

Emergency Department

Syndromic Surveillance System: England

Data to: 24 November 2019

26 November 2019

Year: 2019 Week: 47

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Key messages

During week 47 ED attendances for influenza-like-illness increased, with the highest rates in children aged 5-14 years (figures 7 & 7a).

ED attendances for bronchiolitis also showed a further increase in young children aged under 1 year in line with seasonal increases in respiratory syncytial virus activity (figure 6a).

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 / Level 2: Alert & readiness 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 9.

Indicator	Current trend		
Respiratory	increasing		
Acute Respiratory Infection	increasing		
Bronchiolitis	increasing		
Influenza-like Illness	increasing		
Pneumonia	no trend		
Asthma	no trend		
Gastrointestinal	no trend		
Gastroenteritis	is 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	Diagnoses Coded		Type 1 EDs
Date	Attendances	Number	%	Included
18/11/2019	28,861	19,365	67.1%	99
19/11/2019	26,053	17,846	68.5%	99
20/11/2019	26,385	17,375	65.9%	99
21/11/2019	26,003	17,321	66.6%	98
22/11/2019	25,559	17,628	69.0%	100
23/11/2019	24,795	17,300	69.8%	100
24/11/2019	26,277	17,838	67.9%	100
Total	183,933	124,673	67.8%	(max)* 100



1: Total attendances.

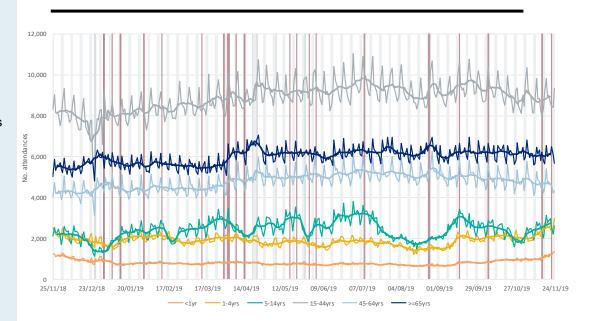
Daily number of total attendances recorded, across the EDSSS network.

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



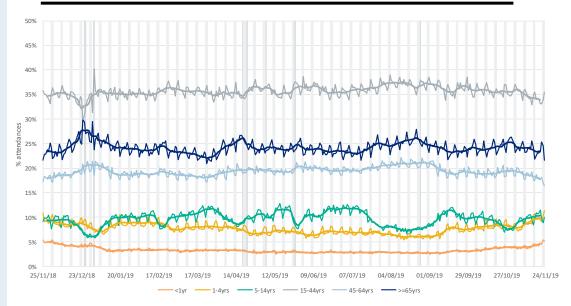
2: Daily attendances by age: Numbers.

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



3: Daily attendances by age: Percentages

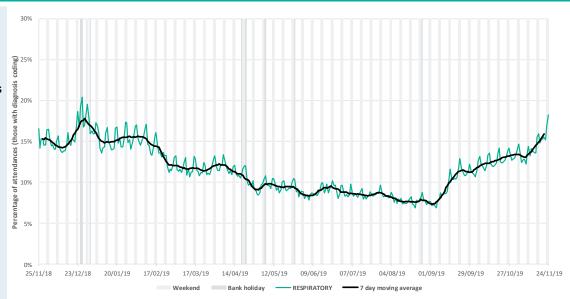
Daily percentage of total attendances by age group, recorded across the EDSSS network.





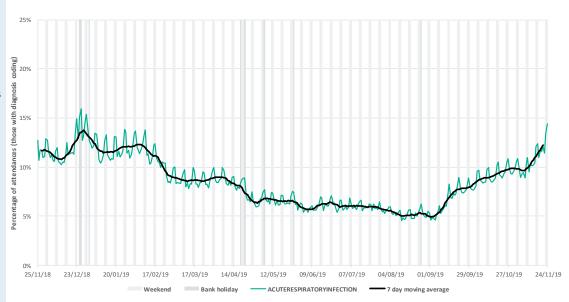
4: Respiratory.

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



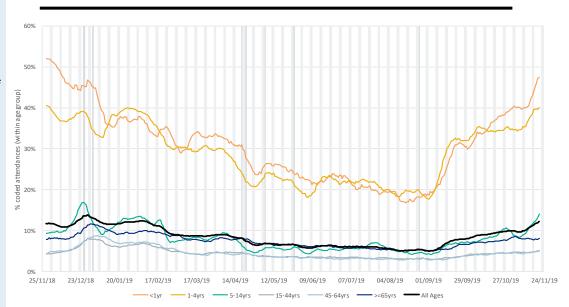
5: Acute Respiratory Infection.

