



16 February 2016

Year: 2016 Week: 06

**Syndromic
surveillance national
summary:**

Reporting week: 8 to 14 February 2016

Selected respiratory indicators, including GP influenza-like illness consultations and cold/flu calls to NHS 111, remained stable during week 6.

There were further increases in GP consultations for scarlet fever during week 6, with highest rates in the 1-4 years age group.

**Remote Health
Advice:**

Cold/flu calls remained stable during week 6, slightly above baseline levels (figure 2). Fever calls remained stable with calls remaining elevated in children aged between 1 and 4 years (figure 3 & 3a).

Calls for vomiting and diarrhoea increased during week 6 (although they remain below baseline levels; figures 7 & 8). Increases were particularly noted in children aged less than 5 years (figures 7a & 8a).

Click to access the Remote Health Advice bulletin [\[intranet\]](#) [\[internet\]](#)

GP In Hours:

GP consultations for influenza-like illness remained stable during week 6 (figure 2) while other respiratory indicators, including upper and lower respiratory tract infections decreased (figures 1 & 5).

There were further increases in scarlet fever consultations during week 6 (figure 4). Highest rates were in the 1-4 years age group (figure 6a).

Click to access the GP In Hours bulletin [\[intranet\]](#) [\[internet\]](#)

**Emergency
Department:**

There were no further increases in respiratory or acute respiratory infection attendances during week 6 (figures 7 & 8).

Gastroenteritis attendances increased during week 6; these increases were particularly noted in children aged <5 years (figures 18 & 19).

Click to access the EDSSS bulletin [\[intranet\]](#) [\[internet\]](#)

GP Out of Hours:

Consultations for acute respiratory infection and influenza-like illness remained stable during week 6 (figure 2 & 3).

Consultations for vomiting increased during week 6 with an increase in consultations in the <1 and 65-74 years age groups in particular (figures 9 & 9a).

Click to access the GPOOHSS bulletin [\[intranet\]](#) [\[internet\]](#)

**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

Acknowledgements:

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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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