



07 March 2017

Year: 2017 Week: 09

**Syndromic
surveillance national
summary:**

Reporting week: 27 February to 5 March 2017

There were further small increases in GP consultations for scarlet fever during week 9.

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

**Remote Health
Advice:**

There were continued increases in NHS 111 diarrhoea calls in the 1-4 years age group during week 9 (figure 7a).

There were further decreases in respiratory calls during week 9.

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

GP In Hours:

Scarlet fever consultations increased slightly during week 9; particularly in the 5- 14 years age group (figures 4 and 4a).

Consultations for pneumonia increased slightly during week 9, however rates remain within seasonally expected levels and highest in the 65+ years age groups (figures 6 and 6a).

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

**Emergency
Department:**

Attendances for respiratory conditions continued to decrease during week 9 (figure 7).

[Click to access the EDSSS bulletin](#)

GP Out of Hours:

During week 9 there were small increases in GP out of hours consultations for gastroenteritis and vomiting in the 1-4 years age group (figures 7a and 9a).

There were further decreases in respiratory conditions during week 9.

[Click to access the GPOHSS bulletin](#)

**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 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 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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