

## RSC Communicable and Respiratory Disease Report for England

Week Number / Year

**10 / 2026**

Population

**19,167,280**

Dates

**02/03/2026 - 08/03/2026**

No. Practices

**1,807**

### Notes

All rates in this report are given per 100,000 population presenting in the week of the report. A rolling 5-year average rate is also provided as a historical comparison. Rates are provided for four regions (North, South, Midlands and East, and London). For acute respiratory infections, a breakdown by age group is also provided.

Rates are presented on a weekly basis, using ISO week numbers.

Please see page 20 for further explanatory notes on the data.

### Comments

Rates of influenza-like illness (ILI) and acute respiratory infection (ARI) are below the seasonal average for this time of year and continue to decline nationally, pages 3 and 7.

Rates of COVID-19 remain stable nationally, page 6.

Swab positivity for all respiratory viruses remains low, page 4.

Other comments:

- Rates of measles this week have declined, especially in London, page 15.
- Rates of scabies remain above the seasonal average for this time of year, page 16.

## Seasonal Focus

In the "Change since last week" column, a change in rate of 5% to 10% is marked with a single arrow (↗ or ↘), while a change of more than 10% is marked with a double arrow (↗↗ or ↘↘). A flat line (—) indicates the rate was stable, changing less than 5%.

### Region Breakdown

	Acute respiratory infections (ARI)			Influenza-like illness (ILI)			Exacerbations of chronic lung disease (ECLD)		
	This week	Last week	Change since last week	This week	Last week	Change since last week	This week	Last week	Change since last week
London	219.9	238.8	↘ -18.9	5.2	5.2	— 0.0	8.8	10.2	↘ -1.4
Midlands And East	285.8	310.8	↘ -25.0	2.7	3.8	↘ -1.1	16.7	18.4	↘ -1.7
North	317.8	342.3	↘ -24.5	3.7	4.1	↘ -0.4	22.6	26.3	↘ -3.7
South	249.2	264.4	↘ -15.2	3.3	4.5	↘ -1.2	16.0	16.1	— -0.2
<b>National</b>	<b>269.9</b>	<b>290.4</b>	<b>↘ -20.5</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>↘ -0.7</b>	<b>16.5</b>	<b>18.1</b>	<b>↘ -1.7</b>

	Lower respiratory tract infections (LRTI)			Upper respiratory tract infections (URTI)			COVID-19		
	This week	Last week	Change since last week	This week	Last week	Change since last week	This week	Last week	Change since last week
London	46.5	52.4	↘ -5.9	171.0	184.1	↘ -13.0	0.1	0.4	↘ -0.3
Midlands And East	80.5	90.7	↘ -10.2	204.6	217.6	↘ -13.0	0.4	0.4	↗ 0.0
North	104.0	112.0	↘ -8.0	209.5	223.5	↘ -14.0	0.4	0.6	↘ -0.2
South	79.6	84.7	↘ -5.1	169.5	177.6	— -8.2	0.4	0.5	↘ -0.1
<b>National</b>	<b>79.7</b>	<b>86.9</b>	<b>↘ -7.2</b>	<b>188.5</b>	<b>200.1</b>	<b>↘ -11.6</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>↘ -0.1</b>

### Age Group Breakdown

	Acute respiratory infections (ARI)			Influenza-like illness (ILI)			Exacerbations of chronic lung disease (ECLD)		
	This week	Last week	Change since last week	This week	Last week	Change since last week	This week	Last week	Change since last week
<1yr	1,090.5	1,264.9	↘ -174.4	5.2	8.5	↘ -3.3	0.0	0.0	— 0.0
1-4yrs	1,018.8	973.3	— 45.5	4.1	4.2	— 0.0	1.2	0.8	↗ 0.4
5-14yrs	299.2	309.3	— -10.1	1.7	2.2	↘ -0.5	4.2	3.6	↗ 0.6
15-64yrs	201.4	224.6	↘ -23.2	4.0	4.8	↘ -0.8	11.9	13.5	↘ -1.6
65+yrs	302.0	323.6	↘ -21.6	3.2	3.8	↘ -0.6	44.6	48.7	↘ -4.1
<b>All ages</b>	<b>269.9</b>	<b>290.4</b>	<b>↘ -20.5</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>↘ -0.7</b>	<b>16.5</b>	<b>18.1</b>	<b>↘ -1.7</b>

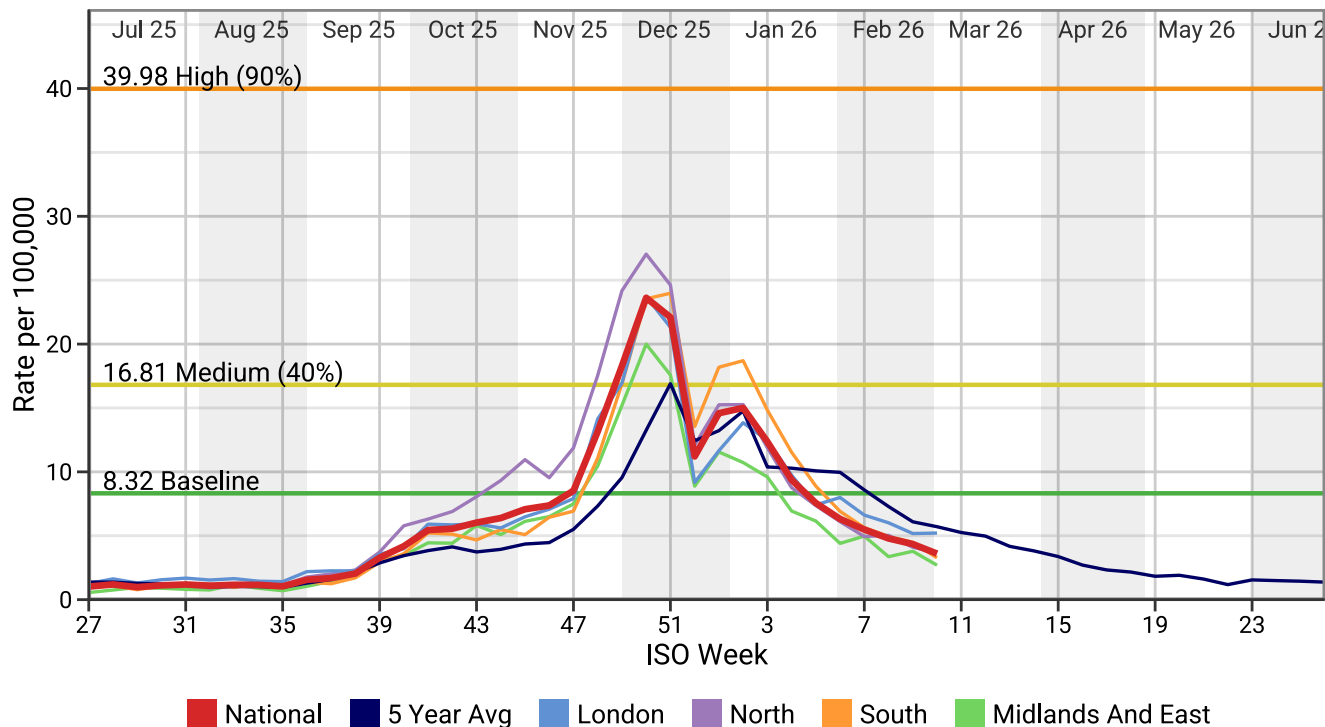
  

	Lower respiratory tract infections (LRTI)			Upper respiratory tract infections (URTI)			COVID-19		
	This week	Last week	Change since last week	This week	Last week	Change since last week	This week	Last week	Change since last week
<1yr	247.4	318.6	↘ -71.2	970.3	1,092.8	↘ -122.5	1.3	0.6	↗ 0.7
1-4yrs	169.6	164.3	— 5.3	961.0	908.2	↗ 52.8	0.7	1.3	↘ -0.7
5-14yrs	27.2	30.0	↘ -2.8	281.4	289.4	— -8.0	0.3	0.0	↗ 0.3
15-64yrs	53.9	60.4	↘ -6.5	143.1	158.8	↘ -15.7	0.3	0.4	↘ -0.1
65+yrs	179.2	191.2	↘ -12.0	93.4	98.2	— -4.7	0.6	0.9	↘ -0.3
<b>All ages</b>	<b>79.7</b>	<b>86.9</b>	<b>↘ -7.2</b>	<b>188.5</b>	<b>200.1</b>	<b>↘ -11.6</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>↘ -0.1</b>

