Public Health England

GP In Hours

Syndromic Surveillance System: England

11 October 2016 Year: 2016 Week: 40

In This Issue:

Key messages

Data to: 09 October 2016

During week 40 GP consultations for respiratory conditions including upper and lower respiratory tract infections continued to increase, but remain within seasonally expected levels (figures 1 and 5).

Consultations for asthma remain high, although there has been a decrease in the 5-14 years age group (figures 10 and 10a).

Consultations for vomiting are increasing, mainly in the under 5 years age group (figures 8 and 8a)

Diagnostic indicators at a glance:

Indicator	Trend	Level
Upper respiratory tract infection	increasing	similar to baseline levels
Influenza-like illness	increasing	similar to baseline levels
Pharyngitis	increasing	similar to baseline levels
Scarlet fever	increasing	similar to baseline levels
Lower respiratory tract infection	increasing	similar to baseline levels
Pneumonia	increasing	above baseline levels
Gastroenteritis	no trend	below baseline levels
Vomiting	increasing	below baseline levels
Diarrhoea	no trend	below baseline levels
Severe asthma	increasing	above baseline levels
Wheeze	increasing	above baseline levels
Conjunctivitis	no trend	below baseline levels
Mumps	no trend	similar to baseline levels
Measles	no trend	below baseline levels
Rubella	no trend	below baseline levels
Pertussis	no trend	above baseline levels
Chickenpox	no trend	below baseline levels
Herpes zoster	no trend	similar to baseline levels
Cellulitis	no trend	similar to baseline levels
Impetigo	increasing	similar to baseline levels

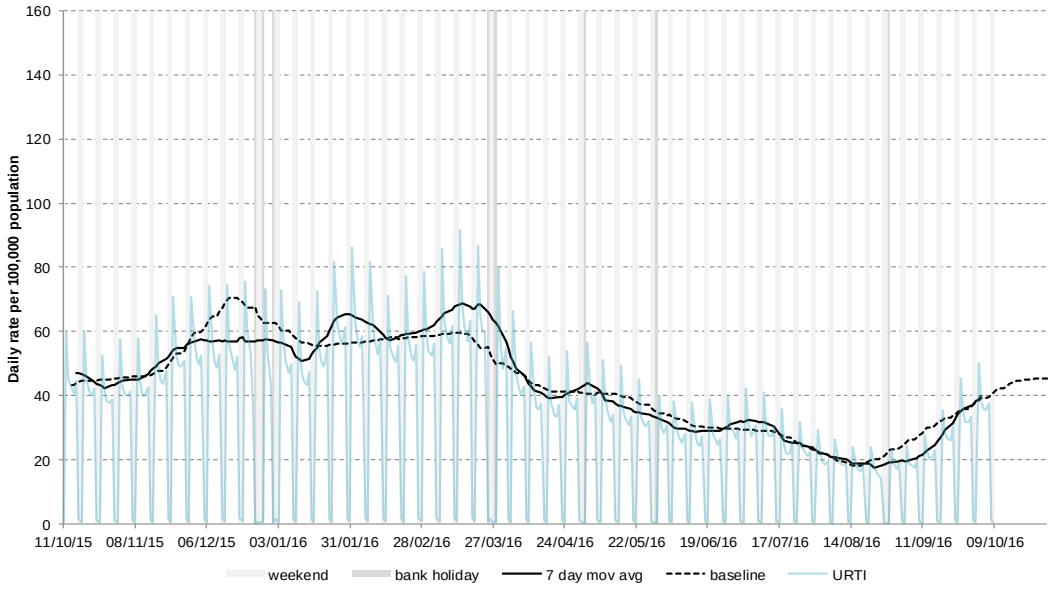
GP practices and denominator population:

Year	Week	GP Practices Reporting**	Population size**
2016	40	4395	34.4 million

**based on the average number of practices and denominator population in the reporting working week.

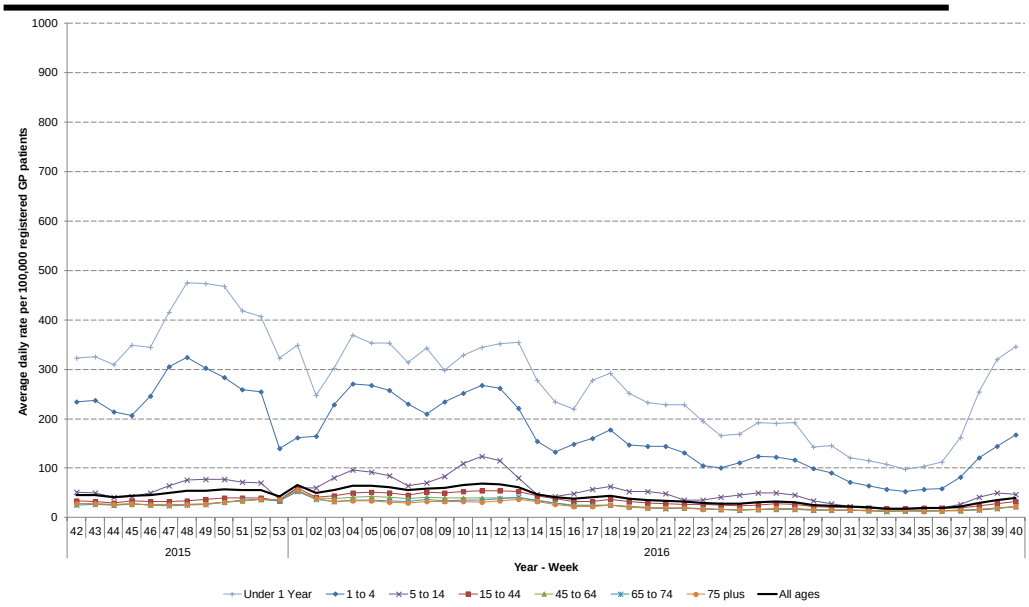
1: Upper respiratory tract infection (URTI)

Daily incidence rate (and 7-day moving average*) per 100,000 population (all England, all ages).



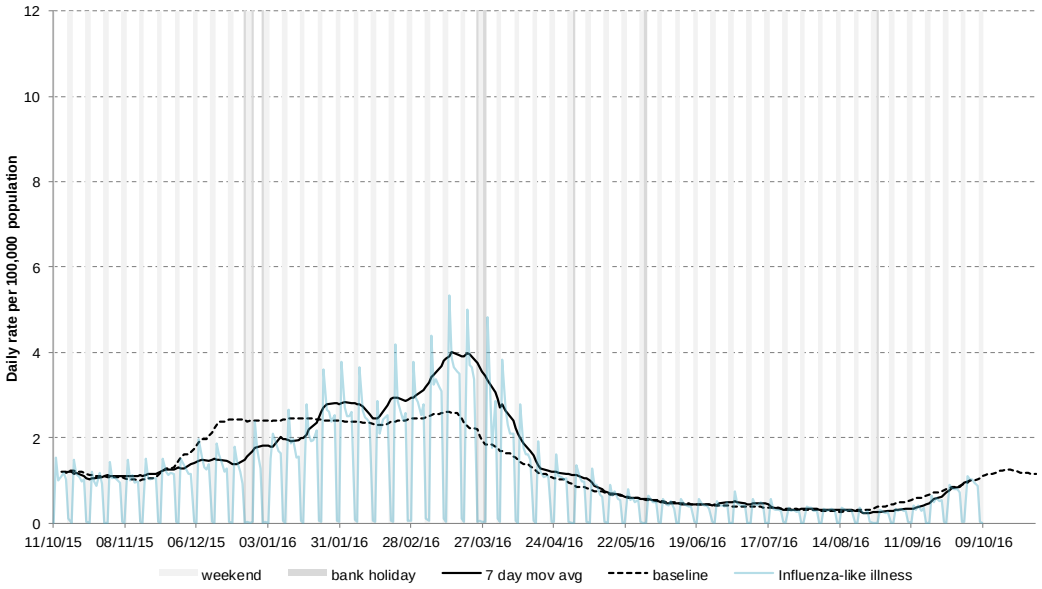
1a: Upper respiratory tract infection age

Average daily incidence rate by week per 100,000 population (all England) based on a population denominator of approximately 5.5 million patients).



2: Influenza-like illness (ILI)

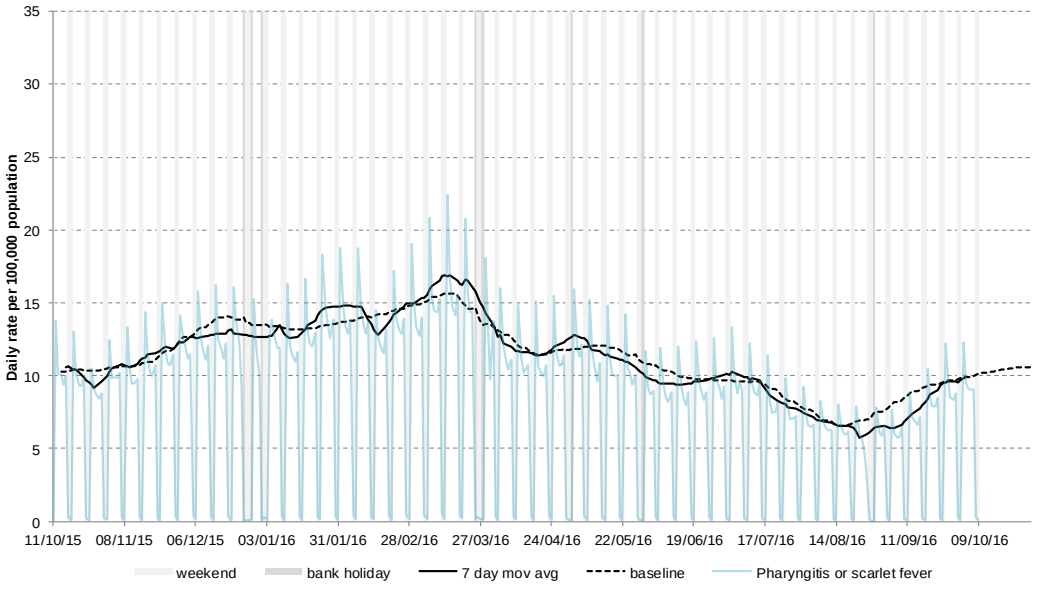
Daily incidence rates (and 7-day moving average*) per 100,000 population (all England, all ages).



* 7-day moving average adjusted for bank holidays.

3: Pharyngitis or scarlet fever

Daily incidence rates (and 7-day moving average*) per 100,000 population (all England, all ages).



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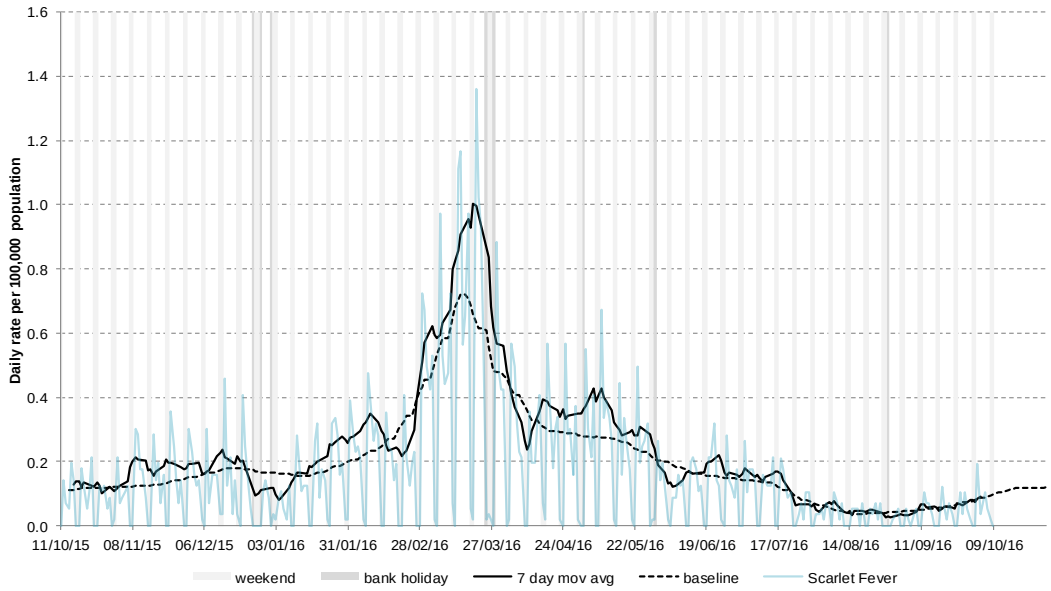
* 7-day moving average adjusted for bank holidays.