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



5a: Acute Respiratory Infection by age group.

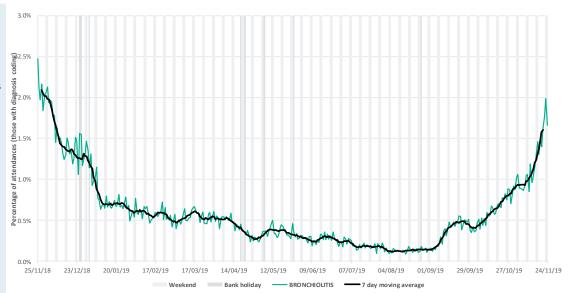
7 day moving average of ARI attendances presented as a proportion of the attendances within each age group.





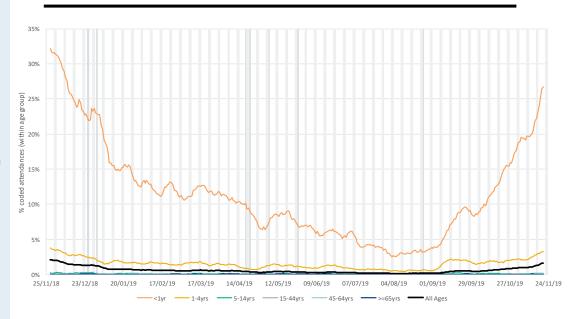
6: Bronchiolitis/bronchitis.

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



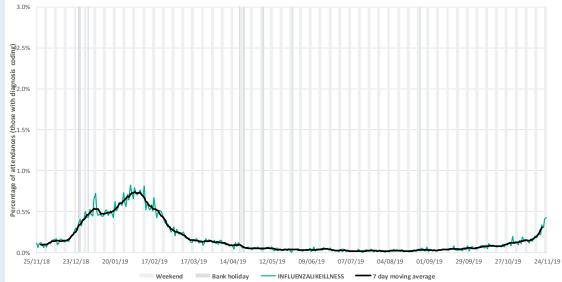
6a: Bronchiolitis/ bronchitis by age group

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



7: Influenza-like Illness.

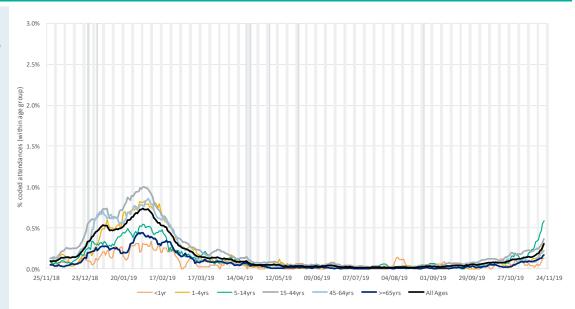
Daily percentage of all attendances recorded as influenza-like illness attendances across the EDSSS network.





7a: Influenza-like illness by age group

7 day moving average of influenza-like illness attendances presented as a proportion of the attendances within each age group.



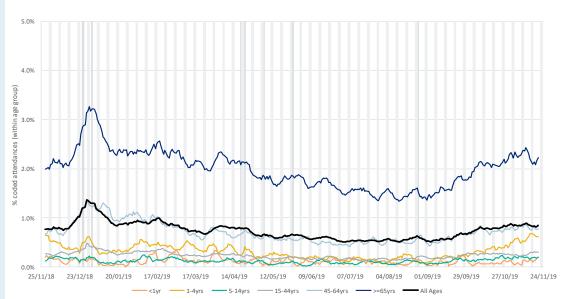
8: Pneumonia.

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



8a: Pneumonia by age group.

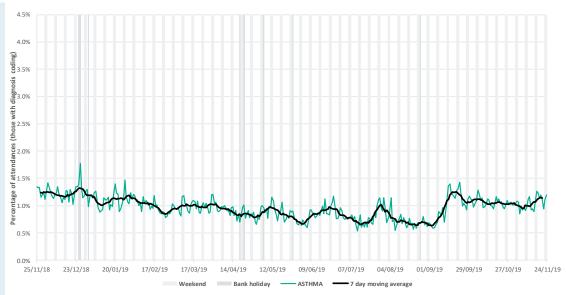
7 day moving average of pneumonia attendances presented as a proportion of the attendances within each age group.





