

RSC Communicable and Respiratory Disease Report for England

Key Statistics:

Week Number/Year..... 8/2024
 Week Starting - Ending..... 19/02/2024 - 25/02/2024
 No. of Practices..... 1,722
 Population..... 17,471,350

National (England)

- **Acute Respiratory Infections:** decreased from **332.5** in week 7 to **319.7** in week 8.
- **Influenza-like illness:** decreased from **7.6** in week 7 to **6.7** in week 8.
- **Exacerbations of Chronic Lung Disease:** decreased from **14.2** in week 7 to **13.5** in week 8.
- **Lower Respiratory Tract Infections:** decreased from **117.2** in week 7 to **115.6** in week 8.
- **Upper Respiratory Tract Infections:** decreased from **206.4** in week 7 to **199.1** in week 8.
- **COVID-19:** decreased from **5.1** in week 7 to **3.3** in week 8.

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

- **Acute Respiratory Infections:** decreased from **233.7** in week 7 to **233.3** in week 8 in the London region, decreased from **426.2** in week 7 to **397.2** in week 8 in the North region, increased from **295.0** in week 7 to **297.9** in week 8 in the South region, and decreased from **363.7** in week 7 to **336.3** in week 8 in the Midlands And East region.
- **Influenza-like illness:** decreased from **8.2** in week 7 to **6.5** in week 8 in the London region, decreased from **9.1** in week 7 to **7.7** in week 8 in the North region, decreased from **7.3** in week 7 to **6.9** in week 8 in the South region, and decreased from **5.9** in week 7 to **5.5** in week 8 in the Midlands And East region.
- **Exacerbations of Chronic Lung Disease:** increased from **6.2** in week 7 to **7.5** in week 8 in the London region, decreased from **20.2** in week 7 to **19.5** in week 8 in the North region, decreased from **12.6** in week 7 to **11.6** in week 8 in the South region, and decreased from **16.5** in week 7 to **14.6** in week 8 in the Midlands And East region.
- **Lower Respiratory Tract Infections:** increased from **67.8** in week 7 to **68.9** in week 8 in the London region, decreased from **158.1** in week 7 to **151.6** in week 8 in the North region, increased from **108.6** in week 7 to **112.1** in week 8 in the South region, and decreased from **125.4** in week 7 to **119.9** in week 8 in the Midlands And East region.
- **Upper Respiratory Tract Infections:** increased from **158.3** in week 7 to **158.9** in week 8 in the London region, decreased from **259.2** in week 7 to **241.6** in week 8 in the North region, increased from **178.2** in week 7 to **181.3** in week 8 in the South region, and decreased from **227.7** in week 7 to **210.5** in week 8 in the Midlands And East region.
- **COVID-19:** decreased from **2.8** in week 7 to **2.2** in week 8 in the London region, decreased from **6.0** in week 7 to **3.7** in week 8 in the North region, decreased from **5.6** in week 7 to **3.8** in week 8 in the South region, and decreased from **5.2** in week 7 to **2.9** in week 8 in the Midlands And East region.

Comment:

Rates of acute respiratory infections (ARI) have decreased this week and remain below seasonal levels for this time of year (graph I, page 6). Rates have also decreased for influenza-like illness (ILI) (pages 2 and 3) and COVID-19 (page 5). Influenza test positivity was >10% in week 7 decreasing from >15% during the prior three weeks (graph B, page 2).

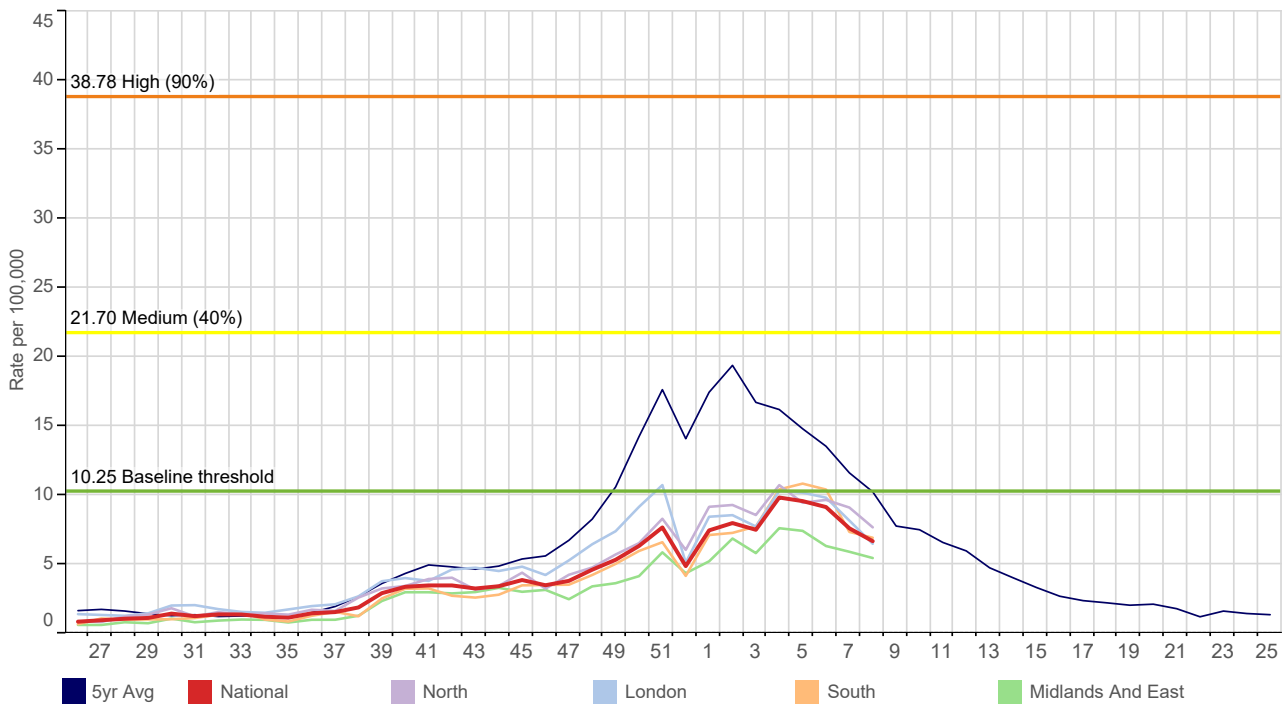
There was a decrease this week in the diagnosis of strep sore throat, scarlatina and peritonsillar abscess (page 17). Rates of measles and whooping cough remain above the seasonal average (page 14). Rates of scabies have increased this week and remain above the seasonal average in all regions (page 15).

This report includes a respiratory virology update. Influenza – particularly Influenza H1N1, SARS-CoV-2 and RSV are the predominant circulating viruses detected by the UK Health Security Agency (UKHSA) Reference Virology Lab.

