

GP In Hours

Syndromic Surveillance System: England

20 February 2017

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Diagnostic indicators at a glance.

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Key messages

Data to: 19 February 2017

GP consultations for respiratory conditions including influenza-like illness decreased further during week 7 (figures 1, 2, 5 & 6).

Scarlet fever increased slightly in week 7, mainly in 1-4 year age group (figures 4 & 4a).

A Cold Watch System operates in England from 1 November to 31 March each year. As part of the Public Health England Cold Weather Plan for England the PHE Real-time Syndromic Surveillance team will be monitoring the impact of cold weather on syndromic surveillance data during this period. Cold weather alert level (current reporting week): Level 1 Winter Preparedness - 2 Alert and readiness http://www.metoffice.gov.uk/weather/uk/coldweatheralert/

Diagnostic indicators at a glance:

| • | • | | |
|---------------|----------------------|------------|----------------------------|
| Ind | icator | Trend | Level |
| Upper respira | tory tract infection | decreasing | below baseline levels |
| Int | fluenza-like illness | decreasing | below baseline levels |
| | Pharyngitis | decreasing | below baseline levels |
| | Scarlet fever | increasing | above baseline levels |
| Lower respira | tory tract infection | decreasing | similar to baseline levels |
| | Pneumonia | decreasing | similar to baseline levels |
| | Gastroenteritis | decreasing | below baseline levels |
| | Vomiting | decreasing | below baseline levels |
| | Diarrhoea | decreasing | below baseline levels |
| | Asthma | decreasing | similar to baseline levels |
| | Wheeze | decreasing | similar to baseline levels |
| | Conjunctivitis | no trend | below baseline levels |
| | Mumps | no trend | below baseline levels |
| | Measles | no trend | similar to baseline levels |
| | Rubella | no trend | below baseline levels |
| | Pertussis | no trend | similar to baseline levels |
| | Chickenpox | increasing | similar to baseline levels |
| | Herpes zoster | no trend | below baseline levels |
| | Cellulitis | no trend | similar to baseline levels |
| | Impetigo | no trend | below baseline levels |
| | | | |

GP practices and denominator population:

| Year | Week | GP Practices Reporting** | Population size** |
|------|------|--------------------------|-------------------|
| 2017 | 7 | 3,783 | 29.7 million |

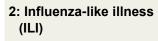
**based on the average number of practices and denominator population in the reporting working week.

1: Upper respiratory tract infection (URTI)

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

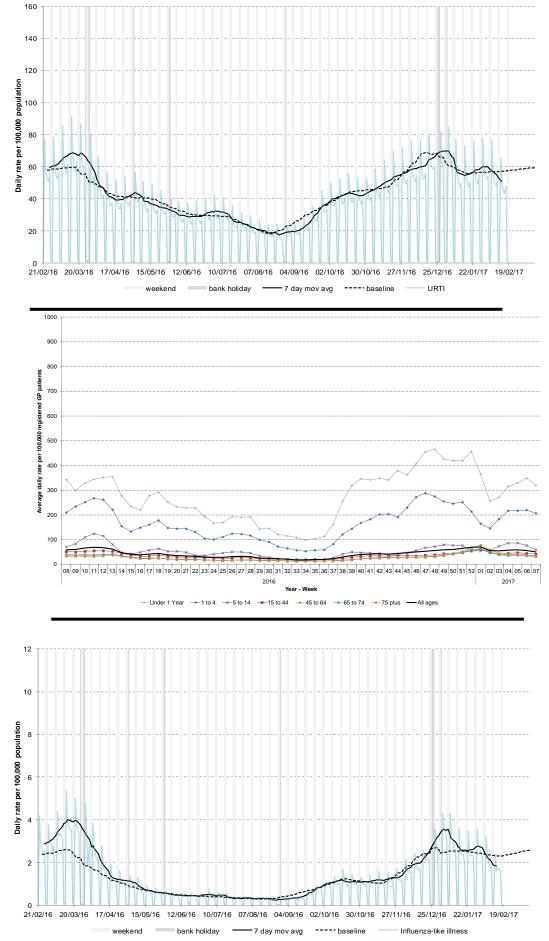
1a: Upper respiratory tract infection by age

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



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

* 7-day moving average adjusted for bank holidays.



GP In Hours

戀 Public Health England

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daily rate per 100,000 registered GP patients

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Daily rate per 100,000 population 00 00 000 12 12 10