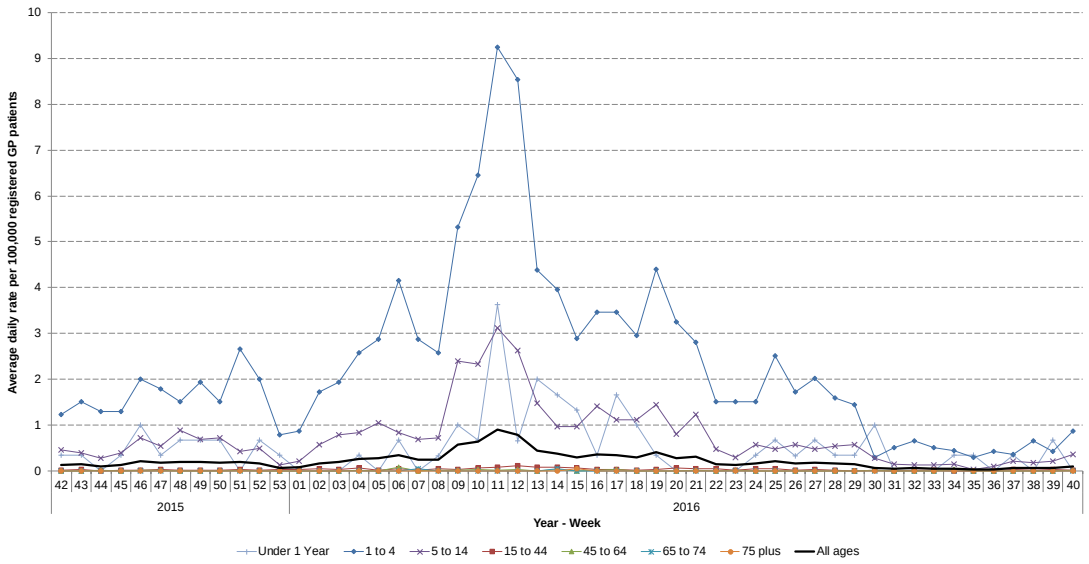
4: Scarlet fever

Daily incidence rate (and 7-day moving average*) per 100,000 population (all England, based on a population denominator of approximately 5.5 million patients).



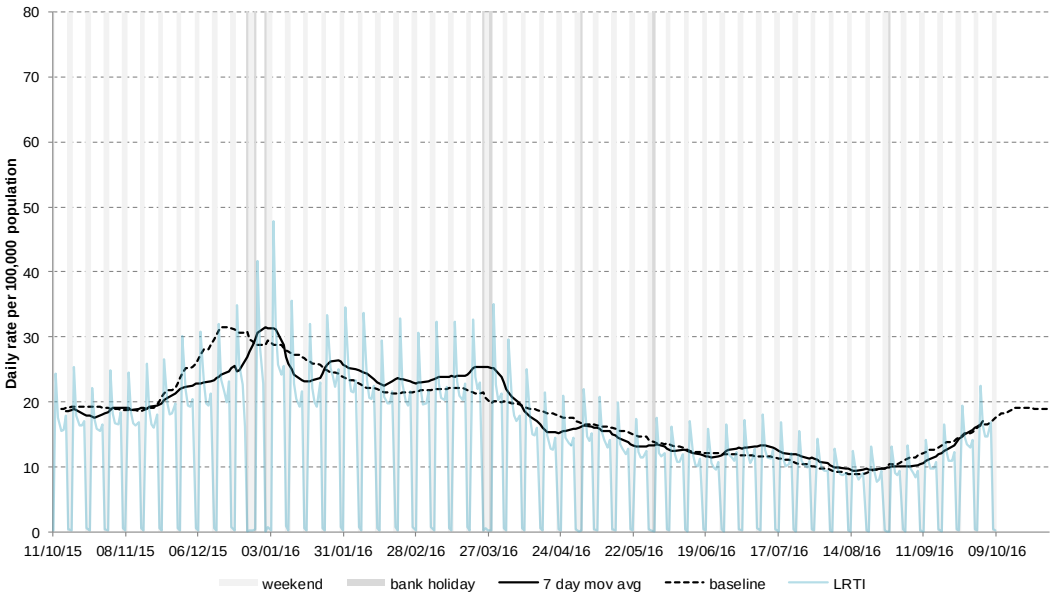
4a: Scarlet fever by age

Average daily incidence rate by week per 100,000 population (all England) based on a population denominator of approximately 5.5 million patients).



5: Lower respiratory tract infection (LRTI)

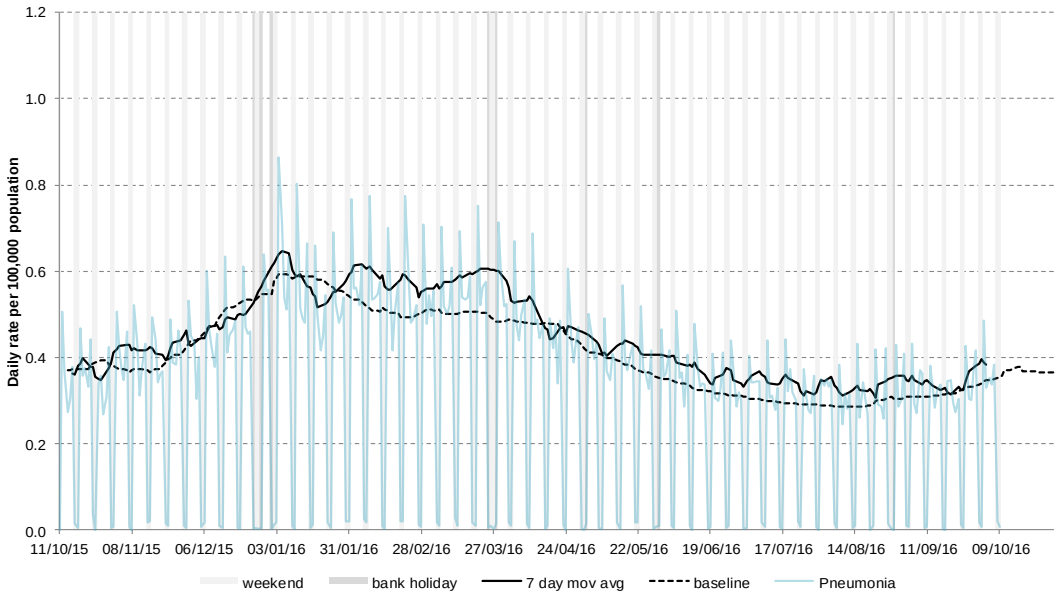
Daily incidence rate (and 7-day moving average*) per 100,000 population (all England, all ages).



* 7-day moving average adjusted for bank holidays.

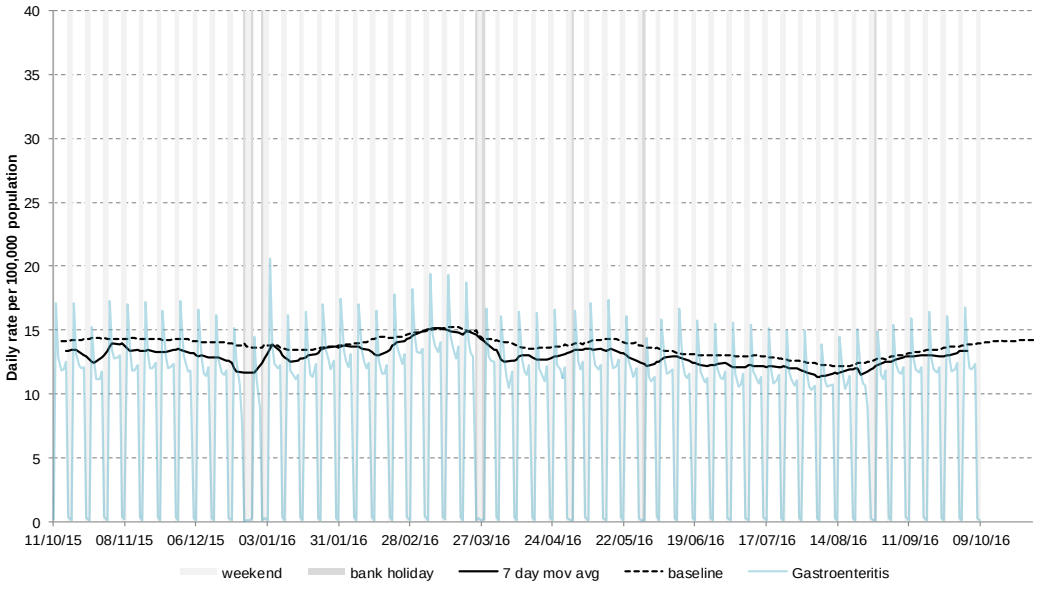
6: Pneumonia

Daily incidence rate (and 7-day moving average*) per 100,000 population (all England, all ages).



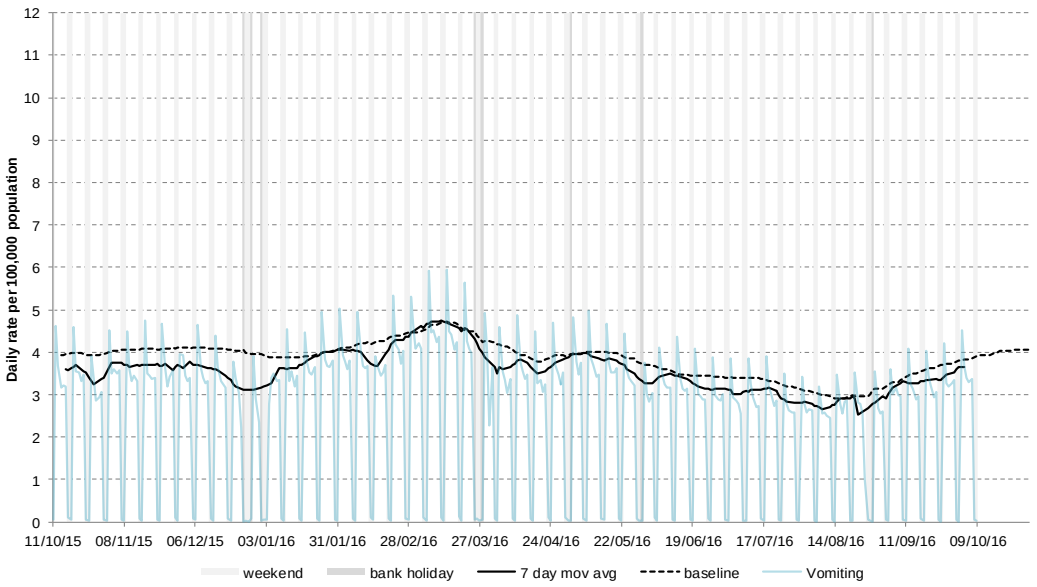
7: Gastroenteritis

Daily incidence rate (and 7-day moving average*) per 100,000 population (all England, all ages).



8: Vomiting

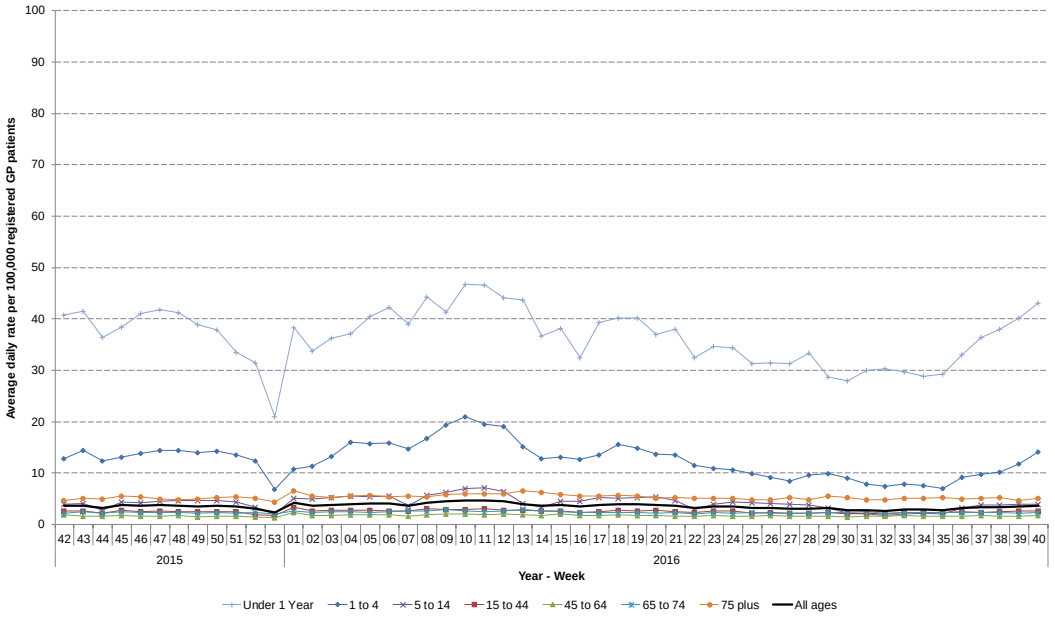
Daily incidence rate (and 7-day moving average*) per 100,000 population (all England, all ages).



* 7-day moving average adjusted for bank holidays.

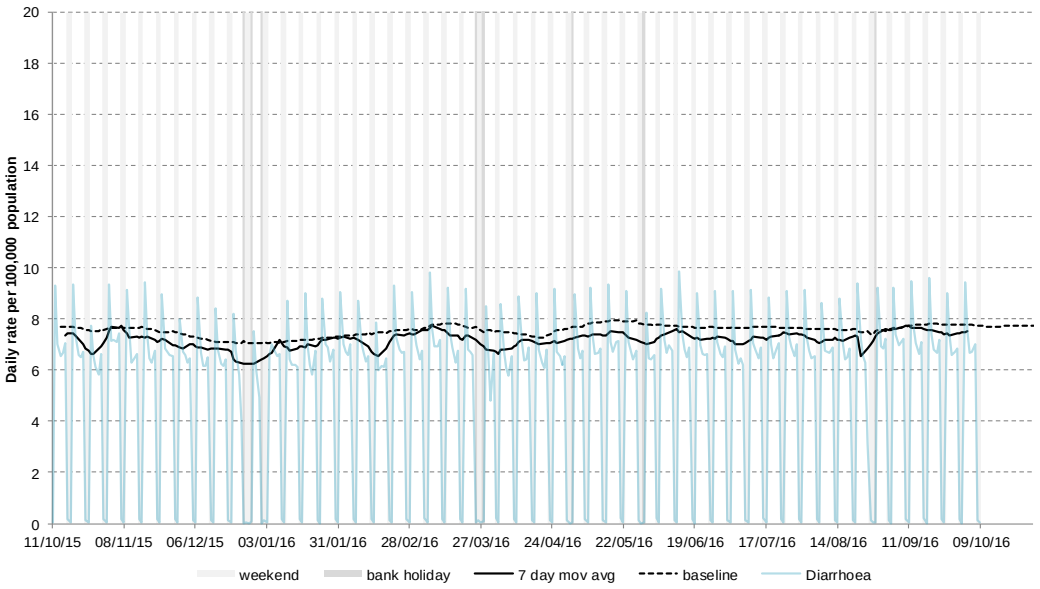
8a: Vomiting by age

Average daily incidence rate by week per 100,000 population (all England).



