Remote Health Advice

Syndromic Surveillance System: England

20 July 2021

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a glance.

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Syndromic indicators at

Indicators by syndrome.

Week: 28

Key messages

Data to: 18 July 2021

During week 28, calls to NHS 111 for 'heat exposure and sunburn' and vomiting increased (figures 10 & 12) in line with a period of high temperatures across the country. Calls for 'potential COVID-19' also continued to increase, particularly in the 15-44 years age group (figures 8 and 8a respectively).

have been remodelled to account for changes due to COVID-19 and additional, elled lines have been added to the charts to represent expected levels if COVIDot occurred.

ote: due to technical issues, syndromic call numbers for the North West are incomplete and should be treated with caution. Please see notes and caveats or more information about the 'potential COVID-19' and standard NHS 111 c indicators.

th Watch system operates in England from 1 June to 15 September each year. As part of the Heatwave land, the PHE Real-time Syndromic Surveillance team will be routinely monitoring the public health t weather using syndromic surveillance data. http://www.metoffice.gov.uk/weather/uk/heathealth/ watch level (current reporting week): Level 1/3: Summer preparedness/Heatwave action

Syndromic indicators at a glance:

	Indicator	Trend*	Level
	Cold/flu calls	no trend	above baseline levels
	Fever calls	increasing	above baseline levels
	Cough calls	no trend	above baseline levels
	Loss of taste or smell calls	no trend	*
!	Difficulty breathing calls	no trend	above baseline levels
	Sore throat calls	no trend	above baseline levels
	Potential COVID-19' calls	increasing	*
	Diarrhoea calls	no trend	above baseline levels
	Vomiting calls	increasing	above baseline levels
ell	Eye problems calls	no trend	above baseline levels
	Heat exposure or sunburn calls	increasing	above baseline levels
9	Cold/flu online assessments	no trend	above baseline levels
	Fever online assessments	no trend	below baseline levels
	Cough online assessments	no trend	above baseline levels
ts	Loss of taste or smell online assessments	no trend	*
	Difficulty breathing online asssessments	no trend	similar to baseline levels
	'Potential COVID-19' online assessments	increasing	*
5.	Heat exposure or sunburn online assessments	increasing	*

Data summary

* Indicators where there are no historical data to allow assessment of 'level' compared to baseline

NHS 111 telephone calls:	Baselines
Cold/flu	new mode 19 had no
Fever	
Cough	Please no currently i
Loss of taste or smell	section fo
Difficulty breathing	syndromic
Sore throat	A Heat-Healt Plan for Engl
Potential COVID-19	impact of hot Heat-health v
Diarrhoea	

Diarrhoea Vomiting

Eyeproblems

Heat/sun impact

Insect bites

NHS 111 online assessments:

Cold/flu Fever Cough Loss of taste or sme Difficulty breathing Potential COVID-19

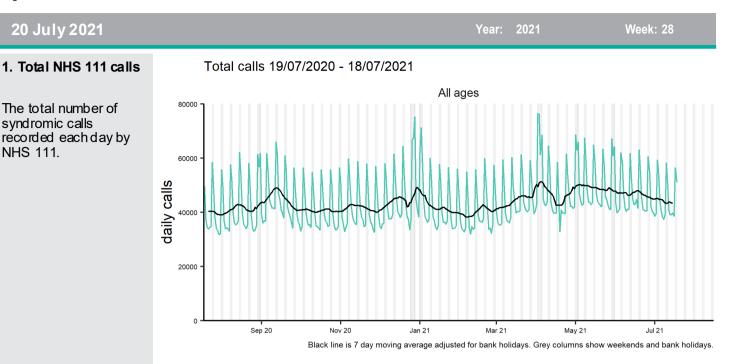
Introduction to chart and caveats.

Notes and further information.

Acknowledgements

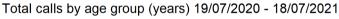
Year Week Total calls Total online assessments 2021 28 327,238 151.745

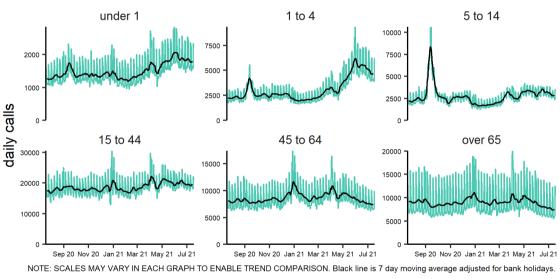
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1a: Total calls by age group.

Daily number of calls within each age group, with 7-day moving average*.

