



24 August 2016

Year: 2016 Week: 33

**Syndromic
surveillance national
summary:**

Reporting week: 15 to 21 August 2016

GP consultations for measles decreased slightly during week 33. The highest rates remain in the South West and London although rates decreased in the South West during week 33.

[Click to subscribe to the weekly syndromic surveillance email](#)

**Remote Health
Advice:**

There were further small increases in diarrhoea calls during week 33, particularly in the 1-4 years age group (figures 7 & 7a).

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

GP In Hours:

GP consultations for measles decreased slightly during week 33 (figure 14). The highest rates remain in the South West and London although rates decreased in the South West during week 33 (figure 14a).

Consultations for pertussis remain above seasonal levels (figure 16).

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

**Emergency
Department:**

Gastroenteritis increased slightly in week 33, mainly in the 1-4 years age group (figures 18 & 19).

[Click to access the EDSSS bulletin](#)

GP Out of Hours:

GP out of hours consultations for diarrhoea and vomiting continued to increase in week 33 (figures 8 & 9). The increases were particularly noted in the <1 and 1-4 years age groups (figures 8a & 9a).

[Click to access the GPOHSS bulletin](#)

**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:

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

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