

## RSC Communicable and Respiratory Disease Report for England

### Key Statistics:

Week Number/Year..... 37/2023  
 Week Starting - Ending..... 11/09/2023 - 17/09/2023  
 No. of Practices..... 1,547  
 Population..... 15,205,766

### National (England)

- **Acute Bronchitis** : increased from 5.4 in week 36 to 6.0 in week 37.
- **Asthma** : decreased from 8.9 in week 36 to 8.6 in week 37.
- **Common Cold** : increased from 1.1 in week 36 to 1.3 in week 37.
- **Influenza-like illness** : increased from 1.4 in week 36 to 1.5 in week 37.
- **Respiratory System Diseases** : increased from 221.7 in week 36 to 234.9 in week 37.
- **COVID-19** : decreased from 22.2 in week 36 to 21.8 in week 37.

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

- **Acute Bronchitis** : decreased from 2.9 in week 36 to 2.4 in week 37 in the London region, increased from 7.6 in week 36 to 9.5 in week 37 in the North region, increased from 4.8 in week 36 to 5.3 in week 37 in the South region, and increased from 5.9 in week 36 to 6.2 in week 37 in the Midlands And East region.
- **Asthma** : decreased from 8.2 in week 36 to 7.5 in week 37 in the London region, decreased from 9.1 in week 36 to 8.4 in week 37 in the North region, increased from 8.9 in week 36 to 9.3 in week 37 in the South region, and decreased from 9.2 in week 36 to 8.9 in week 37 in the Midlands And East region.
- **Common Cold** : increased from 1.3 in week 36 to 1.6 in week 37 in the London region, increased from 1.1 in week 36 to 1.2 in week 37 in the North region, increased from 0.7 in week 36 to 1.1 in week 37 in the South region, and increased from 1.4 in week 36 to 1.5 in week 37 in the Midlands And East region.
- **Influenza-like illness** : increased from 1.9 in week 36 to 2.0 in week 37 in the London region, was unchanged at 1.6 in week 36 and 1.6 in week 37 in the North region, increased from 1.3 in week 36 to 1.6 in week 37 in the South region, and decreased from 1.0 in week 36 to 0.9 in week 37 in the Midlands And East region.
- **Respiratory System Diseases** : increased from 168.4 in week 36 to 181.7 in week 37 in the London region, increased from 267.9 in week 36 to 280.6 in week 37 in the North region, increased from 216.2 in week 36 to 227.2 in week 37 in the South region, and increased from 223.4 in week 36 to 238.7 in week 37 in the Midlands And East region.
- **COVID-19** : increased from 14.8 in week 36 to 15.6 in week 37 in the London region, decreased from 24.2 in week 36 to 22.9 in week 37 in the North region, decreased from 25.7 in week 36 to 24.6 in week 37 in the South region, and increased from 21.8 in week 36 to 22.0 in week 37 in the Midlands And East region.

### Comment:

Overall presentations with respiratory infections have increased this week though they are below the levels usually seen at this time of year (page 9).

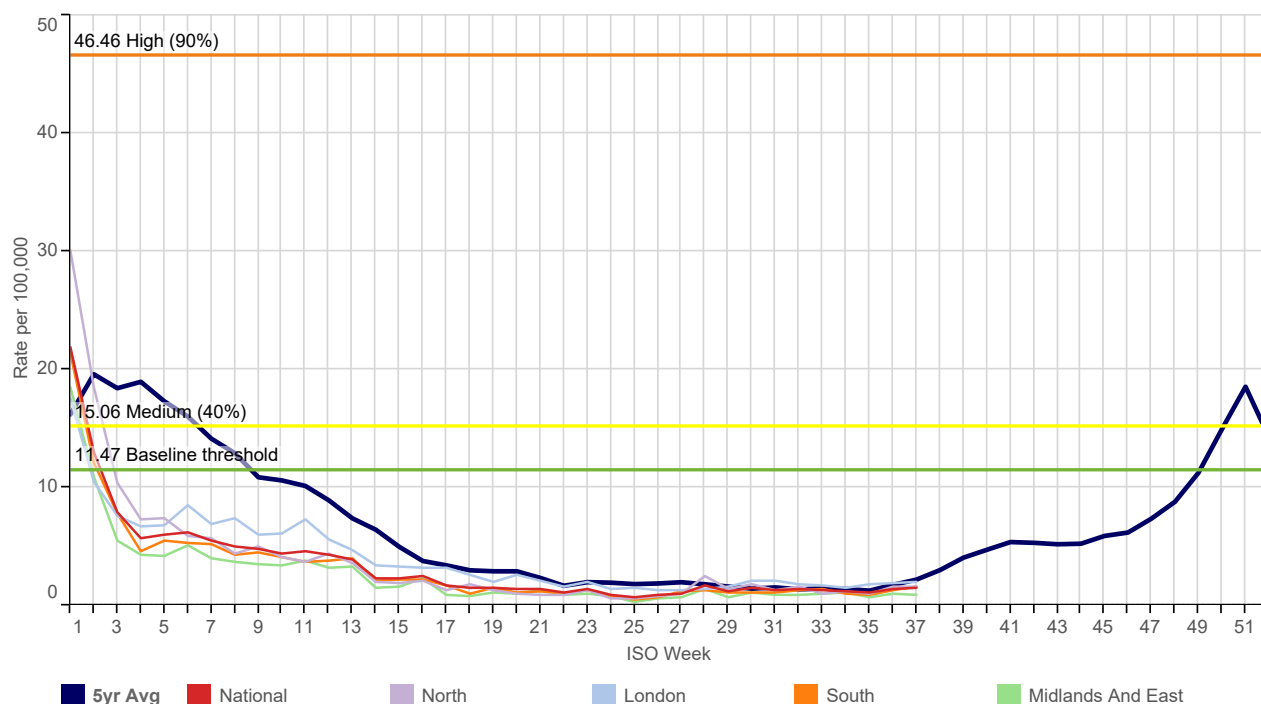
This week rates of COVID-19 have decreased a little in all regions and age bands except the London and Midlands and East regions and the population aged 15 years and under where rates increased. Influenza-like illness increased a little although is below the seasonal average. Scabies rates have decreased, however, they are above the seasonal norm particularly in the North (page 12).

This report includes a virology update. SARS-CoV-2, influenza and RSV are the predominant circulating viruses detected.

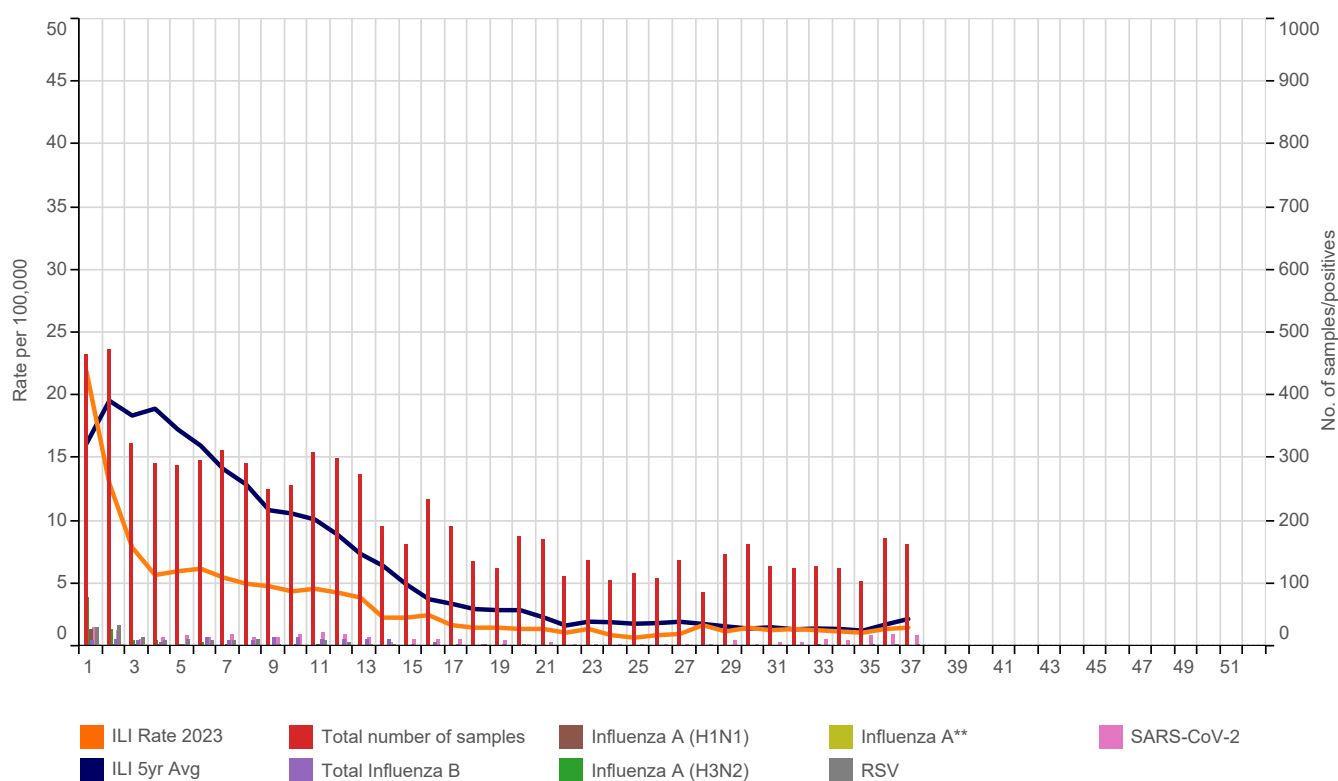
## 2023 Focus

Please see page 15 for explanatory notes on the data.

