Public Health England

Emergency Department

Syndromic Surveillance System: England

18 May 2021

Year: 2021 Week: 19

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Key messages

Data to: 16 May 2021

During week 19, COVID-19-like emergency department attendances remained stable (figure 3).

Acute respiratory infections continued to increase, particularly in children aged up to 14 years (figure 5a). Bronchiolitis attendances continued to increase and are now at baseline levels; increases were noted in children aged under 5 years (figures 6 & 6a).

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.

Diagnostic indicators at a glance:

Further details on the syndromic indicators reported can be found on page 10.

COVID-19-like no trend - Respiratory increasing above baseline Acute Respiratory Infection increasing above baseline Bronchiolitis increasing similar to baseline Influenza-like Illness no trend below baseline Pneumonia increasing similar to baseline Asthma increasing above baseline	
Acute Respiratory Infectionincreasingabove baselineBronchiolitisincreasingsimilar to baselineInfluenza-like Illnessno trendbelow baselinePneumoniaincreasingsimilar to baseline	
Bronchiolitis increasing similar to baseline Influenza-like Illness no trend below baseline Pneumonia increasing similar to baseline	
Gastrointestinal no trend above baseline Gastroenteritis increasing below baseline	
Cardiac no trend above baseline Myocardial Ischaemia decreasing above baseline Alcohol intoxication no trend similar to baseline	20

Date	Total Attendences	Diagnoses Coded		Type 1 EDs
Dale	Total Attendances	Number	%	Included
10/05/2021	34,219	24,612	71.9%	121
11/05/2021	31,315	22,502	71.9%	121
12/05/2021	31,414	22,218	70.7%	121
13/05/2021	30,205	21,541	71.3%	121
14/05/2021	30,528	21,737	71.2%	121
15/05/2021	27,544	19,700	71.5%	121
16/05/2021	28,405	20,289	71.4%	121
Total	213,630	152,599	71.4%	(max)* 121

EDSSS weekly report statistics

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

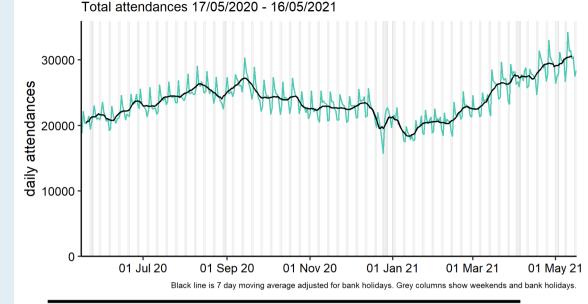
*max EDs included across full time period reported in charts, individual days may include fewer EDs.





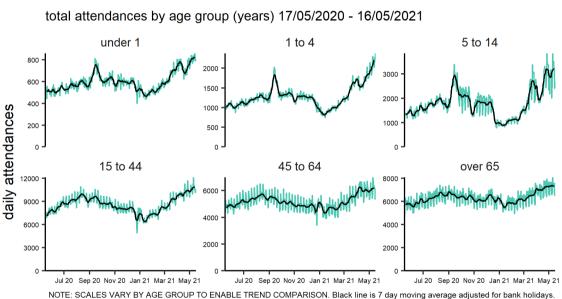
Daily number of total attendances recorded, across the EDSSS network.

(see page 6 for ED inclusion criteria).



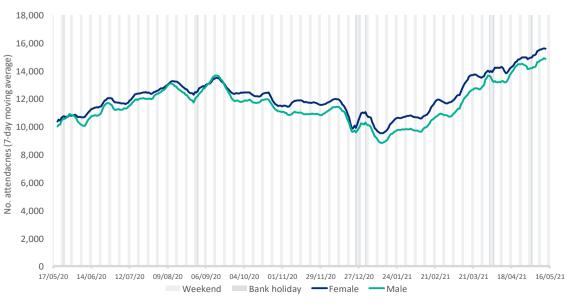
1a: Daily attendances by age: numbers.

