



UK Health  
Security  
Agency

# **Remote Health Advice Syndromic Surveillance System Bulletin (England) 2022 Week 3**

# Key messages

**Data reported to: 23 January 2022**

During week 3, NHS 111 calls and online assessments for respiratory indicators remained stable or decreased nationally, however increases have been noted in children aged 1-4 and 5- to 14 years. NHS 111 calls and assessments for 'potential COVID-19' decreased nationally across all regions but continue to rise in children aged 5 to 14 years. There was a small increase in the number of NHS 111 calls for vomiting and diarrhoea nationally.

## Syndromic indicators at a glance

**Table 1: The current trend (based on previous weeks, not only the current week) and the level (compared to the expected baseline), of each indicator included in this bulletin.**

Indicator	Trend <sup>1</sup>	Level
Total NHS 111 calls ( <b>Figure 1</b> )	No trend	No baseline
Total NHS 111 online ( <b>Figure 2</b> )	Decreasing	No baseline
Cold/flu NHS 111 calls ( <b>Figure 3</b> )	No trend	Above baseline
Cold/flu NHS 111 online ( <b>Figure 4</b> )	No trend	Below baseline
Fever NHS 111 calls ( <b>Figure 5</b> )	No trend	Below baseline
Fever NHS 111 online ( <b>Figure 6</b> )	No trend	Below baseline
Cough NHS 111 calls ( <b>Figure 7</b> )	Decreasing	Below baseline
Cough NHS 111 online ( <b>Figure 8</b> )	Decreasing	Below baseline
Difficulty breathing NHS 111 calls ( <b>Figure 9</b> )	No trend	Below baseline
Difficulty breathing NHS 111 online ( <b>Figure 10</b> )	No trend	Below baseline
Sore throat NHS 111 calls ( <b>Figure 11</b> )	No trend	Above baseline
Sore throat NHS 111 online ( <b>Figure 12</b> )	No trend	Above baseline
Loss of taste or smell NHS 111 calls ( <b>Figure 13</b> )	Decreasing	No baseline
Loss of taste or smell NHS 111 online ( <b>Figure 14</b> )	Decreasing	No baseline
Potential COVID-19 NHS 111 calls ( <b>Figure 15</b> )	Decreasing	No baseline
Potential COVID-19 NHS 111 online ( <b>Figure 16</b> )	Decreasing	No baseline
Diarrhoea NHS 111 calls ( <b>Figure 17</b> )	Increasing	Below baseline
Diarrhoea NHS 111 online ( <b>Figure 18</b> )	Decreasing	Above baseline
Vomiting NHS 111 calls ( <b>Figure 19</b> )	Increasing	Below baseline
Vomiting NHS 111 online ( <b>Figure 20</b> )	No trend	Above baseline
Eye problems NHS 111 calls ( <b>Figure 21</b> )	No trend	Below baseline
Eye problems NHS 111 online ( <b>Figure 22</b> )	Decreasing	Above baseline

<sup>1</sup> trend reports on the trend seen over most recent and earlier weeks

# Contents

Key messages .....	2
Syndromic indicators at a glance.....	2
Contents.....	3
About this syndromic surveillance system.....	5
Total contacts.....	6
NHS 111 calls.....	6
NHS 111 online .....	8
Respiratory conditions.....	10
Cold/flu NHS 111 calls.....	10
Cold/flu NHS 111 online .....	12
Fever NHS 111 calls.....	14
Fever NHS 111 online .....	16
Cough NHS 111 calls .....	18
Cough NHS 111 online.....	20
Difficulty breathing NHS 111 calls .....	22
Difficulty breathing NHS 111 online.....	24
Sore throat NHS 111 calls .....	26
Sore throat NHS 111 online.....	28
Loss of taste or smell NHS 111 calls .....	30
Loss of taste or smell NHS 111 online.....	32
Potential COVID-19 NHS 111 calls .....	34
Potential COVID-19 NHS 111 online.....	36
Gastrointestinal conditions .....	38
Diarrhoea NHS 111 calls .....	38
Diarrhoea NHS 111 online.....	40
Vomiting NHS 111 calls.....	42
Vomiting NHS 111 online .....	44
Seasonal environmental conditions .....	46
Cold weather watch in place.....	46

Eye problems NHS 111 calls .....	47
Eye problems NHS 111 online .....	49
Notes and caveats .....	51
COVID-19 syndromic surveillance.....	51
Acknowledgements.....	53
About the UK Health Security Agency .....	54

# About this syndromic surveillance system

This bulletin presents data from the UK Health Security Agency (UKHSA) remote health advice syndromic surveillance system.

Syndromic surveillance can be used to:

- assess current trends
- assess current trends and levels compared to historical baselines
- compare trends between age groups/areas

Syndromic surveillance should not be used to:

- estimate total burden or number of 'cases' of a condition (see **Notes and caveats**)
- compare levels between age groups/areas

Fully anonymised, daily NHS 111 call and NHS 111 online assessment data are analysed and reported here, to identify and describe trends for a variety of syndromic indicators:

- syndromic indicators include groupings such as cold/flu, fever and diarrhoea
- syndromic indicators are based on:
  - symptoms (known as the Pathway) identified from both NHS 111 calls and NHS 111 online assessments
  - the potential COVID-19 syndromic indicator is based on the outcome (known as the Disposition), rather than the Pathway
- **Key messages** describes any notable trends nationally (England), by age group and/or by geographical area (based on UKHSA Regions)
- the full list of syndromic indicators reported here, along with their current level and trend, are summarised in **Table 1**
- charts are provided for each syndromic indicator, on a national basis, by age group and by geographical area (UKHSA Region). Each chart includes a year of data with:
  - 7-day moving averages (adjusted for weekends and bank holidays) to aid in the identification of trend
  - statistical baselines (where available) to aid in the assessment of level compared to historical expectations

For further information please see the **Notes and caveats** section.

Previous weekly bulletins from this system are available [here](#).

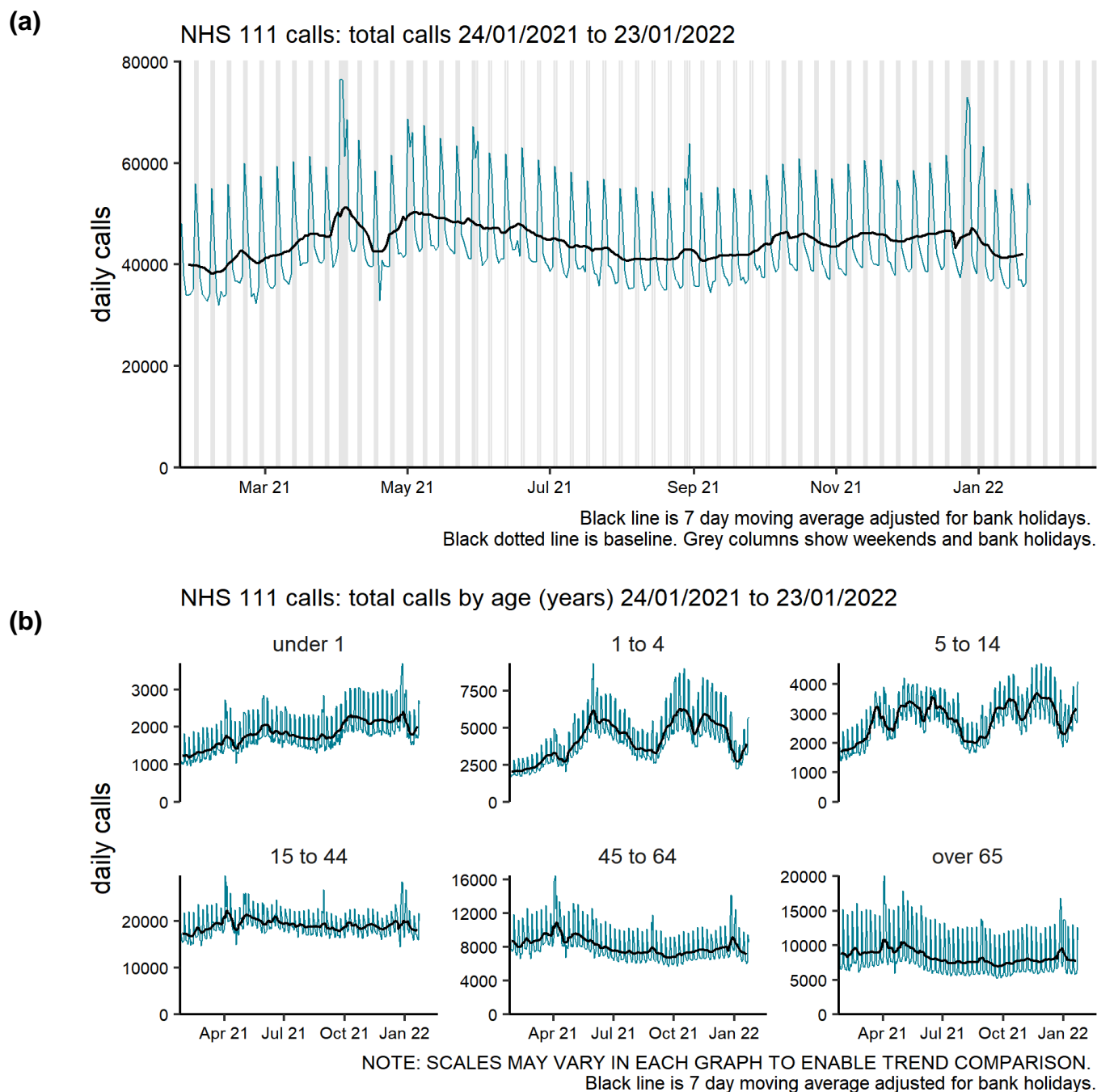
## Data quality issues of note this week

Since September 2020, call numbers in the syndromic dataset received for the North West have been lower than previously recorded, this is due to operational changes in this location.

# Total contacts

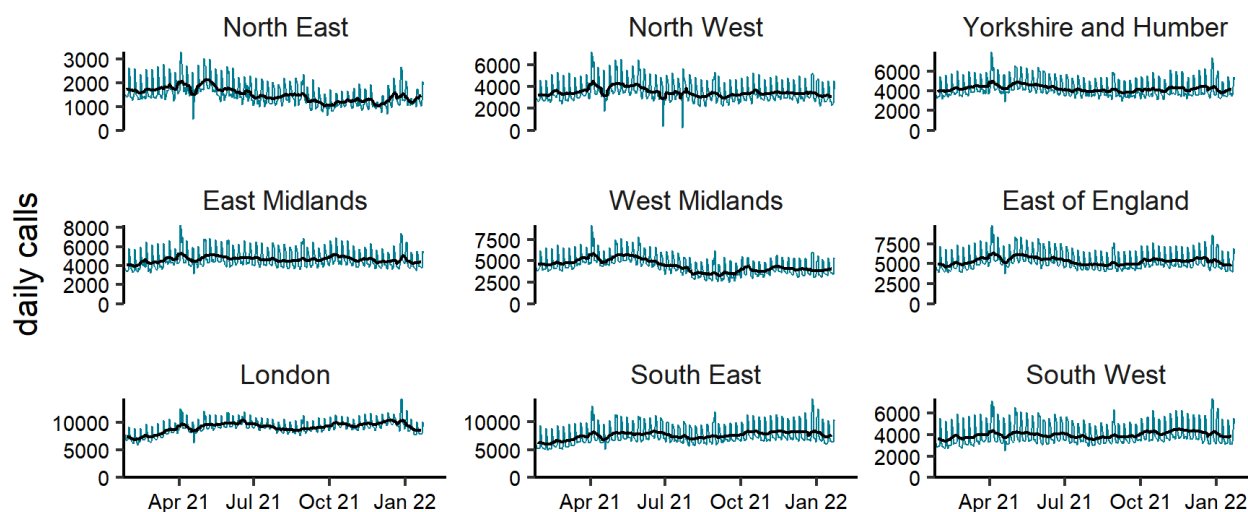
## NHS 111 calls

**Figure 1: Daily number of NHS 111 calls (with 7-day moving average adjusted for bank holidays) recorded in this syndromic surveillance system in England (a) nationally, (b) by age and (c) by UKHSA Region.**



(c)

NHS 111 calls: total calls by region 24/01/2021 to 23/01/2022



NOTE: SCALES MAY VARY IN EACH GRAPH TO ENABLE TREND COMPARISON.

Black line is 7 day moving average adjusted for bank holidays.

Black dotted line is baseline.

**Table 2: The number of NHS 111 calls in England recorded each day in the most recent week.**

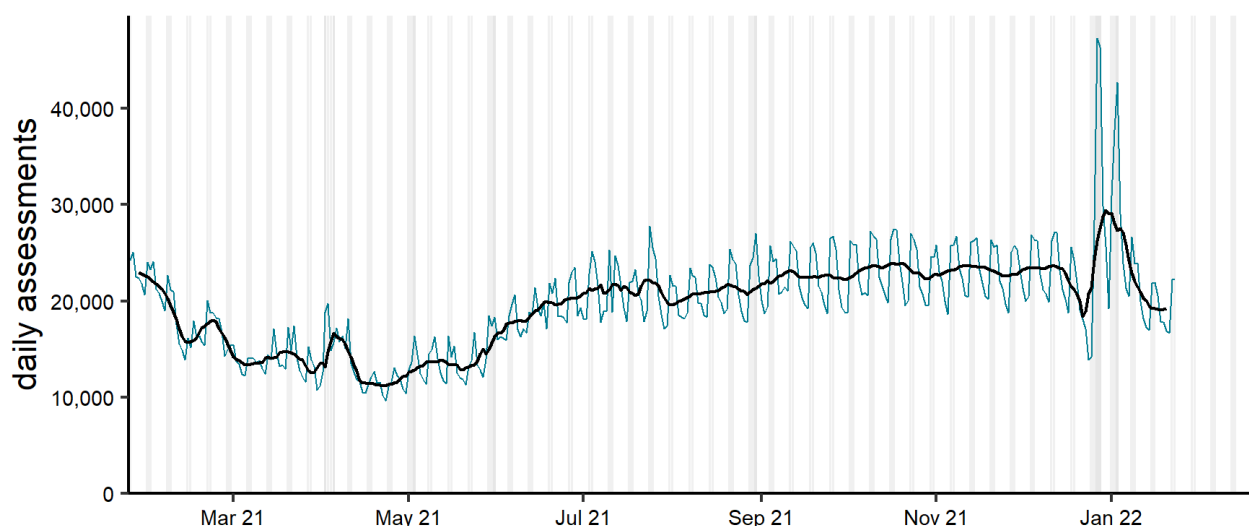
Date	Number of calls
17 January 2022	41,750
18 January 2022	37,267
19 January 2022	37,430
20 January 2022	35,986
21 January 2022	36,579
22 January 2022	56,452
23 January 2022	52,014

## NHS 111 online

**Figure 2: Daily number of completed NHS 111 online assessments (with 7-day moving average adjusted for bank holidays) recorded in this syndromic surveillance system in England (a) nationally, (b) by age and (c) by UKHSA Region.**

(a)

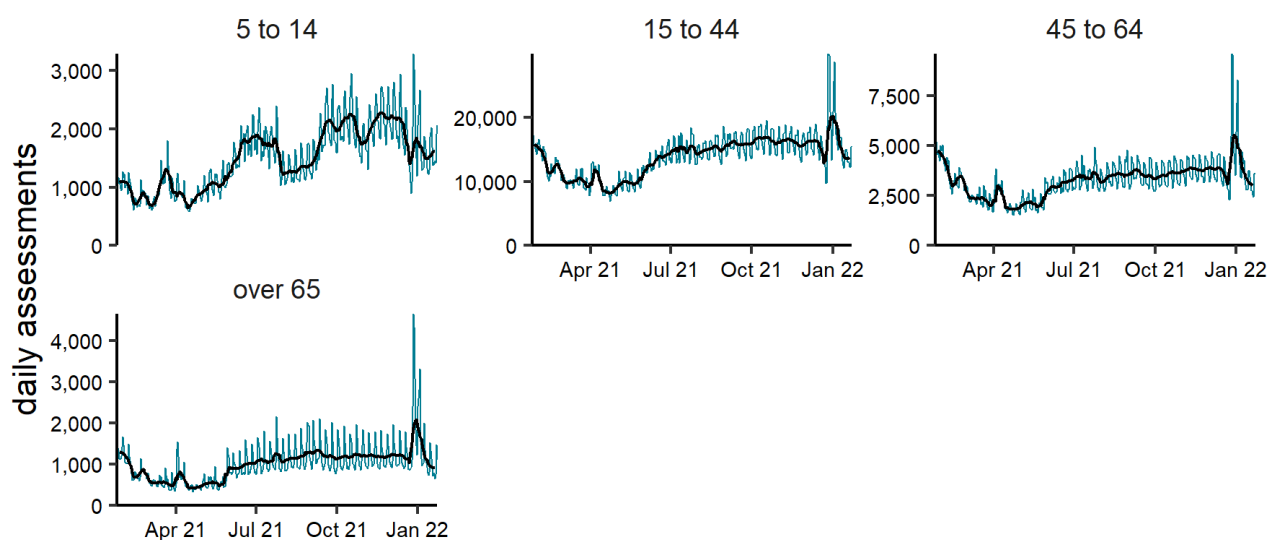
Total assessments 24/01/2021 - 23/01/2022



Black line is 7 day moving average adjusted for bank holidays. Grey columns show weekends and bank holidays.

(b)

Total assessments by age group (years) 24/01/2021 - 23/01/2022



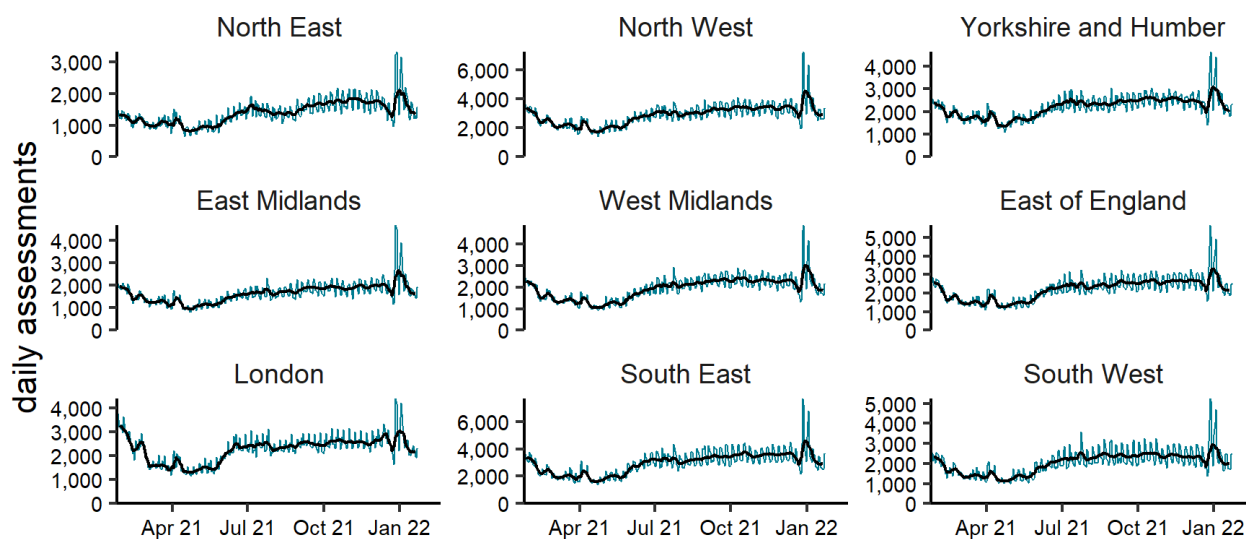
NOTE: SCALES MAY VARY IN EACH GRAPH TO ENABLE TREND COMPARISON.

Black line is 7 day moving average adjusted for bank holidays.



(c)

Total assessments by region 24/01/2021 - 23/01/2022



NOTE: SCALES MAY VARY IN EACH GRAPH TO ENABLE TREND COMPARISON.  
Black line is 7 day moving average adjusted for bank holidays.

