



30 December 2014

Year: 2014 Week: 52

In This Issue:

- Key messages.
- Diagnostic indicators at a glance.
- GP practices and denominator population.
- National syndromic indicators.
- Notes and further information.
- Appendix.

Key messages

Data to: 28 December 2014

Please note: week 52 includes two public holidays when GP surgeries would normally be closed. Seven day moving averages presented in this bulletin have been adjusted to account for the reduced rates.

Consultation rates for influenza-like illness (ILI) continued to increase during week 52 (fig 2). Consultation rates for pneumonia rose during week 52, for adults aged 65 years and over in particular (figures 6 and 6a).

Consultation rates for severe asthma continue to rise however rates in the 5-14 years age group appear to be decreasing (fig 10-10a).

A Cold Watch System operates in England from 1 November to 31 March each year. As part of the Public Health England Cold Weather Plan for England the PHE Real-time Syndromic Surveillance team will be monitoring the impact of cold weather on syndromic surveillance data during this period.

Cold weather alert level (current reporting week): **Levels 2/3 – Alert and readiness/ cold weather action**
<http://www.metoffice.gov.uk/weather/uk/coldweatheralert/>

Diagnostic indicators at a glance:

Indicator	Trend	Level
Upper respiratory tract infection	increasing	above baseline levels
Influenza-like illness	increasing	below baseline levels
Pharyngitis	no trend	above baseline levels
Scarlet fever	no trend	above baseline levels
Lower respiratory tract infection	increasing	above baseline levels
Pneumonia	increasing	above baseline levels
Gastroenteritis	no trend	above baseline levels
Vomiting	no trend	below baseline levels
Diarrhoea	decreasing	similar to baseline levels
Severe asthma	increasing	above baseline levels
Wheeze	no trend	above baseline levels
Allergic rhinitis	no trend	similar to baseline levels
Conjunctivitis	increasing	similar to baseline levels
Mumps	no trend	similar to baseline levels
Measles	no trend	similar to baseline levels
Rubella	no trend	similar to baseline levels
Pertussis	no trend	similar to baseline levels
Chickenpox	increasing	similar to baseline levels
Herpes zoster	no trend	similar to baseline levels
Cellulitis	no trend	above baseline levels
Impetigo	no trend	above baseline levels

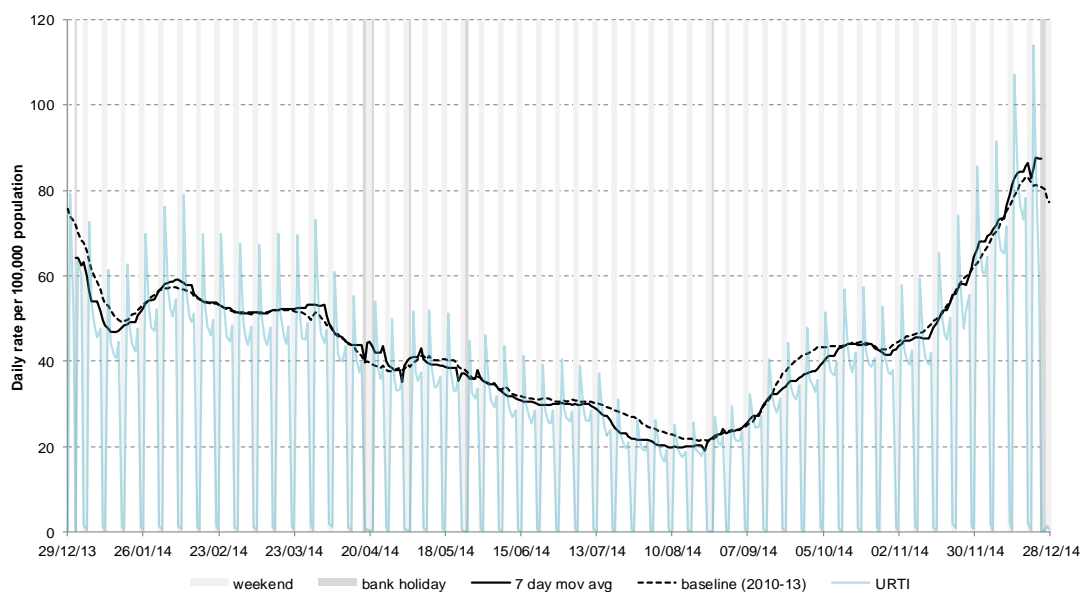
GP practices and denominator population:

Year	Week	GP Practices Reporting**	Population size**
2014	52	4771	34.9 million

**based on the average number of practices and denominator population in the reporting working week.

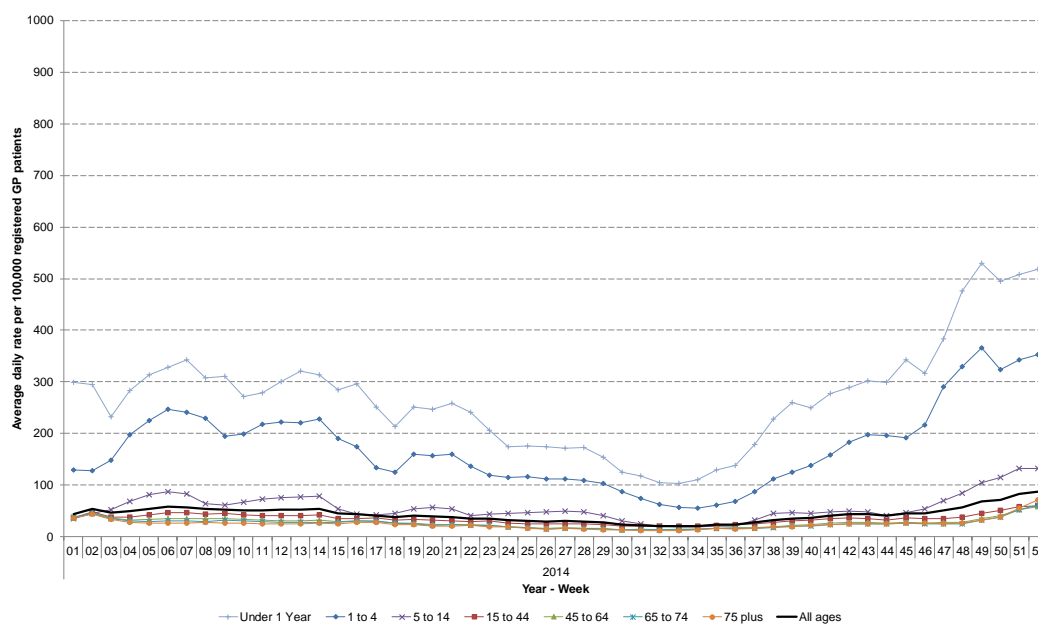
1: Upper respiratory tract infection (URTI)

Daily incidence rate (and 7-day moving average*) per 100,000 population (all England, all ages).



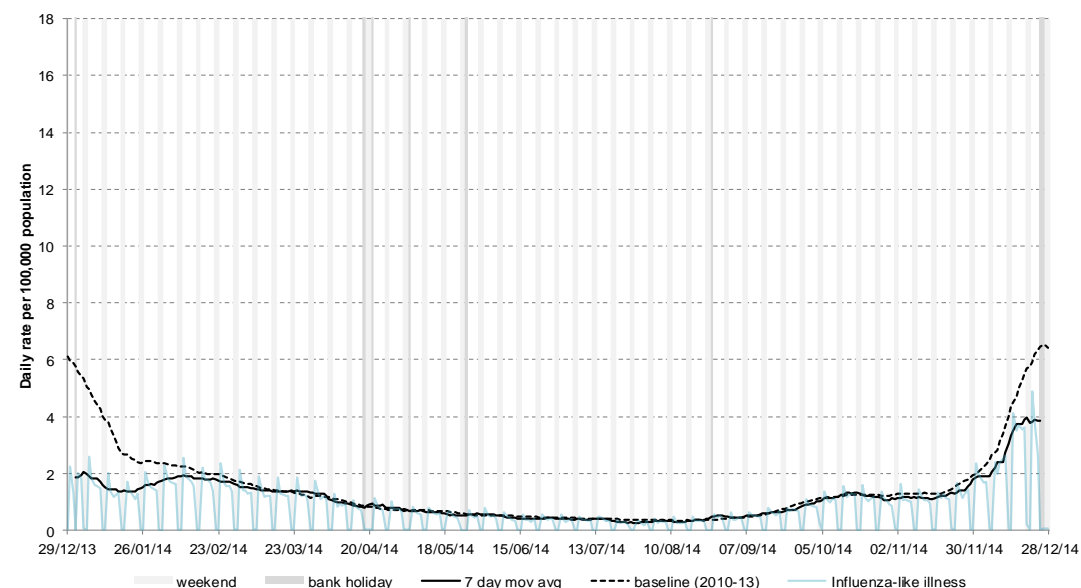
1a: Upper respiratory tract infection (URTI) by age

Average daily incidence rate by week per 100,000 population (all England)



2: Influenza-like illness (ILI)

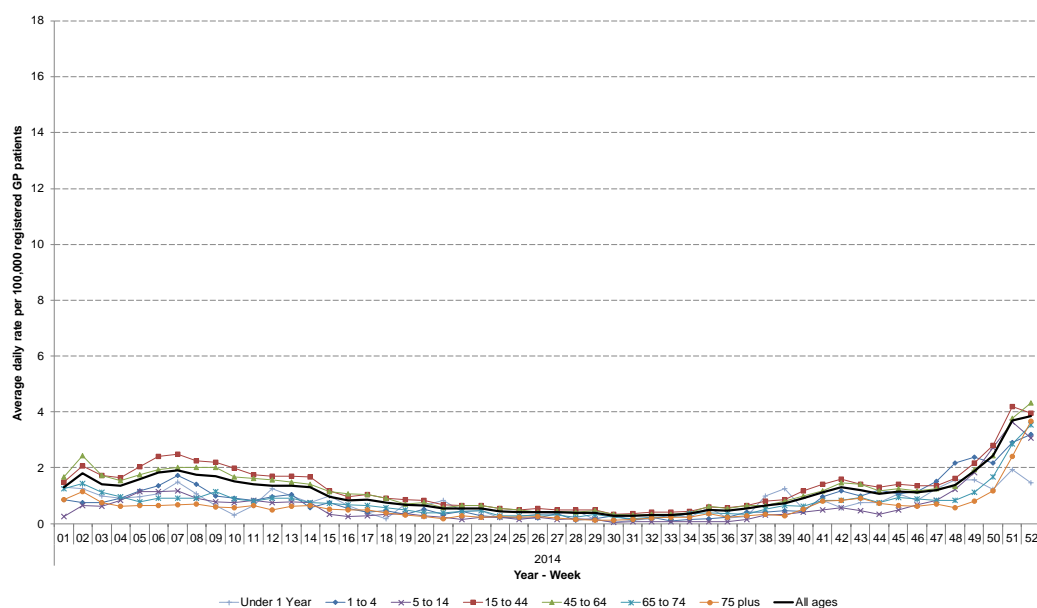
Daily incidence rates (and 7-day moving average*) per 100,000 population (all England, all ages).



* 7-day moving average adjusted for bank holidays.

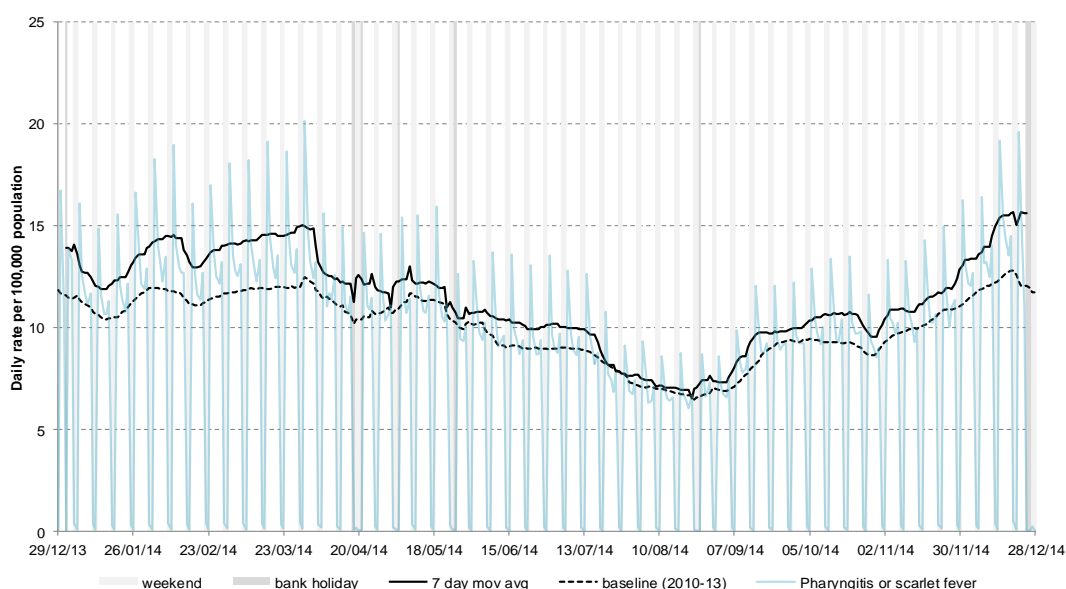
2a: Influenza-like illness (ILI) by age

Average daily incidence rate by week per 100,000 population (all England)



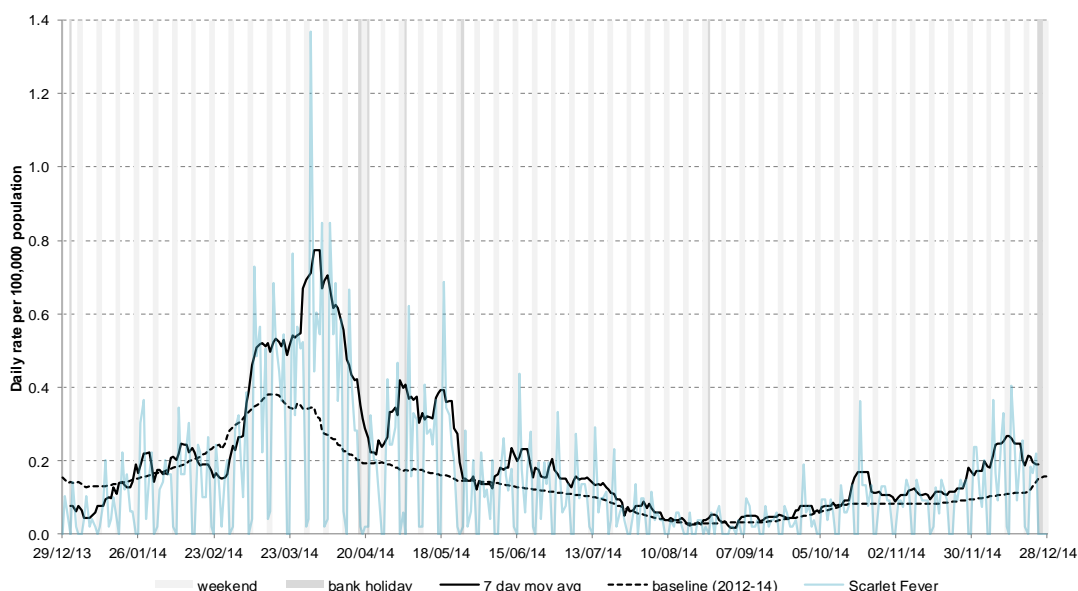
3: Pharyngitis or scarlet fever

Daily incidence rate (and 7-day moving average*) per 100,000 population (all England, all ages).



4: Scarlet fever

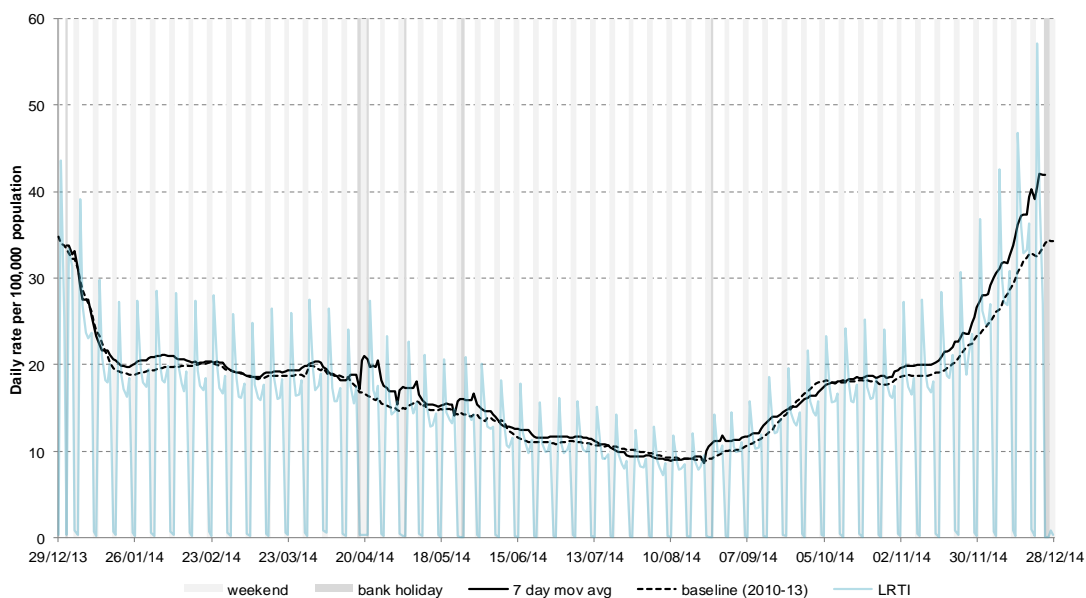
Daily incidence rate (and 7-day moving average*) per 100,000 population (all England, all ages, based on a population denominator of approximately 5.5 million patients).



