## **Public Health** England

# **Remote Health Advice**

Syndromic Surveillance System: England

27 June 2016		Year: 2016	Week: 25
In This Issue:	Key messages	Data to: 26 June	ə 2016
Key messages.			
Syndromic indicators at a glance.	Difficulty breathing calls increased in week 24, ma	ainly in the 1-4 a	and 5-14
Data summary.	years age groups (figures 5, 5a).		
Indicators by syndrome.	Eye problems calls in children aged 5 to 14 years	romain alovator	d boving
Cold/flu.	increased since week 24 (figure 9a).		J, Having
Fever.			
Cough.			
Difficulty Breathing.	A Heat-Health Watch system operates in England from 1 June to of the Heatwave Plan for England, the PHE Real-time Syndromic		
Sore throat.	routinely monitoring the public health impact of hot weather using syndromic surveillance data during this period.		
Diarrhoea.	Heat-health watch level (current reporting week): level 1 Summer prepare	edness	
Vomiting.	http://www.metoffice.gov.uk/weather/uk/heathealth/		
Eye problems.			
Introduction to charts	Syndromic indicators at a gland	;e:	

Introduction to charts.

Notes and further information.

Acknowledgements.

Level \* Indicator Trend Cold/flu no trend similar to baseline levels Fever no trend similar to baseline levels Cough no trend above baseline levels **Difficulty breathing** above baseline levels increasing Sore throat no trend above baseline levels Diarrhoea similar to baseline levels decreasing Vomiting decreasing above baseline levels Eye problems increasing above baseline levels Heatstroke below baseline levels increasing

\*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
2016	25	209,347

#### 1: Total calls.

2: Cold/flu

Direct.