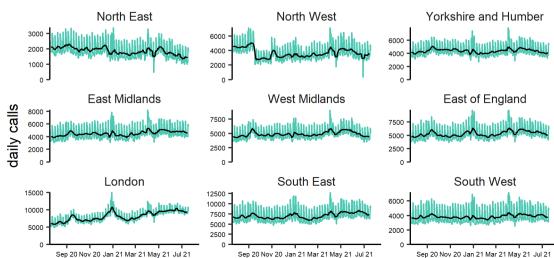




1ba: Total calls by PHE centre.

Daily number of calls within each PHE Centre, with 7-day moving average*.

Total calls by PHE centre 19/07/2020 - 18/07/2021



*7-day moving average adjusted for bank holidays. Sep 20 Nov 20 Jan 21 Mar 21 Mar 21 Jul 21 Sep 20 NOV 20 Jan 21 Mar 21 Mar 21 Mar 21 Jul 21 Sep 20 NOV 20 Jan 21 Mar 21 Mar 21 Mar 21 Jul 21 Sep 20 NOV 20 Jan 21 Mar 21 Mar 21 Mar 21 Jul 21 Sep 20 NOV 20 Jan 21 Mar 21 Mar 21 Mar 21 Jul 21 Sep 20 NOV 20 Jan 21 Mar 21 Ma

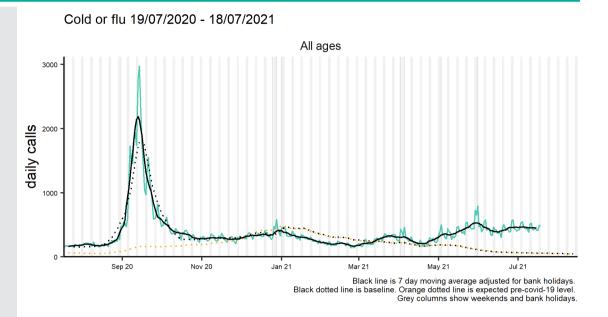
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2021

20 July 2021

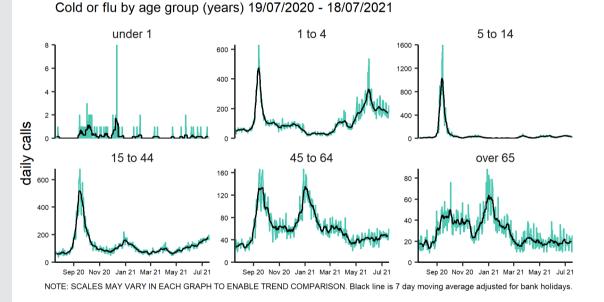
1. Cold/flu calls

Daily number of 'cold/ flu' calls, with 7-day moving average*. Baselines are constructed from historical data since 2013.



2a: Cold/flu calls by age group

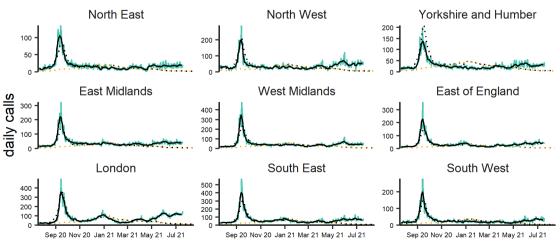
Daily number of 'cold/ flu' calls, with 7-day moving average*. Baselines are constructed from historical data since 2013.



2b: Cold/flu by PHE centre

Daily number of 'cold/ flu' calls within each PHE centre, with 7-day moving average*.

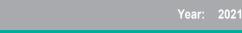
Cold or flu by PHE centre 19/07/2020 - 18/07/2021



NOTE: SCALES MAY VARY IN EACH GRAPH TO ENABLE TREND COMPARISON. Black line is 7 day moving average adjusted for bank holidays. Black dotted line is baseline. Orange dotted line is expected pre-covid-19 level.

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Week: 28



Daily number of 'fever' calls, with 7-day moving average*. Baselines are constructed from historical data since 2013.

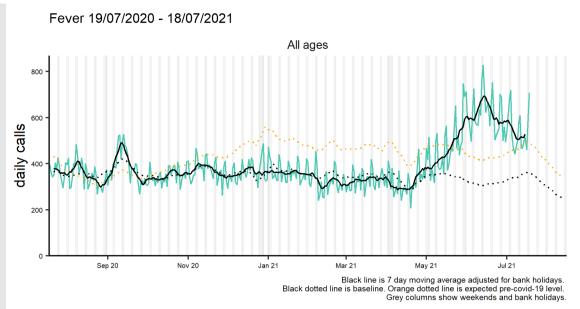
3a: Fever calls by age

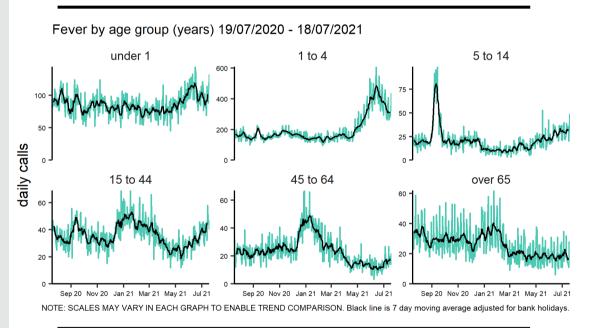
Daily number of 'fever'

calls within each age group, with 7-day

moving average*.