* 7-day moving average adjusted for bank holidays.

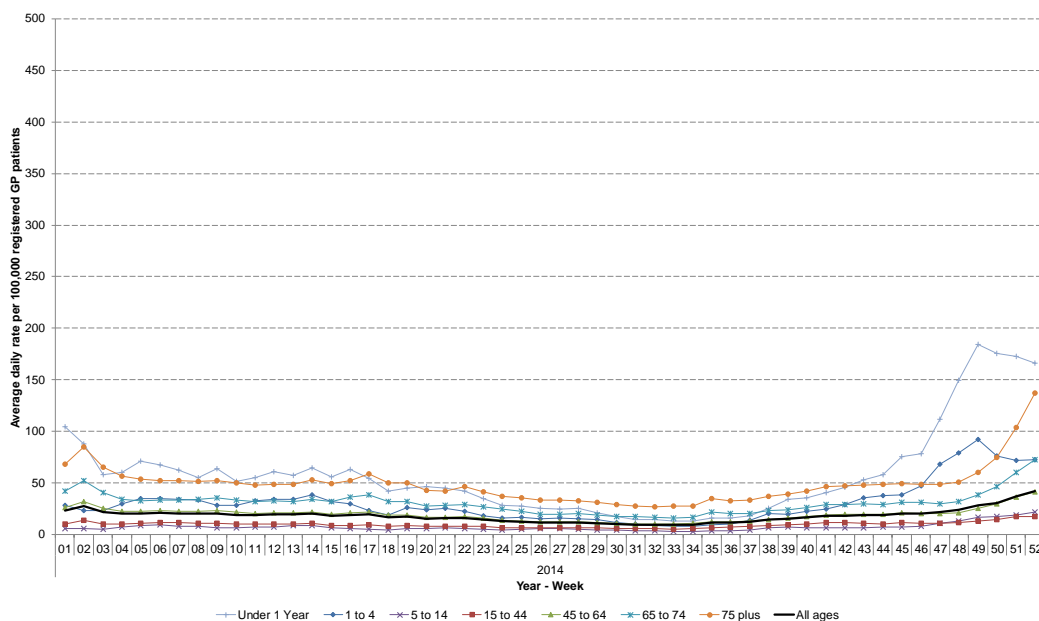
5: Lower respiratory tract infection (LRTI)

Daily incidence rate (and 7-day moving average*) per 100,000 population (all England, all ages).



5a: Lower respiratory tract infection (LRTI) by age

Average daily incidence rate by week per 100,000 population (all England)

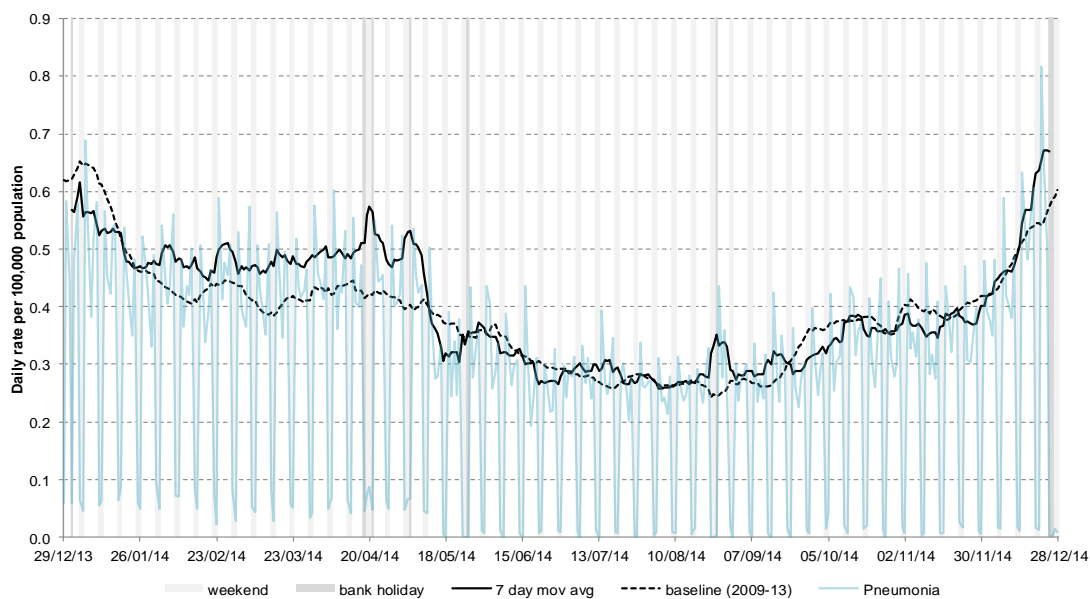


Intentionally left blank

* 7-day moving average adjusted for bank holidays.

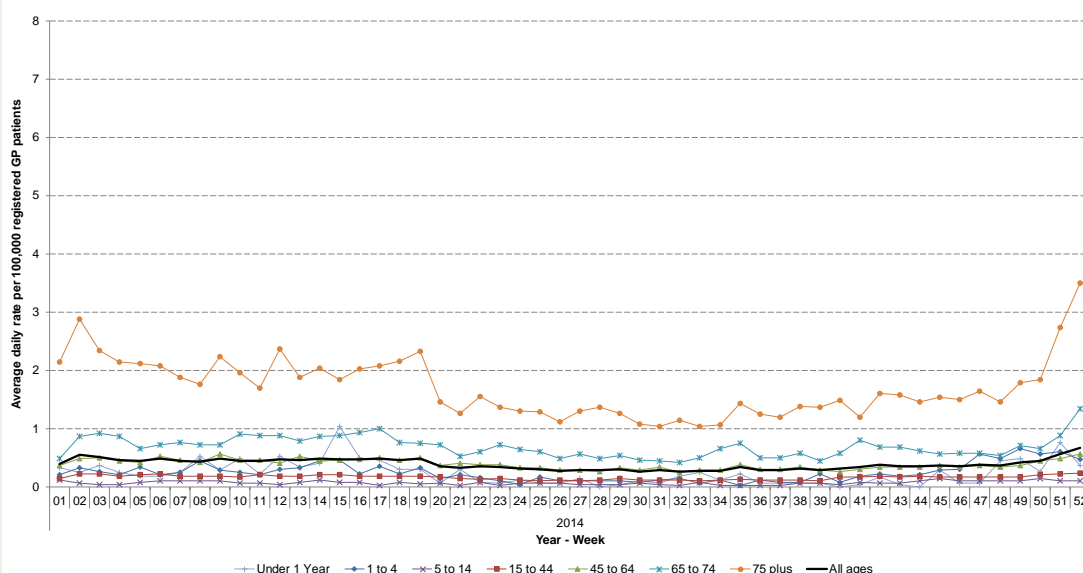
6: Pneumonia

Daily incidence rate (and 7-day moving average*) per 100,000 population (all England, all ages).



6a: Pneumonia by age

Average daily incidence rate by week per 100,000 population (all England)

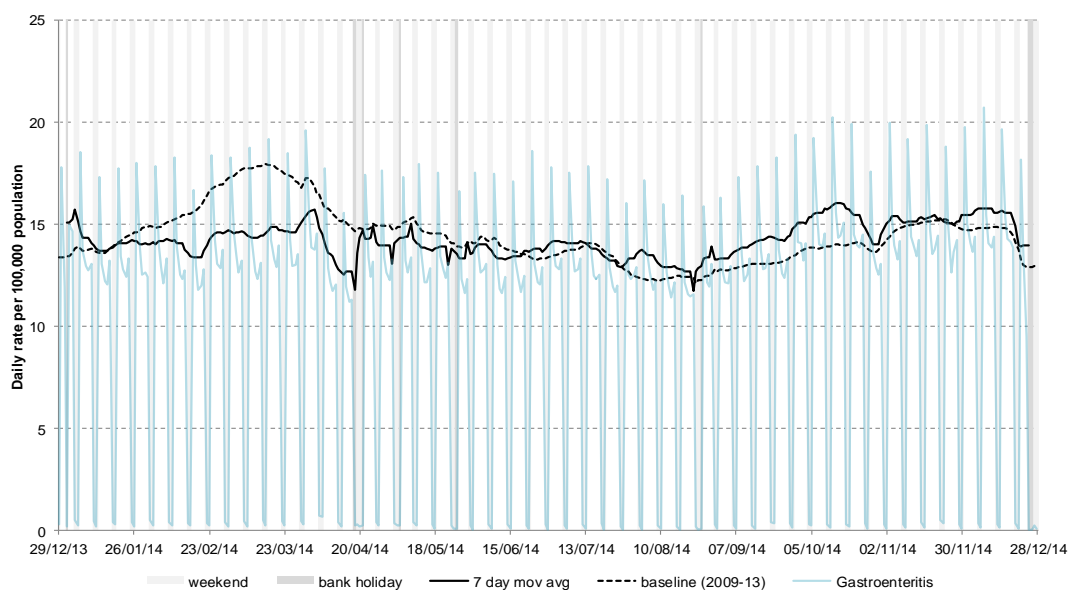


Intentionally left blank

* 7-day moving average adjusted for bank holidays.

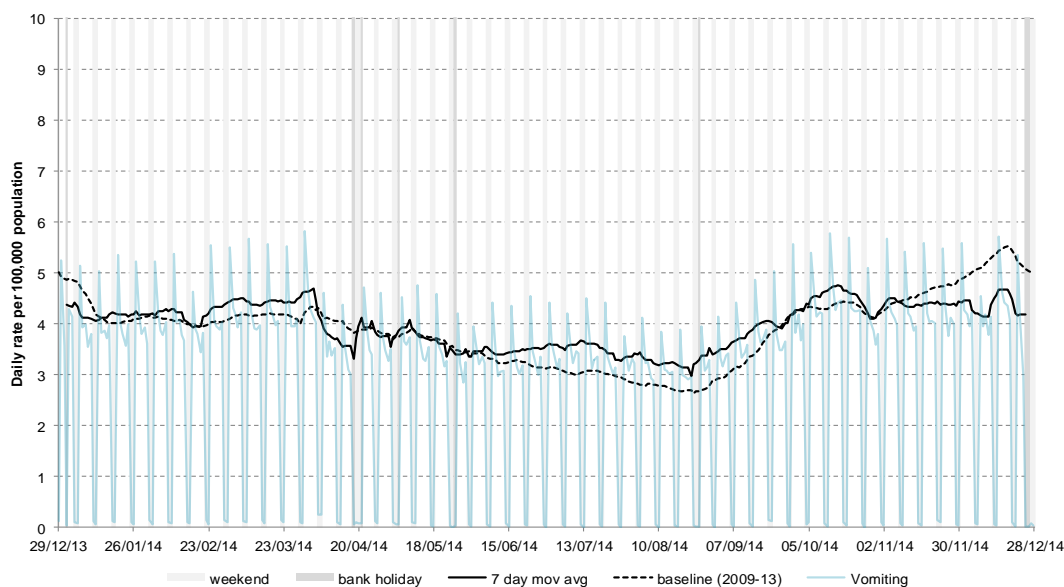
7: Gastroenteritis

Daily incidence rate (and 7-day moving average*) per 100,000 population (all England, all ages).



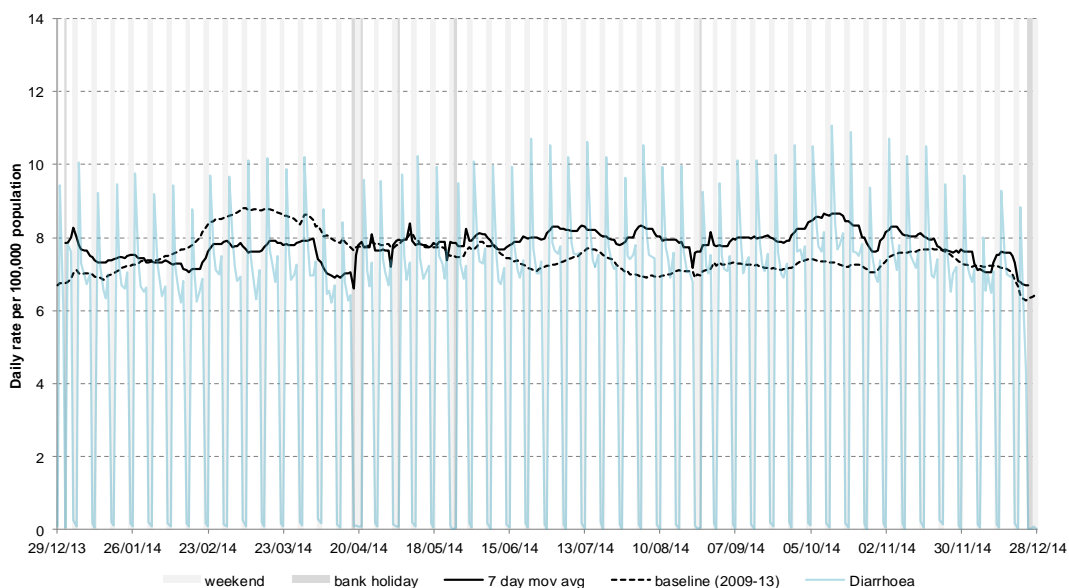
8: Vomiting

Daily incidence rate (and 7-day moving average*) per 100,000 population (all England, all ages).



9: Diarrhoea

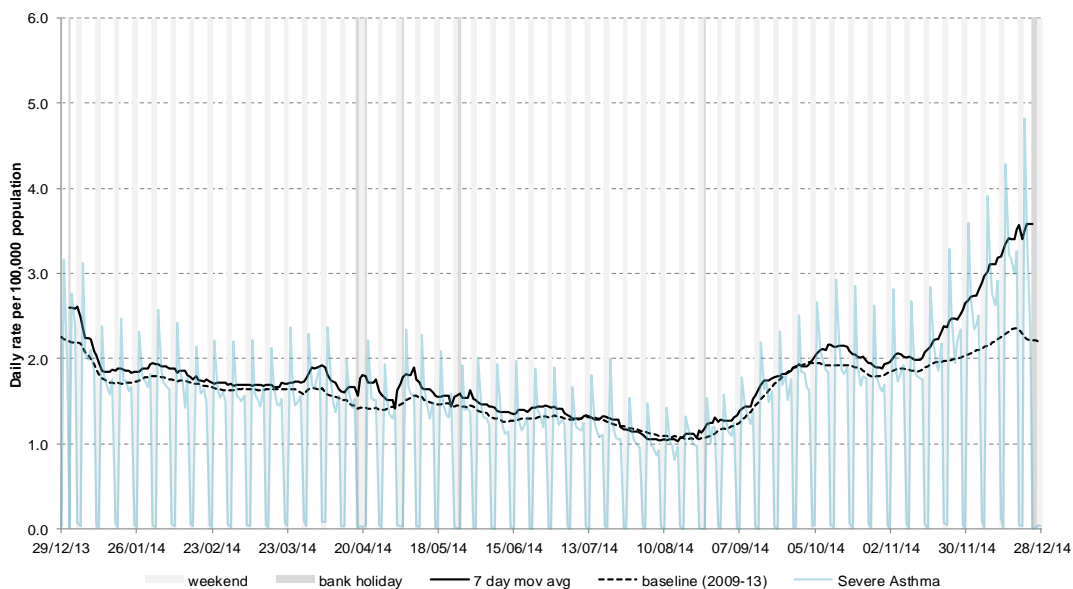
Daily incidence rate (and 7-day moving average*) per 100,000 population (all England, all ages).



* 7-day moving average adjusted for bank holidays.

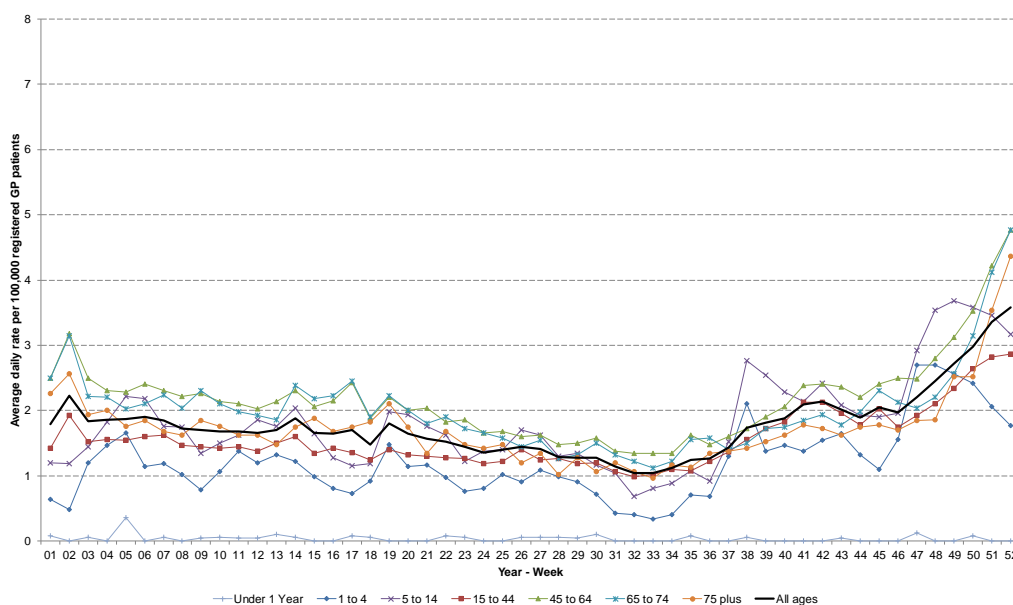
10: Severe asthma

Daily incidence rate (and 7-day moving average*) per 100,000 population (all England, all ages).



