



Royal College of
General Practitioners
Research and Surveillance Centre

RSC Communicable and Respiratory Disease Report for England

Key Statistics:

Week Number/Year.....03/2019
Week Starting - Ending.....14/01/2019 - 20/01/2019
No. of Practices.....229
Population.....2296469

National (England)

- **Acute Bronchitis** : decreased from **121.9** in week 2 to **101.1** in week 3.
- **Asthma** : decreased from **20.0** in week 2 to **17.3** in week 3.
- **Common Cold** : decreased from **124.4** in week 2 to **114.4** in week 3.
- **Influenza-Like illness** : was unchanged at **19.2** in week 2 compared with **19.6** in week 3.
- **Respiratory System Diseases** : decreased from **403.9** in week 2 to **370.3** in week 3.

Regional (London, North, South and Midlands And East)

- **Acute Bronchitis** : decreased from **81.9** in week 2 to **70.0** in week 3 in the London region, decreased from **155.6** in week 2 to **125.2** in week 3 in the North region, decreased from **104.2** in week 2 to **90.4** in week 3 in the South region, and decreased from **144.5** in week 2 to **118.0** in week 3 in the Midlands And East region.
- **Asthma** : increased from **16.2** in week 2 to **17.1** in week 3 in the London region, decreased from **21.7** in week 2 to **17.0** in week 3 in the North region, decreased from **21.1** in week 2 to **18.2** in week 3 in the South region, and decreased from **19.3** in week 2 to **16.0** in week 3 in the Midlands And East region.
- **Common Cold** : decreased from **153.9** in week 2 to **145.4** in week 3 in the London region, was unchanged at **126.1** in week 2 compared with **123.0** in week 3 in the North region, decreased from **101.2** in week 2 to **86.8** in week 3 in the South region, and decreased from **133.4** in week 2 to **119.8** in week 3 in the Midlands And East region.
- **Influenza-Like illness** : increased a little from **17.2** in week 2 to **17.8** in week 3 in the London region, was unchanged at **21.0** in week 2 compared with **21.3** in week 3 in the North region, was unchanged at **18.5** in week 2 compared with **18.9** in week 3 in the South region, and increased a little from **19.3** in week 2 to **20.1** in week 3 in the Midlands And East region.
- **Respiratory System Diseases** : decreased from **376.9** in week 2 to **352.7** in week 3 in the London region, decreased from **459.1** in week 2 to **424.2** in week 3 in the North region, decreased from **351.3** in week 2 to **319.2** in week 3 in the South region, and decreased from **442.0** in week 2 to **402.5** in week 3 in the Midlands And East region.

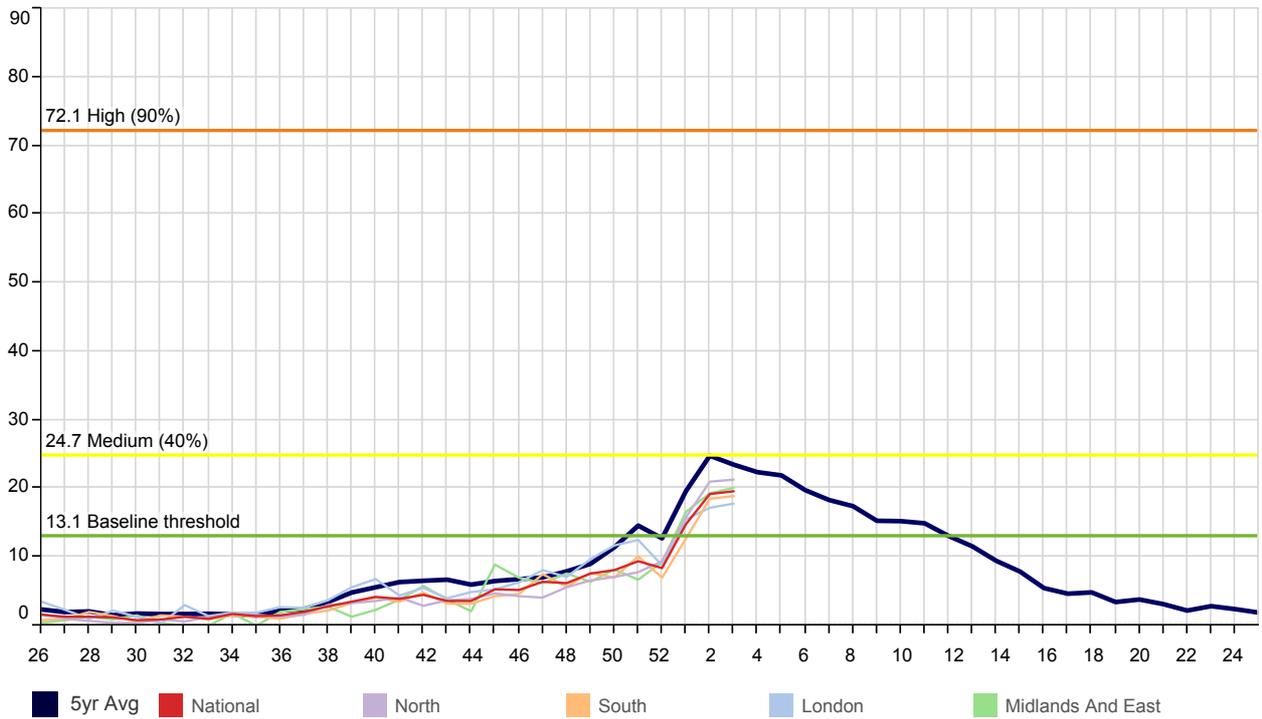
Comment:

Presentations of respiratory and other monitored conditions decreased this week and are at or below those anticipated at this time of year.

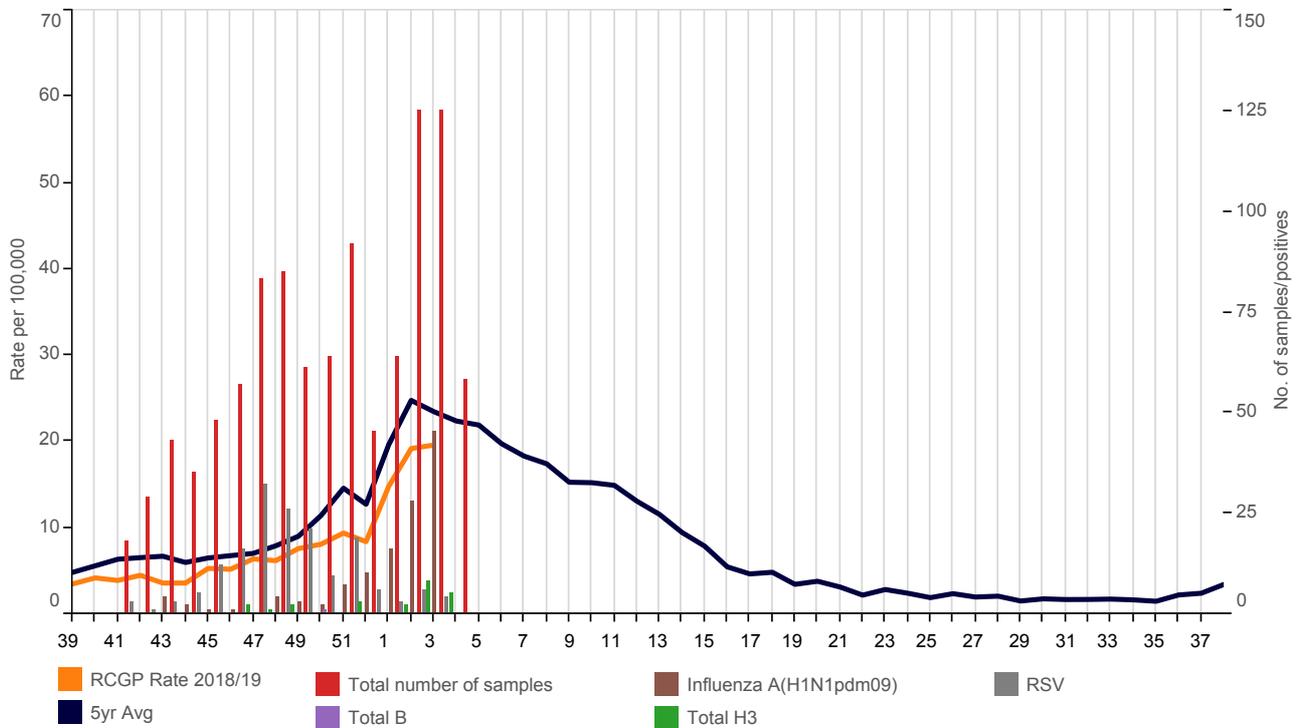
Winter Focus 2018/19

Please see page 13 for explanatory notes on the data.

