

## Trauma and Injury Intelligence Group Biannual Bulletin

Cumberland Infirmary Emergency Department October 2014 to September 2015

December 2015



Centre for Public Health,
Faculty of Education, Health and Community,
Liverpool John Moores University,
Henry Cotton Campus,
15-21 Webster Street,
Liverpool, L3 2ET

⊕ cph.org.uk

€ 0151 231 4500

tiig@ljmu.ac.uk

tiig.info

twitter.com/tiig\_cph





This bulletin provides a breakdown of all injury attendances to Cumberland Infirmary Emergency Department (ED) between October 2014 and September 2015. In the twelve month period there were 24,091 injury attendances to the ED. The month with the highest number of attendances, calculated as a daily average, was September 2015 (72 per day) compared to December 2014 which had the fewest (55 per day; figure 1). There were more male (52%) than female attendances to the ED between October 2014 and September 2015 (n=12,408; figure 1).

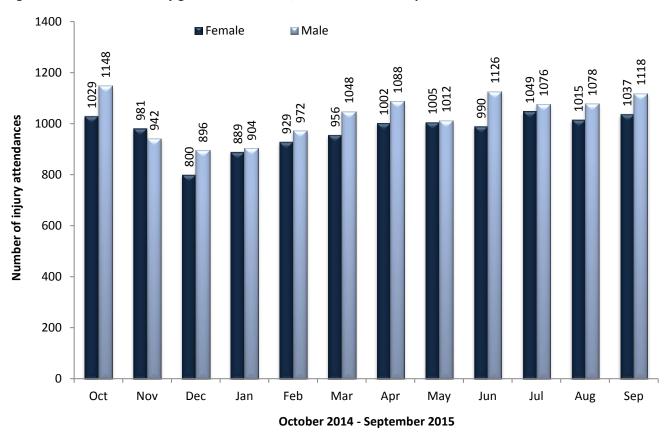


Figure 1: ED attendances by gender and month, October 2014 to September 2015<sup>^</sup>

Just under one third (32%) of attendees were aged 60 years and over (n=7,695), 31% were aged between 30 and 59 years (n=7,508) and 21% were aged between 15 and 29 years (n=5,074; figure 2).

<sup>^</sup> There was less than five records where the gender was unknown; these have been omitted from the chart.

100% 90% 80% Percentage of injury attendances 70% ■ 60 plus 60% **■** 30-59 50% **15-29 ■**5-14 40% ■ 0-4 30% 20% 10% 0% Oct Dec Nov Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep

Figure 2: ED attendances by age group and month, October 2014 to September 2015

Table 1 displays the injury group of attendees between October 2014 and September 2015. The majority (83%) of attendances were categorised as 'other' injuries (n=19,987). Sports injuries accounted for 7% of attendances (n=1,660) and 4% were due to road traffic collisions (n=963) and deliberate self-harm (n=869). Assaults accounted for 3% of attendances between October 2014 and September 2015 (n=612).

October 2014 - September 2015

Table 1: ED attendances by injury group and month, October 2014 to September 2015

Injury group	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Total	%
Other injury	1793	1546	1388	1526	1579	1685	1712	1664	1781	1814	1756	1743	19987	83%
Sports injury	185	169	77	63	123	146	167	131	142	126	114	217	1660	7%
Road traffic														
collision	76	88	105	97	76	63	79	59	74	79	92	75	963	4%
Deliberate self-														
harm	77	63	72	70	75	70	78	87	68	69	69	71	869	4%
Assault	46	57	54	37	48	40	54	76	52	37	62	49	612	3%
Total	2177	1923	1696	1793	1901	2004	2090	2017	2117	2125	2093	2155	24091	100%

The referral source to the ED is displayed in table 2. Half (50%) of attendees were self-referred (n=12,043), just over one in five (22%) were referred by a general medical practitioner (n=5,316) and 21% were referred by the emergency services (n=5,016).

Table 2: ED attendances by referral source and month, October 2014 to September 2015<sup>1,2</sup>

Referral source	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Total	%
Self-referral	1059	989	826	753	861	1009	1013	1031	1108	1123	1136	1135	12043	50%
General medical practitioner	462	370	324	487	545	471	500	422	474	431	369	461	5316	22%
Emergency services	502	447	428	423	381	374	415	400	403	421	422	400	5016	21%
Other	96	65	71	86	62	98	127	124	63	93	107	104	1096	5%
Work	22	15	15	16	23	28	13	17	28	24	39	28	268	1%
Health care provider	20	12	16	19	11	16	9	8	30	22	14	18	195	1%
Police	5	8	<15	<10	11	***	<15	<15	5	<10	6	<10	92	0%
Educational establishment	11	17	***	***	7	<10	***	***	6	***	0	***	65	0%
Total	2177	1923	1696	1793	1901	2004	2090	2017	2117	2125	2093	2155	24091	100%

Table 3 displays the incident location. Just under three in five (56%) incidents occurred in the home (n=13,576), while a third (33%) of incidents were recorded as occurring in 'other' locations (n=7,848).

Table 3: ED attendances by incident location and month, October 2014 to September 2015

Incident location	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Total	%
Home	1179	1096	1025	1137	1128	1159	1176	1127	1177	1169	1099	1104	13576	56%
Other	803	640	527	489	570	629	666	615	631	716	788	774	7848	33%
Public place	48	56	64	83	85	90	132	144	155	136	162	152	1307	5%
Educational establishment	90	76	38	40	65	82	54	64	78	48	0	76	711	3%
Work	57	55	42	44	53	44	62	67	76	56	44	49	649	3%
Total	2177	1923	1696	1793	1901	2004	2090	2017	2117	2125	2093	2155	24091	100%

The discharge destination for ED attendees is displayed in table 4. Over two fifths (42%) of attendees were discharged from hospital with no follow-up treatment required (n=10,030), just over three in ten (31%) attendees were admitted to hospital (n=7,482) and 13% of attendees were referred to an outpatient clinic (n=3,145).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Please note that all numbers less than five have been suppressed (\*\*\*) in line with patient confidentiality. If there is only one number less than five in a category then two numbers have been suppressed to prevent back calculations from totals.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 'Other' includes general dental practitioner, local authority social services and other.

