



07 January 2020

Year: 2020 Week: 1

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Key messages

Data to: 05 January 2020

During week 1 ED attendances for influenza-like-illness remained elevated but decreased across all age groups (figures 7 & 7a). There were also decreases in acute respiratory infection attendances, particularly in children aged 1-4 and 5-14 years (figures 5 & 5a).

A Cold Watch System operates in England from 1 November to 31 March each year. As part of the Public Health England Cold Weather 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**
<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 9.

Indicator	Current trend
Respiratory	decreasing
Acute Respiratory Infection	decreasing
Bronchiolitis	no trend
Influenza-like Illness	decreasing
Pneumonia	no trend
Asthma	no trend
Gastrointestinal	no trend
Gastroenteritis	no trend
Cardiac	no trend
Myocardial Ischaemia	no trend

EDSSS weekly report statistics

Only Type 1 EDs meeting the weekly reporting criteria are included (see page 6 for details).

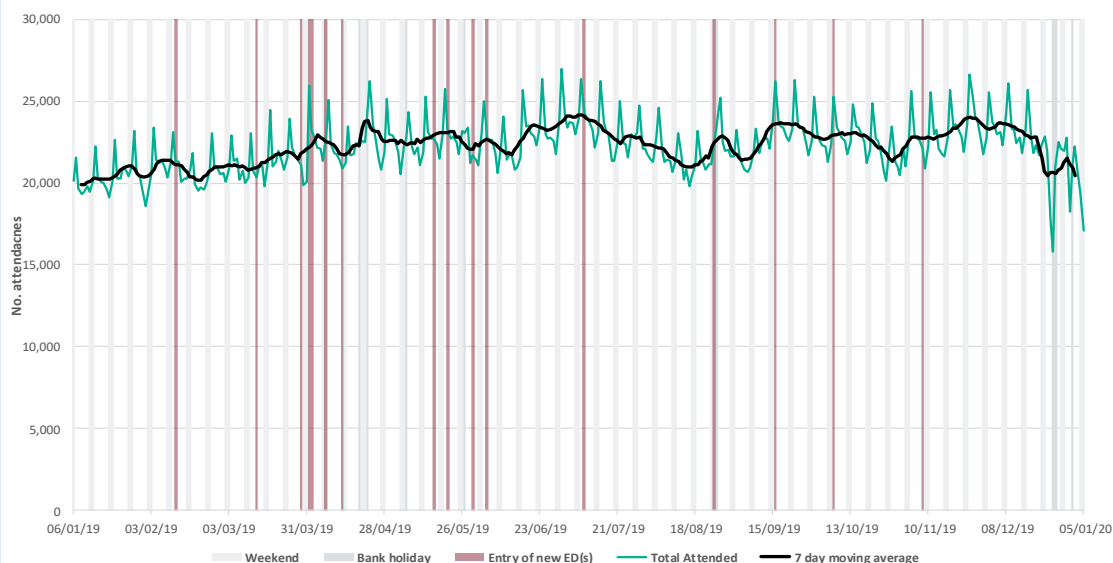
*max EDs included across full time period reported in charts, individual days may include fewer EDs.

Date	Total Attendances	Diagnoses Coded Number	%	Type 1 EDs Included
30/12/2019	22,782	15,410	67.6%	89
31/12/2019	18,271	12,705	69.5%	87
01/01/2020	21,031	14,684	69.8%	89
02/01/2020	22,249	14,847	66.7%	89
03/01/2020	20,484	13,761	67.2%	83
04/01/2020	19,413	12,923	66.6%	82
05/01/2020	17,074	11,489	67.3%	77
Total	141,304	95,819	67.8%	(max)* 89

1: Total attendances.

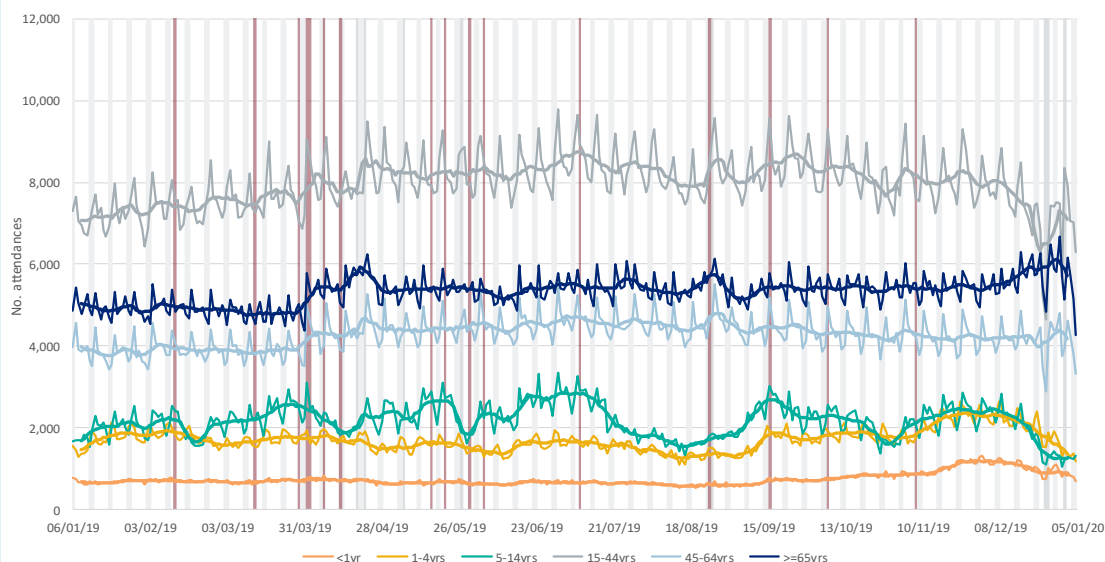
Daily number of total attendances recorded, across the EDSSS network.

