

Syndromic Surveillance System: England

Data to: 01 January 2018

03 January 2018 Year: 2017 Week: 52

#### In This Issue:

Key messages.

Syndromic indicators at a glance.

Data summary.

Indicators by syndrome.

Cold/flu.

Fever.

Cough.

Difficulty Breathing.

Sore throat.

Diarrhoea.

Vomiting.

Eye problems.

Introduction to charts.

Notes and further information.

Acknowledgements.

## **Key messages**

During week 52 there were further increases in NHS 111 cold/flu calls across all age groups, notably in the 45-64 years age group (figures 2 & 2a) in line with reports of influenza circulating in the community. There were also increases in cough calls in the 15+ years age groups and difficulty breathing in the 45+ years age groups (figures 4 & 4a, 5 & 5a).

A Cold Watch System operates in England from 1 November to 31 March each year. As part of the Public Health England Cold Weather Plan for England the PHE Real-time Syndromic Surveillance Team will be monitoring the impact of cold weather on syndromic surveillance data during this period.

Cold weather alert level (current reporting week): Level 1 Winter Preparedness & action / 3 Severe weather action http://www.metoffice.gov.uk/weather/uk/coldweatheralert/

## Syndromic indicators at a glance:

| Indicator            | Trend      | Level *                    |
|----------------------|------------|----------------------------|
| Cold/flu             | increasing | above baseline levels      |
| Fever                | decreasing | below baseline levels      |
| Cough                | increasing | above baseline levels      |
| Difficulty breathing | increasing | similar to baseline levels |
| Sore throat          | no trend   | above baseline levels      |
| Diarrhoea            | no trend   | below baseline levels      |
| Vomiting             | decreasing | below baseline levels      |
| Eye problems         | decreasing | below baseline levels      |

<sup>\*</sup>Since week 47 2014 new baselines have been introduced for comparison with previous years. Baselines use historical data from the NHS Direct surveillance system to estimate seasonal trend but with levels adjusted to reflect changes since the switch to using NHS 111 data in September 2013.

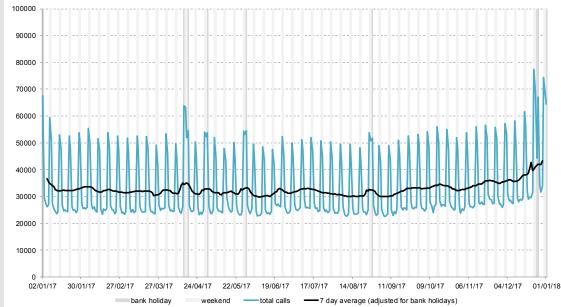
### **Data summary:**

| Year | Week | Total calls |
|------|------|-------------|
| 2017 | 52   | 353,574     |

03 January 2018 Year: 2017 Week: 52

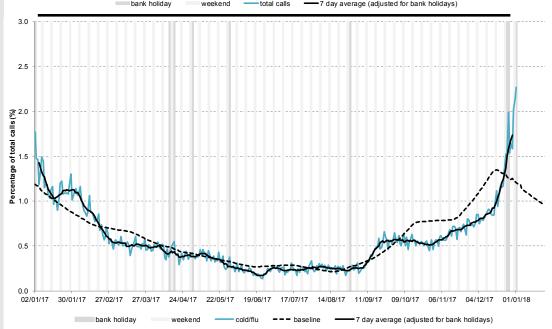
#### 1: Total calls.

The total number of syndromic calls recorded each day by NHS 111.



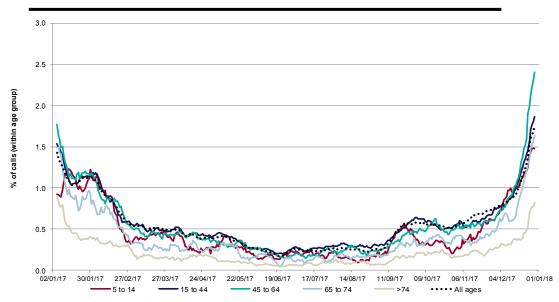
#### 2: Cold/flu

Daily 'cold/flu' calls as a percentage of total calls. Baselines are constructed from historical data since 2010, including data from NHS 111 and NHS Direct.



# 2a: Cold/flu calls by age group

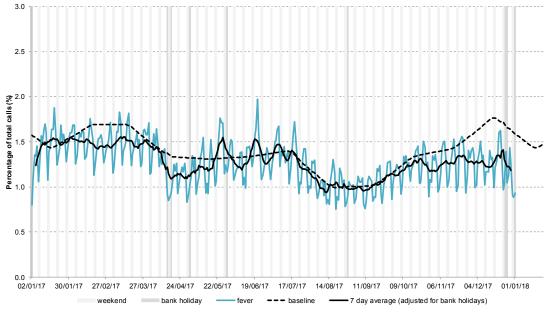
Cold/flu calls as a percentage of total calls within each age group, shown as a 7 day moving average adjusted for bank holidays. Age groups below 5 years old, not shown.



