



Royal College of  
General Practitioners

## RSC Communicable and Respiratory Disease Report for England

### Key Statistics:

Week Number/Year.....32/2019  
Week Starting - Ending.....05/08/2019 - 11/08/2019  
No. of Practices.....259  
Population.....2714966

### National (England)

- **Allergic Rhinitis** : decreased from **10.3** in week 31 to **7.4** in week 32.
- **Asthma** : decreased from **11.2** in week 31 to **10.1** in week 32.
- **Common Cold** : decreased from **36.5** in week 31 to **30.7** in week 32.
- **Infectious Intestinal Diseases (IID)** : was unchanged at **7.8** in week 31 compared with **7.7** in week 32.
- **Respiratory System Diseases** : decreased from **162.1** in week 31 to **152.3** in week 32.

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

- **Allergic Rhinitis** : decreased from **12.3** in week 31 to **10.0** in week 32 in the London region, decreased from **12.4** in week 31 to **7.6** in week 32 in the North region, decreased from **7.3** in week 31 to **4.7** in week 32 in the South region, and decreased from **11.7** in week 31 to **10.1** in week 32 in the Midlands And East region.
- **Asthma** : decreased from **11.3** in week 31 to **8.1** in week 32 in the London region, decreased from **15.4** in week 31 to **11.8** in week 32 in the North region, increased from **8.4** in week 31 to **9.5** in week 32 in the South region, and increased from **10.3** in week 31 to **11.0** in week 32 in the Midlands And East region.
- **Common Cold** : decreased from **48.9** in week 31 to **45.3** in week 32 in the London region, decreased from **43.0** in week 31 to **34.8** in week 32 in the North region, decreased from **22.8** in week 31 to **19.5** in week 32 in the South region, and decreased from **44.7** in week 31 to **32.4** in week 32 in the Midlands And East region.
- **Infectious Intestinal Diseases (IID)** : decreased from **11.1** in week 31 to **10.0** in week 32 in the London region, decreased from **9.5** in week 31 to **8.3** in week 32 in the North region, increased from **5.8** in week 31 to **6.6** in week 32 in the South region, and increased from **5.9** in week 31 to **6.4** in week 32 in the Midlands And East region.
- **Respiratory System Diseases** : decreased from **156.9** in week 31 to **141.8** in week 32 in the London region, decreased from **203.4** in week 31 to **191.1** in week 32 in the North region, was unchanged at **127.9** in week 31 compared with **124.6** in week 32 in the South region, and decreased from **179.0** in week 31 to **165.7** in week 32 in the Midlands And East region.

### Comment:

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

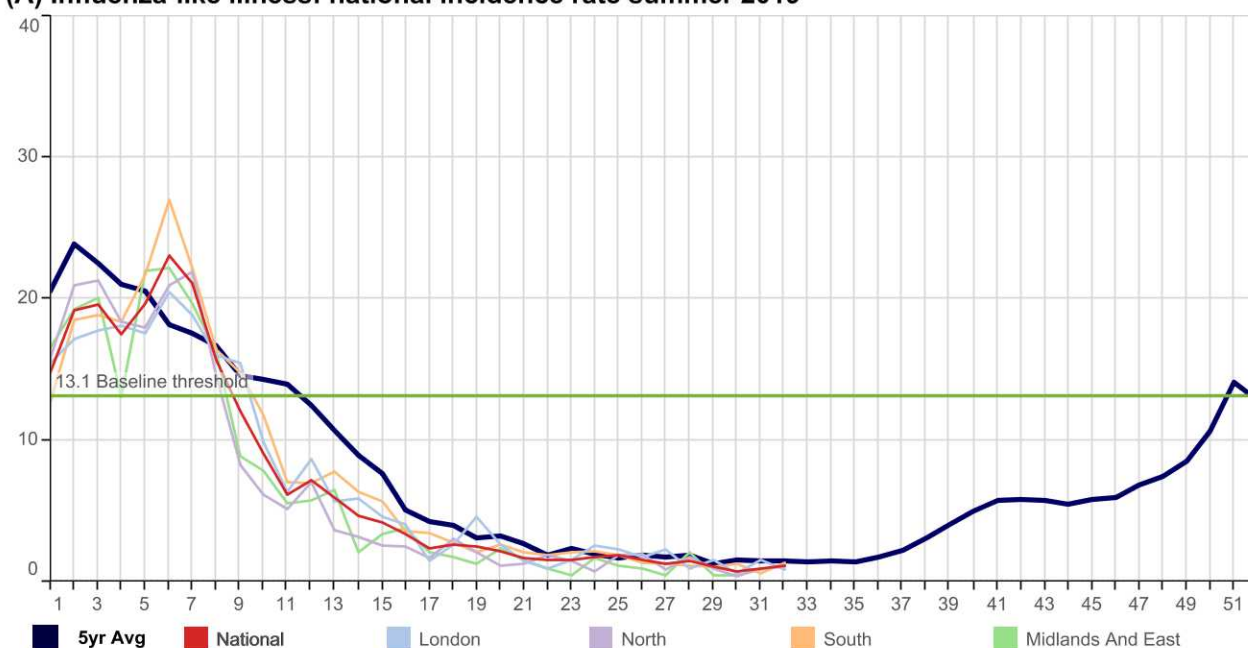
## Spring/Summer Focus 2019

Please see page 13 for explanatory notes on the data.

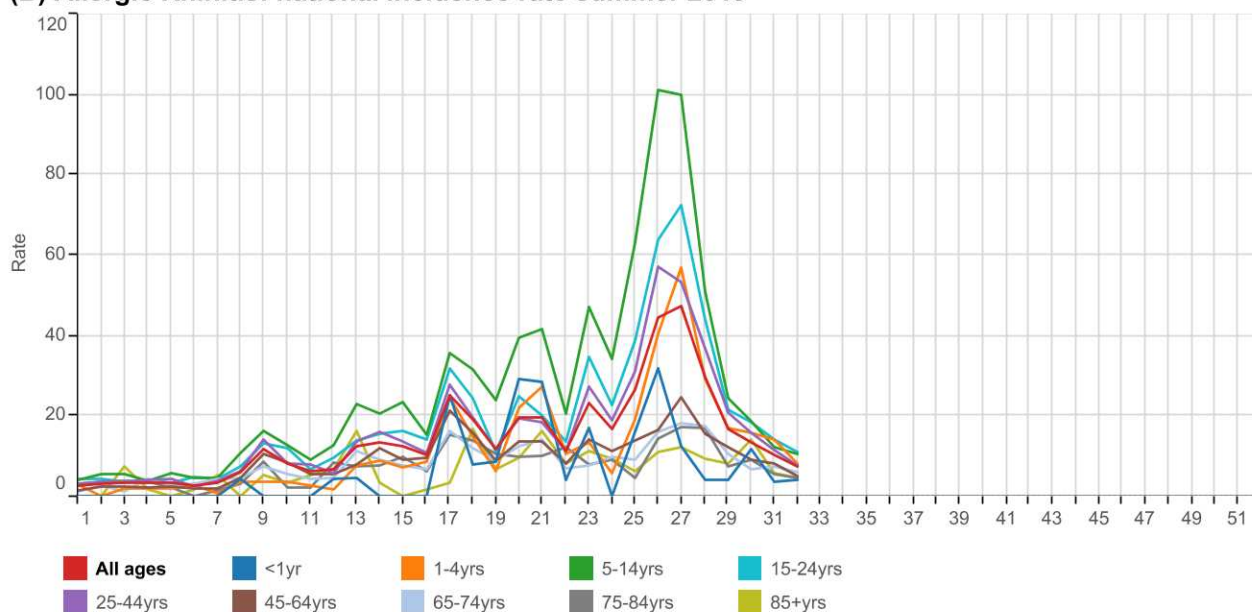
### Weekly influenza-like illness and bronchitis incidence rates per 100,000 persons

