



Emergency Department

Syndromic Surveillance System: England & Northern Ireland

20 June 2017

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Year: 2017 Week: 24

Key messages

Data to: 18 June 2017

There was an increase in attendances for heat/sunstroke during week 24 in line with the warm weather (figure 22).

A data transfer problem in a number of EDs which has resulted in incomplete data being available from 19/05/17 and a decrease in total attendances (Figure 1).

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 1-3 Summer preparedness - Heatwave action 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 10.

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

	Total	Triage Cate	riage Category Coded		Diagnoses Coded	
Date	Attendances	Number		Number		Reporting
12/06/2017	7,376	5,581	75.7	6,073	82.3	32
13/06/2017	6,990	5,364	76.7	5,866	83.9	33
14/06/2017	6,871	5,182	75.4	5,711	83.1	32
15/06/2017	6,826	5,167	75.7	5,637	82.6	32
16/06/2017	6,692	5,062	75.6	5,529	82.6	32
17/06/2017	6,990	5,130	73.4	5,714	81.7	33
18/06/2017	5,796	4,163	71.8	4,716	81.4	31
Total	47,541	35,649	75.0	39,246	82.6	(max)* 33

3 diagnosis coding systems in use:

Snomed-CT (14EDs) ICD10 (6EDs) 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: 2017 Week: 24



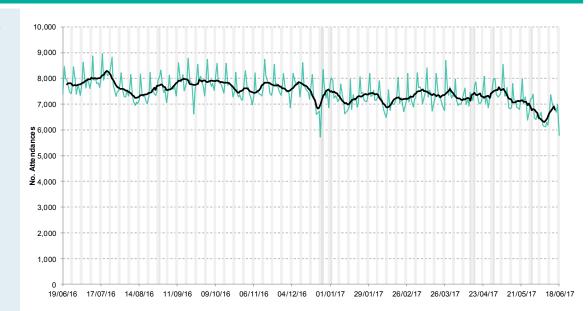
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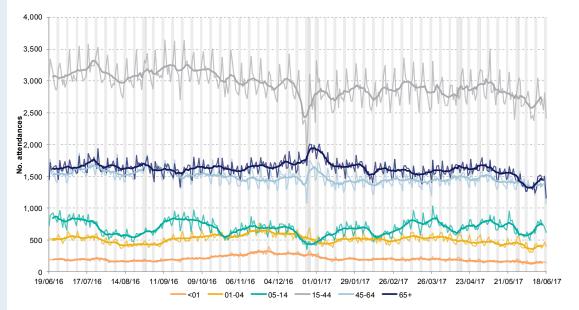
1: Total attendances.

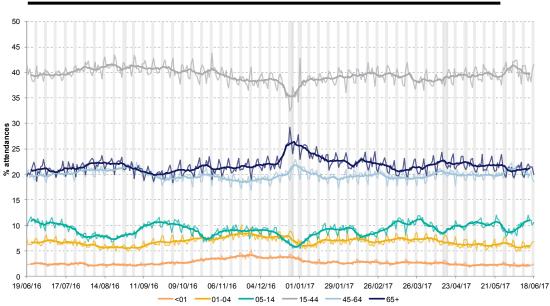
Daily number of total attendances recorded across the EDSSS network.

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.

Year: 2017 Week: 24



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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.

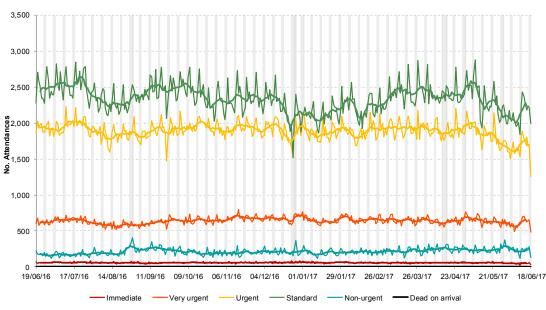
The ratio of patients classified as very urgent or urgent to those classified as standard or non-urgent.

