shown as a percentage of the total contacts with a Read code and as a 7 day average*.



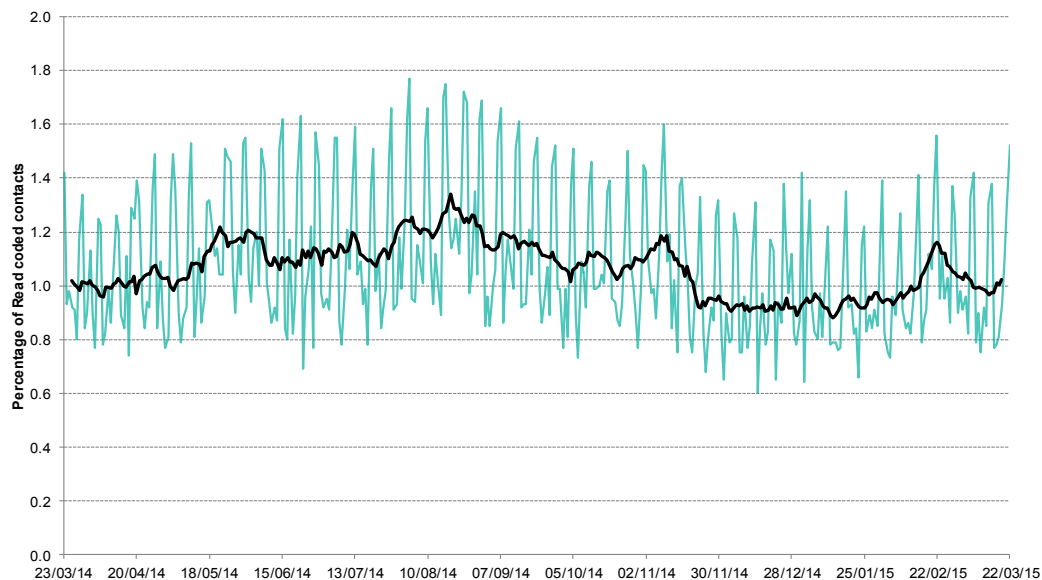
7a: Gastroenteritis weekly contacts by age group.

*7-day moving average adjusted for bank holidays.

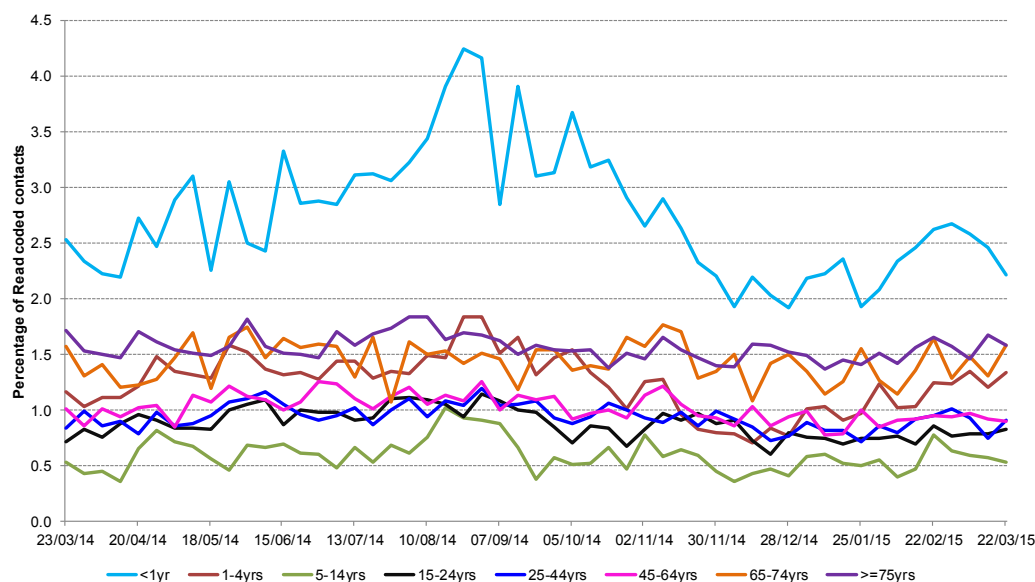


8: Diarrhoea daily contacts.