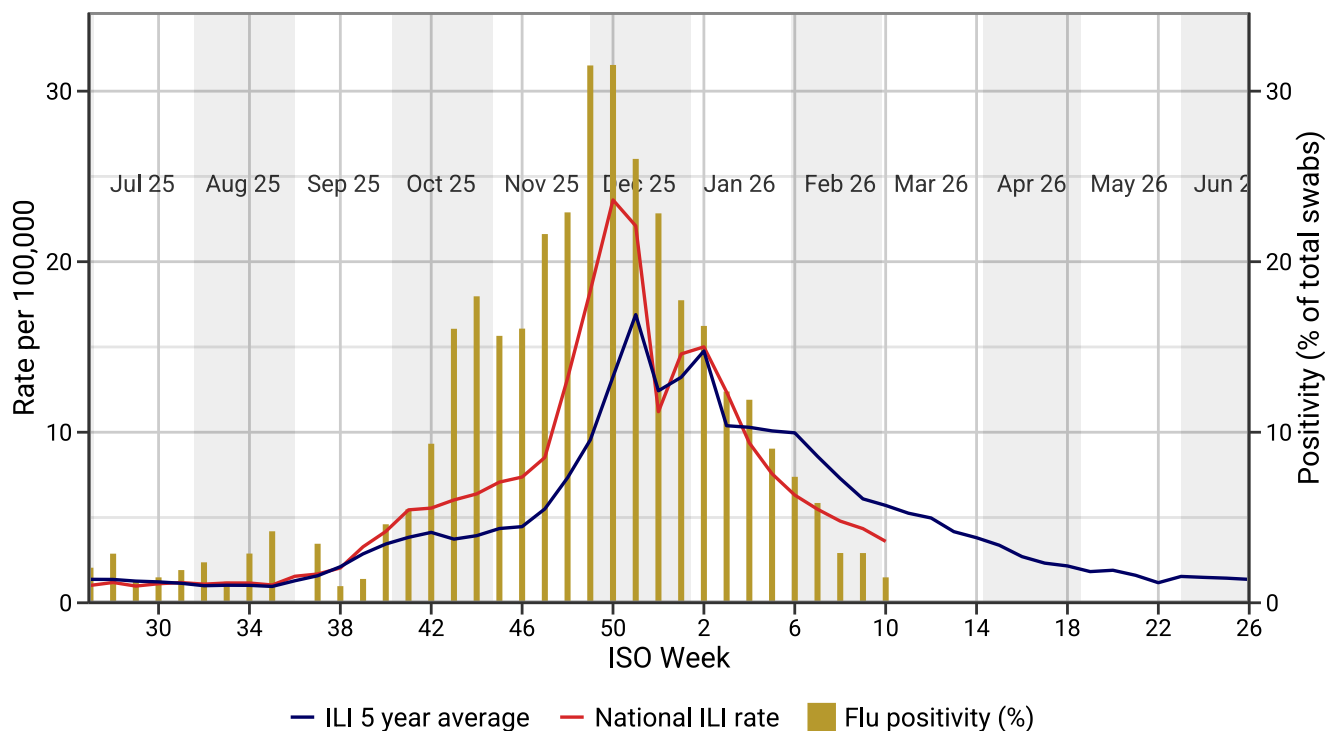
## 2025/26 Focus

### (A) Influenza-like Illness: national incidence rate by region

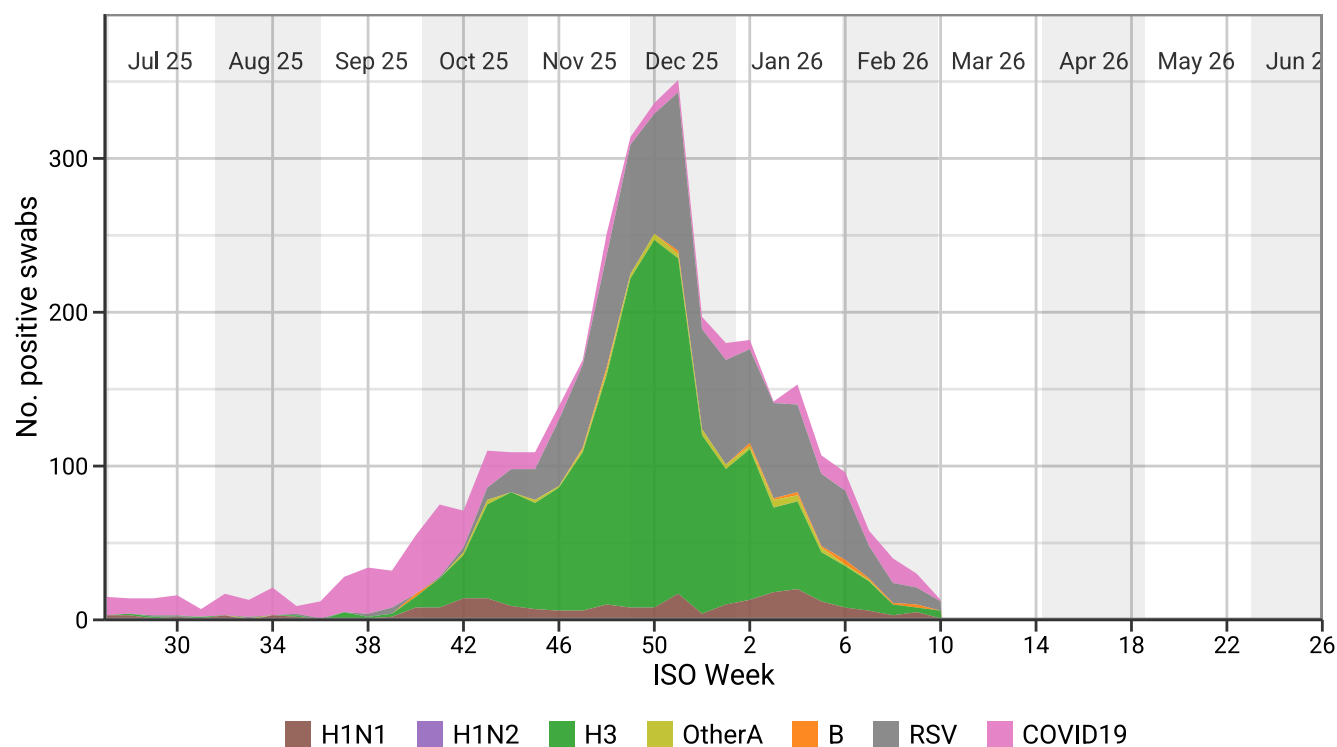
The horizontal lines in the following graph are thresholds derived from the Moving Epidemic Method (MEM) model. See p20 for more information.



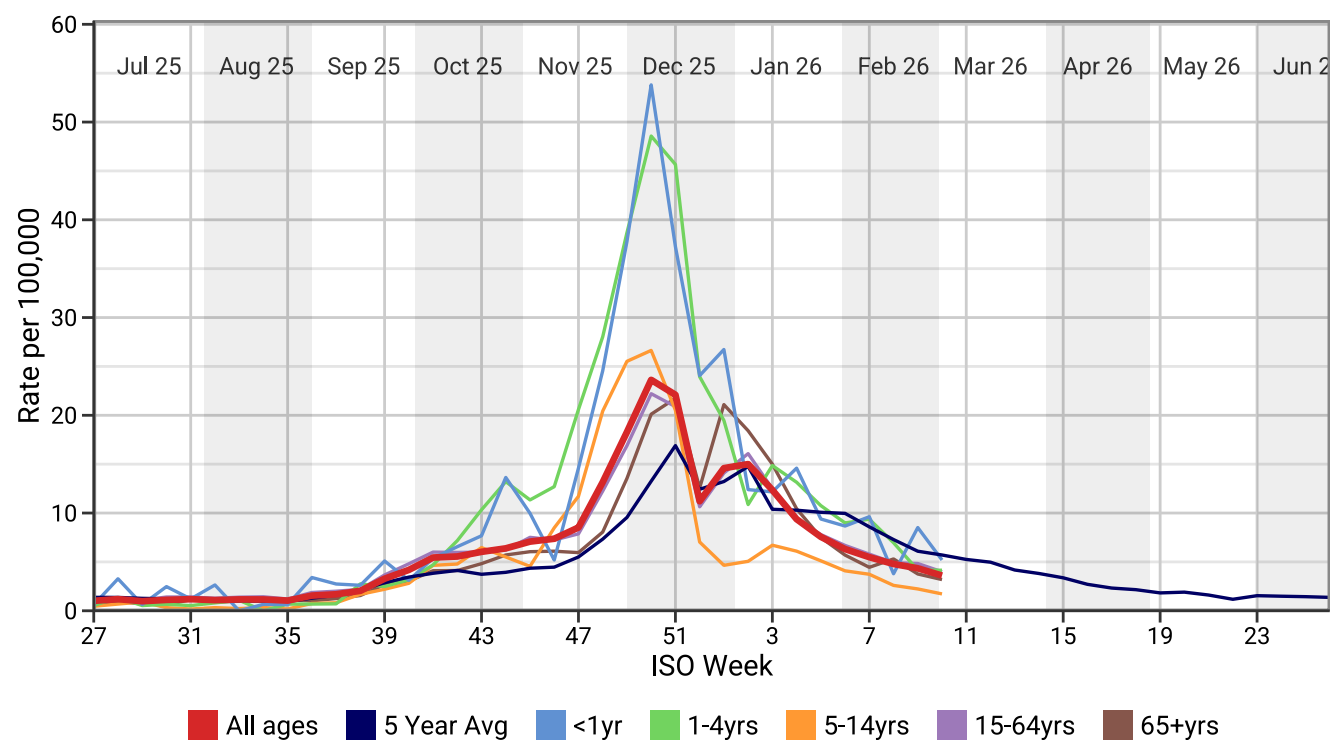
### (B) RCGP/UKHSA influenza virology swab surveillance



(C) RCGP/UKHSA RSV, influenza and SARS-CoV-2 virology swab surveillance (by strain)



(D) Influenza-like Illness: national incidence rate by age band



**(E) Influenza-like Illness: national incidence rate 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 - thresholds are shown in the second table. Refer to page 19 for more information.

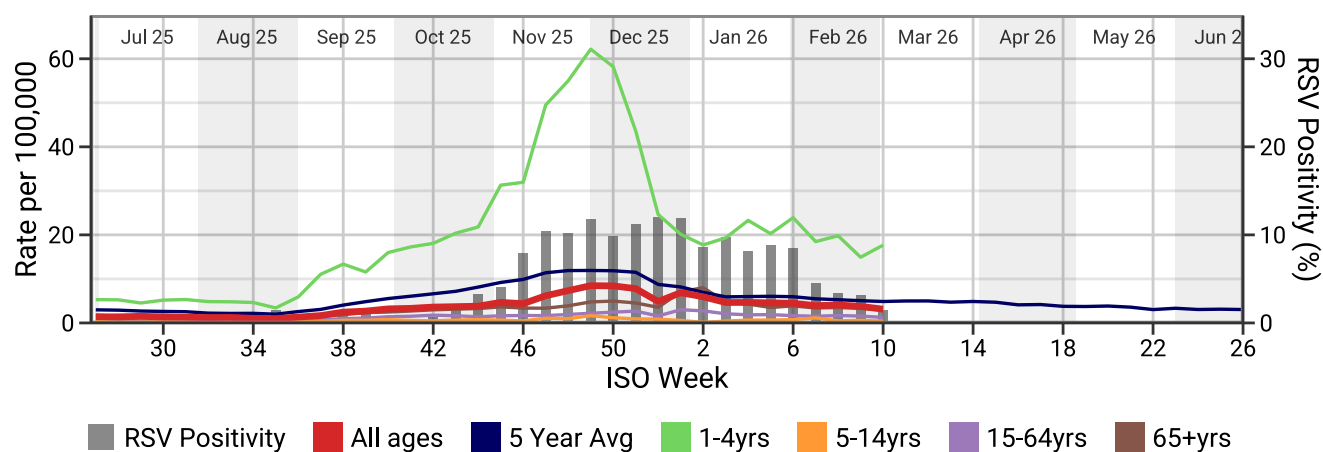
	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
1-4yrs	0.5	1.3	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.8	1.1	0.0	0.7	0.7	0.7	2.8	2.5	3.2	4.7	7.2	10.3	13.2
5-14yrs	0.5	0.7	0.9	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.7	0.8	1.7	2.2	2.8	4.6	4.8	6.5	5.5
15-64yrs	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.9	2.0	2.2	3.7	4.8	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.2
65+yrs	0.6	0.9	0.7	0.6	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.6	2.7	3.1	4.1	4.1	4.8	5.7
All ages	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.6	1.7	2.0	3.3	4.2	5.4	5.6	6.0	6.4
	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1-4yrs	11.3	12.7	20.6	28.0	38.7	48.6	45.7	23.9	19.5	10.9	14.9	13.1	10.8	9.0	9.4	7.0	4.2	4.1
5-14yrs	4.5	8.5	11.7	20.4	25.5	26.6	20.5	7.0	4.7	5.1	6.7	6.1	5.1	4.1	3.7	2.6	2.2	1.7
15-64yrs	7.5	7.2	7.9	12.3	16.9	22.2	20.9	10.6	14.1	16.1	12.5	9.4	7.8	6.7	5.8	4.9	4.8	4.0
65+yrs	6.0	6.1	5.9	8.1	13.5	20.1	21.7	12.6	21.1	18.4	15.0	10.4	7.5	5.7	4.4	5.3	3.8	3.2
All ages	7.1	7.4	8.5	13.2	18.3	23.6	22.1	11.2	14.6	15.0	12.4	9.4	7.6	6.3	5.5	4.8	4.3	3.6

	Below Threshold	Threshold to medium	Medium to high	High to very high	Above very high
1-4yrs	<7.86	7.86 to 16.38	16.38 to 30.29	30.29 to 39.75	39.75+
5-14yrs	<5.17	5.17 to 11.83	11.83 to 29.13	29.13 to 43.38	43.38+
15-64yrs	<9.81	9.81 to 18.31	18.31 to 44.31	44.31 to 65.49	65.49+
65+yrs	<8.10	8.10 to 14.49	14.49 to 37.90	37.90 to 57.96	57.96+
All Ages	<8.32	8.32 to 16.81	16.81 to 39.98	39.98 to 58.62	58.62+

**(F) Acute Bronchitis and Bronchiolitis: national incidence rate by age band**

Children under 1 year old are omitted from the following graph.

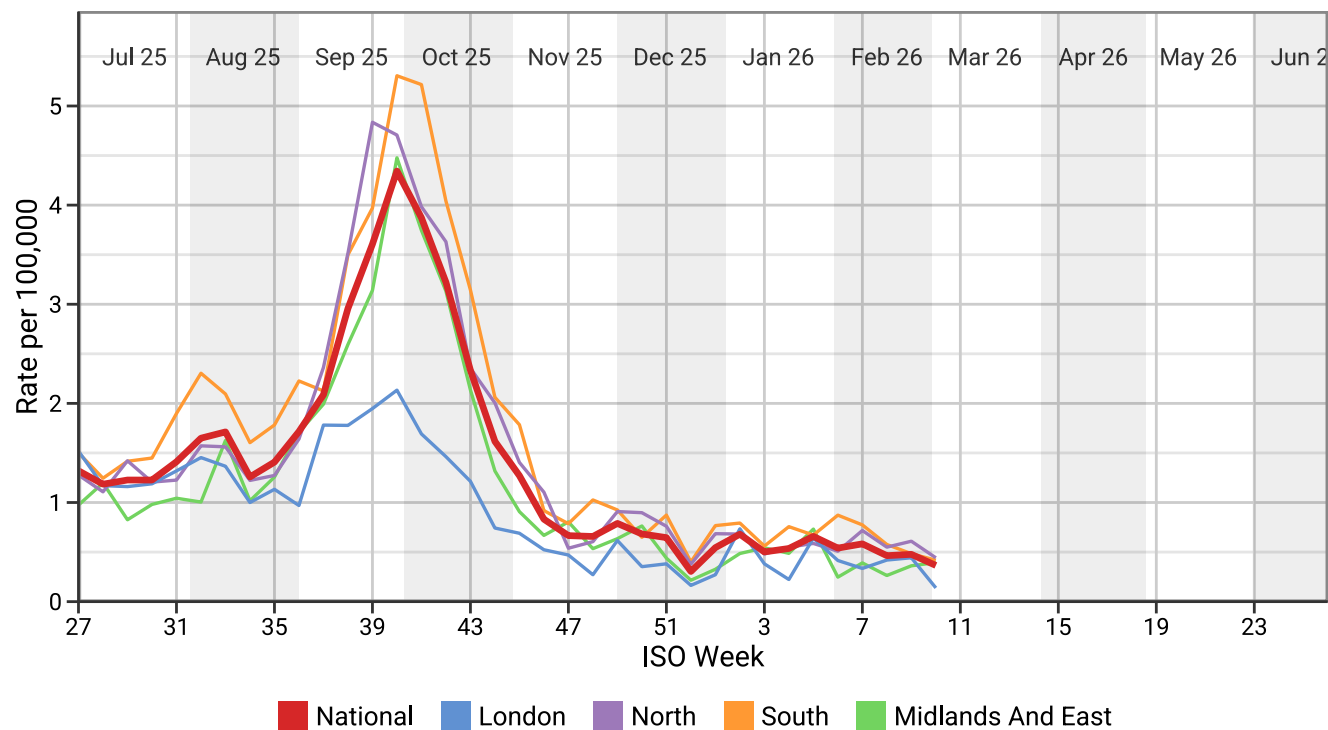
**Weekly incidence rates of influenza-like illness, and acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis (per 100,000)**

