

PHE Syndromic Surveillance Summary

Produced by the PHE Real-time Syndromic Surveillance team

19 August 2014	Year: 2014 Week: 33
Syndromic surveillance national summary:	Reporting week: 11 August to 17 August 2014 There was nothing new to report during week 33.
Remote Health Advice:	NHS 111 calls for diarrhoea have increased slightly during week 33 (figure 6).
	Click here to access the Remote Health Advice bulletin [intranet] [internet]
GP In Hours:	Nothing new to report during week 33. Levels of diarrhoea and vomiting remain stable, though slightly above the historical baseline.
	Click here to access the GP In Hours bulletin [intranet] [internet]
Emergency Department:	Nothing new to report during week 33.
	Click here to access the EDSSS bulletin [intranet] [internet]
GP Out of Hours:	There were small increases in the gastroenteritis and vomiting indicators during week 33.
	Click here to access the GPOOHSS bulletin [intranet] [internet]
RCGP Weekly Returns Service:	Click here to access the RCGP bulletin [internet] Click here to access further 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 different case mix of patients.
	 Access to the full version of each syndromic surveillance bulletin is available through th Syndromic Surveillance website found at: (<u>http://www.hpa.org.uk/Topics/</u> <u>InfectiousDiseases/InfectionsAZ/RealtimeSyndromicSurveillance/</u>); reports will be made available on Thursday afternoons.
Syndromic	Remote Health Advice
surveillance systems	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 unschedule 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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