

Remote health advice syndromic surveillance system bulletin (England)

2025 week 30

Key messages

Data reported to: 27 July 2025

During week 30, NHS 111 triaged calls for diarrhoea and vomiting decreased, with diarrhoea calls remaining above, and vomiting in line with expected levels. Triaged calls and online assessments for 'heat exposure or sunburn' and insect bites continued to decrease in line with recent cooler temperatures.

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.

| iever (compared to the expected baseline), or each male | itoi illolaaca | iii tiii3 bulletiii. |
|---|--------------------|----------------------|
| Indicator | Trend ¹ | Level |
| Total NHS 111 triaged calls (Figure 1) | No trend | No baseline |
| Total NHS 111 online assessments (Figure 2) | No trend | No baseline |
| Acute respiratory infections triaged calls (Figure 3) | No trend | Below baseline |
| Acute respiratory infections online assessments (Figure 4) | No trend | Similar to baseline |
| Diarrhoea triaged calls (Figure 5) | Decreasing | Above baseline |
| Diarrhoea online assessments (Figure 6) | No trend | Above baseline |
| Vomiting triaged calls (Figure 7) | Decreasing | Similar to baseline |
| Vomiting online assessments (Figure 8) | No trend | Similar to baseline |
| Heat exposure or sunburn triaged calls (Figure 9) | Decreasing | Below baseline |
| Heat exposure or sunburn online assessments (Figure 10) | Decreasing | Below baseline |
| Insect bites triaged calls (Figure 11) | Decreasing | Similar to baseline |
| Insect bites online assessments (Figure 12) | Decreasing | Similar to baseline |
| Eye problems triaged calls (Figure 13) | Decreasing | Similar to baseline |
| Eye problems online assessments (Figure 14) | No trend | Above baseline |

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

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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 triaged 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 triaged calls and NHS 111 online assessments respectively
- 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 <u>here</u>.

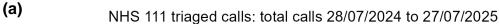
Data quality issues of note this week

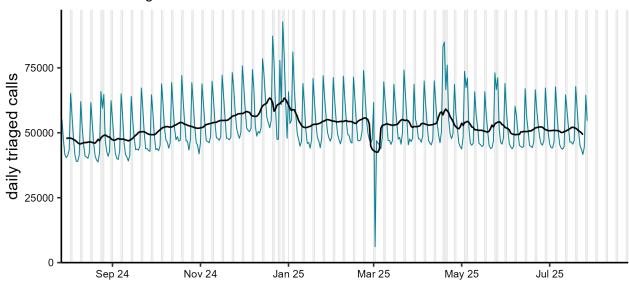
Nothing to report.

Total contacts

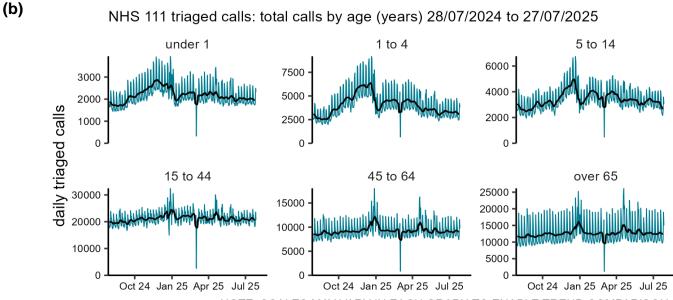
NHS 111 triaged calls

Figure 1: Daily number of NHS 111 triaged 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 line is 7 day moving average adjusted for bank holidays. Black dotted line is baseline. Grey columns show weekends and bank holidays.



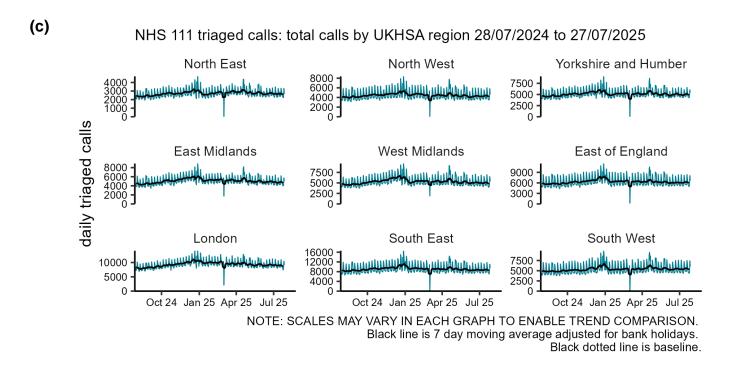


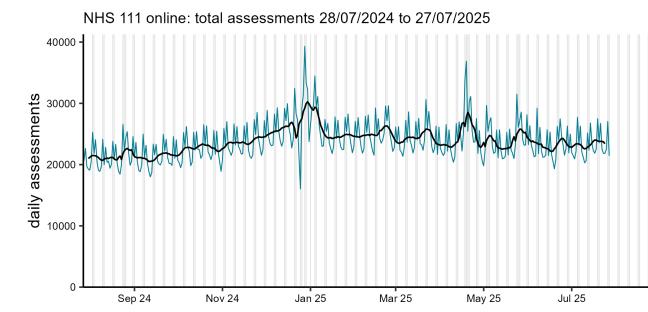
Table 2: The number of NHS 111 triaged calls in England recorded each day in the most recent week.