Influenza-like illness		Bronchitis	Influenza-like illness		Bronchitis
<1yr	0.0	82.6	London	0.9	21.7
1-4yrs	0.0	37.8	North	1.1	48.0
5-14yrs	0.6	10.9	South	1.4	27.4
15-24yrs	2.8	16.7	Midlands And East	1.2	41.9
25-44yrs	1.7	19.8	National	1.2	34.1
45-64yrs	0.7	37.2			
65-74yrs	1.2	61.3			
75-84yrs	0.0	82.6			
85+yrs	0.0	128.0			
All ages	1.2	34.1			

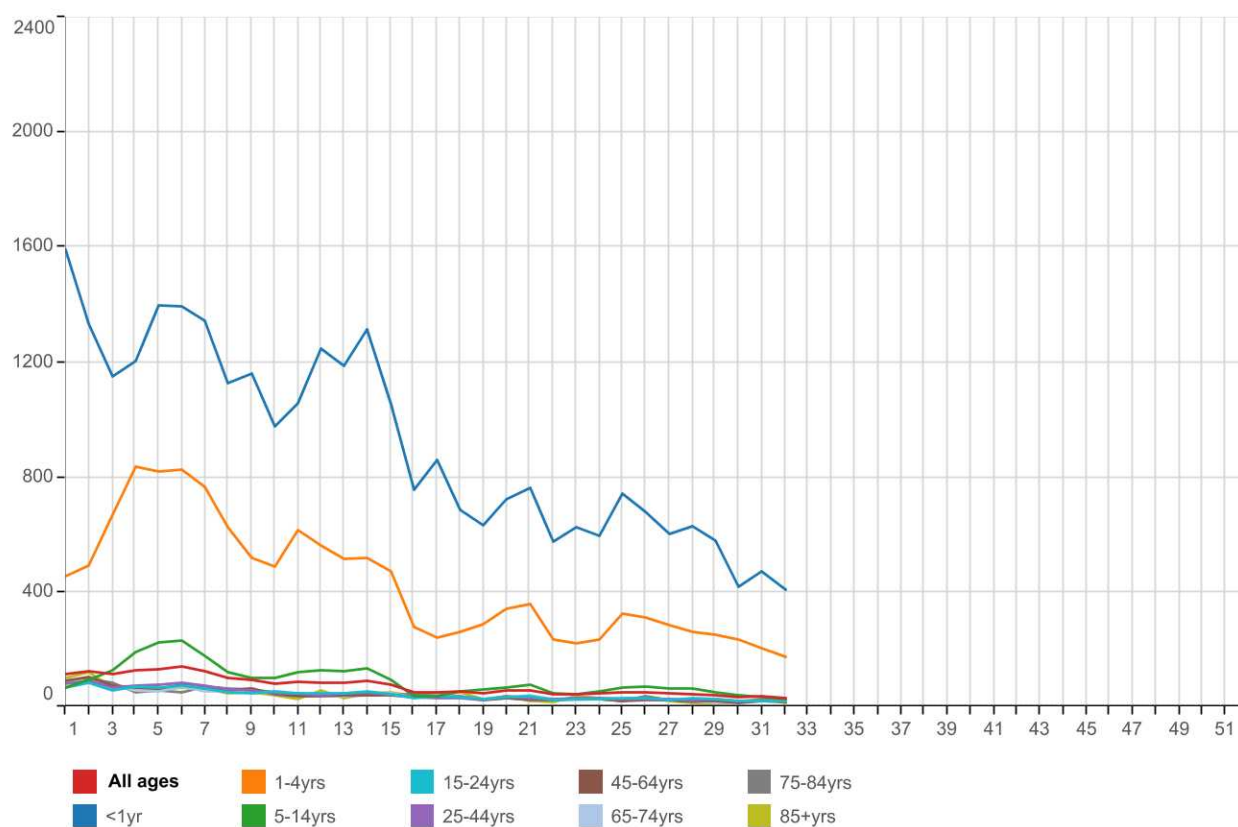
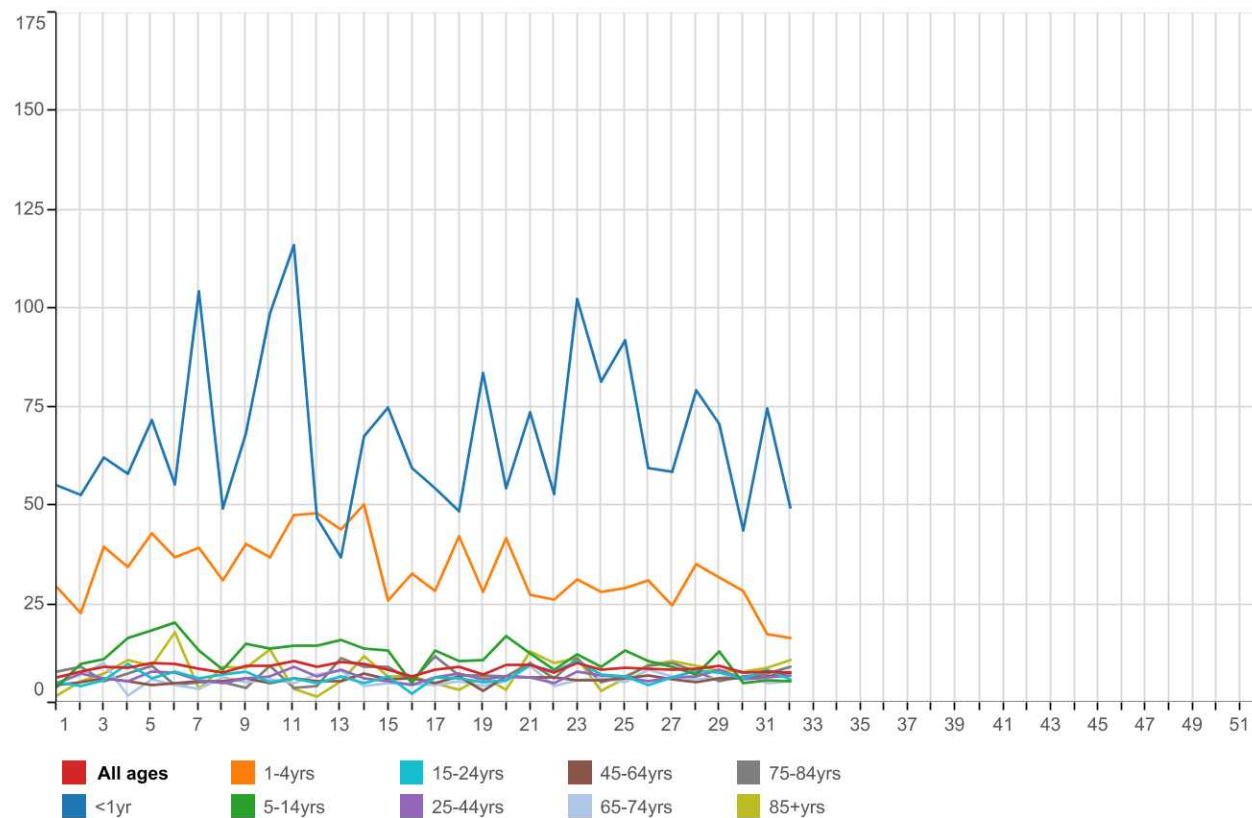
#### (A) Influenza-like illness: national incidence rate summer 2019\*