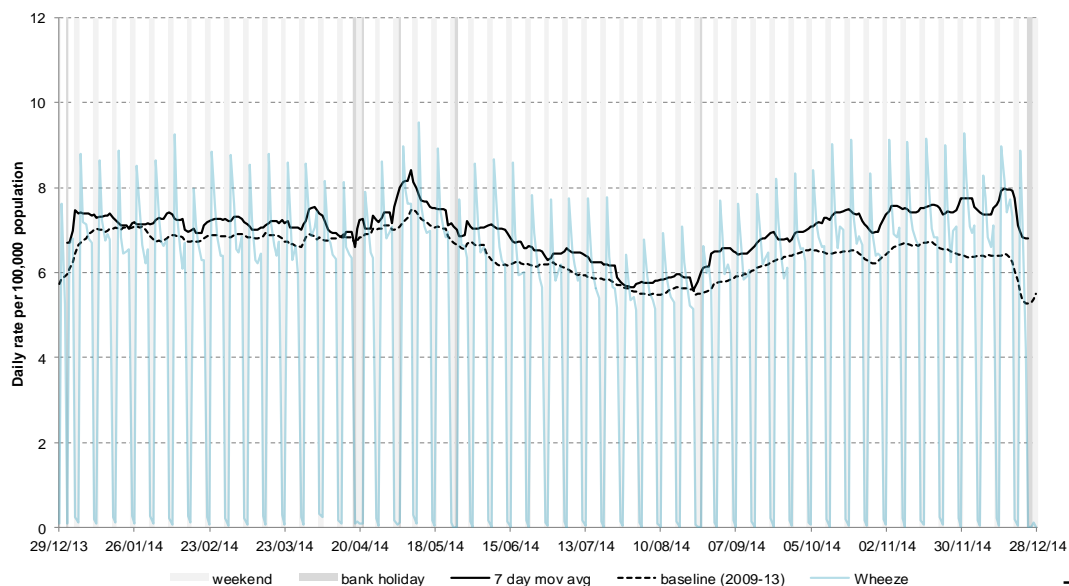
10a: Severe asthma by age

Average daily incidence rate by week per 100,000 population (all England)



11: Wheeze

Daily incidence rate (and 7-day moving average*) per 100,000 population (all England, all ages).



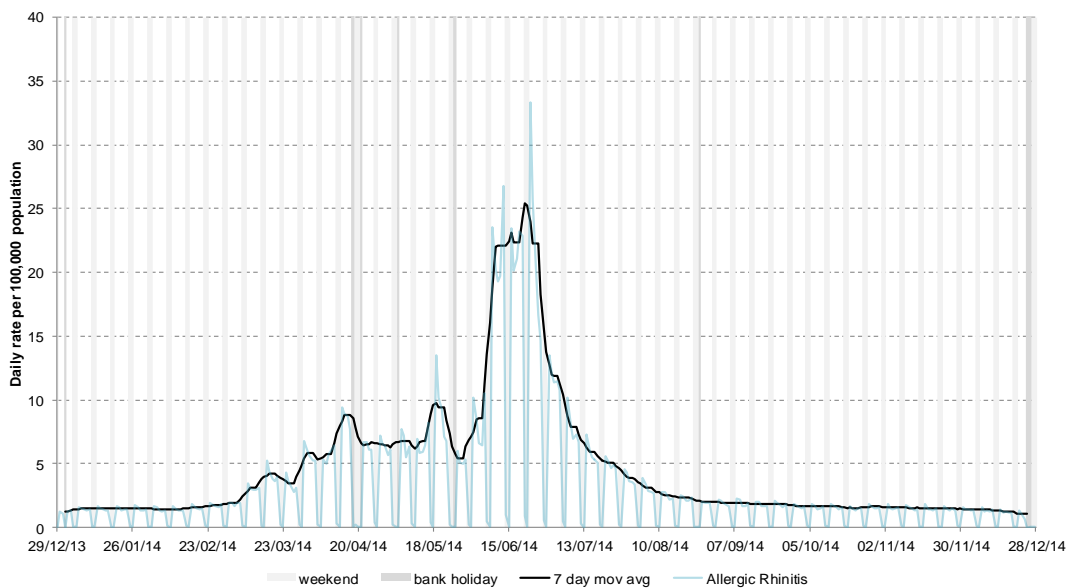
* 7-day moving average adjusted for bank holidays.

30 December 2014

Year: 2014 Week: 52

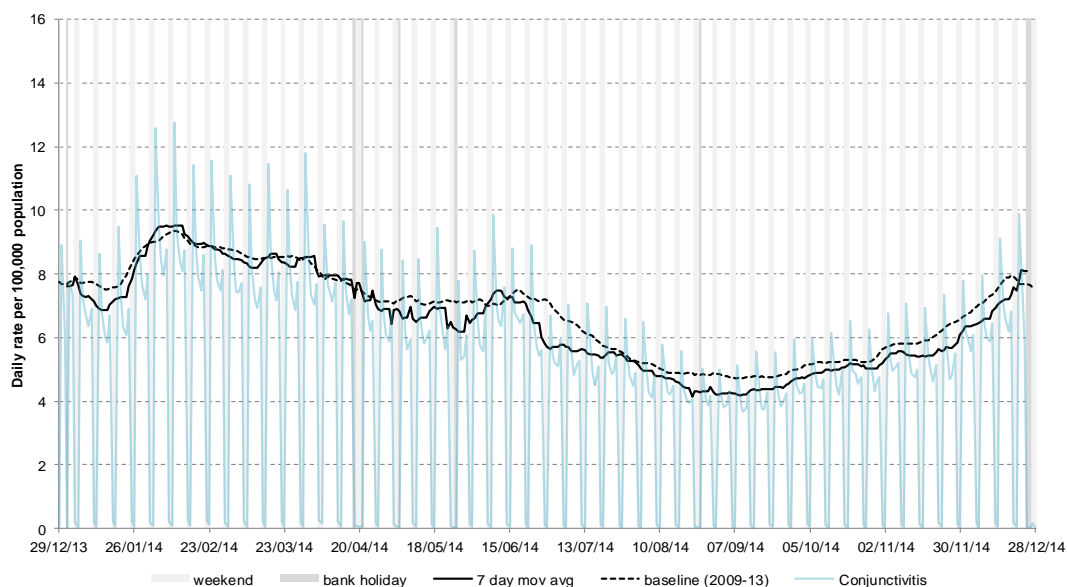
12: Allergic rhinitis

Daily incidence rate (and 7-day moving average*) per 100,000 population (all England, all ages).



13: Conjunctivitis

Daily incidence rate (and 7-day moving average*) per 100,000 population (all England, all ages).



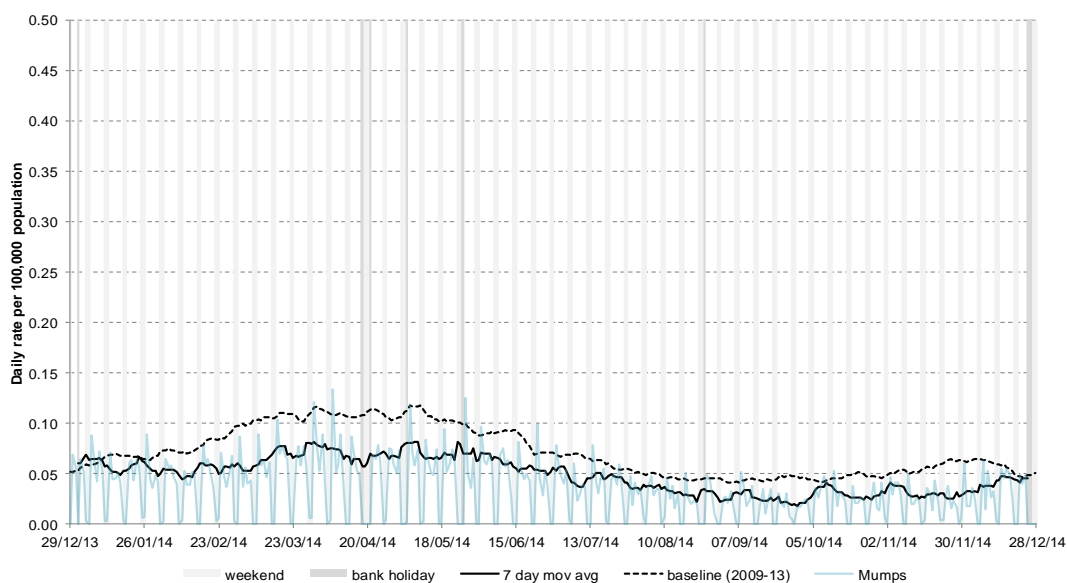
14: Intentionally left blank

Intentionally left blank.

* 7-day moving average adjusted for bank holidays.

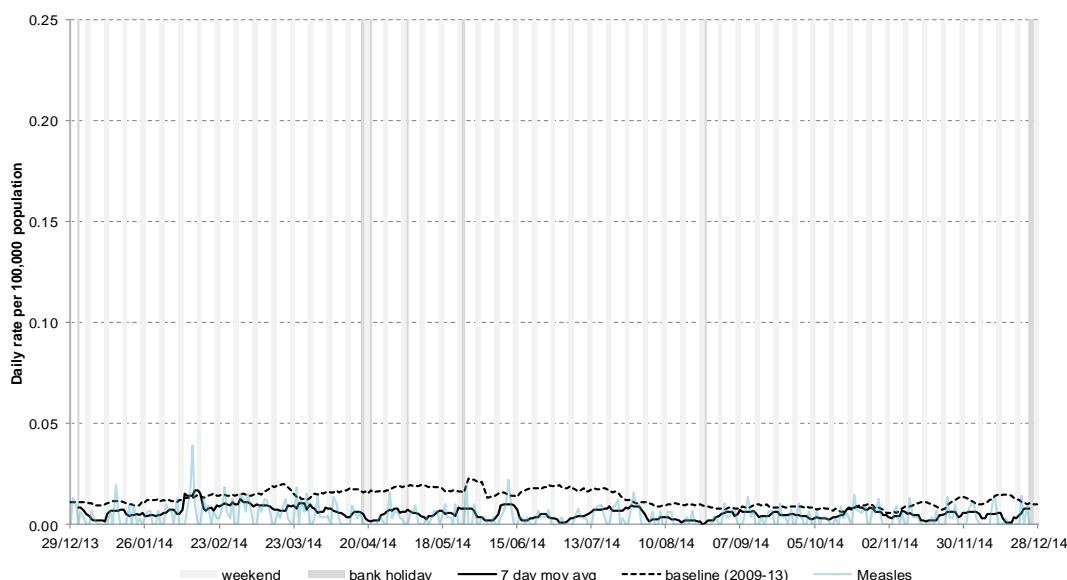
15: Mumps

Daily incidence rate (and 7-day moving average*) per 100,000 population (all England, all ages).



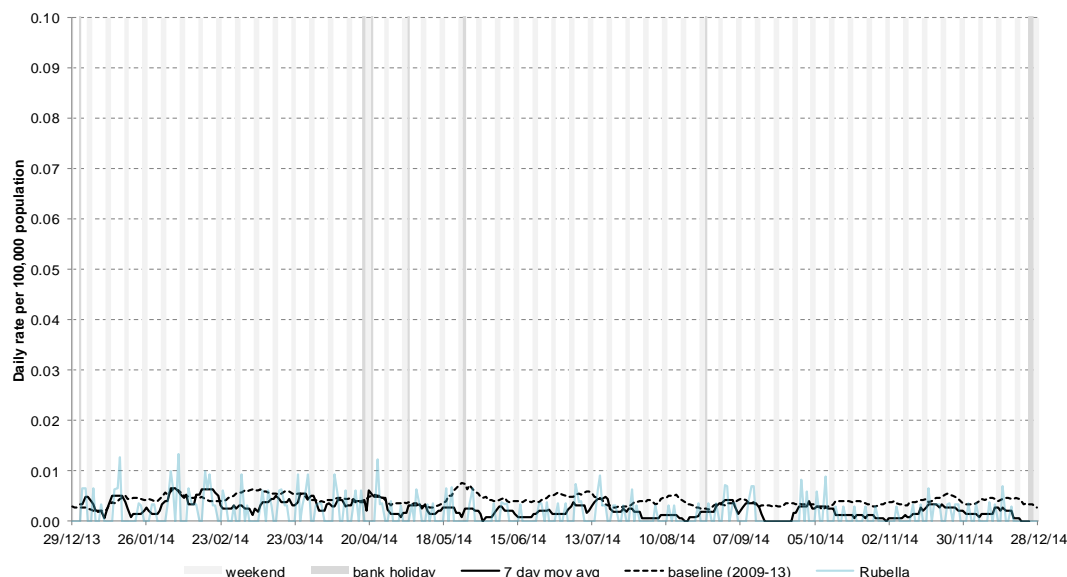
16: Measles

Daily incidence rate (and 7-day moving average*) per 100,000 population (all England, all ages).



17: Rubella

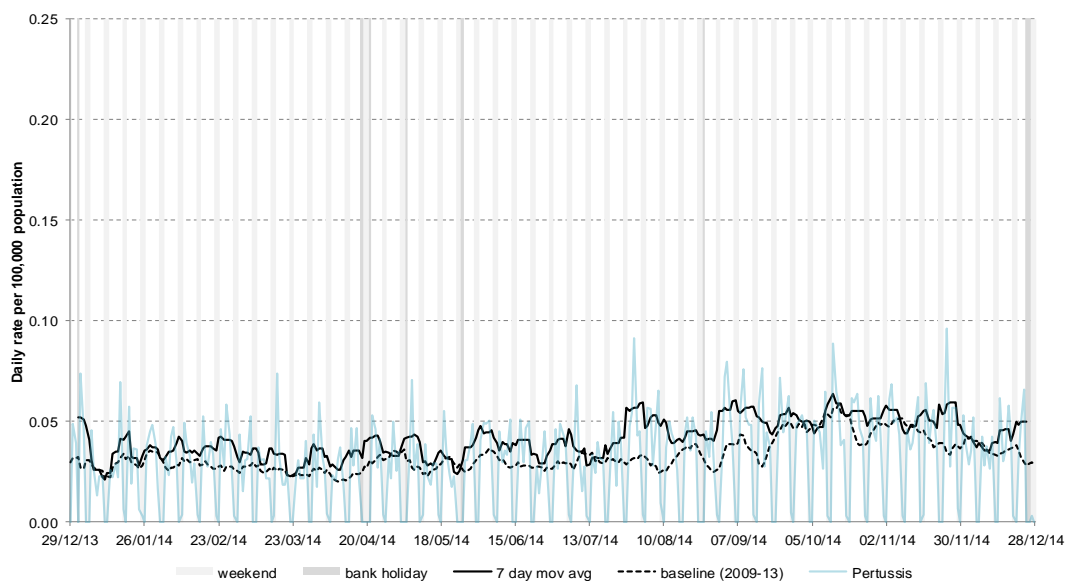
Daily incidence rate (and 7-day moving average*) per 100,000 population (all England, all ages).



* 7-day moving average adjusted for bank holidays.

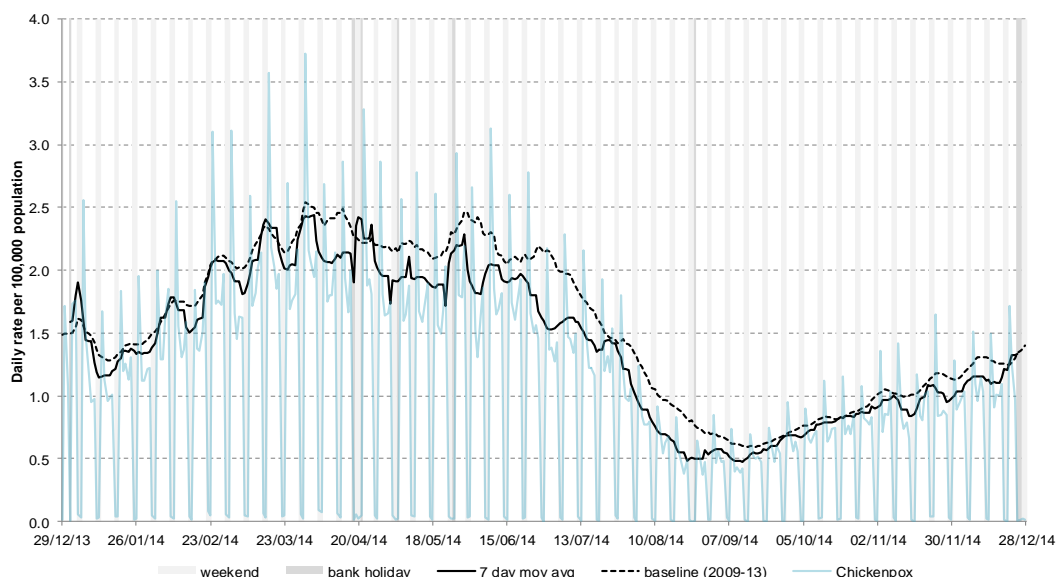
18: Pertussis

Daily incidence rate (and 7-day moving average*) per 100,000 population (all England, all ages).