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1.4

1.2

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0.2

bank holiday

-

weekend

7 day mov avg

2a: Influenza-like illness (ILI) by age

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

3: Pharyngitis or scarlet fever

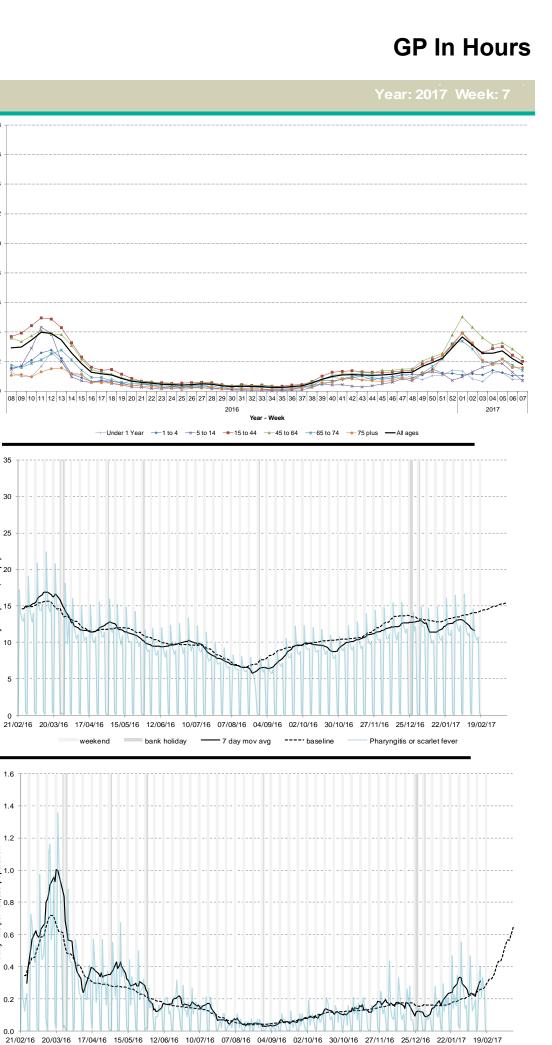
Daily incidence rates (and 7-day moving average*) per 100,000 population (all England, all ages).

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).

* 7-day moving average adjusted for bank holidays.





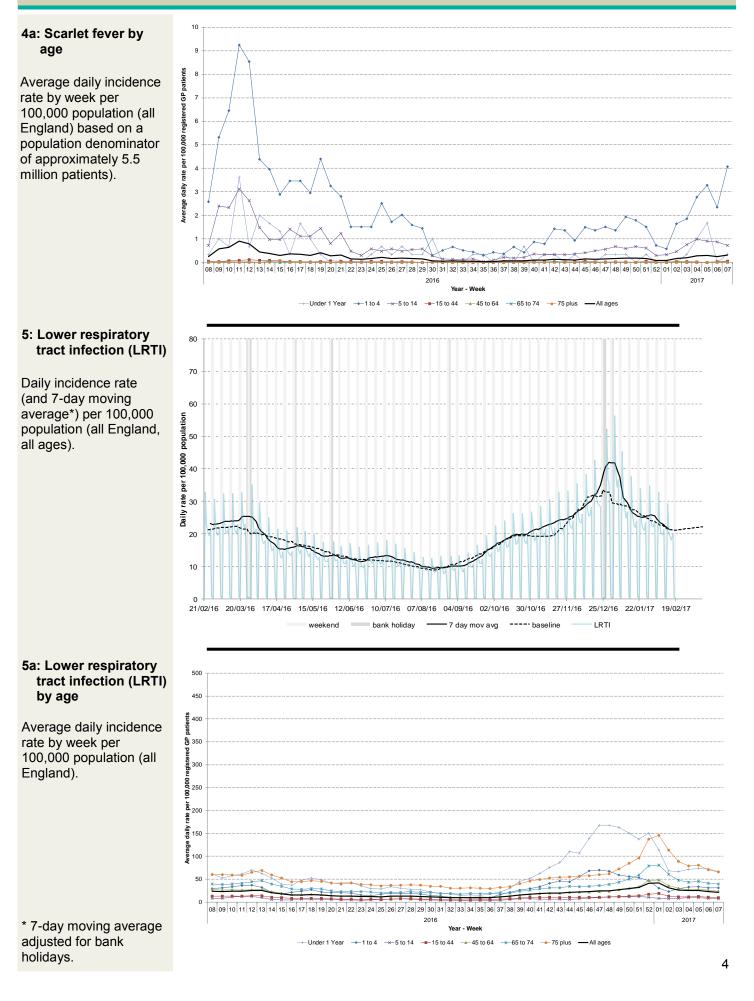
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Public Health England

GP In Hours

Year: 2017 Week: 7



6: Pneumonia

Daily incidence rate (and 7-day moving average*) per 100,000 population (all England, all ages). 1.2

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6a: Pneumonia by age

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

7: Gastroenteritis

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

* 7-day moving average adjusted for bank holidays.

10

5

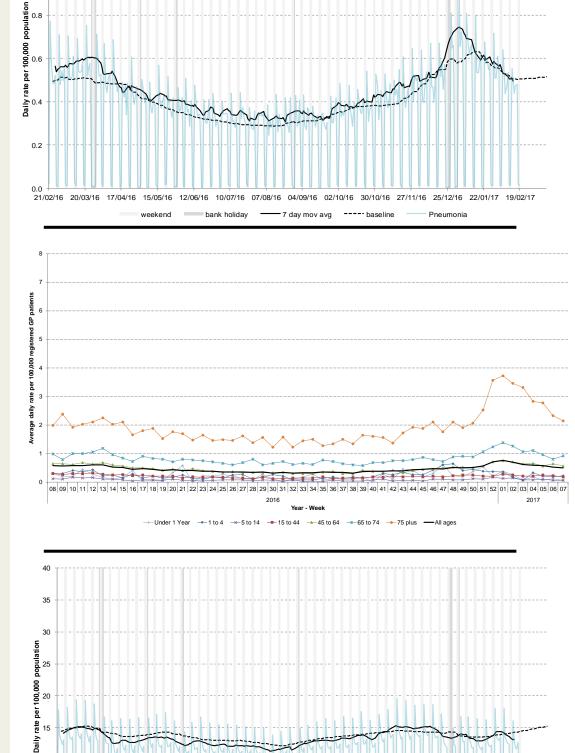
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21/02/16 20/03/16 17/04/16

