



Royal College of
General Practitioners

RSC Communicable and Respiratory Disease Report for England

Key Statistics:

Week Number/Year.....28/2019
 Week Starting - Ending.....08/07/2019 - 14/07/2019
 No. of Practices.....259
 Population.....2678072

National (England)

- **Allergic Rhinitis** : decreased from **47.3** in week 27 to **29.8** in week 28.
- **Asthma** : increased from **11.4** in week 27 to **12.8** in week 28.
- **Common Cold** : decreased from **47.9** in week 27 to **45.0** in week 28.
- **Infectious Intestinal Diseases (IID)** : increased a little from **8.3** in week 27 to **8.6** in week 28.
- **Respiratory System Diseases** : decreased from **233.6** in week 27 to **209.0** in week 28.

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

- **Allergic Rhinitis** : decreased from **50.4** in week 27 to **36.4** in week 28 in the London region, decreased from **52.2** in week 27 to **26.7** in week 28 in the North region, decreased from **36.7** in week 27 to **25.6** in week 28 in the South region, and decreased from **59.6** in week 27 to **37.2** in week 28 in the Midlands And East region.
- **Asthma** : increased from **11.2** in week 27 to **13.7** in week 28 in the London region, increased from **13.8** in week 27 to **14.5** in week 28 in the North region, increased from **10.3** in week 27 to **12.2** in week 28 in the South region, and increased from **9.7** in week 27 to **10.3** in week 28 in the Midlands And East region.
- **Common Cold** : was unchanged at **64.8** in week 27 compared with **65.9** in week 28 in the London region, decreased from **51.0** in week 27 to **47.2** in week 28 in the North region, was unchanged at **33.7** in week 27 compared with **33.0** in week 28 in the South region, and decreased from **55.3** in week 27 to **45.1** in week 28 in the Midlands And East region.
- **Infectious Intestinal Diseases (IID)** : increased from **9.5** in week 27 to **11.1** in week 28 in the London region, decreased from **9.8** in week 27 to **9.1** in week 28 in the North region, increased a little from **7.2** in week 27 to **7.5** in week 28 in the South region, and increased from **6.6** in week 27 to **7.2** in week 28 in the Midlands And East region.
- **Respiratory System Diseases** : decreased from **234.1** in week 27 to **218.3** in week 28 in the London region, decreased from **274.9** in week 27 to **240.6** in week 28 in the North region, decreased from **189.6** in week 27 to **177.1** in week 28 in the South region, and decreased from **262.2** in week 27 to **221.6** in week 28 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.

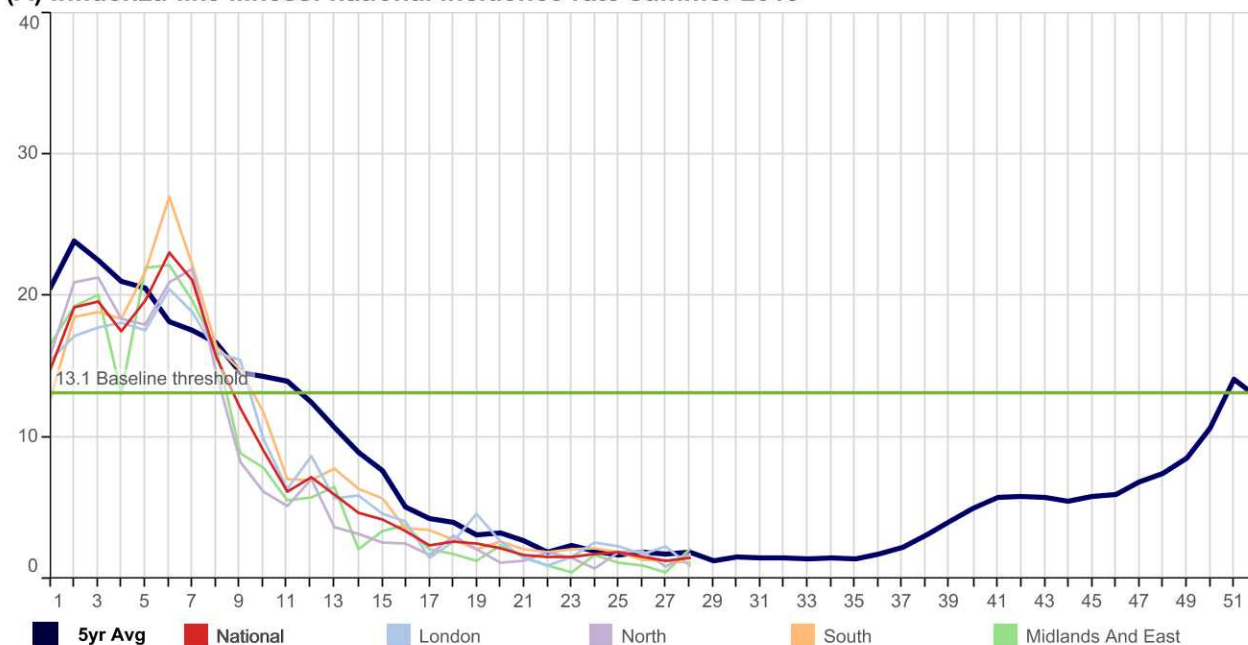
Spring/Summer Focus 2019

Please see page 13 for explanatory notes on the data.

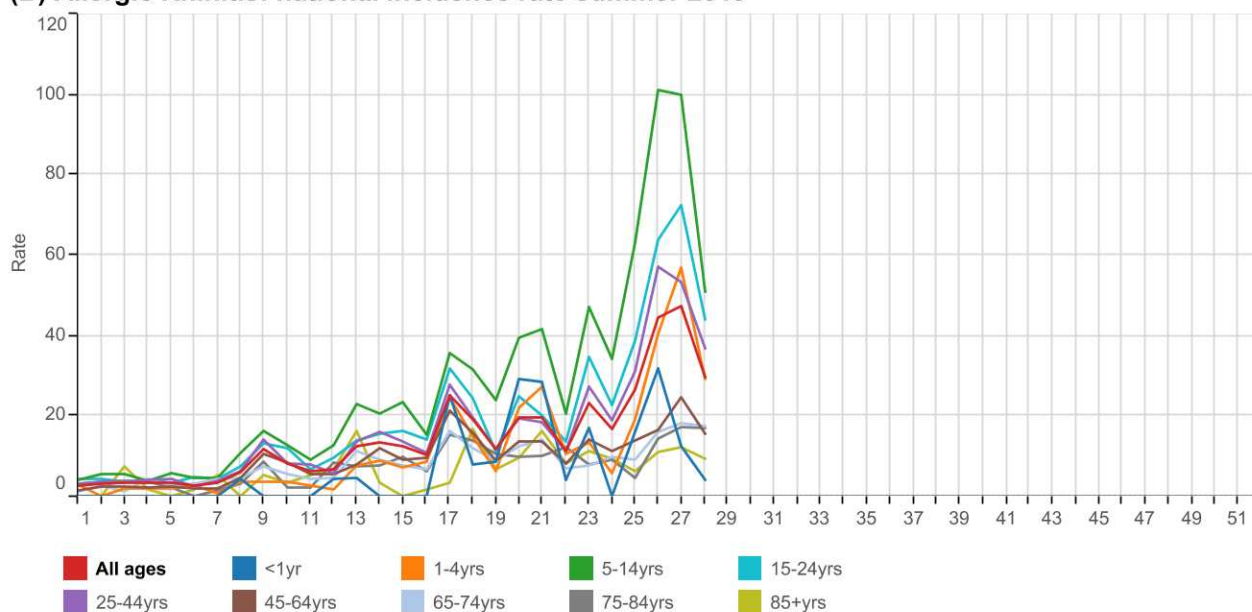
Weekly influenza-like illness and bronchitis incidence rates per 100,000 persons

