

PHE Syndromic Surveillance Summary

Produced by the PHE Real-time Syndromic Surveillance team

15 August 2016 Year: 2016 Week: 32

Syndromic surveillance national summary:

Reporting week: 08 to 14 August 2016

GP consultations for measles remained above seasonal levels during week 32, with the highest rates in the South West and London.

Click to subscribe to the weekly syndromic surveillance email

Remote Health Advice:

Insect bite calls remained elevated during week 32, particularly in the 5 to 14 year age group (figures 11 & 11a) in line with the recent warm weather.

Diarrhoea calls increased over the weekend of week 32, mainly in the under 1 year age group (figures 7 & 7a).

Click to access the Remote Health Advice bulletin

GP In Hours:

GP consultations for measles remained above seasonal levels during week 32, with the highest rates in the South West and London (figures 14 & 14a).

Consultations for pertussis remain above seasonal levels (figure 16).

Click to access the GP In Hours bulletin

Emergency Department:

Nothing new to report.

Click to access the EDSSS bulletin

GP Out of Hours:

Diarrhoea calls continued to increase in week 32, mainly in the under 1 year age group (figures 8 & 8a).

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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