

PHE Syndromic Surveillance Summary

Produced by the PHE Real-time Syndromic Surveillance team

27 June 2016	Year: 2016 Week: 25
Syndromic surveillance national summary:	Reporting week: 20 to 26 June 2016 Increases have been seen in asthma/wheeze/difficulty breathing type consultations across all systems, particularly in infants and children aged 1- 14 years.
Remote Health Advice:	Difficulty breathing calls increased in week 25, mainly in the 1-4 and 5-14 years age groups (figures 5, 5a). Eye problems calls in children aged 5 to 14 years remain elevated, having increased since week 25 (figure 9a). Click to access the Remote Health Advice bulletin [intranet] [internet]
GP In Hours:	There have been slight increases in severe asthma consultations, particularly in infants and children (1-14yrs) (figure 10).
Emergency Department:	ED attendances for asthma/ wheeze/ difficulty breathing have continued to increase, particularly in infants and children aged 0-14yrs (figures 15 & 16).
GP Out of Hours:	Click to access the EDSSS bulletin [intranet] [internet] GP consultations for difficulty breathing/ wheeze / asthma have continued to increase in week 25, particularly in children aged 1-4 and 5-14 years (figures 5 & 5a), but remain within seasonally expected levels. 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 different case mix of patients.
	 Access to the full version of each syndromic surveillance bulletin is available through th Syndromic Surveillance website found at: (<u>https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/</u> <u>syndromic-surveillance-systems-and-analyses</u>); 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 unschedule 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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	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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