

# **Emergency Department**

Syndromic Surveillance System: England

Data to: 12 September 2021

15 September 2021

Year: 2021 Week: 36

#### In This Issue:

Key messages.

Diagnostic indicators at a glance.

Weekly report statistics.

Total attendances.

Respiratory.

Gastrointestinal.

Cardiac.

Notes and caveats.

Acknowledgements.

#### Key messages

During week 36, total attendances to emergency departments increased, particularly amongst 1-4 and 5-14 years age groups (figures 1 and 1a). Attendances for respiratory, acute respiratory infections and asthma also increased nationally and particularly in children aged 1-4 and 5-14 years, in line with the recent return to school (figures 4, 4a, 5, 5a, 9 & 9a).

Baselines have been remodelled to account for changes due to COVID-19 and additional, new modelled lines have been added to the charts to represent expected levels if COVID-19 had not occurred

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

A Heat-Health Watch system operates in England from 1 June to 15 September each year. As part of the Heatwave Plan for England, the PHE Real-time Syndromic Surveillance team will be routinely monitoring the public health impact of hot weather using syndromic surveillance data during this period. <a href="https://www.metoffice.gov.uk/weather/uk/heathealth/">https://www.metoffice.gov.uk/weather/uk/heathealth/</a>

Heat-health watch level (current reporting week): Level 1: Summer preparedness

#### Diagnostic indicators at a glance:

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

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

# 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.

Date	Total Attendances	Diagnose	es Coded	Type 1 EDs
Date	I Otal Attenuances	Number	%	Included
06/09/2021	25,024	16,925	67.6%	96
07/09/2021	23,460	15,819	67.4%	96
08/09/2021	23,305	15,937	68.4%	96
09/09/2021	24,208	16,573	68.5%	96
10/09/2021	23,682	15,668	66.2%	96
11/09/2021	22,300	14,871	66.7%	96
12/09/2021	23,084	15,806	68.5%	96
Total	165,063	111,599	67.6%	(max)* 96



Year: 2021 Week: 36

#### 1: Total attendances.

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

(see page 6 for ED inclusion criteria).

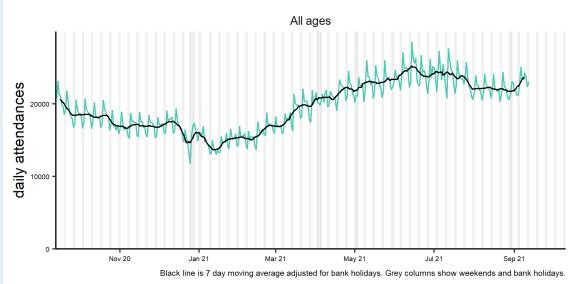
# 1a: Daily attendances by age: numbers.

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

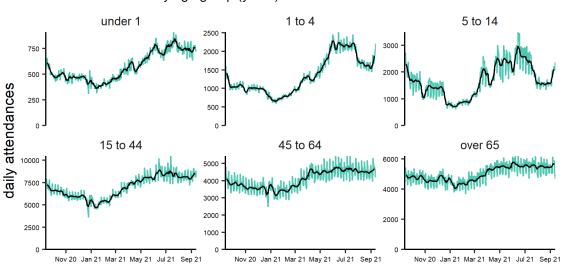
# 2: Daily attendances by gender: numbers

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

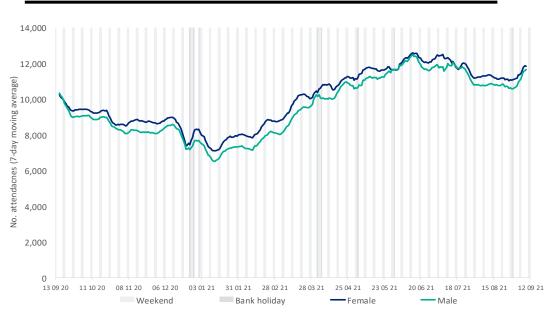
#### Total attendances 13/09/2020 - 12/09/2021



