



RSC Communicable and Respiratory Disease Report for England

Key Statistics:

Week Number/Year..... **36/2019**
 Week Starting - Ending..... **02/09/2019 - 08/09/2019**
 No. of Practices..... **278**
 Population..... **2,899,164**

National (England)

- **Allergic Rhinitis** : was unchanged at **4.9** in week 35 compared with **4.9** in week 36.
- **Asthma** : increased from **8.0** in week 35 to **10.9** in week 36.
- **Common Cold** : increased from **29.5** in week 35 to **37.7** in week 36.
- **Infectious Intestinal Diseases (IID)** : increased from **6.8** in week 35 to **8.4** in week 36.
- **Respiratory System Diseases** : increased from **126.5** in week 35 to **158.3** in week 36.

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

- **Allergic Rhinitis** : decreased a little from **6.3** in week 35 to **6.0** in week 36 in the London region, was unchanged at **5.4** in week 35 compared with **5.3** in week 36 in the North region, was unchanged at **3.5** in week 35 compared with **3.5** in week 36 in the South region, and increased from **5.6** in week 35 to **6.0** in week 36 in the Midlands And East region.
- **Asthma** : increased from **5.5** in week 35 to **10.8** in week 36 in the London region, increased from **9.4** in week 35 to **14.5** in week 36 in the North region, increased from **8.2** in week 35 to **9.7** in week 36 in the South region, and decreased from **8.0** in week 35 to **7.4** in week 36 in the Midlands And East region.
- **Common Cold** : increased from **35.8** in week 35 to **46.9** in week 36 in the London region, increased from **31.0** in week 35 to **40.6** in week 36 in the North region, increased from **23.4** in week 35 to **28.2** in week 36 in the South region, and increased from **34.1** in week 35 to **44.6** in week 36 in the Midlands And East region.
- **Infectious Intestinal Diseases (IID)** : increased from **8.8** in week 35 to **11.9** in week 36 in the London region, increased from **6.8** in week 35 to **7.8** in week 36 in the North region, increased from **6.3** in week 35 to **7.1** in week 36 in the South region, and increased from **5.3** in week 35 to **8.0** in week 36 in the Midlands And East region.
- **Respiratory System Diseases** : increased from **115.7** in week 35 to **150.6** in week 36 in the London region, increased from **148.6** in week 35 to **189.8** in week 36 in the North region, increased from **110.1** in week 35 to **133.3** in week 36 in the South region, and increased from **138.7** in week 35 to **174.4** in week 36 in the Midlands And East region.

Comment:

Presentations of allergic rhinitis and other respiratory conditions are in line with those anticipated at this time of year.

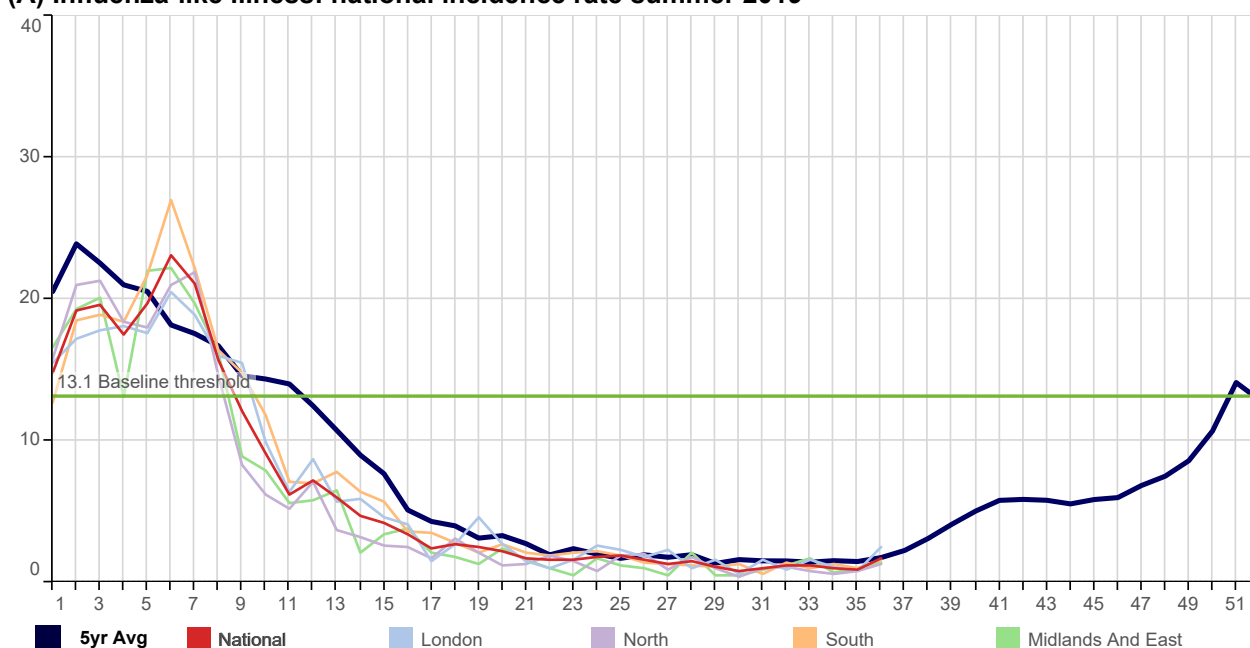
Spring/Summer Focus 2019

Please see page 13 for explanatory notes on the data.

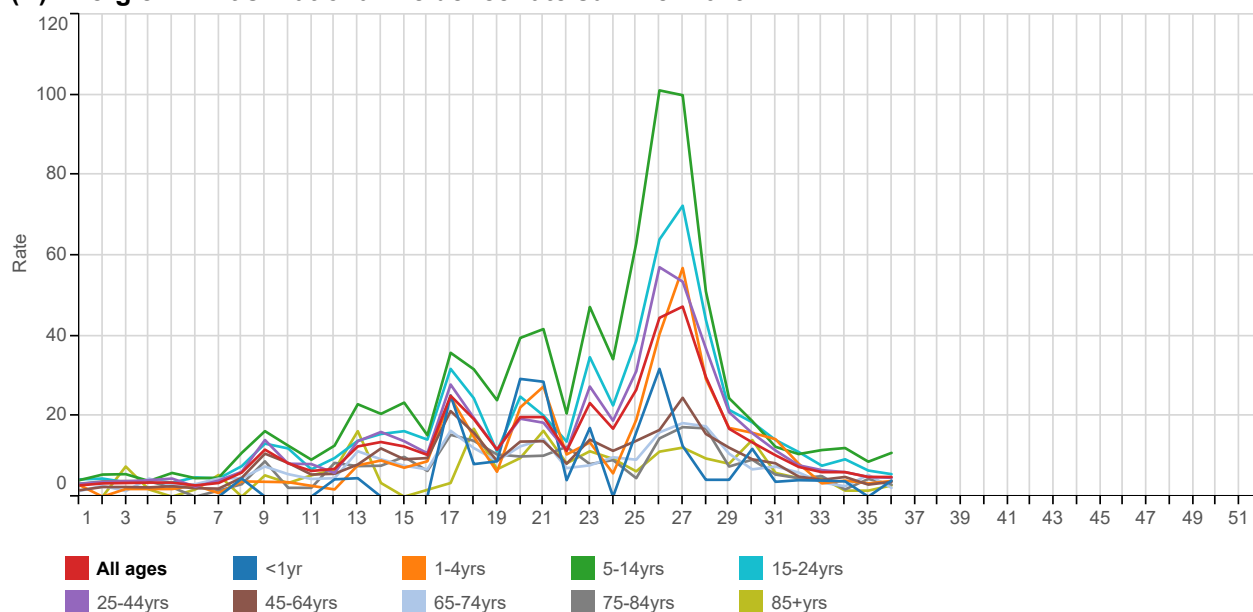
Weekly influenza-like illness and bronchitis incidence rates per 100,000 persons