15/05/16

weekend

bank holiday



12/06/16 10/07/16 07/08/16 04/09/16 02/10/16 30/10/16 27/11/16 25/12/16 22/01/17 19/02/17

- 7 day mov avg

---- baseline

Gastroenteritis

GP In Hours

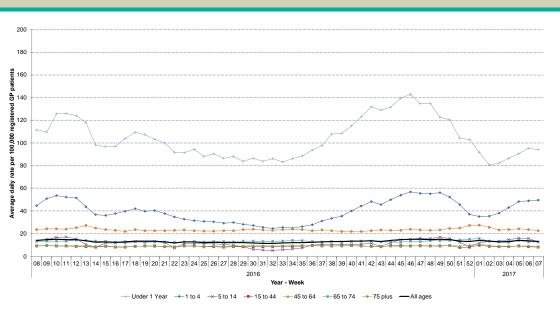
Year: 2017 Week: 7

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Public Health England

7a: Gastroenteritis by age

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

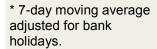


8: Vomiting

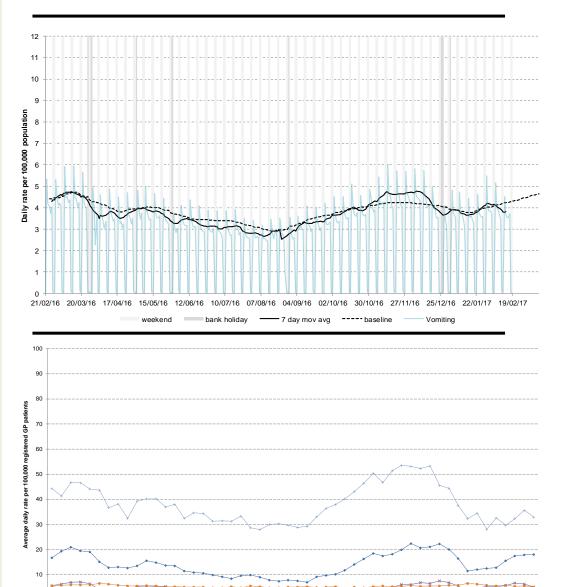
Daily incidence rate (and 7-day moving average*) per 100,000 population (all England, all ages).

8a: Vomiting by age

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



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GP In Hours

/ear: 2017 Week: 7

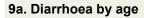
2016

08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 01 02 03 04 05 06 07

2017

9: Diarrhoea

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



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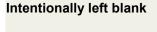
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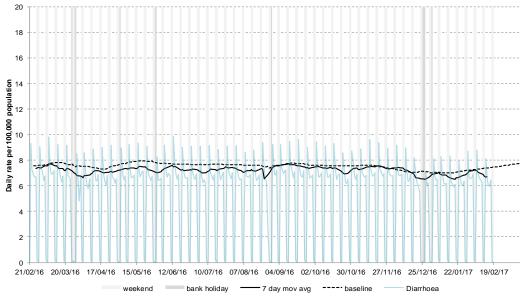
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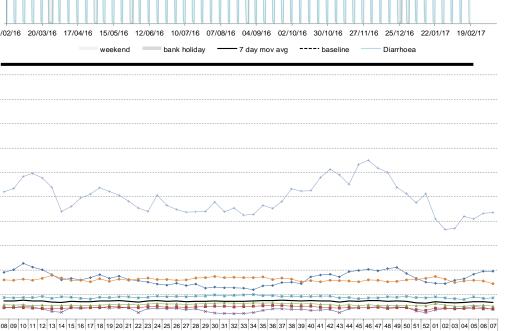
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Average daily rate per 100,000 registered GP patients

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







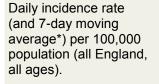
2016

Year - Week
Year - Week
→ Under 1 Year → 1 to 4 → 5 to 14 → 15 to 44 → 45 to 64 → 65 to 74 → 75 plus → All ages

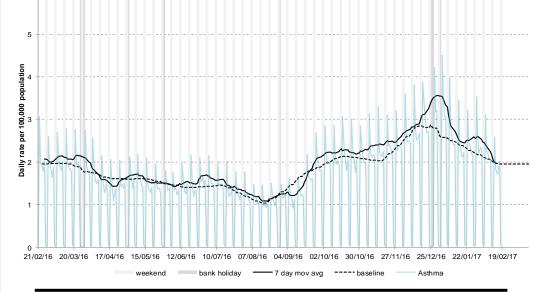
GP In Hours

2017

10: Asthma

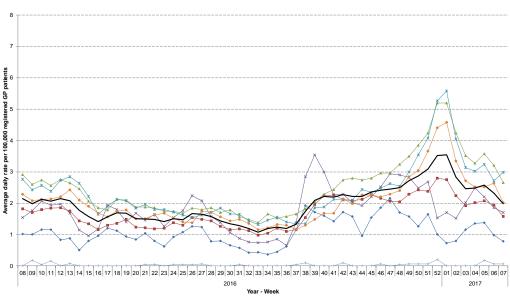


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10a: Asthma by age

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



nder 1 Year 🔸 1 to 4 🐳 5 to 14 🛑 15 to 44 📥 45 to 64 🗰 65 to 74 🔶 75 plus 📥 All ages

11: Wheeze

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

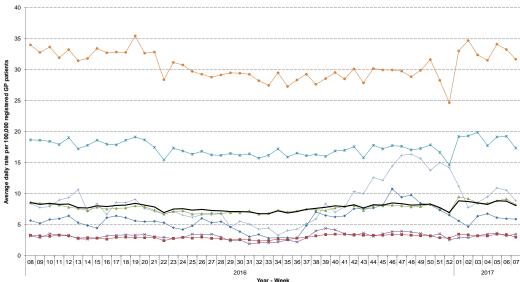
* 7-day moving average adjusted for bank holidays.

