

Introduction to charts. Notes and further information. Acknowledgements.

Remote Health Advice

Syndromic Surveillance System: England

| 19 January 2016 | | Year: 2016 | Week: 2 |
|-----------------------------------|--|-----------------------|---------|
| la Thia laguar | | | |
| In This Issue: | Key messages | Data to: 17 Januar | y 2016 |
| Key messages. | | | |
| Syndromic indicators at a glance. | NHS 111 calls fever increased during week 2 particularly in children aged -4 years (figures 3 and 3a). | | aged 1 |
| Data summary. | , , | | |
| Indicators by syndrome. | There was a continued small increase in vomiting, particularly noted in | | l in |
| Cold/flu. | children aged <1 years (figure 8 and 8a). | | |
| Fever. | NHS 111 cold/flu calls remained at seasonally low | levels during week 2, | |
| Cough. | (figure 2). | | |
| Difficulty Breathing. | | | |
| Sore throat. | A Cold Watch System operates in England from 1 November to 31 March ea England Cold Weather Plan for England the PHE Real-time Syndromic Surv | | |
| Diarrhoea. | impact of cold weather on syndromic surveillance data during this period. Cold weather alert level (current reporting week): Level 2/3 – Alert & Readiness/Severe Weather A | 0 | |
| Vomiting. | http://www.metoffice.gov.uk/weather/uk/coldweatheralert/ | | |
| Eye problems. | | | |

Syndromic indicators at a glance:

| Indicator | Trend | Level * |
|----------------------|------------|----------------------------|
| Cold/flu | No trend | Similar to baseline levels |
| Fever | Increasing | Similar to baseline levels |
| Cough | No trend | Similar to baseline levels |
| Difficulty breathing | No trend | Above baseline levels |
| Sore throat | Decreasing | Above baseline levels |
| Diarrhoea | No trend | Below baseline levels |
| Vomiting | Increasing | Below baseline levels |
| Eye problems | No trend | Above baseline levels |

*Since week 47 2014 new baselines have been introduced for comparison with previous years. Baselines use historical data from the NHS Direct surveillance system to estimate seasonal trend but with levels adjusted to reflect changes since the switch to using NHS 111 data in September 2013.

Data summary:

| Year | Week | Total calls |
|------|------|-------------|
| 2016 | 2 | 210,833 |

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19 January 2016

1: Total calls.

The total number of syndromic calls recorded each day by NHS 111.

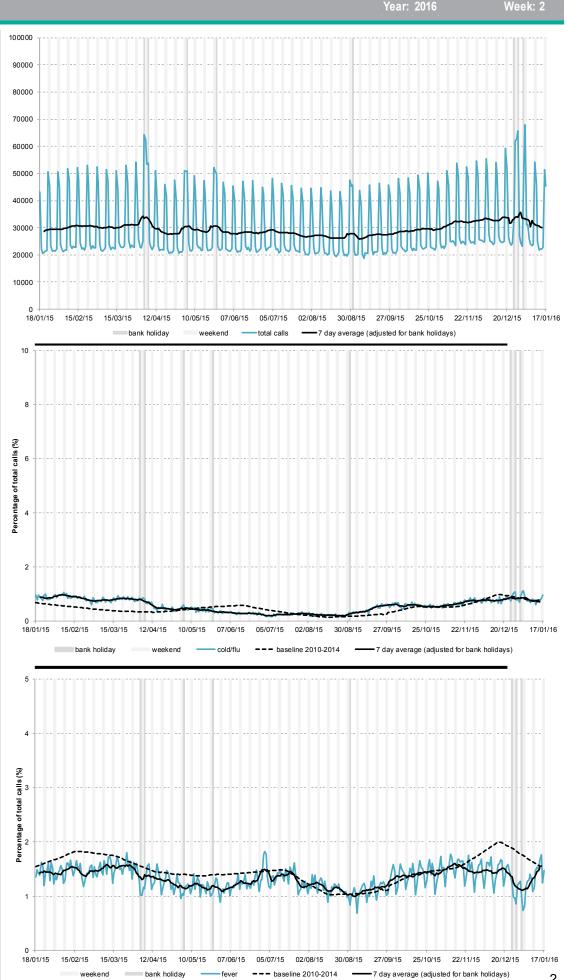
2: Cold/flu

Daily 'cold/flu' calls as a percentage of total calls. Baselines are constructed from historical data since 2010, including data from NHS 111 and NHS Direct.