Total attendances by age group (years) 13/09/2020 - 12/09/2021



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

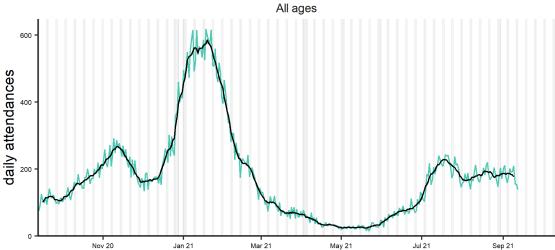




#### 3: COVID-19-like.

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

Covid-19-like 13/09/2020 - 12/09/2021

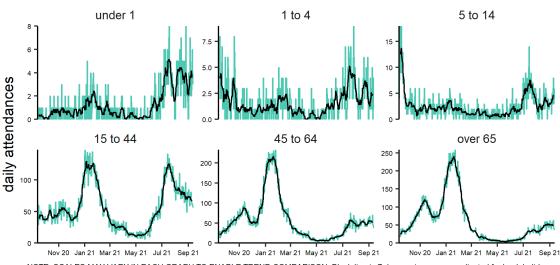


Black line is 7 day moving average adjusted for bank holidays. Grey columns show weekends and bank holidays.

#### 3a: COVID-19-like by age group.

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

#### Covid-19-like by age group (years) 13/09/2020 - 12/09/2021

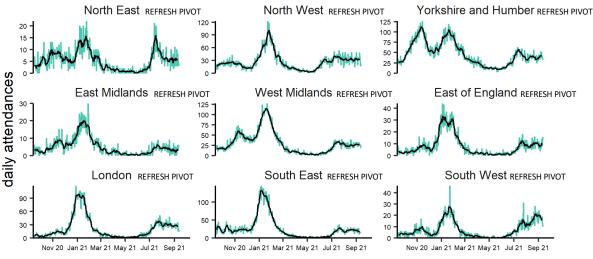


NOTE: SCALES MAY VARY IN EACH GRAPH TO ENABLE TREND COMPARISON. Black line is 7 day moving average adjusted for bank holidays.

#### 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 'notes and caveats' for information on how EDs are selected for inclusion each week.

#### Covid-19-like by PHE centre 13/09/2020 - 12/09/2021



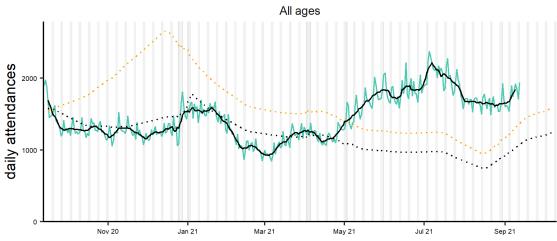
NOTE: SCALES MAY VARY IN EACH GRAPH TO ENABLE TREND COMPARISON. Black line is 7 day moving average adjusted for bank holidays



#### 4: Respiratory.

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

#### Respiratory conditions 13/09/2020 - 12/09/2021

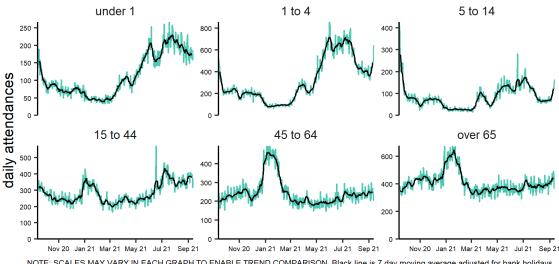


Black line is 7 day moving average adjusted for bank holidays. Black dotted line is baseline. Orange dotted line is expected pre-covid-19 level. Grey columns show weekends and bank holidays.

#### 4a: Respiratory by age group.

Daily number and 7 day moving average of attendances within each age group.

#### Respiratory conditions by age group (years) 13/09/2020 - 12/09/2021



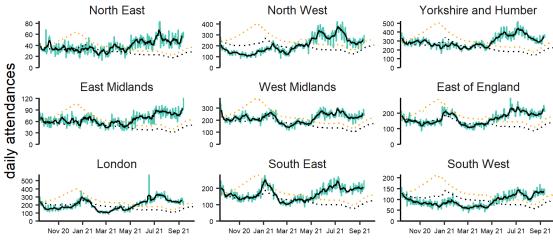
NOTE: SCALES MAY VARY IN EACH GRAPH TO ENABLE TREND COMPARISON. Black line is 7 day moving average adjusted for bank holidays.

#### 4b: Respiratory by **PHE Centre**

Daily attendances and 7 day moving average of 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.