The entry of new ED(s) is marked by a vertical red line (see page 6 for inclusion criteria).



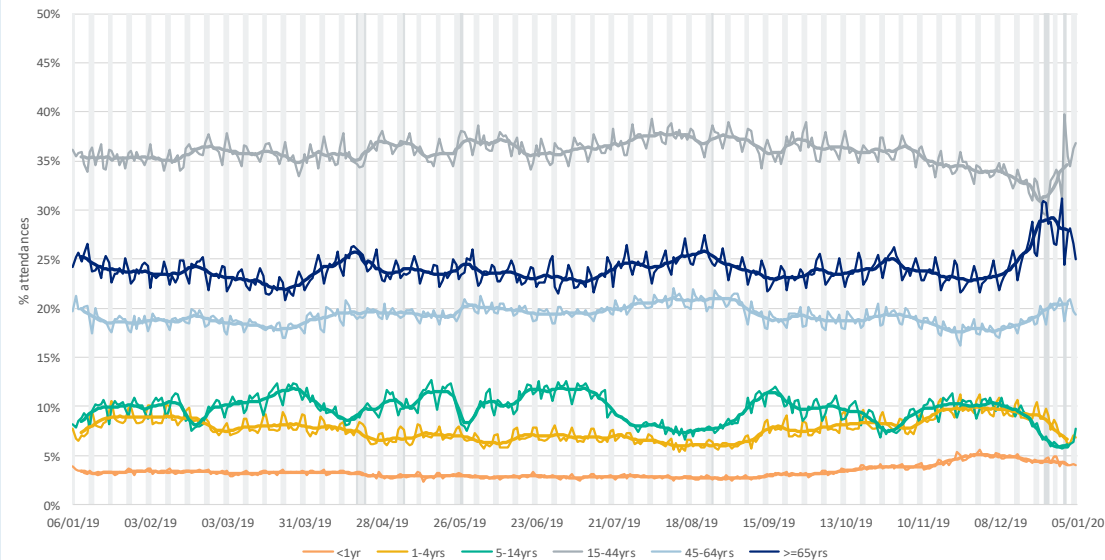
2: Daily attendances by age: Numbers.

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



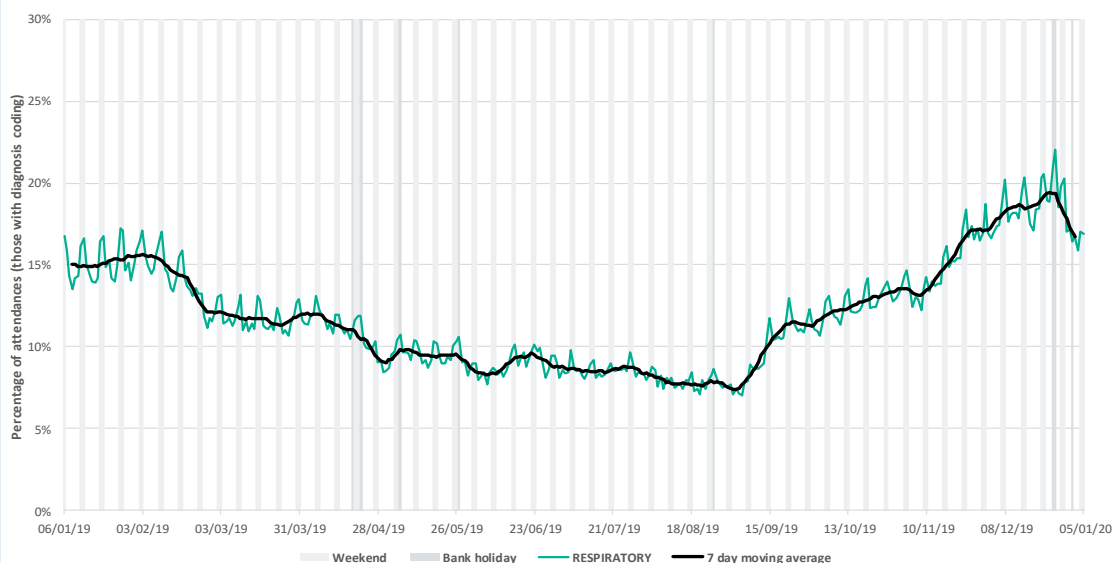
3: Daily attendances by age: Percentages

Daily percentage of total attendances by age group, recorded across the EDSSS network.



