

Acute Diarrhea

Moderate activity in general practice

Sentinel physicians monitor the number of acute diarrhea seen in consultations (defined by recent acute diarrhea (at least 3 daily watery or nearly so stools, dating less than 14 days, motivating consultation).

Clinical monitoring: in metropolitan France, last week (2017w46), the incidence rate of Acute diarrhea seen in general practice was estimated at 146 cases per 100,000 inhabitants (95% CI[129 ; 163]), **below** the epidemic threshold (170 cases per 100,000 inhabitants) [1].

At the regional level, the highest incidence rates were noted in: Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur (228 cases per 100,000 inhabitants, 95% CI[133 ; 323]), Grand Est (207, 95% CI [138 ; 276]) and Pays de la Loire (205, 95% CI[90 ; 320] (the regional data are presented at the end of this report).

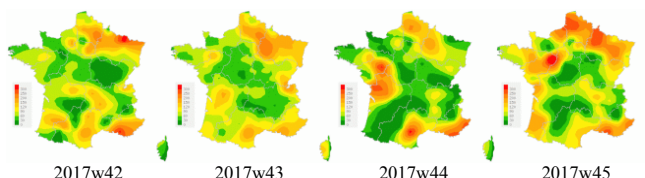
Forecast: according to the forecast model based on historical data [2], the level of activity of acute diarrhea should continue to increase in the upcoming weeks (see the graph hereafter).

[More information about this surveillance](#)

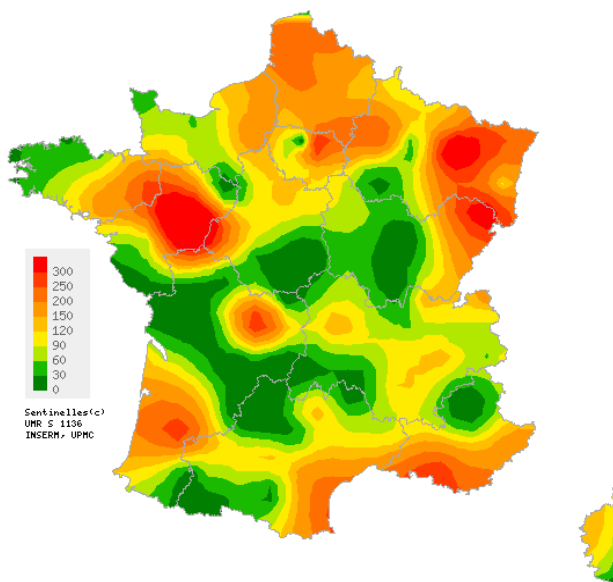
[Information about the statistical methods](#)

[1] Costagliola D, et al. A routine tool for detection and assessment of epidemics of influenza-like syndromes in France. *Am J Public Health.* 1991;81(1):97-9.

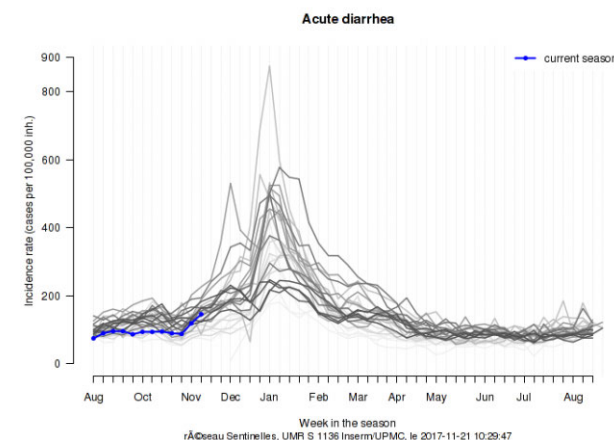
[2] Viboud C, et al. Prediction of the spread of influenza epidemics by the method of analogues. *Am J Epidemiol.* 2003 Nov 15;158(10):996-1006.