| Date | Number of triaged calls |
|--------------|-------------------------|
| 21 July 2025 | 51,041 |
| 22 July 2025 | 45,437 |
| 23 July 2025 | 43,876 |
| 24 July 2025 | 41,906 |
| 25 July 2025 | 44,868 |
| 26 July 2025 | 64,748 |
| 27 July 2025 | 54,899 |

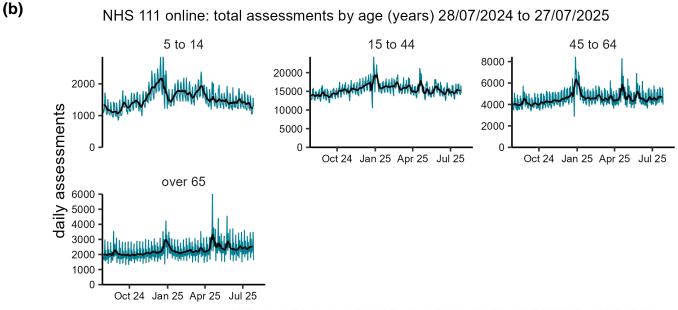
NHS 111 online

(a)

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.



Black line is 7 day moving average adjusted for bank holidays. Black dotted line is baseline. Grey columns show weekends and bank holidays.



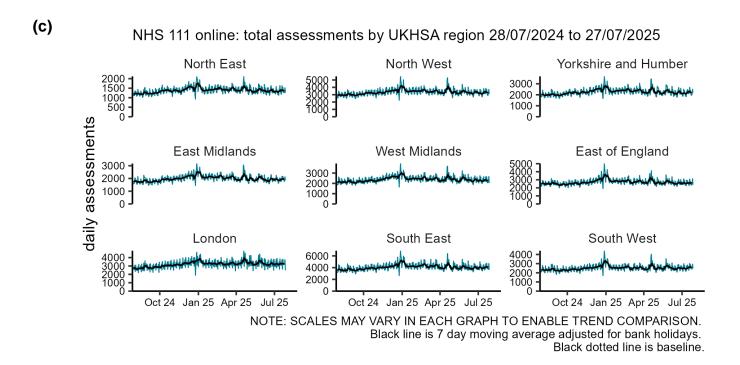


Table 3: The number of completed NHS 111 online assessments in England recorded each day in the most recent week.

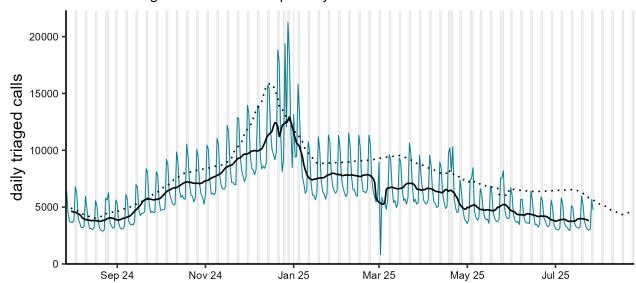
| Date | Number of completed assessments |
|--------------|---------------------------------|
| 21 July 2025 | 26,840 |
| 22 July 2025 | 22,623 |
| 23 July 2025 | 21,923 |
| 24 July 2025 | 21,912 |
| 25 July 2025 | 22,606 |
| 26 July 2025 | 27,237 |
| 27 July 2025 | 21,520 |

Respiratory conditions

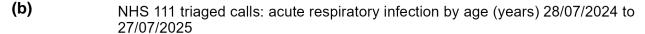
Acute respiratory infections NHS 111 triaged calls

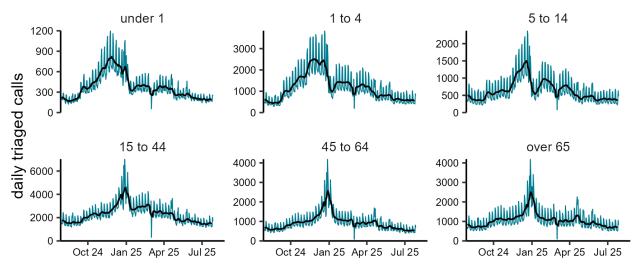
Figure 3: Daily number of NHS 111 triaged calls (and 7-day moving average adjusted for bank holidays) for acute respiratory infections, England (a) nationally, (b) by age and (c) by UKHSA Region.

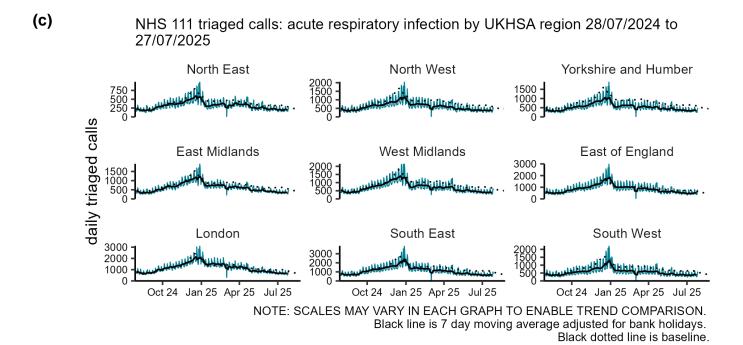
(a) NHS 111 triaged calls: acute respiratory infection 28/07/2024 to 27/07/2025



Black line is 7 day moving average adjusted for bank holidays. Black dotted line is baseline. Grey columns show weekends and bank holidays.