Daily 'fever' calls as a percentage of total calls. Baselines are constructed from historical data since 2010, including data from NHS 111 and NHS Direct.



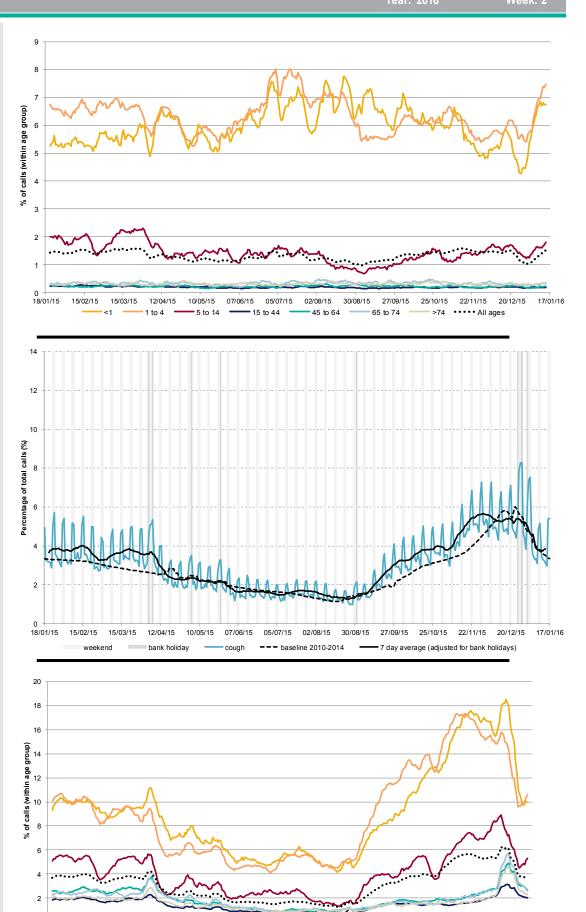




3a: Fever calls by age group

Fever calls as a percentage of total calls within each age group, shown as a 7 day moving average.

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4: Cough

Daily 'cough' calls as a percentage of total calls. Baselines are constructed from historical data since 2010, including data from NHS 111 and NHS Direct.

4a: Cough calls by age group

Cough calls as a percentage of total calls within each age group, shown as a 7 day moving average.

> 0 18/01/15

15/02/15

15/03/15

<1

12/04/15

1 to 4

10/05/15

- 5 to 14

07/06/15

05/07/15

- 15 to 44

02/08/15

45 to 64

30/08/15

27/09/15

65 to 74

25/10/15 22/11/15 20/12/15

>74 ••••• All ages

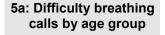
17/01/16

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19 January 2016

5: Difficulty breathing

Daily 'difficulty breathing' calls as a percentage of total calls. Baselines are constructed from historical data since 2010, including data from NHS 111 and NHS Direct.

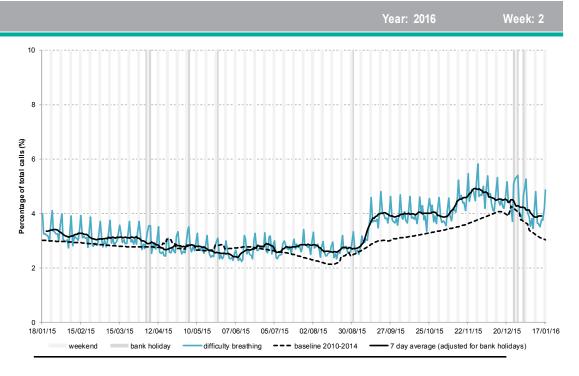


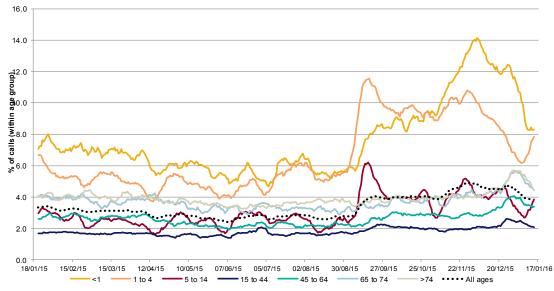
Difficulty breathing calls as a percentage of total calls within each age group, shown as a 7 day moving average.