Influenza-like illness		Bronchitis	Influenza-like illness		Bronchitis
<1yr	0.0	98.8	London	2.5	25.5
1-4yrs	0.0	41.0	North	1.3	50.1
5-14yrs	0.3	7.7	South	1.6	29.6
15-24yrs	2.3	14.3	Midlands And East	1.4	43.7
25-44yrs	2.8	21.7	National	1.7	36.5
45-64yrs	1.4	39.0			
65-74yrs	1.8	56.7			
75-84yrs	0.6	105.9			
85+yrs	0.0	158.1			
All ages	1.7	36.5			

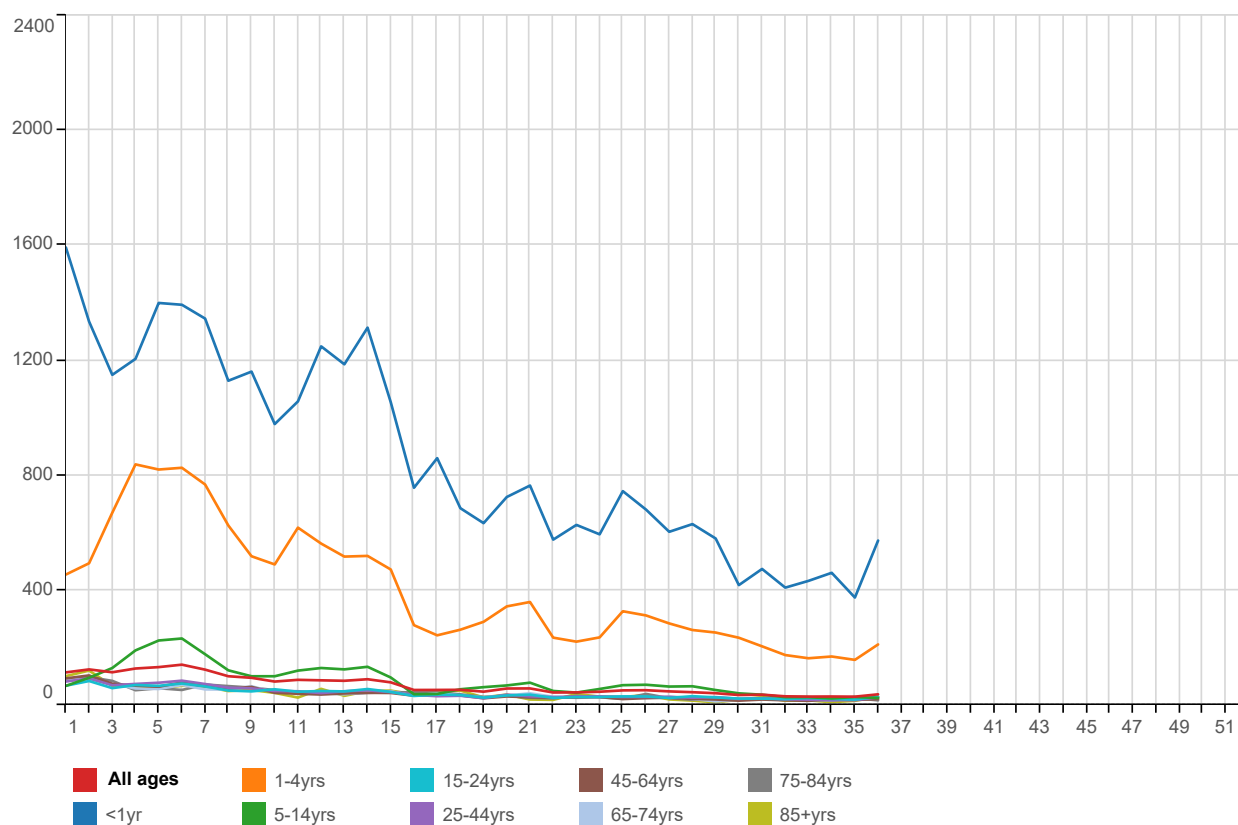
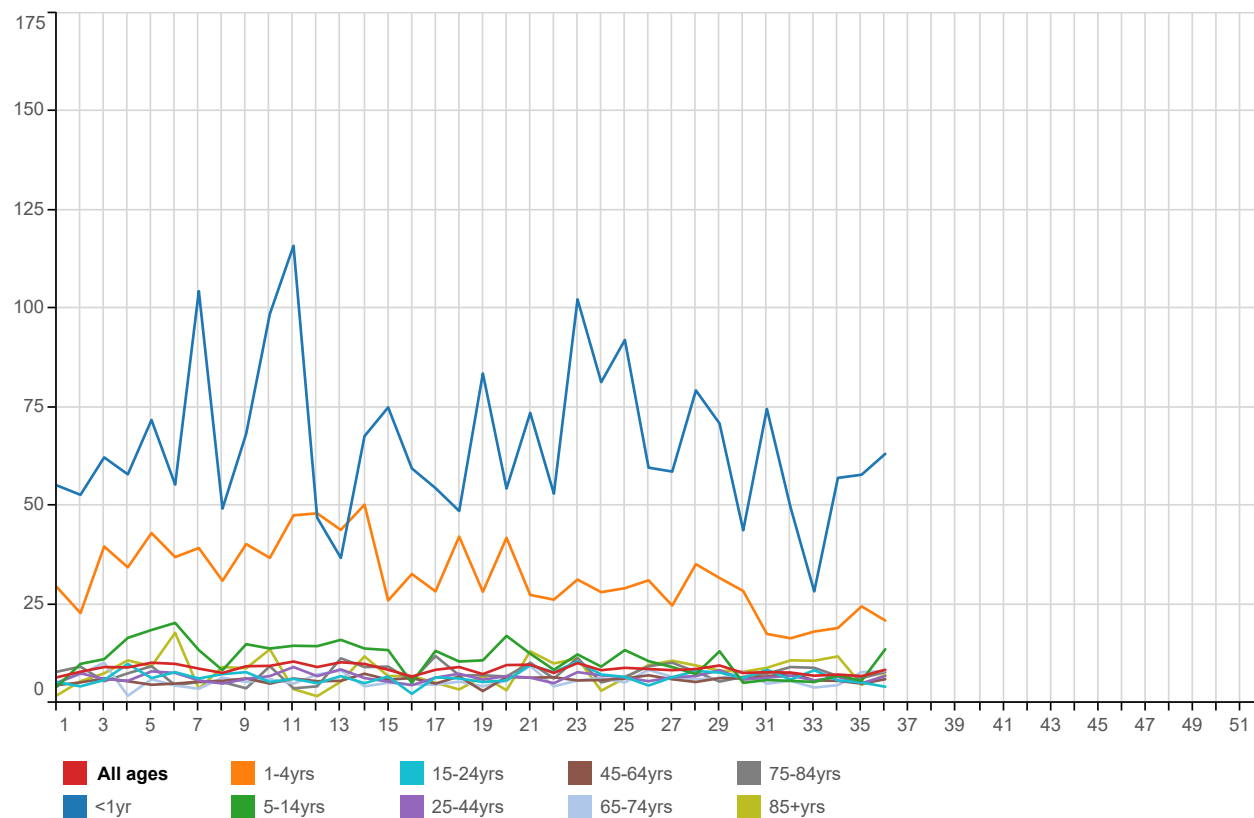
(A) Influenza-like illness: national incidence rate summer 2019*



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



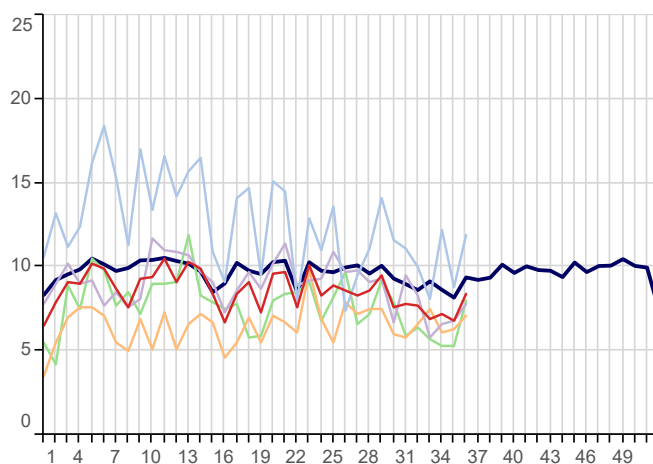
* The thresholds used are the agreed RCGP/ Public Health England levels for 2018/19. The rolling average line (blue) is based on 5 year historic RCGP RSC level.