Shown as a percentage of the total contacts with a Read code and as a 7 day average*.

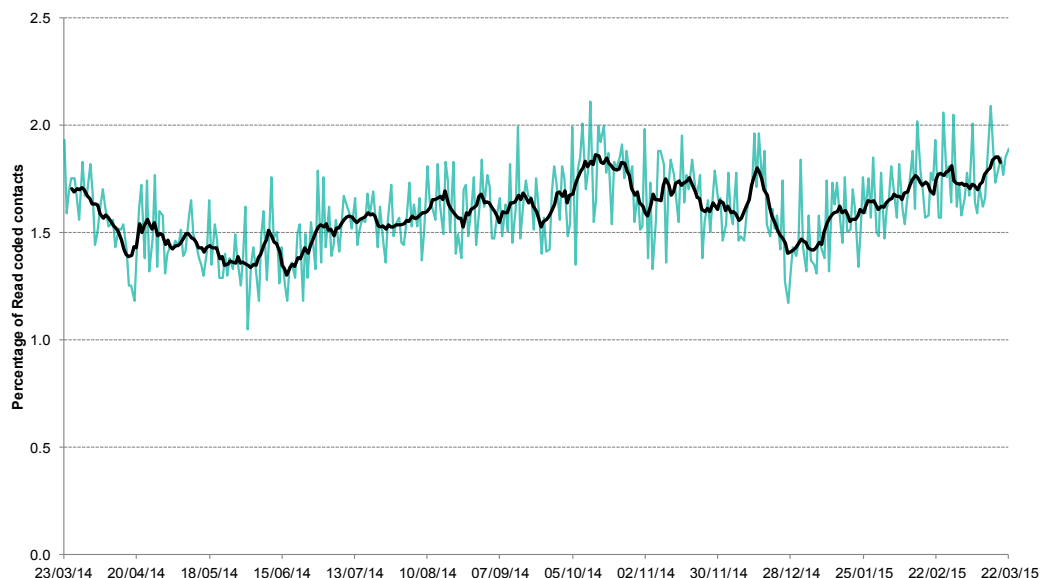


8a: Diarrhoea weekly contacts by age group.



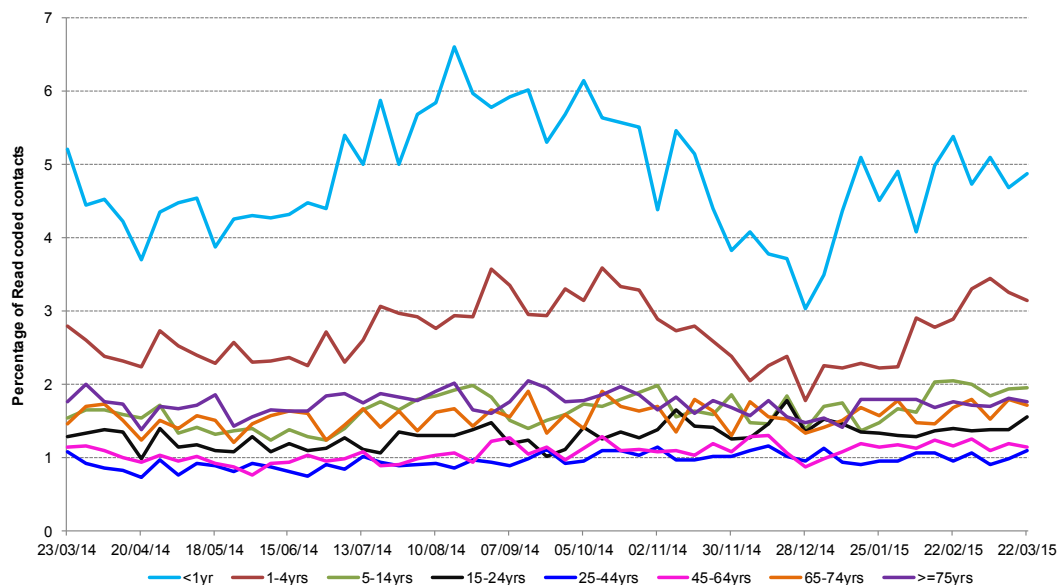
9: Vomiting daily contacts.

