



17 February 2015

Year: 2015 Week: 7

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EDSSS weekly report statistics

Including new EDs which have recently started reporting*.

Key messages

Data to: 15 February 2015

There was a small increase in acute respiratory infection attendances during week 7 (figure 8). There was also an increase in gastroenteritis attendances (figure 17), which was particularly noted in children aged < 5 years (figure 18).

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:

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

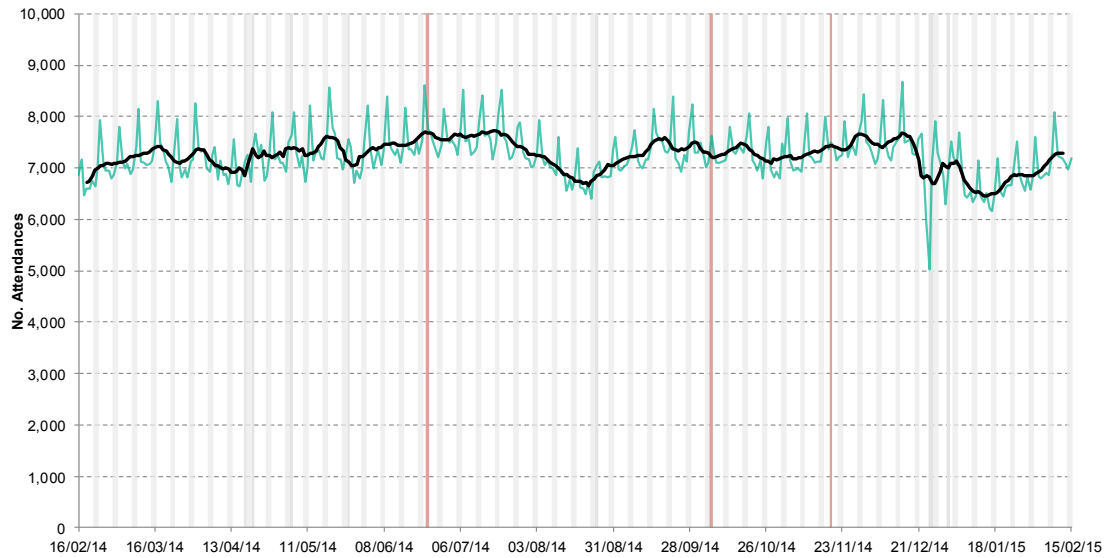
Date	Total Attendances	Triage Category Coded		Diagnoses Coded		EDs Reporting
		Number	%	Number	%	
09/02/2015	8,084	6,478	80.1	6,645	82.2	36
10/02/2015	7,242	5,846	80.7	5,951	82.2	36
11/02/2015	7,210	5,840	81.0	5,882	81.6	36
12/02/2015	7,199	5,781	80.3	5,938	82.5	36
13/02/2015	7,083	5,614	79.3	5,678	80.2	36
14/02/2015	6,961	5,738	82.4	5,596	80.4	36
15/02/2015	7,194	5,914	82.2	5,861	81.5	36
Total	50,973	41,211	80.8	41,551	81.5	(max)* 36

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.

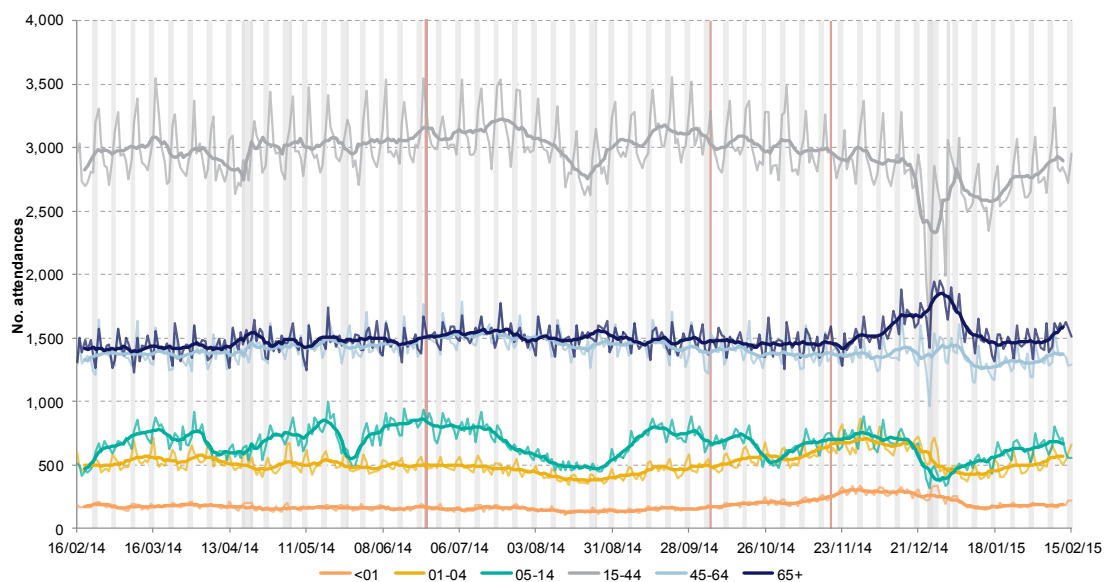
1: Total attendances.

Daily number of total attendances recorded across the EDSSS network.



