

Emergency Department

Data to: 30 May 2021

Syndromic Surveillance System: England

01 June 2021

Year: 2021 Week: 21

In This Issue:

Key messages.

Diagnostic indicators at a glance.

Weekly report statistics.

Total attendances.

Respiratory.

Gastrointestinal.

Cardiac.

Notes and caveats.

Acknowledgements.

Key messages

During week 21 COVID-19-like emergency department attendances remained stable, though increased slightly in the North West (figures 3 & 3b).

Acute respiratory infections continued to increase, above seasonally expected levels, particularly in children aged up to 5 years (figure 5a). Bronchiolitis attendances also increased above baseline, but they are now at 'pre-COVID' seasonally expected levels (figure 6).

Note: during the COVID-19 pandemic, patients with COVID-19 symptoms are generally advised to initially access a COVID-19 test through the national COVID-19 testing programme. This is likely to result in lower numbers of patients accessing health advice as monitored through syndromic surveillance systems. Syndromic data should therefore be interpreted with some caution and in the context of other COVID-19 monitoring data sources.

Historical baselines have been refreshed, with 2 now presented from figure 4 onwards:

- Baseline: current seasonally expected levels of activity, including 2020 data (black lines)
- Pre-COVID level: seasonally expected levels of activity, excluding 2020 (orange lines)

Please see <u>notes and caveats</u> for information about the ED syndromic indicators including important caveats around the interpretation.

Diagnostic indicators at a glance:

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

Indicator	Current trend	Level
COVID-19-like	no trend	-
Respiratory	increasing	above baseline (above pre-COVID level)
Acute Respiratory Infection	increasing	above baseline (above pre-COVID level)
Bronchiolitis	increasing	above baseline (similar to pre-COVID level)
Influenza-like Illness	no trend	similar to baseline and pre-COVID level
Pneumonia	decreasing	above baseline (below pre-COVID level)
Asthma	no trend	above baseline (below pre-COVID level)
Gastrointestinal	no trend	above baseline (below pre-COVID level)
Gastroenteritis	increasing	above baseline (below pre-COVID level)
Cardiac	decreasing	similar to baseline and pre-COVID level
Myocardial Ischaemia	no trend	above baseline (above pre-COVID level)
Alcohol intoxication	increasing	above baseline (similar to pre-COVID level)

EDSSS weekly report statistics

Only Type 1 EDs meeting the weekly reporting criteria are included (see page 10 for details).

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

Date	Total	Diagnoses Coded		Type 1 EDs
Date	Attendances	Number	%	Included
24/05/2021	31,702	23,266	73.4%	108
25/05/2021	28,827	21,177	73.5%	108
26/05/2021	28,211	19,731	69.9%	108
27/05/2021	28,825	20,148	69.9%	108
28/05/2021	27,906	19,882	71.2%	108
29/05/2021	26,546	18,451	69.5%	108
30/05/2021	27,173	18,920	69.6%	108
Total	199,190	141,575	71.1%	(max)* 108



1: Total attendances.

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

(see page 6 for ED inclusion criteria).

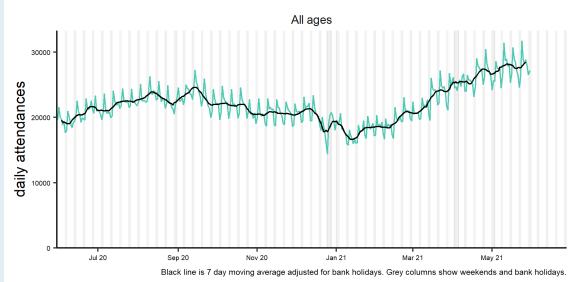
1a: Daily attendances by age: numbers.

Daily number and 7-day moving average of total attendances, by age group.

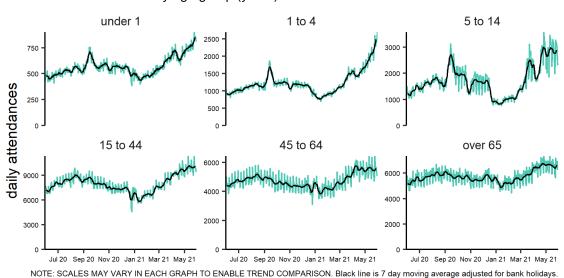
2: Daily attendances by gender: numbers

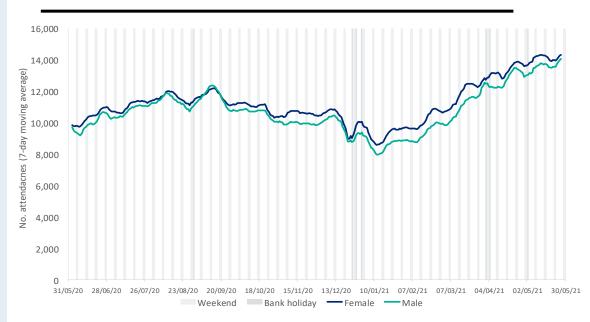
Daily number of total attendances by gender, recorded across the EDSSS network (shown as a 7-day moving average). Please note: indeterminate gender is not shown due to small numbers

