



Emergency Department

Syndromic Surveillance System: England & Northern Ireland

12 April 2016

In This Issue:

Key messages.

at a glance.

Weekly report statistics.

Triage.

Cardiac.

Respiratory. Gastrointestinal.

Total attendances.

Attendances by age.

Introduction to charts.

Notes and caveats. Acknowledgements.

Diagnostic indicators

Year: 2016 Week: 14

Key messages

Data to: 10 April 2016

During week 14 there were decreases across a number of respiratory indicators including "all respiratory", acute respiratory infection and influenza-like illness (figures 7, 8, 12).

Attendances for pneumonia decreased during week 14 however there was a spike in attendances for pneumonia on the 9th April (figure 13).

A data transfer problem in 1 ED resulted in no data being available for 7/4/16 and 9/4/16.

Diagnostic indicators at a glance:

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

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

		Total	Triage Category Coded		Diagnoses Coded		EDs
ort	Date	Attendances	Number		Number		Reporting
	04/04/2016	8,249	6,142	74.5	6,542	79.3	35
	05/04/2016	7,452	5,589	75.0	5,929	79.6	35
	06/04/2016	6,875	5,133	74.7	5,590	81.3	35
	07/04/2016	6,496	5,026	77.4	5,338	82.2	34
	08/04/2016	7,143	5,390	75.5	5,731	80.2	35
	09/04/2016	6,644	5,302	79.8	5,441	81.9	34
	10/04/2016	7,426	5,669	76.3	6,101	82.2	35
	Total	50,285	38,251	76.1	40,672	80.9	(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*.

Public Health England

12 April 2016

1: Total attendances.

10,000

9,000

8,000

7,000

4ttendances 5,000

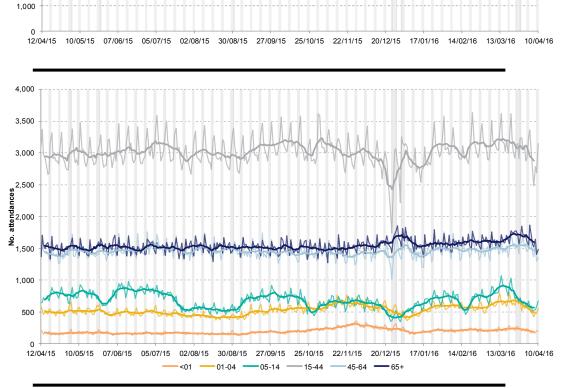
94,000

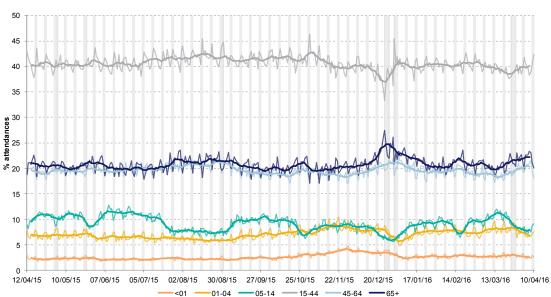
3,000

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.

Year: 2016 Week: 14



Year: 2016 Week: 14

Public Health England

12 April 2016

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.

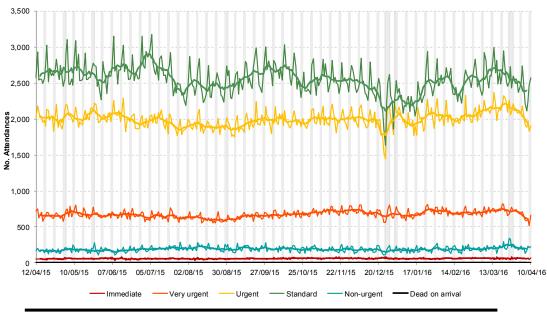
The ratio of patients classified as very urgent or urgent to those classified as standard or non-urgent.

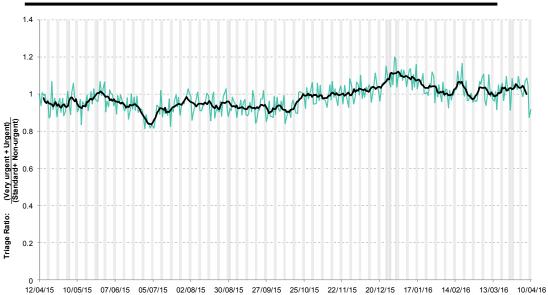
Includes 33/35 EDs.

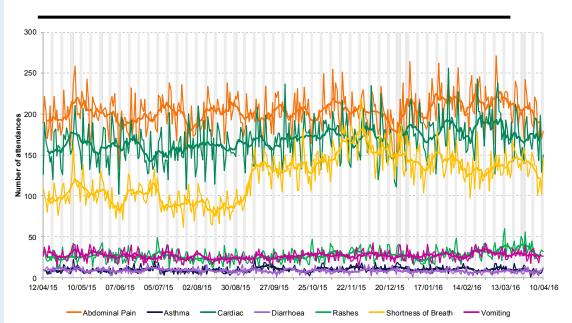


Triage presentation indicators are based on the triage descriptors recorded in each ED. Data are displayed as the number of attendances recorded with triage information.