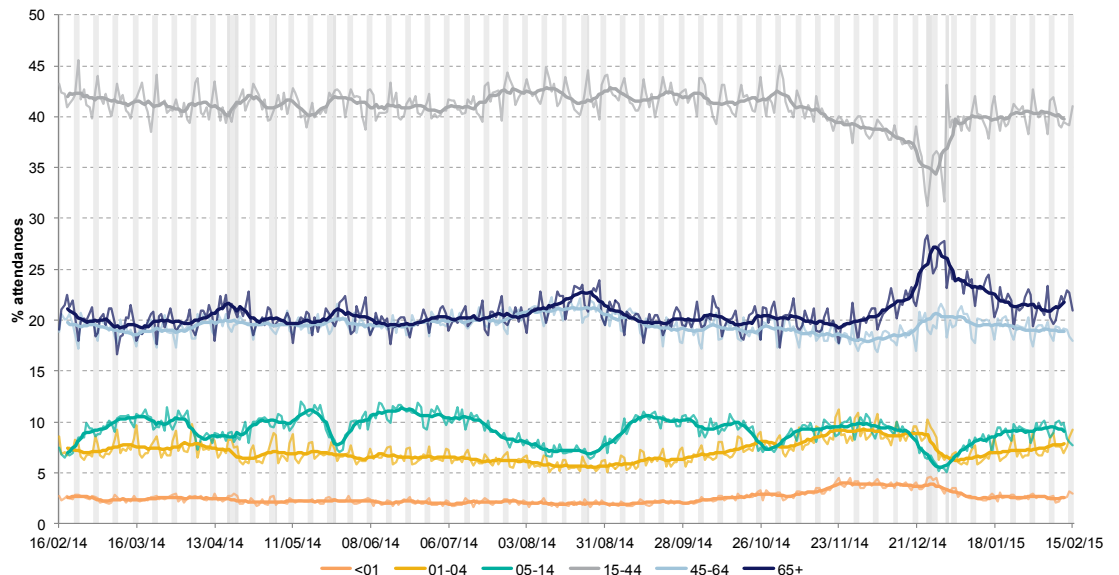
2: Daily attendances by age: Numbers.

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



3: Daily attendances by age: Percentages.

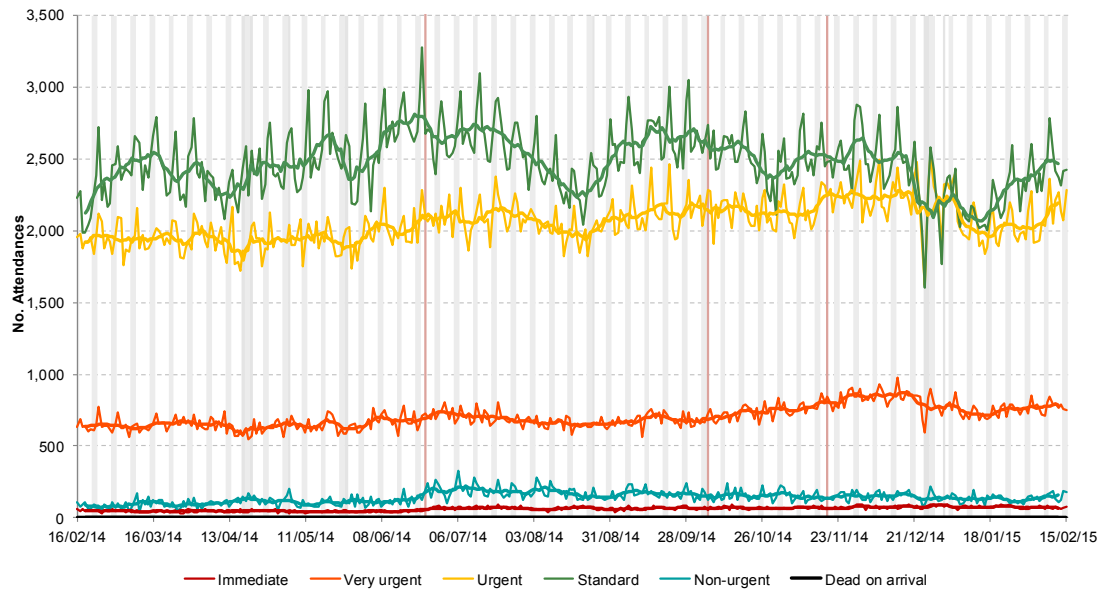
Daily percentage of total attendances by age group, recorded across the EDSSS network.



4: Triage category: severity of illness.

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

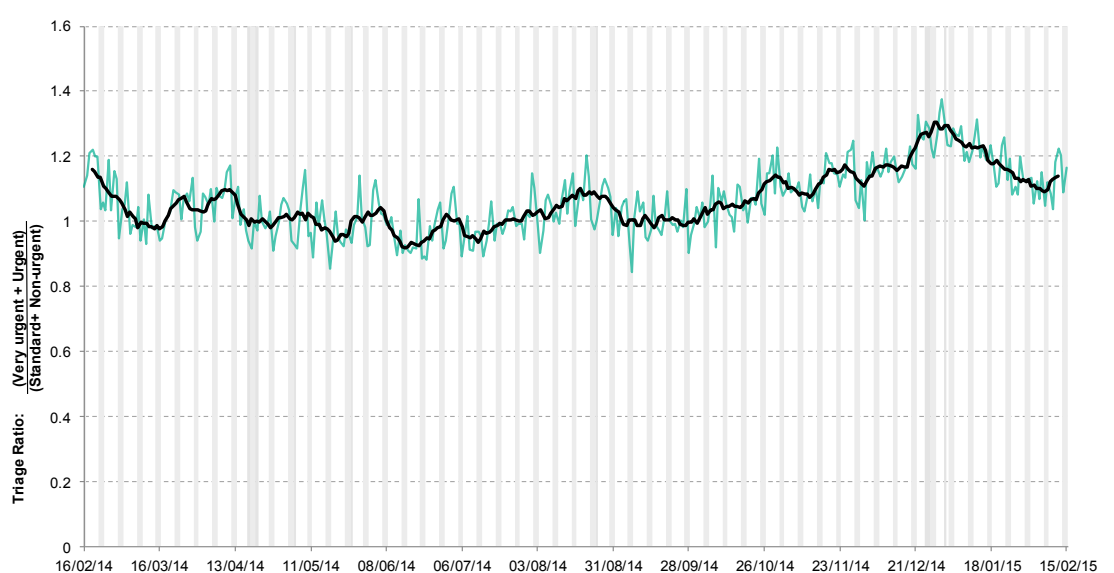
Includes 35/36 EDs.



5: Triage category severity ratio.