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

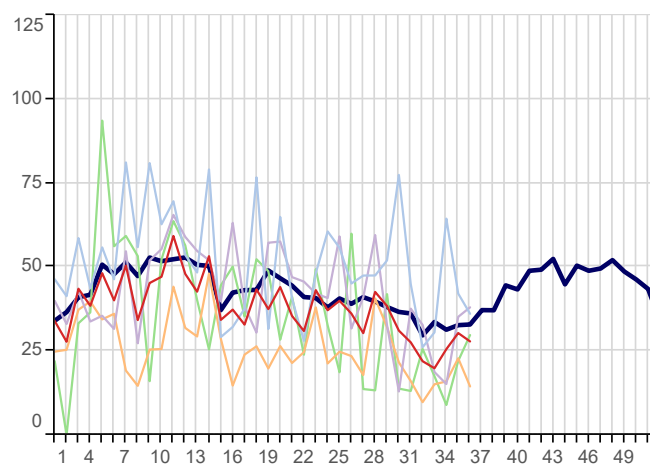
1. Water & Food Borne Disorders:

5yr Avg National London North South Midlands And East

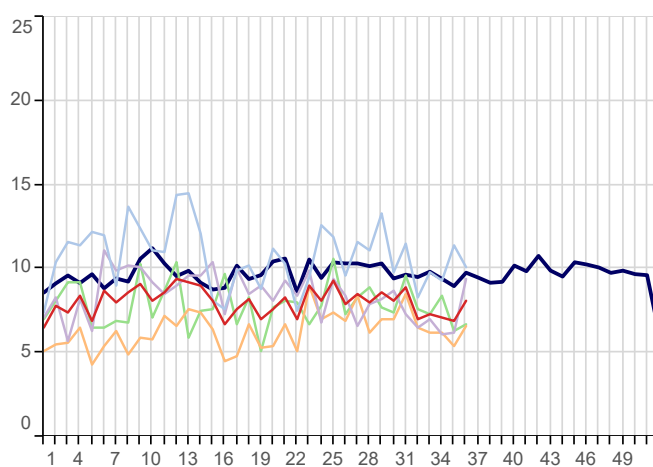
Infectious Intestinal Disease (ICD10: A00-A09)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 **all ages**) by regions
for 2019 compared with 5 year average



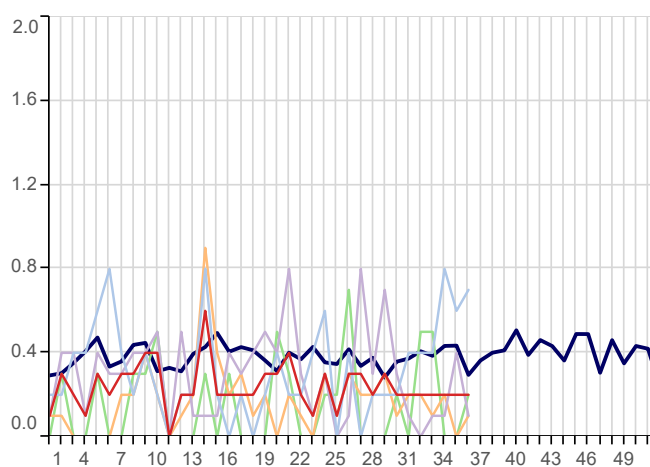
Infectious Intestinal Disease (ICD10: A00-A09)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 **0-4 years**) by regions
for 2019 compared with 5 year average



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



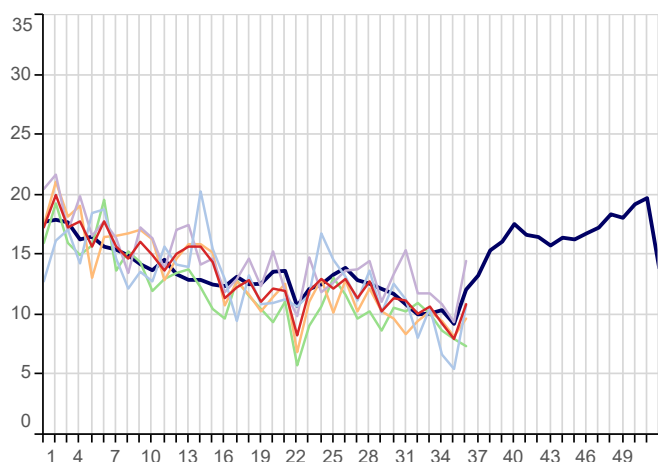
Viral Hepatitis (ICD10: B15-B19)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region
for 2019 compared with 5 year average



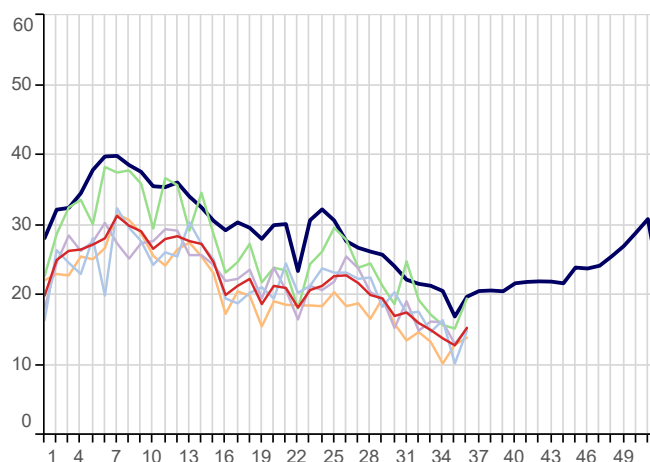
2. Environmentally Sensitive Disorders:

5yr Avg National London North South Midlands And East

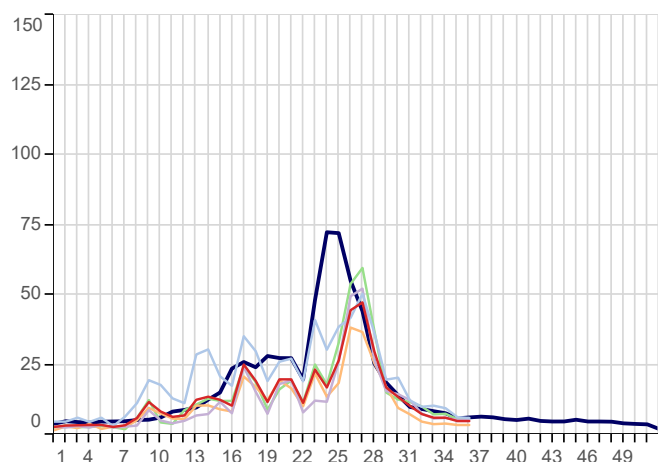
Asthma (ICD10: J45-J46)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region
for 2019 compared with 5 year average



