



13 June 2017

Year: 2017 Week: 23

**Syndromic
surveillance national
summary:**

Reporting week: 05 June to 11 June 2017

There were further increase in GP consultations for allergic rhinitis and NHS 111 calls for eye problems during week 23, particularly in the 5-14 years age group, in line with seasonal grass pollen activity.

GP consultations for mumps remained at elevated levels during week 23.

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

**Remote Health
Advice:**

Eye problem calls continued to increase in week 23 most notably in the 5-14 years age group, in line with seasonal grass pollen activity (figures 9 and 9a).

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

GP In Hours:

Allergic rhinitis consultations increased during week 23, particularly in the 5-14 years age group, in line with seasonal grass pollen activity, but remain below seasonally expected levels (figures 21 and 21a).

Mumps consultations remained at elevated levels during week 23 (figure 13). Highest rates are in the 5-14 and 15-44 years age groups (figure 13a).

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

**Emergency
Department:**

There was nothing new to report during week 23.

[Click to access the EDSSS bulletin](#)

GP Out of Hours:

There was nothing new to report during week 23.

[Click to access the GPOOHSS bulletin](#)

**RCGP Weekly
Returns Service:**

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

13 June 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 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

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