

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

From The Australian Sentinel Practices Research Network (ASPREN) *

No. 14, 2024 - 31st June — 14th July 2024

NATIONAL SUMMARY



Influenza-like-illness levels are decreasing

57

Cases of influenza have been detected in this reporting period
56 x Influenza A
1 x Influenza B

28%

Influenza positivity during the reporting period.

202

Cases of influenza have been detected this year:
191 x Influenza A
11 x Influenza B



Gastroenteritis levels remain steady below baseline levels

**SYNDROMIC SURVEILLANCE
REPORTING**

Reports were received from 327 reporters from 8 states and territories during the reporting period. During weeks 27 and 28 reporters saw a total of 48,765 patients.

INFLUENZA-LIKE-ILLNESS (ILI)

Nationally, ILI notifications increased during the period with 612 notifications being reported in weeks 27–28. ILI rates reported in this period were 14 and 13 cases per 1000 consultations (weighted). This was lower than the previous fortnight where rates were 13 and 15 cases per 1000 consultations in weeks 23 and 24 respectively. For the same reporting period in 2023, ILI rates were lower at 9 and 10 cases per 1000 consultations for weeks 27 and 28 respectively (see Fig. 5).

GASTROENTERITIS

Nationally, gastroenteritis notifications increased to 72 notifications reported. Gastroenteritis rates reported in this period remained steady at 1 case per 1000 consultations in weeks 27 and 28, compared to 1 case per 1000 consultations in weeks 25 and 26 (see Fig. 5).

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



Figure 1. Map of ILI activity by jurisdiction, weeks 27 - 28, 2024.

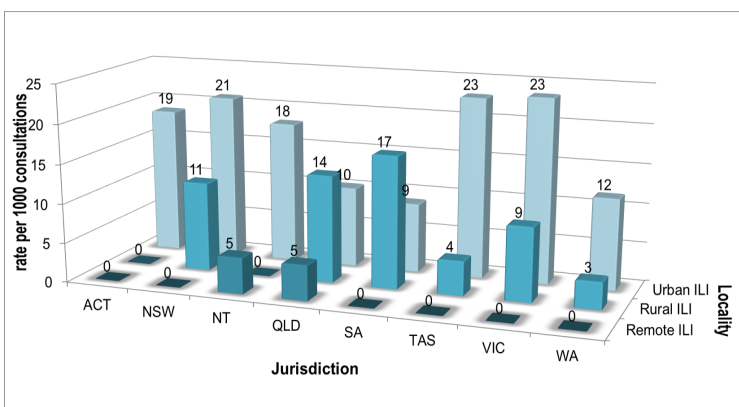


Figure 2. ASPREN rate of ILI by locality and jurisdiction, weeks 27 - 28, 2024.

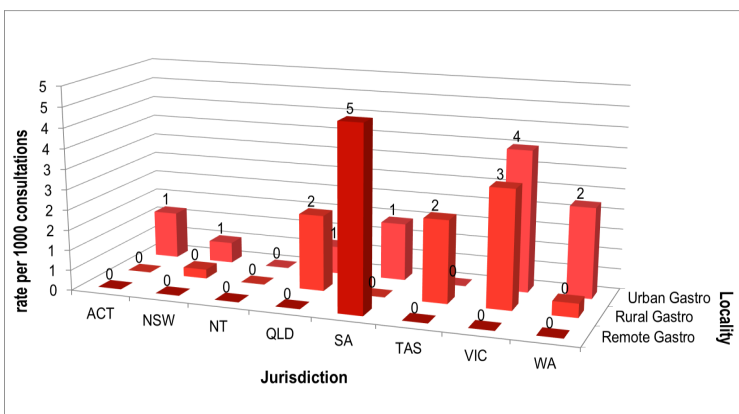


Figure 3. ASPREN rate of gastroenteritis by locality and jurisdiction, weeks 27 - 28, 2024.