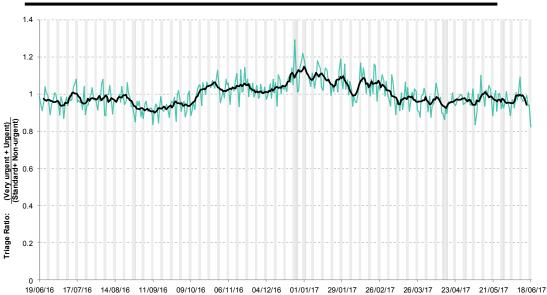
Includes 33/35 EDs.

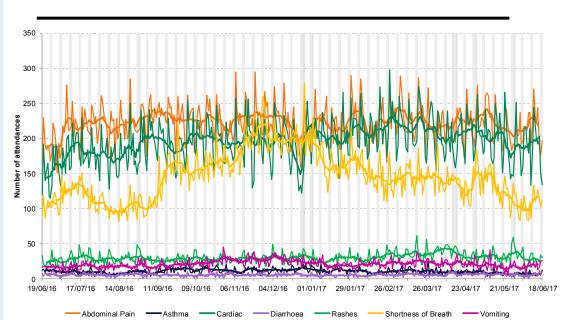


Triage presentation indicators are based on the triage descriptors recorded in each ED. Data are displayed as the number of attendances recorded with triage information.

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







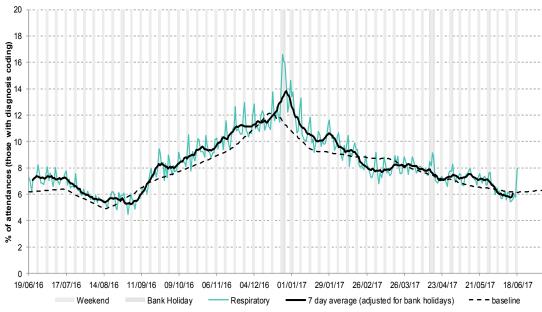


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7: Respiratory.

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.

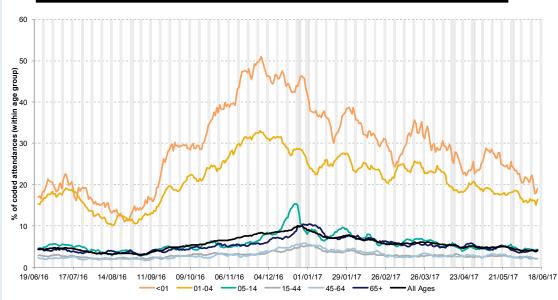
Includes 20/35 EDs.

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.





EDSSS



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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

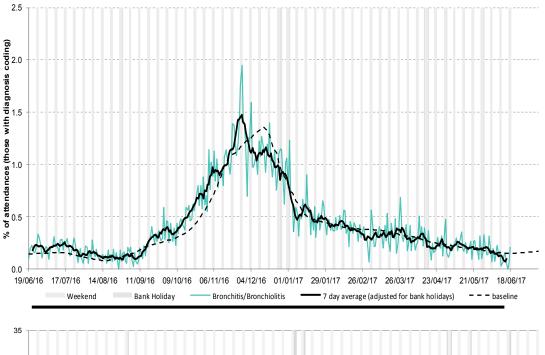
7 day moving average of bronchitis/ bronchiolitis attendances presented as a proportion of the attendances within each age group.

Includes 20/35 EDs.

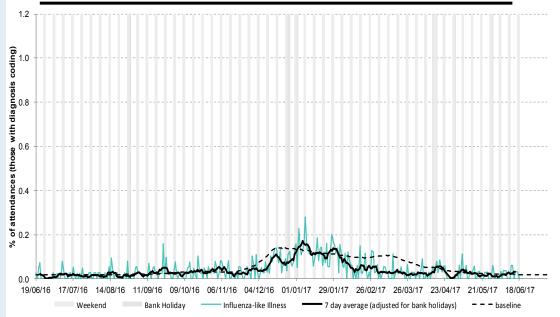
12: Influenza-like Illness.

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

Includes 20/35 EDs.