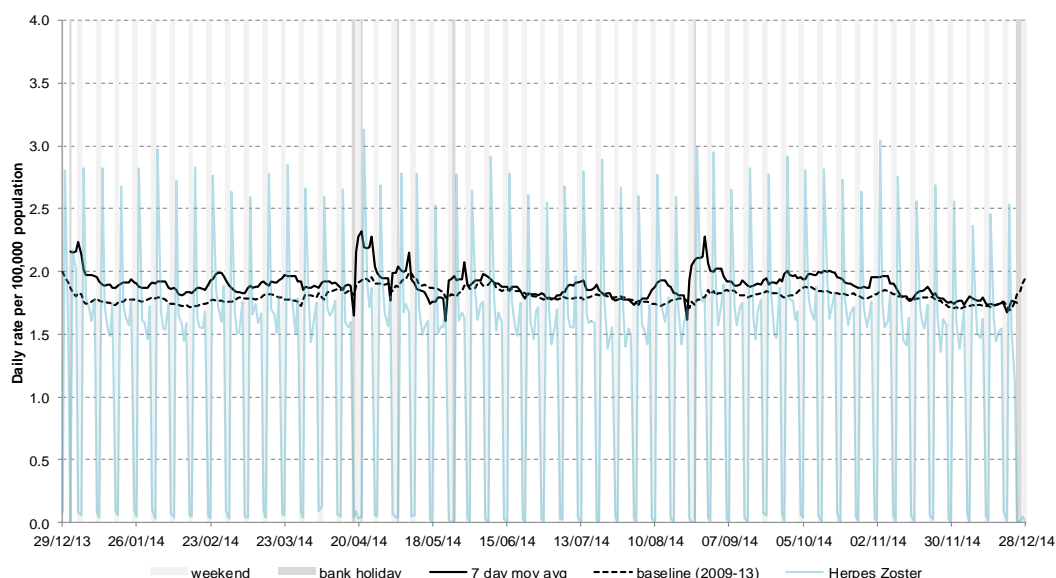
19: Chickenpox

Daily incidence rate (and 7-day moving average*) per 100,000 population (all England, all ages).



20: Herpes zoster

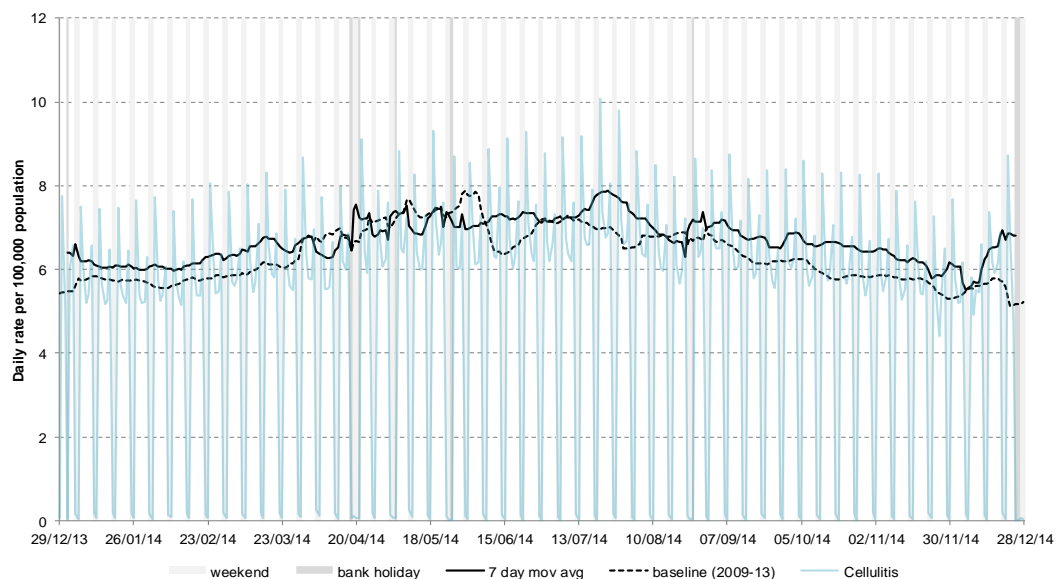
Daily incidence rate (and 7-day moving average*) per 100,000 population (all England, all ages).



* 7-day moving average adjusted for bank holidays.

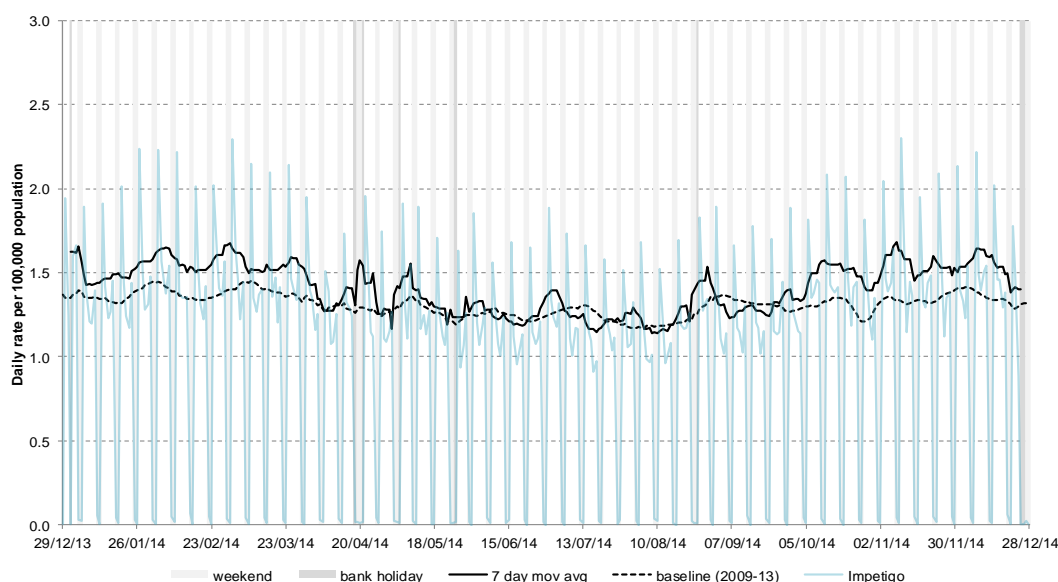
21: Cellulitis

Daily incidence rate (and 7-day moving average*) per 100,000 population (all England, all ages).



22: Impetigo

Daily incidence rate (and 7-day moving average*) per 100,000 population (all England, all ages).



23: Intentionally left blank

Intentionally left blank.

* 7-day moving average adjusted for bank holidays.

Notes and further information

- The Public Health England GP in hours surveillance system is a syndromic surveillance system monitoring community-based morbidity recorded by GP practices.
 - This system captures anonymised GP morbidity data from two GP clinical software systems, EMIS, from version 1 of the QSurveillance® database, and TPP SystmOne.
 - Historic baselines are smoothed to remove bank holiday effects. Data from 2009 has been excluded for selected indicators which were affected by the H1N1 influenza pandemic. No baseline is currently included for allergic rhinitis.
 - The appendix illustrates weekly GP in hours consultation data for influenza-like illness (ILI). Each PHE Centre is represented by a thematic map showing its constituent local authorities (LA) coloured according to the weekly consultation rate of ILI per 100,000 population. LAs where less than 5 cases of ILI have been reported are suppressed and illustrated as no data.
 - The maps on the following pages contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown copyright and database right 2014. Contains National Statistics data © Crown copyright and database right 2014.
-

Acknowledgements:

We thank and acknowledge the University of Nottingham, ClinRisk® and the contribution of EMIS and EMIS practices. Data source: version 1 of the QSurveillance® database.

We thank TPP, ResearchOne and the SystmOne GP practices contributing to this surveillance system.

GP In Hours Syndromic Surveillance System Bulletin.

Produced by: PHE Real-time Syndromic Surveillance Team
6th Floor, 5 St Philip's Place, Birmingham, B3 2PW

Tel: 0344 225 3560 > Option 4 > Option 2 **Fax:** 0121 236 2215

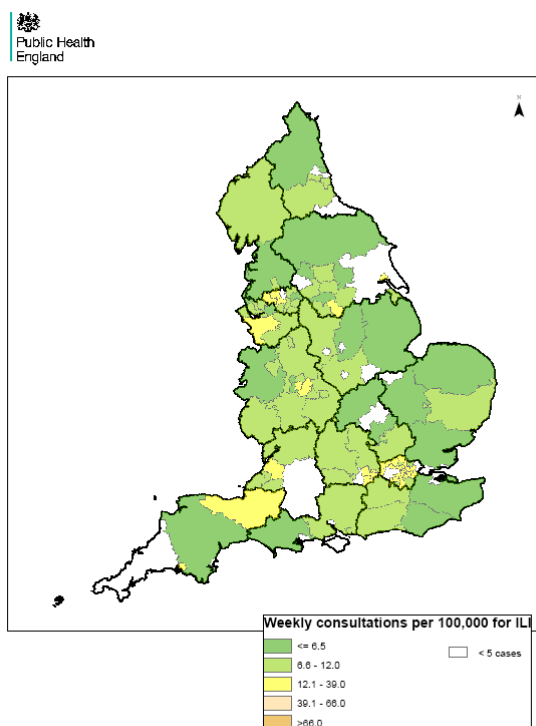
Web: <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/syndromic-surveillance-systems-and-analyses>