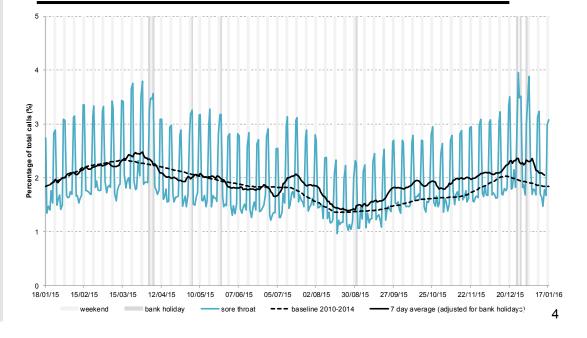


Daily 'sore throat' calls as a percentage of total calls. Baselines are constructed from historical data since 2010, including data from NHS 111 and NHS Direct.









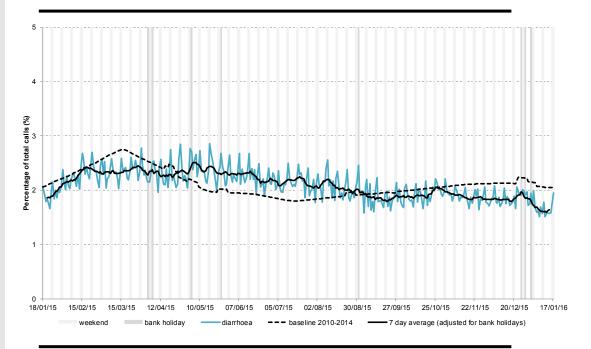
6a: Sore throat by age group

Sore throat calls as a percentage of total calls within each age group, shown as a 7 day moving average.

8.0 7.0 2.0 1.0 0.0 18/01/15 15/02/15 15/03/15 12/04/15 10/05/15 07/06/15 05/07/15 02/08/15 30/08/15 27/09/15 25/10/15 22/11/15 20/12/15 17/01/16

7: Diarrhoea

Daily 'diarrhoea' calls as a percentage of total calls. Baselines are constructed from historical data since 2010, including data from NHS 111 and NHS Direct.



to 4

5 to 14

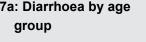
15 to 44

45 to 64

65 to 74

>74

•••• All ages

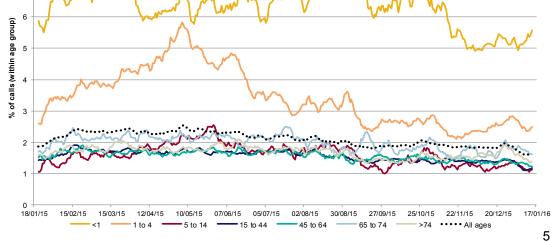


8

7

Diarrhoea calls as a percentage of total calls within each age group, shown as a 7 day moving average.





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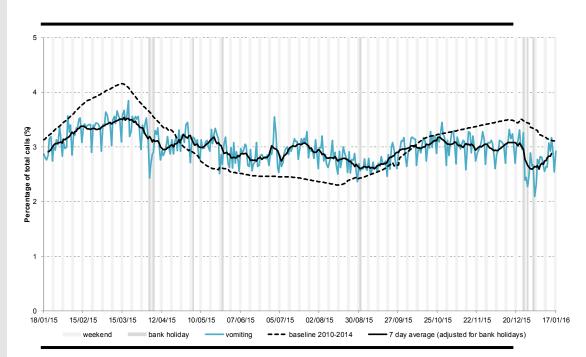
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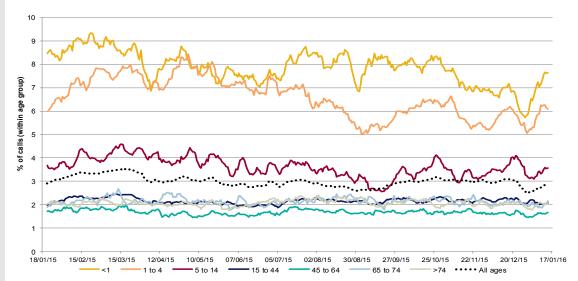


Daily 'vomiting' calls as a percentage of total calls. Baselines are constructed from historical data since 2010, including data from NHS 111 and NHS Direct.



