



28 January 2015

Year: 2015 Week: 4

In This Issue:

- Key messages.
- Diagnostic indicators at a glance.
- Weekly report statistics.
- Total attendances.
- Attendances by age.
- Triage.
- Respiratory.
- Gastrointestinal.
- Cardiac.
- Introduction to charts.
- Notes and caveats.
- Acknowledgements.

EDSSS weekly report statistics

Including new EDs which have recently started reporting*.

Key messages

Data to: 25 January 2015

The recent decreases reported in attendances for respiratory, acute respiratory infection (ARI), influenza-like illness and pneumonia attendances stabilised during week 4 (figures 7, 8, 12 and 13). There were, however, small increases in younger age groups (less than 15 years) for ARI (figure 9) and asthma/wheeze/difficulty breathing (figure 15).

Pneumonia continued to decrease in the over 65 years age group during week 4 (figure 13a).

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): **Levels 3/1** — **Severe weather action/Winter preparedness and action**
<http://www.metoffice.gov.uk/weather/uk/coldweatheralert/>

Diagnostic indicators at a glance:

Indicator	Current trend
Triage Severity Ratio	decreasing
Respiratory	decreasing
Acute Respiratory Infection	decreasing
Bronchitis/ Bronchiolitis	no trend
Influenza-like Illness	no trend
Pneumonia	decreasing
Asthma/ Wheeze/ Difficulty Breathing	no trend
Gastrointestinal	increasing
Gastroenteritis	increasing
Cardiac	no trend
Myocardial Ischaemia	no trend
Meningitis	no trend

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

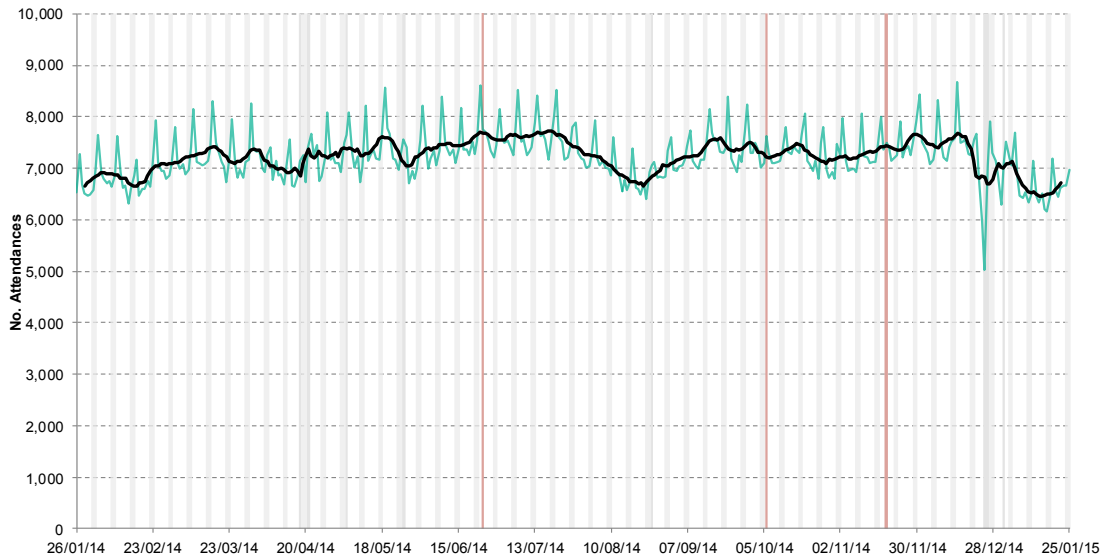
Date	Total Attendances	Triage Category Coded		Diagnoses Coded		EDs Reporting
		Number	%	Number	%	
19/01/2015	7,196	5,742	79.8	6,013	83.6	36
20/01/2015	6,564	5,302	80.8	5,396	82.2	37
21/01/2015	6,434	5,158	80.2	5,305	82.5	36
22/01/2015	6,613	5,292	80.0	5,357	81.0	36
23/01/2015	6,667	5,403	81.0	5,402	81.0	36
24/01/2015	6,655	5,479	82.3	5,525	83.0	36
25/01/2015	6,960	5,789	83.2	5,754	82.7	36
Total	47,089	38,165	81.0	38,752	82.3	(max)* 37

3 diagnosis coding systems in use: Snomed-CT (14EDs)
ICD10 (7EDs)
CDS (15EDs)

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

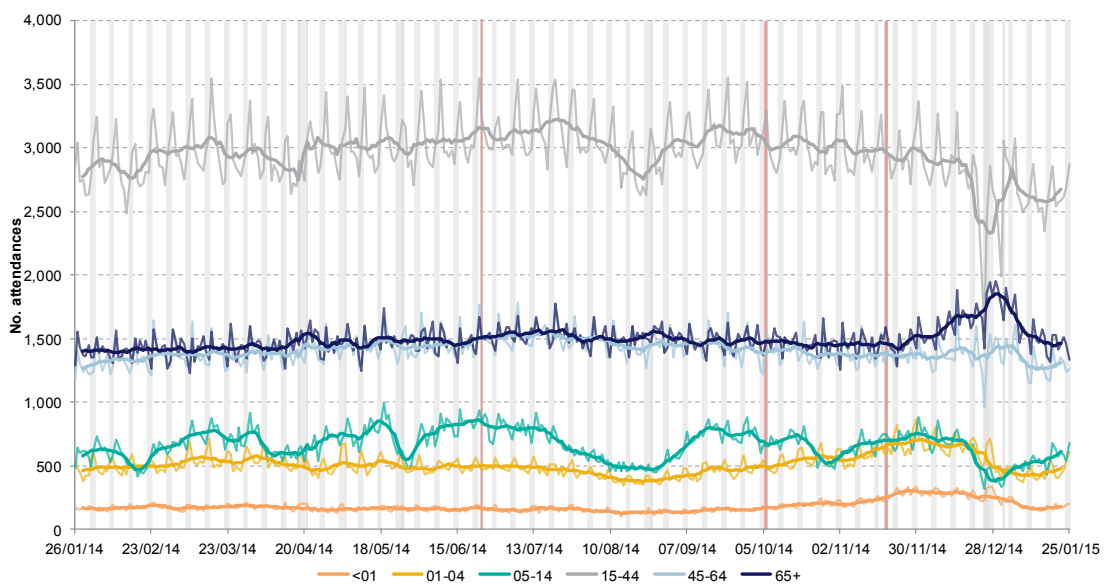
1: Total attendances.

Daily number of total attendances recorded across the EDSSS network.