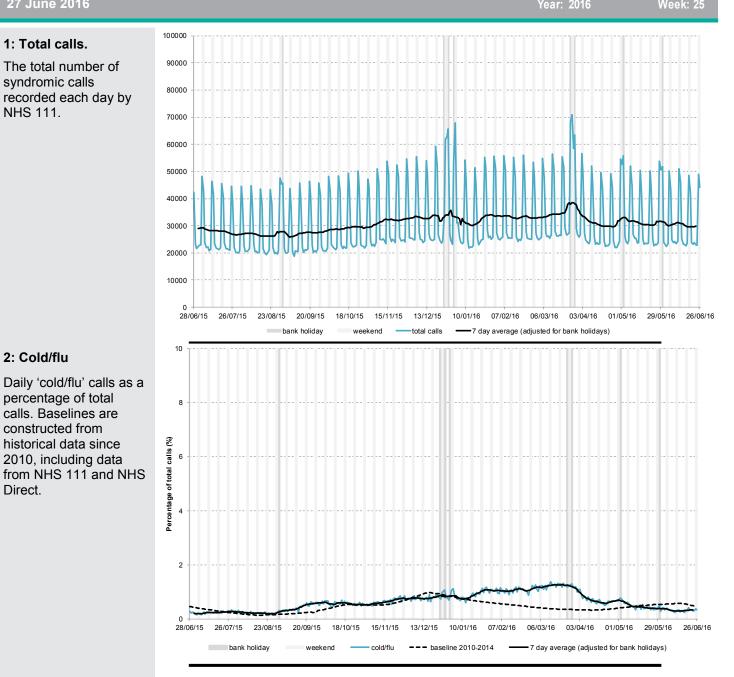
percentage of total

calls. Baselines are constructed from historical data since

2010, including data

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

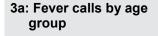
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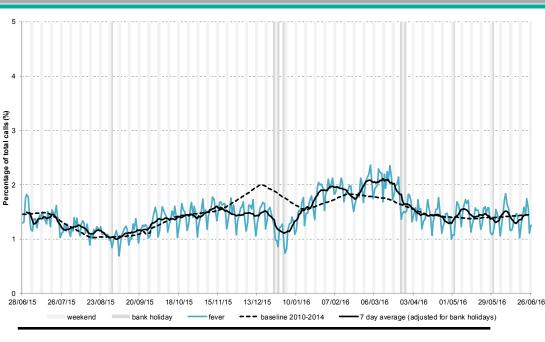
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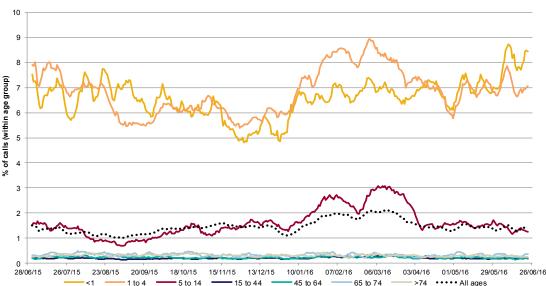
#### 3: Fever

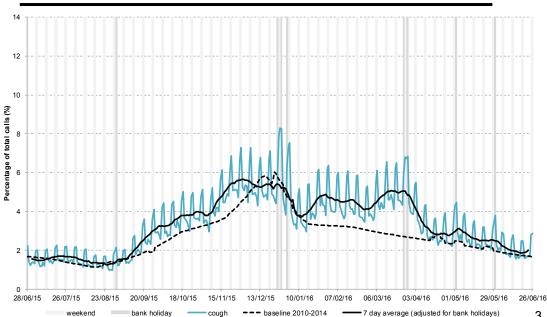
Daily 'fever' calls as a percentage of total calls. Baselines are constructed from historical data since 2010, including data from NHS 111 and NHS Direct.



Fever calls as a percentage of total calls within each age group, shown as a 7 day moving average adjusted for bank holidays.





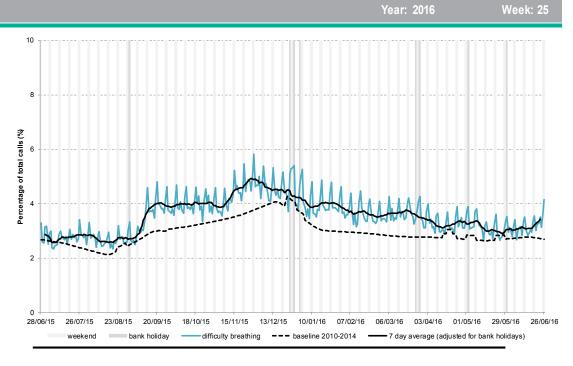


### 4: Cough

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.

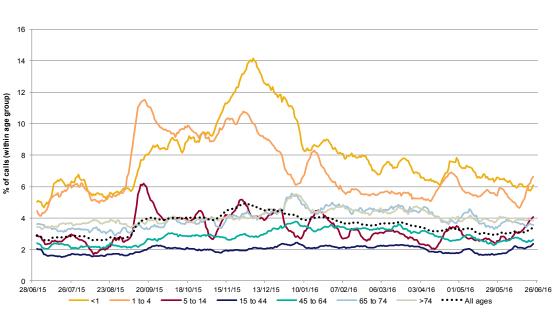
### 5: Difficulty breathing

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.



## 5a: Difficulty breathing calls by age group

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



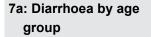
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#### 6: Sore throat

