

Syndromic Surveillance System: England

Data to: 10 June 2018

13 June 2018 Year: 2018 Week: 23

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.

Heat/sun stroke

Insect bites

Introduction to charts.

Notes and further information.

Acknowledgements.

Key messages

There were increases in calls for eye problems, particularly amongst 5-14 and 15-44 year olds, in line with expected seasonal increases in grass pollen (Figures 9 & 9a).

A Heat-Health Watch system operates in England from 1 June to 15 September each year. As part of the Heatwave Plan for England, the PHE Real-time Syndromic Surveillance team will be routinely monitoring the public health impact of hot weather using syndromic surveillance data during this period.

Heat-health watch level (current reporting week): Level 1 Summer preparedness http://www.metoffice.gov.uk/weather/uk/heathealth/

Syndromic indicators at a glance:

Indicator	Trend	Level *
Cold/flu	no trend	similar to baseline levels
Fever	no trend	below baseline levels
Cough	decreasing	below baseline levels
Difficulty breathing	no trend	below baseline levels
Sore throat	decreasing	similar to baseline levels
Diarrhoea	decreasing	below baseline levels
Vomiting	decreasing	below baseline levels
Eye problems	increasing	similar to baseline levels
Heat/sun impact	no trend	below baseline levels
Insect bites	decreasing	above baselines levels

^{*}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.

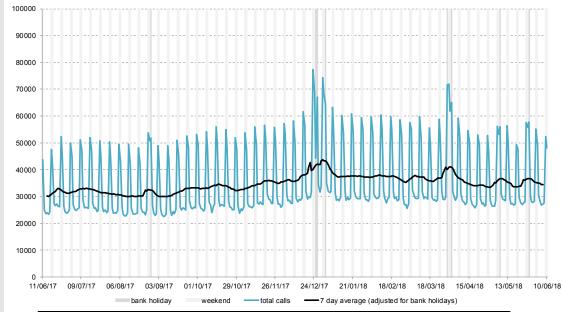
Data summary:

Year	Week	Total calls
2018	23	241,384

13 June 2018 Year: 2018 Week: 23

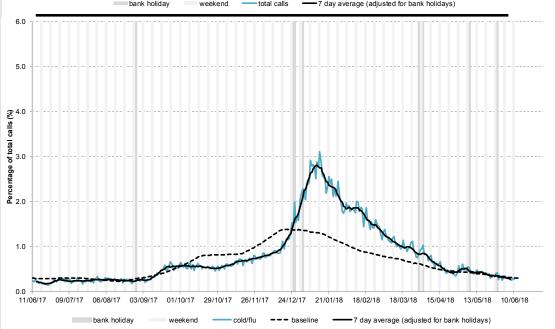
1: Total calls.

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



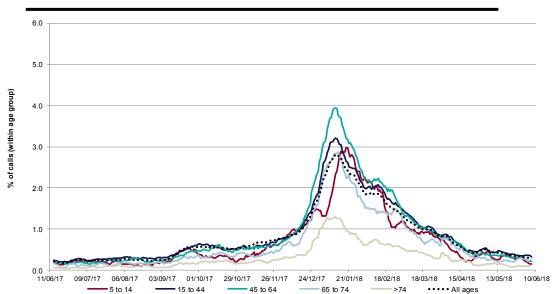
2: Cold/flu

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

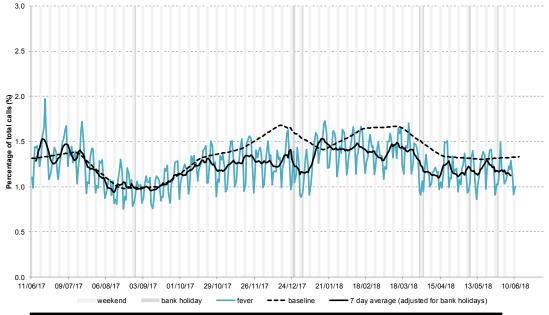
Cold/flu calls as a percentage of total calls within each age group, shown as a 7 day moving average adjusted for bank holidays. Age groups below 5 years old, not shown.



13 June 2018 Year: 2018 Week: 23

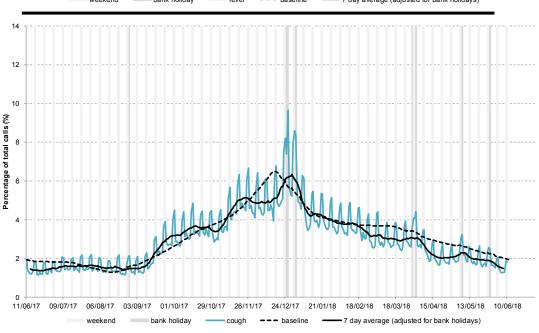
3: Fever

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.