(A) Influenza-like illness: incidence rate winter 2018/19*

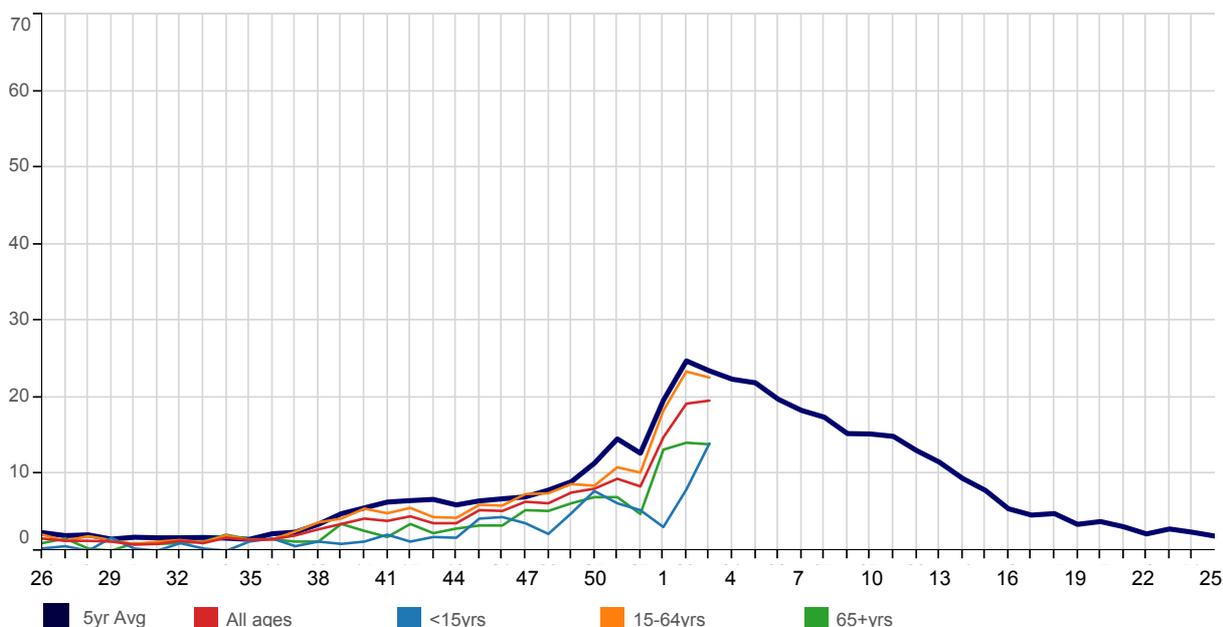


(B) RCGP/PHE RSV and Influenza Virology Swab Surveillance 2018/19(all ages, gender & regions combined)*



* The thresholds used are the agreed RCGP/ Public Health England levels for 2018/19. The rolling average line (blue) is based on 5 year historic RCGP RSC level.

(C) Influenza-like illness: national incidence rate 2018/2019 by age group*



(D) Influenza-like illness: national incidence rate 2018/2019 by age group*

This table shows the level of intensity of ILI by age band. MEM thresholds have been calculated separately for each age band - the ranges are shown in the table Threshold levels by age band.

Table 1	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	1	2	3	4
<15yrs	1.2	2.1	1.2	1.8	1.7	4.2	4.4	3.6	2.2	4.9	7.8	6.2	5.3	3.1	8.0	14.0	
15-64yrs	5.5	4.9	5.6	4.4	4.3	6.0	5.9	7.4	7.5	8.7	8.5	10.9	10.2	18.3	23.4	22.6	
65+yrs	2.6	1.8	3.5	2.3	2.9	3.3	3.3	5.3	5.2	6.2	7.0	7.0	4.8	13.2	14.1	13.9	
All ages	4.2	3.9	4.5	3.6	3.6	5.3	5.2	6.4	6.2	7.6	8.1	9.4	8.4	14.8	19.2	19.6	
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	

- <15yrs
- 15-64yrs
- 65+yrs
- All ages

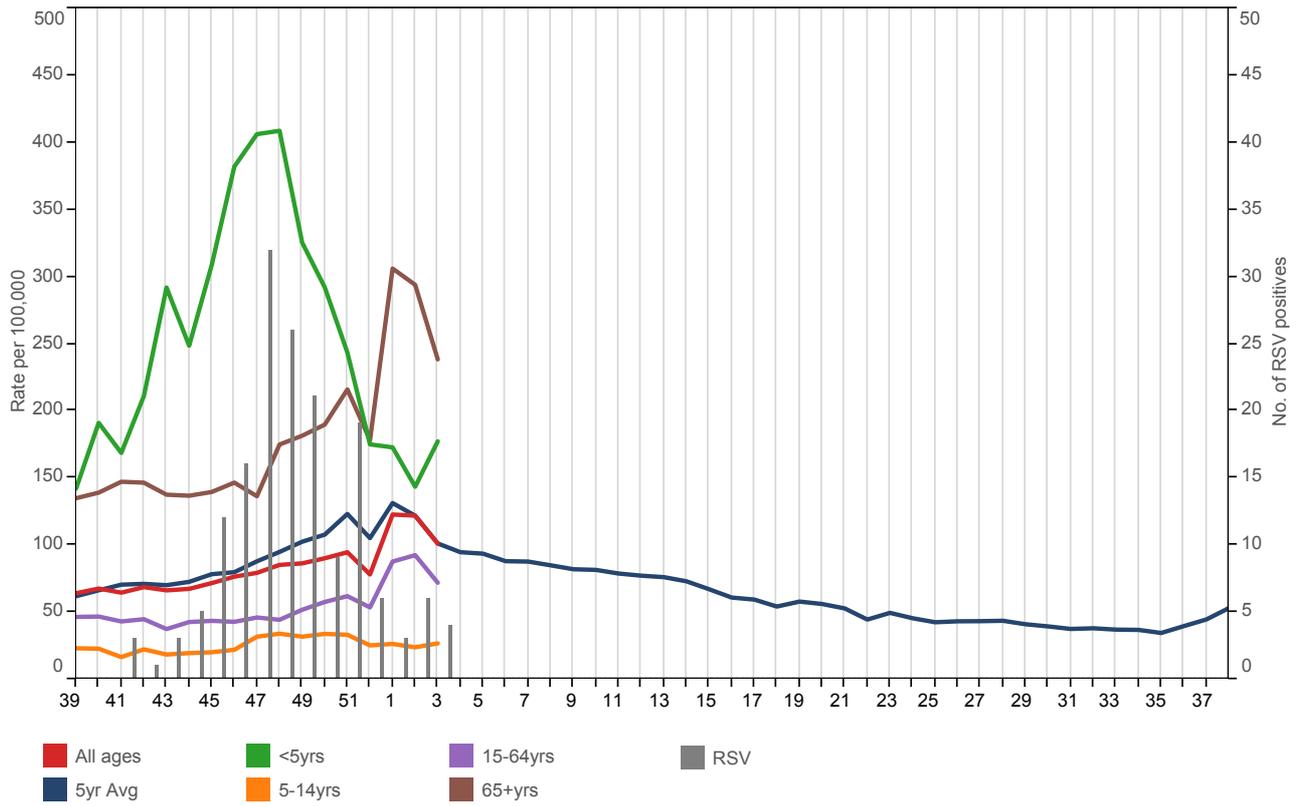
Table 2	Below Threshold ¹	Threshold to Medium ²	Medium to High ³	High to Very High ⁴	Above Very High ⁵
0-14	<10.8	10.8 to <16.5	16.5 to <50.4	50.4 to <82.4	82.4+
15-64	<14.6	14.6 to <28.9	28.9 to <69.6	69.6 to <102.7	102.7+
65+	<11.7	11.7 to <17.6	17.6 to <43.6	43.6 to <65.1	65.1+
All Ages	<13.1	13.1 to <24.7	24.7 to <72.1	72.1 to <115.6	115.6+

Threshold levels
¹Below baseline threshold
²baseline threshold breach to < 40th percentile
³40th to <90th percentile
⁴90th to <97.5th percentile
⁵97.5th+ percentile

Weekly influenza-like illness and Acute Bronchitis incidence rates per 100,000 persons

	Influenza-like illness	Acute Bronchitis		Influenza-like illness	Acute Bronchitis
<1yr	4.8	344.9	London	17.8	70.0
1-4yrs	13.6	143.4	North	21.3	125.2
5-14yrs	14.9	26.8	South	18.9	90.4
15-24yrs	15.2	30.1	Midlands And East	20.1	118.0
25-44yrs	22.4	48.5	National	19.6	101.1
45-64yrs	26.2	118.0			
65-74yrs	14.9	173.5			
75-84yrs	14.1	265.1			
85+yrs	9.3	434.6			
All ages	19.6	101.1			

(E) Acute Bronchitis: national incidence rate 2018/2019 by age group*



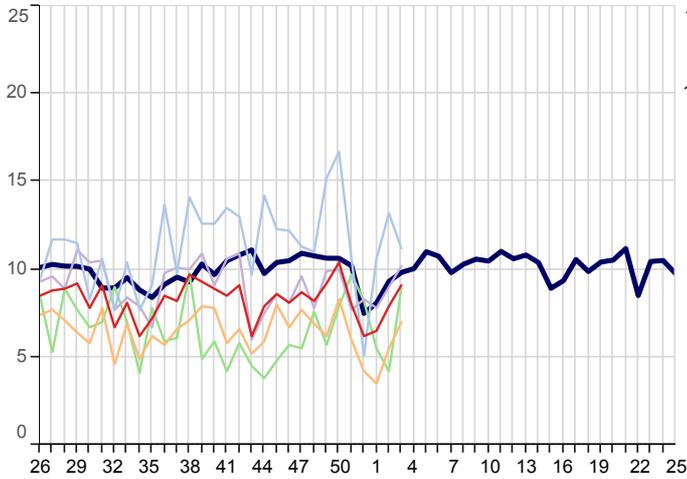
Weekly Influenza-like illness and Acute Bronchitis incidence rates per 100,000 persons