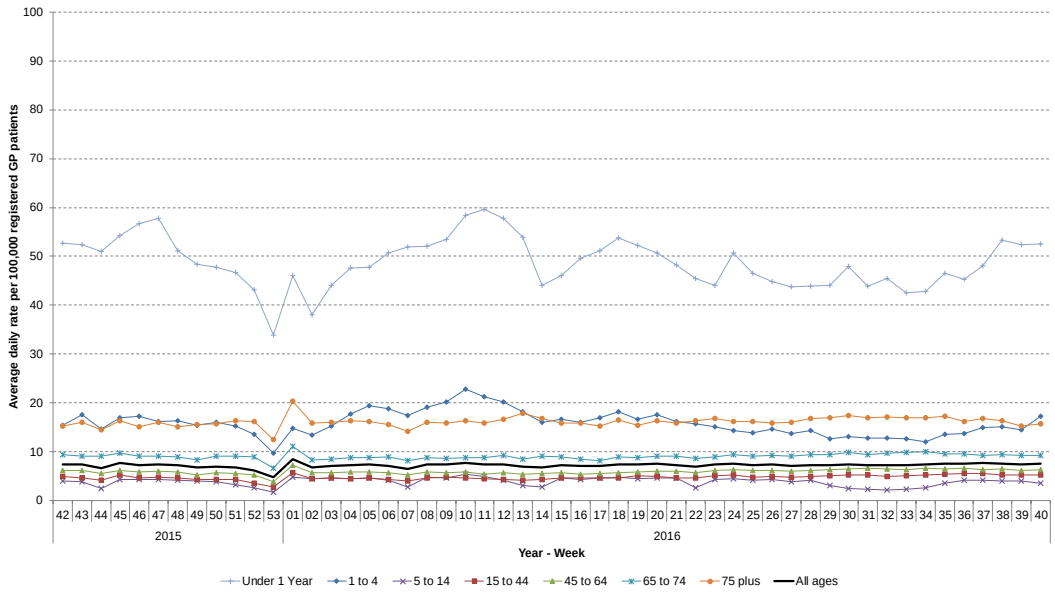
9: Diarrhoea

Daily incidence rate (and 7-day moving average*) per 100,000 population (all England, all ages).



9a. Diarrhoea by age

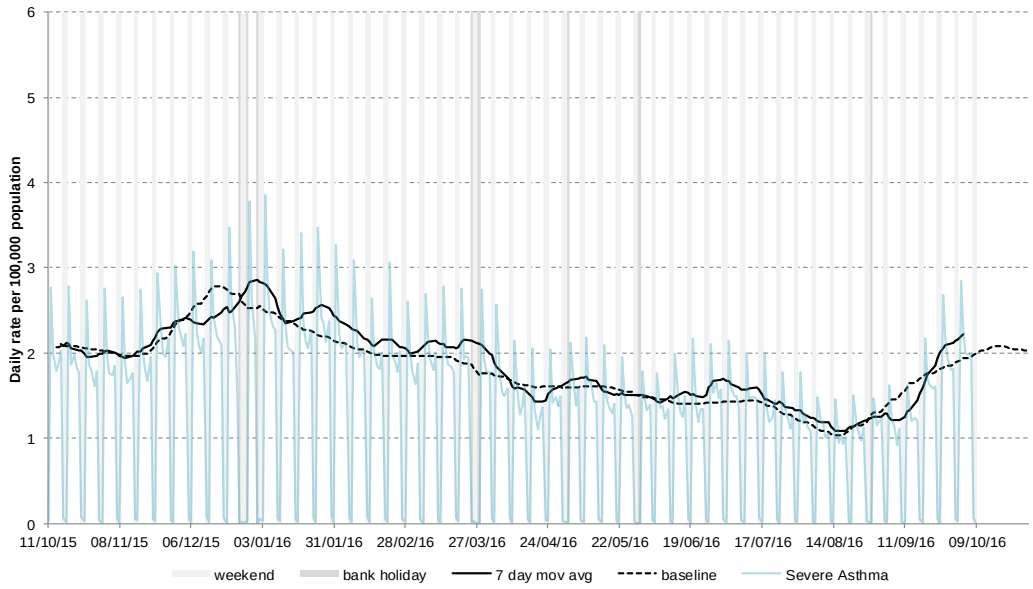
Average daily incidence rate by week per 100,000 population (all England).



* 7-day moving average adjusted for bank holidays.

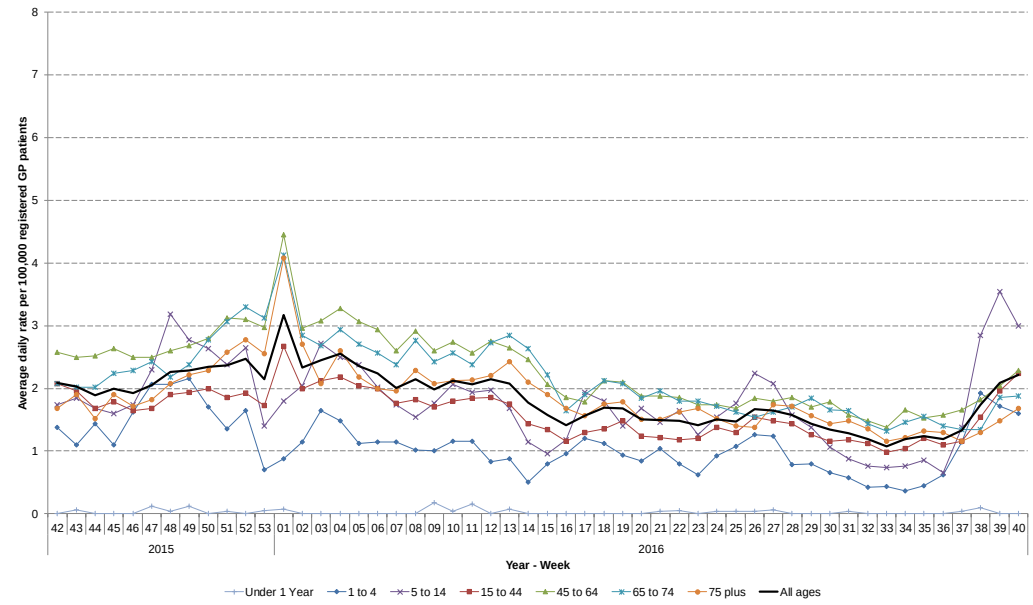
10: Severe asthma

Daily incidence rate (and 7-day moving average*) per 100,000 population (all England, all ages).



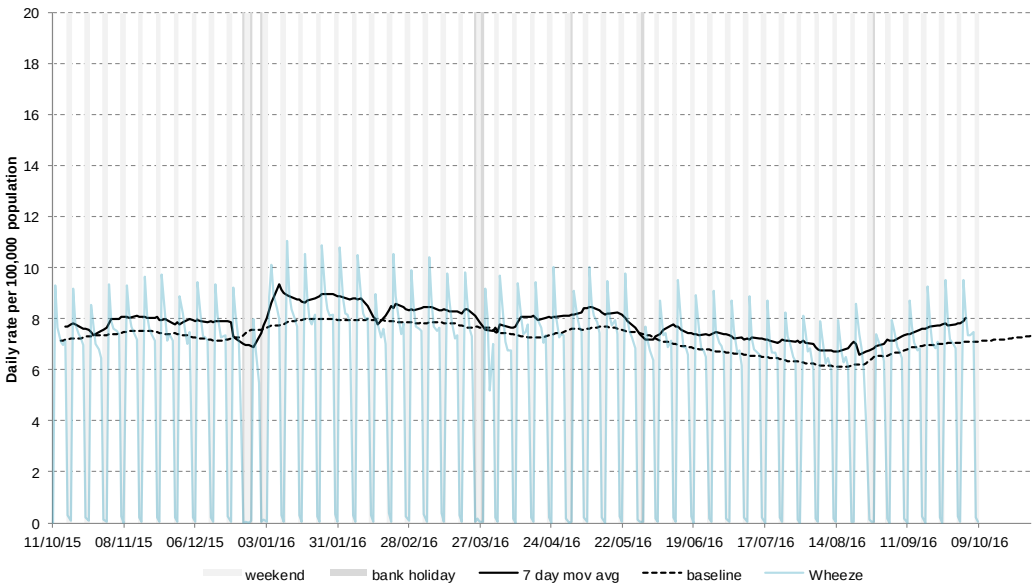
10a: Severe asthma by age

Average daily incidence rate by week per 100,000 population (all England).



11: Wheeze

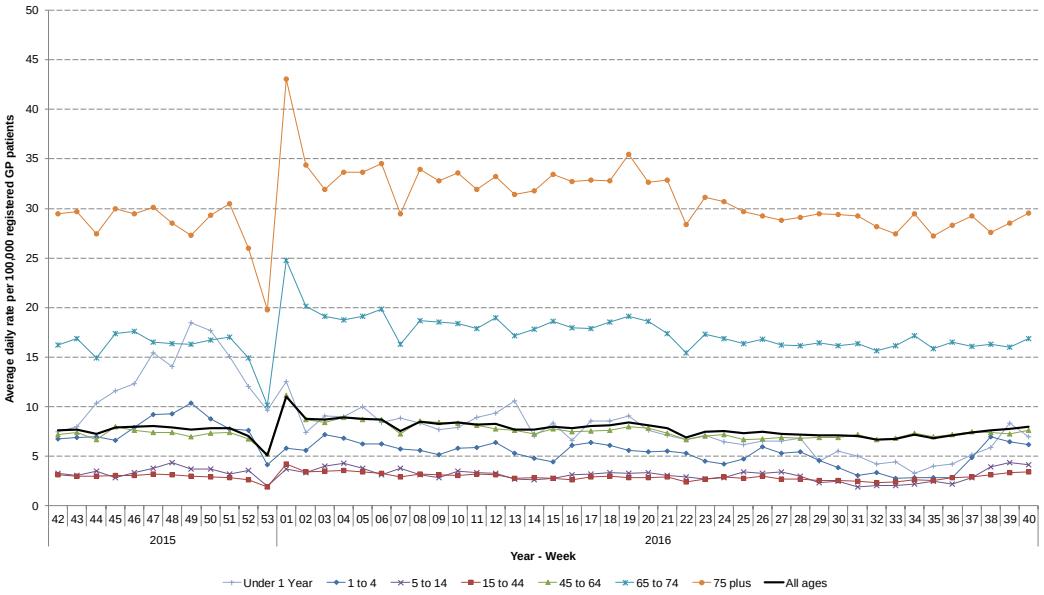
Daily incidence rate (and 7-day moving average*) per 100,000 population (all England, all ages).



* 7-day moving average adjusted for bank holidays.

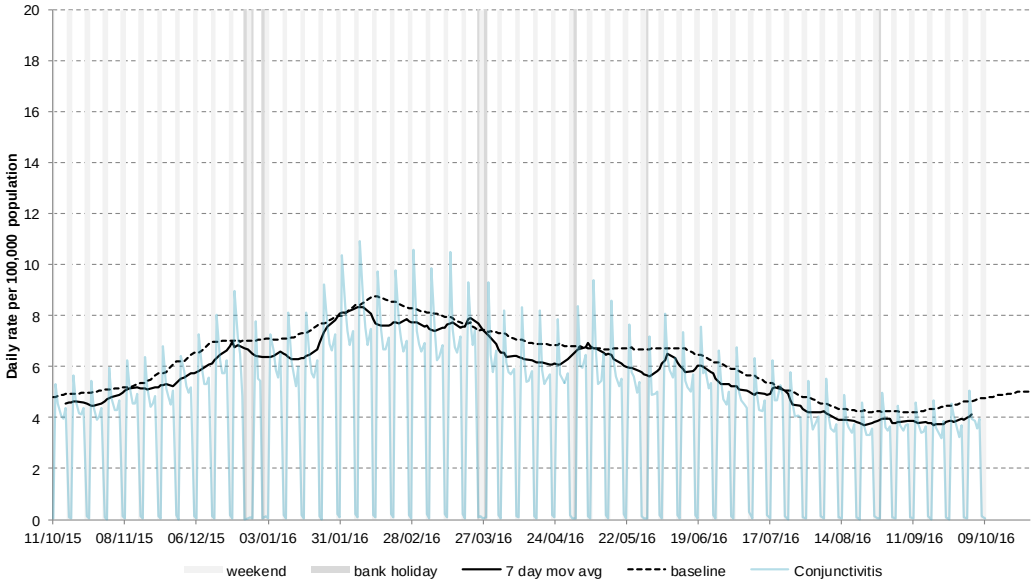
11a: Wheeze by age

Average daily incidence rate by week per 100,000 population (all England).



