

PHE Syndromic Surveillance Summary

y	Produced by the PHE Real-time Syndromic Surveillance team
13 May 2015 Year: 2015 Week: 19	
Syndromic surveillance national summary:	Reporting week: 04 to 10 May 2015 There have been increases in gastroenteritis indicators in the 1 to 4 years age band across all systems with levels slightly higher than this time last year.
Remote Health Advice:	The percentage of calls about diarrhoea and vomiting in the 1-4 years age group have continued to increase in week 19 (Figures 7a, 8a). Click to access the Remote Health Advice bulletin [intranet] [internet]
GP In Hours:	GP consultations for diarrhoea and vomiting have increased in children under 5 years old and are slightly higher than this time last year (figures 8a & 9a).
	Click to access the GP In Hours bulletin [intranet] [internet]
Emergency Department:	Attendances for gastroenteritis amongst 1 to 4 year olds are slightly higher than this time last year (figure 19).
	Click to access the EDSSS bulletin [intranet] [internet]
GP Out of Hours:	Consultations for vomiting in the 1 to 4 year olds are slightly higher than this time last year (figure 9a).

RCGP Weekly Returns Service: week 19.

Click here to access reports from the RCGP website [external link]

Click to access the GPOOHSS bulletin [intranet] [internet]

There was a further small increase in the acute respiratory infection indicator (figure 2) in



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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/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 SystmOne GP practices

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

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