Influenza-like illness		Bronchitis	Influenza-like illness		Bronchitis
<1yr	0.0	87.6	London	1.0	30.3
1-4yrs	0.8	52.8	North	1.8	55.1
5-14yrs	0.0	11.7	South	1.2	33.0
15-24yrs	1.6	15.0	Midlands And East	2.1	50.3
25-44yrs	2.8	24.5	National	1.5	41.1
45-64yrs	1.6	42.6			
65-74yrs	0.0	67.3			
75-84yrs	0.7	109.4			
85+yrs	0.0	192.3			
All ages	1.5	41.1			

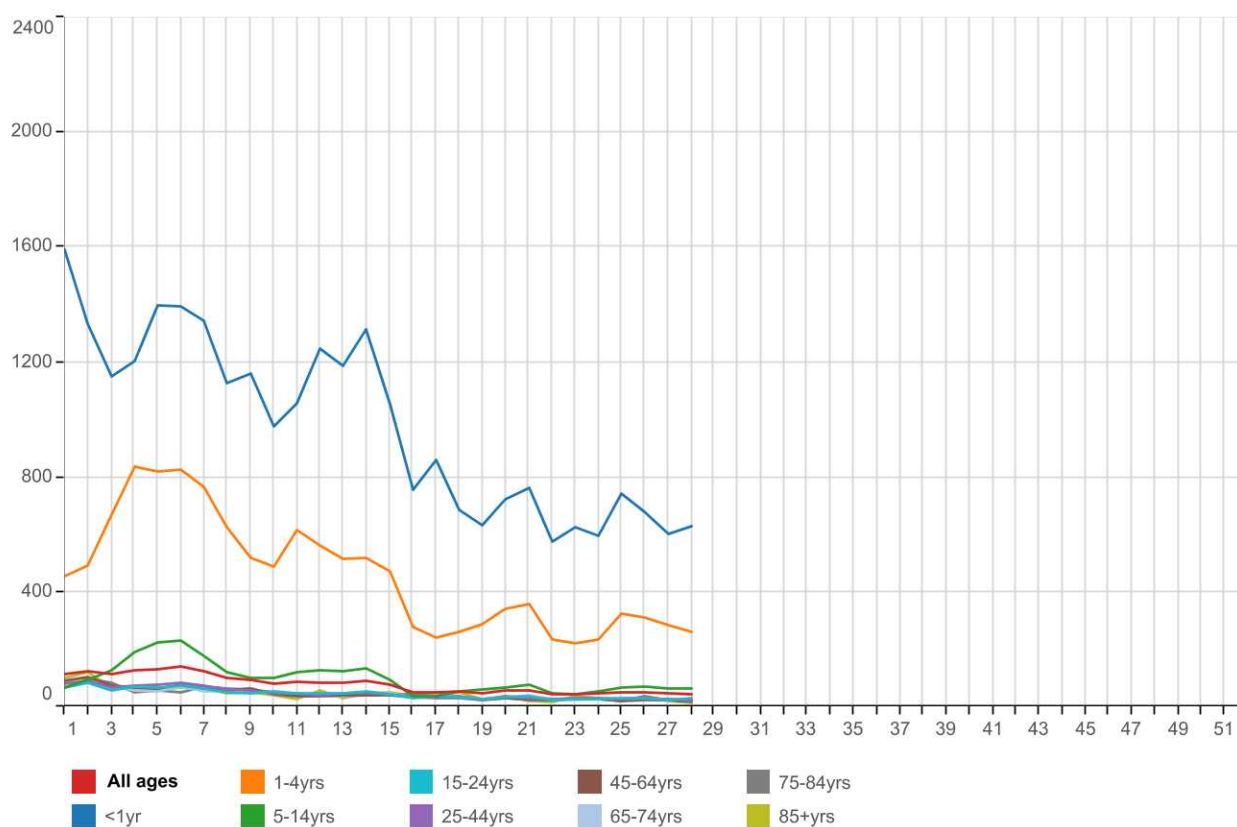
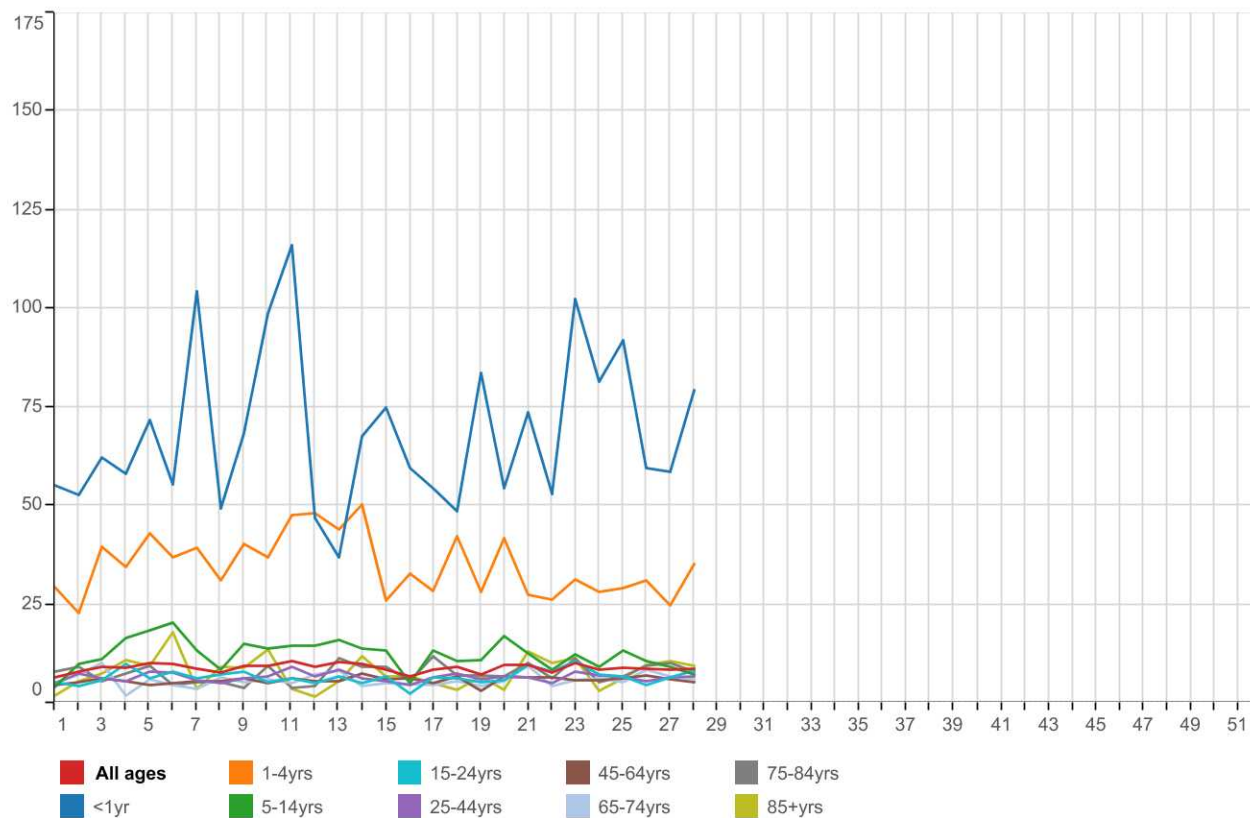
(A) Influenza-like illness: national incidence rate summer 2019*



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



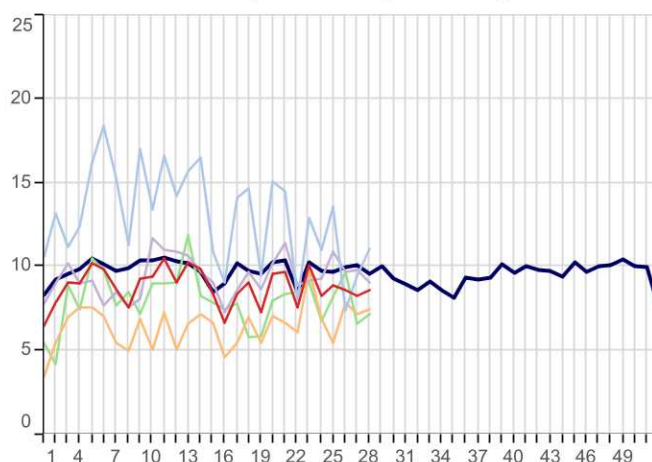
* The thresholds used are the agreed RCGP/ Public Health England levels for 2018/19. The rolling average line (blue) is based on 5 year historic RCGP RSC level.

