

**NATIONAL PRIMARY CARE INFECTIOUS DISEASES  
SENTINEL SURVEILLANCE FORTNIGHTLY REPORT**

Combining data from The Australian Sentinel Practices Research Network (ASPREN)\*  
and the Victorian Sentinel Practitioners Influenza Network (VicSPIN)\*

No. 25, 2020 - 30th November — 13th December 2020

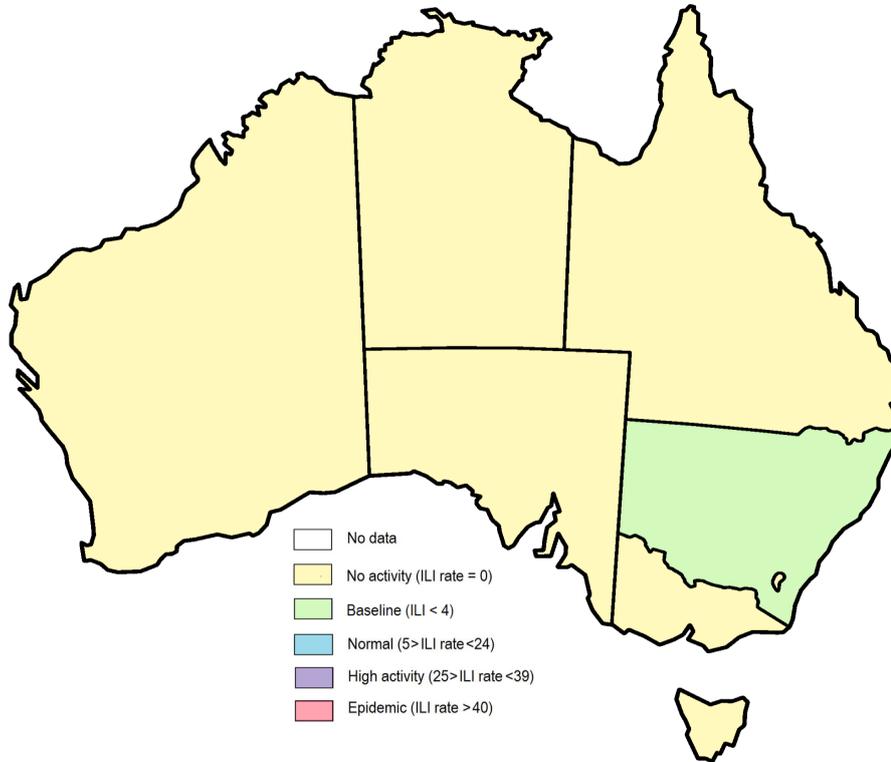


Figure 1. Map of ILI activity by jurisdiction, weeks 49 - 50, 2020.

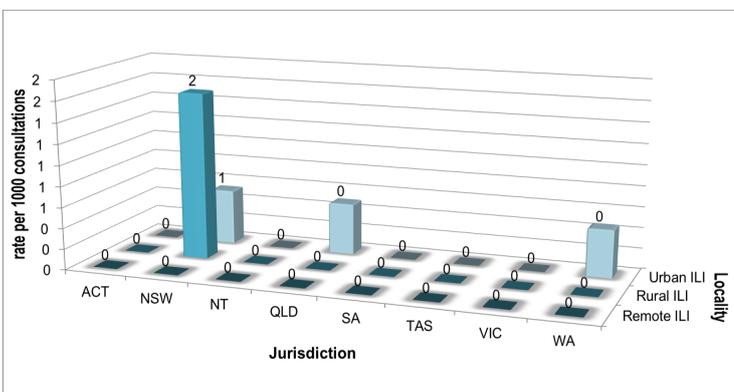


Figure 2. ASPREN + VicSPIN rate of ILI by locality and jurisdiction, weeks 49 - 50, 2020.

