Key messages

Data to: 21 January 2018

Respiratory and acute respiratory infection attendances continued to decrease during week 2 (figures 7 & 8); there were no further increases in ED attendances for influenza-like illness (figure 12). Attendances for asthma/wheeze/difficulty breathing increased, particularly in the 1-4 and 5-14 years age groups (figures 15 & 16).

A data transfer problem has resulted in 1 ED not reporting fully during week 3.

3 EDs did not report diagnosis coding throughout week 3.

A Cold Watch System operates in England from 1 November to 31 March each year. As part of the Public Health England Cold Watch Plan for England the PHE Real-time Syndromic Surveillance team will be monitoring the impact of cold weather on syndromic surveillance data during this period.

Cold weather alert level (current reporting week): Level 1 - Winter preparedness - 3 Severe weather action
http://www.metoffice.gov.uk/weather/uk/coldweatheralert/

Diagnostic indicators at a glance:

Further details on the syndromic indicators reported can be found on page 10.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Current trend</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Triage Severity Ratio</td>
<td>decreasing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Respiratory</td>
<td>decreasing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute Respiratory Infection</td>
<td>decreasing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bronchitis/ Bronchiolitis</td>
<td>decreasing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Influenza-like Illness</td>
<td>no trend</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pneumonia</td>
<td>decreasing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asthma/ Wheeze/ Difficulty Breathing</td>
<td>increasing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gastrointestinal</td>
<td>no trend</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gastroenteritis</td>
<td>decreasing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cardiac</td>
<td>no trend</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Myocardial Ischaemia</td>
<td>no trend</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meningitis</td>
<td>no trend</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

EDSSS weekly report statistics

Including new EDs which have recently started reporting*.

Date Total Attendances Triage Coded Number Diagnoses Coded Number ED Reporting
15/01/2018 7,507 5,625 74.9 5,482 73.0 33
16/01/2018 6,611 4,865 73.6 5,122 77.5 33
17/01/2018 6,284 4,914 78.6 4,616 73.5 33
18/01/2018 6,470 5,076 78.5 4,491 69.4 32
19/01/2018 6,605 5,238 79.3 4,722 71.5 32
20/01/2018 6,560 5,101 77.8 4,801 73.2 33
21/01/2018 6,118 5,038 82.3 4,455 72.8 32
Total 46,155 35,884 77.7 33,689 73.0 (max)* 33

3 diagnosis coding systems in use: Snomed-CT (21EDs) ICD10 (0EDs) CDS (12EDs)

*Data from the new EDs will be presented in charts following a 14 day data validation.
1: Total attendances.
Daily number of total attendances recorded across the EDSSS network.

2: Daily attendances by age: Numbers.
Daily number of total attendances, by age group, recorded across the EDSSS network.

3: Daily attendances by age: Percentages.
Daily percentage of total attendances by age group, recorded across the EDSSS network.
4: Triage category: severity of illness.

Triage category is assigned according to the clinical priority of each presenting patient.

Includes 33/33 EDs.

5: Triage category severity ratio.

The ratio of patients classified as very urgent or urgent to those classified as standard or non-urgent.

Includes 33/33 EDs.

6: Triage presentation.

Triage presentation indicators are based on the triage descriptors recorded in each ED. Data are displayed as the number of attendances recorded with triage information.

Includes 18/33 EDs which report standard terms, not using free text.
7: Respiratory.
Daily percentage of all attendances recorded as respiratory attendances across the EDSSS network.
Includes 33/33 EDs.

8: Acute Respiratory Infection.
Daily percentage of all attendances recorded as acute respiratory infection attendances across the EDSSS network.
Includes 19/33 EDs.

9: Acute Respiratory Infection by age group.
7 day moving average of ARI attendances presented as a proportion of the attendances within each age group.
Includes 19/33 EDs.
10: Bronchitis/Bronchiolitis.
Daily percentage of all attendances recorded as bronchitis/bronchiolitis attendances across the EDSSS network.
Includes 19/33 EDs.

11: Bronchitis/Bronchiolitis by age group
7 day moving average of bronchitis/bronchiolitis attendances presented as a proportion of the attendances within each age group.
Includes 19/33 EDs.

12: Influenza-like Illness.
Daily percentage of all attendances recorded as influenza-like illness attendances across the EDSSS network.
Includes 19/33 EDs.
13: Pneumonia.
Daily percentage of all attendances recorded as pneumonia attendances across the EDSSS network.