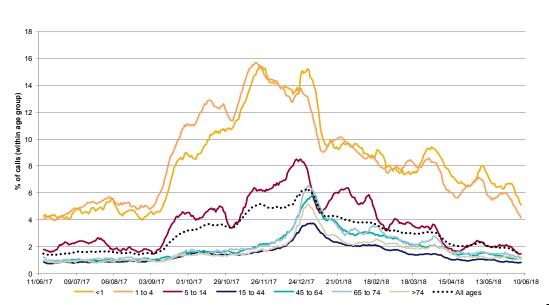
4: Cough

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.

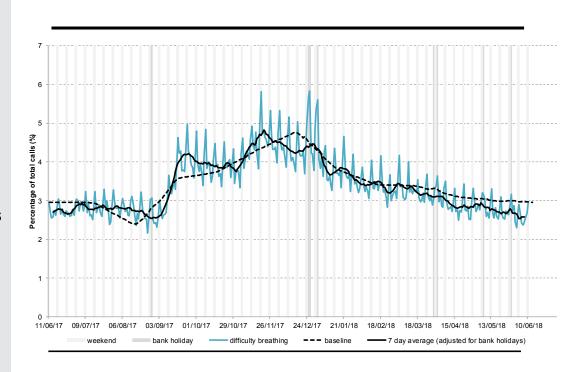


13 June 2018 Year: 2018 Week: 23

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

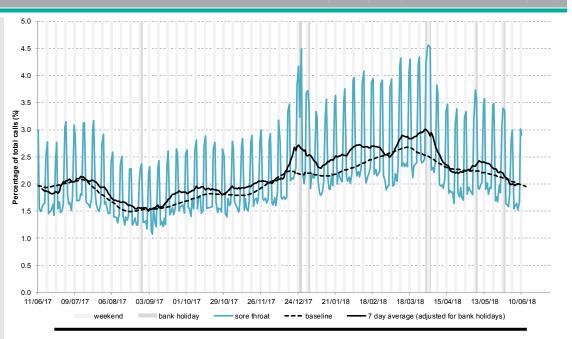
Difficulty breathing calls as a percentage of total calls within each age group, shown as a 7 day moving average adjusted for bank holidays.



13 June 2018 Year: 2018 Week: 23

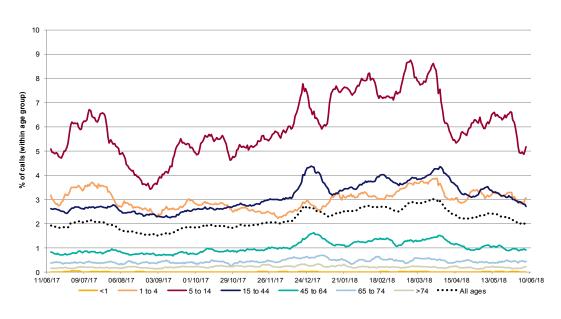
6: Sore throat

Daily 'sore throat' calls as a percentage of total calls. Baselines are constructed from historical data since 2013.



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.

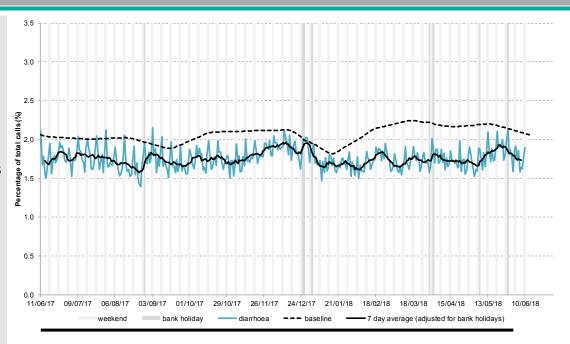


Intentionally left blank

13 June 2018 Year: 2018 Week: 23

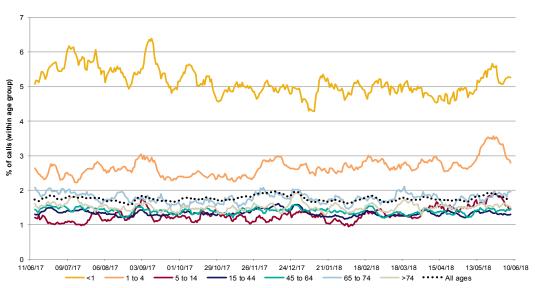
7. Diarrhoea

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.