2500

Sep 24

Nov 24

Acute respiratory infections NHS 111 online

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

NHS 111 online: acute respiratory infection 28/07/2024 to 27/07/2025

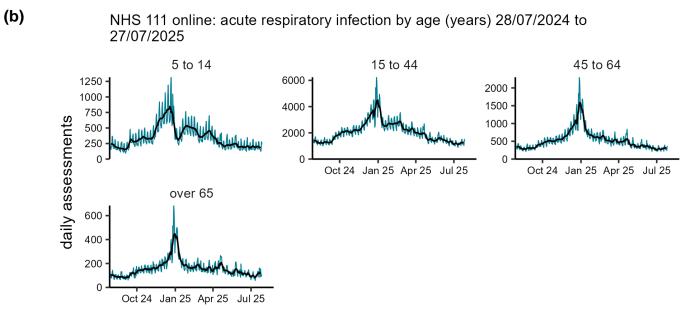
12500 - 10000 - 7500 - 5000 - 10

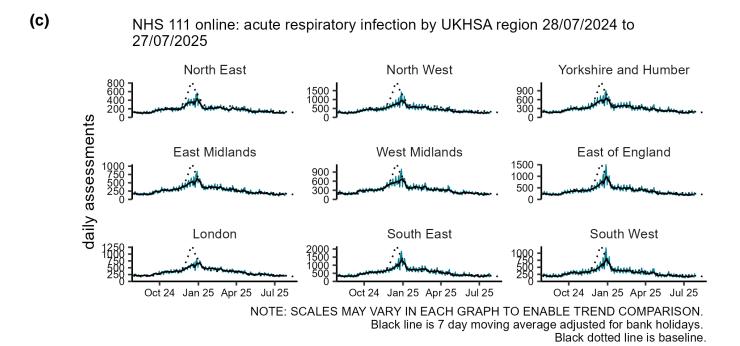
Jan 25

Black line is 7 day moving average adjusted for bank holidays. Black dotted line is baseline. Grey columns show weekends and bank holidays.

May 25

Mar 25

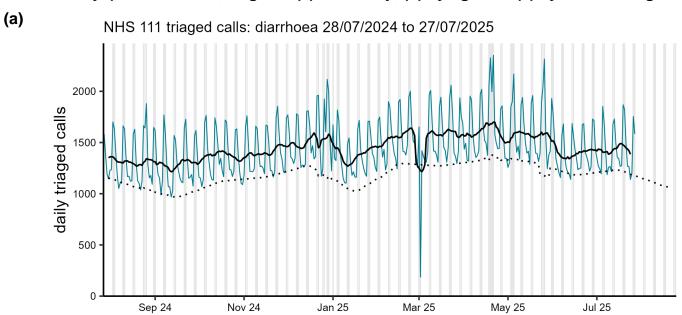




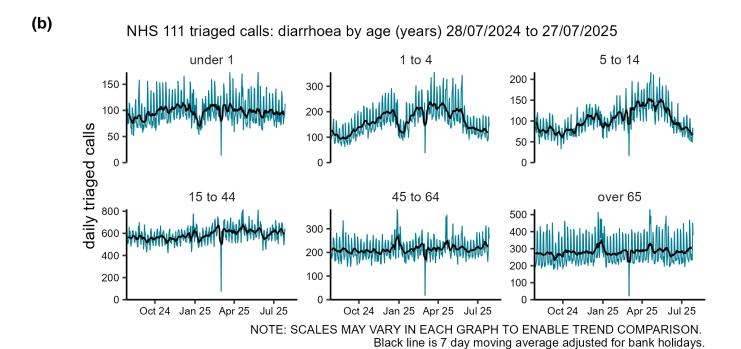
Gastrointestinal conditions

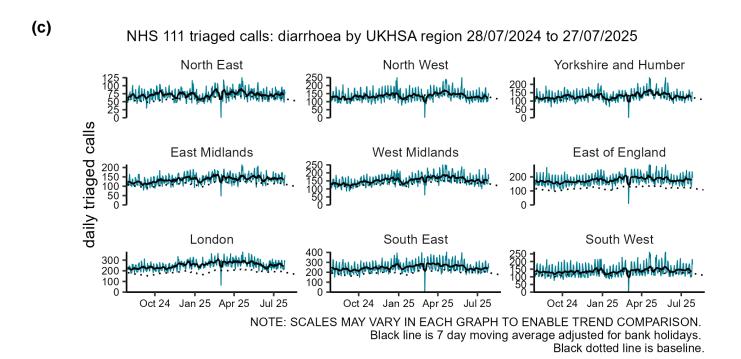
Diarrhoea NHS 111 triaged calls

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



Black line is 7 day moving average adjusted for bank holidays. Black dotted line is baseline. Grey columns show weekends and bank holidays.