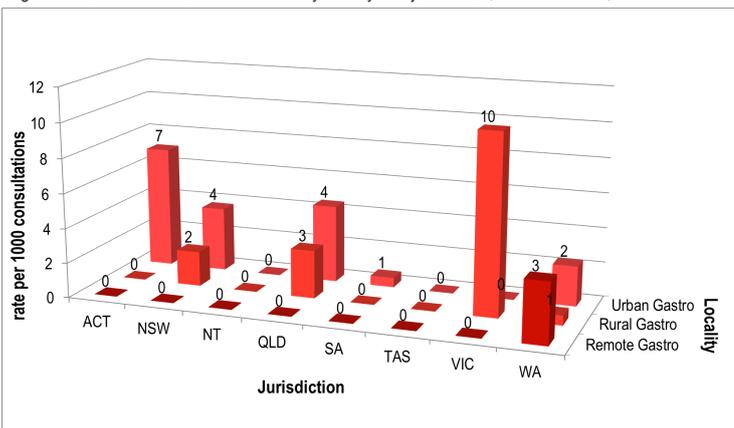


Figure 3. ASPREN rate of gastroenteritis by locality and jurisdiction, weeks 49 - 50, 2020.

**NATIONAL SUMMARY**

**0** Influenza-like-illness levels remain steady below baseline levels

**0** Case of influenza have been detected in this reporting period  
0 x Influenza A  
0 x Influenza B

**0%** Influenza positivity during the reporting period.

**22** Cases of influenza have been detected this year:  
20 x Influenza A  
2 x Influenza B

**0** Gastroenteritis levels remain steady below baseline levels

**SYNDROMIC SURVEILLANCE  
REPORTING**

Reports were received from 217 reporters from 8 states and territories during the reporting period. During weeks 49 and 50 reporters saw a total of 35,520 patients.

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

Nationally, ILI notifications decreased during the period with 11 notifications being reported in weeks 49–50. ILI rates reported in this period remained steady at 1 case per 1000 consultations (weighted). This was similar to the previous fortnight where rates were 1 case per 1000 consultations in weeks 47 and 48. For the same reporting period in 2019, ILI rates were higher at 2 cases per 1000 consultations for weeks 49 and 50 (see Fig. 5).

**GASTROENTERITIS**

Nationally, gastroenteritis notifications decreased over the period with 85 notifications reported. Gastroenteritis rates reported in this period remained steady at 3 and 2 cases per 1000 consultations in both weeks 49 and 50 respectively, compared to 3 and 2 cases per 1000 consultations in weeks 47 and 48 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.