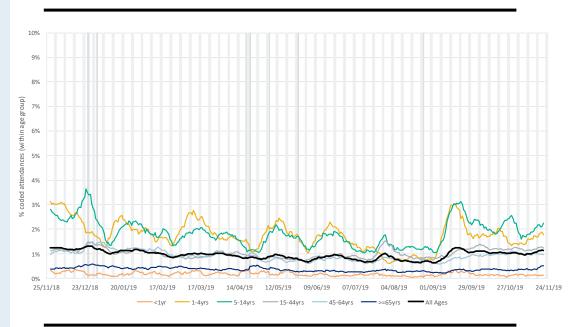
9: Asthma.

Daily percentage of all attendances recorded as asthma/wheeze/ difficulty breathing attendances 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.

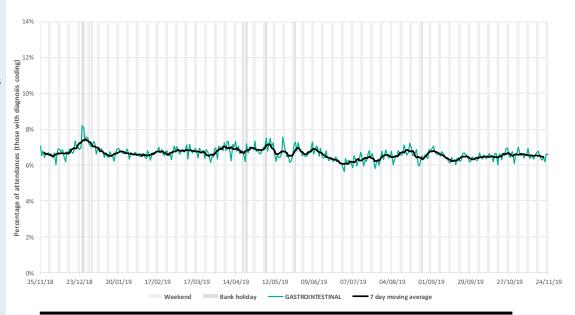


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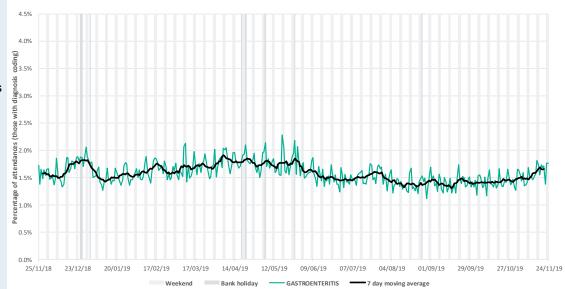
10: Gastrointestinal.

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



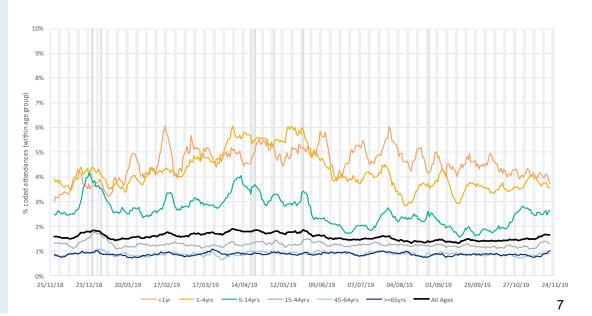
11: Gastroenteritis

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



11a: Gastroenteritis by age group.

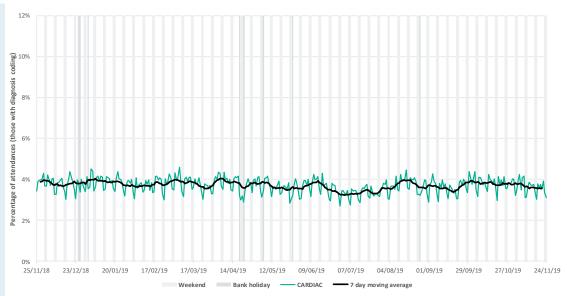
7 day moving average of gastroenteritis attendances presented as a proportion of the attendances within each age group.





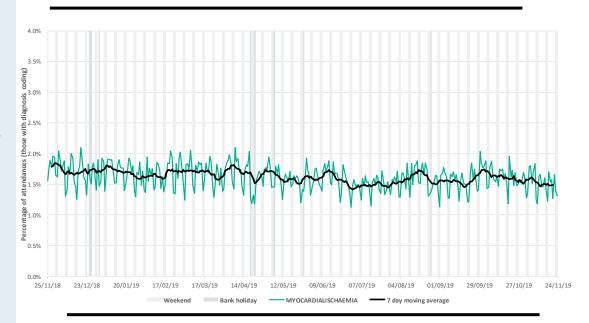
12: Cardiac.

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.





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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