



PHE Syndromic Surveillance Summary

Produced by the PHE Real-time Syndromic Surveillance team

15 March 2017

Year: 2017 Week: 10

Syndromic surveillance national summary:

Reporting week: 6 to 12 March 2017

There were further increases in GP consultations for scarlet fever during week 10, particularly in the 5-14 years age group.

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

Remote Health Advice:

There was an increase in NHS 111 fever calls in the <1 year age group during week 10 (figure 3a).

Respiratory calls were generally stable during week 10.

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

GP In Hours:

Scarlet fever consultations increased slightly again during week 10, particularly in the 5-14 years age group (figures 4 and 4a).

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

Emergency Department:

Attendances for pneumonia continued to decrease during week 10, mainly in the 65 and over age group (figures 13 & 14).

[Click to access the EDSSS bulletin](#)

GP Out of Hours:

Nothing new to report.

[Click to access the GPOHSS bulletin](#)

RCGP Weekly Returns Service:

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

15 March 2017

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 NHS Digital
 - Participating EDSSS emergency departments
 - Royal College of Emergency Medicine
 - Advanced and the participating OOH service providers
 - QSurveillance[®]; University of Nottingham; EMIS Health/EMIS practices; ClinRisk[®]
 - TPP, ResearchOne and participating SystemOne GP practices
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PHE Real-time Syndromic Surveillance Team

Public Health England, 6th Floor, 5 St Philip's Place, Birmingham, B3 2PW

Tel: 0344 225 3560 > Option 4 > Option 2

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

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