



27 March 2019

Year: 2019 Week: 12

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Key messages

Data to: 24 March 2019

There were further decreases in influenza-like illness attendances during week 12.

The **national EDSSS**, based on the newly introduced NHS England [Emergency Care Data Set](#), is still under development and reports only from April 2018. Future bulletins will include further epidemiological analyses and, where possible, baselines constructed using previous surveillance data from the **sentinel EDSSS** (up to March 2018).

This bulletin only includes Type 1 EDs reporting with sufficient timeliness and frequency for **weekly** analysis. Full details of inclusion criteria can be found on page 6.

A Cold Watch System operates in England from 1 November to 31 March each year. As part of the Public Health England Cold Weather Plan for England the PHE Real-time Syndromic Surveillance Team will be monitoring the impact of cold weather on syndromic surveillance data during this period.

Cold weather alert level (current reporting week): **Level 1: Winter preparedness**

<http://www.metoffice.gov.uk/weather/uk/coldweatheralert/>

Diagnostic indicators at a glance:

Further details on the syndromic indicators reported can be found on page 6.

| Indicator | Current trend |
|-----------------------------|---------------|
| Respiratory | decreasing |
| Acute Respiratory Infection | decreasing |
| Bronchiolitis | no trend |
| Influenza-like Illness | decreasing |
| Pneumonia | no trend |
| Asthma | no trend |
| Gastrointestinal | no trend |
| Gastroenteritis | no trend |
| Cardiac | no trend |
| Myocardial Ischaemia | no trend |

EDSSS weekly report statistics

Only Type 1 EDs meeting the weekly reporting criteria are included (see page 6 for details).

*max EDs included across full time period reported in charts, individual days may include fewer EDs.

| Date | Total Attendances | Diagnoses Coded Number | % | Type 1 EDs Included |
|--------------|-------------------|------------------------|--------------|---------------------|
| 18/03/2019 | 11,813 | 8,189 | 69.3% | 45 |
| 19/03/2019 | 10,324 | 7,413 | 71.8% | 45 |
| 20/03/2019 | 9,374 | 7,487 | 79.9% | 42 |
| 21/03/2019 | 11,092 | 8,833 | 79.6% | 45 |
| 22/03/2019 | 10,837 | 7,975 | 73.6% | 45 |
| 23/03/2019 | 10,089 | 7,110 | 70.5% | 45 |
| 24/03/2019 | 8,020 | 5,592 | 69.7% | 38 |
| Total | 71,549 | 52,599 | 73.5% | (max)* 45 |

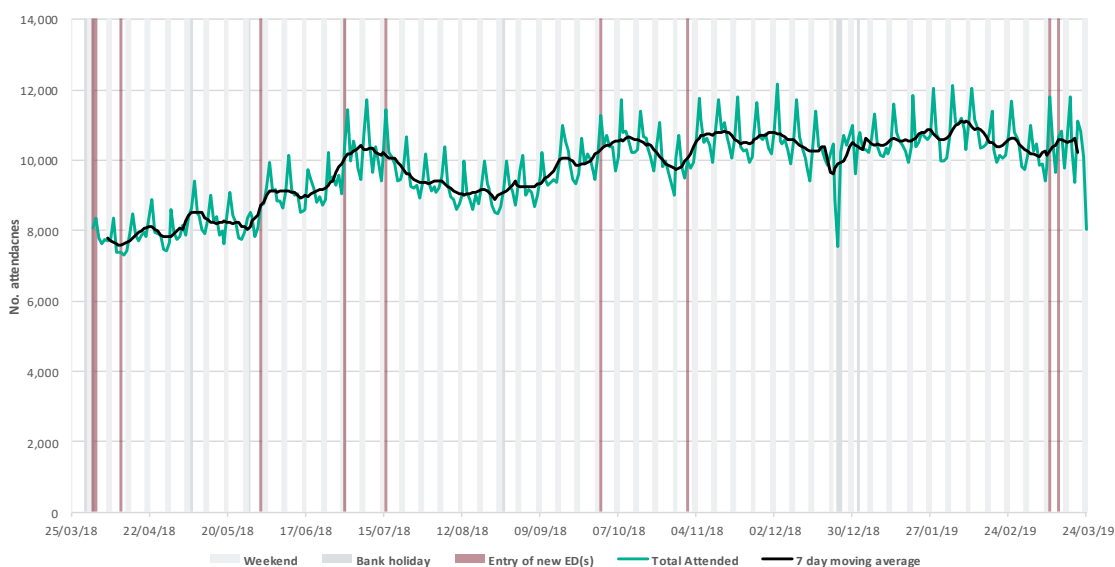
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1: Total attendances.

