



Emergency Department

Syndromic Surveillance System: England & Northern Ireland

06 September 2016

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Year: 2016 Week: 35

Key messages

Data to: 04 September 2016

There was a slight increase in asthma/ wheeze/ difficulty breathing attendances in children under 5 years during week 35 (figures 11 & 16).

A Heat-Health Watch system operates in England from 1 June to 15 September each year. As part of the Heatwave Plan for England, the PHE Real-time Syndromic Surveillance team will be routinely monitoring the public health impact of hot weather using syndromic surveillance data during this period. Heat-health watch level (current reporting week): Level 1 Summer preparedness http://www.metoffice.gov.uk/weather/uk/heathealth/

Diagnostic indicators at a glance:

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

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

	Total	Triage Category Coded		Diagnoses Coded		EDs
Date	Attendances	Number	%	Number	%	Reporting
29/08/2016	8,076	5,772	71.5	6,395	79.2	35
30/08/2016	8,328	5,710	68.6	6,417	77.1	35
31/08/2016	7,656	5,314	69.4	5,883	76.8	35
01/09/2016	7,452	5,212	69.9	5,591	75.0	35
02/09/2016	7,585	5,299	69.9	5,869	77.4	35
03/09/2016	7,050	5,031	71.4	5,581	79.2	35
04/09/2016	7,362	5,208	70.7	5,814	79.0	35
Total	53,509	37,546	70.2	41,550	77.7	(max)* 35

3 diagnosis coding systems in use:

Snomed-CT (14EDs) ICD10 (6EDs) CDS (15EDs)

*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: 2016 Week: 35



06 September 2016

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.

> **ខ** _{1,500}

> > 1.000

500

0 06/09/15

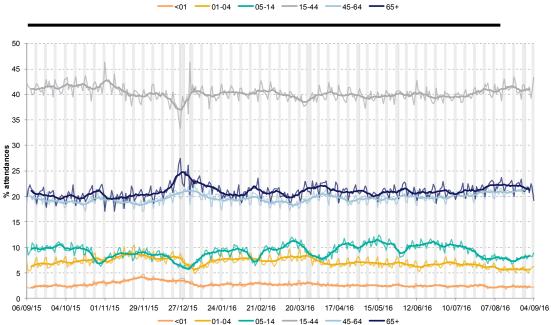
04/10/15 01/11/15

29/11/15

3: Daily attendances by age: Percentages.

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





27/12/15 24/01/16 21/02/16 20/03/16

17/04/16

15/05/16

12/06/16

10/07/16 07/08/16 04/09/16

2

Year: 2016 Week: 35



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.

0.6

0.4

Triage Ratio: 0.2

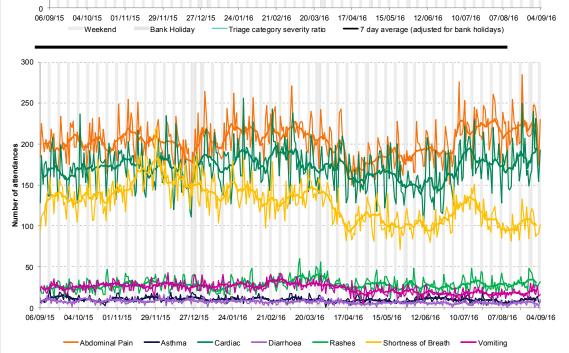
Includes 33/35 EDs.



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 21/35 EDs which report standard terms, not using free text.





Year: 2016 Week: 35

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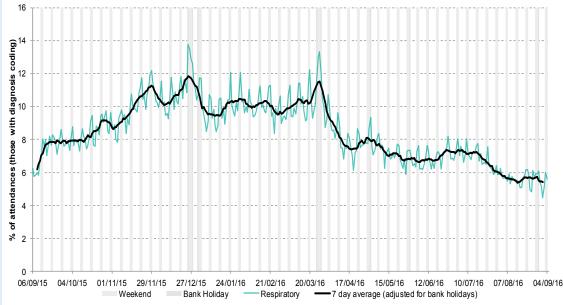
7: Respiratory.

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Public Health England

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

Includes 35/35 EDs.



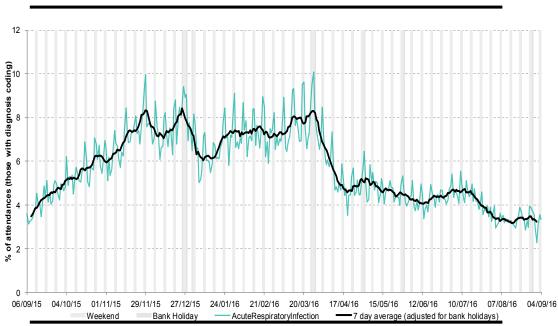
8: Acute Respiratory Infection.