#### Respiratory conditions by PHE centre 13/09/2020 - 12/09/2021



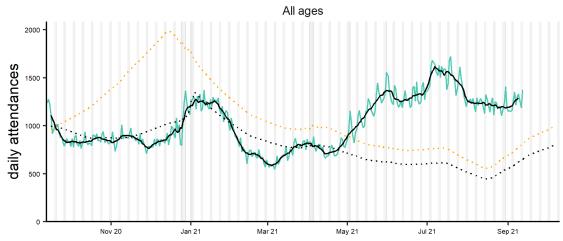


Year: 2021 Week: 36

# 5: Acute respiratory infection.

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

#### Acute respiratory infection 13/09/2020 - 12/09/2021

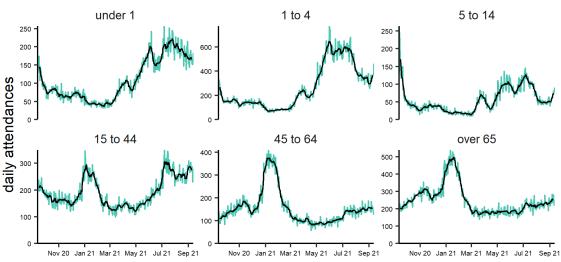


Black line is 7 day moving average adjusted for bank holidays. Black dotted line is baseline. Orange dotted line is expected pre-covid-19 level. Grey columns show weekends and bank holidays.

# 5a: Acute respiratory infection by age group.

Daily number and 7 day moving average of attendances within each age group.

#### Acute respiratory infection by age group (years) 13/09/2020 - 12/09/2021



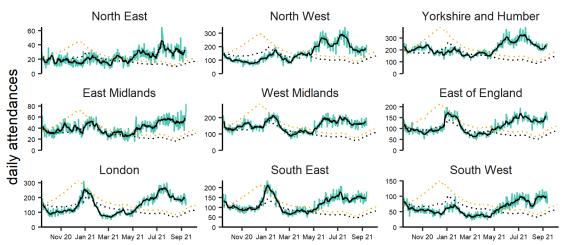
NOTE: SCALES MAY VARY IN EACH GRAPH TO ENABLE TREND COMPARISON. Black line is 7 day moving average adjusted for bank holidays.

# 5b: Acute Respiratory Infection by PHE centre.

Daily attendances and 7 day moving average of 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.

#### Acute respiratory infection by PHE centre 13/09/2020 - 12/09/2021

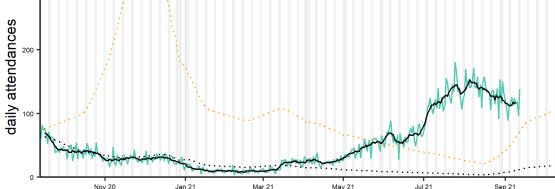




#### 6: Bronchiolitis/ bronchitis.

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

# All ages



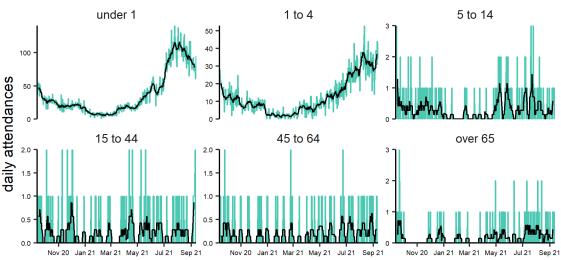
Black line is 7 day moving average adjusted for bank holidays. Black dotted line is baseline. Orange dotted line is expected pre-covid-19 level. Grey columns show weekends and bank holidays.

#### 6a: Bronchiolitis/ bronchitis by age group

Daily number and 7 day moving average of attendances within each age group.

#### Acute bronchiolitis by age group (years) 13/09/2020 - 12/09/2021

Acute bronchiolitis 13/09/2020 - 12/09/2021



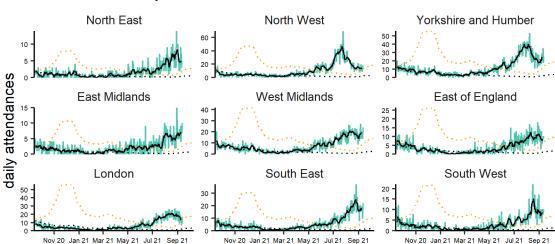
NOTE: SCALES MAY VARY IN EACH GRAPH TO ENABLE TREND COMPARISON. Black line is 7 day moving average adjusted for bank holidays.

#### 6b: Bronchiolitis/ bronchitis by PHE centre.

Daily attendances and 7 day moving average of 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.