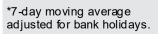
group

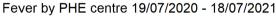


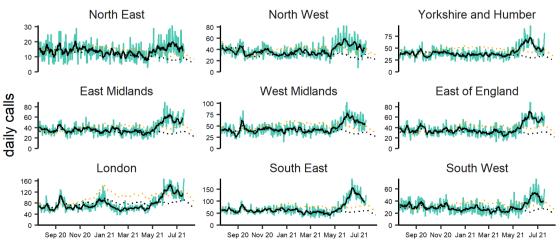


3b. Fever calls by PHE centre

Daily number of calls, by PHE centre with 7day moving average*. Baselines are constructed from historical data since 2013.



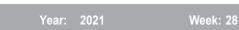




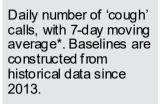
NOTE: SCALES MAY VARY IN EACH GRAPH TO ENABLE TREND COMPARISON. Black line is 7 day moving average adjusted for bank holidays. Black dotted line is baseline. Orange dotted line is expected pre-covid-19 level.

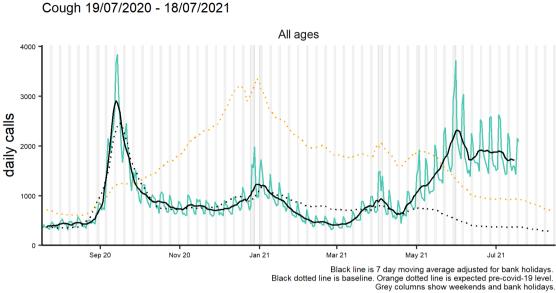
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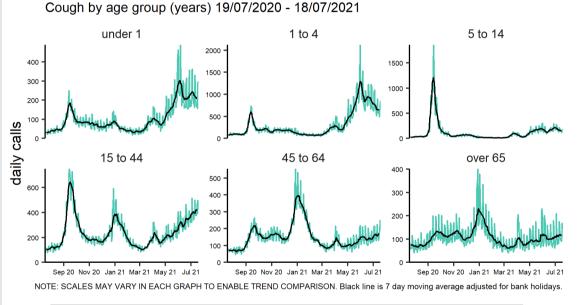
4: Cough





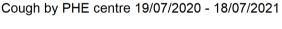
4a: Cough calls by age group

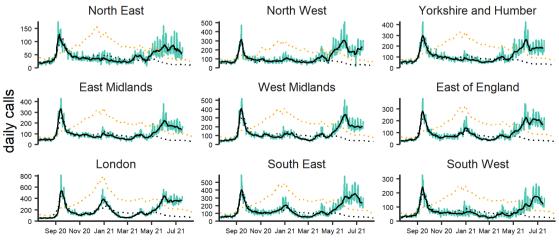
Daily number of 'cough' calls within each age group, with 7-day moving average*.



4b: Cough calls by PHE centre

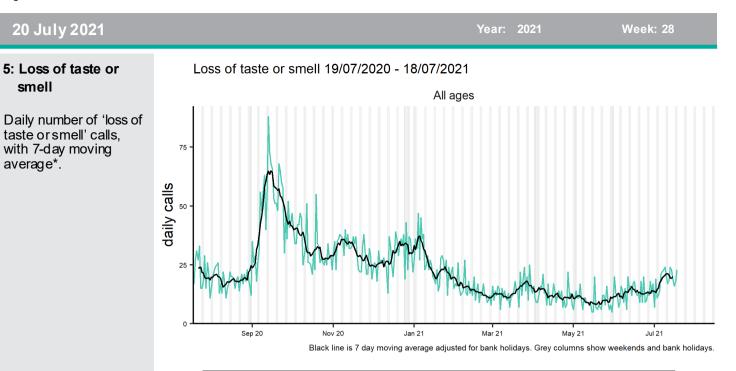
Daily number of 'cough' calls by PHE centre, with 7-day moving average*. Baselines are constructed from historical data since 2013.





NOTE: SCALES MAY VARY IN EACH GRAPH TO ENABLE TREND COMPARISON. Black line is 7 day moving average adjusted for bank holidays Black dotted line is baseline. Orange dotted line is expected pre-covid-19 level.