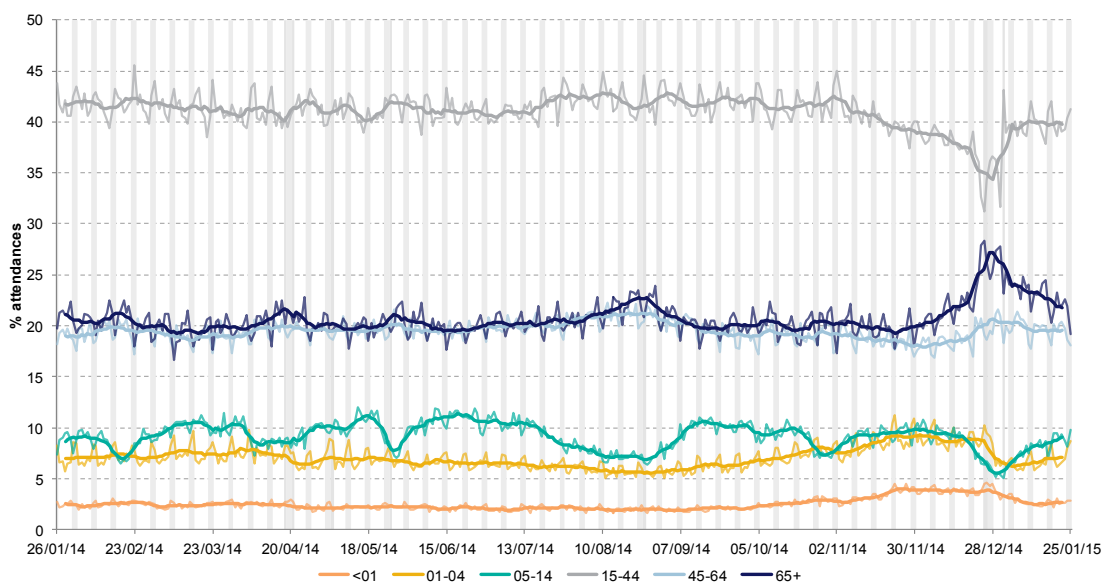
2: Daily attendances by age: Numbers.

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



3: Daily attendances by age: Percentages.

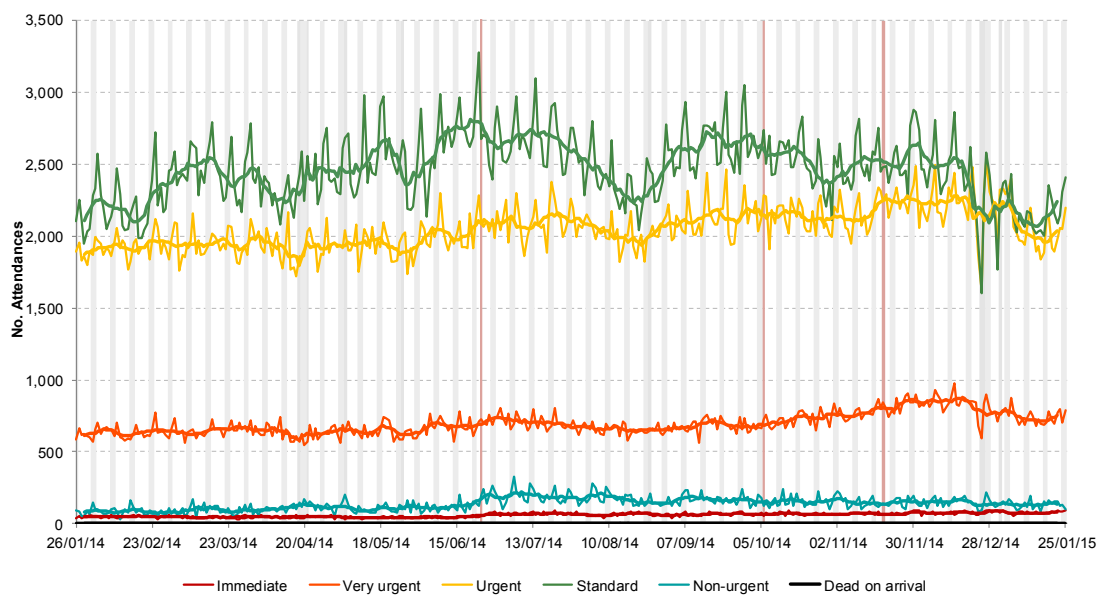
Daily percentage of total attendances by age group, recorded across the EDSSS network.



4: Triage category: severity of illness.

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

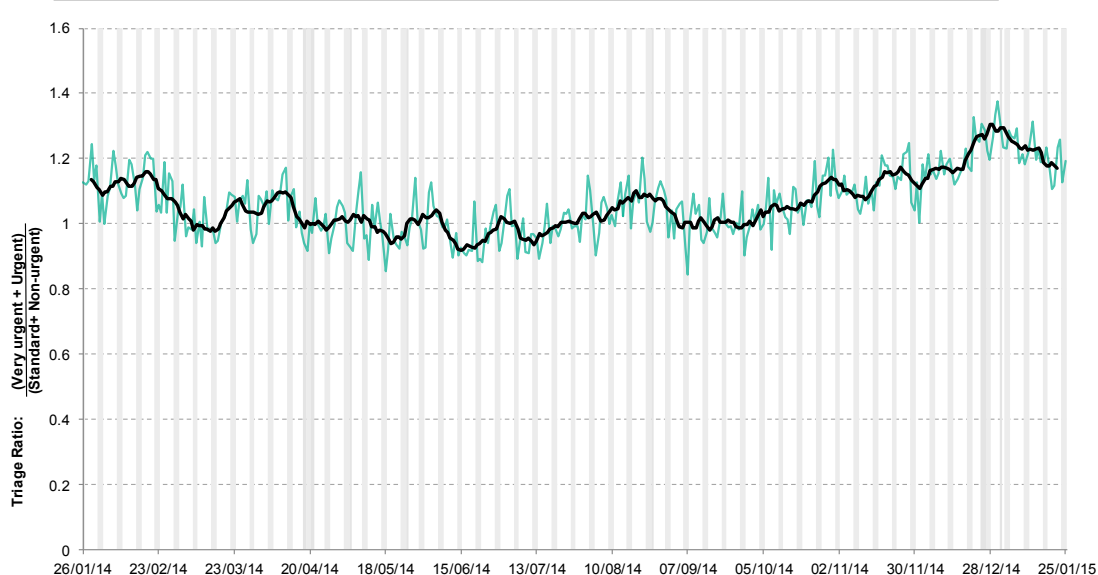
Includes 35/36 EDs.



