>>TIIG<<

Trauma and Injury Intelligence Group Biannual Bulletin

Fairfield General Hospital Emergency Department April 2014 to March 2015

July 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

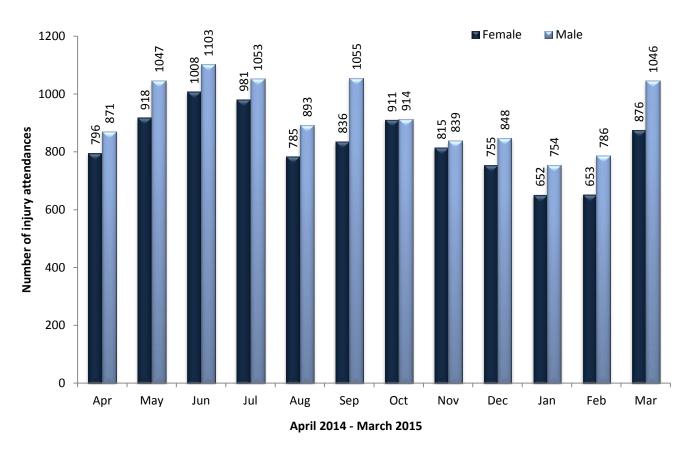


€ 0151 231 4500 ⊠ tiig@ljmu.ac.uk ⊕ tiig.info Ƴ twitter.com/tiig_cph



ALL INJURY ATTENDANCES

This bulletin provides a breakdown of all injury attendances to Fairfield General Hospital Emergency Department (ED) between April 2014 and March 2015. During this twelve month period there were 21,195 injury attendances to the ED. The month with the highest number of attendances, calculated as a daily average, was June 2014 (70 per day) while January 2015 had the lowest attendances (45 per day; figure 1). Males accounted for over half (53%) of all attendances (figure 1).





The highest proportion of attendances was for people aged between 5 and 19 years (24%), followed by people aged between 20 and 34 years (22%; figure 2).

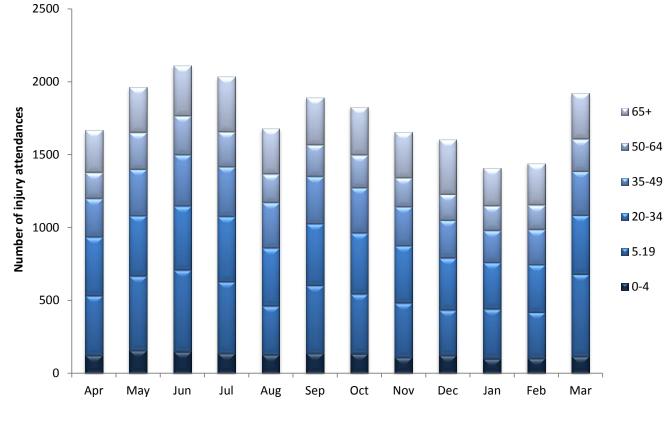
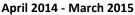


Figure 2: ED injury attendances by age group and month, April 2014 to March 2015^



^ There were less than five records where the age was unknown; these have been omitted from the chart.

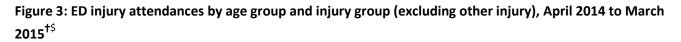
The majority (69%) of attendees were recorded as sustaining 'other' injuries (table 1).

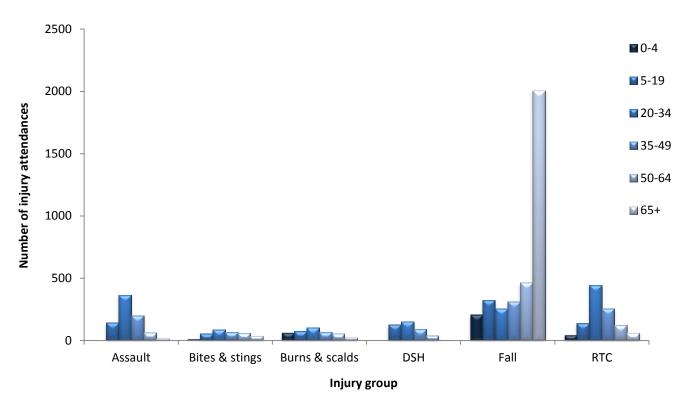
Injury group	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total	%
Other injury	1175	1371	1554	1426	1161	1366	1307	1128	927	932	944	1371	14662	69
Fall	282	319	298	339	267	277	284	266	378	276	281	300	3567	17
RTC	76	118	87	94	75	80	97	87	113	63	85	90	1065	5
Assault	61	76	84	66	75	41	45	85	80	63	53	56	785	4
DSH	26	22	35	30	22	51	35	34	45	35	40	40	415	2
Burns & scalds	19	37	20	35	34	41	27	40	43	24	22	44	386	2
Bites & stings	28	22	33	44	44	35	30	14	17	13	14	21	315	1
Total	1667	1965	2111	2034	1678	1891	1825	1654	1603	1406	1439	1922	21195	100

