

Emergency Department

Syndromic Surveillance System: England

03 February 2021

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Year: 2021 Week: 4

Key messages

Data to: 31 January 2021

During week 4, emergency department COVID-19-like attendances decreased (figure 3). COVID-19-like attendances remained stable in the North West and Yorkshire & Humber (figure 3b).

Please note, baselines have been refreshed, please see notes and caveats for more detail.

Note: during the COVID-19 pandemic, patients with COVID-19 symptoms are generally advised to initially access a COVID-19 test through the national COVID-19 testing programme. This is likely to result in lower numbers of patients accessing health advice as monitored through syndromic surveillance systems. Syndromic data should therefore be interpreted with some caution and in the context of other COVID-19 monitoring data sources.

Please see <u>notes and caveats</u> for information about the ED syndromic indicators including important caveats around the interpretation.

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 2/3 - Alert and readiness / Cold weather action 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 10.

Indicator	Current trend	Level
COVID-19-like	decreasing	-
Respiratory	decreasing	below baseline
Acute Respiratory Infection	decreasing	below baseline
Bronchiolitis	decreasing	below baseline
Influenza-like Illness	decreasing	below baseline
Pneumonia	decreasing	below baseline
Asthma	no trend	below baseline
Gastrointestinal	increasing	below baseline
Gastroenteritis	no trend	below baseline
Cardiac	no trend	below baseline
Myocardial Ischaemia	no trend	below baseline
Alcohol intoxication	increasing	below baseline

Date	Total	Diagnoses Coded		Type 1 EDs
Dale	Attendances	Number	%	Included
25/01/2021	24,533	17,940	73.1%	127
26/01/2021	22,728	16,553	72.8%	127
27/01/2021	22,323	16,210	72.6%	127
28/01/2021	22,687	16,748	73.8%	127
29/01/2021	23,320	17,439	74.8%	127
30/01/2021	20,783	15,380	74.0%	127
31/01/2021	20,395	14,903	73.1%	127
Total	156,769	115,173	73.5%	(max)* 127

EDSSS weekly report statistics

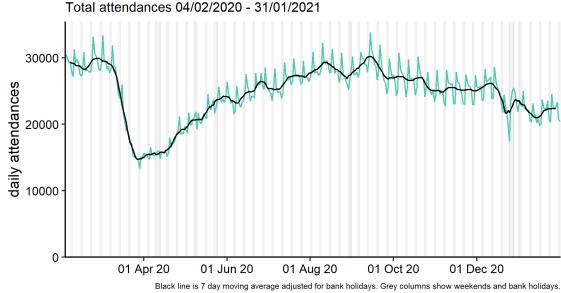
Only Type 1 EDs meeting the weekly reporting criteria are included (see page 10 for details).

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

1: Total attendances.

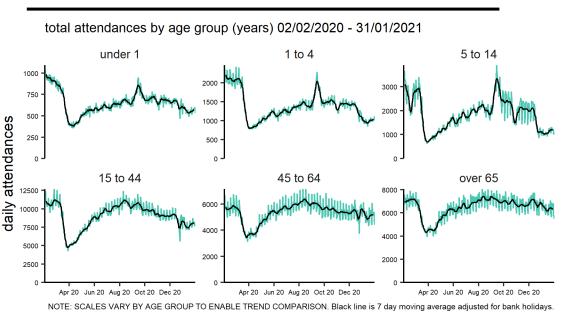
Daily number of total attendances recorded, across the EDSSS network.

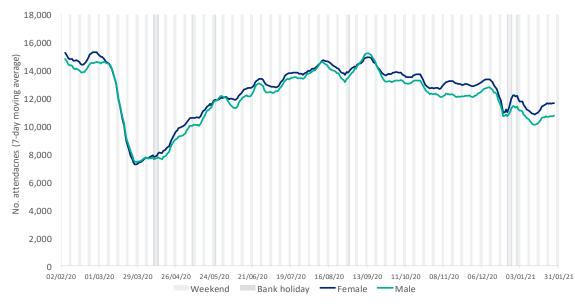
(see page 6 for ED inclusion criteria).



2a: Daily attendances by age: numbers.

Daily number and 7-day moving average of total attendances, by age group.