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

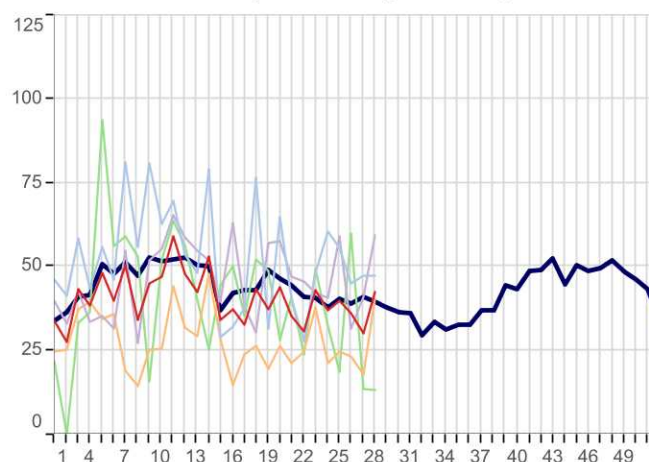
1. Water & Food Borne Disorders:

5yr Avg National London North South Midlands And East

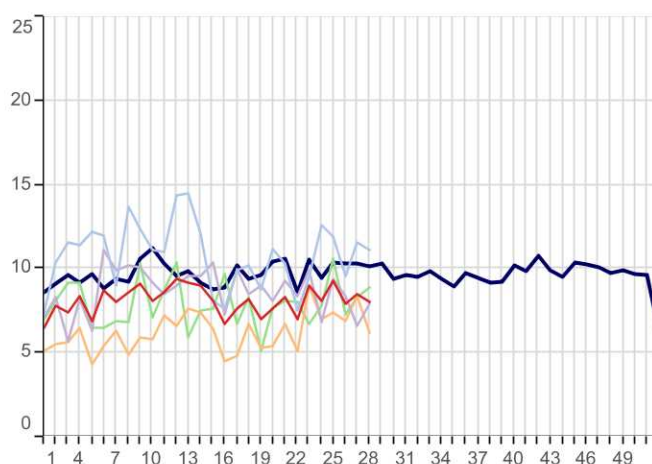
Infectious Intestinal Disease (ICD10: A00-A09)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 **all ages**) by regions
for 2019 compared with 5 year average



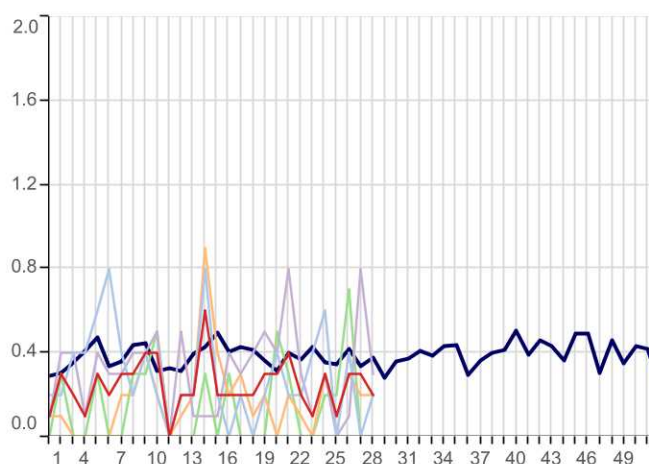
Infectious Intestinal Disease (ICD10: A00-A09)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 **0-4 years**) by regions
for 2019 compared with 5 year average



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



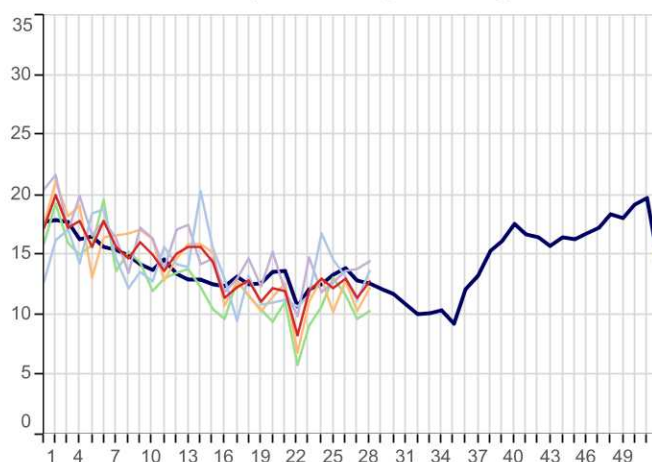
Viral Hepatitis (ICD10: B15-B19)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region
for 2019 compared with 5 year average



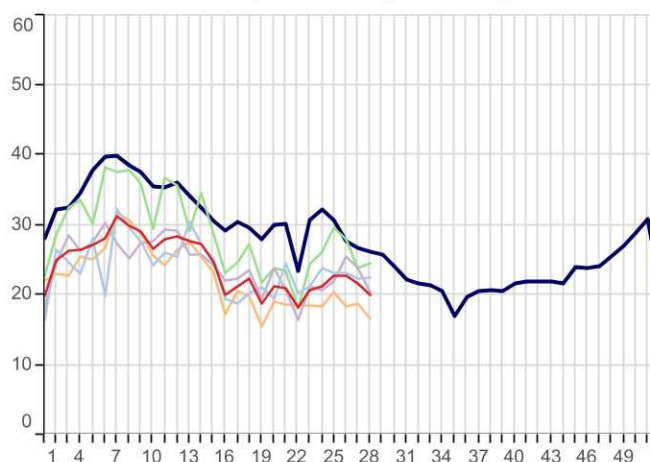
2. Environmentally Sensitive Disorders:

5yr Avg National London North South Midlands And East

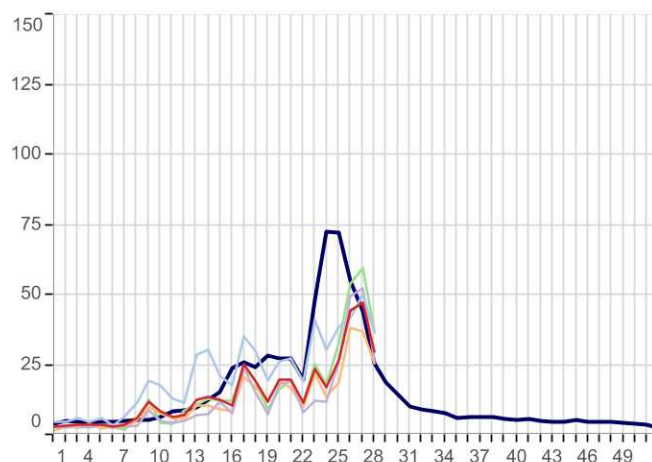
Asthma (ICD10: J45-J46)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region
for 2019 compared with 5 year average



