

# Lincolnshire Winter Health Watch Weekly Summary

Week 42 - 28 October 2019

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## National, East Midlands and Lincolnshire picture <sup>1</sup>

### 1. Cold Weather Alert

No data.

### 2. Flu

There have been 35 new acute respiratory outbreaks reported in the past 7 days, 32 outbreaks were reported from care homes where 2 tested positive for influenza A (not sub-typed) and one for a co-infection of influenza A (unknown subtype) and rhinovirus.

1 outbreak was reported from a school with no test results available.

1 outbreak was reported from a hospital.

The remaining outbreak was reported from the 'Other settings' category and tested positive for influenza A (unknown subtype).

**Table1: Weekly counts of influenza/ILI outbreaks by upper tier local authority reported to East Midlands Health Protection Team for a rolling four week period.**

*Source: Influenza & Influenza-like illness (ILI) Surveillance East Midlands Winter Bulletin 2017/18 (HPZone)*

| Upper Tier                      | 41 | 42  | Change | Direction |
|---------------------------------|----|-----|--------|-----------|
| Derby City                      | *  | 0.0 | *      | *         |
| Derbyshire County               | *  | *   | *      | *         |
| Leicester City                  | 0  | *   | *      | *         |
| Leicester County (Inc. Rutland) | *  | *   | *      | *         |
| Lincolnshire County Council     | *  | 0.0 | *      | *         |
| Northamptonshire County         | *  | *   | *      | *         |
| Nottingham City                 | *  | 6.5 | *      | *         |
| Nottinghamshire County          | *  | *   | *      | *         |

\*Cells suppressed due to low numbers – No Data Available.

In week 42, the rate of GP consultations for ILI in East Midlands (1.8 per 100,000) was **higher** than the previous week (1.1). The rate in England (4.3 per 100,000) was **similar** to the previous week (4.1). Lincolnshire is below the East Midlands and National levels for GP in Syndromic Surveillance Consultations per 100,000 practice population during week 42.

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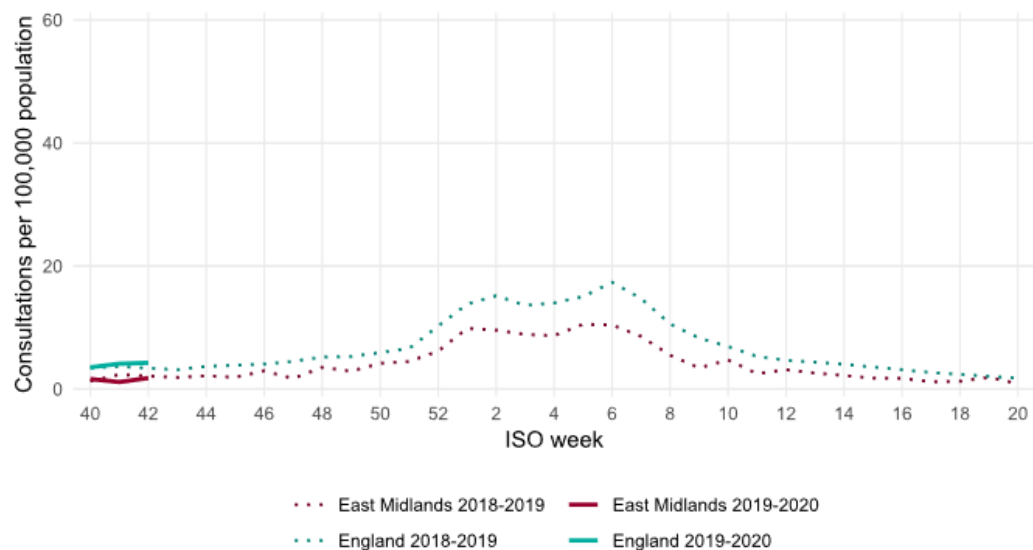
<sup>1</sup> <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/winter-health-watch-weekly-summaries-2018-to-2019/winter-health-watch-summary->

### 3. Syndromic surveillance

No data for Lincolnshire as suppressed figures.

**Chart 1: GP IN Hours Syndromic Surveillance Consultations by upper Tier Local Authority- Lincolnshire, East Midlands and England: Influenza-like illness GP Consultation rates per 100,000 Practice Population, week 20 2016 onward**

*Source: Influenza-like illness (ILI) Surveillance East Midlands Appendix Winter 2017/2018*



Lincolnshire had suppressed figures, the above is a new style graph.