#### (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.

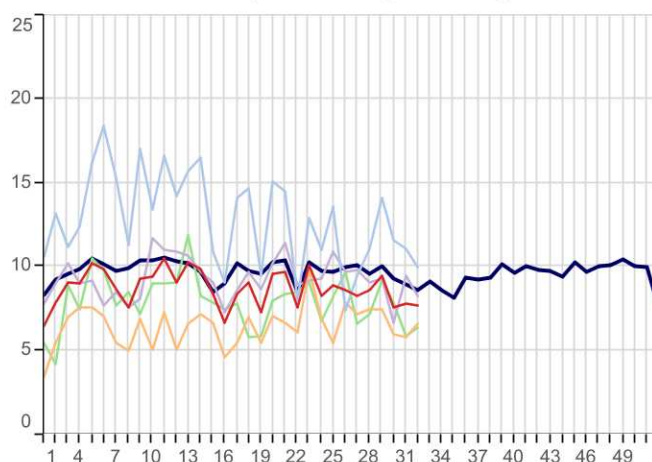
**(C) Common Cold & URTI NOS : national incidence rate 2019 by age group\*****(D) Infectious Intestinal Diseases : national incidence rate 2019 by age group\***



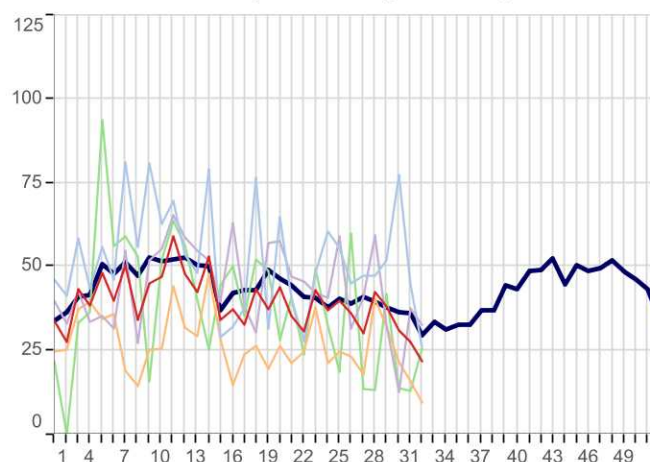
# 1. Water & Food Borne Disorders:

5yr Avg   National   London   North   South   Midlands And East

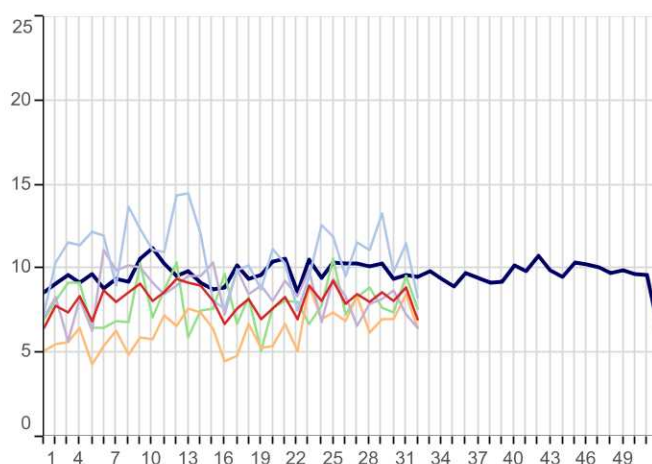
**Infectious Intestinal Disease (ICD10: A00-A09)**  
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 **all ages**) by regions  
for 2019 compared with 5 year average



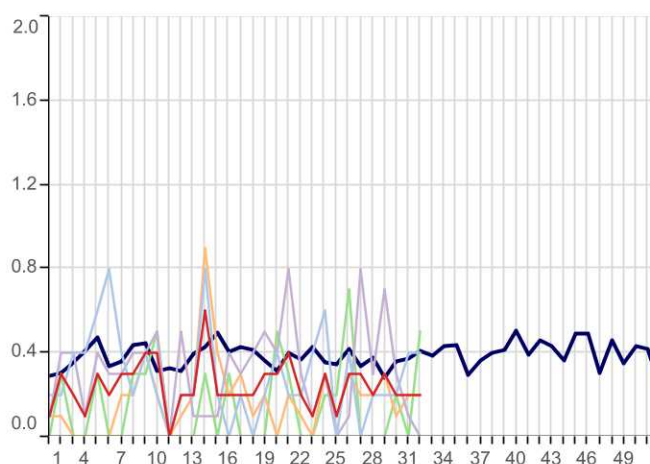
**Infectious Intestinal Disease (ICD10: A00-A09)**  
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 **0-4 years**) by regions  
for 2019 compared with 5 year average



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



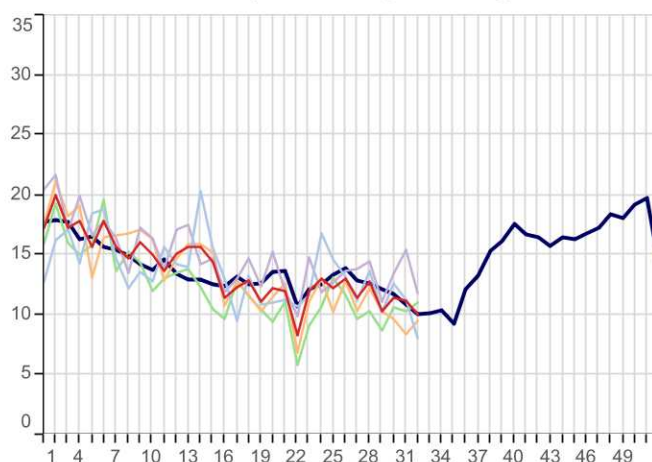
**Viral Hepatitis (ICD10: B15-B19)**  
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 **all ages**) by region  
for 2019 compared with 5 year average



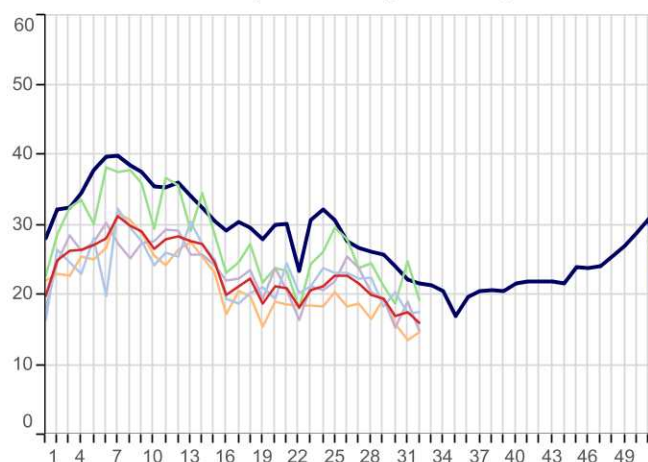
## 2. Environmentally Sensitive Disorders:

5yr Avg   National   London   North   South   Midlands And East

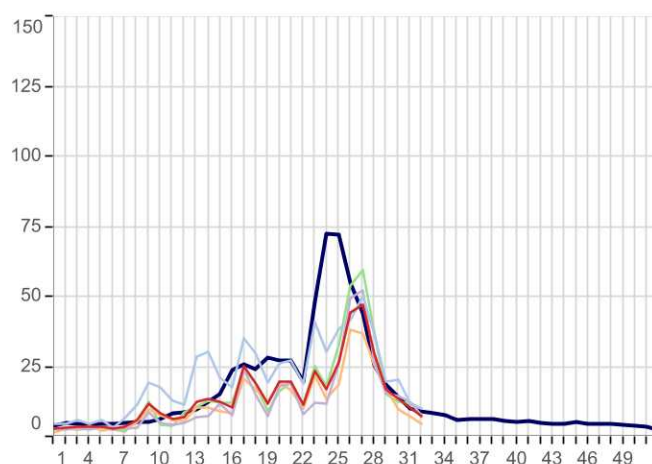
**Asthma (ICD10: J45-J46)**  
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region  
for 2019 compared with 5 year average