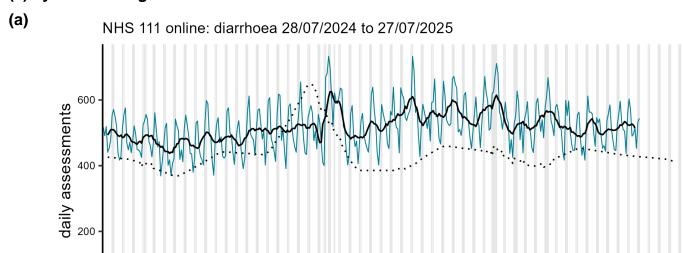


Diarrhoea NHS 111 online

Sep 24

Nov 24

Figure 6: 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.



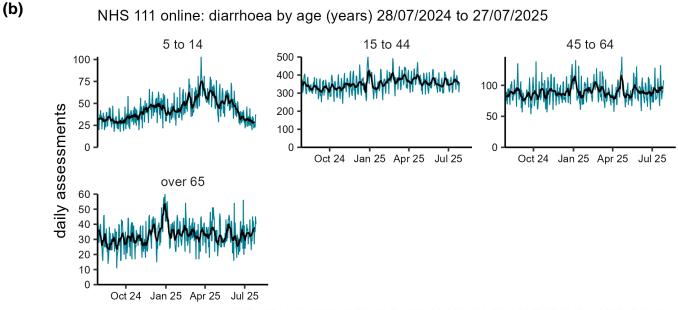
Jan 25

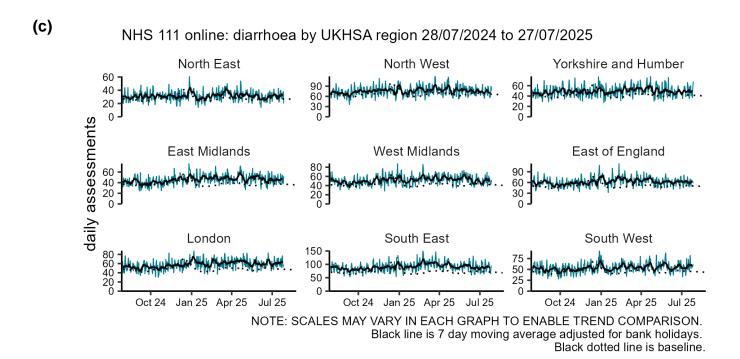
Black line is 7 day moving average adjusted for bank holidays. Black dotted line is baseline. Grey columns show weekends and bank holidays.

May 25

Mar 25

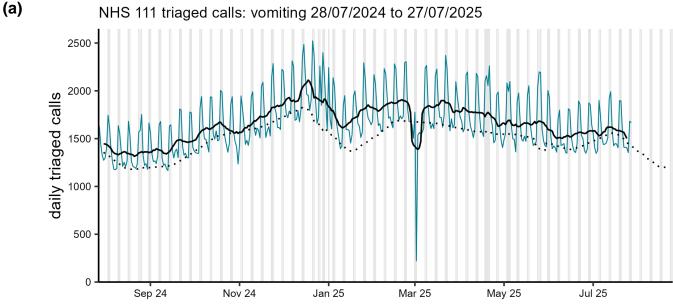
Jul 25



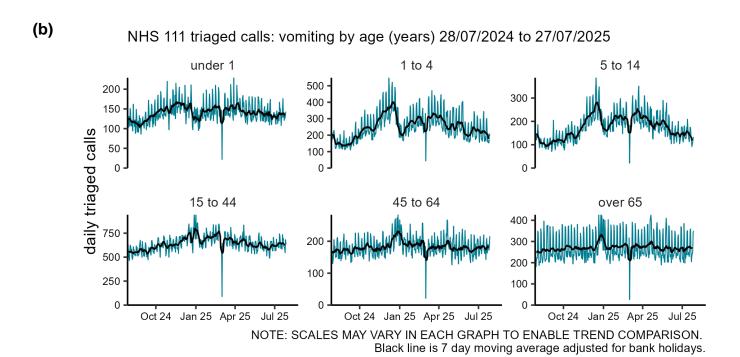


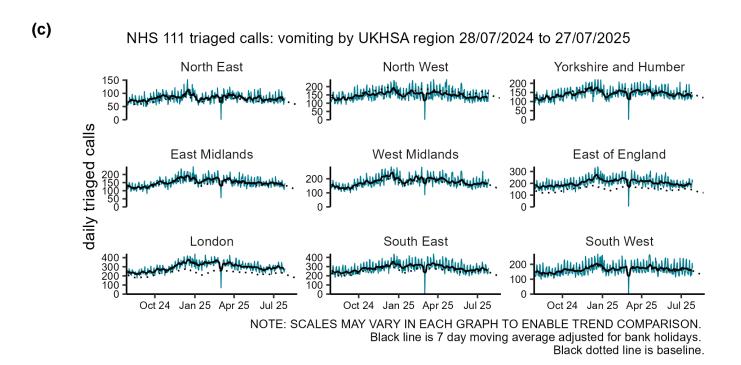
Vomiting NHS 111 triaged calls

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



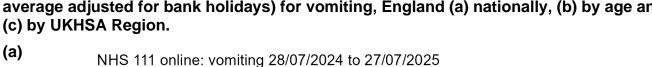
Black line is 7 day moving average adjusted for bank holidays. Black dotted line is baseline. Grey columns show weekends and bank holidays.

