



17 November 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: 46

Summary.

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Reporting week: 9 to 15 November 2020.

During week 46, COVID-19-like ED attendances continued to increase, particularly in age groups 45 years and over and in the Yorkshire & Humber and both East & West Midlands PHE Centres.

Note: during the COVID-19 pandemic, patients with COVID-19 symptoms are generally advised to initially access a COVID-19 test through the national COVID-19 testing programme. This is likely to result in lower numbers of patients accessing health advice as monitored through syndromic surveillance systems. Syndromic data should therefore be interpreted with some caution and in the context of other COVID-19 monitoring data sources.

Remote Health Advice:

'Potential COVID-19' calls & online assessments remained stable during week 46 (figures 8 & 17). Fever calls have continued to increase in children aged 1-4 years (figure 3a).

[Access bulletin](#)

GP In Hours:

During week 46, COVID-19-like consultations increased, particularly over the weekend of 14-15/11/20 (figure 1). Please note however that this should be interpreted with caution as it is likely that this increase is due to a data recording/coding issue with COVID-19 codes. We are investigating the cause of this with the data provider.

[Access bulletin](#)

GP Out of Hours:

During week 46, all GP out of hours respiratory indicators, including influenza-like illness, remained stable (figures 2-6).

[Access bulletin](#)

Emergency Department:

Emergency department COVID-19-like attendances continued to increase during week 46, particularly in adults 45 years and older and in the Yorkshire and Midlands PHE Centres (figure 3, 3a & 3b). Acute respiratory infections continue to increase in adults 45 years and over (figure 5a).

[Access bulletin](#)

Ambulance:

During week 46, COVID-19-like and breathing problems ambulance calls remained stable (figures 2 & 3).

[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.

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.

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>