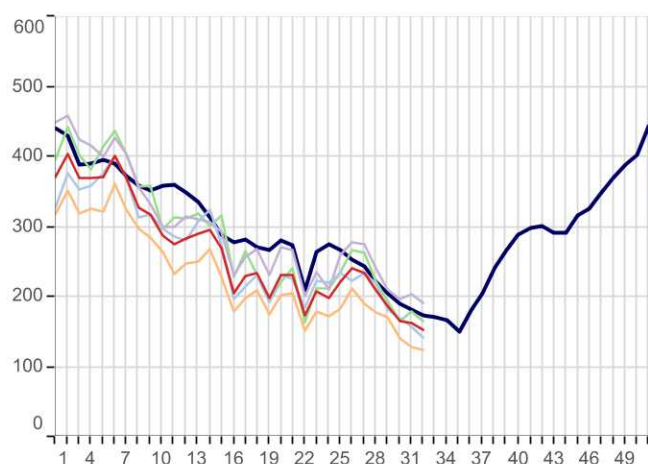
**Disorders of Conjunctiva (ICD10: H10-H13)**  
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region  
for 2019 compared with 5 year average



**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:

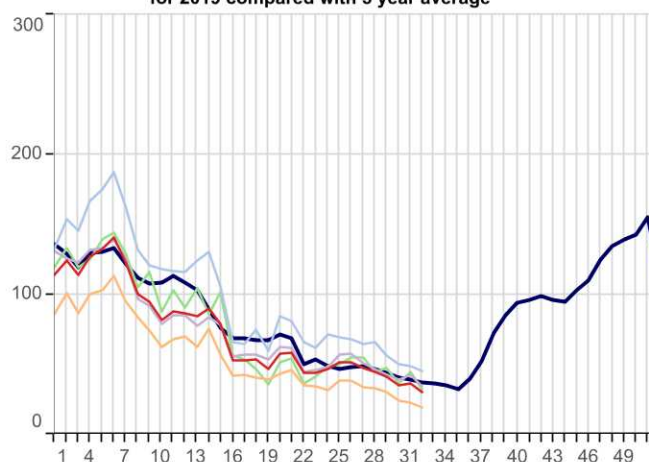
5yr Avg   National   London   North

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

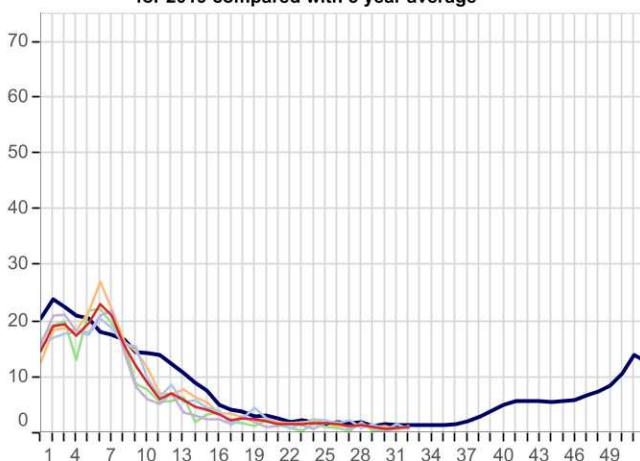


South   Midlands And East

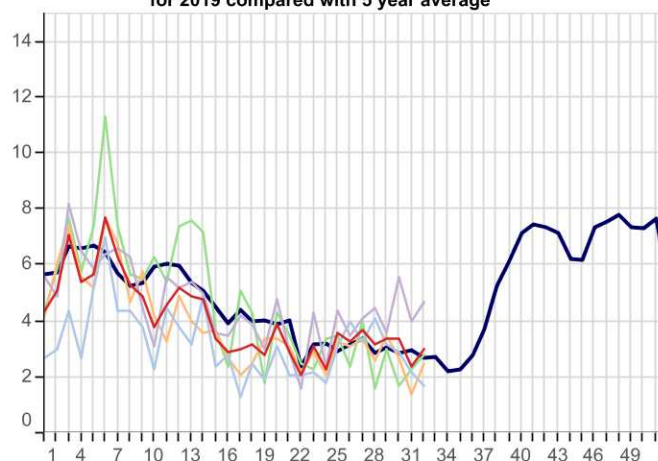
**Common Cold (ICD10: J00,J06)**  
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region  
for 2019 compared with 5 year average



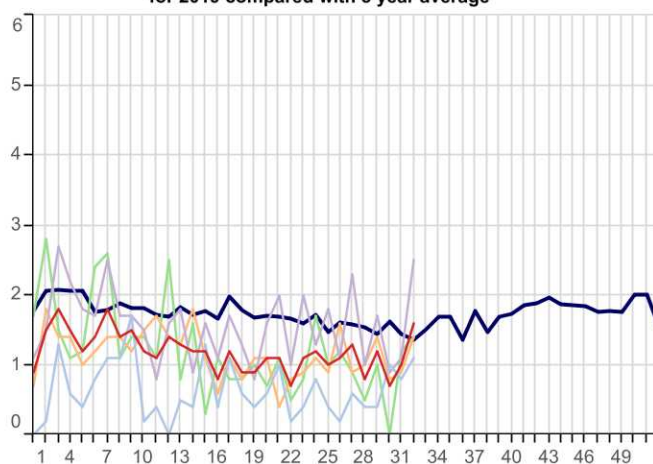
**Influenza-Like Illness (ICD10: J09-J11)**  
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region  
for 2019 compared with 5 year average



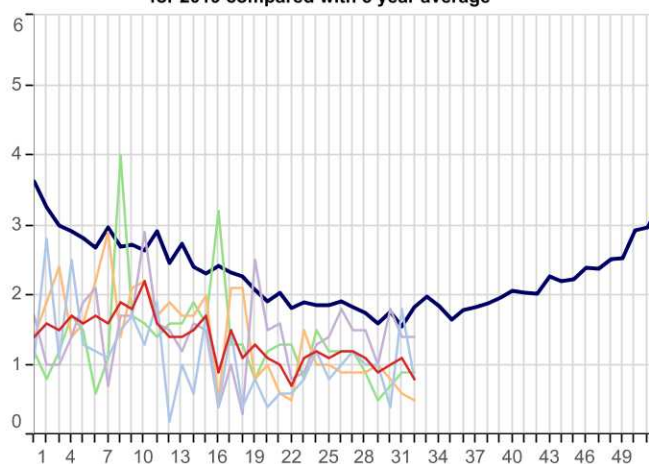
**Acute Laryngitis/Tracheitis (ICD10: J04)**  
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region  
for 2019 compared with 5 year average