Total attendances 31/05/2020 - 30/05/2021



Total attendances by age group (years) 31/05/2020 - 30/05/2021







01 June 2021

3: COVID-19-like.

Daily number of attendances recorded as COVID-19-like attendances across the EDSSS network.

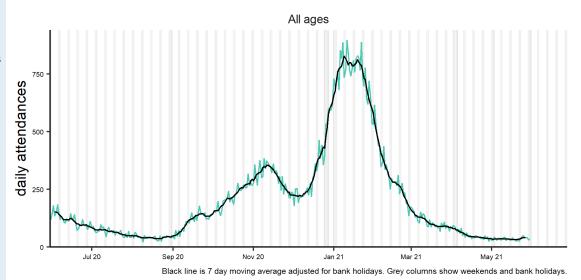
3a: COVID-19-like by age group.

Daily number and 7 day moving average of COVID-19-like attendances within each age group.

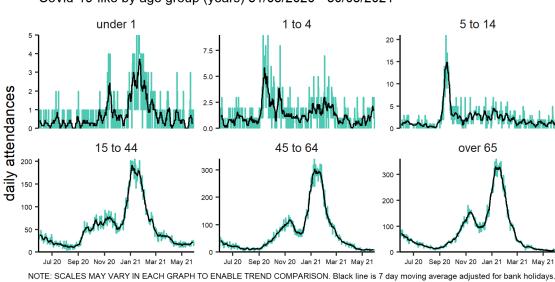
3b: COVID-19-like by **PHE Centre**

Daily attendances and 7 day moving average of COVID-19-like attendances within each PHE Centre (with the maximum number of EDs included in each time series). Please see 'notes and caveats' for information on how EDs are selected for inclusion each week.

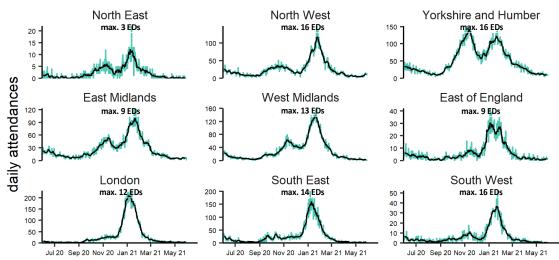
Covid-19-like 31/05/2020 - 30/05/2021



Covid-19-like by age group (years) 31/05/2020 - 30/05/2021



Covid-19-like by PHE centre 31/05/2020 - 30/05/2021

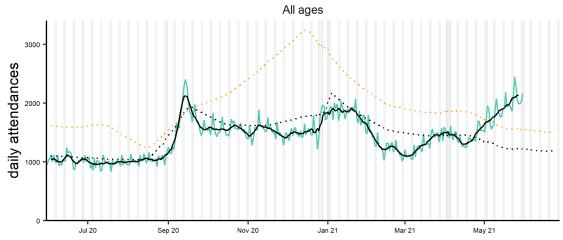




4: Respiratory.

Daily number of attendances recorded as respiratory attendances across the EDSSS network.

Respiratory conditions 31/05/2020 - 30/05/2021

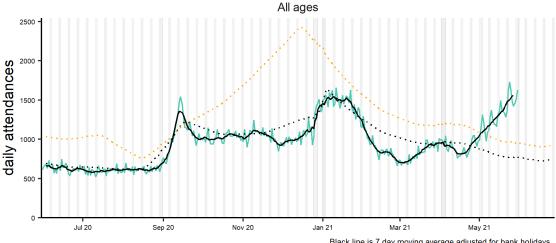


Black line is 7 day moving average adjusted for bank holidays. Black dotted line is baseline. Orange dotted line is expected pre-covid-19 level. Grey columns show weekends and bank holidays.

5: Acute Respiratory Infection.