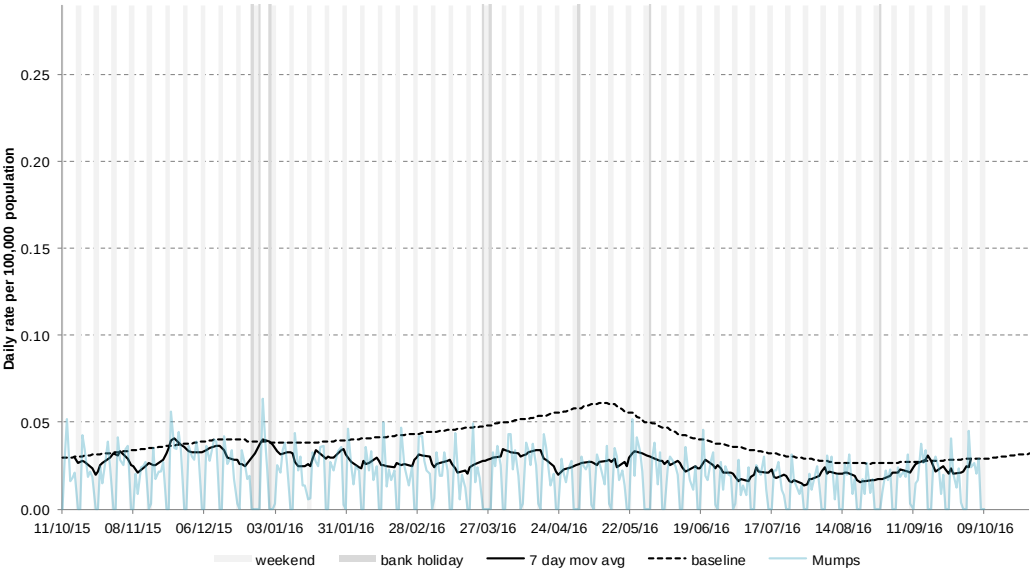
12: Conjunctivitis

Daily incidence rate (and 7-day moving average*) per 100,000 population (all England, all ages).



13: Mumps

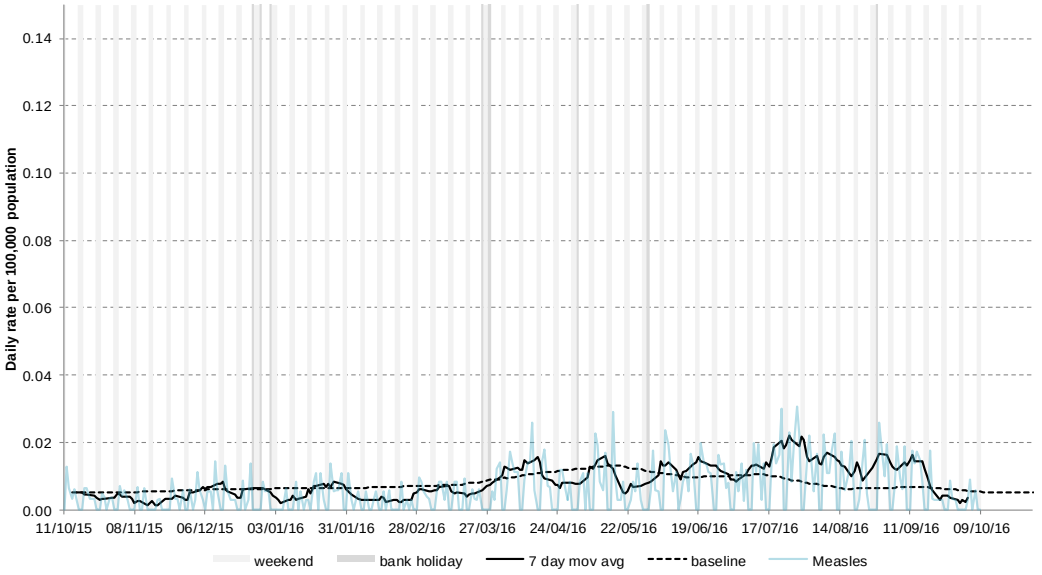
Daily incidence rate (and 7-day moving average*) per 100,000 population (all England, all ages).



* 7-day moving average adjusted for bank holidays.

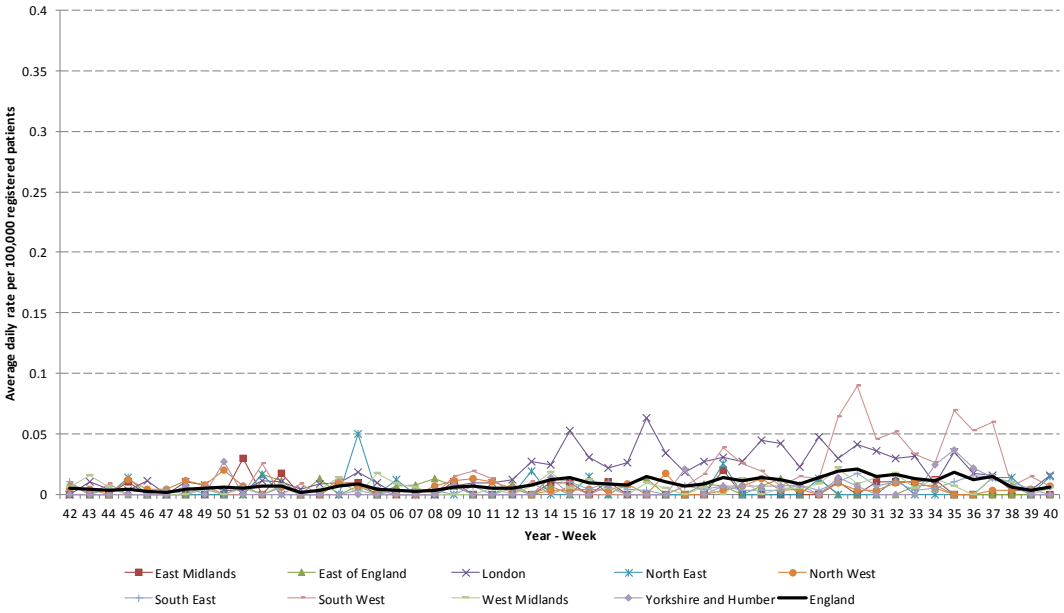
14: Measles

Daily incidence rate (and 7-day moving average*) per 100,000 population (all England, all ages).



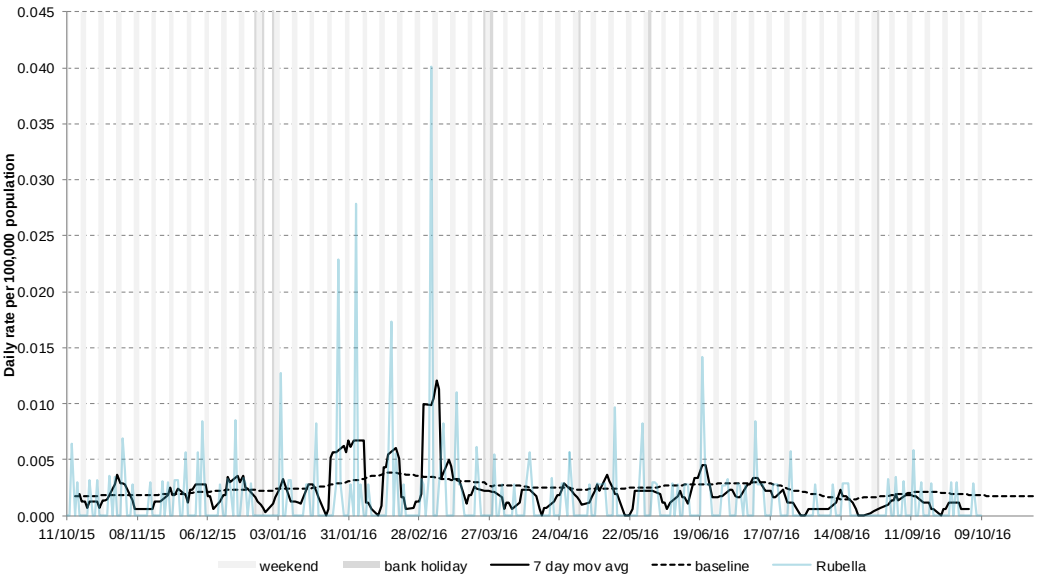
14a: Measles by PHE Centre

Average daily incidence rate by week per 100,000 population (using geographical boundaries of the 9 PHE centres).



15: Rubella

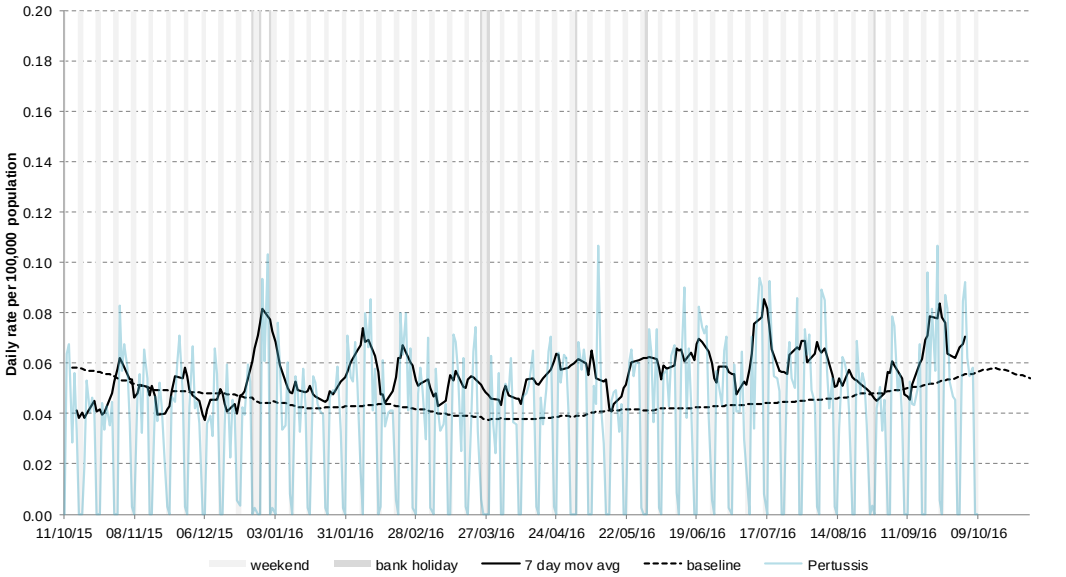
Daily incidence rate (and 7-day moving average*) per 100,000 population (all England, all ages).



* 7-day moving average adjusted for bank holidays.

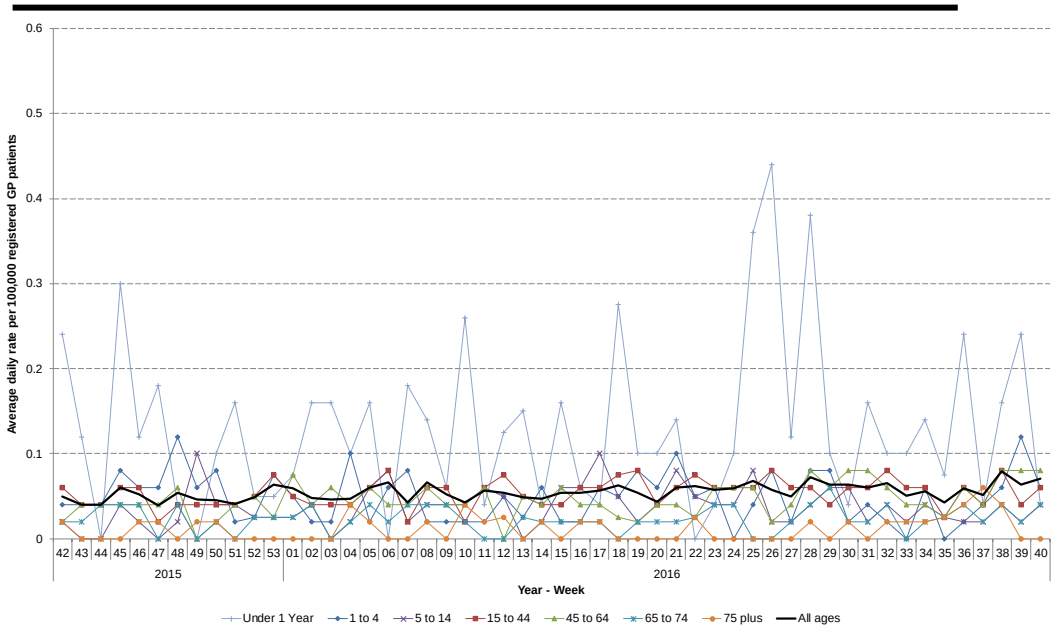
16: Pertussis

Daily incidence rate (and 7-day moving average*) per 100,000 population (all England, all ages).



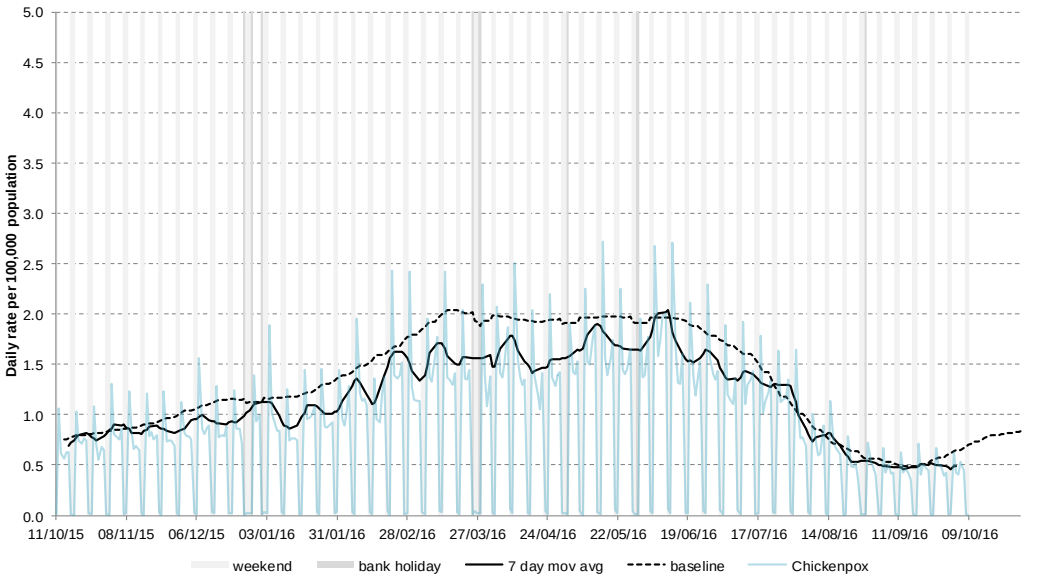
16a: Pertussis by age

Average daily incidence rate by week per 100,000 population (all England).



