



08 April 2015

Year: 2015 Week: 14

**Syndromic
surveillance national
summary:**

Reporting week: 30 March to 06 April 2015

GP consultation rates for scarlet fever decreased during week 14 but remain elevated.

GP consultations, ED attendances and NHS 111 calls for respiratory indicators remained stable during week 14.

**Remote Health
Advice:**

There was a slight increase in eye problems calls over the bank holiday period, mainly in the under 5 years age group (figures 10 & 10a).

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

GP In Hours:

GP consultation rates for scarlet fever decreased during week 14 but remain elevated (figure 4). There were decreases across the <1, 1-4 and 5-14 years age groups; rates remain highest in the 1-4 years age group (figure 4a).

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

**Emergency
Department:**

There was nothing new to report during week 14.

Respiratory and gastrointestinal attendances remain stable.

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

GP Out of Hours:

Nothing new to report for week 14.

GP out of hours respiratory consultations remained stable during week 14.

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/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:

We thank and acknowledge the contribution of all data providers including:

- 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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