2b: Daily attendances by gender: numbers

Daily number of total attendances by gender, recorded across the EDSSS network (shown as a 7-day moving average). Please note: indeterminate gender is not shown due to small numbers

EDSSS

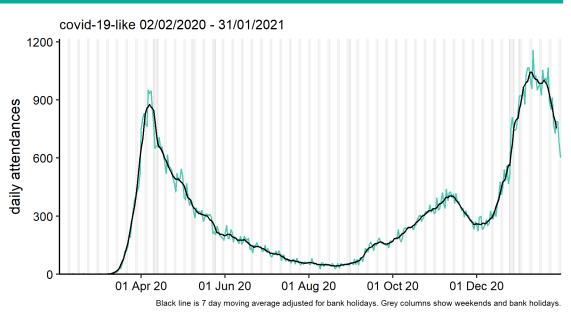
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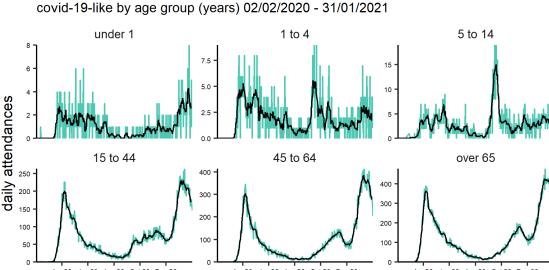
3: COVID-19-like.

Daily number of attendances recorded as COVID-19-like attendances across the EDSSS network.



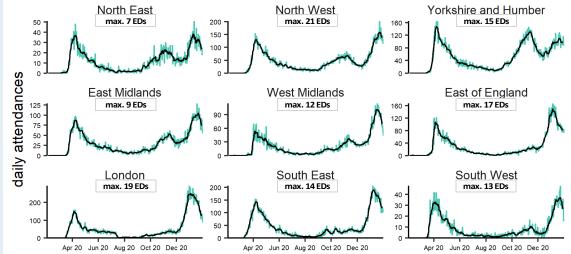
Daily number and 7 day moving average of COVID-19-like attendances within each age group.





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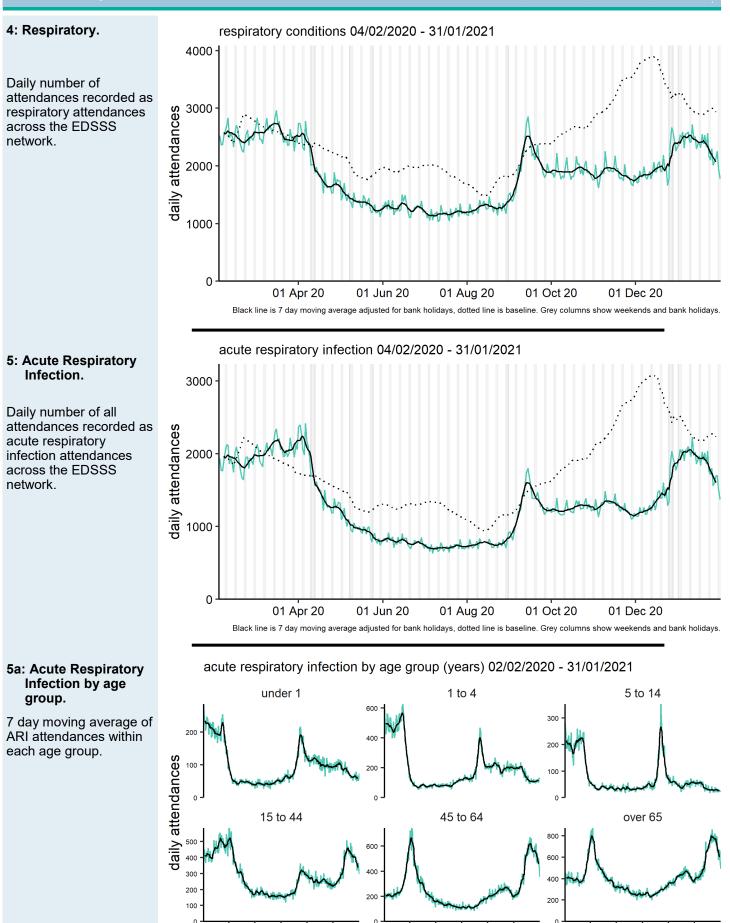


NOTE: SCALES MAY VARY BY CENTRE TO ENABLE TREND COMPARISON. Black line is 7 day moving average adjusted for bank holidays.

