



10 May 2016

Year: 2016 Week: 18

**Syndromic
surveillance national
summary:**

Reporting week: 2 to 8 May 2016

During week 18 GP consultations for scarlet fever have remained stable but above seasonally expected levels.

**Remote Health
Advice:**

During week 18 the number of difficulty breathing calls in children aged <15 years (figure 5a) have decreased.

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

GP In Hours:

Respiratory indicators remained slightly above baseline levels during week 18.

Scarlet fever consultations were stable during week 18 but remain above seasonally expected levels (figure 4).

Consultations for allergic rhinitis increased during week 18 but are within levels expected for the time of year; rates are highest in the 5-14 years age group (figure 21-21a).

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

**Emergency
Department:**

There was a small increase in gastroenteritis during week 18, mainly in children under 1 year (figures 18 & 19).

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

GP Out of Hours:

During week 18 GP consultation rates for difficulty breathing/wheeze/asthma have decreased slightly (figure 5).

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 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

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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 SystemOne GP practices
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