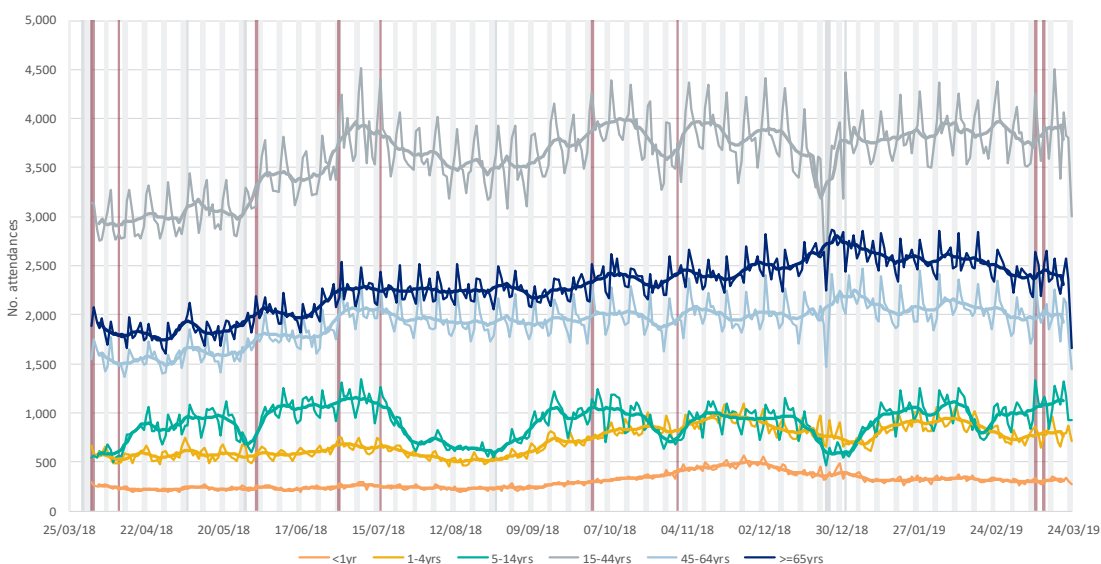
Daily number of total attendances recorded, across the EDSSS network.

The entry of new ED(s) is marked by a vertical red line (see page 6 for inclusion criteria).



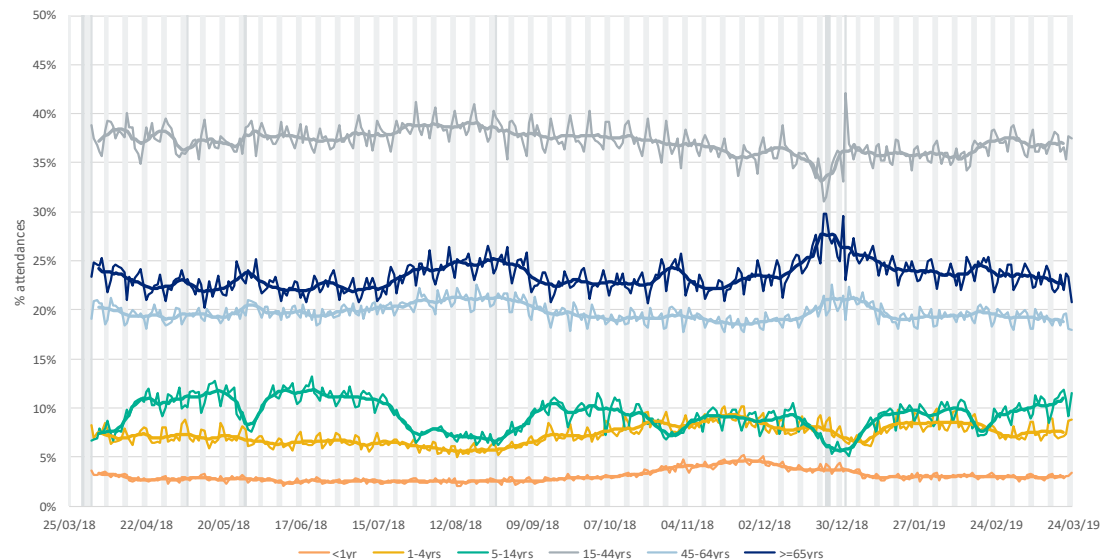
2: Daily attendances by age: Numbers.

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.