5: Triage category severity ratio.

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

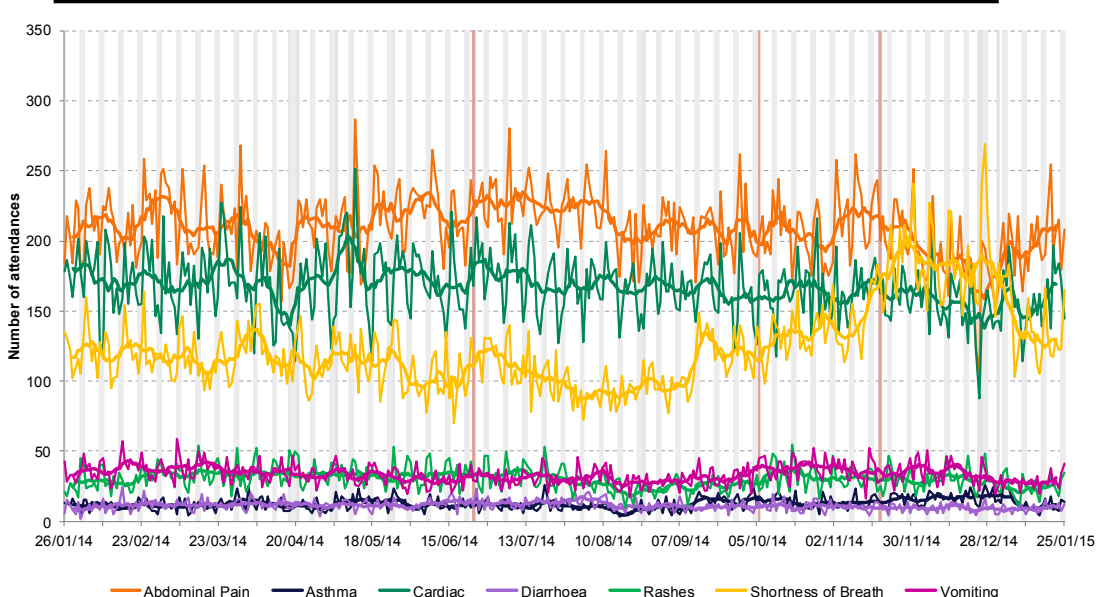
Includes 35/36 EDs.



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.

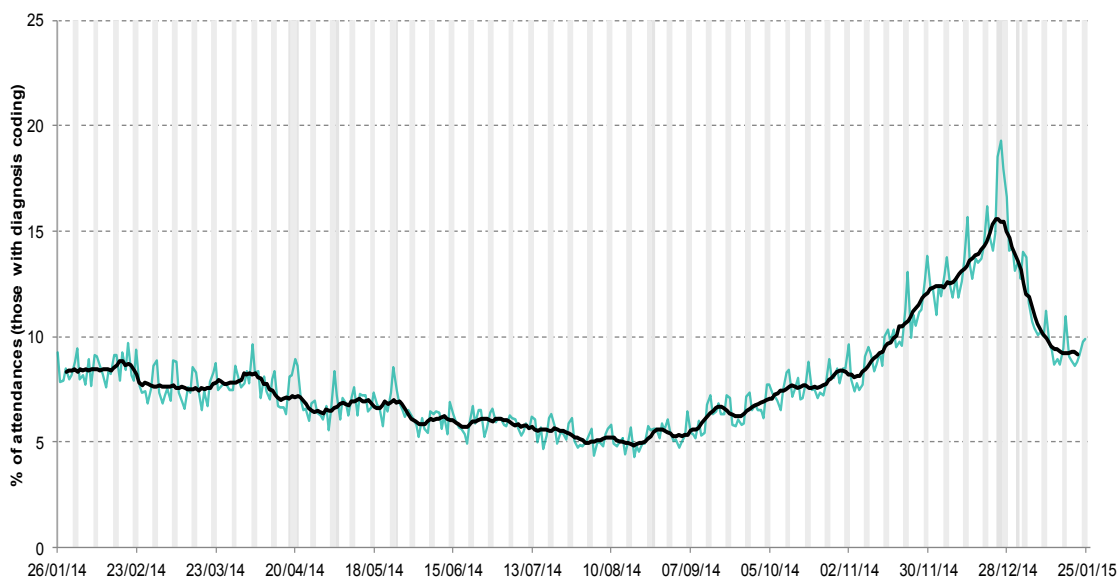
Includes 21/36 EDs which report standard terms, not using free text.



7: Respiratory.

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

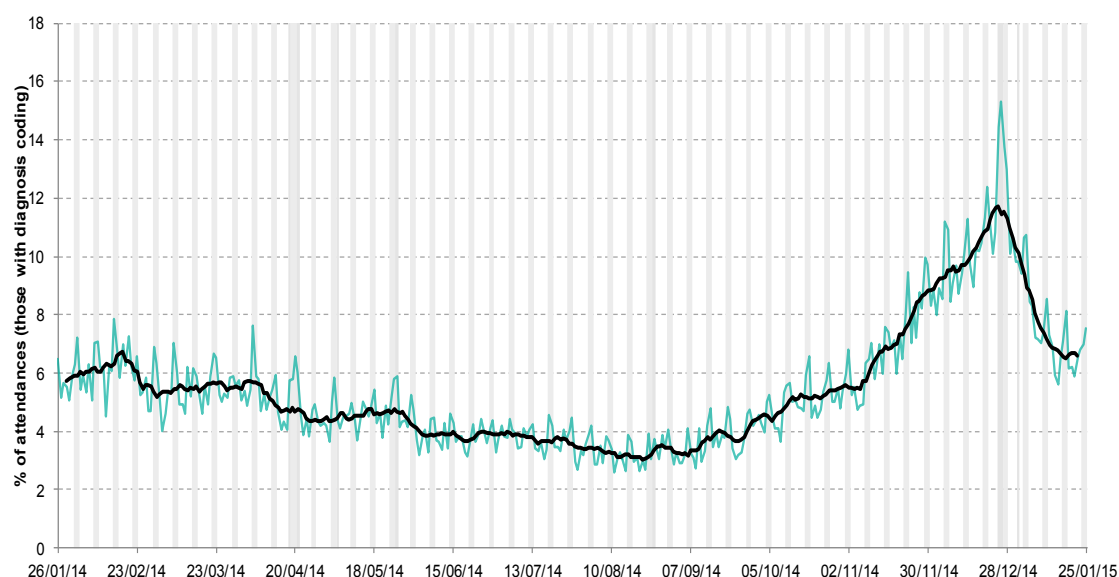
Includes 36/36 EDs.



