



09 March 2016

Year: 2016 Week: 09

**Syndromic
surveillance national
summary:**

Reporting week: 22 to 28 February 2016

Respiratory indicators remained elevated during week 9, including GP influenza-like illness consultations and cold/flu calls to NHS 111.

**Remote Health
Advice:**

Cold/flu calls remained stable overall during week 9 (figure 2), though there were increases in most adult age groups (figure 2a). Calls for sore throat continued to rise, particularly in those 5-14years (figure 6 & 6a). There was little overall change in the level of other respiratory calls (figures 3-5).

Click to access the Remote Health Advice bulletin [\[intranet\]](#) [\[internet\]](#)

GP In Hours:

GP consultations for influenza-like illness remained stable during week 9 (figure 2).

Click to access the GP In Hours bulletin [\[intranet\]](#) [\[internet\]](#)

**Emergency
Department:**

There was a small increase in attendances for influenza-like illness during week 9 (figure 12).

Click to access the EDSSS bulletin [\[intranet\]](#) [\[internet\]](#)

GP Out of Hours:

Consultations for influenza-like illness (ILI) remained stable during week 9 (figure 3). Consultations for pharyngitis have increased during week 9 (figure 6).

Click to access the GPOOHSS bulletin [\[intranet\]](#) [\[internet\]](#)

**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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