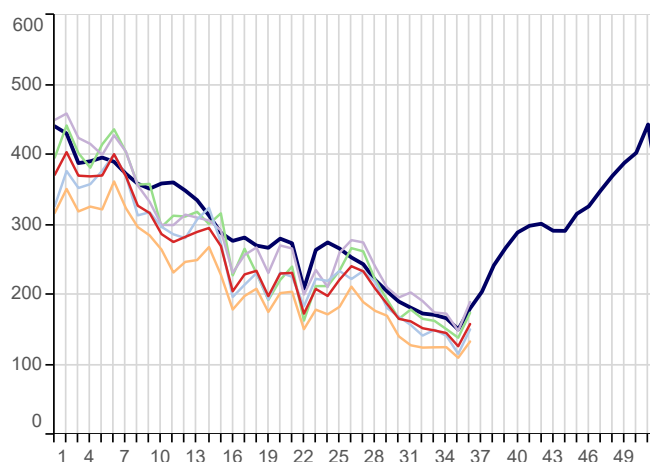
Disorders of Conjunctiva (ICD10: H10-H13)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region
for 2019 compared with 5 year average



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



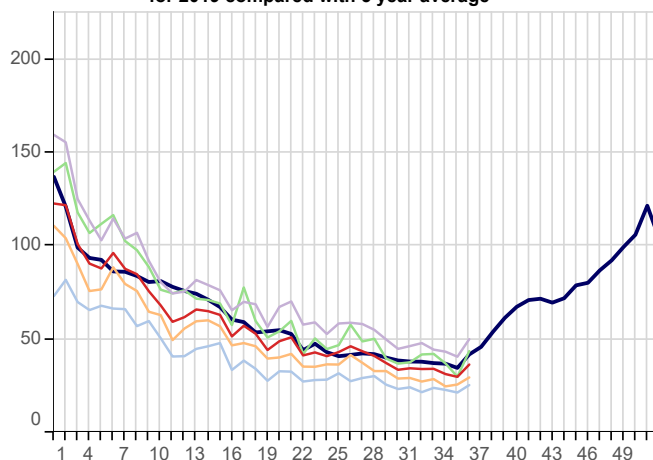
Symptoms involving Respiratory & Chest (ICD10: R05-R07,R09)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region
for 2019 compared with 5 year average



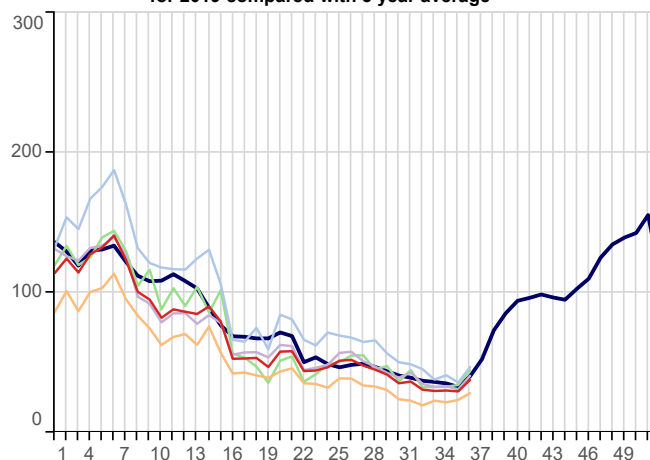
3. Respiratory Infections:

■ 5yr Avg ■ National ■ London ■ North

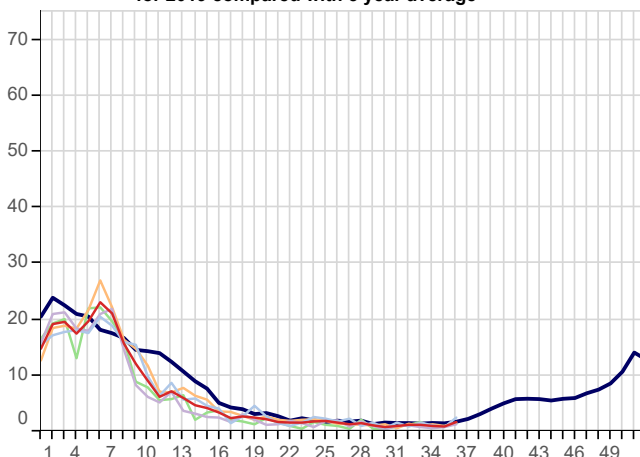
Acute Bronchitis (ICD10: J20-J21,J40)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region
for 2019 compared with 5 year average



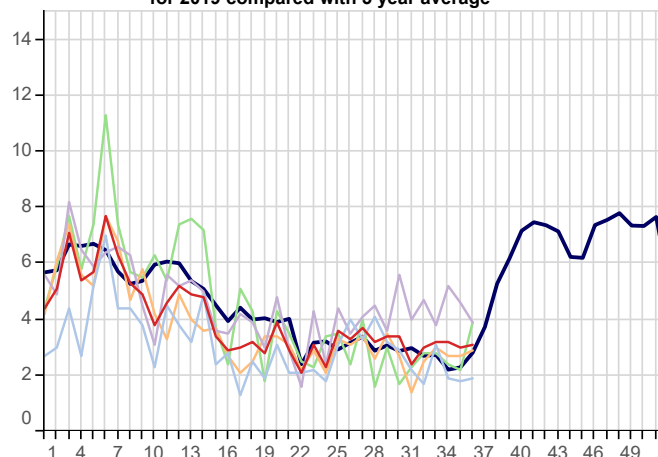
Common Cold (ICD10: J00,J06)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region
for 2019 compared with 5 year average



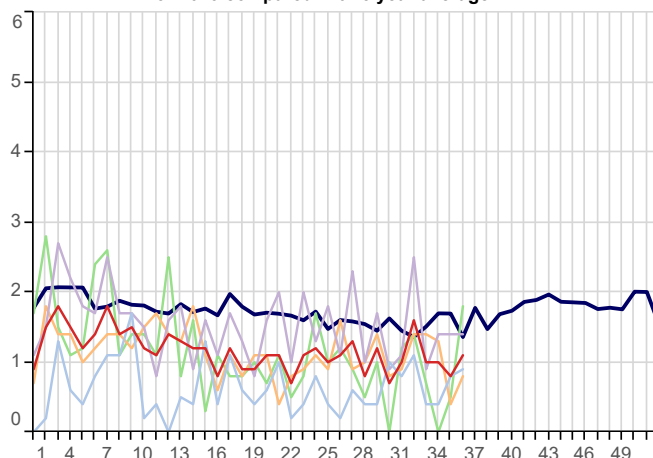
Influenza-Like Illness (ICD10: J09-J11)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region
for 2019 compared with 5 year average



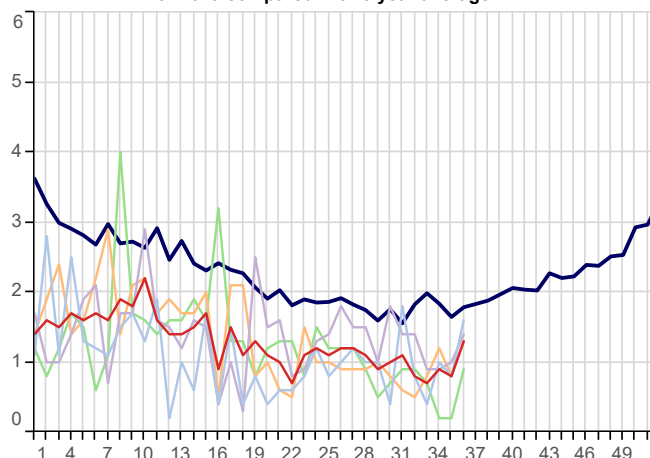
Acute Laryngitis/Tracheitis (ICD10: J04)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region
for 2019 compared with 5 year average