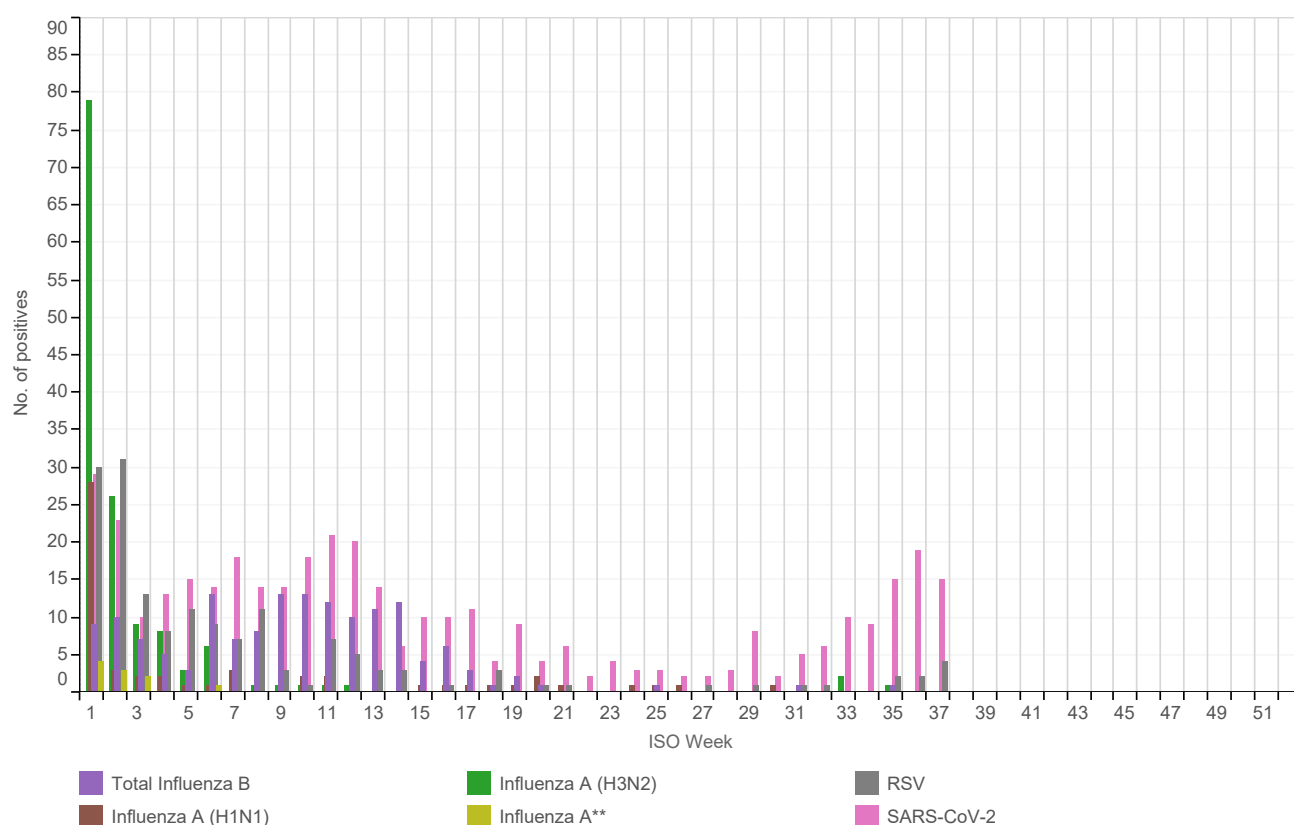
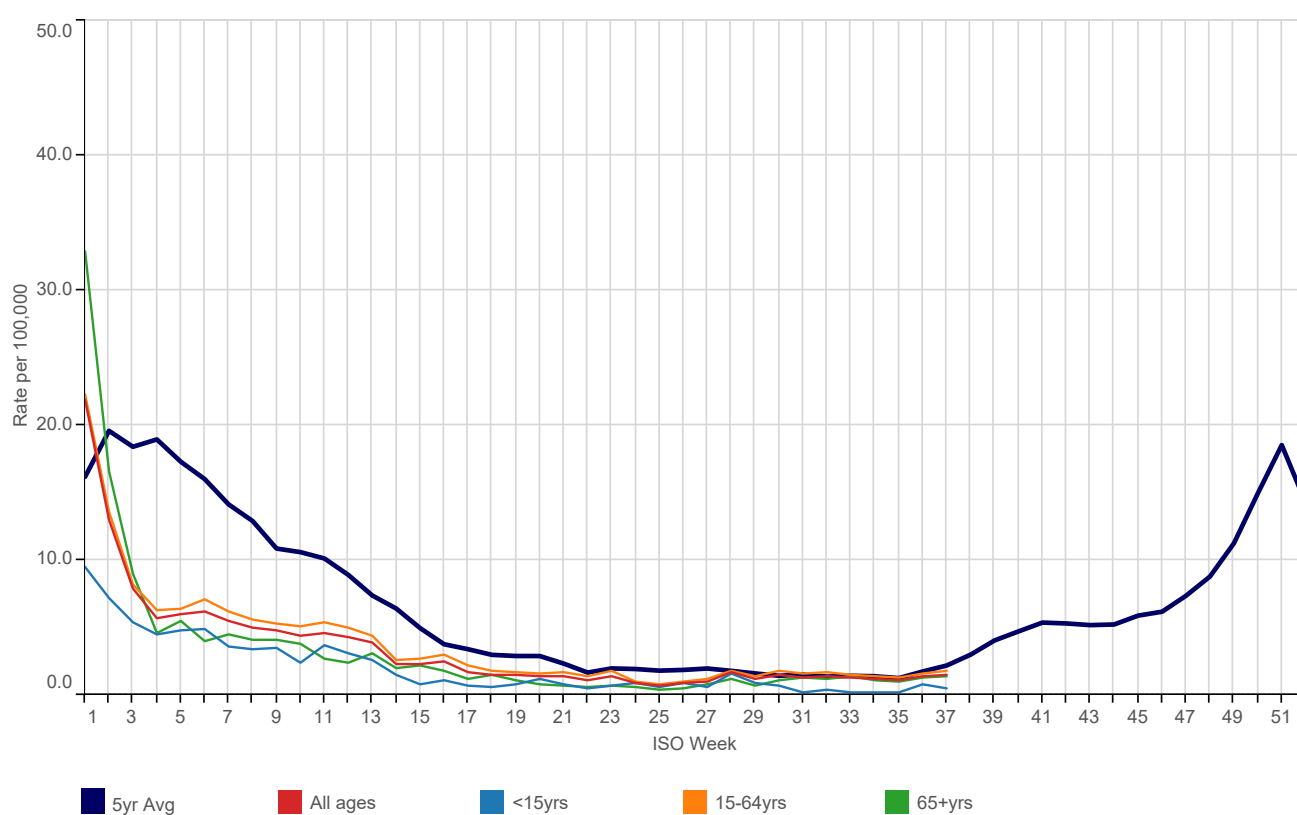
### (A) Influenza-like illness: national incidence rate 2023 by region\*



### (B) RCGP/UKHSA RSV, Influenza and SARS-CoV-2 Virology Swab Surveillance 2023\*



\* The seasonal average line (blue) is based on 5 year historic RCGP RSC data (Graph A & B). The weekly virology samples displayed are offset from the ISO Week (Graphs B & C). \*\*No specified subtype, or coinfection with H1N1 and H3N2.

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

**(E) Influenza-like illness: national incidence rate 2023 by age group\***

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

Table 1	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
15-64yrs	2.2	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.4	1.8	1.0	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.8	1.4	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.4
65+yrs	1.2	1.5	1.1	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.8	1.2	0.7	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.1
<15yrs	0.7	0.6	0.8	1.2	0.8	0.5	0.7	0.9	0.6	0.9	0.6	1.6	0.9	0.7	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2
All ages	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.1	1.4	0.9	0.7	0.9	1.0	1.7	1.2	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.2
	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52
<15yrs	0.2	0.8	0.5															
15-64yrs	1.3	1.6	1.8															
65+yrs	1.0	1.3	1.4															
All ages	1.1	1.4	1.5															

Table 2	Below Threshold <sup>1</sup>	Threshold to Medium <sup>2</sup>	Medium to High <sup>3</sup>	High to Very High <sup>4</sup>	Above Very High <sup>5</sup>
15-64yrs	<14.62	14.62 to 16.81	16.81 to 60.16	60.16 to 105.70	105.70+
65+yrs	<12.54	11.03 to 12.54	12.54 to 45.79	45.79 to 81.19	81.19+
<15yrs	<8.05	8.05 to 13.38	13.38 to 30.96	30.96 to 44.85	44.85+
All Ages	<11.47	11.47 to 15.06	15.06 to 46.46	46.46 to 76.44	76.44+