Includes 19/33 EDs.

14: Pneumonia by age group.
7 day moving average of pneumonia attendances presented as a proportion of the attendances within each age group.

Includes 19/33 EDs.

Intentionally left blank.
15: Asthma/Wheeze/Difficulty Breathing. Daily percentage of all attendances recorded as asthma/wheeze/difficulty breathing attendances across the EDSSS network.

Includes 19/33 EDs.

16: Asthma/Wheeze/Difficulty Breathing by age

7 day moving average of asthma/wheeze/difficulty breathing attendances presented as a proportion of the attendances within each age group.

Includes 19/33 EDs.

Intentionally left blank
17: Gastrointestinal.
Daily percentage of all attendances recorded as gastrointestinal attendances across the EDSSS network.
Includes 33/33 EDs.

18: Gastroenteritis
Daily percentage of all attendances recorded as gastroenteritis attendances across the EDSSS network.
Includes 19/33 EDs.

19: Gastroenteritis by age group.
7 day moving average of gastroenteritis attendances presented as a proportion of the attendances within each age group.
Includes 19/33 EDs.
20: Cardiac.
Daily percentage of all attendances recorded as cardiac attendances across the EDSSS network.

Includes 33/33 EDs.

21: Myocardial Ischaemia.
Daily percentage of all attendances recorded as myocardial ischaemia attendances across the EDSSS network.

Includes 20/33 EDs.

Daily percentage of female attendances recorded as ‘fracture of the femur/wrist/forearm plus cold specific diagnoses of hypothermia and other diagnoses recorded in the EDs as ‘effects of reduced temperature’, across the EDSSS network.

Includes 20/33 EDs.
During July/August 2016 there were changes in clinical working practices at selected EDs which may impact on coding, and therefore the graphs/data presented in this report. Where appropriate, caveats will be included.

Participating Hospital Emergency Departments (EDs) report to EDSSS through the automated daily transfer of anonymised data to PHE, for analysis and interpretation by the PHE Real-time Syndromic Surveillance Team (ReSST).

Several EDSSS contributing departments are now using the new RCEM Unified Diagnostic Dataset (UDDA) to record diagnoses. Where UDDA is in place the ICD-10 or Snomed CT code is extracted for EDSSS reporting.

The syndromic indicators presented in this bulletin are based on the WHO recommendations for syndromes to be used for mass gatherings. Each code system has been mapped to the syndromes described:

- **Level 1:** Broad, generic indicator, available using all ED coding systems reported.
  - Level 2: More specific indicator, available from EDs using ICD-10 and Snomed CT.
  - Level 3: Very specific indicator, available from EDs using ICD-10 and Snomed CT.

- **Respiratory:** All respiratory diseases and conditions (infectious and non-infectious).
  - **Acute Respiratory Infections (ARI):** All acute infectious respiratory diseases.
  - **Asthma/Wheeze/Difficulty Breathing:** As indicated by title, including dyspnoea & stridor.
  - **Bronchitis/ Bronchiolitis:** As indicated by title (excluding 'chronic').
  - **Influenza-like Illness (ILI):** As indicated by title.
  - **Pneumonia:** As indicated by title.

- **Cardiac:** All cardiac conditions (including 'chest pain').
  - **Myocardial Ischaemia:** All ischaemic heart disease.

- **Gastrointestinal:** All gastrointestinal diseases and conditions (infectious and non-infectious).
  - **Gastroenteritis:** All infectious gastrointestinal diseases.

- **Other (chart only presented when a public health need):**
  - **Meningitis:** All cause meningitis (exc. meningococcal disease with no mention of meningitis).
  - **Heat/ sunstroke:** As indicated by title.

Details on diagnosis are not consistently recorded for all ED attendances and the levels of attendances coded vary considerably between each ED.

Where the diagnosis codes used in an individual ED cannot be matched to level 2 and 3 syndromic indicators, the ED is excluded from the analysis of those indicators.

If you are interested in joining the EDSSS please contact ReSST using the details below.

We are grateful to the clinicians in each ED and other staff within each Trust for their help and continued involvement in the EDSSS.

We thank L2S2 Ltd for undertaking the daily extraction and transfer of anonymised attendance data from all participating EDs.

We thank EMIS Health for facilitating data extraction at the relevant EDSSS sites.