	Influenza-like illness (ILI)	ARI-Bronchitis and Bronchiolitis
<1yr	5.2	127.3
1-4yrs	4.1	17.7
5-14yrs	1.7	0.4
15-24yrs	2.6	0.3
25-44yrs	4.7	1.2
45-64yrs	3.9	1.8
65-74yrs	3.2	2.5
75-84yrs	2.9	3.4
85+yrs	3.8	3.6
All ages	3.6	3.1

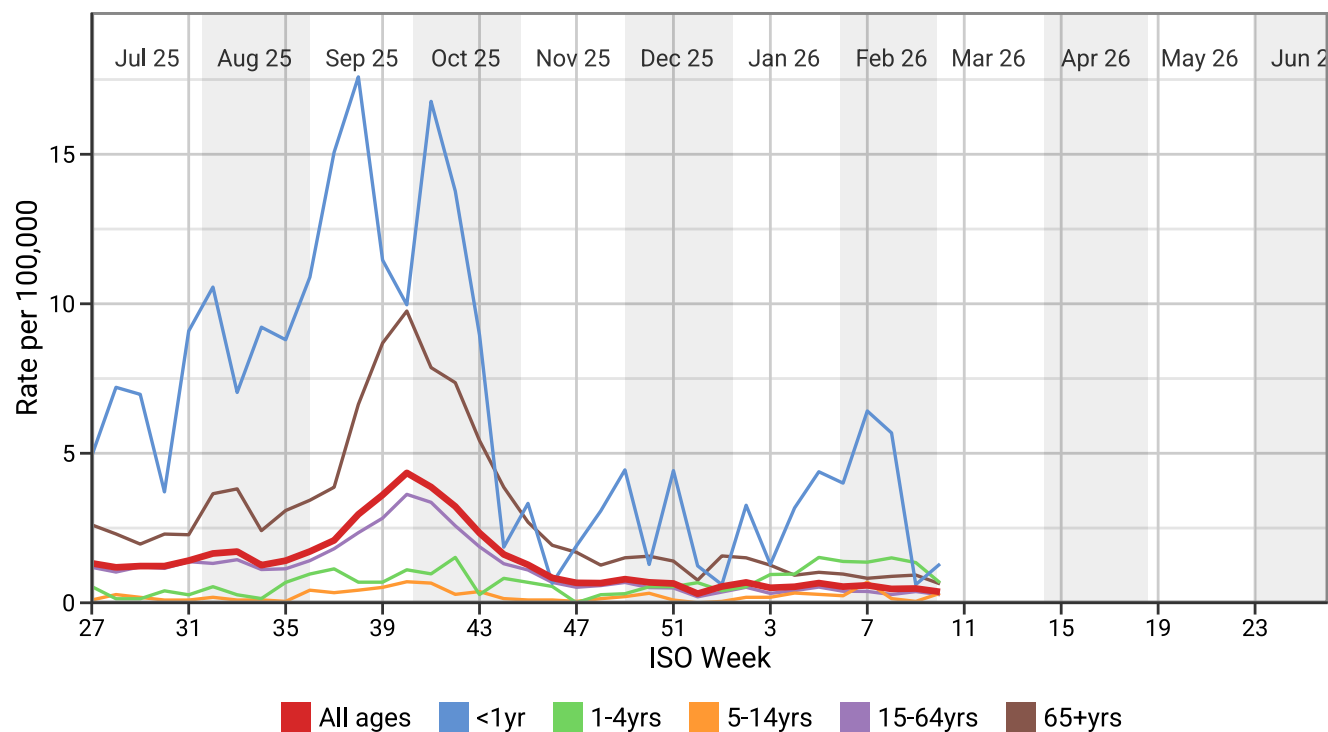
  

	Influenza-like illness (ILI)	ARI-Bronchitis and Bronchiolitis
London	5.2	1.7
Midlands And East	2.7	3.3
North	3.7	4.2
South	3.3	2.9
National	3.6	3.1

(G) COVID-19: national incidence rate by region

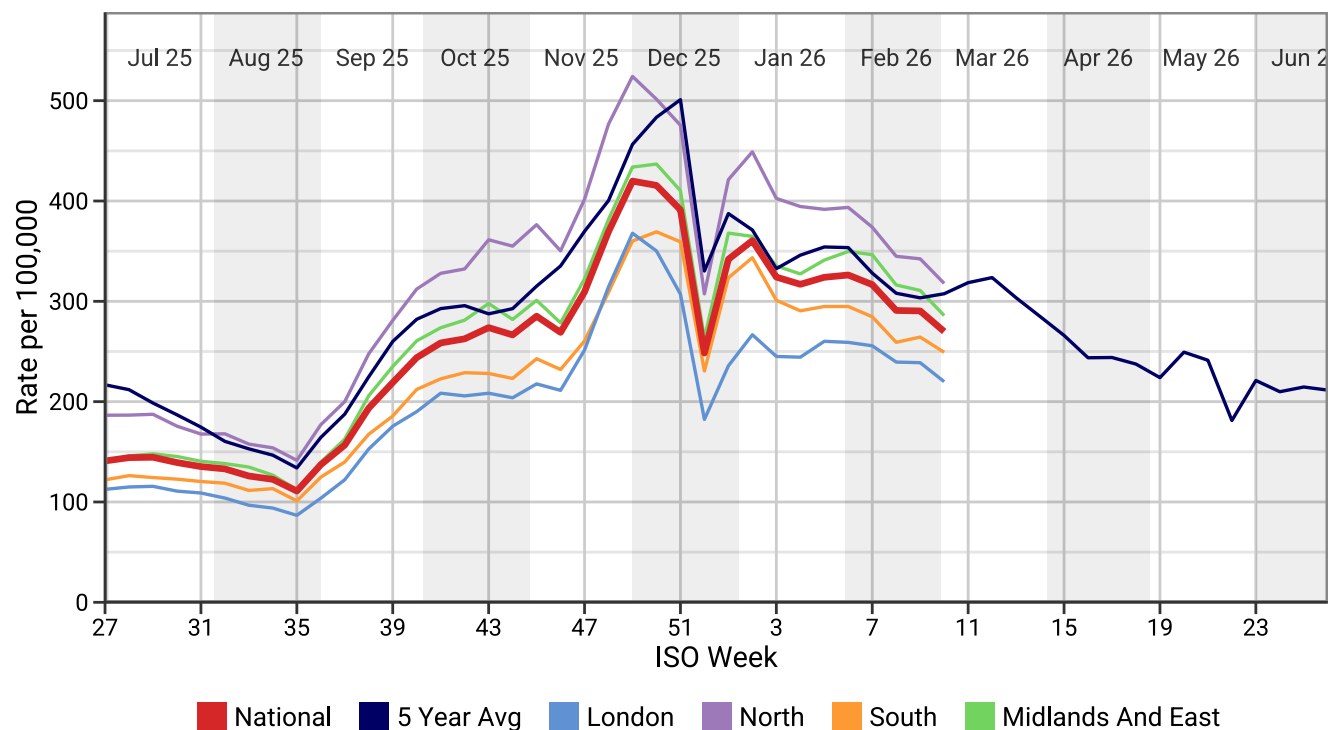


(H) COVID-19: national incidence rate by age band

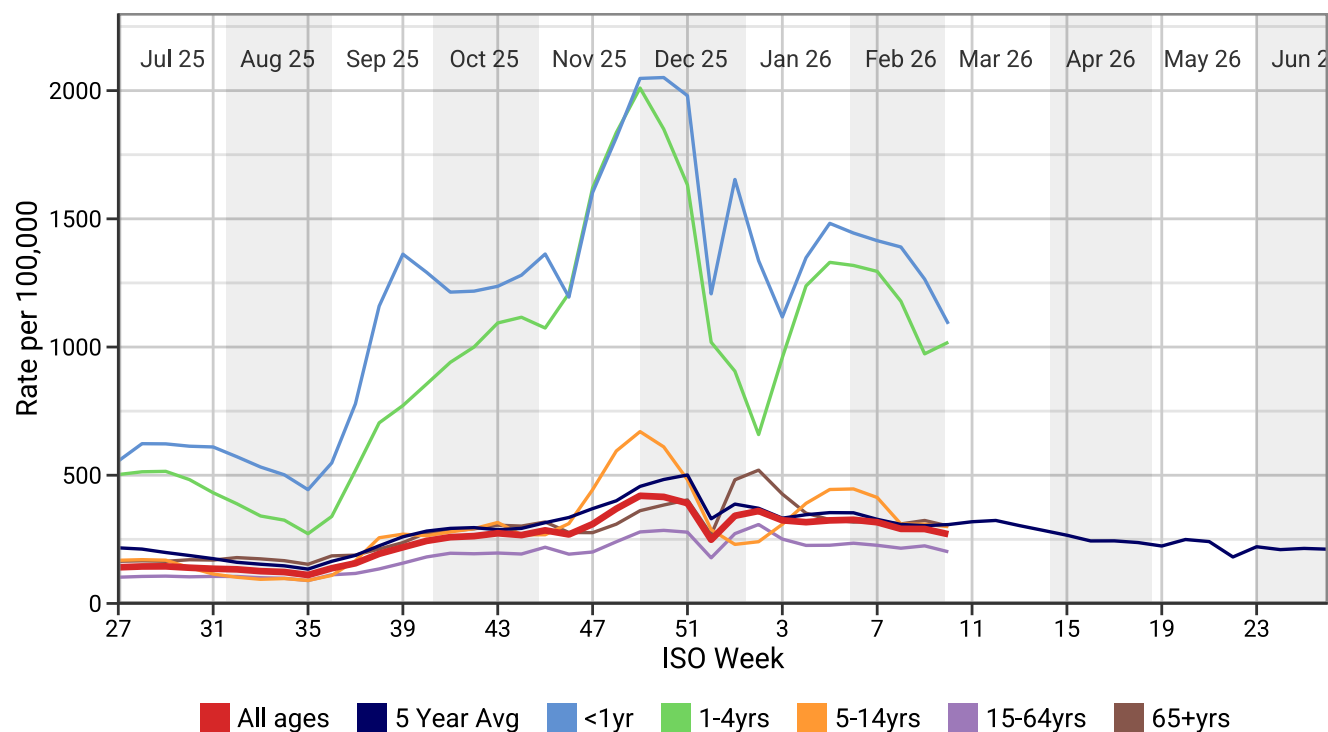


# 1. Respiratory Infections

## (I) Acute Respiratory Infections (ARI): national incidence rate by region



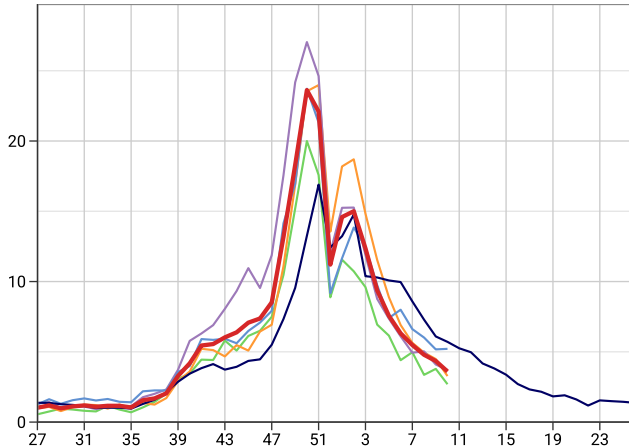
## (J) Acute Respiratory Infections (ARI): national incidence rate by age band



## Respiratory Infections - by region

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

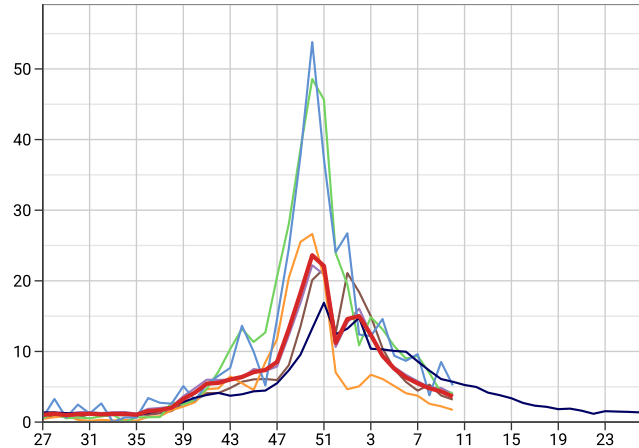
**Influenza-like illness (ILI)**  
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2025/26 compared with 5 year average



