



11 October 2017

Year: 2017 Week: 40

**Syndromic
surveillance national
summary:**

Reporting week: 02 to 08 October 2017

There were further small increases in respiratory indicators across a number of systems during week 40, however all systems showed a decrease in asthma/wheeze/difficulty breathing indicators.

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

**Remote Health
Advice:**

NHS 111 calls for difficulty breathing decreased slightly during week 40 but remain above expected levels (Figures 5 & 5a).

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

GP In Hours:

There were further small increases in GP consultations for upper respiratory tract infection during week 40, however there was a decrease in consultations for asthma although rates remain above expected levels (Figures 1 & 10).

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

**Emergency
Department:**

There were small decreases in respiratory indicators during week 40 including acute respiratory infection and asthma/wheeze/difficulty breathing attendances (Figures 8 & 15).

[Click to access the EDSSS bulletin](#)

GP Out of Hours:

There were further small increases in GP consultations for acute respiratory infections during week 40, however there was a decrease in consultations for difficulty breathing/wheeze/asthma (Figures 2 & 5).

[Click to access the GPOOHSS 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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