3b: COVID-19-like by PHE Centre

Daily attendances and 7 day moving average of COVID-19-like attendances within each PHE Centre (with the maximum number of EDs included in each time series). Please see '<u>notes and</u> <u>caveats'</u> for information on how EDs are selected for inclusion each week.





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NOTE: SCALES VARY BY AGE GROUP TO ENABLE TREND COMPARISON. Black line is 7 day moving average adjusted for bank holidays

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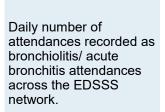
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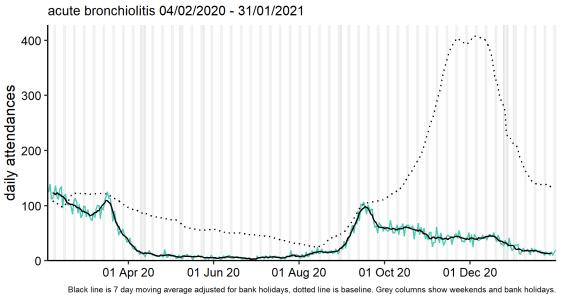


6: Bronchiolitis/ bronchitis.

EDSSS

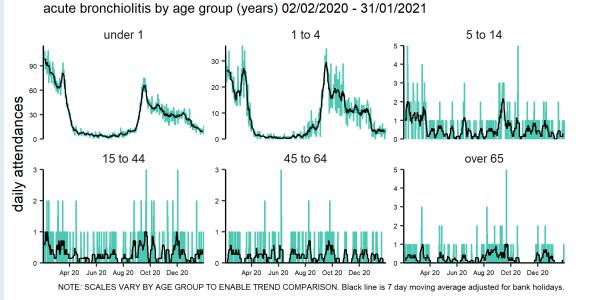






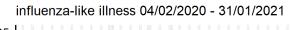
6a: Bronchiolitis/ bronchitis by age group

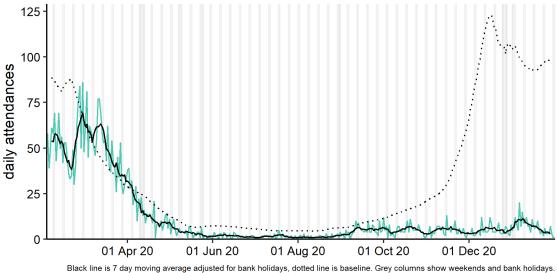
7 day moving average of bronchiolitis/ bronchitis attendances within each age group.



7: Influenza-like Illness.

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

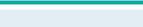






EDSSS

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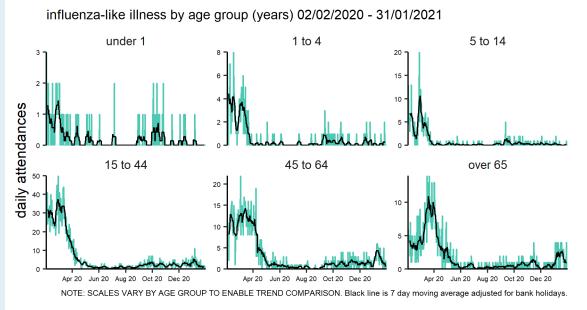


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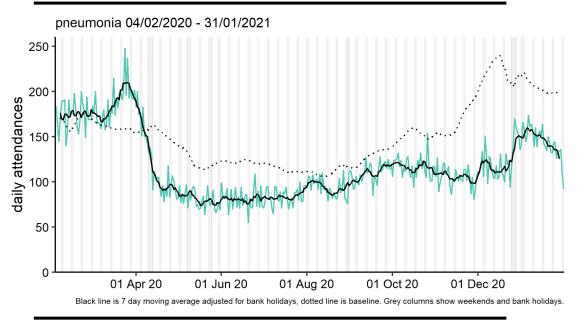
7a: Influenza-like illness by age group

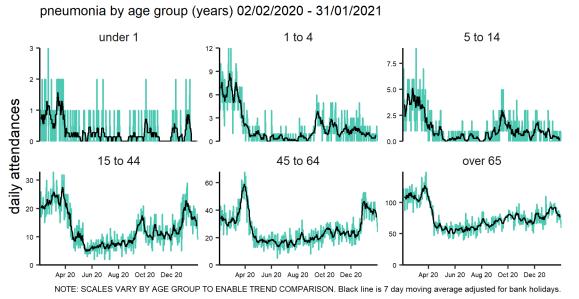
7 day moving average of ILI attendances within each age group.



