



Emergency Department

Syndromic Surveillance System: England

05 September 2018

Year 2018 Week: 35

In This Issue:

Key messages.

Notes and caveats.

Key messages

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: https://www.england.nhs.uk/ourwork/tsd/ec-data-set/.

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.







05 September 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: https://www.england.nhs.uk/ourwork/tsd/ec-data-set/
- ► 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: https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/syndromic-surveillance-systems-and-analyses