**Table 3: The number of completed NHS 111 online assessments in England recorded each day in the most recent week.**

Date	Number of completed assessments
17 January 2022	20,723
18 January 2022	17,979
19 January 2022	17,938
20 January 2022	16,989
21 January 2022	16,778
22 January 2022	22,350
23 January 2022	22,408

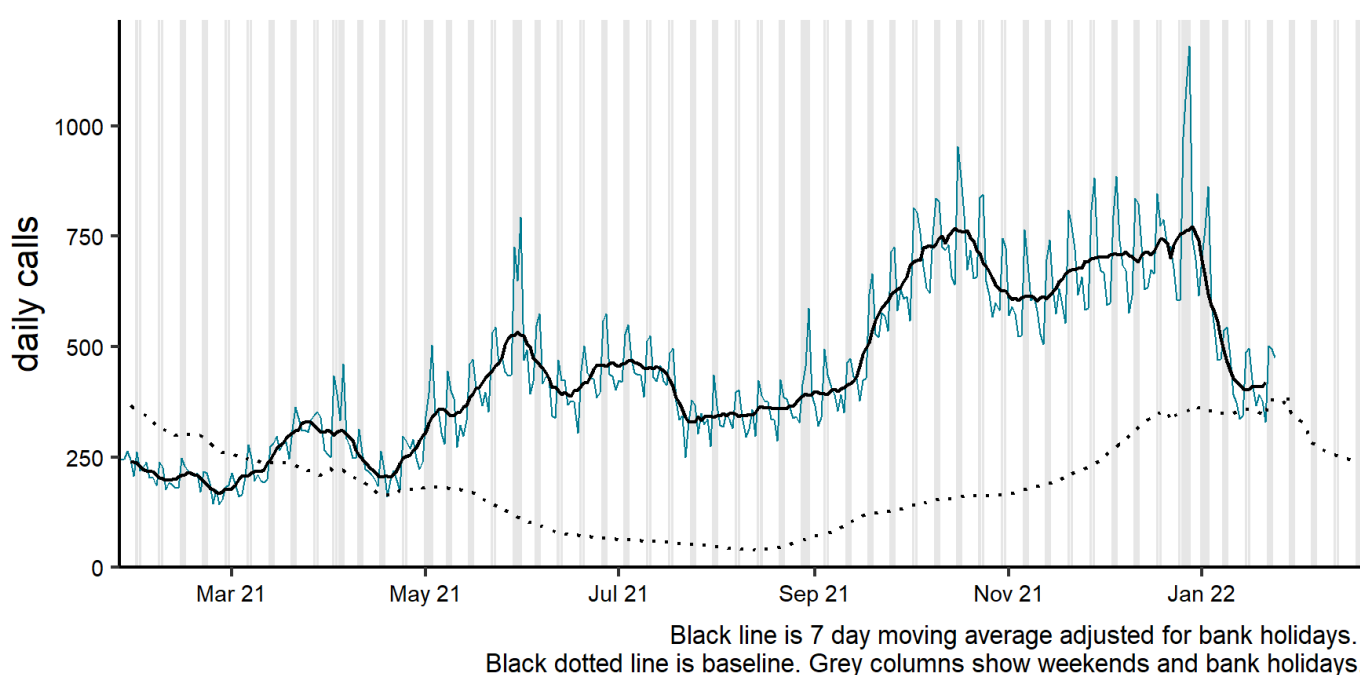
# Respiratory conditions

## Cold/flu NHS 111 calls

**Figure 3: Daily number of NHS 111 calls (and 7-day moving average adjusted for bank holidays) for cold/flu, England (a) nationally, (b) by age and (c) by UKHSA Region.**

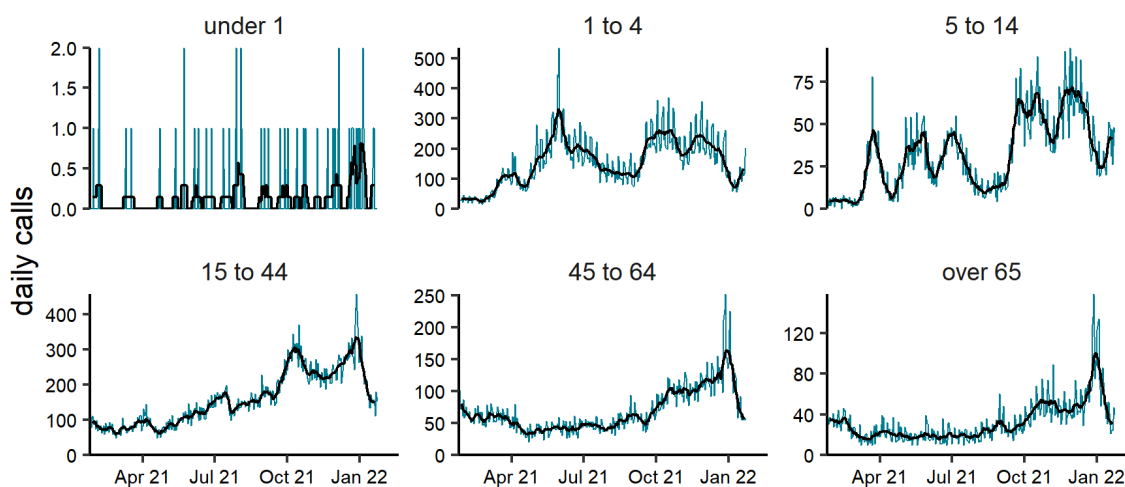
(a)

NHS 111 calls: cold or flu 25/01/2021 to 24/01/2022



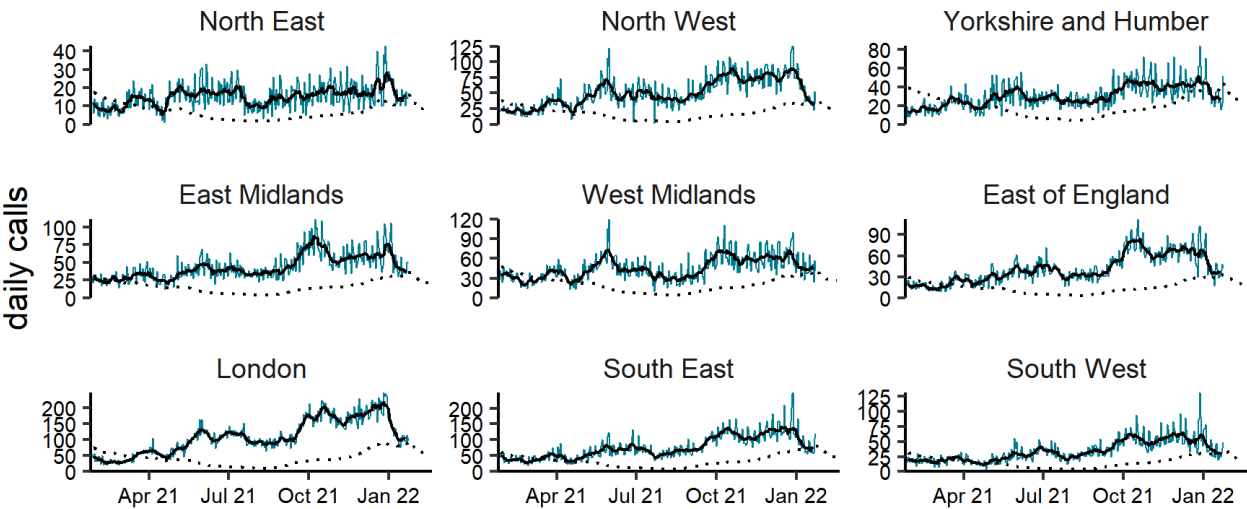
(b)

NHS 111 calls: cold or flu by age (years) 24/01/2021 to 23/01/2022



(c)

NHS 111 calls: cold or flu by region 24/01/2021 to 23/01/2022



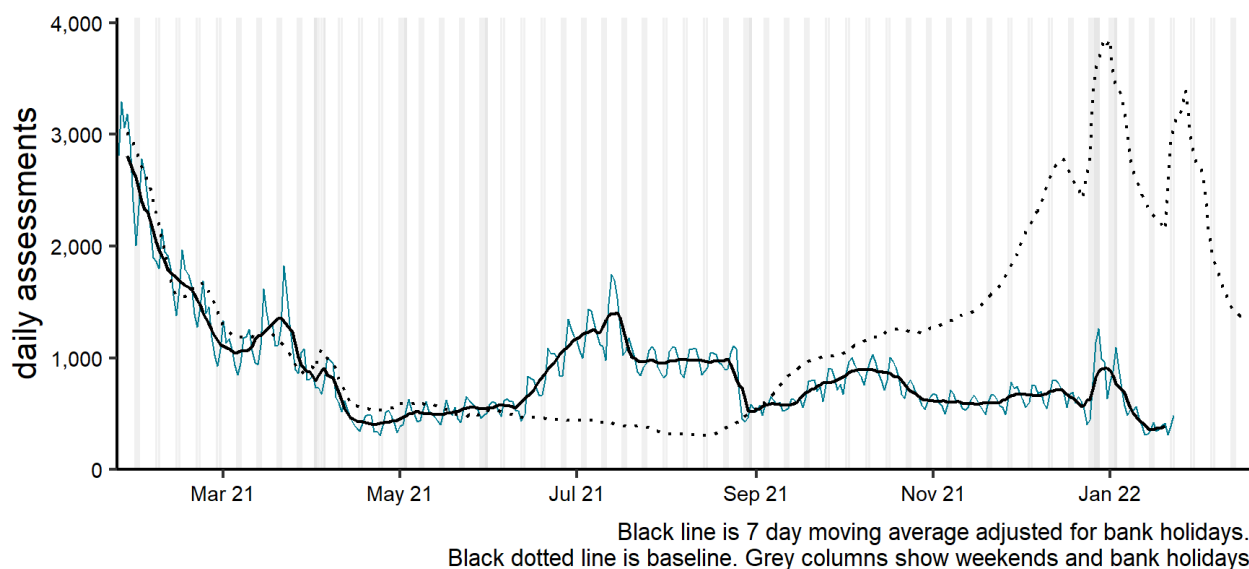
NOTE: SCALES MAY VARY IN EACH GRAPH TO ENABLE TREND COMPARISON.  
Black line is 7 day moving average adjusted for bank holidays.  
Black dotted line is baseline.

## Cold/flu NHS 111 online

**Figure 4: Daily number of completed NHS 111 online assessments (and 7-day moving average adjusted for bank holidays) for cold/flu, England (a) nationally, (b) by age and (c) by UKHSA Region.**

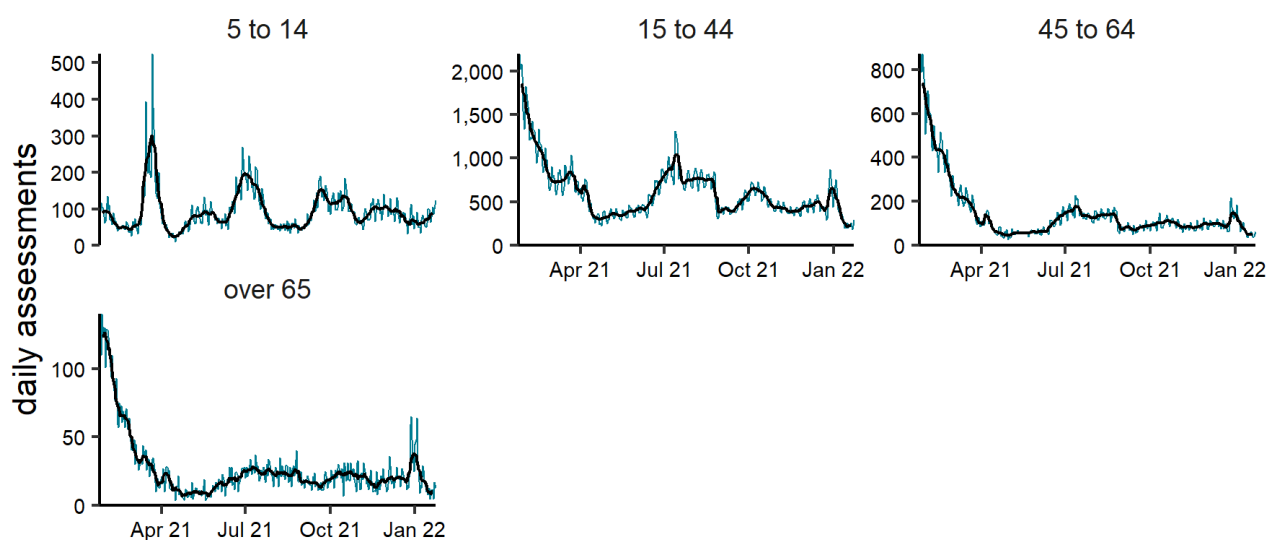
(a)

Cold or flu 24/01/2021 - 23/01/2022



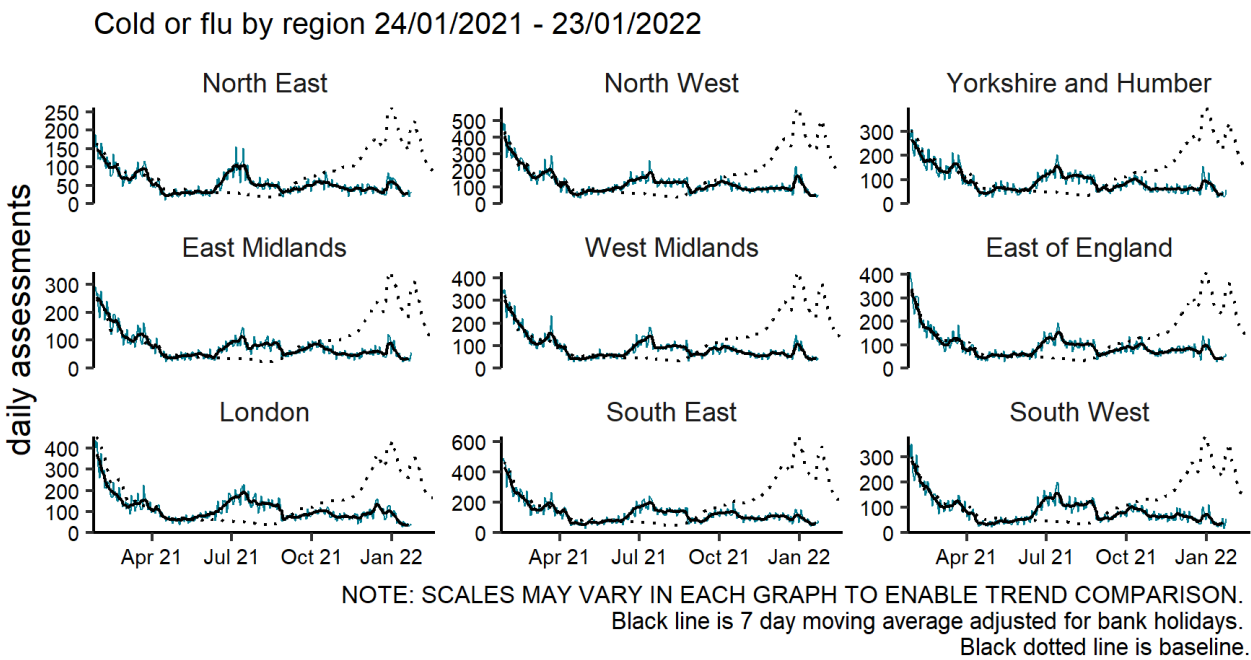
(b)

Cold or flu by age group (years) 24/01/2021 - 23/01/2022



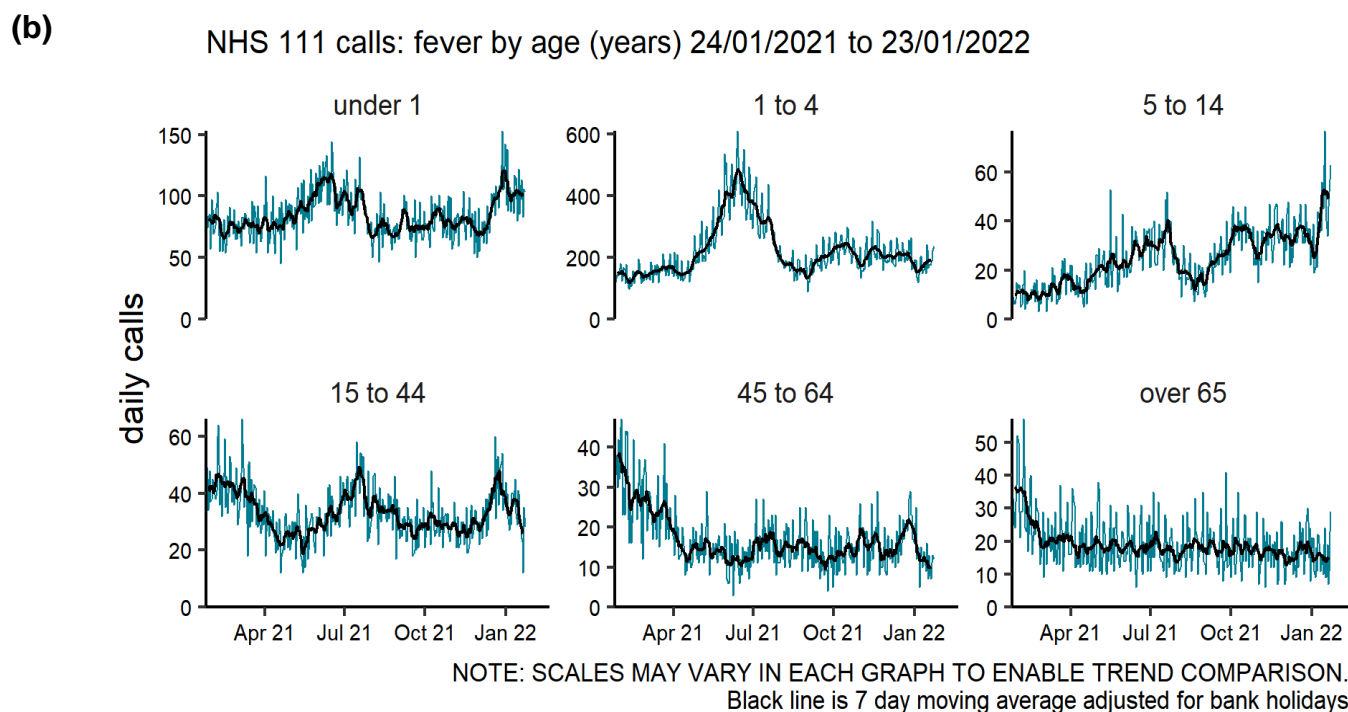
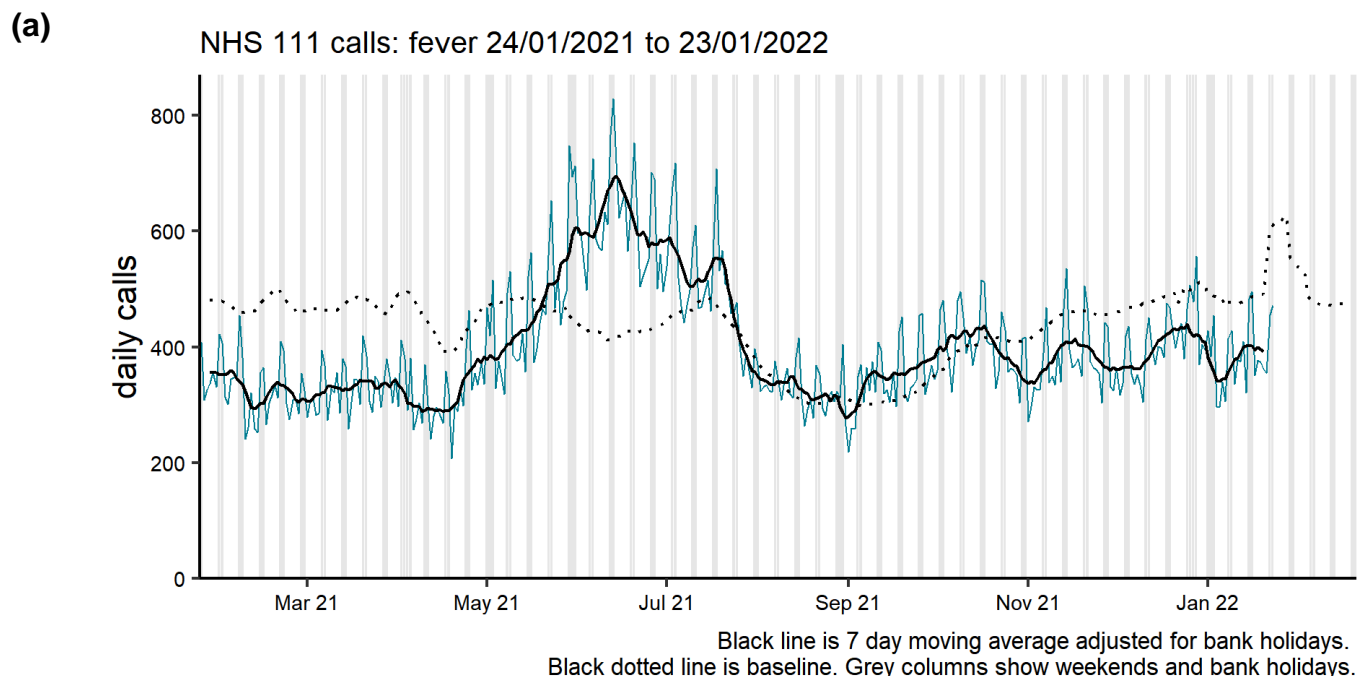
NOTE: SCALES MAY VARY IN EACH GRAPH TO ENABLE TREND COMPARISON.  
Black line is 7 day moving average adjusted for bank holidays.

(c)



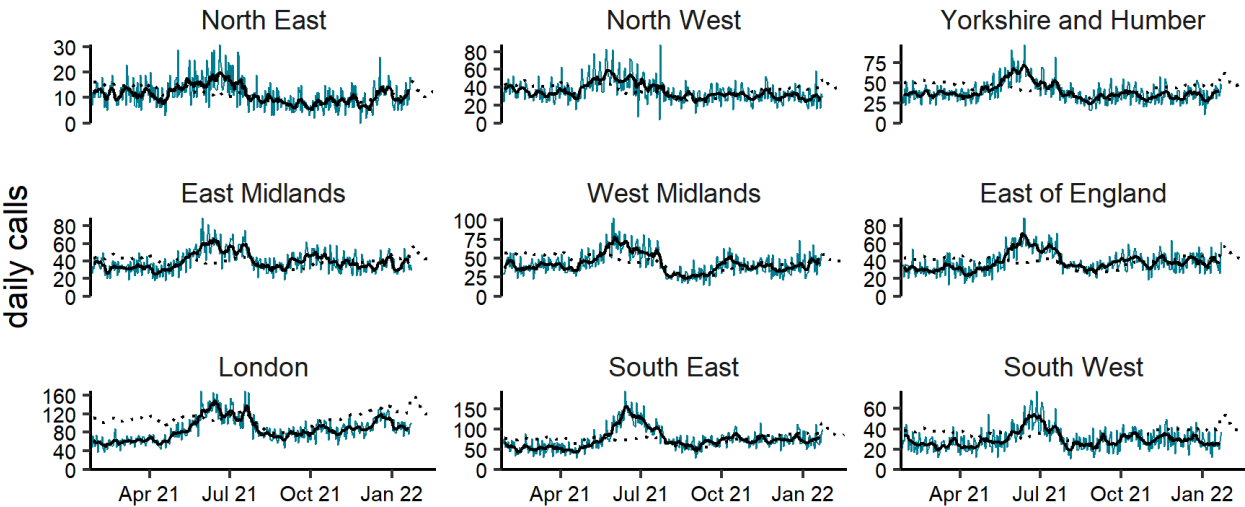
## Fever NHS 111 calls

**Figure 5: Daily number of NHS 111 calls (and 7-day moving average adjusted for bank holidays) for fever, England (a) nationally, (b) by age and (c) by UKHSA Region.**



(c)

NHS 111 calls: fever by region 24/01/2021 to 23/01/2022



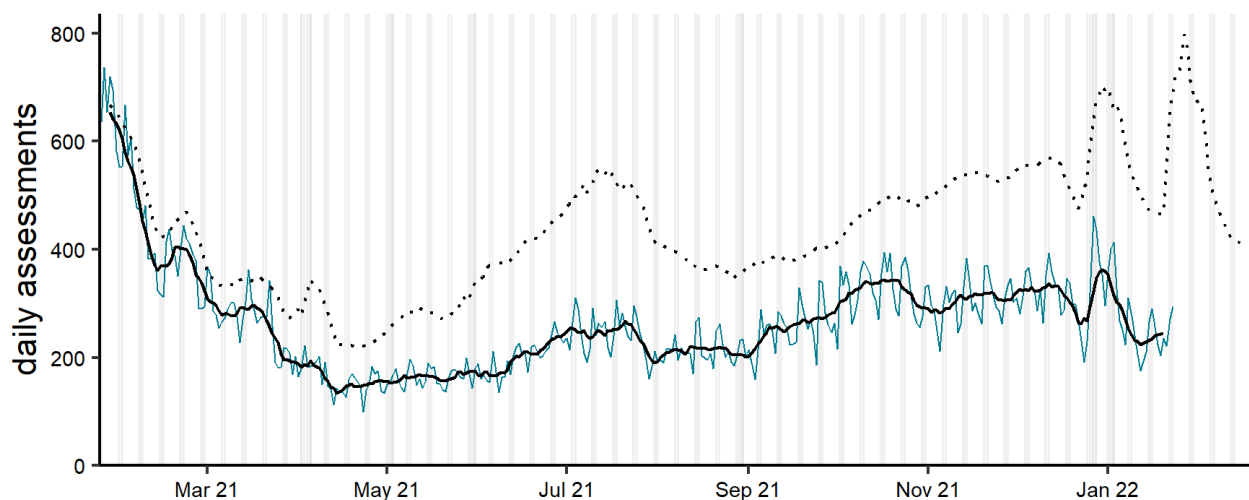
NOTE: SCALES MAY VARY IN EACH GRAPH TO ENABLE TREND COMPARISON.  
Black line is 7 day moving average adjusted for bank holidays.  
Black dotted line is baseline.