	Influenza-like illness	Acute Bronchitis
<5yrs	12.1	177.3
5-14yrs	14.9	26.8
15-64yrs	22.6	71.9
65+yrs	13.9	238.4
All ages	19.6	101.1

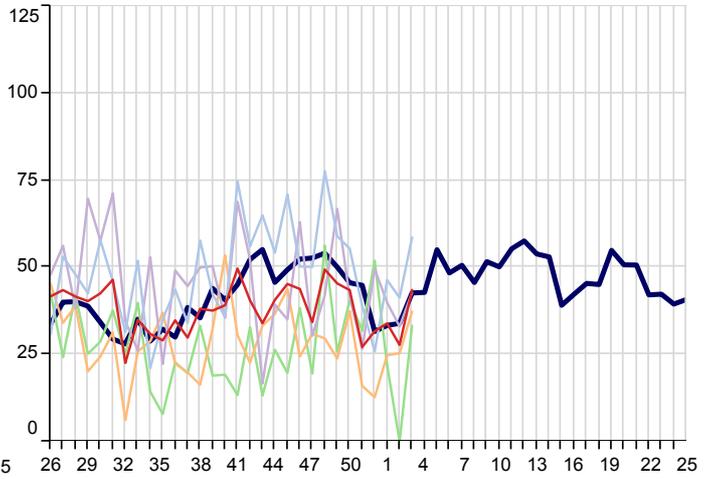
1. Water & Food Borne Disorders:

5yr Avg National London North South Midlands And East

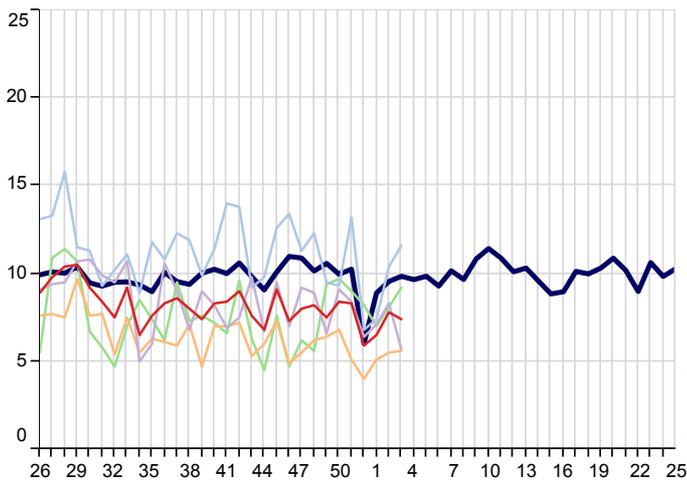
Infectious Intestinal Disease (ICD10: A00-A09)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 **all ages**) by regions
for 2018/19 compared with 5 year average



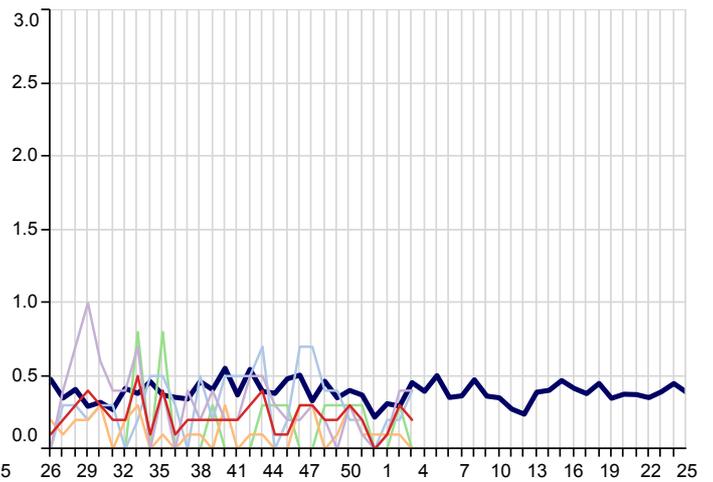
Infectious Intestinal Disease (ICD10: A00-A09)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 **0-4 years**) by regions
for 2018/19 compared with 5 year average



Non-Infective Enteritis & Colitis (ICD10: K50-K52)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region
for 2018/19 compared with 5 year average



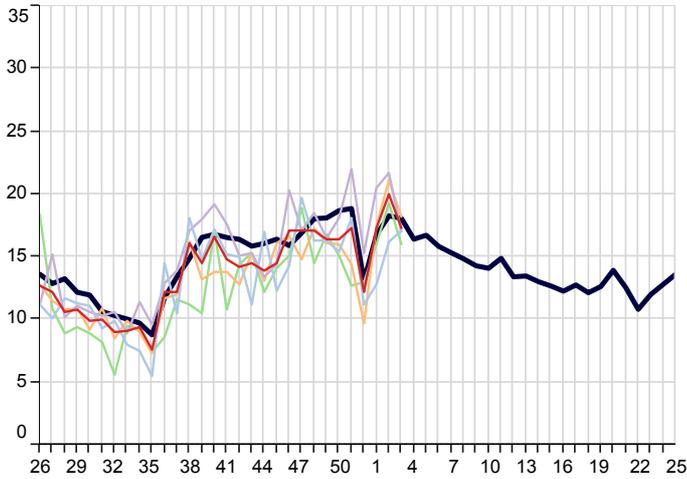
Viral Hepatitis (ICD10: B15-B19)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region
for 2018/19 compared with 5 year average



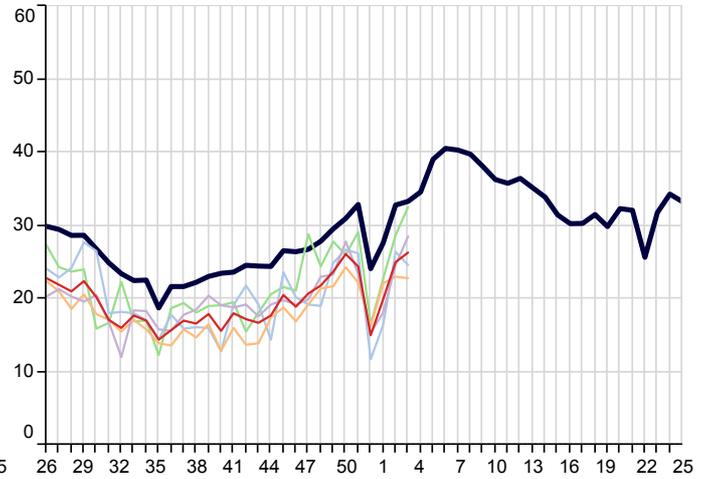
2. Environmentally Sensitive Disorders:

5yr Avg National London North South Midlands And East

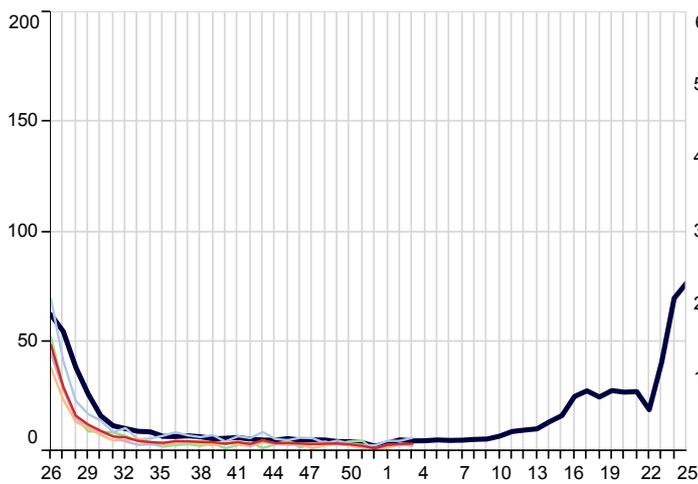
Asthma (ICD10: J45-J46)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2018/19 compared with 5 year average



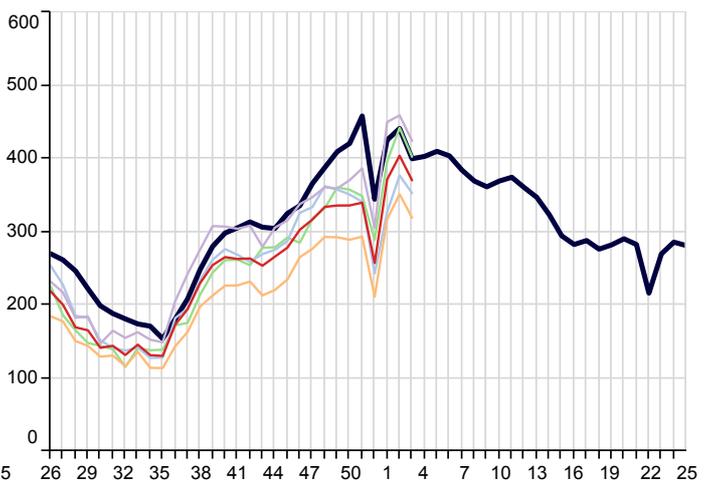
Disorders of Conjunctiva (ICD10: H10-H13)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2018/19 compared with 5 year average