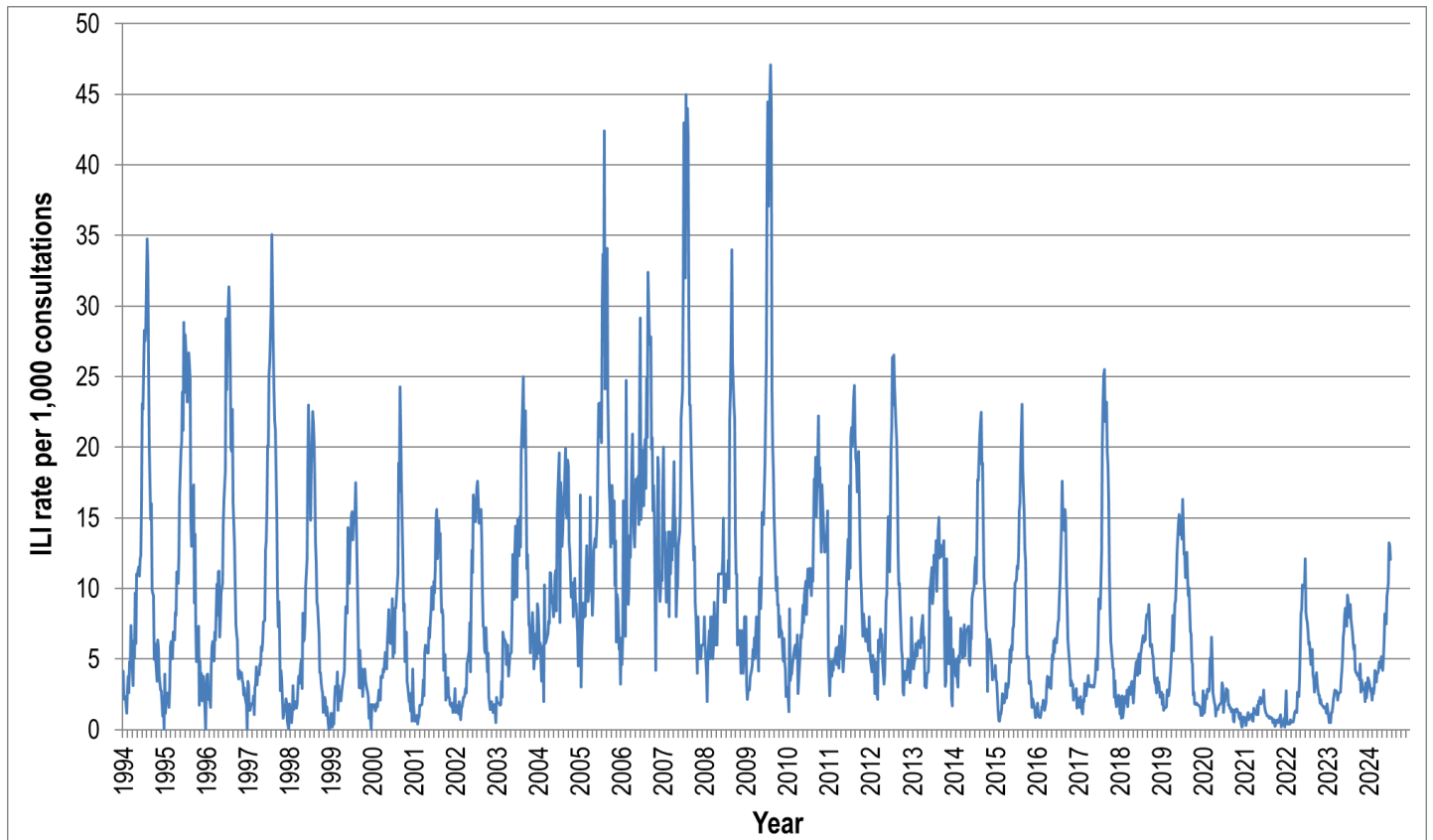


Figure 4. ASPREN ILI rates 1994 - 2024.

