Cases of influenza have been detected this year:

- 19 x Influenza A
- 2 x Influenza B

0% Influenza positivity during the reporting period.

Symptomatic Surveillance Reporting

Reports were received from 201 reporters from 8 states and territories during the reporting period. During weeks 29 and 30 reporters saw a total of 33,483 patients.

**Influenza-like-Illness (ILI)**

Nationally, ILI notifications remained steady during the period with 73 notifications being reported in weeks 29—30. ILI rates reported in this period remained steady at 3 and 4 cases per 1000 consultations (weighted). This was similar to the previous fortnight where rates were 2 and 4 cases per 1000 consultations in weeks 27 and 28 respectively. For the same reporting period in 2019, ILI rates were higher at 12 and 14 cases per 1000 consultations for weeks 29 and 30 respectively (see Fig. 5).

**Gastroenteritis**

Nationally, gastroenteritis notifications remained steady over the period with 34 notifications reported. Gastroenteritis rates reported in this period remained steady at 2 cases per 1000 consultations in both weeks 29 and 30, compared to 1 and 2 cases per 1000 consultations in weeks 27 and 28 (respectively see Fig. 5).

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* 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 - 2020.

Please note: This report is based on data available as at 6 August 2020. Delays in the reporting of data may cause data to change retrospectively.

Figure 5. ASPREN + VicSPIN ILI and ASPREN gastroenteritis rates 2019-20.
Weighted rates are weighted to account for population size differences between jurisdictions, using population estimates from the 2011 Australian Census.
81% of all ILI patients were swab tested during weeks 29 and 30 (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.

Figure 6. ASPREN + VicSPIN virological surveillance results overview for 2020

Figure 7. ASPREN + VicSPIN influenza subtype analysis by jurisdiction for 2020

Figure 8. ASPREN, VicSPIN laboratory detection of influenza and other respiratory viruses for 2020