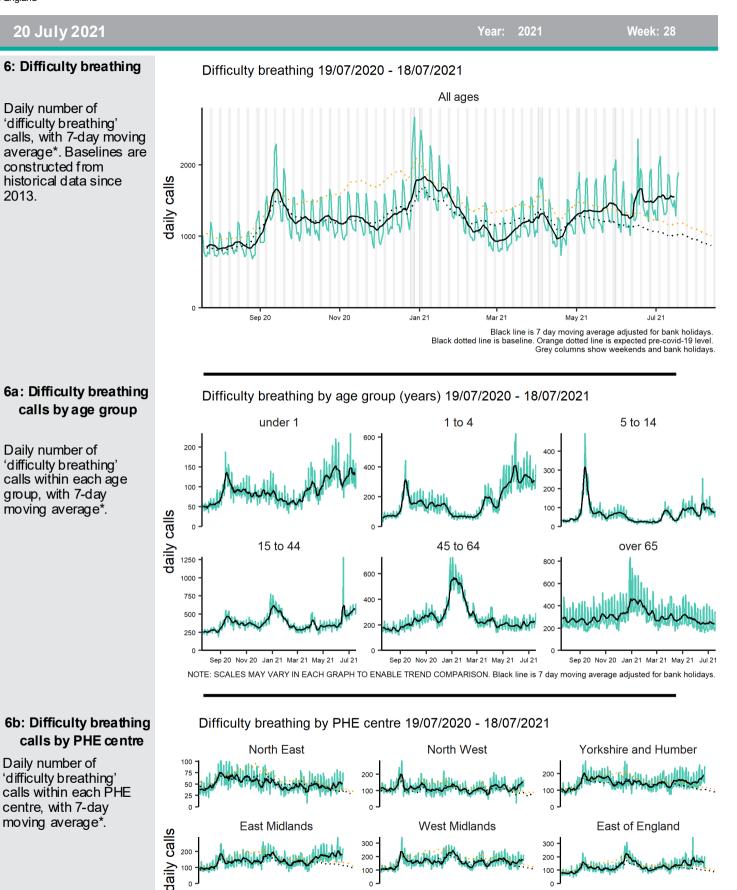
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С

C

South East

Sep 20 Nov 20 Jan 21 Mar 21 May 21 Jul 21

300

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150

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0

*7-day moving average adjusted for bank holidays. 100

0

800

600

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London

Sep 20 Nov 20 Jan 21 Mar 21 May 21 Jul 21

NOTE: SCALES MAY VARY IN EACH GRAPH TO ENABLE TREND COMPARISON. Black line is 7 day moving average adjusted for bank holidays. Black dotted line is baseline. Orange dotted line is expected pre-covid-19 level. 7

South West

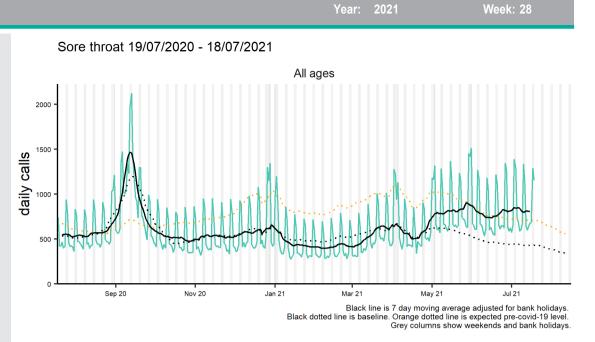
Sep 20 Nov 20 Jan 21 Mar 21 May 21 Jul 21

20 July 2021

7: Sore throat

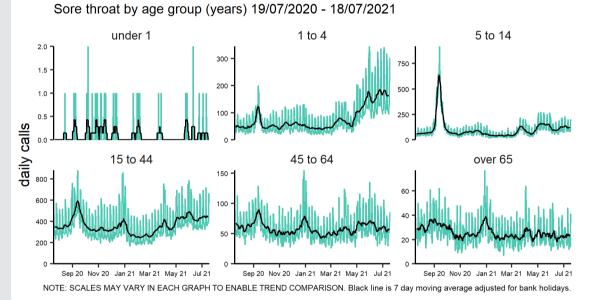
Daily number of 'sore throat' calls, with 7-day moving average*. Baselines are constructed from historical data since 2013.

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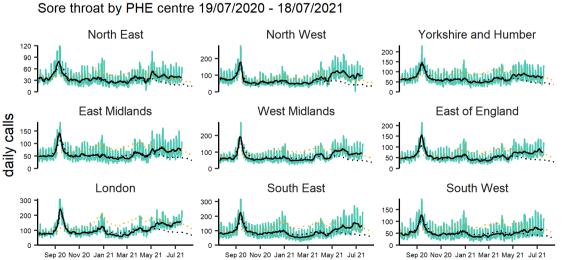
7a: Sore throat calls by age group

Daily number of sore throat calls within each age group, with 7-day moving average*.