#### Acute bronchiolitis by PHE centre 13/09/2020 - 12/09/2021



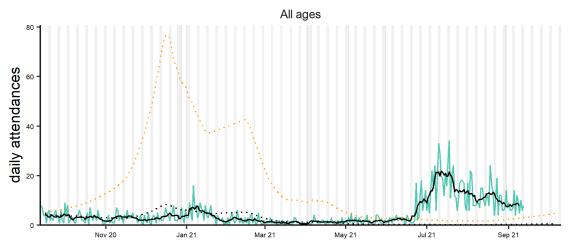


Year: 2021 Week: 36

# 7: Influenza-like Illness.

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

#### Influenza-like illness 13/09/2020 - 12/09/2021



Black line is 7 day moving average adjusted for bank holidays.

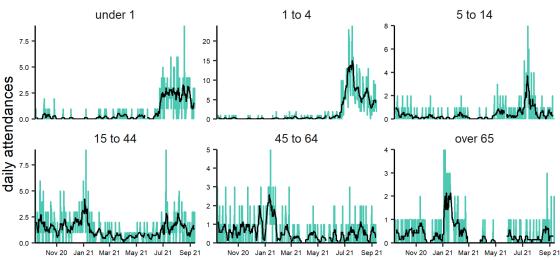
Black dotted line is baseline. Orange dotted line is expected pre-covid-19 level.

Grey columns show weekends and bank holidays.

# 7a: Influenza-like Illness by age group

Daily number and 7 day moving average of attendances within each age group.

#### Influenza-like illness by age group (years) 13/09/2020 - 12/09/2021



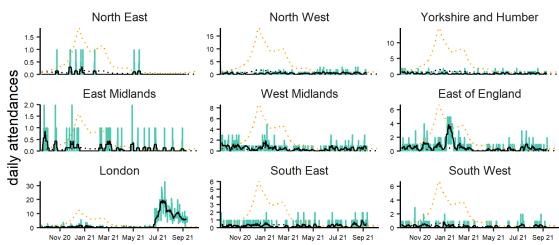
NOTE: SCALES MAY VARY IN EACH GRAPH TO ENABLE TREND COMPARISON. Black line is 7 day moving average adjusted for bank holidays.

# 7b: Influenza-like Illness. By PHE centre

Daily attendances and 7 day moving average of 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.

#### Influenza-like illness by PHE centre 13/09/2020 - 12/09/2021

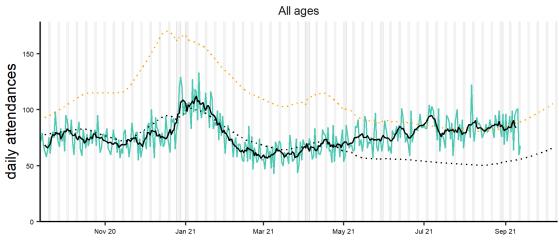




#### 8. Pneumonia

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

#### Pneumonia 13/09/2020 - 12/09/2021

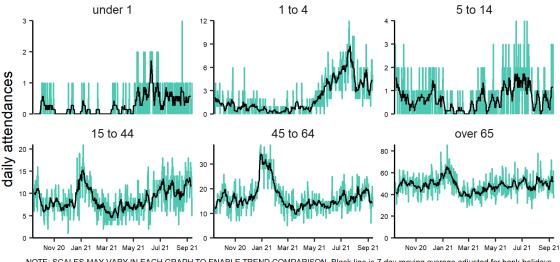


Black line is 7 day moving average adjusted for bank holidays. Black dotted line is baseline. Orange dotted line is expected pre-covid-19 level. Grey columns show weekends and bank holidays.

#### 8a: Pneumonia. by age group

Daily number and 7 day moving average of attendances within each age group.

#### Pneumonia by age group (years) 13/09/2020 - 12/09/2021



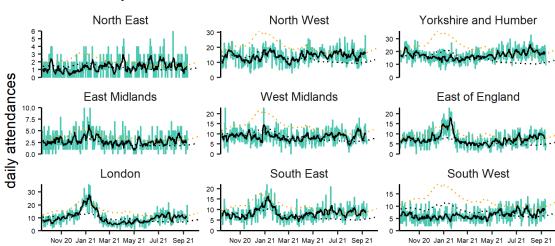
NOTE: SCALES MAY VARY IN EACH GRAPH TO ENABLE TREND COMPARISON. Black line is 7 day moving average adjusted for bank holidays.