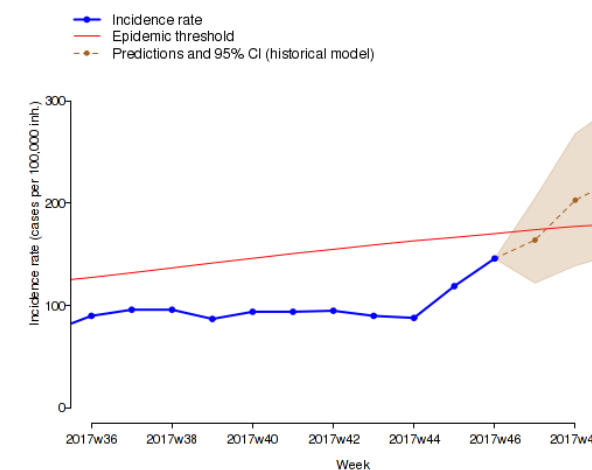
Consolidated data for the last 4 weeks



Map of spatial data interpolation
based on acute diarrhea incidence rates
at the « département » (NUTS 3) level (per 100 000 inhabitants),
Sentinelles general practitioners, 2017w46
[Maps available at http://www.sentiweb.fr](http://www.sentiweb.fr)



Incidence rate of acute diarrhea since 1990 (per 100 000 inhabitants),
Sentinelles general practitioners.
In Blue : season 2017-2018 / In gray: seasons from 1990 to 2017
(the clearer the curve the older the data)



Predicted acute diarrhea incidence rate for the next three weeks
based on a forecast model on historical data [2]
Sentinelles general practitioners

Influenza-like illness

Low activity in general practice

Sentinel physicians monitor the number of ILI seen in consultations (defined by sudden fever > 39°C (>102°F) with myalgia and respiratory signs).

Clinical monitoring: in metropolitan France, last week (2017w46), the incidence rate of influenza-like illness seen in general practice was estimated at 19 cases per 100,000 inhabitants (95% CI [13 ; 25]).

At the regional level, the highest incidence rates were reported in: Normandie (38 cases per 100,000 inhabitants, 95% CI [5 ; 71]), Ile-de-France (37, 95% CI [8 ; 66]) and Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur (28, 95% CI [0 ; 59]) (the regional data are presented at the end of this newsletter).

The Sentinelles data are now integrated into an epidemic detection tool for influenza developed by 'Santé publique France', combining information from primary care and hospital emergencies [2]. For the week from 11/13/2017 to 11/19/2017, **no epidemic activity was detected**.

Virological monitoring: Since week 2017w40, 131 patients were swabbed by sentinel physicians (64 by GPs and 67 by paediatricians), and 130 samples tested.

Last week, 20 samples were tested. Among them, 4 (20.0%) were positive for at least one influenza virus. The positivity rate is slightly higher this week.

The samples were tested for three other respiratory viruses, rhinovirus (hRV), respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) and metapneumovirus (hMPV). Last week, there was an increase in VRS activity.

The samples were analyzed by the CNR (National Reference Centers) of *influenzae* viruses (coordinating center Institut Pasteur Paris, associated center Hospices civils de Lyon), and the laboratory of Virology at the University of Corsica.

Forecast: according to the forecast models based on historical data [2] and on medication deliveries (IMS-Health research partnership) [3], the activity of ILI should remain stable in the upcoming weeks (see the graph hereafter).

[Santé publique France weekly influenza report \(in french\)](#)

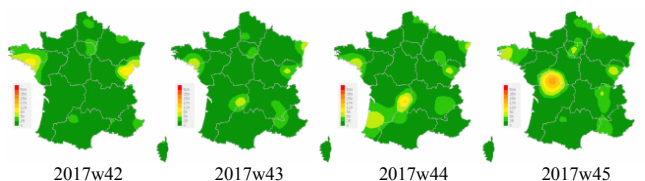
[More information about Sentinelles surveillance](#)

[Information about the statistical methods](#)

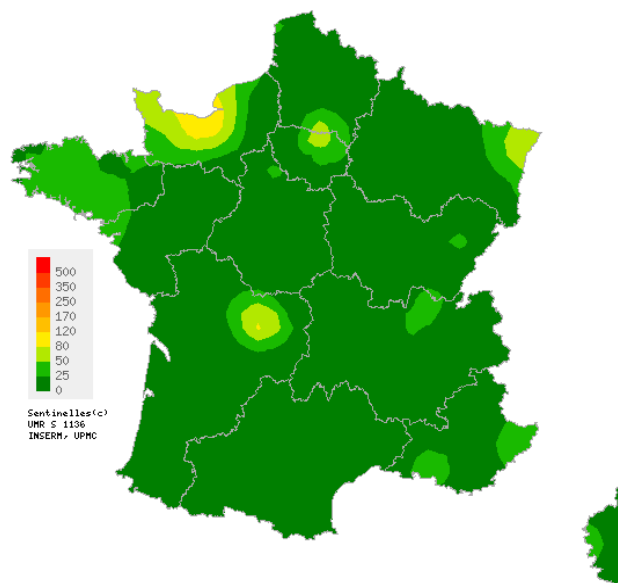
[1] Pelat C. et al. Regional Influenza study group. Improving regional influenza surveillance through a combination of automated outbreak detection methods: the 2015/16 season in France. *Euro Surveill.* 2017;22(32):pii=30593.