17: Chickenpox

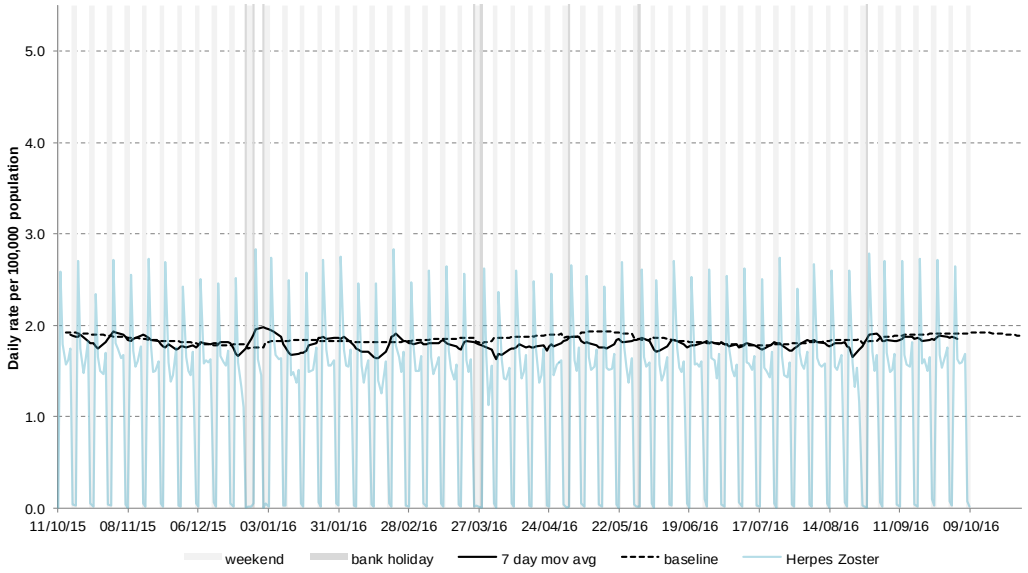
Daily incidence rate (and 7-day moving average*) per 100,000 population (all England, all ages).



* 7-day moving average adjusted for bank holidays.

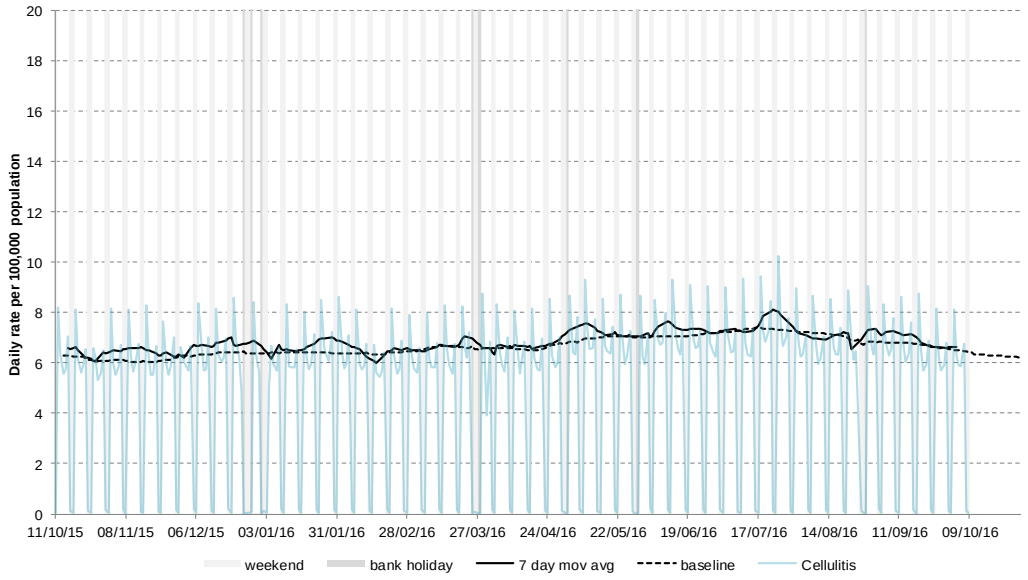
18: Herpes zoster

Daily incidence rate (and 7-day moving average*) per 100,000 population (all England, all ages).



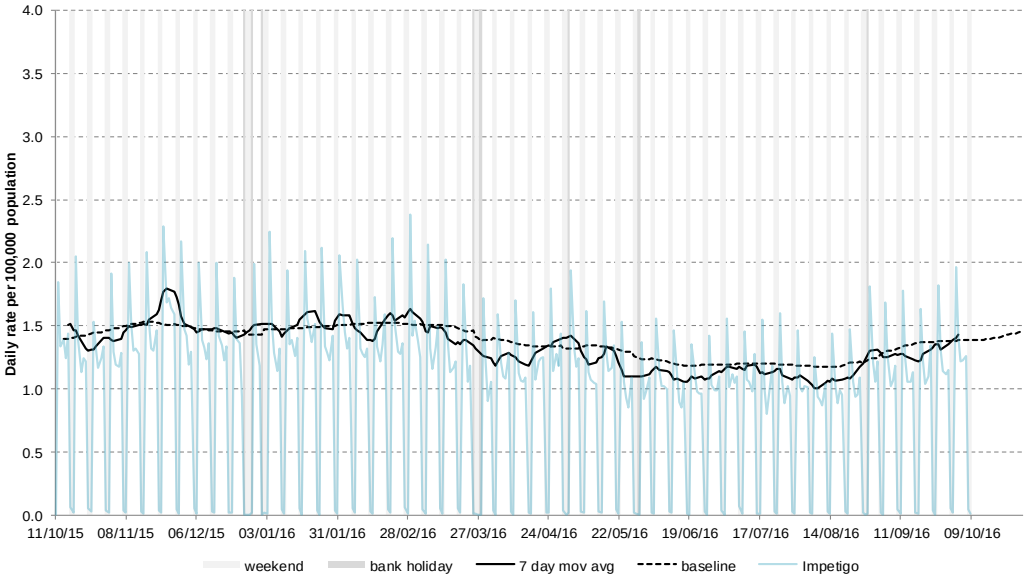
19: Cellulitis

Daily incidence rate (and 7-day moving average*) per 100,000 population (all England, all ages).



20: Impetigo

Daily incidence rate (and 7-day moving average*) per 100,000 population (all England, all ages).



* 7-day moving average adjusted for bank holidays.

Notes and further information

- The Public Health England GP in hours surveillance system is a syndromic surveillance system monitoring community-based morbidity recorded by GP practices.
- GP consultation 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.
- This system captures anonymised GP morbidity data from two GP clinical software systems, EMIS, from version 1 of the QSurveillance® database, and TPP SystmOne.
- Baselines represent seasonally expected levels of activity and are constructed from historical data. Furthermore, they take into account any known substantial changes in data collection, population coverage or reporting practices. Baselines are refreshed using the latest data on a regular basis.

Maps:

- From week 40 2015 the influenza-like illness thresholds illustrated in the bulletin appendix maps are calculated using the "Moving Epidemic Method" (MEM).[1] MEM is used as a standard methodology for setting influenza surveillance thresholds across Europe.[2]
- The ILI thresholds have been calculated separately for each of the nine PHE Centres to allow for structural differences between areas e.g. background rates are historically higher in London than other areas of England.
- The current ILI thresholds are based on six previous influenza seasons (excluding the 2009/10 H1N1 pandemic). In future, thresholds will be recalculated each year incorporating the latest season's data.
- The maps on the following pages contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown copyright and database right 2014. Contains National Statistics data © Crown copyright and database right 2014.

[1] Vega T et al. *Influenza Other Respir Viruses*. 2013;**7**(4):546-58.

[2] Green HK et al. *Epidemiol Infect*. 2015;**143**(1):1-12.

Acknowledgements:

We thank and acknowledge the University of Nottingham, ClinRisk® and the contribution of EMIS and EMIS practices. Data source: version 1 of the QSurveillance® database.

We thank TPP, ResearchOne and the SystmOne GP practices contributing to this surveillance system.

GP In Hours Syndromic Surveillance System Bulletin.

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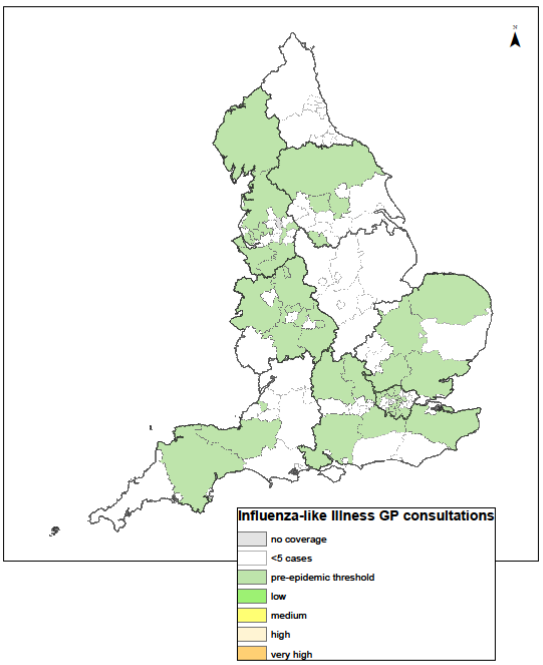
Contact ReSST:
syndromic.surveillance@phe.gov.uk

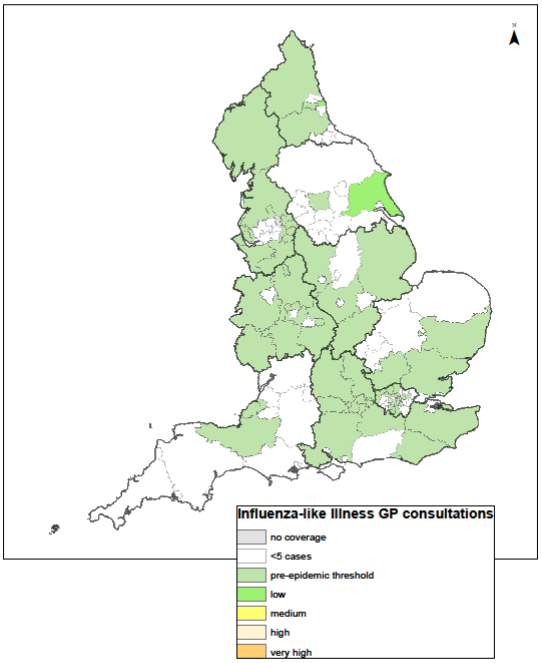
England

Influenza-like illness GP consultations by LA (England)