**Threshold levels**

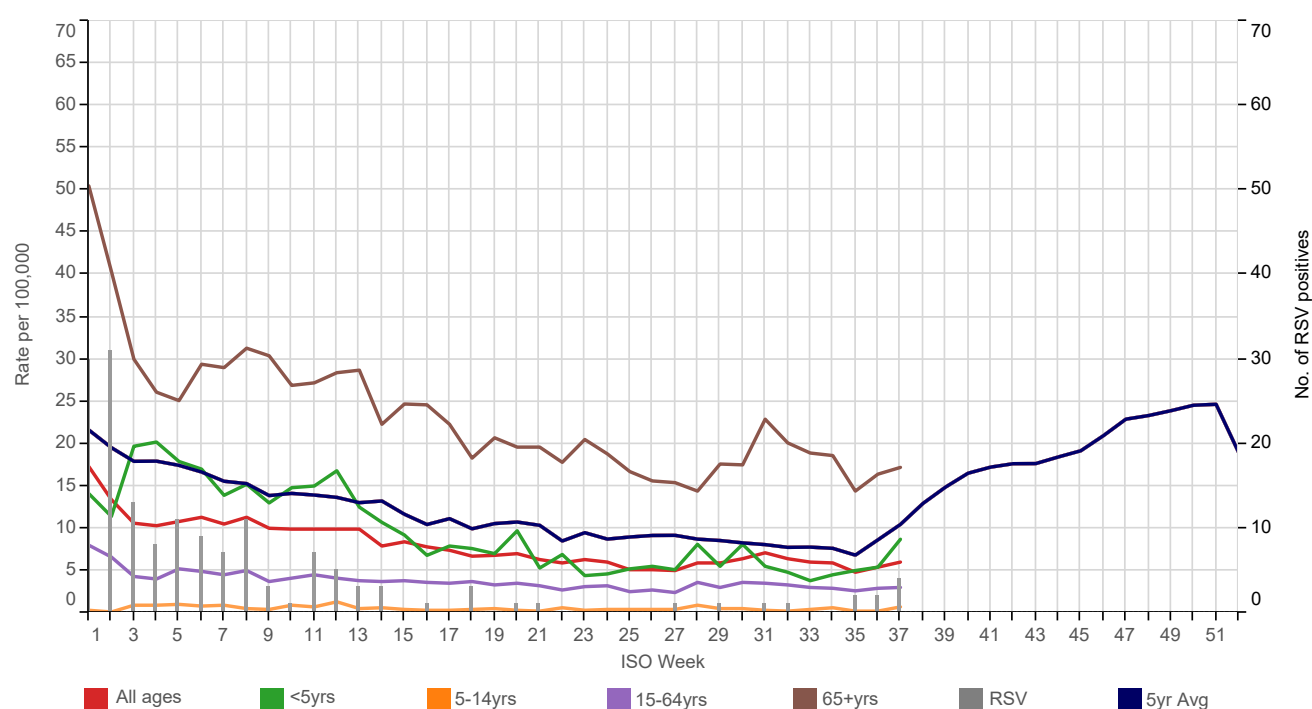
<sup>1</sup>Below baseline threshold

<sup>2</sup>baseline threshold breach to < 40th percentile

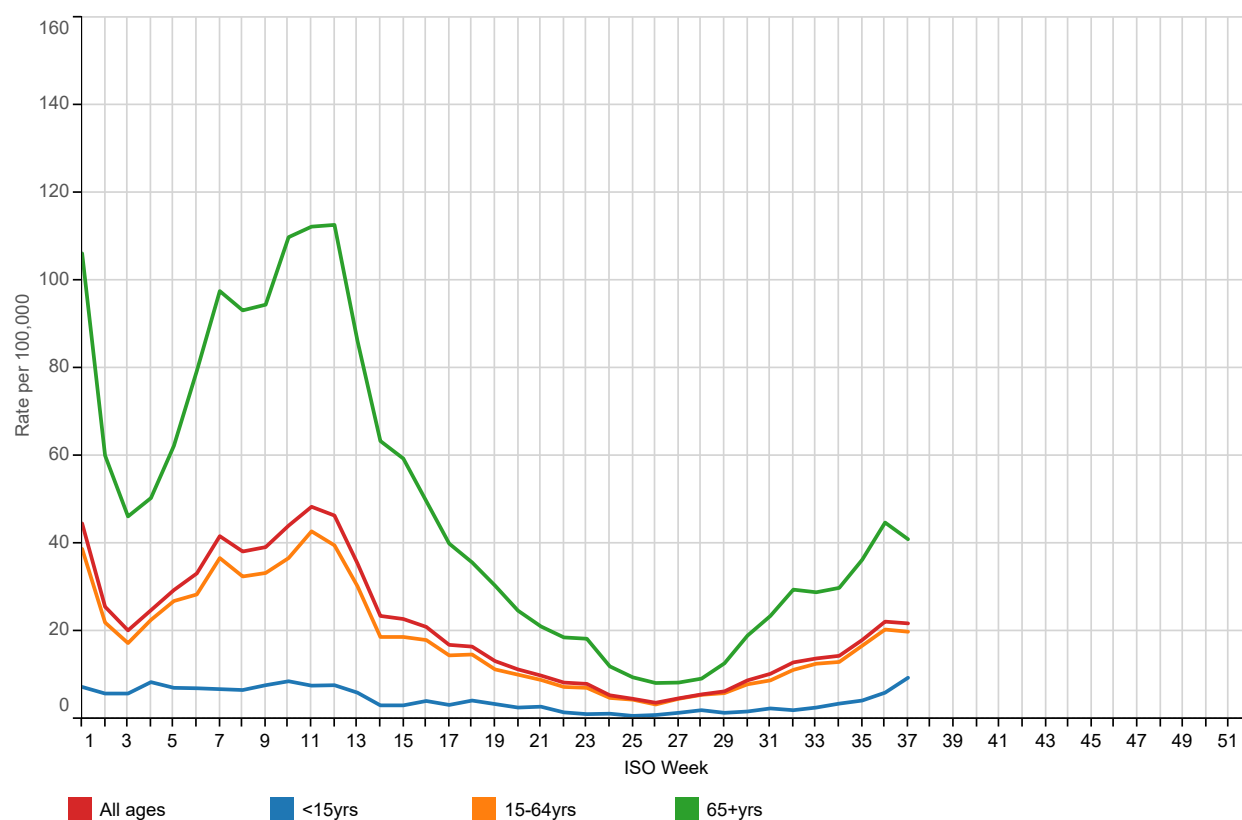
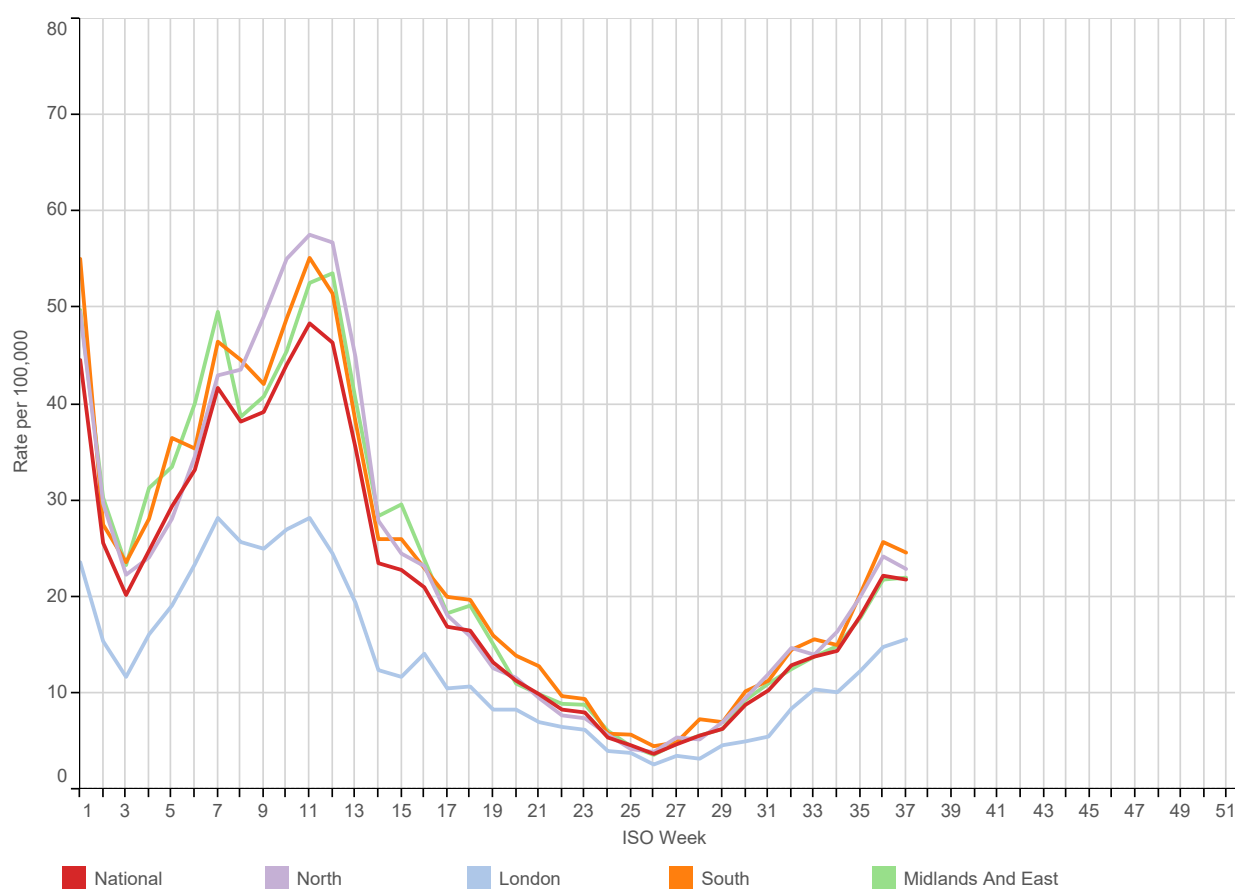
<sup>3</sup>40th to <90th percentile

<sup>4</sup>90th to <97.5th percentile

<sup>5</sup>97.5th+ percentile

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

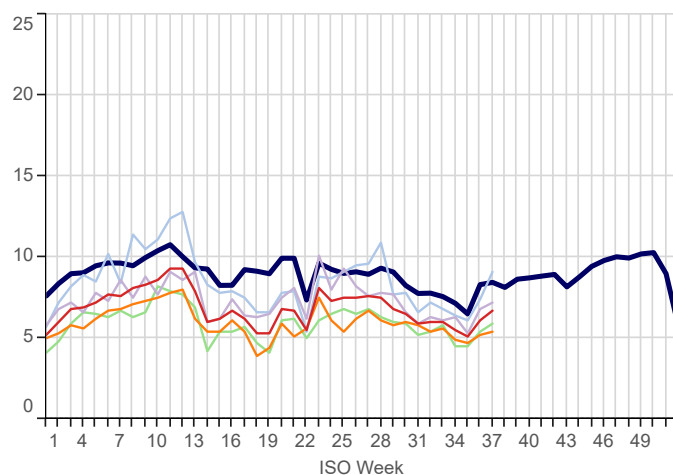
Influenza-like illness		Bronchitis	Influenza-like illness		Acute Bronchitis
<1yr	0.0	65.0	London	2.0	2.4
1-4yrs	0.6	8.7	North	1.6	9.5
5-14yrs	0.6	0.7	South	1.6	5.3
15-24yrs	1.3	0.8	Midlands And East	0.9	6.2
25-44yrs	2.1	1.4	National	1.5	6.0
45-64yrs	1.7	6.1			
65-74yrs	1.6	15.8			
75-84yrs	1.3	19.4			
85+yrs	1.1	16.4			
All ages	1.5	6.0			