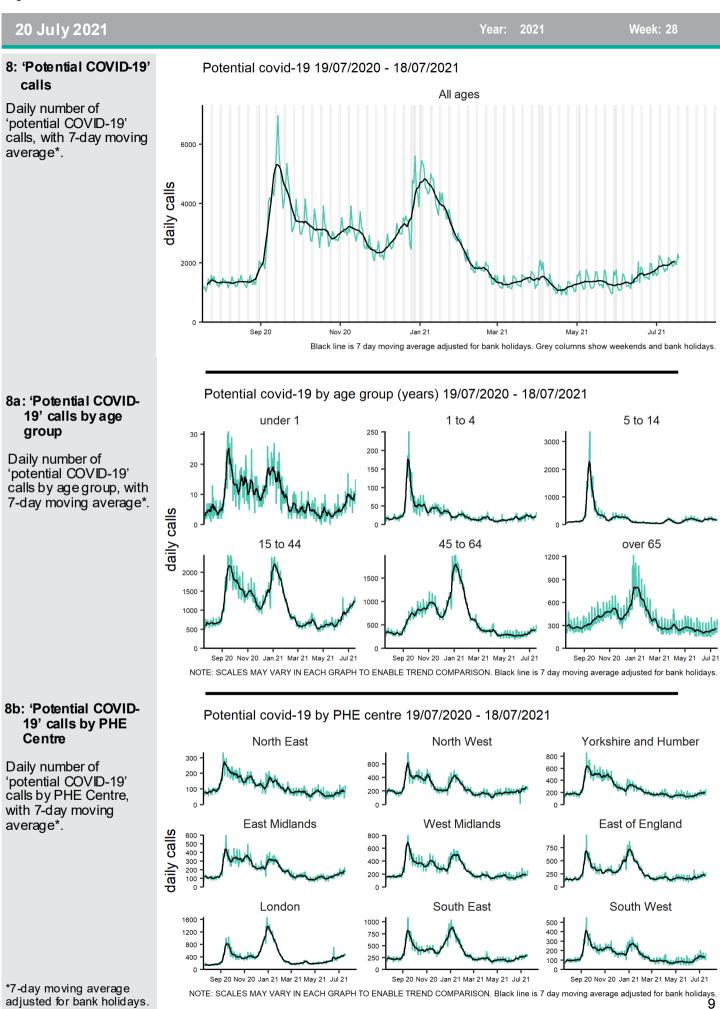


7b: Sore throat calls by PHE centre

Daily number of 'difficulty breathing' calls within each PHE centre, with 7-day moving average*.



NOTE: SCALES MAY VARY IN EACH GRAPH TO ENABLE TREND COMPARISON. Black line is 7 day moving average adjusted for bank holidays. Black dotted line is baseline. Orange dotted line is expected pre-covid-19 level.



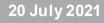
*7-day moving average adjusted for bank holidays.

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Public Health England

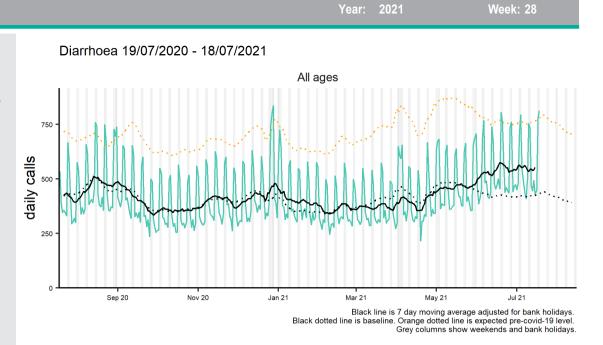
With Public Health England

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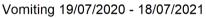
9. Diarrhoea

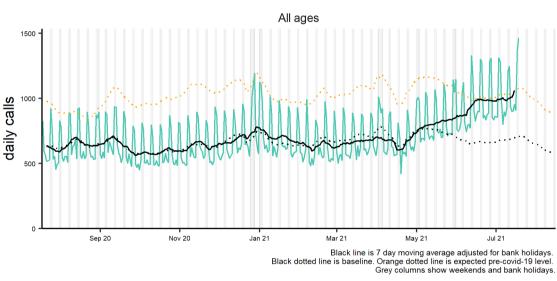
Daily number of 'diarrhoea' calls, with 7day moving average*. Baselines are constructed from historical data since 2013.



10: Vomiting calls

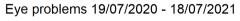
Daily number of 'vomiting' calls, with 7day moving average*. Baselines are constructed from historical data since 2013.

