

PHE Syndromic Surveillance Summary Produced by the PHE Real-time Syndromic Surveillance team

19 June 2019	Year: 2019 Week: 24
Syndromic surveillance national summary:	Reporting week: 10 June to 16 June 2019 During week 24 GP consultations for mumps decreased but remained above baseline levels, consistent with periodic increases in mumps activity observed over recent years. Rates are highest in the 15-44 years age group. Click to subscribe to the weekly syndromic surveillance email
Remote Health Advice:	Nothing new to report during week 24. Click to access the Remote Health Advice bulletin
GP In Hours:	During week 24 GP consultations for mumps decreased but remained above baseline levels, consistent with periodic increases in mumps activity observed over recent years (figure 12). Rates are highest in the 15-44 years age group (figure 12a). Click to access the GP In Hours bulletin
Emergency Department:	Nothing new to report during week 24.
GP Out of Hours:	Nothing new to report during week 24. 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 different case mix of patients.
	 Access to the full version of each syndromic surveillance bulletin is available through the Syndromic Surveillance website found at: (<u>https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/</u> <u>syndromic-surveillance-systems-and-analyses</u>); reports will be made available on Thursday afternoons.
	Further weekly and annual reports are available from the RCGP Research and Surveillance web pages: <u>http://www.rcgp.org.uk/clinical-and-research/our-programmes/</u> research-and-surveillance-centre.aspx
Syndromic	Remote Health Advice
surveillance systems	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 unschedule 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
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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 SystmOne GP practices
	PHE Real-time Syndromic Surveillance Team
Contact ReSST: syndromic.surveillance @phe.gov.uk	Public Health England,1 st 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