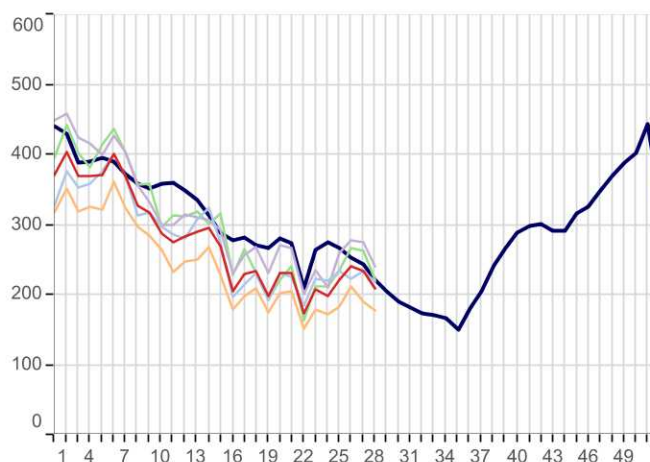
Disorders of Conjunctiva (ICD10: H10-H13)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region
for 2019 compared with 5 year average



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



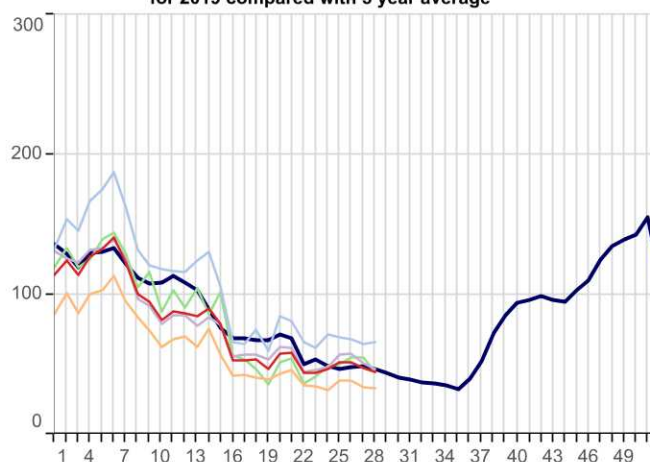
3. Respiratory Infections:

■ 5yr Avg ■ National ■ London ■ North

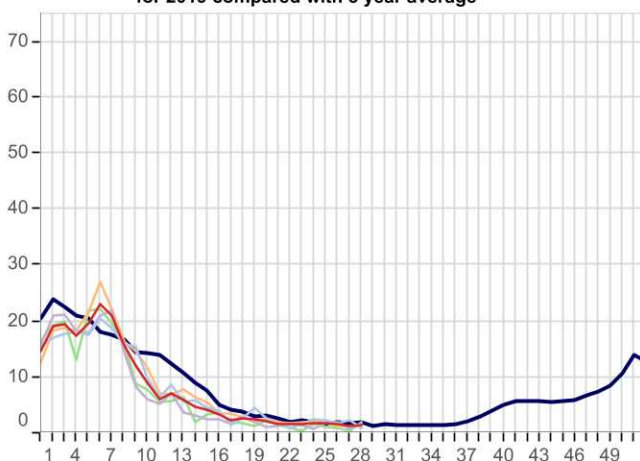
Acute Bronchitis (ICD10: J20-J21,J40)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region
for 2019 compared with 5 year average



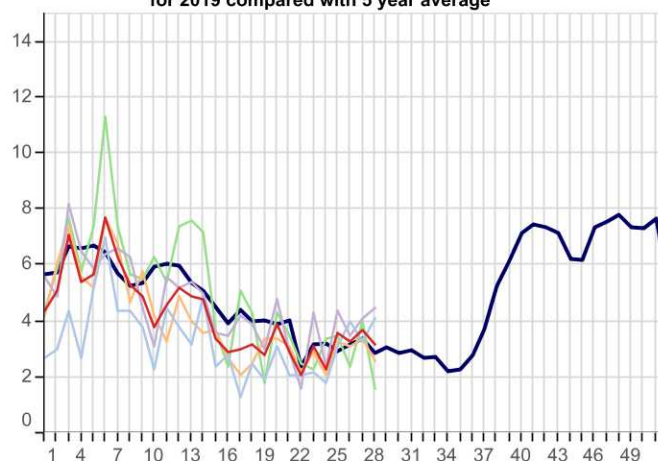
Common Cold (ICD10: J00,J06)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region
for 2019 compared with 5 year average



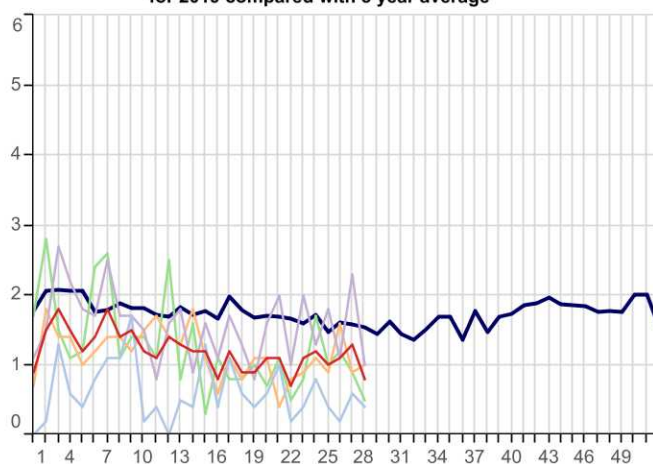
Influenza-Like Illness (ICD10: J09-J11)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region
for 2019 compared with 5 year average



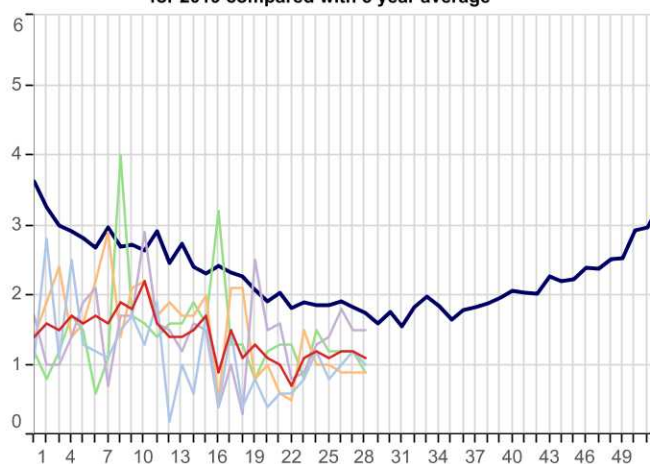
Acute Laryngitis/Tracheitis (ICD10: J04)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region
for 2019 compared with 5 year average



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



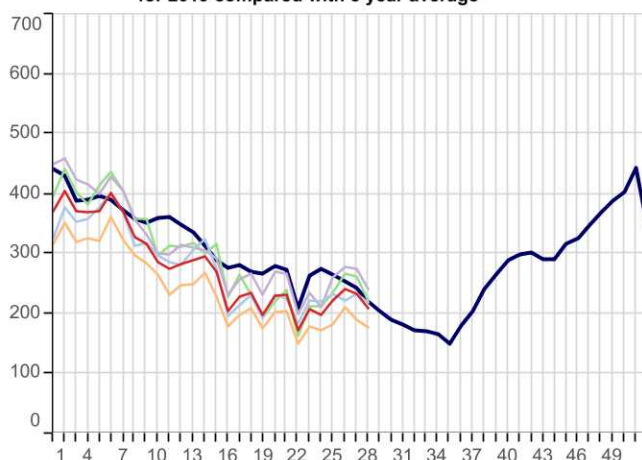
Pneumonia/Pneumonitis (ICD10: J12-J18)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region
for 2019 compared with 5 year average