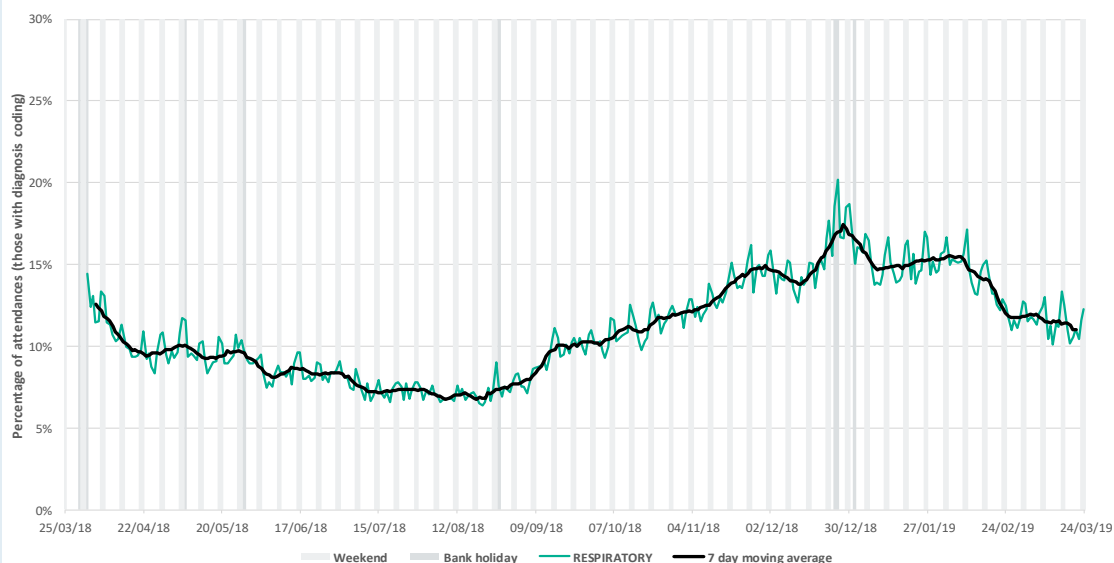


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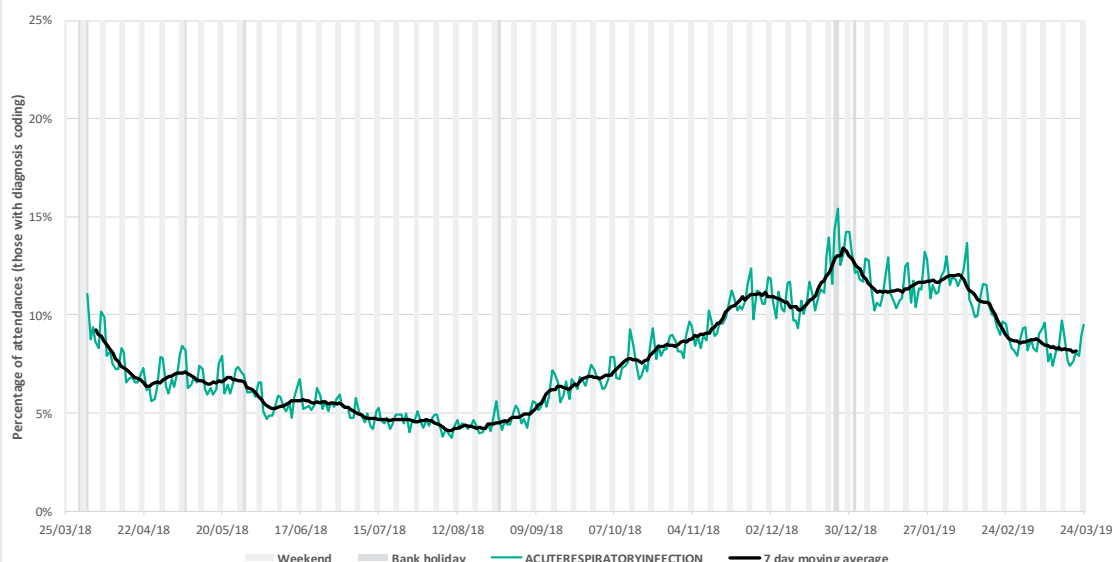
4: Respiratory.

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



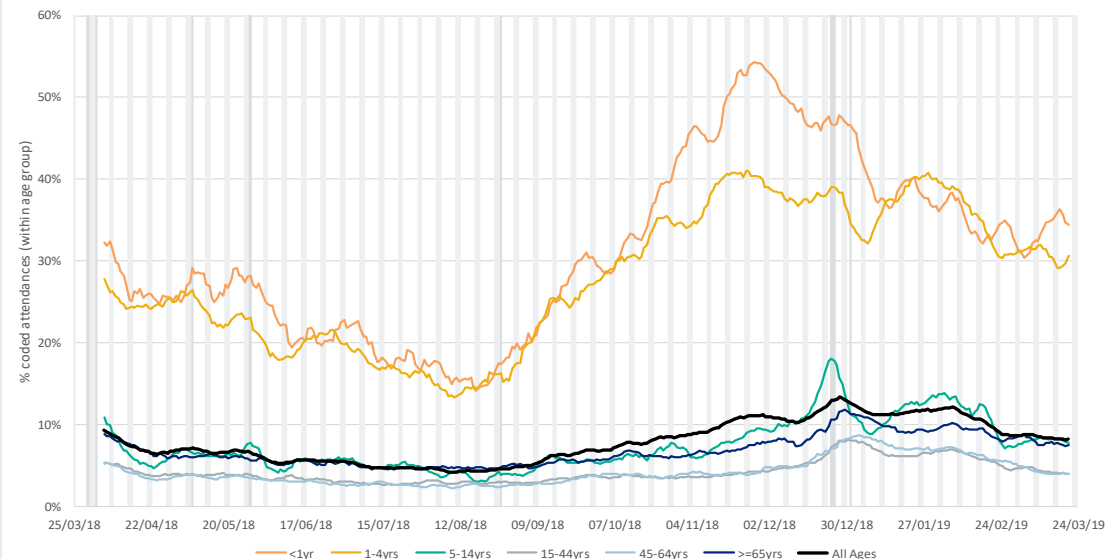
5: Acute Respiratory Infection.

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



5a: Acute Respiratory Infection by age group.