EDSSS

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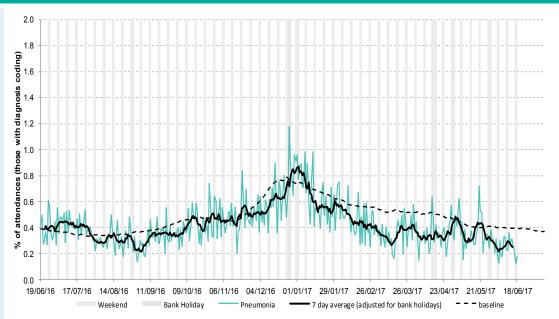
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13: Pneumonia.

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

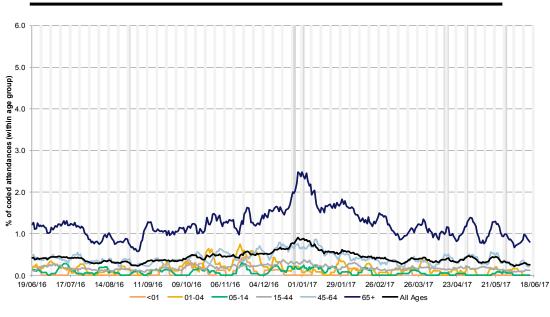
Includes 20/35 EDs.



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.



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15: Asthma/Wheeze/ Difficulty Breathing.

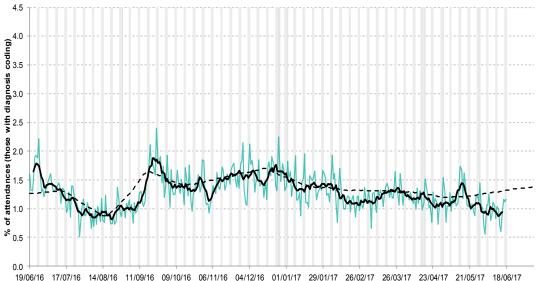
Daily percentage of all attendances recorded as asthma/wheeze/ difficulty breathing attendances across the EDSSS network.

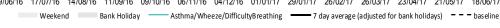
Includes 20/35 EDs.

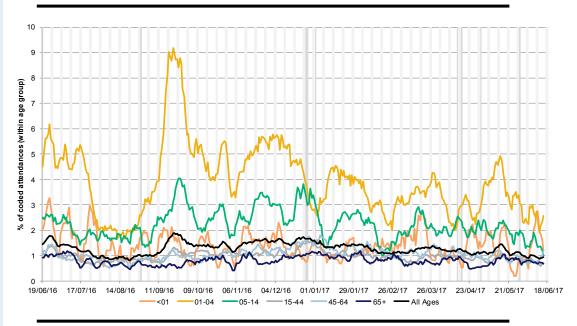
16: Asthma/Wheeze/ Difficulty Breathing by age group.

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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8

Year: 2017 Week: 24



17: Gastrointestinal.

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

14

Includes 35/35 EDs.

18: Gastroenteritis

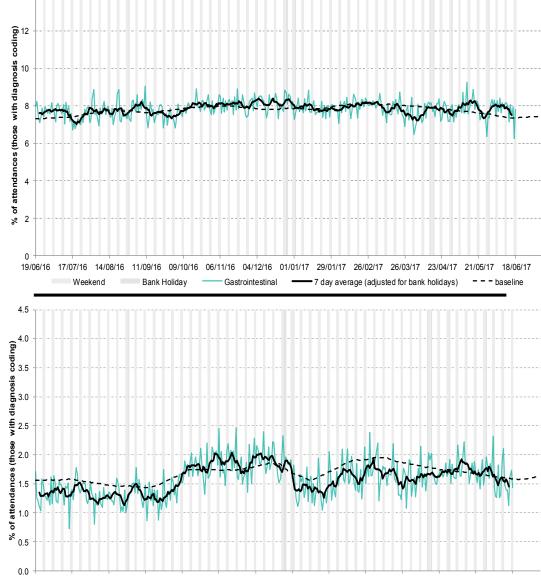
gastroenteritis

Daily percentage of all

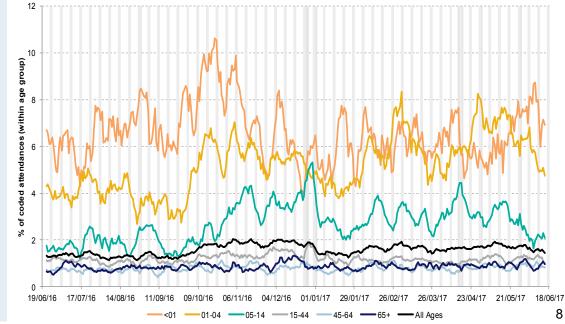
attendances recorded as

attendances across the EDSSS network.