Pleurisy (ICD10: R091)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region
for 2019 compared with 5 year average



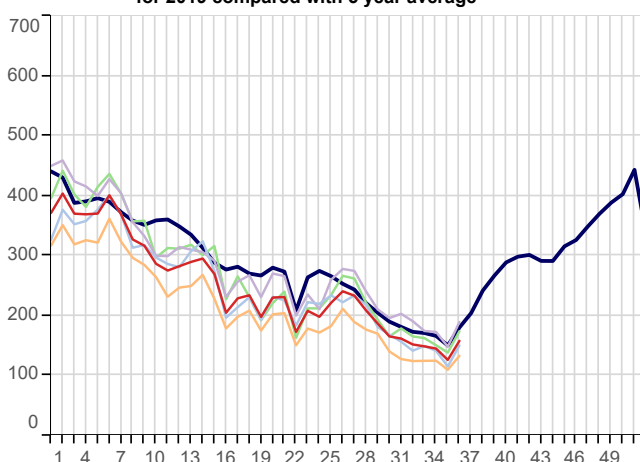
Pneumonia/Pneumonitis (ICD10: J12-J18)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region
for 2019 compared with 5 year average



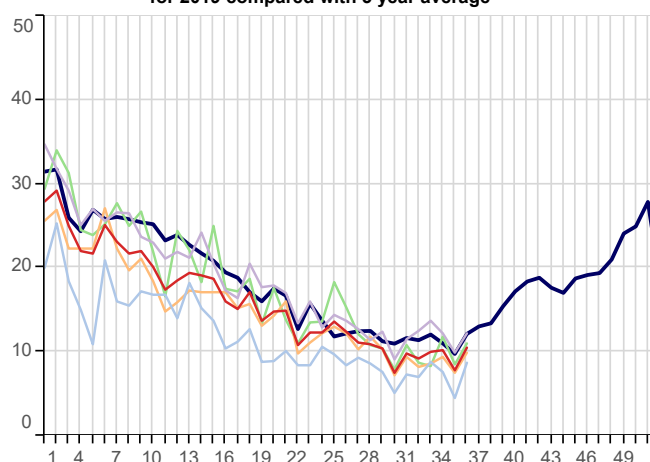
3. Respiratory Infections(Continued):

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

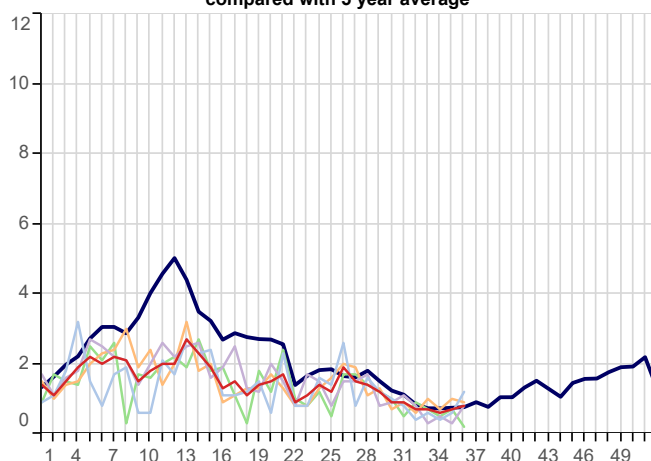
Respiratory System Diseases (ICD10: J00-J99)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region
for 2019 compared with 5 year average



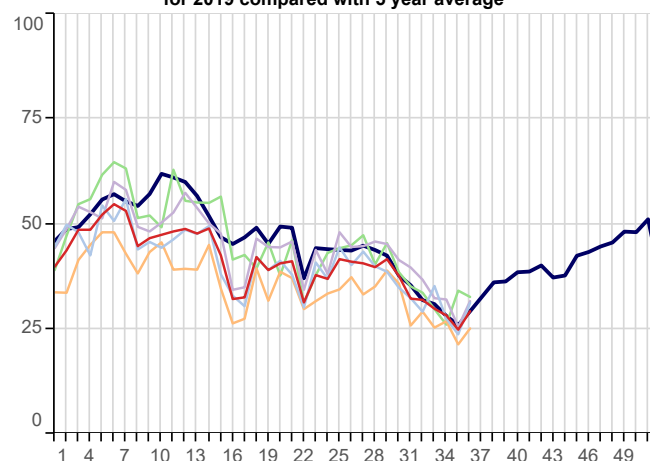
Acute Sinusitis (ICD10: J01)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region
for 2019 compared with 5 year average



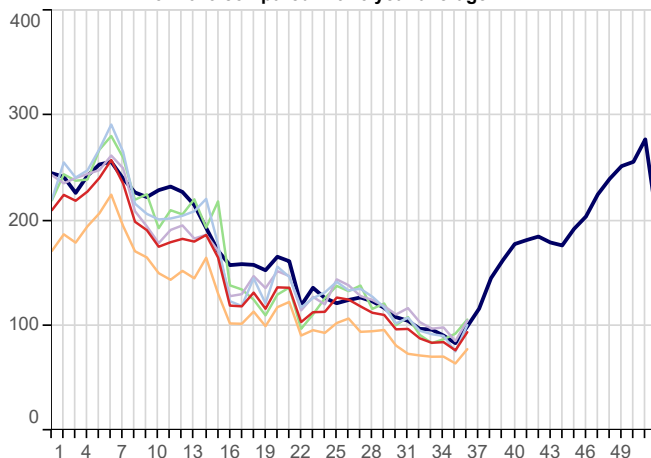
Strep Sore Throat, Scarletina and Peritonsillar Abscess (ICD10: A38,J020,J36)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2019
compared with 5 year average



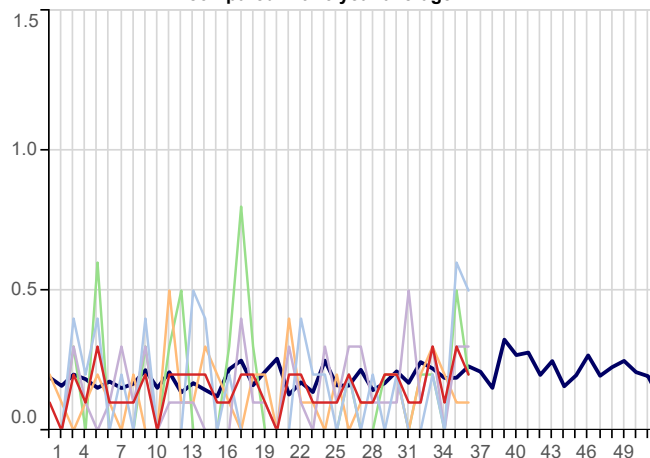
Acute Tonsillitis/Pharyngitis (ICD10: J02-J03)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region
for 2019 compared with 5 year average



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



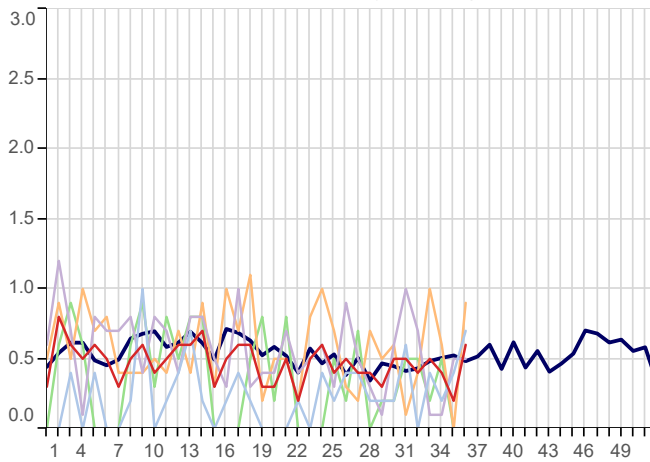
Whooping Cough (ICD10: A37)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region by region for 2019
compared with 5 year average