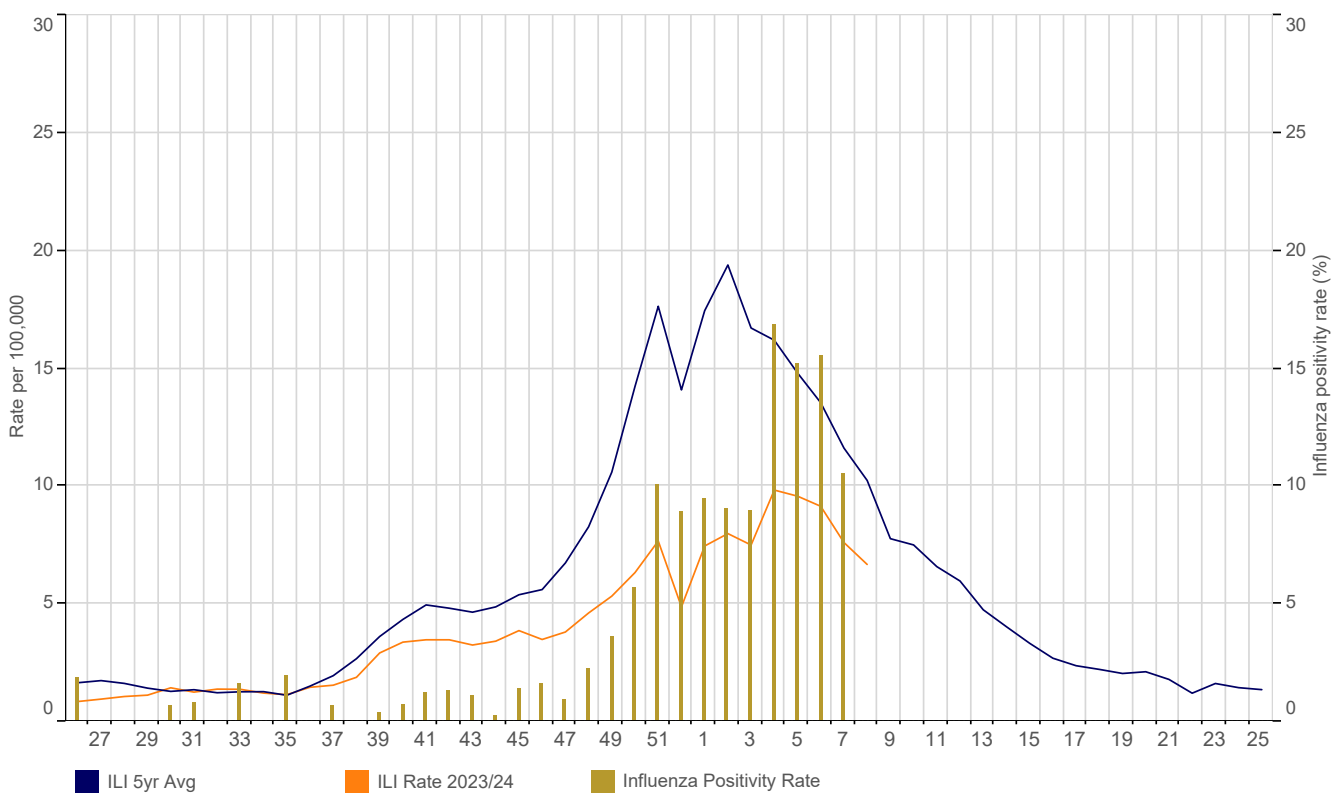
2023/24 Focus

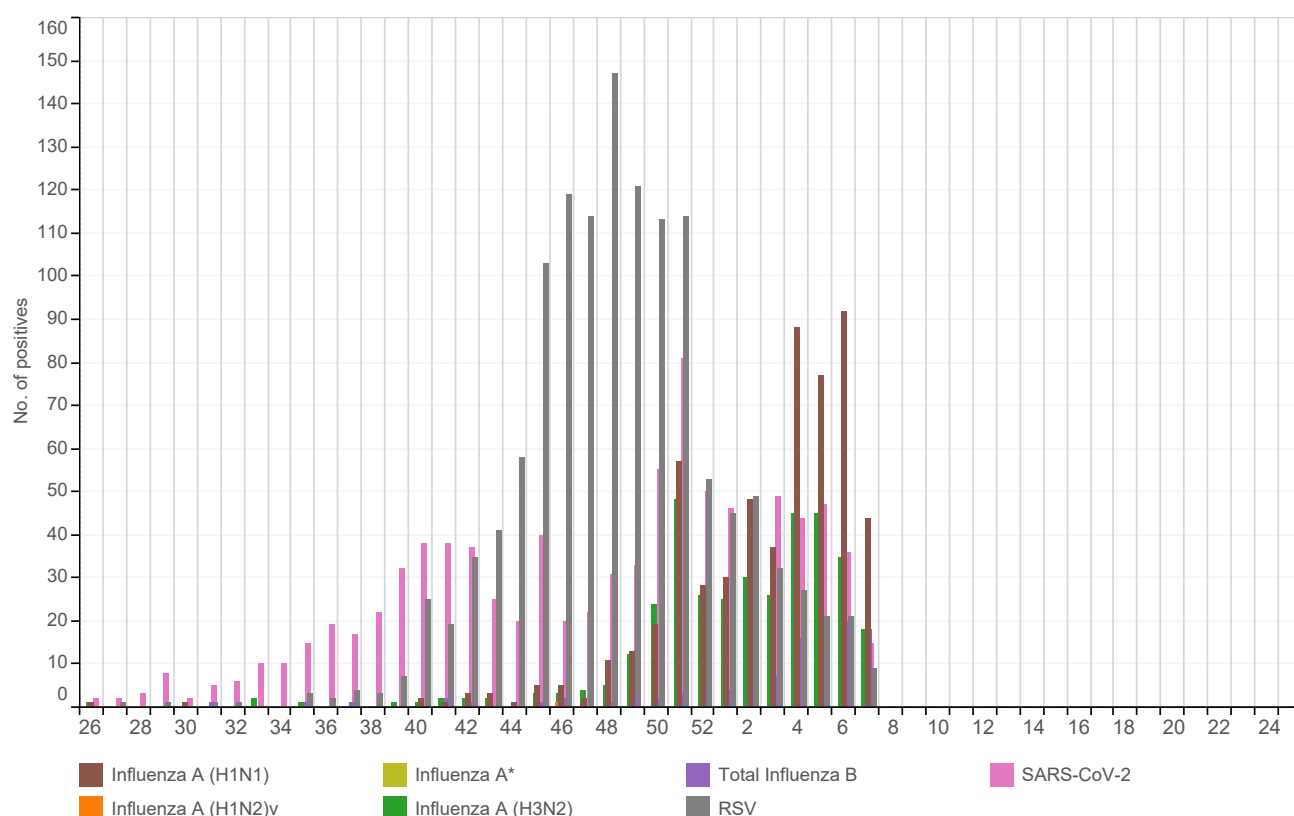
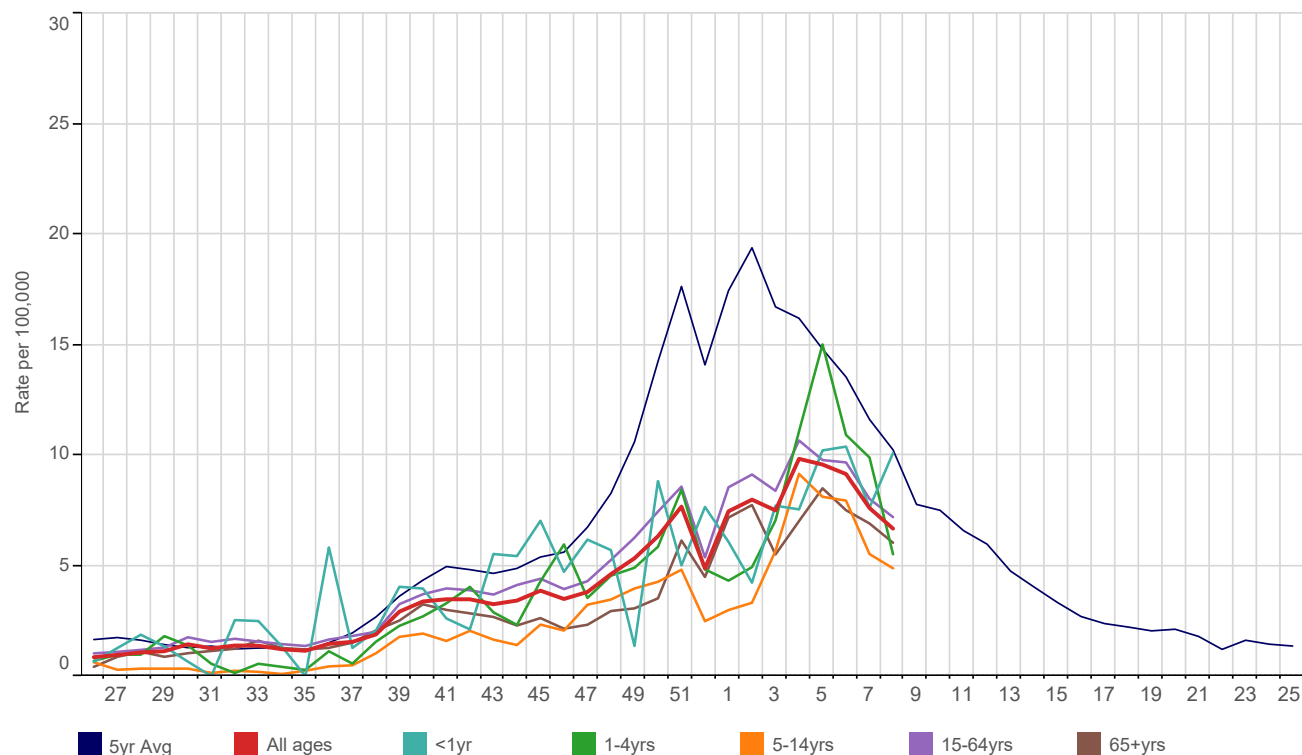
Please see page 19 for explanatory notes on the data.

(A) Influenza-like illness: national incidence rate 2023/24 by region



(B) RCGP/UKHSA Influenza Virology Swab Surveillance 2023/24



(C) RCGP/UKHSA RSV, Influenza and SARS-CoV-2 Virology Swab Surveillance 2023/24 by viral strain**(D) Influenza-like illness: national incidence rate 2023/24 by age band**

(E) Influenza-like illness: national incidence rate 2023/24 by age band

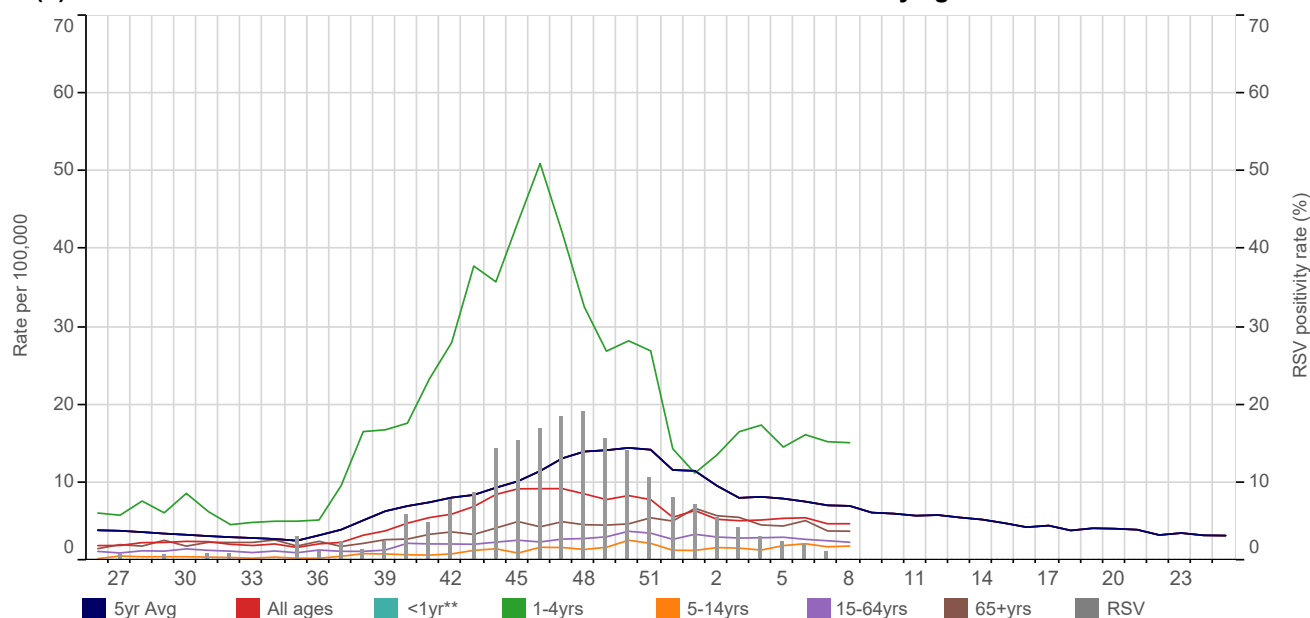
This table shows the level of intensity of ILI by age band. MEM thresholds have been calculated separately for each age band - the ranges are shown in the table Threshold levels by age band.

Table 1	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43
1-4yrs	0.7	1	1	1.8	1.4	0.6	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.3	1.1	0.6	1.6	2.3	2.7	3.3	4	2.9
5-14yrs	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.5	1	1.8	1.9	1.6	2.1	1.7
15-64yrs	1	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.8	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.7	1.8	2	3.3	3.7	4	3.9	3.7
65+yrs	0.4	0.9	1.1	0.9	1	1.1	1.2	1.6	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.5	2.1	2.5	3.3	3	2.8	2.7
All ages	0.9	1	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.5	1.6	1.9	2.9	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.3

	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1-4yrs	2.3	4.3	6	3.5	4.5	4.9	5.9	8.4	4.8	4.3	4.9	7.1	11.1	15	10.9	9.9	5.5	
5-14yrs	1.4	2.3	2.1	3.2	3.5	4	4.3	4.8	2.5	3	3.3	5.7	9.2	8.1	7.9	5.5	4.9	
15-64yrs	4.1	4.4	3.9	4.3	5.3	6.3	7.4	8.6	5.4	8.6	9.1	8.4	10.7	9.8	9.7	8	7.2	
65+yrs	2.3	2.6	2.1	2.3	2.9	3.1	3.5	6.1	4.5	7.2	7.7	5.5	7	8.5	7.5	6.9	6	
All ages	3.4	3.9	3.5	3.8	4.6	5.3	6.3	7.7	4.9	7.5	8	7.5	9.8	9.6	9.1	7.6	6.7	

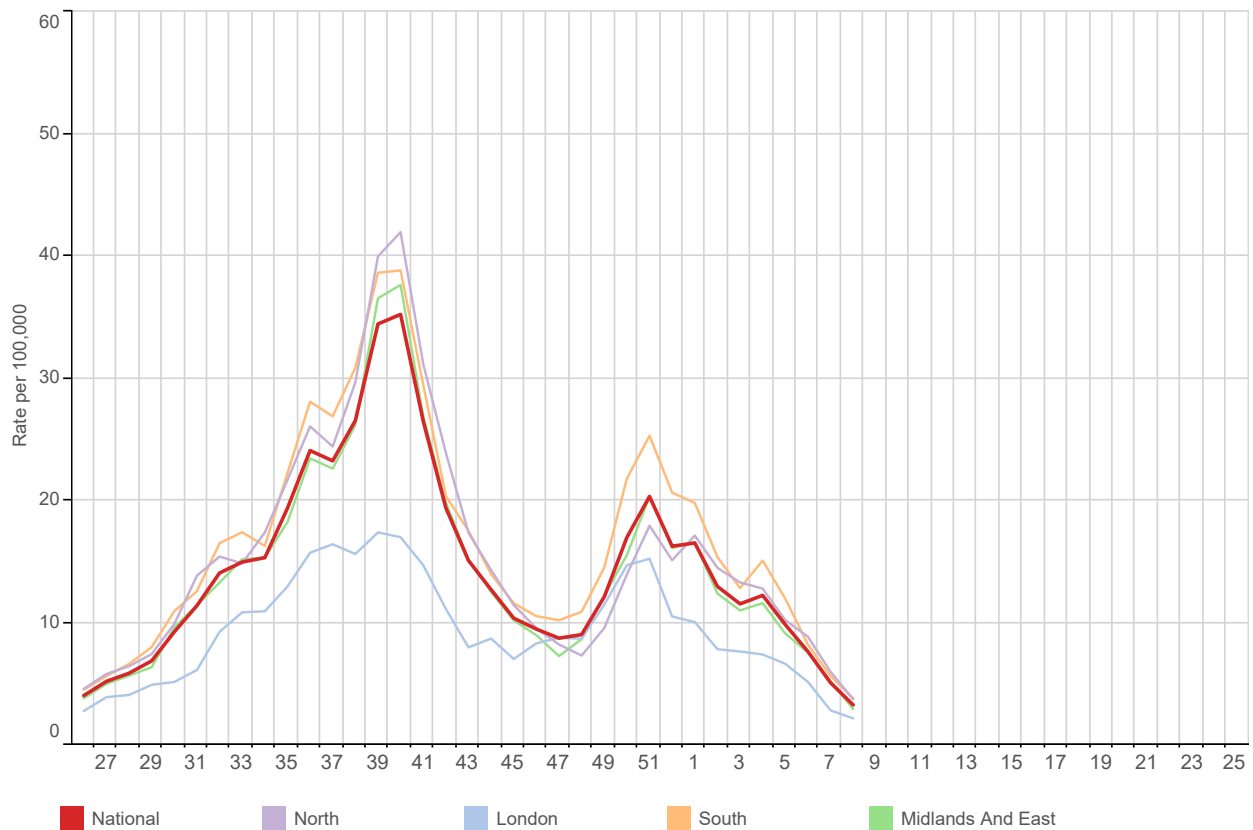
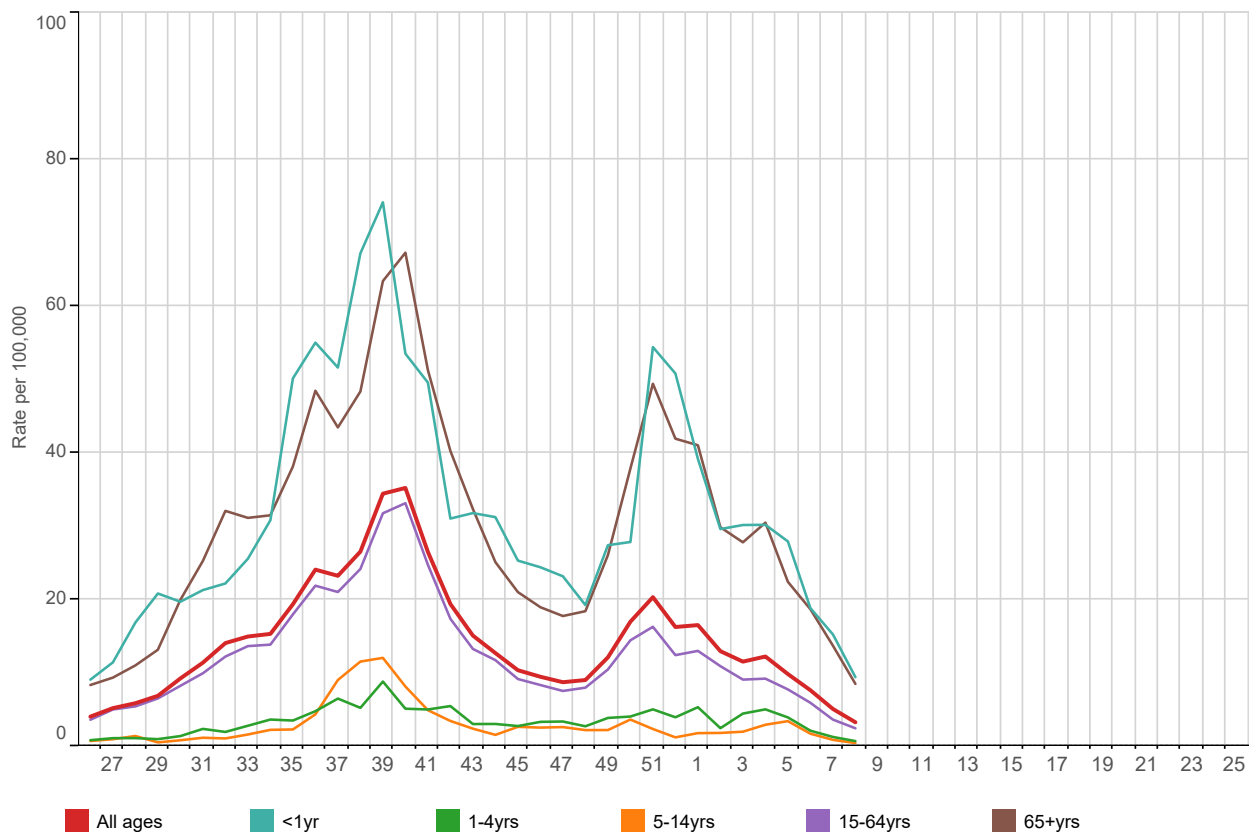
Table 2	Below Threshold ¹	Threshold to Medium ²	Medium to High ³	High to Very High ⁴	Above Very High ⁵
1-4yrs	<8.05	8.05 to 15.57	15.58 to 23.50	23.51 to 28.19	28.20+
5-14yrs	<6.53	6.53 to 15.55	15.56 to 32.18	32.19 to 44.39	44.40+
15-64yrs	<12.23	12.23 to 24.53	24.54 to 45.08	45.09 to 58.99	59.00+
65+yrs	<9.62	9.62 to 16.69	16.70 to 35.98	35.99 to 50.52	50.53+
All Ages	<10.25	10.25 to 21.69	21.70 to 38.77	38.78 to 50.11	50.12+