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

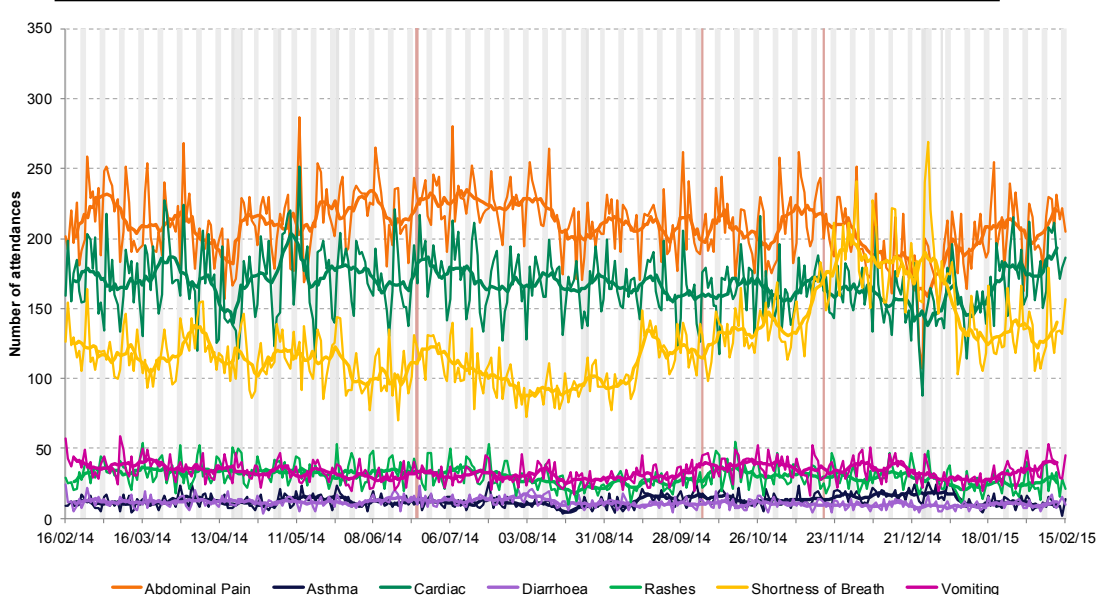
Includes 35/36 EDs.



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.



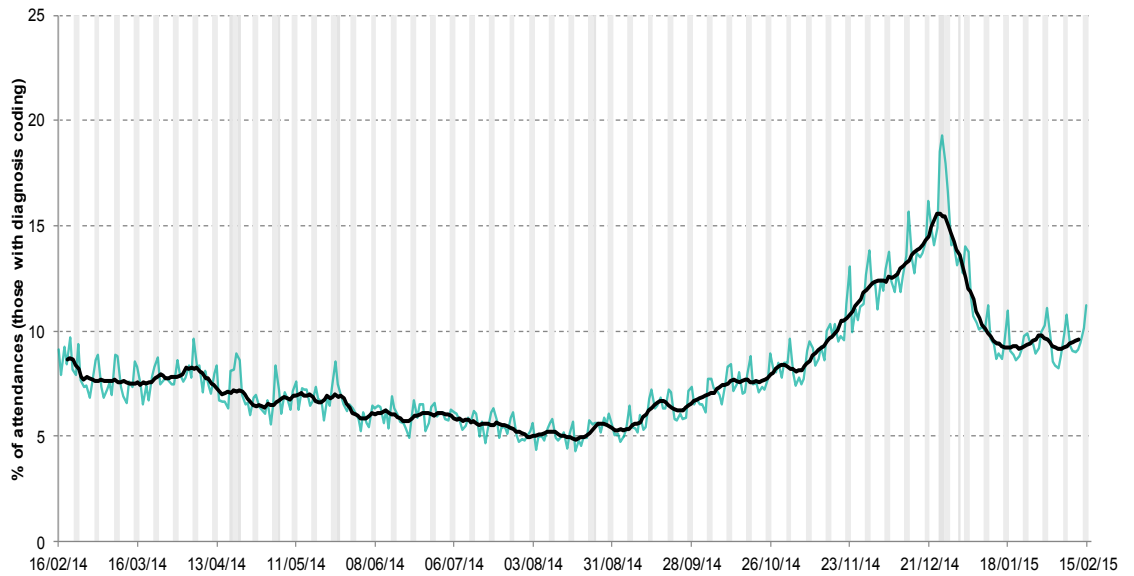
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7: Respiratory.

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

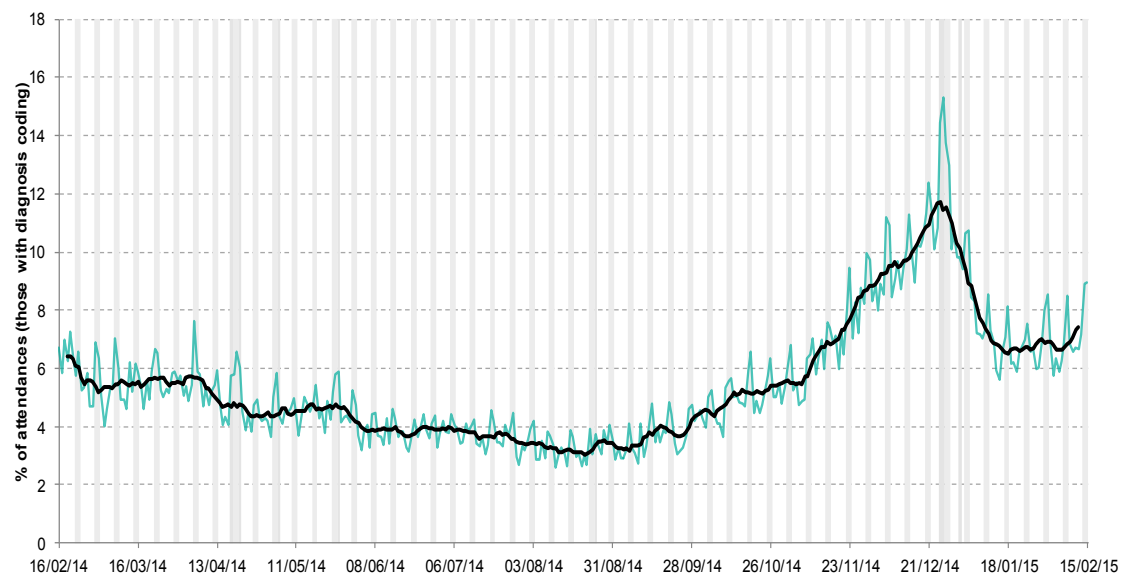
Includes 36/36 EDs.