8: Acute Respiratory Infection.

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

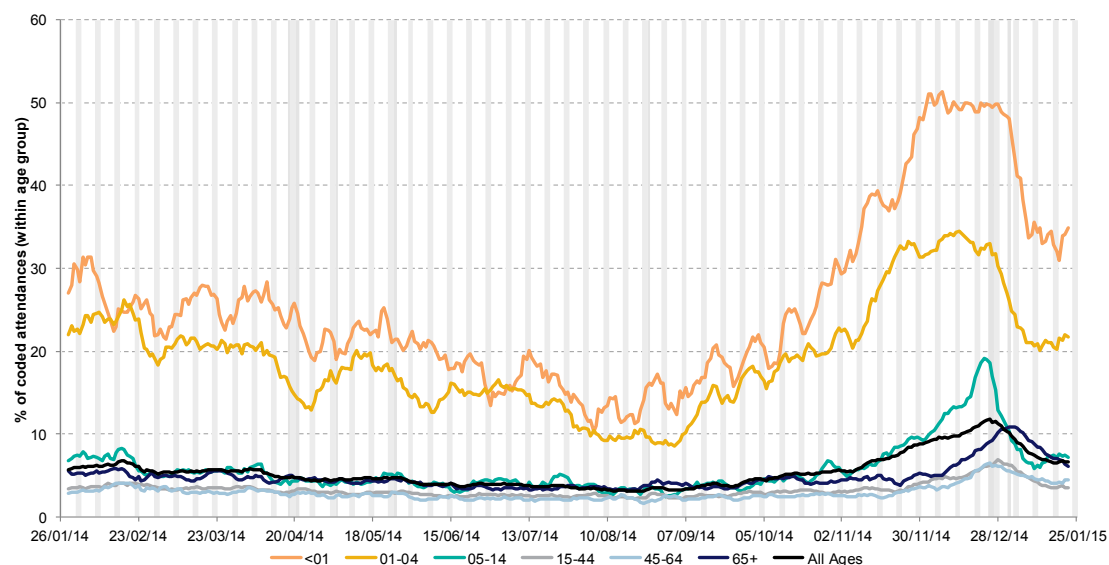
Includes 21/36 EDs.



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.

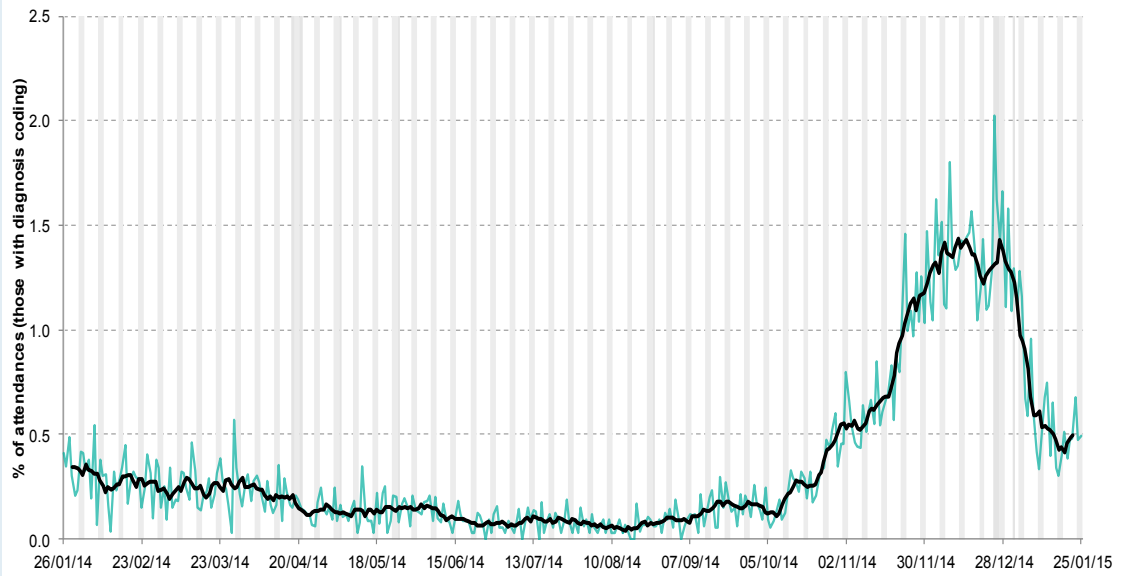
Includes 21/36 EDs.



**10: Bronchitis/
Bronchiolitis.**

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

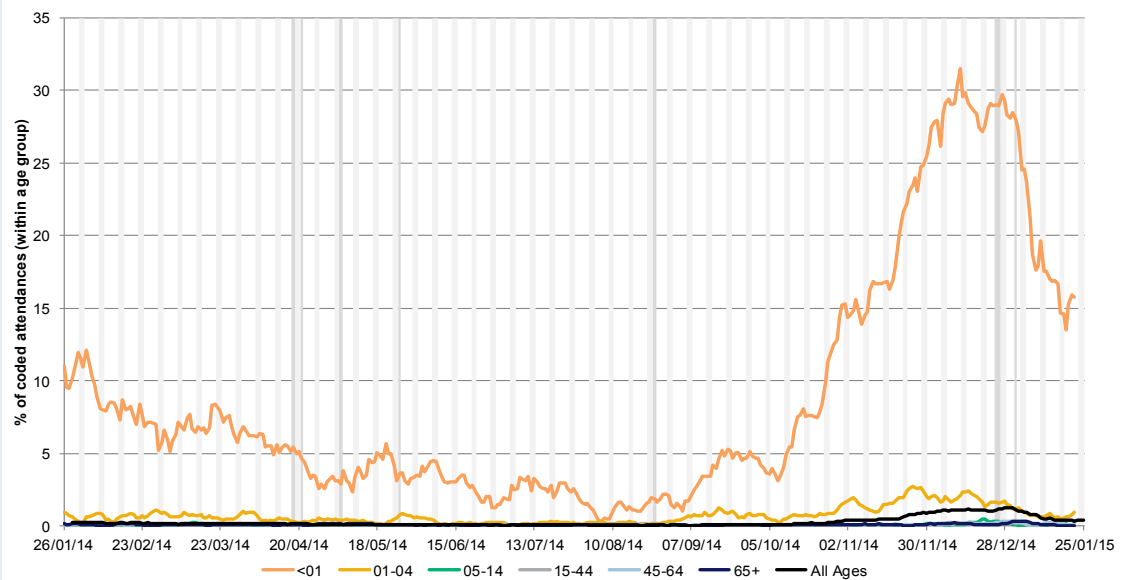
Includes 21/36 EDs.