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

(F) Acute Bronchitis and Bronchiolitis: national incidence rate 2023/24 by age band**Weekly Influenza-like illness and Acute Bronchitis and Bronchiolitis incidence rates per 100,000 persons**

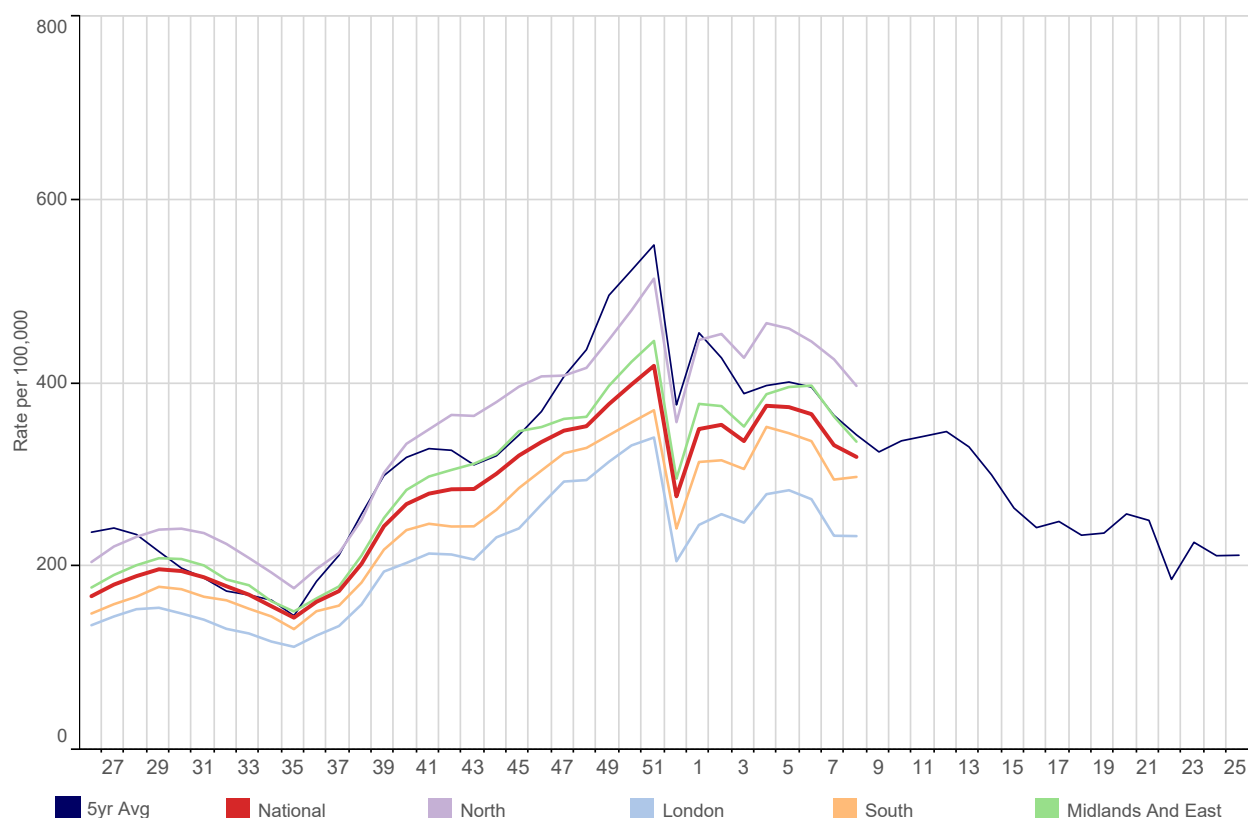
Influenza-like illness		Acute Bronchitis and Bronchiolitis		Influenza-like illness		Acute Bronchitis and Bronchiolitis	
<1yr	10.1	198.7		London	6.5	2.5	
1-4yrs	5.5	15.1		North	7.7	5.4	
5-14yrs	4.9	1.9		South	6.9	5.2	
15-24yrs	5.8	1.1		Midlands And East	5.5	5.1	
25-44yrs	8.0	2.2		National	6.7	4.7	
45-64yrs	7.0	3.2					
65-74yrs	5.6	3.7					
75-84yrs	5.6	3.9					
85+yrs	9.0	3.8					
All ages	6.7	4.7					

**The <1yr age band is not presented (Graph F).

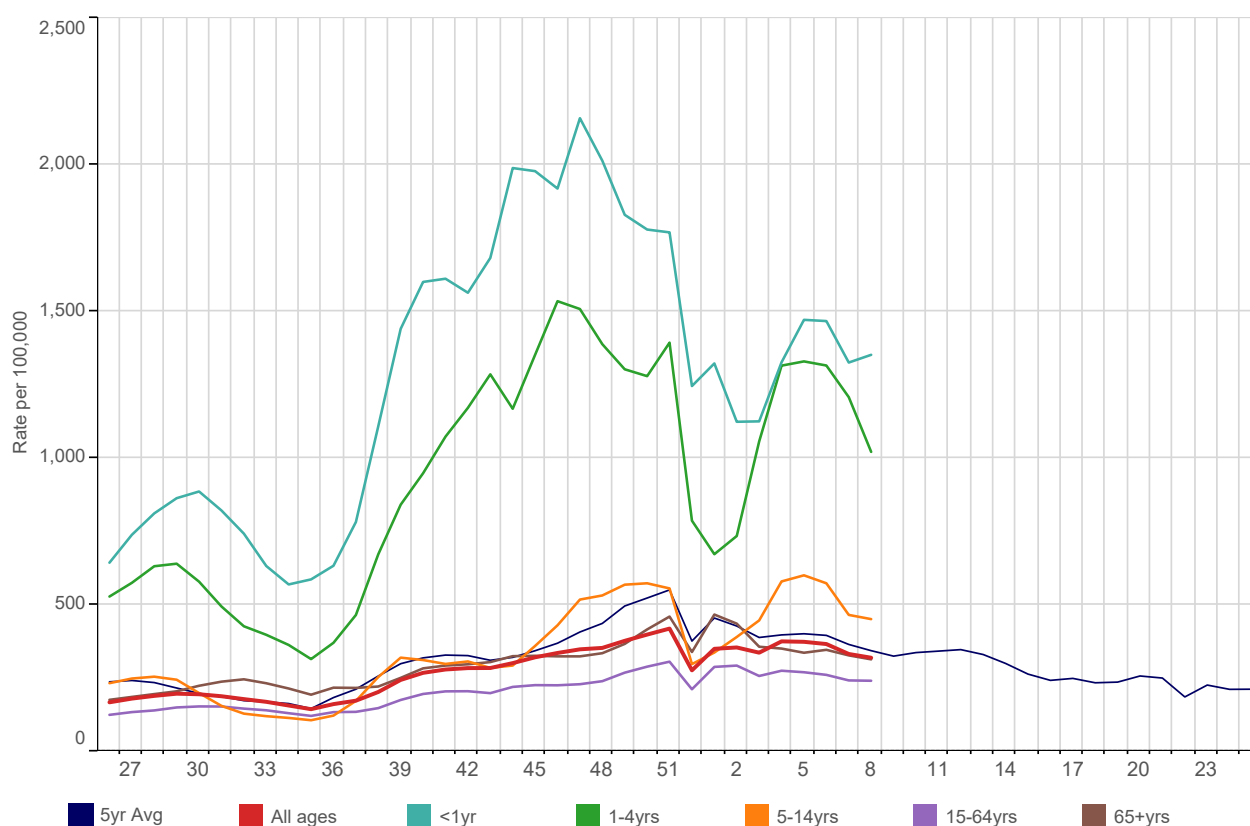
(G) COVID-19: national incidence rate 2023/24 by region**(H) COVID-19: national incidence rate 2023/24 by age band**

1. Respiratory Infections

(I) Acute Respiratory Infections (ARI): national incidence rate 2023/24 by region



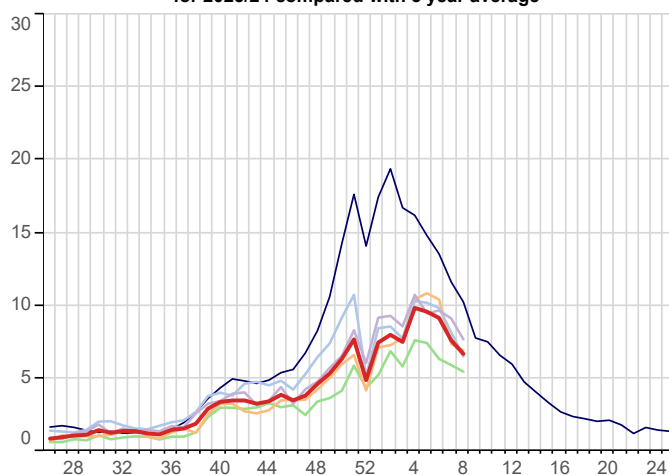
(J) Acute Respiratory Infections (ARI): national incidence rate 2023/24 by age band



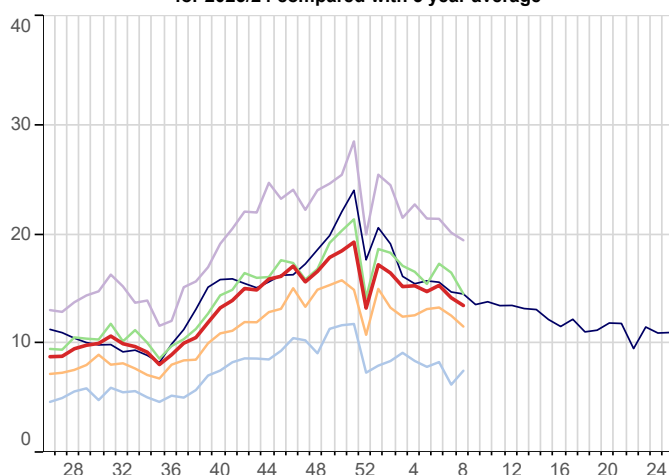
1. Respiratory Infections - *by region*

5yr Avg National South
 North Midlands And East
 London

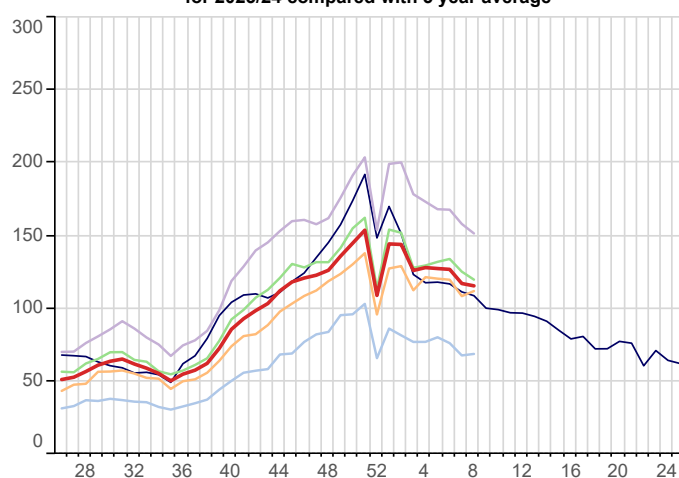
Influenza-like illness (ILI)
 Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region
 for 2023/24 compared with 5 year average