Hayfever/Allergic Rhinitis (ICD10: J30)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2018/19 compared with 5 year average



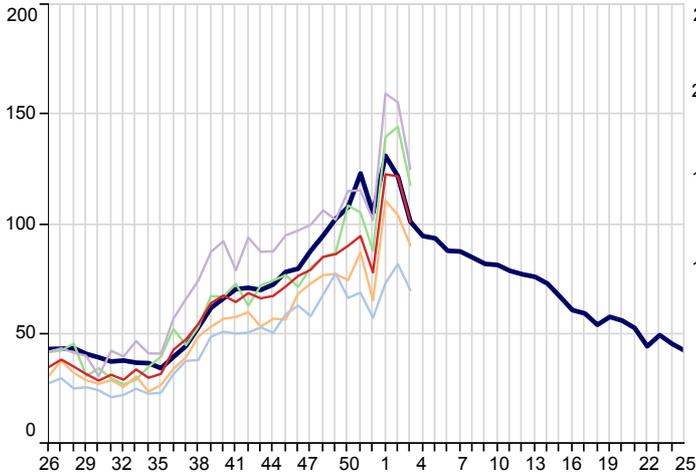
Symptoms involving Respiratory & Chest (ICD10: R05-R07,R09)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2018/19 compared with 5 year average



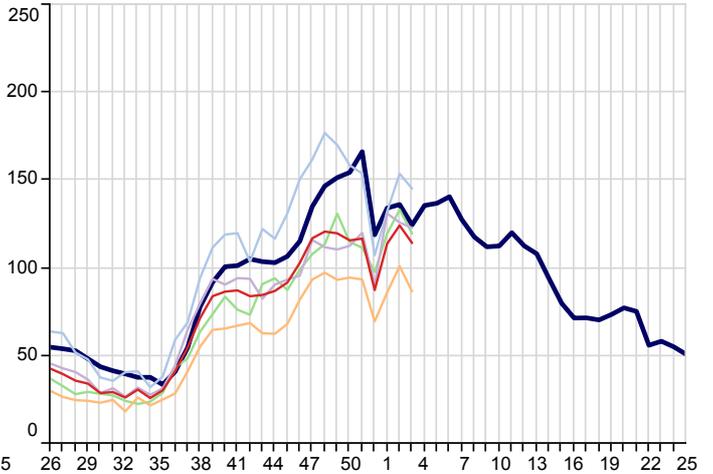
3. Respiratory Infections:

5yr Avg National London North South Midlands And East

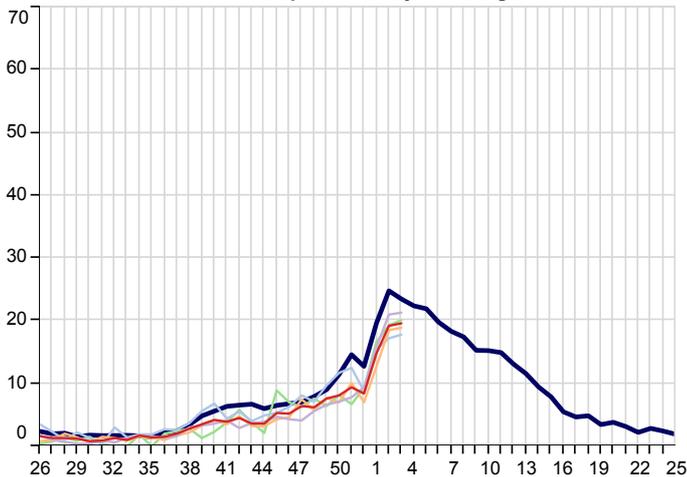
Acute Bronchitis (ICD10: J20-J21,J40)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2018/19 compared with 5 year average



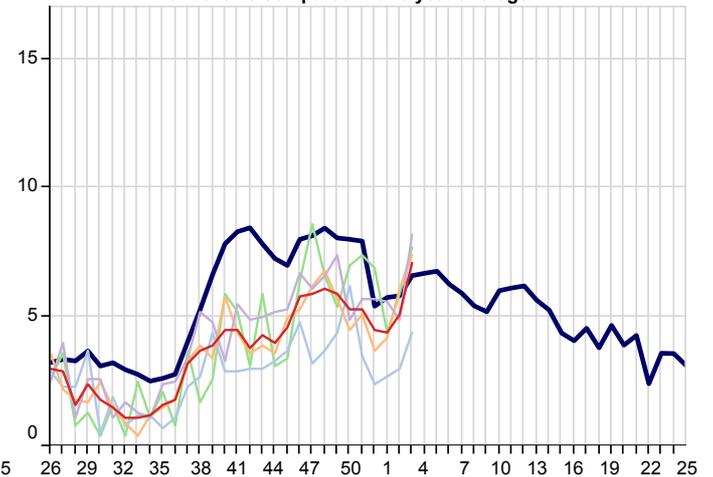
Common Cold (ICD10: J00,J06)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2018/19 compared with 5 year average



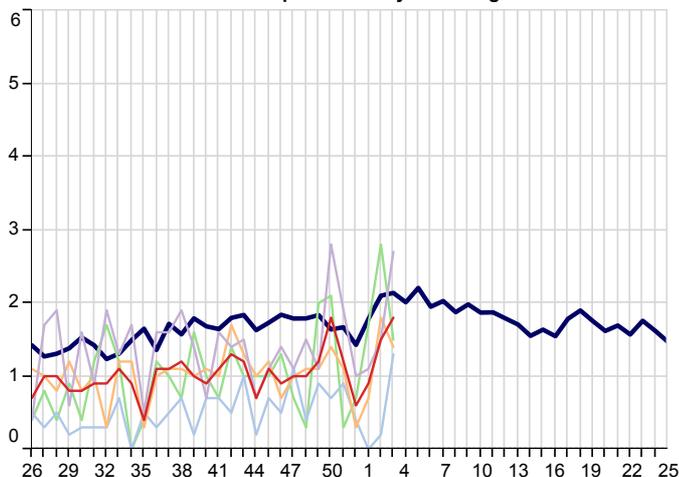
Influenza-Like Illness (ICD10: J09-J11)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2018/19 compared with 5 year average



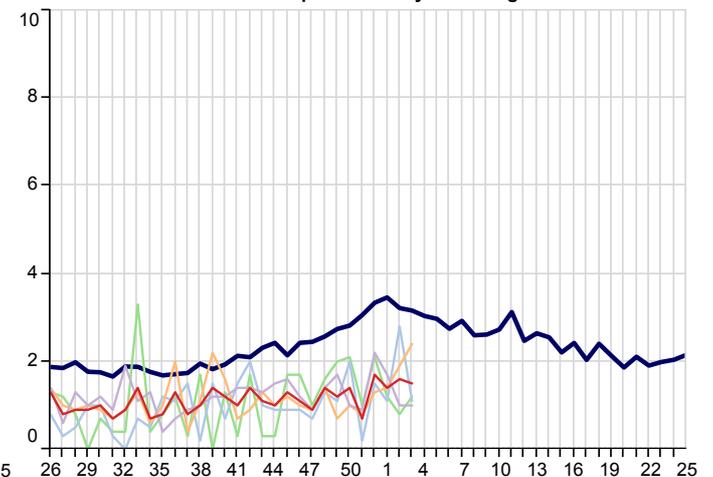
Acute Laryngitis/Tracheitis (ICD10: J04)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2018/19 compared with 5 year average



Pleurisy (ICD10: R091)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2018/19 compared with 5 year average



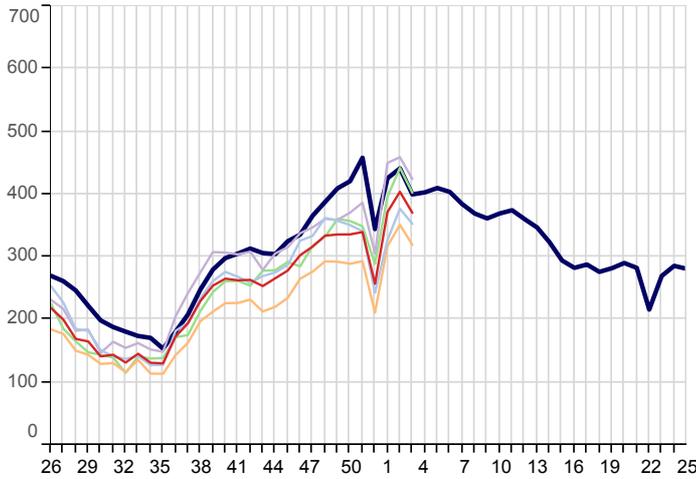
Pneumonia/Pneumonitis (ICD10: J12-J18)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2018/19 compared with 5 year average