**(G) COVID-19 : national incidence rate 2023 by age group\*****(H) COVID-19 : national incidence rate 2023 by region\***

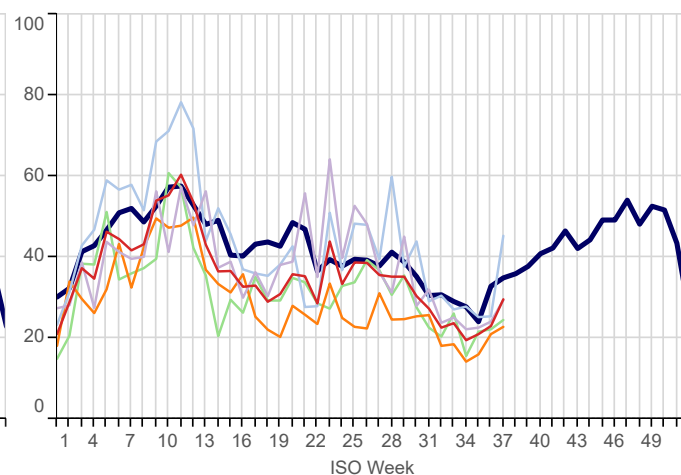
# 1. Water & Food Borne Disorders:

5yr Avg   National   North   London   South   Midlands And East

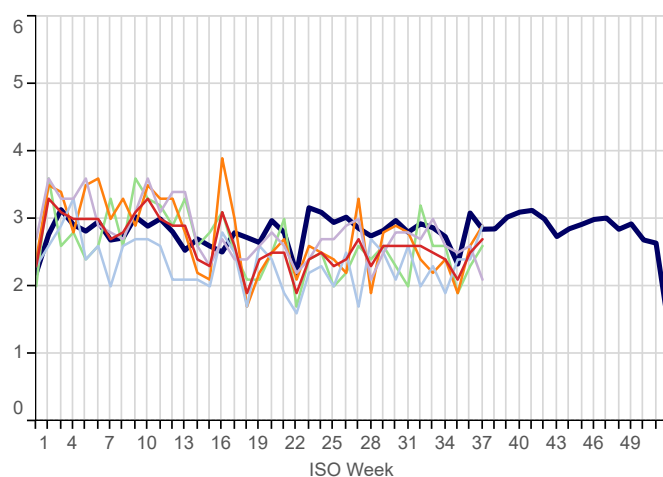
**Infectious Intestinal Disease (ICD10: A00-A09)**  
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 **all ages**) by regions  
for 2023 compared with 5 year average



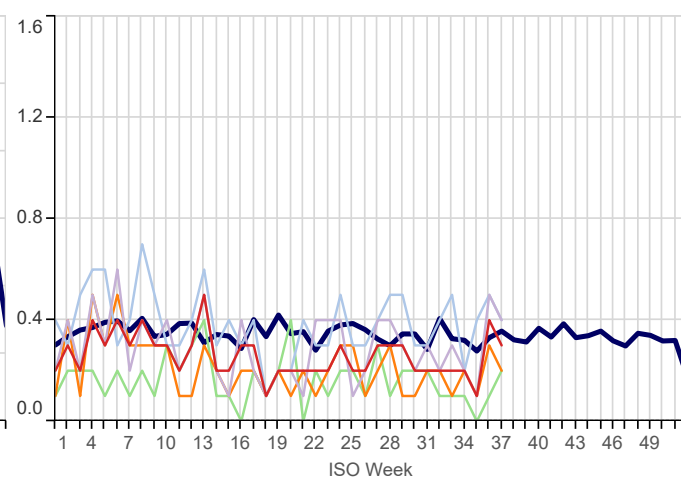
**Infectious Intestinal Disease (ICD10: A00-A09)**  
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 **0-4 years**) by regions  
for 2023 compared with 5 year average



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



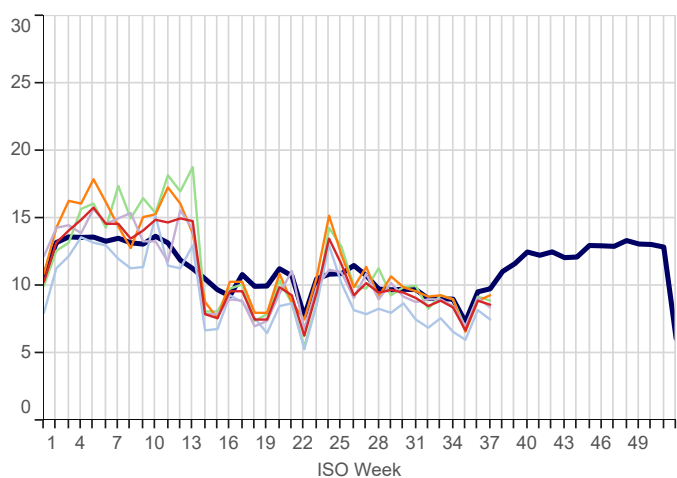
**Viral Hepatitis (ICD10: B15-B19)**  
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 **all ages**) by region  
for 2023 compared with 5 year average



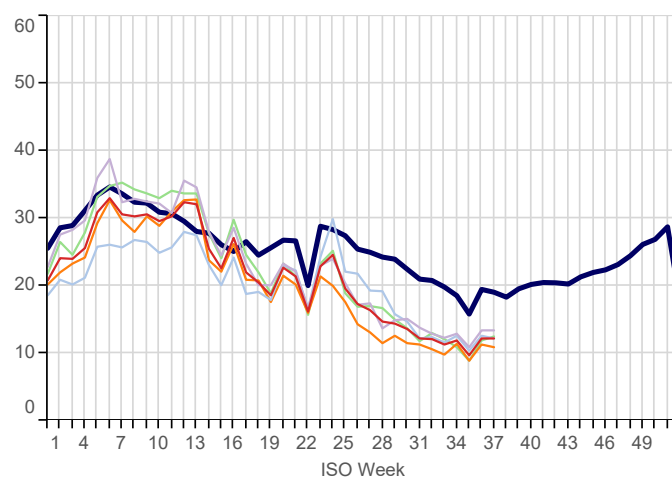
## 2. Environmentally Sensitive Disorders:

5yr Avg   National   North   London   South   Midlands And East

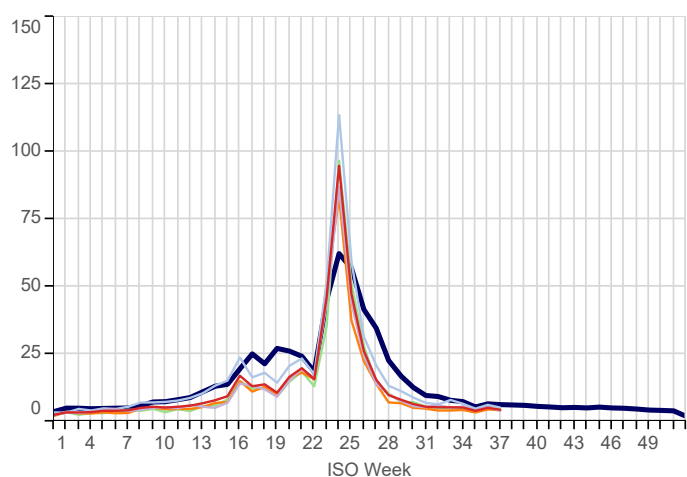
**Asthma (ICD10: J45-J46)**  
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region  
for 2023 compared with 5 year average



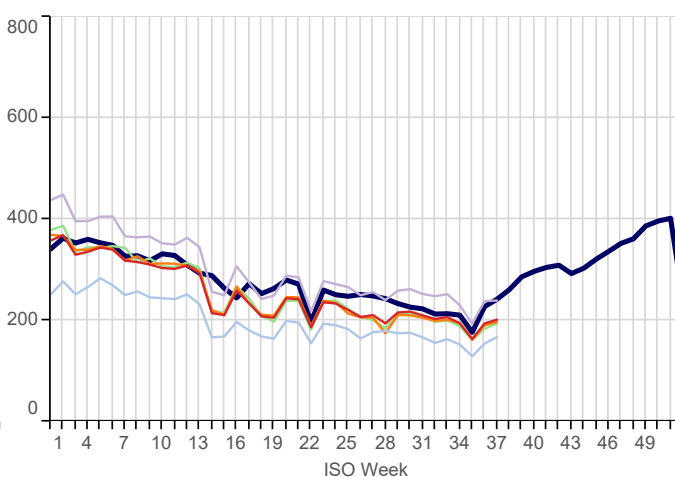
**Disorders of Conjunctiva (ICD10: H10-H13)**  
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region  
for 2023 compared with 5 year average



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



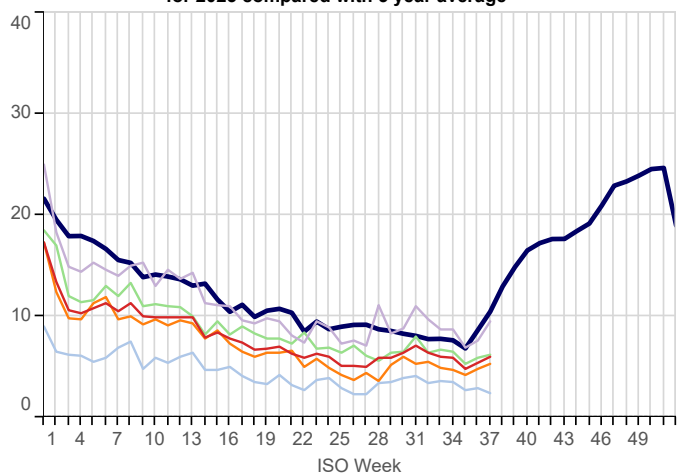
**Symptoms involving Respiratory & Chest (ICD10: R05-R07,R09)**  
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region  
for 2023 compared with 5 year average



