

# PHE Syndromic Surveillance Summary

Produced by the PHE Real-time Syndromic Surveillance team

25 March 2015 Year: 2015 Week: 12

Syndromic surveillance national summary:

# Reporting week: 16 to 22 March 2015

GP consultations for scarlet fever remain elevated but stable during week 12; highest rates remain in the 1-4 years age group, despite a small decrease over the last week.

There were small increases in GP consultations for URTI, acute respiratory infection and NHS 111 cough calls. These increases coincide with current influenza B activity.

Remote Health Advice:

NHS 111 calls for cough increased during week 12, across all age groups aged under 65 years (figures 4 & 4a).

There were further small increases in vomiting calls, which were predominantly in the 1-4 years age group (figures 9 & 9a).

Click to access the Remote Health Advice bulletin [intranet] [internet]

**GP In Hours:** 

GP consultations for scarlet fever remained elevated but stable during week 12 (figure 4). The highest consultation rates remained in the 1-4 years age group despite a slight fall in rates during week 12 (figure 4a).

There was a small increase in GP consultations for upper respiratory tract infections (figure 1) particularly in age groups <15 years (figure 1a).

Click to access the GP In Hours bulletin [intranet] [internet]

Emergency Department:

Nothing new to report during week 12.

A new ED commenced EDSSS reporting during week 12 (20/03/2015). Data from the new ED will be presented in charts following a 14 day data validation.

Click to access the EDSSS bulletin [intranet] [internet]

**GP Out of Hours:** 

During week 12 there were small increases in GP out of hours consultations for vomiting (figure 9).

Acute respiratory infection increased slightly during week 12 (figure 2); other respiratory indicators remained stable or decreased.

Click to access the GPOOHSS bulletin [intranet] [internet]

RCGP Weekly Returns Service:

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



# **PHE Syndromic Surveillance Summary**

#### 25 March 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: (<a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/syndromic-surveillance-systems-and-analyses">https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/syndromic-surveillance-systems-and-analyses</a>); reports will be made available on Thursday afternoons.
- Further weekly and annual reports are available from the RCGP Research and Surveillance web pages <a href="http://www.rcgp.org.uk/clinical-and-research/research-and-surveillance-centre.aspx">http://www.rcgp.org.uk/clinical-and-research/research-and-surveillance-centre.aspx</a>

## 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:**

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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<sup>®</sup>; University of Nottingham; EMIS/EMIS practices; ClinRisk®
- TPP, ResearchOne and participating SystmOne GP practices

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**Web:** <a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/syndromic-surveillance-systems-and-analyses">https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/syndromic-surveillance-systems-and-analyses</a>

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