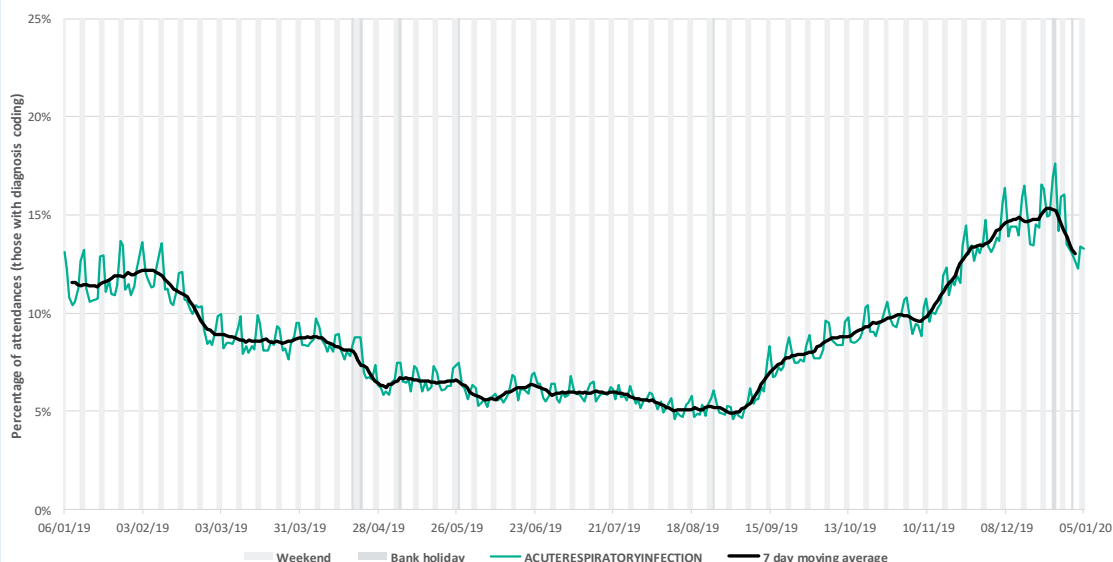
4: Respiratory.

Daily percentage of all attendances recorded as respiratory attendances across the EDSSS network.



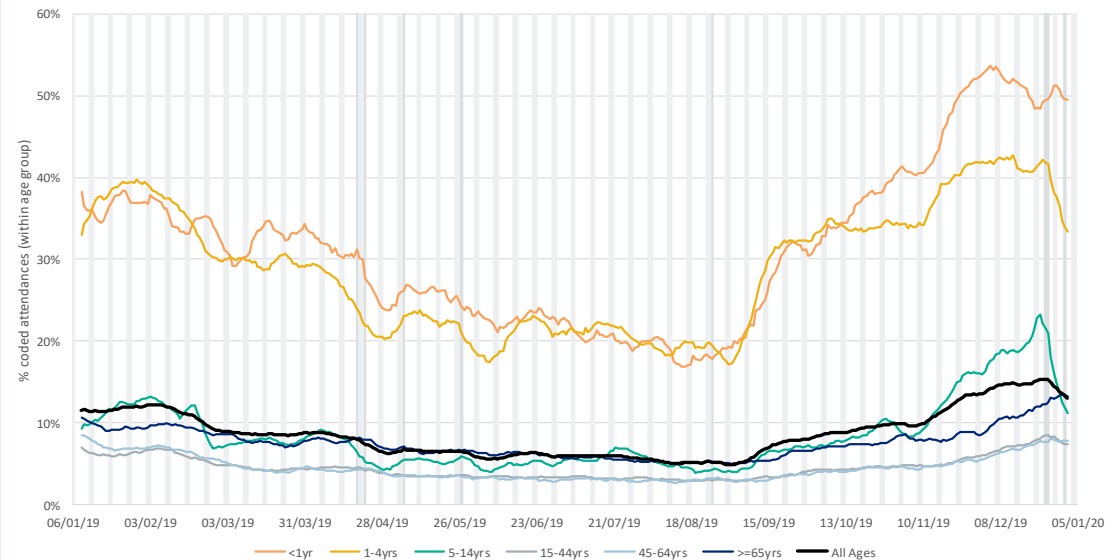
5: Acute Respiratory Infection.

Daily percentage of all attendances recorded as acute respiratory infection attendances across the EDSSS network.



5a: Acute Respiratory Infection by age group.

7 day moving average of ARI attendances presented as a proportion of the attendances within each age group.



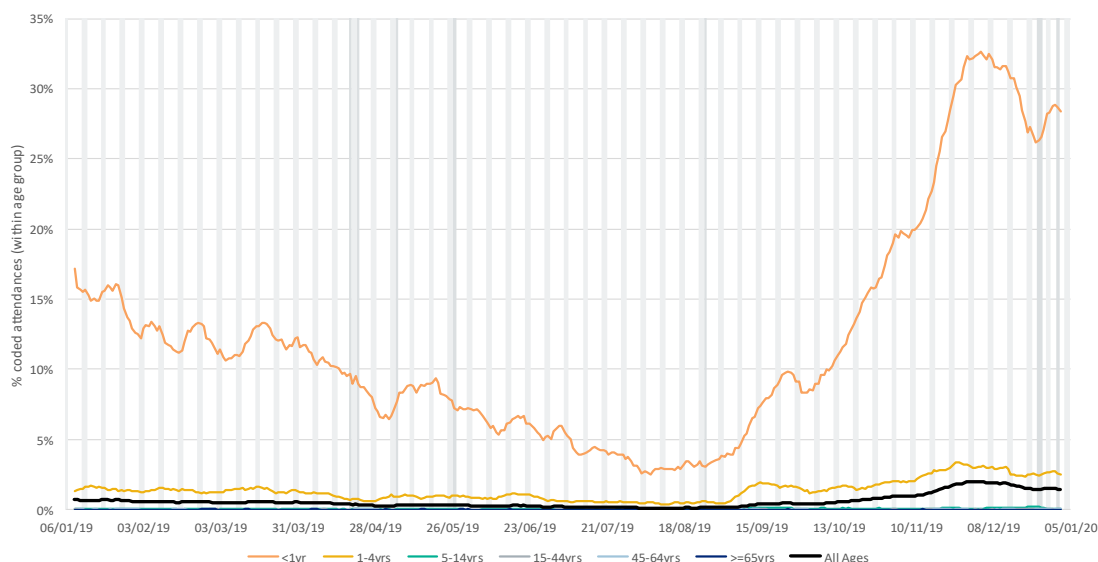
**6: Bronchiolitis/
bronchitis.**

Daily percentage of all attendances recorded as bronchiolitis/ acute bronchitis attendances across the EDSSS network.