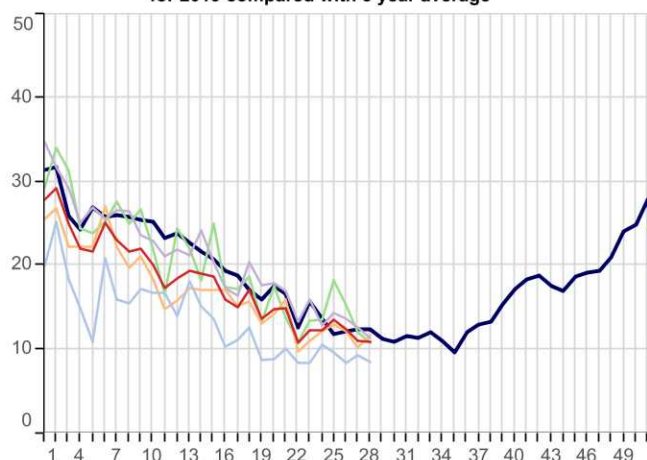
3. Respiratory Infections(Continued):

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

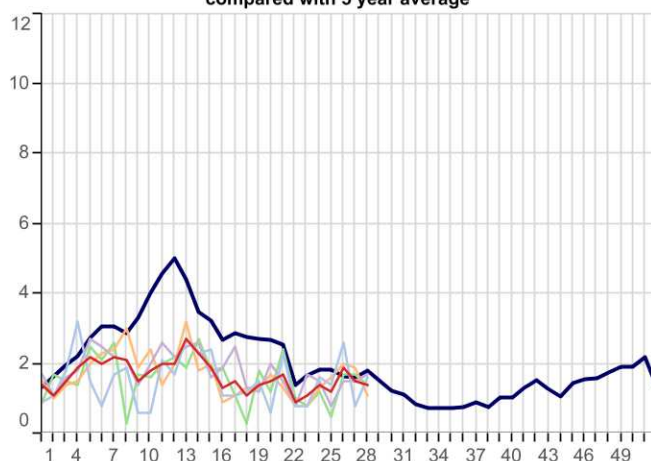
Respiratory System Diseases (ICD10: J00-J99)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region
for 2019 compared with 5 year average



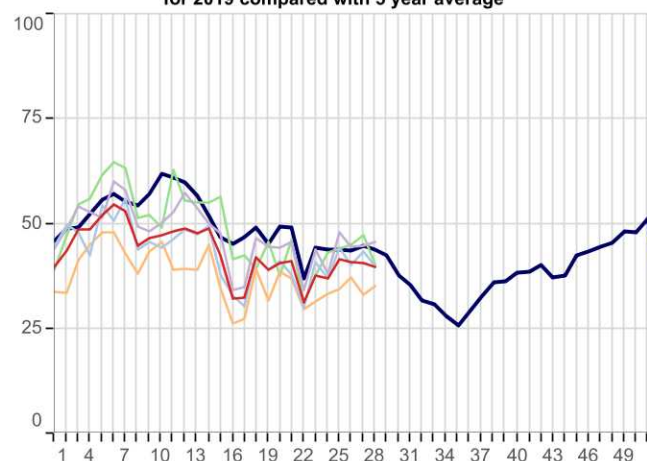
Acute Sinusitis (ICD10: J01)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region
for 2019 compared with 5 year average



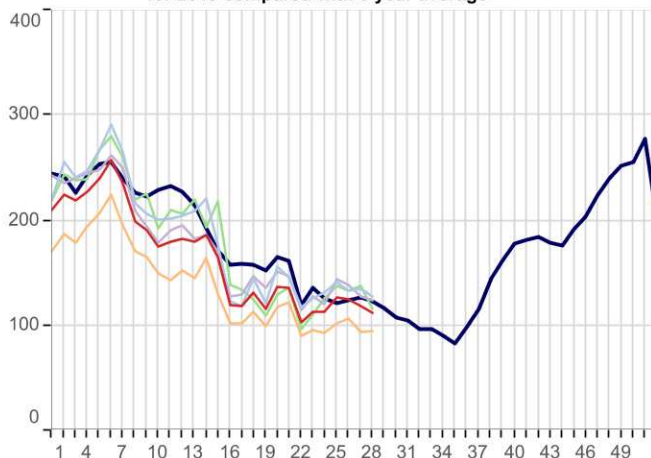
Strep Sore Throat, Scarletina and Peritonsillar Abscess (ICD10: A38,J020,J36)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2019
compared with 5 year average



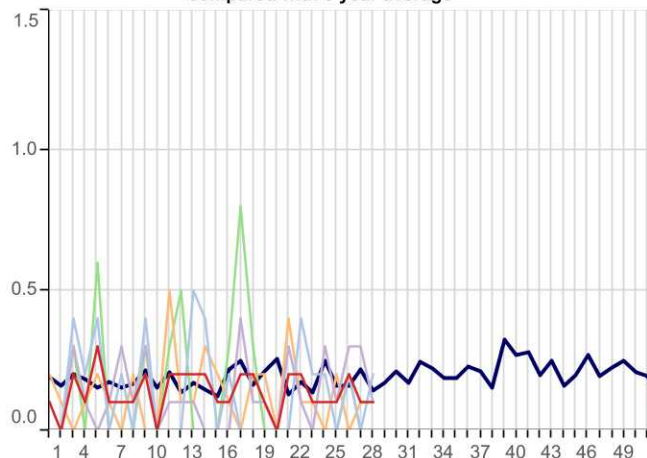
Acute Tonsillitis/Pharyngitis (ICD10: J02-J03)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region
for 2019 compared with 5 year average



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



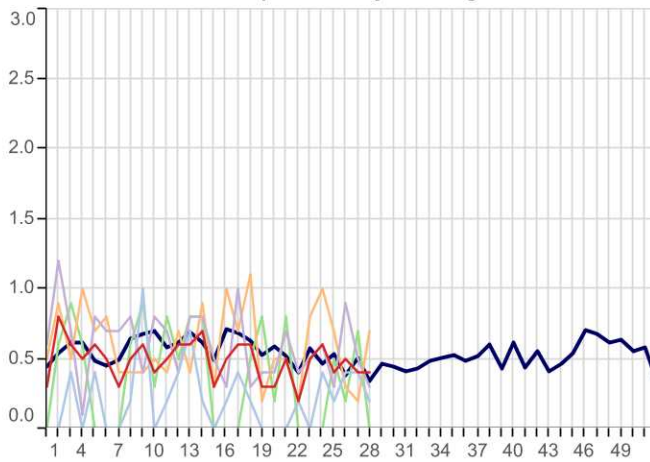
Whooping Cough (ICD10: A37)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region by region for 2019
compared with 5 year average



