Influenza-like illness levels are increasing

Case of influenza have been detected in this reporting period:
14 x Influenza A
2 x Influenza B

Influenza positivity during the reporting period:
8%

Cases of influenza have been detected this year:
56 x Influenza A
17 x Influenza B

Gastroenteritis levels remain steady at baseline levels

Reports were received from 330 reporters from 8 states and territories during the reporting period. During weeks 29 and 30 reporters saw a total of 45,660 patients.

INFLUENZA-LIKE-ILLNESS (ILI)
Nationally, ILI notifications increased significantly over the period with 233 notifications being reported in weeks 29—30. ILI rates reported in this period increased to 5 and 6 cases per 1000 consultations (weighted) in weeks 29 and 30 respectively. This was higher than the previous fortnight where rates were 4 cases per 1000 consultations. For the same reporting period in 2017, ILI rates were higher at 10 and 12 cases per 1000 consultations for weeks 29 and 30 respectively (see Fig. 5).

GASTROENTERITIS
Nationally, gastroenteritis notifications increased over the period with 103 notifications reported. Gastroenteritis rates reported in this period remained steady at 3 cases per 1000 consultations in both weeks 29 and 30, compared to 3 and 2 cases per 1000 consultations in weeks 25 and 26 respectively (see Fig. 5).

* ASPREN is funded by the Commonwealth’s Department of Health, Office of Health Protection, Vaccine Preventable Disease Surveillance Section.

+ VicSPIN is funded by Melbourne Health and the Victorian Infectious Diseases Reference Laboratory.
Figure 4. ASPREN ILI rates 1994 - 2017.

Please note: This report is based on data available as at 9 August 2018. Delays in the reporting of data may cause data to change retrospectively.

Figure 5. ASPREN + VicSPIN ILI and ASPREN gastroenteritis rates 2017-18.
Weighted rates are weighted to account for population size differences between jurisdictions, using population estimates from the 2011 Australian Census.
83% of all ILI patients were swab tested during weeks 29 - 30 (see Figure 6). 16 cases of Influenza were detected during this period. There were also 24 cases of Rhinovirus detected making it the most common respiratory virus circulating the nation at present (see figure 8).

Viral laboratory data are provided by SA Pathology, PathWest and VicSPIN laboratories.

Please note: This report is based on data available as at 9 August 2018. Delays in the reporting of data may cause data to change retrospectively.