



11 September 2019

Year: 2019 Week: 36

**Syndromic
surveillance national
summary:**

Reporting week: 02 to 08 September 2019

There were increases in asthma/wheeze/difficulty breathing indicators across emergency department, NHS 111 and GP out of hours surveillance systems during week 36. These increases were particularly noted in young children but are within expected increases seen at this time of year.

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

**Remote Health
Advice:**

Difficulty breathing calls increased slightly (but within expected levels) in week 36, notably in the under 5 years age groups (figures 5 & 5a).

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

GP In Hours:

Nothing new to report during week 36.

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

**Emergency
Department:**

There was an increase in ED attendances for asthma during week 36, which was particularly noted in the 1-4 years age group (figures 9 & 9a).

[Click to access the EDSSS bulletin](#)

GP Out of Hours:

GP out of hours consultations for difficulty breathing/wheeze/asthma increased (but within expected levels) in week 36, notably in the under 5 years age groups (figures 5 & 5a).

[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:

We thank and acknowledge the contribution of all data providers including:

- 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

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