



## **Emergency Department**

Syndromic Surveillance System: England & Northern Ireland

#### 23 September 2014

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#### Key messages

Data to: 21 September 2014

in charts following a 14 day data validation.

There has been a further increase in attendances for respiratory conditions, particularly in young children with acute respiratory infections (figures 8 & 9), and infants with acute bronchitis (figure 11). These are in line with seasonally expected levels.

One ED failed to report 18/21/9/14. This issue has been resolved and the missing data will be recovered.

#### **Diagnostic indicators at a glance:**

U	U	
	Indicator	<b>Current trend</b>
	Triage Severity Ratio	no trend
	Respiratory	increasing
	Acute Respiratory Infection	increasing
	Bronchitis/ Bronchiolitis	increasing
	Influenza-like Illness	increasing
	Pneumonia	increasing
Asthr	ma/ Wheeze/ Difficulty Breathing	increasing
	Gastrointestinal	no trend
	Gastroenteritis	no trend
	Cardiac	decreasing
	Myocardial Ischaemia	decreasing
	Meningitis	no trend
	Heat/sunstroke	no trend

Further details on the syndromic indicators reported can be found on page 9.

CDS (16EDs)

Date	Total	Triage Category Coded		Diagnoses Coded		EDs
	Attendances	Number	%	Number		Reporting
15/09/2014	8,150	6,470	79.4	6,791	83.3	35
16/09/2014	7,682	6,106	79.5	6,320	82.3	35
17/09/2014	7,539	5,993	79.5	6,171	81.9	35
18/09/2014	7,174	5,798	80.8	5,787	80.7	34
19/09/2014	6,935	5,325	76.8	5,556	80.1	34
20/09/2014	6,895	5,639	81.8	5,592	81.1	34
21/09/2014	7,025	5,832	83.0	5,748	81.8	34
Total	51,400	41,163	80.1	41,965	81.6	(max)* 35
3 diagnosis systems in use: Snomed-CT (12EDs)			(12EDs)			
		ICD10 (7EDs)	1	*Data from the new EDs will be presented		

## EDSSS weekly report statistics

Including new EDs which have recently started reporting\*.



#### 23 September 2014

#### 1: Total attendances.

Daily number of total attendances recorded across the EDSSS network.

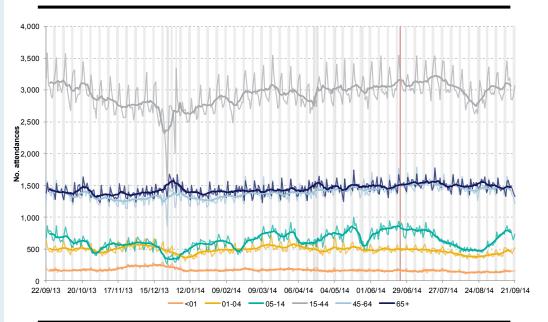
#### 2: Daily attendances by age: Numbers.

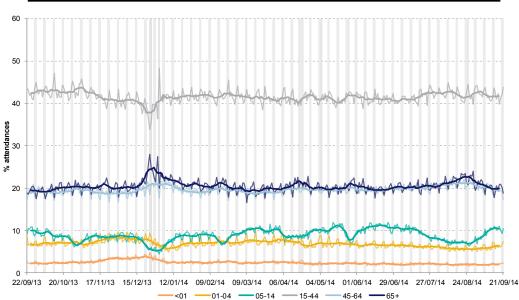
Daily number of total attendances, by age group, recorded across the EDSSS network.

#### 3: Daily attendances by age: Percentages.

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







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#### 23 September 2014

## 4: Triage category: severity of illness.

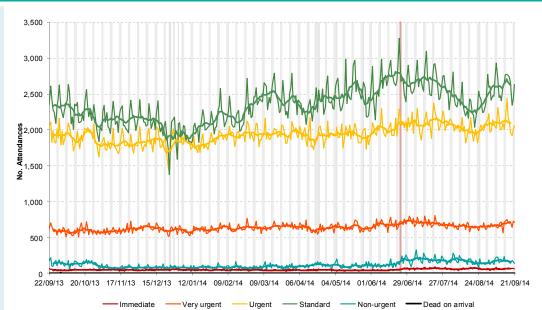
Triage category is assigned according to the clinical priority of each presenting patient.