Contact ReSST:
syndromic-surveillance
@phe.gov.uk

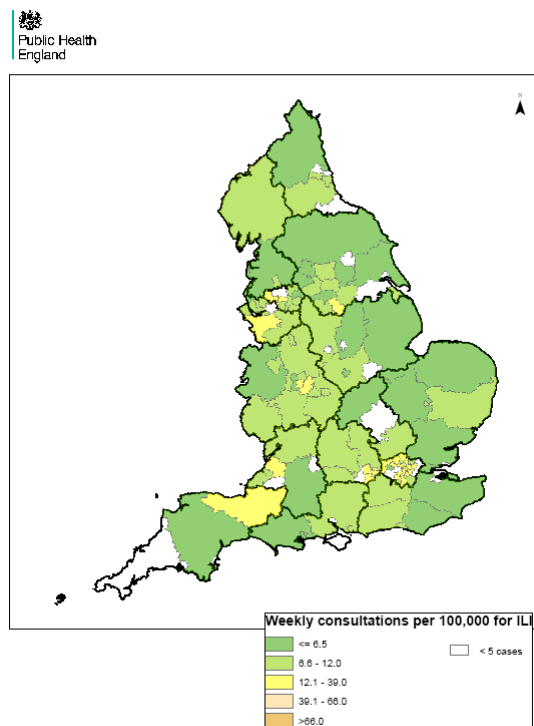
England

Weekly ILI
consultation
rate by LA
for England

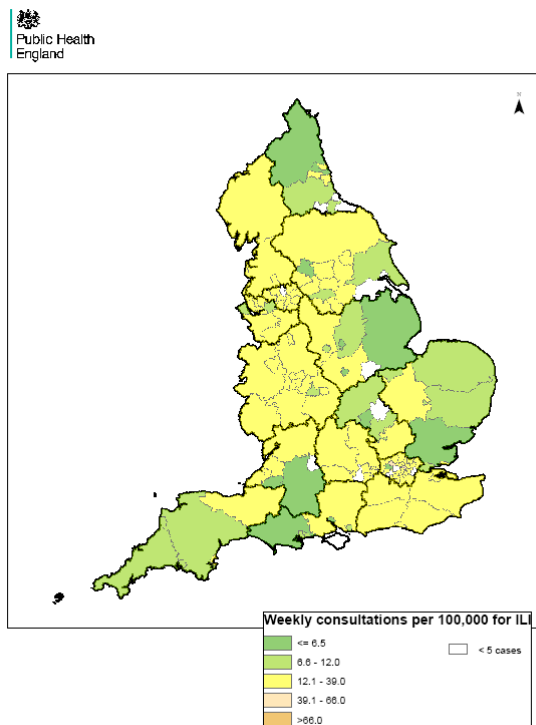
Week 49



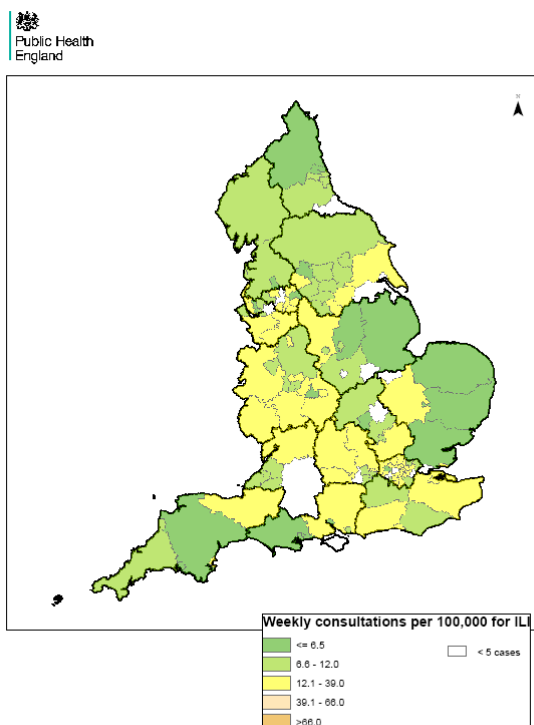
Week 50



Week 51



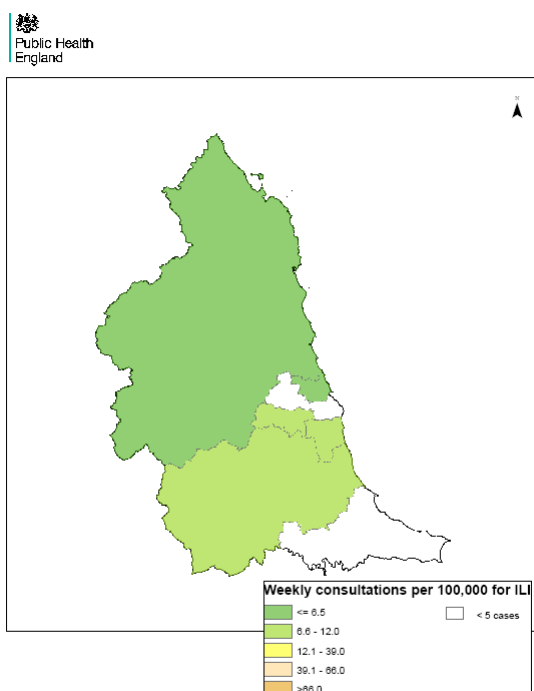
Week 52



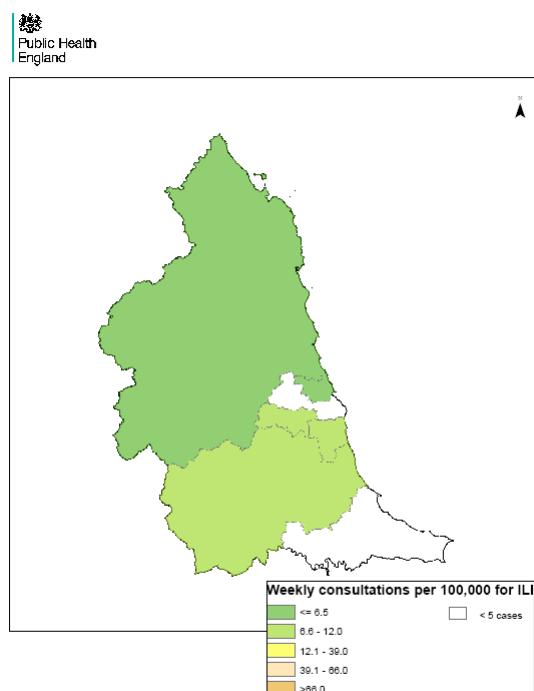
North East

Weekly ILI
consultation
rate by LA
for North
East PHE
Centre

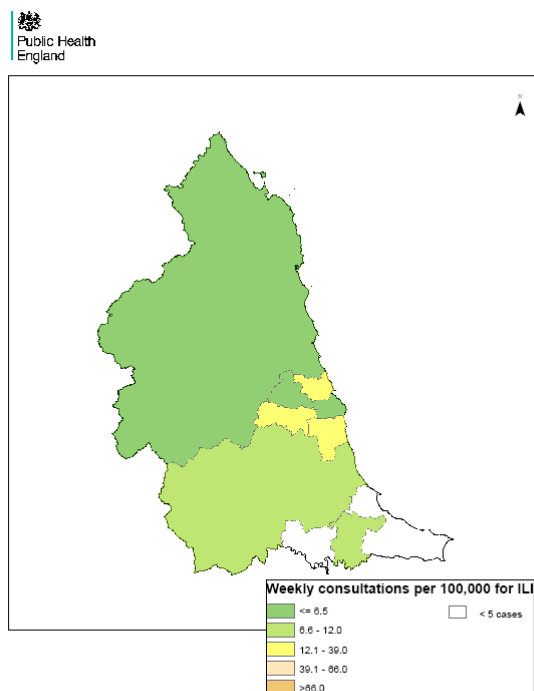
Week 49



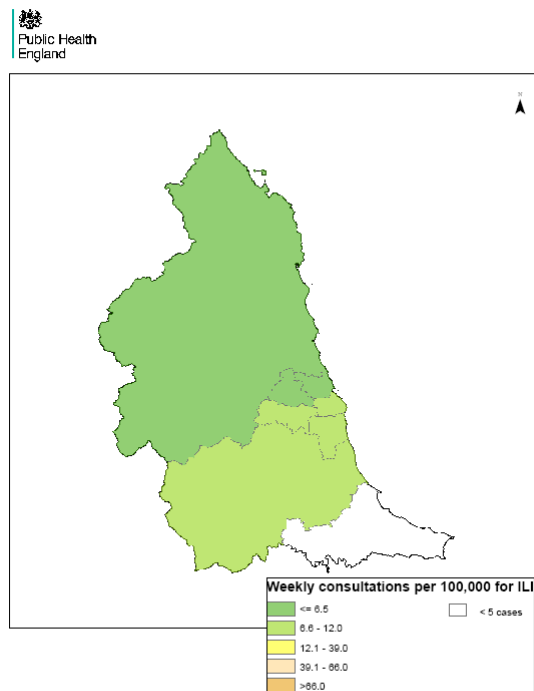
Week 50



Week 51



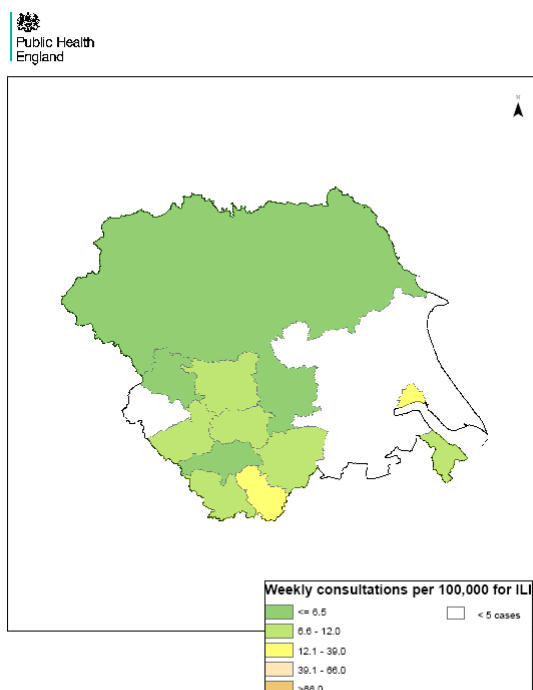
Week 52



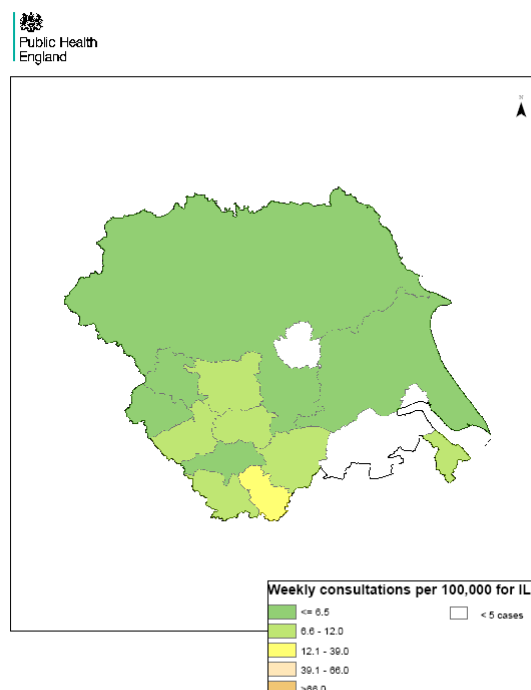
Yorkshire & Humber

Weekly ILI consultation rate by LA for Yorkshire & Humber PHE Centre

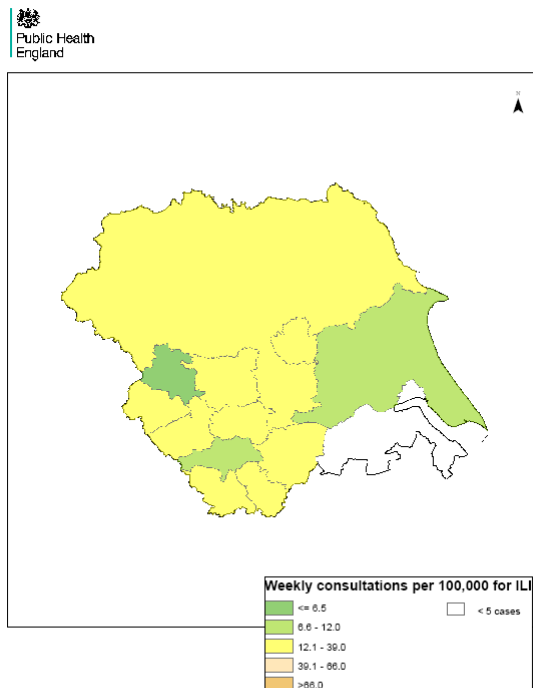
Week 49



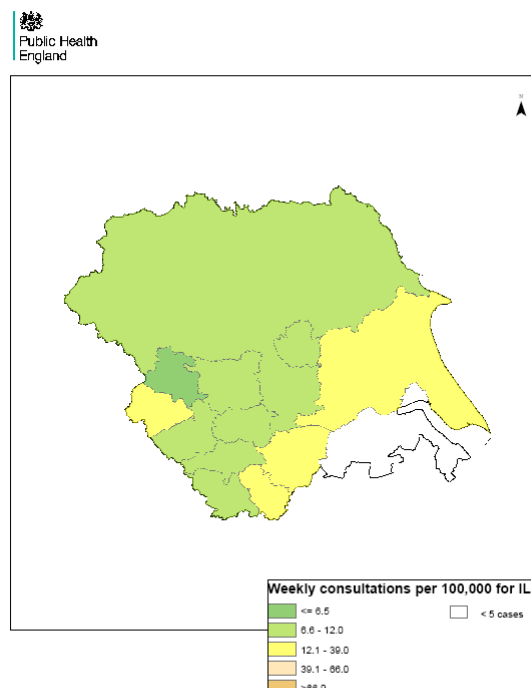
Week 50



Week 51



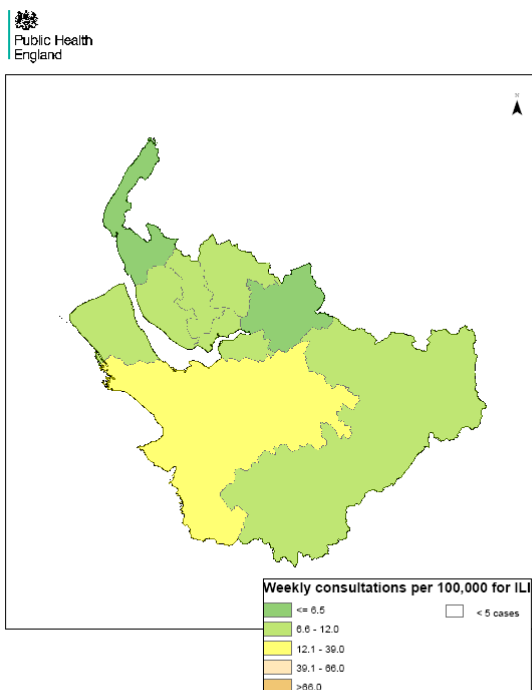
Week 52



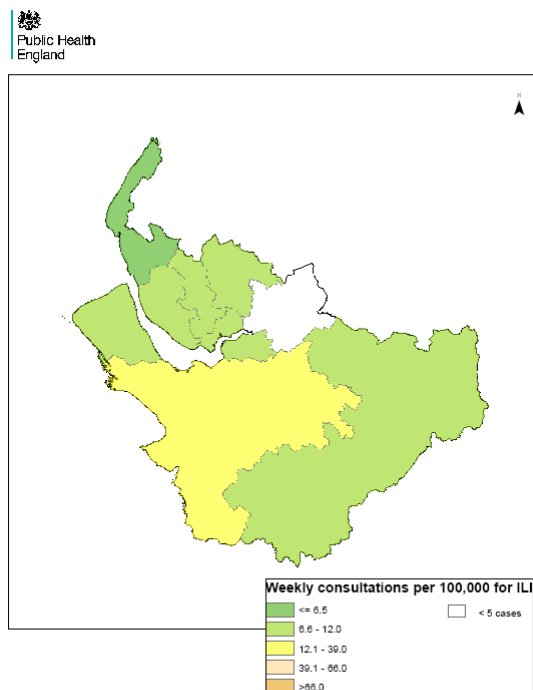
Cheshire & Merseyside

Weekly ILI consultation rate by LA for Cheshire & Merseyside PHE Centre

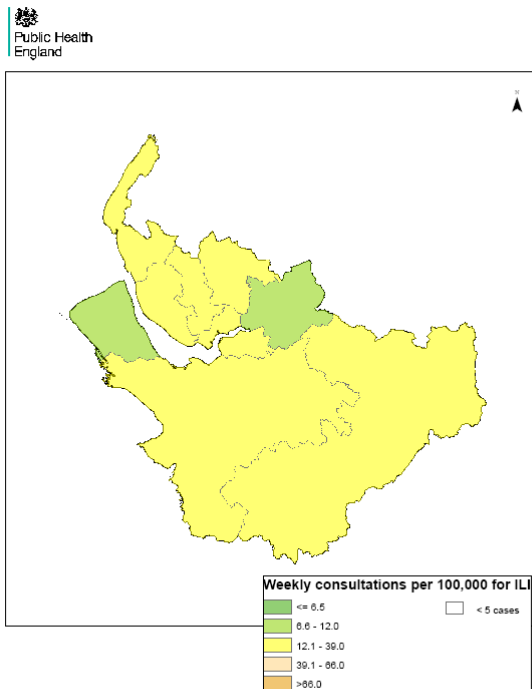
Week 49



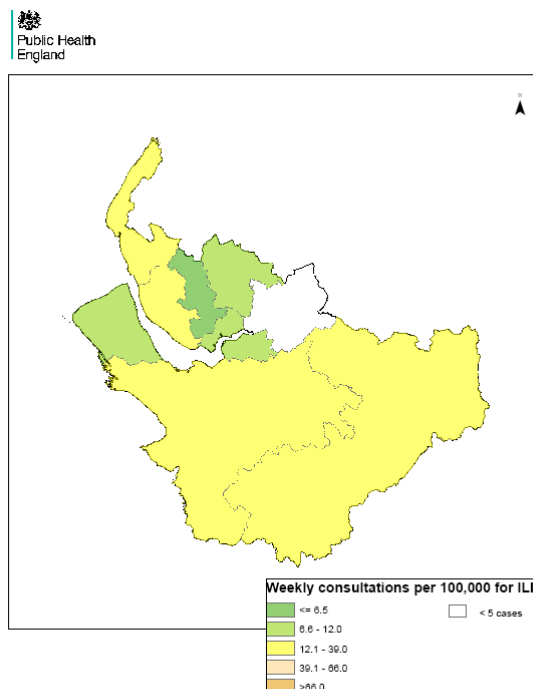
Week 50



Week 51



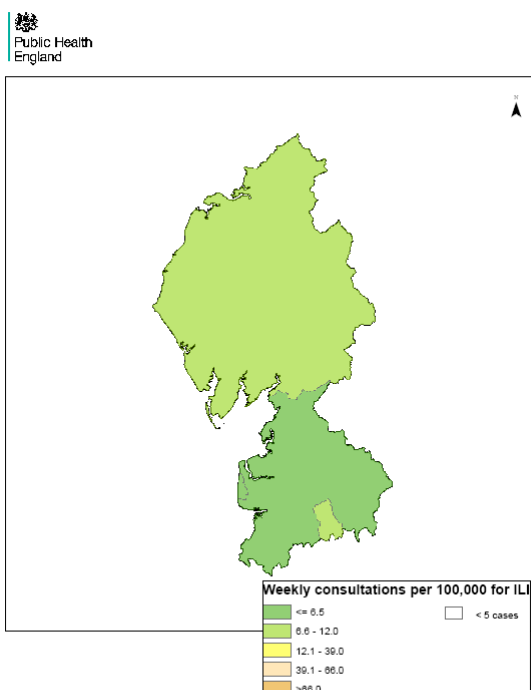
Week 52



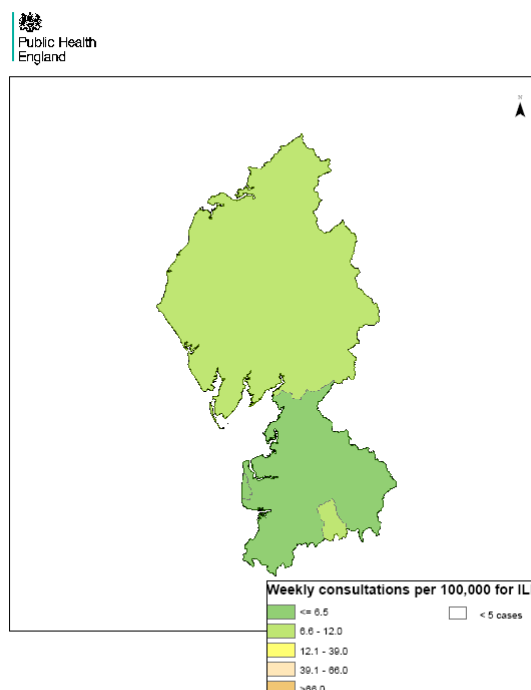