[2] Viboud C, et al. Prediction of the spread of influenza epidemics by the method of analogues. *Am J Epidemiol.* 2003 Nov 15;158(10):996-1006.

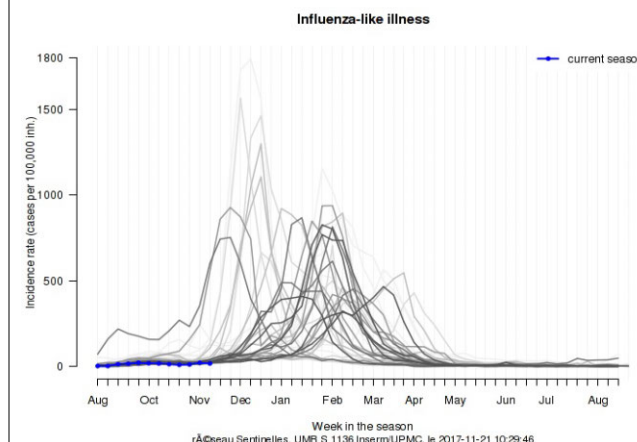
[3] Vergu E, et al. Medication sales and syndromic surveillance, France. *Emerg Infect Dis.* 2006. 12(3):416-21.



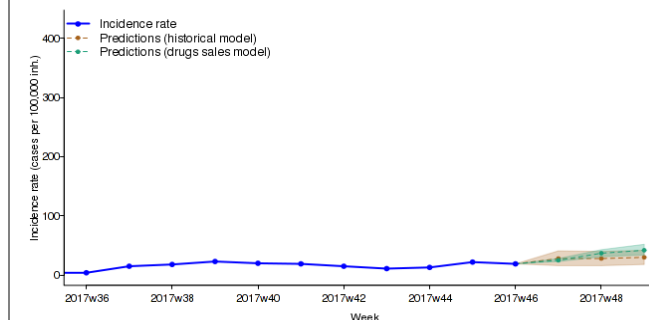
Consolidated data for the last 4 weeks



Map of spatial data interpolation based on Influenza-like illness incidence rates at the « departement » (NUTS 3) level (per 100 000 inhabitants),
Sentinelles general practitioners, 2017w46
Maps available at <http://www.sentiweb.fr>



Incidence rate of influenza-like illness since 1984 (per 100 000 inhabitants),
Sentinelles general practitioners.
In Blue: season 2017-2018/ In gray: seasons from 1984 to 2017
(the clearer the curve the older the data)



Predicted incidence rate for the next three weeks
based on a forecast model on historical data [2] and on drug sales [3]
Sentinelles general practitioners

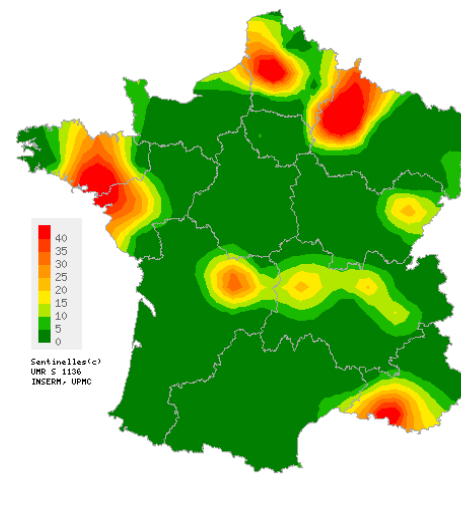
Chickenpox

Low activity in general practice

In metropolitan France, last week (2017w46), the incidence rate of Chickenpox seen in general practice was estimated at 8 cases per 100,000 inhabitants (95% CI [4 ; 12]).