## Fever NHS 111 online

**Figure 6: Daily number of completed NHS 111 online assessments (and 7-day moving average adjusted for bank holidays) for fever, England (a) nationally, (b) by age and (c) by UKHSA Region.**

(a)

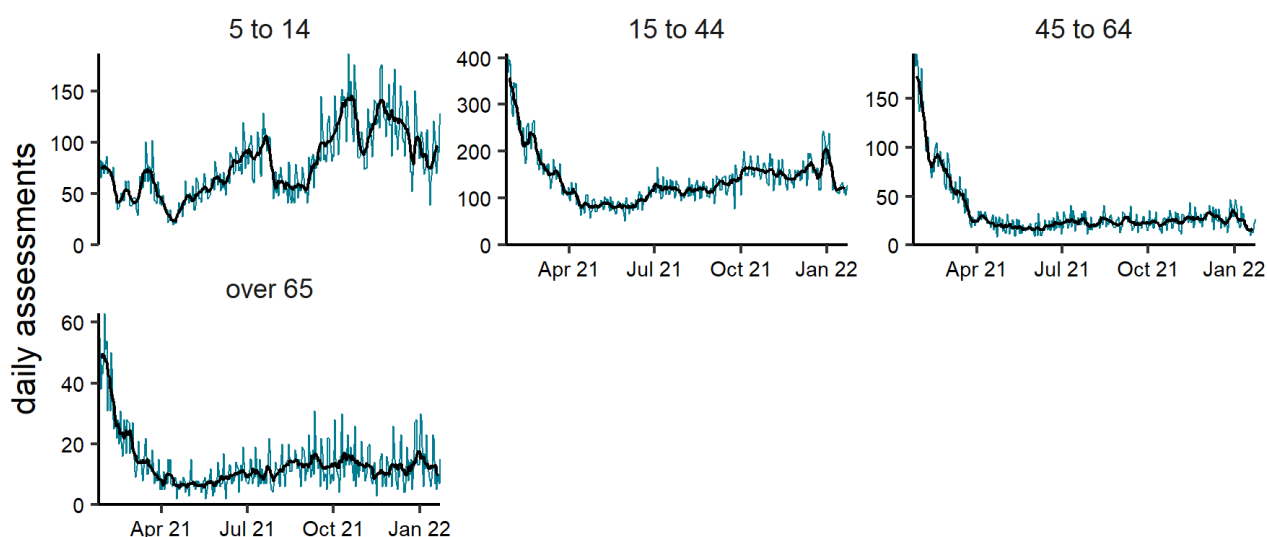
Fever 24/01/2021 - 23/01/2022



Black line is 7 day moving average adjusted for bank holidays.  
Black dotted line is baseline. Grey columns show weekends and bank holidays.

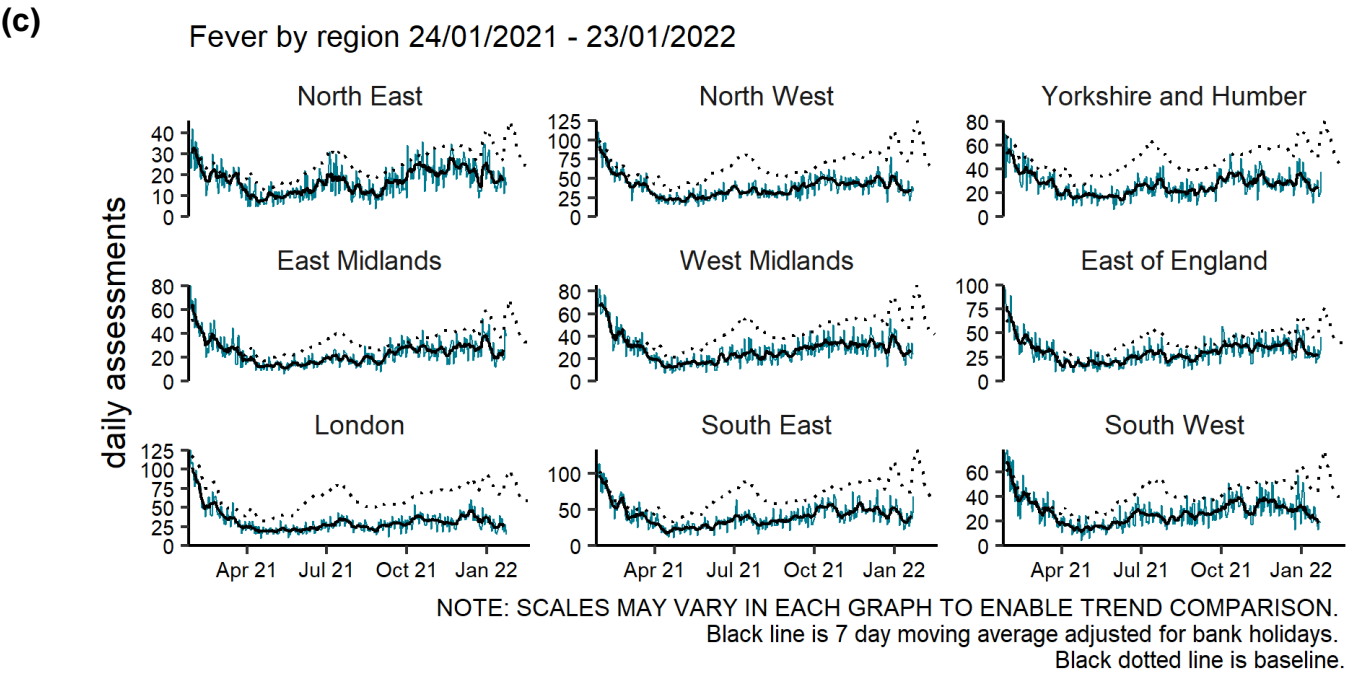
(b)

Fever by age group (years) 24/01/2021 - 23/01/2022



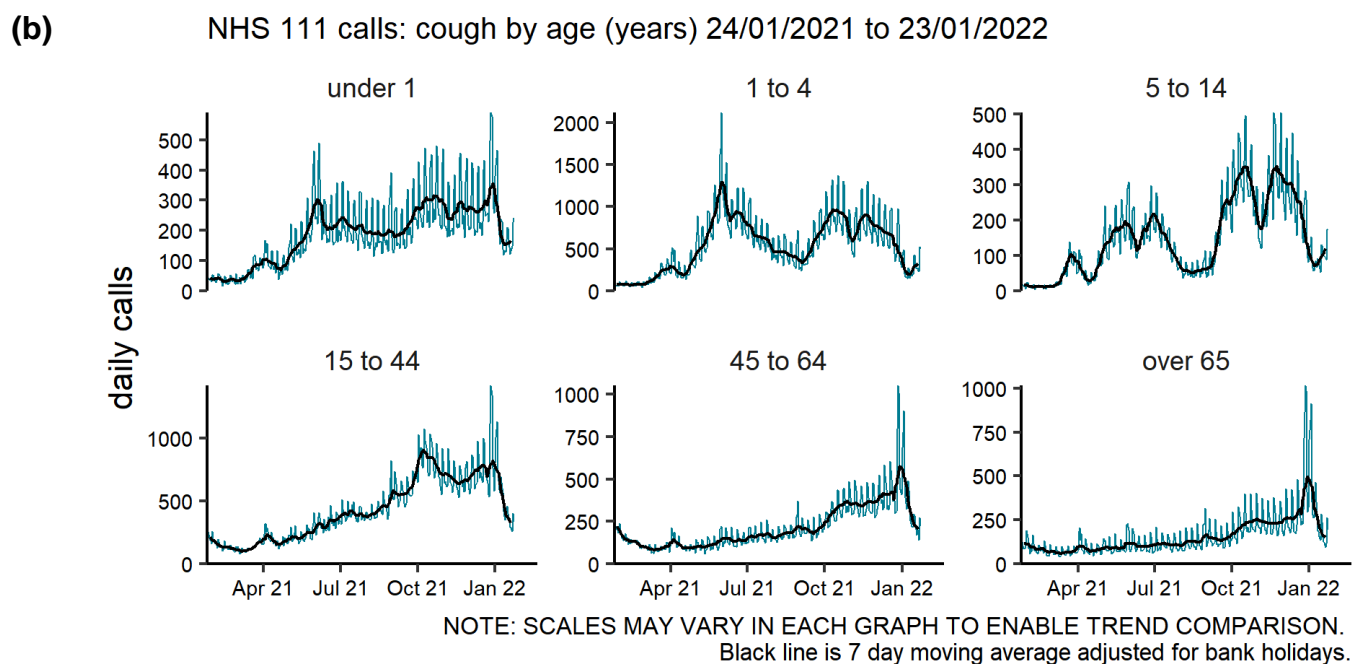
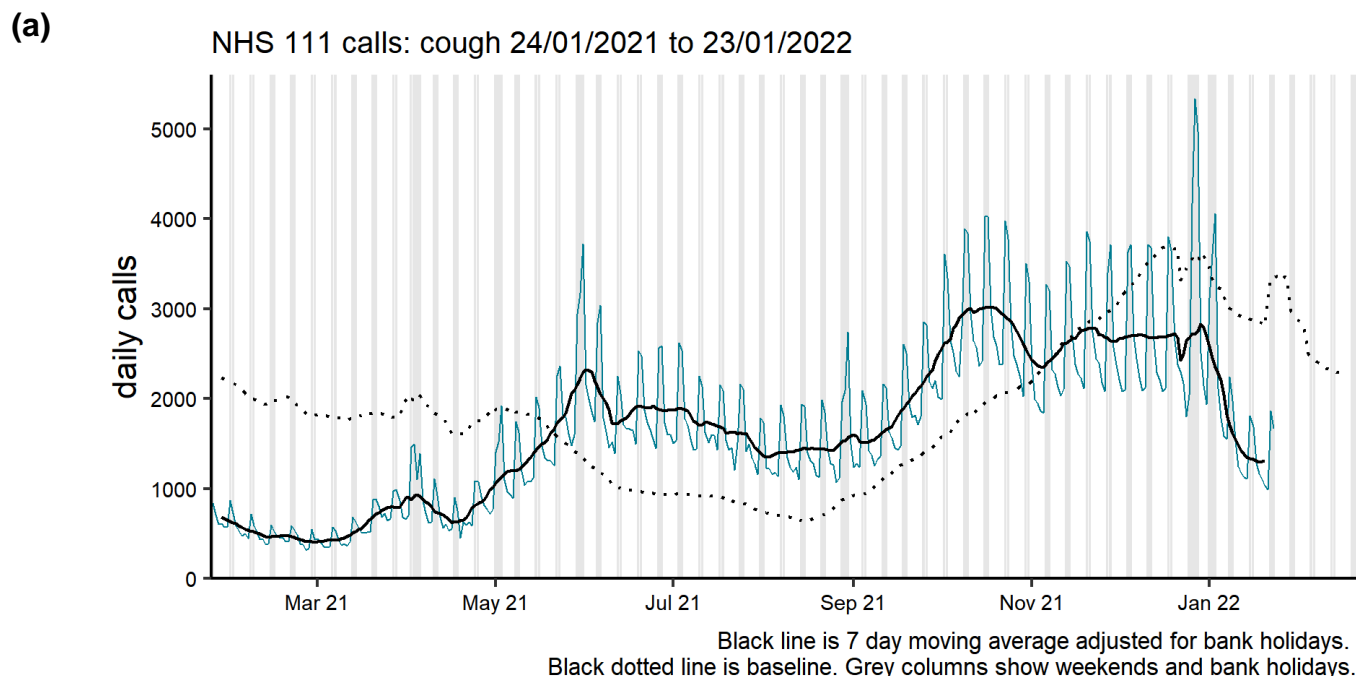
NOTE: SCALES MAY VARY IN EACH GRAPH TO ENABLE TREND COMPARISON.  
Black line is 7 day moving average adjusted for bank holidays.





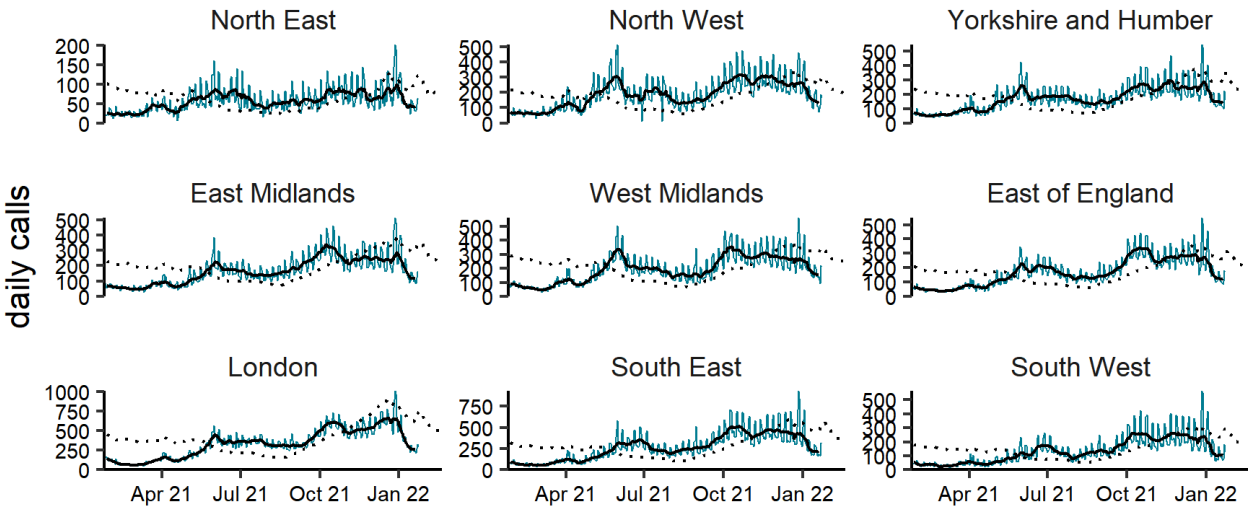
## Cough NHS 111 calls

**Figure 7: Daily number of NHS 111 calls (and 7-day moving average adjusted for bank holidays) for cough, England (a) nationally, (b) by age and (c) by UKHSA Region.**



(c)

NHS 111 calls: cough by region 24/01/2021 to 23/01/2022

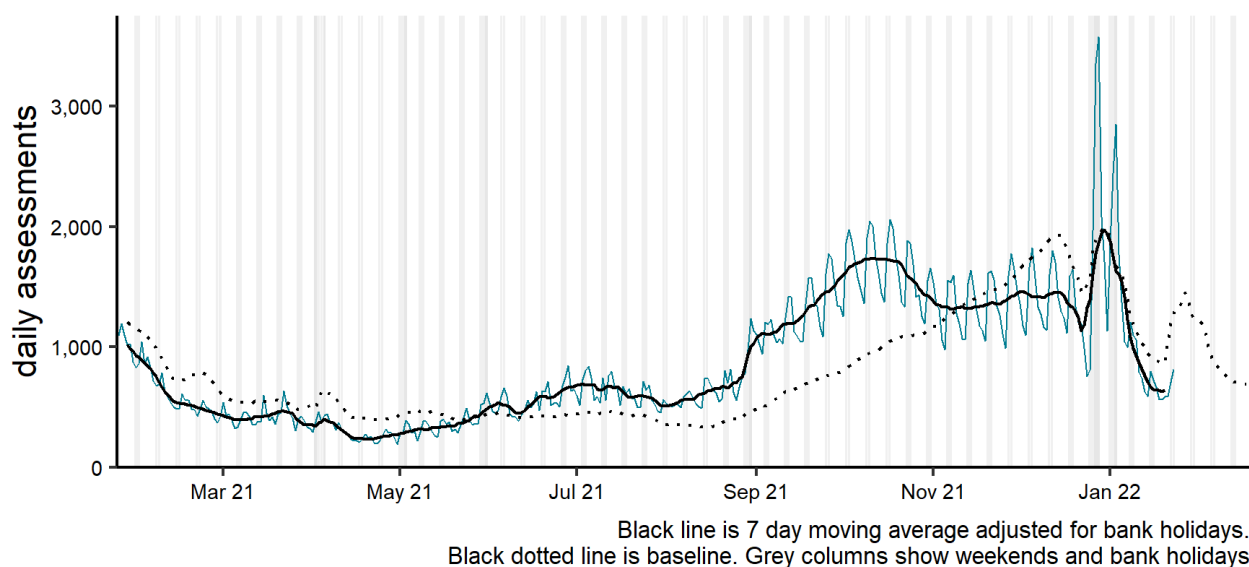


NOTE: SCALES MAY VARY IN EACH GRAPH TO ENABLE TREND COMPARISON.  
Black line is 7 day moving average adjusted for bank holidays.  
Black dotted line is baseline.

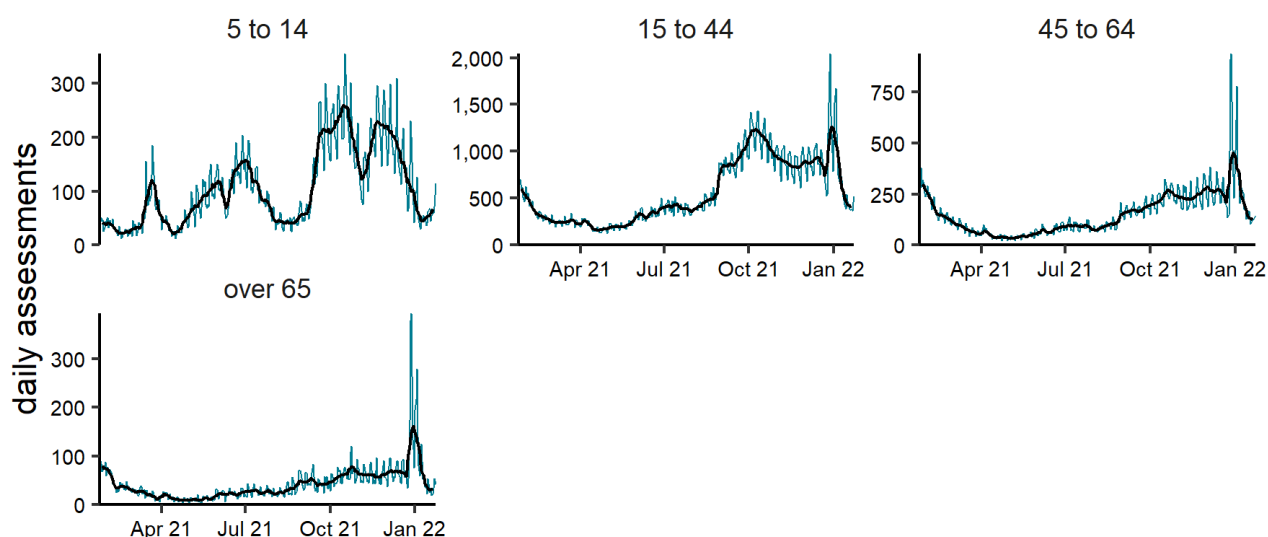
## Cough NHS 111 online

**Figure 8: Daily number of completed NHS 111 online assessments (and 7-day moving average adjusted for bank holidays) for cough, England (a) nationally, (b) by age and (c) by UKHSA Region.**

(a) Cough 24/01/2021 - 23/01/2022

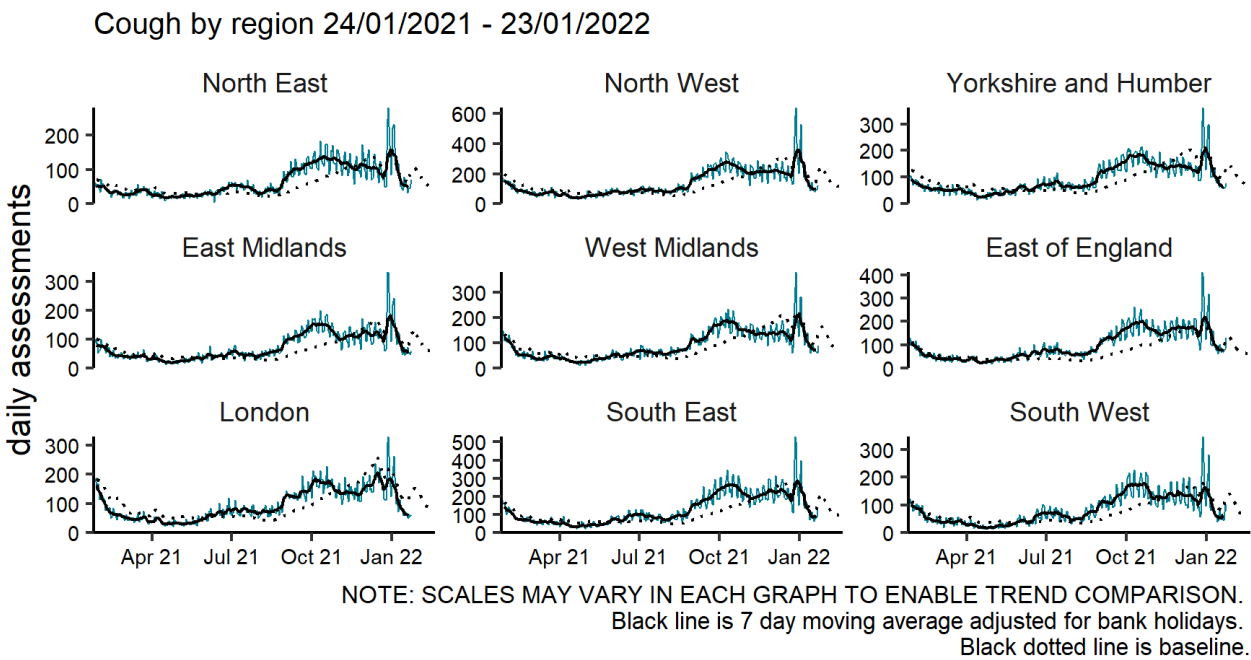


(b) Cough by age group (years) 24/01/2021 - 23/01/2022



NOTE: SCALES MAY VARY IN EACH GRAPH TO ENABLE TREND COMPARISON.  
Black line is 7 day moving average adjusted for bank holidays.