#### 8b: Pneumonia by PHE centre.

Daily attendances and 7 day moving average of 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.

#### Pneumonia by PHE centre 13/09/2020 - 12/09/2021



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

Black dotted line is baseline. Orange dotted line is expected pre-covid-19 level.

Sep 21



#### 15 September 2021

Year: 2021 Week: 36

#### 9: Asthma.

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

# All ages

Mar 21

Black line is 7 day moving average adjusted for bank holidays. Black dotted line is baseline. Orange dotted line is expected pre-covid-19 level. Grey columns show weekends and bank holidays.

Jul 21

May 21

# 9a: Asthma by age group.

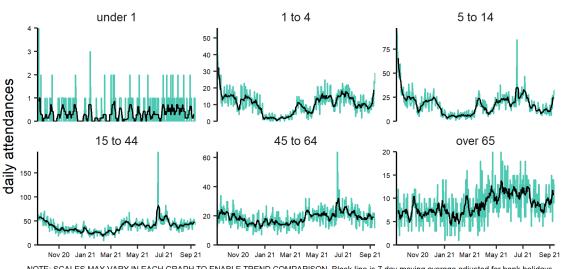
Daily number and 7 day moving average of attendances within each age group.

#### Asthma by age group (years) 13/09/2020 - 12/09/2021

Jan 21

Asthma 13/09/2020 - 12/09/2021

Nov 20



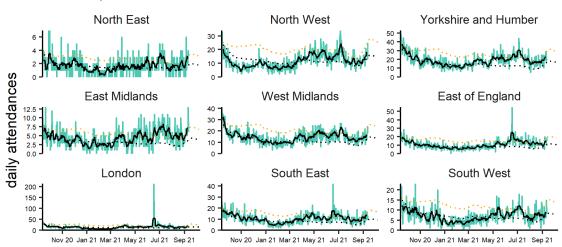
NOTE: SCALES MAY VARY IN EACH GRAPH TO ENABLE TREND COMPARISON. Black line is 7 day moving average adjusted for bank holidays.

# 9b: Asthma by PHE centre.

Daily attendances and 7 day moving average of 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.

#### Asthma by PHE centre 13/09/2020 - 12/09/2021



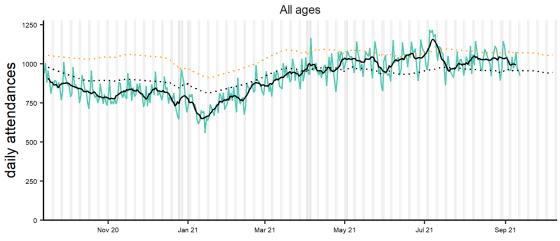


Year: 2021 Week: 36

#### 10: Gastrointestinal.

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

#### Gastrointestinal conditions 13/09/2020 - 12/09/2021

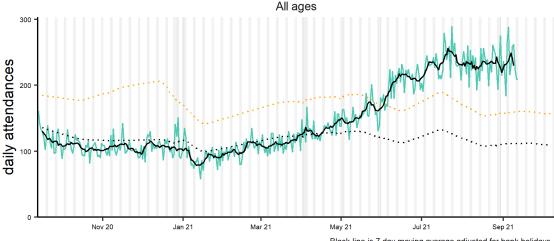


Black line is 7 day moving average adjusted for bank holidays. Black dotted line is baseline. Orange dotted line is expected pre-covid-19 level. Grey columns show weekends and bank holidays.

#### 11: Gastroenteritis

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

#### Gastroenteritis 13/09/2020 - 12/09/2021

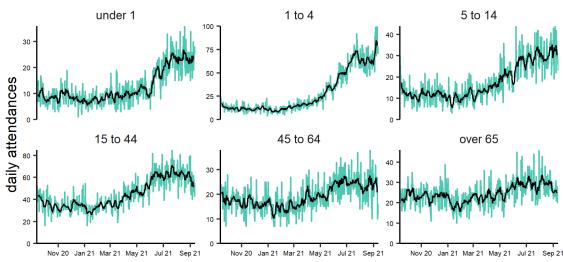


Black line is 7 day moving average adjusted for bank holidays. Black dotted line is baseline. Orange dotted line is expected pre-covid-19 level. Grey columns show weekends and bank holidays.

# 11a: Gastroenteritis by age group.

Daily number and 7 day moving average of attendances within each age group.