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

Acute respiratory infection 31/05/2020 - 30/05/2021

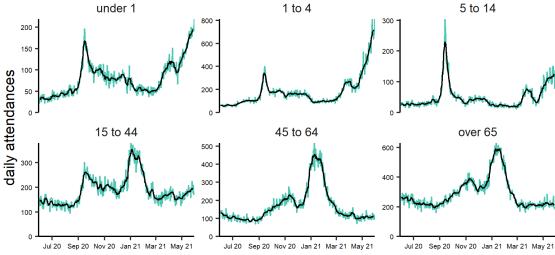


Black line is 7 day moving average adjusted for bank holidays. Black dotted line is baseline. Orange dotted line is expected pre-covid-19 level. Grey columns show weekends and bank holidays.

5a: Acute Respiratory Infection by age group.

7 day moving average of ARI attendances within each age group.

Acute respiratory infection by age group (years) 31/05/2020 - 30/05/2021

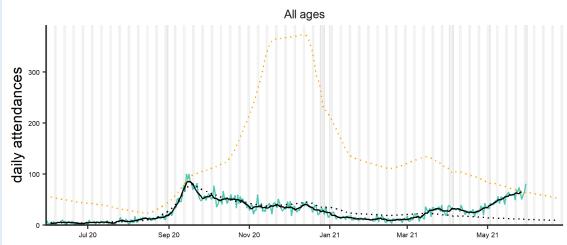




6: Bronchiolitis/ bronchitis.

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

Acute bronchiolitis 31/05/2020 - 30/05/2021

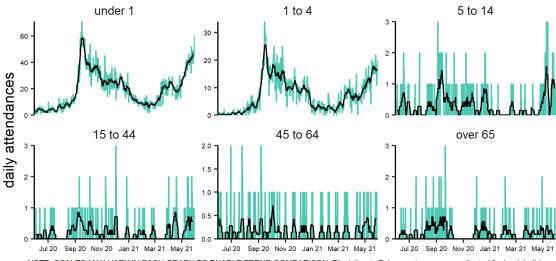


Black line is 7 day moving average adjusted for bank holidays. Black dotted line is baseline. Orange dotted line is expected pre-covid-19 level. Grey columns show weekends and bank holidays.

6a: Bronchiolitis/ bronchitis by age group

7 day moving average of bronchiolitis/ bronchitis attendances within each age group.

Acute bronchiolitis by age group (years) 31/05/2020 - 30/05/2021

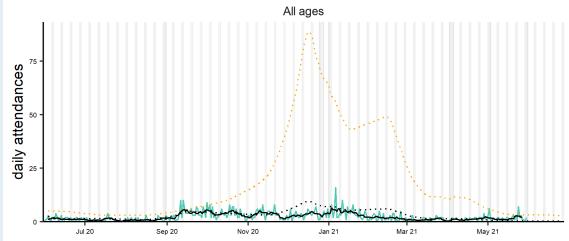


NOTE: SCALES MAY VARY IN EACH GRAPH TO ENABLE TREND COMPARISON. Black line is 7 day moving average adjusted for bank holidays.

7: Influenza-like Illness.

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

Influenza-like illness 31/05/2020 - 30/05/2021



Black line is 7 day moving average adjusted for bank holidays.

Black dotted line is baseline. Orange dotted line is expected pre-covid-19 level.

Grey columns show weekends and bank holidays.



01 June 2021

Influenza-like illness by age group (years) 01/06/2020 - 30/05/2021

7a: Influenza-like illness by age group

7 day moving average of ILI attendances within each age group.

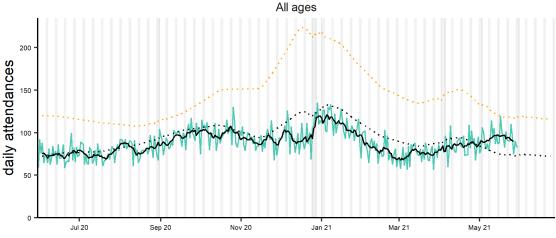
under 1 1 to 4 5 to 14 2.0 1.0 1.0 daily attendances 0.5 15 to 44 45 to 64 over 65

Aug 20 Oct 20 Dec 20 Feb 21 Apr 21 NOTE: SCALES MAY VARY IN EACH GRAPH TO ENABLE TREND COMPARISON. Black line is 7 day moving average adjusted for bank holidays.

8: Pneumonia.

Daily number of attendances recorded as pneumonia attendances across the EDSSS network.