**Pleurisy (ICD10: R091)**  
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

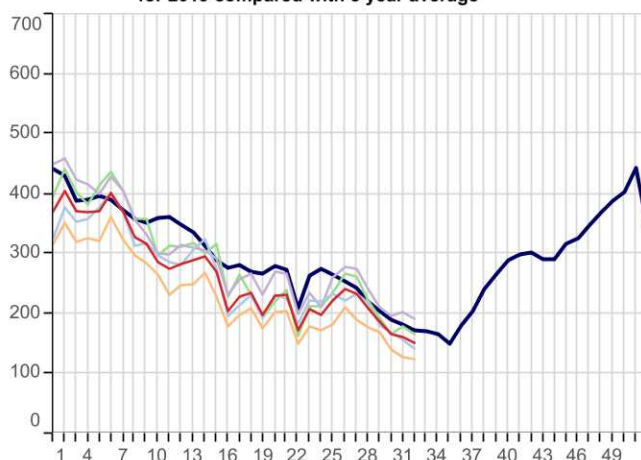




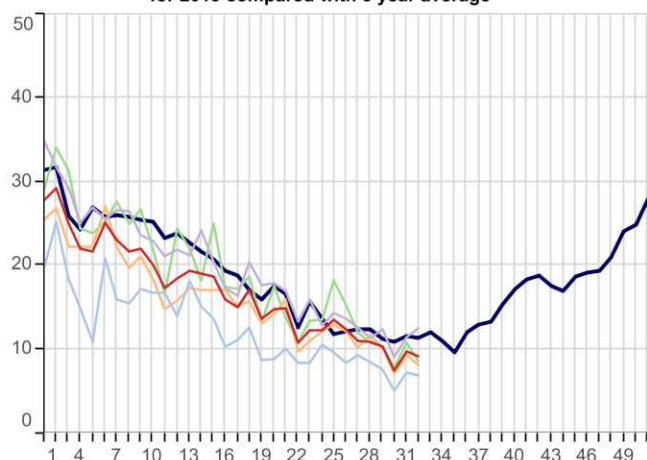
### 3. Respiratory Infections(Continued):

■ 5yr Avg ■ National ■ London ■ North ■ South ■ Midlands And East

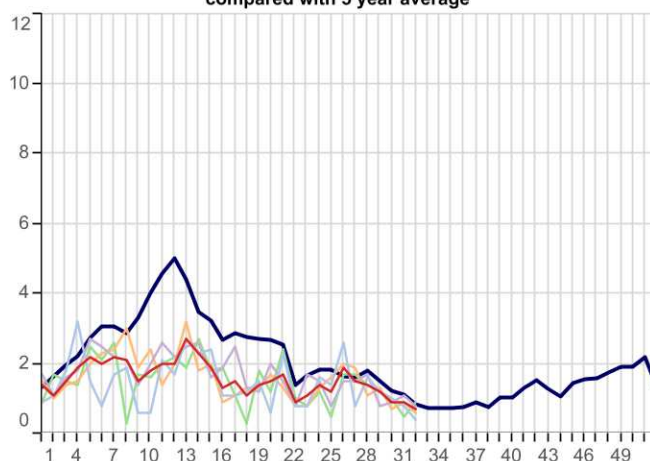
**Respiratory System Diseases (ICD10: J00-J99)**  
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region  
for 2019 compared with 5 year average



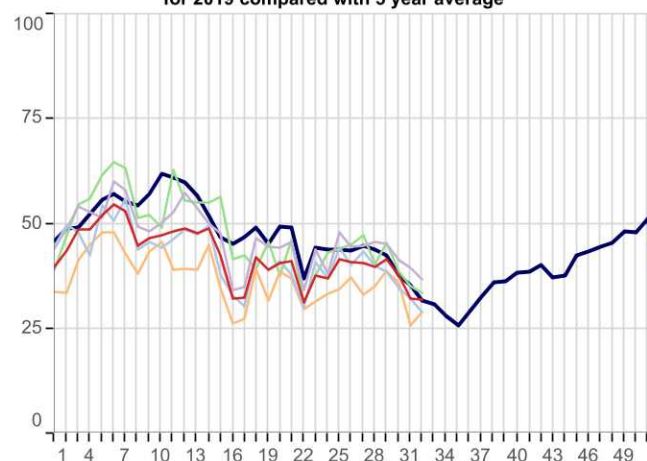
**Acute Sinusitis (ICD10: J01)**  
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region  
for 2019 compared with 5 year average



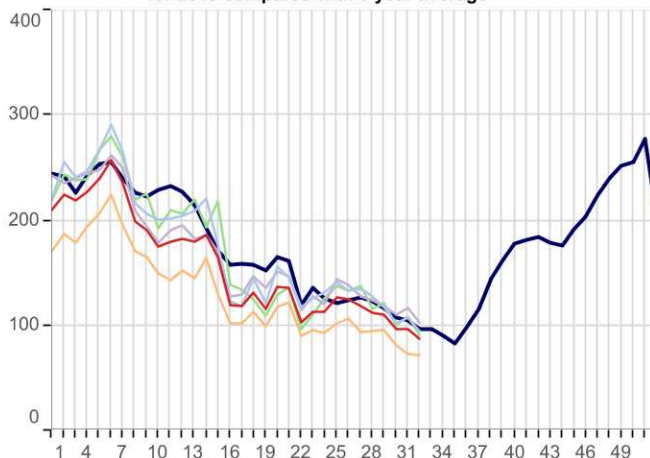
**Strep Sore Throat, Scarletina and Peritonsillar Abscess (ICD10: A38,J020,J36)**  
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2019  
compared with 5 year average



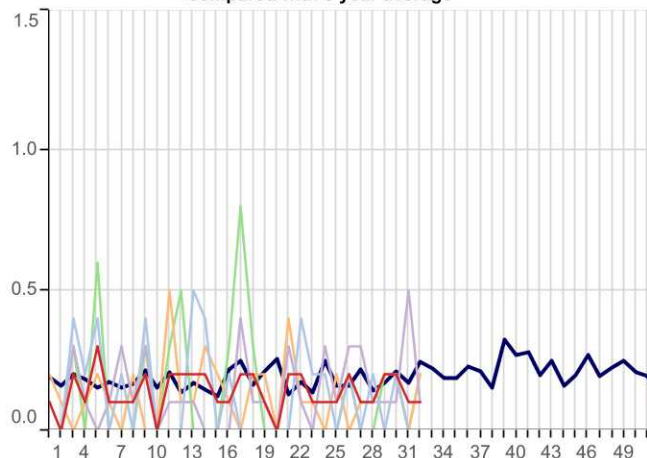
**Acute Tonsillitis/Pharyngitis (ICD10: J02-J03)**  
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region  
for 2019 compared with 5 year average



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



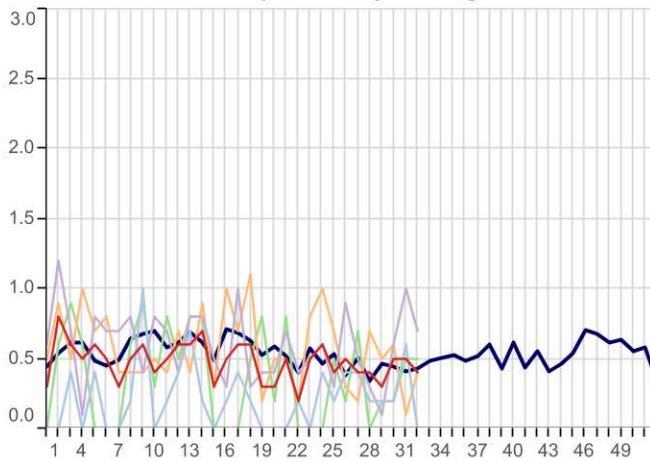
**Whooping Cough (ICD10: A37)**  
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region by region for 2019  
compared with 5 year average