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

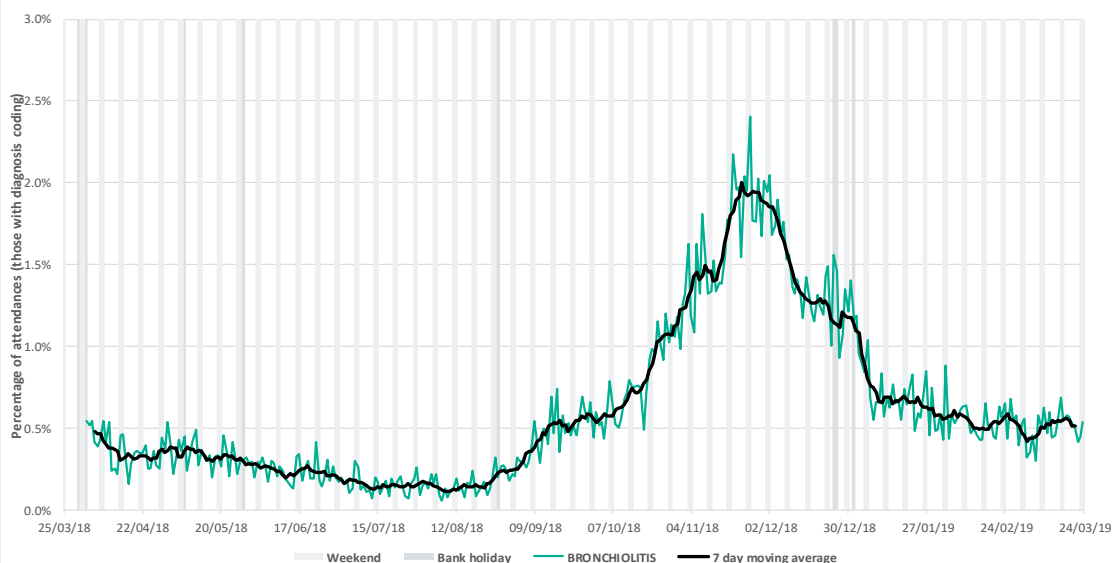


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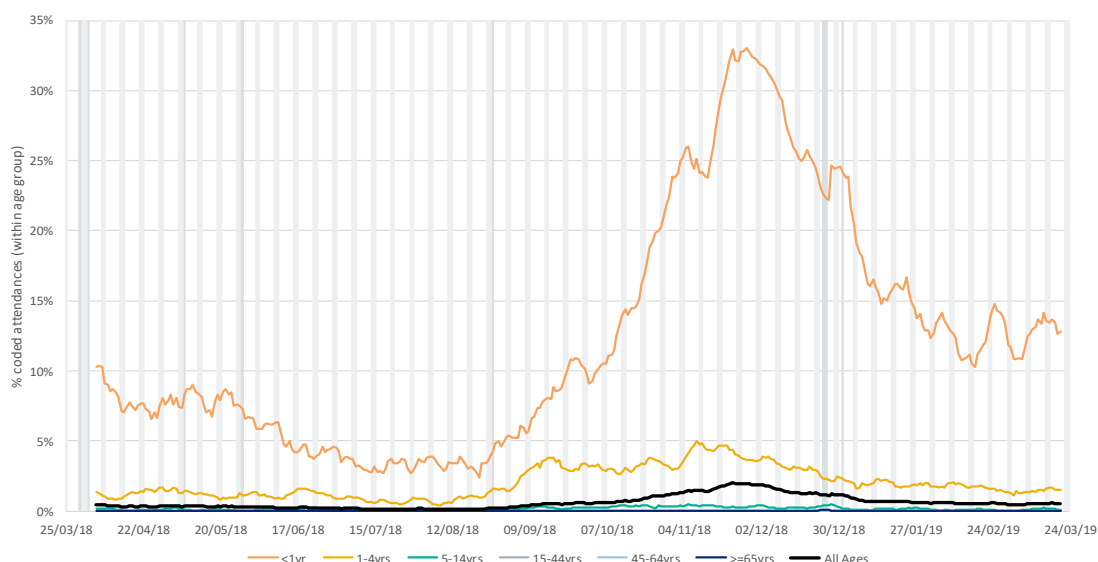
6: Bronchiolitis/ bronchitis.

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



6a: Bronchiolitis/ bronchitis by age group

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



7: Influenza-like illness.