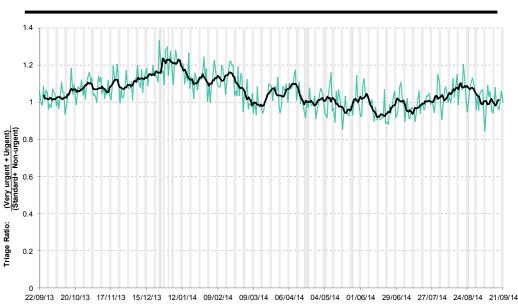
Includes 33/35 EDs.

## 5: Triage category severity ratio.

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

Includes 33/35 EDs.

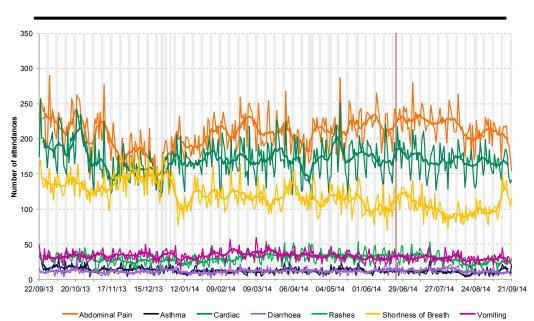




#### 6: Triage presentation.

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 20/35 EDs** which report standard terms, not using free text.



#### 23 September 2014

#### 7: Respiratory.

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

#### Includes 35/35 EDs.



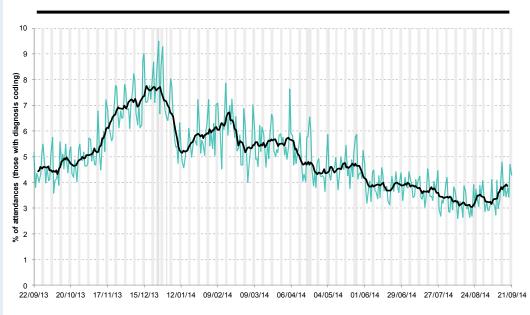
#### 8: Acute Respiratory Infection.

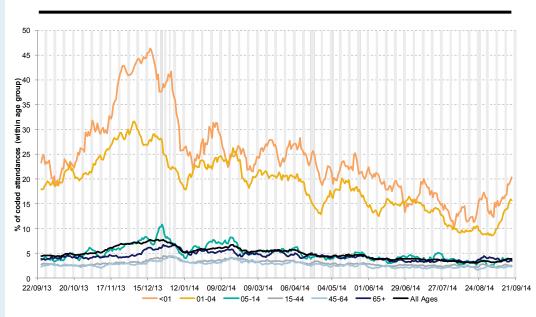
Daily percentage of all attendances recorded as acute respiratory infection attendances across the EDSSS network.

Includes 19/35 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.





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#### 10: Bronchitis/ Bronchiolitis.

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Public Health England

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

#### Includes 19/35 EDs.

#### 1.6 1.4 coding) 1.2 diagnosis 1.0 (those with c % of attendances () 9.0 % 0.2 0.0 22/09/13 17/11/13 15/12/13 12/01/14 09/02/14 09/03/14 06/04/14 04/05/14 01/06/14 29/06/14 27/07/14 24/08/14 20/10/13 21/09/14

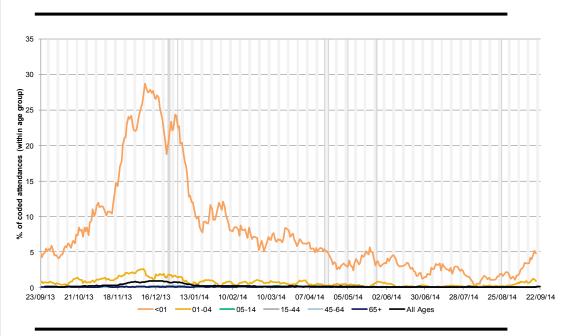
#### 11: Bronchitis/ Bronchiolitis by age group