3. Respiratory Infections(Continued):

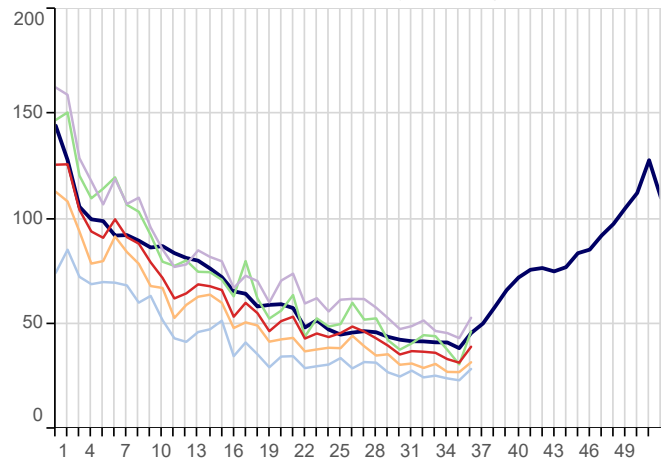
5yr Avg National London North

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

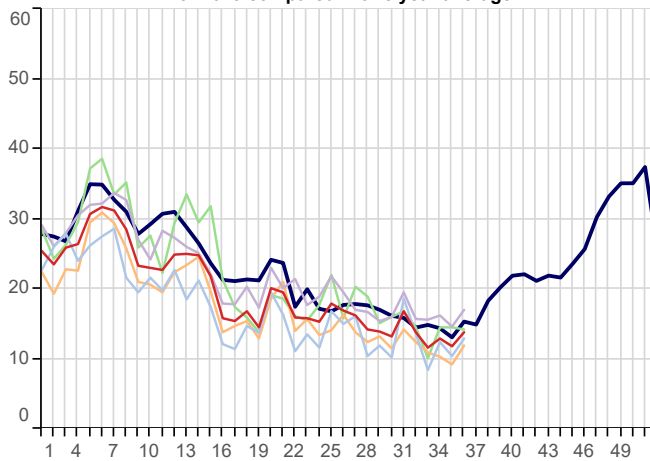


South Midlands And East

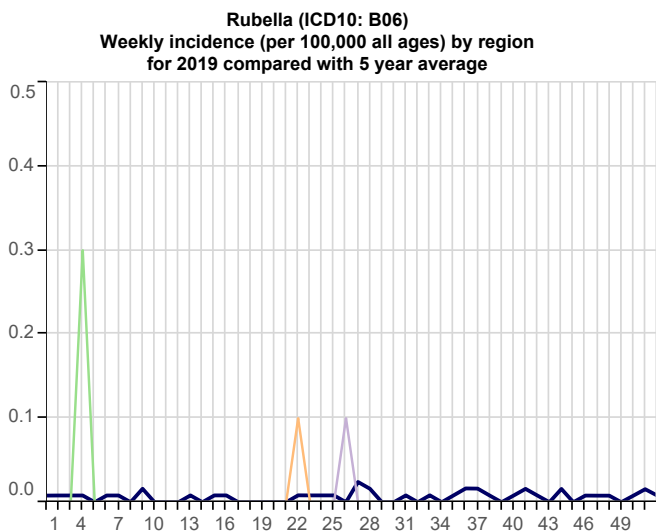
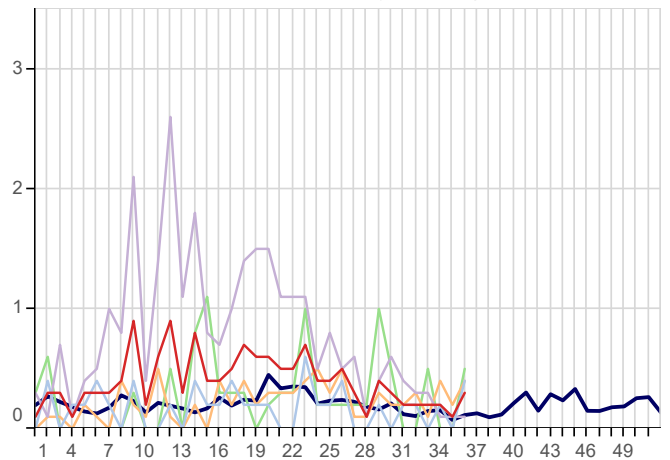
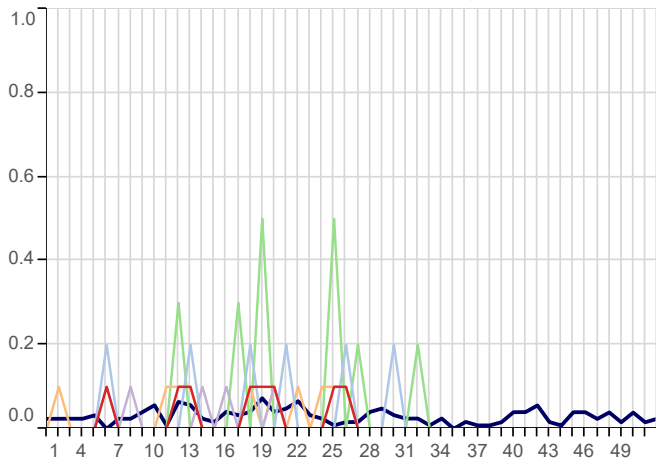
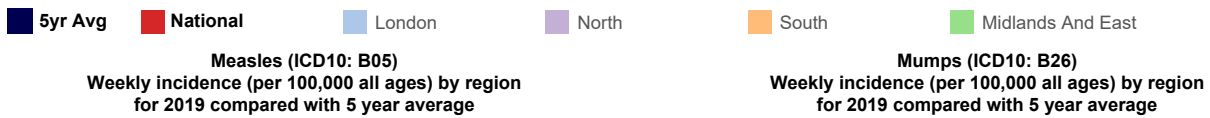
Lower Respiratory Tract Infections (LRTI)(ICD10: J20-J22)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region
for 2019 compared with 5 year average