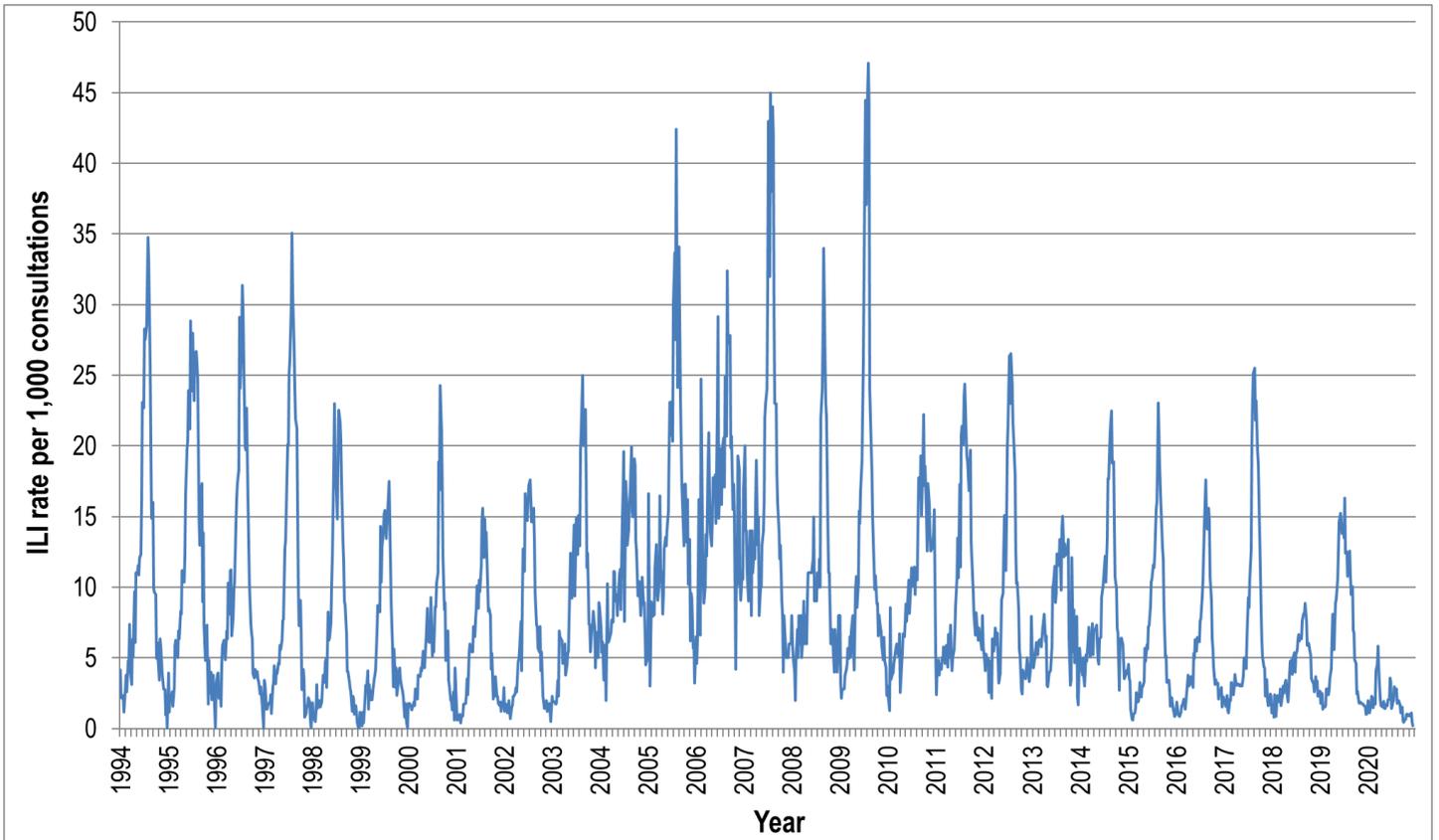


Figure 4. ASPREN ILI rates 1994 - 2020.