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

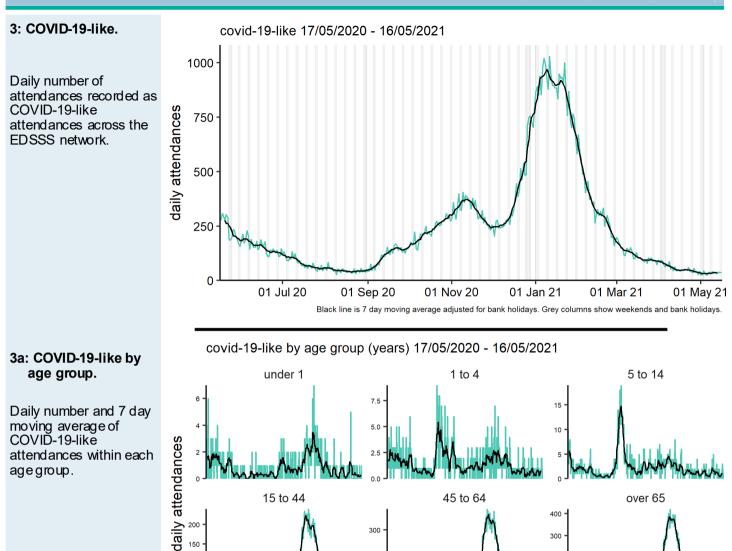


2: Daily attendances by gender: numbers

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



200

100

Jul 20 Sep 20 Nov 20 Jan 21 Mar 21 May 21

3b: COVID-19-like by **PHE Centre**

150

100

50 0

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

covid-19-like by PHE Centre 17/05/2020 - 16/05/2021 North West Yorkshire and Humber North East max. 7 EDs 200 max. 22 EDs FDs 20 -100 150 15 75 100 10 50 50 5 25 0 0 0 daily attendances West Midlands East of England East Midlands 160 max. 15 EDs 80 max. 5 EDs max. 14 EDs 120 60 120 40 80 80 20 40 40 0 0 London South West South East max. 17 ED 150 max. 12 EDs 40 max. 14 EDs 300 30 100 200 20 50 100 0 C 0 Jul 20 Sep 20 Nov 20 Jan 21 Mar 21 May 21 Jul 20 Sep 20 Nov 20 Jan 21 Mar 21 May 21 Jul 20 Sep 20 Nov 20 Jan 21 Mar 21 May 21 NOTE: SCALES MAY VARY BY CENTRE TO ENABLE TREND COMPARISON. Black line is 7 day moving average adjusted for bank holidays.