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

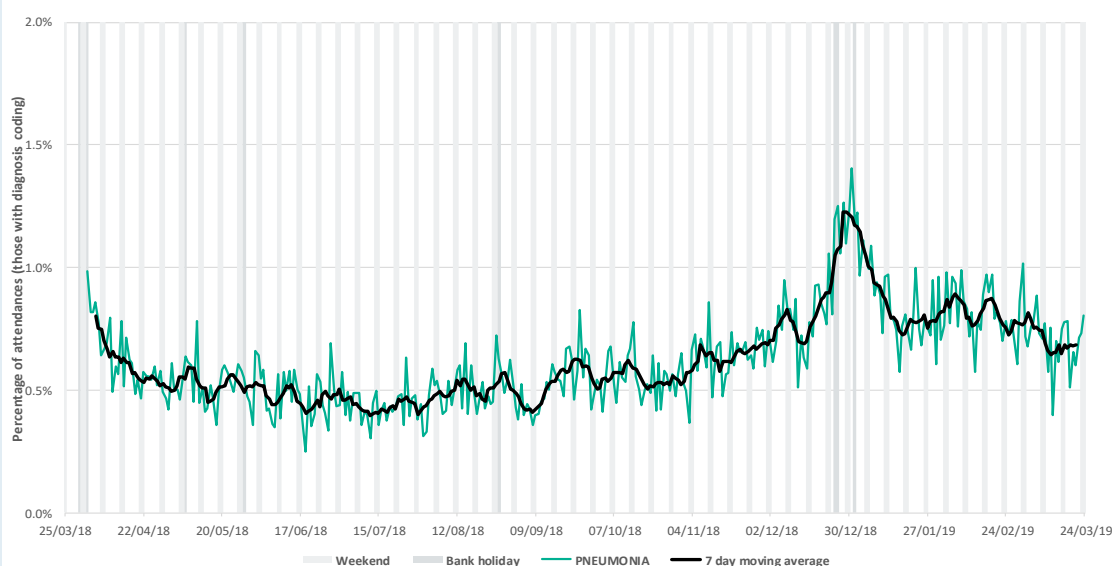


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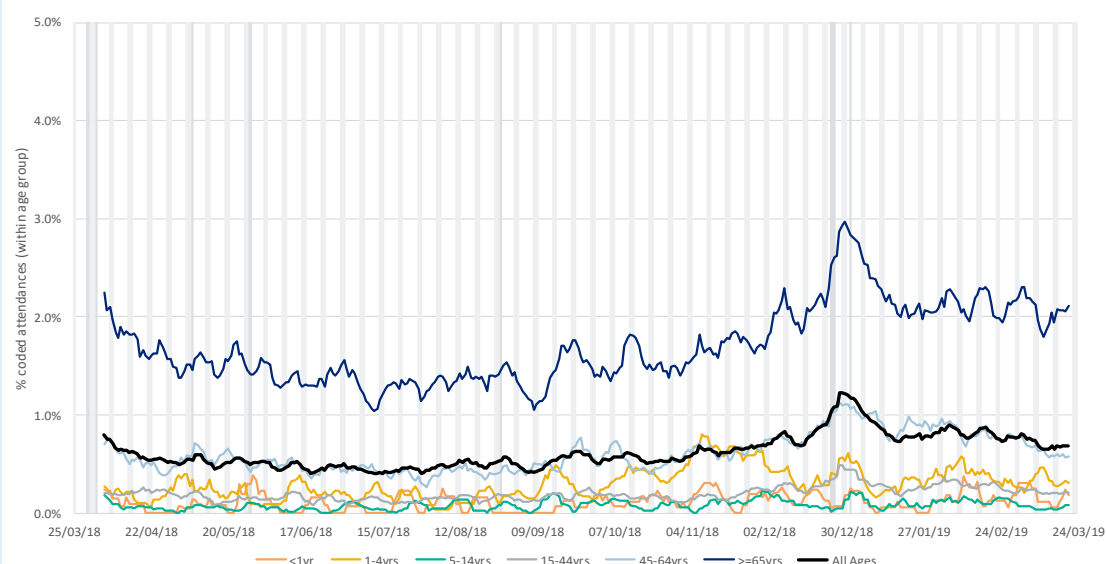
8: Pneumonia.

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



8a: Pneumonia by age group.