8: Pneumonia.

Daily number of attendances recorded as pneumonia attendances across the EDSSS network.





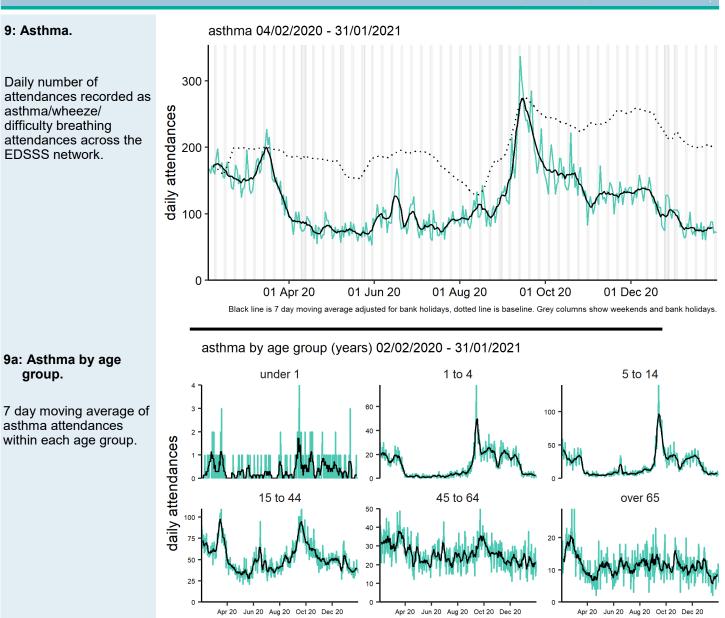
8a: Pneumonia by age group.

7 day moving average of pneumonia attendances within each age group.

WW Public Health England

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Year: 2021 Week: 4

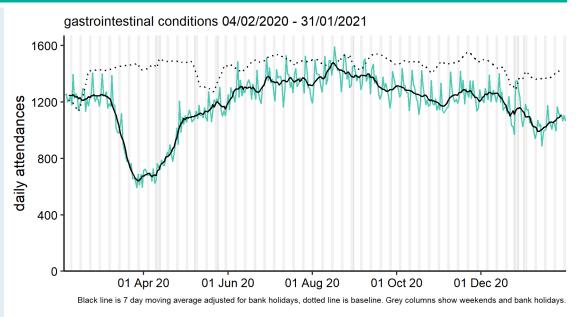


NOTE: SCALES VARY BY AGE GROUP TO ENABLE TREND COMPARISON. Black line is 7 day moving average adjusted for bank holidays.

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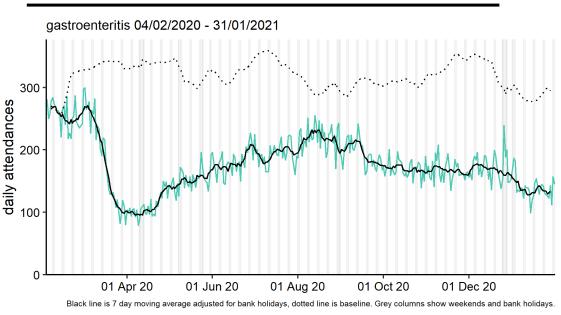
10: Gastrointestinal.

Daily number of attendances recorded as gastrointestinal attendances across the EDSSS network.

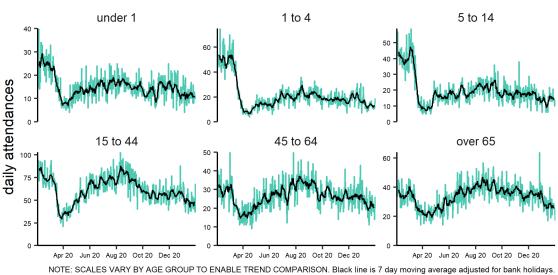


11: Gastroenteritis

Daily number of attendances recorded as gastroenteritis attendances across the EDSSS network.



gastroenteritis by age group (years) 02/02/2020 - 31/01/2021



11a: Gastroenteritis by age group.

7 day moving average of gastroenteritis attendances within each age group.