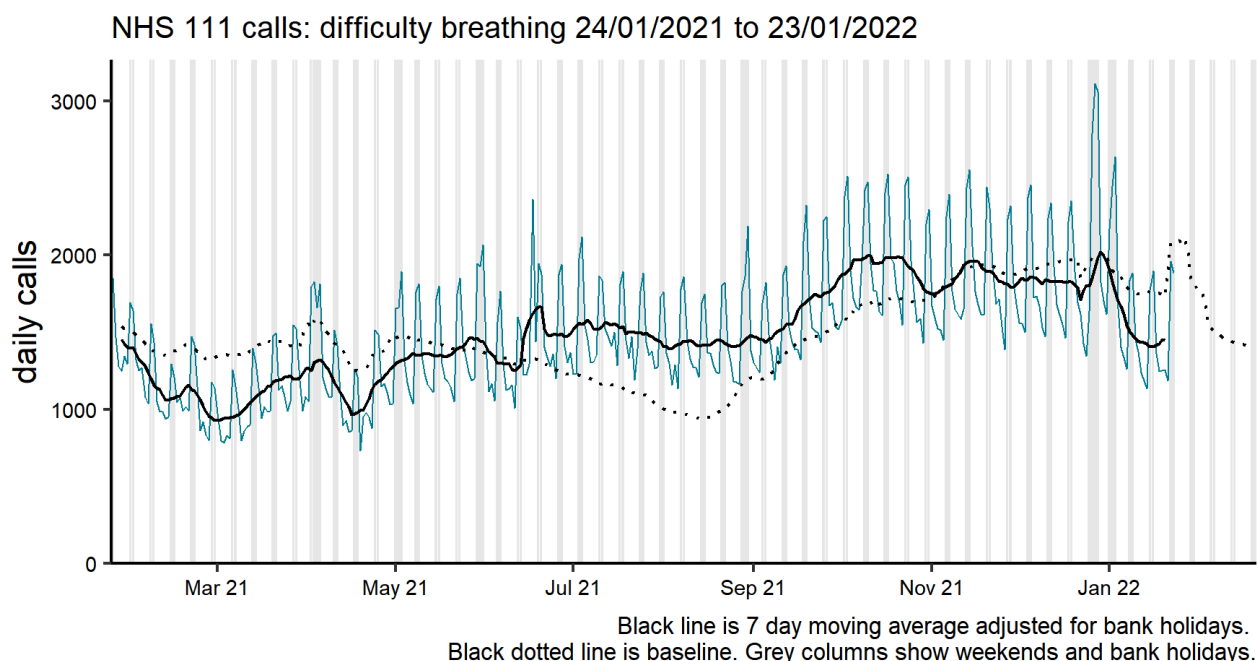
(c)



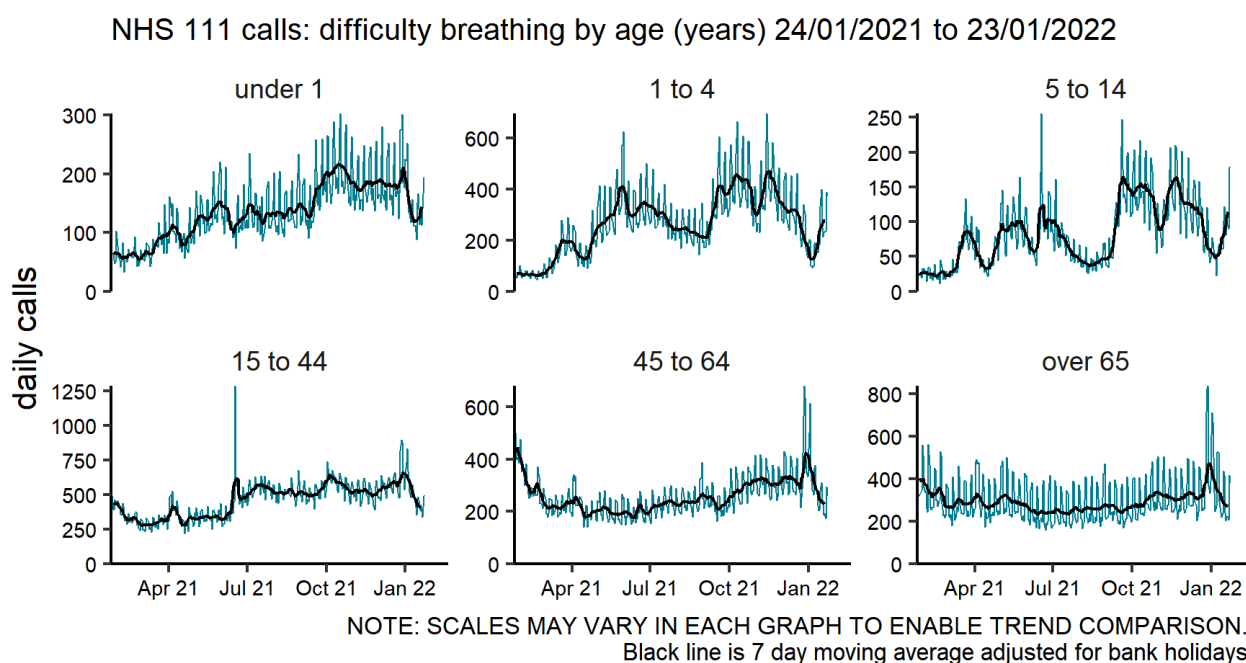
## Difficulty breathing NHS 111 calls

**Figure 9: Daily number of NHS 111 calls (and 7-day moving average adjusted for bank holidays) for difficulty breathing, England (a) nationally, (b) by age and (c) by UKHSA Region.**

(a)

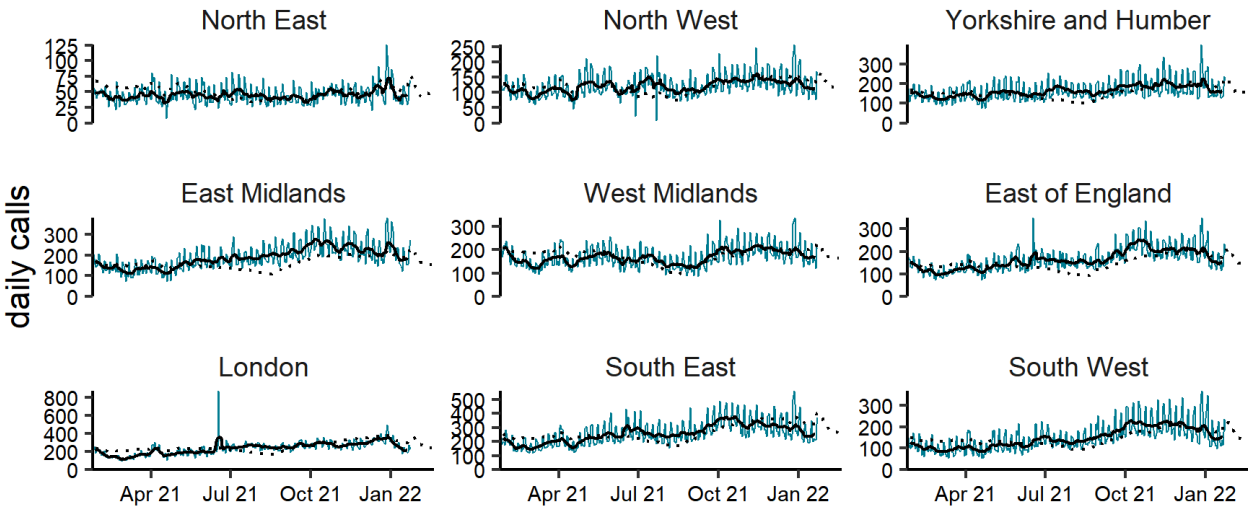


(b)



(c)

NHS 111 calls: difficulty breathing by region 24/01/2021 to 23/01/2022

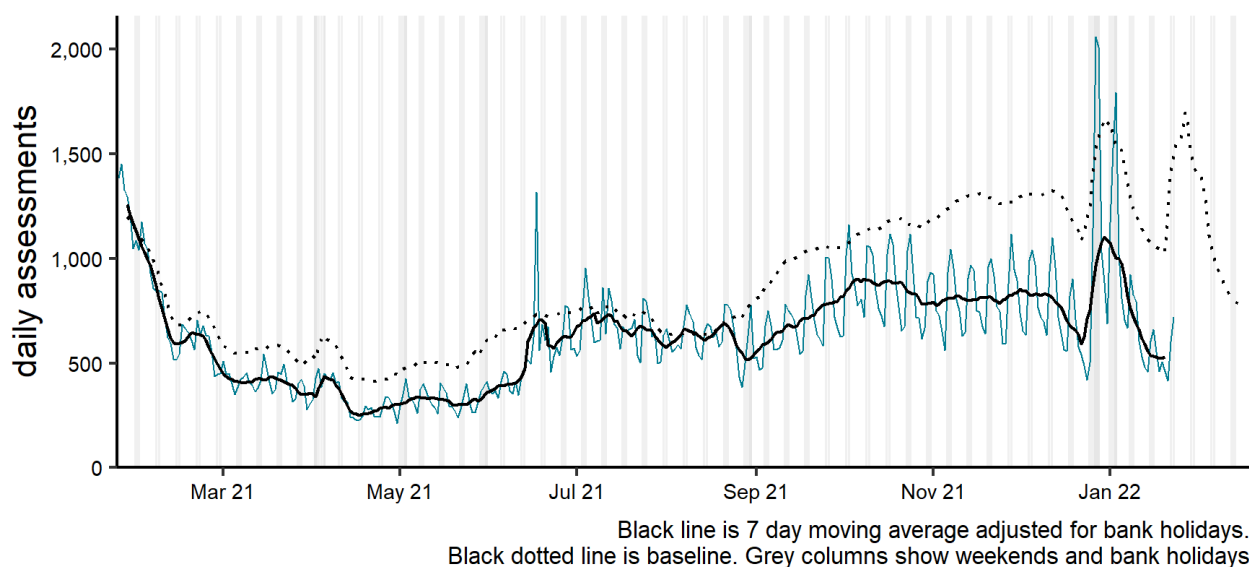


NOTE: SCALES MAY VARY IN EACH GRAPH TO ENABLE TREND COMPARISON.  
Black line is 7 day moving average adjusted for bank holidays.  
Black dotted line is baseline.

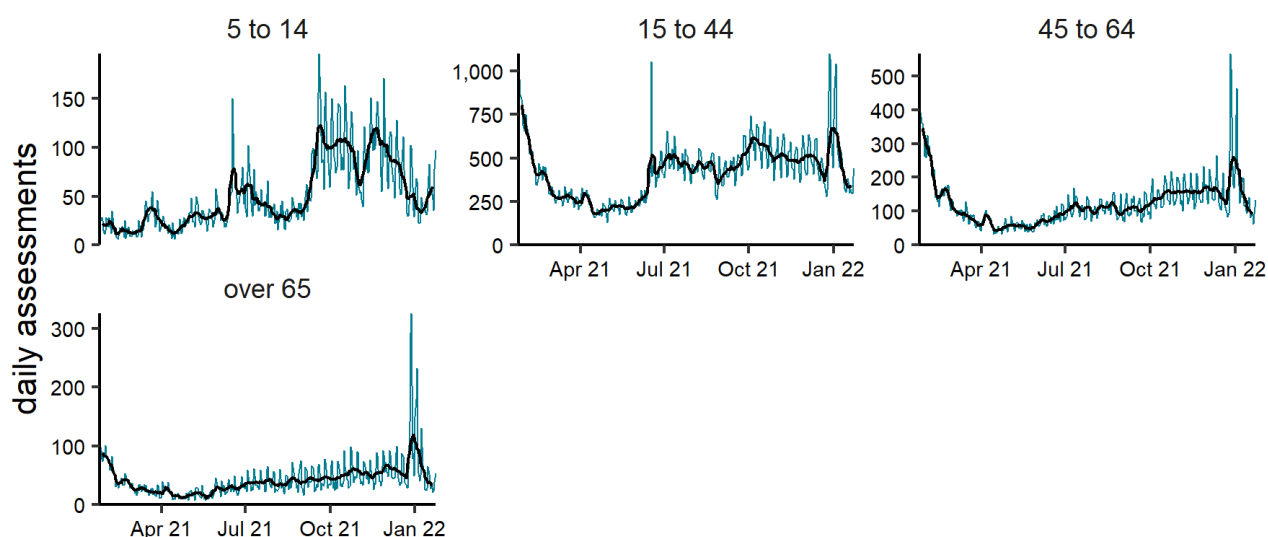
## Difficulty breathing NHS 111 online

**Figure 10: Daily number of completed NHS 111 online assessments (and 7-day moving average adjusted for bank holidays) for difficulty breathing, England (a) nationally, (b) by age and (c) by UKHSA Region.**

(a) Difficulty breathing 24/01/2021 - 23/01/2022



(b) Difficulty breathing by age group (years) 24/01/2021 - 23/01/2022

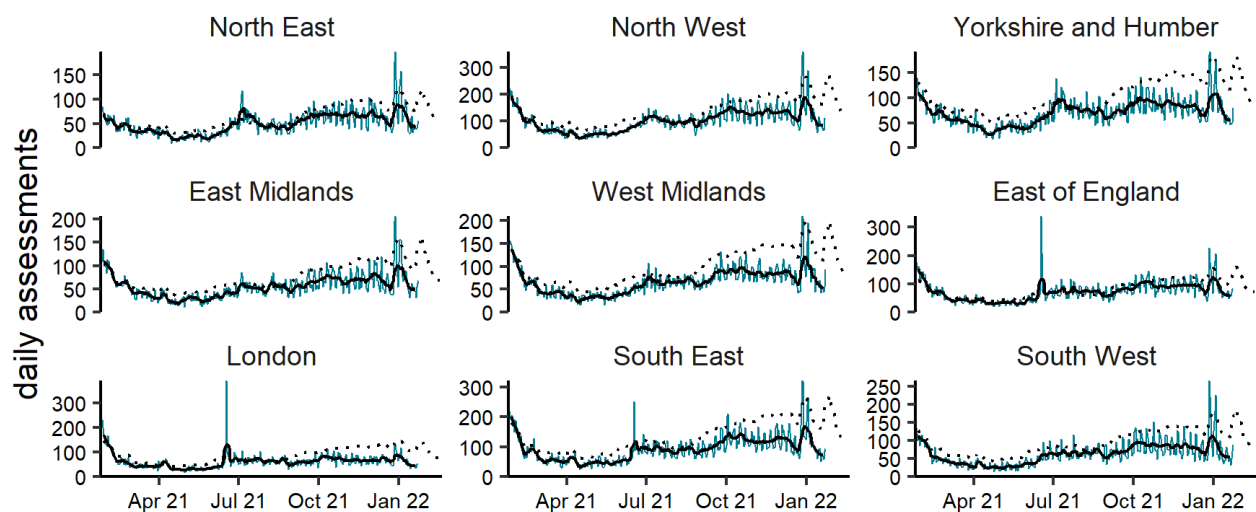


NOTE: SCALES MAY VARY IN EACH GRAPH TO ENABLE TREND COMPARISON.  
Black line is 7 day moving average adjusted for bank holidays.



(c)

# Difficulty breathing by region 24/01/2021 - 23/01/2022



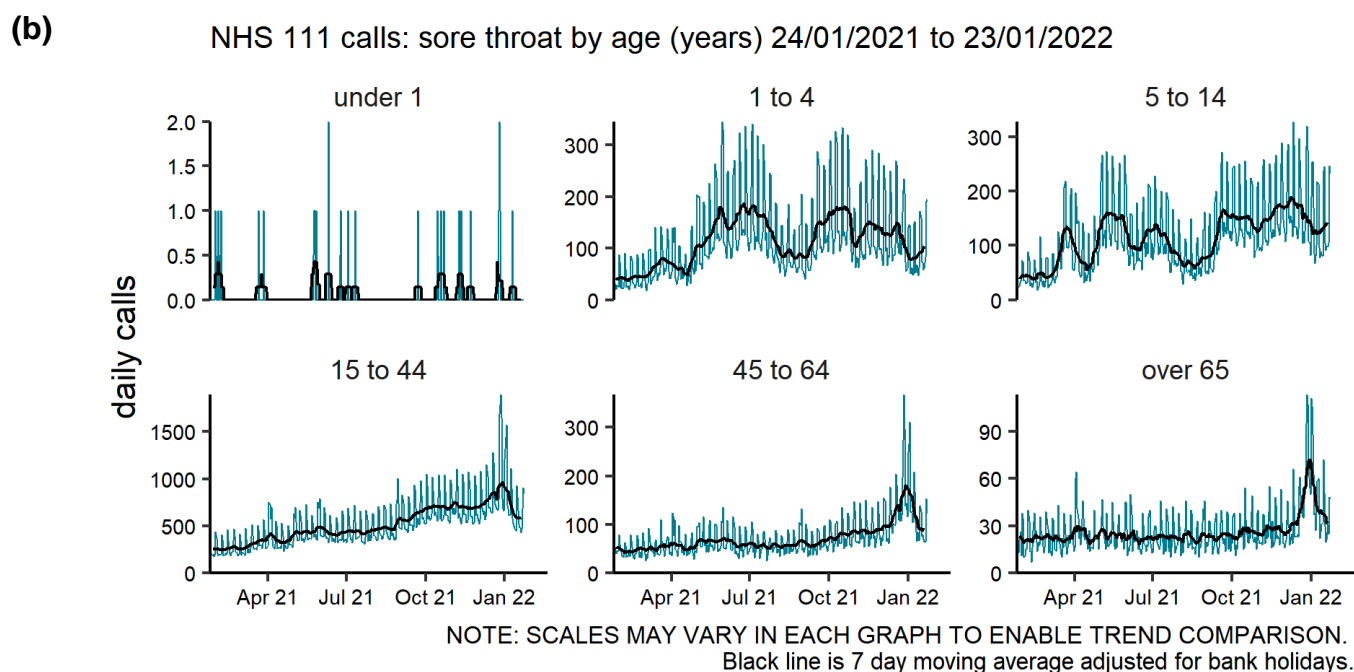
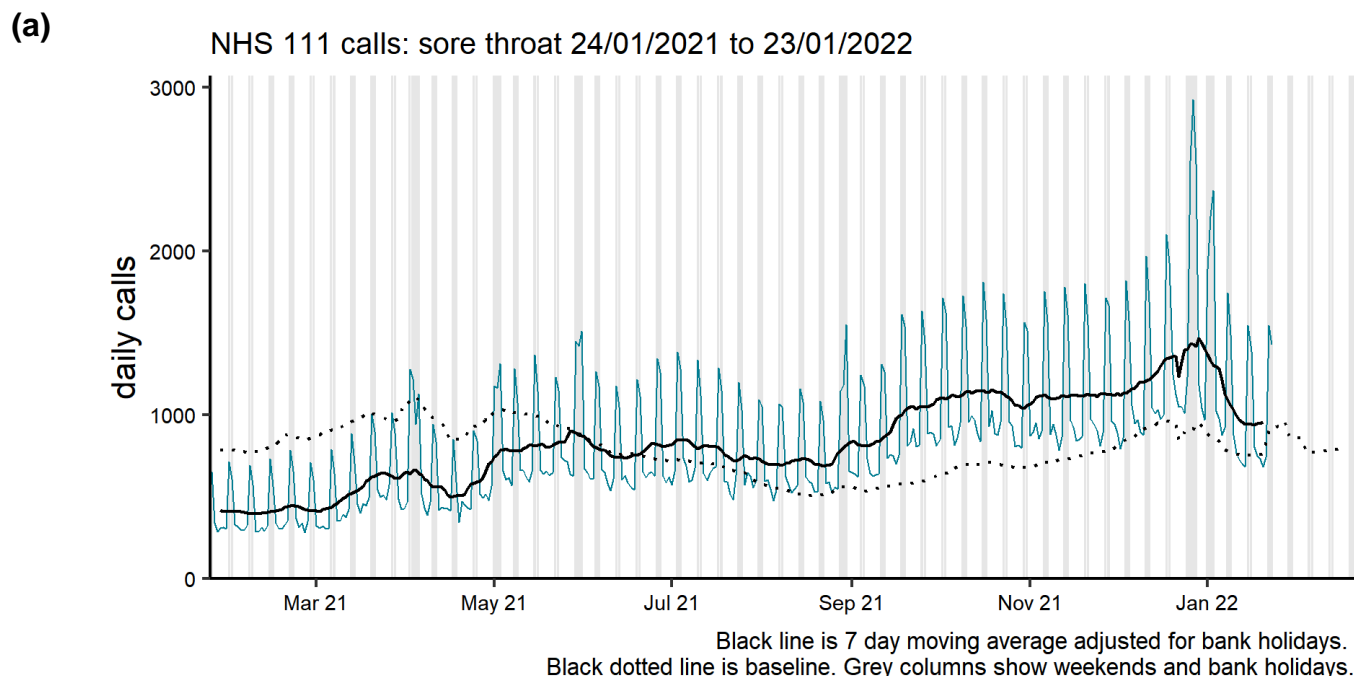
NOTE: SCALES MAY VARY IN EACH GRAPH TO ENABLE TREND COMPARISON.

Black line is 7 day moving average adjusted for bank holidays.

Black dotted line is baseline.