### 4. Norovirus

The number of confirmed cases of norovirus in the East Midlands has **decreased** compared to the previous week to **0** from **6**; the equivalent figure for week **42** in the previous year was **8**.

In week 42 there were **5** suspected or confirmed diarrhoea and vomiting outbreaks reported in the East Midlands (3 in care homes and 2 in educational settings (Table2)

This compares to **8** cases in week **41** and **6** in week **42** last year.

**Table 2: Suspected and confirmed viral gastroenteritis incidents by setting and upper tier local authority**

Source: Infectious Intestinal disease (IID) Activity East Midlands Winter Bulletin 2017/18 HP Zone.

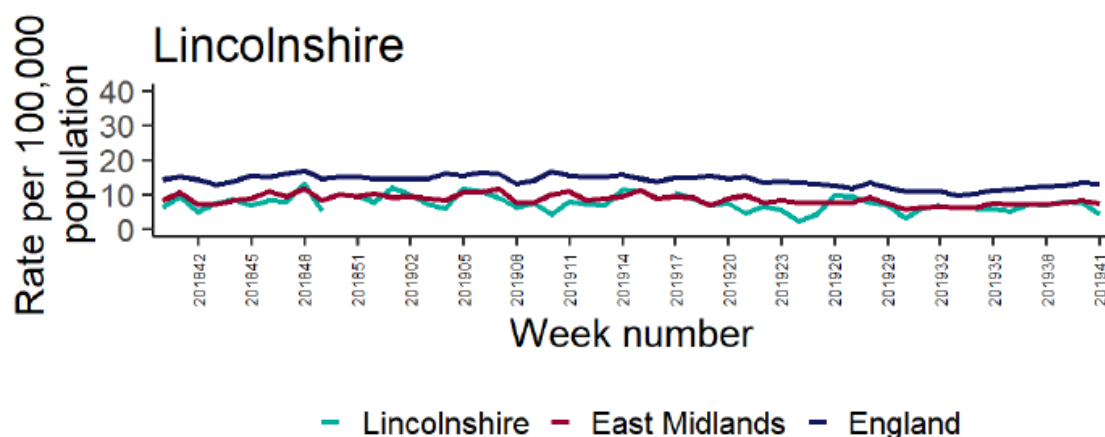
| Upper Tier Local Authority    | Week 42<br>Suspected or confirmed outbreaks<br>by setting |          |           |          |
|-------------------------------|---|----------|-----------|----------|
|                               | Care Home   | Hospital | Education | Other    |
| Derby                         | 0   | 0        | 0         | 0        |
| Derbyshire                    | 0   | 0        | 0         | 0        |
| Leicester                     | 0   | 0        | 1         | 0        |
| Leicestershire (Inc. Rutland) | 0   | 0        | 0         | 0        |
| <b>Lincolnshire</b>           | <b>1</b>  | <b>0</b> | <b>0</b>  | <b>0</b> |
| Nottingham City               | 0   | 0        | 0         | 0        |
| Nottinghamshire               | 2   | 0        | 0         | 0        |
| Northamptonshire              | 0   | 0        | 1         | 0        |
| <b>East Midlands</b>          | <b>3</b>  | <b>0</b> | <b>2</b>  | <b>0</b> |

The East Midlands PHE Syndromic Surveillance weekly rate for vomiting (**7.5** per 100,000) and is lower than the England rate (**13.2** per 100,000). This compares to **7.5** per 100 000 in week **41** and **7.2** in week **42** last year.

The highest rate within the East Midlands was in **Derby** (**13** per 100,000).

**Chart 2: Weekly Vomiting illness GP consultation rates per per 100,000 practice population for Lincolnshire County, Northamptonshire County, East Midlands and England**

Source: Infectious Intestinal disease (IID) Activity East Midlands Winter Bulletin 2017/18