Shown as a percentage of the total contacts with a Read code and as a 7 day average*.



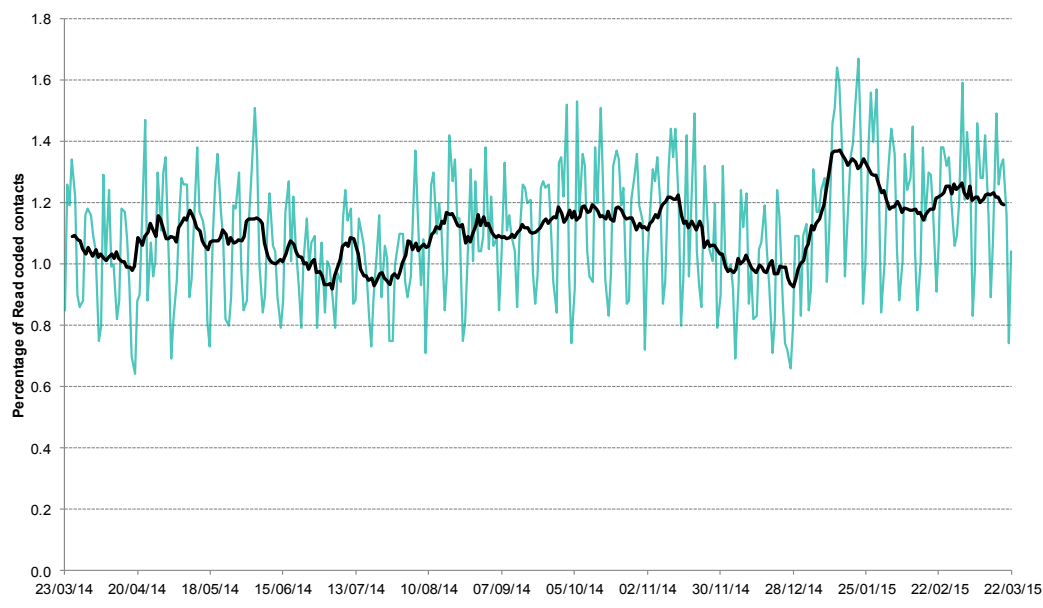
*7-day moving average adjusted for bank holidays.

9a: Vomiting weekly contacts by age group.



10: Myocardial Infarction daily contacts.

Shown as a percentage of the total contacts with a Read code and as a 7 day average*.



11: Intentionally left blank.

*7-day moving average adjusted for bank holidays.

25 March 2015

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Notes and caveats:

- This bulletin presents data from the Public Health England (PHE) GP Out-of-hours\Unscheduled Care Surveillance System (GP OOHSS).
- Fully anonymised data from GP out-of-hours (OOH) and unscheduled care service providers in England are being transferred to the PHE for analysis and interpretation by the PHE Real-time Syndromic Surveillance Team (ReSST).
- This new system supplements existing PHE syndromic surveillance systems by monitoring data on general practitioner consultations outside of routine surgery opening times (evenings, weekends and bank holidays) and unplanned contacts within NHS primary care.
- The key indicators presented within this bulletin are derived by grouping selected Read coded consultations.

Further information:

The GP Out-of-Hours Surveillance System 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 Advanced Health and Care and the GP out-of-hours and unscheduled care service providers who have kindly agreed to participate in this system.

PHE Out-of-Hours/Unscheduled Care Surveillance

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