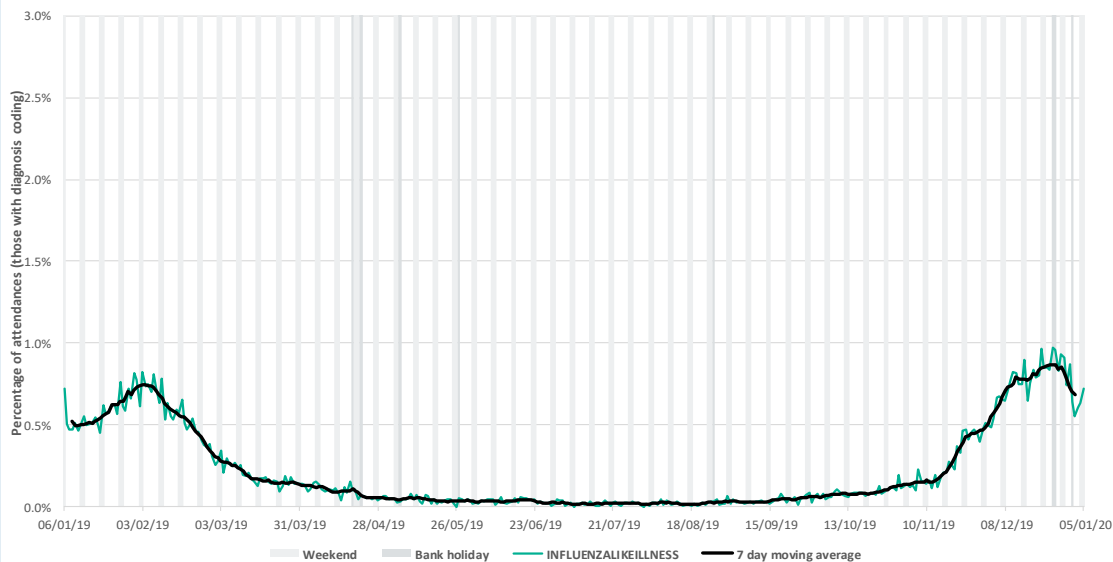
**6a: Bronchiolitis/
bronchitis by age group**

7 day moving average of bronchitis/ bronchiolitis attendances presented as a proportion of the attendances within each age group.



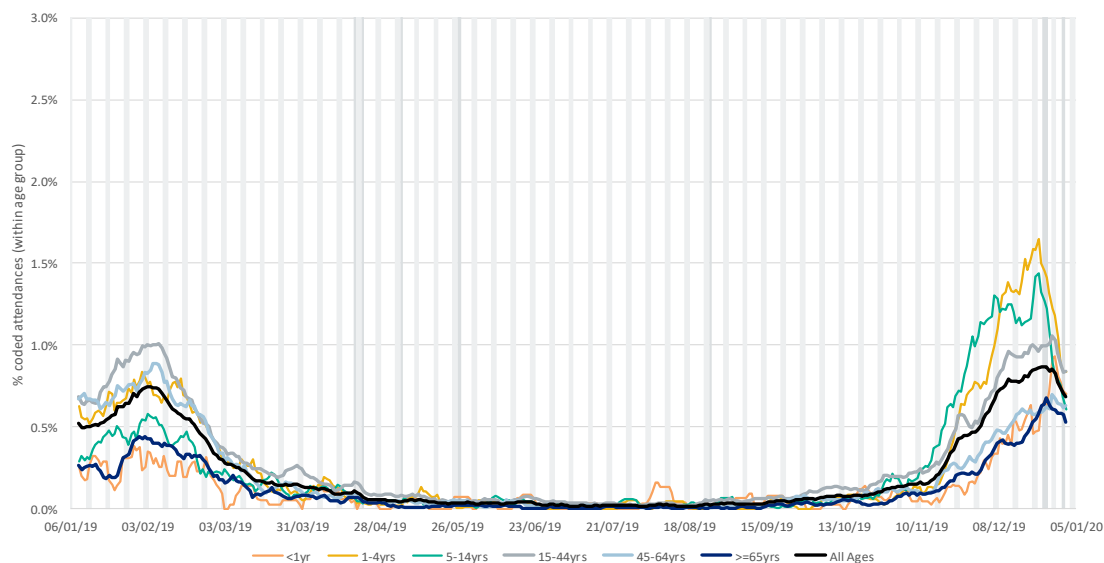
**7: Influenza-like
illness.**

Daily percentage of all attendances recorded as influenza-like illness attendances across the EDSSS network.