03 January 2018 Year: 2017 Week: 52

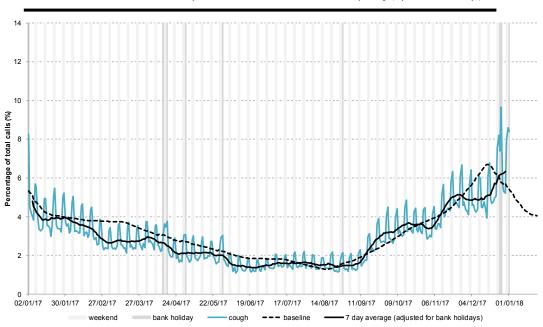
#### 3: Fever

Daily 'fever' calls as a percentage of total calls. Baselines are constructed from historical data since 2010, including data from NHS 111 and NHS Direct.



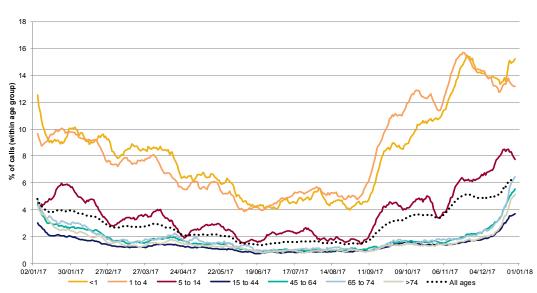
#### 4: Cough

Daily 'cough' calls as a percentage of total calls. Baselines are constructed from historical data since 2010, including data from NHS 111 and NHS Direct.



# 4a: Cough calls by age group

Cough calls as a percentage of total calls within each age group, shown as a 7 day moving average adjusted for bank holidays.

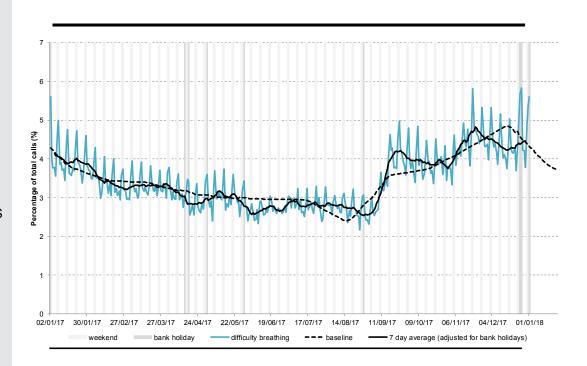


03 January 2018 Year: 2017 Week: 52

#### Intentionally left blank

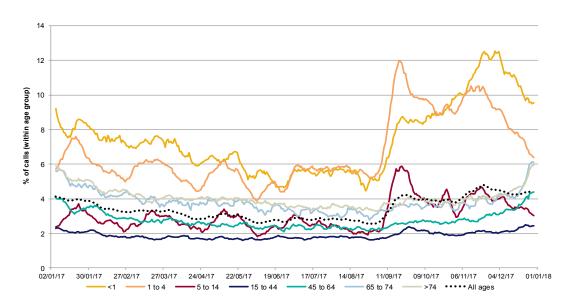
#### 5: Difficulty breathing

Daily 'difficulty breathing' calls as a percentage of total calls. Baselines are constructed from historical data since 2010, including data from NHS 111 and NHS Direct.



# 5a: Difficulty breathing calls by age group

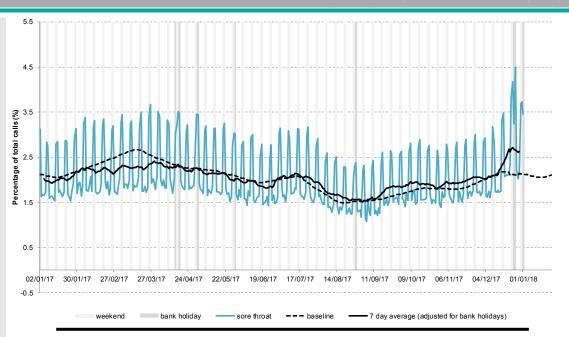
Difficulty breathing calls as a percentage of total calls within each age group, shown as a 7 day moving average adjusted for bank holidays.



03 January 2018 Year: 2017 Week: 52

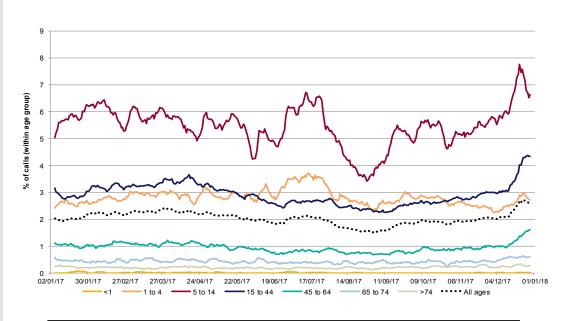
#### 6: Sore throat

Daily 'sore throat' calls as a percentage of total calls. Baselines are constructed from historical data since 2010, including data from NHS 111 and NHS Direct.



# 6a: Sore throat calls by age group

Sore throat calls as a percentage of total calls within each age group, shown as a 7 day moving average adjusted for bank holidays.