8: Acute Respiratory Infection.

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

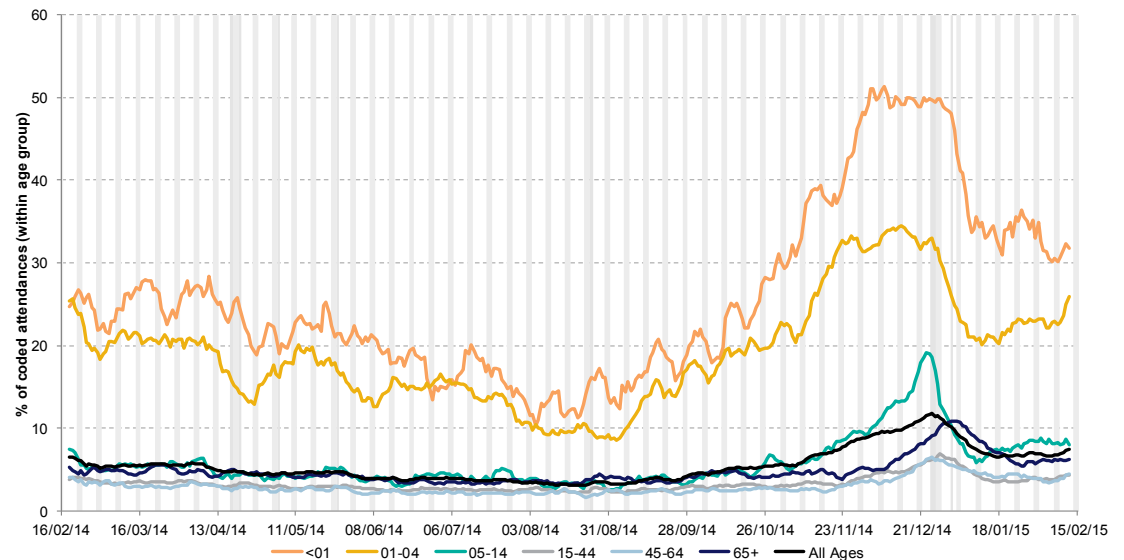
Includes 21/36 EDs.



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.

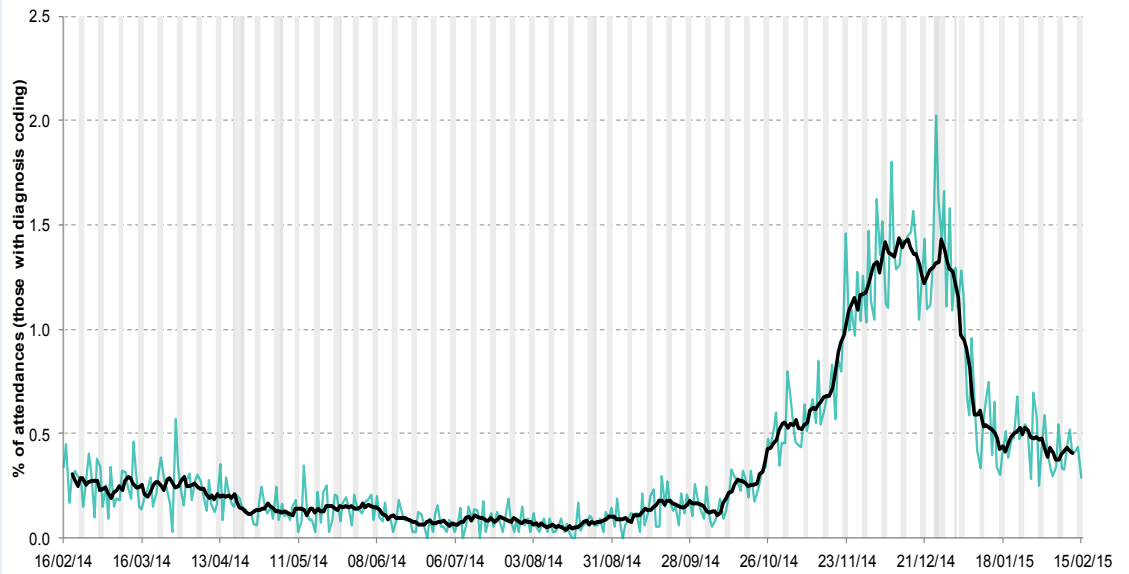
Includes 21/36 EDs.



**10: Bronchitis/
Bronchiolitis.**

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

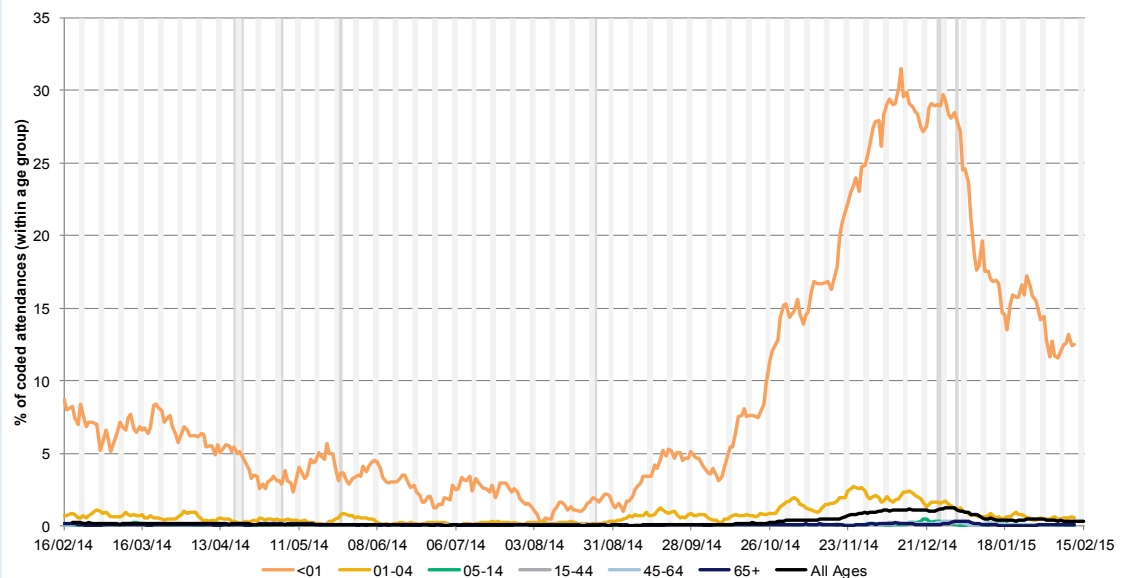
Includes 21/36 EDs.



