



Emergency Department

Syndromic Surveillance System: England

10 July 2018

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Key messages.

Notes and caveats.

Key messages

All reporting through the EDSSS infrastructure changed from 1 April 2018 when EDSSS reporting switched to a new, national route, following the introduction of the Emergency Care Data Set: https://www.england.nhs.uk/ourwork/tsd/ec-data-set/.

Data collection from this new route and surveillance output provision are currently under development.

Updates on the development of reporting will be provided in the coming weeks.







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Notes and caveats:

- ▶ Participating Hospital Emergency Departments (EDs) report to EDSSS through the automated daily transfer of anonymised data from NHS Digital to PHE, for analysis and interpretation by the PHE Real-time Syndromic Surveillance Team (ReSST)
- ► As standard, detailed EDSSS syndromic surveillance data will not be reported until a minimum of 14 days of data has been received from participating EDs
- ▶ All EDs report diagnoses to EDSSS using SnomedCT codes
- ▶ Individual EDs will not be identified in syndromic surveillance reporting in these bulletins
- ▶ Not all EDs provide data on a daily basis.
- ▶ All reporting through the EDSSS infrastructure changed from 1 April 2018 when EDSSS reporting switched to a new, national route, following the introduction of the Emergency Care Data Set: https://www.england.nhs.uk/ourwork/tsd/ec-data-set/
- ► EDSSS data collection prior to 1 April 2018 was through a bespoke, voluntary network of EDs across England and Northern Ireland. The reports from this system can be found in bulletins up to and including week 13 2018: https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/syndromic-surveillance-systems-and-analyses