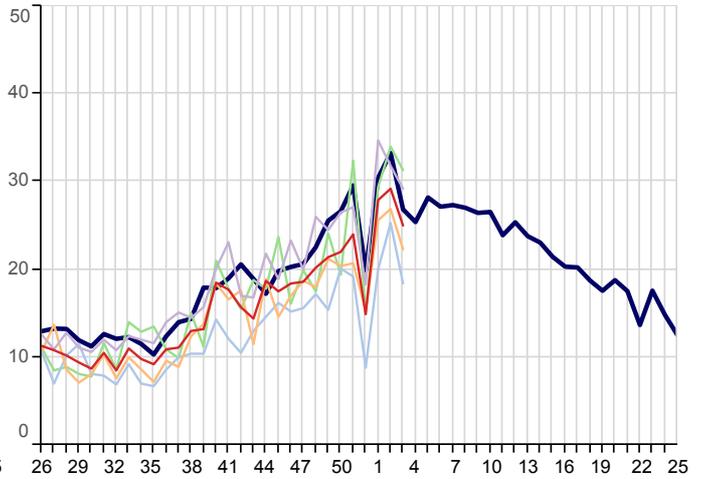
3. Respiratory Infections(Continued):

5yr Avg National London North South Midlands And East

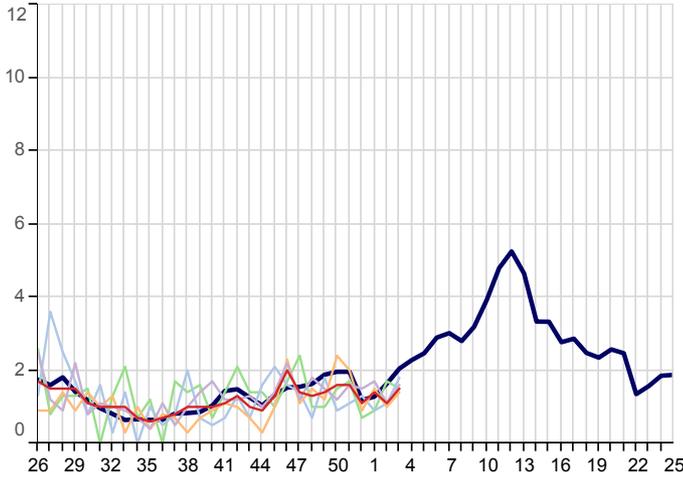
Respiratory System Diseases (ICD10: J00-J99)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region
for 2018/19 compared with 5 year average



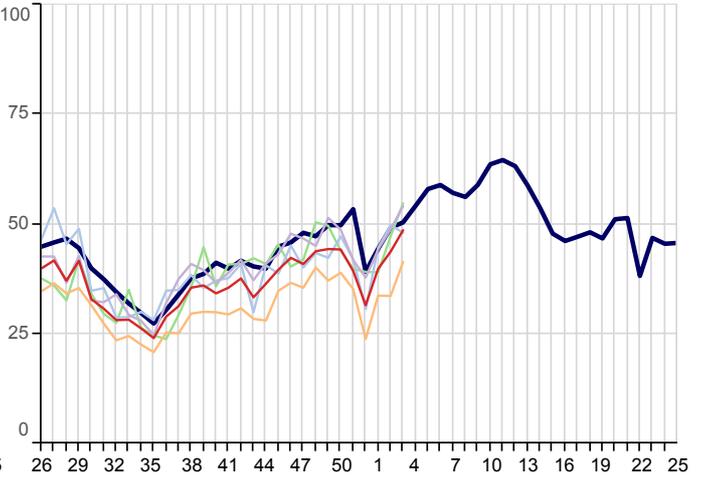
Acute Sinusitis (ICD10: J01)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region
for 2018/19 compared with 5 year average



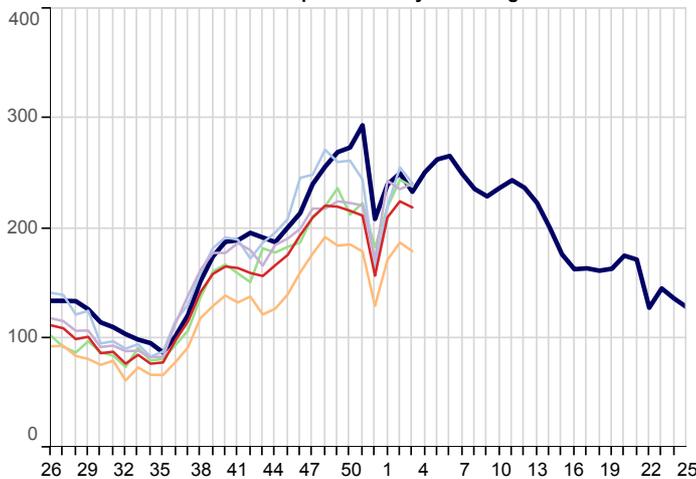
Strep Sore Throat, Scarlatina and Peritonsillar Abscess (ICD10: A38,J020,J36)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region
for 2018/19 compared with 5 year average



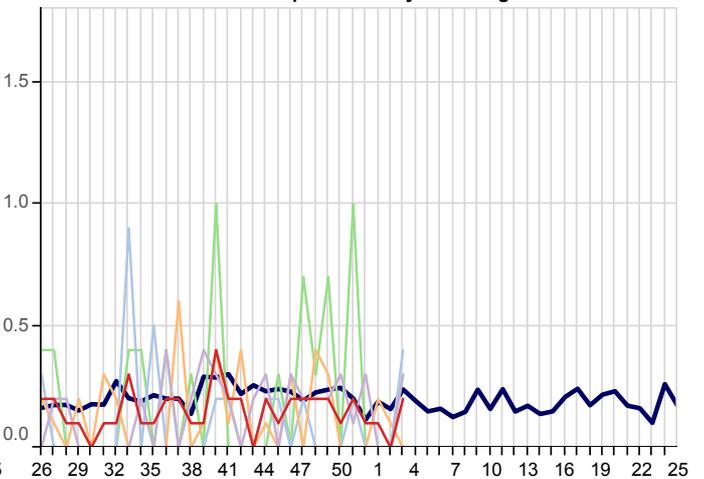
Acute Tonsillitis/Pharyngitis (ICD10: J02-J03)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region
for 2018/19 compared with 5 year average



Upper Respiratory Tract Infections (URTI)(ICD10: J00-J06)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region
for 2018/19 compared with 5 year average



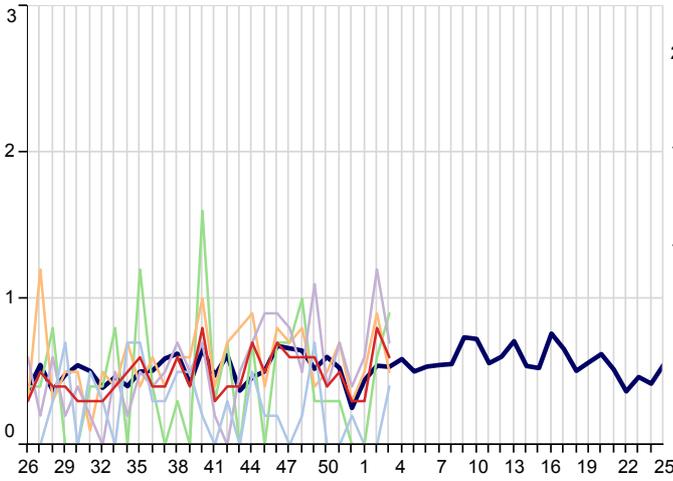
Whooping Cough (ICD10: A37)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region
for 2018/19 compared with 5 year average



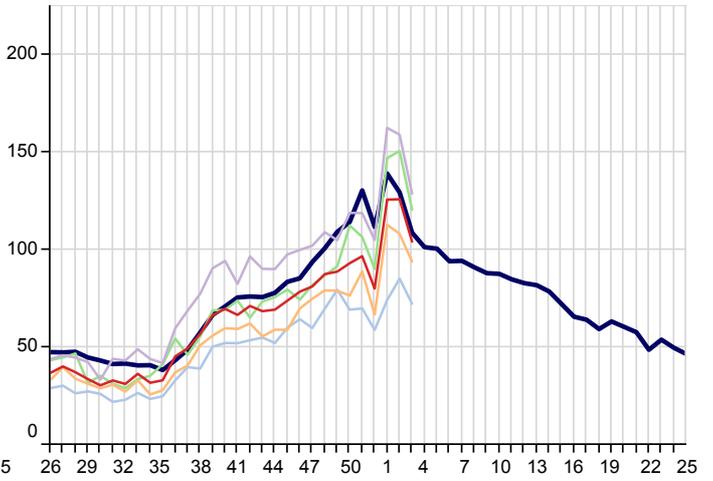
3. Respiratory Infections(Continued):

5yr Avg National London North South Midlands And East

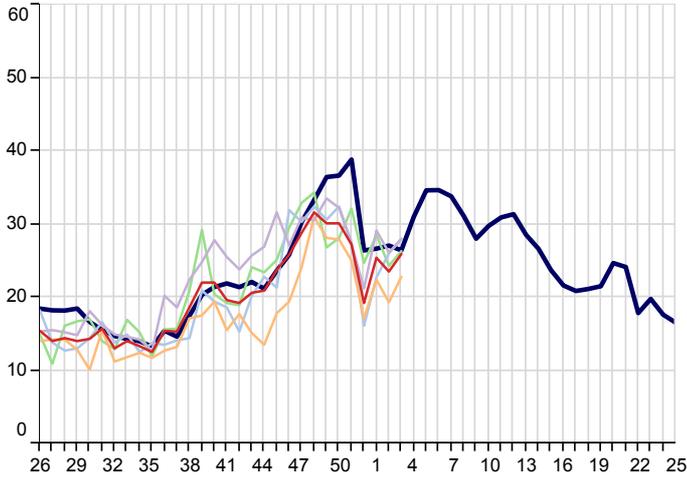
Infectious Mononucleosis (ICD10: B27)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region
for 2018/19 compared with 5 year average



