## Public Health England

# **Remote Health Advice**

Syndromic Surveillance System: England

09 May 2016		Year: 2016	Week: 18	
In This Issue:	Key messages	Data to: 08 May	2016	
Key messages.				
Syndromic indicators at a glance.	During week 18 the number of difficulty br	eathing calls in children	aged <15	
Data summary.	years (figure 5a) have decreased.			
Indicators by syndrome.				
Cold/flu.				
Fever.				
Cough.				
Difficulty Breathing.				
Sore throat.				
Diarrhoea.				
Vomiting.				
Eye problems.				

- Introduction to charts.
- Notes and further information.

Acknowledgements.

## Syndromic indicators at a glance:

Indicator	Trend	Level *
Cold/flu	no trend	similar to baseline levels
Fever	no trend	similar to baseline levels
Cough	increasing	above baseline levels
Difficulty breathing	no trend	above baseline levels
Sore throat	increasing	above baseline levels
Diarrhoea	increasing	similar to baseline levels
Vomiting	no trend	similar to baseline levels
Eye problems	no trend	above baseline levels

\*Since week 47 2014 new baselines have been introduced for comparison with previous years. Baselines use historical data from the NHS Direct surveillance system to estimate seasonal trend but with levels adjusted to reflect changes since the switch to using NHS 111 data in September 2013.

## Data summary:

Year	Week	Total calls
2016	18	251,012

#### 1: Total calls.

2: Cold/flu

Direct.

Daily 'cold/flu' calls as a percentage of total

calls. Baselines are constructed from historical data since

2010, including data from NHS 111 and NHS

The total number of syndromic calls recorded each day by NHS 111.

100000

90000

80000

70000

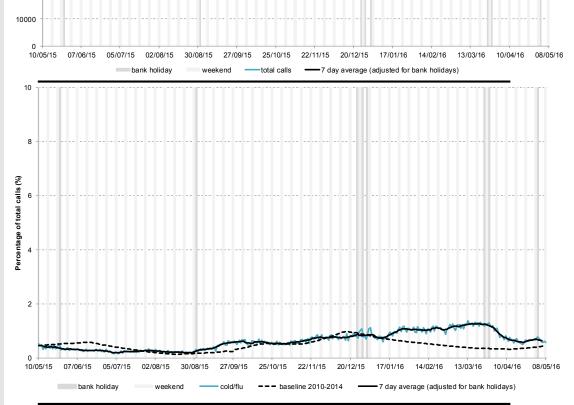
50000

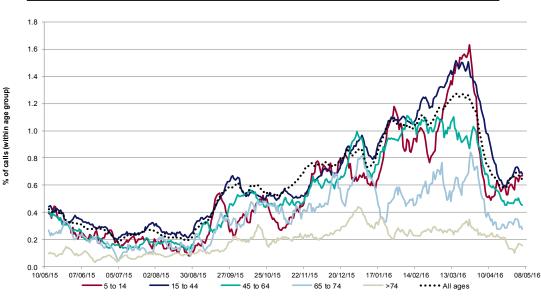
40000

30000

20000

# Remote Health Advice Year: 2016 Week: 18





#### 2a: Cold/flu calls by age group

Cold/flu calls as a percentage of total calls within each age group, shown as a 7 day moving average adjusted for bank holidays. Age groups below 5 years old, not shown.