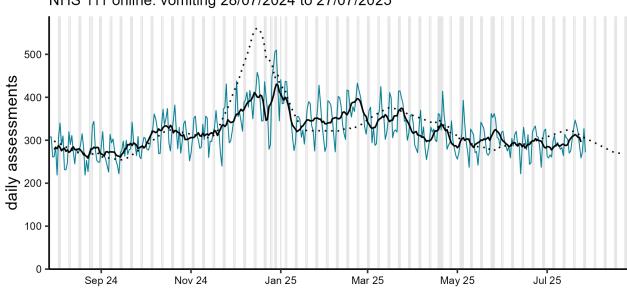




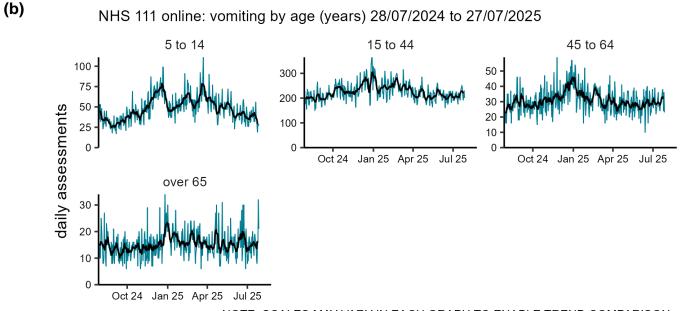
Vomiting NHS 111 online

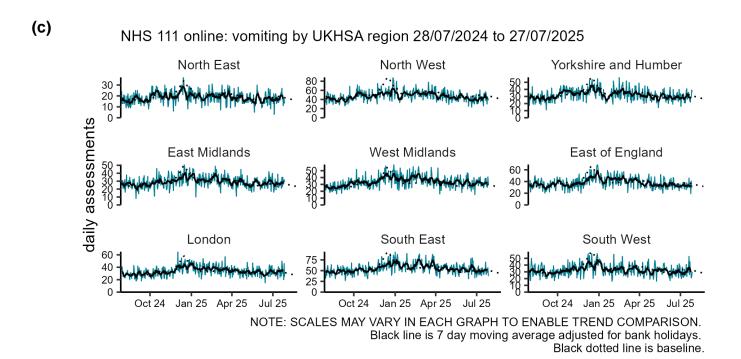
Figure 8: Daily number of completed NHS 111 online assessments (and 7-day moving average adjusted for bank holidays) for vomiting, England (a) nationally, (b) by age and





Black line is 7 day moving average adjusted for bank holidays. Black dotted line is baseline. Grey columns show weekends and bank holidays.





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 routinely 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

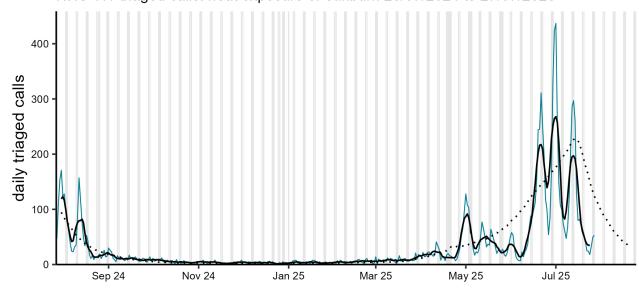
Highest weather alert level during the current reporting week:

No alerts issued

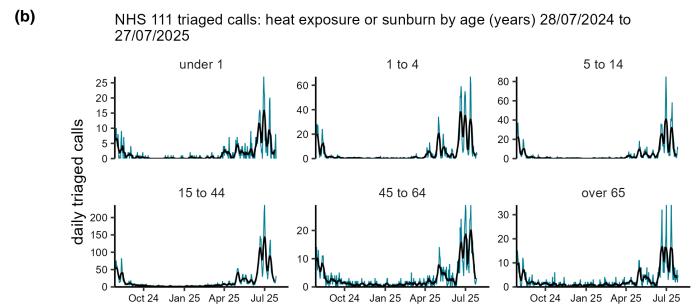
Heat exposure or sunburn NHS 111 triaged calls

Figure 9: Daily number of NHS 111 triaged calls (and 7-day moving average adjusted for bank holidays) for heat exposure or sunburn, England (a) nationally, (b) by age and (c) by UKHSA Region.