Vomiting calls as a percentage of total calls within each age group, shown as a 7 day moving average.



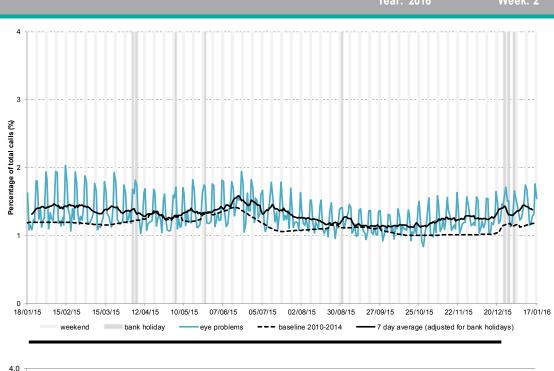


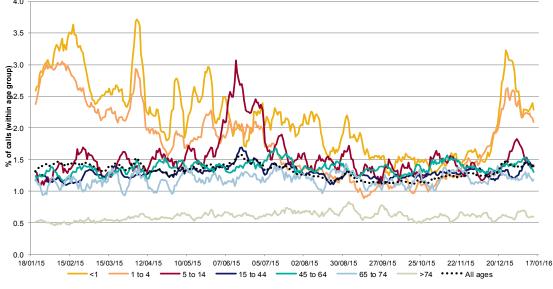
9: Eye problems

Daily 'eye problems' calls as a percentage of total calls. Baselines are constructed from historical data since 2010, including data from NHS 111 and NHS Direct.

9a: Eye problems by age group

Eye problems calls as a percentage of total calls within each age group, shown as a 7 day moving average.





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| 19 January 2016 | Year: 2016 Week: 2 |
|--|--|
| Introduction to charts: | Weekends and bank holidays are marked by vertical grey lines (bank holidays darker grey). A 7-day moving average (adjusted for bank holidays) is overlaid on the daily data reported in each chart, unless specified. Baselines are constructed using historical data, including data from both NHS111 and the NHS Direct syndromic system (which was replaced by NHS 111 data in September 2013). Seasonal trends reflect the average over past years, with levels adjusted to reflect differences between NHS 111 and NHS Direct data. This new syndromic surveillance system is still under development and further analyses at PHE Centre level will be included in future bulletins. NHS 111 call data are analysed on a daily basis to identify national and regional trends. A statistical algorithm underpins each system, routinely identifying activity that has increased significantly or is statistically significantly high for the time of year. Results from these daily analyses are assessed by the ReSST, along with analysis by age group, and anything deemed of public health importance is alerted by the team. |
| Notes and further information: | Further information about NHS 111 can be found at: http://www.nhs.uk/NHSEngland/AboutNHSservices/ Emergencyandurgentcareservices/Pages/NHS-111.aspx The Remote Health Advice Syndromic Surveillance bulletin can also be downloaded from the PHE Real-time Syndromic Surveillance website which also contains more information about syndromic surveillance: https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/syndromic-surveillance-systems- and-analyses |
| Acknowledgements: | We are grateful to NHS 111 and to HSCIC for their assistance and support in providing the anonymised call data that underpin the Remote Health Advice Syndromic Surveillance System. |
| Contact ReSST: syndromic.surveillance @phe.gov.uk | Produced by: PHE Real-time Syndromic Surveillance Team 6 th Floor, 5 St Philip's Place, Birmingham, B3 2PW Tel: 0344 225 3560 > Option 4 > Option 2 Fax: 0121 236 2215 Web: https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/syndromic-surveillance-systems-and -analyses 8 |