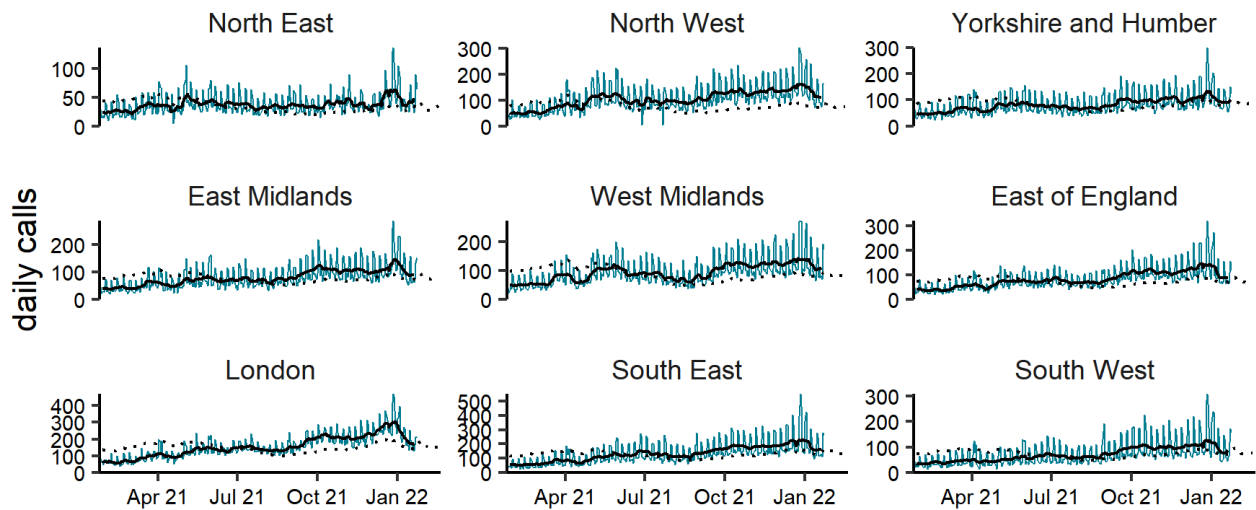
## Sore throat NHS 111 calls

**Figure 11: Daily number of NHS 111 calls (and 7-day moving average adjusted for bank holidays) for sore throat, England (a) nationally, (b) by age and (c) by UKHSA Region.**



(c)

NHS 111 calls: sore throat by region 24/01/2021 to 23/01/2022



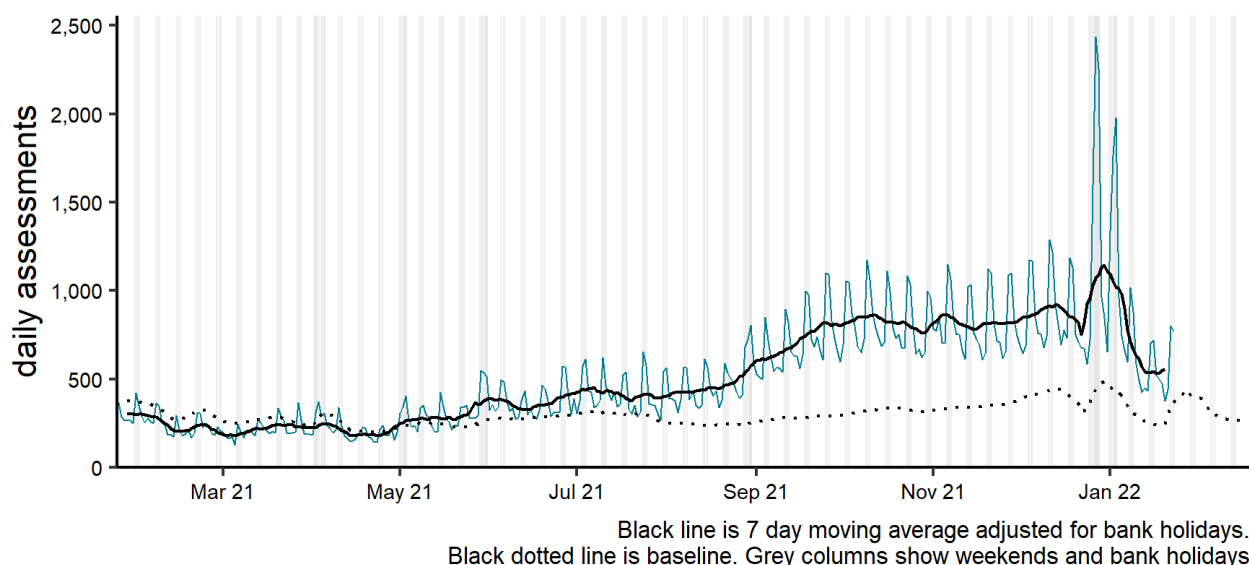
NOTE: SCALES MAY VARY IN EACH GRAPH TO ENABLE TREND COMPARISON.  
Black line is 7 day moving average adjusted for bank holidays.  
Black dotted line is baseline.

## Sore throat NHS 111 online

**Figure 12: Daily number of completed NHS 111 online assessments (and 7-day moving average adjusted for bank holidays) for sore throat, England (a) nationally, (b) by age and (c) by UKHSA Region.**

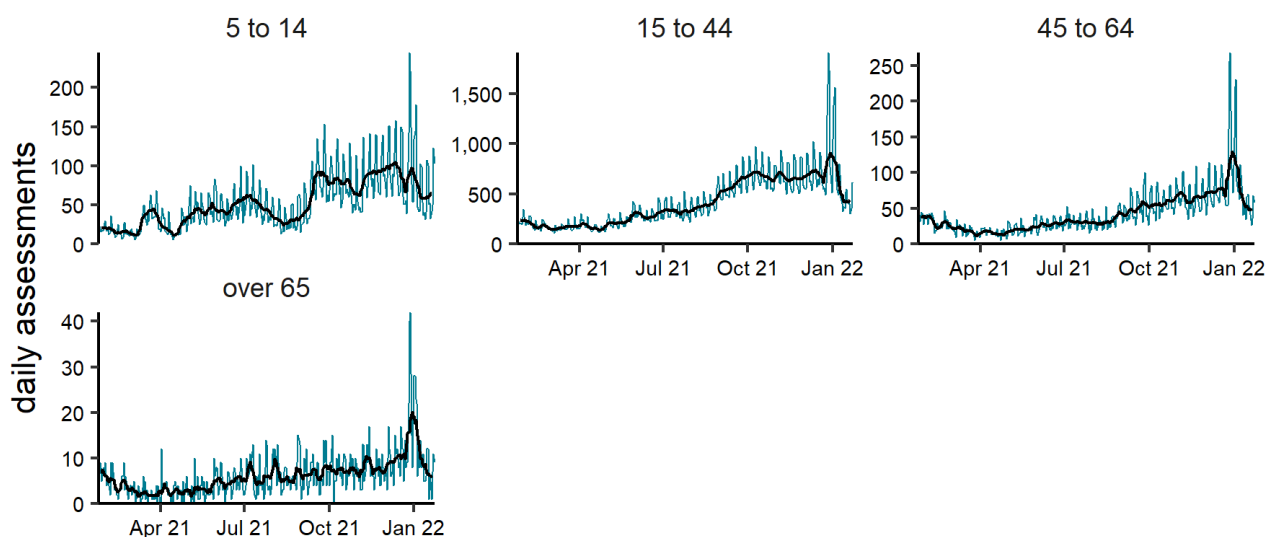
(a)

Sore throat 24/01/2021 - 23/01/2022



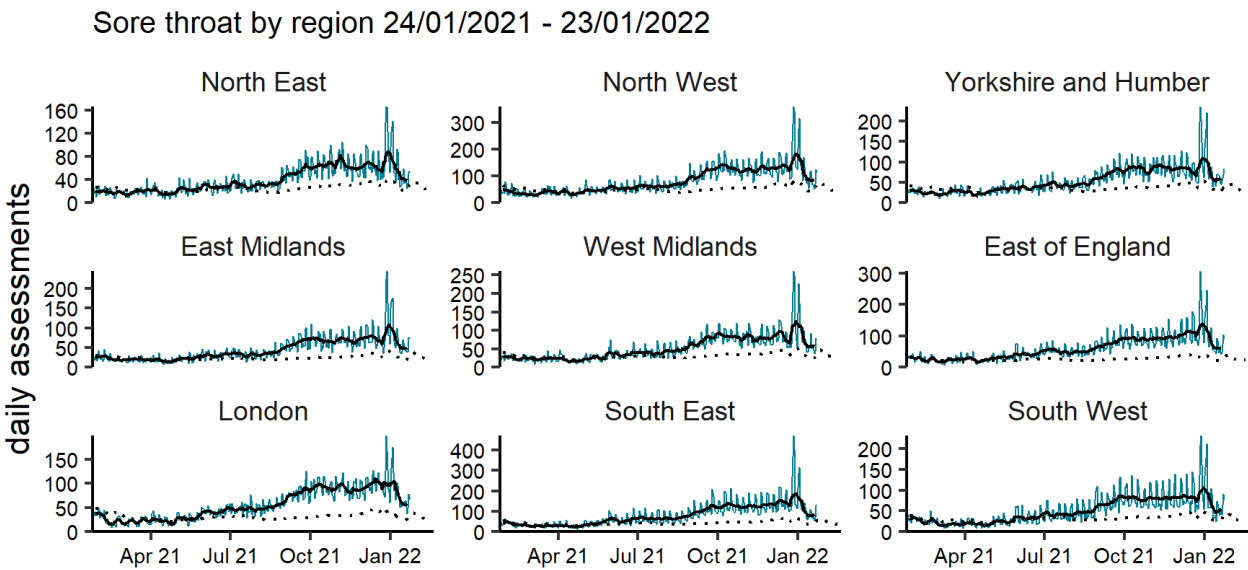
(b)

Sore throat by age group (years) 24/01/2021 - 23/01/2022



NOTE: SCALES MAY VARY IN EACH GRAPH TO ENABLE TREND COMPARISON.  
Black line is 7 day moving average adjusted for bank holidays.

(c)

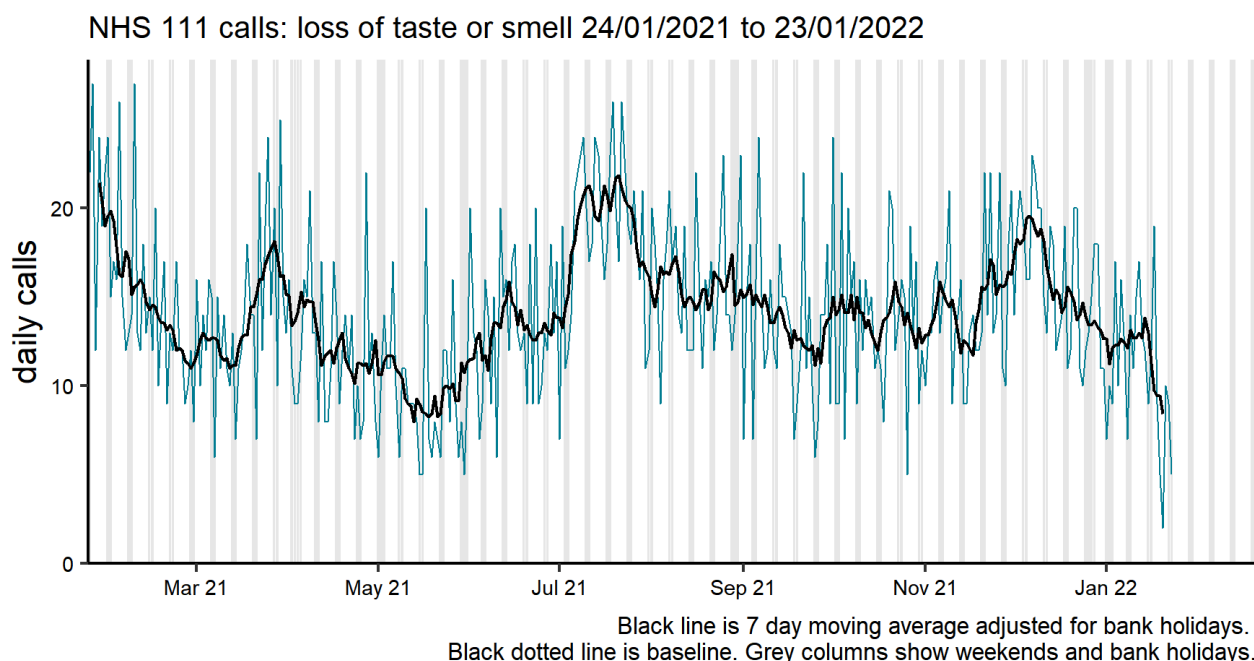


NOTE: SCALES MAY VARY IN EACH GRAPH TO ENABLE TREND COMPARISON.  
Black line is 7 day moving average adjusted for bank holidays.  
Black dotted line is baseline.

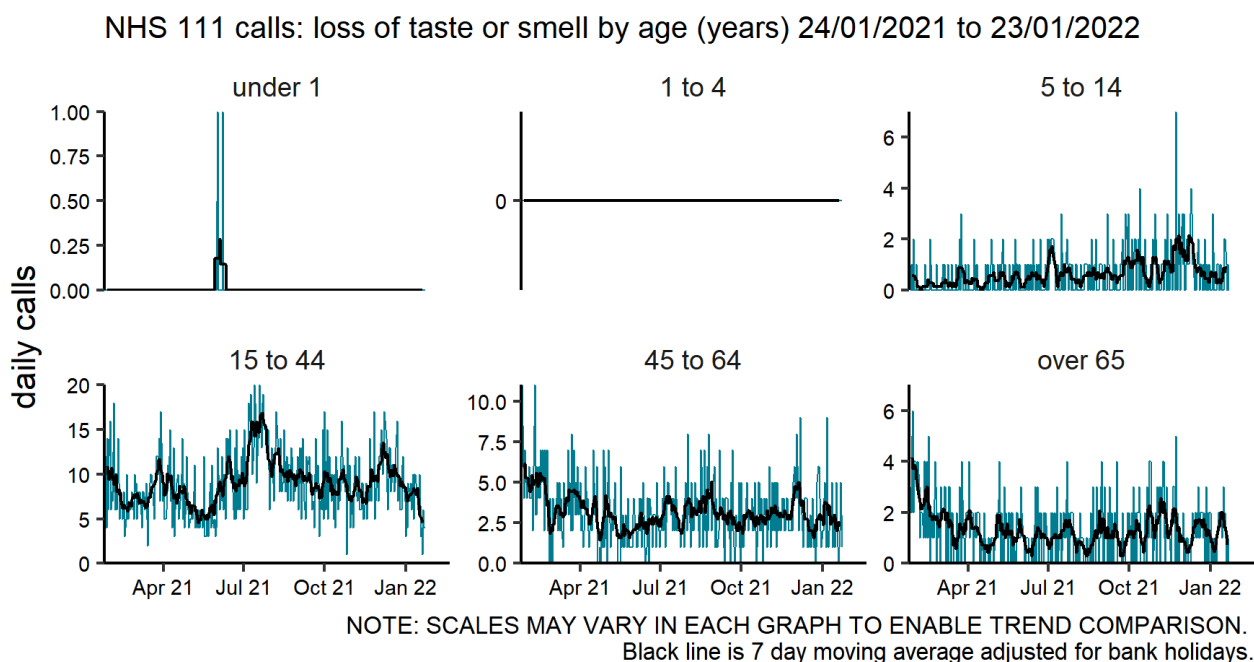
## Loss of taste or smell NHS 111 calls

**Figure 13: Daily number of NHS 111 calls (and 7-day moving average adjusted for bank holidays) for loss of taste or smell, England (a) nationally, (b) by age and (c) by UKHSA Region.**

(a)

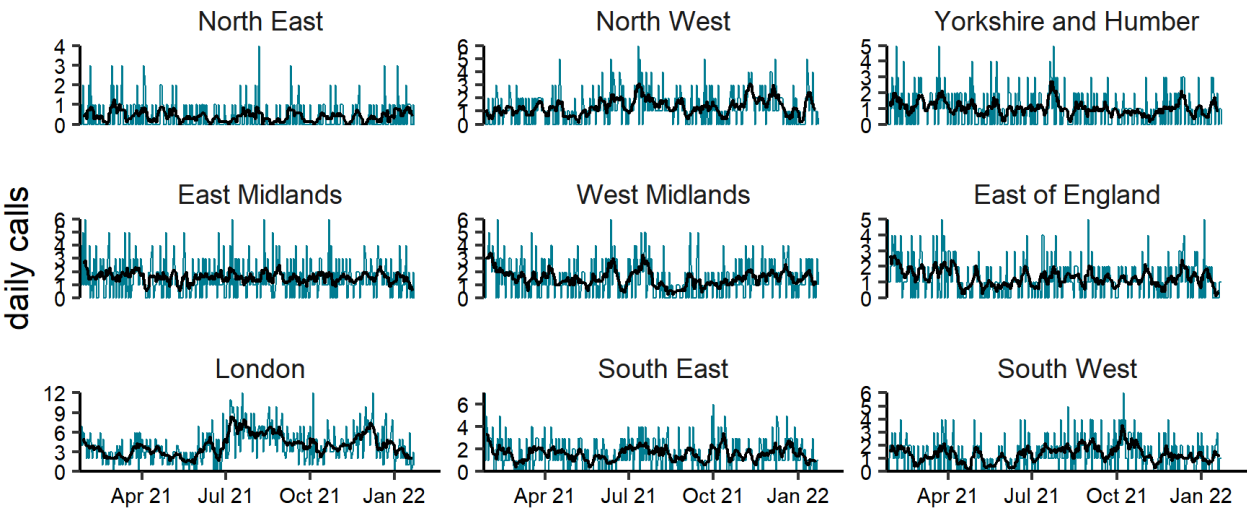


(b)



(c)

NHS 111 calls: loss of taste or smell by region 24/01/2021 to 23/01/2022

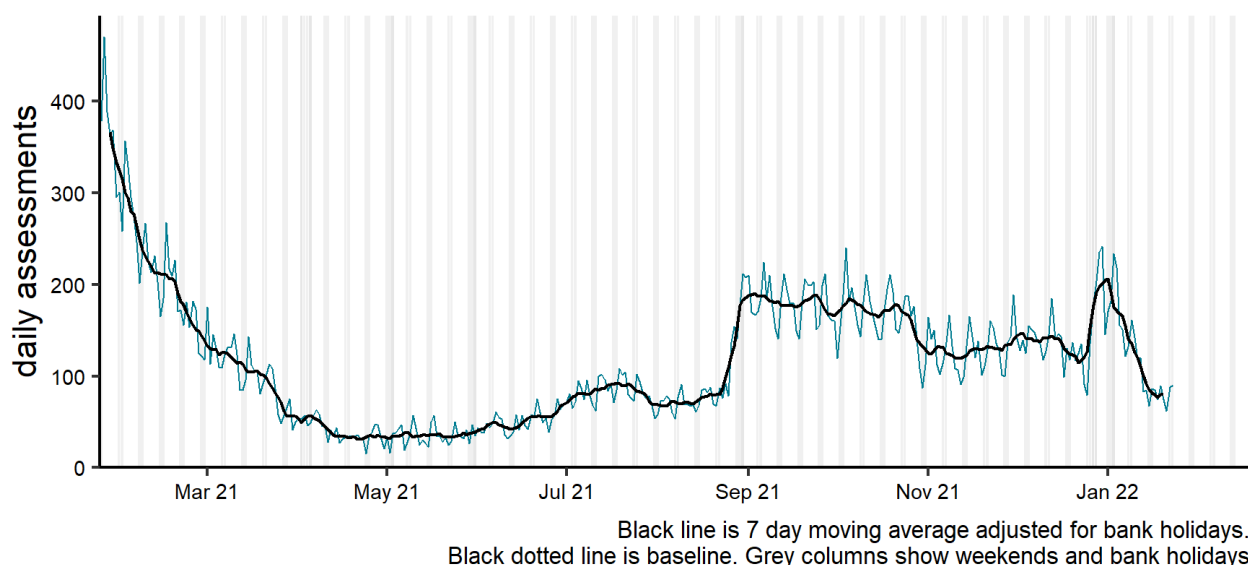


NOTE: SCALES MAY VARY IN EACH GRAPH TO ENABLE TREND COMPARISON.  
Black line is 7 day moving average adjusted for bank holidays.  
Black dotted line is baseline.

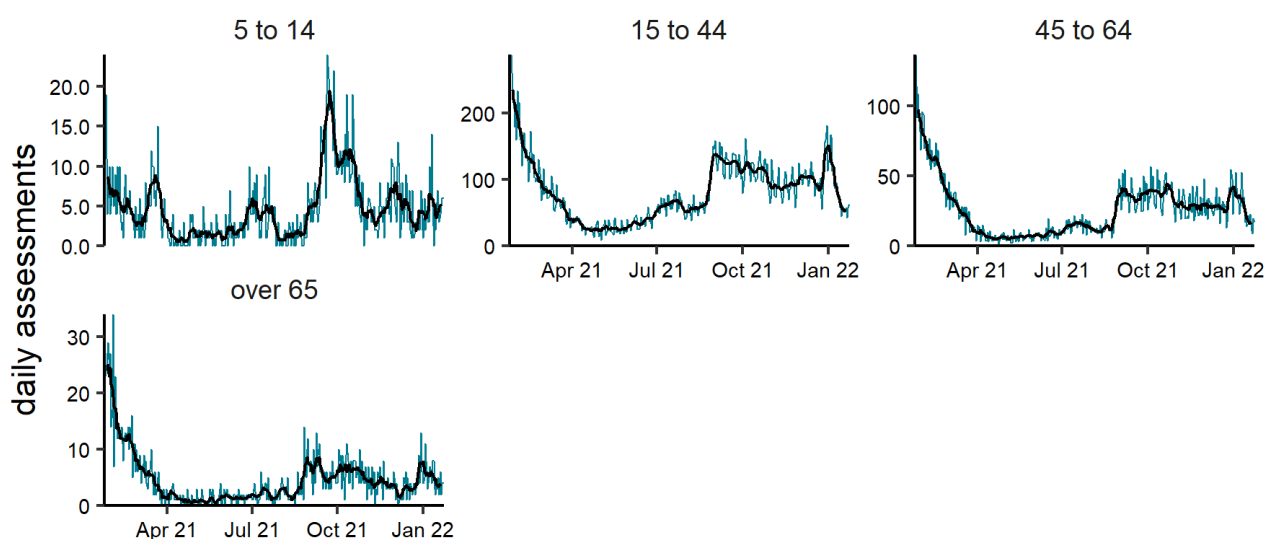
## Loss of taste or smell NHS 111 online

**Figure 14: Daily number of completed NHS 111 online assessments (and 7-day moving average adjusted for bank holidays) for loss of taste or smell, England (a) nationally, (b) by age and (c) by UKHSA Region.**

(a) Loss of taste or smell 24/01/2021 - 23/01/2022



(b) Loss of taste or smell by age group (years) 24/01/2021 - 23/01/2022

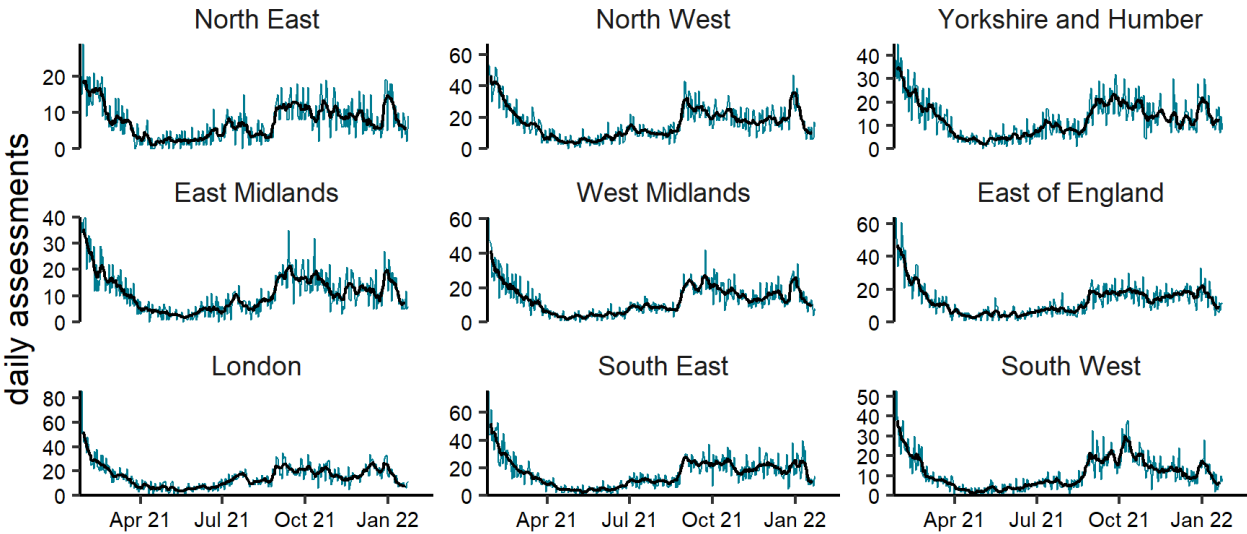


NOTE: SCALES MAY VARY IN EACH GRAPH TO ENABLE TREND COMPARISON.  
Black line is 7 day moving average adjusted for bank holidays.



