



Emergency Department

Syndromic Surveillance System: England & Northern Ireland

25 November 2014

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Total attendances. Attendances by age.

Diagnostic indicators

Year: 2014 Week: 47

Key messages

Data to: 23 November 2014

Respiratory indicators including acute respiratory infection and bronchitis continued to increase during week 47 (figures 8 & 10). These increases were particularly in the under 1 and 1 to 4 year old age groups (figures 9 & 11) and in line with expected seasonal increases in laboratory reports for respiratory syncytial virus (RSV).

A new ED started reporting on 19th November.

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 and action http://www.metoffice.gov.uk/weather/uk/coldweatheralert/

Diagnostic indicators at a glance:

Ir	ndicator	Current trend
Triage Seve	erity Ratio	no trend
R	espiratory	increasing
Acute Respirator	y Infection	increasing
Bronchitis/ Br	onchiolitis	increasing
Influenza-I	ike IIIness	no trend
P	neumonia	no trend
Asthma/ Wheeze/ Difficulty	Breathing	increasing
Gastro	ointestinal	no trend
Gast	roenteritis	no trend
	Cardiac	no trend
Myocardial I	schaemia	no trend
	Meningitis	no trend

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

	Total	Triage Categ	ory Coded	Diagnoses	Coded	EDs
Date	Attendances	Number	%	Number		Reporting
17/11/2014	8,006	6,402	80.0	6,513	81.4	35
18/11/2014	7,353	5,998	81.6	6,125	83.3	35
19/11/2014	7,504	5,991	79.8	6,140	81.8	36
20/11/2014	7,398	6,004	81.2	6,062	81.9	36
21/11/2014	7,141	5,660	79.3	5,765	80.7	36
22/11/2014	7,208	5,918	82.1	6,025	83.6	36
23/11/2014	7,256	6,085	83.9	6,159	84.9	36
Total	51,866	42,058	81.1	42,789	82.5	(max)* 36

3 diagnosis coding systems in use:

Snomed-CT (12EDs) ICD10 (7EDs) CDS (16EDs)

*Data from the new EDs will be presented in charts following a 14 day data validation.

EDSSS weekly report statistics

Including new EDs which have recently started reporting*.

Year: 2014 Week: 47

25 November 2014

With Public Health England

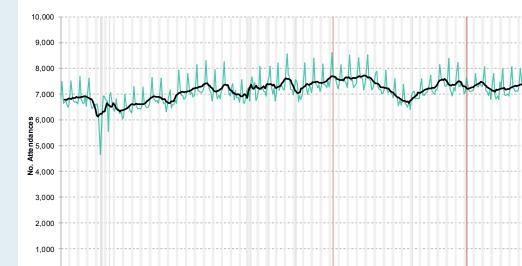
1: Total attendances.

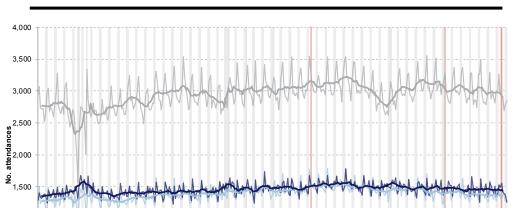
Daily number of total attendances recorded across the EDSSS network.

2: Daily attendances by age: Numbers.

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





24/11/13 22/12/13 19/01/14 16/02/14 16/03/14 13/04/14 11/05/14 08/06/14 06/07/14 03/08/14 31/08/14 28/09/14 26/10/14 23/11/14



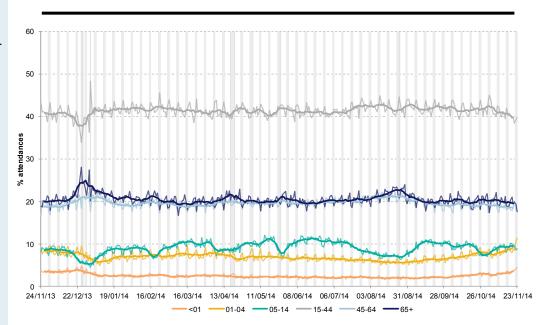
-05-14 -

45-64

-65+

<01

01-04



3: Daily attendances by age: Percentages.

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

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Public Health England

4: Triage category: severity of illness.

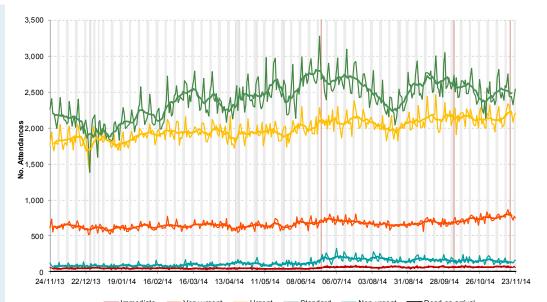
Triage category is assigned according to the clinical priority of each presenting patient.