**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.

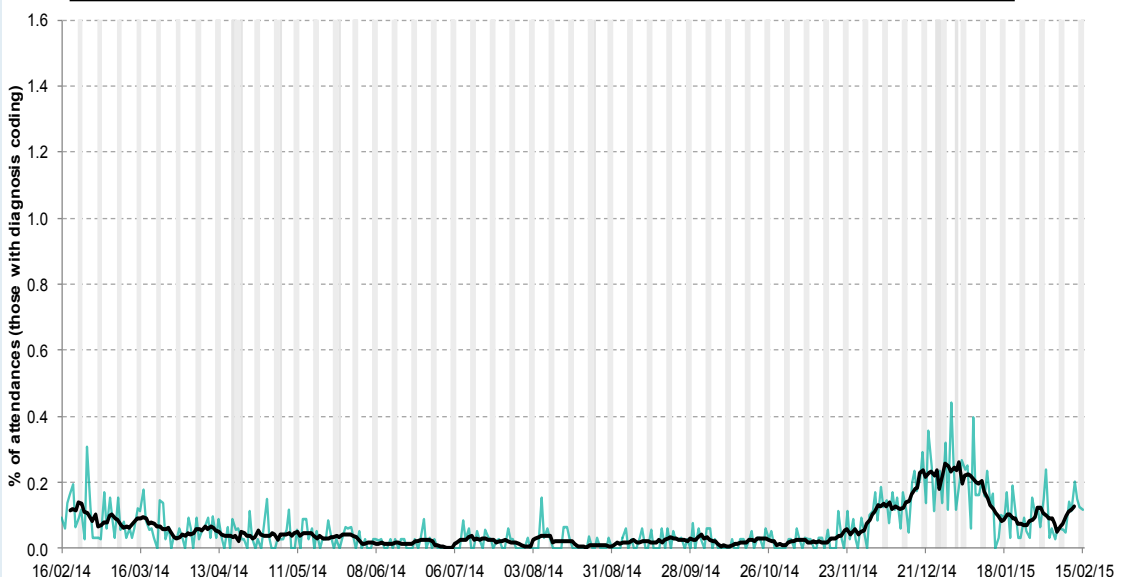
Includes 21/36 EDs.



**12: Influenza-like
Illness.**

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

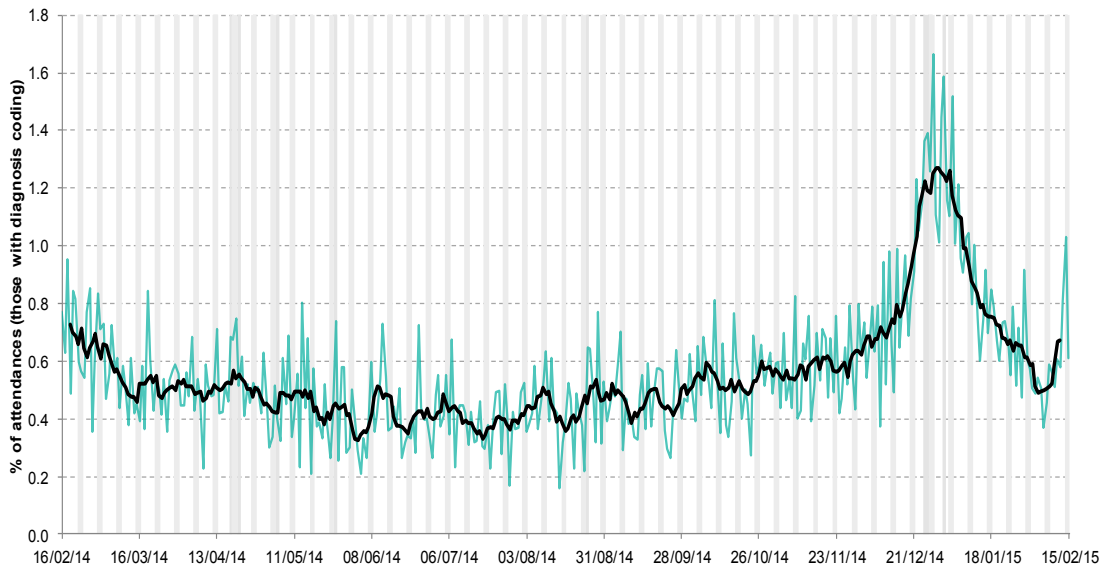
Includes 21/36 EDs.



13: Pneumonia.

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

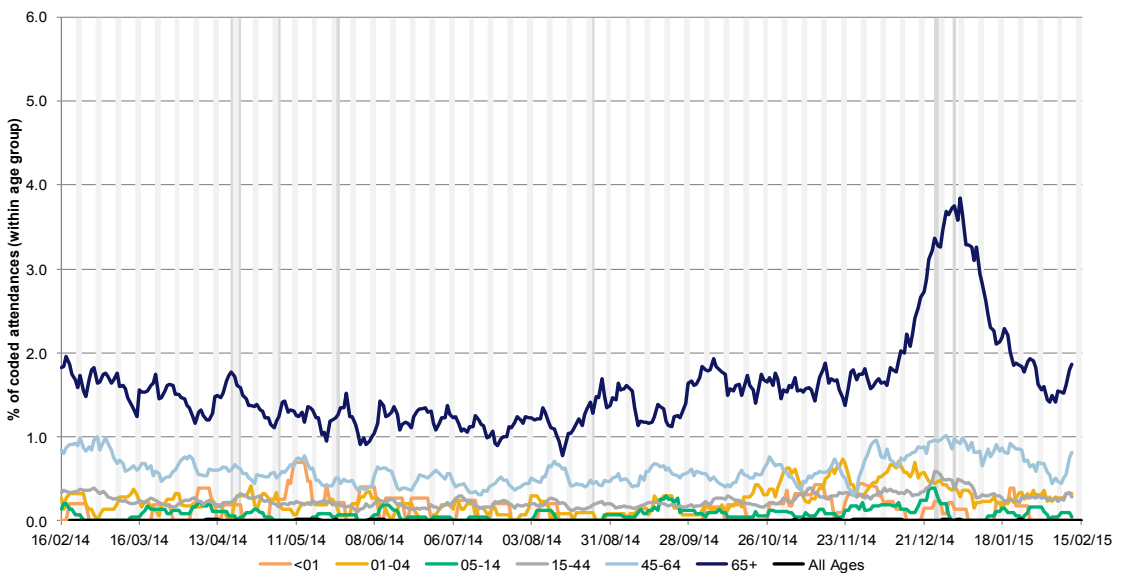
Includes 21/36 EDs.