### 3. Respiratory Infections(Continued):

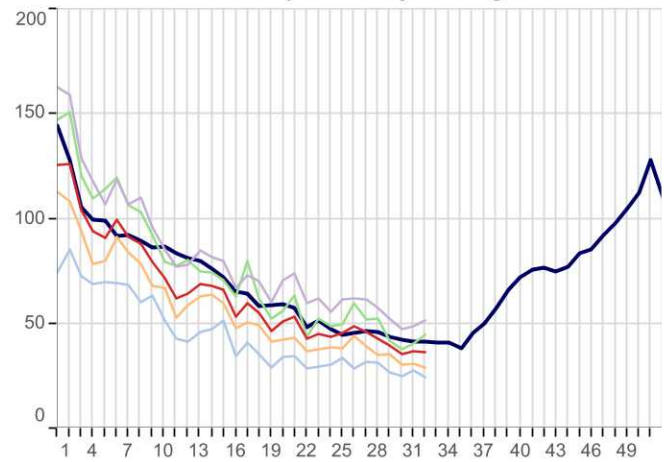
5yr Avg   National   London   North

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

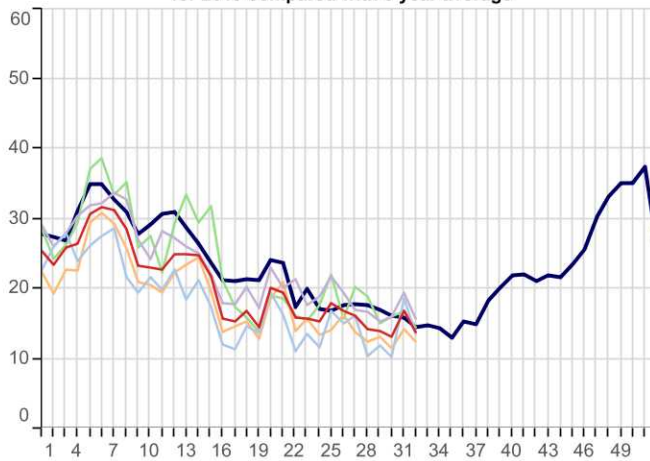


South   Midlands And East

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

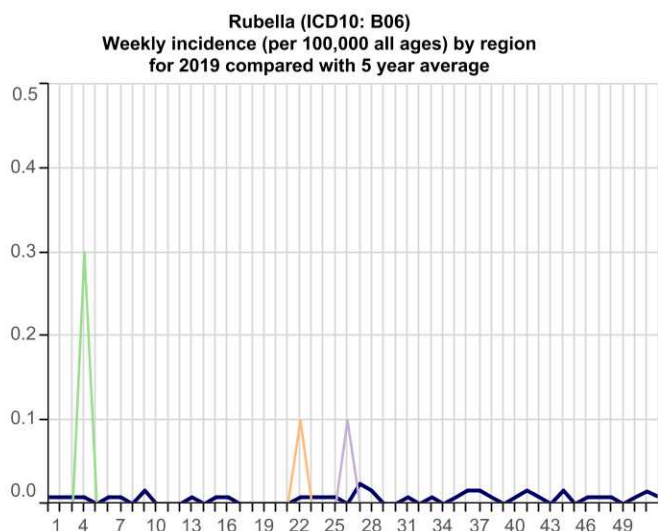
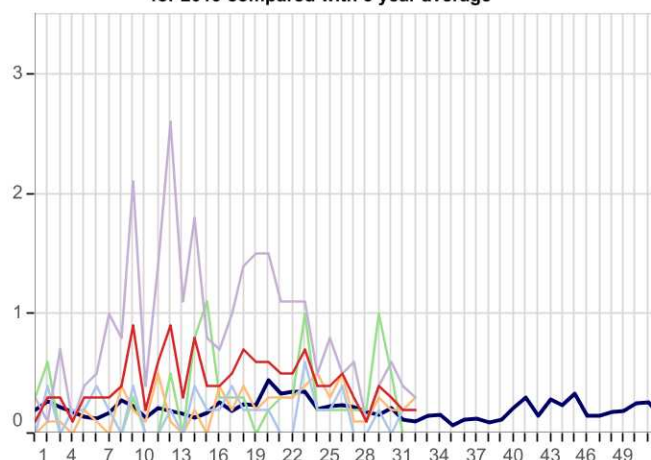
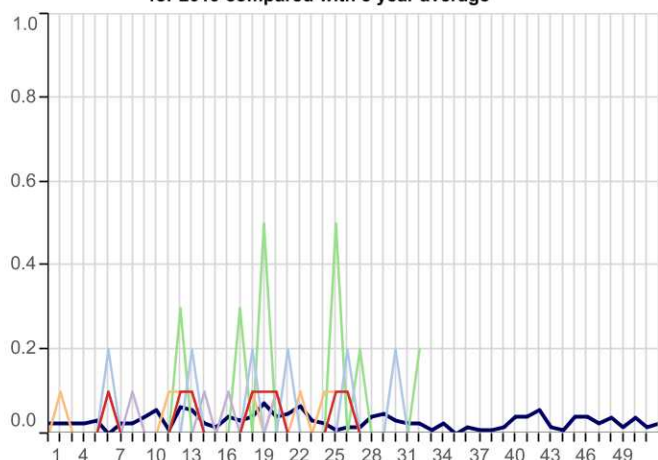


**Acute Otitis Media (ICD10: H650-H651,H660,H669)**  
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region  
for 2019 compared with 5 year average



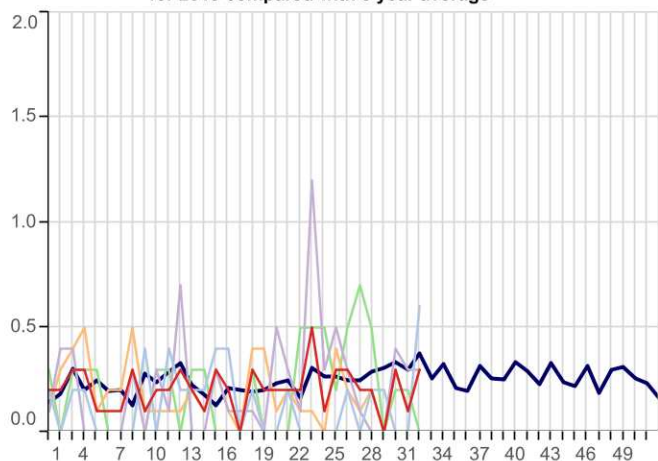


## 4. Vaccine Sensitive Disorders

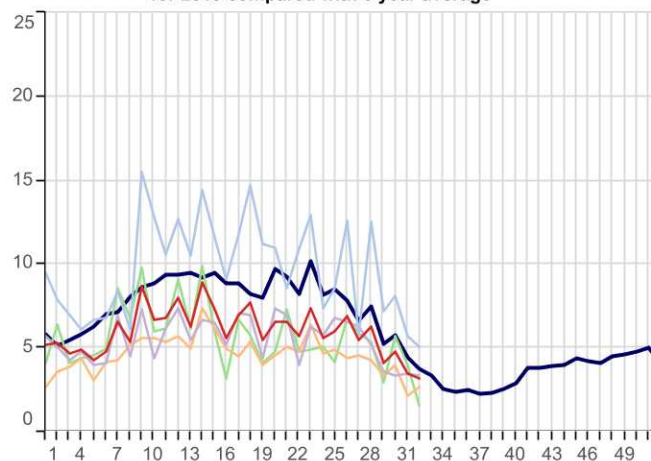


## 5. Skin Contagions

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



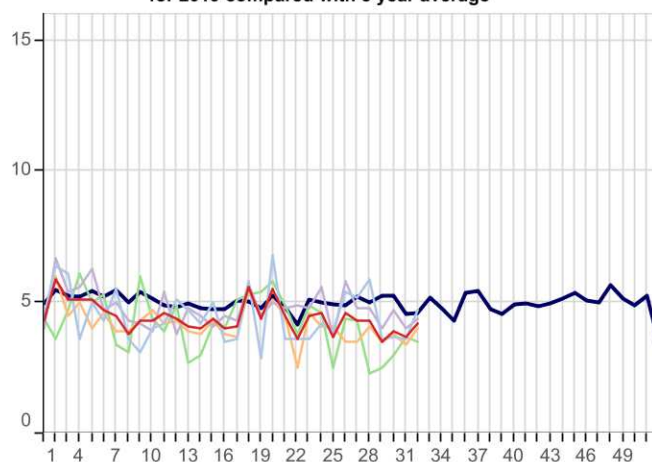
**Chickenpox (ICD10: B01)**  
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2019 compared with 5 year average