Pneumonia 31/05/2020 - 30/05/2021

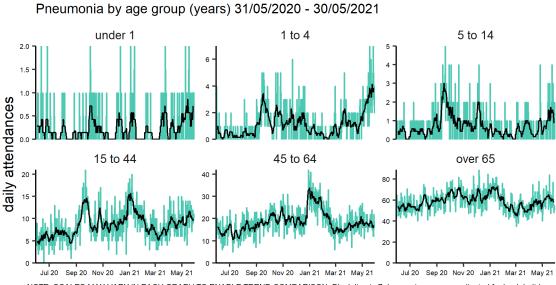


Black line is 7 day moving average adjusted for bank holidays. Black dotted line is baseline. Orange dotted line is expected pre-covid-19 level. Grey columns show weekends and bank holidays.

Jun 20 Aug 20 Oct 20 Dec 20 Feb 21

8a: Pneumonia by age group.

7 day moving average of pneumonia attendances within each age group.





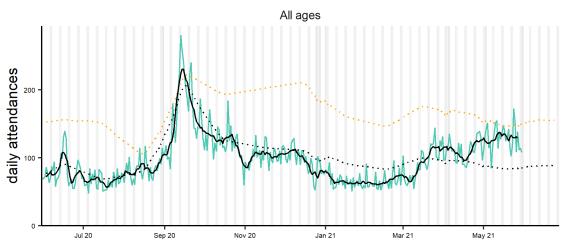
Asthma by age group (years) 31/05/2020 - 30/05/2021

Jul 20 Sep 20 Nov 20 Jan 21 Mar 21 May 21

9: Asthma.

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

Asthma 31/05/2020 - 30/05/2021



Black line is 7 day moving average adjusted for bank holidays.

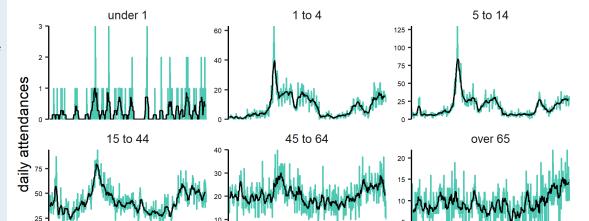
Black dotted line is baseline. Orange dotted line is expected pre-covid-19 level.

Grey columns show weekends and bank holidays.

Jul 20 Sep 20 Nov 20 Jan 21 Mar 21 May 21

9a: Asthma by age group.

7 day moving average of asthma attendances within each age group.



Jul 20 Sep 20 Nov 20 Jan 21 Mar 21 May 21 NOTE: SCALES MAY VARY IN EACH GRAPH TO ENABLE TREND COMPARISON. Black line is 7 day moving average adjusted for bank holidays.

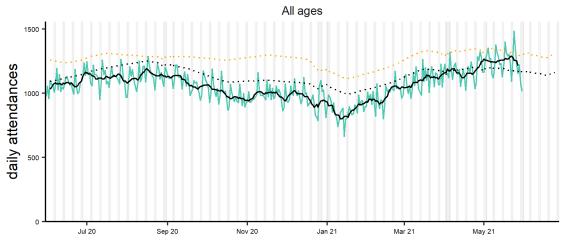
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10: Gastrointestinal.

Daily number of attendances recorded as gastrointestinal attendances across the EDSSS network.

Gastrointestinal conditions 31/05/2020 - 30/05/2021



Black line is 7 day moving average adjusted for bank holidays. Black dotted line is baseline. Orange dotted line is expected pre-covid-19 level. Grey columns show weekends and bank holidays.

11: Gastroenteritis

Daily number of attendances recorded as gastroenteritis attendances across the EDSSS network.

Gastroenteritis 31/05/2020 - 30/05/2021

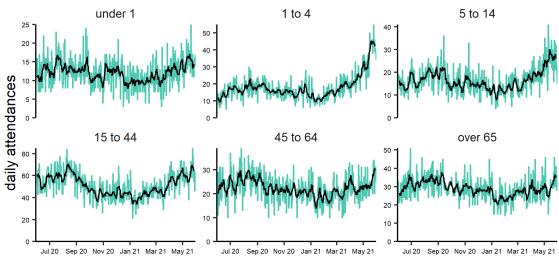


Black line is 7 day moving average adjusted for bank holidays. Black dotted line is baseline. Orange dotted line is expected pre-covid-19 level. Grey columns show weekends and bank holidays.

11a: Gastroenteritis by age group.

7 day moving average of gastroenteritis attendances within each age group.

Gastroenteritis by age group (years) 31/05/2020 - 30/05/2021





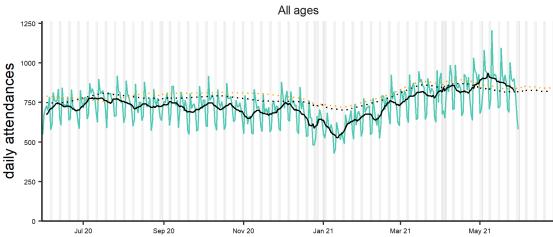
12: Cardiac.