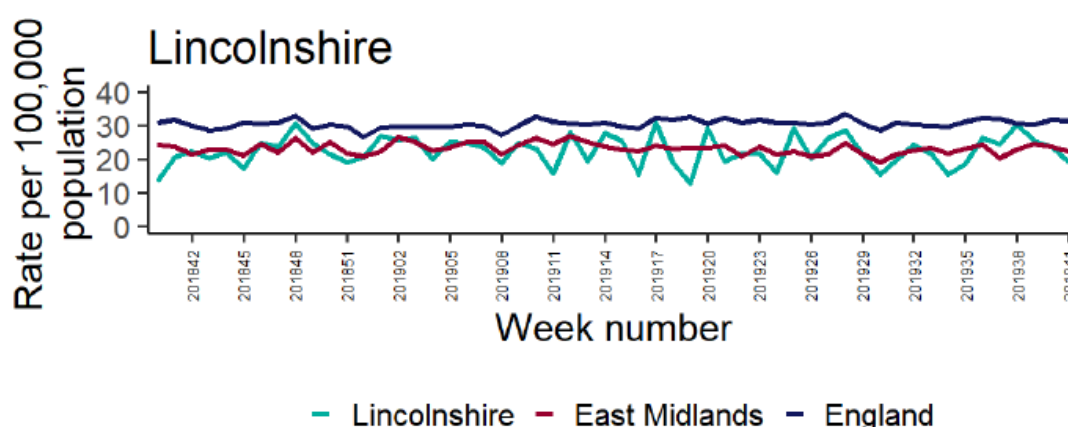
The highest rate within the East Midlands was in **Derby** (**13** per 100,000).

The East Midlands PHE Syndromic Surveillance weekly rate for diarrhoea (**22.4** per 100,000) and is lower than the England rate (**31.4** per 100,000). This compares to **22.4** per 100,000 in week **41** and **21.6** in week **42** last year.

The highest rate within the East Midlands is **Nottingham** (**34.1** per 100,000).

**Chart 3: Weekly Diarrhoea illness GP consultation rates per 100,000 practice population for Lincolnshire County, Northamptonshire County, East Midlands and England**

Source: Infectious Intestinal disease (IID) Activity East Midlands Winter Bulletin 2017/18



## 5. Rotavirus

The number of confirmed cases of rotavirus in the East Midlands has **decreased** compared to the previous week to **1** from **4**; the equivalent figure for week **42** in the previous year was **4**.

## 6. All-cause mortality

No statistically significant excess all-cause mortality by week of death was seen overall and by age group in England in week 42.

In the devolved administrations, no statistically significant excess all-cause mortality for all ages was observed in Wales and Northern Ireland in week 42 and for Scotland in week 40 2019.

## 7. Flu vaccination 2

Up to week 42 2019, in 40.6% of GP practices in England, the provisional proportion of people who had received the 2019 to 2020 influenza vaccine in targeted groups was;

- 12.5% in under-65 years in a clinical risk group
- 14.7% in pregnant women and
- 47.2% in those aged 65 and over

Up to week 42 2019, in 96.6% of GP practices reporting for the childhood collection the provisional proportion vaccinated was 0.1% in 2 and 3 year olds.

<sup>2</sup>[https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/660049/Weekly\\_national\\_influenza\\_report\\_week\\_47\\_2017.pdf](https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/660049/Weekly_national_influenza_report_week_47_2017.pdf)

## Local Picture

### 8. NOIDS Statutory notification of infectious diseases <sup>3,4</sup>

For week 42 there were 8 notifiable diseases across the county of which 3 were vaccine preventable (mumps & whooping cough).

|                         |   |
|-------------------------|---|
| Scarlet Fever           | 3 |
| Mumps                   | 1 |
| Whooping Cough          | 2 |
| Food Poisoning - Formal | 2 |

### 9. Care homes

As of 28 October 3 care homes are closed, all due to respiratory

|                |         |
|----------------|---------|
| St Luke's      | Lincoln |
| Fosse House    | Lincoln |
| Grosvenor Hall | Lincoln |

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<sup>3</sup> Statutory Notification of Infectious Diseases : notifiable diseases are Acute encephalitis, Acute infectious hepatitis, Acute meningitis, Acute poliomyelitis, Anthrax, Botulism, Brucellosis, Cholera, Diphtheria, Enteric fever (typhoid or paratyphoid fever), Food poisoning, Haemolytic uraemic syndrome (HUS), Infectious bloody diarrhoea, Invasive group A streptococcal disease, Legionnaires' disease, Leprosy, Malaria, Measles, Meningococcal septicaemia, Mumps, Plague, Rabies, Rubella, Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS), Scarlet fever, Smallpox, Tetanus, Tuberculosis, Typhus, Viral haemorrhagic fever (VHF), Whooping cough, Yellow fever

<sup>4</sup> <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/notifiable-diseases-weekly-reports-for-2017>