**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.

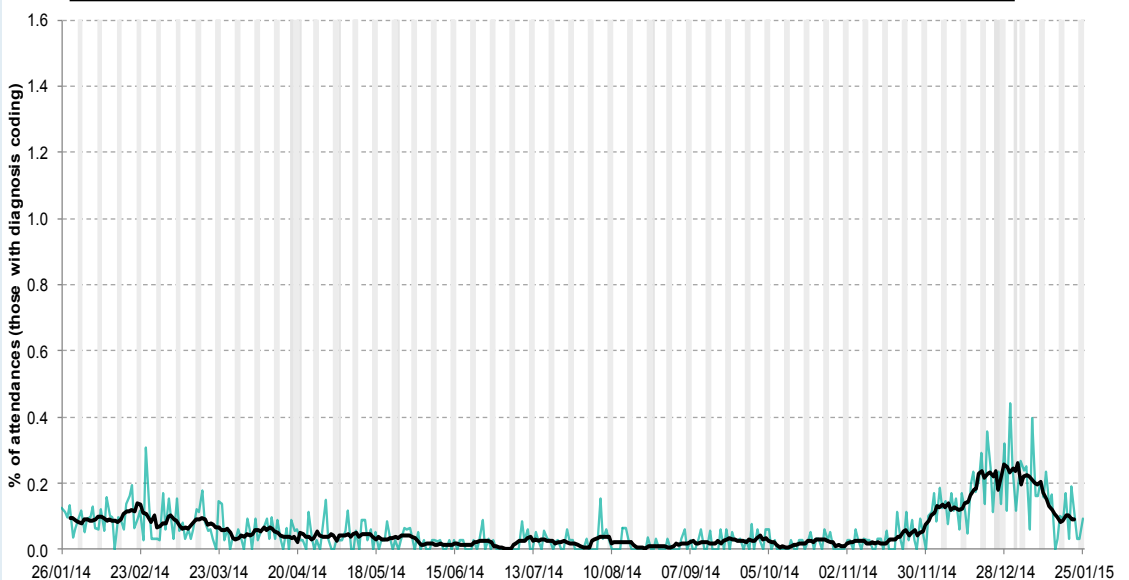
Includes 21/36 EDs.



**12: Influenza-like
Illness.**

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

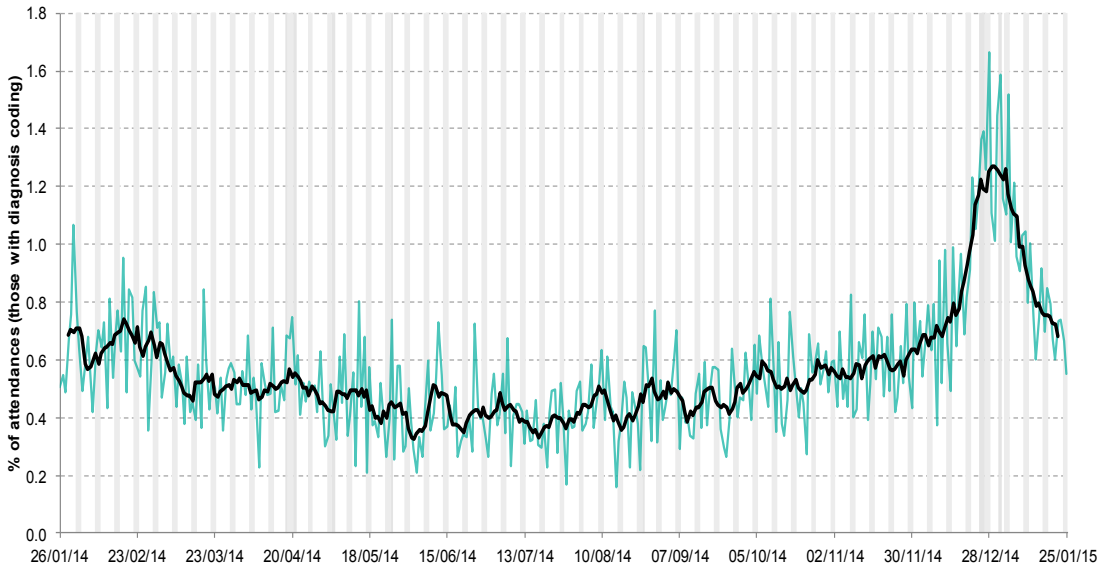
Includes 21/36 EDs.



13: Pneumonia.

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

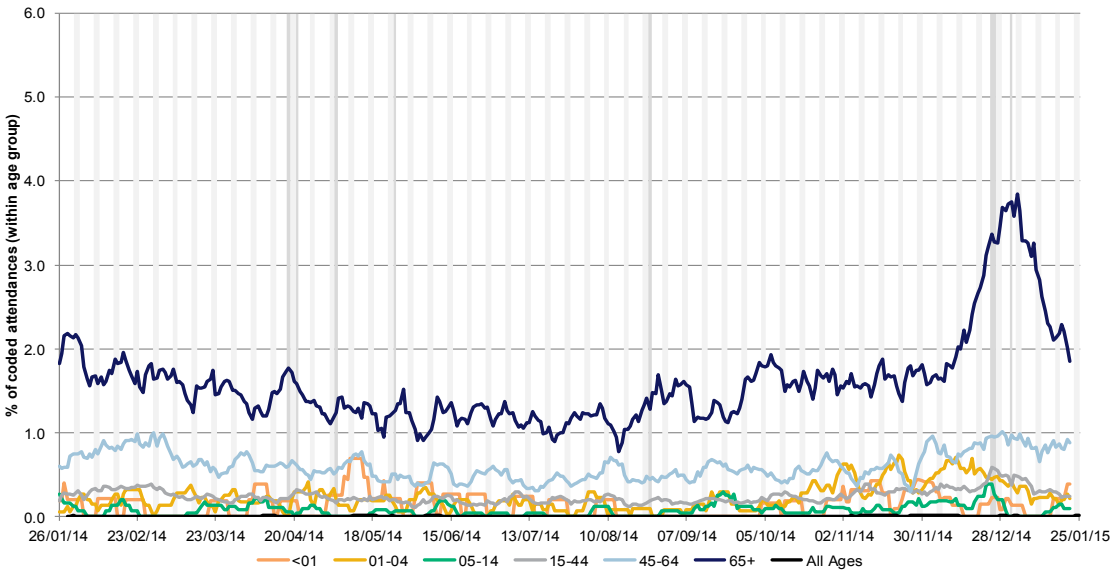
Includes 21/36 EDs.