Exacerbations of Chronic Lung Disease (ECLD)
 Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region
 for 2023/24 compared with 5 year average

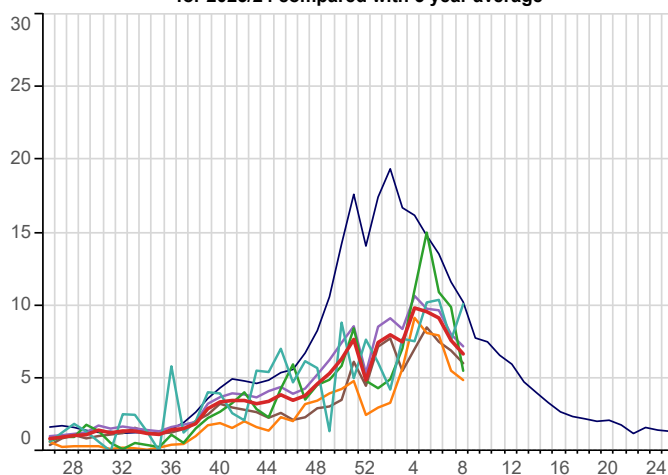


Lower Respiratory Tract Infections (LRTI)
 Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region
 for 2023/24 compared with 5 year average

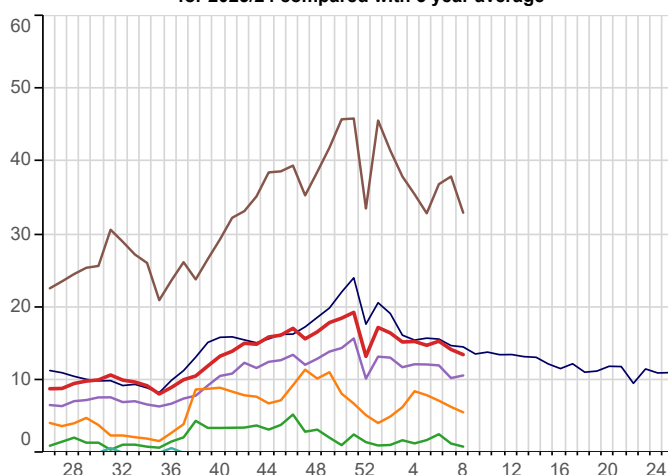
1. Respiratory Infections - *by age band*

5yr Avg All ages 5-14yrs
 <1yr 15-64yrs
 1-4yrs 65+yrs

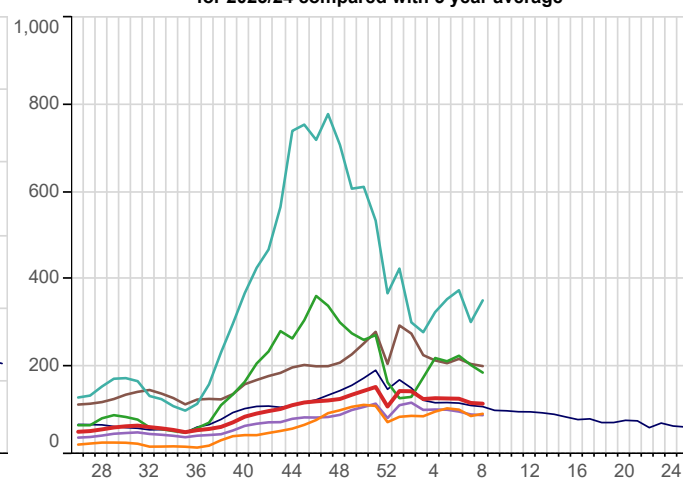
Influenza-like illness (ILI)
 Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all regions) by age band
 for 2023/24 compared with 5 year average



Exacerbations of Chronic Lung Disease (ECLD)
 Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all regions) by age band
 for 2023/24 compared with 5 year average



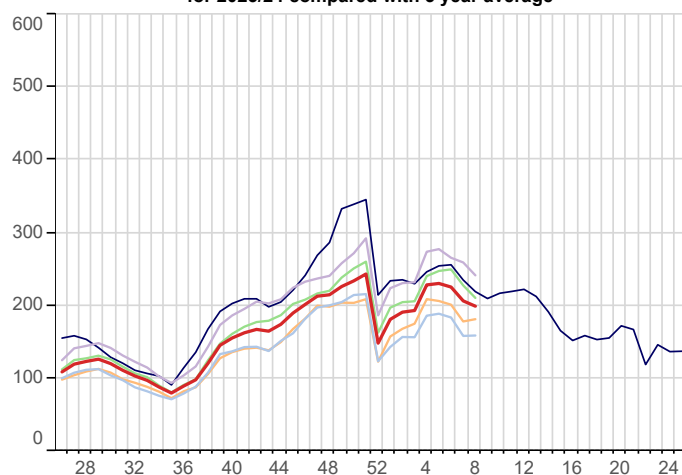
Lower Respiratory Tract Infections (LRTI)
 Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all regions) by age band
 for 2023/24 compared with 5 year average



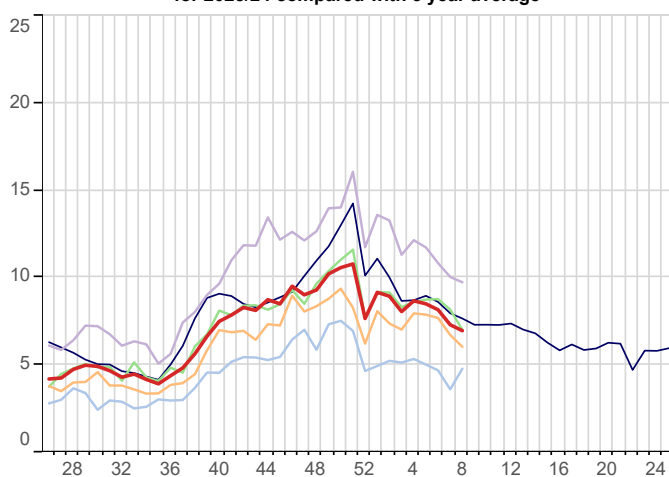
1. Respiratory Infections - *by region*

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

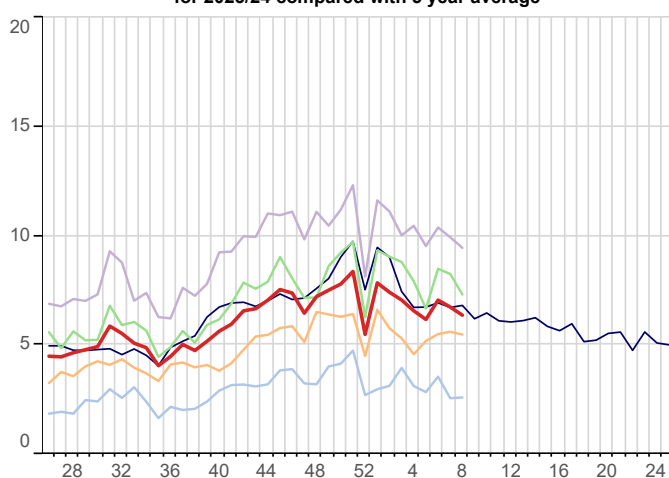
Upper Respiratory Tract Infections (URTI)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region
for 2023/24 compared with 5 year average



Exacerbations of Chronic Lung Disease (ECLD) - Asthma Exacerbations
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region
for 2023/24 compared with 5 year average



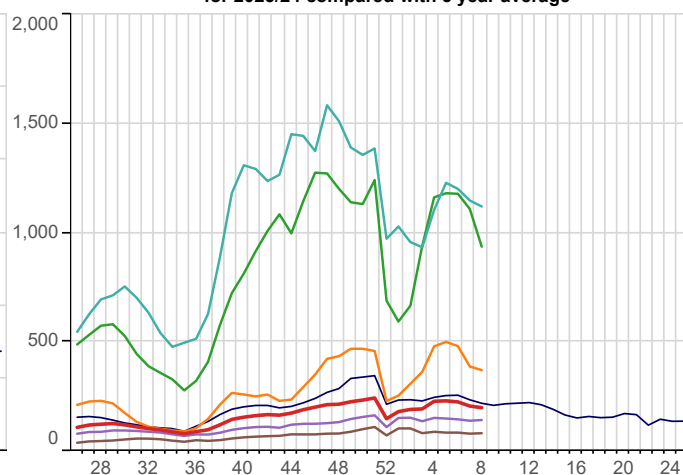
Exacerbations of Chronic Lung Disease (ECLD) - COPD Exacerbations
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region
for 2023/24 compared with 5 year average



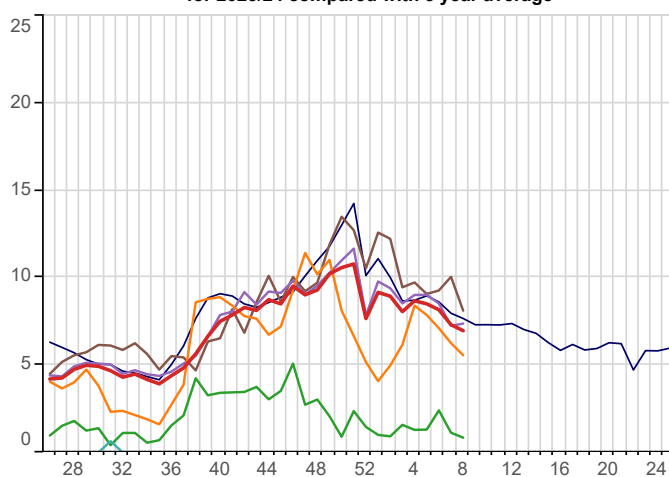
1. Respiratory Infections - *by age band*

■ 5yr Avg ■ All ages ■ 5-14yrs
■ <1yr ■ 15-64yrs
■ 1-4yrs ■ 65+yrs

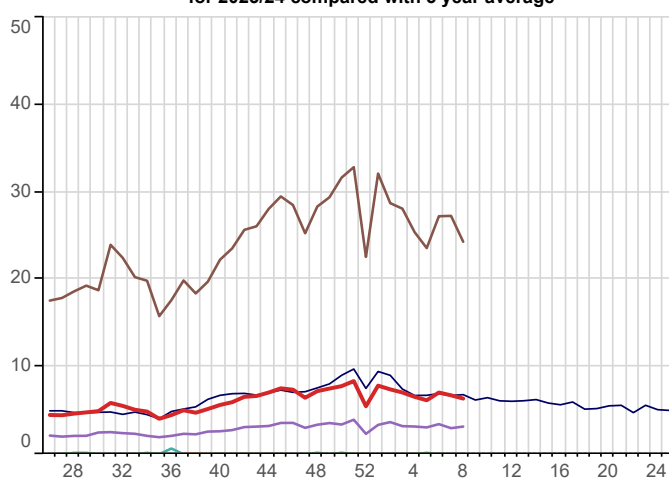
Upper Respiratory Tract Infections (URTI)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all regions) by age band
for 2023/24 compared with 5 year average



Exacerbations of Chronic Lung Disease (ECLD) - Asthma Exacerbations
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all regions) by age band
for 2023/24 compared with 5 year average

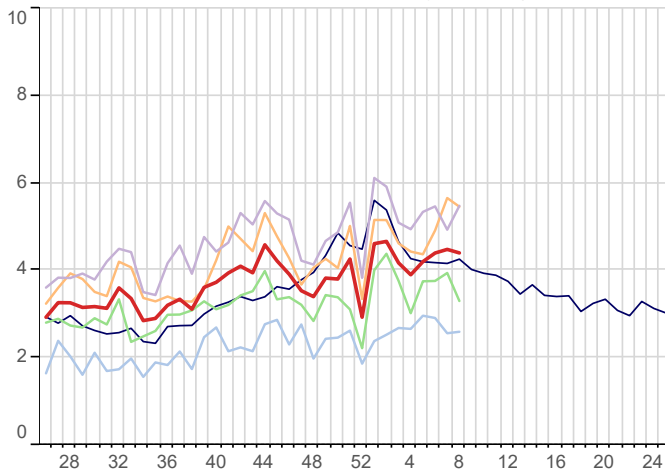


Exacerbations of Chronic Lung Disease (ECLD) - COPD Exacerbations
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all regions) by age band
for 2023/24 compared with 5 year average

