

PHE Syndromic Surveillance Summary

Produced by the PHE Real-time Syndromic Surveillance team

27 May 2015	Year: 2015 Week: 21
Syndromic surveillance national summary:	Reporting week: 18 to 24 May 2015 Nothing new to report. Consultations for scarlet fever remain at slightly higher than baseline levels.
Remote Health Advice:	The percentage of eye problems calls increased over the bank holiday weekend (figure 9); increases were particularly marked in the <5 years age group (figure 9a).
GP In Hours:	Consultations for scarlet fever remain at slightly higher than baseline levels. GP consultations for diarrhoea and vomiting in children aged under 5 years old are now at similar levels to last year (figures 8a & 9a). Click to access the GP In Hours bulletin [intranet] [internet]
Emergency Department:	Nothing new to report.
	Click to access the EDSSS bulletin [intranet] [internet]
GP Out of Hours:	Nothing new to report during week 21. Click to access the GPOOHSS bulletin [intranet] [internet]
RCGP Weekly	Click here to access reports from the RCGP website [external link]
Returns Service:	

www. Public Health England

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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 upor 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>https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/</u> <u>syndromic-surveillance-systems-and-analyses</u>); 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 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
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
	PHE Real-time Syndromic Surveillance Team
Contact ReSST: syndromic.surveillance	Public Health England,6 ^a Floor, 5 St Philip's Place, Birmingham, B3 2PW
	Tel: 0344 225 3560 > Option 4 > Option 2 Fax: 0121 236 2215
@phe.gov.uk	Web: https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/

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