3. Respiratory Infections(Continued):

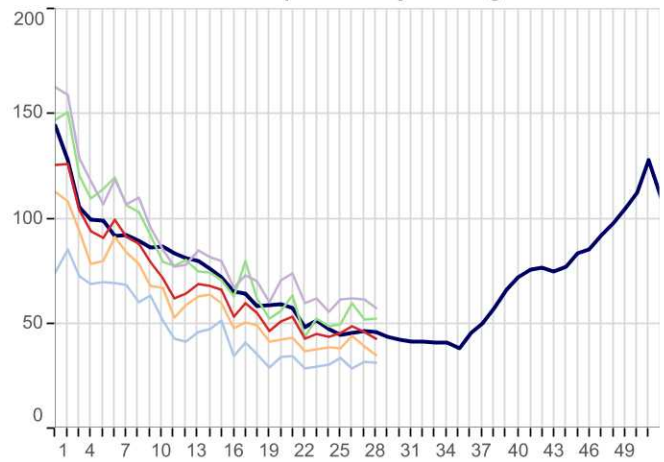
5yr Avg National London North

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

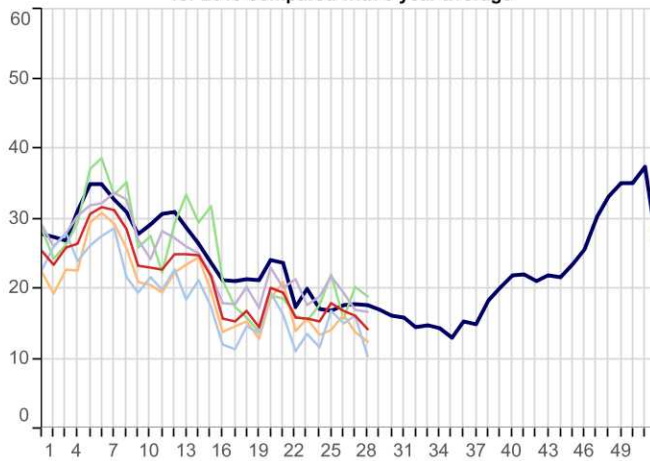


South Midlands And East

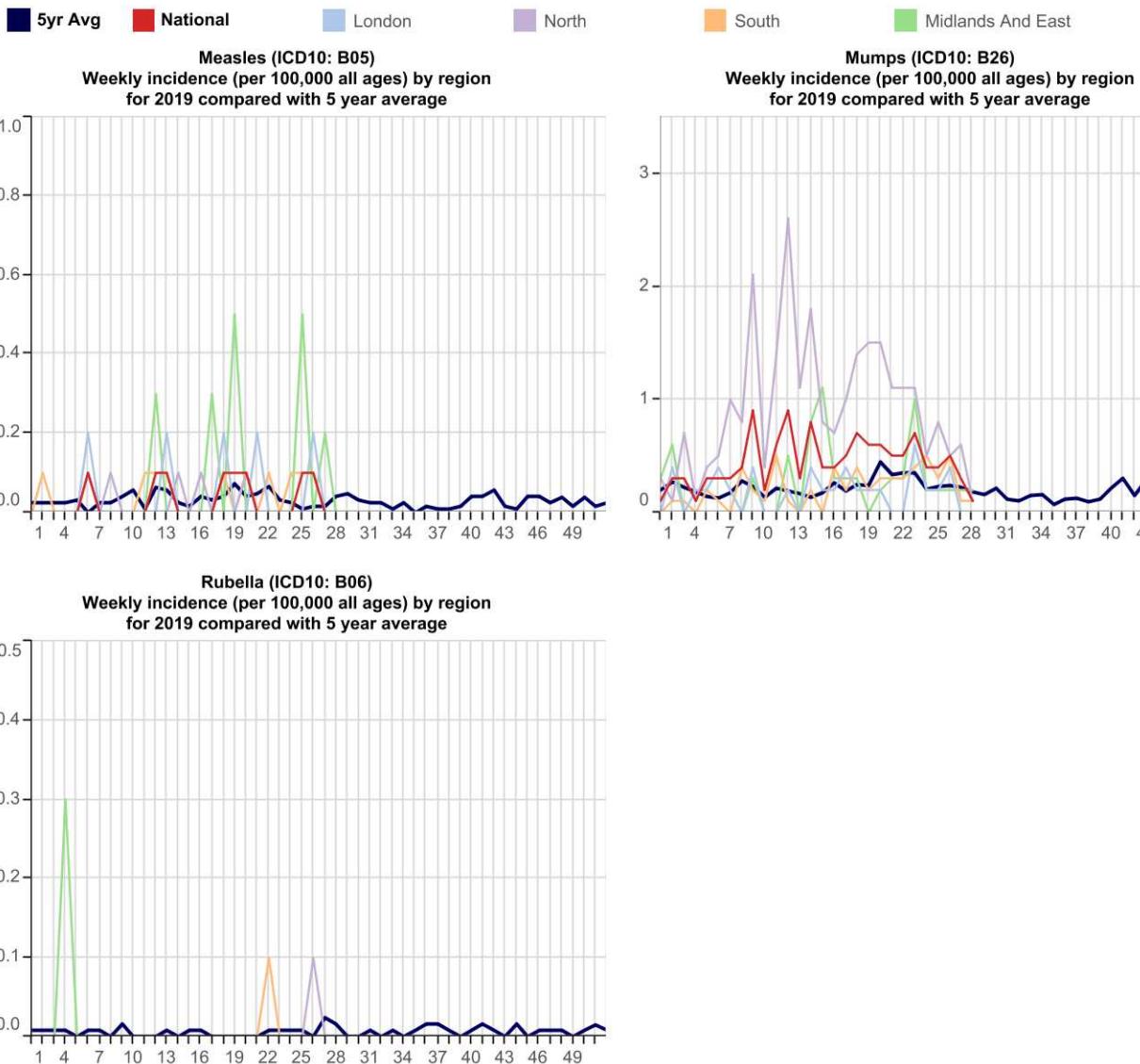
Lower Respiratory Tract Infections (LRTI)(ICD10: J20-J22)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region
for 2019 compared with 5 year average



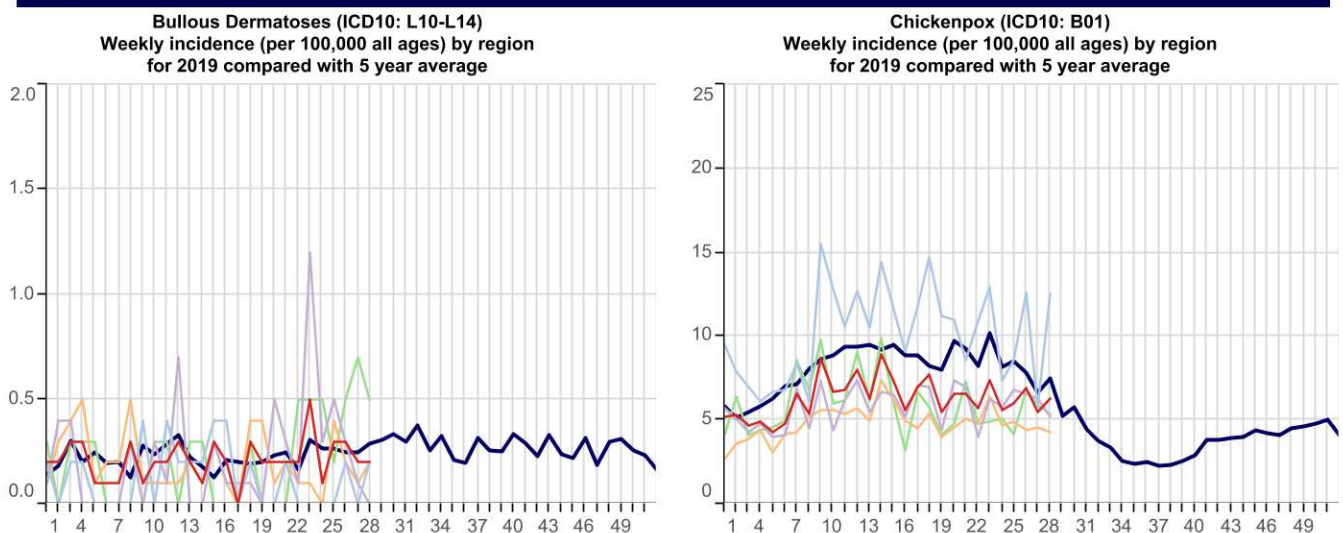
Acute Otitis Media (ICD10: H650-H651,H660,H669)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region
for 2019 compared with 5 year average