13a: Pneumonia by age group.

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

Includes 21/36 EDs.



Intentionally left blank

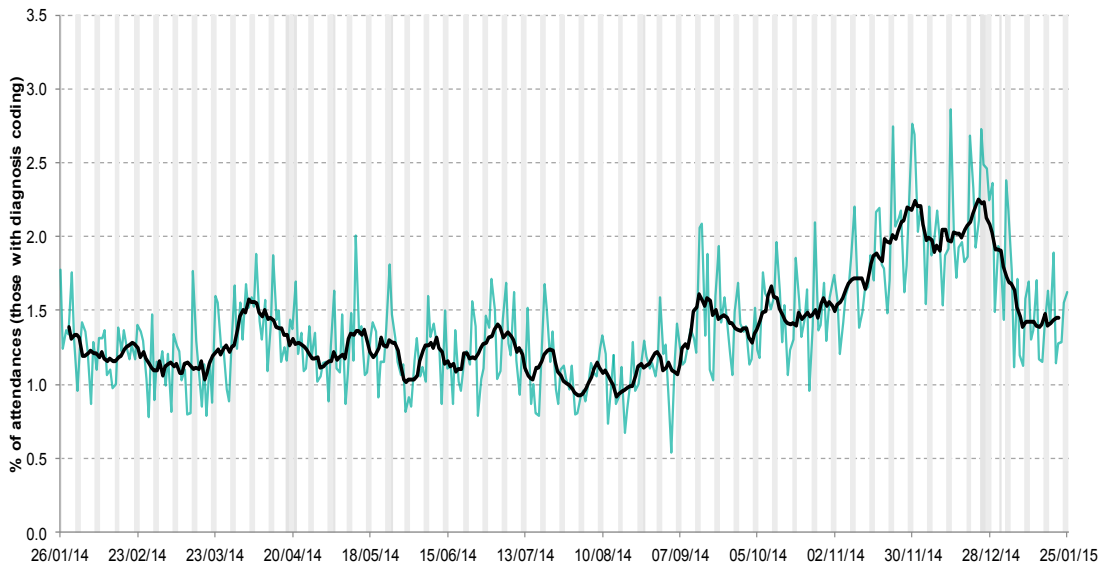
28 January 2015

Year: 2015 Week: 4

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

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

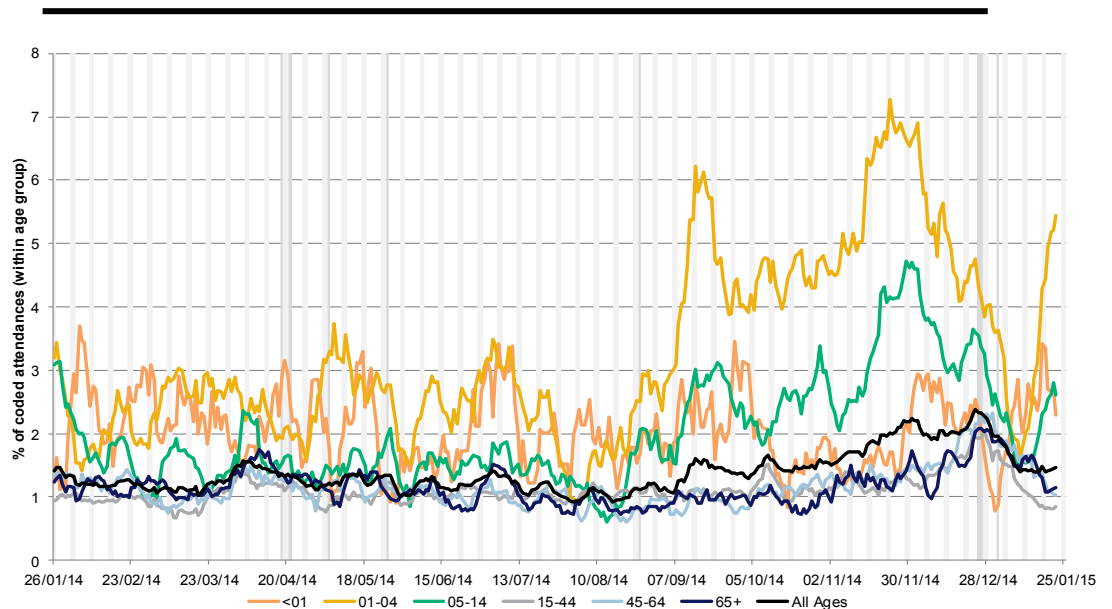
Includes 21/36 EDs.



**15: Asthma/Wheeze/
Difficulty Breathing**

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

Includes 21/36 EDs.



Intentionally left blank

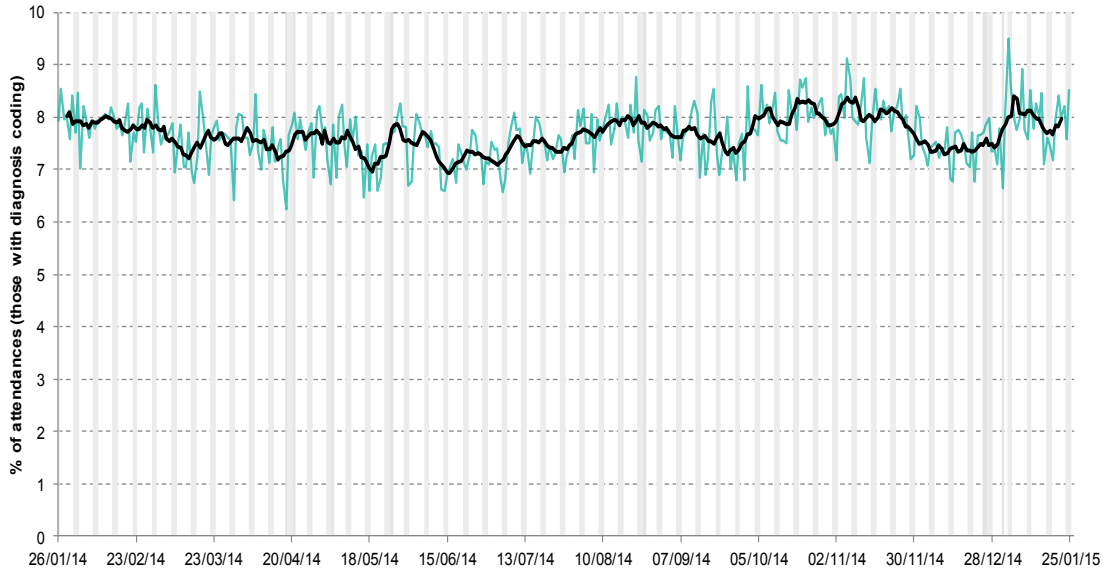
28 January 2015

Year: 2015 Week: 4

16: Gastrointestinal.