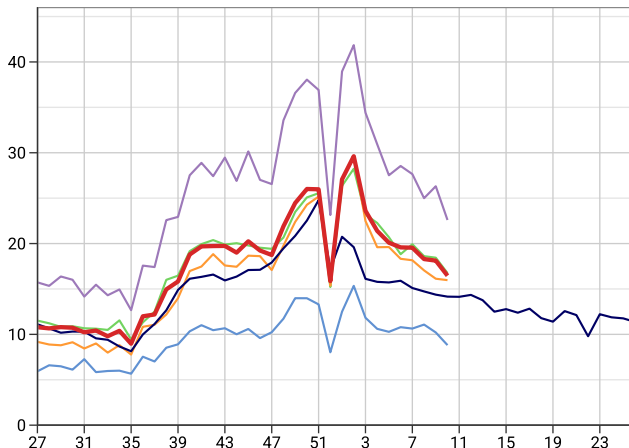
## Respiratory Infections - by age band

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

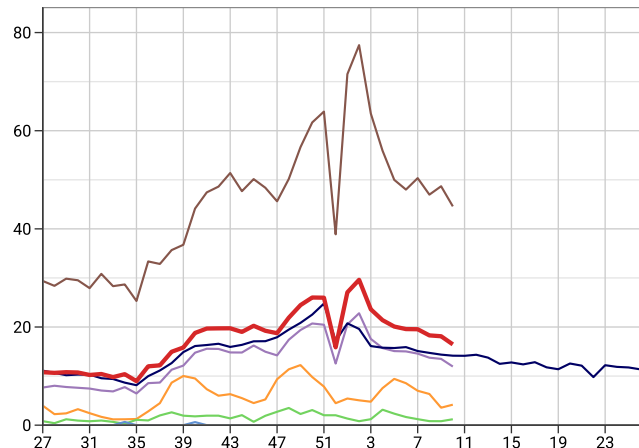
**Influenza-like illness (ILI)**  
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by age band for 2025/26 compared with 5 year average



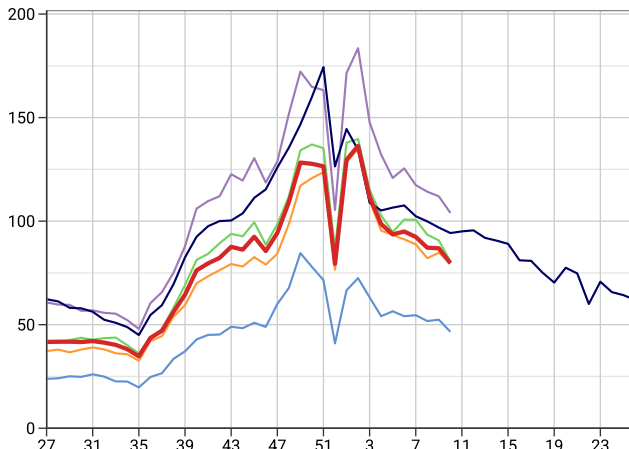
**Exacerbations of Chronic Lung Disease (ECLD)**  
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2025/26 compared with 5 year average



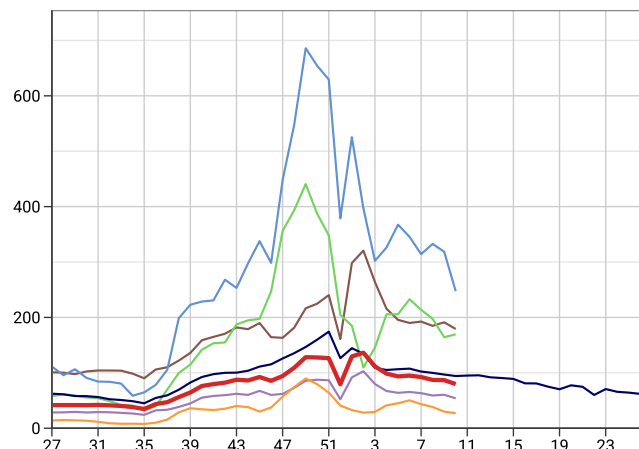
**Exacerbations of Chronic Lung Disease (ECLD)**  
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by age band for 2025/26 compared with 5 year average



**Lower Respiratory Tract Infections (LRTI)**  
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2025/26 compared with 5 year average



**Lower Respiratory Tract Infections (LRTI)**  
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by age band for 2025/26 compared with 5 year average

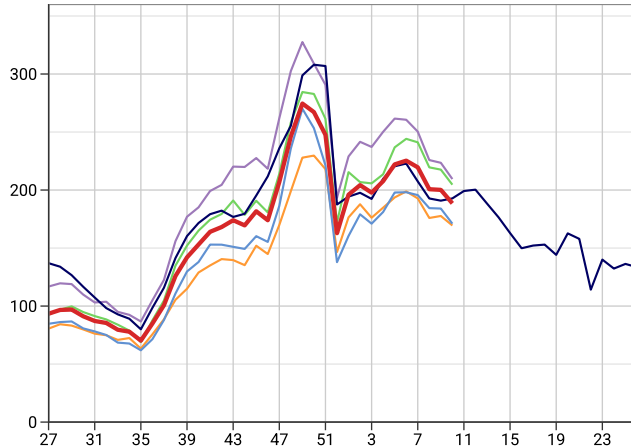




## Respiratory Infections - by region

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

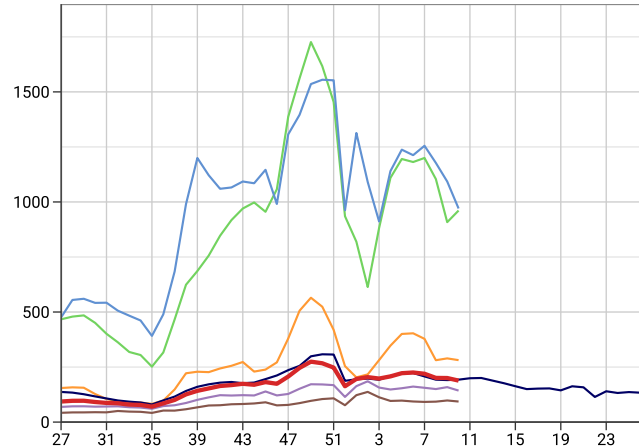
**Upper Respiratory Tract Infections (URTI)**  
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2025/26 compared with 5 year average



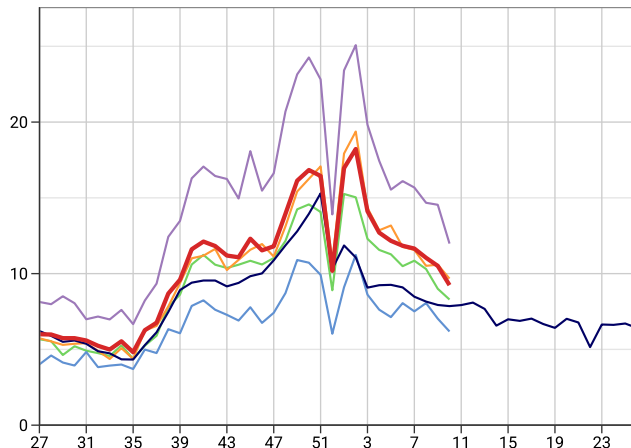
## Respiratory Infections - by age band

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

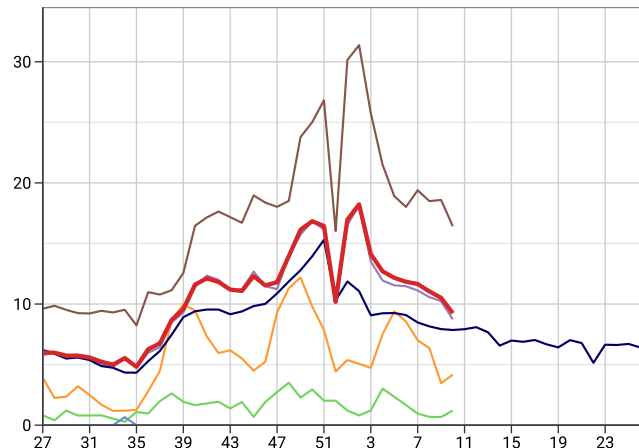
**Upper Respiratory Tract Infections (URTI)**  
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by age band for 2025/26 compared with 5 year average



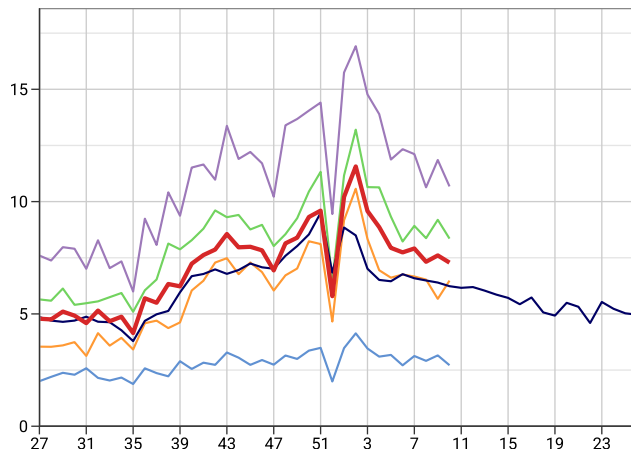
**ECLD - Asthma Exacerbations**  
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2025/26 compared with 5 year average



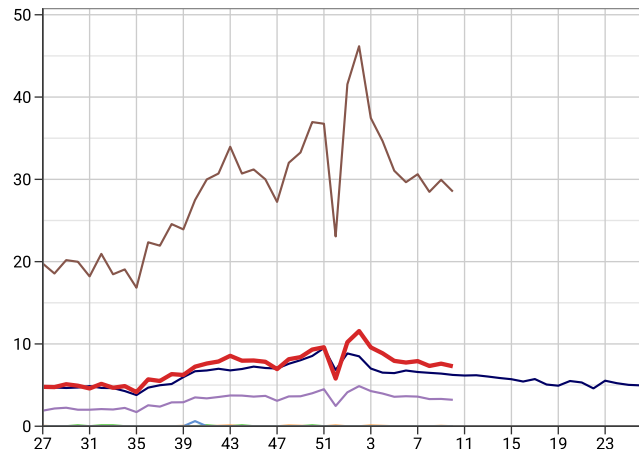
**ECLD - Asthma Exacerbations**  
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by age band for 2025/26 compared with 5 year average



**ECLD - COPD Exacerbations**  
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2025/26 compared with 5 year average



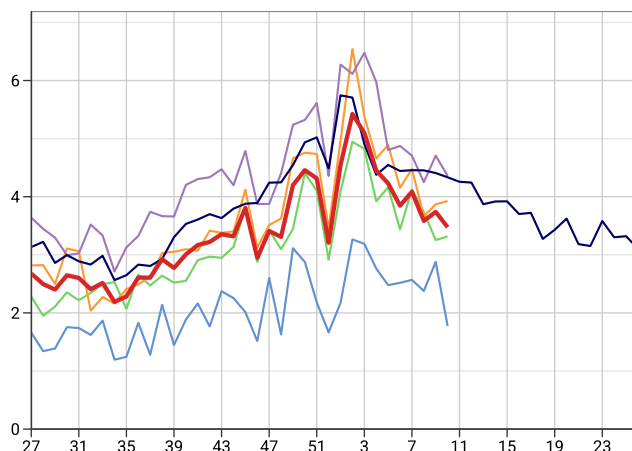
**ECLD - COPD Exacerbations**  
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by age band for 2025/26 compared with 5 year average



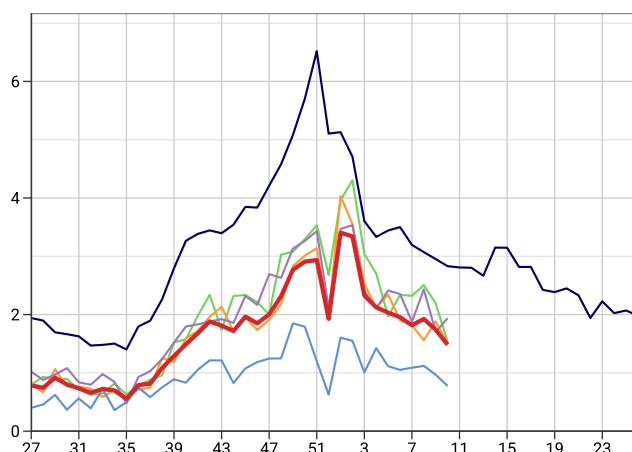
## Respiratory Infections - by region

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

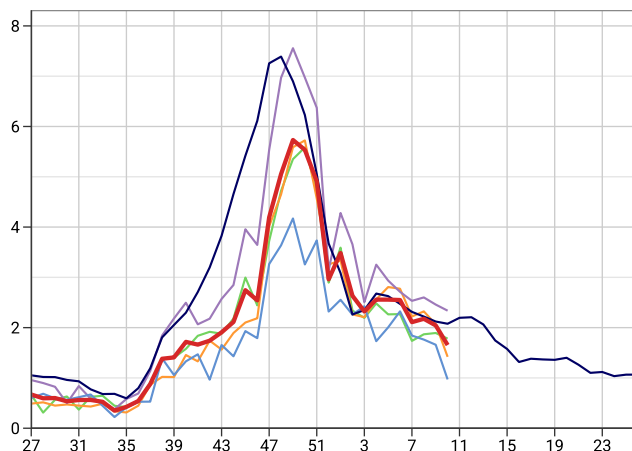
**LRTI - Pneumonia**  
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2025/26 compared with 5 year average