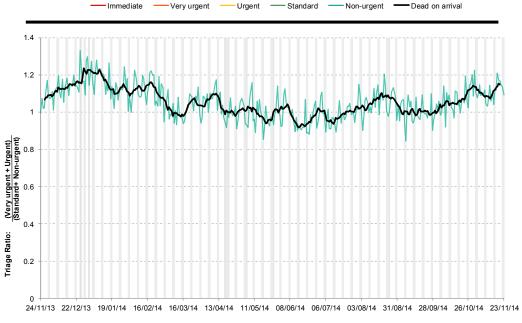
Includes 33/35 EDs.

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.

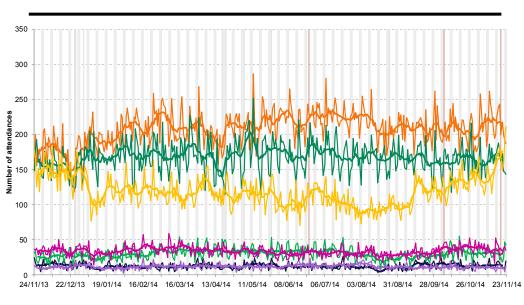




6: Triage presentation.

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.



Diarrhoea

Rashes

Shortness of Breath

Abdominal Pain

-Asthma

Cardiac

Vomiting

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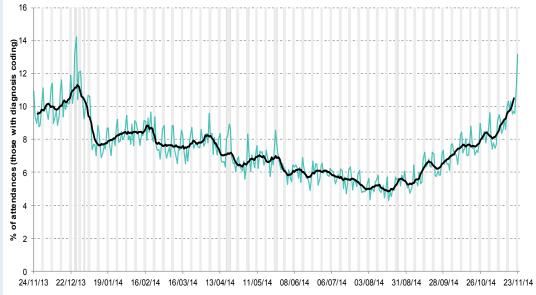
7: Respiratory.

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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.

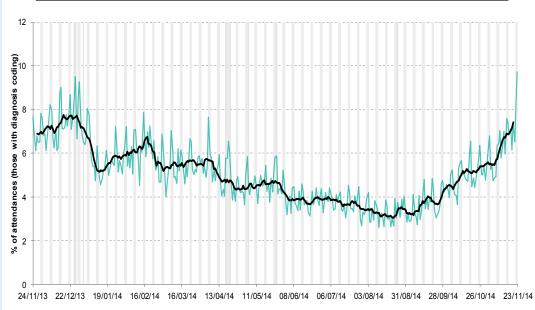
Daily percentage of all attendances recorded as acute respiratory infection attendances across the EDSSS network.

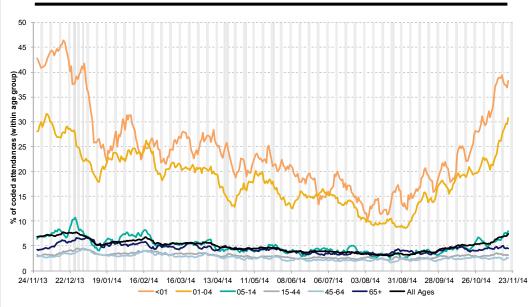
Includes 19/35 EDs.

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.

Includes 19/35 EDs.





Year: 2014 Week: 47

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10: Bronchitis/ Bronchiolitis.

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

Includes 19/35 EDs.

11: Bronchitis/ Bronchiolitis by age group

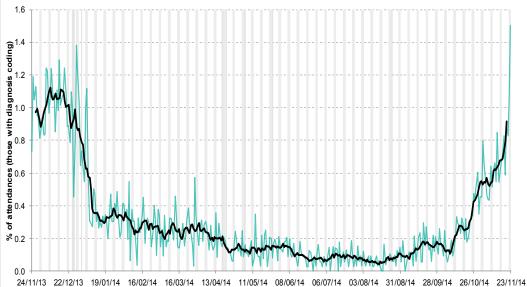
7 day moving average of bronchitis/ bronchiolitis attendances presented as a proportion of the attendances within each age group.