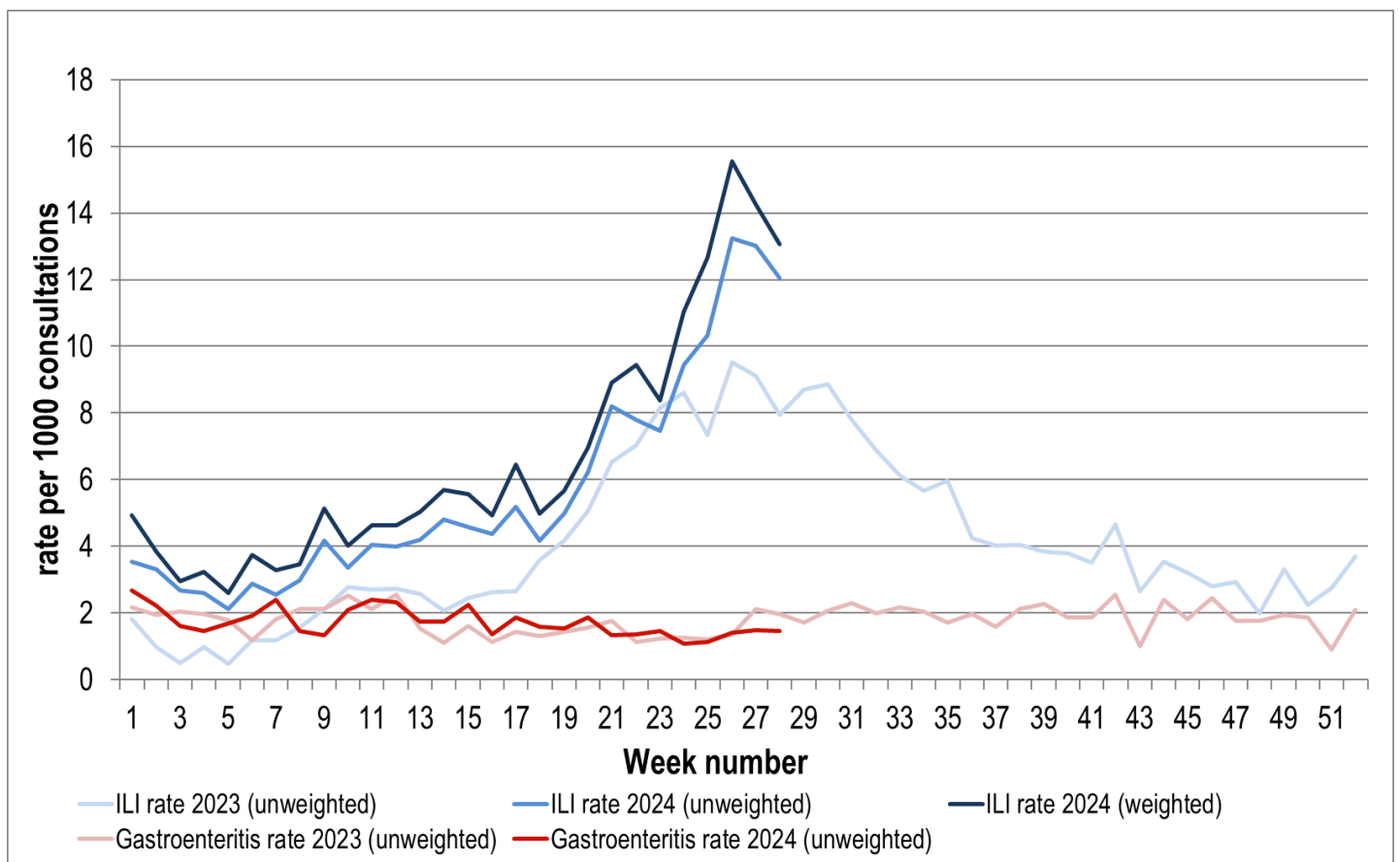


Figure 5. ASPREN ILI and gastroenteritis rates 2023-24. Weighted rates are weighted to account for population size differences between jurisdictions, using population estimates from the 2011 Australian Census.

VIROLOGICAL SURVEILLANCE

33% of all ILI patients were swab tested during weeks 27 and 28 (see Figure 6).

56 cases of Influenza A, 1 case of Influenza B and 13 cases of SARS-CoV-2 were detected during this period. There were 32 cases of Rhinovirus detected making it the second most common respiratory virus circulating the nation at present (see figure 8).

Viral laboratory data is provided by SA Pathology laboratory.

| | Reporting Period 31 June - 14 July 2024 | YTD 1 Jan - 14 July 2024 |
|--|--|-----------------------------|
| Total number of ILI notifications | 612 | 3553 |
| Number of swab tests performed | 203 | 1391 |
| % ILI patients tested | 33% | 39% |
| % of swab tests positive for influenza | 28% | 15% |