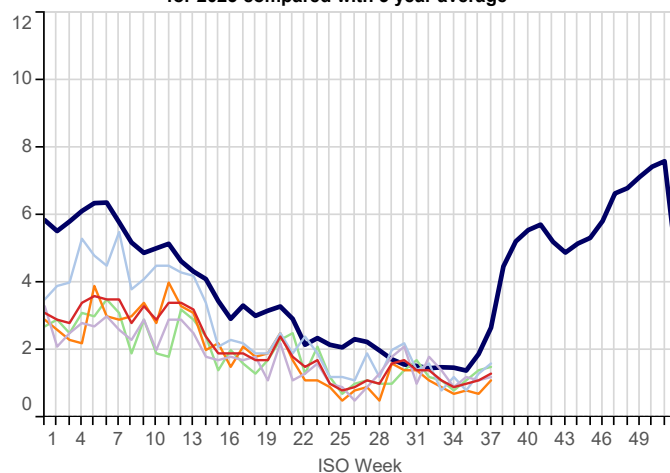
### 3. Respiratory Infections:

5yr Avg   National   North   London   South   Midlands And East

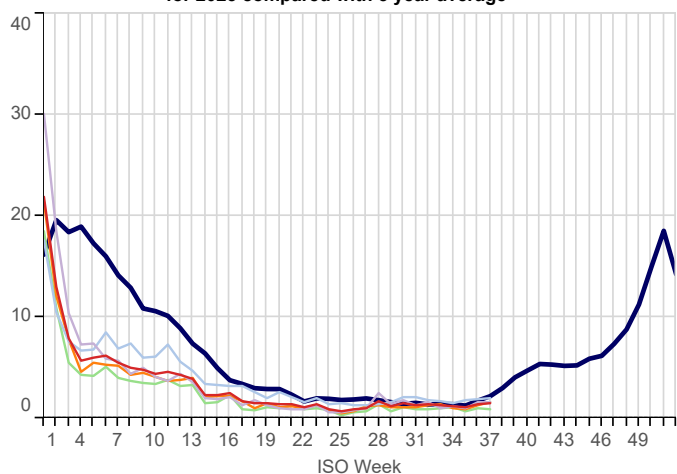
**Acute Bronchitis (ICD10: J20-J21,J40)**  
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region  
for 2023 compared with 5 year average



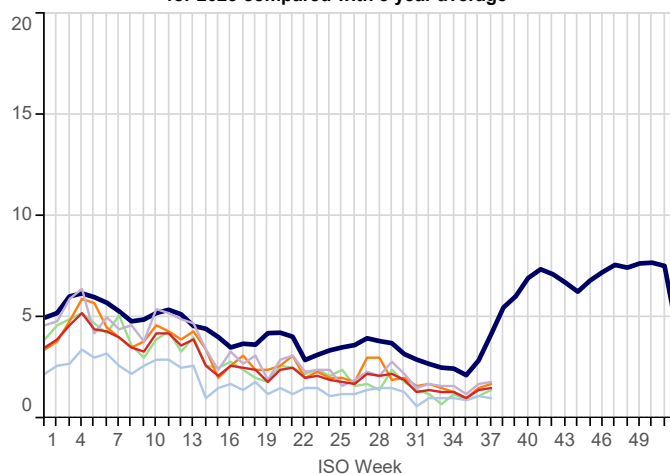
**Common Cold (ICD10: J00,J06)**  
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region  
for 2023 compared with 5 year average



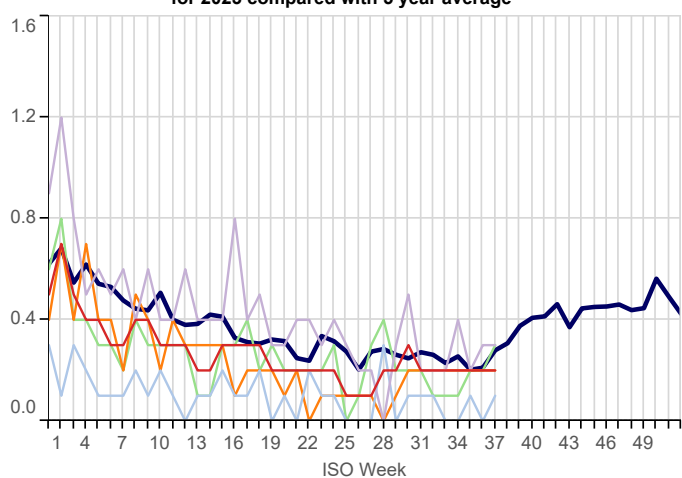
**Influenza-like illness (ICD10: J09-J11)**  
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region  
for 2023 compared with 5 year average



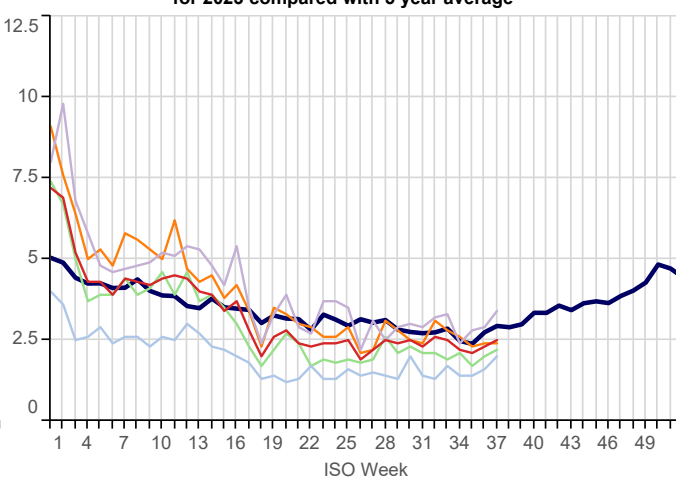
**Acute Laryngitis/Tracheitis (ICD10: J04)**  
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region  
for 2023 compared with 5 year average



**Pleurisy (ICD10: R091)**  
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region  
for 2023 compared with 5 year average



**Pneumonia/Pneumonitis (ICD10: J12-J18)**  
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region  
for 2023 compared with 5 year average

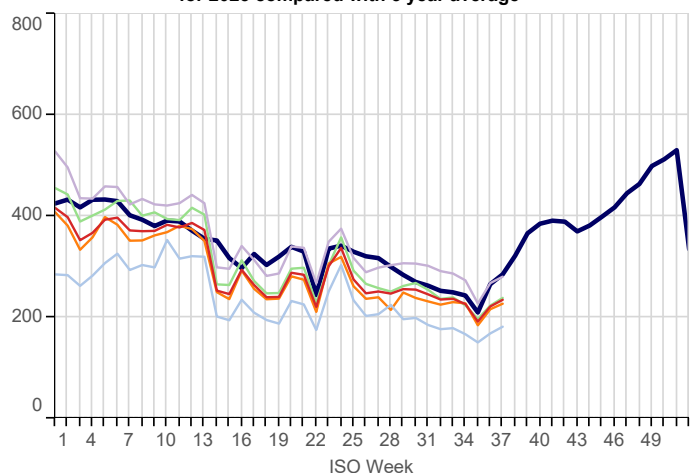




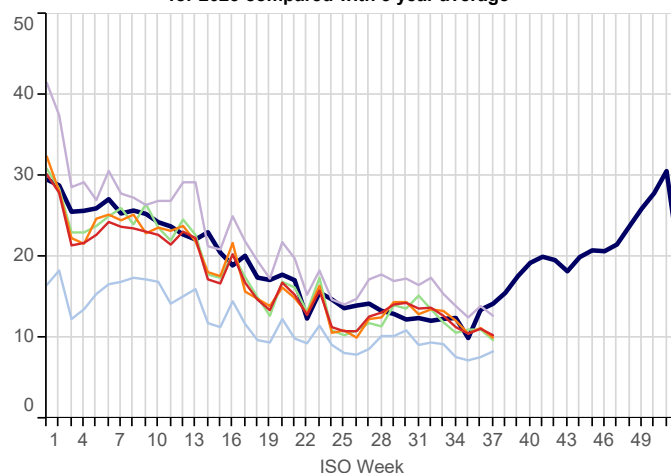
### 3. Respiratory Infections(Continued):

5yr Avg   National   North   London   South   Midlands And East

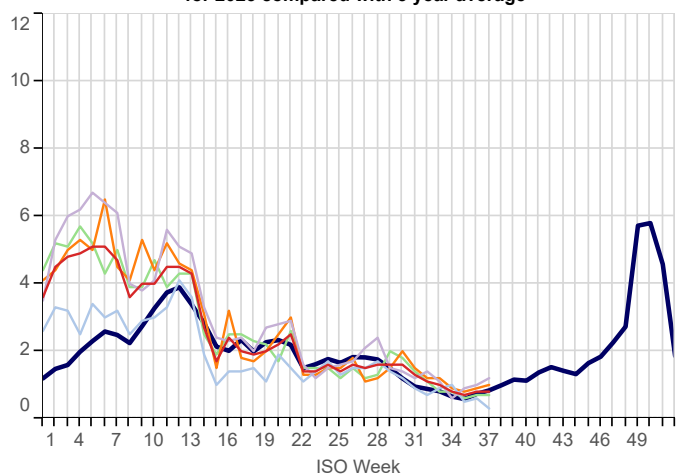
**Respiratory System Diseases (ICD10: J00-J99)**  
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region  
for 2023 compared with 5 year average