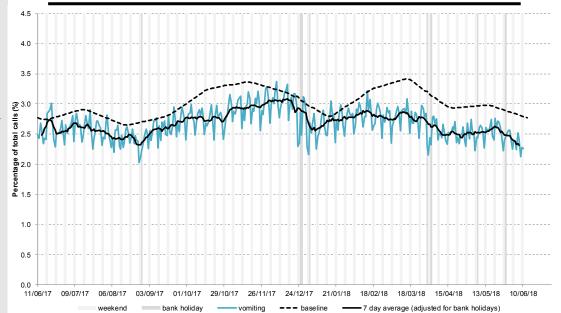
7a: Diarrhoea calls by age group

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



8: Vomiting

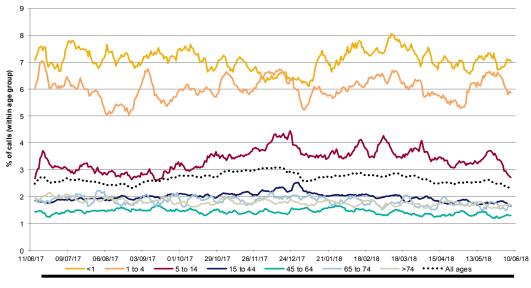
Daily 'vomiting' calls as a percentage of total calls. Baselines are constructed from historical data since 2010, including data from NHS 111 and NHS Direct.



13 June 2018 Year: 2018 Week: 23

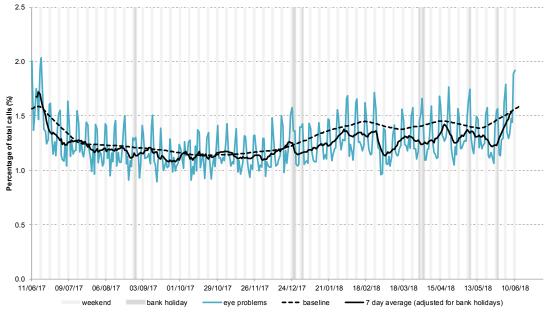
8a: Vomiting calls by age group

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



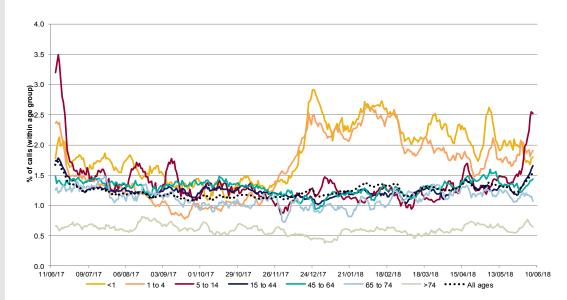
9: Eye problems

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.



9a: Eye problems by age group

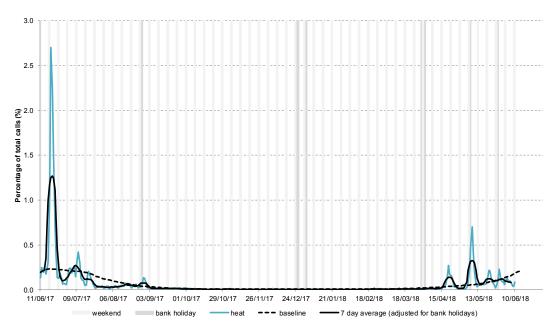
Eye problems calls as a percentage of total calls within each age group, shown as a 7 day moving average adjusted for bank holidays.



13 June 2018 Year: 2018 Week: 23

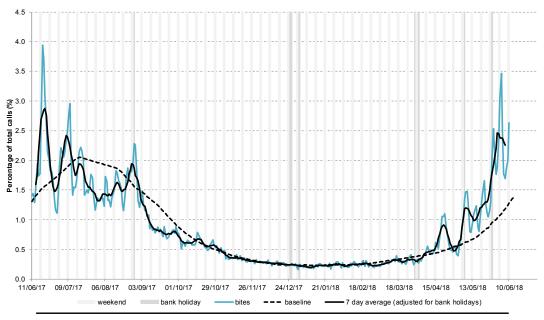
10: Heat/Sun stroke calls

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



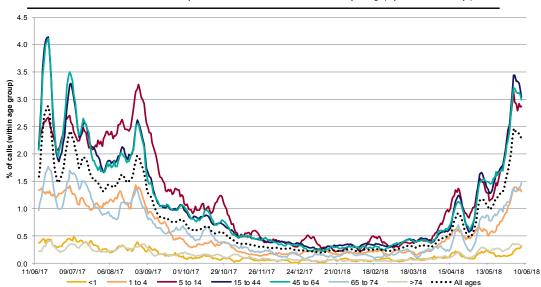
11: Insect bite calls

Daily insect bite calls as a percentage of total calls. Baselines are constructed from historical data since 2013.



11a: Insect bites by age group

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





13 June 2018 Week: 23 Year: 2018

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-systemsand-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 1st Floor, 5 St Philip's Place, Birmingham, B3 2PW

Tel: 0344 225 3560 > Option 4 > Option 2 **Fax:** 0121 236 2215

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