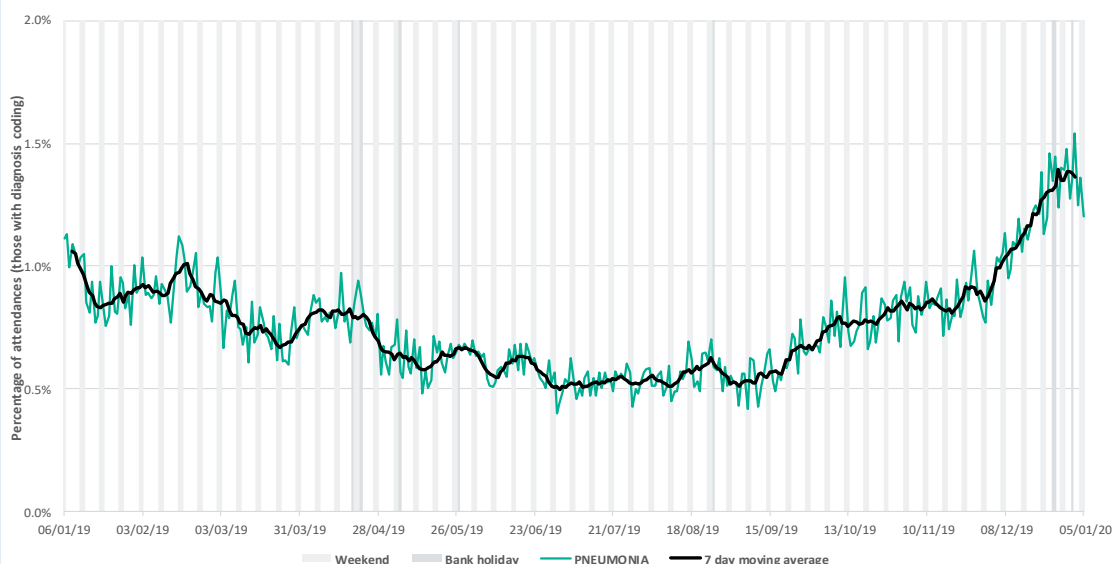
7a: Influenza-like illness by age group

7 day moving average of influenza-like illness attendances presented as a proportion of the attendances within each age group.



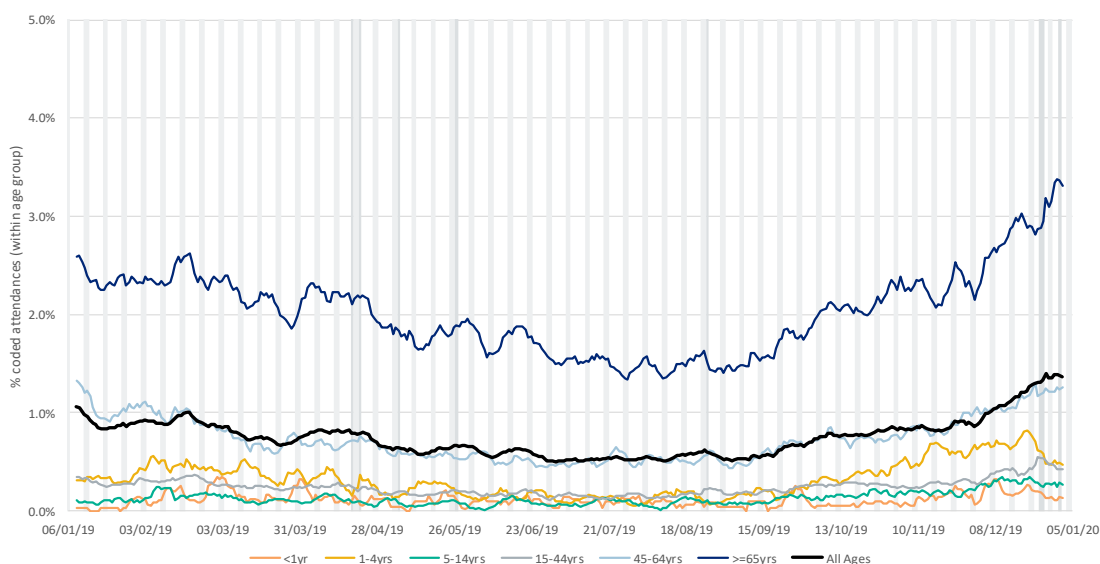
8: Pneumonia.

Daily percentage of all attendances recorded as pneumonia attendances across the EDSSS network.



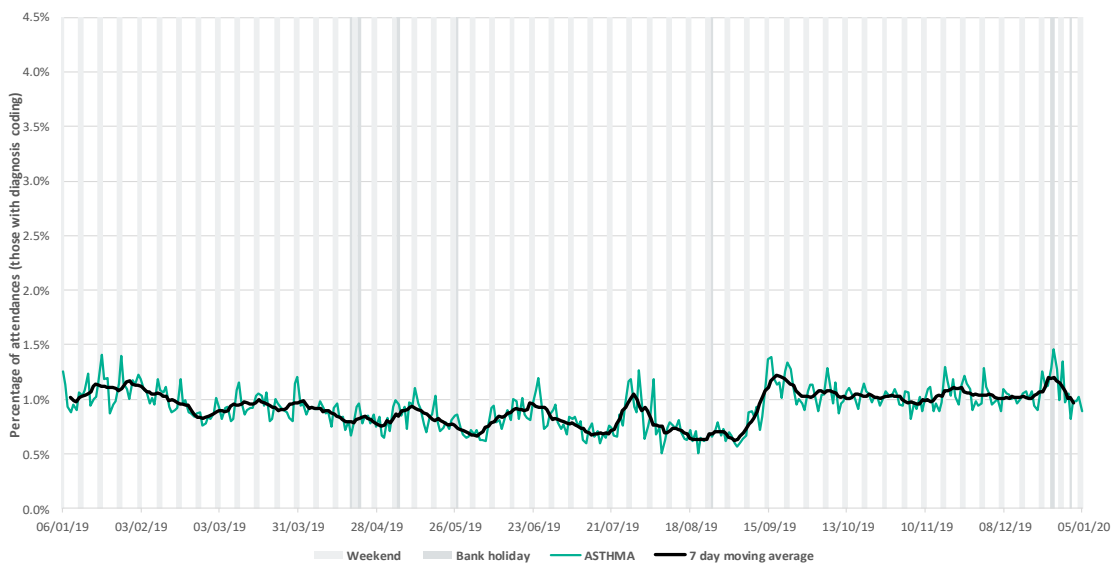
8a: Pneumonia by age group.