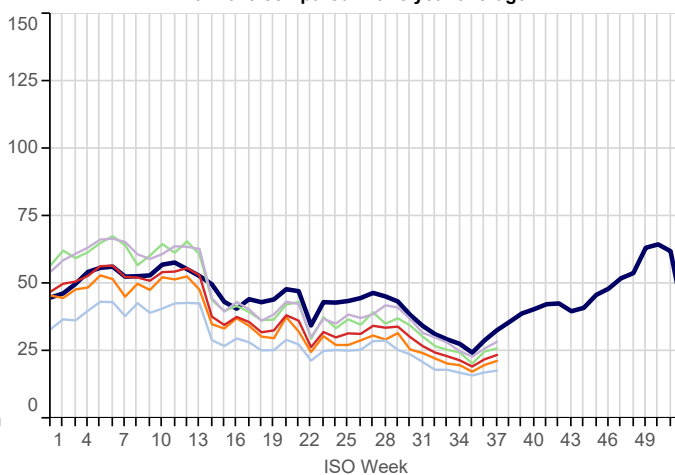
**Acute Sinusitis (ICD10: J01)**  
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region  
for 2023 compared with 5 year average



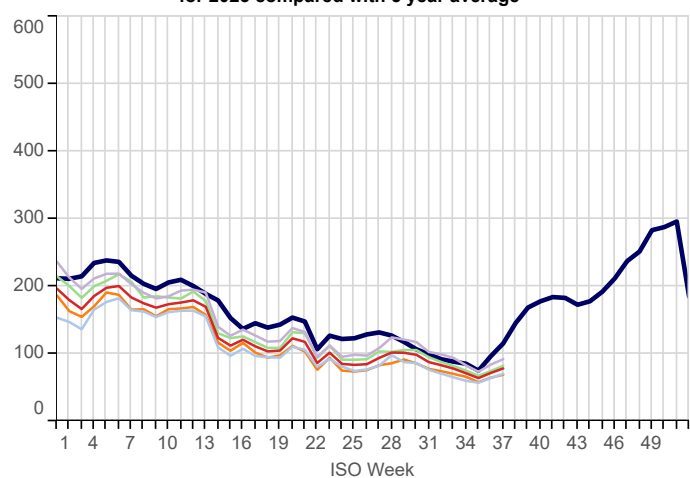
**Strep Sore Throat, Scarletina and Peritonsillar Abscess (ICD10: A38,J020,J36)**  
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region  
for 2023 compared with 5 year average



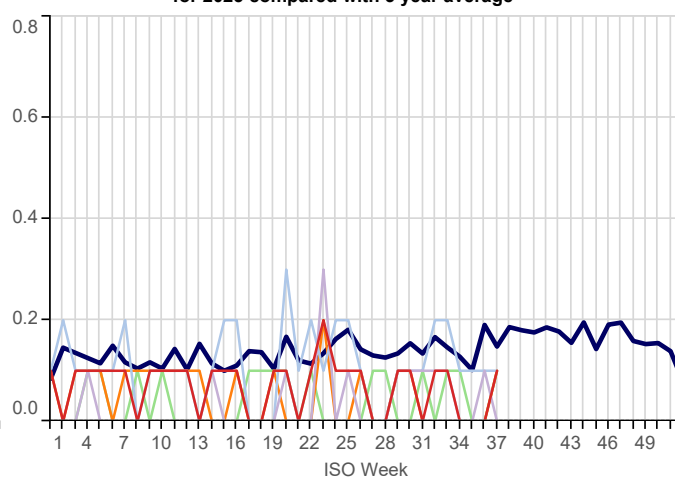
**Acute Tonsillitis/Pharyngitis (ICD10: J02-J03)**  
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region  
for 2023 compared with 5 year average



**Upper Respiratory Tract Infections (URTI)(ICD10: J00-J06)**  
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region  
for 2023 compared with 5 year average



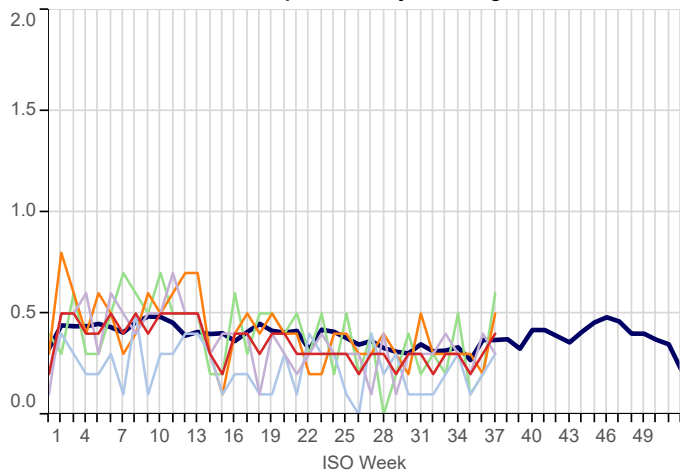
**Whooping Cough (ICD10: A37)**  
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region  
for 2023 compared with 5 year average



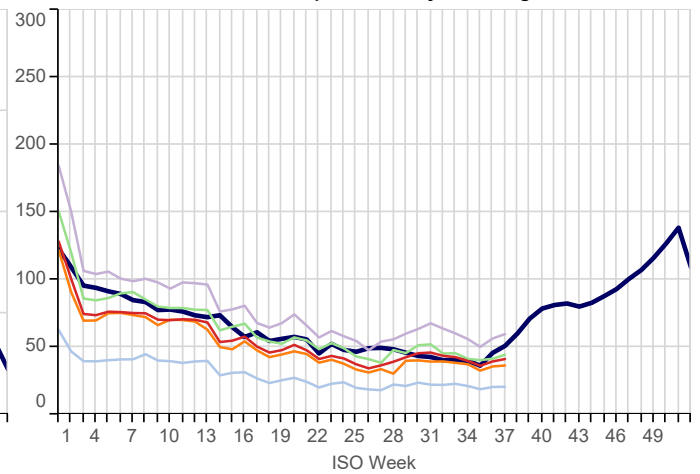
### 3. Respiratory Infections(Continued):

5yr Avg   National   North   London   South   Midlands And East

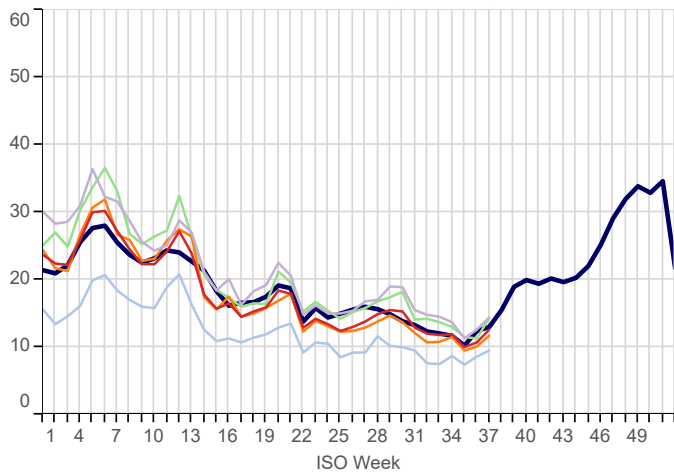
**Infectious Mononucleosis (ICD10: B27)**  
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region  
for 2023 compared with 5 year average



**Lower Respiratory Tract Infections (LRTI)(ICD10: J20-J22)**  
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region  
for 2023 compared with 5 year average



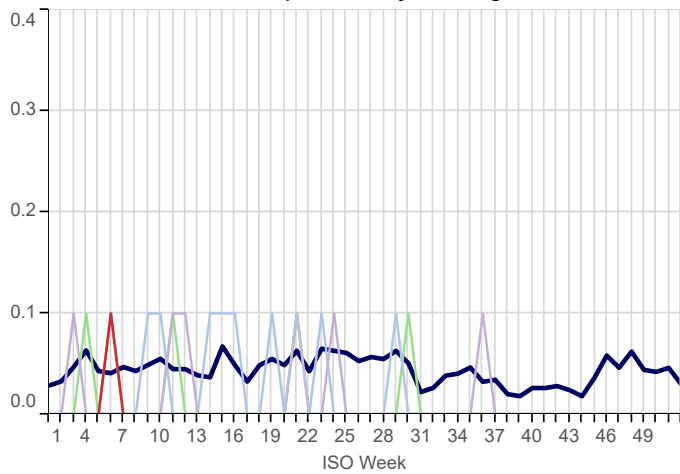
**Acute Otitis Media (ICD10: H650-H651,H660,H669)**  
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region  
for 2023 compared with 5 year average



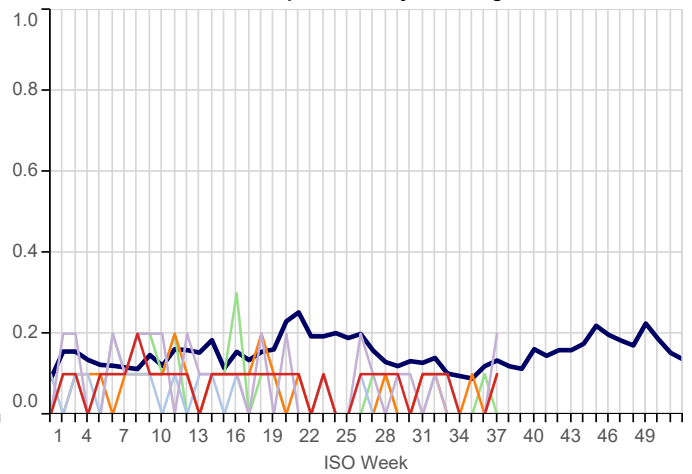
## 4. Vaccine Sensitive Disorders

5yr Avg   National   North   London   South   Midlands And East

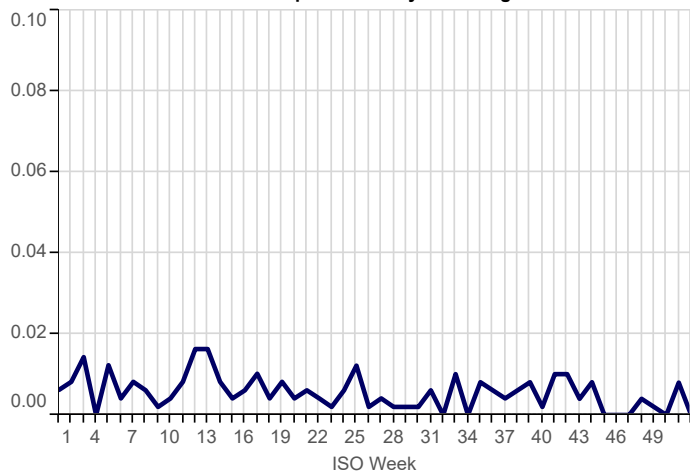
**Measles (ICD10: B05)**  
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region  
for 2023 compared with 5 year average