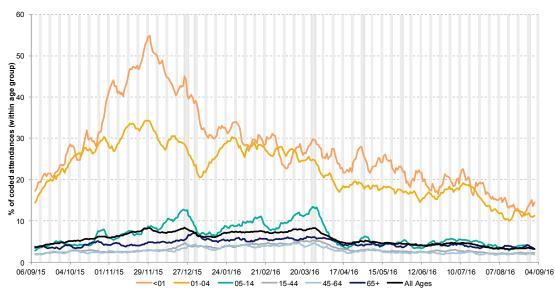
Daily percentage of all attendances recorded as acute respiratory infection attendances across the EDSSS network.

Includes 20/35 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.





Year: 2016 Week: 35



06 September 2016

10: Bronchitis/ Bronchiolitis.

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

Includes 20/35 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.

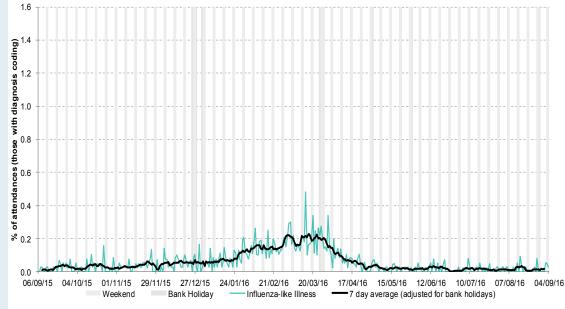
Includes 20/35 EDs.

12: Influenza-like Illness.

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







Year: 2016 Week: 35

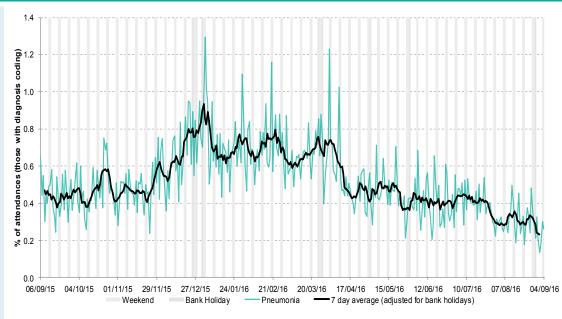
06 September 2016

13: Pneumonia.

WW Public Health England

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

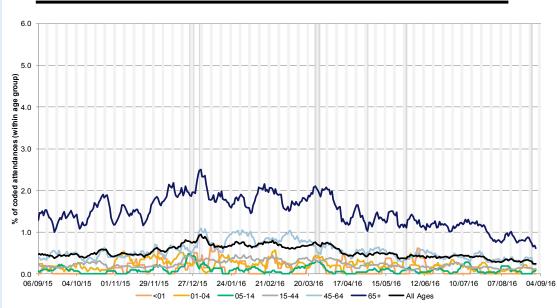
Includes 20/35 EDs.



14: Pneumonia by age group.

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

Includes 20/35 EDs.



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Year: 2016 Week: 35



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15: Asthma/Wheeze/ Difficulty Breathing.

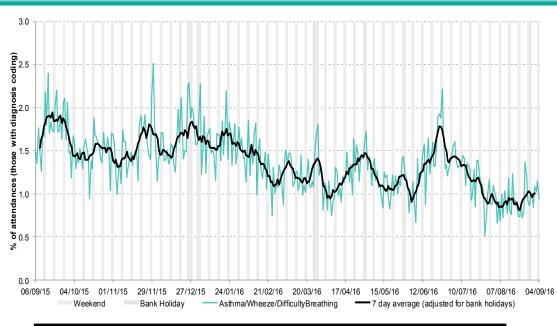
Daily percentage of all attendances recorded as asthma/wheeze/ difficulty breathing attendances across the EDSSS network.

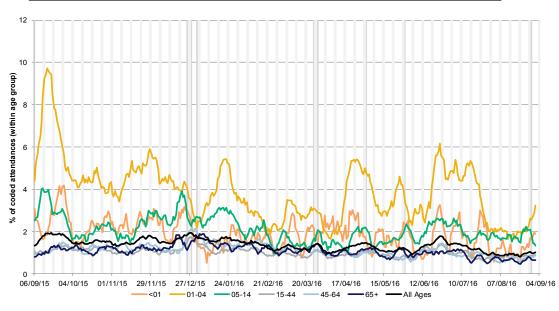
Includes 20/35 EDs.

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 20/35 EDs.





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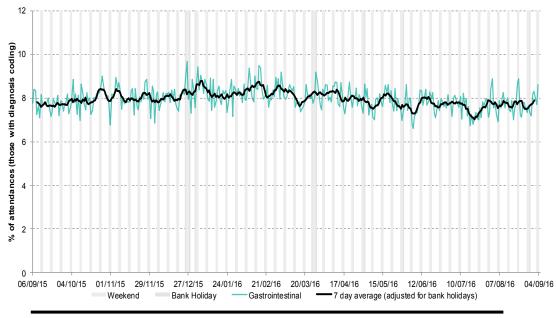
Year: 2016 Week: 35



17: Gastrointestinal.