14: Pneumonia by age group.

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

Includes 21/36 EDs.



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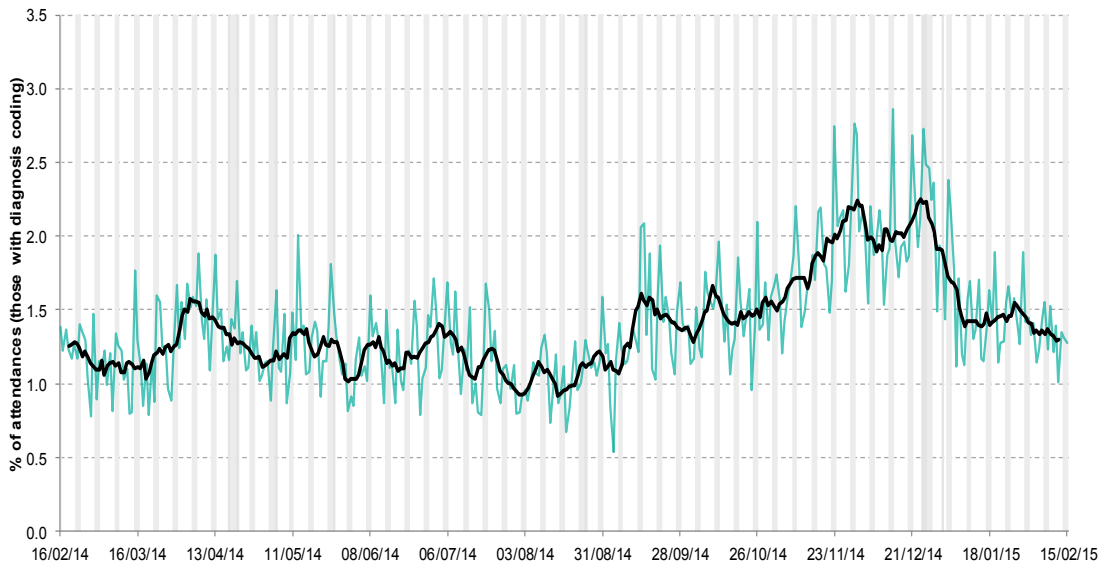
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**15: Asthma/Wheeze/
Difficulty Breathing.**

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

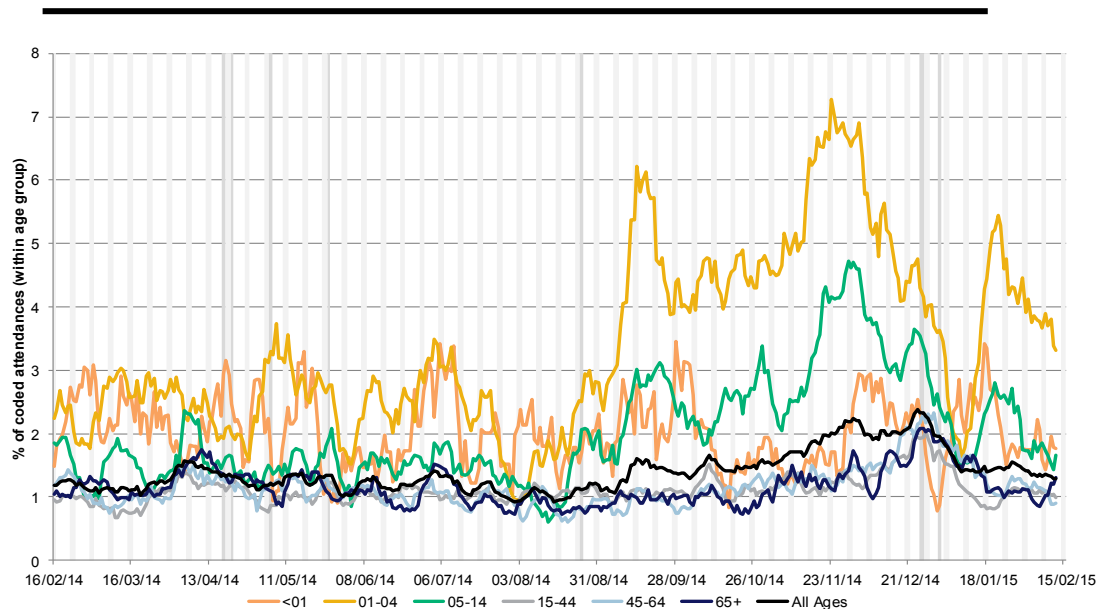
Includes 21/36 EDs.