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

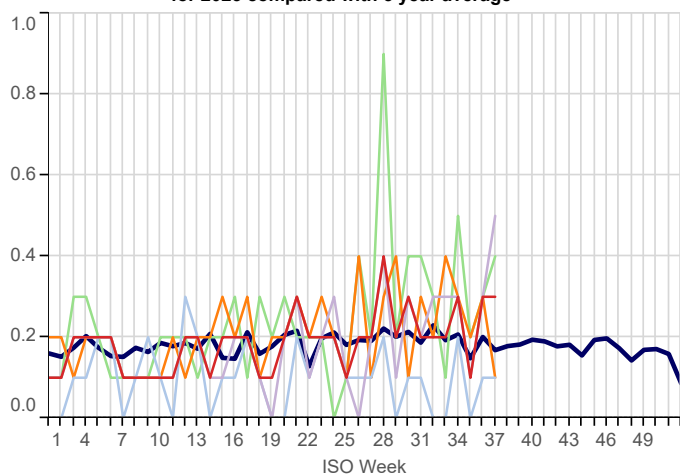


**Rubella (ICD10: B06)**  
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region  
for 2023 compared with 5 year average

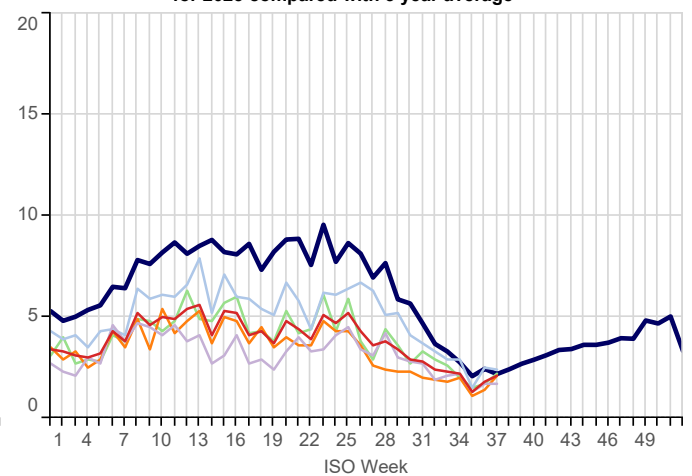


## 5. Skin Contagions

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



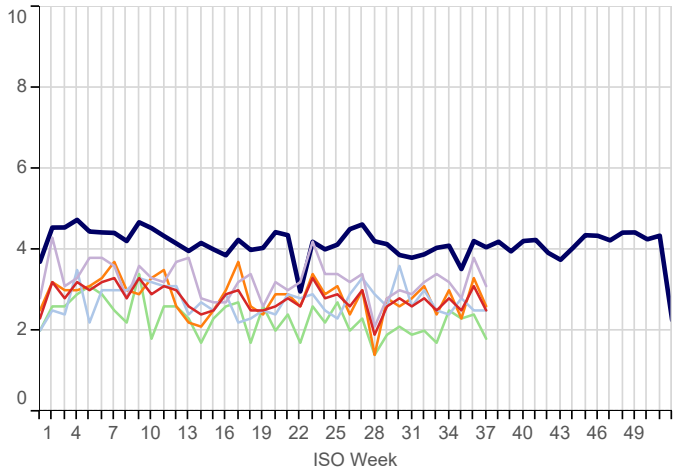
**Chickenpox (ICD10: B01)**  
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region  
for 2023 compared with 5 year average



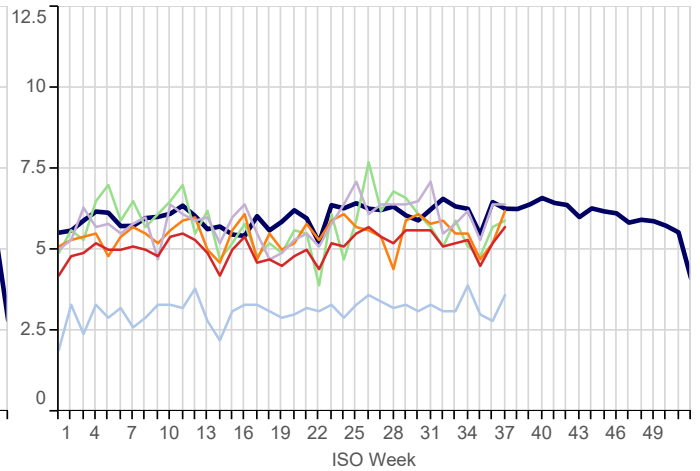
## 5. Skin Contagions (Continued)

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

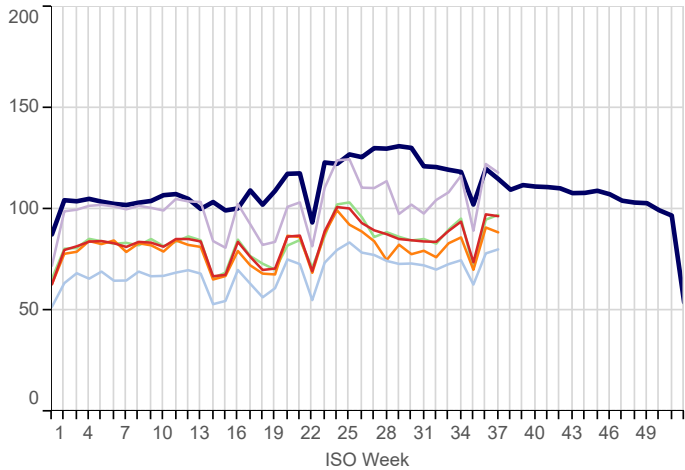
**Herpes Simplex (ICD10: B00)**  
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region  
for 2023 compared with 5 year average



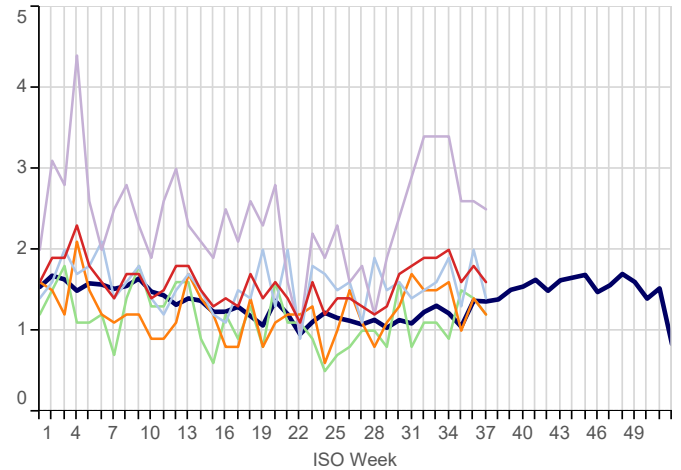
**Herpes Zoster (ICD10: B02)**  
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region  
for 2023 compared with 5 year average



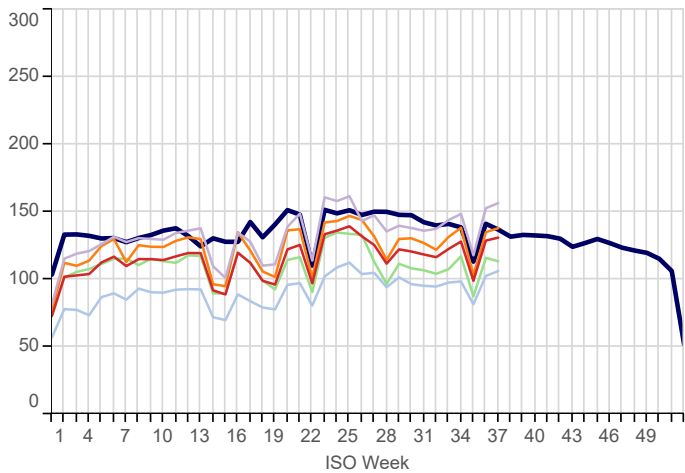
**Infections of Skin & Subcutaneous Tissue (ICD10: L00-L08)**  
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region  
for 2023 compared with 5 year average



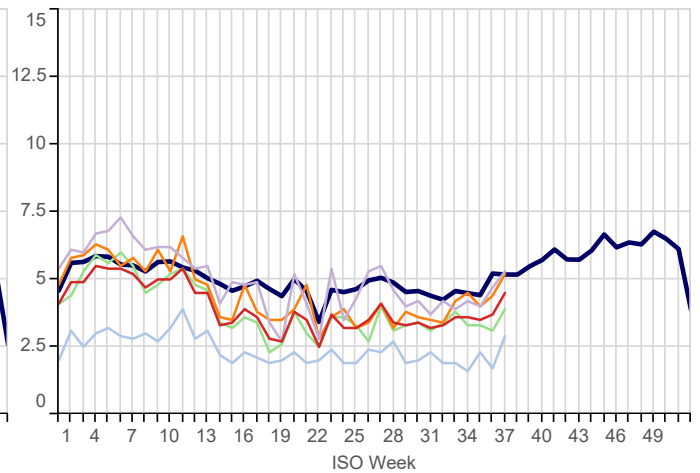
**Scabies (ICD10: B86)**  
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region  
for 2023 compared with 5 year average