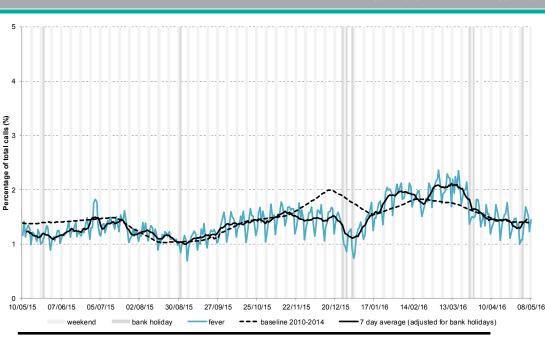
#### 3: Fever

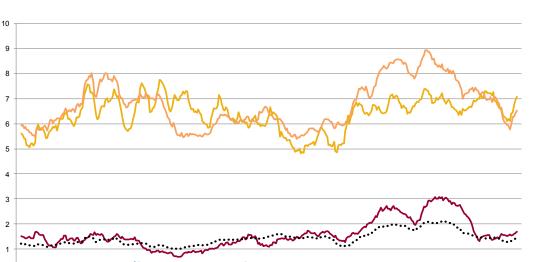
Daily 'fever' calls as a percentage of total calls. Baselines are constructed from historical data since 2010, including data from NHS 111 and NHS Direct.

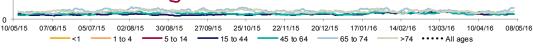
#### 3a: Fever calls by age group

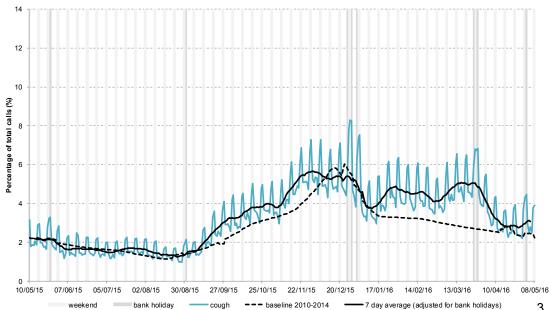
Fever calls as a percentage of total calls within each age group, shown as a 7 day moving average adjusted for bank holidays.

% of calls (within age group)









#### 4: Cough

Daily 'cough' calls as a percentage of total calls. Baselines are constructed from historical data since 2010, including data from NHS 111 and NHS Direct.

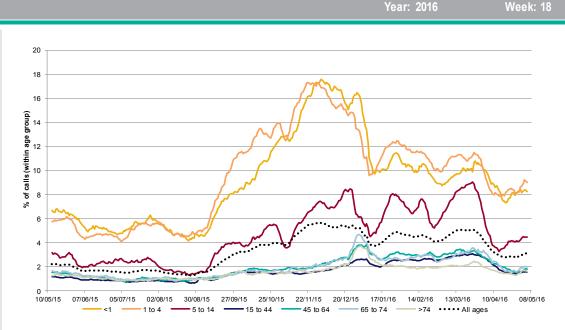
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## 4a: Cough calls by age group

Cough calls as a percentage of total calls within each age group, shown as a 7 day moving average adjusted for bank holidays.

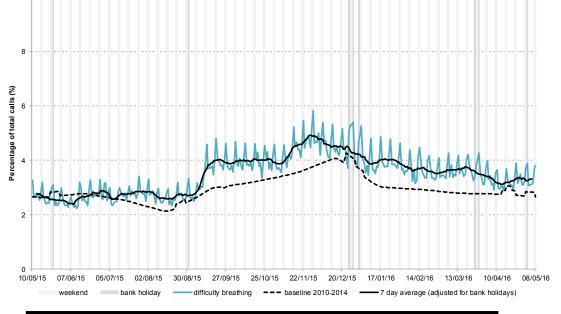
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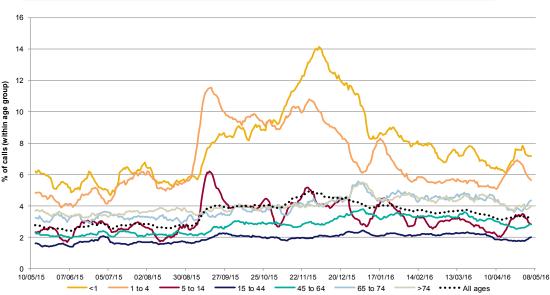


#### 5: Difficulty breathing

10

Daily 'difficulty breathing' calls as a percentage of total calls. Baselines are constructed from historical data since 2010, including data from NHS 111 and NHS Direct.