Cumbria & Lancashire

Weekly ILI consultation rate by LA for Cumbria & Lancashire PHE Centre

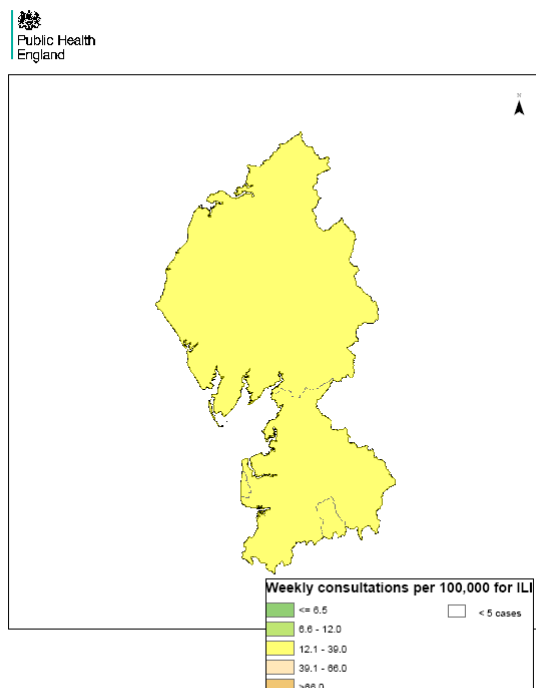
Week 49



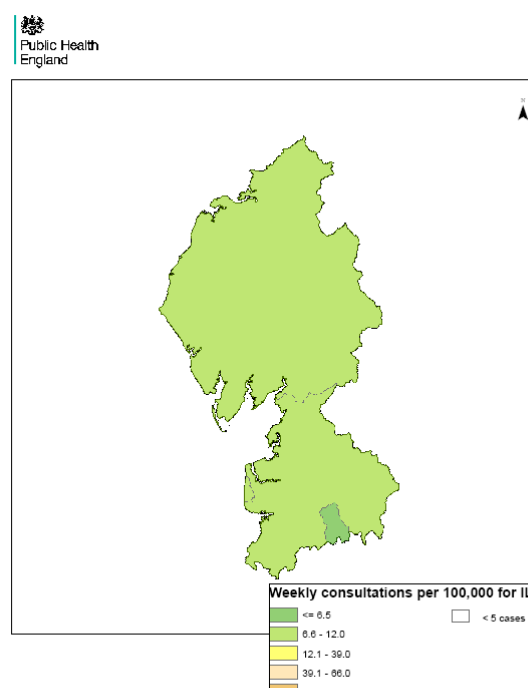
Week 50



Week 51



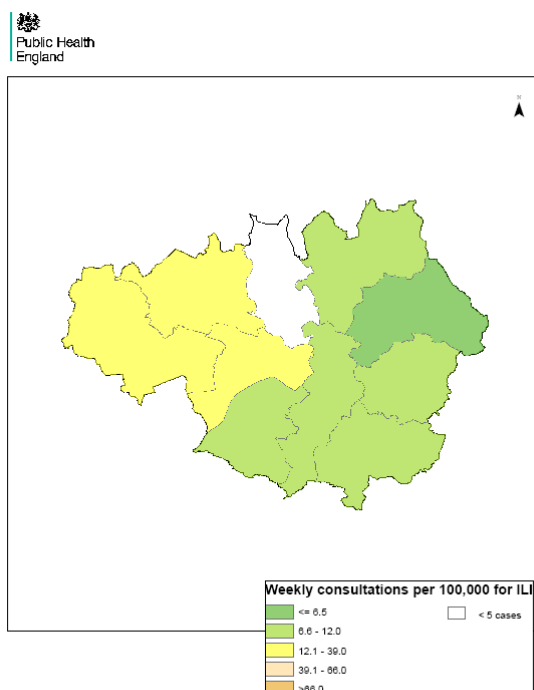
Week 52



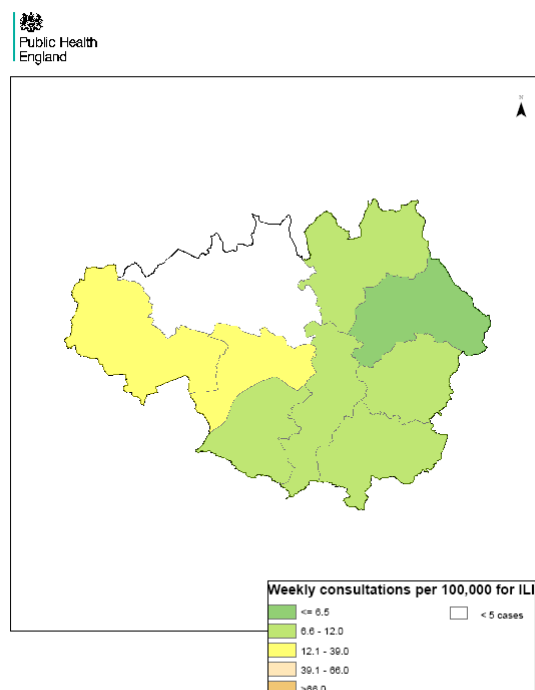
5: Greater Manchester

Weekly ILI consultation rate by LA for Greater Manchester PHE Centre

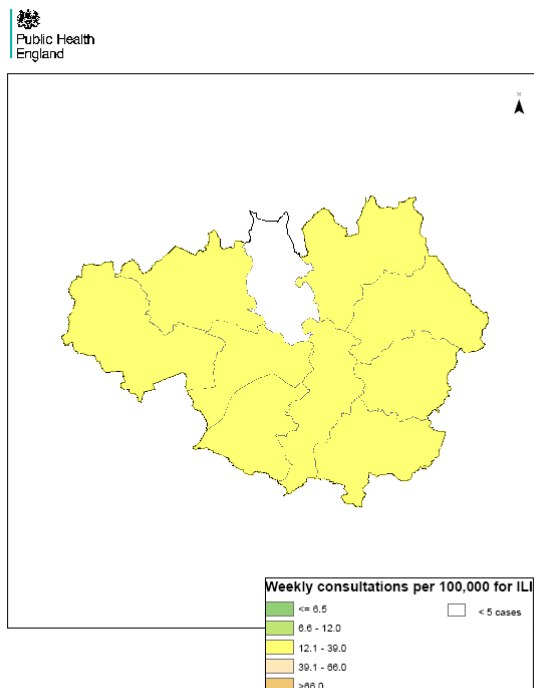
Week 49



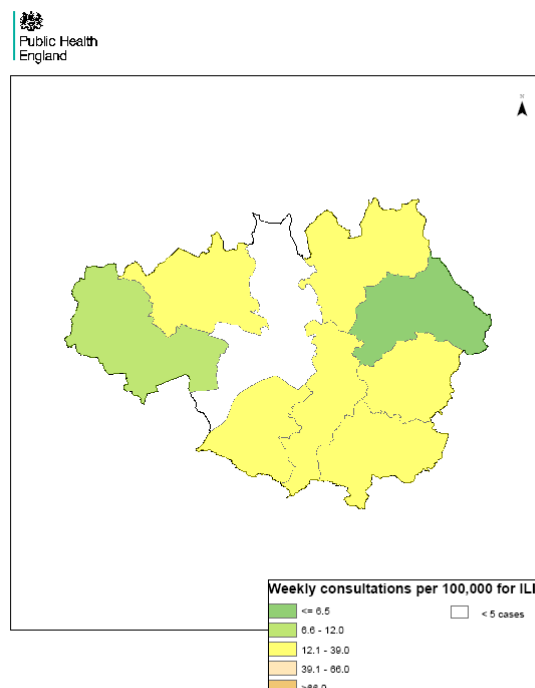
Week 50



Week 51



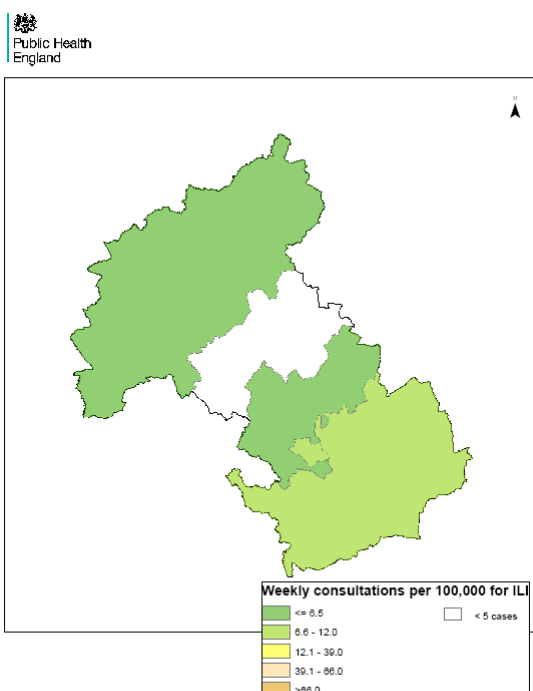
Week 52



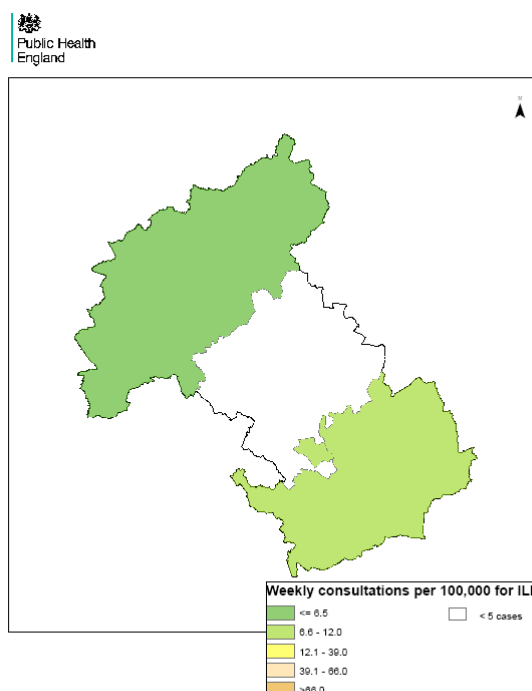
**South
Midlands &
Hertfordshire**

Weekly ILI
consultation
rate by LA
for South
Midlands &
Hertfordshire
PHE Centre

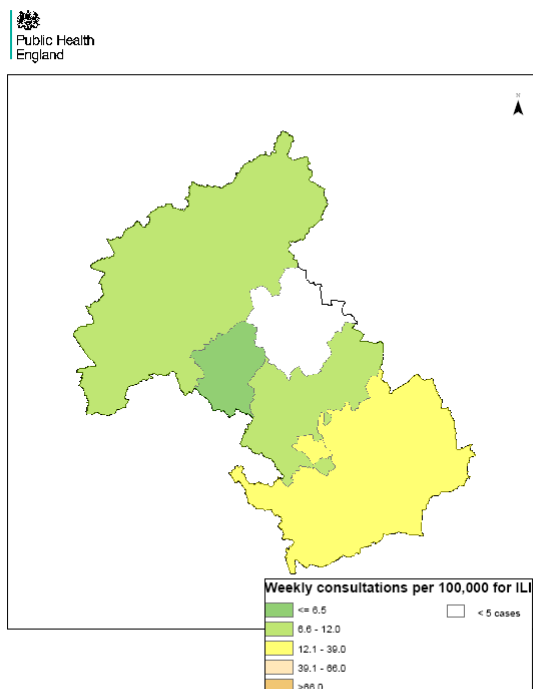
Week 49



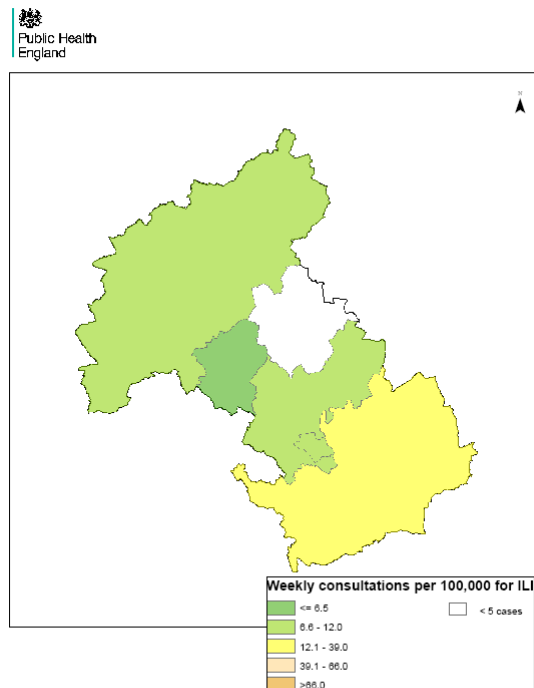
Week 50



Week 51



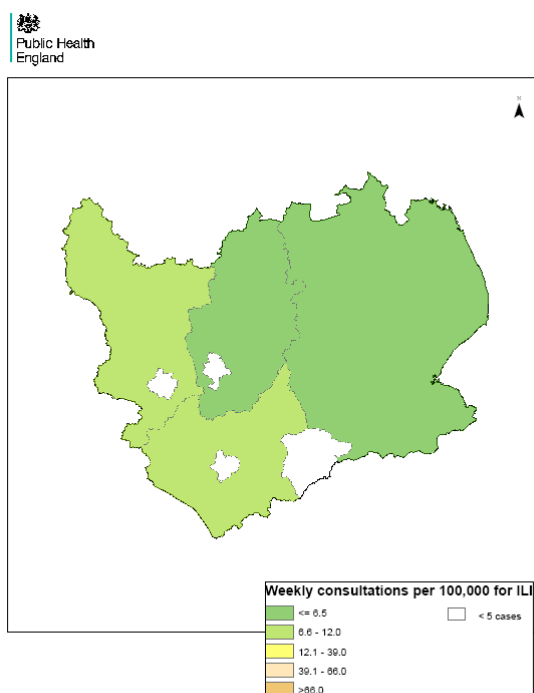
Week 52



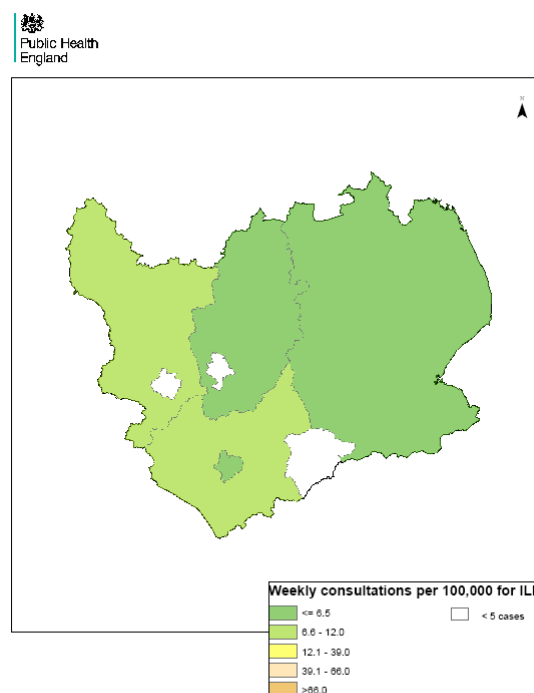
**East
Midlands**

Weekly ILI
consultation
rate by LA
for East
Midlands
PHE Centre

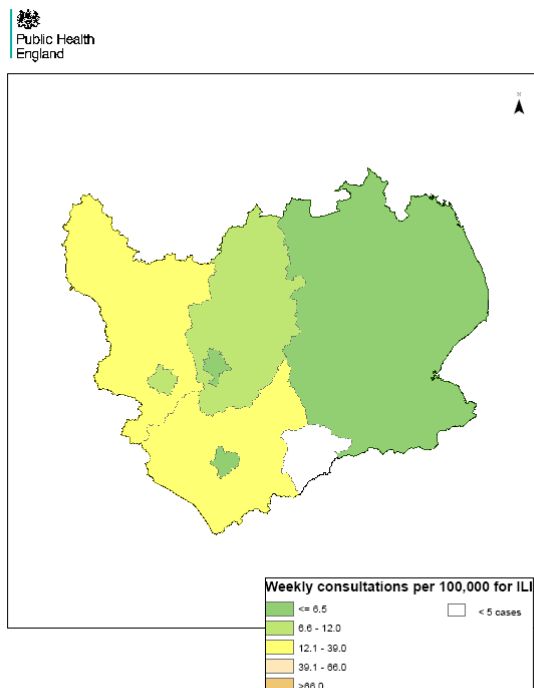
Week 49



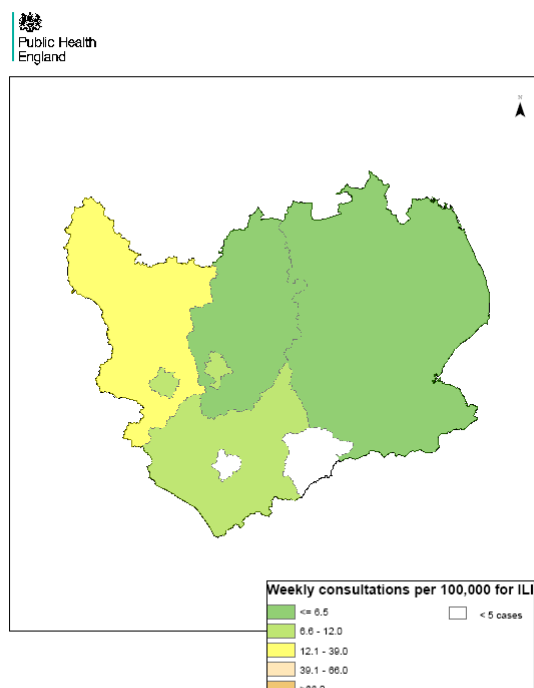
Week 50



Week 51



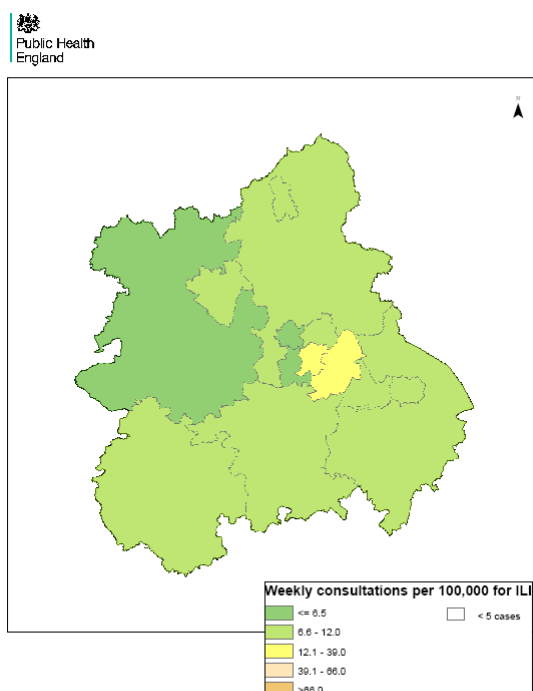
Week 52



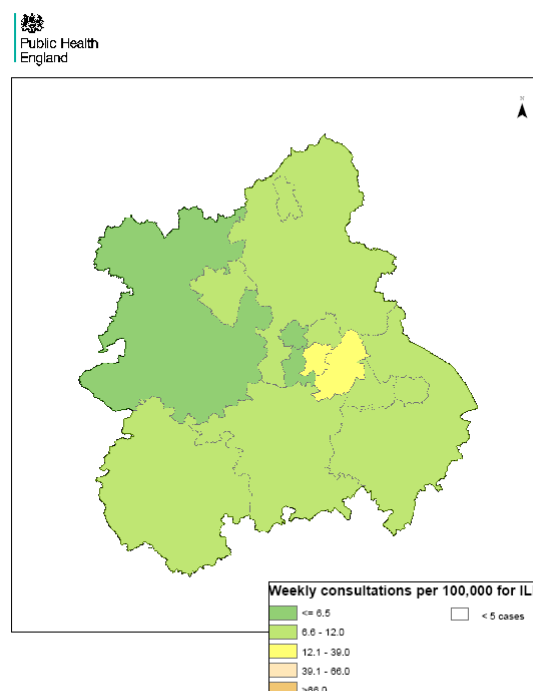
**West
Midlands**