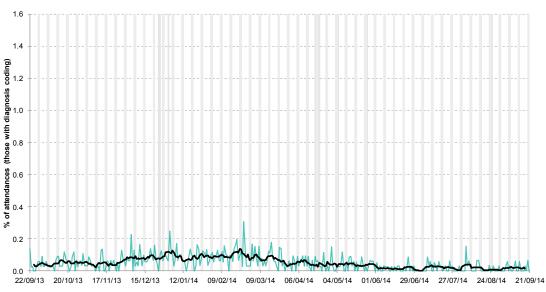
Daily percentage of all attendances recorded as acute respiratory infection attendances across the EDSSS network.

#### Includes 19/35 EDs.

#### 12: Influenza-like Illness.

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







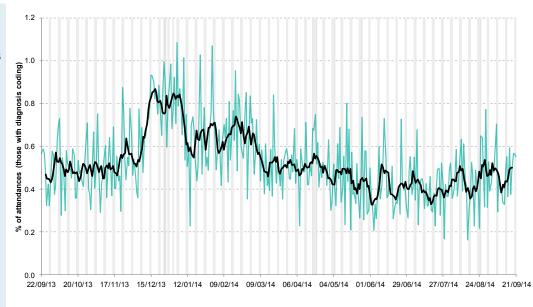
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#### 13: Pneumonia.

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

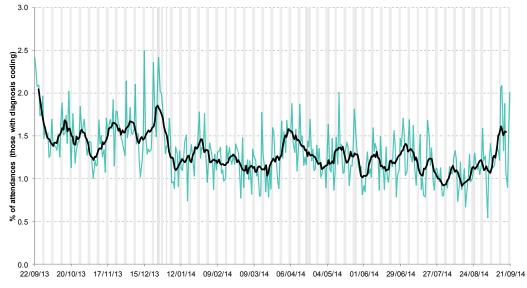
Includes 19/35 EDs.



#### 14: Asthma/Wheeze/ Difficulty Breathing.

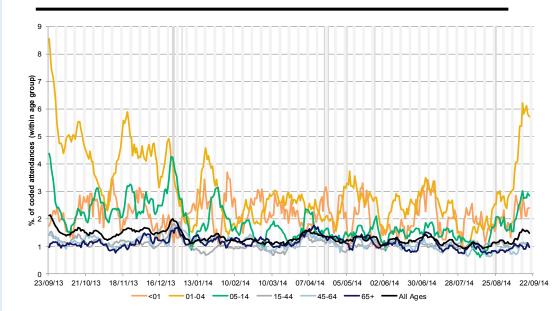
Daily percentage of all attendances recorded as asthma/wheeze/ difficulty breathing attendances across the EDSSS network.

Includes 19/35 EDs.



#### 15: Asthma/Wheeze/ Difficulty Breathing 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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#### 16: Gastrointestinal.

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

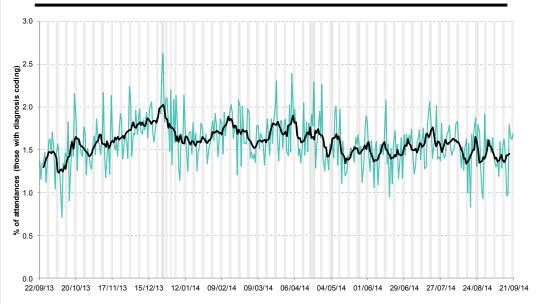
#### Includes 35/35 EDs.



#### 17: Gastroenteritis

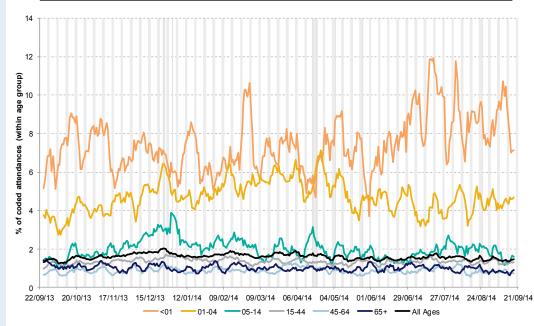
Daily percentage of all attendances recorded as gastroenteritis attendances across the EDSSS network.