Lower Respiratory Tract Infections (LRTI)(ICD10: J20-J22)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region
for 2018/19 compared with 5 year average



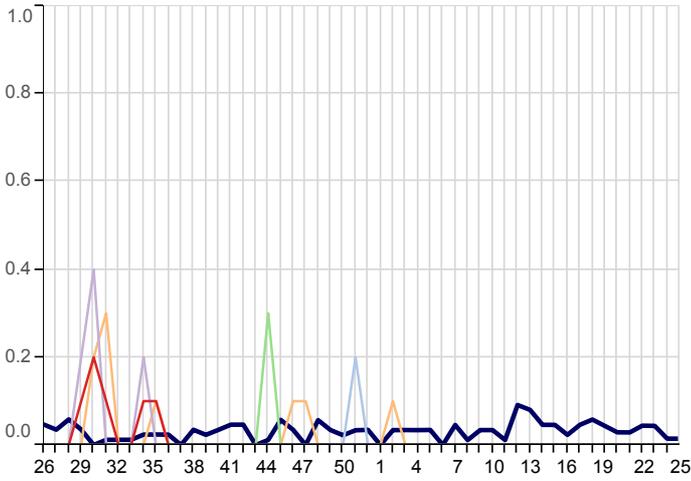
Acute Otitis Media (ICD10: H650-H651,H660,H669)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region
for 2018/19 compared with 5 year average



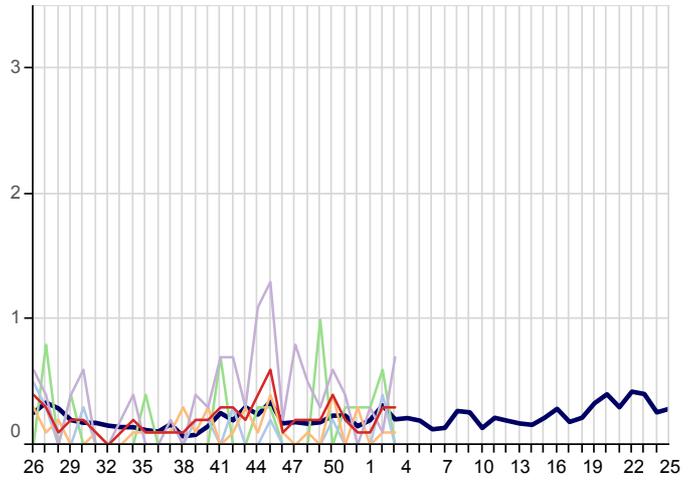
4. Vaccine Sensitive Disorders

5yr Avg National London North South Midlands And East

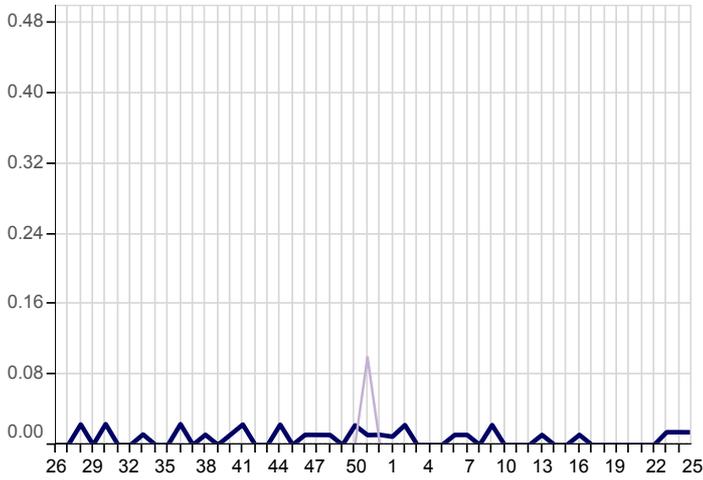
Measles (ICD10: B05)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2018/19 compared with 5 year average



Mumps (ICD10: B26)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2018/19 compared with 5 year average

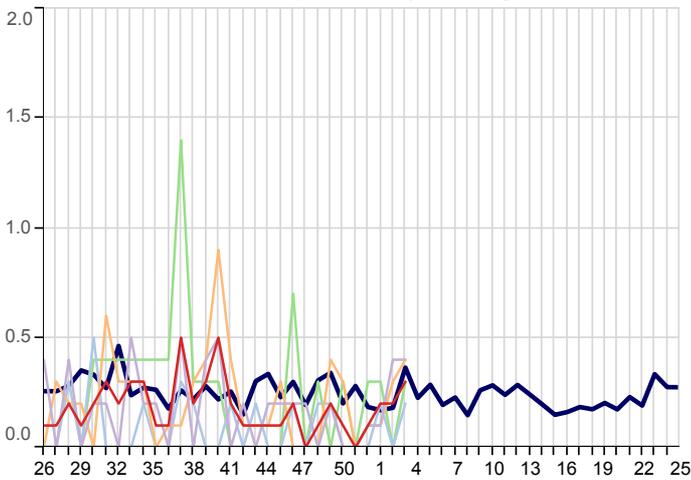


Rubella (ICD10: B06)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2018/19 compared with 5 year average

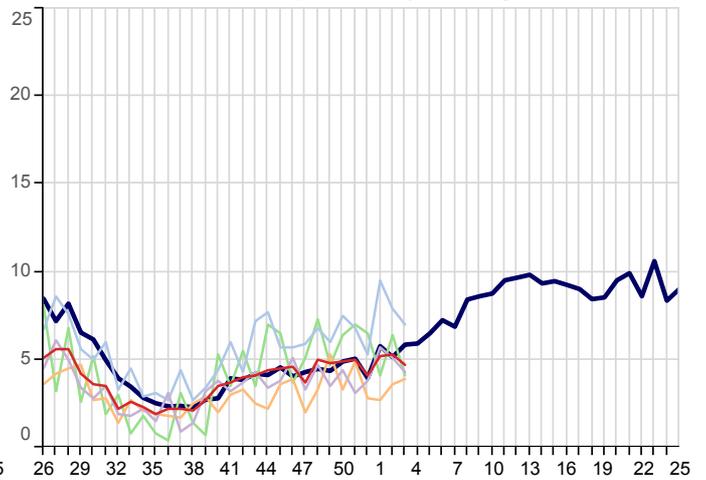


5. Skin Contagions

Bullous Dermatoses (ICD10: L10-L14)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2018/19 compared with 5 year average



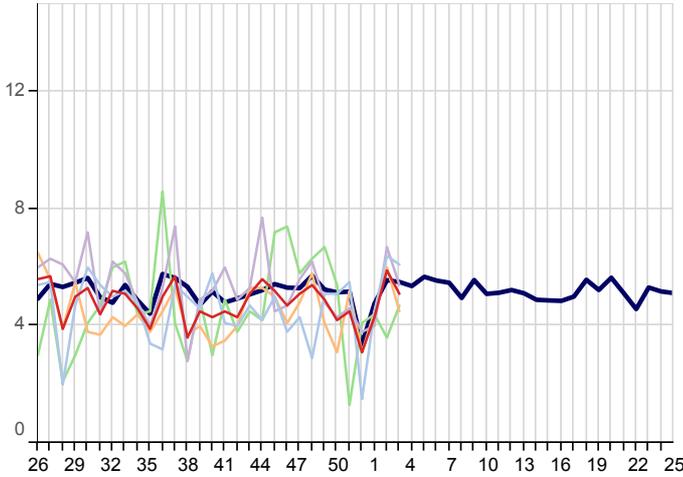
Chickenpox (ICD10: B01)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2018/19 compared with 5 year average



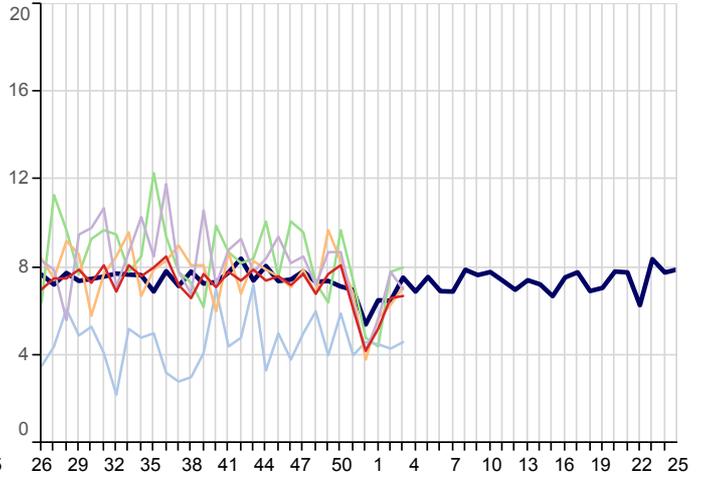
5. Skin Contagions (Continued)