Jul 20 Sep 20 Nov 20 Jan 21 Mar 21 May 21

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

300

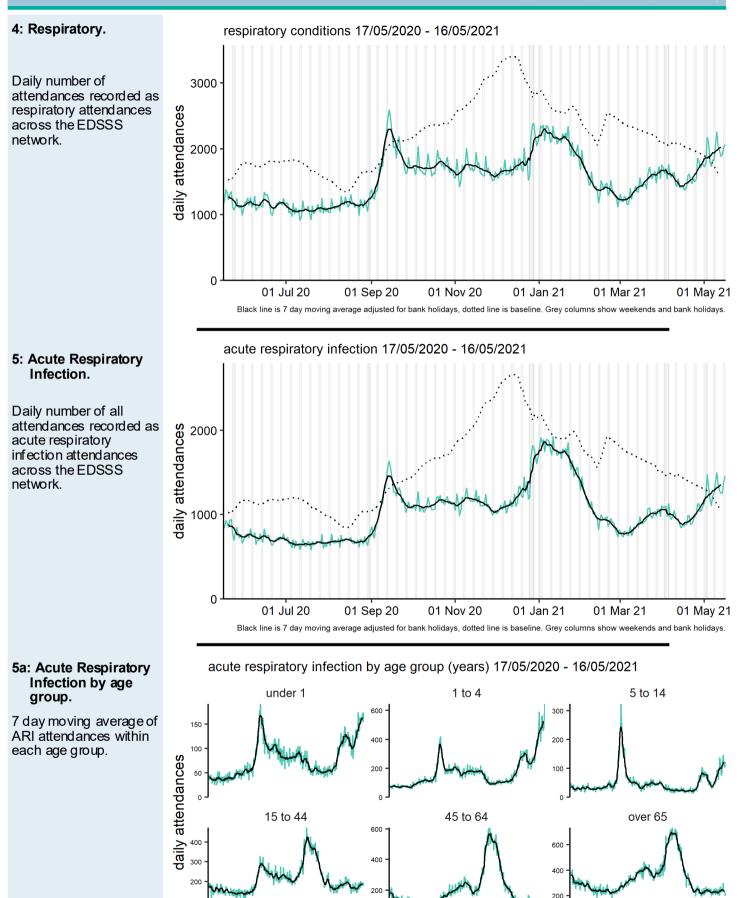
200

100

Jul 20 Sep 20 Nov 20 Jan 21 Mar 21 May 21

EDSSS





100

Jul 20 Sep 20 Nov 20 Jan 21 Mar 21 May 21 Jul 20 Sep 20 Nov 20 Jan 21 Mar 21 May 21 Jul 20 Sep 20 Nov 20 Jan 21 Mar 21 May 21 NOTE: SCALES VARY BY AGE GROUP TO ENABLE TREND COMPARISON. Black line is 7 day moving average adjusted for bank holidays.

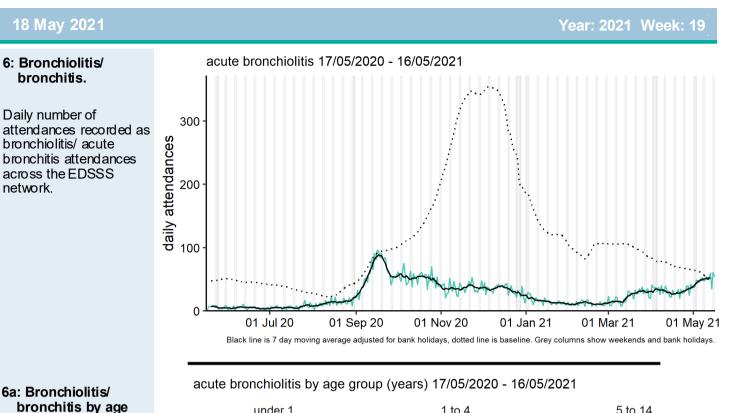
0

March 1

0

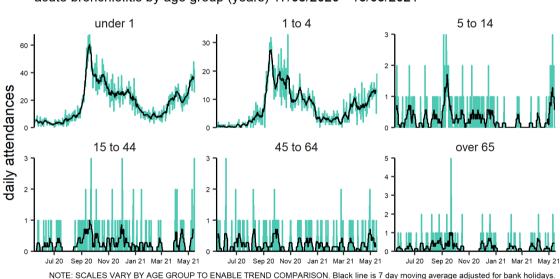
4

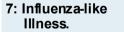




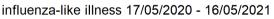
6a: Bronchiolitis/ bronchitis by age group

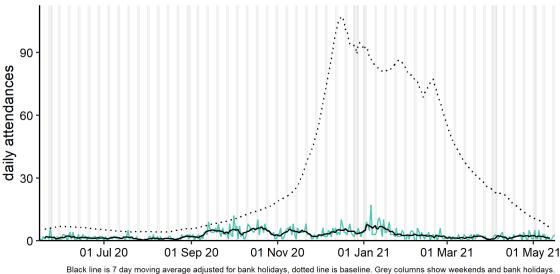
7 day moving average of bronchiolitis/bronchitis attendances within each agegroup.