GP In Hours

/ear: 2017 Week: 7

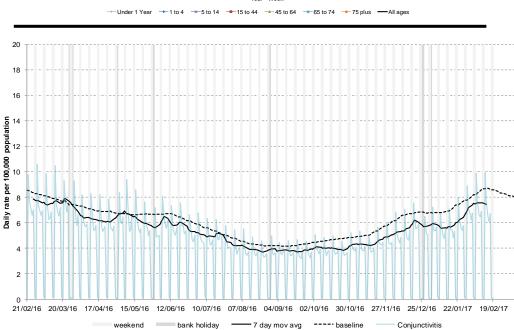
11a: Wheeze by age

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



12: Conjunctivitis

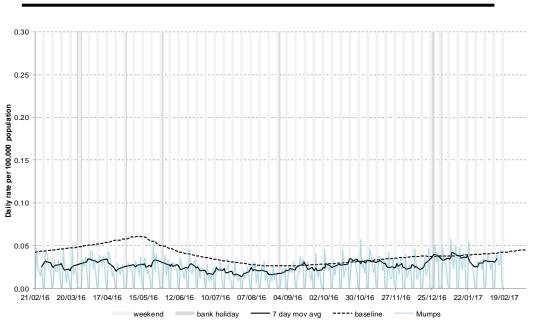
Daily incidence rate (and 7-day moving average*) per 100,000 population (all England, all ages).



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.



GP In Hours

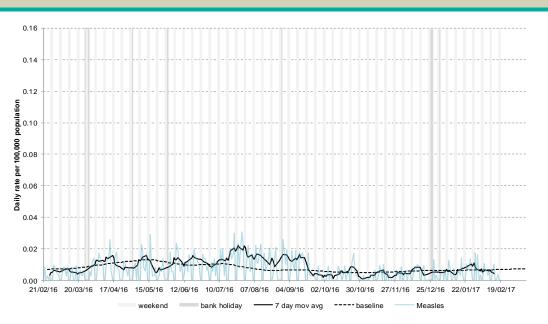
Year: 2017 Week:

WWW Public Health England

20 February 2017

14: Measles

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

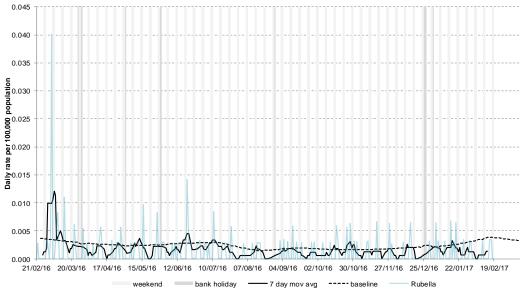


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15: Rubella

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

* 7-day moving average adjusted for bank holidays.



GP In Hours

ear: 2017 Week: 7

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).

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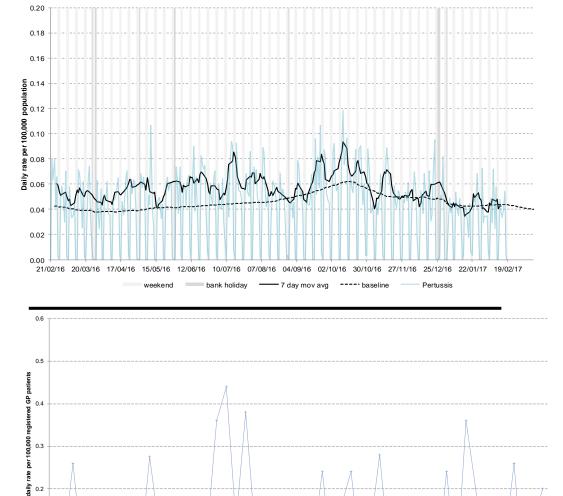
0.2 Average 0.1

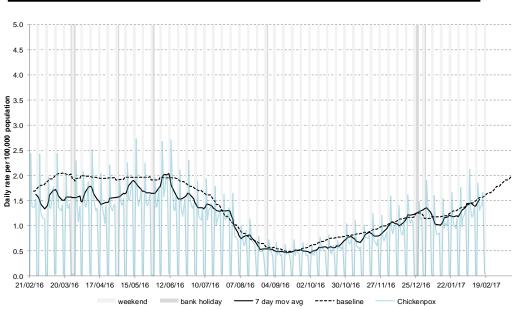
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17: Chickenpox

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

* 7-day moving average adjusted for bank holidays.





