Cases of influenza have been detected this year:

- Influenza A: 19
- Influenza B: 2

0% Influenza positivity during the reporting period.

Reports were received from 250 reporters from 8 states and territories during the reporting period. During weeks 23 and 24 reporters saw a total of 39,223 patients.

**INFLUENZA-LIKE-ILLNESS (ILI)**

Nationally, ILI notifications increased during the period with 81 notifications being reported in weeks 23—24. ILI rates reported in this period slightly increased to 2 and 3 cases per 1000 consultations (weighted). This was similar to the previous fortnight where rates were 2 cases per 1000 consultations in weeks 21 and 22. For the same reporting period in 2019, ILI rates were higher at 13 and 12 cases per 1000 consultations for weeks 21 and 22 respectively (see Fig. 5).

**GASTROENTERITIS**

Nationally, gastroenteritis notifications slightly decreased over the period with 40 notifications reported. Gastroenteritis rates reported in this period slightly decreased to 1 case per 1000 consultations in both weeks 23 and 24, compared to 2 cases per 1000 consultations in weeks 21 and 22 (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.
Please note: This report is based on data available as at 25 June 2020. Delays in the reporting of data may cause data to change retrospectively.
VIROLOGICAL SURVEILLANCE

57% of all ILI patients were swab tested during weeks 23 and 24 (see Figure 6). No cases of Influenza were detected during this period. There were 19 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 and VicSPIN laboratories.

The Australian Sentinel Practices Research Network is supported by the Australian Government Department of Health (the Department). The opinions expressed in this paper are those of the authors, and do not necessarily represent the views of the Department.

Please note: This report is based on data available as at 25 June 2020. Delays in the reporting of data may cause data to change retrospectively.