RSC Communicable and Respiratory Disease Report for England

Key Statistics:

Week Number/Year .................. 24/2019
Week Starting - Ending ............ 10/06/2019 - 16/06/2019
No. of Practices .................. 259
Population .......................... 2699377

National (England)
- Allergic Rhinitis: decreased from 23.3 in week 23 to 16.9 in week 24.
- Asthma: increased from 12.0 in week 23 to 13.0 in week 24.
- Common Cold: increased from 44.4 in week 23 to 46.7 in week 24.
- Infectious Intestinal Diseases (IID): decreased from 10.1 in week 23 to 8.3 in week 24.
- Respiratory System Diseases: decreased a little from 208.4 in week 23 to 198.4 in week 24.

Regional (North, South, London and Midlands and East)
- Allergic Rhinitis: decreased from 41.0 in week 23 to 30.4 in week 24 in the London region, decreased a little from 12.2 in week 23 to 11.8 in week 24 in the North region, decreased from 21.9 in week 23 to 13.6 in week 24 in the South region, and decreased from 25.1 in week 23 to 17.9 in week 24 in the Midlands And East region.
- Asthma: increased from 11.7 in week 23 to 16.8 in week 24 in the London region, decreased from 14.8 in week 23 to 11.9 in week 24 in the North region, increased from 11.1 in week 23 to 13.0 in week 24 in the South region, and increased from 9.1 in week 23 to 10.7 in week 24 in the Midlands And East region.
- Common Cold: increased from 62.3 in week 23 to 71.5 in week 24 in the London region, increased a little from 46.3 in week 23 to 48.5 in week 24 in the North region, decreased from 34.8 in week 23 to 32.1 in week 24 in the South region, and increased from 41.7 in week 23 to 48.7 in week 24 in the Midlands And East region.
- Infectious Intestinal Diseases (IID): decreased from 12.9 in week 23 to 11.0 in week 24 in the London region, was unchanged at 9.2 in week 23 compared with 9.3 in week 24 in the North region, decreased from 9.8 in week 23 to 6.9 in week 24 in the South region, and decreased from 9.1 in week 23 to 6.8 in week 24 in the Midlands And East region.
- Respiratory System Diseases: was unchanged at 222.9 in week 23 compared with 219.9 in week 24 in the London region, decreased from 235.6 in week 23 to 211.1 in week 24 in the North region, decreased a little from 178.8 in week 23 to 172.1 in week 24 in the South region, and was unchanged at 212.5 in week 23 compared with 212.5 in week 24 in the Midlands And East region.

Comment:

Presentations of many respiratory and other conditions have decreased this week and are in line with those anticipated at this time of year.

Mumps continues to be at a slightly higher level than the RCGP RSC five year average.
Spring/Summer Focus 2019

Please see page 13 for explanatory notes on the data.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>Influenza-like Illness</th>
<th>Bronchitis</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;1yr</td>
<td>0.0</td>
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<td>1-4yrs</td>
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<td>5-14yrs</td>
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<td>25-44yrs</td>
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<td>45-64yrs</td>
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<td>65-74yrs</td>
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<td>75-84yrs</td>
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<td>85+yrs</td>
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<tr>
<td>All ages</td>
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<td>41.0</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Influenza-like Illness</th>
<th>Bronchitis</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>London</td>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>28.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>52.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South</td>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>36.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Midlands And East</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>44.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>41.0</td>
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</table>

(A) Influenza-like illness: national incidence rate summer 2019*

(B) Allergic Rhinitis: national incidence rate summer 2019*

* 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) Common Cold & URTI NOS: national incidence rate 2019 by age group*

(D) Infectious Intestinal Diseases: national incidence rate 2019 by age group*
1. Water & Food Borne Disorders:

**Infectious Intestinal Disease (ICD10: A00-A09)**
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by regions for 2019 compared with 5 year average

