

PHE Syndromic Surveillance Summary

Produced by the PHE Real-time Syndromic Surveillance team

11 January 2017 Year: 2017 Week: 01

Syndromic surveillance national summary:

Reporting week: 02 January to 08 January 2017

GP 'in hours' consultations for influenza-like illness and NHS 111 cold/flu calls continued to increase during week 1, across all adult age groups but highest in the 45-64 years group. There have been decreases in other respiratory conditions, including emergency department attendances and GP out of hours consultations for acute respiratory infection. ED attendances for pneumonia have stabilised but remaining highest in the elderly.

Click to subscribe to the weekly syndromic surveillance email

Remote Health Advice:

There were further increases in NHS 111 cold/flu calls during week 1; calls were highest in the 45-64 years age group (figures 2 and 2a). There were small decreases in calls for cough and difficulty breathing, with both remaining at seasonally expected levels (figures 4 & 5).

Click to access the Remote Health Advice bulletin

GP In Hours:

There were further increases in GP consultations for influenza-like illness during week 1 with increases recorded across all adult age groups and highest in the 45-64 years group (figures 2 and 2a). Consultations for pneumonia also increased, with increases recorded in the 65-74 and 75+ years age groups (figures 6 and 6a). Rates for upper and lower respiratory tract infections stabilised during week 1 (figures 1 and 5).

Click to access the GP In Hours bulletin

Emergency Department:

ED attendances for respiratory conditions, including acute respiratory infection continued to decrease during week 1 (figures 7, 8 & 9). Attendances for pneumonia appeared to stabilise during week 1 with attendances remaining highest in the 75+ years age group (figures 13 & 14).

Click to access the EDSSS bulletin

GP Out of Hours:

There were decreases in GP out of hours consultations for acute respiratory infection during week 1 (figure 2); these decreases were recorded across all age groups (figure 2a). There were also decreases in difficulty breathing/wheeze/asthma consultations, however consultations increased in the 75+ years age group (figures 5 & 5a).

Click to access the GPOOHSS bulletin

RCGP Weekly Returns Service:

Click here to access reports from the RCGP website [external link]



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Syndromic surveillance summary notes

- 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); reports will be made available on Thursday afternoons.
- Further weekly and annual reports are available from the RCGP Research and Surveillance web pages: http://www.rcgp.org.uk/clinical-and-research/our-programmes/research-and-surveillance-centre.aspx

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 sentinel 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 HSCIC
- Participating EDSSS emergency departments
- 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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