

Remote Health Advice Syndromic Surveillance System Bulletin (England) 2024 Week 10

Key messages

Data reported to: 10 March

During week 10, selected NHS 111 respiratory syndromic indicators (including cough, difficulty breathing and 'potential COVID-19') remained stable or showed an increase in activity, particularly in children aged 1-4 and 5-14 years.

Please note that a further update to the NHS Pathways clinical system used by NHS 111 has affected NHS 111 cold/flu calls, particularly calls in children and selected regions. Cold/flu call data presented in this report should therefore currently be interpreted with caution. Please see '<u>Notes and Caveats</u>' for further information.

Syndromic indicators at a glance

Table 1: The current trend (based on previous weeks, not only the current week) and the level (compared to the expected baseline), of each indicator included in this bulletin.

Indicator	Trend ¹	Level
Total NHS 111 calls (Figure 1)	No trend	No baseline
Total NHS 111 online (Figure 2)	No trend	No baseline
Cold/flu NHS 111 calls (Figure 3)	Increasing ²	Below baseline
Cold/flu NHS 111 online (Figure 4)	No trend	Similar to baseline
Fever NHS 111 calls (Figure 5)	Increasing	Below baseline
Fever NHS 111 online (Figure 6)	Increasing	Similar to baseline
Cough NHS 111 calls (Figure 7)	Increasing	Below baseline
Cough NHS 111 online (Figure 8)	Increasing	Above baseline
Difficulty breathing NHS 111 online (Figure 9)	No trend	Above baseline
Sore throat NHS 111 calls (Figure 10)	Increasing	Below baseline
Sore throat NHS 111 online (Figure 11)	No trend	Above baseline
Potential COVID-19 NHS 111 calls (Figure 12)	No trend	No baseline
Potential COVID-19 NHS 111 online (Figure 13)	Increasing	No baseline
Diarrhoea NHS 111 calls (Figure 14)	No trend	Similar to baseline
Diarrhoea NHS 111 online (Figure 15)	No trend	Above baseline
Vomiting NHS 111 calls (Figure 16)	Decreasing	Below baseline
Vomiting NHS 111 online (Figure 17)	Increasing	Similar to baseline
Eye problems NHS 111 calls (Figure 18)	Decreasing	Similar to baseline
Eye problems NHS 111 online (Figure 19)	Decreasing	Similar to baseline

¹ trend reports on the trend seen over most recent and earlier weeks

² see data Notes and Caveats for information about changes to cold/flu calls

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About this syndromic surveillance system

This bulletin presents data from the UK Health Security Agency (UKHSA) remote health advice syndromic surveillance system.

Syndromic surveillance can be used to:

- assess current trends
- assess current trends and levels compared to historical baselines
- compare trends between age groups/areas

Syndromic surveillance should not be used to:

- estimate total burden or number of 'cases' of a condition (see Notes and caveats)
- compare levels between age groups/areas

Fully anonymised, daily NHS 111 call and NHS 111 online assessment data are analysed and reported here, to identify and describe trends for a variety of syndromic indicators:

- syndromic indicators include groupings such as cold/flu, fever and diarrhoea
- syndromic indicators are based on:
 - symptoms (known as the Symptom Group or Pathway) identified from both NHS 111 calls and NHS 111 online assessments respectively
 - the potential COVID-19 syndromic indicator is based on the Symptom Group in NHS 111 calls and the outcome (known as the Disposition), in NHS 111 online (rather than the Pathway)
- **Key messages** describes any notable trends nationally (England), by age group and/or by geographical area (based on UKHSA Regions)
- the full list of syndromic indicators reported here, along with their current level and trend, are summarised in **Table 1**
- charts are provided for each syndromic indicator on a national basis, by age group and by geographical area (UKHSA Region). Each chart includes a year of data with:
 - 7-day moving averages (adjusted for weekends and bank holidays) to aid in the identification of trend
 - statistical baselines (where available) to aid in the assessment of level compared to historical expectations

For further information please see the Notes and caveats section.

Previous weekly bulletins from this system are available here.

Data quality issues of note this week

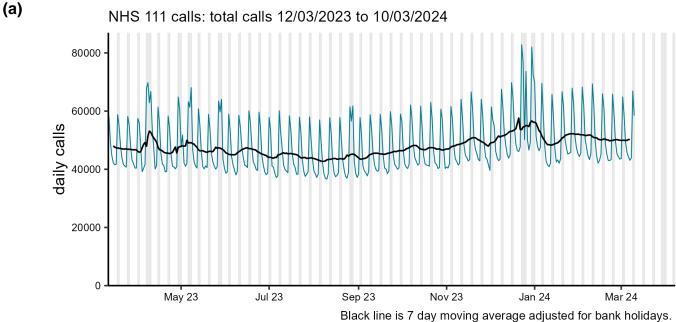
Please see the <u>Notes and Caveats</u> section about the current impact of newly released NHS Pathways system updates (NHS Pathways Release 41 and 42) on syndromic data reporting.

Due to a technical problem at a single NHS 111 call provider, which is affecting call numbers particularly in the West Midlands, calls from this provider have been temporarily excluded from this bulletin and will be re-instated when the technical problem has been resolved.

Total contacts

NHS 111 calls

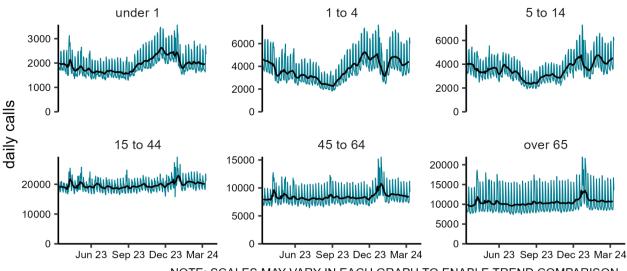
Figure 1: Daily number of NHS 111 calls (with 7-day moving average adjusted for bank holidays) recorded in this syndromic surveillance system in England (a) nationally, (b) by age and (c) by UKHSA Region.



Black dotted line is baseline. Grey columns show weekends and bank holidays.

(b)

NHS 111 calls: total calls by age (years) 12/03/2023 to 10/03/2024



NOTE: SCALES MAY VARY IN EACH GRAPH TO ENABLE TREND COMPARISON. Black line is 7 day moving average adjusted for bank holidays. (c)



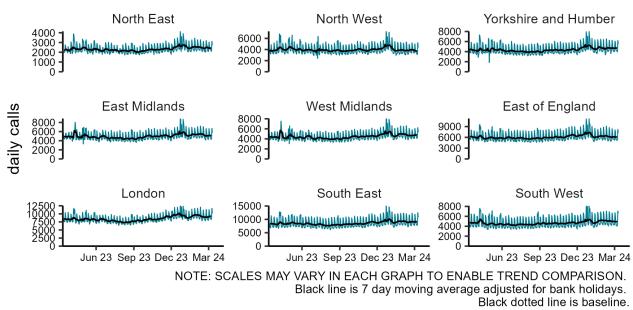
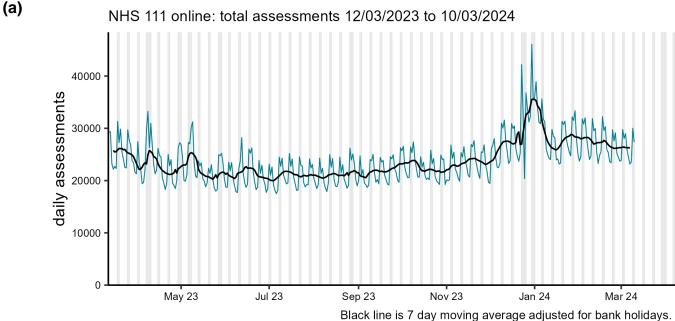


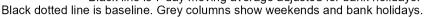
Table 2: The number of NHS 111 calls in England recorded each day in the most recent week.