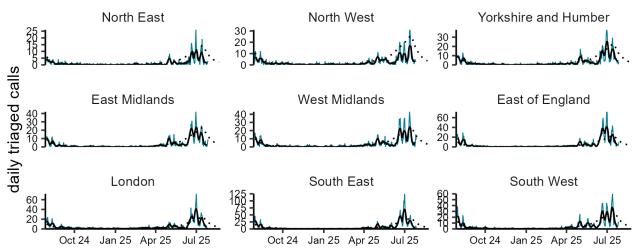
(a) NHS 111 triaged calls: heat exposure or sunburn 28/07/2024 to 27/07/2025



Black line is 7 day moving average adjusted for bank holidays. Black dotted line is baseline. Grey columns show weekends and bank holidays.



NHS 111 triaged calls: heat exposure or sunburn by UKHSA region 28/07/2024 to 27/07/2025



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.

Nov 24

100

Heat exposure or sunburn NHS 111 online

Figure 10: Daily number of NHS 111 online assessments (and 7-day moving average adjusted for bank holidays) for heat exposure or sunburn, England (a) nationally, (b) by age and (c) by UKHSA Region.

NHS 111 online: heat exposure or sunburn 28/07/2024 to 27/07/2025

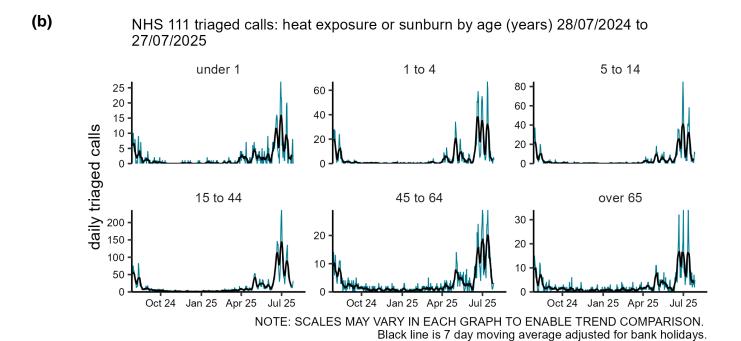
Jan 25

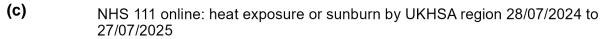
Black line is 7 day moving average adjusted for bank holidays. Black dotted line is baseline. Grey columns show weekends and bank holidays.

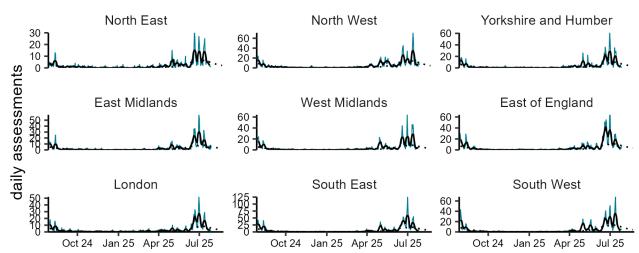
Mar 25

May 25

Jul 25







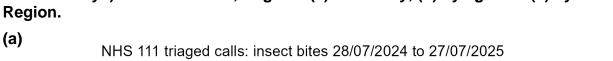
NOTE: SCALES MAY VARY IN EACH GRAPH TO ENABLE TREND COMPARISON.

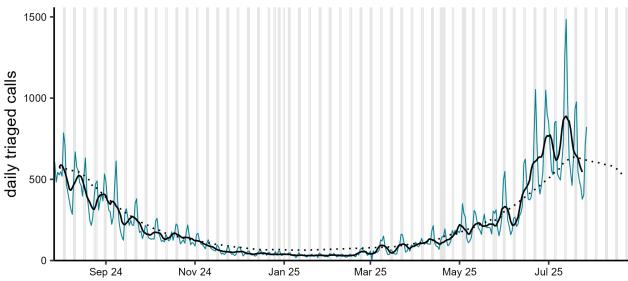
Black line is 7 day moving average adjusted for bank holidays.

Black dotted line is baseline.

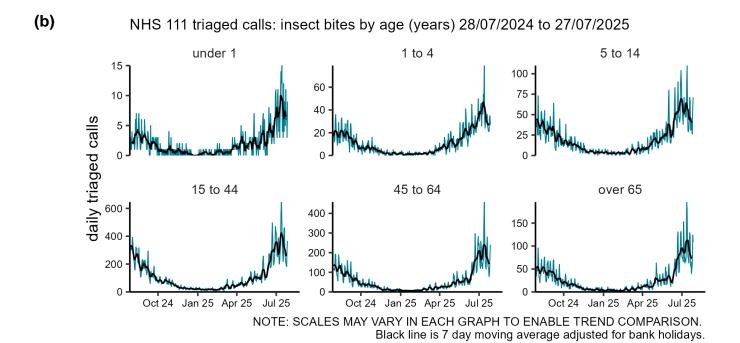
Insect bites NHS 111 triaged calls

Figure 11: Daily number of NHS 111 triaged calls (and 7-day moving average adjusted for bank holidays) for insect bites, England (a) nationally, (b) by age and (c) by UKHSA Region.