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Year - Wee

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Under 1 Year

GP In Hours

2017

18: Herpes zoster

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

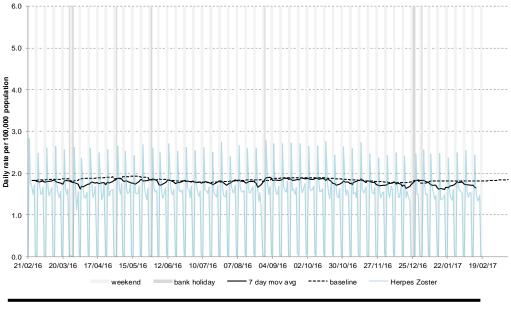
19: Cellulitis

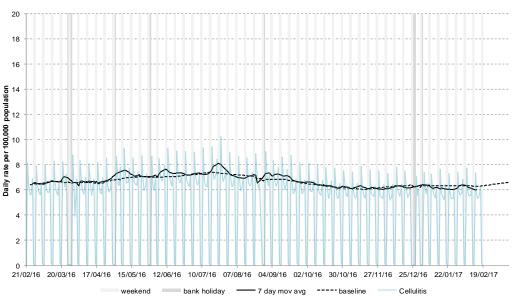
Daily incidence rate (and 7-day moving average*) per 100,000 population (all England, all ages).

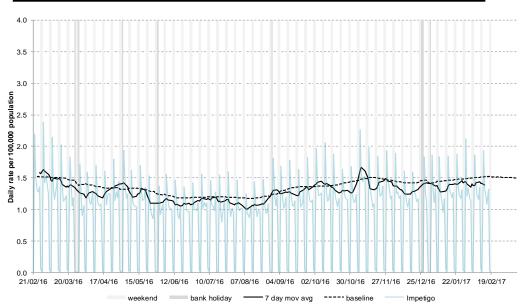


Daily incidence rate (and 7-day moving average*) per 100,000 population (all England, all ages).

* 7-day moving average adjusted for bank holidays.





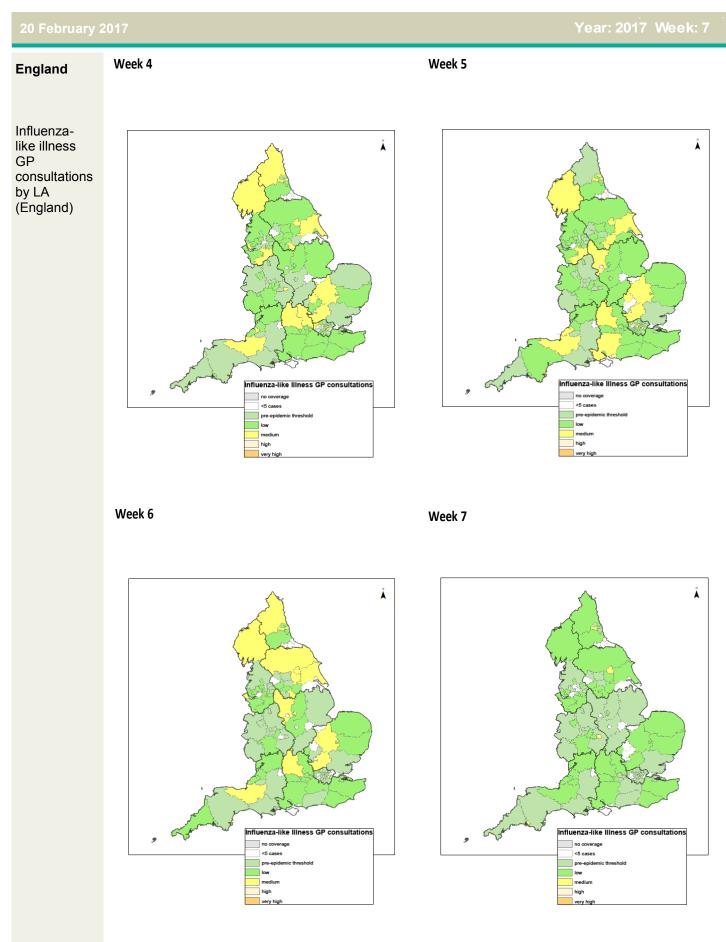


GP In Hours

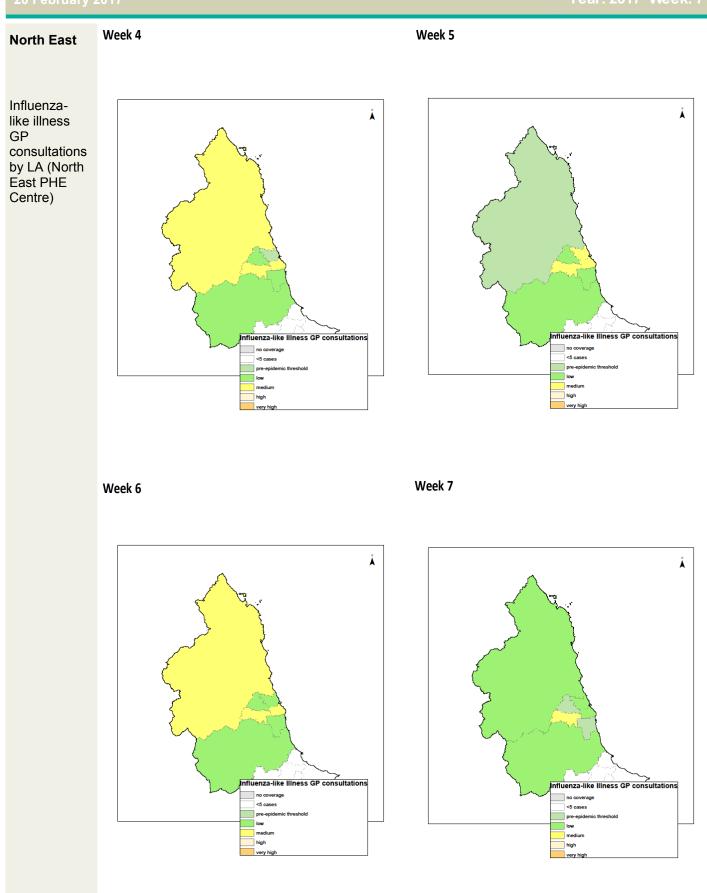
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Notes and further The Public Health England GP in hours surveillance system is a syndromic information surveillance system monitoring community-based morbidity recorded by GP practices. • GP consultation data are analysed on a daily basis to identify 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. From week 40 2015 the influenza-like illness thresholds illustrated in the bulletin Maps: 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. We thank and acknowledge the University of Nottingham, ClinRisk[®] and the contribution of Acknowledgements: 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. Produced by: PHE Real-time Syndromic Surveillance Team 6th Floor, 5 St Philip's Place, Birmingham, B3 2PW **Contact ReSST: Tel:** 0344 225 3560 > Option 4 > Option 2 Fax: 0121 236 2215 syndromic.surveillance Web: https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/syndromic-surveillance-systems-and @phe.gov.uk -analyses