Date	Number of calls
04 March 2024	50,242
05 March 2024	46,659
06 March 2024	45,164
07 March 2024	43,903
08 March 2024	44,740
09 March 2024	68,290
10 March 2024	59,702

NHS 111 online

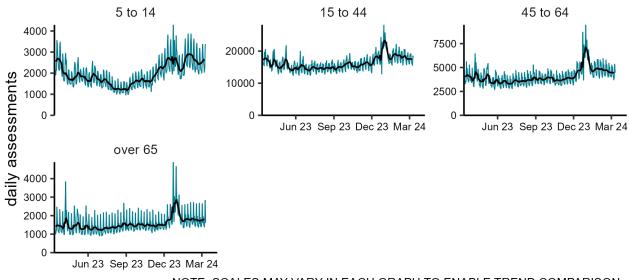
Figure 2: Daily number of completed NHS 111 online assessments (with 7-day moving average adjusted for bank holidays) recorded in this syndromic surveillance system in England (a) nationally, (b) by age and (c) by UKHSA Region.







NHS 111 online: total assessments by age (years) 12/03/2023 to 10/03/2024



NOTE: SCALES MAY VARY IN EACH GRAPH TO ENABLE TREND COMPARISON. Black line is 7 day moving average adjusted for bank holidays.

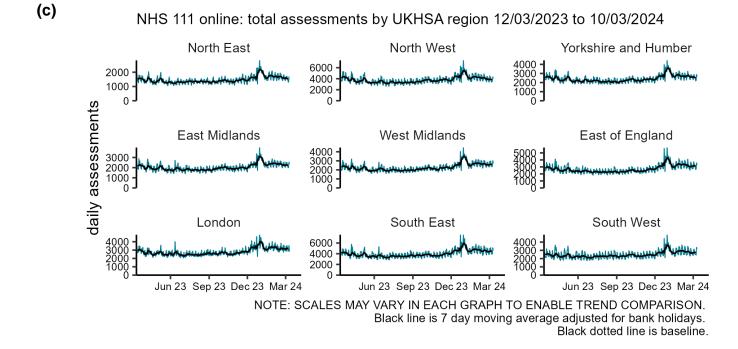


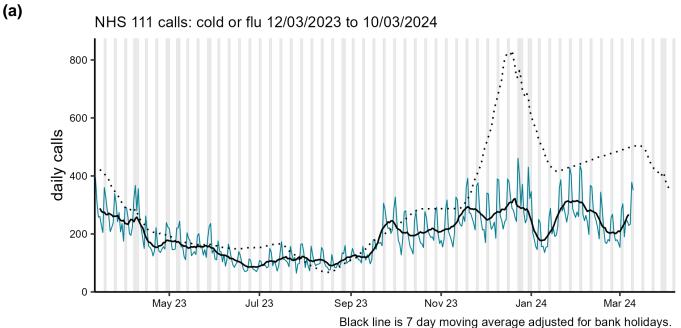
Table 3: The number of completed NHS 111 online assessments in England recorded each day in the most recent week.

Date	Number of completed assessments
04 March 2024	27,607
05 March 2024	24,643
06 March 2024	23,224
07 March 2024	21,903
08 March 2024	22,537
09 March 2024	28,582
10 March 2024	25,689

Respiratory conditions

Cold/flu NHS 111 calls

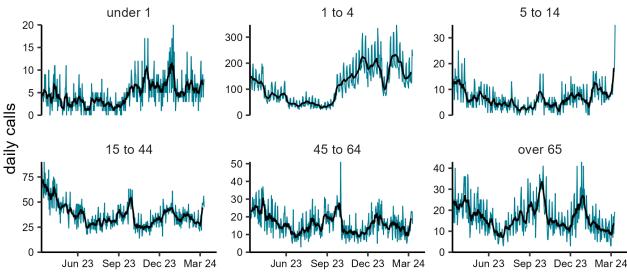
Figure 3: Daily number of NHS 111 calls (and 7-day moving average adjusted for bank holidays) for cold/flu, England (a) nationally, (b) by age and (c) by UKHSA Region.



Black dotted line is baseline. Grey columns show weekends and bank holidays.

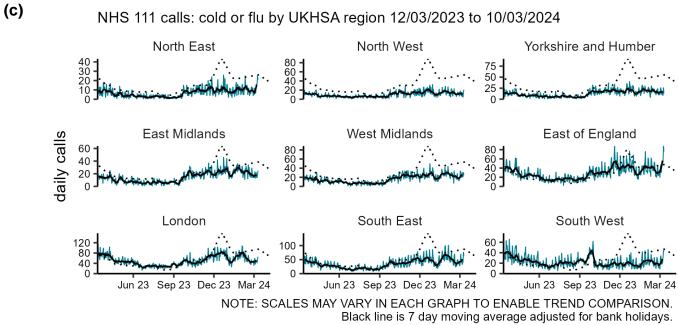
(b)

NHS 111 calls: cold or flu by age (years) 12/03/2023 to 10/03/2024



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Black line is 7 day moving average adjusted for bank holidays.

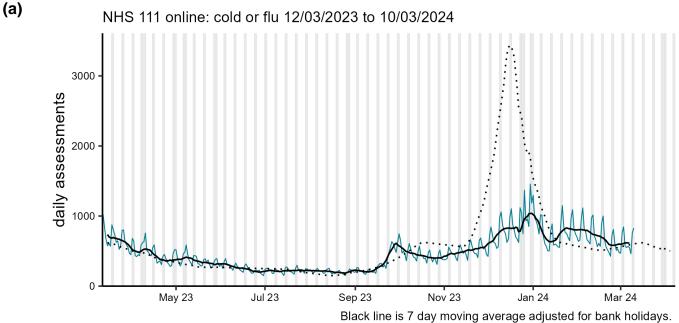


Black dotted line is baseline.

Cold/flu NHS 111 online

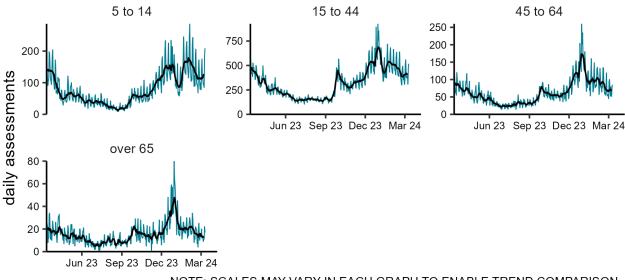
(b)

Figure 4: Daily number of completed NHS 111 online assessments (and 7-day moving average adjusted for bank holidays) for cold/flu, England (a) nationally, (b) by age and (c) by UKHSA Region.



