



06 March 2019

Year: 2019 Week: 09

Syndromic
surveillance national
summary:

Reporting week: 25 February to 3 March 2019

During week 9 there were further decreases in influenza-like illness indicators across all syndromic surveillance systems including NHS 111 calls, ED attendances and GP consultations.

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

Remote Health
Advice:

During week 9 there were further decreases in NHS 111 cold/flu calls (figure 2).

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

GP In Hours:

GP consultations for influenza-like illness continued to decrease during week 9 (figure 2).

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

Emergency
Department:

ED attendances for influenza-like illness continued to decrease during week 9 (figure 7).

[Click to access the EDSSS bulletin](#)

GP Out of Hours:

During week 9 GP out of hours consultations for influenza-like illness showed further decreases (figure 3). Gastroenteritis and vomiting consultations increased in the under 5 years age groups (figures 7a and 9a) but remain within expected levels.

[Click to access the GPOHSS 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 national 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 NHS Digital
- Participating EDSSS emergency departments
- Royal 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 SystemOne GP practices

PHE Real-time Syndromic Surveillance Team

Public Health England, 1st Floor, 5 St Philips 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