(c)

Loss of taste or smell by region 24/01/2021 - 23/01/2022

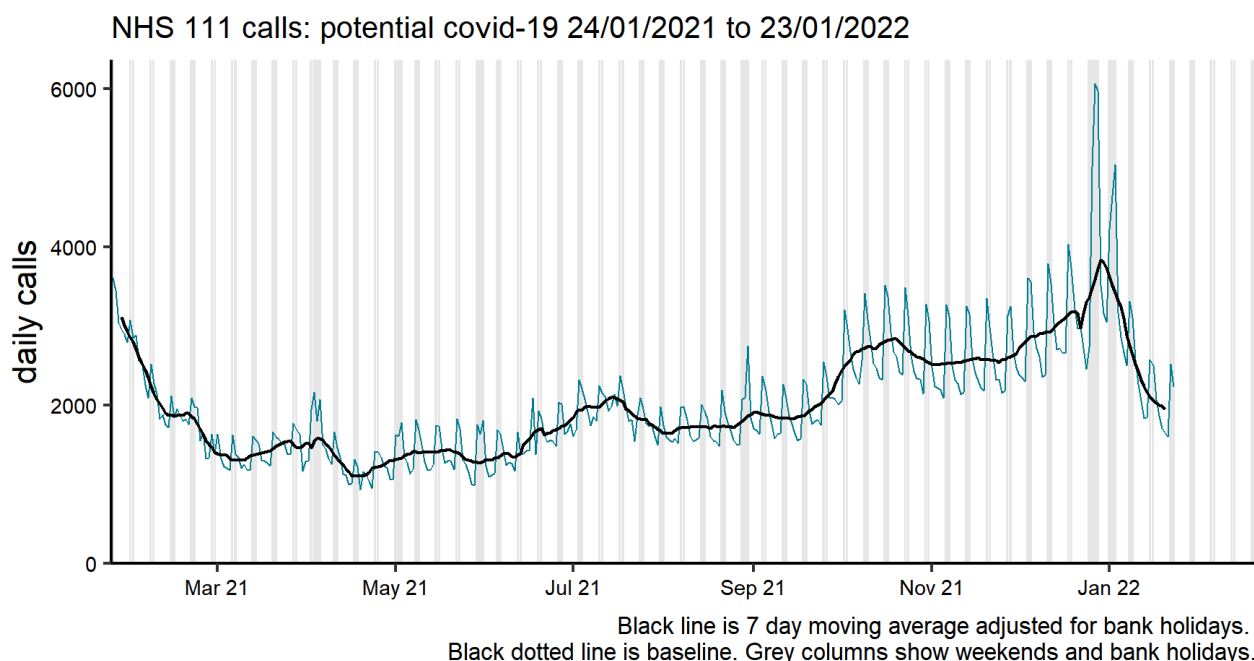


NOTE: SCALES MAY VARY IN EACH GRAPH TO ENABLE TREND COMPARISON.  
Black line is 7 day moving average adjusted for bank holidays.

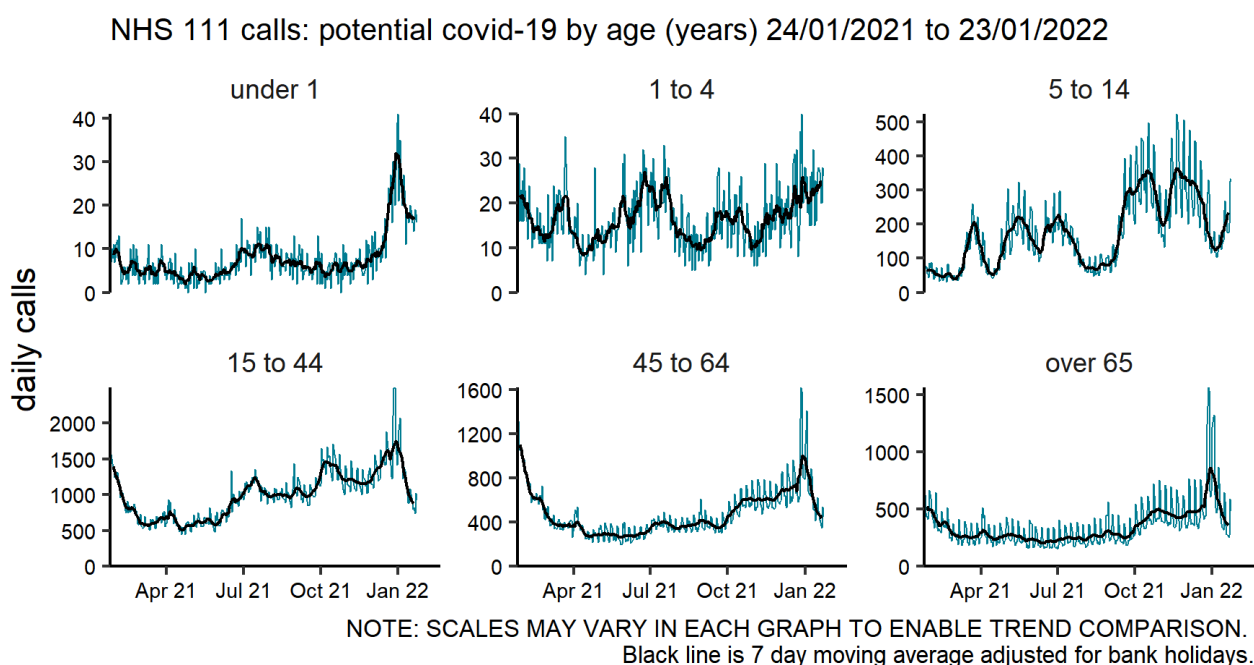
## Potential COVID-19 NHS 111 calls

**Figure 15: Daily number of NHS 111 calls (and 7-day moving average adjusted for bank holidays) for potential COVID-19, England (a) nationally, (b) by age and (c) by UKHSA Region.**

(a)

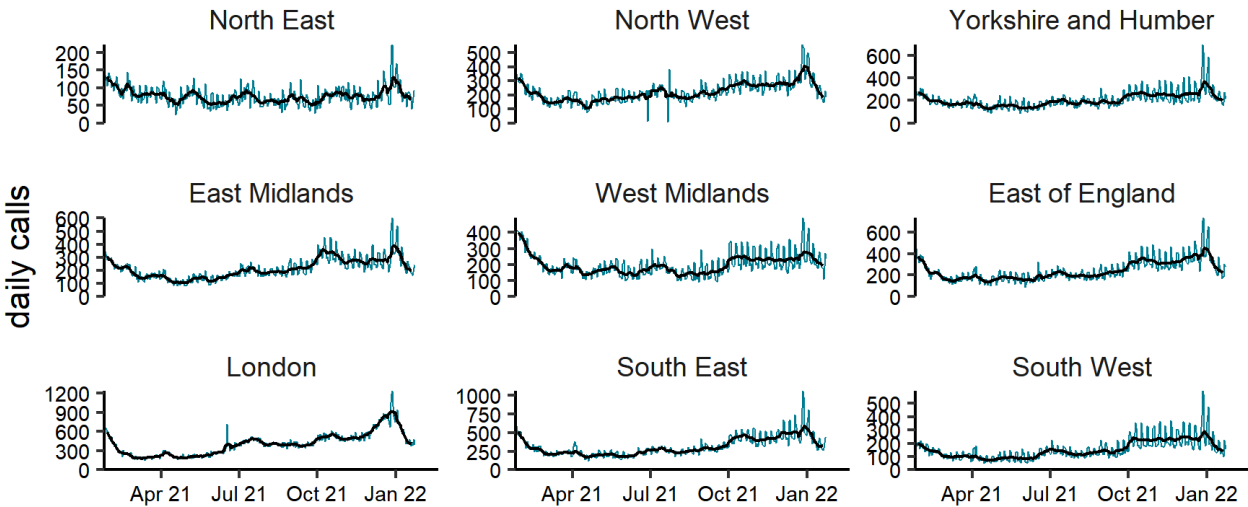


(b)



(c)

NHS 111 calls: potential covid-19 by region 24/01/2021 to 23/01/2022



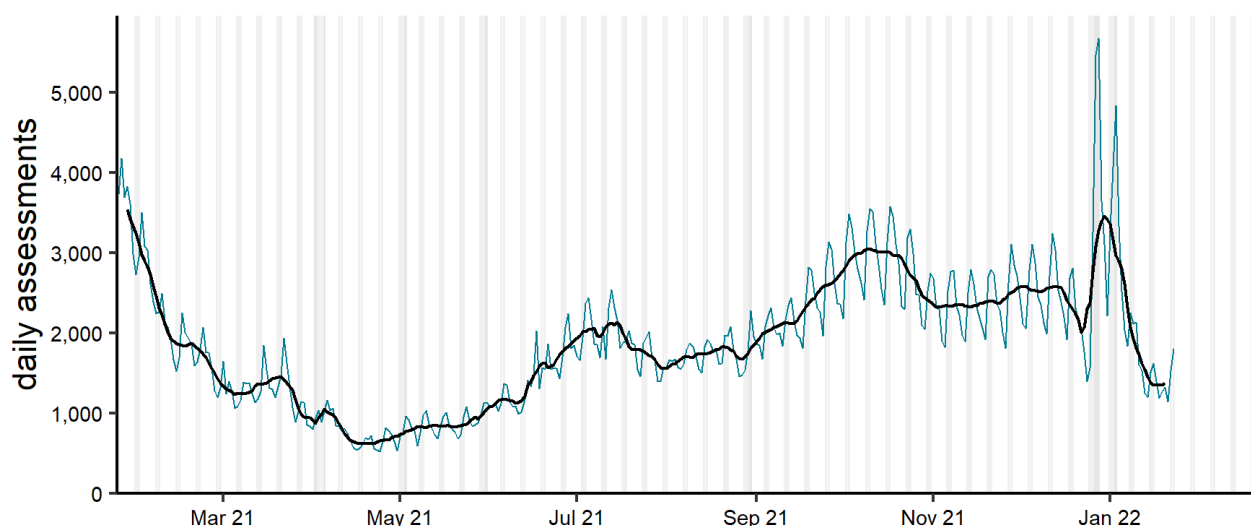
NOTE: SCALES MAY VARY IN EACH GRAPH TO ENABLE TREND COMPARISON.  
Black line is 7 day moving average adjusted for bank holidays.  
Black dotted line is baseline.

## Potential COVID-19 NHS 111 online

**Figure 16: Daily number of completed NHS 111 online assessments (and 7-day moving average adjusted for bank holidays) for potential COVID-19, England (a) nationally, (b) by age and (c) by UKHSA Region.**

(a)

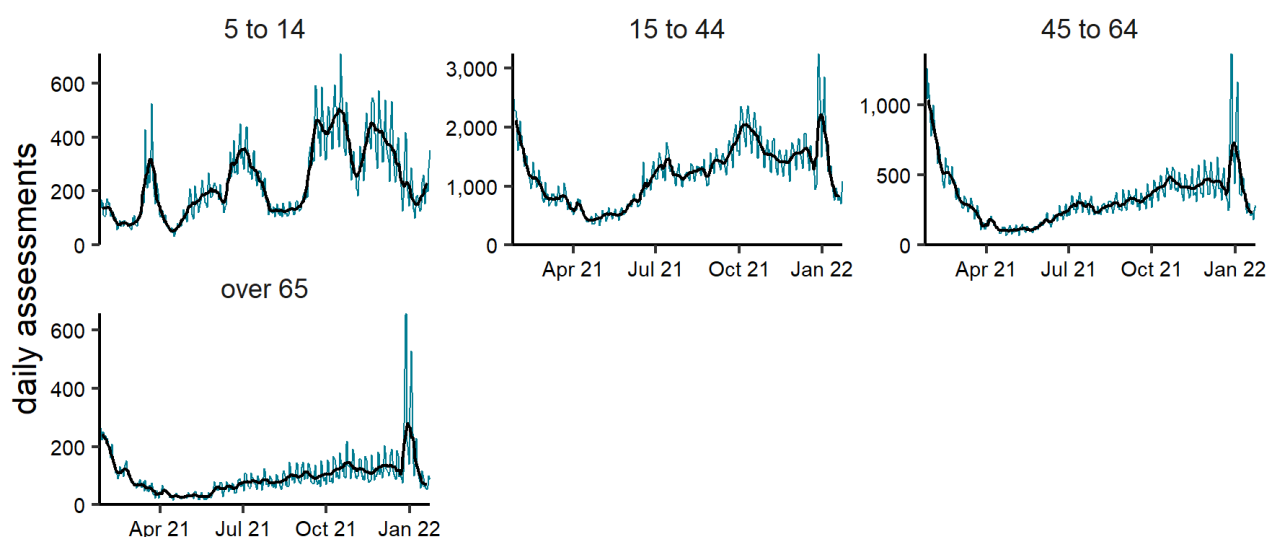
Potential COVID-19 24/01/2021 - 23/01/2022



Black line is 7 day moving average adjusted for bank holidays. Grey columns show weekends and bank holidays.

(b)

Potential COVID-19 by age group (years) 24/01/2021 - 23/01/2022

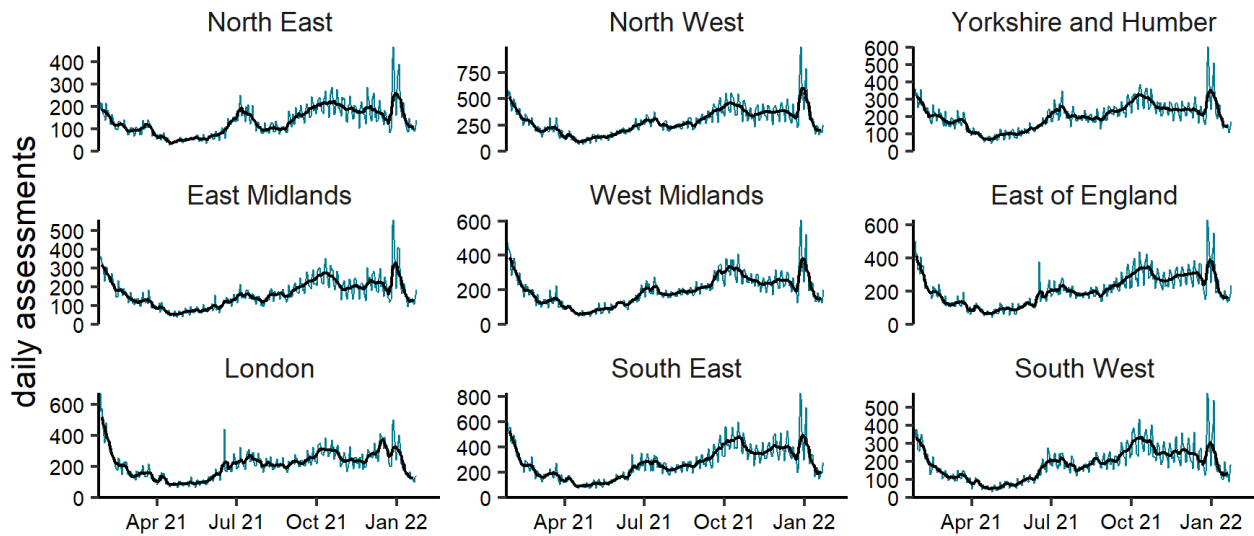


NOTE: SCALES MAY VARY IN EACH GRAPH TO ENABLE TREND COMPARISON.

Black line is 7 day moving average adjusted for bank holidays.

(c)

Potential COVID-19 by region 24/01/2021 - 23/01/2022

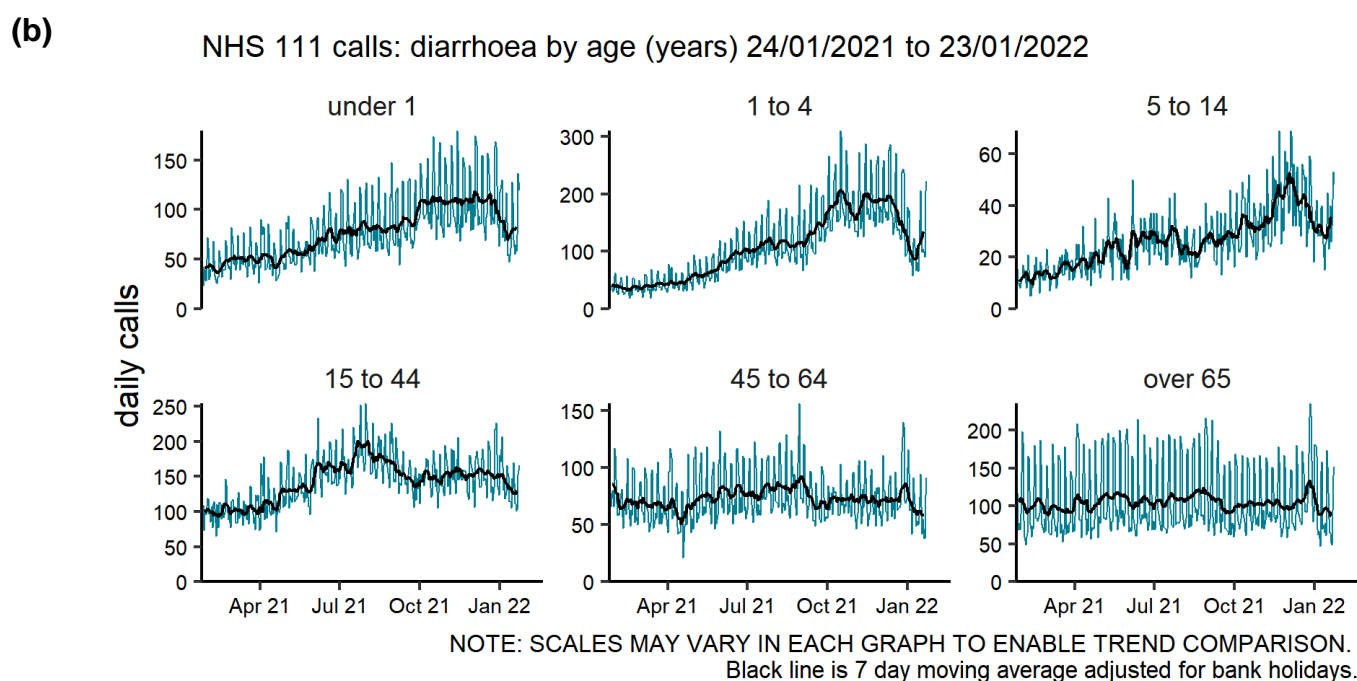
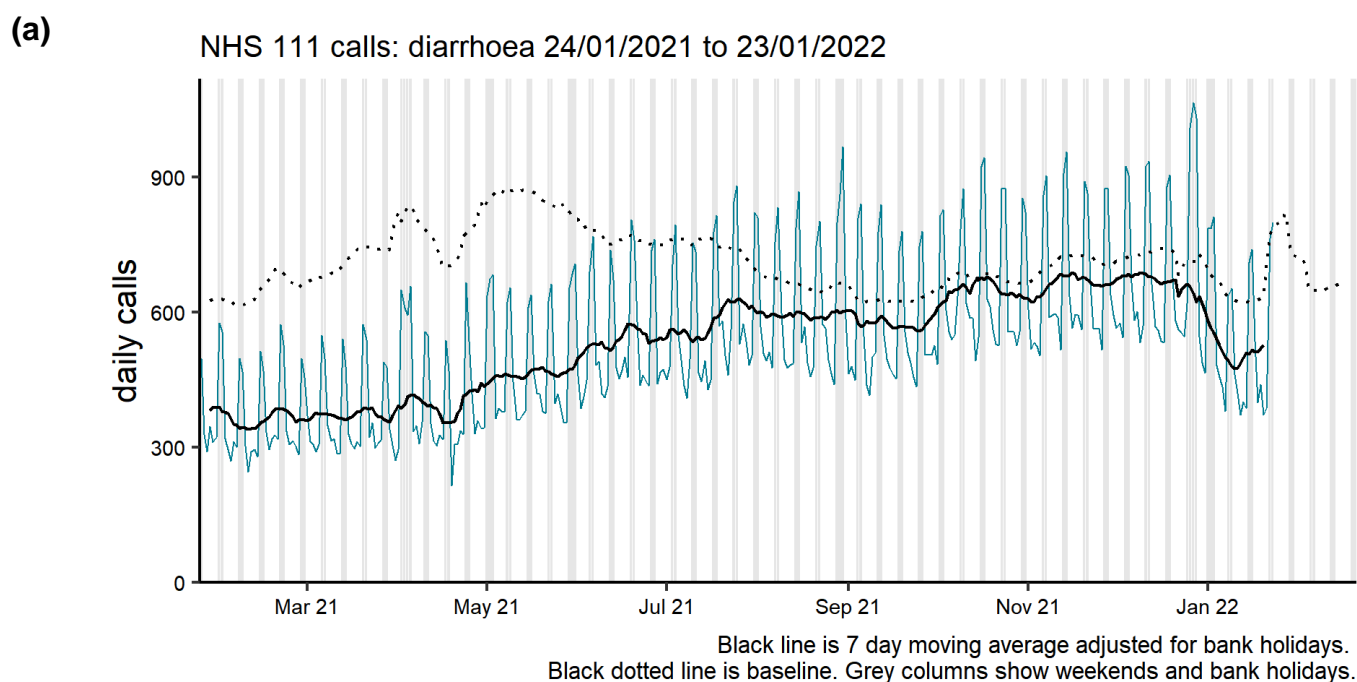


NOTE: SCALES MAY VARY IN EACH GRAPH TO ENABLE TREND COMPARISON.  
Black line is 7 day moving average adjusted for bank holidays.