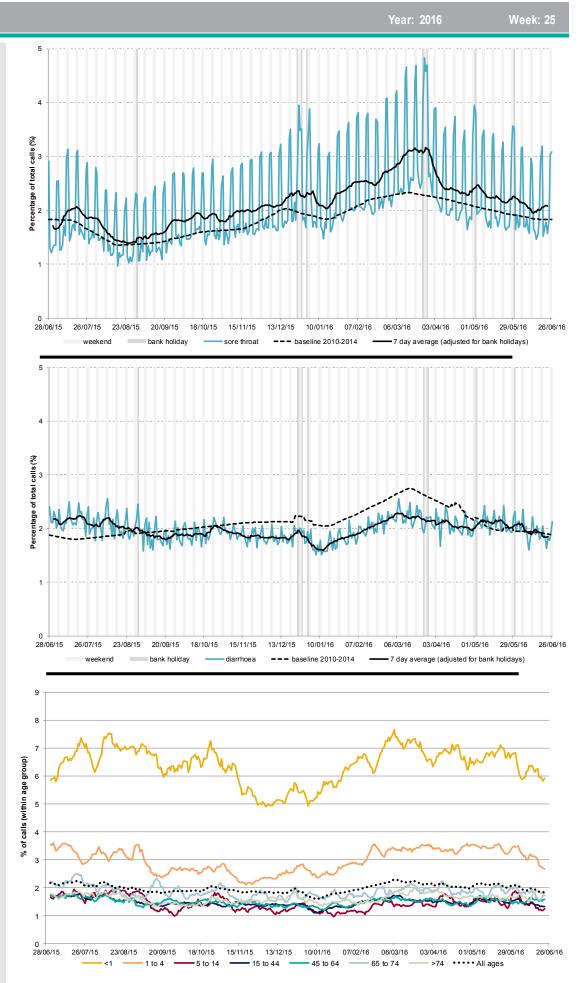
Daily 'sore throat' calls as a percentage of total calls. Baselines are constructed from historical data since 2010, including data from NHS 111 and NHS Direct.

### 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.



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





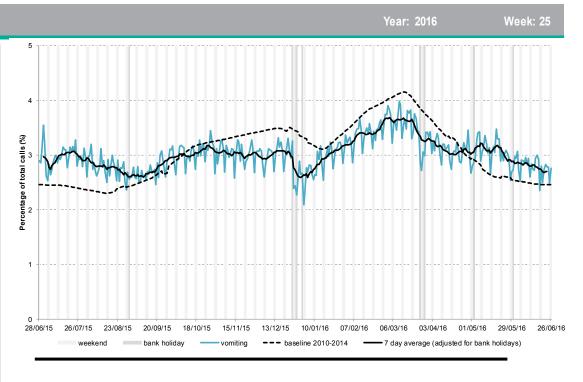
#### 8: Vomiting

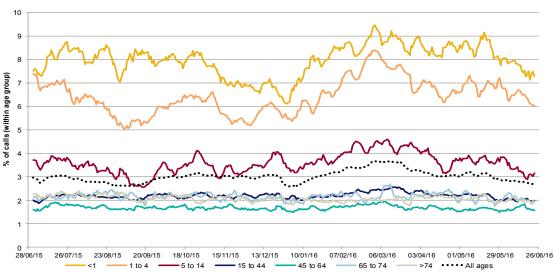
Daily 'vomiting' calls as a percentage of total calls. Baselines are constructed from historical data since 2010, including data from NHS 111 and NHS Direct.



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

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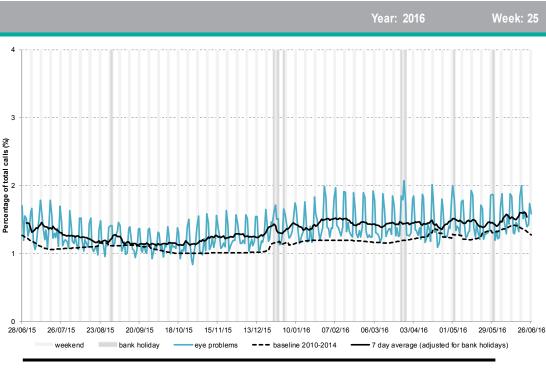
### 27 June 2016

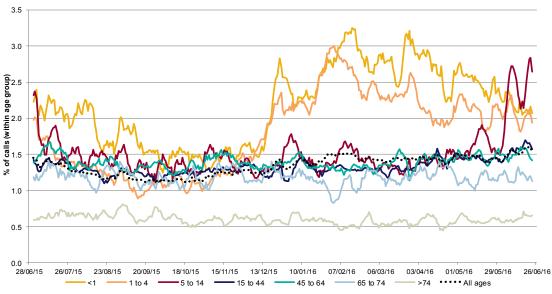
### 9: Eye problems

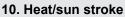
Daily 'eye problems' calls as a percentage of total calls. Baselines are constructed from historical data since 2010, including data from NHS 111 and NHS Direct.