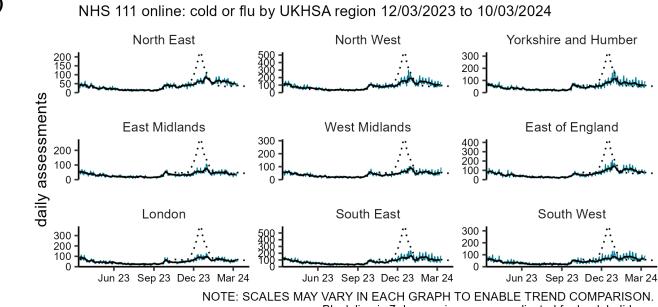
Black dotted line is baseline. Grey columns show weekends and bank holidays.

NHS 111 online: cold or flu by age (years) 12/03/2023 to 10/03/2024



NOTE: SCALES MAY VARY IN EACH GRAPH TO ENABLE TREND COMPARISON. Black line is 7 day moving average adjusted for bank holidays.

(C)

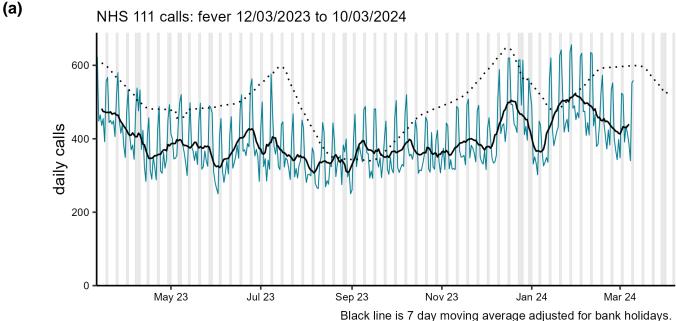


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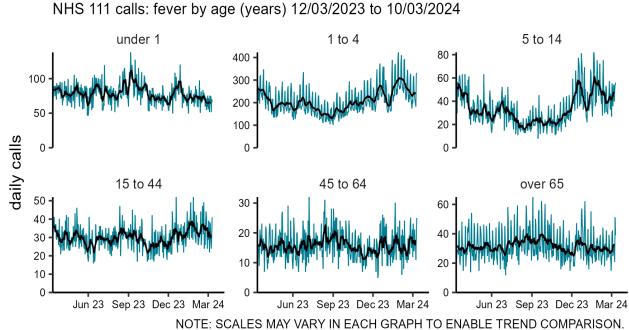
Fever NHS 111 calls

(b)

Figure 5: Daily number of NHS 111 calls (and 7-day moving average adjusted for bank holidays) for fever, England (a) nationally, (b) by age and (c) by UKHSA Region.

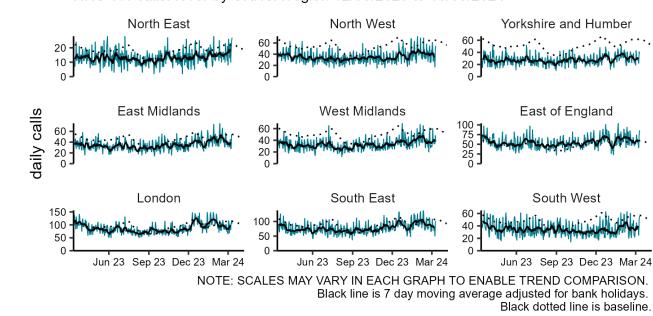


Black dotted line is baseline. Grey columns show weekends and bank holidays.



Black line is 7 day moving average adjusted for bank holidays.

(C)

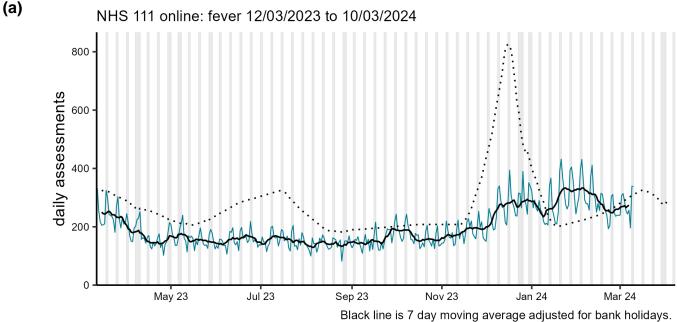


NHS 111 calls: fever by UKHSA region 12/03/2023 to 10/03/2024

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Fever NHS 111 online

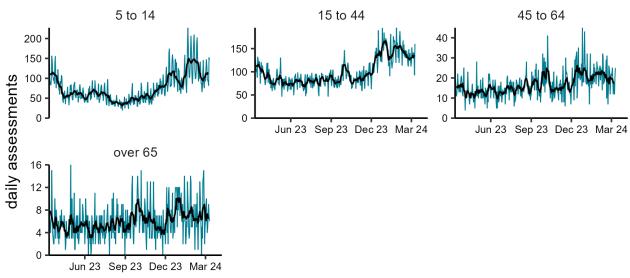
Figure 6: Daily number of completed NHS 111 online assessments (and 7-day moving average adjusted for bank holidays) for fever, England (a) nationally, (b) by age and (c) by UKHSA Region.



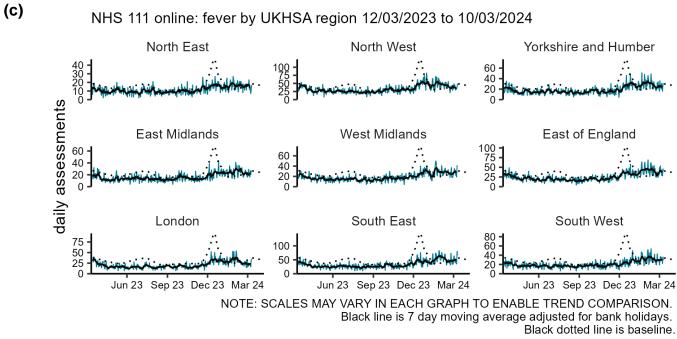
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(b)

NHS 111 online: fever by age (years) 12/03/2023 to 10/03/2024

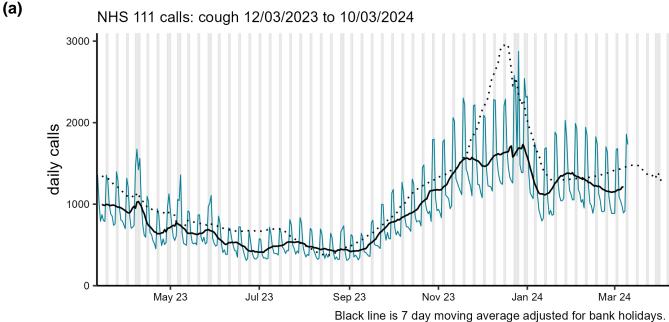


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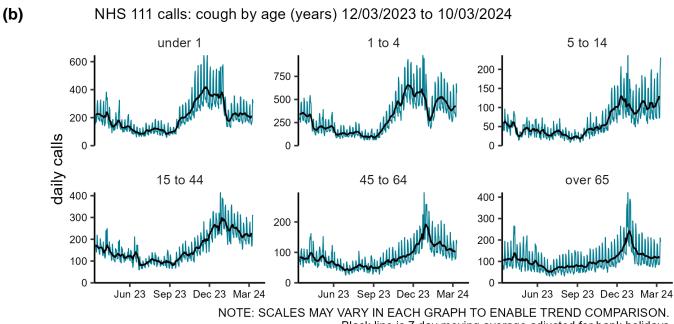