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

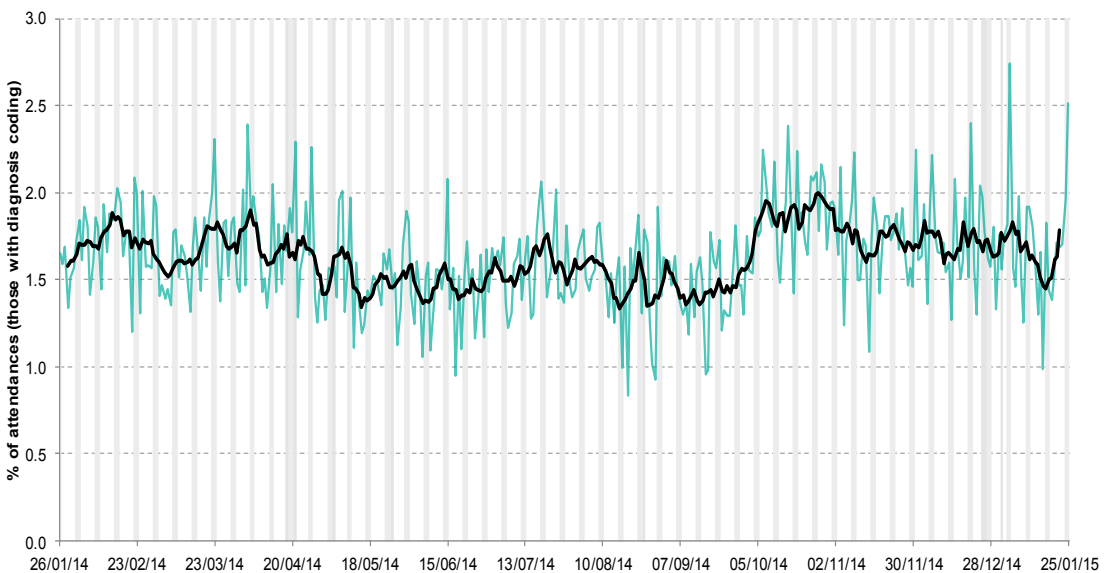
Includes 36/36 EDs.



17: Gastroenteritis

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

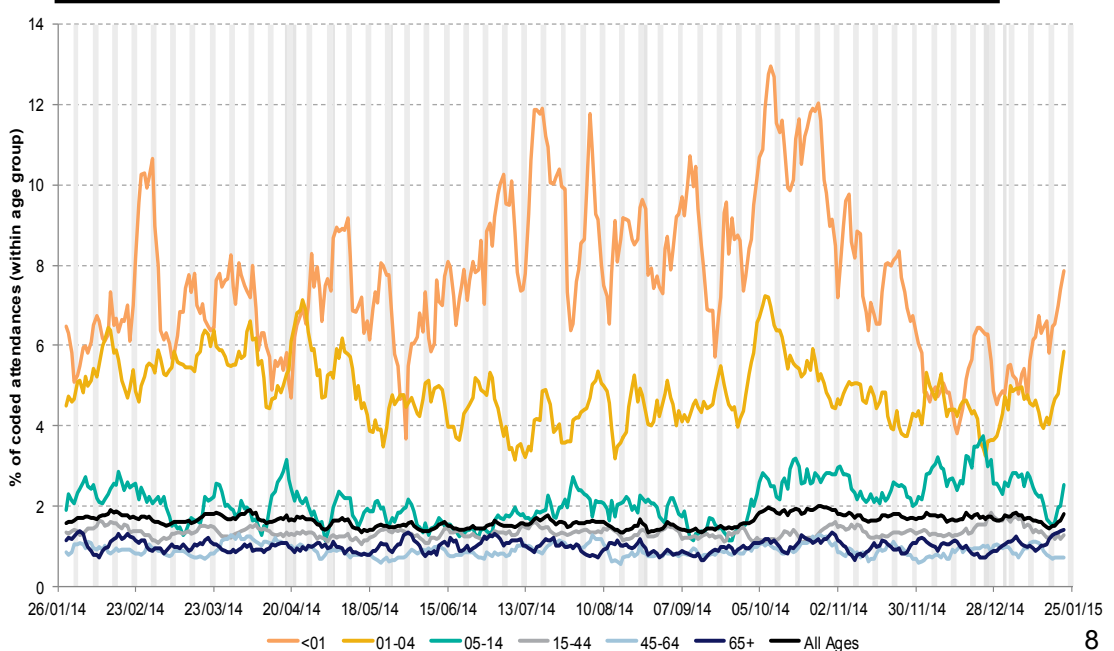
Includes 21/36 EDs.



18: Gastroenteritis by age group.

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

Includes 21/36 EDs.



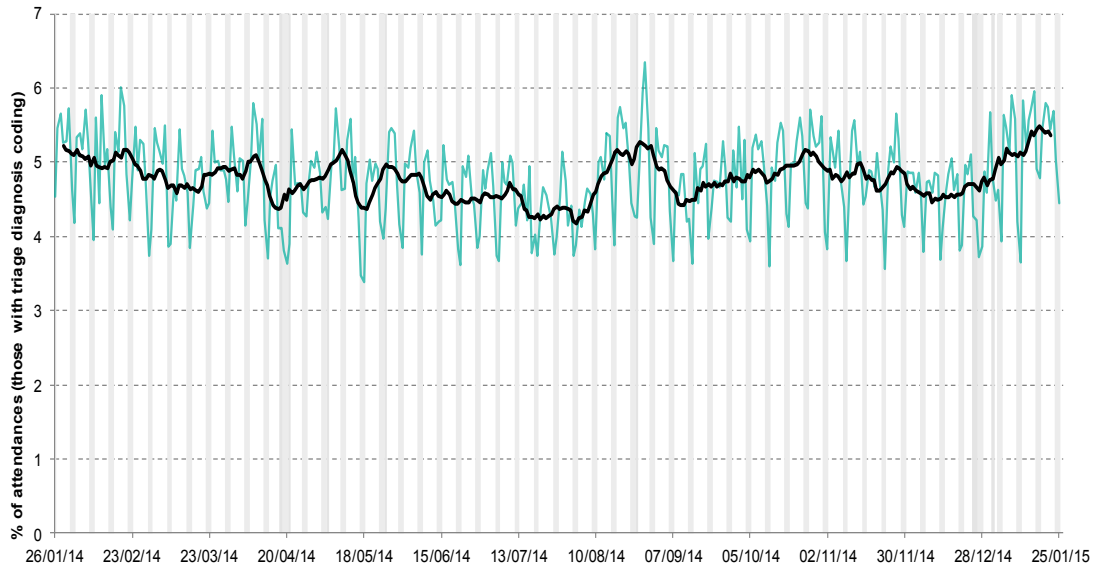
28 January 2015

Year: 2015 Week: 4

19: Cardiac.