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



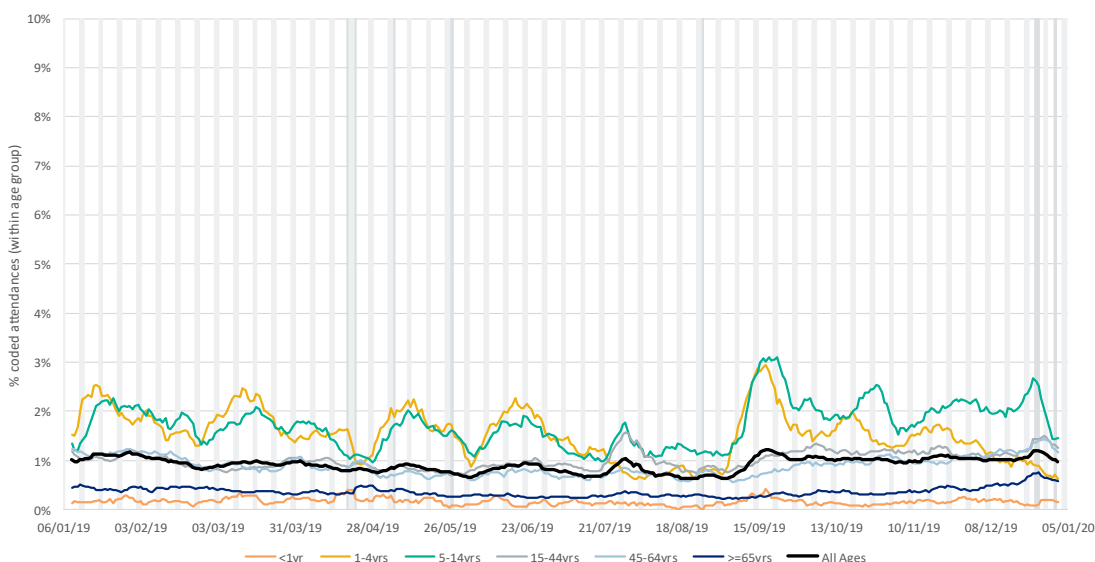
9: Asthma.

Daily percentage of all attendances recorded as asthma/wheeze/difficulty breathing across the EDSSS network.



9a: Asthma by age group.

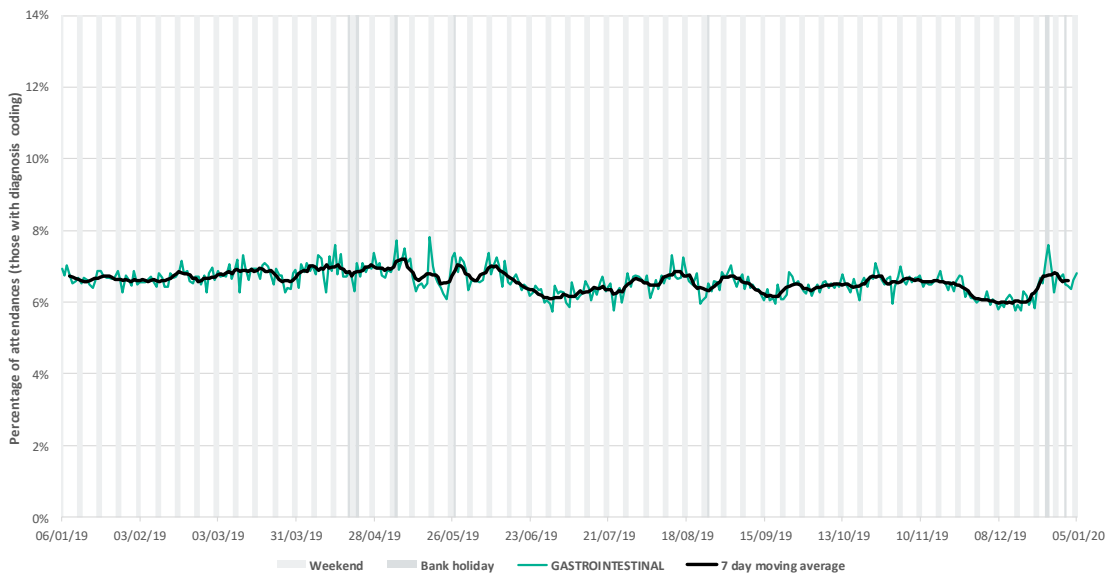
7 day moving average of asthma/wheeze/difficulty breathing attendances presented as a proportion of the attendances within each age group.