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







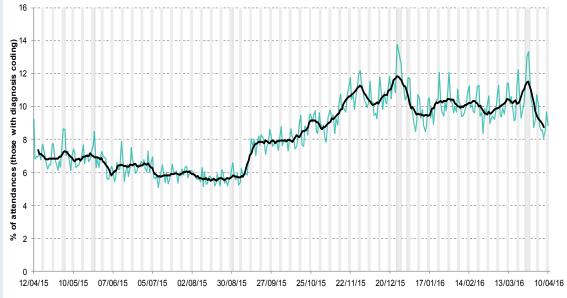
Public Health England

12 April 2016

7: Respiratory.

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

Includes 35/35 EDs.



8: Acute Respiratory Infection.

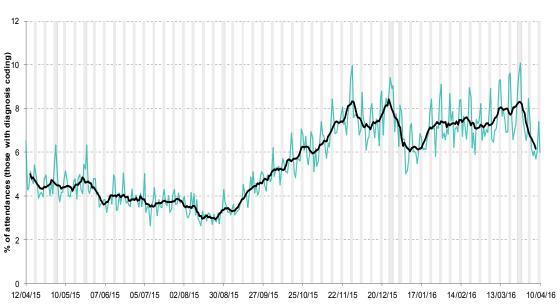
Daily percentage of all attendances recorded as acute respiratory infection attendances across the EDSSS network.

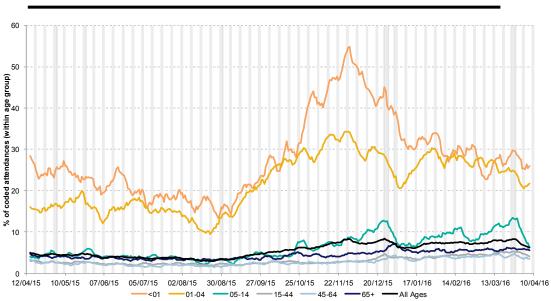
Includes 20/35 EDs.

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.

Includes 20/35 EDs.







12 April 2016

10: Bronchitis/ Bronchiolitis.

Daily percentage of all attendances recorded as bronchitis/ bronchiolitis attendances across the EDSSS network. 2.5

Includes 20/35 EDs.

11: Bronchitis/ Bronchiolitis by age group

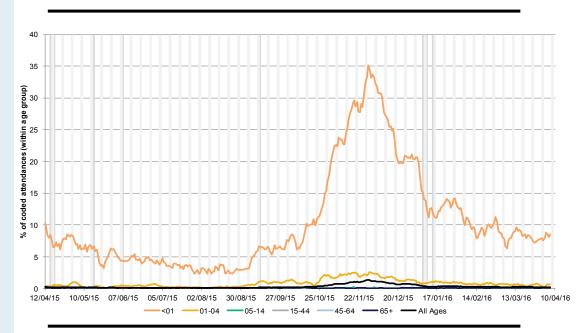
7 day moving average of bronchitis/ bronchiolitis attendances presented as a proportion of the attendances within each age group.

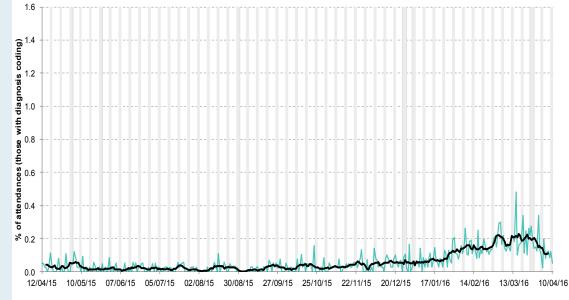
Includes 20/35 EDs.

12: Influenza-like Illness.

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

Includes 20/35 EDs.





EDSSS

Year: 2016 Week: 14

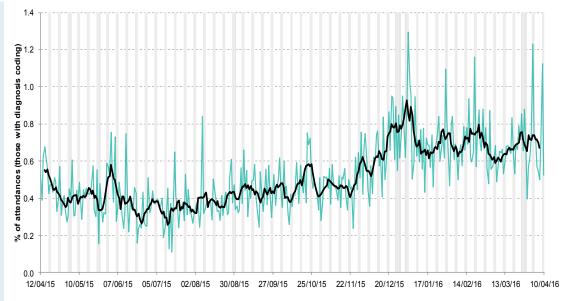
12 April 2016

WW Public Health England

13: Pneumonia.

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

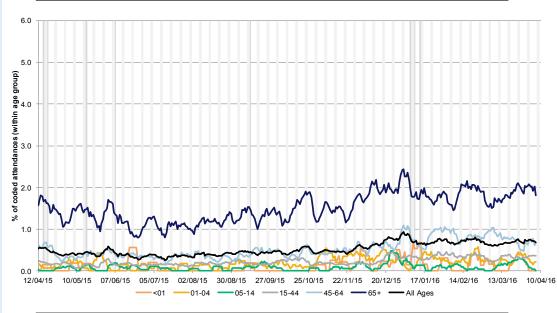
Includes 20/35 EDs.