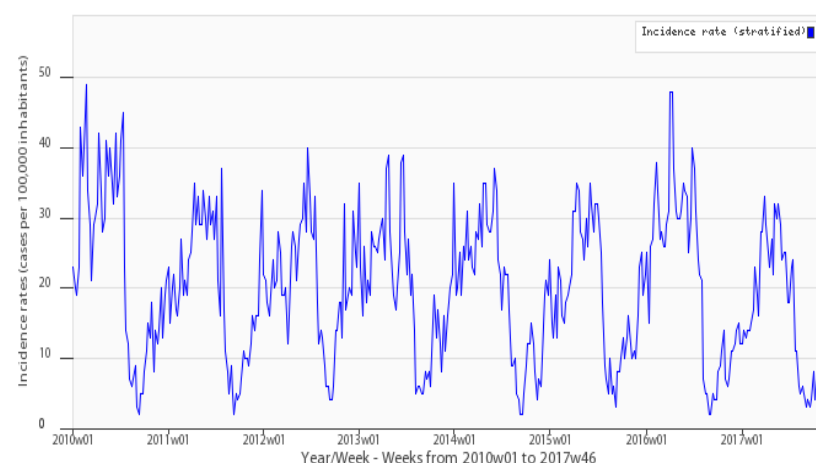
Two moderate regional clusters were reported in Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur (26, 95% CI [0 ; 60]) and Bretagne (20, 95% CI [0 ; 44]) (the regional data are presented at the end of this report).

[More information about this surveillance](#)



Map of spatial data interpolation based on chickenpox incidence rates at the « département » (NUTS 3) level (per 100 000 inhabitants), Sentinelles general practitioners, 2017w46
Maps available at <http://www.sentiweb.fr>

Sentinelles Network, Chickenpox, Metropolitan France



Chickenpox incidence rate
(per 100 000 inhabitants), Sentinelles general practitioners

National incidence rates (per 100 000 inhabitants) over the past 3 weeks	2017w46 (non consolidated)	2017w45	2017w44
	Incidence rate estimation [95% confidence interval]	Incidence rate estimation [95% confidence interval]	Incidence rate estimation [95% confidence interval]
INFLUENZA-LIKE ILLNESS	19 [13 ; 25]	22 [13 ; 31]	13 [8 ; 18]
ACUTE DIARRHEA	146 [129 ; 163]	119 [105 ; 133]	88 [73 ; 103]
CHICKENPOX	8 [4 ; 12]	8 [5 ; 11]	9 [5 ; 13]

Table 1 : Incidence rates* estimation with 95% confidence interval, for each indicator, in France, over the past 3 weeks .

Regional incidence rates for week 2017w46 (per 100 000 inhabitants)	INFLUENZA-LIKE ILLNESS	ACUTE DIARRHEA	CHICKENPOX
	Incidence rate estimation [95% confidence interval]	Incidence rate estimation [95% confidence interval]	Incidence rate estimation [95% confidence interval]
Auvergne-Rhône-Alpes	14 [0 ; 28]	100 [63 ; 137]	10 [0 ; 23]
Bourgogne-Franche-Comté	7 [0 ; 28]	96 [37 ; 155]	5 [0 ; 23]
Bretagne	27 [0 ; 57]	151 [70 ; 232]	20 [0 ; 44]
Centre-Val de Loire	9 [0 ; 20]	109 [58 ; 160]	0 [0 ; 0]
Corse	17 [0 ; 44]	127 [53 ; 201]	5 [0 ; 20]
Grand Est	17 [0 ; 34]	207 [138 ; 276]	12 [0 ; 26]
Hauts-de-France	15 [0 ; 33]	203 [139 ; 267]	9 [0 ; 20]
Ile-de-France	37 [8 ; 66]	134 [81 ; 187]	1 [0 ; 3]
Normandie	38 [5 ; 71]	121 [50 ; 192]	0 [0 ; 0]
Nouvelle-Aquitaine	10 [0 ; 21]	77 [42 ; 112]	3 [0 ; 8]
Occitanie	1 [0 ; 5]	118 [72 ; 164]	1 [0 ; 5]
Pays de la Loire	8 [0 ; 20]	205 [90 ; 320]	11 [0 ; 27]
Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur	28 [0 ; 59]	228 [133 ; 323]	26 [0 ; 60]

Table 2 : Incidence rates* estimation with 95% confidence interval, for each indicator, for each French region, for week 2017w46.

Réseau Sentinelles

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*The " Réseau Sentinelles" or Sentinelles Network
(a.k.a. French Communicable Diseases Computer Network)
is a network of 1,423 physicians working throughout the metropolitan regions of
France including 573 involved in the clinical surveillance activity
(458 general practitioners and 115 pediatricians)
enabling the achievement of weekly newsletters.
This network is developped in cooperation between Inserm, Université Pierre et
Marie Curie (UPMC) and the Agence Santé publique France.*

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* Incidence rates estimate are calculated on the activity of general practitioners.