# Gastrointestinal conditions

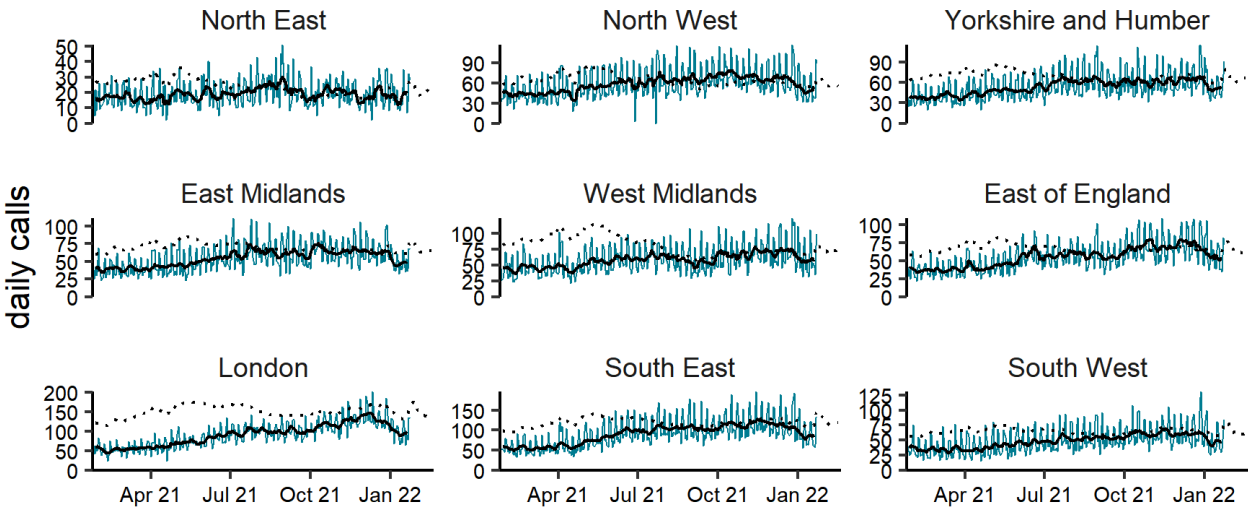
## Diarrhoea NHS 111 calls

**Figure 17: Daily number of NHS 111 calls (and 7-day moving average adjusted for bank holidays) for diarrhoea, England (a) nationally, (b) by age and (c) by UKHSA Region.**



(c)

NHS 111 calls: diarrhoea by region 24/01/2021 to 23/01/2022



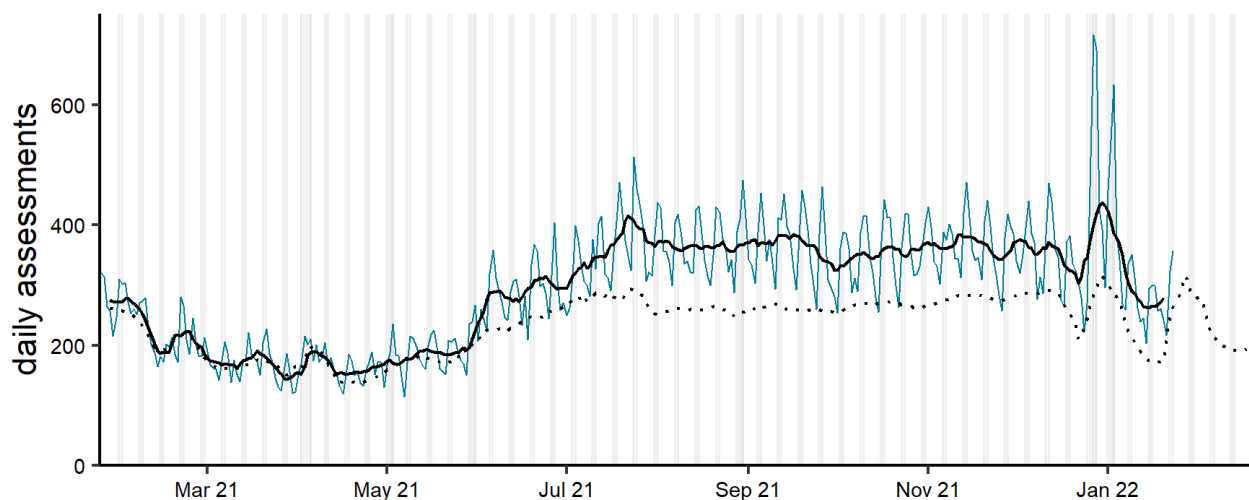
NOTE: SCALES MAY VARY IN EACH GRAPH TO ENABLE TREND COMPARISON.  
Black line is 7 day moving average adjusted for bank holidays.  
Black dotted line is baseline.

## Diarrhoea NHS 111 online

**Figure 18: Daily number of completed NHS 111 online assessments (and 7-day moving average adjusted for bank holidays) for diarrhoea, England (a) nationally, (b) by age and (c) by UKHSA Region.**

(a)

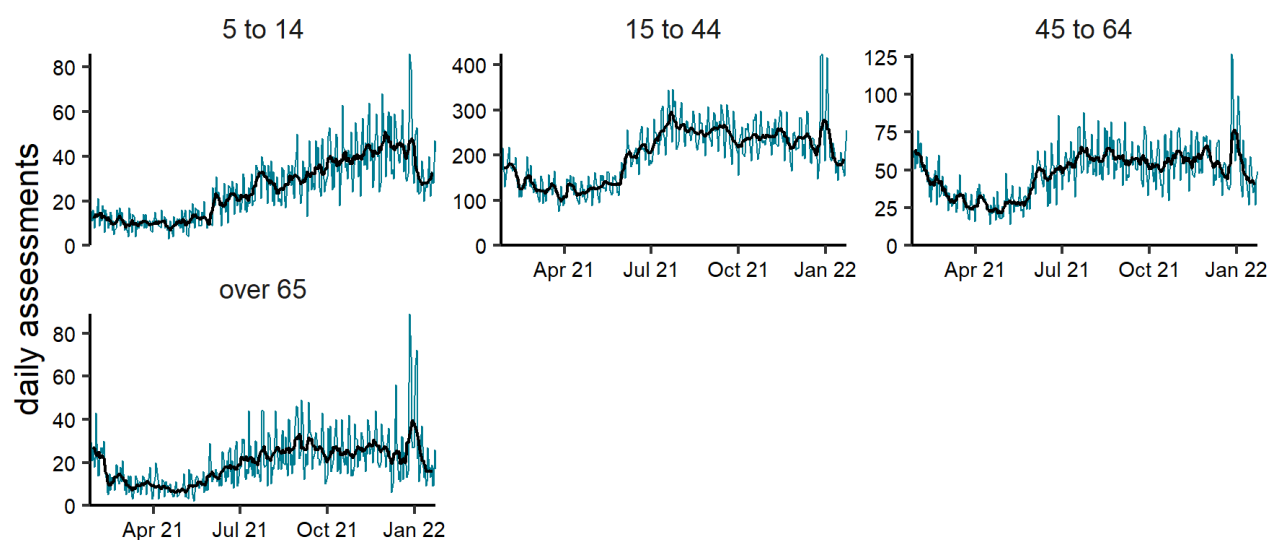
Diarrhoea 24/01/2021 - 23/01/2022



Black line is 7 day moving average adjusted for bank holidays.  
Black dotted line is baseline. Grey columns show weekends and bank holidays.

(b)

Diarrhoea by age group (years) 24/01/2021 - 23/01/2022

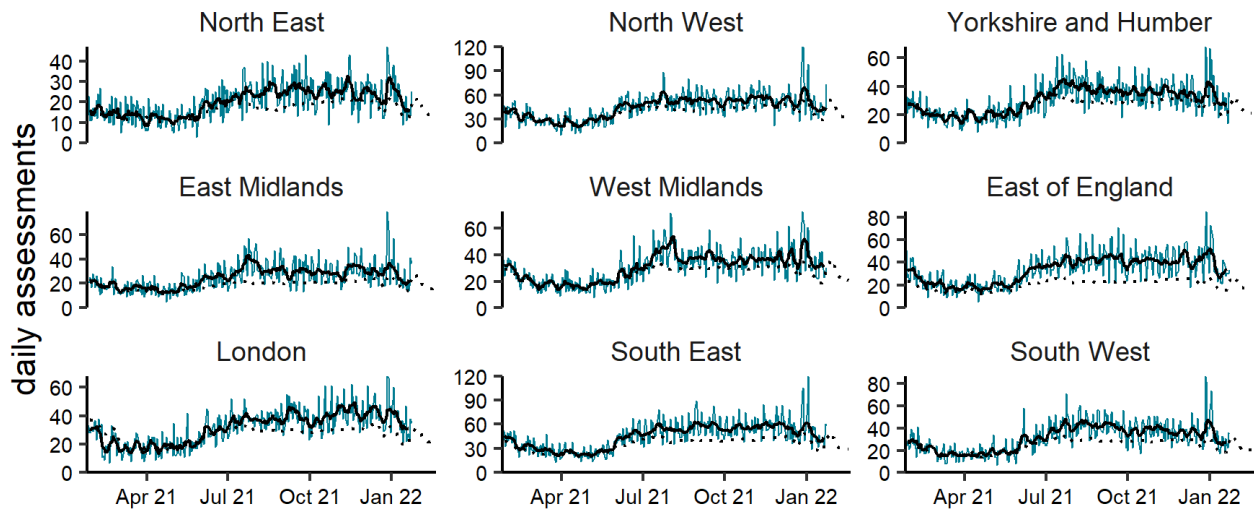


NOTE: SCALES MAY VARY IN EACH GRAPH TO ENABLE TREND COMPARISON.  
Black line is 7 day moving average adjusted for bank holidays.



(c)

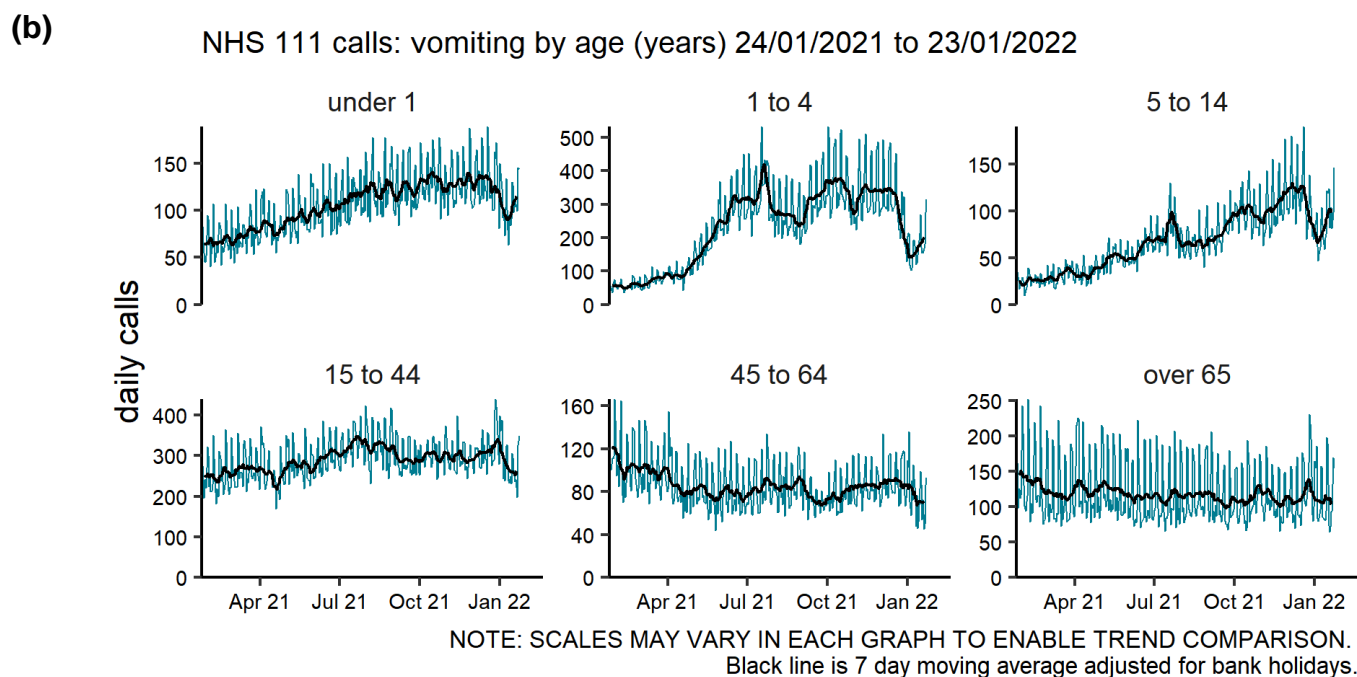
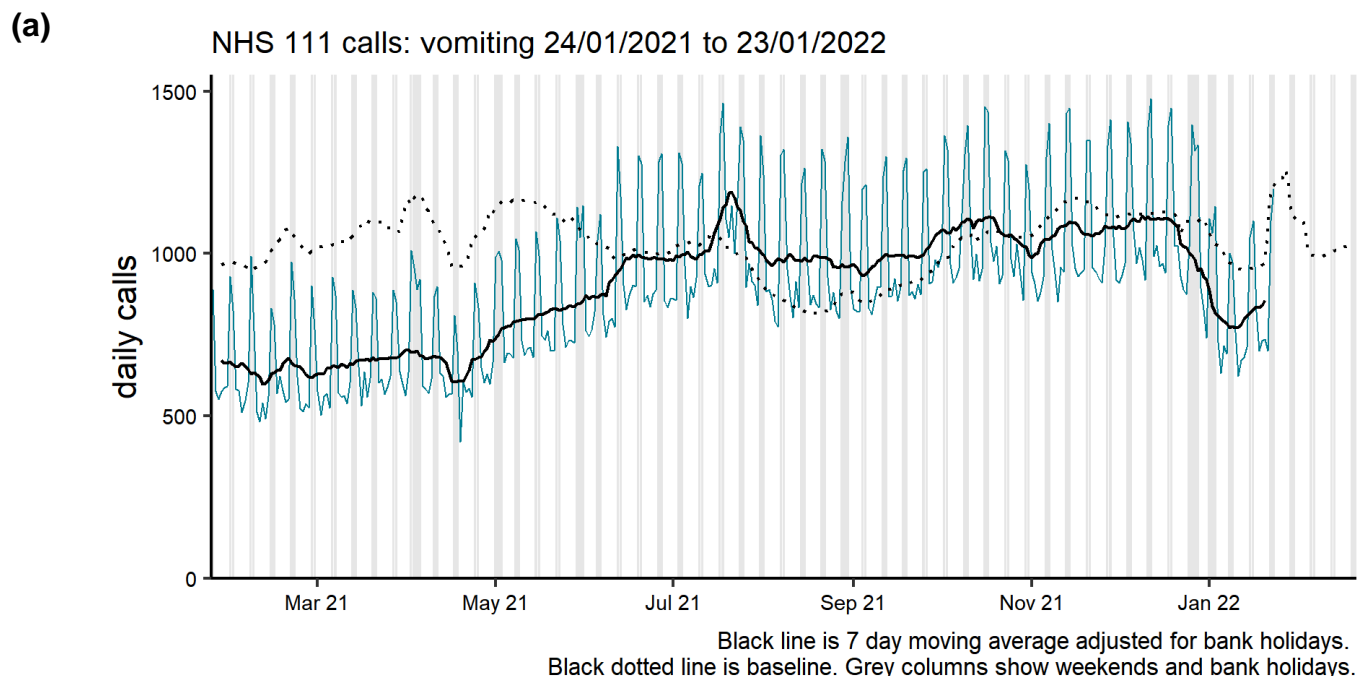
Diarrhoea by region 24/01/2021 - 23/01/2022



NOTE: SCALES MAY VARY IN EACH GRAPH TO ENABLE TREND COMPARISON.  
Black line is 7 day moving average adjusted for bank holidays.  
Black dotted line is baseline.

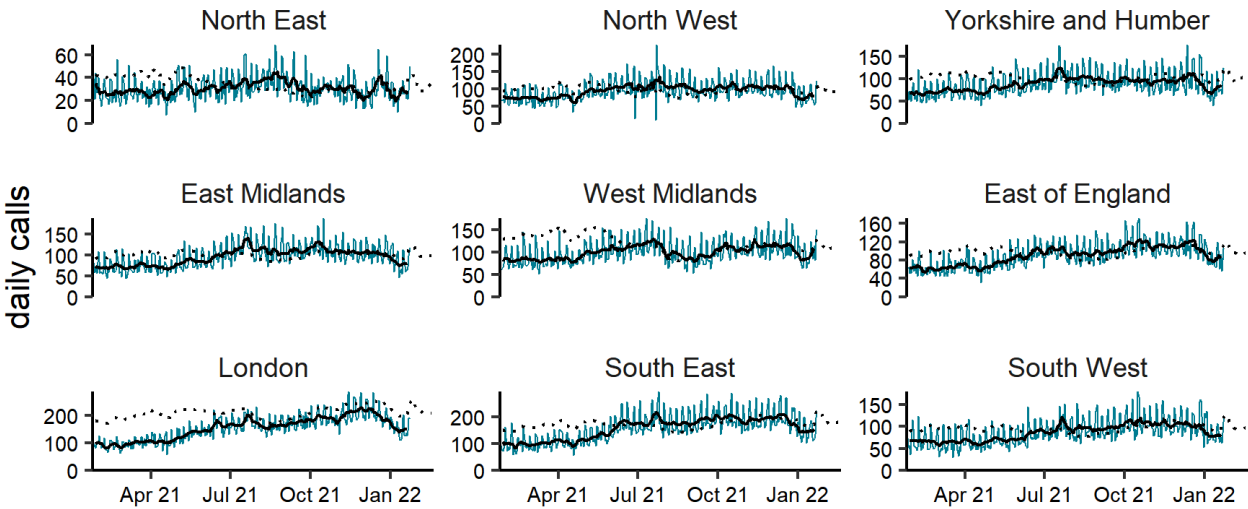
## Vomiting NHS 111 calls

**Figure 19: Daily number of NHS 111 calls (and 7-day moving average adjusted for bank holidays) for vomiting, England (a) nationally, (b) by age and (c) by UKHSA Region.**



(c)

NHS 111 calls: vomiting by region 24/01/2021 to 23/01/2022

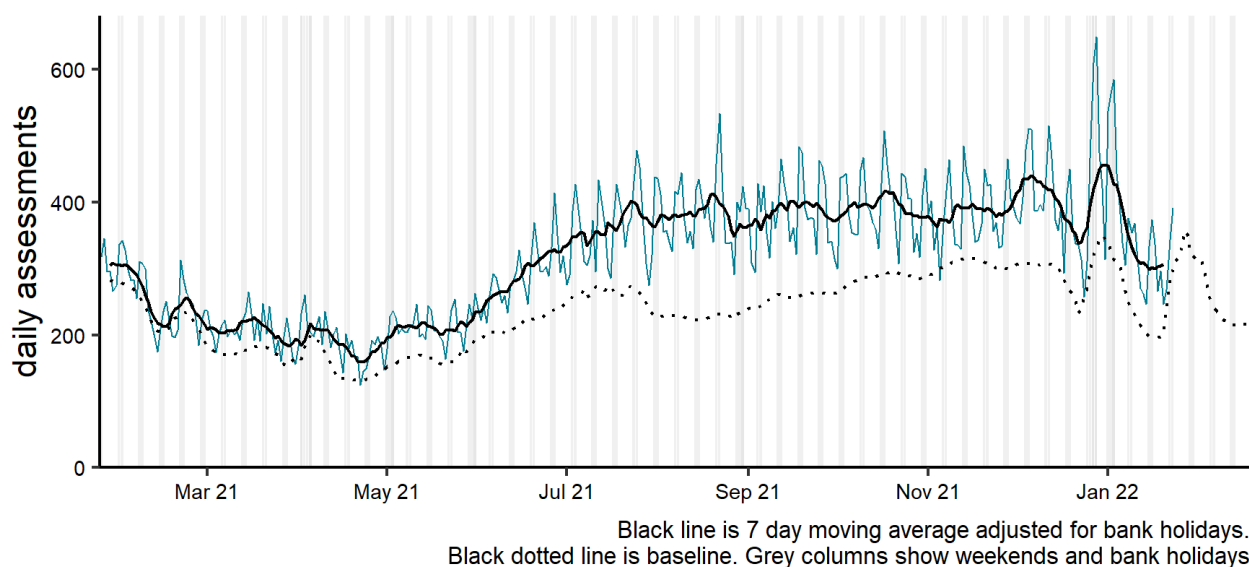


NOTE: SCALES MAY VARY IN EACH GRAPH TO ENABLE TREND COMPARISON.  
Black line is 7 day moving average adjusted for bank holidays.  
Black dotted line is baseline.