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

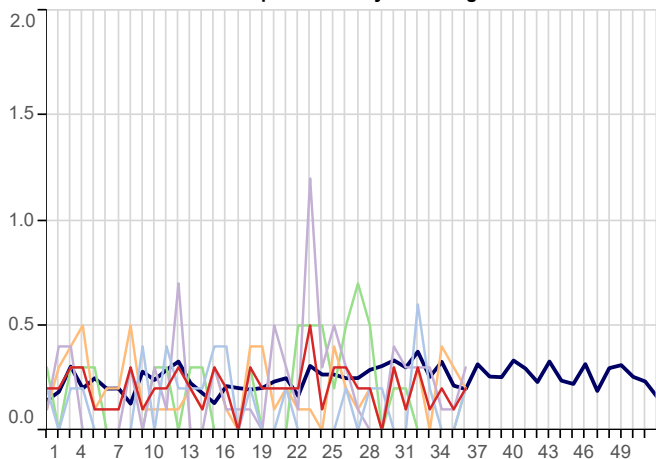


4. Vaccine Sensitive Disorders

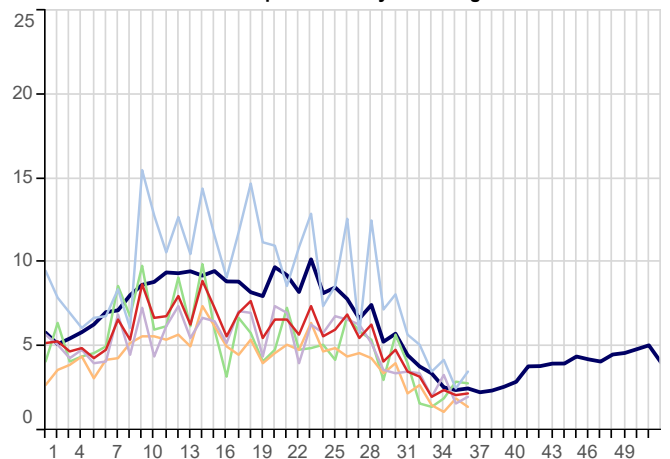


5. Skin Contagions

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



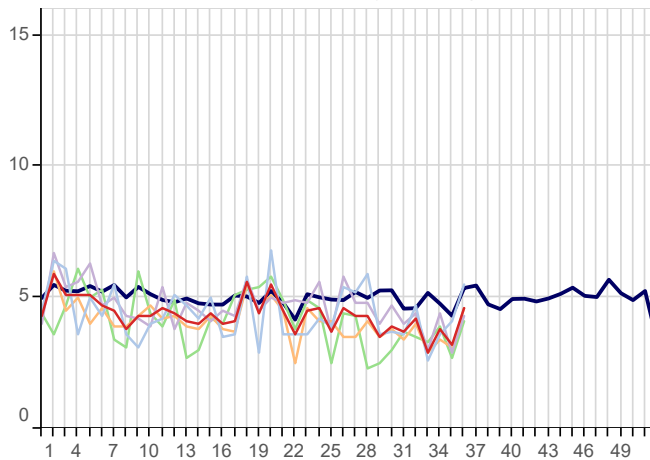
Chickenpox (ICD10: B01)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2019 compared with 5 year average



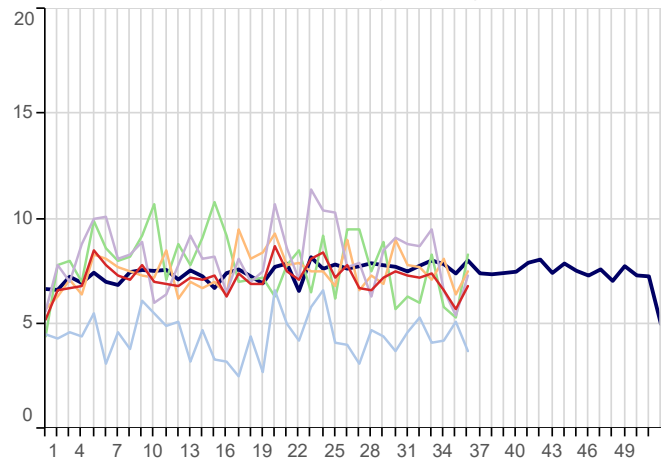
5. Skin Contagions (Continued)

5yr Avg National London North South Midlands And East

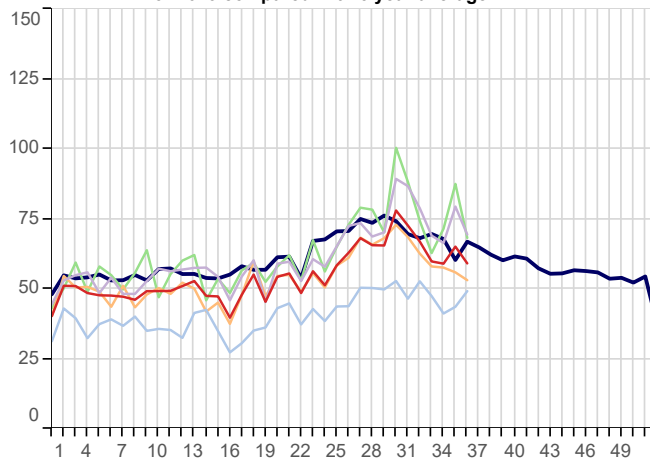
Herpes Simplex (ICD10: B00)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region
for 2019 compared with 5 year average



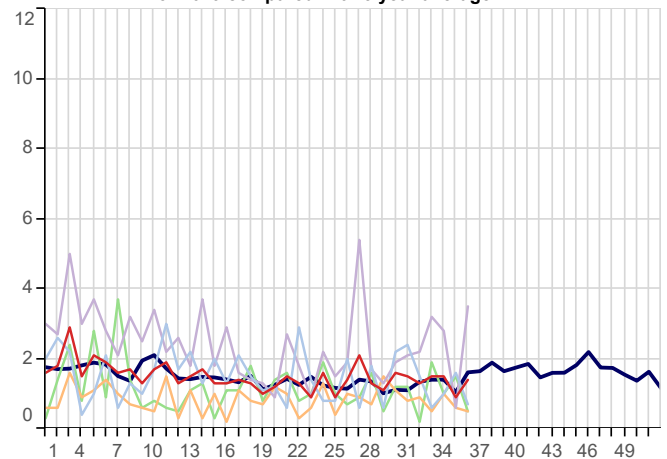
Herpes Zoster (ICD10: B02)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region
for 2019 compared with 5 year average



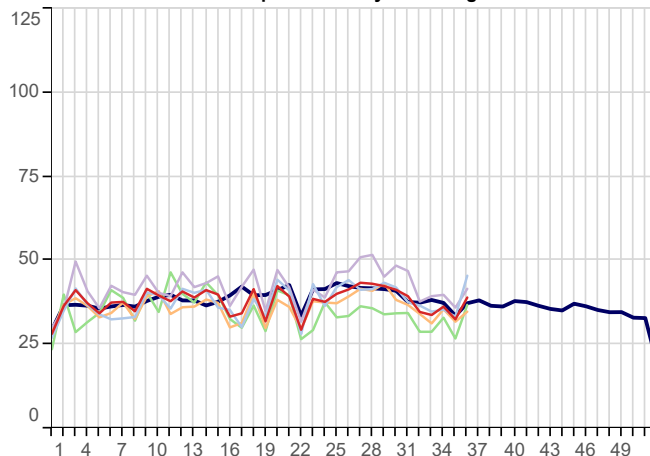
Infections of Skin & Subcutaneous Tissue (ICD10: L00-L08)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region
for 2019 compared with 5 year average



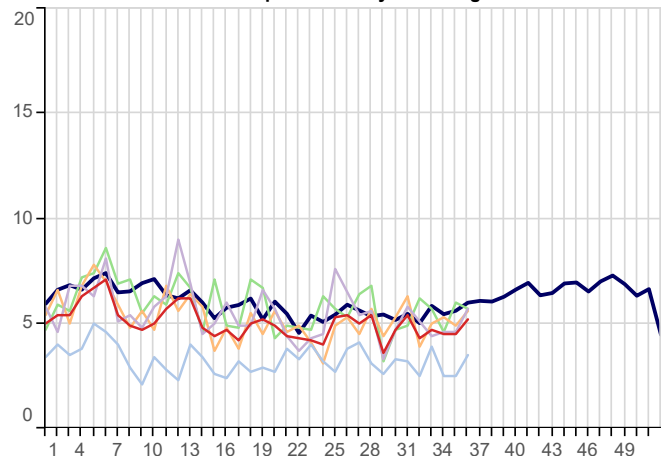
Scabies (ICD10: B86)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region
for 2019 compared with 5 year average



