



# **Emergency Department**

Syndromic Surveillance System: England

## 29 August 2018

In This Issue:

Year 2018 Week: 34

# Key messages

Key messages.All reporting through the EDSSNotes and caveats.EDSSS reporting switched to a

All reporting through the EDSSS infrastructure changed from 1 April 2018 when EDSSS reporting switched to a new, national route, following the introduction of the Emergency Care Data Set: <u>https://www.england.nhs.uk/ourwork/tsd/ec-data-set/</u>.

Data collection from this new route and surveillance output provision are currently under development.

Updates on the development of reporting will be provided in the coming weeks.



### 29 August 2018

#### Notes and caveats:

- ► Participating Hospital Emergency Departments (EDs) report to EDSSS through the automated daily transfer of anonymised data from NHS Digital to PHE, for analysis and interpretation by the PHE Real-time Syndromic Surveillance Team (ReSST)
- ►As standard, detailed EDSSS syndromic surveillance data will not be reported until a minimum of 14 days of data has been received from participating EDs
- ► All EDs report diagnoses to EDSSS using SnomedCT codes
- Individual EDs will not be identified in syndromic surveillance reporting in these bulletins
- Not all EDs provide data on a daily basis.
- ►All reporting through the EDSSS infrastructure changed from 1 April 2018 when EDSSS reporting switched to a new, national route, following the introduction of the Emergency Care Data Set: <u>https://www.england.nhs.uk/ourwork/tsd/ec-data-set/</u>
- EDSSS data collection prior to 1 April 2018 was through a bespoke, voluntary network of EDs across England and Northern Ireland. The reports from this system can be found in bulletins up to and including week 13 2018: <u>https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/</u> <u>syndromic-surveillance-systems-and-analyses</u>

#### Emergency Department Syndromic Surveillance System Bulletin.