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



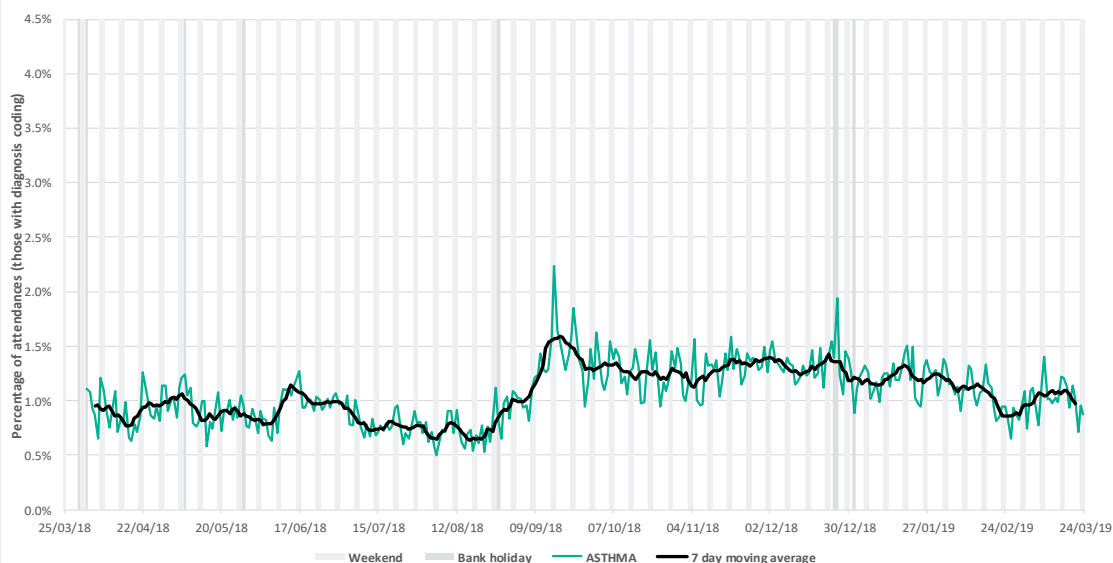
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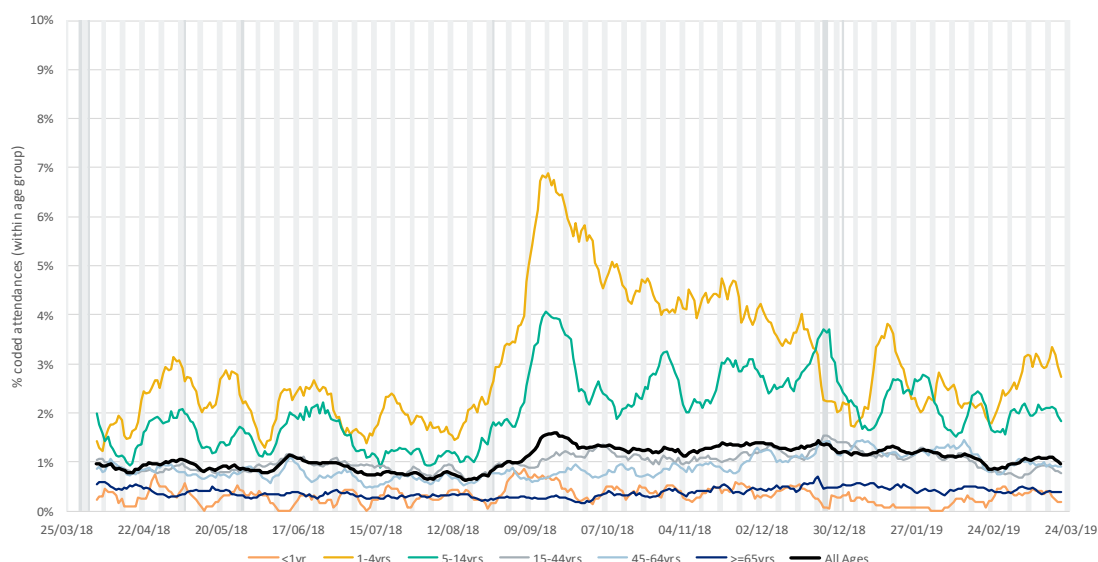
9: Asthma.

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



9a: Asthma by age group.

7 day moving average of asthma/wheeze/difficulty breathing attendances presented as a proportion of the attendances within each age group.



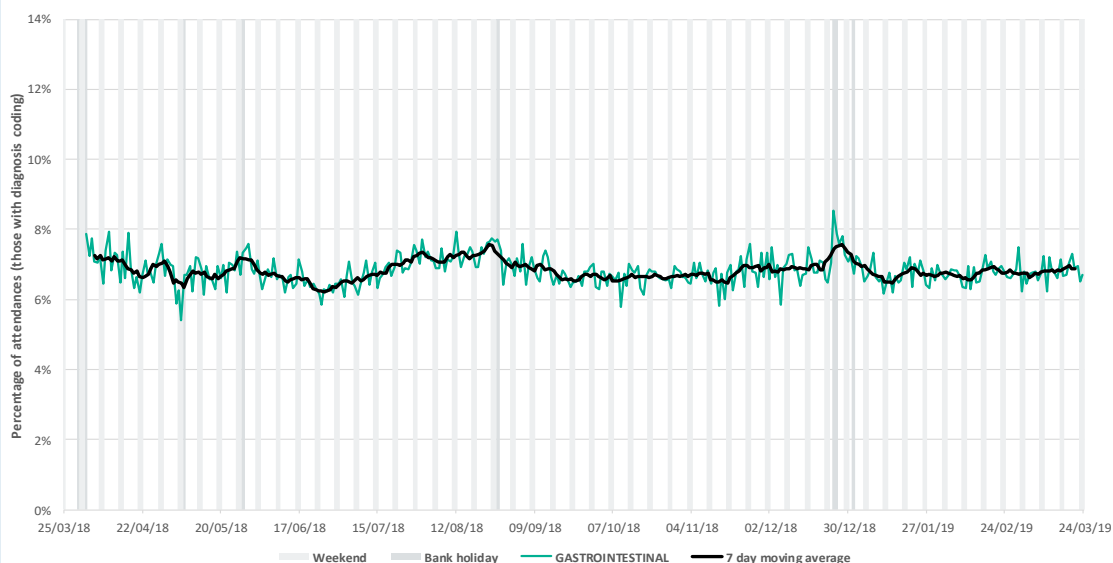
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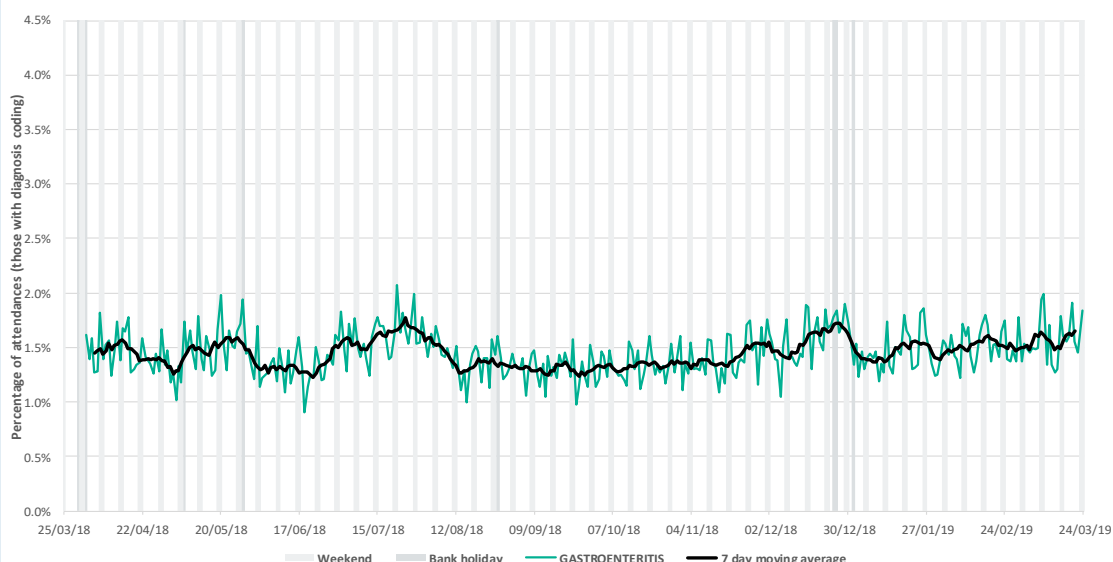
10: Gastrointestinal.