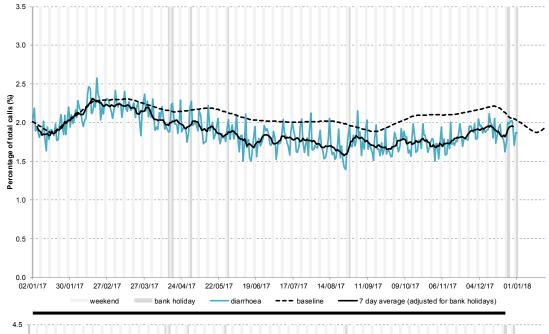


#### Intentionally left blank

03 January 2018 Year: 2017 Week: 52

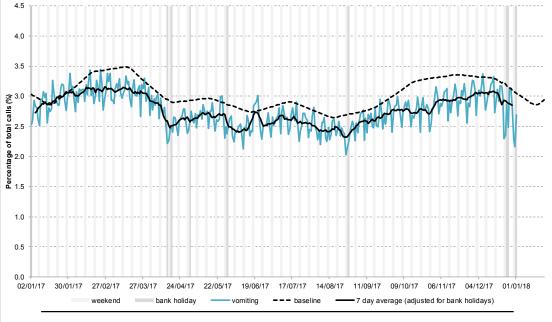
#### 7. Diarrhoea

Daily 'diarrhoea' calls as a percentage of total calls. Baselines are constructed from historical data since 2010, including data from NHS 111 and NHS Direct.



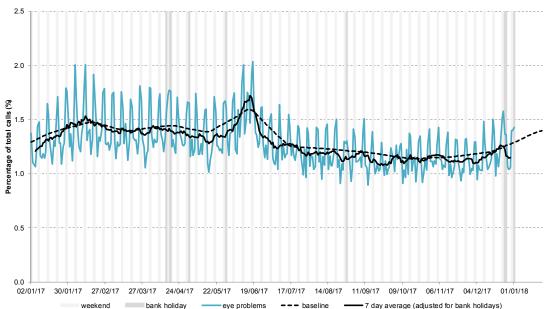
#### 8: Vomiting

Daily 'vomiting' calls as a percentage of total calls. Baselines are constructed from historical data since 2010, including data from NHS 111 and NHS Direct.



### 9: Eye problems

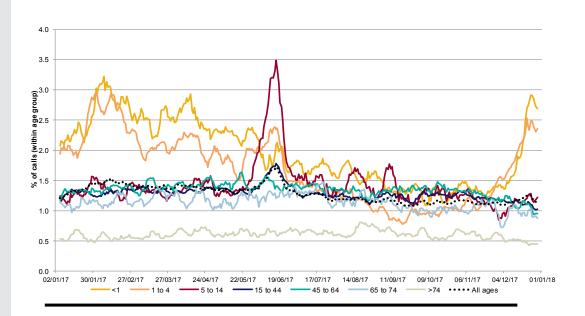
Daily 'eye problems' calls as a percentage of total calls. Baselines are constructed from historical data since 2010, including data from NHS 111 and NHS Direct.



03 January 2018 Year: 2017 Week: 52

# 9a: Eye problems by age group

Eye problems calls as a percentage of total calls within each age group, shown as a 7 day moving average adjusted for bank holidays.



#### Intentionally blank

#### Intentionally blank



03 January 2018 Year: 2017 Week: 52

#### Introduction to charts:

- Weekends and bank holidays are marked by vertical grey lines (bank holidays darker grey).
- A 7-day moving average (adjusted for bank holidays) is overlaid on the daily data reported in each chart, unless specified.
- Baselines represent seasonally expected levels of activity and are constructed from historical data. Furthermore, they take into account any known substantial changes in data collection, population coverage or reporting practices. Baselines are refreshed using the latest data on a regular basis.
- NHS 111 call data are analysed on a daily basis to identify national and regional trends. A statistical algorithm underpins each system, routinely identifying activity that has increased significantly or is statistically significantly high for the time of year. Results from these daily analyses are assessed by the ReSST, along with analysis by age group, and anything deemed of public health importance is alerted by the team.

## Notes and further information:

Further information about NHS 111 can be found at:

http://www.nhs.uk/NHSEngland/AboutNHSservices/ Emergencyandurgentcareservices/Pages/NHS-111.aspx

The Remote Health Advice Syndromic Surveillance bulletin can also be downloaded from the PHE Real-time Syndromic Surveillance website which also contains more information about syndromic surveillance:

https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/syndromic-surveillance-systems-and-analyses

#### **Acknowledgements:**

We are grateful to NHS 111 and to NHS Digital for their assistance and support in providing the anonymised call data that underpin the Remote Health Advice Syndromic Surveillance System.

Remote Health Advice Syndromic Surveillance System Bulletin.

**Produced by:** PHE Real-time Syndromic Surveillance Team 6th Floor, 5 St Philip's Place, Birmingham, B3 2PW

Web: https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/syndromic-surveillance-systems-and