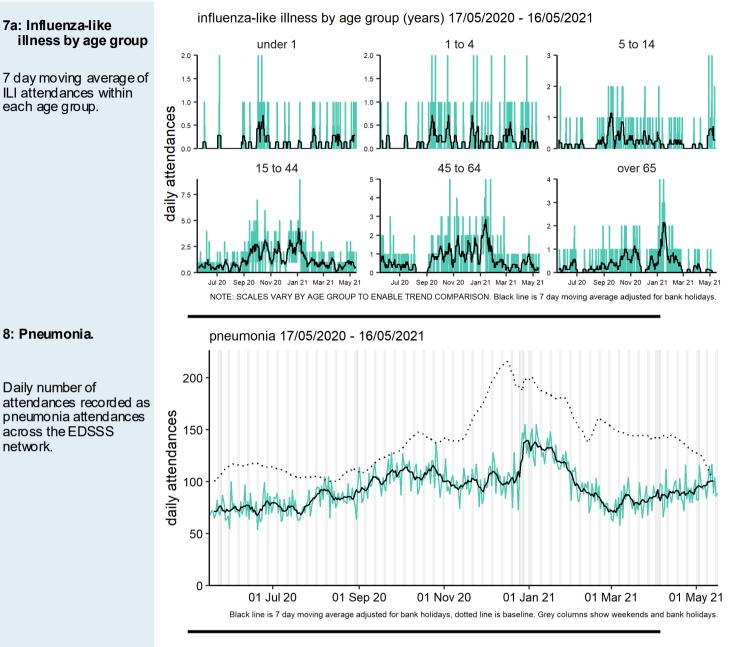
Daily number of attendances recorded as influenza-like illness attendances across the EDSSS network.



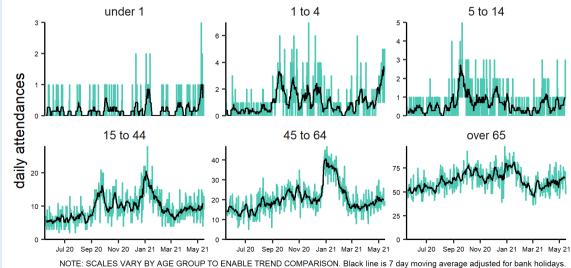


EDSSS





pneumonia by age group (years) 17/05/2020 - 16/05/2021



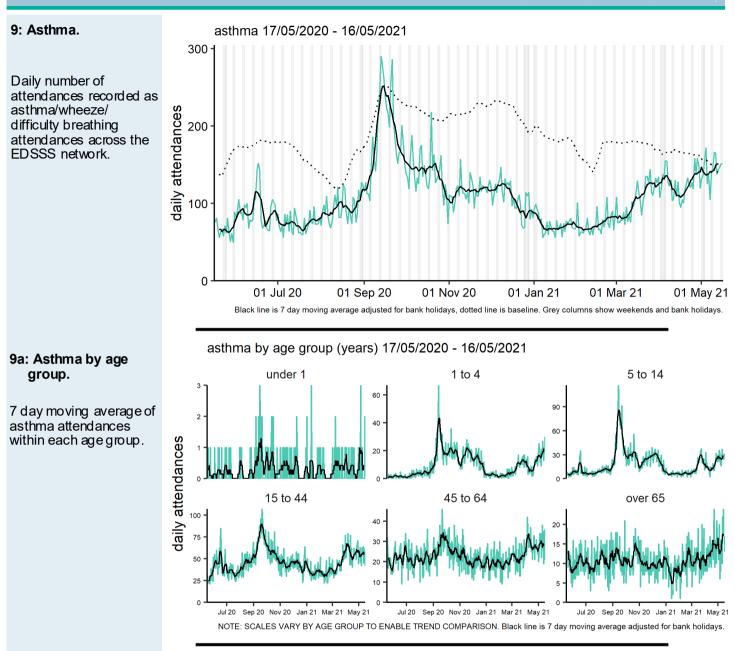
8a: Pneumonia by age group.