**LRTI - Acute Bronchitis**  
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2025/26 compared with 5 year average



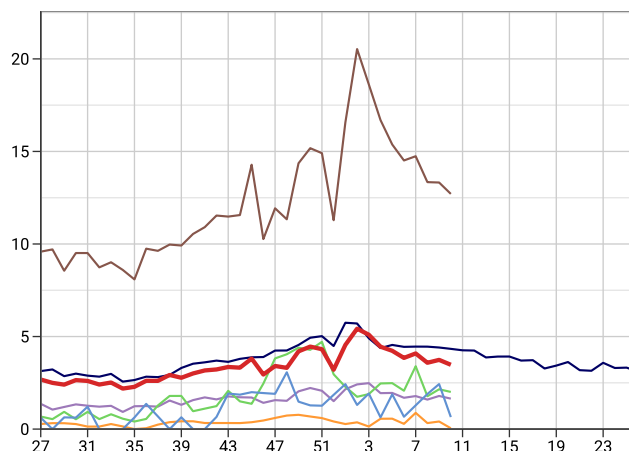
**LRTI - Bronchiolitis**  
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2025/26 compared with 5 year average



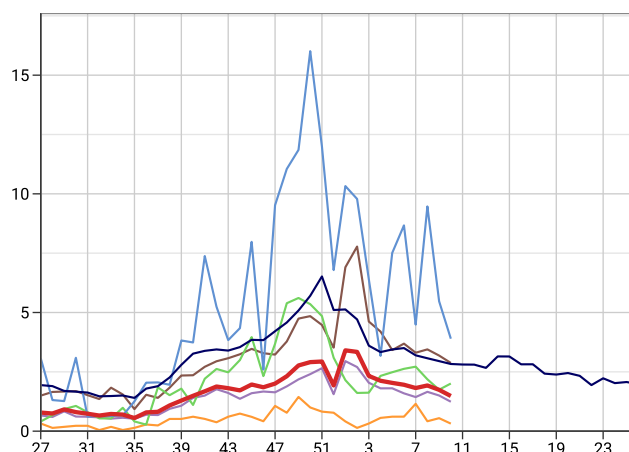
## Respiratory Infections - by age band

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

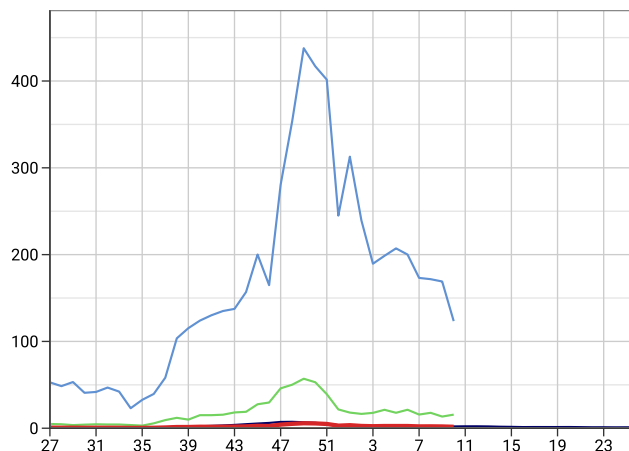
**LRTI - Pneumonia**  
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by age band for 2025/26 compared with 5 year average



**LRTI - Acute Bronchitis**  
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by age band for 2025/26 compared with 5 year average



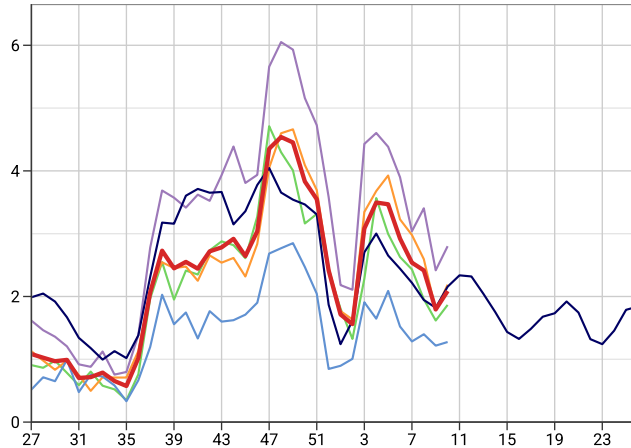
**LRTI - Bronchiolitis**  
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by age band for 2025/26 compared with 5 year average



## Respiratory Infections - by region

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

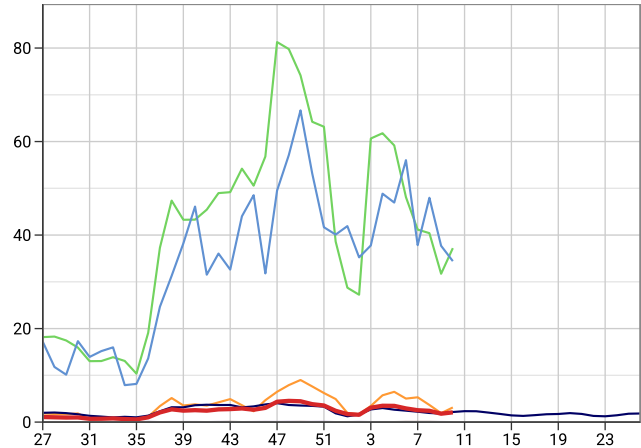
**URTI - Croup**  
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2025/26 compared with 5 year average



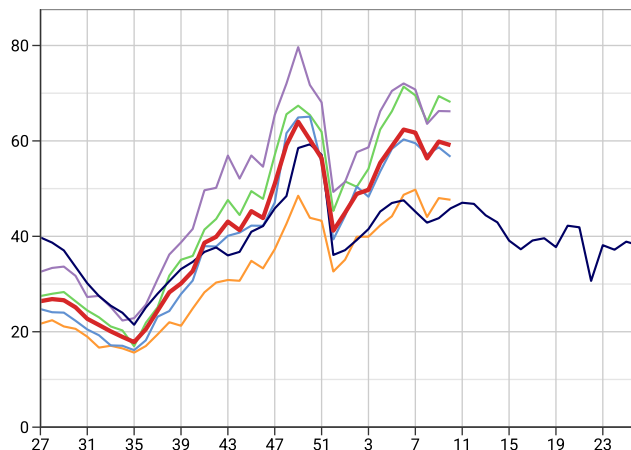
## Respiratory Infections - by age band

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

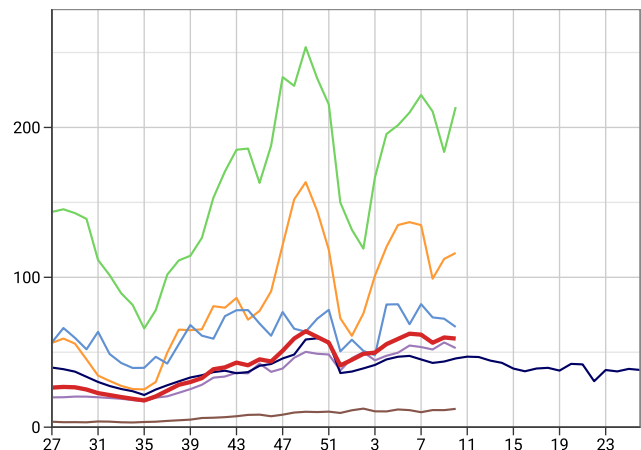
**URTI - Croup**  
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by age band for 2025/26 compared with 5 year average



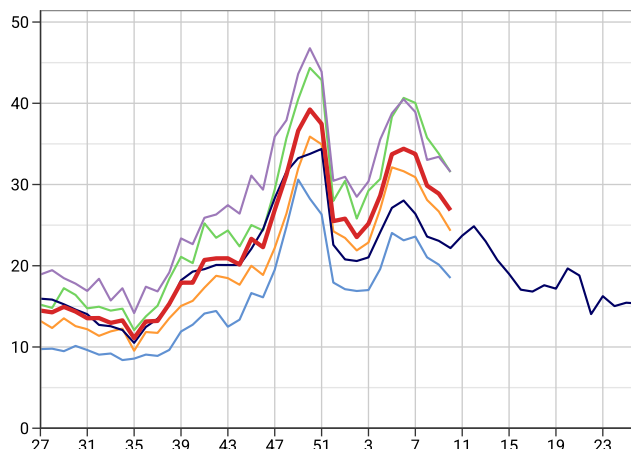
**URTI - Tonsillitis/Pharyngitis**  
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2025/26 compared with 5 year average



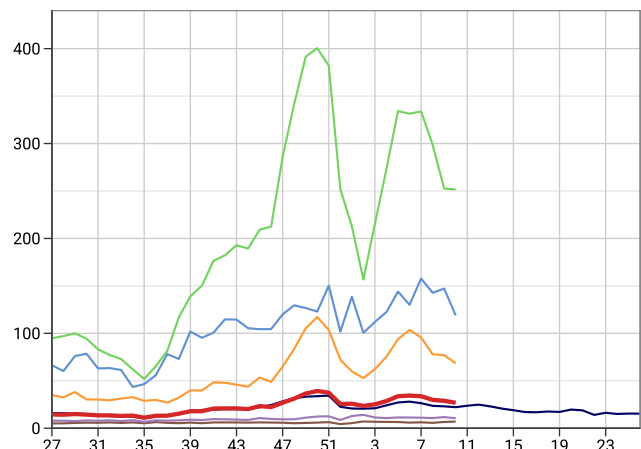
**URTI - Tonsillitis/Pharyngitis**  
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by age band for 2025/26 compared with 5 year average



**URTI - Otitis Media**  
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2025/26 compared with 5 year average



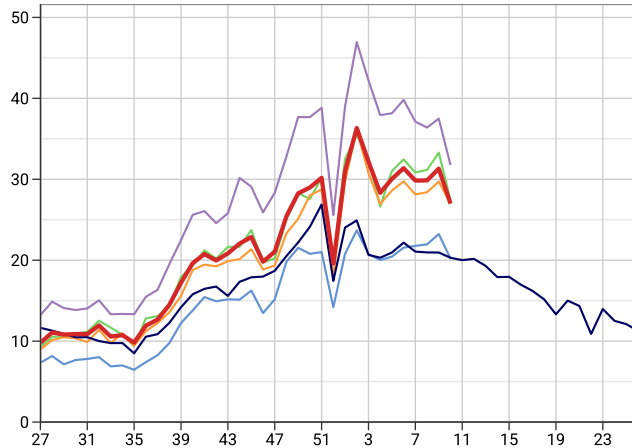
**URTI - Otitis Media**  
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by age band for 2025/26 compared with 5 year average



## Respiratory Infections - by region

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

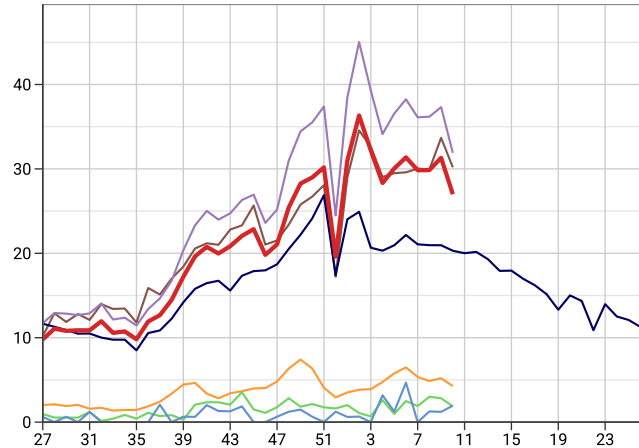
**URTI - Sinusitis**  
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2025/26 compared with 5 year average