Cough NHS 111 calls

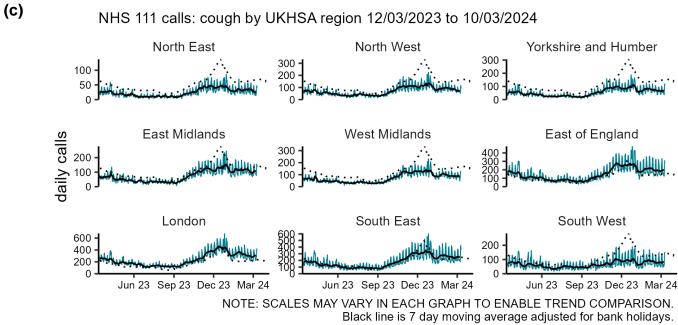
Figure 7: Daily number of NHS 111 calls (and 7-day moving average adjusted for bank holidays) for cough, England (a) nationally, (b) by age and (c) by UKHSA Region.



Black dotted line is baseline. Grey columns show weekends and bank holidays.



Black line is 7 day moving average adjusted for bank holidays.

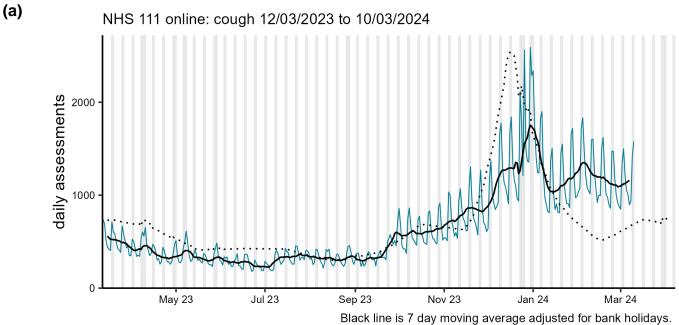


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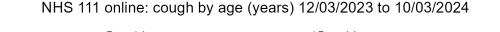
Cough NHS 111 online

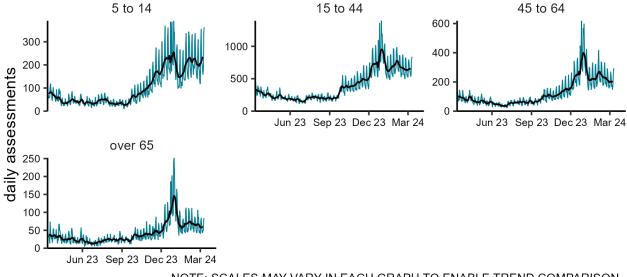
(b)

Figure 8: Daily number of completed NHS 111 online assessments (and 7-day moving average adjusted for bank holidays) for cough, England (a) nationally, (b) by age and (c) by UKHSA Region.

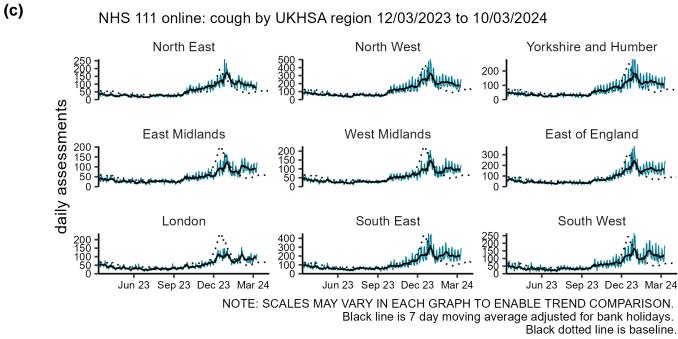


Black dotted line is baseline. Grey columns show weekends and bank holidays.



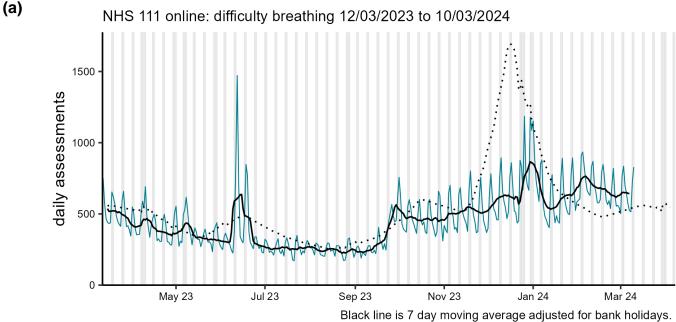


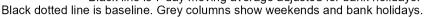
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Difficulty breathing NHS 111 online

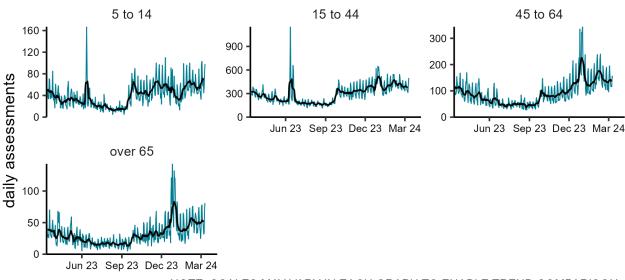
Figure 9: Daily number of completed NHS 111 online assessments (and 7-day moving average adjusted for bank holidays) for difficulty breathing, England (a) nationally, (b) by age and (c) by UKHSA Region.



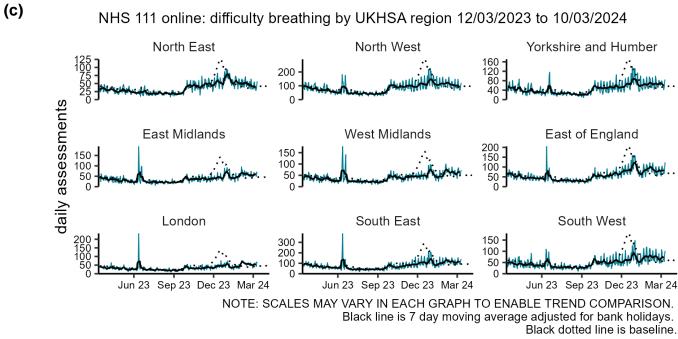




NHS 111 online: difficulty breathing by age (years) 12/03/2023 to 10/03/2024



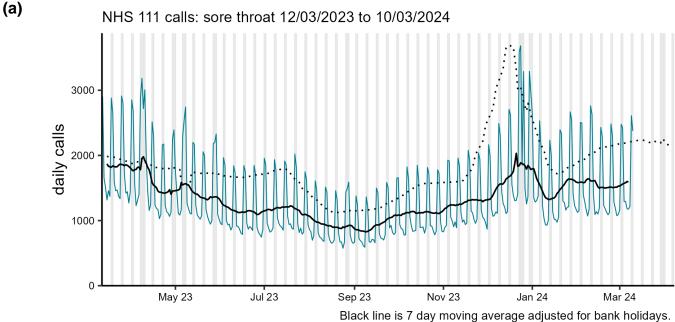
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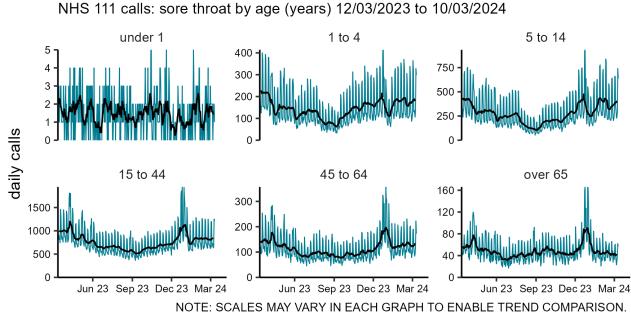
Sore throat NHS 111 calls

(b)

Figure 10: Daily number of NHS 111 calls (and 7-day moving average adjusted for bank holidays) for sore throat, England (a) nationally, (b) by age and (c) by UKHSA Region.