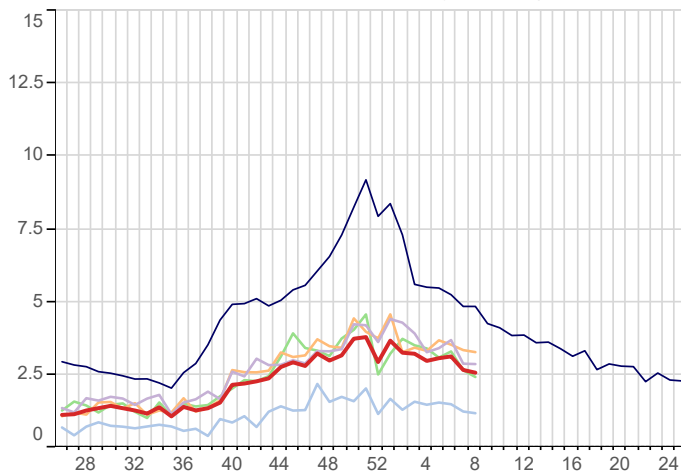


1. Respiratory Infections - *by region*

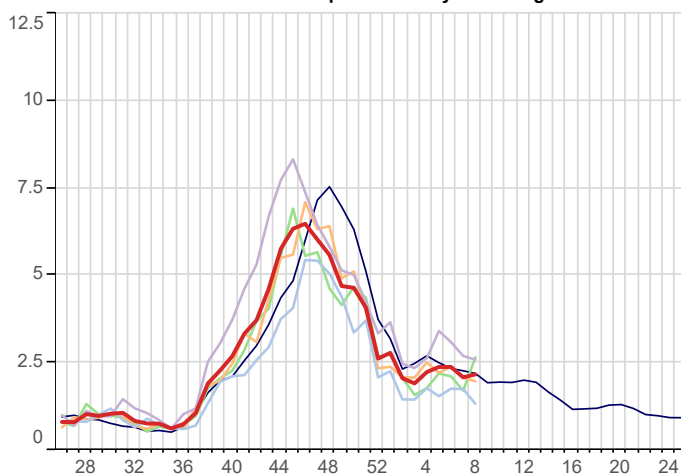
Lower Respiratory Tract Infections (LRTI) - Pneumonia
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region
for 2023/24 compared with 5 year average



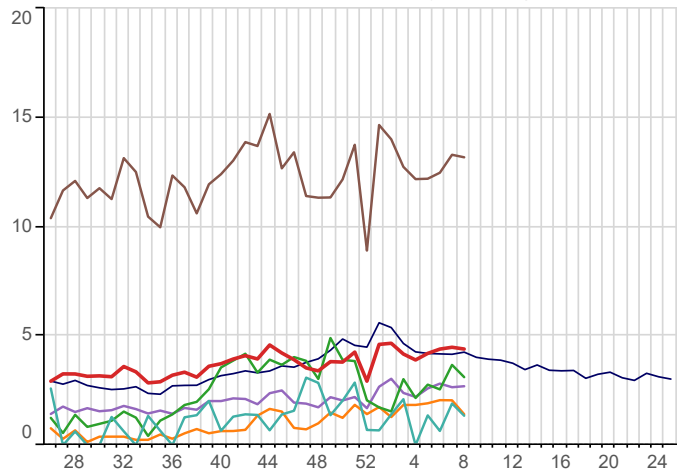
Lower Respiratory Tract Infections (LRTI) - Acute Bronchitis
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region
for 2023/24 compared with 5 year average



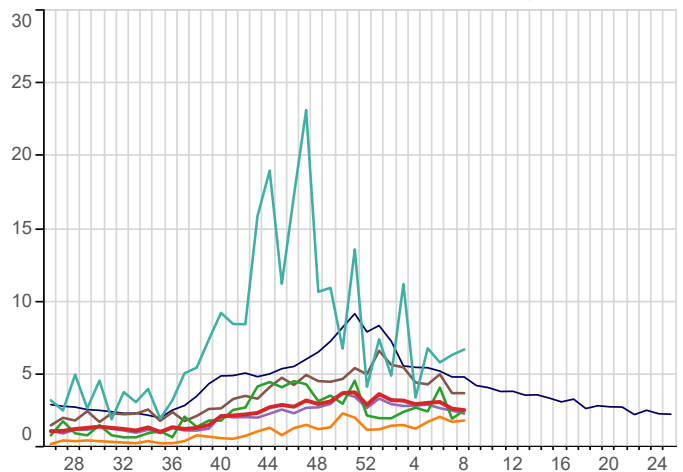
Lower Respiratory Tract Infections (LRTI) - Bronchiolitis
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region
for 2023/24 compared with 5 year average

1. Respiratory Infections - *by age band*

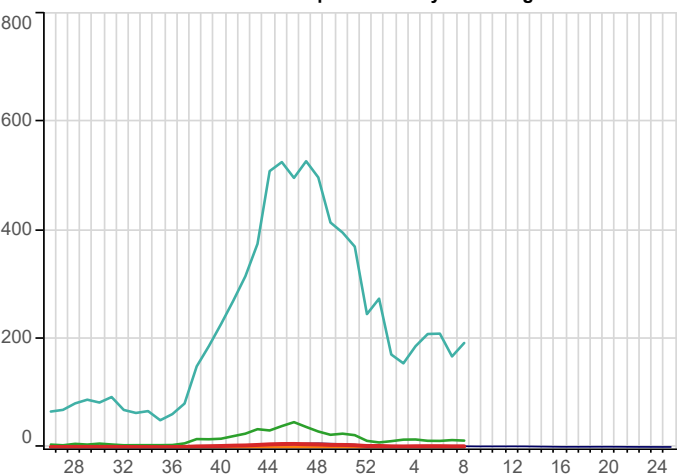
Lower Respiratory Tract Infections (LRTI) - Pneumonia
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all regions) by age band
for 2023/24 compared with 5 year average



Lower Respiratory Tract Infections (LRTI) - Acute Bronchitis
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all regions) by age band
for 2023/24 compared with 5 year average



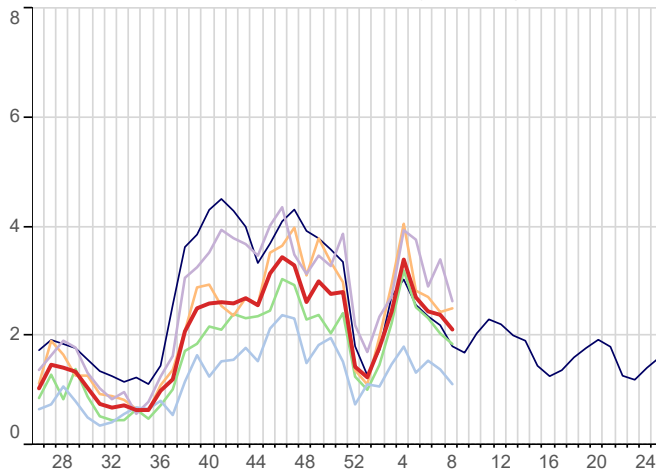
Lower Respiratory Tract Infections (LRTI) - Bronchiolitis
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all regions) by age band
for 2023/24 compared with 5 year average



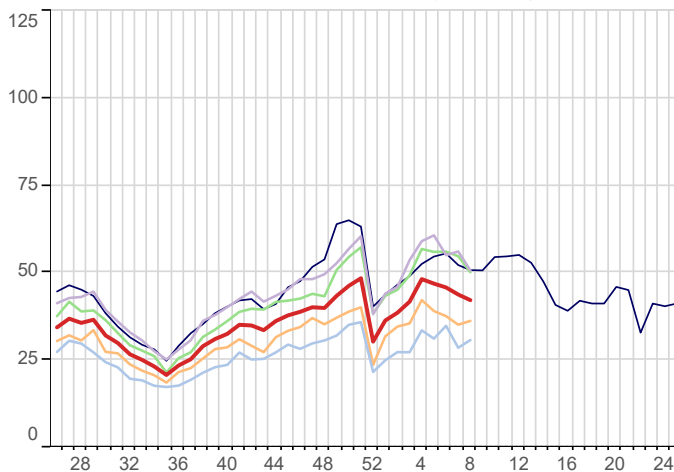
1. Respiratory Infections - *by region*



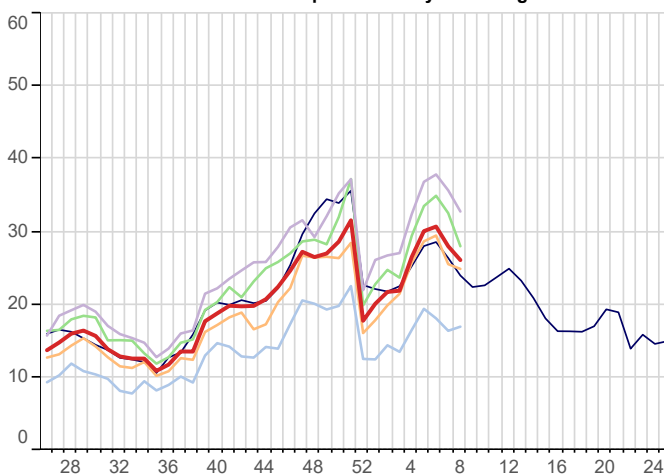
Upper Respiratory Tract Infections (URTI) - Croup
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region
for 2023/24 compared with 5 year average



Upper Respiratory Tract Infections (URTI) - Tonsillitis/Pharyngitis
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region
for 2023/24 compared with 5 year average



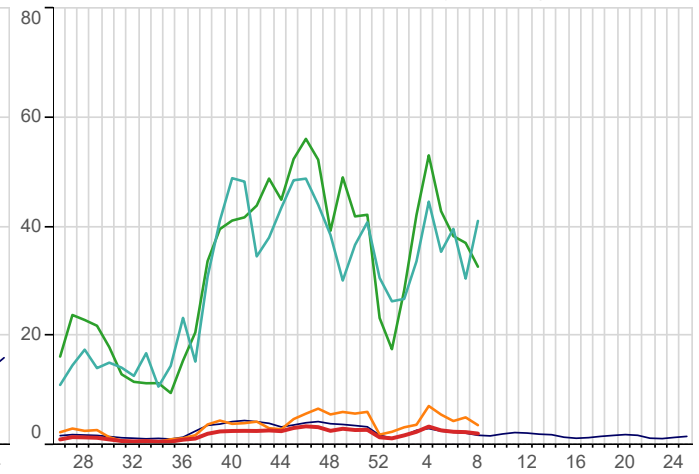
Upper Respiratory Tract Infections (URTI) - Otitis Media
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region
for 2023/24 compared with 5 year average



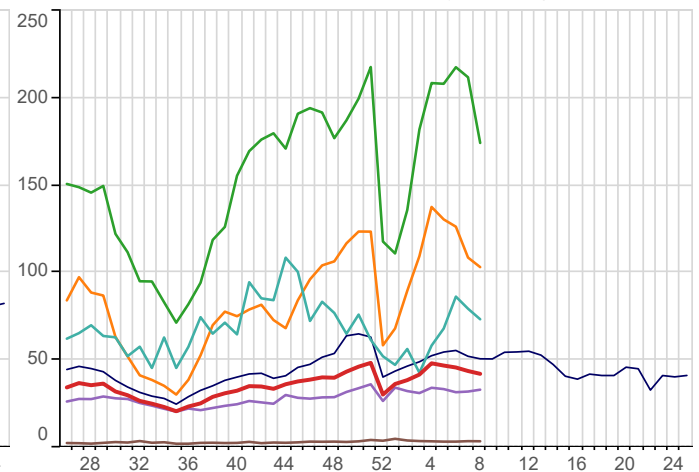
1. Respiratory Infections - *by age band*



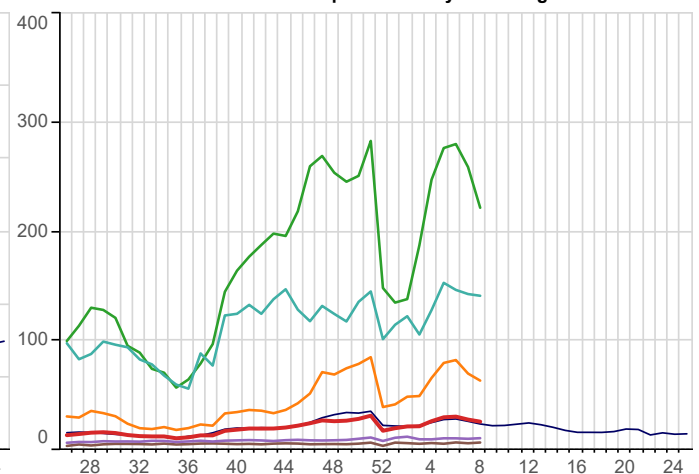
Upper Respiratory Tract Infections (URTI) - Croup
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all regions) by age band
for 2023/24 compared with 5 year average



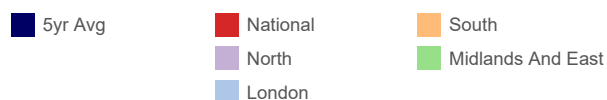
Upper Respiratory Tract Infections (URTI) - Tonsillitis/Pharyngitis
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all regions) by age band
for 2023/24 compared with 5 year average