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



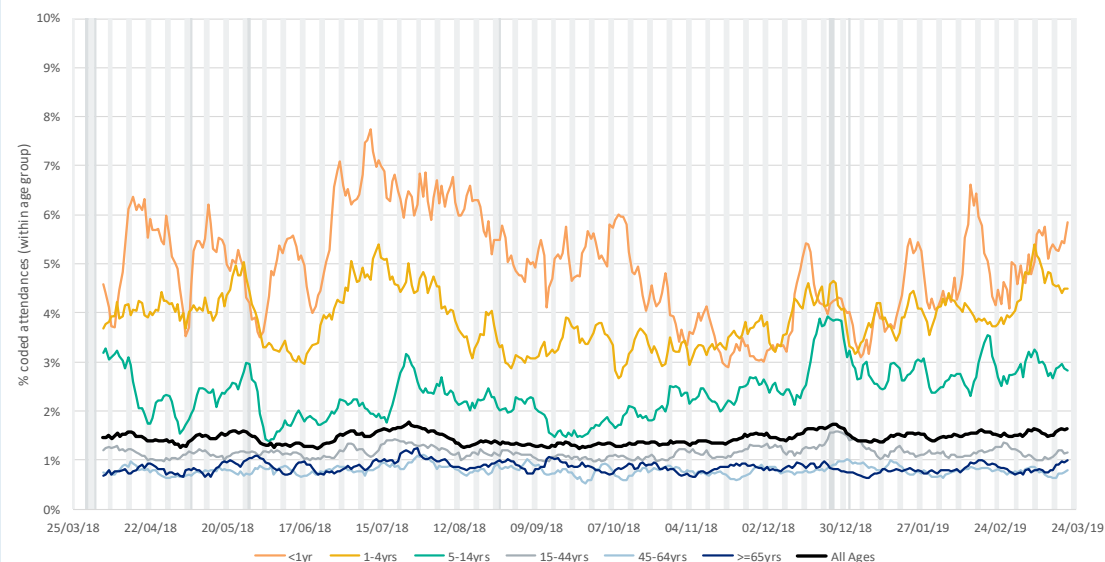
11: Gastroenteritis

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



11a: Gastroenteritis by age group.