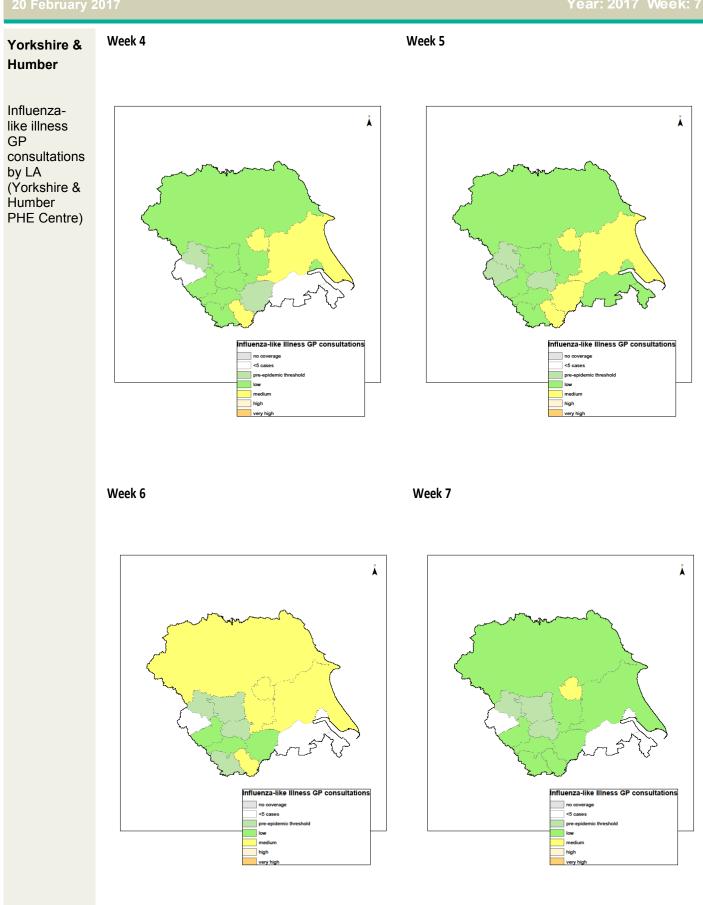
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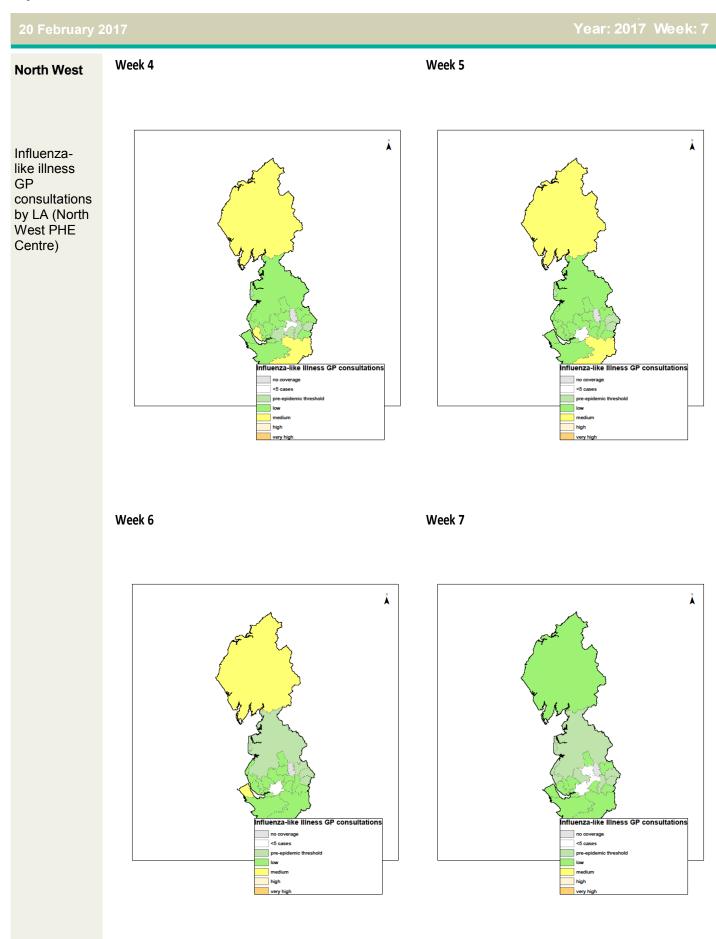