4. Vaccine Sensitive Disorders



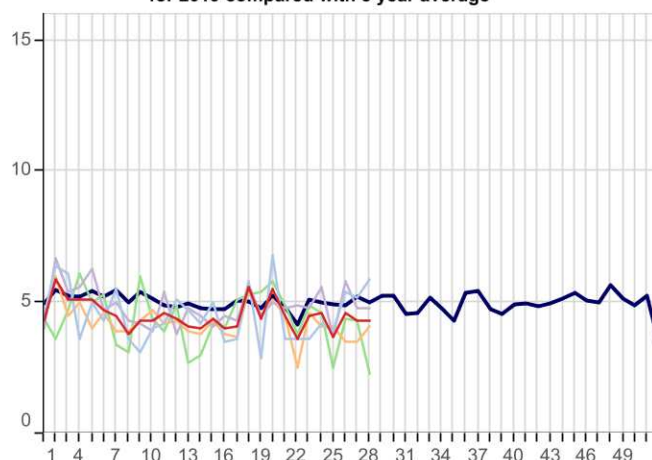
5. Skin Contagions



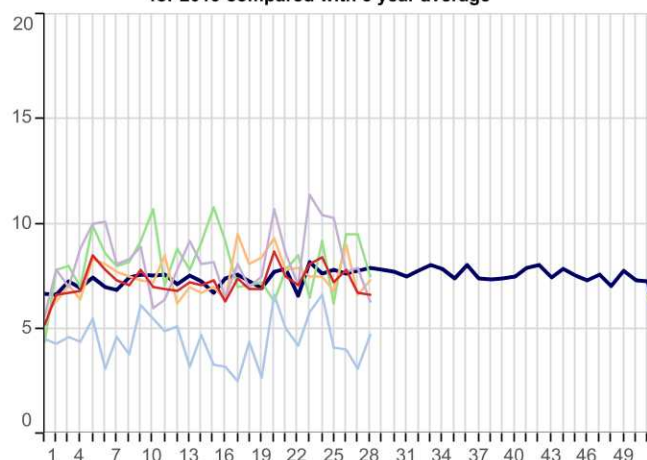
5. Skin Contagions (Continued)

5yr Avg National London North South Midlands And East

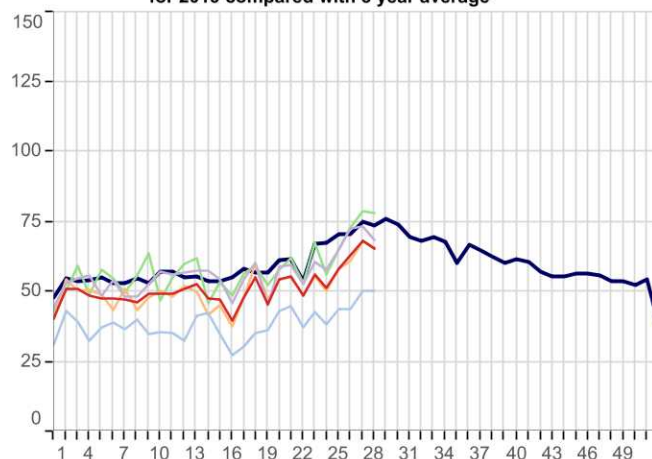
Herpes Simplex (ICD10: B00)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region
for 2019 compared with 5 year average



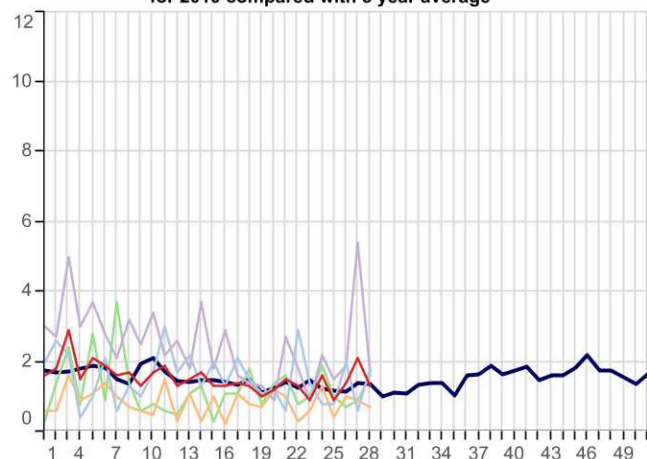
Herpes Zoster (ICD10: B02)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region
for 2019 compared with 5 year average



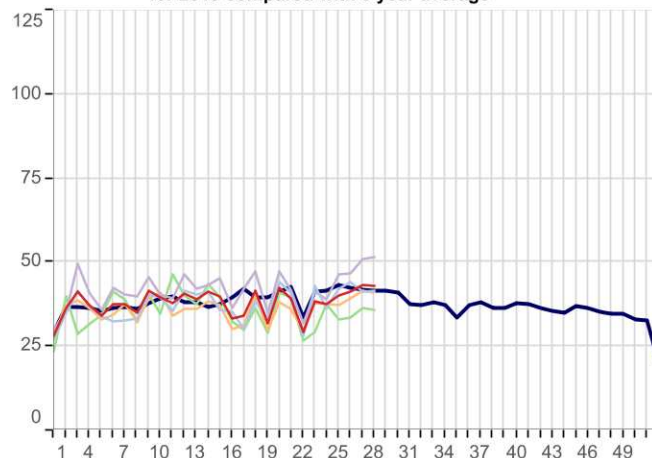
Infections of Skin & Subcutaneous Tissue (ICD10: L00-L08)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region
for 2019 compared with 5 year average



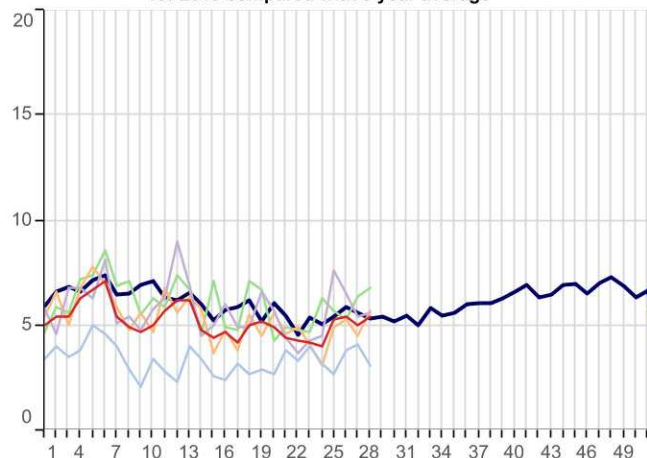
Scabies (ICD10: B86)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region
for 2019 compared with 5 year average