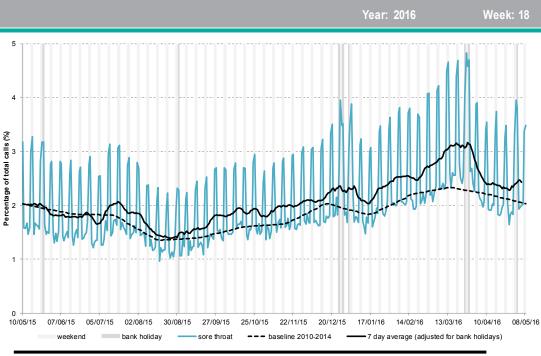


#### 5a: Difficulty breathing calls by age group

Difficulty breathing calls as a percentage of total calls within each age group, shown as a 7 day moving average adjusted for bank holidays.

#### 6: Sore throat

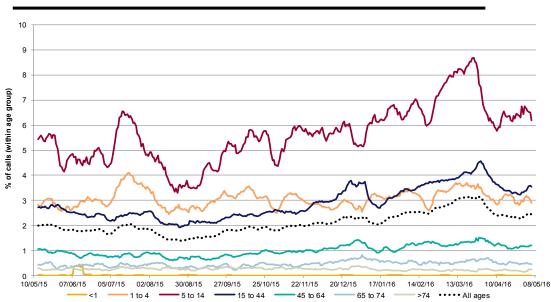
Daily 'sore throat' calls as a percentage of total calls. Baselines are constructed from historical data since 2010, including data from NHS 111 and NHS Direct.



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## 6a: Sore throat by age group

Sore throat calls as a percentage of total calls within each age group, shown as a 7 day moving average adjusted for bank holidays.



#### 5 4 Percentage of total calls (%) 1 10/05/15 07/06/15 05/07/15 02/08/15 30/08/15 27/09/15 25/10/15 22/11/15 20/12/15 17/01/16 14/02/16 13/03/16 10/04/16 08/05/16 bank holiday diarrhoea --- baseline 2010-2014 weekend

#### 7: Diarrhoea

Daily 'diarrhoea' calls as a percentage of total calls. Baselines are constructed from historical data since 2010, including data from NHS 111 and NHS Direct.



## 7a: Diarrhoea by age

group

Diarrhoea calls as a percentage of total calls within each age group, shown as a 7 day moving average adjusted for bank holidays.

## 8: Vomiting

Daily 'vomiting' calls as a percentage of total calls. Baselines are constructed from historical data since 2010, including data from NHS 111 and NHS Direct.

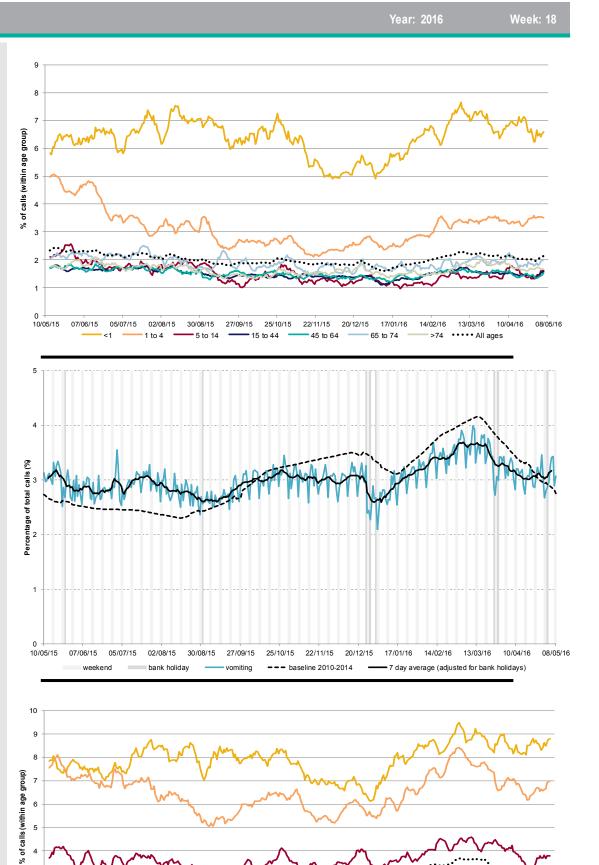


Vomiting calls as a percentage of total calls within each age group, shown as a 7 day moving average adjusted for bank holidays.