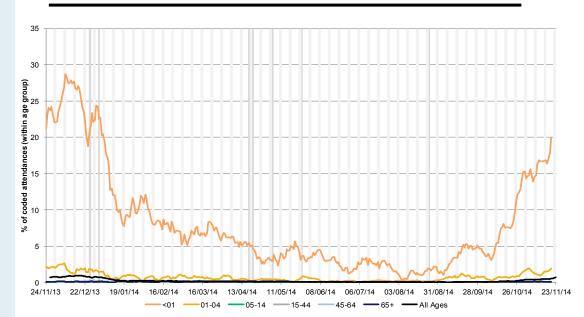
Includes 19/35 EDs.

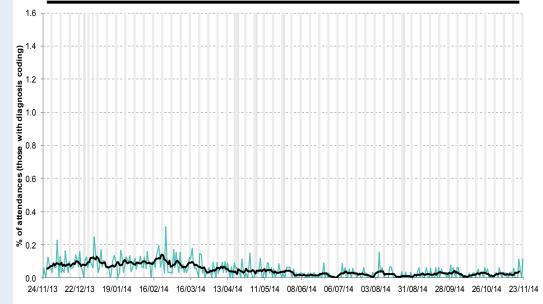
12: Influenza-like Illness.

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

Includes 19/35 EDs.







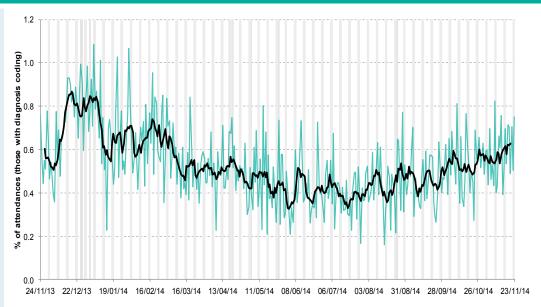


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13: Pneumonia.

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

Includes 19/35 EDs.



14: Asthma/Wheeze/ Difficulty Breathing.

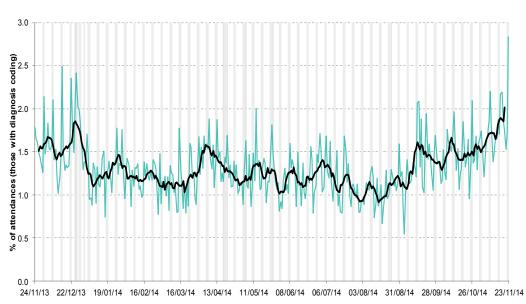
Daily percentage of all attendances recorded as asthma/wheeze/ difficulty breathing attendances across the EDSSS network.

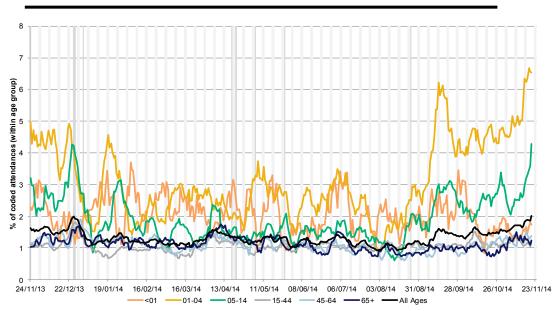
Includes 19/35 EDs.

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.

Includes 19/35 EDs.





EDSSS



16: Gastrointestinal.

10

9

8

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

Includes 35/35 EDs.

of attendances (those with diagnosis coding) 7 6 5 4 3 2 % 0 24/11/13 22/12/13 19/01/14 16/02/14 16/03/14 13/04/14 11/05/14 08/06/14 06/07/14 03/08/14 31/08/14 28/09/14 26/10/14 23/11/14

17: Gastroenteritis

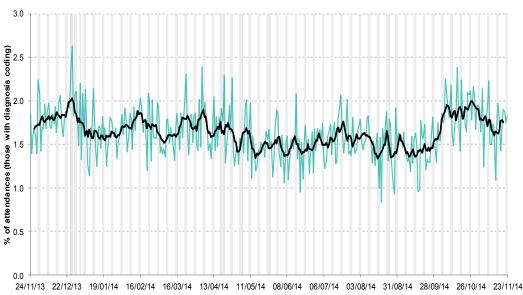
Daily percentage of all attendances recorded as gastroenteritis attendances across the EDSSS network.

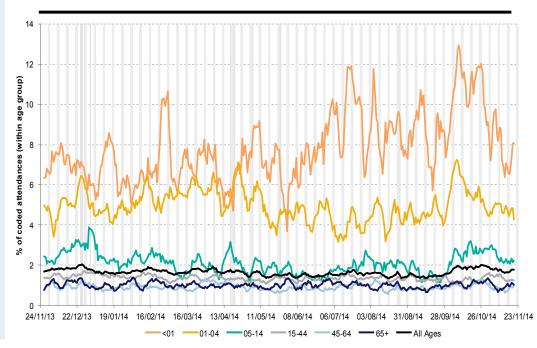
Includes 19/35 EDs.