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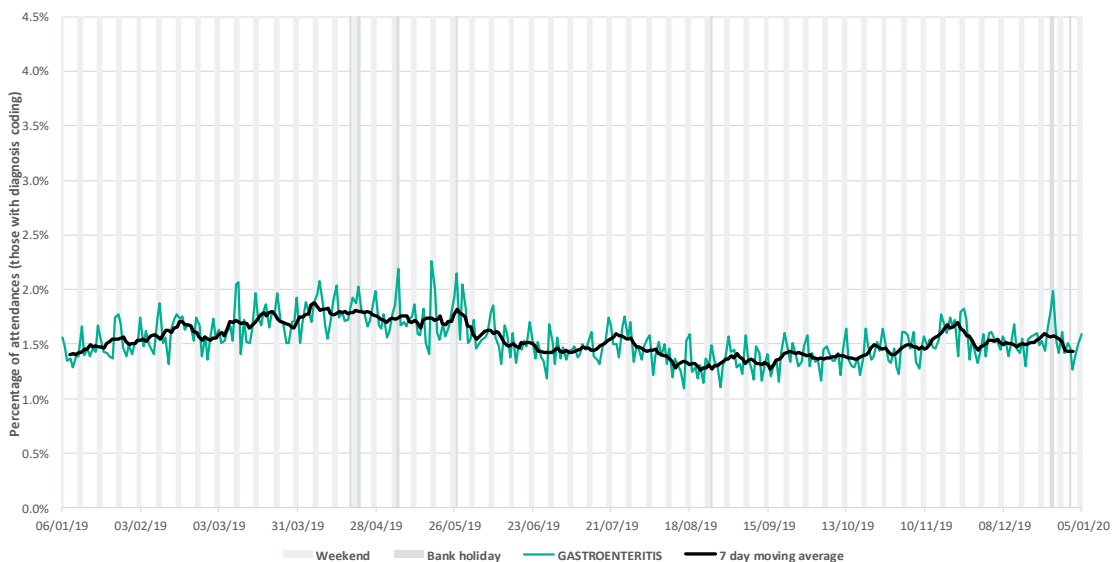
10: Gastrointestinal.

Daily percentage of all attendances recorded as gastrointestinal across the EDSSS network.



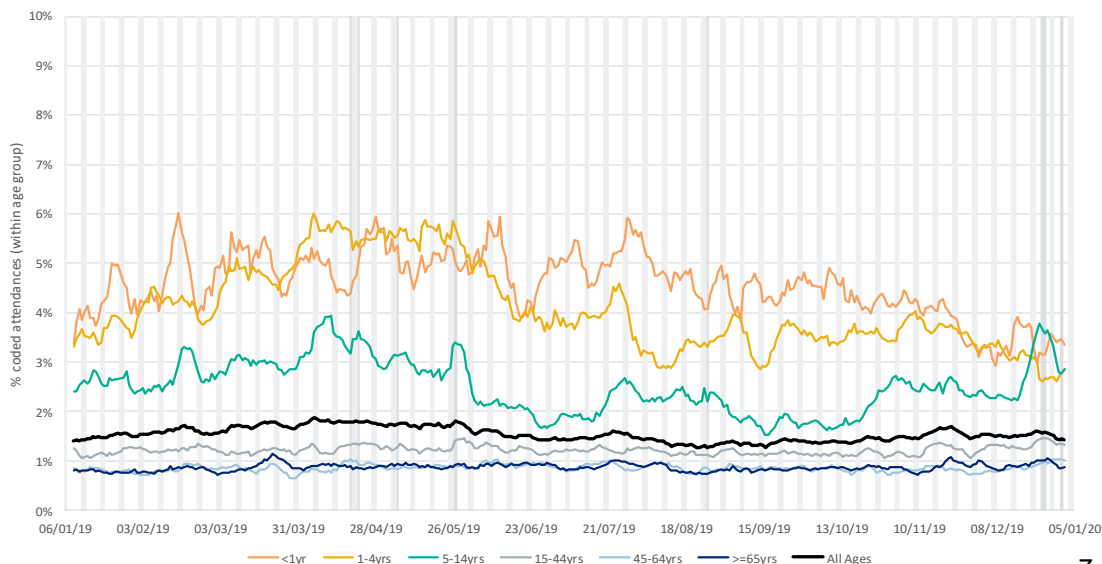
11: Gastroenteritis

Daily percentage of all attendances recorded as gastroenteritis across the EDSSS network.



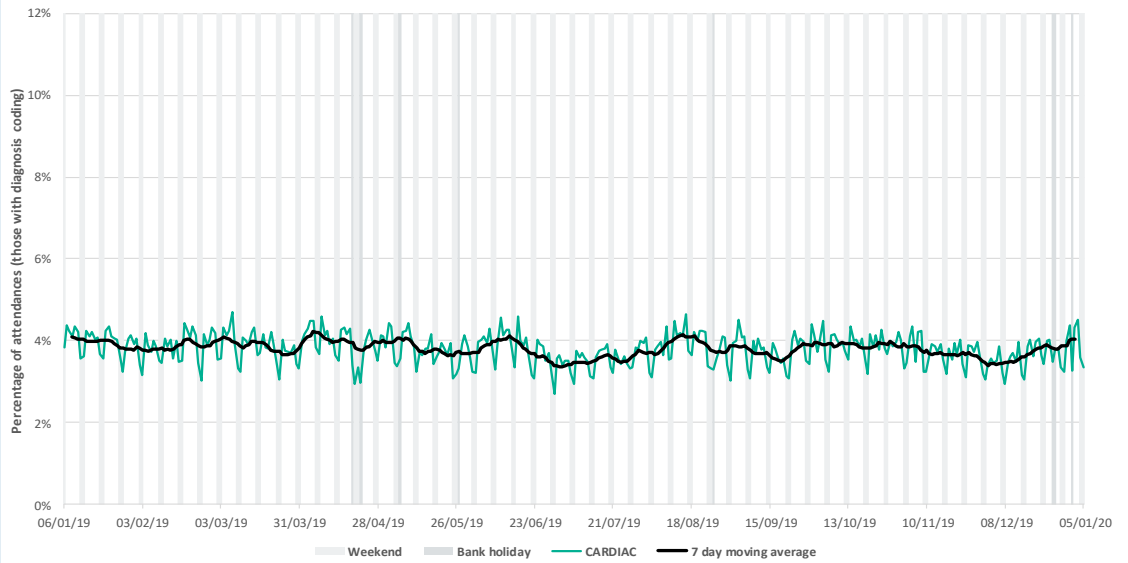
11a: Gastroenteritis by age group.