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

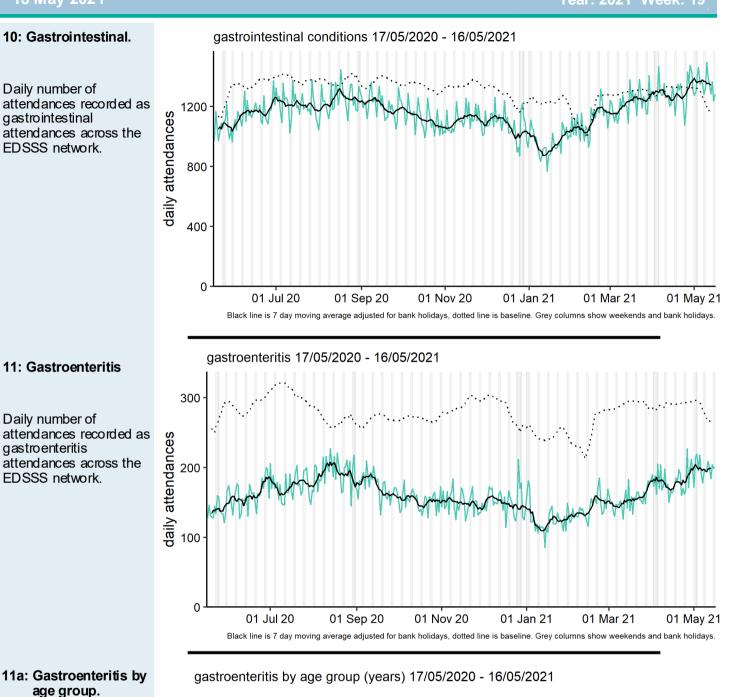
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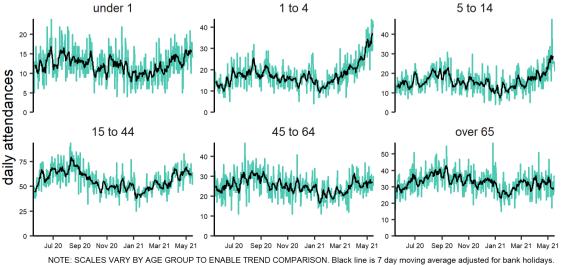
Year: 2021 Week: 19



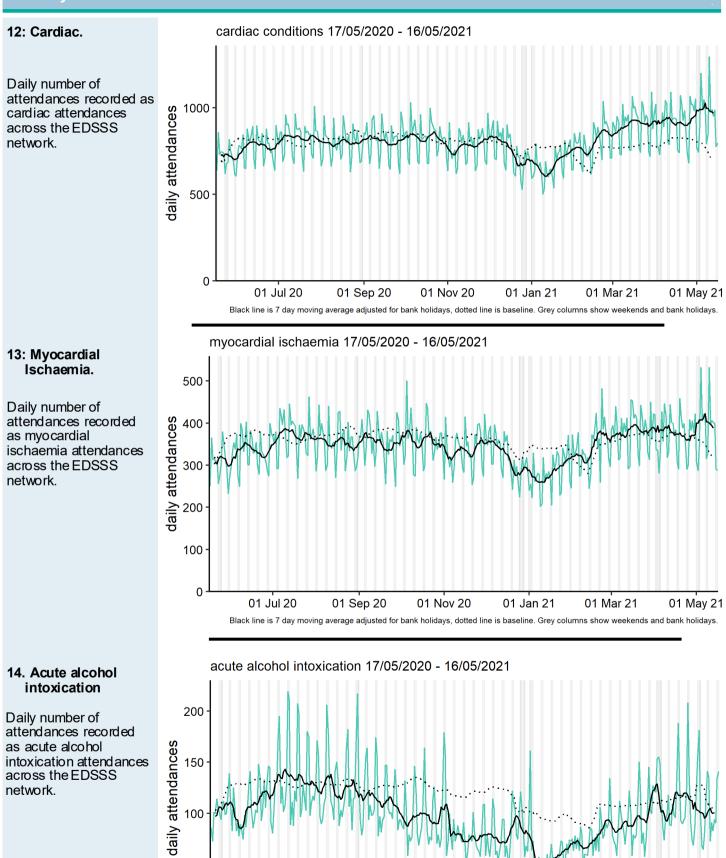
Intentionally left blank



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







50

0

Black line is 7 day moving average adjusted for bank holidays, dotted line is baseline. Grey columns show weekends and bank holidays.

9

⁰¹ Jul 20 01 Sep 20 01 Nov 20 01 Jan 21 01 Mar 21 01 May 21

18 May 2021	Year: 2021 Week: 19
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.
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 Web: https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/syndromic-surveillance-systems-and-analyses