



29 April 2015

Year: 2015 Week: 17

**Syndromic
surveillance national
summary:**

Reporting week: 20 to 26 April 2015

There were small increases in gastroenteritis, diarrhoea and vomiting, mostly in children under 5 years, during week 17.

GP consultations for allergic rhinitis increased during week 17 in line with seasonally expected levels.

**Remote Health
Advice:**

The percentage of calls about diarrhoea and vomiting in the 1-4 years age group have been increasing in week 17 (Figures 7a, 8a).

All respiratory indicators remained within seasonally expected levels.

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

GP In Hours:

GP consultations for allergic rhinitis increased during week 17 in line with seasonally expected levels (figure 14). Highest rates were reported in the 5-14 years age group (figure 14a).

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

**Emergency
Department:**

There was nothing new to report during week 17.

Click to access the EDSSS bulletin [\[intranet\]](#) [\[internet\]](#)

GP Out of Hours:

There have been slight rises in gastrointestinal syndromes for week 17 (Figures 7, 8, 9), mainly in the under 5 yrs age groups (Figures 7a, 8a, 9a).

Click to access the GPOOHSS bulletin [\[intranet\]](#) [\[internet\]](#)

**RCGP Weekly
Returns Service:**

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

29 April 2015

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:

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

Public Health England, 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