Table 1: ED injury attendances by injury group and month, April 2014 to March 2015^{\$}

^{\$} Due to low numbers Electrical accident (n=20) and sports injury (n=13) records are included in other injury. Stabbing (n=19) records included in assaults.

Falls accounted for 17% of attendances, 5% of injuries were sustained by road traffic collisions (RTCs) and 4% were due to assault. Over two-fifths (42%) of RTC attendees and 37% of DSH attendees were aged between 20 and 34 years (figure 3).





[†] There were less than five records where the age was unknown; these have been omitted from the chart.

Table 2 shows the incident location of injury attendances. Over two-fifths (43%) occurred in the home, 14% occurred in a public place, 7% occurred at work and 5% occurred at an educational establishment.

	Ass	ault	Burı sca		Bites &	stings	D	SH	Fa	11	Other i	njury	RT	с	Tota	al
Incident location	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Home	179	23	181	47	121	38	275	66	2005	56	6240	43	16	2	9017	43
Other	191	24	24	6	66	21	80	19	343	10	2991	20	1015	95	4710	22
Public place	308	39	21	5	72	23	<35	8	652	18	1870	13	<20	2	2974	14
Not recorded	18	2	96	25	28	9	26	6	398	11	1423	10	10	1	1999	9
Work	71	9	59	15	28	9	***	0	86	2	1150	8	<10	1	1401	7
Educational establishment	18	2	5	1	0	0	0	0	83	2	988	7	0	0	1094	5
Total	785	100	386	100	315	100	415	100	3567	100	14662	100	1065	100	21195	100

Table 2: ED injury attendances by incident location and injury group, April 2014 to March 2015¹⁵

\$Due to low numbers Electrical accident (n=20) and sports injury (n=13) records are included in other injury. Stabbing (n=19) records included in assaults.

Table 3 shows the ethnicity of injury attendees to Fairfield General Hospital ED. Close to nine in ten (87%) were White and 6% were Pakistani.

¹ Please note that for all tables, 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.

Table 3: ED injury attendances by ethnicity and month	, April 2014 to March 2015 ^{1,2}
---	---

Ethnicity	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total	%
White	1455	1698	1849	1830	1439	1661	1572	1466	1354	1235	1244	1642	18445	87
Pakistani	99	142	105	86	93	101	107	77	114	74	83	120	1201	6
Not known	46	42	59	36	61	45	57	35	35	37	26	46	525	2
Any other ethnic group	28	37	33	30	24	34	33	22	39	18	37	40	375	2
Black	11	7	24	15	16	20	14	17	14	11	13	17	179	1
Mixed	10	13	16	17	18	15	15	<15	14	16	<15	26	183	1
Any other Asian	7	13	16	13	<20	11	12	18	<20	8	11	16	159	1
Bangladeshi	5	***	***	***	8	***	8	***	6	5	5	***	56	0
Indian	***	7	***	***	***	***	***	5	6	***	6	7	48	0
Chinese	***	***	***	***	0	0	***	0	***	***	***	***	24	0
Total	1667	1965	2111	2034	1678	1891	1825	1654	1603	1406	1439	1922	21195	100

The disposal of a patient can give an indication of the severity of the injuries sustained. The majority (58%) of attendees were discharged with no follow-up treatment required, a third (33%) were referred for further treatment and 7% were admitted to hospital (table 4).