Includes 20/35 EDs.



19/06/16 17/07/16 14/08/16 11/09/16 09/10/16 06/11/16 04/12/16 01/01/17 29/01/17 26/02/17 26/03/17 23/04/17 21/05/17 18/06/17 Weekend Bank Holiday Gastroenteritis 7 day average (adjusted for bank holidays) - - - baseline



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.



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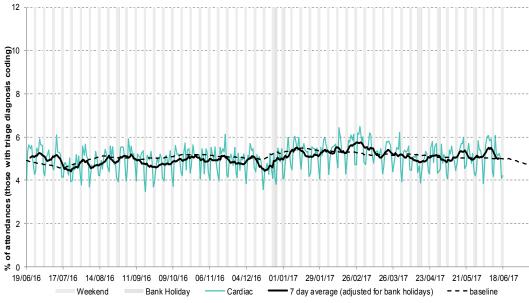
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20: Cardiac.

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

Includes 35/35 EDs.



21: Myocardial Ischaemia.

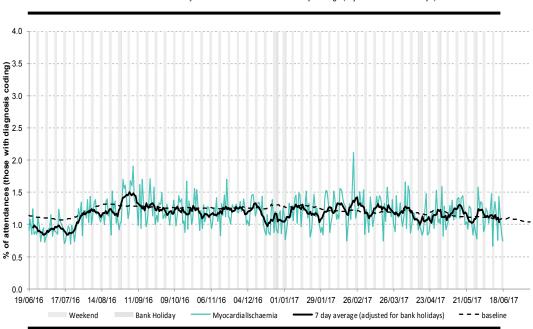
Daily percentage of all attendances recorded as myocardial ischaemia attendances across the EDSSS network.

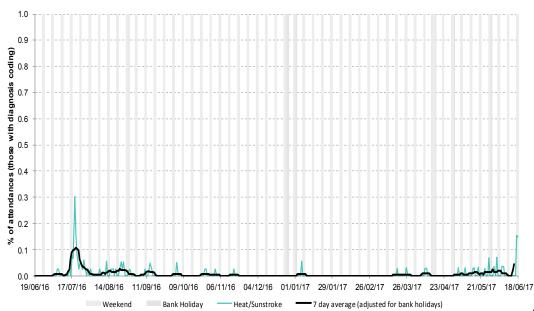
Includes 20/35 EDs.

22: Heat/Sunstroke

Daily percentage of all attendances recorded as heat/sunstroke attendances across the EDSSS network.

Includes 20/35 EDs.







Public Health England The Royal College of Emergency Medicine	EDSSS
20 June 2017	Year: 2017 Week: 24
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. Baselines represent seasonally expected levels of activity and are constructed from historical data. Furthermore, they take into account any known substantial changes in data collection, population coverage or reporting practices. Baselines are refreshed using the latest data on a regular basis.
Notes and caveats:	 During July/August 2016 there were 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 from EDs using ICD-10 and Snomed CT. Level 3: Very specific indicator, available from EDs using ICD-10 and Snomed CT. Respiratory Infections (ARI): All acute infectious respiratory diseases. Asthma/Wheeze/Difficulty Breathing: As indicated by title, including dyspneea & stridor. Bronchiltis/ Bronchiltis: As indicated by title (excluding 'chronic'). Influenza-like Illness (ILL): 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.
Acknowledgements:	 Other (chart only presented when a public health need): Meningitis: All cause meningitis (exc. meningococcal disease with no 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. 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. Produced by: PHE Real-time Syndromic Surveillance Team
Contact ReSST: syndromic.surveillance @phe.gov.uk	6 th Floor, 5 St Philip's Place, Birmingham, B3 2PW Tel: 0344 225 3560 > Option 4 > Option 2 Fax: 0121 236 2215 Web: <u>https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/syndromic-surveillance-systems-and-analyses</u> 10