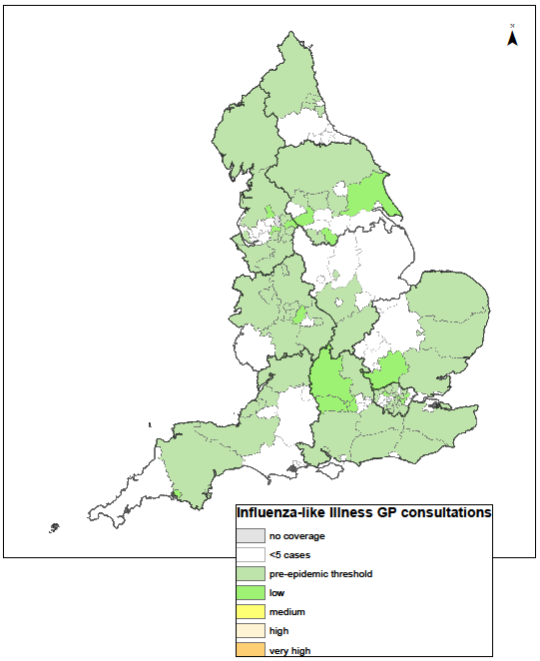
Week 37



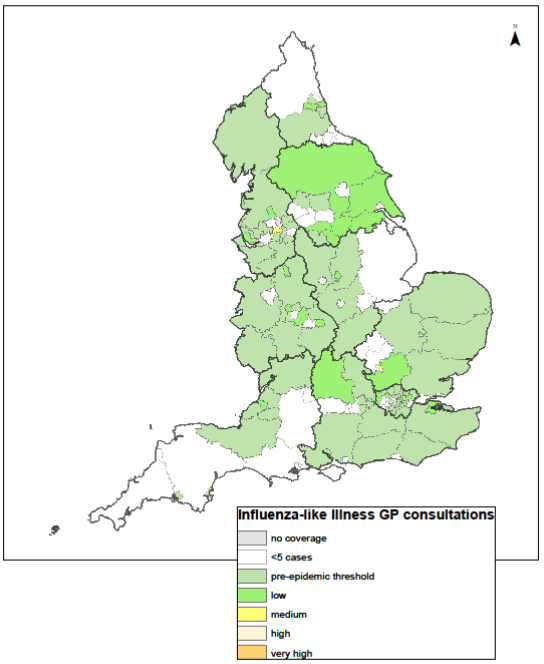
Week 38



Week 39



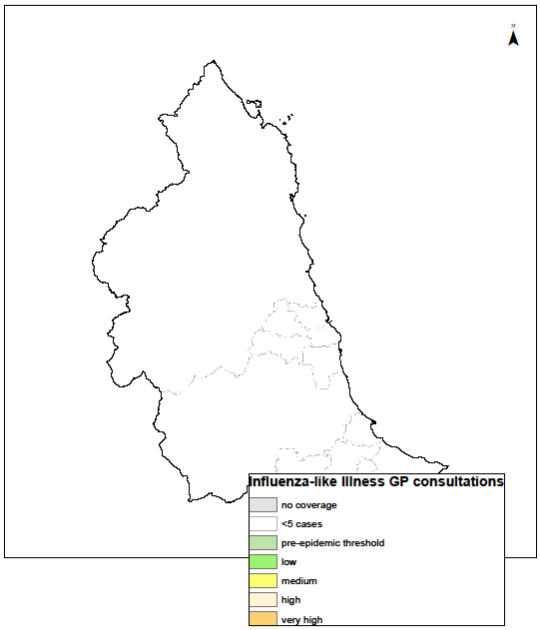
Week 40



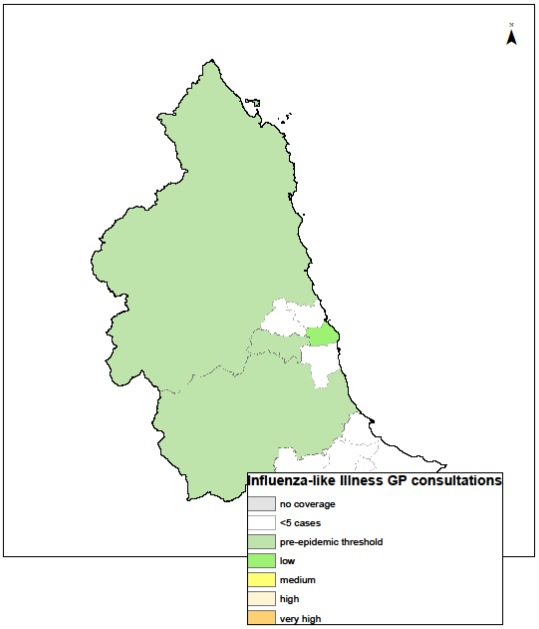
North East

Influenza-like illness GP consultations by LA (North East PHE Centre)

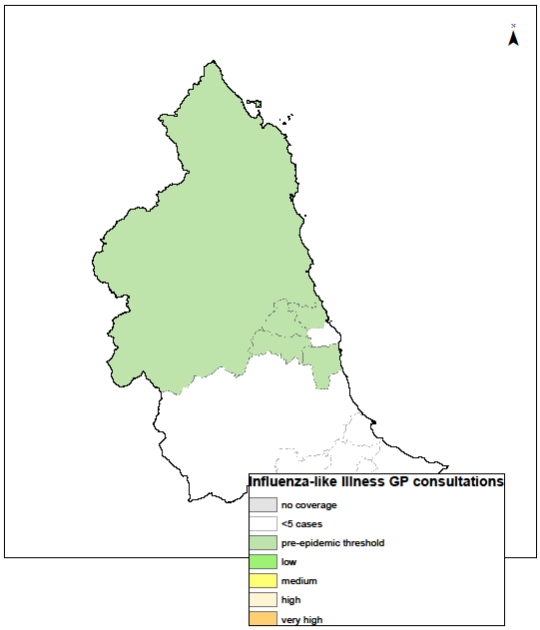
Week 37



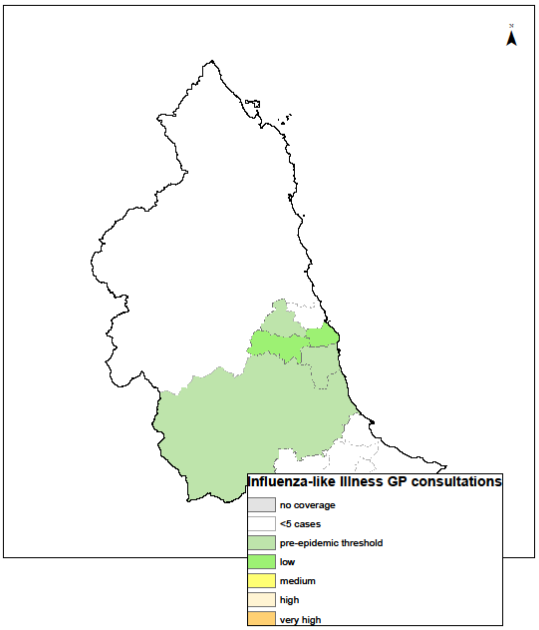
Week 38



Week 39



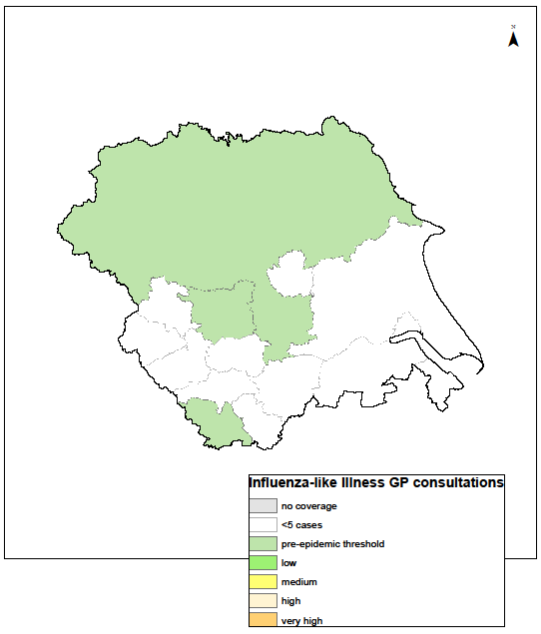
Week 40



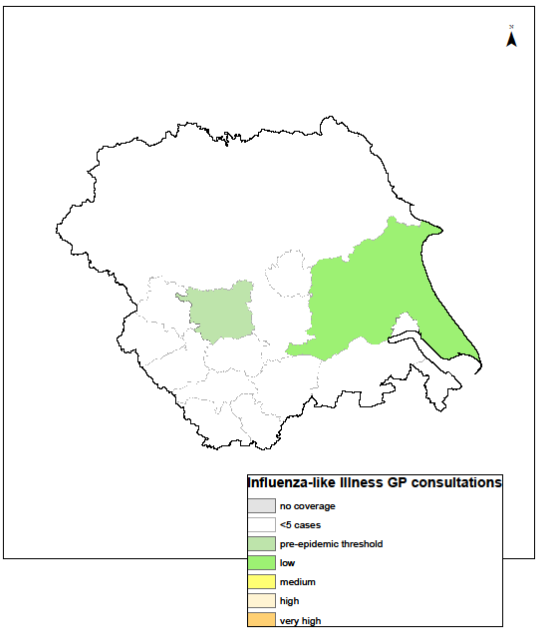
Yorkshire & Humber

Influenza-like illness GP consultations by LA (Yorkshire & Humber PHE Centre)

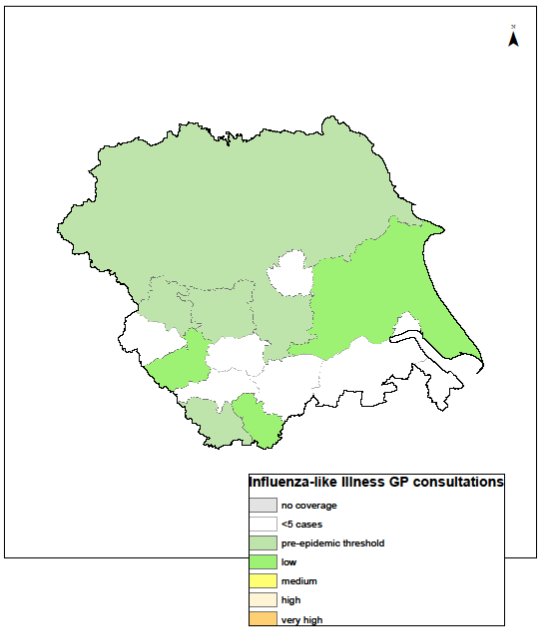
Week 37



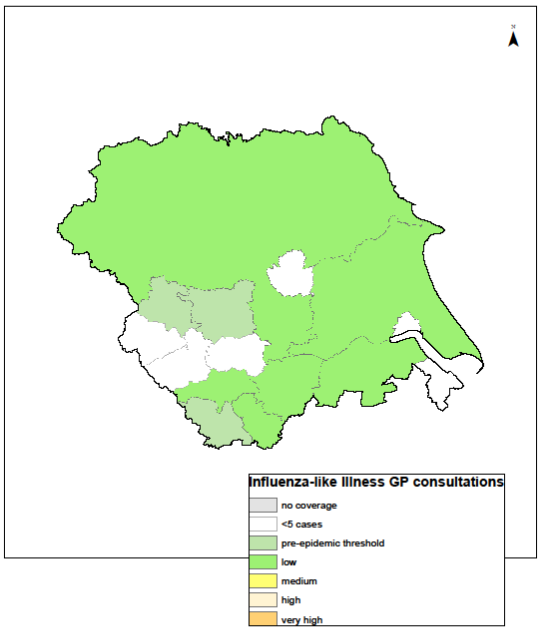
Week 38



Week 39



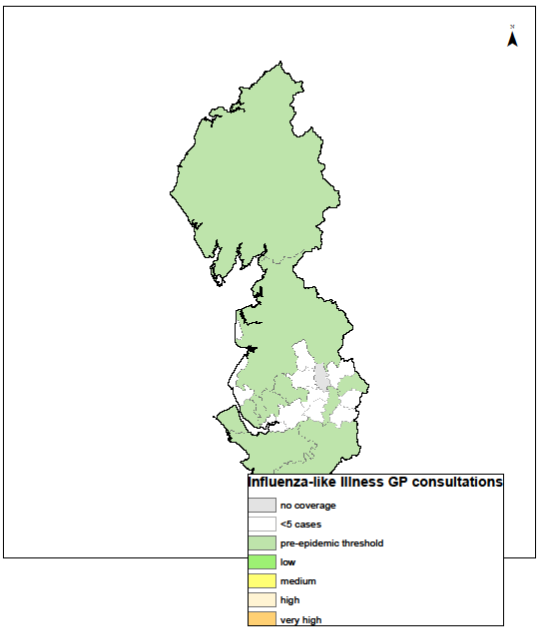
Week 40



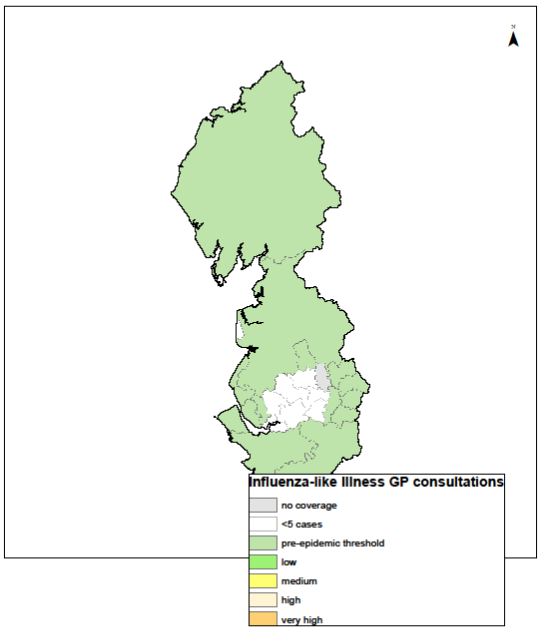
North West

Influenza-like illness GP consultations by LA (North West PHE Centre)