**16: 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 21/36 EDs.



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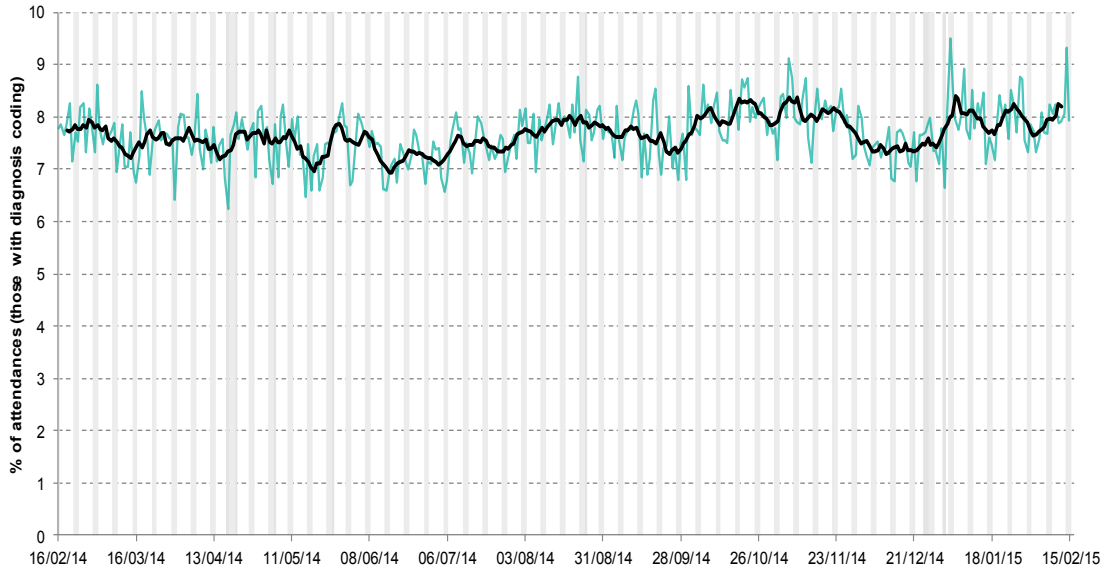
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17: Gastrointestinal.

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

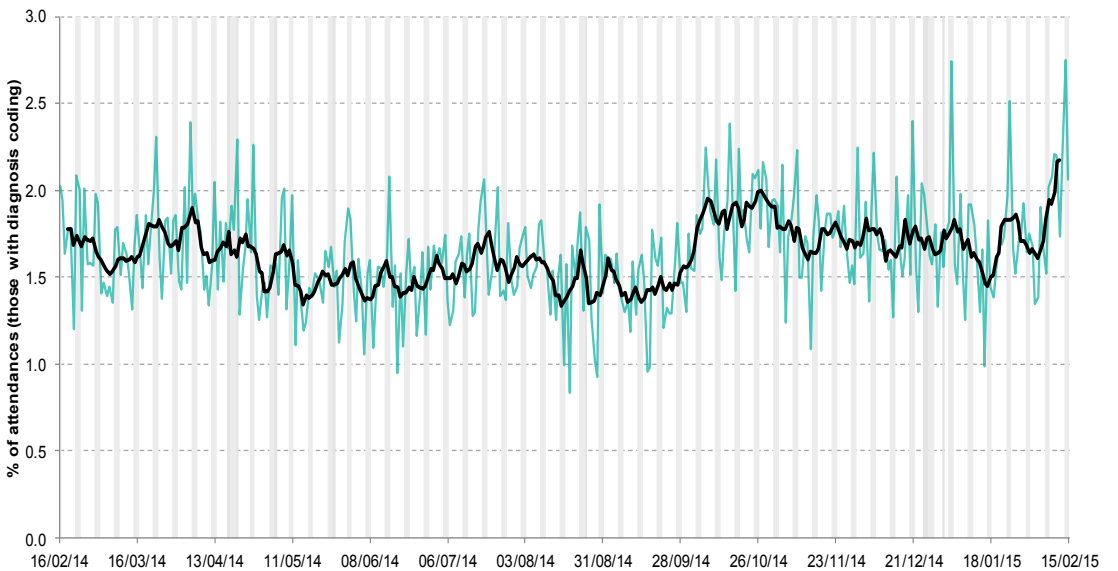
Includes 36/36 EDs.



18: Gastroenteritis

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

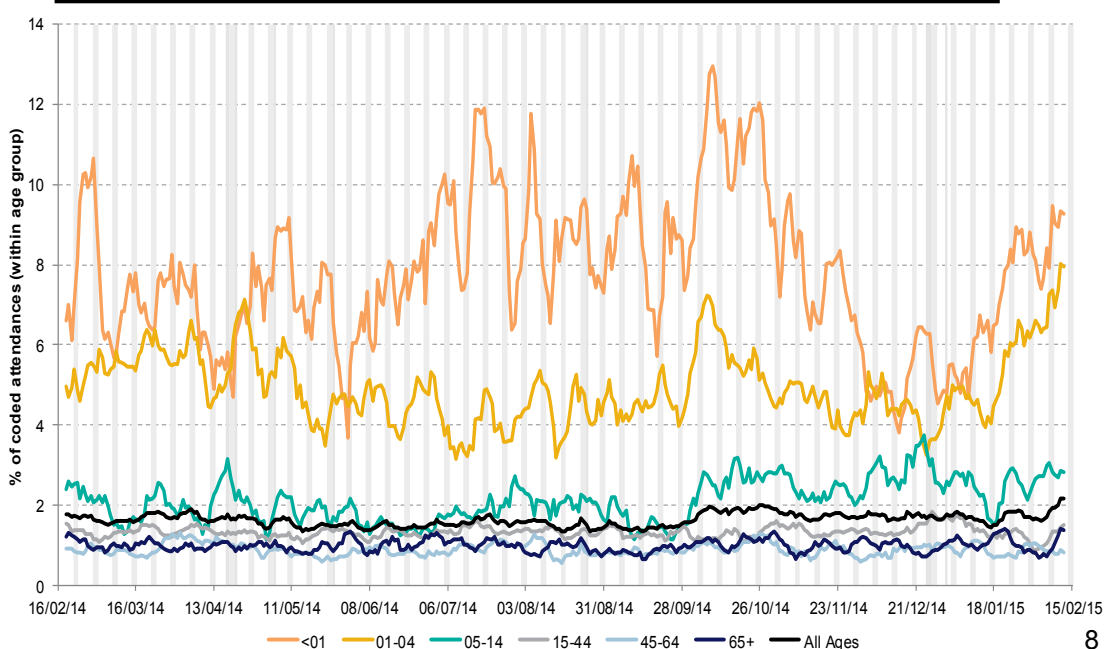
Includes 21/36 EDs.



19: 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.