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

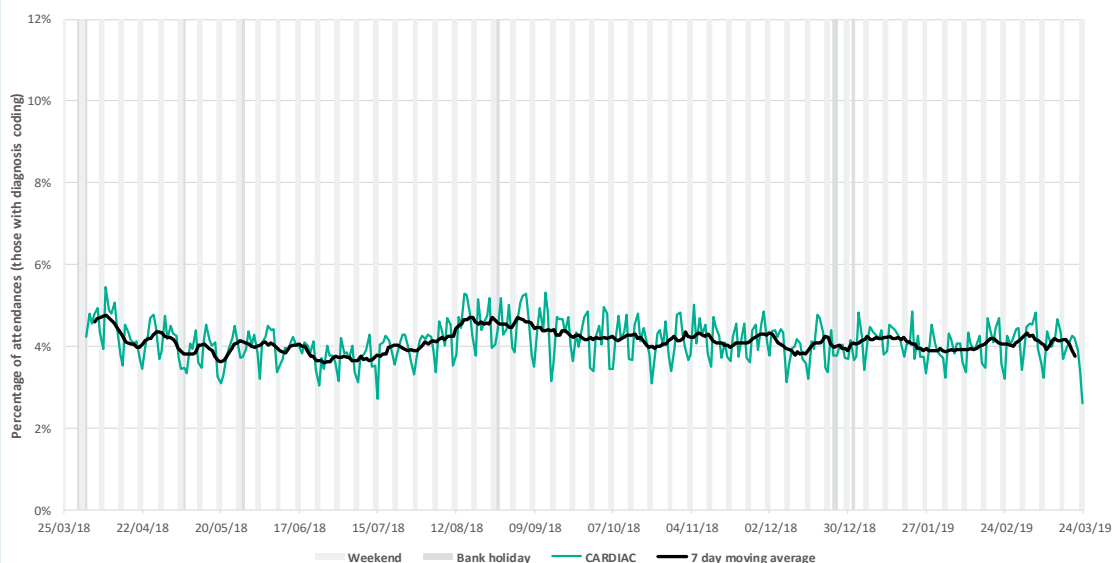


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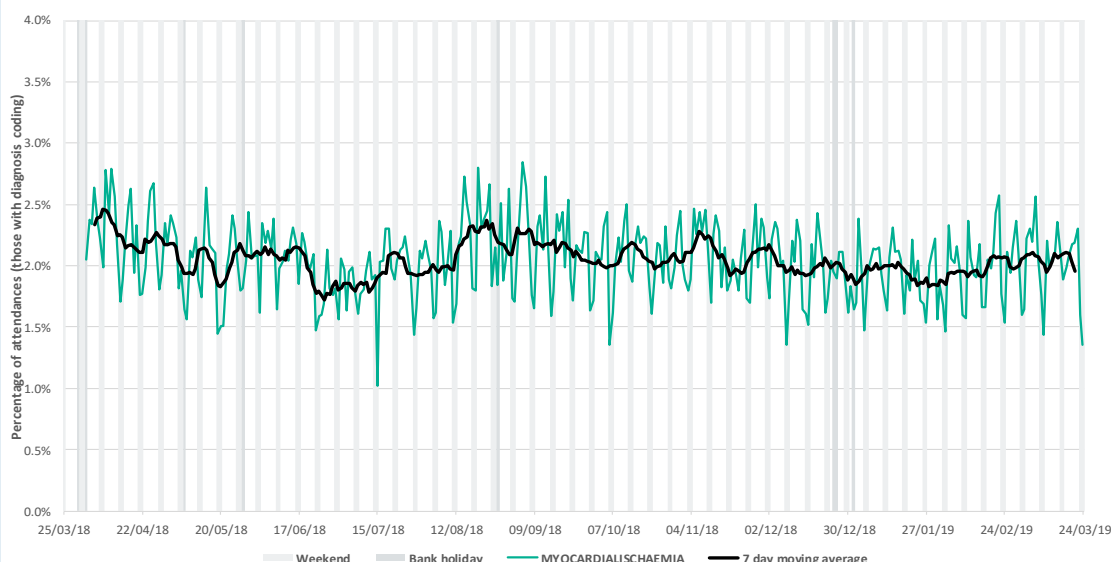
12: Cardiac.

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



13: Myocardial Ischaemia.

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



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Notes and caveats:

- ▶ **National EDSSS** began operating in April 2018
- ▶ Following the introduction of the Emergency Care Data Set (ECDS) the national reporting of secondary care activity data through the commissioning data sets mechanism from EDs to NHS Digital became a daily feed:
<https://www.england.nhs.uk/ourwork/tsd/ec-data-set/>
- ▶ EDSSS receives an automated daily transfer of anonymised ED data from NHS Digital
- ▶ The number of EDs reporting through ECDS continues to increase
- ▶ Not all EDs currently provide data through ECDS on a daily basis
- ▶ EDs are eligible for inclusion in this report only where the **weekly EDSSS reporting criteria** have been met during the surveillance week reported:
 - Data relates to attendances at a type 1 ED
 - Data for 4 of the 7 days was received by PHE
 - Data for those days was received within 2 calendar days of the patient arrival
- ▶ Where an ED meets these criteria, all data received from that ED previous to the current surveillance week is included.
- ▶ EDs eligible for inclusion is likely to change each week, which will in turn affect the historical data inclusion
- ▶ Individual EDs will not be identified in syndromic surveillance reporting in these bulletins
- ▶ All EDs report diagnoses to EDSSS using SnomedCT codes. Where Snomed codes are not used the ED is excluded from indicator analysis
- ▶ The syndromic indicators presented in this bulletin are based on the SnomedCT diagnosis codes reported by EDs:
 - Respiratory:** All respiratory diseases and conditions (infectious and non infectious).
 - Acute Respiratory Infections (ARI):** All acute infectious respiratory diseases.
 - Asthma:** As indicated by title.
 - Bronchiolitis/ bronchitis:** As indicated by title (excluding 'chronic').
 - Influenza-like Illness (ILI):** As indicated by title.
 - Pneumonia:** As indicated by title.
- Gastrointestinal:** All gastrointestinal diseases and conditions (infectious and non infectious).
- Gastroenteritis:** All infectious gastrointestinal diseases.
- Cardiac:** All cardiac conditions.
- Myocardial Ischaemia:** All ischaemic heart disease.
- ▶ **Sentinel EDSSS** 2010 to March 2018, collected data through a bespoke, voluntary network of EDs across England and Northern Ireland
- ▶ **Sentinel EDSSS** reports be found in bulletins up to and including week 13 2018:
<https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/syndromic-surveillance-systems-and-analyses>

Acknowledgements:

We are grateful to the clinicians in each ED and other staff within each Trust for their continued involvement in the EDSSS.

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Emergency Department Syndromic Surveillance System Bulletin.

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