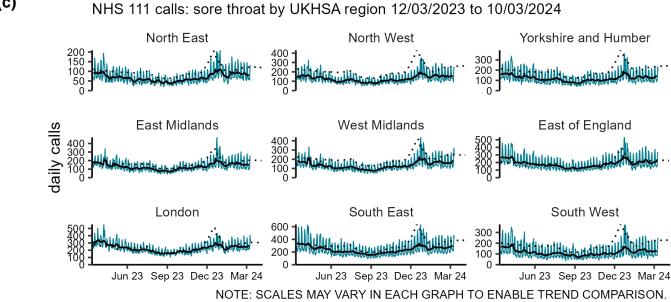


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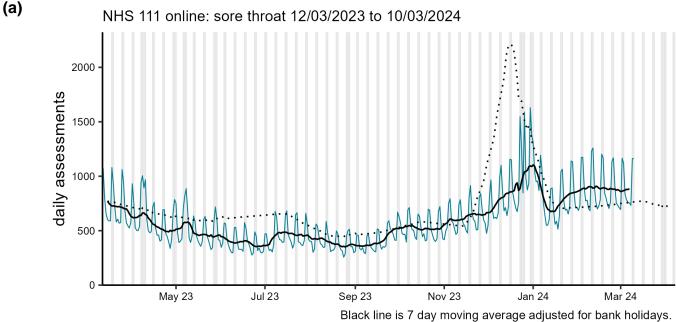
(C)

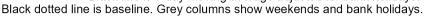


VARY IN EACH GRAPH TO ENABLE TREND COMPARISON. Black line is 7 day moving average adjusted for bank holidays. Black dotted line is baseline.

Sore throat NHS 111 online

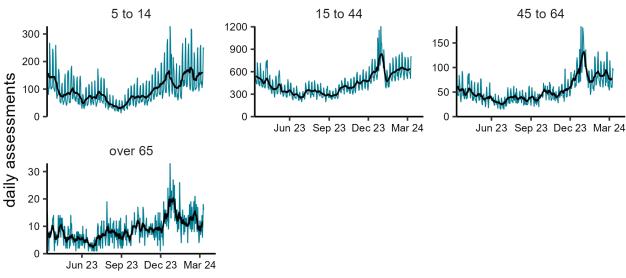
Figure 11: Daily number of completed NHS 111 online assessments (and 7-day moving average adjusted for bank holidays) for sore throat, England (a) nationally, (b) by age and (c) by UKHSA Region.



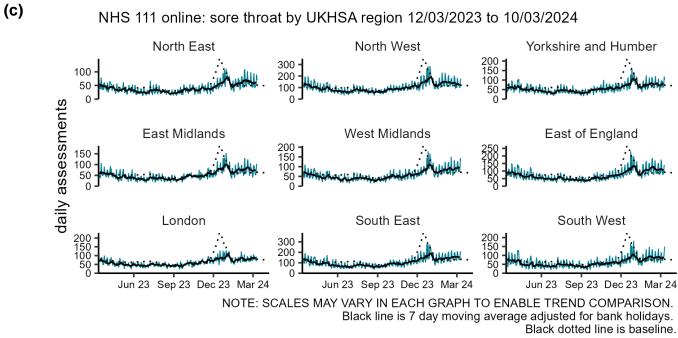




NHS 111 online: sore throat by age (years) 12/03/2023 to 10/03/2024

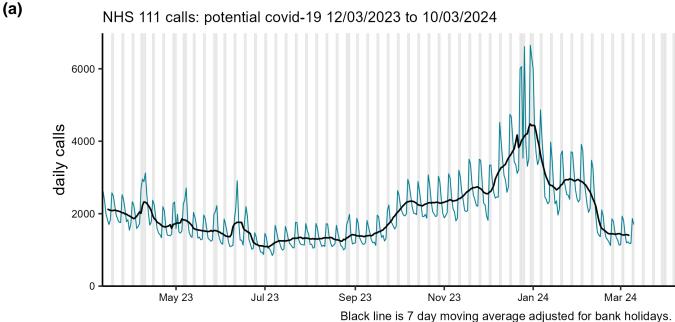


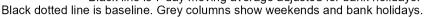
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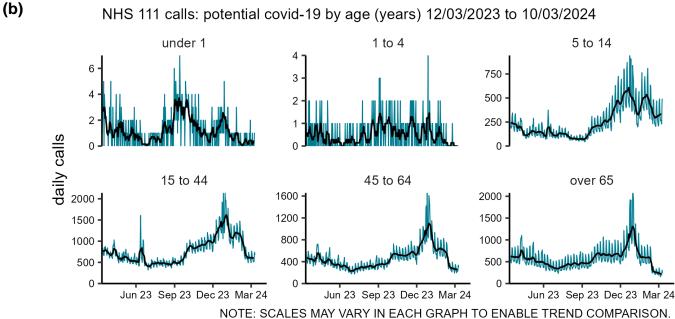


Potential COVID-19 NHS 111 calls

Figure 12: Daily number of NHS 111 calls (and 7-day moving average adjusted for bank holidays) for potential COVID-19, England (a) nationally, (b) by age and (c) by UKHSA Region.

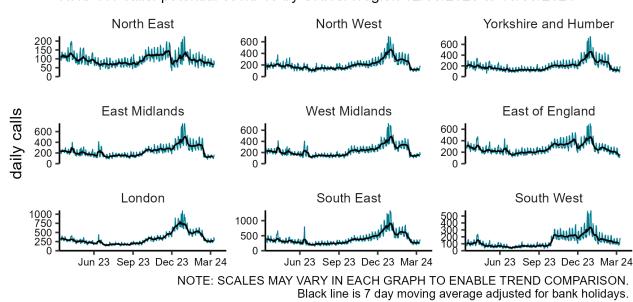






Black line is 7 day moving average adjusted for bank holidays.