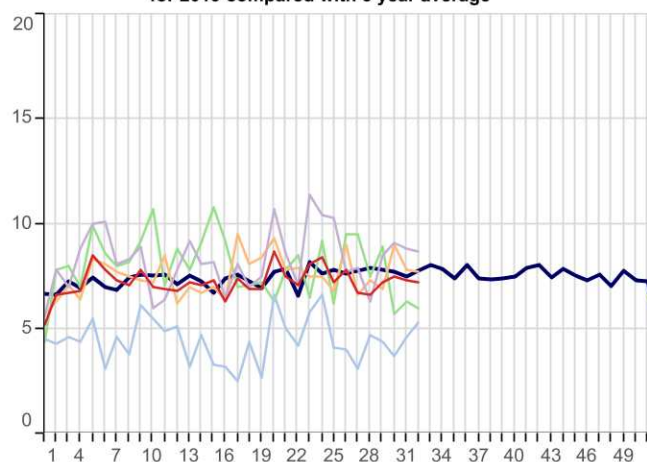
## 5. Skin Contagions (Continued)

5yr Avg   National   London   North   South   Midlands And East

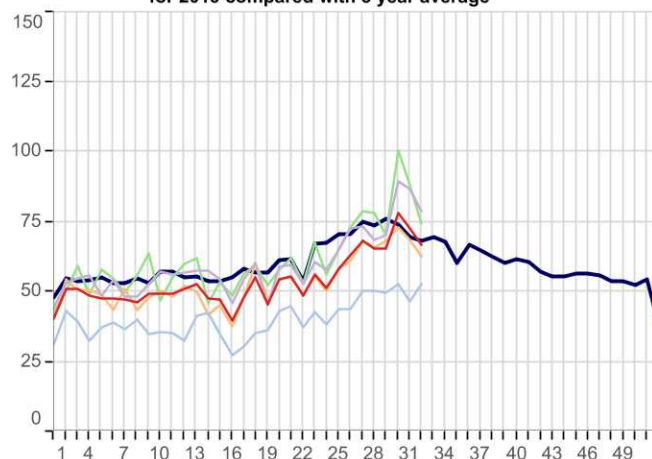
**Herpes Simplex (ICD10: B00)**  
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region  
for 2019 compared with 5 year average



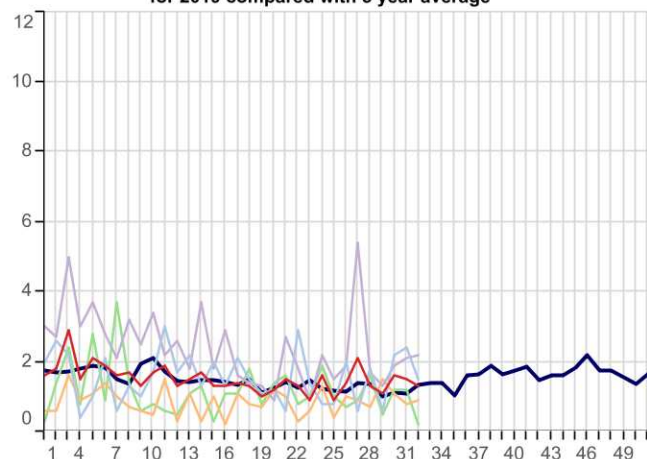
**Herpes Zoster (ICD10: B02)**  
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region  
for 2019 compared with 5 year average



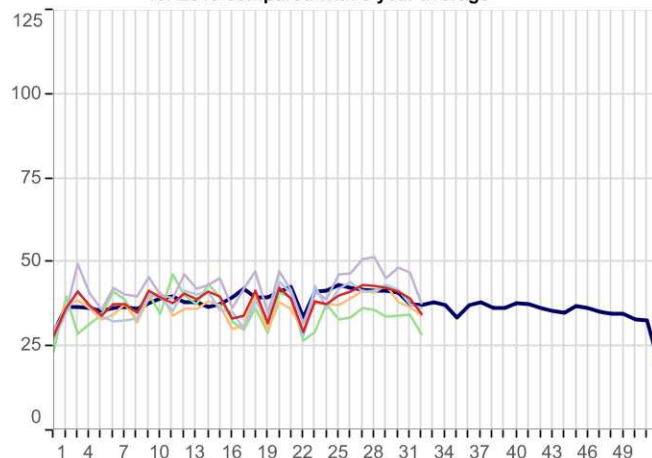
**Infections of Skin & Subcutaneous Tissue (ICD10: L00-L08)**  
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region  
for 2019 compared with 5 year average



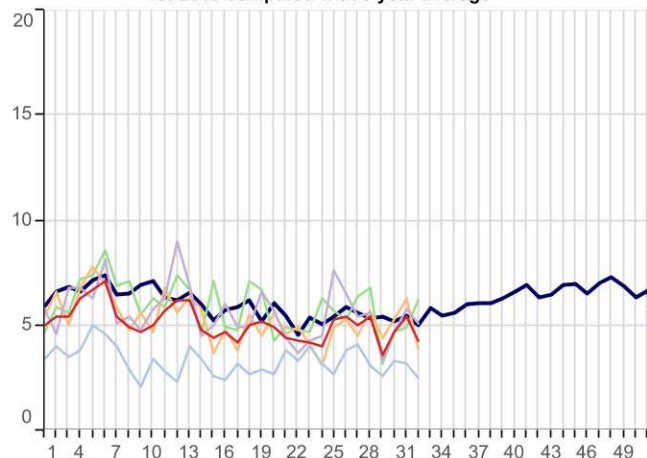
**Scabies (ICD10: B86)**  
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region  
for 2019 compared with 5 year average



**Symptoms involving Skin & Oth Integument Tiss (ICD10: R20-R23)**  
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region  
for 2019 compared with 5 year average



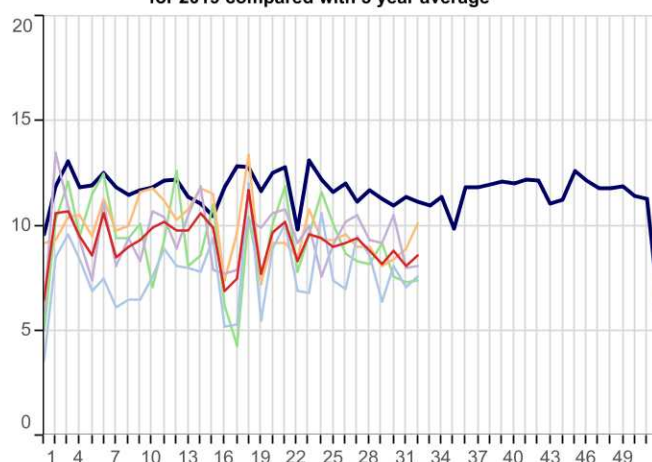
**Impetigo (ICD10: L01)**  
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region  
for 2019 compared with 5 year average