**Non-Infective Enteritis & Colitis (ICD10: K50-K52)**
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2019 compared with 5 year average

**Infectious Intestinal Disease (ICD10: A00-A09)**
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 0-4 years) by regions for 2019 compared with 5 year average

**Viral Hepatitis (ICD10: B15-B19)**
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2019 compared with 5 year average
2. Environmentally Sensitive Disorders:

Asthma (ICD10: J45-J46)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2019 compared with 5 year average

Disorders of Conjunctiva (ICD10: H10-H13)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2019 compared with 5 year average

Hayfever/Allergic Rhinitis (ICD10: J30)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2019 compared with 5 year average

Symptoms involving Respiratory & Chest (ICD10: R05-R07, R09)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2019 compared with 5 year average
3. Respiratory Infections:

**Acute Bronchitis (ICD10: J20-J21,J40)**
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2019 compared with 5 year average

**Common Cold (ICD10: J00,J06)**
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2019 compared with 5 year average

**Influenza-Like Illness (ICD10: J09-J11)**
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2019 compared with 5 year average

**Acute Laryngitis/Tracheitis (ICD10: J04)**
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2019 compared with 5 year average

**Pleurisy (ICD10: R991)**
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2019 compared with 5 year average

**Pneumonia/Pneumonitis (ICD10: J12-J18)**
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2019 compared with 5 year average
3. Respiratory Infections (Continued):

- **Respiratory System Diseases (ICD10: J00-J09)**
  - Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2019 compared with 5 year average

- **Acute Sinusitis (ICD10: J01)**
  - Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2019 compared with 5 year average

- **Strep Sore Throat, Scarletina and Peritonsillar Abscess (ICD10: A38, J020, J36)**
  - Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2019 compared with 5 year average

- **Acute Tonsillitis/Pharyngitis (ICD10: J02-J03)**
  - Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2019 compared with 5 year average

- **Upper Respiratory Tract Infections (URTI) (ICD10: J00-J06)**
  - Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2019 compared with 5 year average

- **Whooping Cough (ICD10: A37)**
  - Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2019 compared with 5 year average
3. Respiratory Infections (Continued):

- **Infectious Mononucleosis (ICD10: B27)**
  - Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2019 compared with 5 year average.

- **Lower Respiratory Tract Infections (LRTI) (ICD10: J20-J22)**
  - Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2019 compared with 5 year average.

- **Acute Otitis Media (ICD10: H65.0-H65.1, H66.0, H66.9)**
  - Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2019 compared with 5 year average.
4. Vaccine Sensitive Disorders

Measles (ICD10: B05)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2019 compared with 5 year average

Mumps (ICD10: B26)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2019 compared with 5 year average

Rubella (ICD10: B06)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2019 compared with 5 year average

5. Skin Contagions

Bullous Dermatoses (ICD10: L10-L14)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2019 compared with 5 year average

Chickenpox (ICD10: B01)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2019 compared with 5 year average
6. Disorders Affecting the Nervous System

Disorders of The Peripheral Nervous System (ICD10: G50-G64,G70-G72)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2019 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 2019 compared with 5 year average

Symptoms Involving Nervous & Musculoskeletal (ICD10: R25-R29)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2019 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 2019 compared with 5 year average
### 8. Tabular Summary by Disease

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disease Name</th>
<th>Week beginning</th>
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<td>Numer</td>
<td>Rate</td>
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<td>4</td>
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</table>

| Practice Count | 259 | 253 | 245 | 249 |
| Denom          | 2,699,377 | 2,627,375 | 2,557,390 | 2,600,862 |
FURTHER INFORMATION:

About the report

Summer focus

The first two pages of data within this report focus on the weekly incidence rates of Influenza-Like Illness, Allergic Rhinitis, Common Cold, and Infectious Intestinal Diseases.

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. 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 2014-2018. 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.

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.
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, relevance 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:

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 Apollo 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:

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

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:

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