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

Includes 35/35 EDs.



18: Gastroenteritis

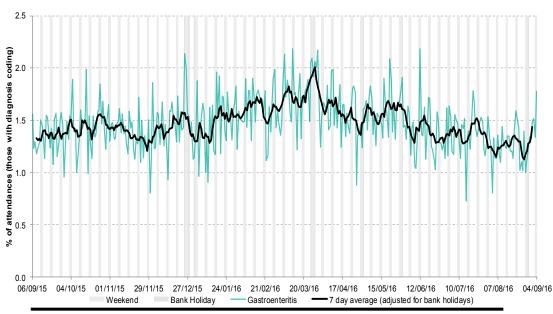
Daily percentage of all attendances recorded as gastroenteritis attendances across the EDSSS network.

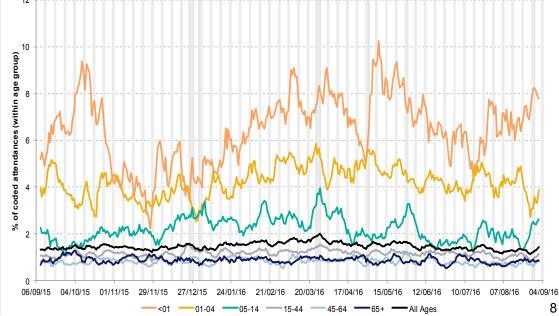
Includes 20/35 EDs.



age group.

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







Year: 2016 Week: 35

20: Cardiac.

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Public Health England

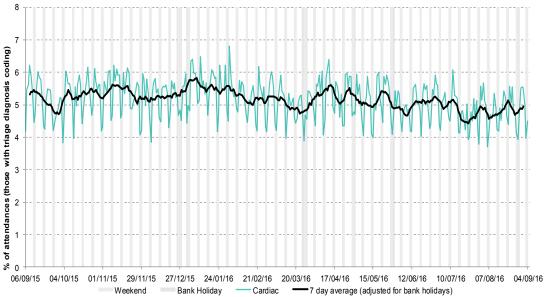
Daily percentage of all attendances recorded as cardiac attendances across the EDSSS network.

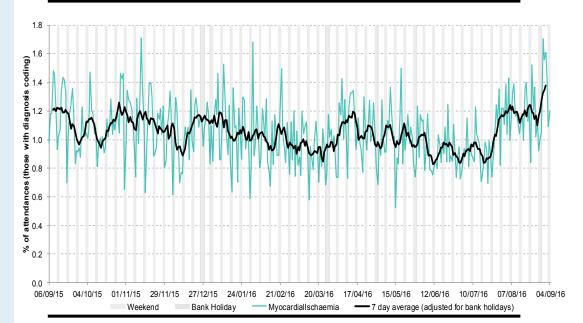
Includes 35/35 EDs.

21: Myocardial Ischaemia.

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

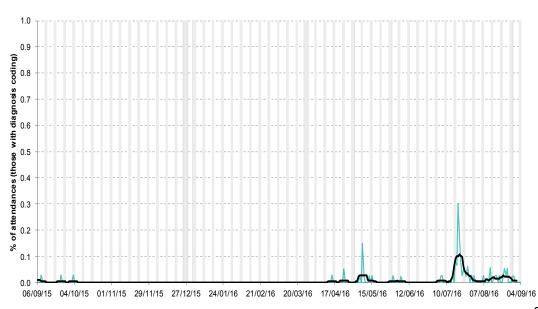
Includes 20/35 EDs.





22: Heat / Sunstroke

Daily percentrage of all attendances recorded as Heat / sunstroke attendances across the EDSSS network.





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Introduction to the EDSSS charts:					
	 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:	During July/August 2016 there have been changes in clinical working practices at selected EDs which may impact on coding, and therefore the graphs/data presented in this report. Where appropriate, caveats will be included.				
	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 RCEM 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 ICD-10 and Snomed CT. Level 3: Very specific indicator, available from EDs using ICD-10 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. 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 EMIS Health for facilitating data extraction at the relevant EDSSS sites.				
	Emergency Department Syndromic Surveillance System Bulletin.				
Contact ReSST: syndromic.surveillance @phe.gov.uk	Produced by:PHE Real-time Syndromic Surveillance Team 6th Floor, 5 St Philip's Place, Birmingham, B3 2PWTel:0344 225 3560 > Option 4 > Option 2Fax:0121 236 2215Web:https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/syndromic-surveillance-systems-and -analyses10				

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