Weekly ILI
consultation
rate by LA
for West
Midlands
PHE Centre

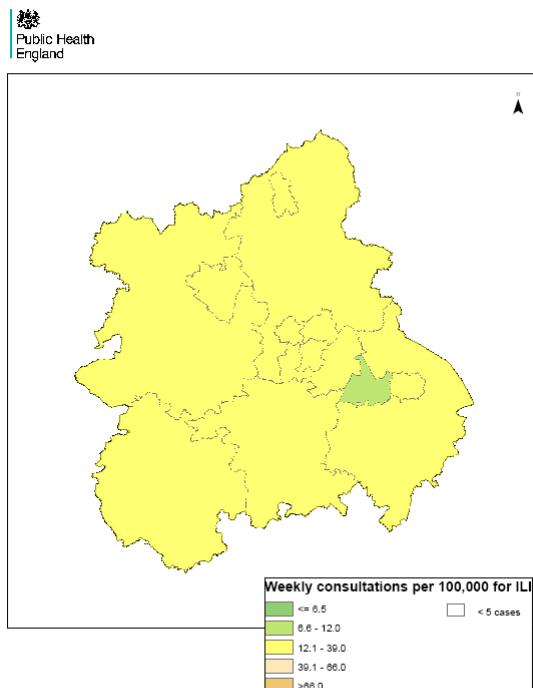
Week 49



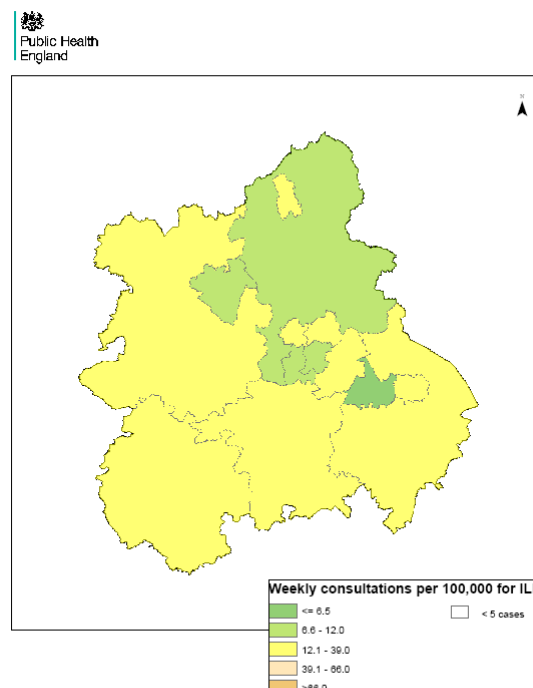
Week 50



Week 51



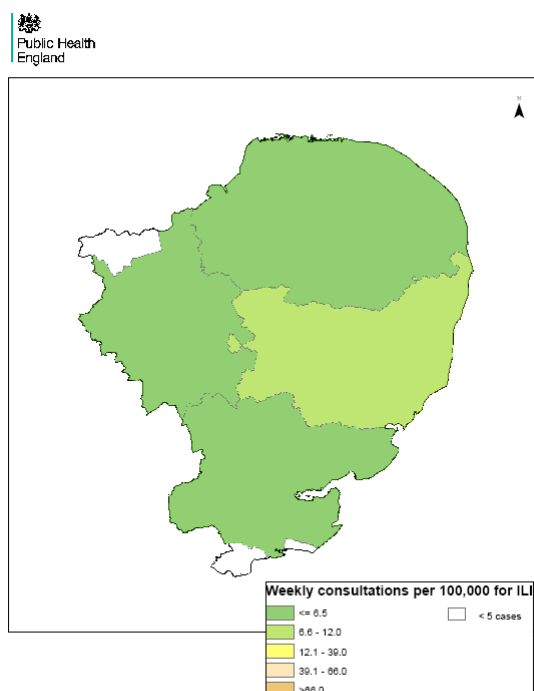
Week 52



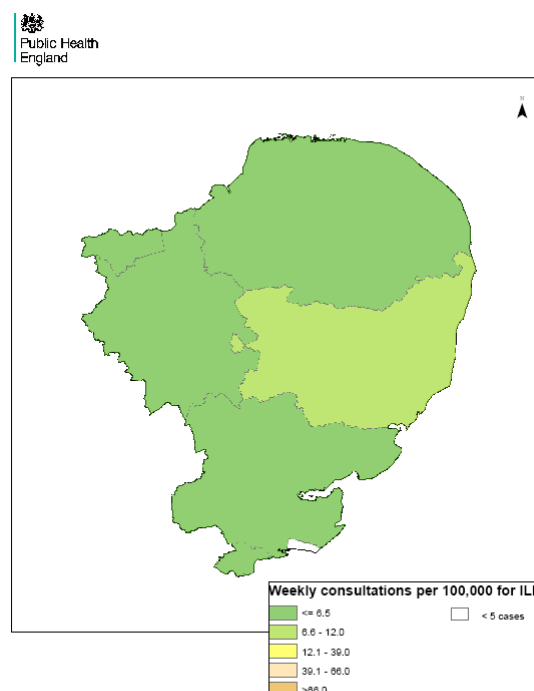
Anglia & Essex

Weekly ILI consultation rate by LA for Anglia & Essex PHE Centre

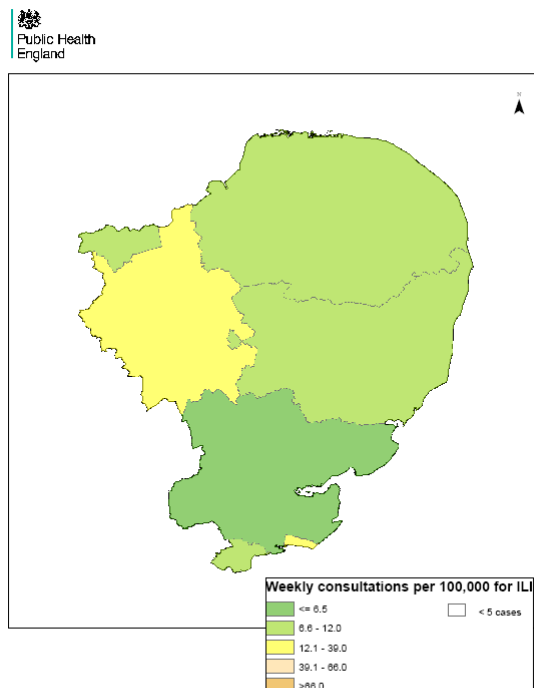
Week 49



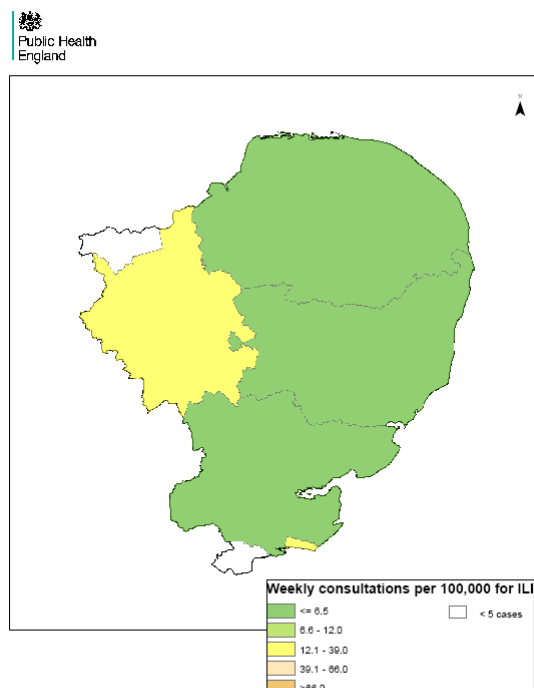
Week 50



Week 51



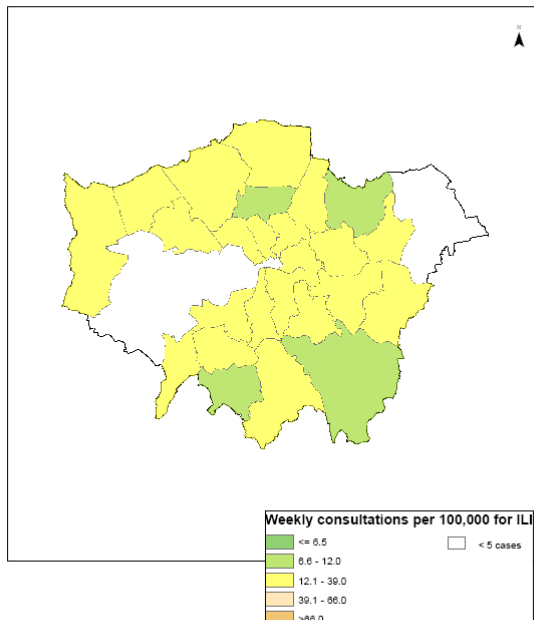
Week 52



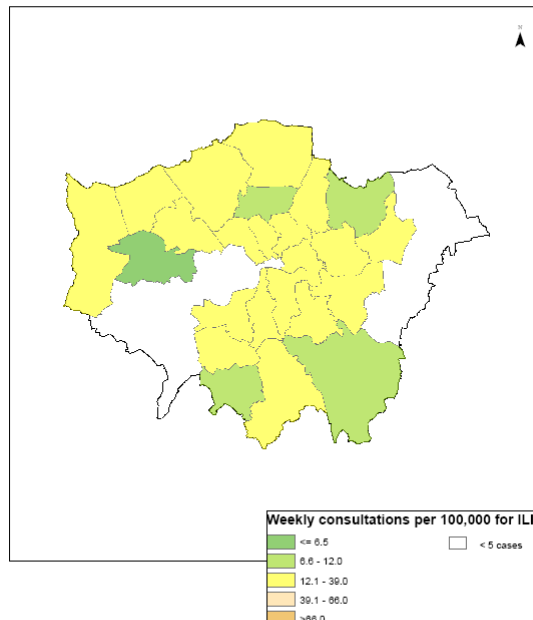
London

Weekly ILI
consultation
rate by LA
for London
PHE Centre

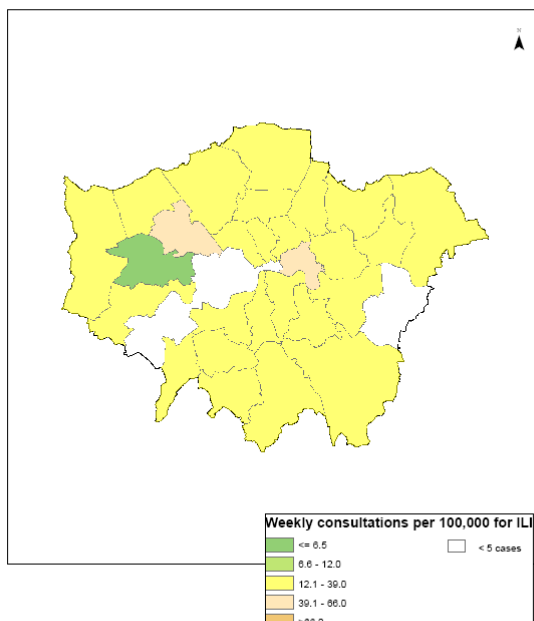
Week 49



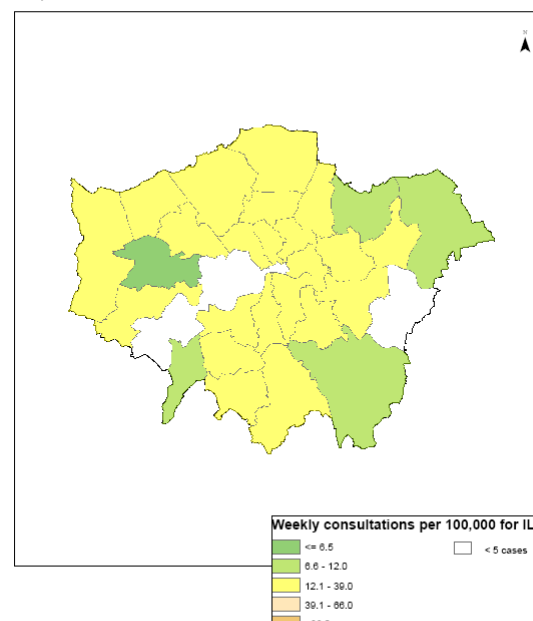
Week 50



Week 51



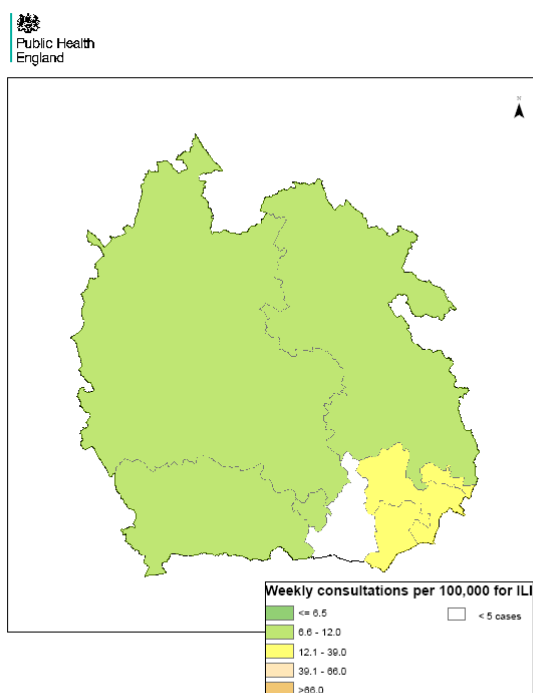
Week 52



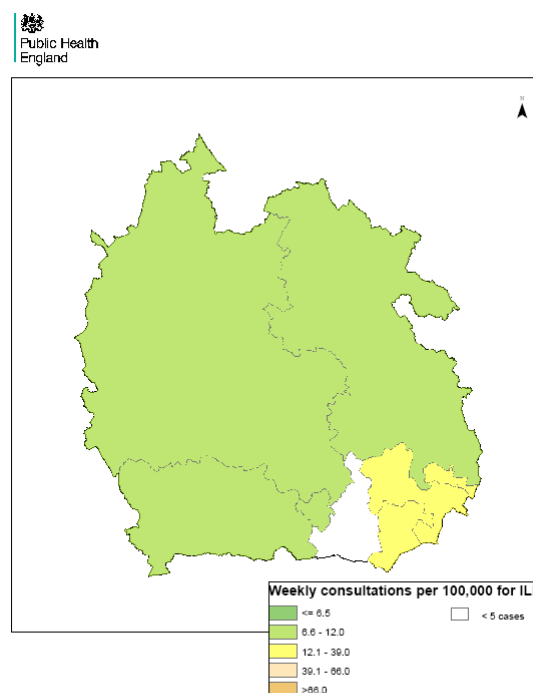
Thames Valley

Weekly ILI
consultation
rate by LA
for Thames
Valley PHE
Centre

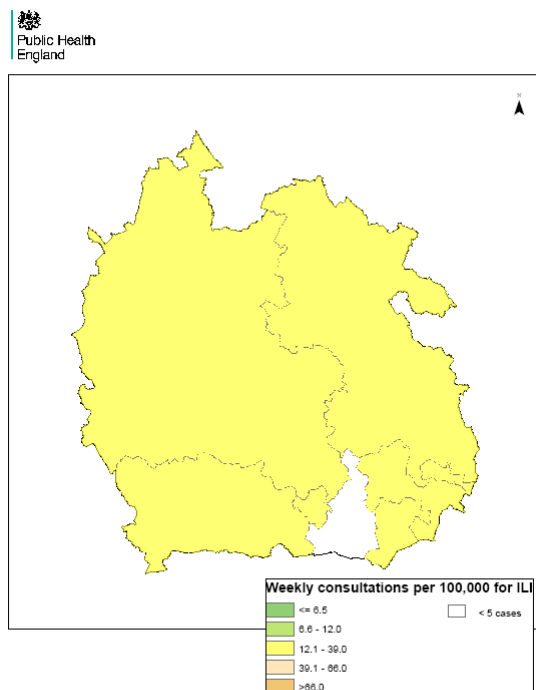
Week 49



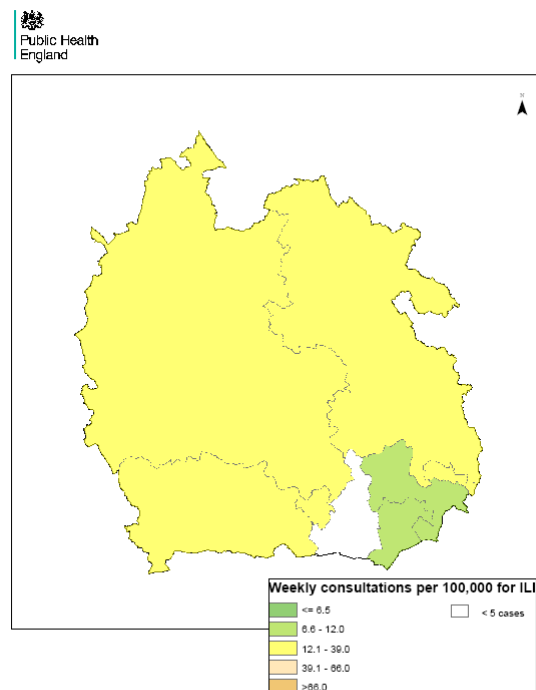
Week 50



Week 51



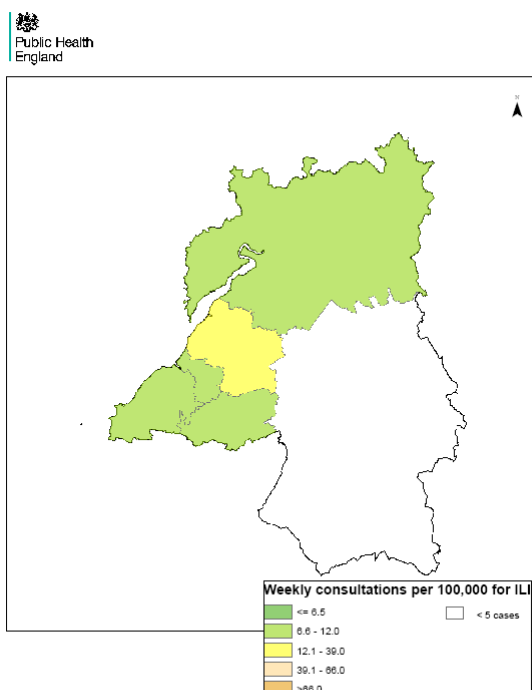
Week 52



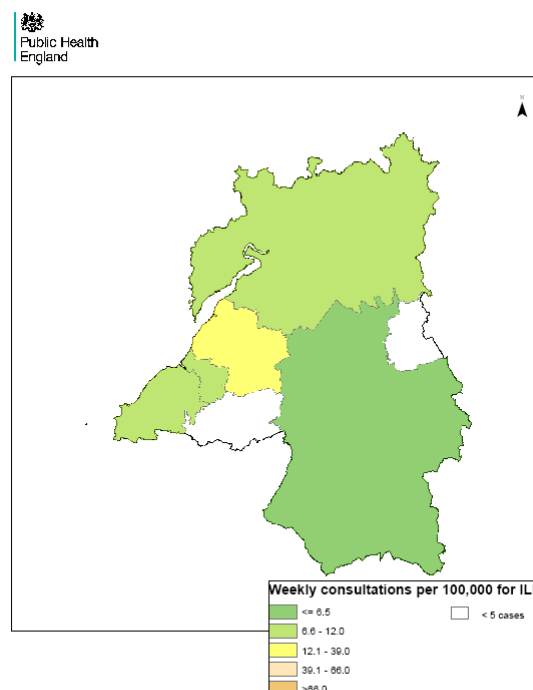
Avon, Gloucestershire & Wiltshire

Weekly ILI
consultation
rate by LA
for Avon,
Gloucestershire
& Wiltshire
PHE Centre

