

PHE Syndromic Surveillance Summary

Produced by the PHE Real-time Syndromic Surveillance team

06 June 2017 Year: 2017 Week: 22

Syndromic surveillance national summary:

Reporting week: 29 May to 04 June 2017

There was a decrease in GP consultations for mumps nationally during week 22.

GP consultations for allergic rhinitis and NHS 111 calls for eye problems both increased during week 22, particularly in the 5-14 years age group, in line with seasonal grass pollen activity.

Click to subscribe to the weekly syndromic surveillance email

Remote Health Advice:

NHS 111 heat/sun stroke calls decreased during week 22 (figure 10).

Eye problem calls increased, most notably in the 5-14 years age group, in line with seasonal grass pollen activity (figure 9 and 9a).

Click to access the Remote Health Advice bulletin

GP In Hours:

Allergic rhinitis consultations are increasing, notably in the 5-14 years age group, but remain below seasonally expected levels (figures 21 and 21a).

Mumps consultations decreased nationally during week 22 (figure 13).

Click to access the GP In Hours bulletin

Emergency Department:

There was nothing new to report during week 22.

Click to access the EDSSS bulletin

GP Out of Hours:

GP out of hours heat stroke consultations returned to expected levels during week 22 (figure 11).

Click to access the GPOOHSS bulletin

RCGP Weekly Returns Service:

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



PHE Syndromic Surveillance Summary

06 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

Public Health England,6th Floor, 5 St Philip's Place, Birmingham, B3 2PW

Tel: 0344 225 3560 > Option 4 > Option 2

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

Contact ReSST:

syndromic.surveillance @phe.gov.uk