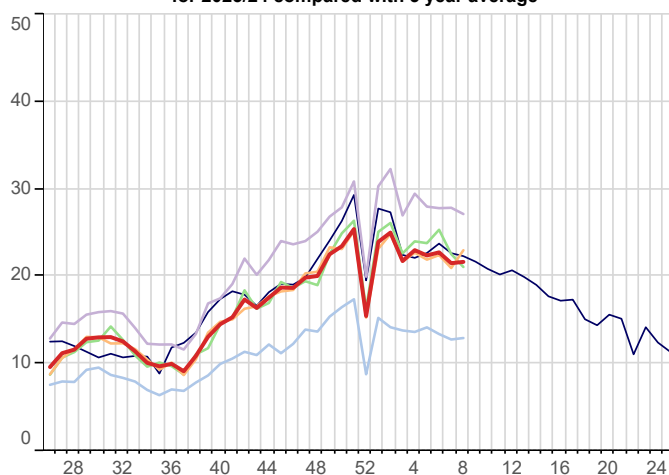
Upper Respiratory Tract Infections (URTI) - Otitis Media
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all regions) by age band
for 2023/24 compared with 5 year average



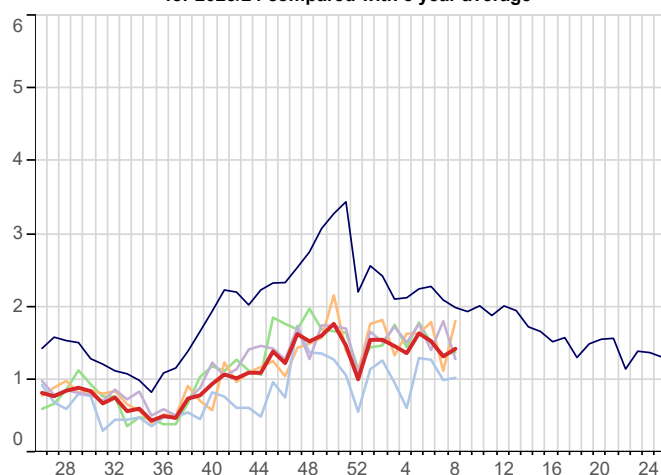
1. Respiratory Infections - *by region*



Upper Respiratory Tract Infections (URTI) - Sinusitis
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region
for 2023/24 compared with 5 year average



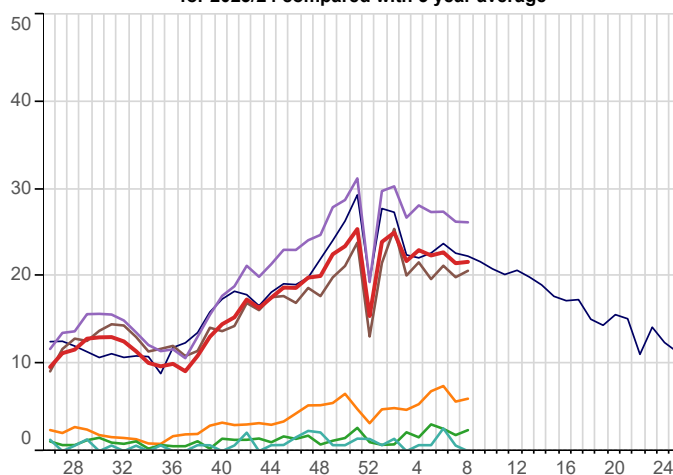
Upper Respiratory Tract Infections (URTI) - Laryngitis
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region
for 2023/24 compared with 5 year average



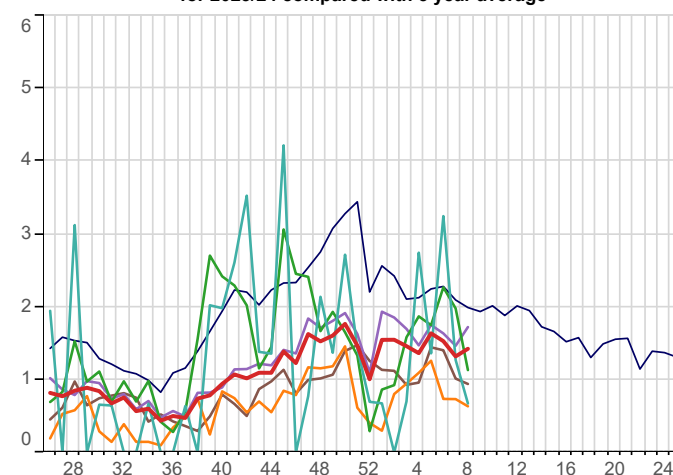
1. Respiratory Infections - *by age band*



Upper Respiratory Tract Infections (URTI) - Sinusitis
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region
for 2023/24 compared with 5 year average



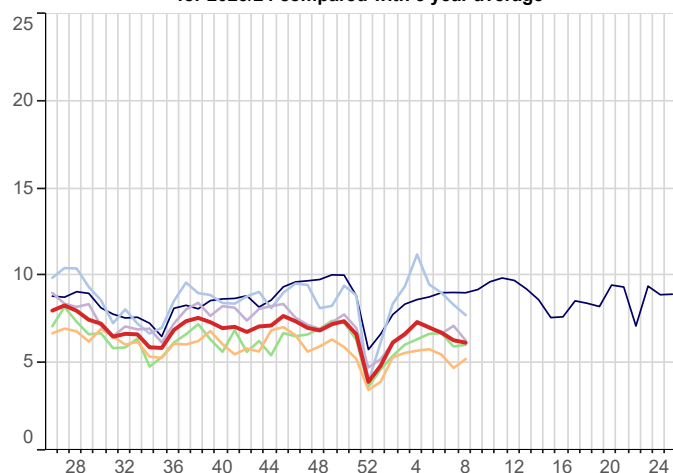
Upper Respiratory Tract Infections (URTI) - Laryngitis
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region
for 2023/24 compared with 5 year average



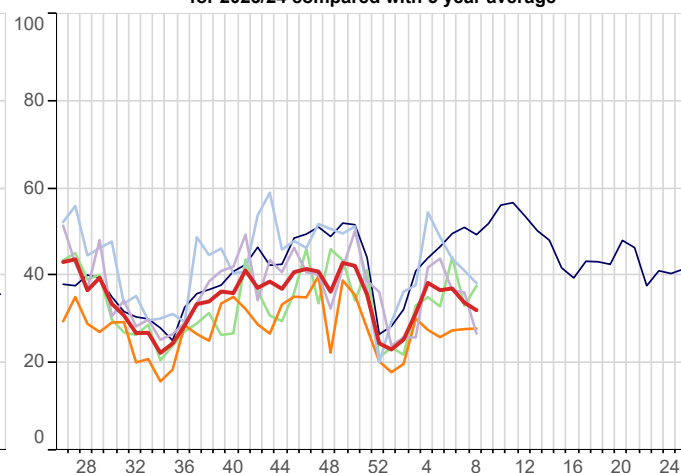
2. Water & Food Borne Disorders

5yr Avg National North London South Midlands And East

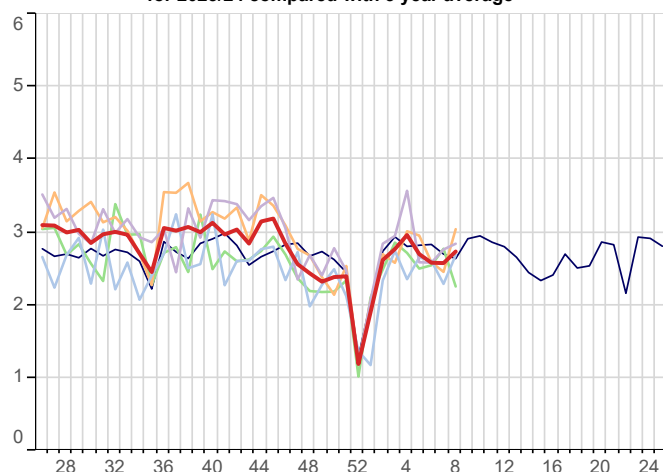
Infectious Intestinal Disease (ICD10: A00-A09)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 **all ages**) by region
for 2023/24 compared with 5 year average



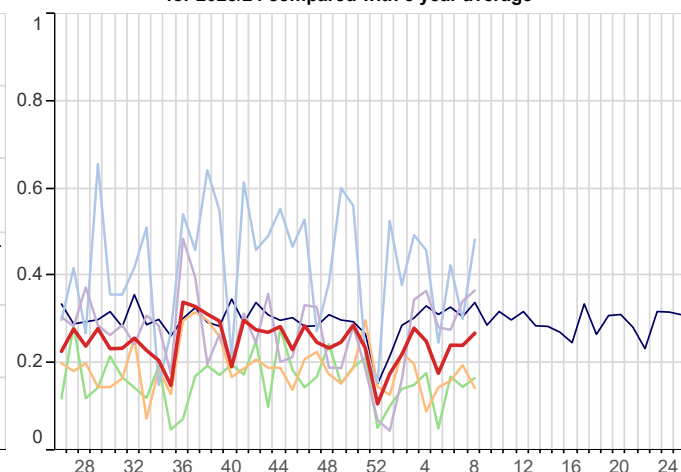
Infectious Intestinal Disease (ICD10: A00-A09)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 **0-4 years**) by region
for 2023/24 compared with 5 year average



Non-Infective Enteritis & Colitis (ICD10: K50-K52)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 **all ages**) by region
for 2023/24 compared with 5 year average



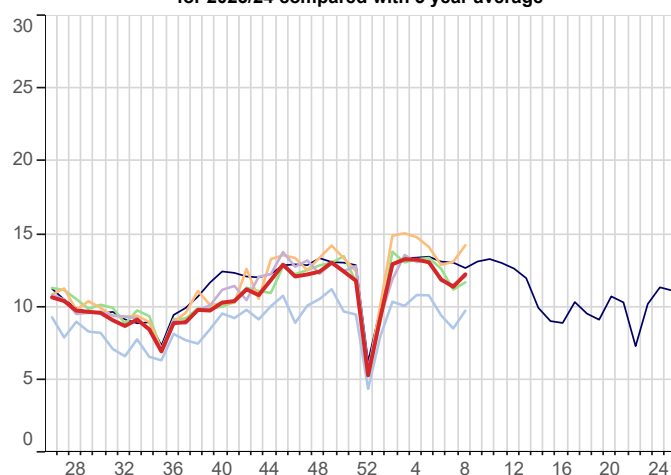
Viral Hepatitis (ICD10: B15-B19)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 **all ages**) by region
for 2023/24 compared with 5 year average



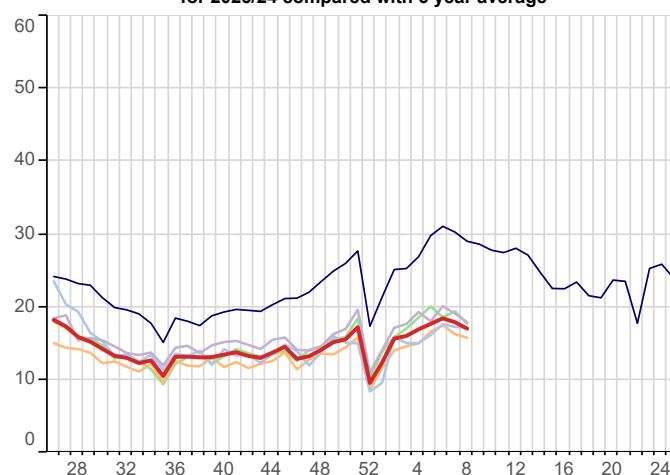
3. Environmentally Sensitive Disorders

5yr Avg National North London South Midlands And East

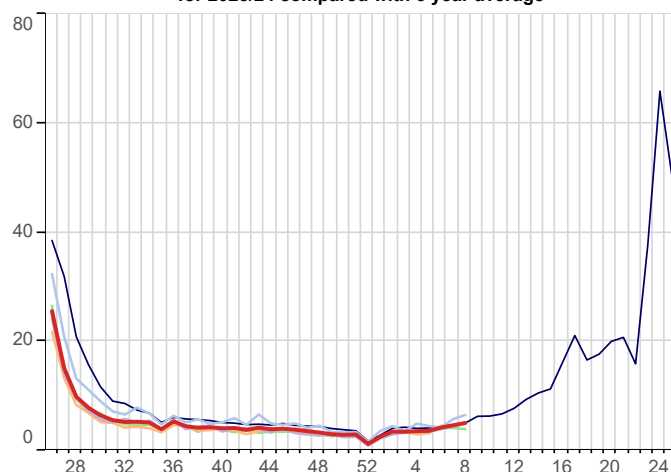
Asthma (ICD10: J45-J46)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region
for 2023/24 compared with 5 year average



Disorders of Conjunctiva (ICD10: H10-H13)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region
for 2023/24 compared with 5 year average