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

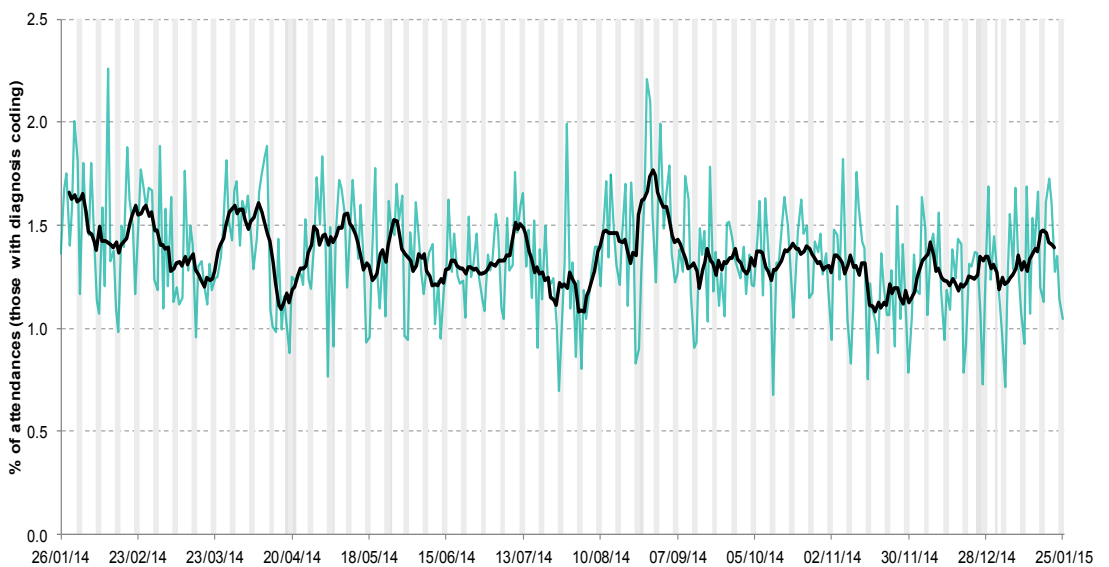
Includes 36/36 EDs.



20: Myocardial Ischaemia.

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

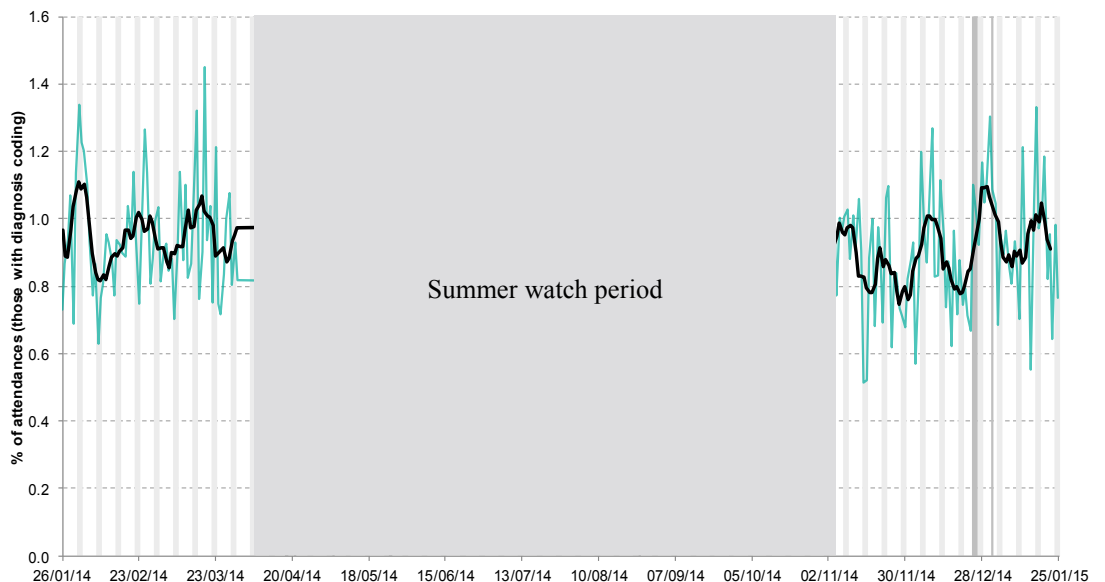
Includes 21/36 EDs.



21: 'Impact of cold weather' indicator.

Daily percentage of female attendances recorded as fracture of the femur/ wrist/ forearm plus cold specific diagnoses of hypothermia and other diagnoses recorded in the ED as 'effects of reduced temperature' across the EDSSS network.

Includes 21/36 EDs.



**Introduction to the
EDSSS charts:**

- ▶ Weekends and Bank holidays are marked by vertical **grey** lines (bank holidays **darker**).
- ▶ The entry of each new ED is marked by a vertical **red** line.
- ▶ **A new site is not included in charts until it has reported a minimum of 14 days.**
- ▶ A 7 day moving average is overlaid on the daily data reported in each chart, unless specified.
- ▶ 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.

Notes and caveats:

-
- ▶ 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).
 - ▶ 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.
 - ▶ The syndromic indicators presented in this bulletin are based on the WHO recommendations for syndromes to be used for mass gatherings. Each code system has been mapped to the syndromes described:

Level 1: Broad, generic indicator, available using all ED coding systems reported.

Level 2: More specific indicator, available from EDs using ICD10 and Snomed-CT.

Level 3: Very specific indicator, available from EDs using ICD10 and Snomed-CT.

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

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

Asthma/Wheeze/Difficulty Breathing: As indicated by title, including dyspnoea and stridor.

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

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

Pneumonia: As indicated by title.

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.

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.

Produced by: PHE Real-time Syndromic Surveillance Team
6th 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>