



25 March 2020.

Field Service | From local to global: combining expertise in epidemiology and microbiology to protect the population from public health threats.

Contact ReSST

Year: 2020 Week: 12

## Summary.

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### Reporting week: 16 March to 22 March 2020.

Data across all systems should be treated with caution because of recent guidance on where the public should seek health care and changes in coding. However, during week 12, there were further increases across a number of community-based respiratory indicators including influenza-like illness and difficulty breathing.

#### Remote Health Advice:

NHS 111 calls decreased during week 12 however please note that these surveillance data should be treated with caution because of recent national guidance on where the public should seek health care and changes in coding.

[Access bulletin](#)

#### GP In Hours:

During week 12, GP consultations for all indicators have decreased. However, trends should be interpreted with caution due to changes in advice regarding accessing GP surgeries due to COVID-19, and the development of new codes for COVID-19 diagnoses.

[Access bulletin](#)

#### GP Out of Hours:

During week 12, there were further increases in influenza-like illness and difficulty breathing contacts (figures 3 & 5). Increases were noted across all ages groups and remain highest in the 15-44 and 45-64 years age groups (figures 3a and 5a).

[Access bulletin](#)

#### Emergency Department:

During week 12 there was a decrease in the total number of ED attendances (figure 1), however the number of pneumonia attendances remained stable (figure 8).

[Access bulletin](#)

#### Ambulance:

Ambulance calls for breathing problems continued to increase during week 12 (figure 2). Cardiac/respiratory arrest and chest pain calls also increased in week 12 (figures 5 & 6).

[Access bulletin](#)

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- Key messages are provided from each individual system.
  - The different PHE syndromic surveillance systems access data from different areas of the national health care system.
  - Each syndromic surveillance 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 PHE Syndromic Surveillance website found at: (<https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/syndromic-surveillance-systems-and-analyses>); reports are made available on Thursday afternoons.
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## **Remote Health Advice Syndromic Surveillance System:**

*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 general practitioner surveillance system monitoring daily consultations for a range of clinical syndromic indicators across England.*

## **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.*

## **Emergency Department Syndromic Surveillance System (EDSSS):**

*A national ED network across England monitoring daily attendances and presenting symptoms/diagnoses.*

## **National Ambulance Syndromic Surveillance System (NASSS):**

*The national ambulance syndromic surveillance system (NASSS) monitors daily calls made by persons to an ambulance trust. All 10 ambulance trusts in England provide data.*

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

- NHS 111 and NHS Digital.
  - QSurveillance®; University of Oxford; EMIS/EMIS practices; ClinRisk®.
  - TPP, ResearchOne and participating SystemOne GP practices.
  - Advanced Health & Care and the participating OOH service providers.
  - Participating EDSSS emergency departments.
  - Royal College of Emergency Medicine.
  - North East, North West, Yorkshire, East Midlands, West Midlands, East of England, London, South East Coast, South Central, and South Western NHS Ambulance Trusts and The Association of Ambulance Chief Executives.
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## **PHE Real-time Syndromic Surveillance Team.**

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