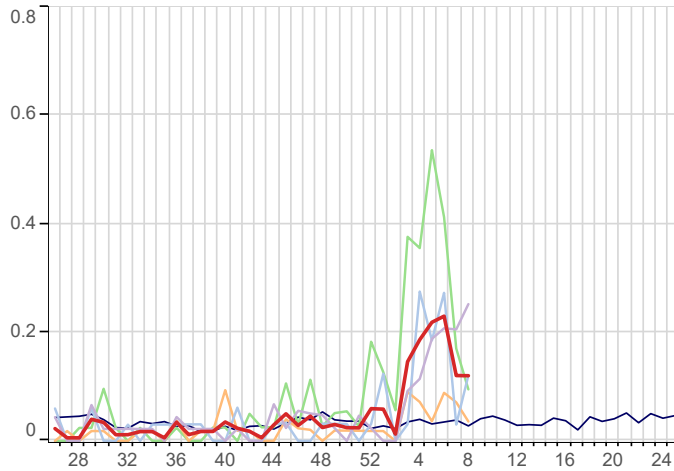
Hayfever/Allergic Rhinitis (ICD10: J30)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region
for 2023/24 compared with 5 year average



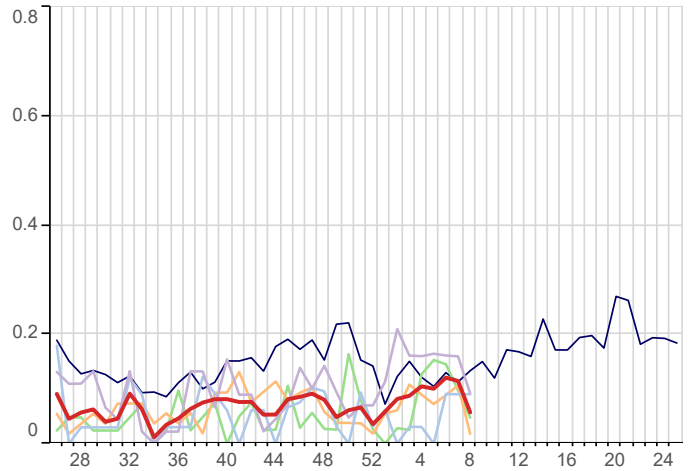
4. Vaccine Sensitive Disorders

5yr Avg National North London South Midlands And East

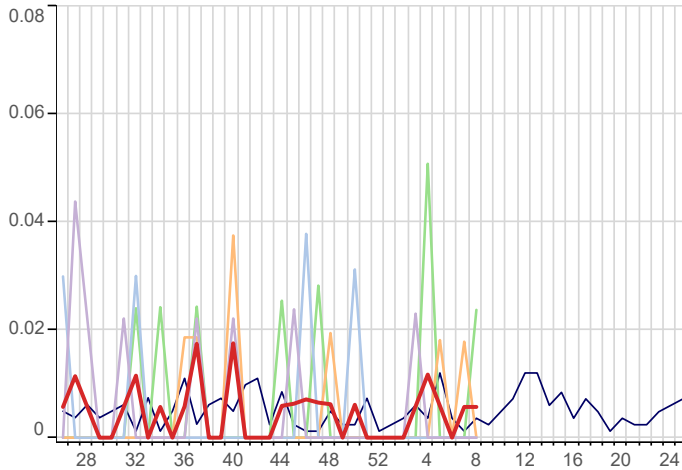
Measles (ICD10: B05)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region
for 2023/24 compared with 5 year average



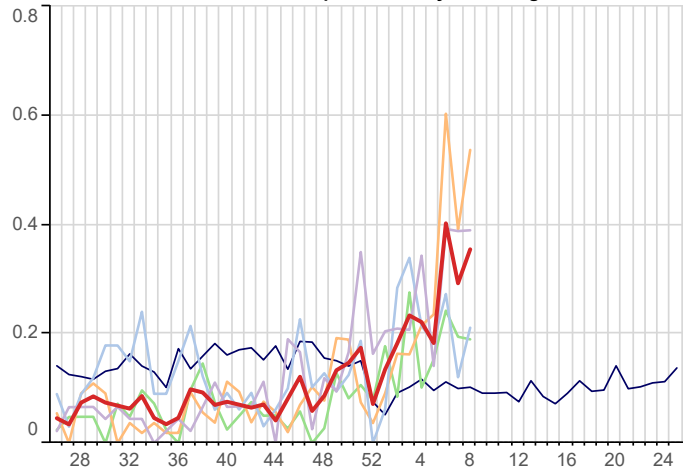
Mumps (ICD10: B26)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region
for 2023/24 compared with 5 year average



Rubella (ICD10: B06)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region
for 2023/24 compared with 5 year average

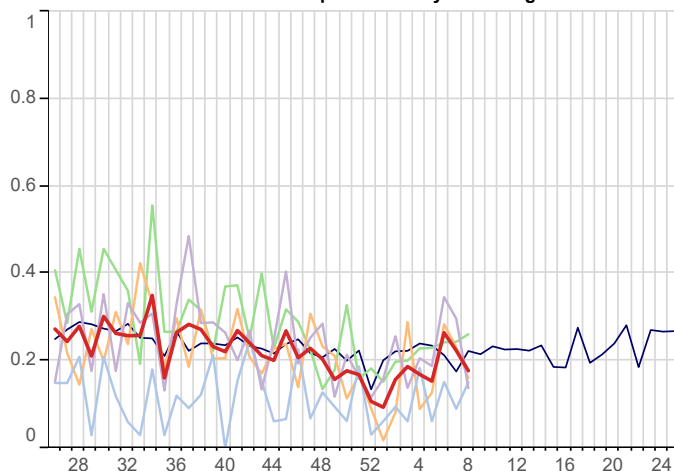


Whooping Cough (ICD10: A37)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region
for 2023/24 compared with 5 year average

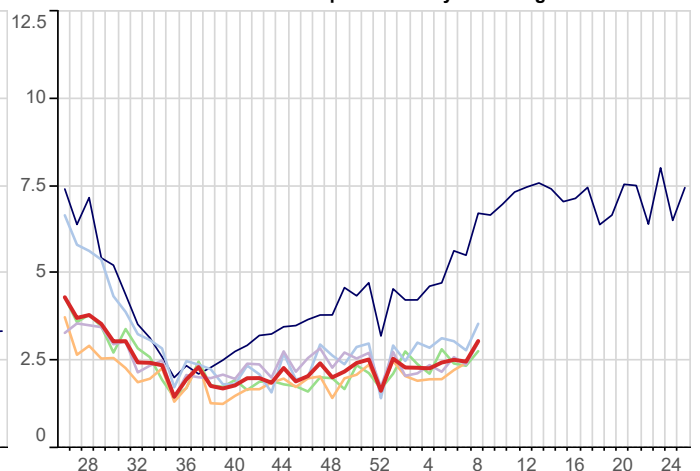


5. Skin Contagions

Bullous Dermatoses (ICD10: L10-L14)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region
for 2023/24 compared with 5 year average



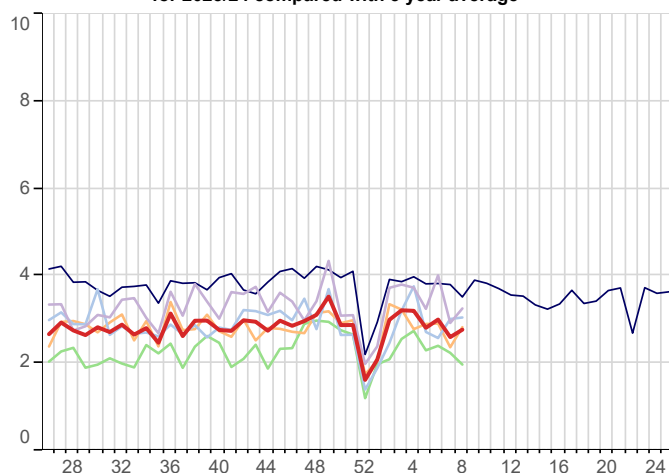
Chickenpox (ICD10: B01)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region
for 2023/24 compared with 5 year average



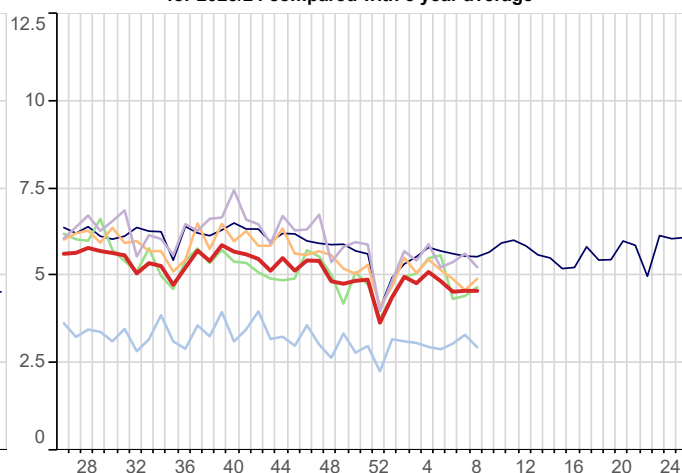
5. Skin Contagions (Continued)

5yr Avg National North London South Midlands And East

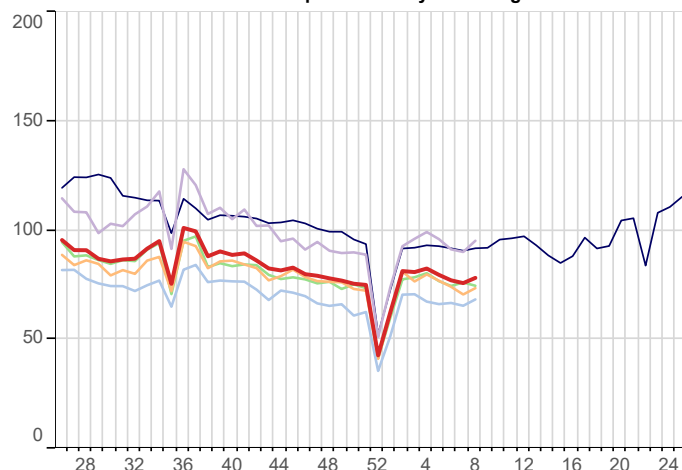
Herpes Simplex (ICD10: B00)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region
for 2023/24 compared with 5 year average



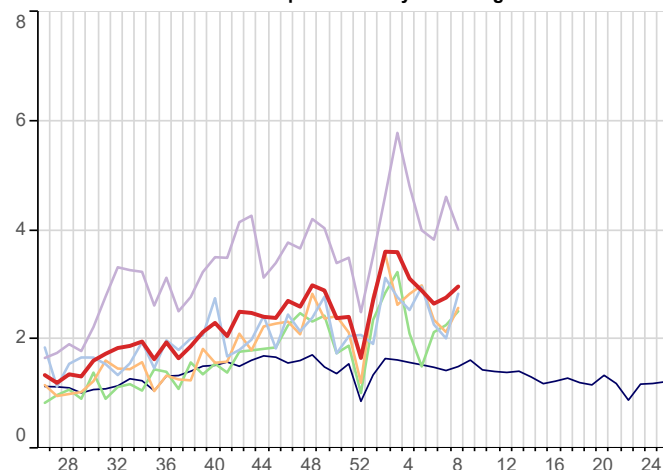
Herpes Zoster (ICD10: B02)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region
for 2023/24 compared with 5 year average



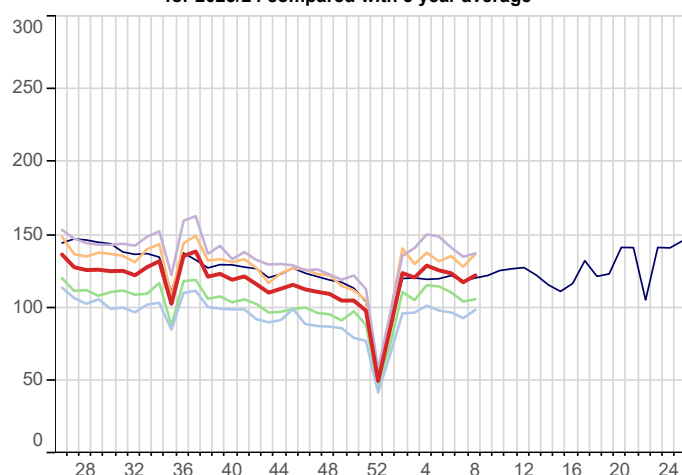
Infections of Skin & Subcutaneous Tissue (ICD10: L00-L08)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region
for 2023/24 compared with 5 year average



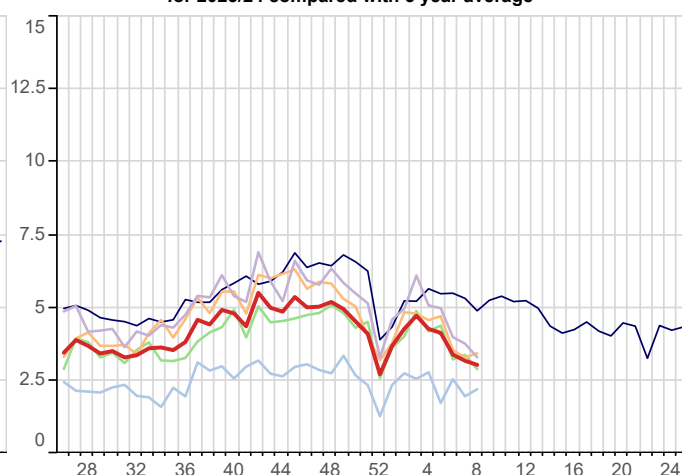
Scabies (ICD10: B86)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region
for 2023/24 compared with 5 year average