Daily number of attendances recorded as cardiac attendances across the EDSSS network.

13: Myocardial Ischaemia.

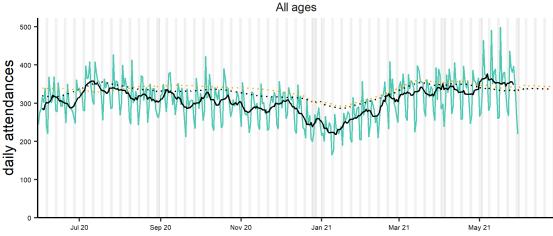
Daily number of attendances recorded as myocardial ischaemia attendances across the EDSSS network.

Cardiac conditions 31/05/2020 - 30/05/2021



Black line is 7 day moving average adjusted for bank holidays. Black dotted line is baseline. Orange dotted line is expected pre-covid-19 level. Grey columns show weekends and bank holidays.

Myocardial ischaemia 31/05/2020 - 30/05/2021

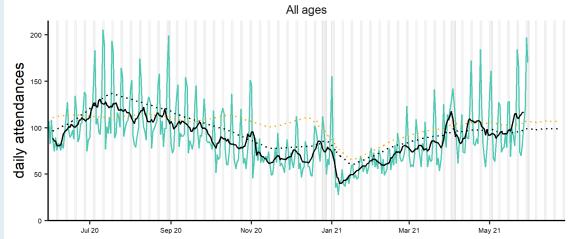


Black line is 7 day moving average adjusted for bank holidays. Black dotted line is baseline. Orange dotted line is expected pre-covid-19 level. Grey columns show weekends and bank holidays.

14. Acute alcohol intoxication

Daily number of attendances recorded as acute alcohol intoxication attendances across the EDSSS network.

Acute alcohol intoxication 31/05/2020 - 30/05/2021



Black line is 7 day moving average adjusted for bank holidays.

Black dotted line is baseline. Orange dotted line is expected pre-covid-19 level.

Grey columns show weekends and bank holidays.



Notes and caveats:

▶ National EDSSS began operating in April 2018. Following the introduction of the Emergency Care Data Set (ECDS) the: https://www.england.nhs.uk/ourwork/tsd/ec-data-set/

- ▶ EDSSS receives an automated daily transfer of anonymised ED data from NHS Digital
- ▶ Not all EDs currently provide data through ECDS on a daily basis
- ► EDs are eligible for inclusion in this report only where the EDSSS reporting criteria have been met during the surveillance week reported:

Data relates to attendances at a type 1 ED

Data for 7 of the 7 most recent 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

- Not all diagnoses are confirmed
- ► The syndromic indicators presented in this bulletin are based on the **primary diagnosis** of each attendance as reported by EDs using SnomedCT codes:

Respiratory: All respiratory diseases and conditions (infectious and non infectious).

Asthma: As indicated by title.

Acute Respiratory Infections (ARI): All acute infectious respiratory diseases.

Bronchiolitis/ bronchitis: As indicated by title (excluding 'chronic').

Influenza-like Illness (ILI): As indicated by title.

Pneumonia: As indicated by title.

COVID-19-like: Coronavirus* or Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS).

*Please note: not all EDs have reported a coronavirus diagnosis code.

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.

Acute alcohol intoxication: As indicated by title (excluding 'chronic')

- ▶ EDSSS indicators are likely to be an underestimation of number attendances as they are based on primary diagnosis only.
- ▶ The EDSSS should therefore be used to monitor trends in ED attendances and not numbers of 'cases'.
- ▶ Baselines: Last refreshed: 1 June 2021
 - Represent current seasonally expected levels of activity, including 2020 (black lines in charts)
 - Represent seasonally expected levels of activity excluding 2020 (orange lines in charts)
 - Take into account:

change from sentinel to National EDSSS

coverage (numbers of attendances and the individual type 1 EDs included)

- Gastroenteritis baselines account for rotavirus vaccine introduction (July 2013)
- ▶- **Sentinel EDSSS** ran from July 2010 to March 2018, collected data through a bespoke, voluntary network of EDs across England and Northern Ireland.

Acknowledgements:

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

We thank the Royal College of Emergency Medicine, NHS Digital and NHS England for their support in the development of national EDSSS, using anonymised data collection from ECDS.

Emergency Department Syndromic Surveillance System Bulletin.

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