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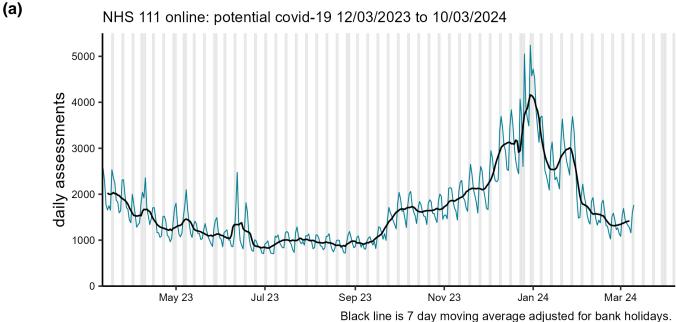


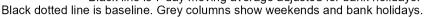
NHS 111 calls: potential covid-19 by UKHSA region 12/03/2023 to 10/03/2024

Black dotted line is baseline.

Potential COVID-19 NHS 111 online

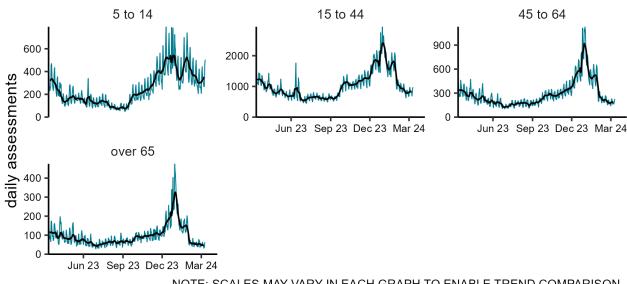
Figure 13: Daily number of completed NHS 111 online assessments (and 7-day moving average adjusted for bank holidays) for potential COVID-19, England (a) nationally, (b) by age and (c) by UKHSA Region.



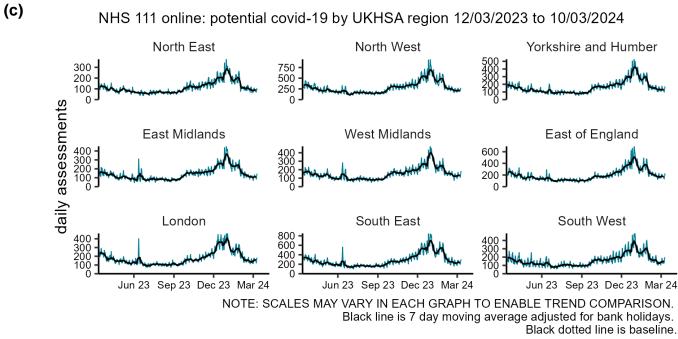


(b)

NHS 111 online: potential covid-19 by age (years) 12/03/2023 to 10/03/2024



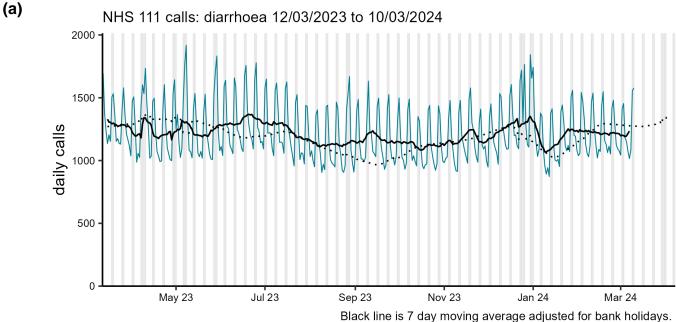
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Gastrointestinal conditions

Diarrhoea NHS 111 calls

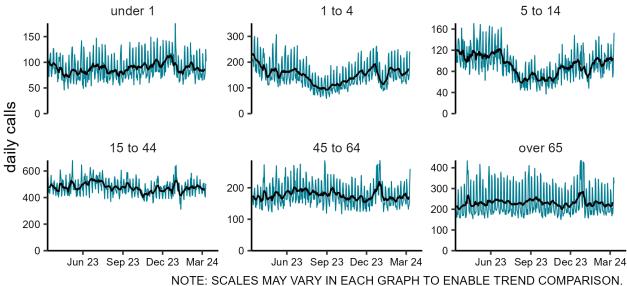
Figure 14: Daily number of NHS 111 calls (and 7-day moving average adjusted for bank holidays) for diarrhoea, England (a) nationally, (b) by age and (c) by UKHSA Region.



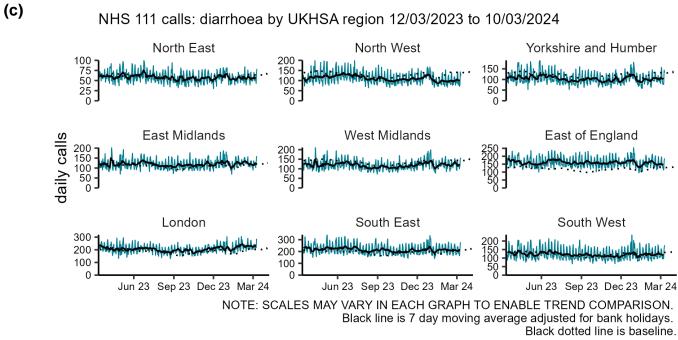
Black dotted line is baseline. Grey columns show weekends and bank holidays.

(b)

NHS 111 calls: diarrhoea by age (years) 12/03/2023 to 10/03/2024



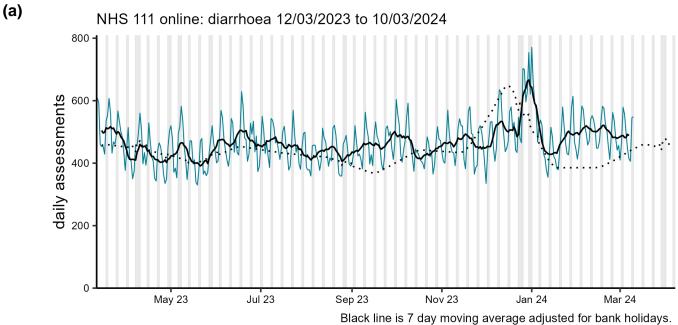
Black line is 7 day moving average adjusted for bank holidays.



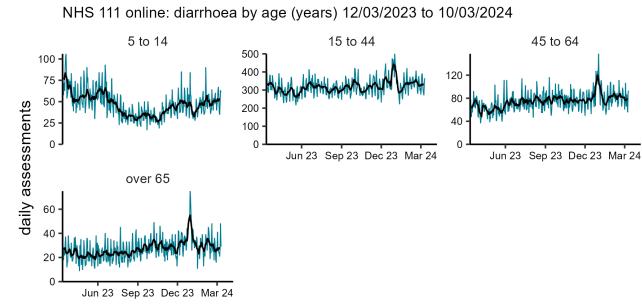
Diarrhoea NHS 111 online

(b)

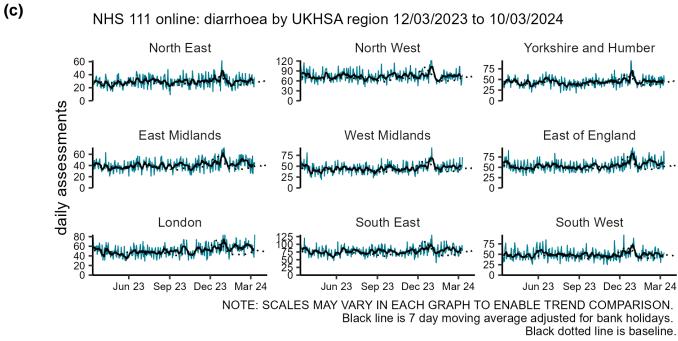
Figure 15: Daily number of completed NHS 111 online assessments (and 7-day moving average adjusted for bank holidays) for diarrhoea, England (a) nationally, (b) by age and (c) by UKHSA Region.