Symptoms involving Skin & Oth Integument Tiss (ICD10: R20-R23)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region
for 2023/24 compared with 5 year average



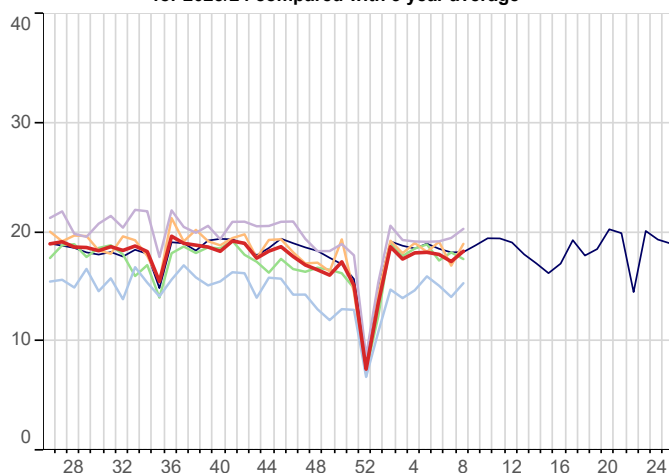
Impetigo (ICD10: L01)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region
for 2023/24 compared with 5 year average



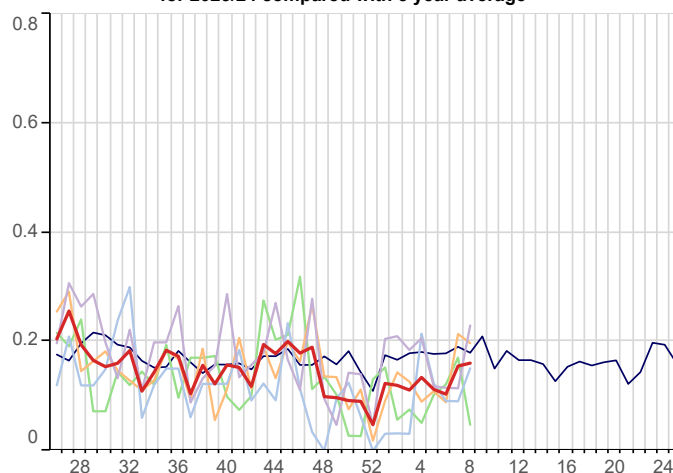
6. Disorders Affecting the Nervous System

5yr Avg National North London South Midlands And East

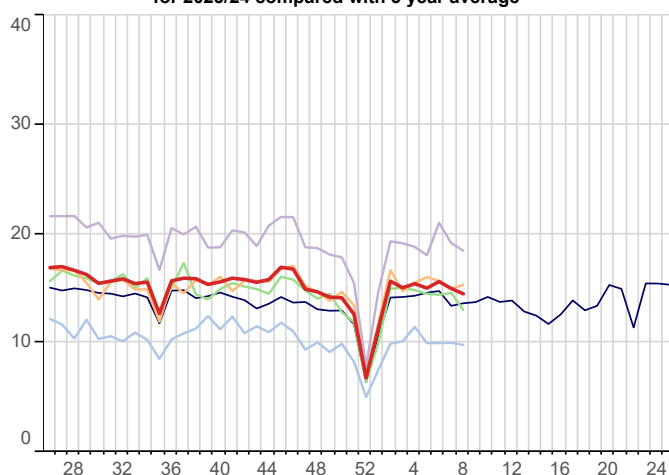
Disorders of The Peripheral Nervous System (ICD10: G50-G64,G70-G72)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region
for 2023/24 compared with 5 year average



Meningitis/Encephalitis (ICD10: A170-A171,A390,A38-A85,A87,G00-G05)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region
for 2023/24 compared with 5 year average

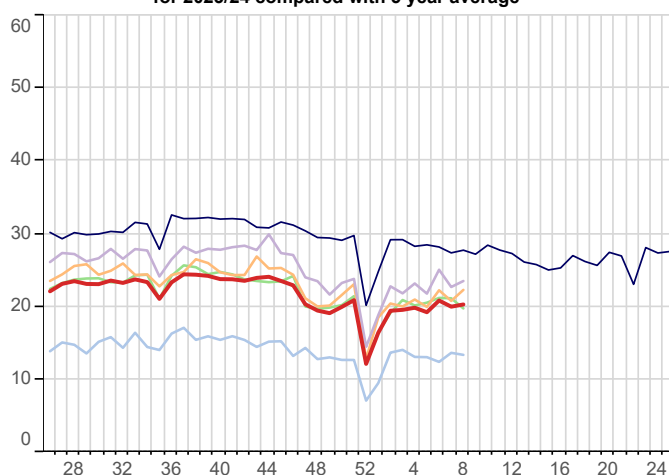


Symptoms Involving Nervous & Musculoskeletal (ICD10: R25-R29)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region
for 2023/24 compared with 5 year average



7. Genitourinary System Disorders

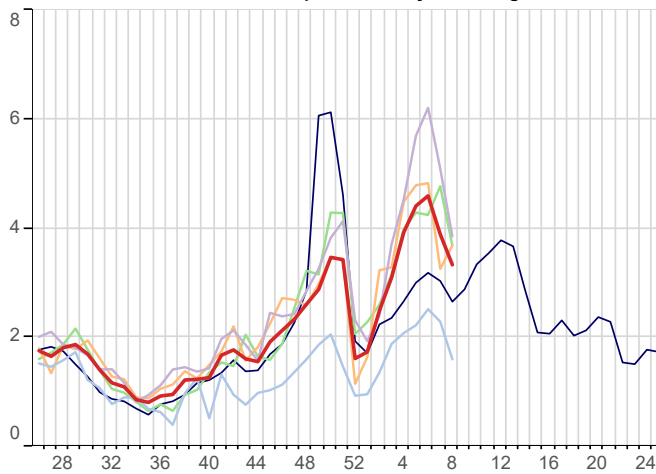
Urinary Tract Infection/Cystitis (ICD10: N30,N390)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region
for 2023/24 compared with 5 year average



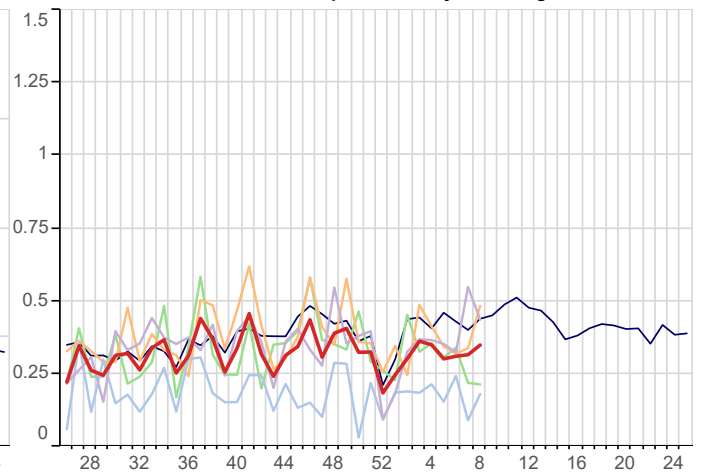
8. Other Disorders

5yr Avg National North London South Midlands And East

Strep Sore Throat, Scarlatina and Peritonsillar Abscess (ICD10: A38,J020,J36)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region
for 2023/24 compared with 5 year average



Infectious Mononucleosis (ICD10: B27)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region
for 2023/24 compared with 5 year average



8. Tabular Summary by Disease

Disease Name	Week beginning Week ending		19/02/2024 25/02/2024		12/02/2024 18/02/2024		05/02/2024 11/02/2024		29/01/2024 04/02/2024	
	Rate	Numer	Rate	Numer	Rate	Numer	Rate	Numer	Rate	Numer
Acute Bronchitis	2.6	449	2.7	464	3.1	544	3.1	519		
Acute respiratory infections (ARI)	319.7	55,853	332.5	57,932	366.3	63,705	374	63,283		
Allergic Rhinitis	5.1	887	4.7	811	4.2	736	3.6	614		
Asthma	12.2	2,140	11.4	1,985	11.9	2,070	13.1	2,213		
Bronchiolitis	2.2	379	2.1	363	2.4	414	2.4	403		
Bullous Dermatoses	0.2	31	0.2	39	0.3	46	0.2	26		
Chickenpox	3.1	536	2.5	432	2.5	440	2.5	415		
Conjunctival Disorders	17	2,977	17.9	3,121	18.5	3,209	17.7	2,994		
COVID-19	3.3	572	5.1	887	7.6	1,329	9.8	1,666		
Croup	2.1	370	2.4	416	2.4	426	2.7	458		
ECLD - Asthma exacerbations	7	1,218	7.3	1,274	8.2	1,421	8.5	1,440		
ECLD - COPD exacerbations	6.4	1,112	6.7	1,174	7.1	1,227	6.2	1,044		
Exacerbations of chronic lung disease	13.5	2,357	14.2	2,474	15.3	2,667	14.8	2,499		
Herpes Simplex	2.8	484	2.6	453	3	522	2.8	476		
Herpes Zoster	4.6	799	4.6	797	4.5	791	4.9	821		
Impetigo	3	531	3.2	554	3.4	590	4.1	700		
Infectious Intestinal Diseases	6.2	1,080	6.3	1,101	6.8	1,175	7	1,192		
Infectious Mononucleosis	0.3	61	0.3	55	0.3	54	0.3	51		
Influenza-like illness	6.7	1,167	7.6	1,326	9.1	1,591	9.6	1,621		
Laryngitis	1.4	249	1.3	230	1.5	266	1.6	277		
Lower respiratory tract infections	115.6	20,203	117.2	20,425	126.9	22,076	127.5	21,578		
Measles	0.1	21	0.1	21	0.2	40	0.2	37		
Meningitis and Encephalitis	0.2	28	0.2	27	0.1	18	0.1	19		
Mumps	0.1	10	0.1	20	0.1	21	0.1	17		
Non-infective Enteritis and Colitis	2.7	478	2.6	449	2.6	449	2.7	457		
Otitis Media	26.1	4,563	28	4,881	30.7	5,342	30.1	5,092		
Peripheral Nervous Disease	18.3	3,191	17.3	3,018	18	3,125	18.2	3,074		
Pneumonia	4.4	769	4.5	781	4.4	765	4.2	711		
Rubella	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1		
Scabies	3	519	2.8	482	2.7	462	2.9	490		
Sinusitis	21.7	3,786	21.5	3,749	22.8	3,958	22.4	3,791		
Skin and Subcutaneous Tissue Infections	78.2	13,666	75.8	13,210	77.1	13,407	79.6	13,470		
Strep Throat and Peritonsillar Abscess	3.3	582	3.9	678	4.6	799	4.4	746		
Symptoms involving musculoskeletal	14.5	2,532	15	2,610	15.6	2,716	15	2,541		
Symptoms involving Skin and Integument Tissues	122.3	21,366	117.6	20,482	123.8	21,520	125.7	21,277		
Tonsillitis/Pharyngitis	42.2	7,368	43.8	7,629	45.8	7,965	46.9	7,938		
Upper respiratory tract infections	199.1	34,793	206.4	35,968	225.5	39,206	230.4	38,988		
Urinary Tract Infections	20.3	3,547	20	3,484	20.8	3,624	19.2	3,255		
Viral Hepatitis	0.3	47	0.2	42	0.2	42	0.2	30		
Whooping Cough	0.4	62	0.3	51	0.4	70	0.2	31		
Practice Count		1,722		1,712		1,714		1,656		
Denom		17,471,350		17,423,393		17,389,838		16,921,594		

FURTHER INFORMATION:

About the report

Focus

The first two pages of data within this report focus on influenza-like illness and virology data, in order to provide information about seasonal influenza and early warnings 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 bands, 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 a five-year average (navy blue lines), 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 (Graph A, page 2 and Table E, page 4 of this report). 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 four age bands: those aged 1-4, 5-14, 15-64 and those aged 65 and over. ILI incidence rates vary among different age bands, and the age-specific thresholds allow us to highlight epidemics where ILI disproportionately affects a particular age band.

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 the UK Health Security Agency. 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.

Both the *all-ages* thresholds and the *age-specific* thresholds are shown in Table E, page 4. Five years of data were used for *all-ages* and *age-specific* thresholds calculation (winter seasons 2015/16, 2016/17, 2017/18, 2018/19 and 2022/23, excluding 2019/20, 2020/21 and 2021/22).

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

Acknowledgement:

Staff from the Data Science department at the National Physical Laboratory (<https://www.npl.co.uk/data-science>) assisted in the provision of and extension of the primary care national surveillance reports during the 2020 SARS-CoV-2 pandemic; as well as adding resilience.

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 at the Oxford-Royal College of General Practitioners Research and Surveillance Centre.

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 Magentus data management and EMIS-X Analytics (EXA) 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 at the Oxford-Royal College of General Practitioners Research and Surveillance Centre. Both Magentus data management and the University of Oxford 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 the UK Health Security Agency. The bulletin can be found at the following URL:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/syndromic-surveillance-systems-and-analyses>

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:

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