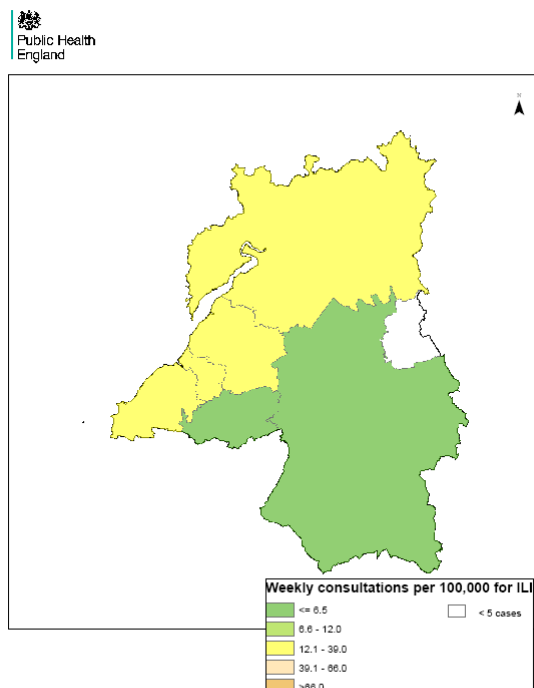
Week 49



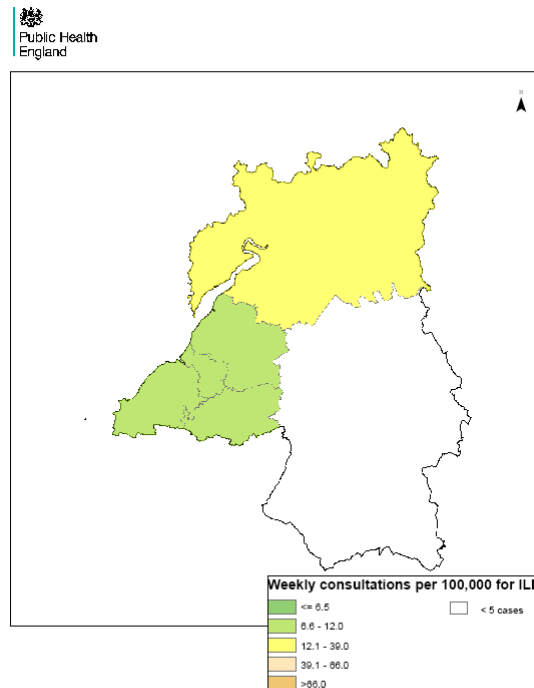
Week 50



Week 51



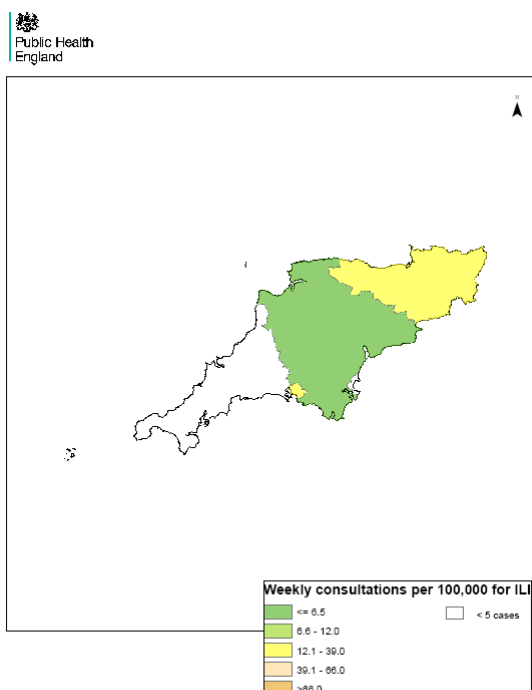
Week 52



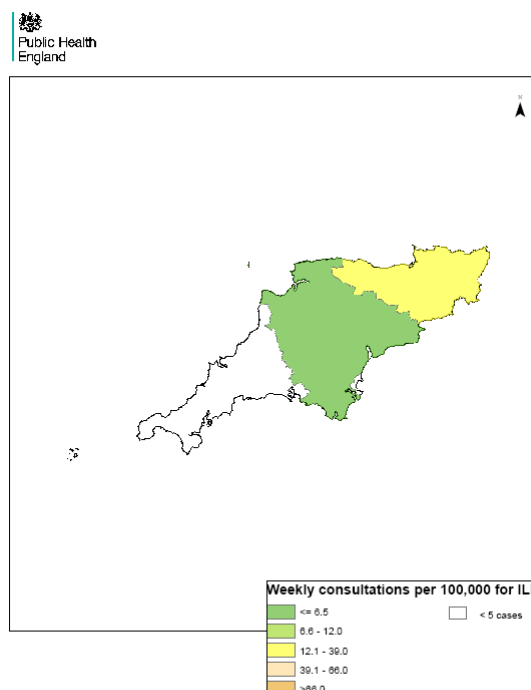
**Devon,
Cornwall &
Somerset**

Weekly ILI
consultation
rate by LA
for Devon,
Cornwall &
Somerset
PHE Centre

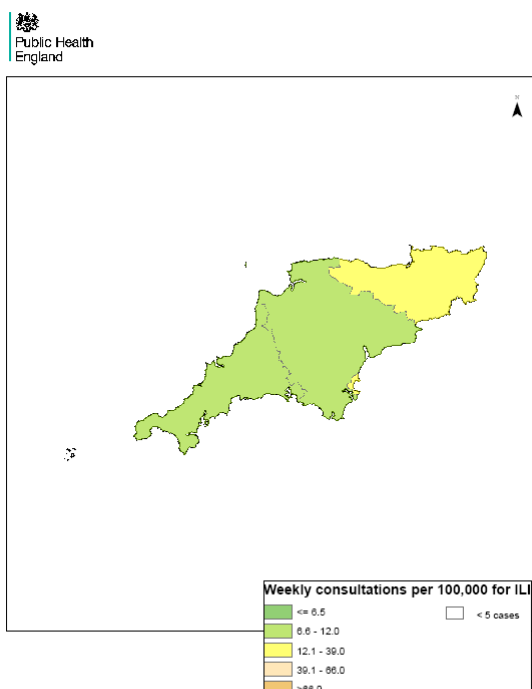
Week 49



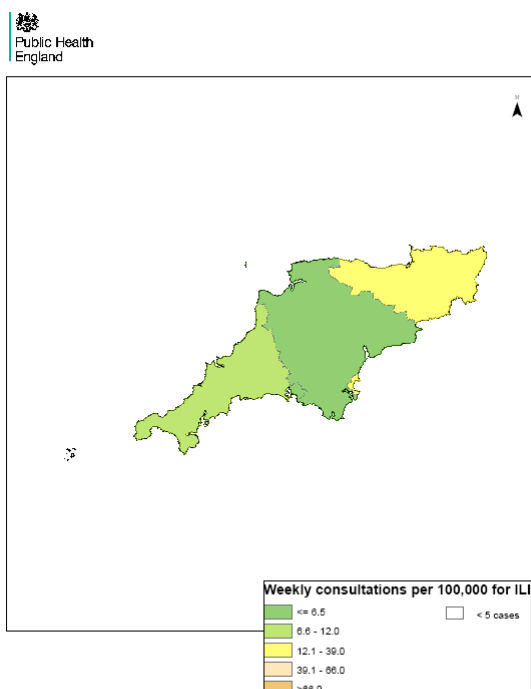
Week 50



Week 51



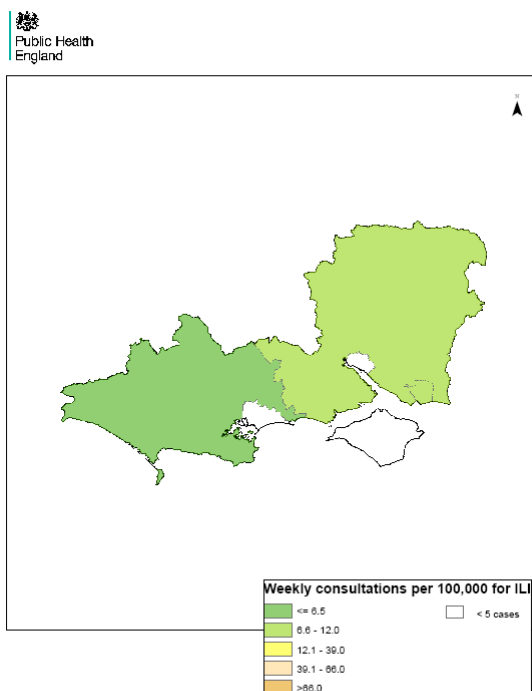
Week 52



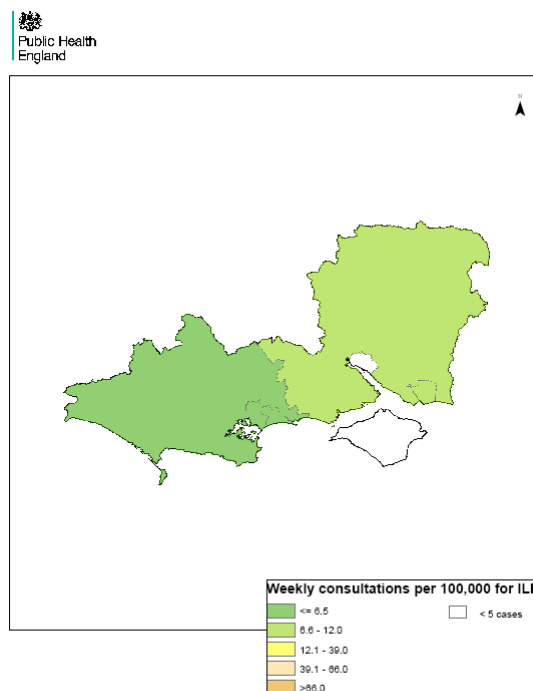
Wessex

Weekly ILI
consultation
rate by LA
for Wessex
PHE Centre

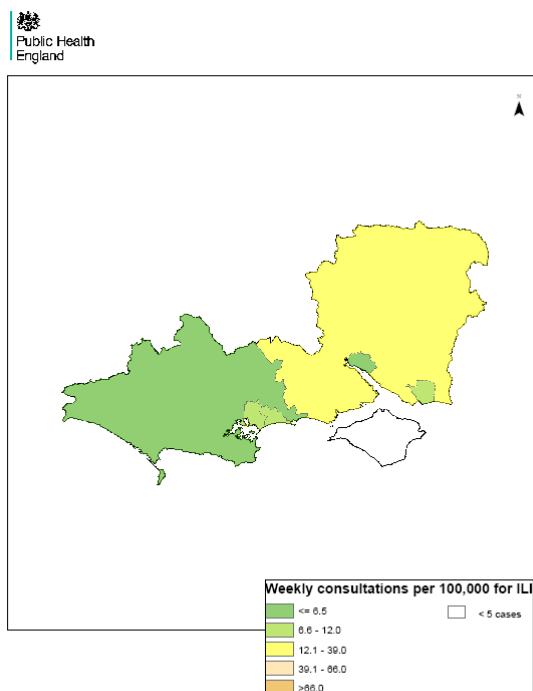
Week 49



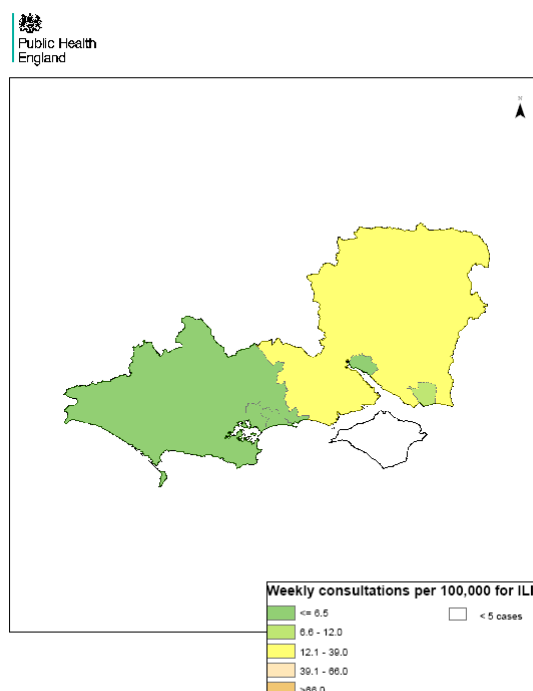
Week 50



Week 51



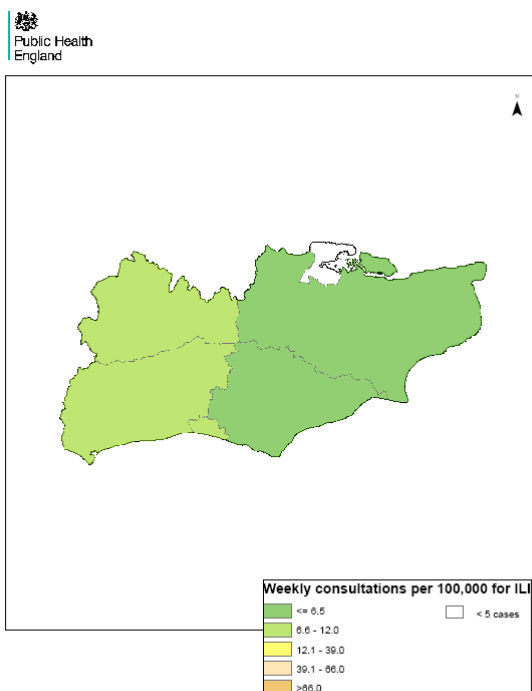
Week 52



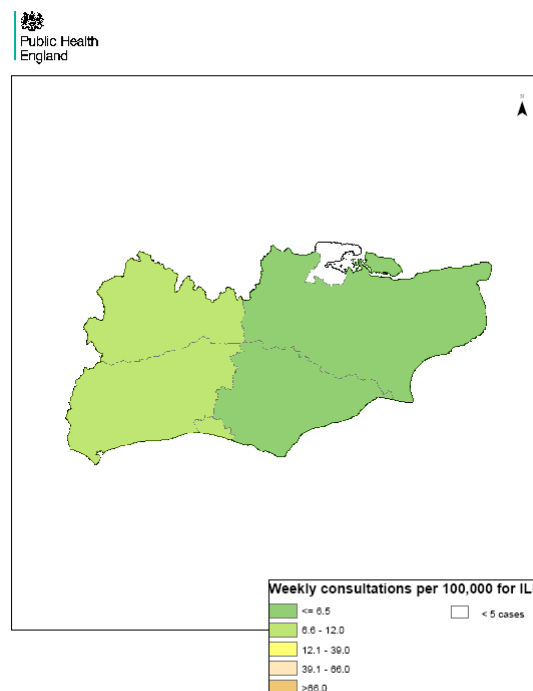
Kent, Surrey & Sussex

Weekly ILI consultation rate by LA for Kent, Surrey & Sussex PHE Centre

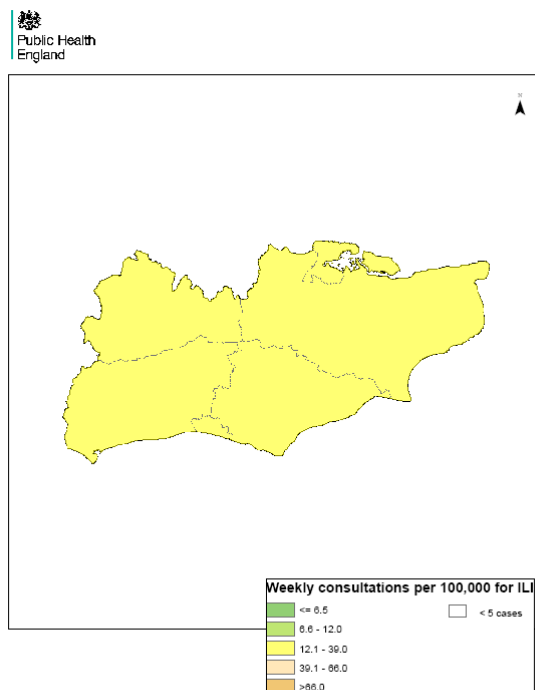
Week 49



Week 50



Week 51



Week 52