Black dotted line is baseline. Grey columns show weekends and bank holidays.

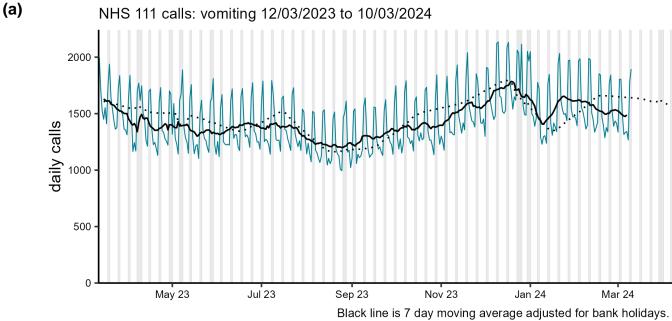


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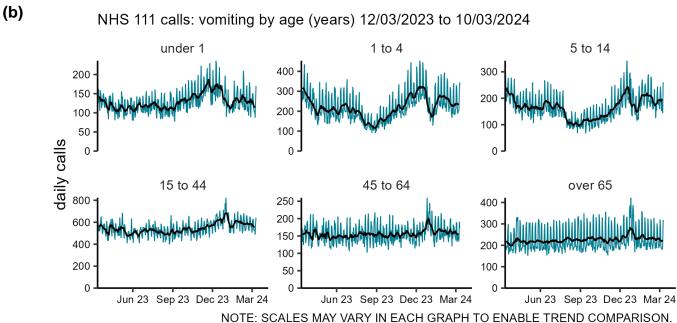


Vomiting NHS 111 calls

Figure 16: Daily number of NHS 111 calls (and 7-day moving average adjusted for bank holidays) for vomiting, England (a) nationally, (b) by age and (c) by UKHSA Region.

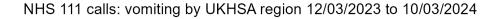


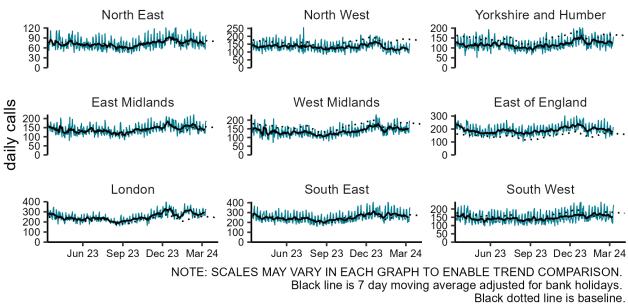
Black dotted line is baseline. Grey columns show weekends and bank holidays.



Black line is 7 day moving average adjusted for bank holidays.

(C)

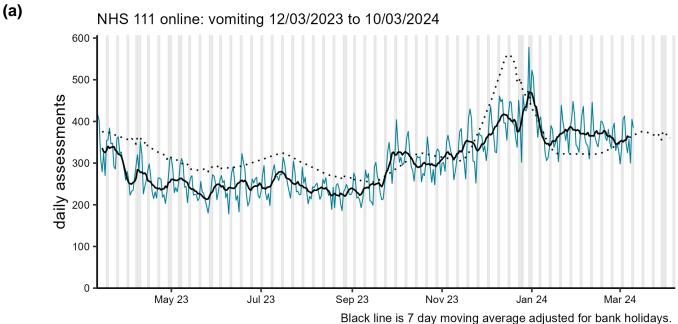




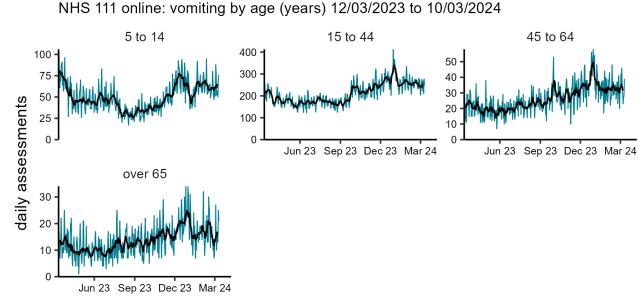
Vomiting NHS 111 online

(b)

Figure 17: Daily number of completed NHS 111 online assessments (and 7-day moving average adjusted for bank holidays) for vomiting, England (a) nationally, (b) by age and (c) by UKHSA Region.

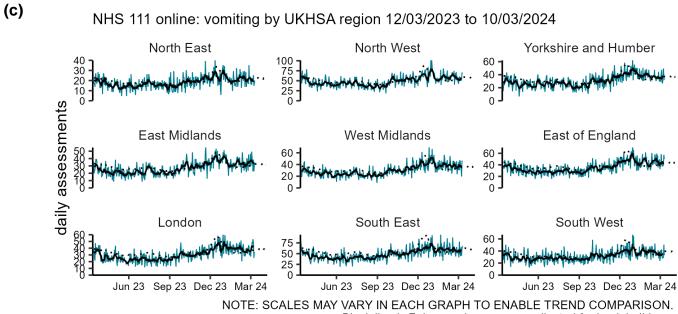


Black dotted line is baseline. Grey columns show weekends and bank holidays.



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Seasonal environmental conditions

UKHSA and the Met Office operate a weather-health alert system that includes both heat and cold weather alert periods. Syndromic indicators are used to monitor the impact of both extreme hot and cold weather in England during these periods and will be included below (where an appropriate syndromic indicator is available).

Cold weather alert period: 1 November to 31 March

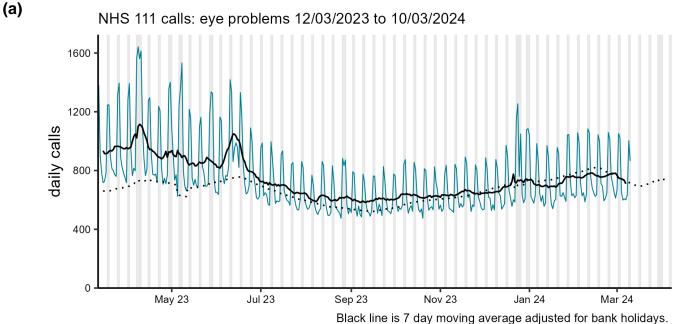
Heat-Health Alert period: 1 June to 30 September

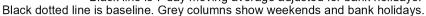
Highest weather alert level during the current reporting week:

No alerts issued

Eye problems NHS 111 calls

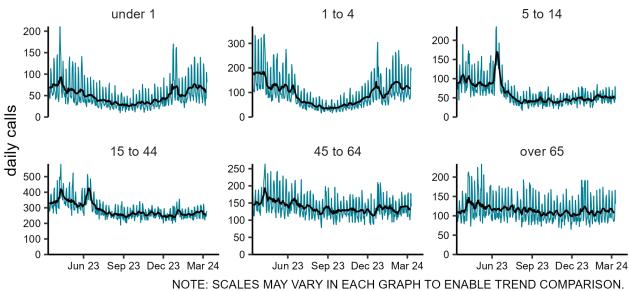
Figure 18: Daily number of NHS 111 calls (and 7-day moving average adjusted for bank holidays) for eye problems, England (a) nationally, (b) by age and (c) by UKHSA Region.sd