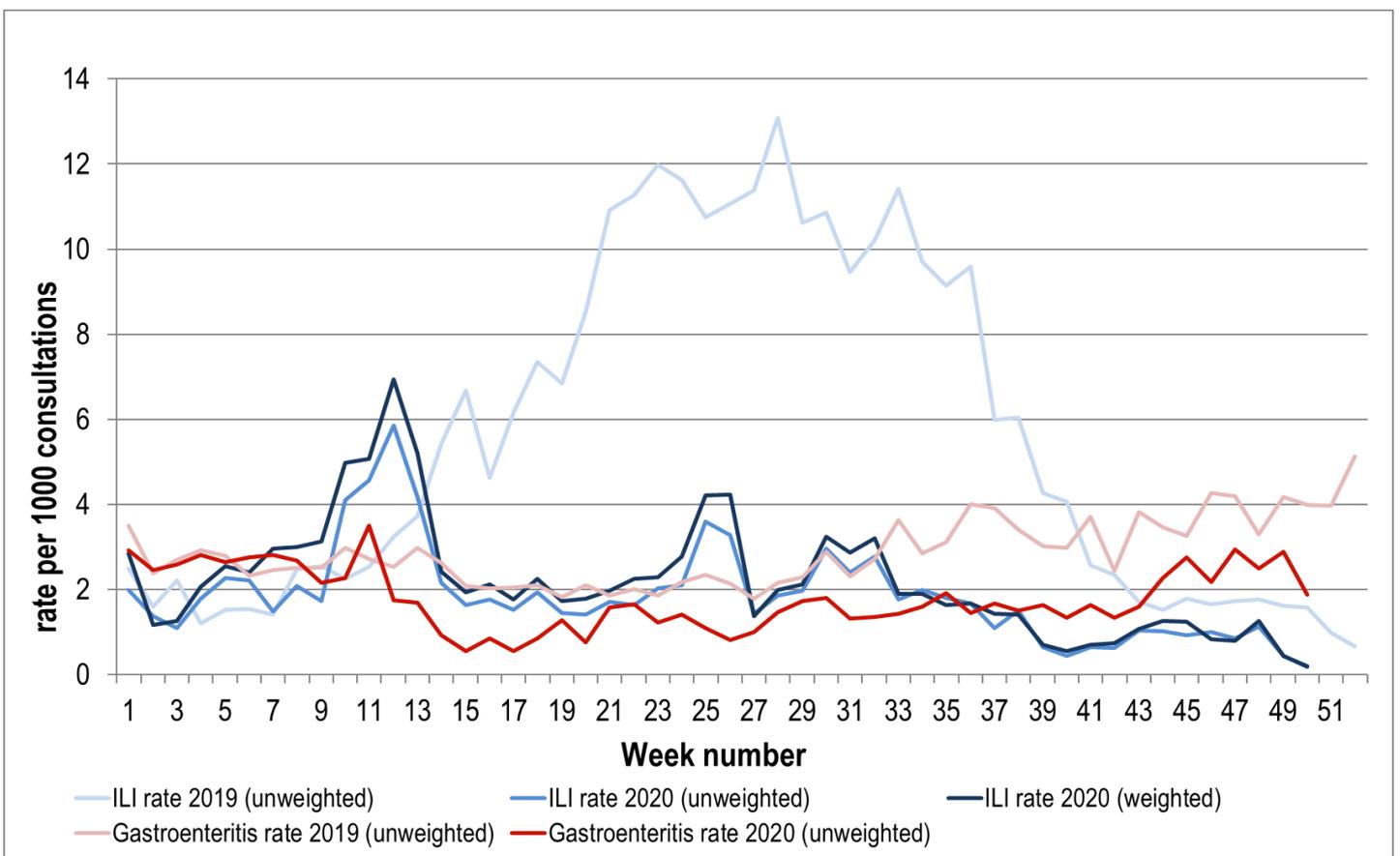


Figure 5. ASPREN + VicSPIN ILI and ASPREN gastroenteritis rates 2019-20. Weighted rates are weighted to account for population size differences between jurisdictions, using population estimates from the 2011 Australian Census.

### VIROLOGICAL SURVEILLANCE

36% of all ILI patients were swab tested during weeks 49 and 40 (see Figure 6).

No cases of Influenza were detected during this period. There were 3 cases of RSV 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.

	Reporting Period 30 Nov - 13 Dec 2020	YTD 1 Jan - 13 Dec 2020
Total number of ILI notifications	11	1962
Number of swab tests performed	4	962
% ILI patients tested	36%	49%
% of swab tests positive for influenza	0%	2%