## 6. Disorders Affecting the Nervous System

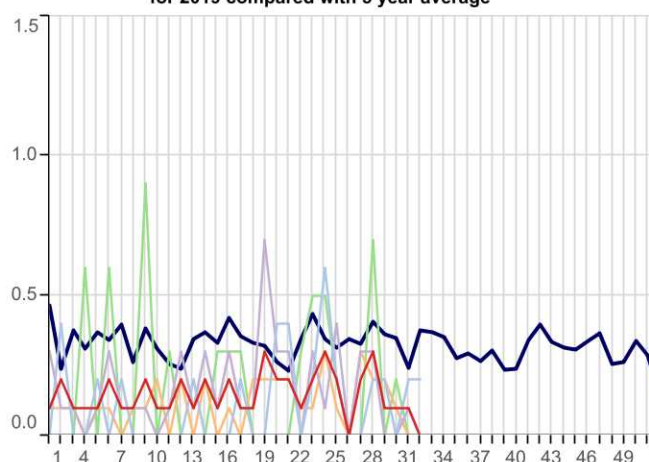
5yr Avg National London North

**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

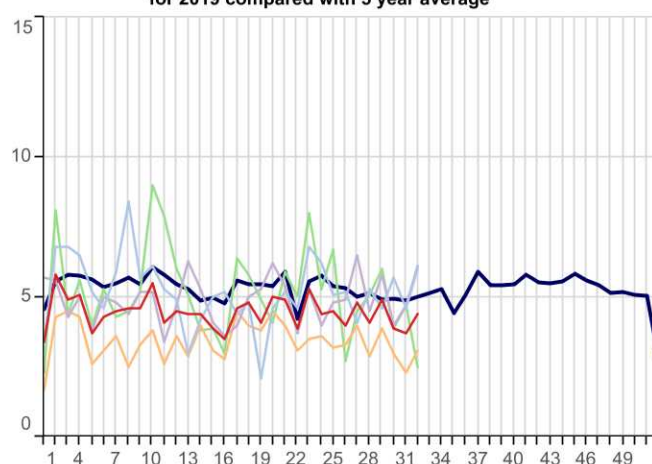


South Midlands And East

**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

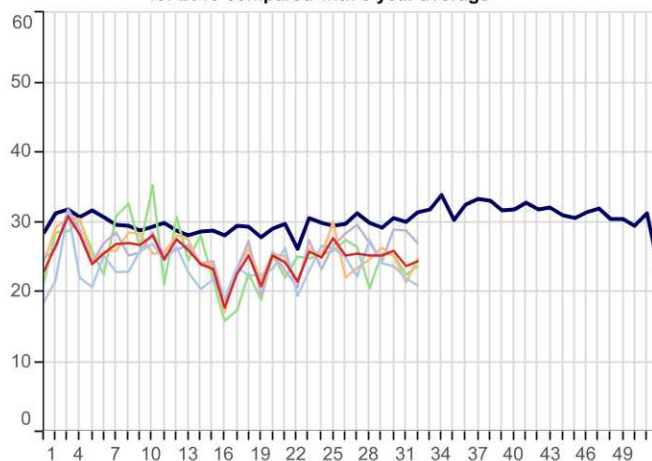


**Symptoms Involving Nervous & Musculoskeletal (ICD10: R25-R29)**  
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region  
for 2019 compared with 5 year average



## 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

Disease Name	Week beginning Week ending	05/08/2019 11/08/2019		29/07/2019 04/08/2019		22/07/2019 28/07/2019		15/07/2019 21/07/2019	
		Rate	Numer	Rate	Numer	Rate	Numer	Rate	Numer
Allergic Rhinitis		7.4	200	10.3	290	13.5	363	16.9	440
Asthma		10.1	274	11.2	315	11.4	307	10.3	267
Bronchitis		34.1	926	34.5	972	33.7	904	37.3	971
Bullous Dermatoses		0.3	8	0.1	4	0.3	7	0.0	1
Chickenpox		3.2	87	3.5	98	4.8	130	4.1	107
Common Cold		30.7	834	36.5	1,028	35.3	947	41.5	1,080
Conjunctival Disorders		16.0	435	17.5	493	17.0	457	19.5	508
Herpes Simplex		4.2	113	3.7	103	3.9	105	3.5	91
Herpes Zoster		7.2	196	7.3	205	7.5	202	7.2	187
Impetigo		4.3	117	5.4	152	4.7	125	3.6	93
Infectious Mononucleosis		0.4	11	0.5	14	0.5	13	0.3	8
Influenza-like illness		1.2	32	1.0	27	0.8	21	1.1	28
Infectious Intestinal Diseases		7.7	209	7.8	219	7.6	203	9.5	248
Laryngitis and Tracheitis		3.0	81	2.4	68	3.4	92	3.4	88
Lower Respiratory Tract Infections		36.7	996	37.0	1,042	35.4	950	39.6	1,031
Measles		0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	0
Meningitis and Encephalitis		0.0	1	0.1	2	0.1	2	0.1	3
Mumps		0.2	6	0.2	6	0.3	9	0.4	11
Non-infective Enteritis and Colitis		7.0	191	8.9	250	8.1	217	8.6	225
Otitis Media Acute		13.8	376	16.8	475	13.2	355	13.9	361
Peripheral Nervous Disease		8.6	234	8.1	228	8.8	237	8.2	214
Pleurisy		1.6	44	1.0	28	0.7	20	1.2	32
Pneumonia and Pneumonitis		0.8	23	1.1	31	1.0	27	0.9	24
Respiratory System Diseases		152.3	4,136	162.1	4,569	165.7	4,448	187.1	4,866
Rubella		0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Scabies		1.3	34	1.5	43	1.6	42	1.1	29
Sinusitis		9.2	250	9.8	277	7.5	200	10.4	270
Skin and Subcutaneous Tissue Infections		66.9	1,816	72.6	2,048	78.0	2,092	65.5	1,704
Strep Throat and Peritonsillar Abscess		0.7	18	0.9	25	0.9	23	1.2	30
Symptoms involving musculoskeletal		4.4	119	3.7	105	3.9	106	4.9	127
Symptoms involving Respiratory and Chest		11.6	316	12.5	353	13.0	349	14.0	364
Symptoms involving Skin and Integument Tissues		34.7	943	39.4	1,111	41.3	1,109	42.4	1,102
Tonsillitis and acute Pharyngitis		31.9	865	32.2	908	37.6	1,009	41.6	1,082
Upper Respiratory Tract Infections		87.8	2,383	96.8	2,728	96.4	2,587	110.1	2,864
Urinary Tract Infections		24.5	664	23.7	669	26.0	699	25.3	658
Viral Hepatitis		0.2	6	0.2	5	0.2	5	0.3	9
Whooping Cough		0.1	4	0.1	4	0.2	5	0.2	4
Practice Count		259		267		258		253	
Denom		2,714,966		2,819,115		2,683,595		2,601,203	

## 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:

<http://www.rcgp.org.uk/clinical-and-research/our-programmes/research-and-surveillance-centre.aspx>

### 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:

<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 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:

<http://www.rcgp.org.uk/clinical-and-research/our-programmes/research-and-surveillance-centre.aspx>

### 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](mailto: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](mailto:i.yonova@surrey.ac.uk)  
Tel: +44 (0)1483 682758