18: Gastroenteritis by age group.

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

Includes 19/35 EDs.





EDSSS

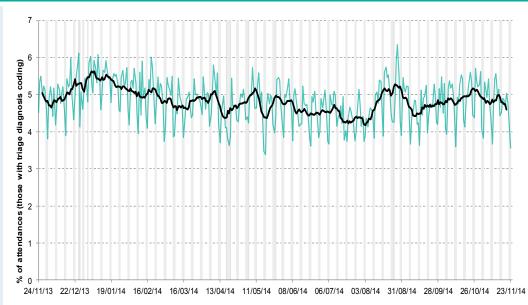


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19: Cardiac.

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

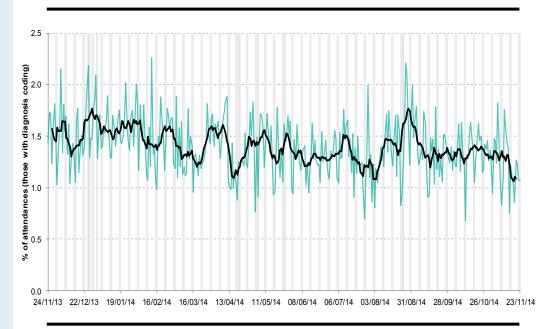
Includes 35/35 EDs.



20: Myocardial Ischaemia.

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

Includes 19/35 EDs.



21: Intentionally left blank.

Intentionally left blank.

EDSSS



25 November	014	Year: 2014 Week: 47
Introduction to EDSSS char	 The entry of A new site A 7 day model Where the 	and Bank holidays are marked by vertical grey lines (bank holidays darker). of each new ED is marked by a vertical red line. e is not included in charts until it has reported a minimum of 14 days. oving average is overlaid on the daily data reported in each chart, unless specified. percentage attendances related to an individual syndromic indicator is given, the or used is the total number of attendances with a diagnosis code recorded.
Notes and cav	ats: the PHE F ► Several Diagnostic	ing Hospital Emergency Departments (EDs) report to EDSSS through the d daily transfer of anonymised data to PHE, for analysis and interpretation by Real-time Syndromic Surveillance Team (ReSST). EDSSS contributing departments are now using the new CEM Unified c Dataset (UDDA) to record diagnoses. Where UDDA is in place the ICD-10 or CT code is extracted for EDSSS reporting.
	recomme	dromic indicators presented in this bulletin are based on the WHO ndations for syndromes to be used for mass gatherings. Each code system has pped to the syndromes described:
		ad, generic indicator, available using all ED coding systems reported. 2: More specific indicator, available from EDs using ICD10 and Snomed-CT. Level 3: Very specific indicator, available from EDs using ICD10 and Snomed-
	Acute	All respiratory diseases and conditions (infectious and non infectious). Respiratory Infections (ARI): All acute infectious respiratory diseases. na/Wheeze/Difficulty Breathing: As indicated by title, including dyspnoea and
		Bronchitis/ Bronchiolitis: As indicated by title (excluding 'chronic'). Influenza-like Illness (ILI): As indicated by title. Pneumonia: As indicated by title.
		cardiac conditions (including 'chest pain'). ardial Ischaemia: All Ischaemic heart disease.
		tinal: All gastrointestinal diseases and conditions (infectious and non infectious). oenteritis: All infectious gastrointestinal diseases.
	Menin meningitis).	only presented when a public health need): ngitis: All cause meningitis (exc. meningococcal disease without mention of
	Details or	sunstroke: As indicated by title. In diagnosis are not consistently recorded for all ED attendances and the levels inces coded vary considerably between each ED.
Acknowledger		teful to the clinicians in each ED and other staff within each Trust for their help ed involvement in the EDSSS.
		L2S2 Ltd for undertaking the daily extraction and transfer of anonymised data from all participating EDs.
	We thank A	scribe Ltd for facilitating data extraction at the relevant EDSSS sites.
		Emergency Department Syndromic Surveillance System Bulletin.
Contact Res syndromic.sur @phe.gov.uk	ST: T	roduced by: PHE Real-time Syndromic Surveillance Team 6 th Floor, 5 St Philip's Place, Birmingham, B3 2PW el: 0344 225 3560 > Option 4 > Option 2 Fax: 0121 236 2215 :://www.gov.uk/government/collections/syndromic-surveillance-systems-and
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