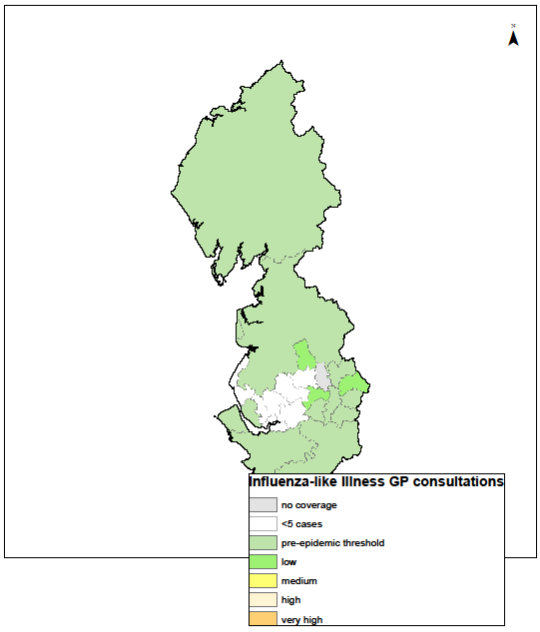
Week 37



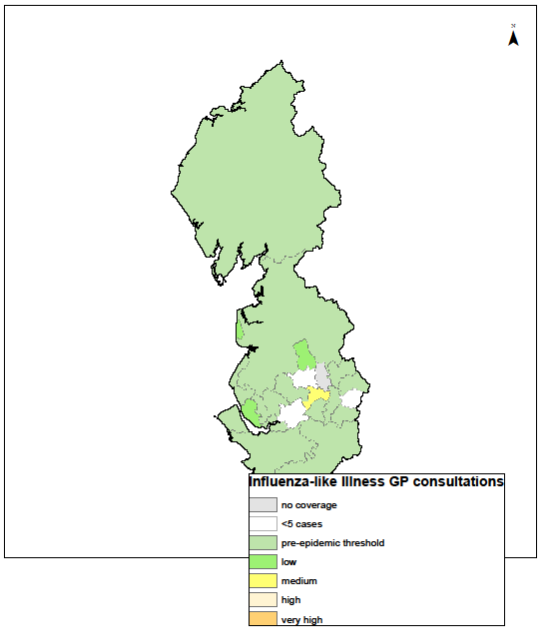
Week 38



Week 39



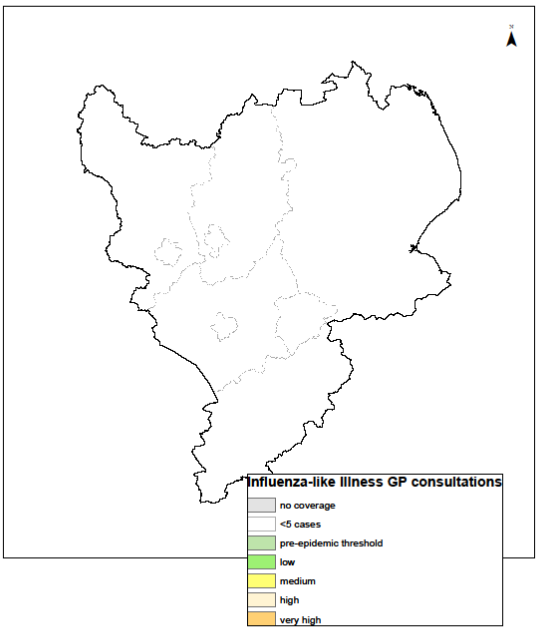
Week 40



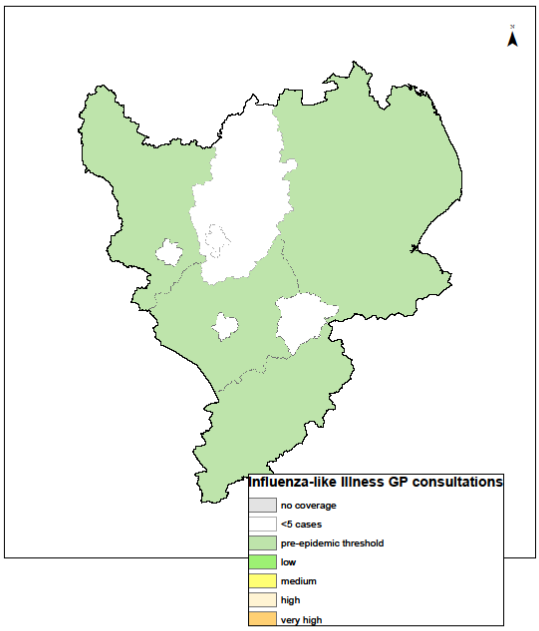
East Midlands

Influenza-like illness GP consultations by LA (East Midlands PHE Centre)

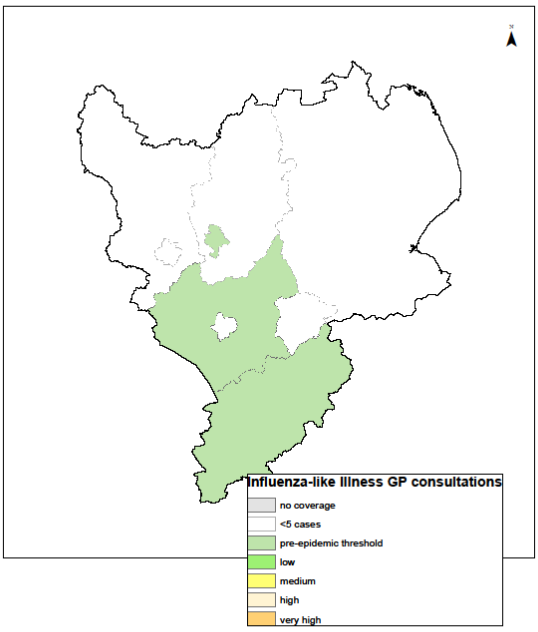
Week 37



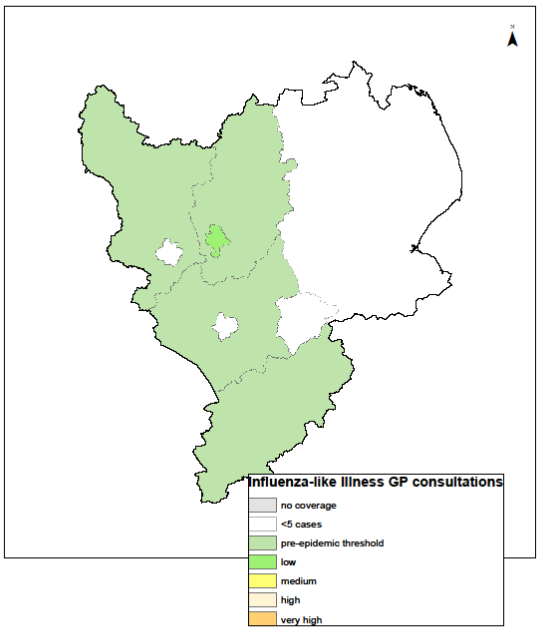
Week 38



Week 39



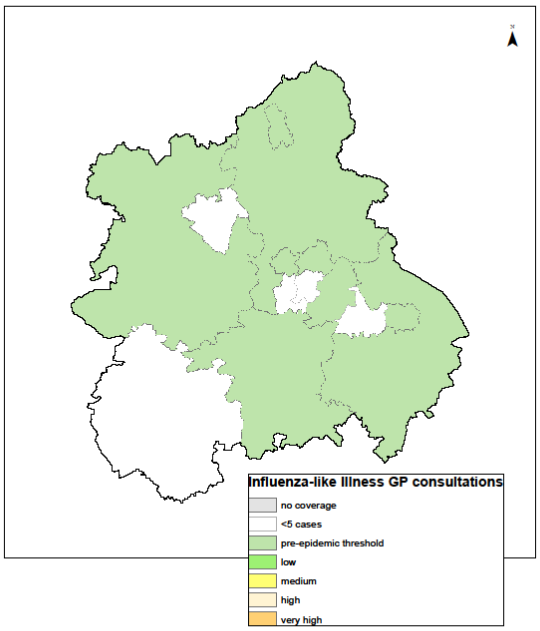
Week 40



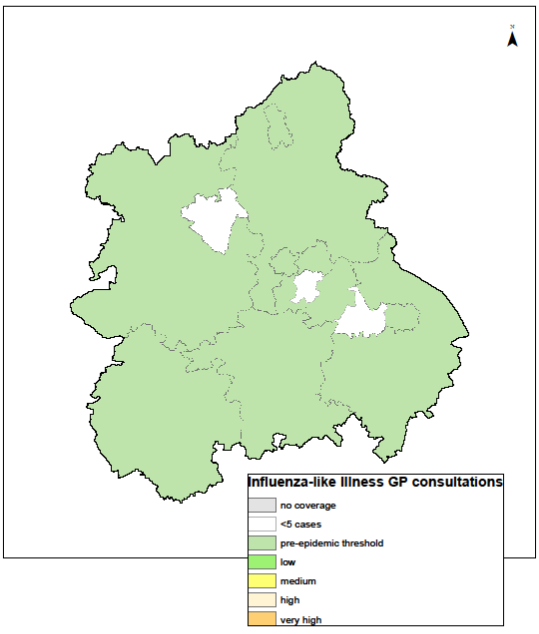
West Midlands

Influenza-like illness GP consultations by LA (West Midlands PHE Centre)

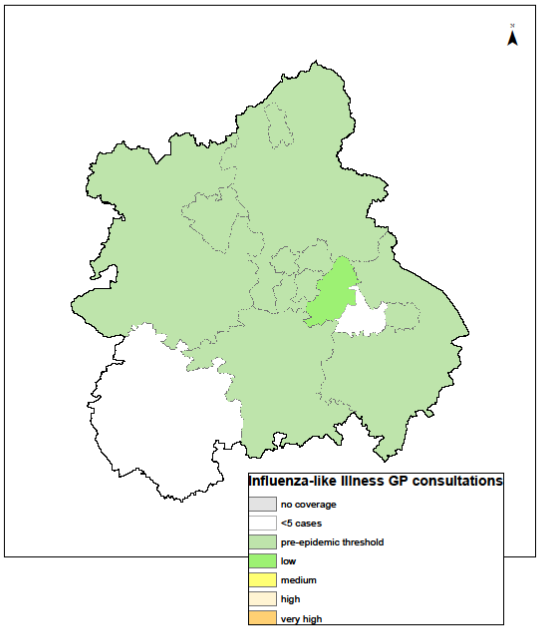
Week 37



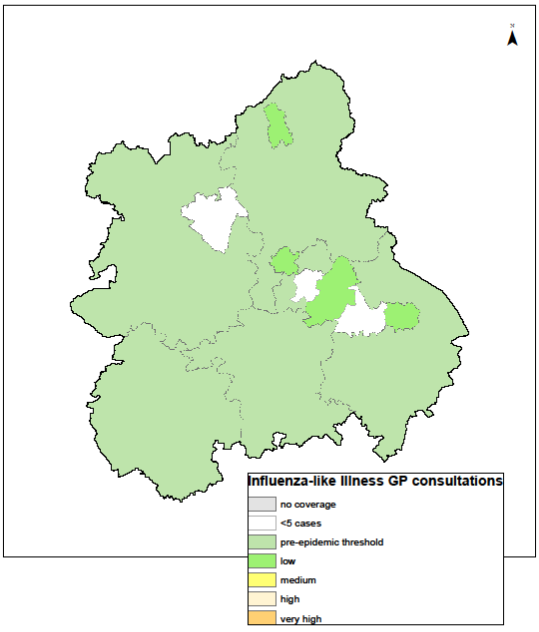
Week 38



Week 39



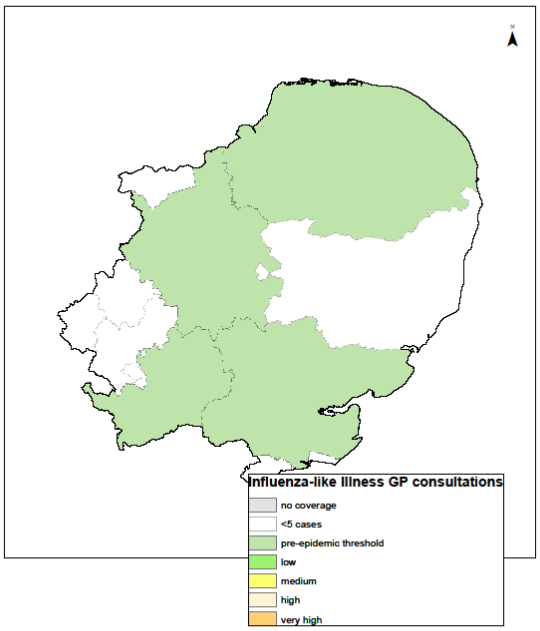
Week 40



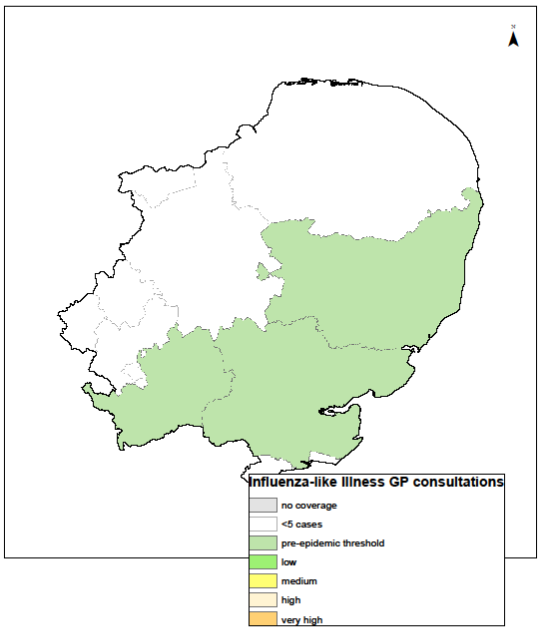
East of England

Influenza-like illness GP consultations by LA (East of England PHE Centre)