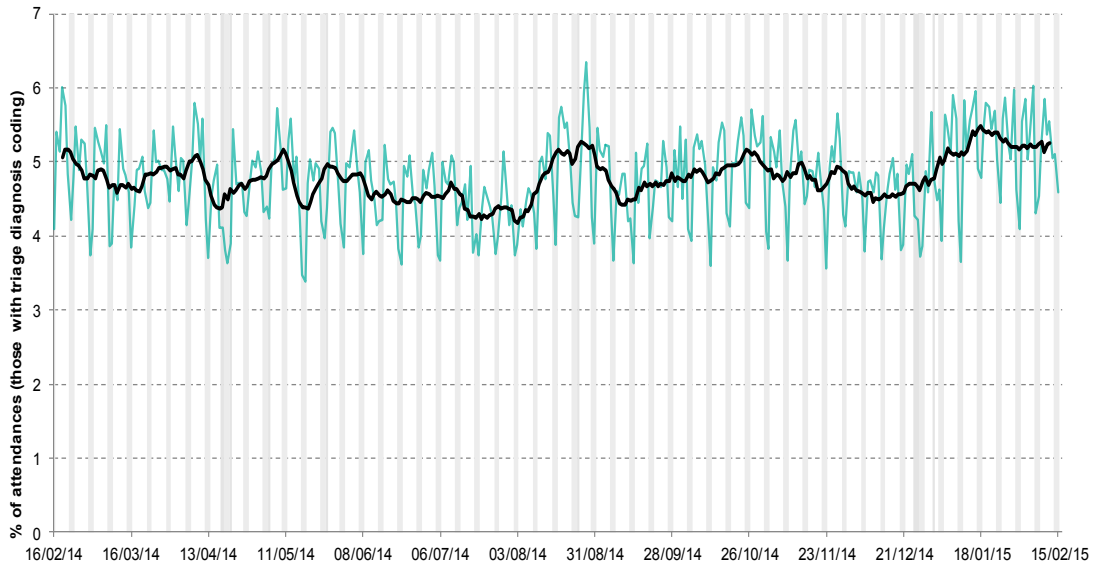
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20: Cardiac.

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

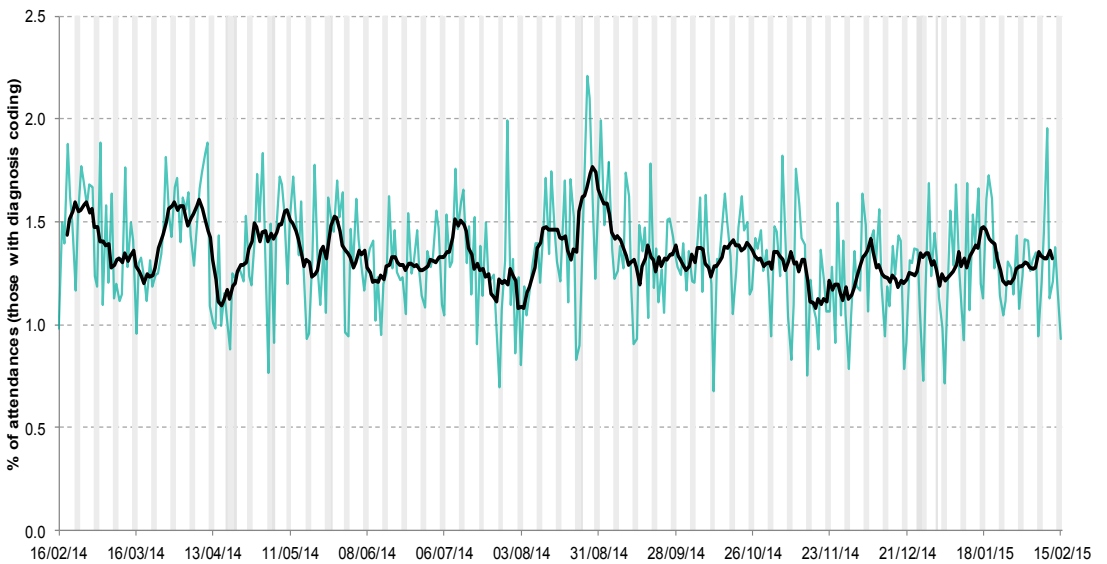
Includes 36/36 EDs.



21: Myocardial Ischaemia.

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

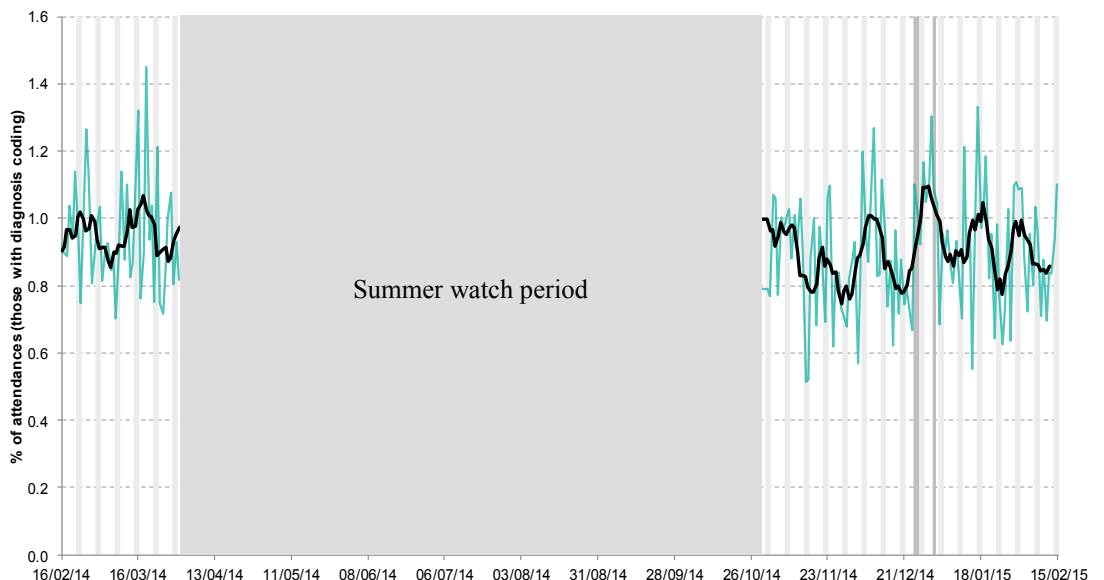
Includes 21/36 EDs.



22: '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.

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