Includes 19/35 EDs.



## 18: Gastroenteritis by age group.

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





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#### 19: Cardiac.

Daily percentage of all attendances recorded as cardiac attendances across the EDSSS network. 7

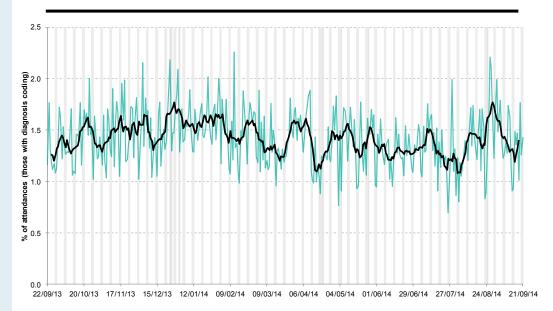
Includes 35/35 EDs.

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## 20: Myocardial Ischaemia.

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

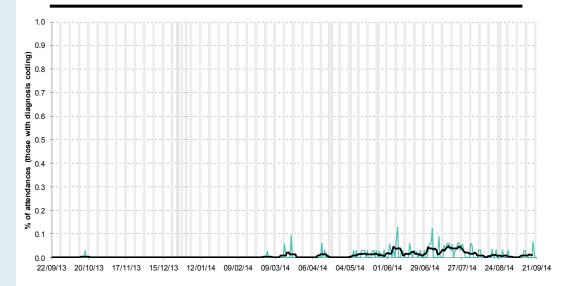
Includes 19/35 EDs.



#### 21: Heat/sunstroke.

Daily percentage of all attendances recorded as heat/sunstroke attendances across the EDSSS network.

#### Includes 19/35 EDs.



## EDSSS

#### Year: 2014 Week: 38



23 September 2014	Year: 2014 Week: 38
Introduction to the EDSSS charts:	<ul> <li>Weekends and Bank holidays are marked by vertical grey lines (bank holidays darker).</li> <li>The entry of each new ED is marked by a vertical red line.</li> <li>A new site is not included in charts until it has reported a minimum of 14 days.</li> <li>A 7 day moving average is overlaid on the daily data reported in each chart, unless specified.</li> <li>Where the percentage attendances related to an individual syndromic indicator is given, the denominator used is the total number of attendances with a diagnosis code recorded.</li> </ul>
Notes and caveats:	<ul> <li>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).</li> <li>Several EDSSS contributing departments are now using the new CEM Unified Diagnostic Dataset (UDDA) to record diagnoses. Where UDDA is in place the ICD-10 or Snomed-CT code is extracted for EDSSS reporting.</li> <li>The syndromic indicators presented in this bulletin are based on the WHO</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>recommendations for syndromes to be used for mass gatherings. Each code system has been mapped to the syndromes described:</li> <li>Level 1: Broad, generic indicator, available using all ED coding systems reported.</li> <li>Level 2: More specific indicator, available from EDs using ICD10 and Snomed-CT.</li> <li>Level 3: Very specific indicator, available from EDs using ICD10 and Snomed-CT.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Respiratory: All respiratory diseases and conditions (infectious and non infectious).</li> <li>Acute Respiratory Infections (ARI): All acute infectious respiratory diseases.</li> <li>Asthma/Wheeze/Difficulty Breathing: As indicated by title, including dyspnoea and stridor.</li> <li>Bronchitis/ Bronchiolitis: As indicated by title (excluding 'chronic').</li> <li>Influenza-like Illness (ILI): As indicated by title.</li> <li>Pneumonia: As indicated by title.</li> </ul>
	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 without 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.
Acknowledgements:	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 Ascribe Ltd for facilitating data extraction at the relevant EDSSS sites.
	Emergency Department Syndromic Surveillance System Bulletin.
<b>Contact ReSST:</b> syndromic.surveillance @phe.gov.uk	Produced by: PHE Real-time Syndromic Surveillance Team 6 <sup>th</sup> Floor, 5 St Philip's Place, Birmingham, B3 2PW Tel: 0344 225 3560 > Option 4 > Option 2 Fax: 0121 236 2215 Web: https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/syndromic-surveillance-systems-and- analyses

analyses