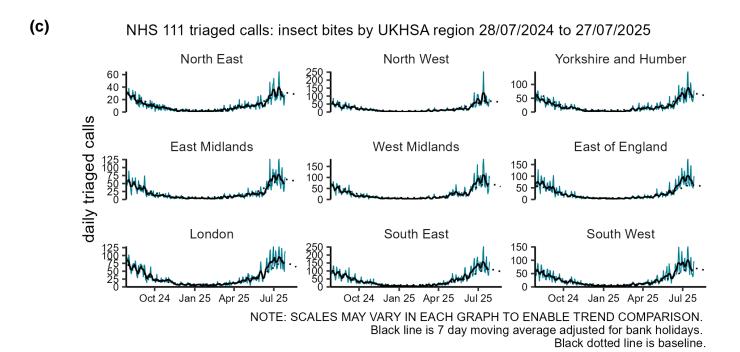




Black line is 7 day moving average adjusted for bank holidays. Black dotted line is baseline. Grey columns show weekends and bank holidays.



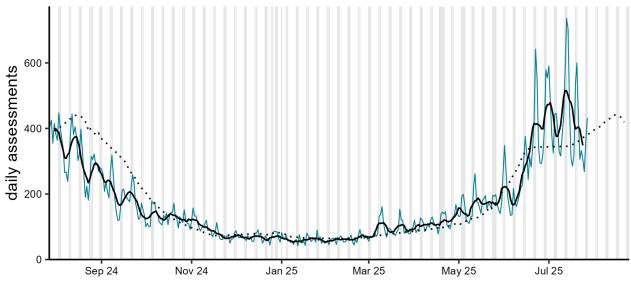
26



Insect bites NHS 111 online

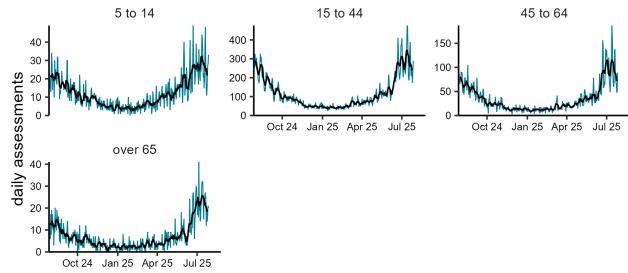
Figure 12: Daily number of NHS 111 online assessments (and 7-day moving average adjusted for bank holidays) for insect bites, England (a) nationally, (b) by age and (c) by UKHSA Region.

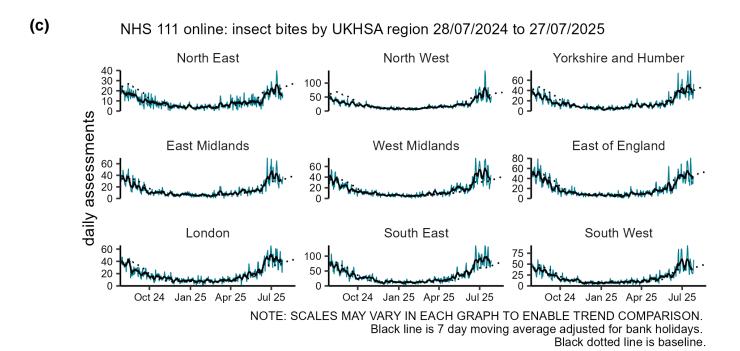




Black line is 7 day moving average adjusted for bank holidays. Black dotted line is baseline. Grey columns show weekends and bank holidays.

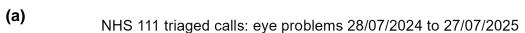


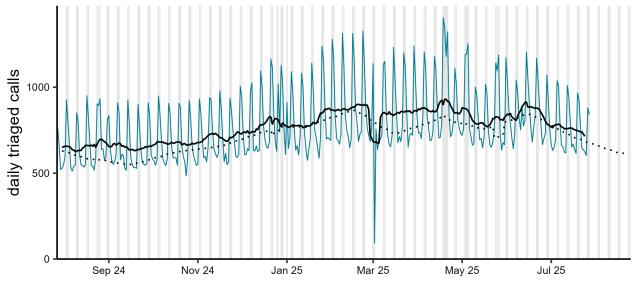




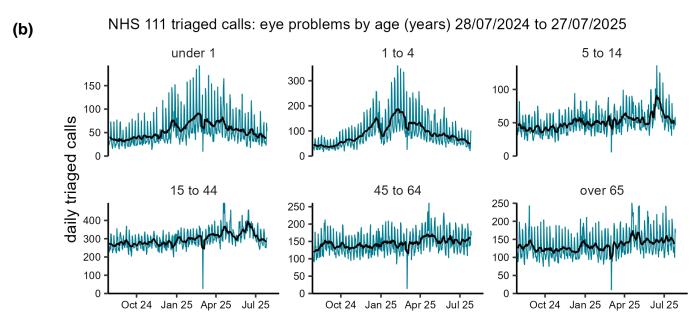
Eye problems NHS 111 triaged calls

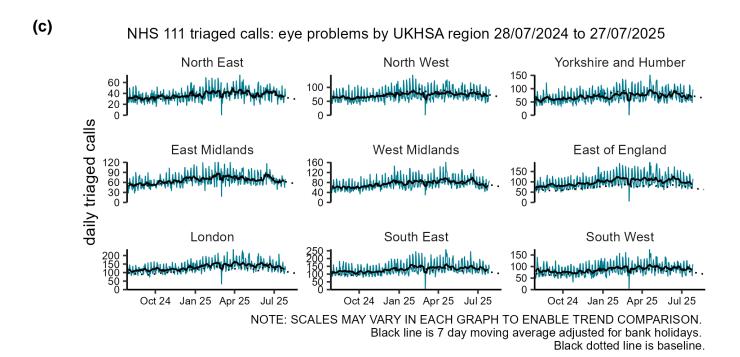
Figure 13: Daily number of NHS 111 triaged calls (and 7-day moving average adjusted for bank holidays) for eye problems, England (a) nationally, (b) by age and (c) by UKHSA Region.