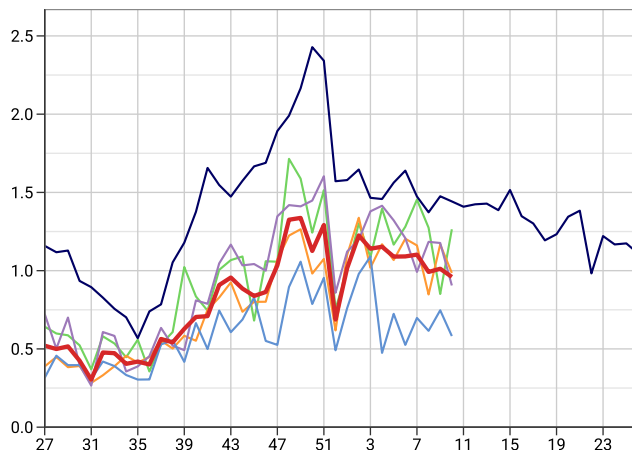
## Respiratory Infections - by age band

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

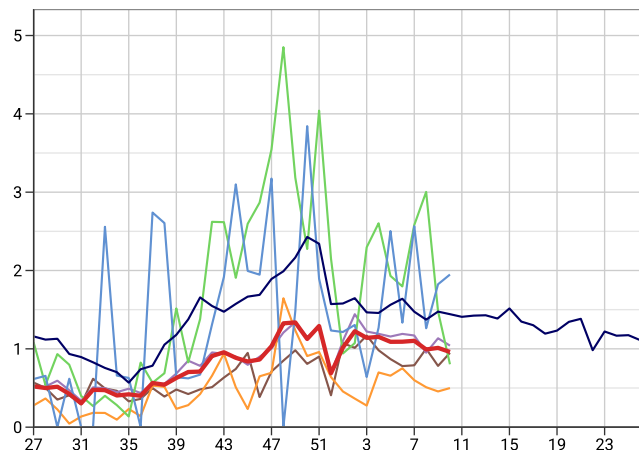
**URTI - Sinusitis**  
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by age band for 2025/26 compared with 5 year average



**URTI - Laryngitis**  
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2025/26 compared with 5 year average



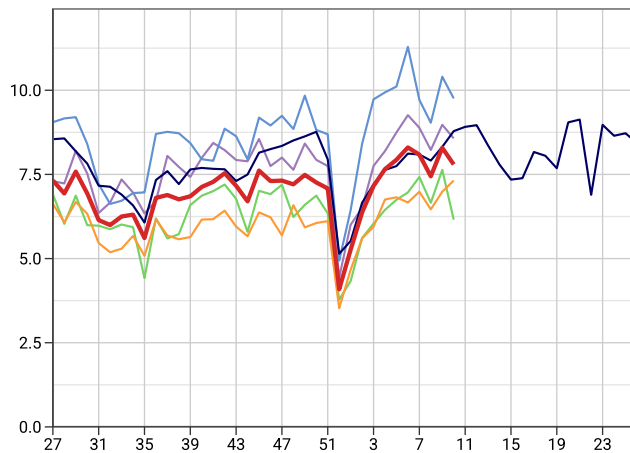
**URTI - Laryngitis**  
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by age band for 2025/26 compared with 5 year average



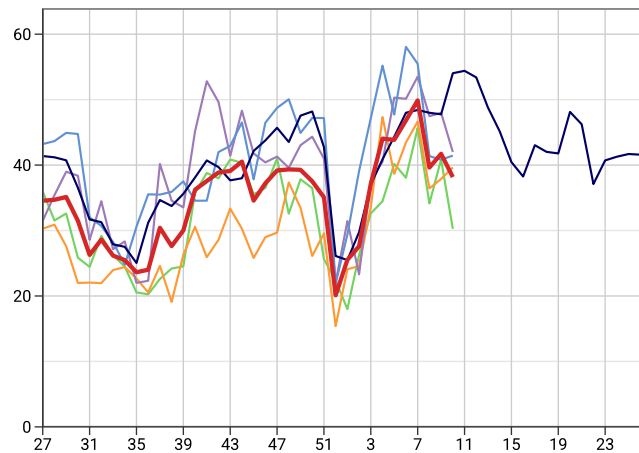
## 2. Water and Food Borne Disorders

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

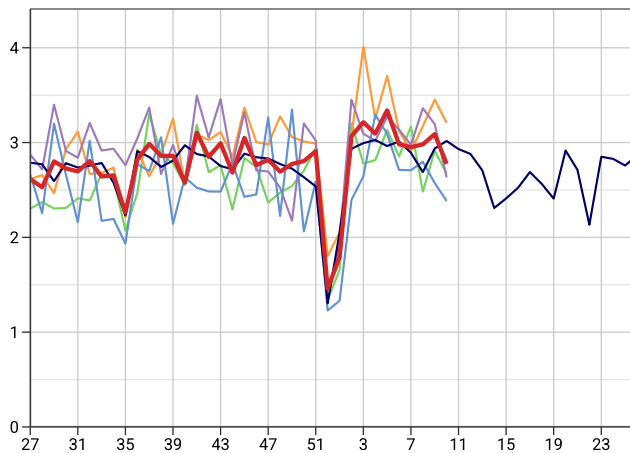
**Infectious Intestinal Disease (ICD10: A00-A09)**  
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2025/26 compared with 5 year average



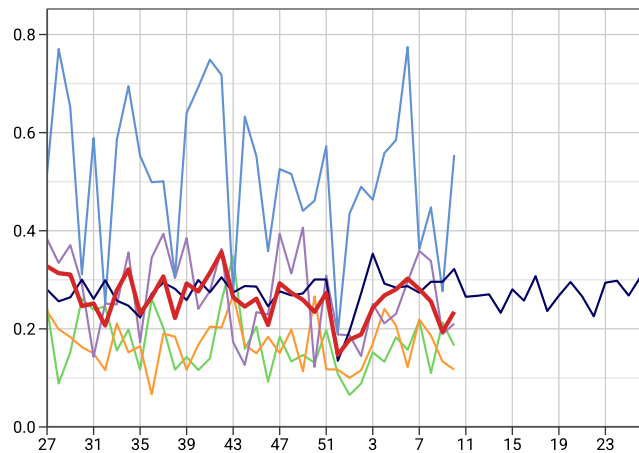
**Infectious Intestinal Disease (ICD10: A00-A09)**  
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 0-4 years) by region for 2025/26 compared with 5 year average



**Non-Infective Enteritis and Colitis (ICD10: K50-K52)**  
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2025/26 compared with 5 year average



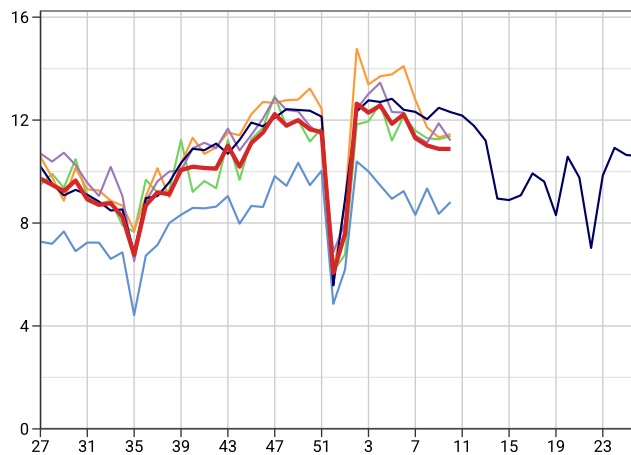
**Viral Hepatitis (ICD10: B15-B19)**  
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2025/26 compared with 5 year average



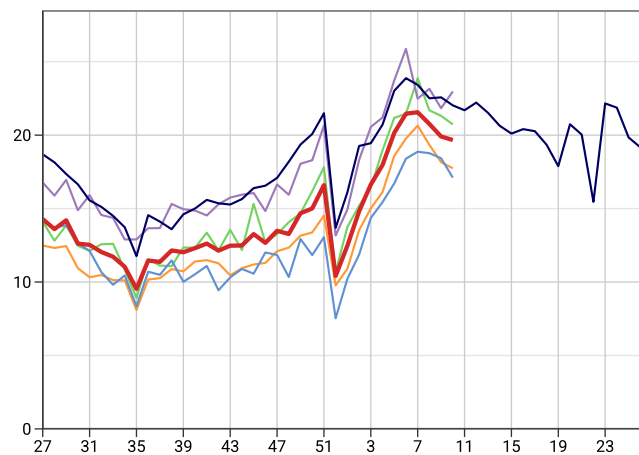
### 3. Environmentally Sensitive Disorders

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

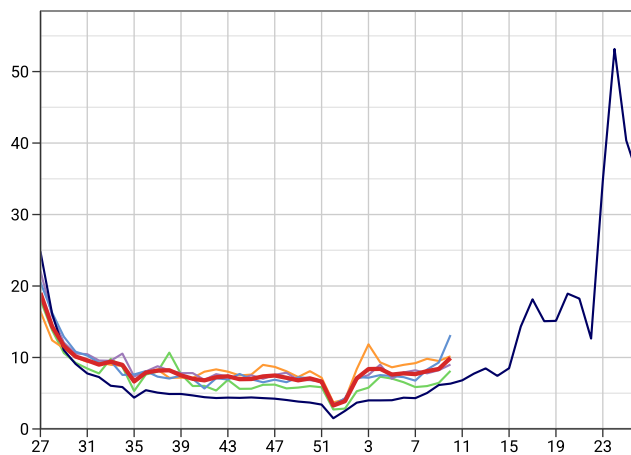
**Asthma (ICD10: J45-J46)**  
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2025/26 compared with 5 year average



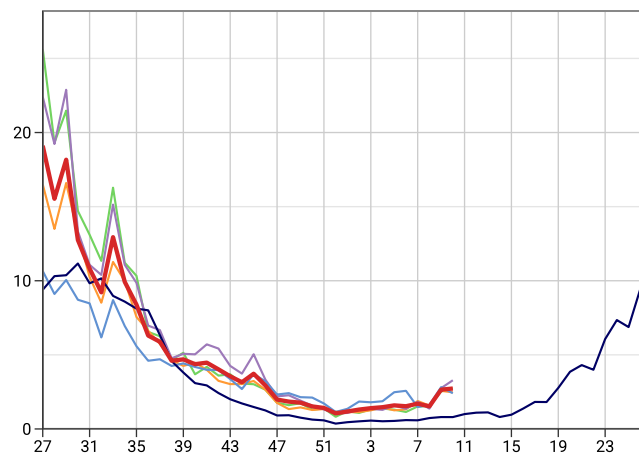
**Disorders of Conjunctiva (ICD10: H10-H13)**  
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2025/26 compared with 5 year average



**Hayfever / Allergic Rhinitis (ICD10: J30)**  
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2025/26 compared with 5 year average



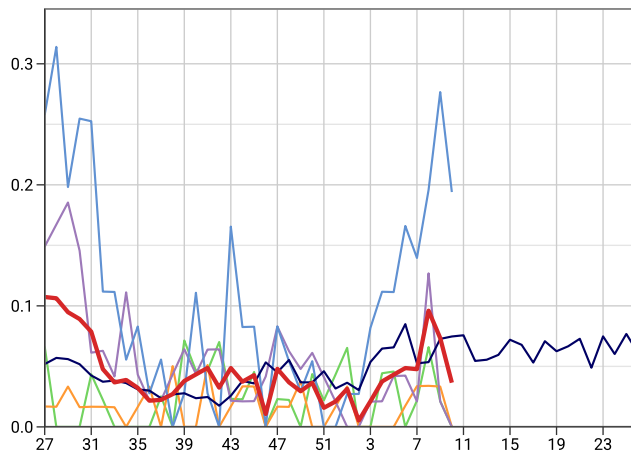
**Infected Insect Bites**  
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2025/26 compared with 5 year average



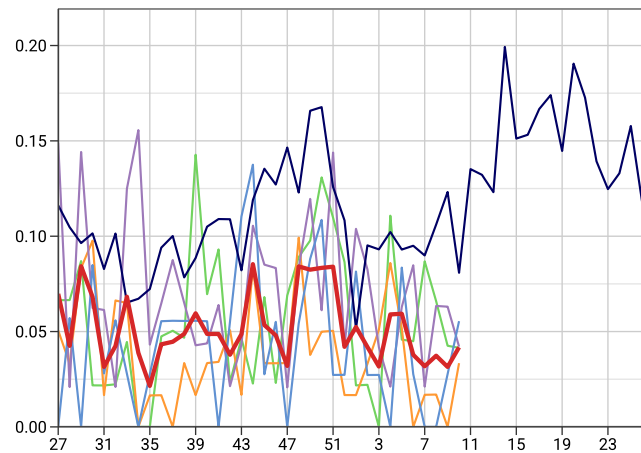
## 4. Vaccine Sensitive Disorders

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

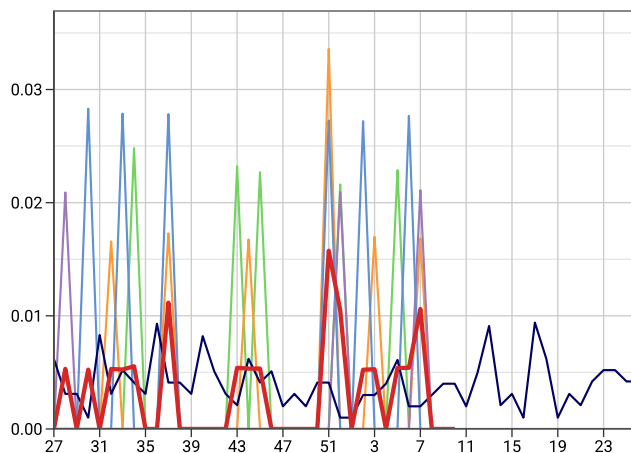
**Measles (ICD10: B05)**  
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2025/26 compared with 5 year average