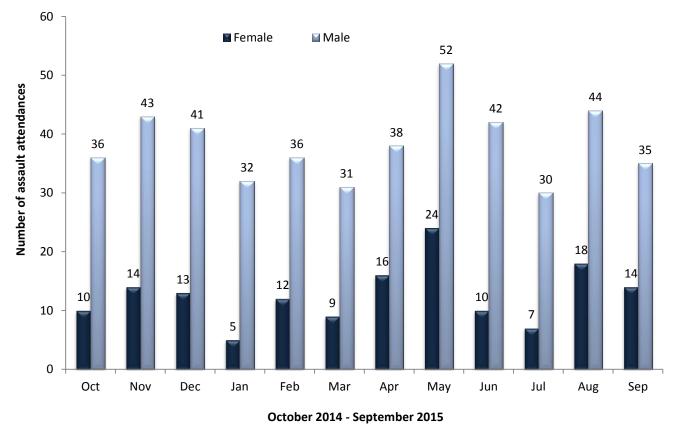
Table 4: ED attendances by discharge destination and month, October 2014 to September 2015<sup>1,3</sup>

Discharge destination	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Total	%
Discharged - no follow-up	782	756	640	586	671	787	866	927	940	1005	1023	1047	10030	42%
Admitted to hospital	710	590	555	713	715	640	673	615	622	554	521	574	7482	31%
Outpatient clinic	253	227	223	225	228	315	255	252	294	292	298	283	3145	13%
Discharged - follow-up care by GP	253	158	123	124	121	101	124	87	118	107	100	82	1498	6%
Other	45	68	37	38	33	39	51	32	48	64	47	50	552	2%
Left department before being treated	47	47	30	34	55	51	38	21	33	36	30	42	464	2%
Referred to other health care professional	38	30	39	46	41	32	38	42	37	32	39	28	442	2%
Referred to ED clinic	30	30	35	16	24	25	29	18	13	21	15	29	285	1%
Transferred to other HCP	14	15	<15	8	9	<15	12	19	12	<15	16	<20	160	1%
Left department having refused treatment	***	***	***	***	***	0	***	***	0	0	***	***	21	0%
Died in department	***	***	0	***	***	***	***	***	0	***	***	0	12	0%
Total	2177	1923	1696	1793	1901	2004	2090	2017	2117	2125	2093	2155	24091	100%

## **ASSAULT ATTENDANCES**

Between October 2014 and September 2015 there were 612 assault attendances to Cumberland Infirmary ED. The month with the highest number was May 2015 with 76 assault attendances (figure 3).

Figure 3: ED assault attendances by gender and month, October 2014 to September 2015



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> GP = General practitioner; HCP = Health care provider

The majority (75%) of attendees presenting to the ED with assault-related injuries were male (n=460; figure 3). Just over half (52%) were aged between 15 and 29 years (n=316), while 41% were aged between 30 and 59 years (n=252; table 5).

Table 5: ED assault attendances by age group and month, October 2014 to September 2015<sup>\*, 1</sup>

Age group	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Total	%
5-14	***	***	***	***	***	0	***	0	***	***	***	***	18	3%
15-29	28	29	26	21	30	22	26	38	26	15	30	25	316	52%
30-59	<20	25	24	14	14	<15	25	<40	22	17	29	17	252	41%
60 plus	0	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	26	4%
Total	46	57	54	37	48	40	54	76	52	37	62	49	612	100%

<sup>\*</sup>There were no assault attendances in the 0-4 year age category.

The assault location is shown in table 6. Just over half (51%) of incidents were recorded as occurring in 'other' locations (n=314). Over one quarter (27%) occurred in a public place (n=166) and 18% occurred in the home (n=108).

Table 6: ED assault attendances by incident location and month, October 2014 to September 2015<sup>1</sup>

Incident location	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Total	%
Other	33	32	23	21	29	12	21	37	23	24	31	28	314	51%
Public place	6	12	20	10	7	18	19	22	13	8	17	14	166	27%
Home	***	11	11	***	<15	<10	11	13	<15	***	<15	<10	108	18%
Educational establishment	***	***	0	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0	0	17	3%
Work	***	***	0	0	0	0	***	***	0	0	***	***	7	1%
Total	46	57	54	37	48	40	54	76	52	37	62	49	612	100%

Table 7 displays the disposal method of assault attendances. Under three fifths (57%) were discharged from hospital with no follow-up treatment required (n=350), while just one-fifth (20%) required follow-up treatment (n=124), 13% had 'other' disposal methods (n=82) and 9% were admitted to hospital (n=56).

Table 7: ED assault attendances by disposal method and month, October 2014 to September 2015<sup>1</sup>

Disposal	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Total	%
Discharged	16	26	26	25	26	18	35	54	27	28	33	36	350	57%
Follow-up	17	15	16	***	7	10	<10	9	13	***	19	***	124	20%
Other	5	<15	***	5	8	<10	10	6	<10	***	***	8	82	13%
Admitted	8	***	<10	***	7	***	***	7	***	***	<10	***	56	9%
Total	46	57	54	37	48	40	54	76	52	37	62	49	612	100%