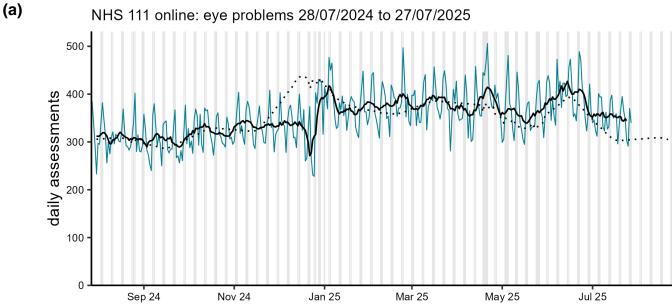
Black line is 7 day moving average adjusted for bank holidays. Black dotted line is baseline. Grey columns show weekends and bank holidays.



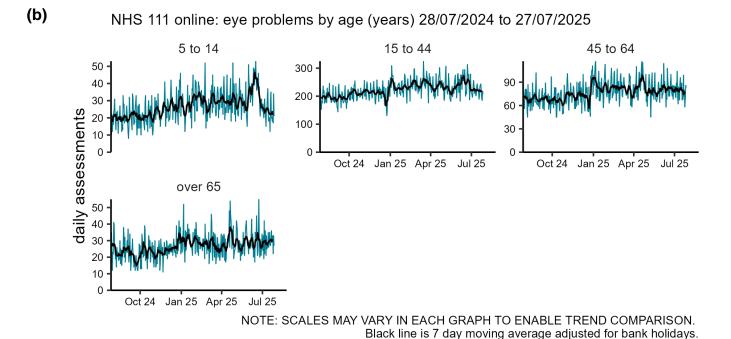


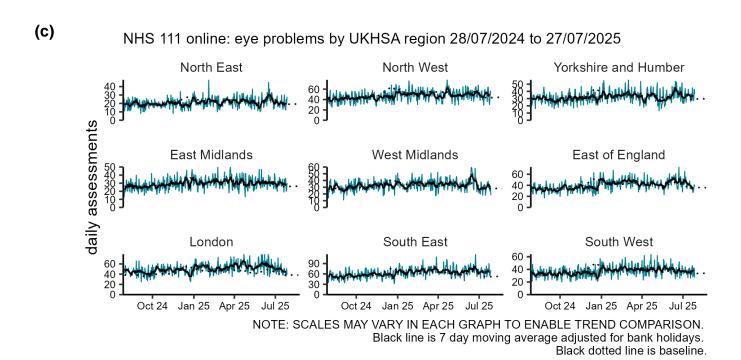
Eye problems NHS 111 online

Figure 14: 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.



Black line is 7 day moving average adjusted for bank holidays. Black dotted line is baseline. Grey columns show weekends and bank holidays.





Notes and caveats

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

- during the period November 2023 to April 2024, NHS Pathways system updates (NHS Pathways Releases 41 and 42) have resulted in updates to the clinical triage of certain NHS 111 calls and online assessments
 - These Pathways updates have had a significant impact on the number of syndromic NHS 111 triaged calls and online assessments presented in respiratory indicators in this bulletin
 - Due to challenges interpreting the NHS 111 respiratory triaged calls, from week 17 2024 all respiratory indicators routinely reported in this bulletin have been replaced with an 'acute respiratory infections' calls and online assessments indicator
 - The 'acute respiratory infections' indicator is based on a broad group of symptoms/provisional diagnoses that may be indicative of acute respiratory infections including, for example, influenza-like illness, otitis media, pharyngitis
 - Individual calls and online assessment respiratory indicators will be reintroduced later in the year once the new reporting levels have been established and baselines adapted to those new levels
- data presented should be used to monitor trends rather than numbers of 'cases':
 - NHS 111 calls are monitored using the NHS 111 Intelligent Data Tool, a repository of data on NHS 111 triaged calls used by NHS England, UKHSA and service commissioners. The volume of triaged calls for each syndromic indicator may be different to the call volumes presented in syndromic reports before week 20 2023, when a different data repository was used for syndromic surveillance purposes. However, trends remain similar to those previously reported
 - NHS 111 triaged 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:
 - o were last remodelled January 2024
 - are constructed from historical data since January 2018
 - 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
 - o changes are described in: Data quality issues of note this week
- further information about NHS 111 can be found <u>here</u>

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.

www.gov.uk/government/organisations/uk-health-security-agency

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