5yr Avg National London North South Midlands And East

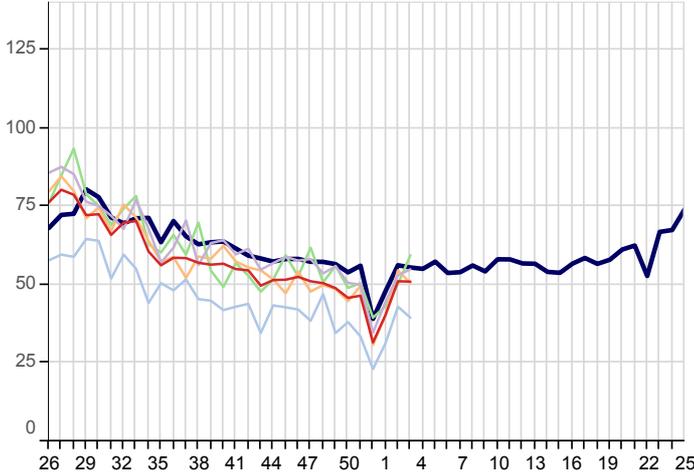
Herpes Simplex (ICD10: B00)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2018/19 compared with 5 year average



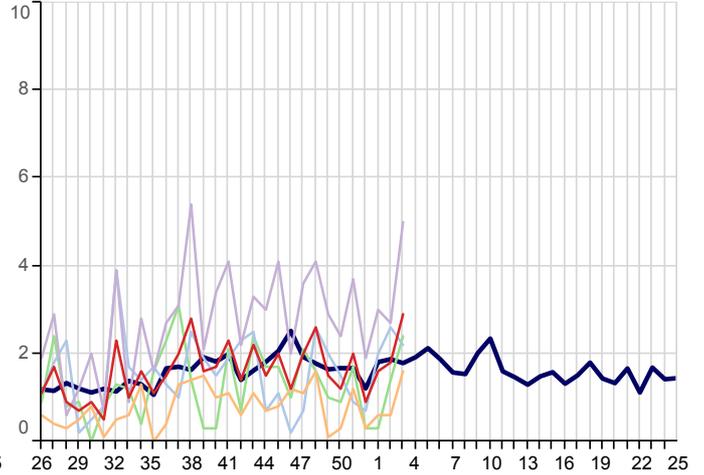
Herpes Zoster (ICD10: B02)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2018/19 compared with 5 year average



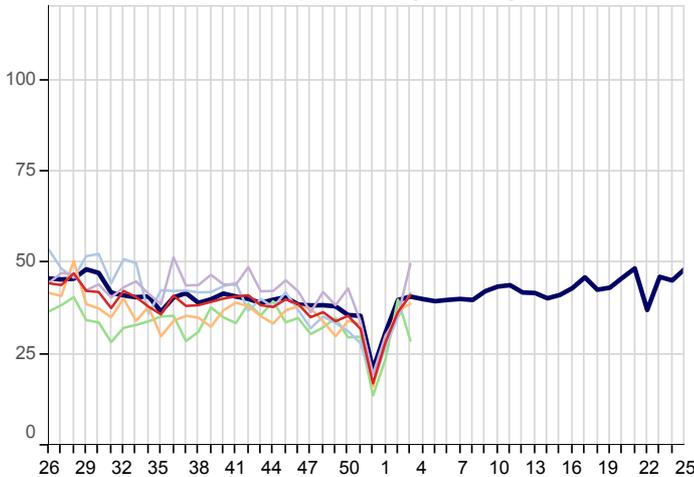
Infections of Skin & Subcutaneous Tissue (ICD10: L00-L08)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2018/19 compared with 5 year average



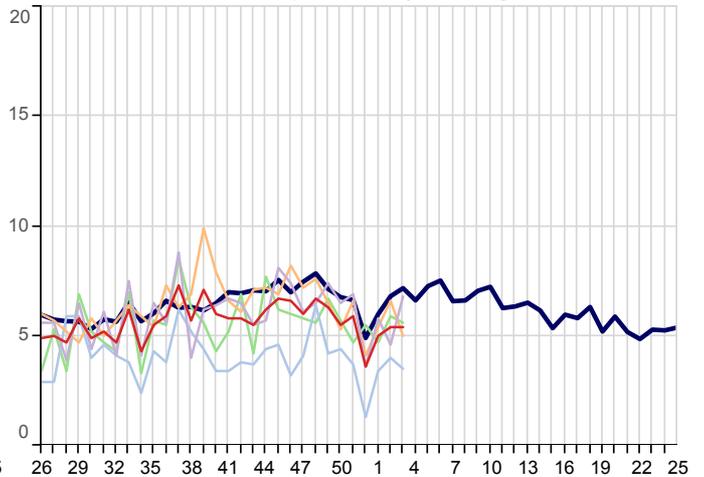
Scabies (ICD10: B86)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2018/19 compared with 5 year average



Symptoms involving Skin & Oth Integument Tiss (ICD10: R20-R23)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2018/19 compared with 5 year average



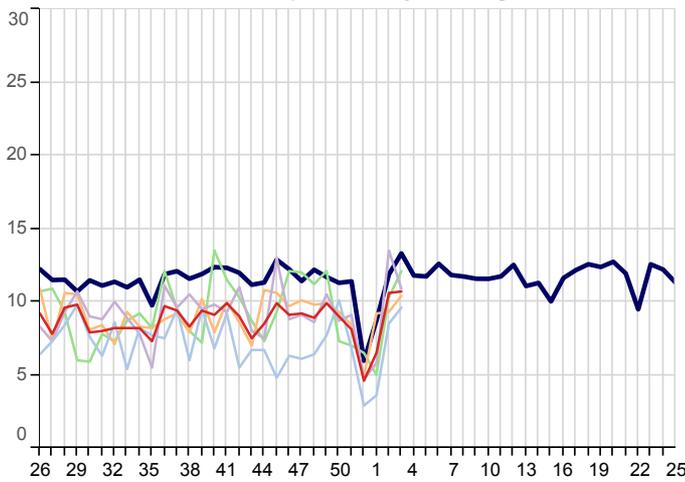
Impetigo (ICD10: L01)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2018/19 compared with 5 year average



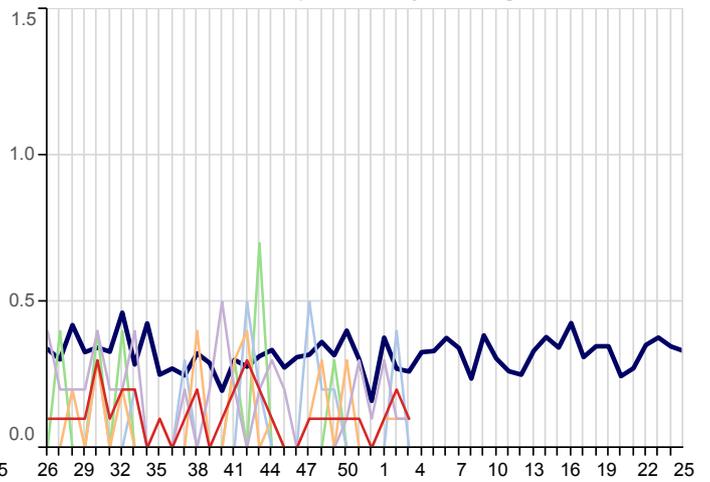
6. Disorders Affecting the Nervous System

5yr Avg National London North South Midlands And East

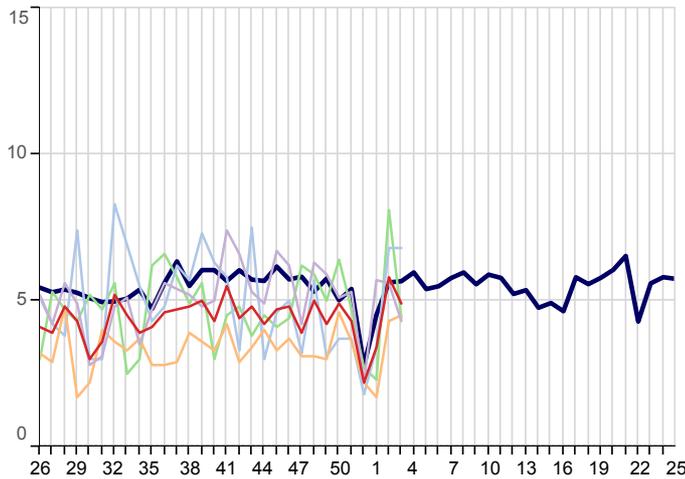
Disorders of The Peripheral Nervous System (ICD10: G50-G64,G70-G72)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2018/19 compared with 5 year average



Meningitis/Encephalitis (ICD10: A170-A171,A390,A38-A85,A87,G00-G05)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2018/19 compared with 5 year average

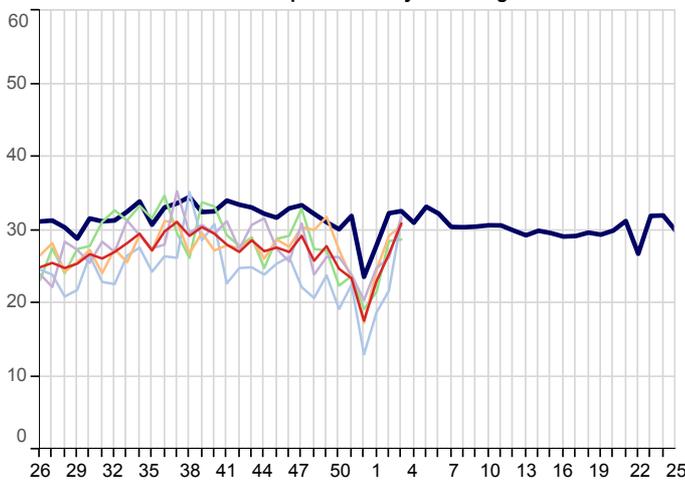


Symptoms Involving Nervous & Musculoskeletal (ICD10: R25-R29)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2018/19 compared with 5 year average