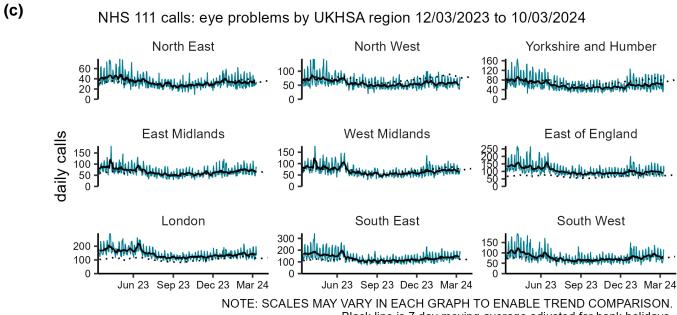




NHS 111 calls: eye problems by age (years) 12/03/2023 to 10/03/2024



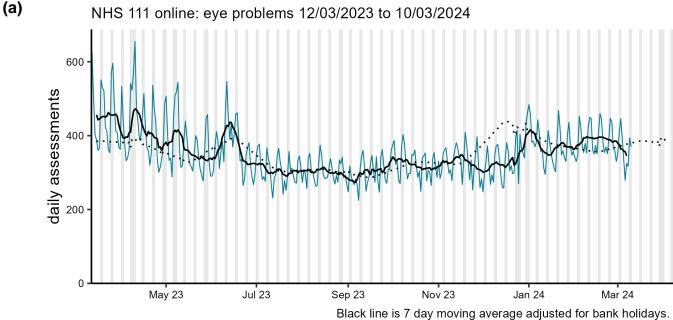
Black line is 7 day moving average adjusted for bank holidays.

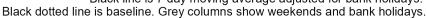


NOTE: SCALES MAY VARY IN EACH GRAPH TO ENABLE TREND COMPARISON. Black line is 7 day moving average adjusted for bank holidays. Black dotted line is baseline.

Eye problems NHS 111 online

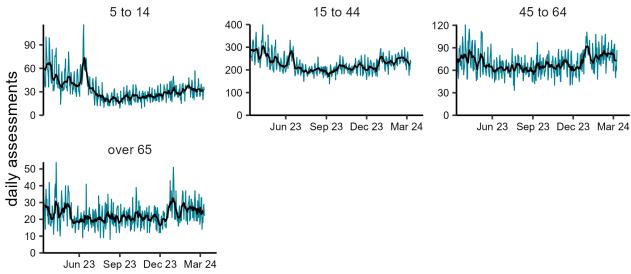
Figure 19: Daily number of completed NHS 111 online assessments (and 7-day moving average adjusted for bank holidays) for eye problems, England (a) nationally, (b) by age and (c) by UKHSA Region.



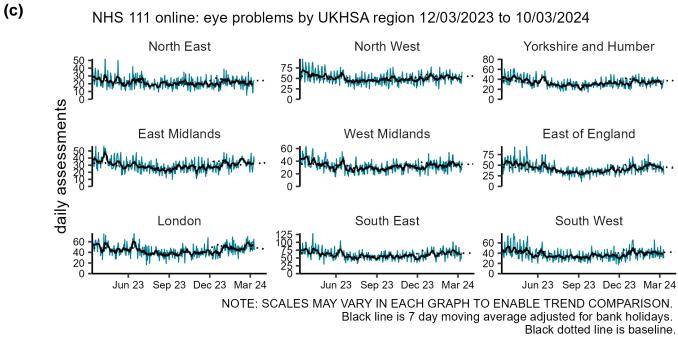




NHS 111 online: eye problems by age (years) 12/03/2023 to 10/03/2024



NOTE: SCALES MAY VARY IN EACH GRAPH TO ENABLE TREND COMPARISON. Black line is 7 day moving average adjusted for bank holidays.



Notes and caveats

The following additional caveats apply to the UKHSA remote health advice syndromic surveillance system:

- during Jan/Feb/Mar 2024 new NHS Pathways system updates (NHS Pathways Release 41 and 42) have resulted in updates to the clinical triage of certain calls and online assessments. These updates have affected the number of syndromic NHS 111 calls and online assessments for the cold/flu, difficulty breathing and 'potential COVID-19' indicators. Due to challenges interpreting the NHS 111 difficulty breathing call indicator, it has been removed from this bulletin. NHS 111 syndromic calls and online assessments for cold/flu, difficulty breathing and 'potential COVID-19' indicators should be interpreted with caution
- all NHS 111 syndromic trends should be interpreted with caution due to changes in national advice and guidance regarding access to health care services as well as updates and changes to service provision during the COVID-19 pandemic
- data presented should be used to monitor trends rather than numbers of 'cases':
 - commencing week 20 of 2023, NHS 111 calls are monitored using the NHS 111 Intelligent Data Tool, a repository of data on NHS 111 calls used by NHS England, UKHSA and service commissioners. The volume of calls for each syndromic indicator may be different to the call volumes presented in previous syndromic reports. This is because the Intelligent Data Tool records the Symptom Group allocated to each call following triage rather than the NHS Pathway. However, trends remain similar to those previously reported
 - NHS 111 calls data may not include the most urgent calls which are rapidly redirected to ambulance services
 - any user that launches an online assessment may access the service multiple times and can change their answers and follow multiple journeys through the online system: only complete assessments are included here
 - an individual may use both the NHS 111 online and NHS 111 telephony services; counts from the two services cannot be considered as distinct counts of individuals
 - NHS 111 online assessment data does not include children under 5 years of age
- baselines:
 - were last remodelled January 2024
 - are constructed from historical data since January 2018
 - o represent seasonally expected levels of activity
 - take account of any known substantial changes in data collection, population coverage or reporting practices and consequently may vary slightly from week to week (and will rescale) if there are substantial changes in call/online activity

- the COVID-19 pandemic period is excluded
- as NHS 111 systems evolve to meet service needs, we continue to work with NHS 111 and NHS England to ensure that:
 - changes impacting on syndromic indicators reported in this bulletin are identified and accounted for as far as possible
 - changes are described in: Data quality issues of note this week
- further information about NHS 111 can be found here

COVID-19 syndromic surveillance

The 'potential COVID-19' syndromic indicator reported here for all NHS 111 data is based on either the symptom of each call or the outcome of each online assessment (known as the disposition):

- 'potential COVID-19' is the only NHS 111 Online syndromic indicator which is based on disposition
- 'potential COVID-19' online assessments may therefore also appear in other syndromic indicators based on the Pathway of each online assessment
- these data are based on 'potential COVID-19' symptoms reported and are not based on outcomes of tests for coronavirus

Acknowledgements

We are grateful to NHS 111 and to NHS England for their assistance and support in providing the anonymised data that underpin this system.

About the UK Health Security Agency

UKHSA is responsible for protecting every member of every community from the impact of infectious diseases, chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear incidents and other health threats. We provide intellectual, scientific and operational leadership at national and local level, as well as on the global stage, to make the nation heath secure.

UKHSA is an executive agency, sponsored by the Department of Health and Social Care.

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Published: March 2024



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