



07 August 2018

Year: 2018 Week: 31

**Syndromic
surveillance national
summary:**

Reporting week: 31 July to 05 August 2018

'Impact of heat' indicators decreased across all systems during week 31.

All reporting through the EDSSS infrastructure changed from 1 April when EDSSS reporting switched to a new, national route. Updates on the development of reporting will be provided in the coming weeks.

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

**Remote Health
Advice:**

Heat/sun impact calls decreased in week 31 (Figures 10, 10a, 10b).

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

GP In Hours:

During week 31, GP consultations for heat/sun stroke decreased (figure 21).

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

**Emergency
Department:**

All reporting through the EDSSS infrastructure changed from 1 April when EDSSS reporting switched to a new, national route, following the introduction of the Emergency Care Data Set: <https://www.england.nhs.uk/ourwork/tsd/ec-data-set/>.

Data collection from this new route and surveillance output provision are currently under development.

Updates on the development of reporting will be provided in the coming weeks.

[Click to access the EDSSS bulletin](#)

GP Out of Hours:

Consultations for heat stroke decreased during week 31 (figure 11).

[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:

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- 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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