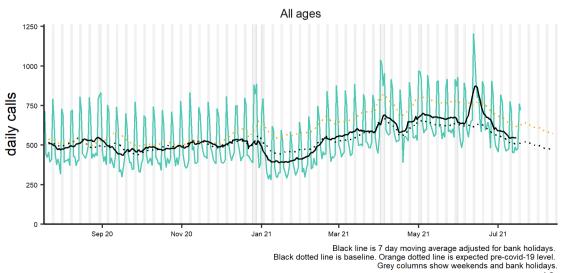




11: Eye problems

Daily number of 'eye problems' calls, with 7day moving average*. Baselines are constructed from historical data since 2013.







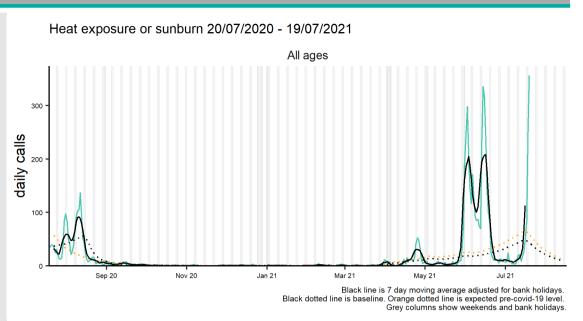
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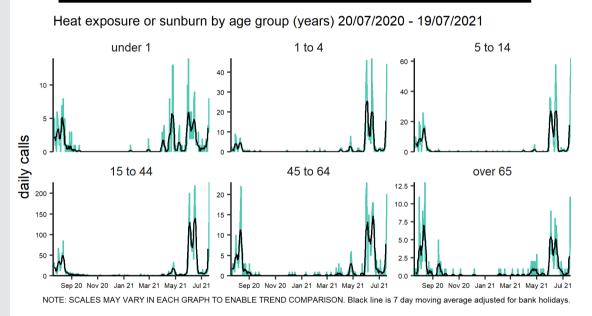
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Public Health England

12. Heat exposure or sunburn

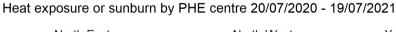
Daily number of 'heat exposure or sunburn' calls, with 7-day moving average*. Baselines are constructed from historical data since 2013.

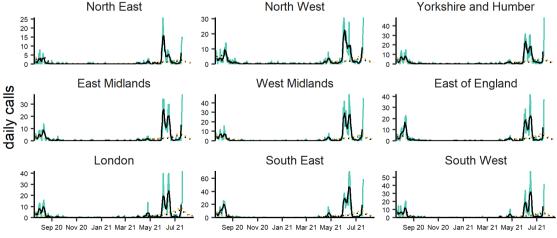




12b: Heat exposure or sunburn by PHE Centre

Daily number of 'heat exposure or sunburn' calls within each PHE centre, with 7-day moving average*.





NOTE: SCALES MAY VARY IN EACH GRAPH TO ENABLE TREND COMPARISON. Black line is 7 day moving average adjusted for bank holidays. Black dotted line is baseline. Orange dotted line is expected pre-covid-19 level.

2013.