7. Genitourinary System Disorders

Urinary Tract Infection/Cystitis (ICD10: N30,N390)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2018/19 compared with 5 year average



8. Tabular Summary by Disease

Disease Name	Week beginning Week ending	14/01/2019 20/01/2019		07/01/2019 13/01/2019		31/12/2018 06/01/2019		24/12/2018 30/12/2018	
		Rate	Numer	Rate	Numer	Rate	Numer	Rate	Numer
Acute Bronchitis		101.1	2,321	121.9	2,863	122.8	2,811	78.1	1,731
Allergic Rhinitis		3.4	78	3.3	77	2.8	63	1.3	28
Asthma		17.3	397	20.0	470	17.3	396	12.2	270
Bullous Dermatoses		0.3	8	0.2	5	0.2	4	0.1	3
Chickenpox		4.7	107	5.3	125	5.2	118	4.1	91
Common Cold		114.4	2,627	124.4	2,921	114.0	2,609	87.6	1,941
Conjunctival Disorders		26.3	605	25.0	588	19.9	455	15.0	333
Herpes Simplex		5.1	118	5.9	139	4.3	99	3.1	69
Herpes Zoster		6.7	154	6.6	155	5.2	120	4.2	94
Impetigo		5.4	123	5.4	126	5.0	115	3.6	79
Infectious Mononucleosis		0.6	14	0.8	18	0.3	8	0.3	6
Influenza-like illness		19.6	450	19.2	450	14.8	339	8.4	187
Infectious Intestinal Diseases		9.1	209	7.9	186	6.5	149	6.2	137
Laryngitis and Tracheitis		7.1	163	5.1	119	4.4	100	4.5	99
Lower Respiratory Tract Infections		104.3	2,396	126.0	2,959	125.8	2,879	80.2	1,777
Measles		0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	0
Meningitis and Encephalitis		0.1	2	0.2	4	0.1	3	0.0	1
Mumps		0.3	6	0.3	6	0.1	3	0.1	3
Non-infective Enteritis and Colitis		7.4	169	7.8	182	6.5	148	5.9	130
Otitis Media Acute		25.9	595	23.5	552	25.4	582	19.2	425
Peripheral Nervous Disease		10.7	245	10.6	249	6.5	148	4.6	102
Pleurisy		1.8	41	1.5	36	0.9	20	0.6	13
Pneumonia and Pneumonitis		1.5	35	1.6	38	1.4	32	1.7	38
Respiratory System Diseases		370.3	8,504	403.9	9,483	371.5	8,504	257.1	5,697
Rubella		0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Scabies		2.9	66	1.8	42	1.6	36	0.9	19
Sinusitis		25.0	574	29.2	686	27.9	638	14.9	330
Skin and Subcutaneous Tissue Infections		51.0	1,171	51.1	1,200	40.3	922	31.6	700
Strep Throat and Peritonsillar Abscess		1.5	35	1.1	27	1.4	31	1.1	25
Symptoms involving musculoskeletal		4.9	112	5.8	136	3.4	77	2.2	48
Symptoms involving Respiratory and Chest		20.9	479	24.3	571	18.6	425	11.3	250
Symptoms involving Skin and Integument Tissues		41.2	947	36.5	858	28.2	645	17.0	377
Tonsillitis and acute Pharyngitis		48.6	1,115	43.7	1,025	39.8	912	31.5	699
Upper Respiratory Tract Infections		218.9	5,027	224.5	5,271	209.9	4,806	156.7	3,472
Urinary Tract Infections		30.9	709	26.7	626	23.0	527	17.6	390
Viral Hepatitis		0.2	5	0.3	6	0.1	3	0.0	1
Whooping Cough		0.2	5	0.0	1	0.1	2	0.1	2
Practice Count			229		232		225		218
Denom			2,296,469		2,347,986		2,289,340		2,216,030

FURTHER INFORMATION:

About the report

Winter focus

The first two pages of data within this report focus on Influenza-Like Illness, in order to provide information about the on set of seasonal influenza and early warning of any epidemic.

Rate calculation

Each weekly incidence rate is presented per 100,000 population. All presentations are for males and females, and for all age groups, unless otherwise stated.

The denominator used for this report is taken from our most recent extract of data from GP practice systems, and includes all patients currently registered with eligible practices. The denominator varies week-on-week as patients register and deregister; it may also be the case that all patients from an individual practice are excluded because of problems with the data extraction from that practice in a specific week. As stated above, patients who have withheld consent for data-sharing are excluded.

In addition to the national rate, we present data for the four NHS England regions: North; Midlands and East; South; and London.

Five-year averages

Weekly rates are set against the five-year average, calculated from data for the calendar years 2013-2017. Previously we reported against a ten-year average. The change to a five-year average was made because longer-term trends in the incidence of disease have led to weekly rates for certain diseases becoming increasingly divergent from their ten-year average. The use of five-year averages lessens this effect and enables more meaningful comparison.

Threshold calculation for Influenza-Like Illness (ILI)

We are now using the Moving Epidemic Method (MEM) to calculate threshold and intensity levels for Influenza-Like Illness. MEM works by identifying seasonal epidemic peaks and then calculates thresholds and intensity levels based on the pre and post epidemic values. This allows us to report the severity of ILI against multiple thresholds, rather than a simple comparison with the five-year average as the wide variation in ILI year on year, especially during the seasonal peak, makes the average less representative.

In addition to the All Ages thresholds, we have also calculated thresholds for three age bands: those aged under 15, 15-64 year olds and those aged 65 and over. ILI incidence rates vary among different age groups, and the age-specific thresholds allow us to highlight epidemics where ILI disproportionately affects a particular age group.

This methodology is used by the European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control to standardise reporting of influenza activity across Europe, and is also in use by Public Health England. Full details of the methodology can be found in: Vega *et al.* (2012) *Influenza surveillance in Europe: establishing epidemic thresholds by the moving epidemic method. Influenza and Other Respiratory Viruses* 7(4), 546-558. For ease of graphical representation, the final threshold (Very High) is not included in Graph A, page 2, but it is part of Table 3, page 3.

Both the *all-ages* thresholds and the *age-specific* thresholds are shown in Table 2, page 3. Ten years of data were used for *all-ages* and *age-specific* thresholds calculation (winter seasons 2005/06- 2015/16 excluding 2009/10).

About the Royal College of General Practitioners (RCGP) Research and Surveillance Centre (RSC)

What we do

The RCGP RSC was established in 1957, with the current name in use since 2009. The Centre is an internationally renowned source of information, analysis and interpretation concerning the onset, patterns, prevalence and trends over time of morbidity in primary care. The RSC is an active research and surveillance unit that collects and monitors data; its most important research is the surveillance of influenza and the monitoring of vaccine effectiveness.

The RSC data and analytics hub is housed in the Section of Clinical Medicine and Ageing at the University of Surrey.

Further information about the RSC can be found on our website:

<http://www.rcgp.org.uk/rsc>

Our data extraction process and information governance

Data are extracted twice weekly from practice systems by Wellbeing data management on the RCGP's behalf. Patients who have withheld consent for data sharing are excluded from the extraction process.

Data are pseudonymised as close to source as possible. Data are held on secure servers at the RCGP data and analytics hub in the Section of Clinical Medicine and Ageing at the University of Surrey. Both Wellbeing data management and the University of Surrey are Registered and compliant with the Data Protection Act and fully compliant with all relevant NHS Digital data information governance best practice.

What the data is used for

The RCGP RSC has been providing reports weekly about health and disease, called the Weekly Returns Service (WRS) since 1964. The WRS monitors the number of patients consulting with new episodes of illness classified by diagnosis in England and provides weekly incidence rates per 100,000 population for these new episodes of illness. It is the key primary care element of the national disease monitoring systems run by Public Health England. The bulletin can be found at the following URL:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/syndromic-surveillance-summary>

In addition to the WRS, the data is used for other research studies. Any other uses of the data for research follow ethical approval or agreement from NIHR proportionate review, and where relevant Health Research Authority Confidential Advisory Group advice that further approval is not needed. Full details can be found on our website:

<http://www.rcgp.org.uk/rsc>

For further information

For further information about the work of the RSC, or if you would like to be included on our email notification list, please contact:

RCGP Research & Surveillance Centre
CIRC, First floor
30 Euston Square
London NW1 2FB
Tel: +44 (0)203 188 7690

Medical Director: Professor Simon de Lusignan
MedicalDirectorRSC@rcgp.org.uk

RCGP Research & Surveillance Centre
University of Surrey
Section of Clinical Medicine and Ageing
GUILDFORD
GU2 7XH
Tel: +44 (0)1483 684802

Practice Liaison Officer: Ivelina Yonova
i.yonova@surrey.ac.uk
Tel: +44 (0)1483 682758