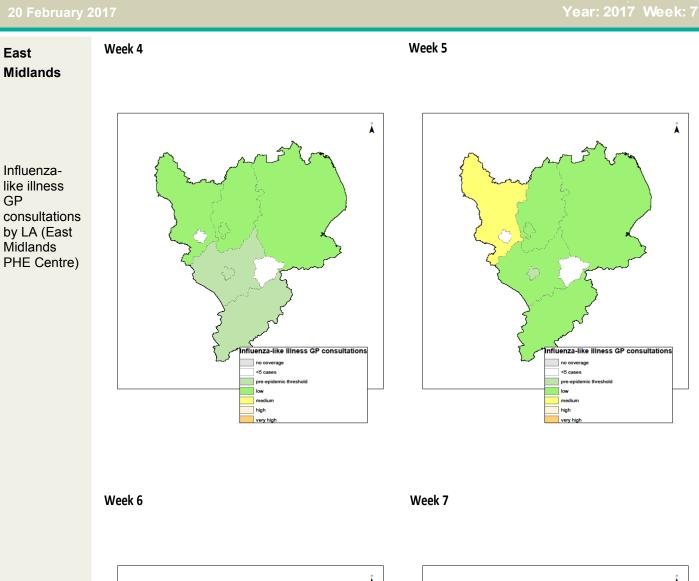
Year: 2017 Week: 7

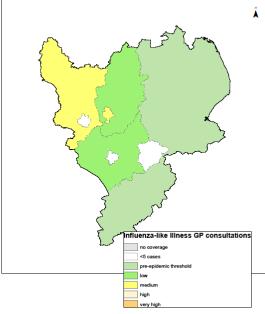


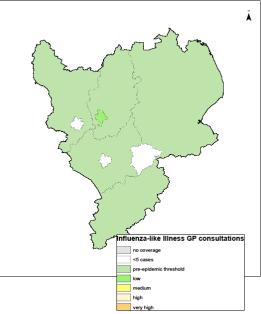


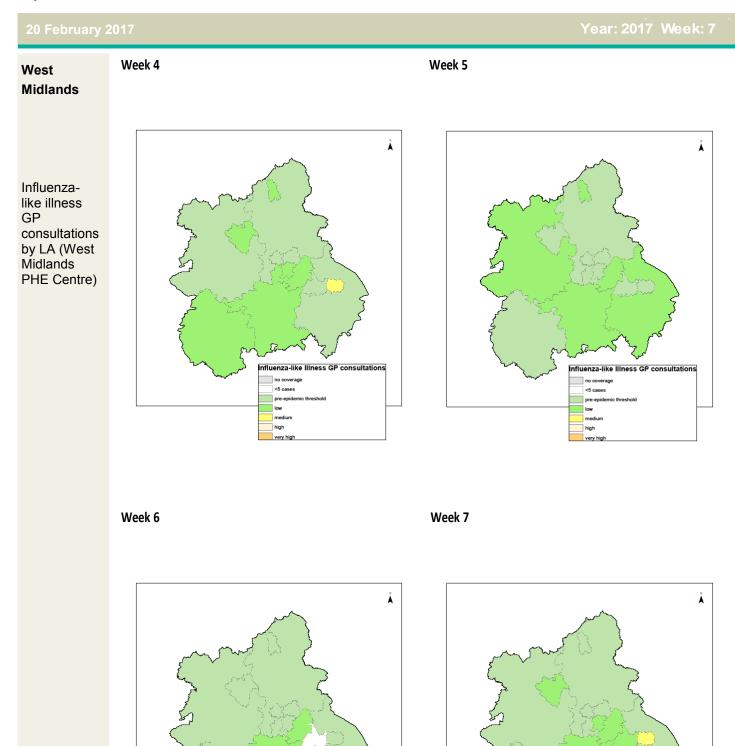












Contains Ordnance Survey data ©Crown copyright and database right 2015. Contains National Statistics data.

Influenza-like Illness GP consultations

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Influenza-like Illness GP consultations