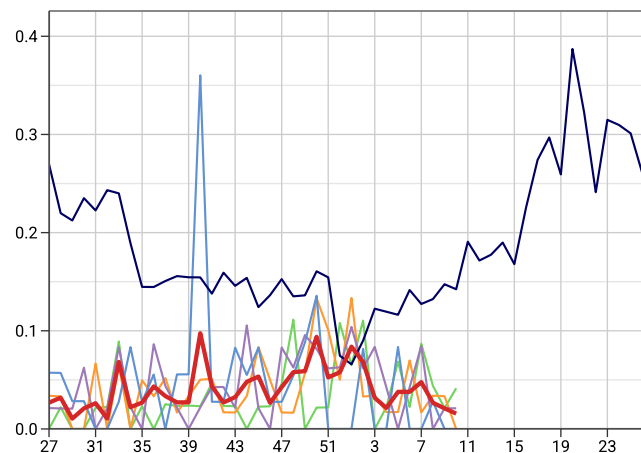
**Mumps (ICD10: B26)**  
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2025/26 compared with 5 year average



**Rubella (ICD10: B06)**  
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2025/26 compared with 5 year average



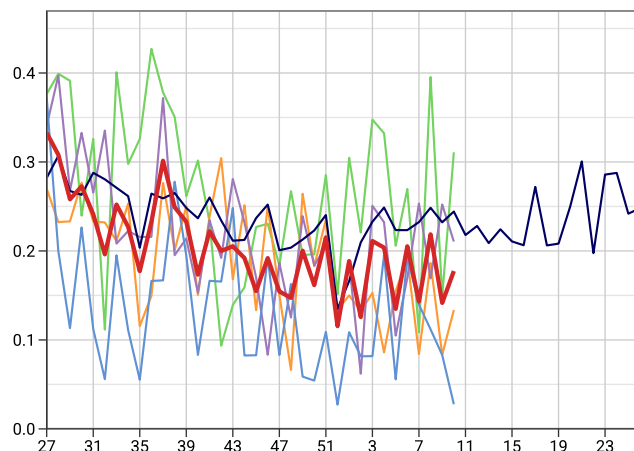
**Whooping Cough (ICD10: A37)**  
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2025/26 compared with 5 year average



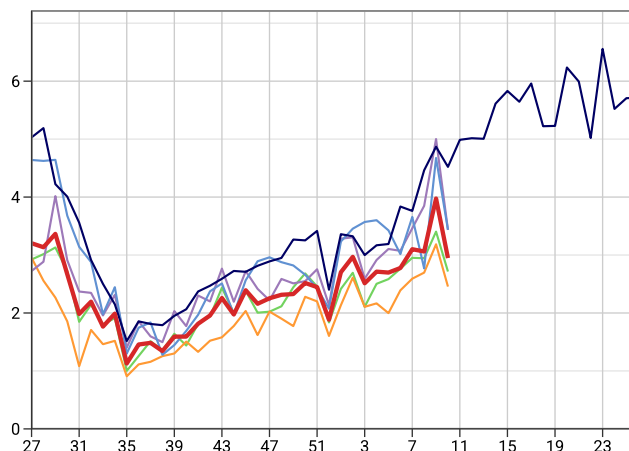
## 5. Skin Contagions

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

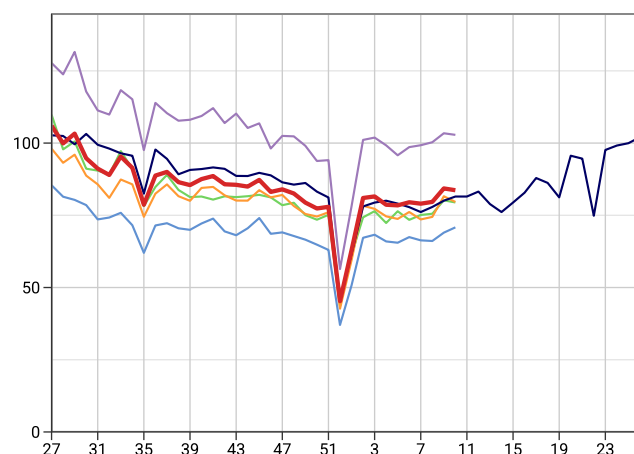
**Bullous Dermatoses (ICD10: L10-L14)**  
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2025/26 compared with 5 year average



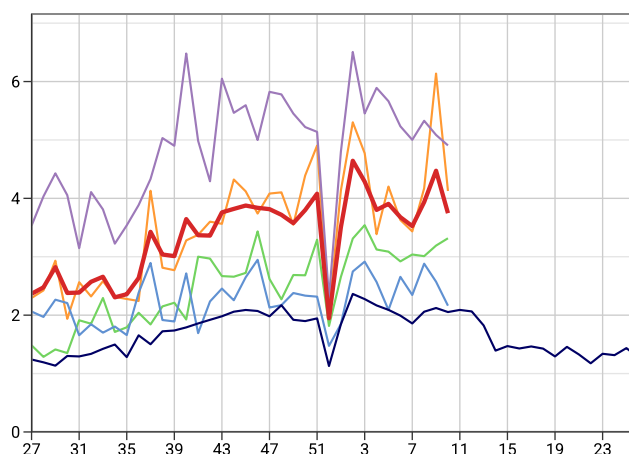
**Chickenpox (ICD10: B01)**  
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2025/26 compared with 5 year average



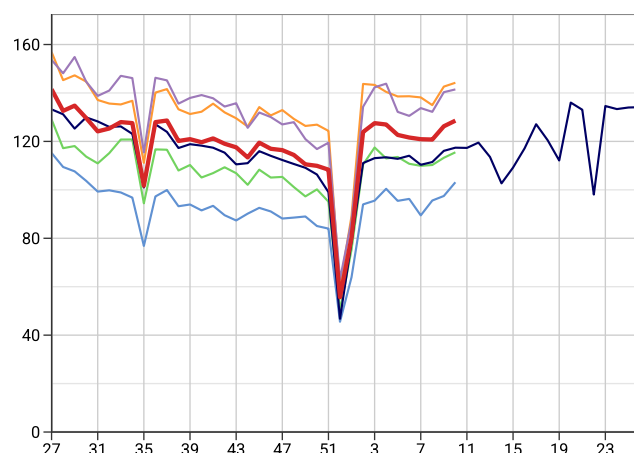
**Infections of Skin & Subcutaneous Tissue (ICD10: L00-L08)**  
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2025/26 compared with 5 year average



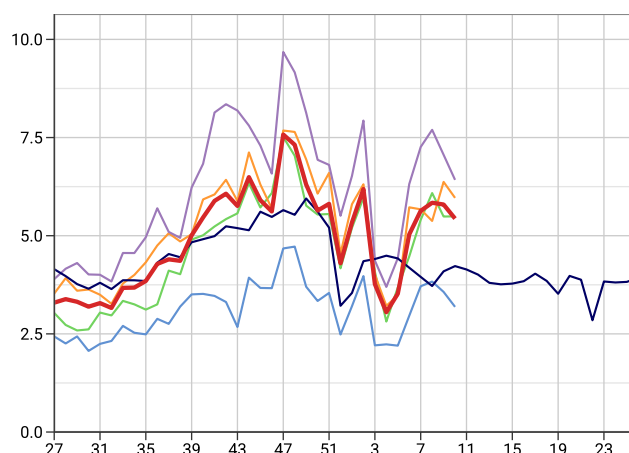
**Scabies (ICD10: B86)**  
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2025/26 compared with 5 year average



**Symptoms of Skin & Integument Tissue (ICD10: R20-R23),**  
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2025/26 compared with 5 year average



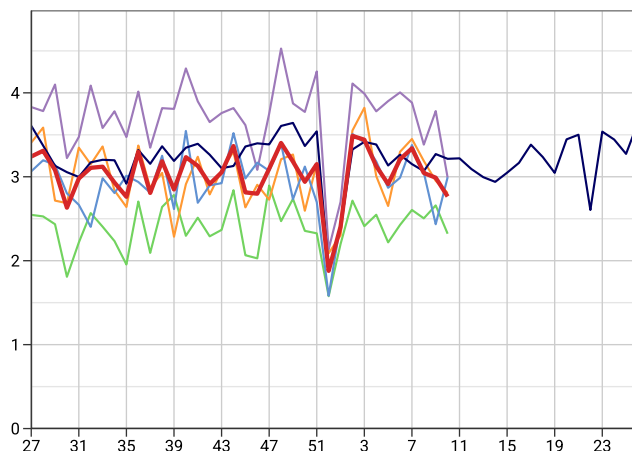
**Impetigo (ICD10: L01)**  
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2025/26 compared with 5 year average



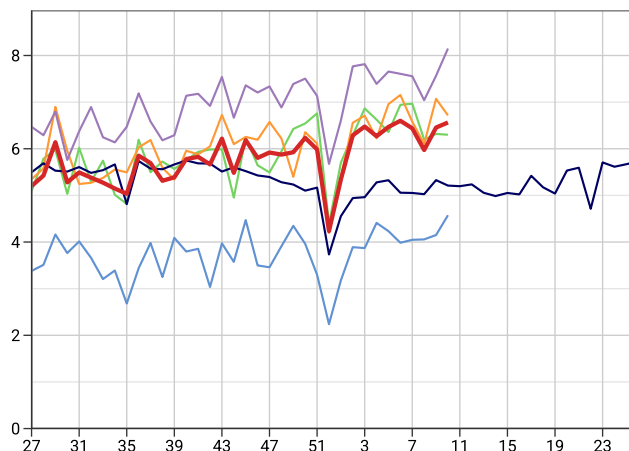


■ National 
 ■ 5 Year Avg 
 ■ London 
 ■ North 
 ■ South 
 ■ Midlands And East

**Herpes Simplex (ICD10: B00)**  
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2025/26 compared with 5 year average

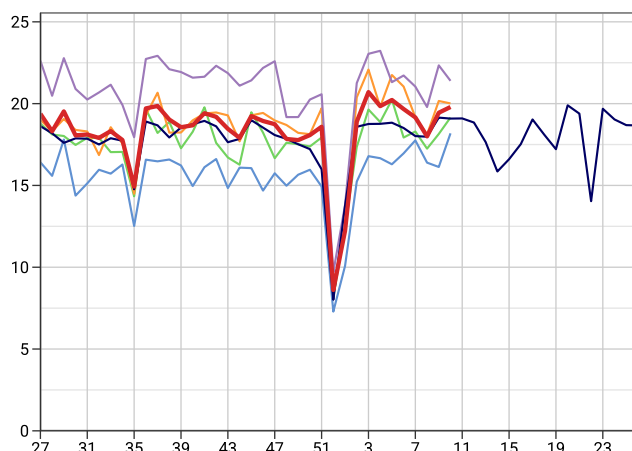


**Herpes Zoster (ICD10: B02)**  
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2025/26 compared with 5 year average

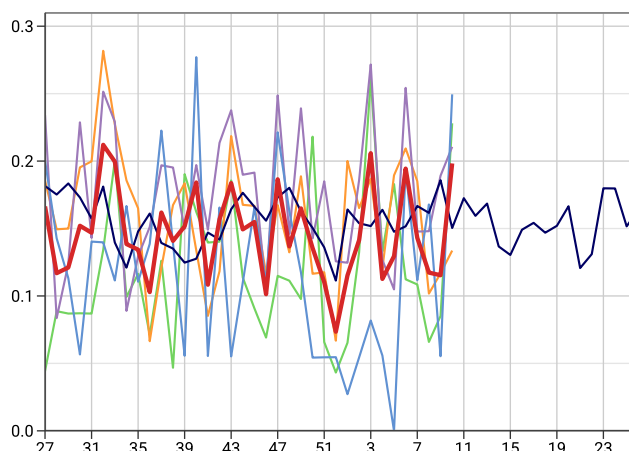


## 6. Disorders Affecting the Nervous System

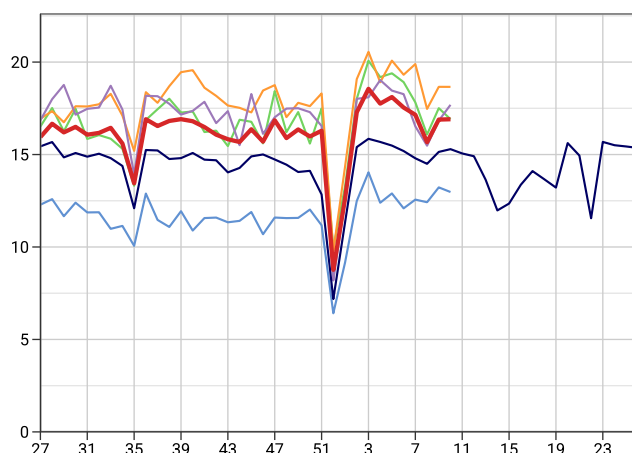
**Disorders of Peripheral Nervous System (ICD10: G50-G64,G70-G72), Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2025/26 compared with 5 year average**