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.



Intentionally left blank

Year: 2016 Week: 14

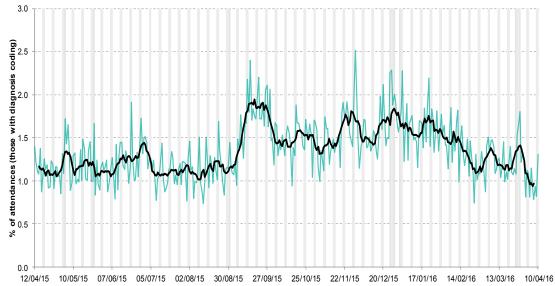
Public Health England The Royal College of Emergency Medicine

12 April 2016

15: Asthma/Wheeze/ Difficulty Breathing.

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

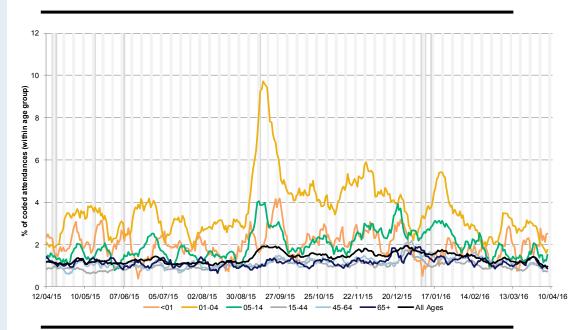
Includes 20/35 EDs.



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.



Intentionally left blank

Year: 2016 Week: 14



17: Gastrointestinal.

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

Includes 35/35 EDs.



18: Gastroenteritis

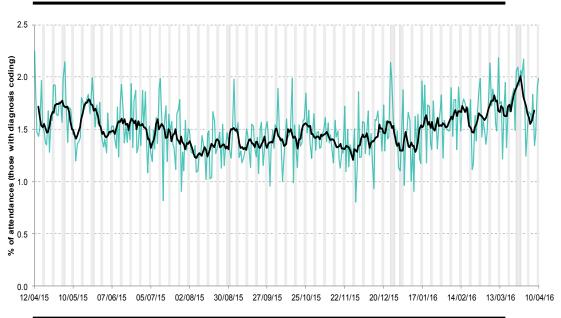
Daily percentage of all attendances recorded as gastroenteritis attendances across the EDSSS network.

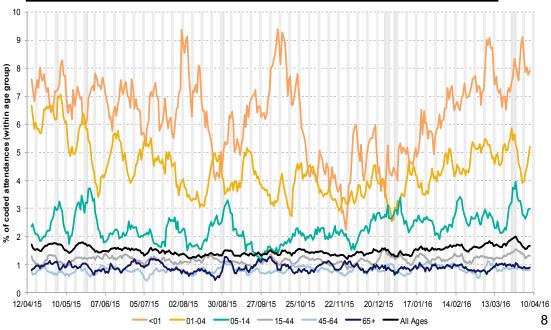
Includes 20/35 EDs.

19: Gastroenteritis by age group.

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

Includes 20/35 EDs.





Year: 2016 Week: 14

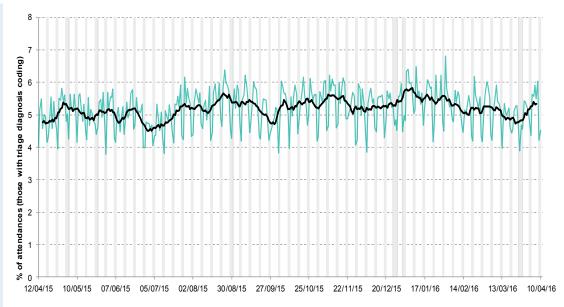
Public Health England The Royal College of Emergency Medicine

12 April 2016

20: Cardiac.

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

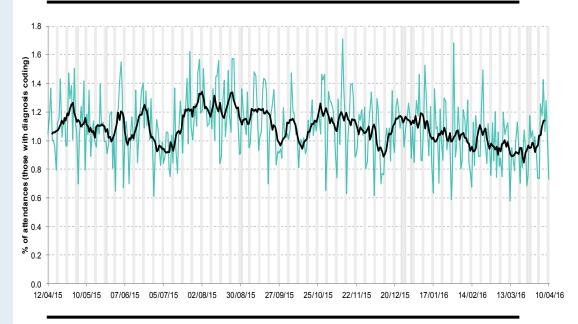
Includes 35/35 EDs.



21: Myocardial Ischaemia.

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

Includes 20/35 EDs.



Intentionally left blank



12 April 2016	Year: 2016 Week: 14
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 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 Ascribe Ltd for facilitating data extraction at the relevant EDSSS sites.
	Emergency Department Syndromic Surveillance System Bulletin.
Contact BoSST:	Produced by: PHE Real-time Syndromic Surveillance Team 6 th Floor, 5 St Philip's Place, Birmingham, B3 2PW

Contact ReSST: syndromic.surveillance @phe.gov.uk 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