Figure 6. ASPREN virological surveillance results overview for 2024 #

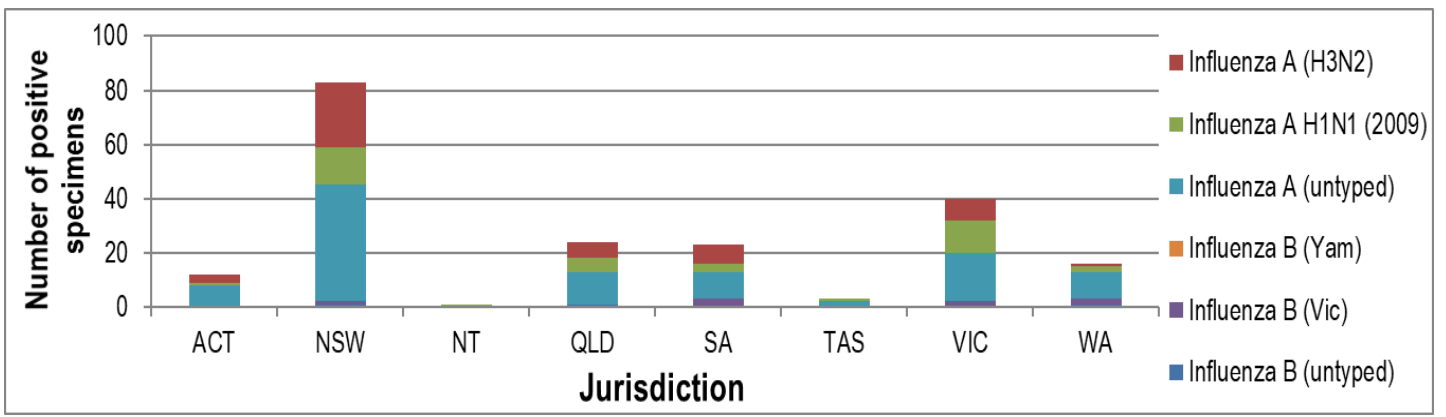


Figure 7. ASPREN influenza subtype analysis by jurisdiction for 2024 #

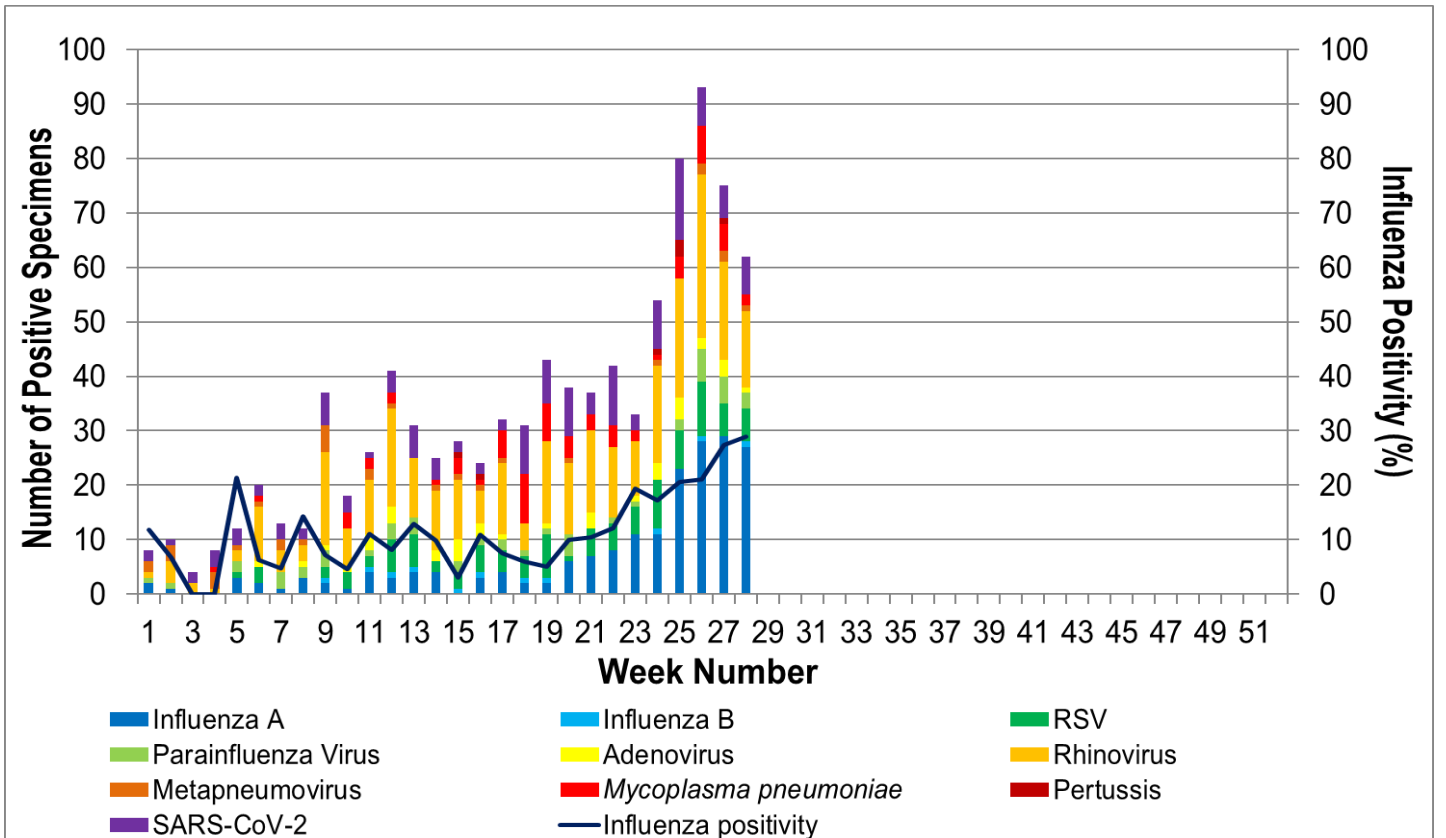


Figure 8. ASPREN, laboratory detection of influenza and other respiratory viruses for 2024 #

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 18 July 2024. Delays in the reporting of data may cause data to change retrospectively.