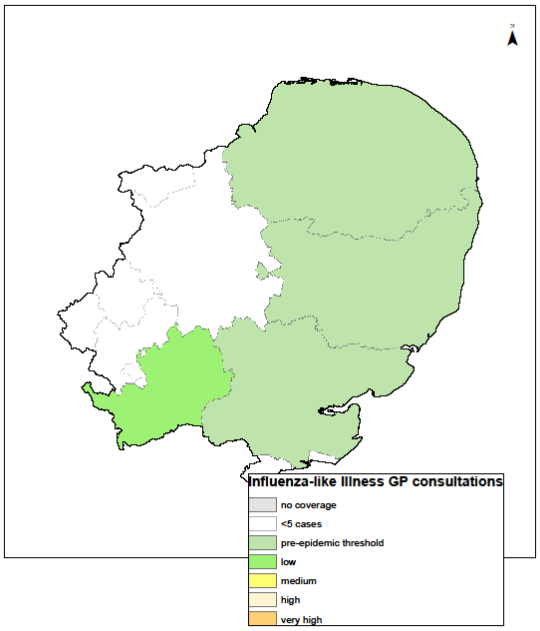
Week 37



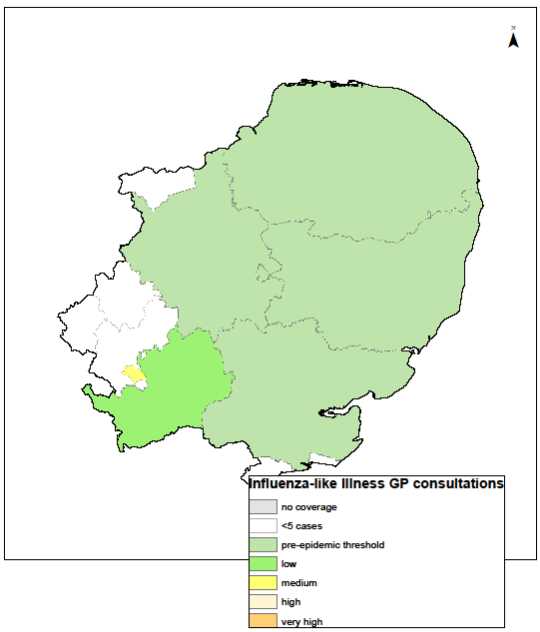
Week 38



Week 39



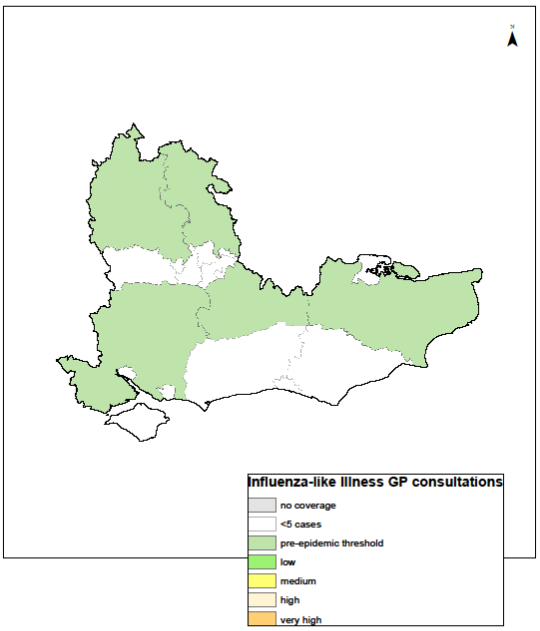
Week 40



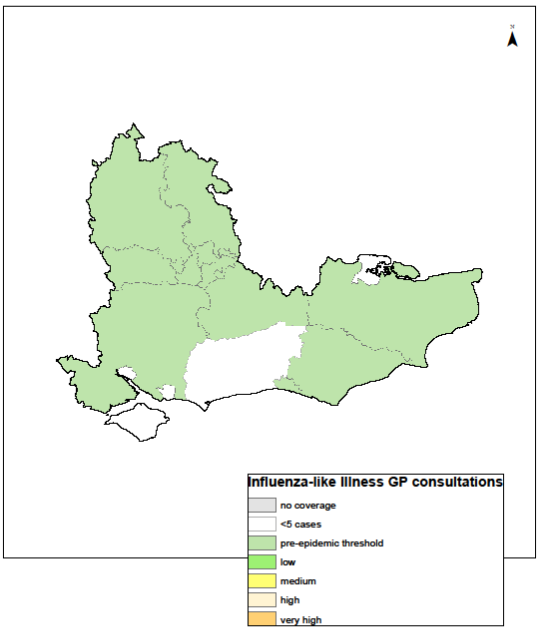
South East

Influenza-like illness GP consultations by LA (South East PHE Centre)

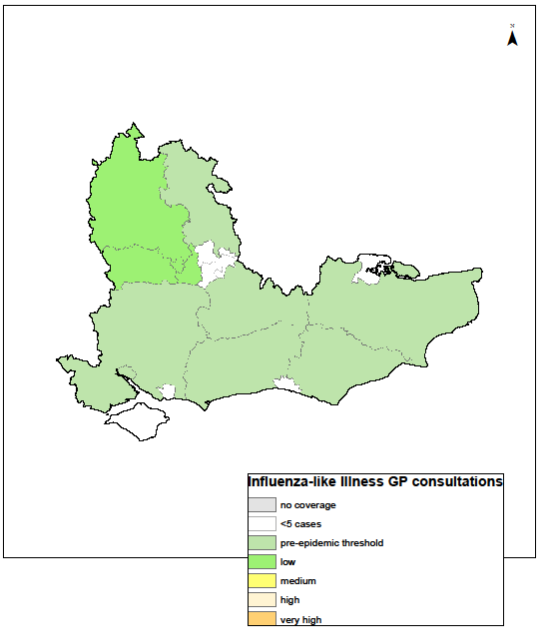
Week 37



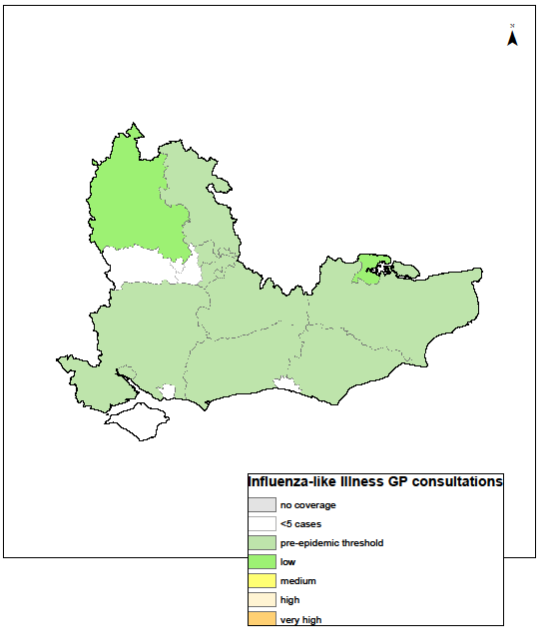
Week 38



Week 39



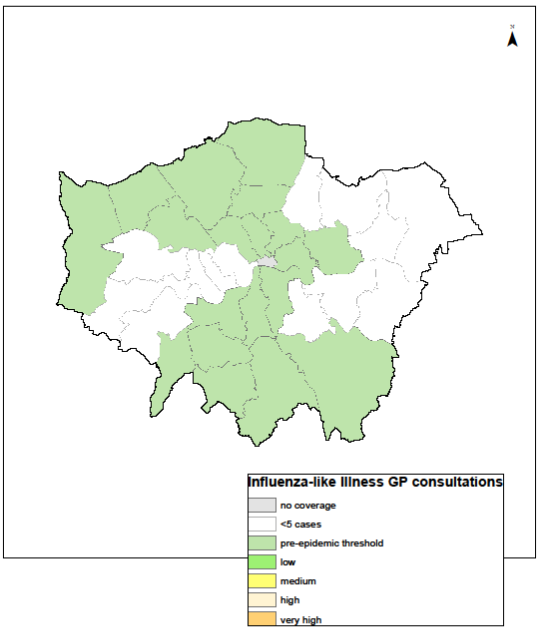
Week 40



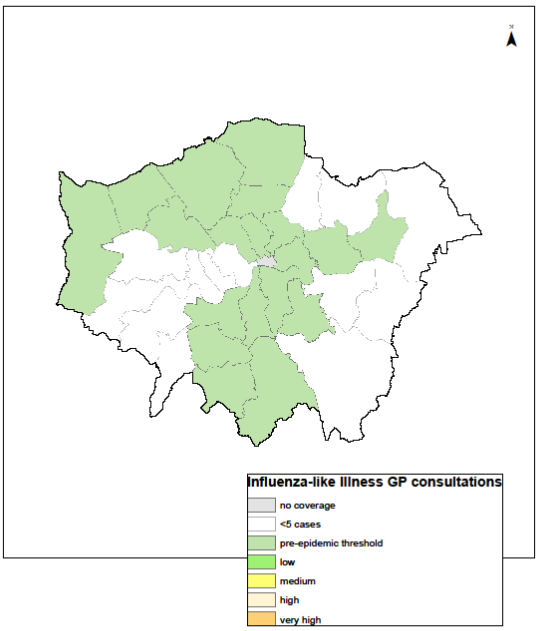
London

Influenza-like illness GP consultations by LA (London PHE Centre)

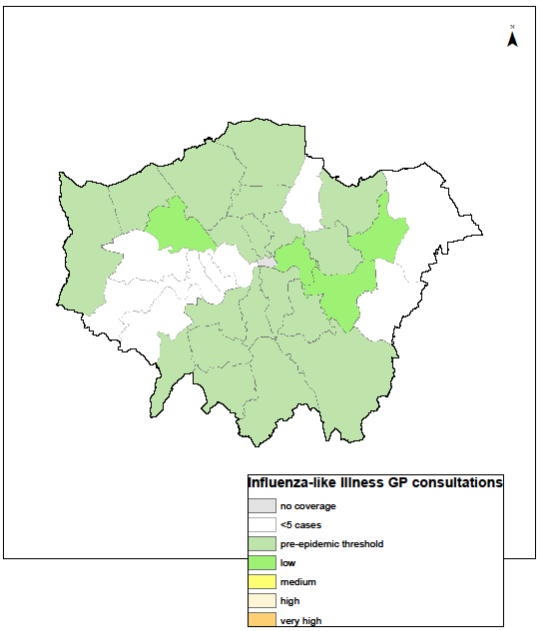
Week 37



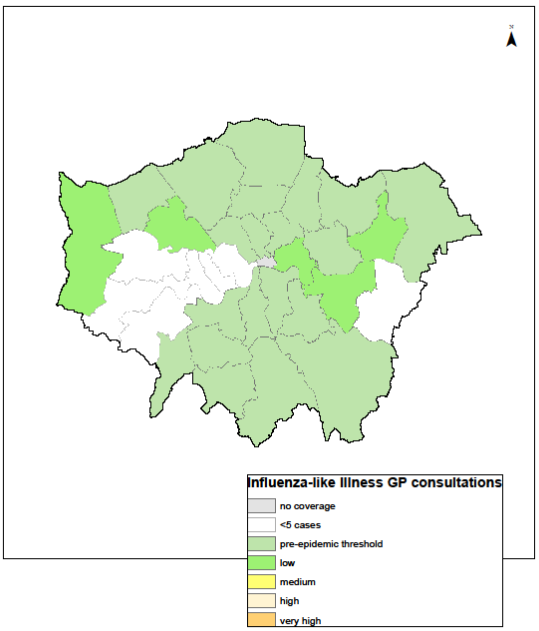
Week 38



Week 39



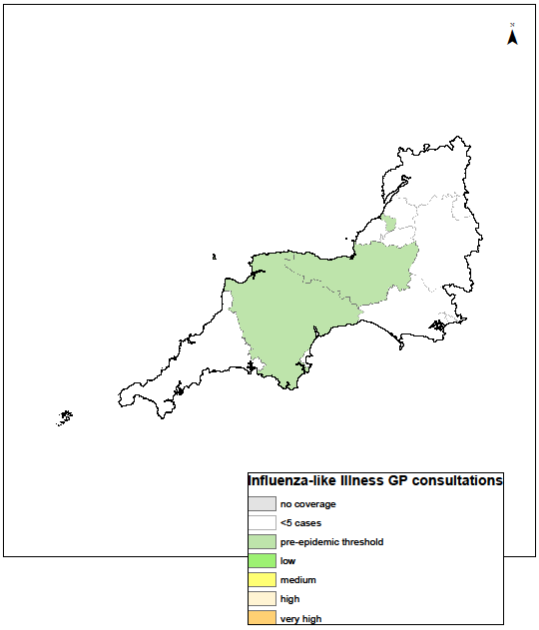
Week 40



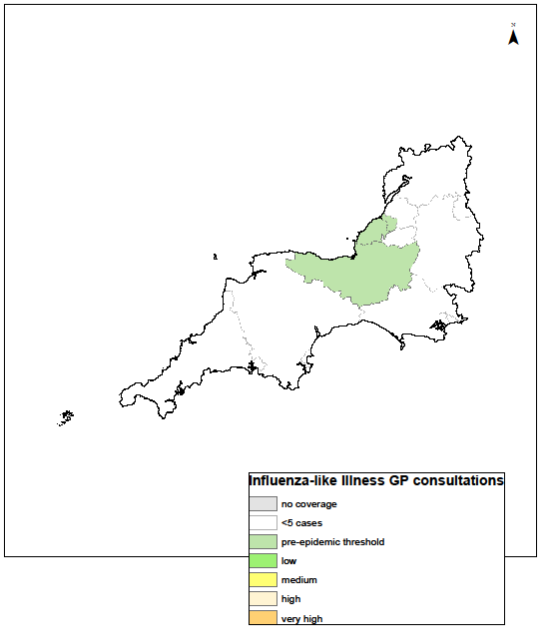
South West

Influenza-like illness GP consultations by LA (South West PHE Centre)

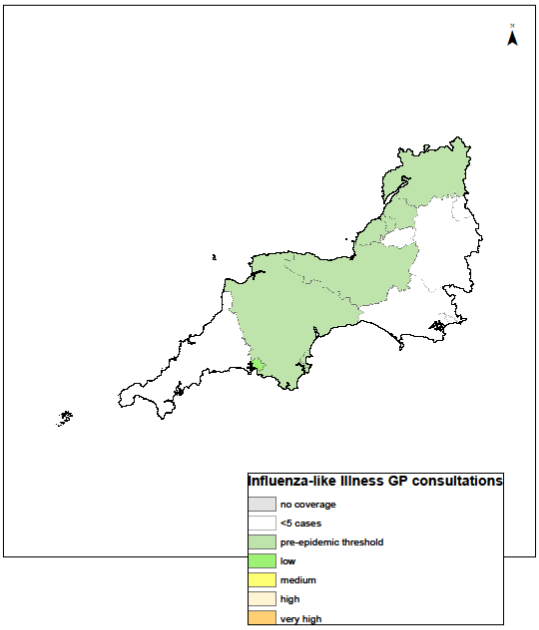
Week 37



Week 38



Week 39



Week 40