#### Gastroenteritis by age group (years) 13/09/2020 - 12/09/2021



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



Year: 2021 Week: 36

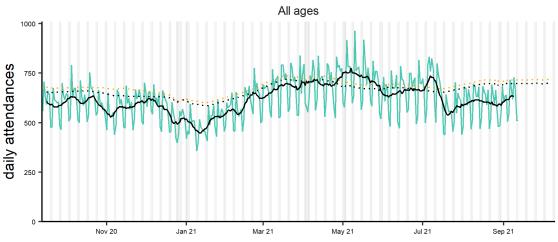
#### 12: Cardiac.

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

# 13: Myocardial Ischaemia.

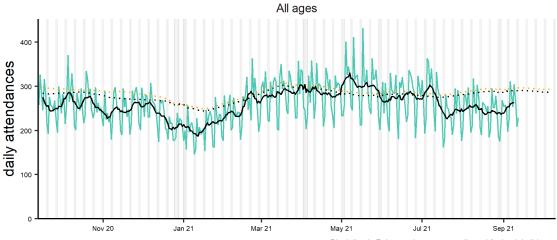
Daily number of attendances recorded as myocardial ischaemia attendances across the EDSSS network.

#### Cardiac conditions 13/09/2020 - 12/09/2021



Black line is 7 day moving average adjusted for bank holidays. Black dotted line is baseline. Orange dotted line is expected pre-covid-19 level. Grey columns show weekends and bank holidays.

#### Myocardial ischaemia 13/09/2020 - 12/09/2021



Black line is 7 day moving average adjusted for bank holidays. Black dotted line is baseline. Orange dotted line is expected pre-covid-19 level. Grey columns show weekends and bank holidays.

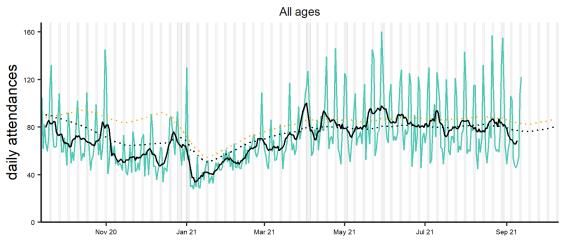


Year: 2021 Week: 36

# 14. Acute alcohol intoxication

Daily number of attendances recorded as acute alcohol intoxication attendances across the EDSSS network.

#### Acute alcohol intoxication 13/09/2020 - 12/09/2021

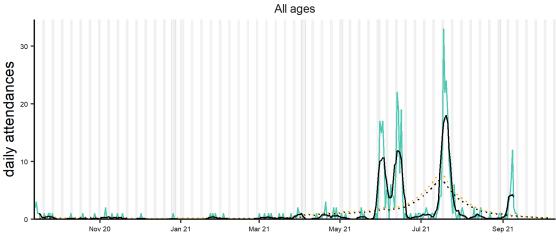


Black line is 7 day moving average adjusted for bank holidays. Black dotted line is baseline. Orange dotted line is expected pre-covid-19 level. Grey columns show weekends and bank holidays.

#### 15. Heat or sunstroke

Daily number of attendances recorded as heat or sunstroke attendances across the EDSSS network.

#### Heat or sunstroke 13/09/2020 - 12/09/2021



Black line is 7 day moving average adjusted for bank holidays. Black dotted line is baseline. Orange dotted line is expected pre-covid-19 level. Grey columns show weekends and bank holidays.



Year: 2021 Week: 36

#### Notes and caveats:

- ▶ National EDSSS began operating in April 2018. Following the introduction of the Emergency Care Data Set (ECDS) the: <a href="https://www.england.nhs.uk/ourwork/tsd/ec-data-set/">https://www.england.nhs.uk/ourwork/tsd/ec-data-set/</a>
- ▶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 have been remodelled to account for changes due to COVID-19 and the orange dotted lines are counter-factual models showing seasonally expected levels if covid-19 had not occurred. Baselines take into account: the change from sentinel to National EDSSS and coverage (numbers of attendances and the individual type 1 EDs included).
- ▶- Sentinel EDSSS ran from July 2010 to March 2018, collected data through a bespoke, voluntary network of EDs across England and Northern Ireland.

#### **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<sup>st</sup> Floor, 5 St Philips Place, Birmingham, B3 2PW

Tel: 0344 225 3560 > Option 4 > Option 2 Email: syndromic.surveillance@phe.gov.uk

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