7 day moving average of gastroenteritis attendances presented as a proportion of the attendances within each age group.



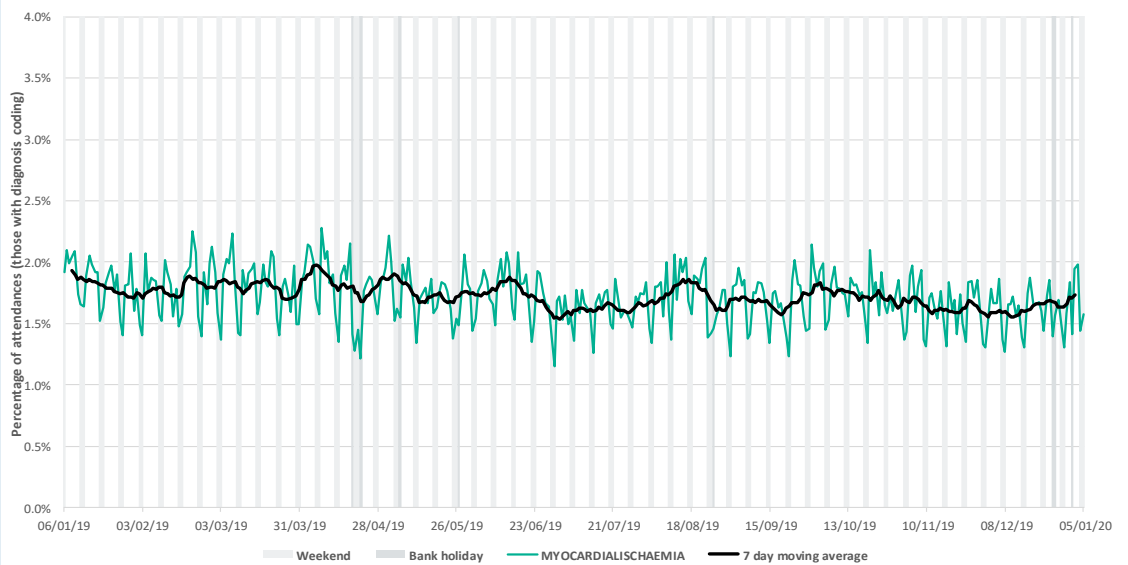
12: Cardiac.

Daily percentage of all attendances recorded as cardiac attendances across the EDSSS network.



13: Myocardial Ischaemia.

Daily percentage of all attendances recorded as myocardial ischaemia attendances across the EDSSS network.



Notes and caveats:

- ▶ **National EDSSS** began operating in April 2018
- ▶ Following the introduction of the Emergency Care Data Set (ECDS) the national reporting of secondary care activity data through the commissioning data sets mechanism from EDs to NHS Digital became a daily feed:
<https://www.england.nhs.uk/ourwork/tsd/ec-data-set/>
- ▶ EDSSS receives an automated daily transfer of anonymised ED data from NHS Digital

- ▶ The number of EDs reporting through ECDS continues to increase
- ▶ Not all EDs currently provide data through ECDS on a daily basis
- ▶ EDs are eligible for inclusion in this report only where the **weekly EDSSS reporting criteria** have been met during the surveillance week reported:
 - Data relates to attendances at a type 1 ED
 - Data for 4 of the 7 days was received by PHE
 - Data for those days was received within 2 calendar days of the patient arrival
- ▶ Where an ED meets these criteria, all data received from that ED previous to the current surveillance week is included.
- ▶ EDs eligible for inclusion is likely to change each week, which will in turn affect the historical data inclusion

- ▶ Individual EDs will not be identified in syndromic surveillance reporting in these bulletins

- ▶ All EDs report diagnoses to EDSSS using SnomedCT codes. Where Snomed codes are not used the ED is excluded from indicator analysis
- ▶ The syndromic indicators presented in this bulletin are based on the SnomedCT diagnosis codes reported by EDs:
 - Respiratory:** All respiratory diseases and conditions (infectious and non infectious).
 - Acute Respiratory Infections (ARI):** All acute infectious respiratory diseases.
 - Asthma:** As indicated by title.
 - Bronchiolitis/ bronchitis:** As indicated by title (excluding 'chronic').
 - Influenza-like Illness (ILI):** As indicated by title.
 - Pneumonia:** As indicated by title.
 - Gastrointestinal:** All gastrointestinal diseases and conditions (infectious and non infectious).
 - Gastroenteritis:** All infectious gastrointestinal diseases.
 - Cardiac:** All cardiac conditions.
 - Myocardial Ischaemia:** All ischaemic heart disease.

- ▶ **Sentinel EDSSS** 2010 to March 2018, collected data through a bespoke, voluntary network of EDs across England and Northern Ireland
- ▶ **Sentinel EDSSS** reports be found in bulletins up to and including week 13 2018:
<https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/syndromic-surveillance-systems-and-analyses>

Acknowledgements:

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

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Emergency Department Syndromic Surveillance System Bulletin.

Produced by: PHE Real-time Syndromic Surveillance Team
1st Floor, 5 St Philips Place, Birmingham, B3 2PW

Tel: 0344 225 3560 > Option 4 > Option 2 **Email:** syndromic.surveillance@phe.gov.uk

Web: <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/syndromic-surveillance-systems-and-analyses>