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



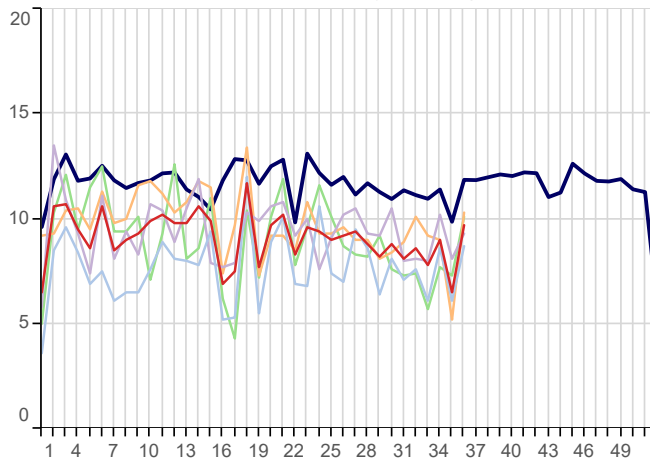
Impetigo (ICD10: L01)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region
for 2019 compared with 5 year average



6. Disorders Affecting the Nervous System

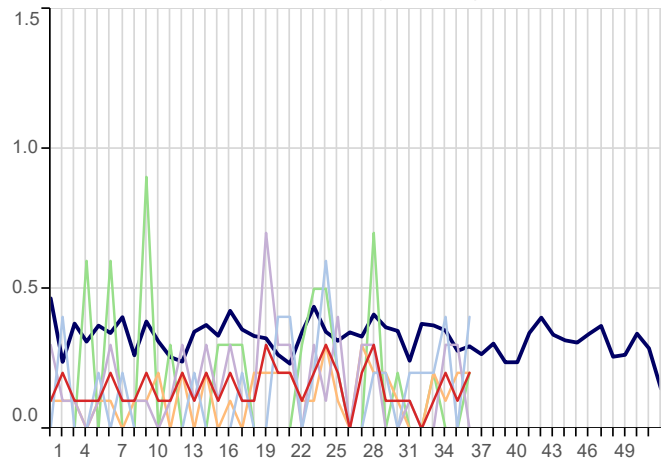
5yr Avg National London North

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

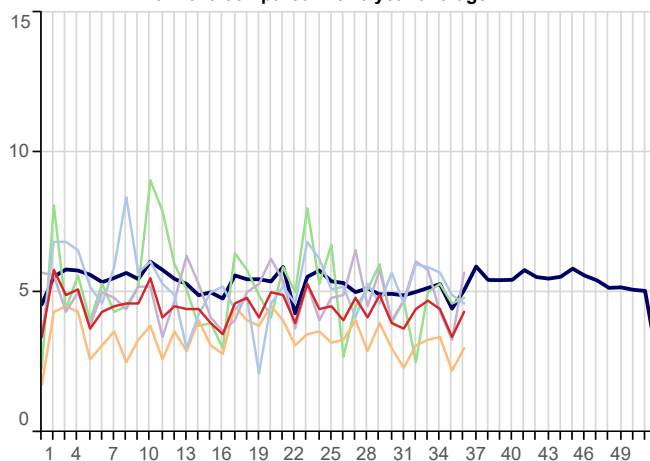


South Midlands And East

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

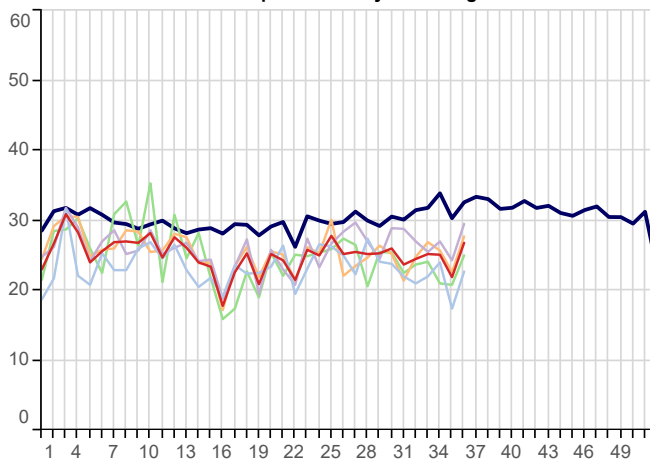


Symptoms Involving Nervous & Musculoskeletal (ICD10: R25-R29)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region
for 2019 compared with 5 year average



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	02/09/2019 08/09/2019		26/08/2019 01/09/2019		19/08/2019 25/08/2019		12/08/2019 18/08/2019	
		Rate	Numer	Rate	Numer	Rate	Numer	Rate	Numer
Allergic Rhinitis		4.9	141	4.9	134	6.1	172	6.1	167
Asthma		10.9	315	8.0	220	9.3	262	10.7	293
Bronchitis		36.5	1,059	29.9	821	31.4	889	34.2	934
Bullous Dermatoses		0.2	6	0.1	4	0.2	5	0.1	3
Chickenpox		2.2	63	2.1	58	2.4	68	2.0	55
Common Cold		37.7	1,093	29.5	810	30.1	852	29.8	814
Conjunctival Disorders		15.3	444	12.8	351	13.8	390	15.0	409
Herpes Simplex		4.6	134	3.2	87	3.8	108	2.9	79
Herpes Zoster		6.8	198	5.7	157	6.6	187	7.4	201
Impetigo		5.2	152	4.5	124	4.5	126	4.7	129
Infectious Mononucleosis		0.6	18	0.2	6	0.4	11	0.5	14
Influenza-like illness		1.7	48	0.9	24	1.0	28	1.2	32
Infectious Intestinal Diseases		8.4	243	6.8	186	7.2	205	6.9	187
Laryngitis and Tracheitis		3.1	91	3.0	82	3.2	91	3.2	87
Lower Respiratory Tract Infections		39.1	1,133	31.5	864	33.2	940	36.2	987
Measles		0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Meningitis and Encephalitis		0.2	5	0.1	4	0.2	5	0.1	4
Mumps		0.3	9	0.1	3	0.2	6	0.2	5
Non-infective Enteritis and Colitis		8.1	234	6.9	189	7.1	200	7.3	198
Otitis Media Acute		13.8	401	11.8	323	12.9	366	11.6	316
Peripheral Nervous Disease		9.7	281	6.5	179	9.0	256	7.8	212
Pleurisy		1.1	33	0.8	21	1.0	27	1.0	27
Pneumonia and Pneumonitis		1.3	38	0.8	21	0.9	26	0.7	20
Respiratory System Diseases		158.3	4,590	126.5	3,472	145.4	4,113	149.1	4,068
Rubella		0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Scabies		1.4	40	0.9	25	1.5	42	1.5	40
Sinusitis		10.5	303	7.8	213	10.2	288	10.0	272
Skin and Subcutaneous Tissue Infections		59.1	1,713	65.1	1,788	59.0	1,670	59.8	1,630
Strep Throat and Peritonsillar Abscess		0.8	24	0.7	18	0.6	16	0.7	18
Symptoms involving musculoskeletal		4.3	125	3.4	93	4.4	124	4.7	129
Symptoms involving Respiratory and Chest		12.3	358	10.9	298	12.4	350	13.8	377
Symptoms involving Skin and Integument Tissues		39.0	1,132	32.5	893	36.3	1,028	33.8	921
Tonsillitis and acute Pharyngitis		29.2	846	24.8	682	28.2	799	29.8	812
Upper Respiratory Tract Infections		93.7	2,717	76.4	2,098	84.2	2,383	83.6	2,281
Urinary Tract Infections		26.8	777	21.9	600	25.1	709	25.2	686
Viral Hepatitis		0.2	7	0.2	6	0.2	7	0.2	6
Whooping Cough		0.2	7	0.3	8	0.1	2	0.3	7
Practice Count		278		262		266		260	
Denom		2,899,164		2,744,783		2,829,675		2,727,535	

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:

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