



29 September 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: 38

Summary.

[Subscribe to the weekly syndromic surveillance email](#)

Reporting week: 20 September to 26 September 2021.

During week 38 acute respiratory syndromic indicators continued to increase, particularly in children aged 1-4 and 5-14 years, in line with the return to school in England.

Remote Health Advice:

During week 38, NHS 111 calls for cold/flu, cough, sore throat and difficulty breathing all continued to increase and remain above expected levels, particularly in children aged 1-4 and 5-14 years and adults aged 15-44 years (figures 2-4 and 6-7). 'Potential COVID-19' calls and online assessments increased in children aged 5-14 years (figures 8a & 19a).

[Access bulletin](#)

GP In Hours:

During week 38, GP consultations for lower and upper respiratory tract infections both increased, particularly noted in children 0-14 years and young adults aged 15-44 years (figures 2, 2a, 6 & 6a).

[Access bulletin](#)

GP Out of Hours:

During week 38, GP out of hours contacts for acute respiratory infection continued to increase, particularly in children aged 1-14 years and adults 15-44 (figures 2 & 2a). GP out of hours contacts for difficulty breathing/wheeze/asthma remained elevated, notably in children 1-14 years (figures 5 & 5a).

[Access bulletin](#)

Emergency Department:

During week 38, attendances for respiratory and acute respiratory infection increased further, particularly in children aged 0-14 years (figures 4, 4a, 5 & 5a). Attendances for bronchiolitis continued to increase in children aged <1 and 1-4 years (figure 6a). Asthma attendances in children aged 1-4 and 5-14 years remain elevated following the return to school, however attendances have not increased further during week 38 (figure 9a).

[Access bulletin](#)

Ambulance:

During week 38, COVID-19-like and difficulty breathing calls continued to remain stable nationally (figures 2 and 3).

[Access bulletin](#)

29 September 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: (<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.
- 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.

Public Health England, 1st Floor, 5 St Philips Place, Birmingham, B3 2PW. **Tel:** 0344 225 3560 > Option 4 > Option 2.

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