12a: Heat exposure or sunburn by age

Daily number of 'heat

exposure or sunburn' calls within each age

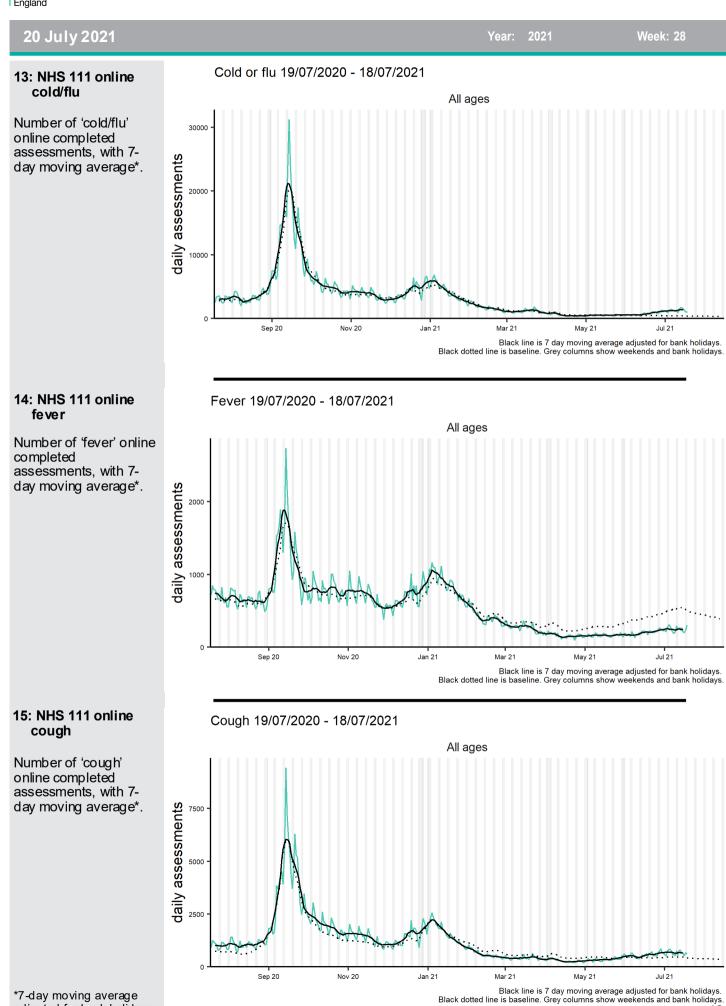
group, with 7-day

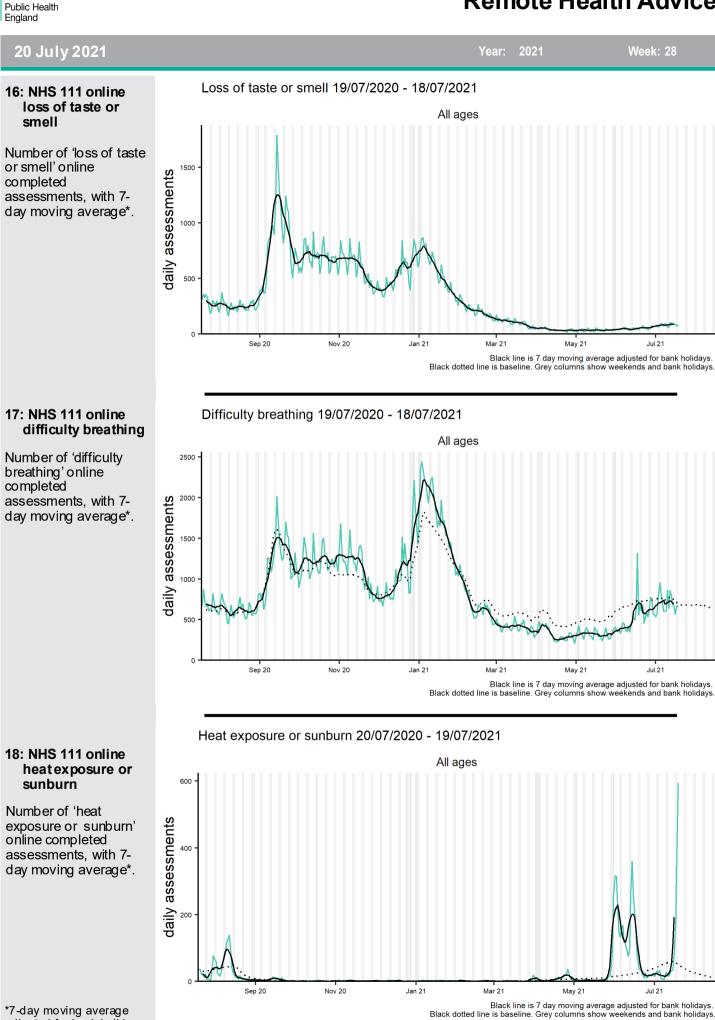
moving average*.

group

*7-day moving average adjusted for bank holidays.