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



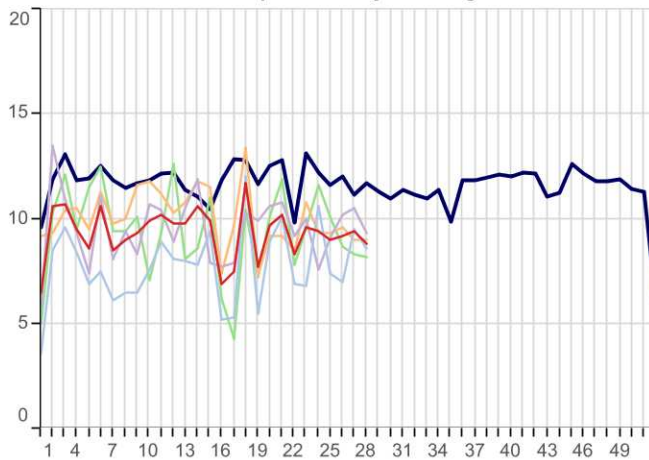
Impetigo (ICD10: L01)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region
for 2019 compared with 5 year average



6. Disorders Affecting the Nervous System

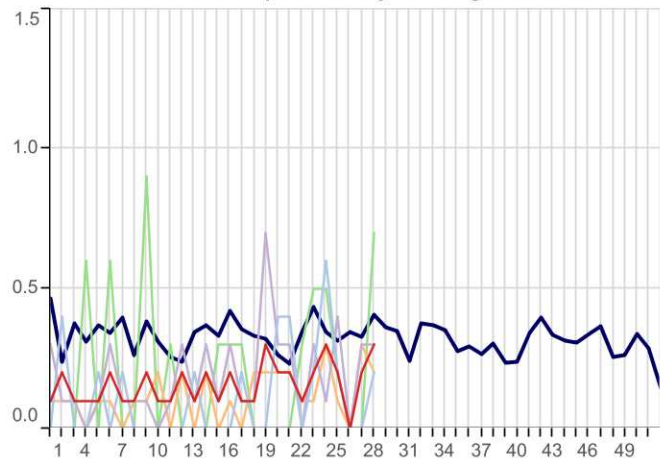
■ 5yr Avg ■ National ■ London ■ North

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

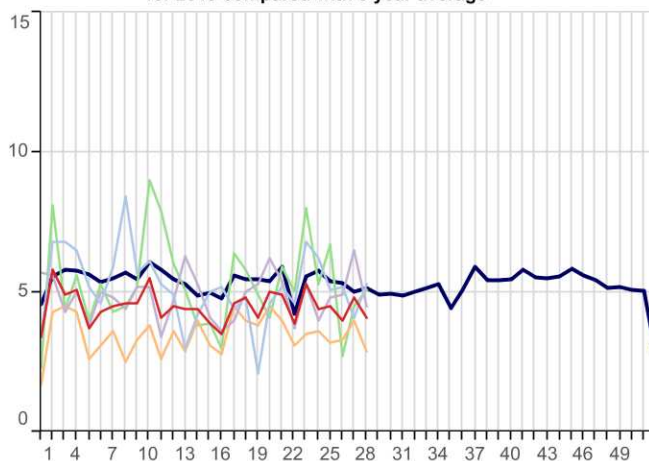


■ South ■ Midlands And East

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

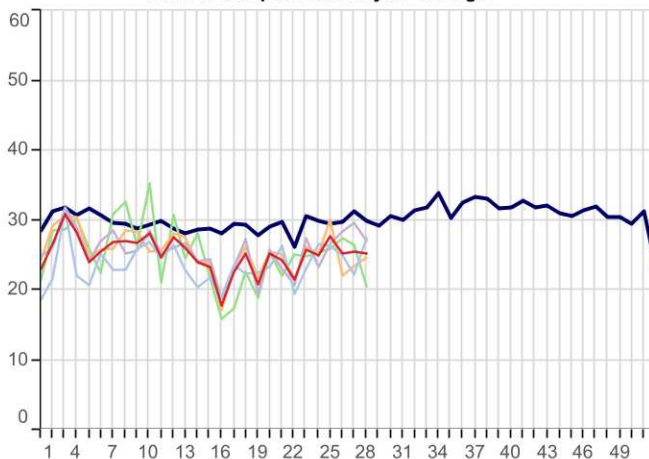


Symptoms Involving Nervous & Musculoskeletal (ICD10: R25-R29)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region
for 2019 compared with 5 year average



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	08/07/2019 14/07/2019		01/07/2019 07/07/2019		24/06/2019 30/06/2019		17/06/2019 23/06/2019	
		Rate	Numer	Rate	Numer	Rate	Numer	Rate	Numer
Allergic Rhinitis		29.8	798	47.3	1,285	44.5	1,181	26.6	713
Asthma		12.8	342	11.4	310	13.0	345	12.2	326
Bronchitis		41.1	1,101	43.6	1,185	46.3	1,229	43.2	1,157
Bullous Dermatoses		0.2	5	0.2	5	0.3	7	0.3	9
Chickenpox		6.3	168	5.5	150	6.9	184	6.0	161
Common Cold		45.0	1,205	47.9	1,302	52.0	1,381	51.4	1,377
Conjunctival Disorders		20.0	535	21.7	589	22.8	604	22.7	609
Herpes Simplex		4.3	116	4.3	117	4.6	123	3.7	99
Herpes Zoster		6.6	176	6.7	183	7.8	206	7.2	192
Impetigo		5.4	144	5.0	135	5.4	142	5.3	143
Infectious Mononucleosis		0.4	10	0.4	11	0.5	13	0.4	12
Influenza-like illness		1.5	39	1.3	34	1.6	42	1.9	50
Infectious Intestinal Diseases		8.6	230	8.3	225	8.6	228	8.9	239
Laryngitis and Tracheitis		3.2	87	3.7	100	3.3	87	3.6	96
Lower Respiratory Tract Infections		43.1	1,155	46.3	1,258	48.7	1,293	45.6	1,220
Measles		0.0	0	0.0	1	0.1	2	0.1	3
Meningitis and Encephalitis		0.3	8	0.2	5	0.0	0	0.2	6
Mumps		0.1	3	0.3	7	0.5	12	0.4	11
Non-infective Enteritis and Colitis		8.0	215	8.5	230	7.9	209	9.3	249
Otitis Media Acute		14.2	380	16.2	440	16.9	448	17.9	479
Peripheral Nervous Disease		8.8	237	9.4	255	9.2	243	9.0	241
Pleurisy		0.8	21	1.3	34	1.1	30	1.0	28
Pneumonia and Pneumonitis		1.1	29	1.2	32	1.2	32	1.1	29
Respiratory System Diseases		209.0	5,596	233.6	6,351	240.9	6,392	221.7	5,937
Rubella		0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	0
Scabies		1.3	35	2.1	58	1.4	37	0.9	23
Sinusitis		10.9	292	11.1	301	12.4	329	13.6	363
Skin and Subcutaneous Tissue Infections		65.6	1,757	68.1	1,850	62.9	1,668	58.4	1,563
Strep Throat and Peritonsillar Abscess		1.4	37	1.5	42	1.9	51	1.2	31
Symptoms involving musculoskeletal		4.1	111	4.8	130	4.0	106	4.5	121
Symptoms involving Respiratory and Chest		14.5	388	15.2	414	14.5	386	14.3	384
Symptoms involving Skin and Integument Tissues		43.1	1,154	43.4	1,180	41.4	1,099	40.1	1,074
Tonsillitis and acute Pharyngitis		39.7	1,064	40.6	1,104	41.0	1,089	41.6	1,113
Upper Respiratory Tract Infections		112.2	3,006	118.3	3,217	124.7	3,309	126.7	3,392
Urinary Tract Infections		25.2	674	25.5	693	25.2	670	27.8	744
Viral Hepatitis		0.2	5	0.3	8	0.3	9	0.1	2
Whooping Cough		0.1	3	0.1	3	0.2	4	0.1	3
Practice Count		259		263		257		258	
Denom		2,678,072		2,718,422		2,653,876		2,677,648	

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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