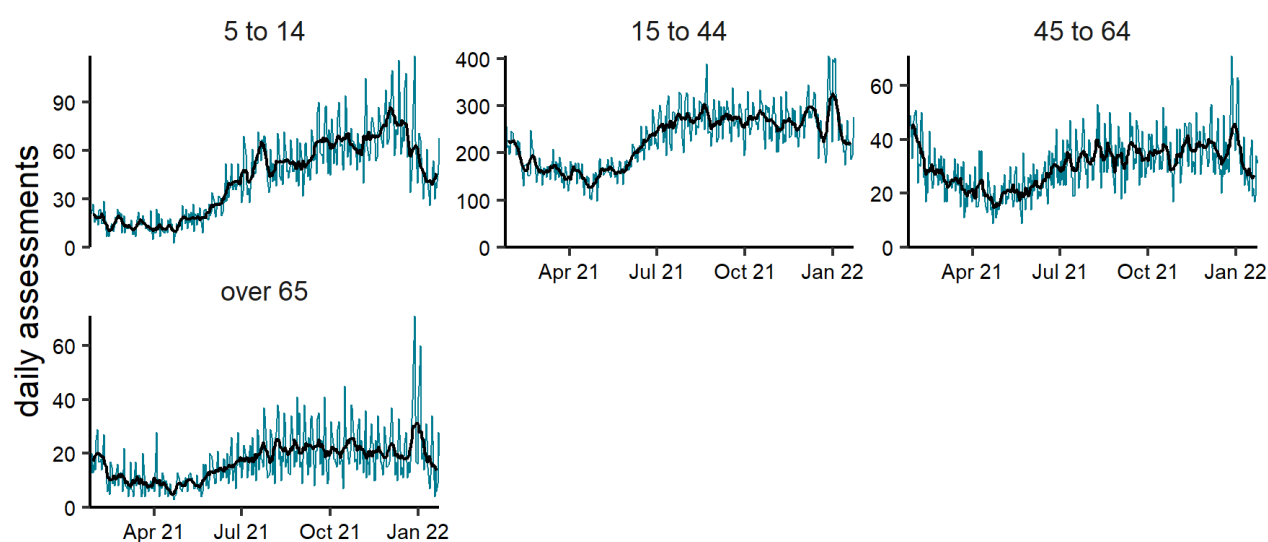
## Vomiting NHS 111 online

**Figure 20: Daily number of completed NHS 111 online assessments (and 7-day moving average adjusted for bank holidays) for vomiting, England (a) nationally, (b) by age and (c) by UKHSA Region.**

(a) Vomiting 24/01/2021 - 23/01/2022



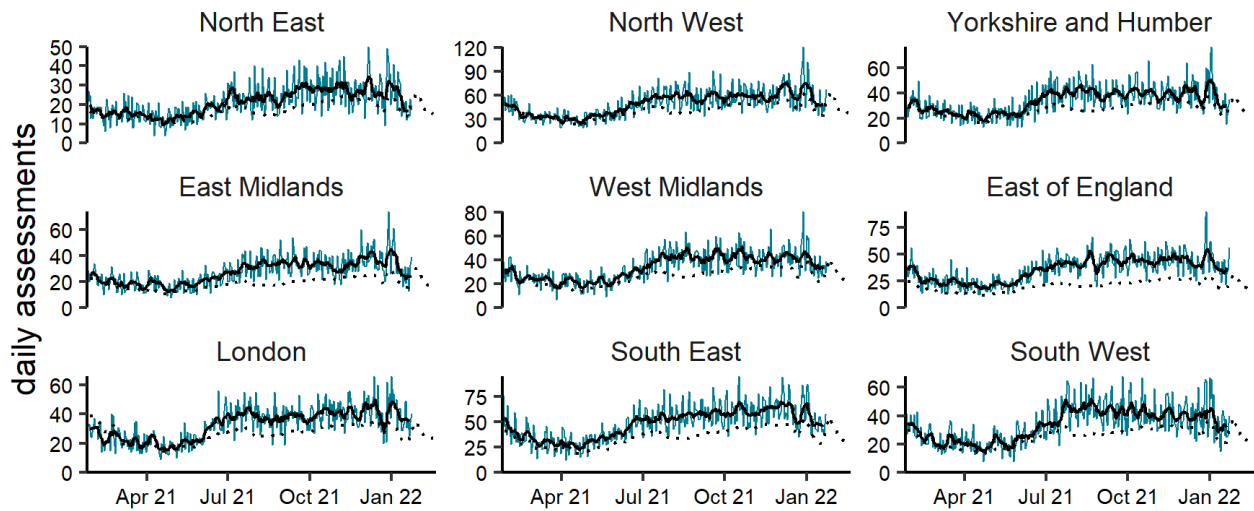
(b) Vomiting by age group (years) 24/01/2021 - 23/01/2022



NOTE: SCALES MAY VARY IN EACH GRAPH TO ENABLE TREND COMPARISON.  
Black line is 7 day moving average adjusted for bank holidays.

(c)

Vomiting by region 24/01/2021 - 23/01/2022



NOTE: SCALES MAY VARY IN EACH GRAPH TO ENABLE TREND COMPARISON.  
Black line is 7 day moving average adjusted for bank holidays.  
Black dotted line is baseline.

## Seasonal environmental conditions

During set periods of the year the Met Office operates both heat and cold weather watch systems, in association with UKHSA. Syndromic indicators are used to monitor the impact of both extreme hot and cold weather in England during these periods and will be included below (where an appropriate syndromic indicator is available).

[Cold weather alert](#) period: 1 November to 31 March

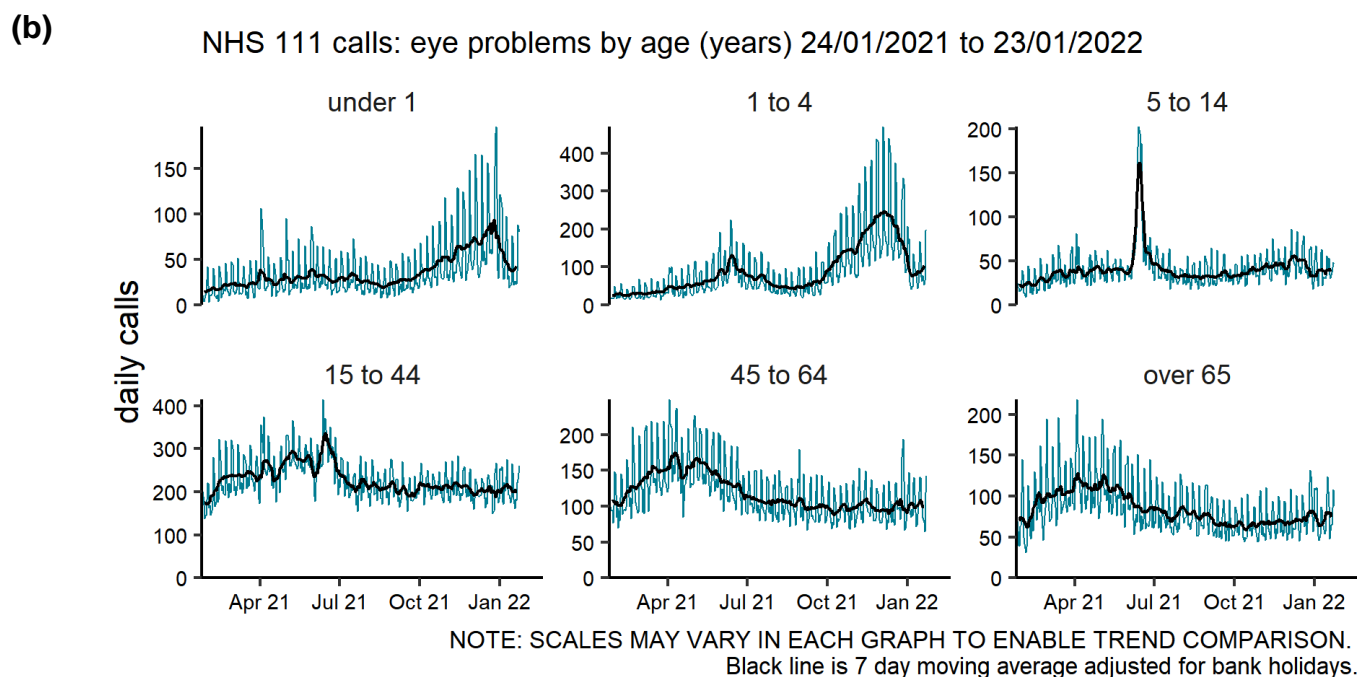
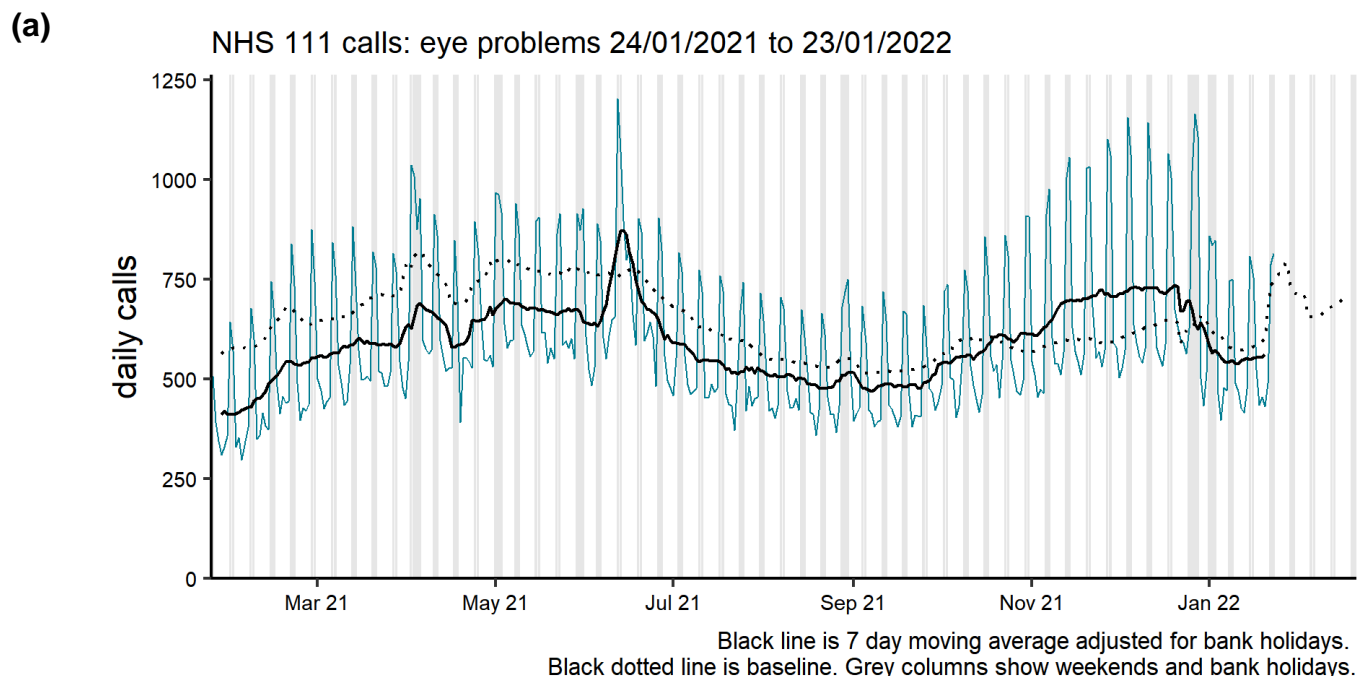
[Heat-Health Alert](#) period: 1 June to 15 September

Highest weather alert level during the current reporting week:

***Level 2 - Alert and readiness***

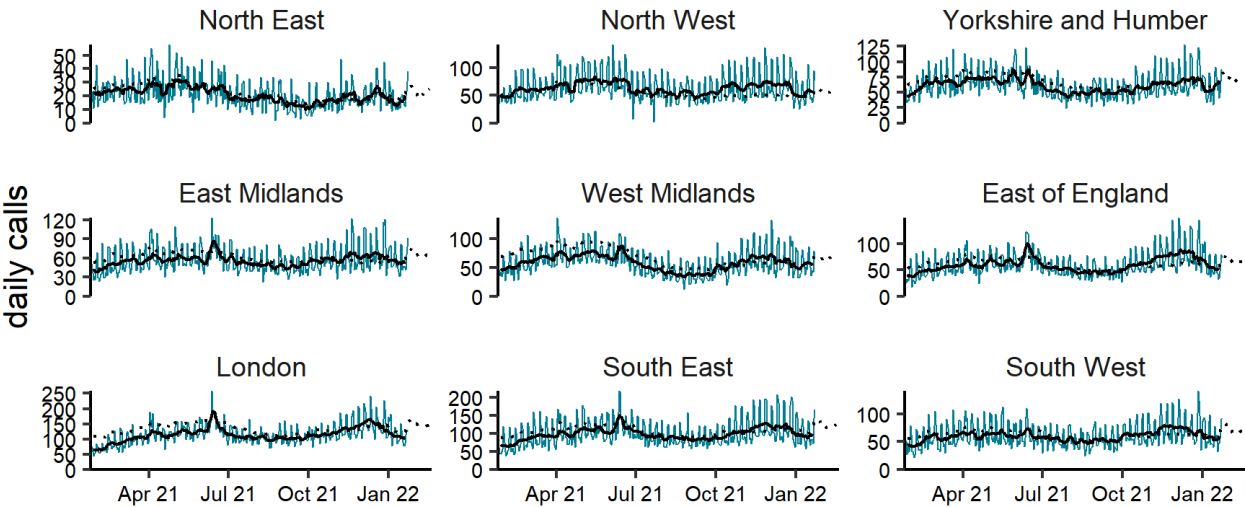
## Eye problems NHS 111 calls

**Figure 21: Daily number of NHS 111 calls (and 7-day moving average adjusted for bank holidays) for eye problems, England (a) nationally, (b) by age and (c) by UKHSA Region.**



(c)

NHS 111 calls: eye problems by region 24/01/2021 to 23/01/2022



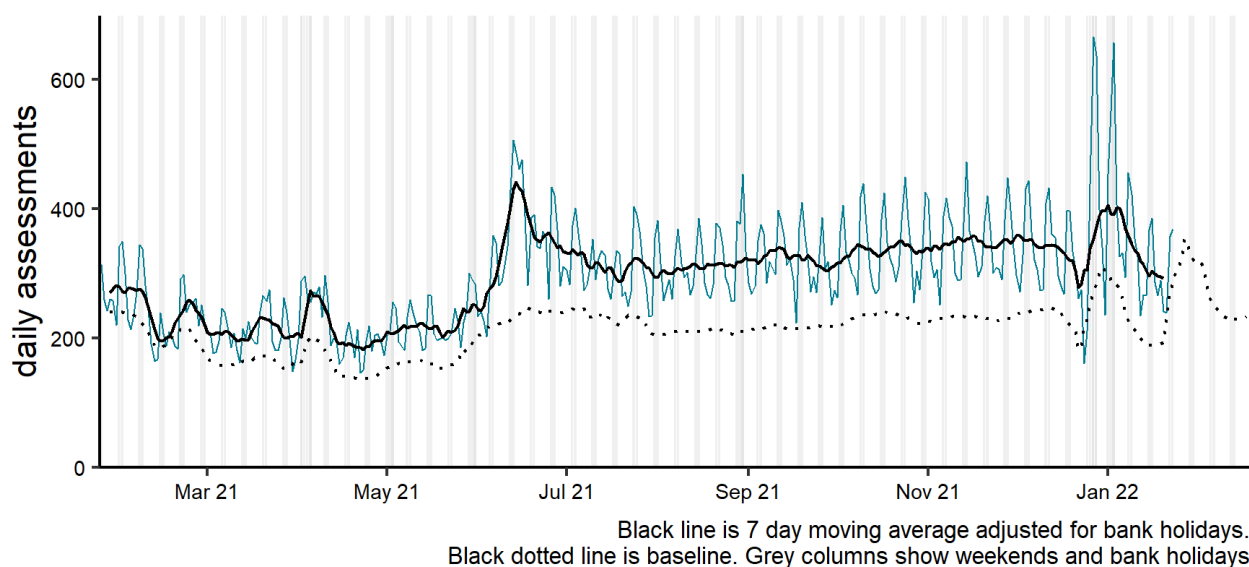
NOTE: SCALES MAY VARY IN EACH GRAPH TO ENABLE TREND COMPARISON.  
Black line is 7 day moving average adjusted for bank holidays.  
Black dotted line is baseline.



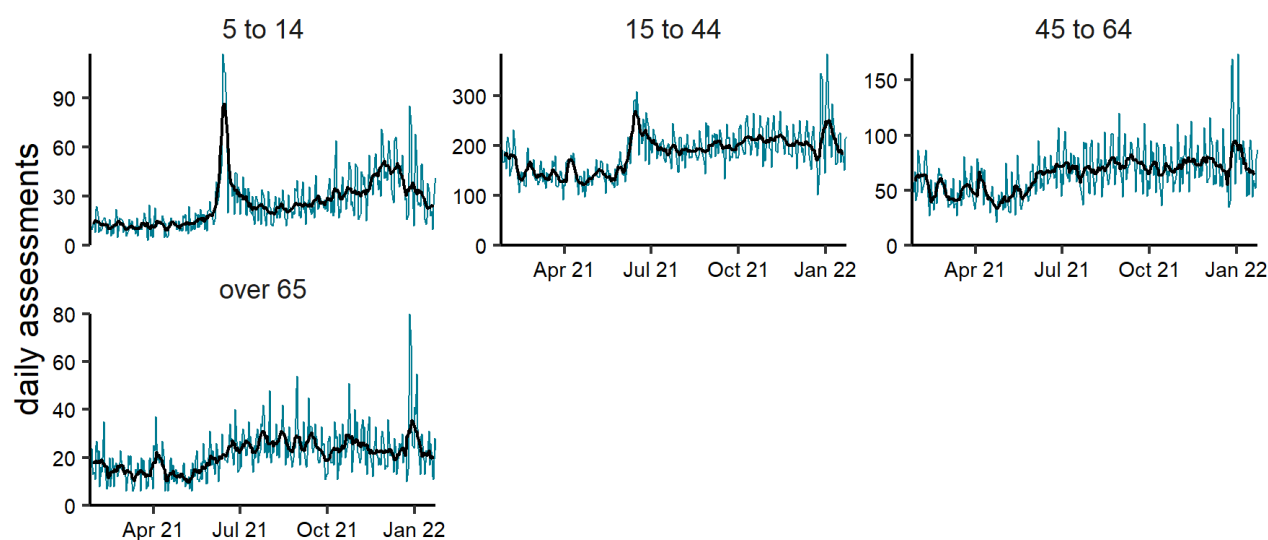
## Eye problems NHS 111 online

**Figure 22: Daily number of completed NHS 111 online assessments (and 7-day moving average adjusted for bank holidays) for eye problems, England (a) nationally, (b) by age and (c) by UKHSA Region.**

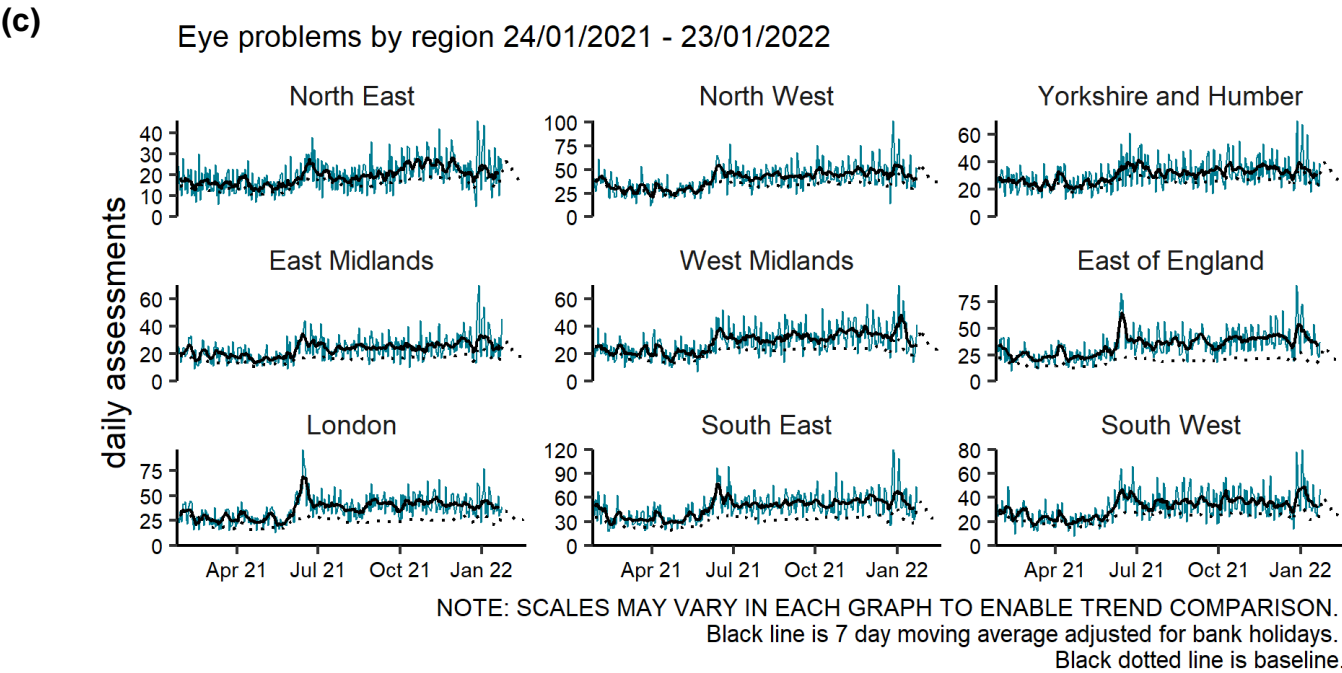
(a) Eye problems 24/01/2021 - 23/01/2022



(b) Eye problems by age group (years) 24/01/2021 - 23/01/2022



NOTE: SCALES MAY VARY IN EACH GRAPH TO ENABLE TREND COMPARISON.  
Black line is 7 day moving average adjusted for bank holidays.



## Notes and caveats

The following additional caveats apply to the UKHSA remote health advice syndromic surveillance system:

- all NHS 111 syndromic trends should be interpreted with caution due to changes in national advice and guidance regarding access to health care services as well as updates and changes to service provision during the COVID-19 pandemic
- data presented should be used to monitor trends rather than numbers of ‘cases’:
  - NHS 111 calls data may not include the most urgent calls which are rapidly redirected to ambulance services
  - any user that launches an online assessment may access the service multiple times and can change their answers and follow multiple journeys through the online system: only complete assessments are included here
  - an individual may use both the NHS 111 online and NHS 111 telephony services; counts from the two services cannot be considered as distinct counts of individuals
  - NHS 111 online assessment data does not include children under 5 years of age
- baselines:
  - were last remodelled May 2021
  - are constructed from historical data since January 2018
  - represent seasonally expected levels of activity
  - take account of any known substantial changes in data collection, population coverage or reporting practices
    - the COVID-19 pandemic period is excluded, to show seasonally expected levels if COVID-19 had not occurred
  - may be remodelled to include the impacts seen during periods of the COVID-19 pandemic if/when appropriate due to introduction of large scale public health interventions which affect NHS 111 usage
- as NHS 111 systems evolve to meet service needs, we continue to work with NHS 111 and NHS England to ensure that:
  - changes impacting on syndromic indicators reported in this bulletin are identified and accounted for as far as possible
  - changes are described in: **Data quality issues of note this week**
- further information about NHS 111 can be found [here](#)

## COVID-19 syndromic surveillance

The ‘potential COVID-19’ syndromic indicator reported here for all NHS 111 data is based on the outcome of each call or online assessment (known as the disposition), not the symptom (Pathway) selected:

- potential COVID-19 is the only syndromic indicator which is based on disposition

- potential COVID-19 calls and online assessments may therefore also appear in other syndromic indicators based on the Pathway of each call or online assessment
- these data are based on potential COVID-19 symptoms reported and are not based on outcomes of tests for coronavirus

## Acknowledgements

We are grateful to NHS 111 and to NHS Digital for their assistance and support in providing the anonymised data that underpin this system.

# About the UK Health Security Agency

UKHSA is responsible for protecting every member of every community from the impact of infectious diseases, chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear incidents and other health threats. We provide intellectual, scientific and operational leadership at national and local level, as well as on the global stage, to make the nation health secure.

[UKHSA](#) is an executive agency, sponsored by the [Department of Health and Social Care](#).

[www.gov.uk/government/organisations/uk-health-security-agency](http://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/uk-health-security-agency)

© Crown copyright 2022  
Version: RHA-2

Prepared by: Real-time Syndromic Surveillance Team  
For queries relating to this document, please contact: [syndromic.surveillance@phe.gov.uk](mailto:syndromic.surveillance@phe.gov.uk)

Published: January 2022



You may re-use this information (excluding logos) free of charge in any format or medium, under the terms of the Open Government Licence v3.0. To view this licence, visit [OGL](#). Where we have identified any third party copyright information you will need to obtain permission from the copyright holders concerned.



UKHSA supports the UN  
Sustainable Development Goals