### 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 adjusted for bank holidays.

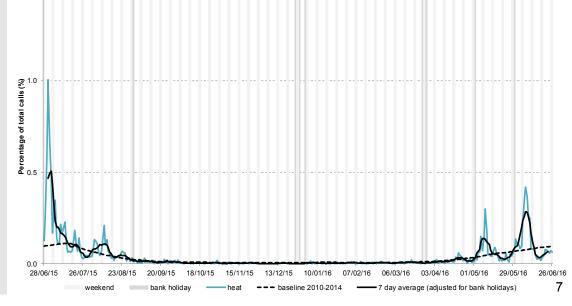






Daily 'heat/sun stroke' calls as a percentage of total calls. Baselines are constructed from historical data since 2010, including data from NHS 111 and NHS Direct.

1.5



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### 10a: Heat/sun stroke by age group

'Heat/sun stroke' calls as a percentage of total calls within each age group, shown as a 7 day moving average adjusted for bank holidays.

### 11: Insect bites

Daily 'insect bites' calls as a percentage of total calls. Baselines are constructed from historical data since Sept 2013.

#### 11a: Insect bites by age group

'Insect bites' calls as a percentage of total calls within each age group, shown as a 7 day moving average adjusted for bank holidays.

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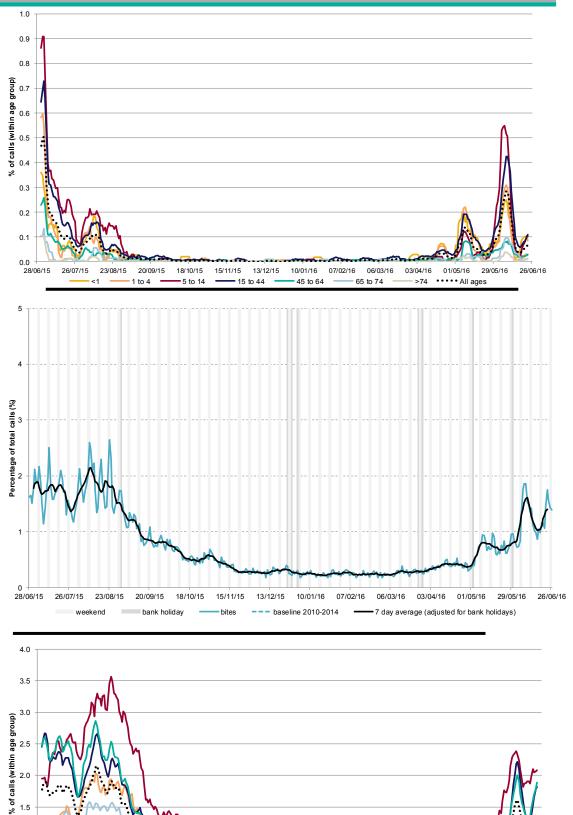
1.5

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27 June 2016	Year: 2016 Week: 25		
Introduction to charts:	<ul> <li>Weekends and bank holidays are marked by vertical grey lines (bank holidays darker grey).</li> </ul>		
	• A 7-day moving average (adjusted for bank holidays) is overlaid on the daily data reported in each chart, unless specified.		
	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>This new syndromic surveillance system is still under development and further analyses at PHE Centre level will be included in future bulletins.</li> </ul>		
	• 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.		
Contact ReSST: syndromic.surveillance @phe.gov.uk	Produced by: PHE Real-time Syndromic Surveillance Team 6 <sup>th</sup> Floor, 5 St Philip's Place, Birmingham, B3 2PW Tel: 0344 225 3560 > Option 4 > Option 2 Fax: 0121 236 2215 Web: <u>https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/syndromic-surveillance-systems-and</u> -analyses 9		

-analyses