Table 4: ED injury attendances by disposal method and month, April 2014 to March 2015³

Disposal method	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total	%
Discharged	1019	1066	1131	1174	1004	1106	1012	1023	971	916	823	1104	12349	58
Referral/follow-up	493	761	823	708	536	612	667	483	448	374	485	659	7049	33
Admitted	131	122	130	132	122	149	126	122	155	100	116	131	1536	7
Other	24	16	27	20	16	24	20	26	29	16	15	28	261	1
Total	1667	1965	2111	2034	1678	1891	1825	1654	1603	1406	1439	1922	21195	100

Over two-thirds (68%) of RTC attendees were discharged, 20% of fall attendees were admitted to hospital and over half (57%) of burns and scalds attendees were referred for further treatment (table 5).

Table 5: ED injury attendances by method of disposal and injury group, Apr	ril 2014 to March 2015 ^{3, §}
--	--

	Ass	ault	Burns &	& Scalds	Bites 8	stings	D	бН	Fa	II	Other i	njury	RT	C	Tota	al
Disposal method	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Discharged	502	64	132	34	194	62	245	59	1786	50	8763	60	727	68	12349	58
Referral/follow-up	189	24	219	57	111	35	59	14	1012	28	5166	35	293	28	7049	33
Admitted	32	4	19	5	5	2	72	17	721	20	668	5	19	2	1536	7
Other	62	8	16	4	5	2	39	9	48	1	65	0	26	2	261	1
Total	785	100	386	100	315	100	415	100	3567	100	14662	100	1065	100	21195	100

\$Due to low numbers Electrical accident (n=20) and sports injury (n=13) records are included in other injury. Stabbing (n=19) records included in assaults.

² White = Irish, British, other White background; Mixed = White and Black, White and Asian, mixed - any other; Black = African, Caribbean, other Black.

³ Admitted = admitted to hospital bed; Discharged = discharged - did not require any follow-up treatment; Referral/follow-up = discharged - follow-up treatment to be provided by GP, referred to ED clinic, referred to fracture clinic, referred to other out-patient clinic, transferred to other health care provider; Other = died in department, left department before being treated, left department having refused treatment.

Table 6 shows the arrival method of injury attendances to Fairfield General Hospital ED. Almost seven in ten (69%) arrived by private transport while 17% arrived by ambulance.

Arrival mode	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total	%
Private transport	1175	1409	1521	1444	1149	1352	1262	1134	1038	926	983	1334	14727	69
Ambulance	311	287	324	330	288	296	297	278	327	255	267	302	3562	17
Тахі	<65	74	77	84	74	76	88	88	76	63	60	<95	912	4
Not recorded	51	86	75	50	68	77	78	50	59	53	49	96	792	4
Public transport	30	41	36	<50	29	<35	35	34	23	33	26	28	394	2
Foot	15	26	43	37	23	16	<30	35	25	<35	24	31	332	2
Police	13	22	23	23	25	18	21	19	32	24	15	21	256	1
Work transport	8	15	8	14	15	15	9	12	15	11	8	9	139	1
Other	***	***	***	***	***	***	5	* * *	8	6	***	***	46	0
Unknown	0	***	***	***	***	6	***	***	0	***	***	6	35	0
Total	1667	1965	2111	2034	1678	1891	1825	1654	1603	1406	1439	1922	21195	100

Table 6: ED injury attendances by arrival mode and month, April 2014 to March 2015¹

ASSAULT ATTENDANCES

Between April 2014 and March 2015 there were 785 assault-related injury attendances to Fairfield General Hospital ED. Almost seven in ten (69%) assault attendees were male and 46% were aged between 20 and 34 years (table 7). Approximately one-third (31%) of assault attendees arrived at the ED by ambulance.

	Assault attenda	nces (n=785)	All injury attendances (n=21,195)
Gender	n	%	%
Male	540	69	53
Female	245	31	47
Arrival mode	n	%	%
Other	538	69	83
Ambulance	247	31	17
Age group	n	%	%
0 - 4	***	0	7
5-19	141	18	24
20 - 34	365	46	22
35 - 49	200	25	17
50 - 64	61	8	12
65 plus	<20	2	18

Table 7: ED assault attendances by gender, arrival mode and age group, April 2014 to March 2015¹

Trauma and Injury Intelligence group

Centre for Public Health, Faculty of Education, Health and Community, Liverpool John Moores University,

2nd Floor, Henry Cotton Building, Liverpool L3 2ET

T: 0151 231 4498 | E: tiig@ljmu.ac.uk | W: www.tiig.info and www.cph.org.uk | Twitter: www.twitter.com/tiig_cph