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

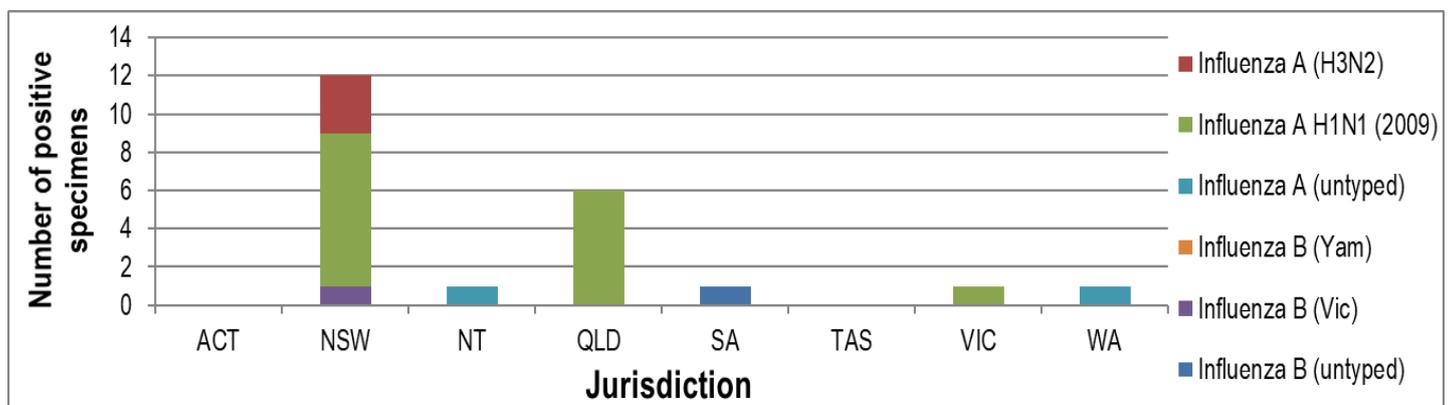


Figure 7. ASPREN + VicSPIN influenza subtype analysis by jurisdiction for 2020 #

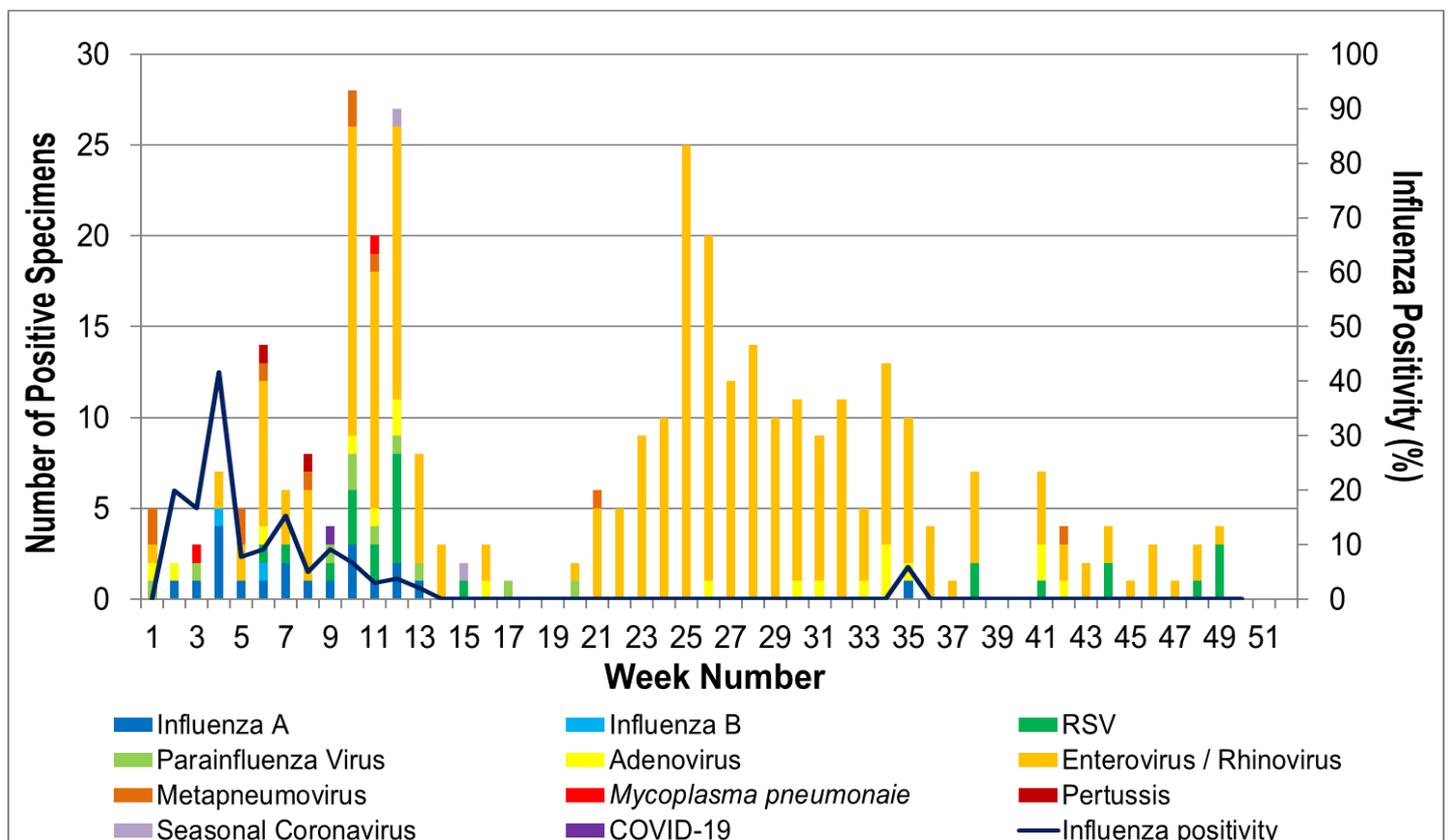


Figure 8. ASPREN, VicSPIN laboratory detection of influenza and other respiratory viruses for 2020 #