4 3 2

0

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07/06/15 05/07/15 02/08/15 30/08/15 27/09/15 25/10/15 22/11/15 20/12/15 17/01/16

15 to 44

45 to 64

65 to 74

5 to 14

1 to 4

<1

08/05/16

14/02/16 13/03/16 10/04/16

>74

••••• All ages

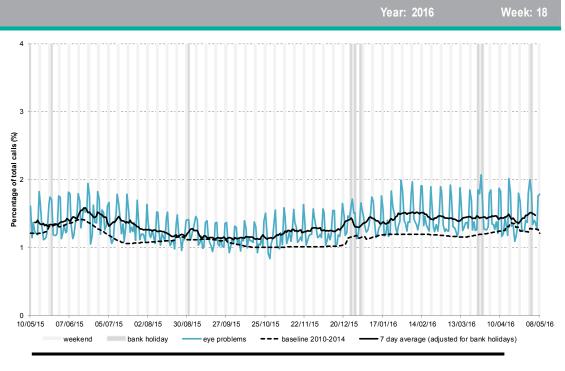
#### 9: Eye problems

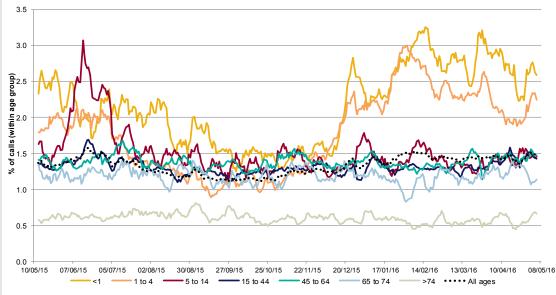
Daily 'eye problems' calls as a percentage of total calls. Baselines are constructed from historical data since 2010, including data from NHS 111 and NHS Direct.

## 9a: Eye problems by age group

Eye problems calls as a percentage of total calls within each age group, shown as a 7 day moving average adjusted for bank holidays.

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09 May 2016	Year: 2016 Week: 18
09 May 2016 Introduction to charts:	<ul> <li>Year: 2016 Week: 13</li> <li>Weekends and bank holidays are marked by vertical grey lines (bank holidays darker grey).</li> <li>A 7-day moving average (adjusted for bank holidays) is overlaid on the daily data reported in each chart, unless specified.</li> <li>Baselines are constructed using historical data, including data from both NHS111 and the NHS Direct syndromic system (which was replaced by NHS 111 data in September 2013). Seasonal trends reflect the average over past years, with levels adjusted to reflect differences between NHS 111 and NHS Direct data.</li> <li>This new syndromic surveillance system is still under development and further analyses at PHE Centre level will be included in future bulletins.</li> <li>NHS 111 call 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.</li> </ul>
Notes and further information:	Further information about NHS 111 can be found at: http://www.nhs.uk/NHSEngland/AboutNHSservices/ Emergencyandurgentcareservices/Pages/NHS-111.aspx The Remote Health Advice Syndromic Surveillance bulletin can also be downloaded from the PHE Real-time Syndromic Surveillance website which also contains more information about syndromic surveillance: https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/syndromic-surveillance-systems- and-analyses
Acknowledgements:	We are grateful to NHS 111 and to HSCIC for their assistance and support in providing the anonymised call data that underpin the Remote Health Advice Syndromic Surveillance System.
<b>Contact ReSST:</b> syndromic.surveillance @phe.gov.uk	Remote Health Advice Syndromic Surveillance System Bulletin.         Produced by: PHE Real-time Syndromic Surveillance Team         6 <sup>th</sup> Floor, 5 St Philip's Place, Birmingham, B3 2PW         Tel: 0344 225 3560 > Option 4 > Option 2         Fax: 0121 236 2215         Web: <a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/syndromic-surveillance-systems-and-analyses">https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/syndromic-surveillance-systems-and</a>

-analyses