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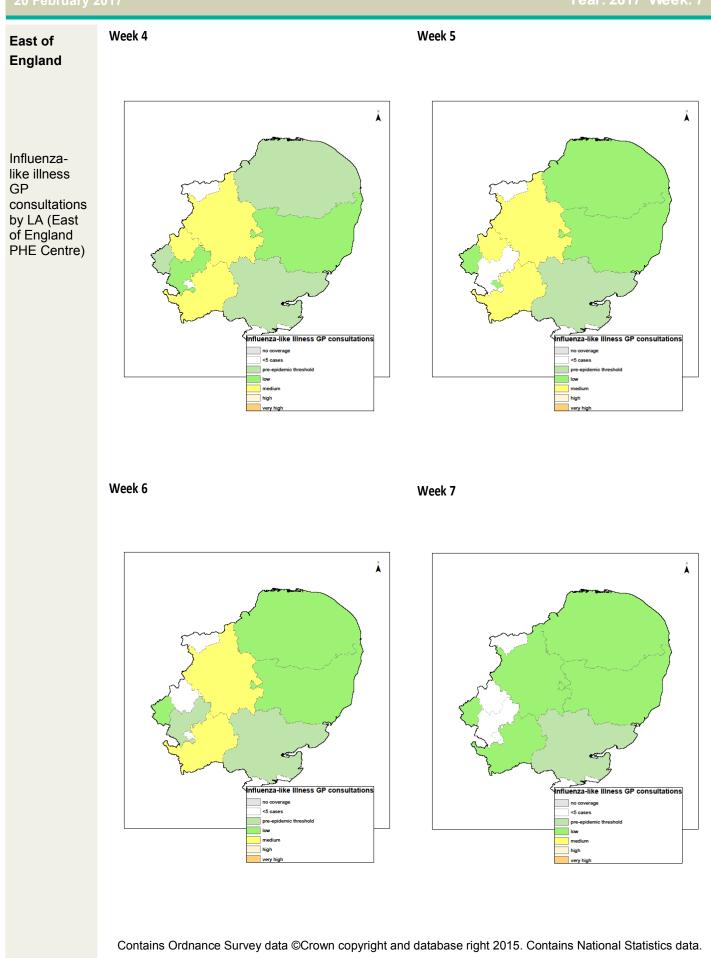
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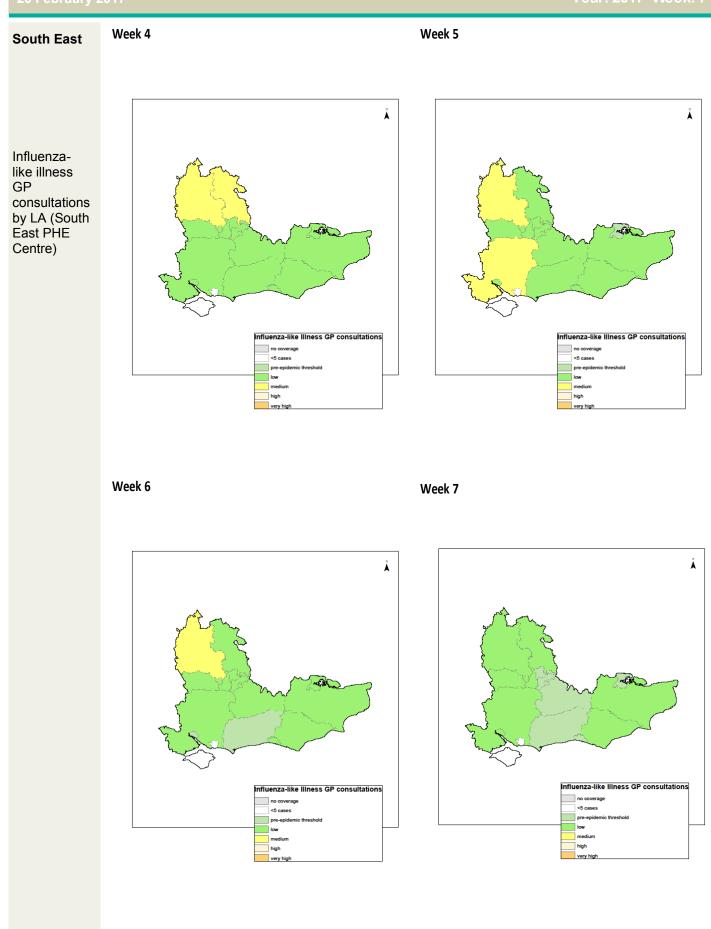
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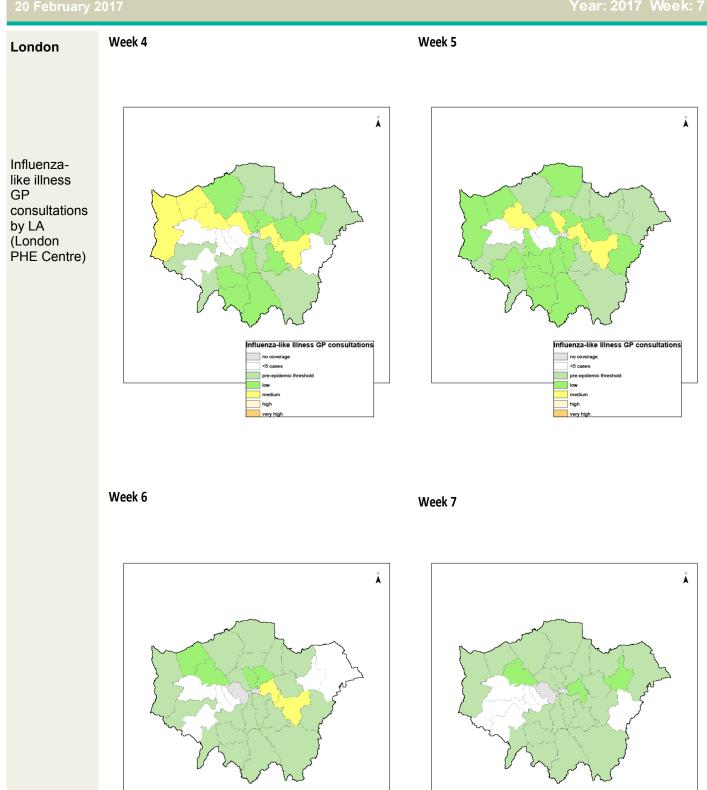
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Year: 2017 Week: 7



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Influenza-like Illness GP consultations

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Influenza-like Illness GP consultations

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