

## Syndromic Surveillance Summary:

Field Service, National Infection Service, Real-time Syndromic Surveillance.

07 July 2021.

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

Contact: ReSST Year: 2021 Week: 26

## Summary.

Subscribe to the weekly syndromic surveillance email

Reporting week: 28 June to 04 July 2021.

During week 26 there were increases in COVID-19-like syndromic indicators across multiple syndromic surveillance systems, particularly in adults aged 15-44. Selected respiratory and gastrointestinal syndromic indicators remained elevated across systems.

Remote Health Advice:

'Potential COVID-19' NHS 111 calls and assessments increased slightly during week 26, particularly in adults aged 15-44 years (figures 8, 8a, 17 & 17a).

Access bulletin

**GP In Hours:** 

During week 26, consultations for upper and lower respiratory tract infections remained elevated, particularly in children aged <1 and 1-4 years (figures 2, 2a, 6 & 6a).

Access bulletin

GP consultations for diarrhoea and vomiting decreased (figures 9 & 10).

GP Out of Hours:

**Access bulletin** 

GP out of hours contacts for bronchitis/bronchiolitis increased during week 26, particularly in children aged <1 year (figures 1 & 4a). Daily contacts for gastroenteritis indicators decreased during week 26 (figures 7-9).

# Emergency Department:

Access bulletin

COVID-19-like attendances increased in week 26, particularly in the 15-44 years age group (figures 3 & 3a). ED attendances for acute respiratory infections, including bronchiolitis and pneumonia, continued to increase during week 26 (figures 5, 6 & 8). Gastroenteritis attendances remained stable during week 26, and are still above both the current baseline and pre-COVID levels (figure 11).

#### Ambulance:

Access bulletin

COVID-19-like and breathing problems calls increased during week 26 (figures 2 & 3). Cardiac indicators also increased slightly and are above baselines levels (figures 6 & 7). Overdose/ingestion/poisoning calls increased in week 26 and remain above



## PHE Syndromic Surveillance Summary

#### 07 July 2021

- 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: (<a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/syndromic-surveillance-systems-and-analyses">https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/syndromic-surveillance-systems-and-analyses</a>); 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.
- TPP, ResearchOne and participating SystmOne 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.

#### PHE Real-time Syndromic Surveillance Team.

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