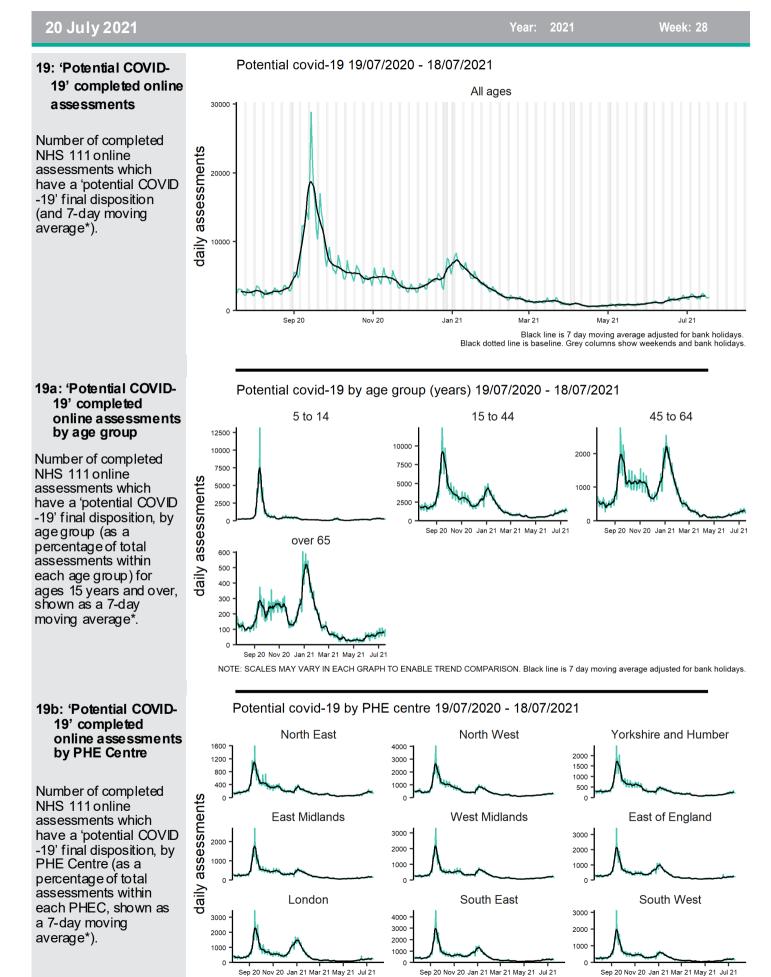


*7-day moving average adjusted for bank holidays.

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*7-day moving average adjusted for bank holidays.

Year: 2021 Week: 28
COVID-19 syndromic surveillance data: During the current COVID-19 pandemic, NHS 111 are triaging 'potential COVID-19' patients using new and evolving telephone and online systems. PHE are working with NHS 111 and NHS England to ensure that syndromic surveillance indicators monitor trends in these calls and online assessments. Any changes within the NHS 111 triaging systems will be reflected in our routine syndromic indicators and 'potential COVID-19' indicators.
An individual may use both the NHS 111 Online and NHS 111 telephony services. Therefore, counts of individuals from the two services cannot be considered as distinct counts of individuals with potential COVID-19 symptoms.
All NHS 111 syndromic trends should be interpreted with caution due to current national advice and guidance regarding access to health care services during the COVID-19 pandemic.
NHS 111 'potential COVID-19' call data
 The NHS 111 'potential COVID-19' syndromic indicator may not include all NHS 111 integrated urgent care service calls and therefore should be used to monitor trends in calls rather than numbers. The 'Potential COVID-19' syndromic indicator includes NHS 111 calls triaged using NHS Pathways and given a COVID-19 disposition (call outcome). These data are based on potential COVID-19 symptoms reported by callers and are not based on outcomes of tests for coronavirus. Prior to 11 May 2020 callers with COVID-19-like symptoms were assessed via COVID-19 Pathways. From 11 May 2020 callers who are assessed as having probable COVID-19 symptoms are triaged in symptom specific pathways which are included in our routine syndromic indicators.
 NHS 111 'potential COVID-19' completed online assessment data The NHS 111 online data presented in this report are based on 'potential COVID-19' symptoms reported by the public via the NHS 111 Online service or the COVID-19 Response Centre and are not based on outcomes of tests for coronavirus. Any user that launches a COVID-19 online assessment may access the service multiple times and can change their answers and follow multiple journeys through the online system. The data presented are therefore completed online assessments rather than counts of individuals and should be used to monitor trends rather than numbers. From 11 June 2020 online users who are assessed as having probable COVID-19 symptoms will be triaged using symptom specific pathways.
 Notes on charts Weekends and bank holidays are marked by vertical grey lines (bank holidays darker grey). Counts of calls and completed online assessments are shown with 7-day moving averages (adjusted for bank holidays) is overlaid on the daily data reported in each chart, unless specified. Where shown, baselines have been remodelled in June 2021 to represent seasonally expected levels of activity and are constructed from historical data since January 2018. They take account of any known substantial changes in data collection, population coverage or reporting practices. Baselines are reviewed on a regular basis. Where shown, orange dotted lines represent counter-factual models showing seasonally expected levels if COVID-19 had not occurred. NHS 111 call and Online data are analysed on a daily basis to identify national and regional trends. A statistical algorithm underpins each system, routinely identifying activity that has increased significantly or is statistically significantly high for the time of year. Results from these daily analyses are assessed by the ReSST, along with analysis by age group, and anything deemed of public health importance is alerted by the team.

20 July 2021	Year: 2021 Week: 28
Notes and further information:	 Further information about NHS 111 can be found at: <u>https://www.nhs.uk/using-the-nhs/nhs-services/urgent-and-emergency-care/nhs-111/</u> The Remote Health Advice Syndromic Surveillance bulletin can also be downloaded from the PHE Real-time Syndromic Surveillance website which also contains more information about syndromic surveillance: <u>https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/syndromic-surveillance-systems-and-analyses</u>
Acknowledgements:	We are grateful to NHS 111 and to NHS Digital for their assistance and support in providing the anonymised data that underpin the Remote Health Advice Syndromic Surveillance System.
Contact ReSST: syndromic.surveillance @phe.gov.uk	Produced by: PHE Real-time Syndromic Surveillance Team Web: <u>https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/syndromic-surveillance-systems-and-analyses</u>