**Meningitis/Encephalitis (ICD10: A170-A171,A390,A38-A85,A87,G00-G05), Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2025/26 compared with 5 year average**



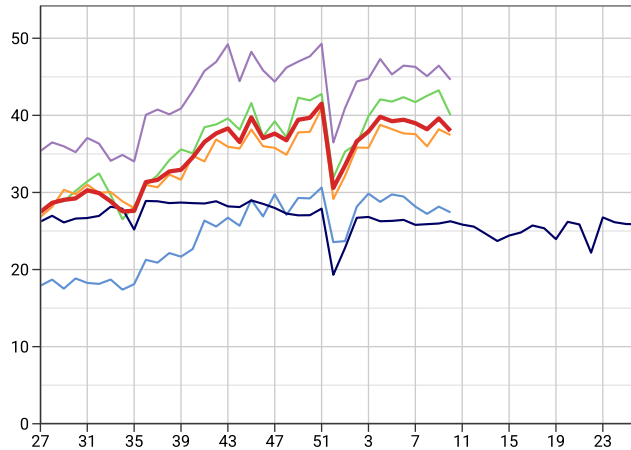
**Symptoms of Nervous & Musculoskeletal Systems (ICD10: R25-R29), Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2025/26 compared with 5 year average**



## 7. Genitourinary System Disorders

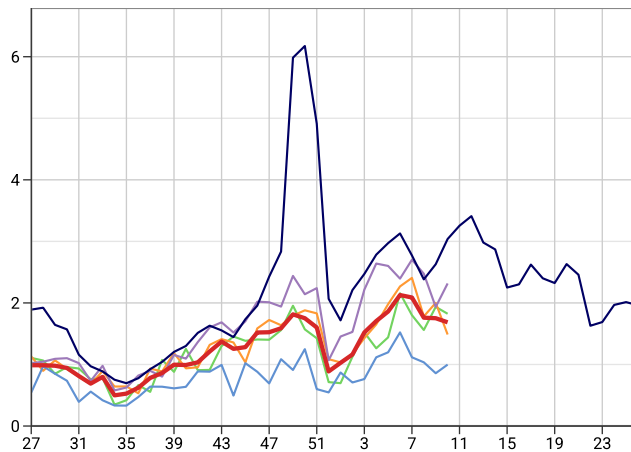
■ National 
 ■ 5 Year Avg 
 ■ London 
 ■ North 
 ■ South 
 ■ Midlands And East

**Urinary Tract Infection/Cystitis (ICD10: N30,N390)**  
 Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2025/26  
 compared with 5 year average

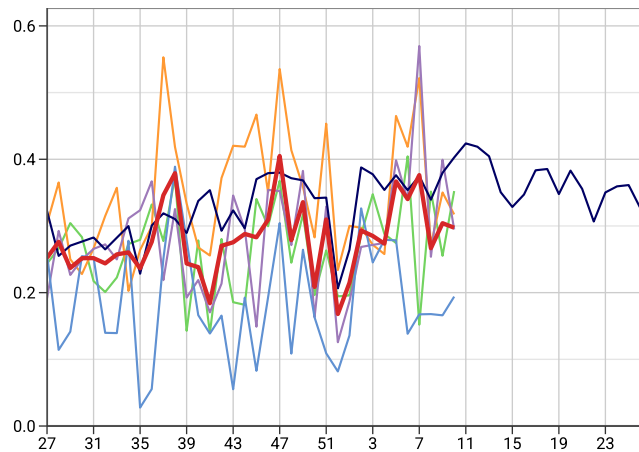


## 8. Other Disorders

**Strep Sore Throat, Scarletina and Peritonsillar Abscess (ICD10: A38,J020,J36)**, Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2025/26 compared with 5 year average



**Infectious Mononucleosis (ICD10: B27)**  
 Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2025/26 compared with 5 year average



## 9. Tabular Summary by Disease

	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10
Dates	09/02/2026 - 15/02/2026	16/02/2026 - 22/02/2026	23/02/2026 - 01/03/2026	02/03/2026 - 08/03/2026
Population	18,869,127	18,751,955	19,070,159	19,167,280
Practice Count	1,787	1,780	1,802	1,807

Disease	Week 7		Week 8		Week 9		Week 10	
	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count
Acute Bronchitis	1.8	343	1.9	361	1.7	332	1.5	284
Acute Respiratory Infections (ARI)	316.7	59,751	290.9	54,545	290.4	55,386	269.9	51,732
Allergic Rhinitis	7.7	1,448	8.1	1,517	8.4	1,600	9.9	1,903
Asthma	11.3	2,132	11.0	2,065	10.9	2,075	10.9	2,085
Bronchiolitis	2.1	398	2.2	408	2.0	390	1.7	317
Bullous Dermatoses	0.1	27	0.2	41	0.1	27	0.2	34
COVID-19	0.6	110	0.5	87	0.5	91	0.4	70
Chickenpox	3.1	585	3.1	574	4.0	758	2.9	565
Conjunctival Disorders	21.6	4,068	20.8	3,893	19.9	3,796	19.7	3,770
Croup	2.5	479	2.4	453	1.8	342	2.1	400
ECLD - COPD exacerbations	7.9	1,493	7.3	1,373	7.6	1,450	7.3	1,396
ECLD - asthma exacerbations	11.7	2,199	11.0	2,071	10.5	2,004	9.2	1,771
Exacerbations of chronic lung disease (ECLD)	19.5	3,688	18.3	3,430	18.1	3,455	16.5	3,155
Herpes Simplex	3.3	630	3.0	571	3.0	570	2.8	530
Herpes Zoster	6.4	1,215	6.0	1,120	6.5	1,231	6.6	1,258
Impetigo	5.6	1,063	5.8	1,095	5.8	1,105	5.4	1,042
Infected Insect Bites	1.7	322	1.5	286	2.7	506	2.7	523
Infectious Intestinal Diseases	8.1	1,526	7.4	1,396	8.3	1,581	7.8	1,494
Infectious Mononucleosis	0.4	71	0.3	50	0.3	58	0.3	57
Influenza-like Illness (ILI)	5.5	1,035	4.8	898	4.3	829	3.6	690
Laryngitis	1.1	208	1.0	186	1.0	193	1.0	184
Lower respiratory tract infections (LRTI)	92.4	17,431	87.2	16,345	86.9	16,567	79.7	15,268
Measles	0.0	9	0.1	18	0.1	14	0.0	7
Meningitis and Encephalitis	0.1	27	0.1	22	0.1	22	0.2	38
Mumps	0.0	6	0.0	7	0.0	6	0.0	8
Non-infective Enteritis and Colitis	3.0	557	3.0	559	3.1	589	2.8	532
Peripheral Nervous Disease	19.2	3,615	18.0	3,375	19.4	3,708	19.8	3,794
Pneumonia	4.1	771	3.6	672	3.7	713	3.5	666
Rubella	0.0	2	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Scabies	3.5	665	3.9	738	4.5	853	3.7	718
Sinusitis	29.8	5,631	29.9	5,599	31.3	5,971	27.0	5,175
Skin and Subcutaneous Tissue Infections	79.0	14,911	79.6	14,934	84.3	16,076	83.7	16,039
Strep Throat and Peritonsillar Abscess	2.1	394	1.8	330	1.8	334	1.7	323
Symptoms involving Skin and Integument Tissues	120.9	22,814	120.8	22,646	126.2	24,075	128.6	24,643
Symptoms involving musculoskeletal	17.1	3,236	15.7	2,938	16.9	3,221	16.9	3,241
Tonsillitis and Pharyngitis	61.7	11,647	56.3	10,563	59.9	11,414	59.1	11,330
Upper respiratory tract infections (URTI)	219.6	41,434	200.7	37,638	200.1	38,168	188.5	36,132
Urinary Tract Infections	39.0	7,356	38.2	7,163	39.6	7,551	38.0	7,281
Viral Hepatitis	0.3	53	0.3	48	0.2	37	0.2	45
Whooping Cough	0.0	9	0.0	5	0.0	4	0.0	3

## Further Information

### Focus on winter respiratory infections and infections with epidemic or pandemic infection

A key role of the RSC is to monitor conditions that cause winter pressures on the NHS, as well as provide early warnings of outbreaks, epidemics, and pandemics. The RSC has been collecting data on infections since 1957, conducting sentinel surveillance since 1967 (with virology added in 1993), and serosurveillance from 2000.

Pages 2-6 of this report focus on influenza-like illness (ILI), virology data, and acute respiratory infections (ARI). ILI is the name given to clinically identified flu cases, around half of which will be due to the influenza virus (the other half will be due to other viruses).

### Measuring the level of circulating influenza

The level of influenza-like illness (ILI) is reported using intensity thresholds (Graph A, page 2 and Table E, page 4). These are calculated using the Moving Epidemic Method (MEM). MEM works by identifying seasonal epidemic peaks and then calculating a baseline threshold and intensity levels based on pre- and post-epidemic rates. This provides a better measure of severity of ILI than simply comparing it to the five-year average rate.

The MEM intensity levels for ILI are defined as follows:

<b>Threshold to Medium</b>	Below 40% percentile
<b>Medium to High</b>	From 40% to below 90% percentile
<b>High to Very High</b>	From 90% to below 97.5% percentile
<b>Above Very High</b>	At or above 97.5% percentile

The MEM methodology is used by the UK Health Security Agency (UKHSA) and by the European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC) to standardise reporting of influenza activity.

*More information about MEM can be found at:*

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/22897919/>

### Rate of monitored conditions

Our monitored conditions are reported as the number of new cases each week per 100,000 population. We refer to this as the 'weekly incidence'. All conditions are shown with males and females combined.

The report's population, also called the denominator, is the registered population of RSC practices who share anonymised data for this report. The denominator varies weekly as patients register and deregister; additionally, a practice's data may not be included if there is an issue with data extraction.

### Five-year averages

In addition to weekly incidence rates, we plot a five-year average for most conditions. Previously a ten-year average was used, but this window was shortened to reflect faster changes in seasonal variations and therefore enable a more meaningful comparison to relevant historic trends. COVID-19 pandemic years are excluded from this calculation for some conditions.

## Regional rates of monitored conditions

In addition to a national rate, we present regional rates for all monitored conditions for four regions of England. The four RSC regions are aggregated NHS regions:

<b>North</b>	NHS North East and Yorkshire, and North West regions
<b>Midlands and East</b>	NHS East of England and Midlands regions
<b>South</b>	NHS South East and South West regions
<b>London</b>	NHS London region

## Reporting of acute respiratory infections (ARI) by age band

In addition to regional rates, we report rates by age band for ARI. We display five age bands: those aged under 1 year, 1-4 years, 5-14 years, 15-64 years, and those aged 65 years and over. We subdivide ARI into four categories:

- **influenza-like illness (ILI);**
- **exacerbations of chronic lung disease (ECLD),** mainly asthma and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD);
- **lower respiratory tract infections (LRTI),** including bronchitis and pneumonia;
- **upper respiratory tract infections (URTI),** including tonsillitis and sinusitis.

*More information about our classification of ARI can be found at:*

<https://www.eurosurveillance.org/content/10.2807/1560-7917.ES.2024.29.35.2300682>

## About the RCGP Research and Surveillance Centre (RSC)

### What we do

Established in 1957, the Oxford-Royal College of General Practitioners (RCGP) Research and Surveillance Centre (RSC) 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 provides weekly reports about health and disease: the Weekly Returns Service (WRS). The WRS has been produced since 1967, in collaboration with the UK Health Security Agency (UKHSA) and its predecessor bodies. The University of Oxford currently provides the WRS on behalf of RCGP and UKHSA.

The RSC is active in research and surveillance. In addition to the WRS, the RSC contributes data to UKHSA's Syndromic Surveillance system, and supports vaccine effectiveness studies. The role of general practice members of the RSC is set out in an annual commissioning letter.

*Further information about the RSC can be found on our website:*

[www.rcgp.org.uk/representing-you/research-at-rcgp/research-surveillance-centre](http://www.rcgp.org.uk/representing-you/research-at-rcgp/research-surveillance-centre)

### Our data extraction process and governance

Data are extracted on behalf of the RSC from practice computerised medical record systems, twice a week by Magentus Data Management, or daily by Optum.

Data are pseudonymised as close to source as possible. Data are held on secure servers at the Nuffield Department of Primary Care Health Sciences (NDPCHS) at the University of Oxford. Our systems meet the requirements of the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR). Further information about the NHS England approval of the RSC's data security can be found at:

<https://www.dsptoolkit.nhs.uk/OrganisationSearch/EE133863-MSD-NDPCHS>

### What the data is used for

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.

In addition to the WRS, the data are 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.

### Get in touch

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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