



25 May 2016

Year: 2016 Week: 20

**Syndromic
surveillance national
summary:**

Reporting week: 16 to 22 May 2016

Nothing new to report during week 20.

GP consultations for allergic rhinitis remain high in line with tree pollen activity. Rates are highest in the 5-14 years age group.

**Remote Health
Advice:**

NHS 111 eye problem calls in the 5-14 years age group remain elevated in week 20 in line with recent tree pollen activity (figure 9a).

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

GP In Hours:

GP consultations for allergic rhinitis decreased during week 20 (figure 21). Rates remain highest in the 5-14 years age group (figure 21a).

Consultations for scarlet fever decreased but remain above seasonally expected levels (figure 4).

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

**Emergency
Department:**

Attendances for gastroenteritis increased during week 20; attendances in children under 1 year remain slightly elevated (figures 18 & 19).

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

GP Out of Hours:

GP out of hours consultations for diarrhoea showed a slight increase during week 20 particularly in infants under 1 year (figures 8 & 8a).

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

Acknowledgements:

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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 SystemOne GP practices

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