EDSSS

/ear: 2021 Week:



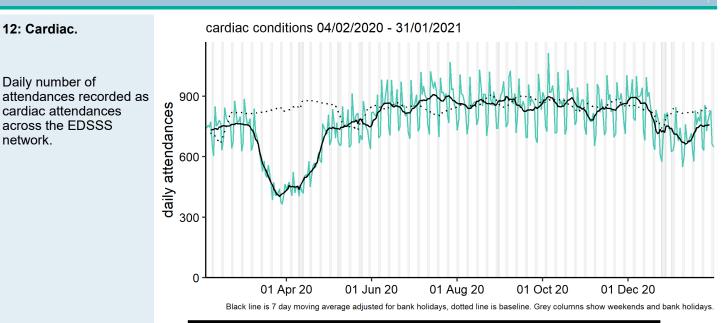
12: Cardiac.

Daily number of

network.

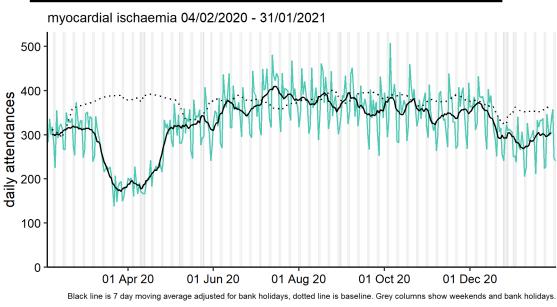
cardiac attendances across the EDSSS

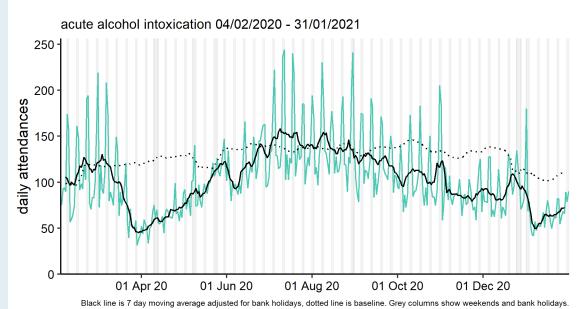
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13: Myocardial Ischaemia.

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





14. Acute alcohol intoxication

Daily number of attendances recorded as acute alcohol intoxication 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: <u>https://www.england.nhs.uk/ourwork/tsd/ec-data-set/</u> EDSSS receives an automated daily transfer of anonymised ED data from NHS Digital 			
	► Not all EDs currently provide data through ECDS on a daily basis			
	 EDs are eligible for inclusion in this report only where the EDSSS reporting criteria have been met during the surveillance week reported: 			
	Data relates to attendances at a type 1 ED Data for 7 of the 7 most recent 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 Not all diagnoses are confirmed 			
	 The syndromic indicators presented in this bulletin are based on the primary diagnosis of each attendance as reported by EDs using SnomedCT codes: 			
	Respiratory: All respiratory diseases and conditions (infectious and non infectious). Asthma: As indicated by title.			
	Acute Respiratory Infections (ARI): All acute infectious respiratory diseases. Bronchiolitis/ bronchitis: As indicated by title (excluding 'chronic'). Influenza-like Illness (ILI): As indicated by title. Pneumonia: As indicated by title.			
	COVID-19-like: Coronavirus* or Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS). *Please note: not all EDs have reported a coronavirus diagnosis code.			
	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. Acute alcohol intoxication: As indicated by title (excluding 'chronic')			
	EDSSS indicators are likely to be an underestimation of number attendances as they are based on primary diagnosis only.			
	► The EDSSS should therefore be used to monitor trends in ED attendances and not numbers of 'cases'.			
	►Baselines: Last refreshed: 1 February 2021			
	 Represent seasonally expected levels of activity 			
	- Constructed from historical data, taking into account:			
	change from sentinel to National EDSSS			
	coverage (numbers of attendances and the individual type 1 EDs included)			
	- Gastroenteritis baseline accounts for rotavirus vaccine introduction (July 2013)			
	 Exclude data from 2020 due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on ED services and patient healthcare seeking behaviour 			
	► Sentinel EDSSS ran from July 2010 to March 2018, collected data through a bespoke, voluntary network of EDs across England and Northern Ireland:			
	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.			
	We thank the Royal College of Emergency Medicine, NHS Digital and NHS England for their support in the development of national EDSSS, using anonymised data collection from ECDS.			
	Emergency Department Syndromic Surveillance System Bulletin.			
	Produced by: PHE Real-time Syndromic Surveillance Team 1 st Floor, 5 St Philips Place, Birmingham, B3 2PW			

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 Web: https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/syndromic-surveillance-systems-and-analyses