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



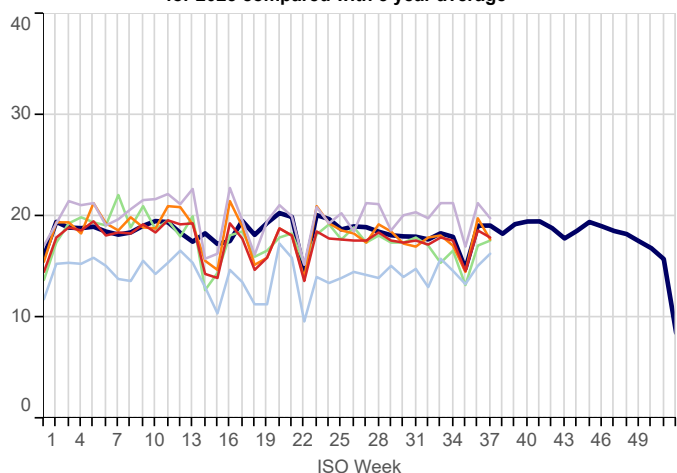
**Impetigo (ICD10: L01)**  
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region  
for 2023 compared with 5 year average



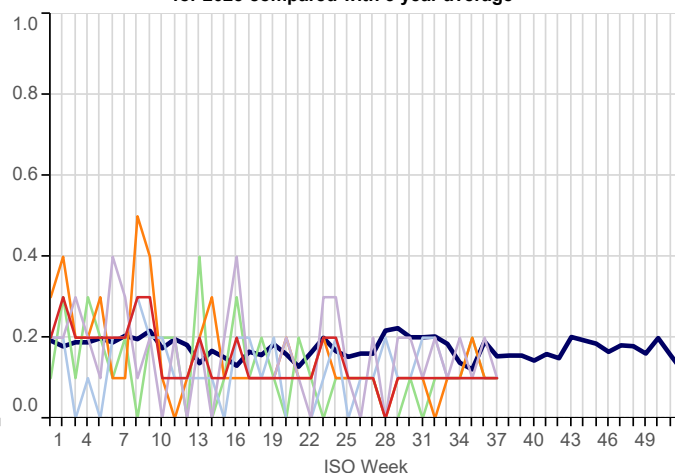
## 6. Disorders Affecting the Nervous System

5yr Avg   National   North   London   South   Midlands And East

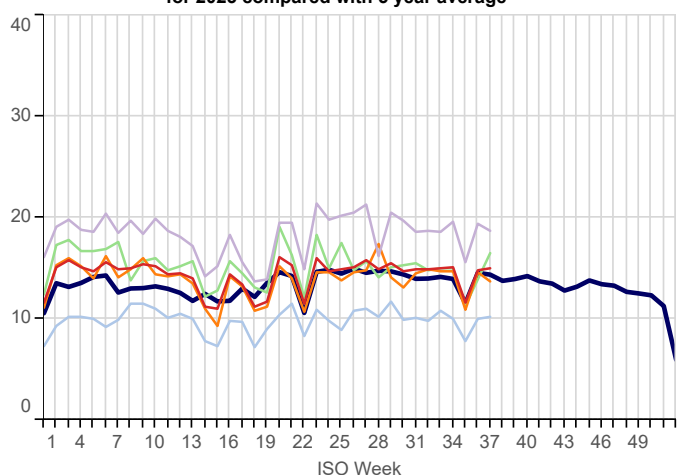
**Disorders of The Peripheral Nervous System (ICD10: G50-G64,G70-G72)**  
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region  
for 2023 compared with 5 year average



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

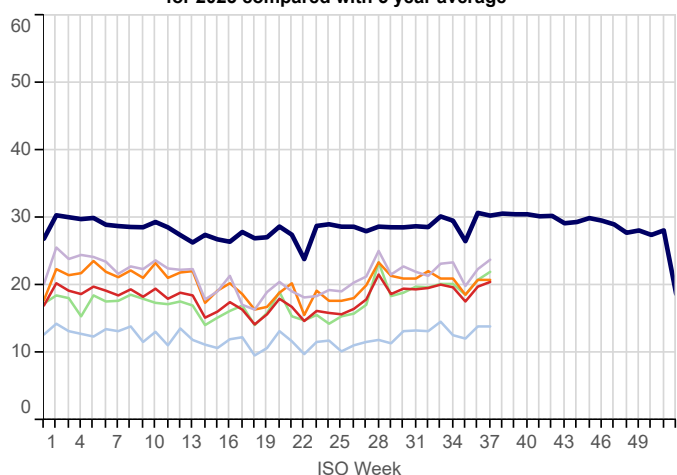


**Symptoms Involving Nervous & Musculoskeletal (ICD10: R25-R29)**  
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region  
for 2023 compared with 5 year average



## 7. Genitourinary System Disorders

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



## 8. Tabular Summary by Disease

Disease Name	Week beginning Week ending		11/09/2023 17/09/2023		04/09/2023 10/09/2023		28/08/2023 03/09/2023		21/08/2023 27/08/2023	
	Rate	Numer	Rate	Numer	Rate	Numer	Rate	Numer	Rate	Numer
Acute Bronchitis	6.0	917	5.4	800	4.8	729	5.9	884		
Allergic Rhinitis	4.4	675	5.1	759	4.0	600	5.2	778		
Asthma	8.6	1,311	8.9	1,314	6.7	1,008	8.4	1,267		
Bullous Dermatoses	0.3	40	0.3	37	0.1	20	0.3	47		
Chickenpox	2.1	319	1.8	261	1.3	199	2.2	338		
Common Cold	1.3	197	1.1	159	1.0	148	0.9	138		
Conjunctival Disorders	12.2	1,851	12.2	1,810	9.7	1,465	11.9	1,794		
COVID-19	21.8	3,319	22.2	3,289	18.0	2,722	14.4	2,161		
Herpes Simplex	2.5	383	3.1	456	2.5	381	2.8	422		
Herpes Zoster	5.7	866	5.2	762	4.5	685	5.3	795		
Impetigo	4.5	679	3.7	541	3.5	531	3.6	535		
Infectious Intestinal Diseases	6.7	1,016	6.1	899	5.1	770	5.5	822		
Infectious Mononucleosis	0.4	65	0.3	37	0.2	28	0.3	50		
Influenza-like illness	1.5	227	1.4	212	1.1	159	1.2	175		
Laryngitis and Tracheitis	1.5	230	1.4	207	1.0	153	1.3	190		
Lower Respiratory Tract Infections	41.2	6,268	39.4	5,822	36.2	5,466	39.8	5,990		
Measles	0.0	2	0.0	5	0.0	1	0.0	3		
Meningitis and Encephalitis	0.1	11	0.1	16	0.1	20	0.1	18		
Mumps	0.1	12	0.0	6	0.0	5	0.0	2		
Non-infective Enteritis and Colitis	2.7	403	2.5	369	2.1	324	2.4	363		
Otitis Media Acute	12.6	1,913	10.7	1,585	10.0	1,511	11.9	1,784		
Peripheral Nervous Disease	17.9	2,726	18.6	2,757	14.6	2,209	17.6	2,642		
Pleurisy	0.2	37	0.2	27	0.2	25	0.2	28		
Pneumonia and Pneumonitis	2.5	383	2.3	341	2.1	319	2.2	328		
Respiratory System Diseases	234.9	35,713	221.7	32,795	191.7	28,954	226.4	34,058		
Rubella	0.0	3	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	1		
Scabies	1.6	239	1.8	270	1.6	243	2.0	300		
Sinusitis	10.3	1,568	11.1	1,648	10.5	1,581	11.3	1,702		
Skin and Subcutaneous Tissue Infections	96.6	14,691	97.5	14,422	73.8	11,150	93.9	14,121		
Strep Throat and Peritonsillar Abscess	0.8	129	0.8	121	0.7	107	0.8	122		
Symptoms involving musculoskeletal	15.0	2,278	14.8	2,182	11.6	1,750	15.1	2,269		
Symptoms involving Respiratory and Chest	201.5	30,634	194.1	28,715	163.4	24,681	194.0	29,189		
Symptoms involving Skin and Integument Tissues	131.0	19,922	128.8	19,051	99.0	14,955	128.1	19,280		
Tonsillitis and acute Pharyngitis	23.6	3,592	22.0	3,261	19.3	2,911	21.6	3,254		
Upper Respiratory Tract Infections	78.4	11,918	71.8	10,626	64.1	9,677	71.3	10,729		
Urinary Tract Infections	20.5	3,117	19.8	2,936	17.6	2,659	19.7	2,968		
Viral Hepatitis	0.3	41	0.4	53	0.1	21	0.2	24		
Whooping Cough	0.1	14	0.0	5	0.0	4	0.0	4		
<b>Practice Count</b>		<b>1,547</b>		<b>1,487</b>		<b>1,547</b>		<b>1,532</b>		
<b>Denom</b>		<b>15,205,766</b>		<b>14,791,949</b>		<b>15,104,869</b>		<b>15,046,000</b>		

## FURTHER INFORMATION:

### About the report

#### Focus

The first two pages of data within this report focus on Influenza-like illness and COVID-19, 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 groups, unless otherwise stated.

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

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

#### Five-year averages

Weekly rates are set against a five-year average, 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 three age bands: those aged under 15, 15-64 year olds and those aged 65 and over. ILI incidence rates vary among different age groups, and the age-specific thresholds allow us to highlight epidemics where ILI disproportionately affects a particular age group.

This methodology is used by the European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control to standardise reporting of influenza activity across Europe, and is also in use by 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. Ten years of data were used for *all-ages* and *age-specific* thresholds calculation (winter seasons 2011/12- 2021/22 excluding the pandemic year 2020/21).

## 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 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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