

Trauma and Injury Intelligence Group Biannual Bulletin

Manchester Royal Infirmary Emergency Department October 2014 to September 2015

December 2015



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This bulletin provides a breakdown of all injury attendances to Manchester Royal Infirmary Emergency Department (ED) between October 2014 and September 2015. During this twelve month period there were 14,198 injury attendances to the ED. The month with the highest number of attendances, calculated as a daily average, was November 2014 (49 per day), while January and June 2015 had the fewest (34 per day; figure 1). Males accounted for over six in ten (62%) injury attendances (figure 1).

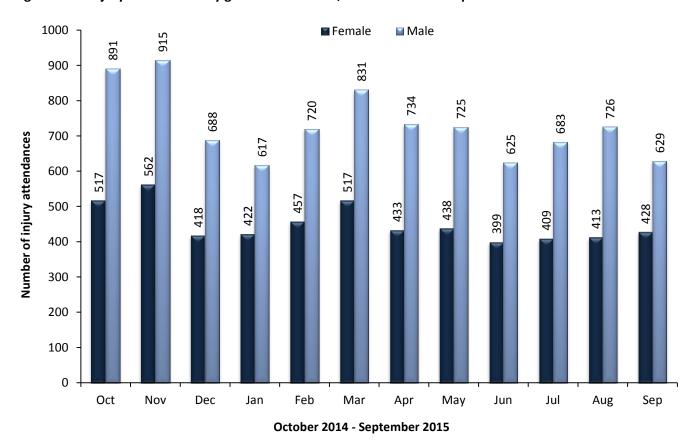
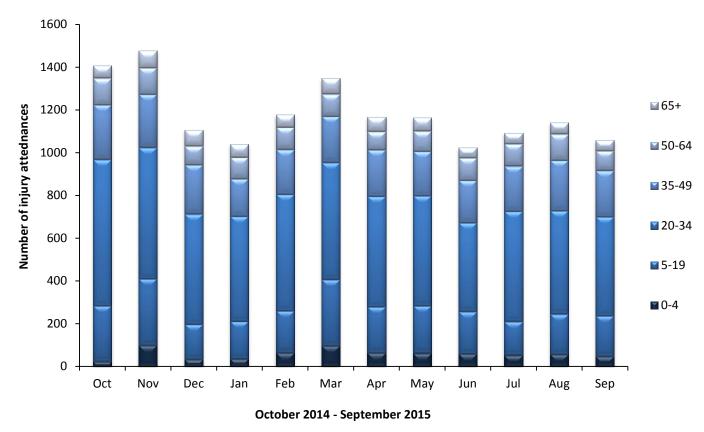


Figure 1: ED injury attendances by gender and month, October 2014 to September 2015^

The highest proportion of attendances were for people aged between 20 and 34 years (44%), followed by those aged between 35 and 49 years (19%; figure 2).

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

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



The majority (56%) of attendances were recorded as other accidents. Road traffic collisions (RTCs) accounted for 16% of all injury attendances, 13% were sports injuries, 12% were assaults and 3% were sustained by deliberate self-harm (DSH; table 1).

Table 1: ED injury 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	%
Assault	179	142	161	121	103	131	126	137	117	118	185	115	1635	12
Deliberate self-harm	37	43	29	48	45	42	41	40	22	27	41	35	450	3
Other accident	753	874	634	568	685	802	624	640	602	631	557	545	7915	56
Road traffic accident	231	204	178	170	185	171	192	182	163	208	225	209	2318	16
Sports injury	208	213	104	132	159	202	184	164	119	108	131	154	1878	13
Total	1408	1477	1106	1039	1177	1348	1167	1163	1024	1092	1139	1058	14198	100

[†] Due to low numbers, firework injuries and brought in dead have been included in the other accident category (n=<5).

Almost half (45%) of RTC attendees were aged between 20 and 34 years and just under two thirds (65%) of sports injury attendees were aged between 20 and 34 years (figure 3).

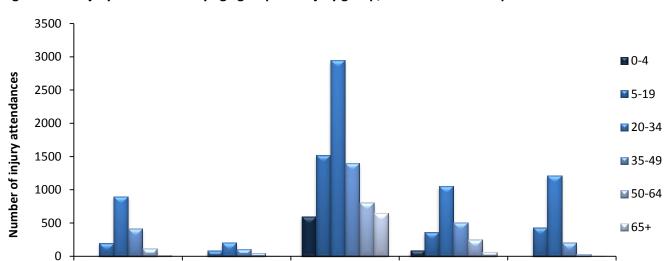


Figure 3: ED injury attendances by age group and injury group, October 2014 to September 2015

Deliberate self-

harm

Assault

Table 2 shows the arrival method of attendances to Manchester Royal Infirmary ED. Almost eight in ten (79%) arrived by means other than an ambulance, while approximately one in five (21%) arrived by ambulance.

Other accident

Injury group

Road traffic

accident

Sports injury

Table 2: ED injury attendances by arrival mode and month, October 2014 to September 2015

Arrival mode	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Total	%
Other	1136	1179	883	806	932	1082	933	904	844	880	866	829	11274	79
Brought in by ambulance	272	298	223	233	245	266	234	259	180	212	273	229	2924	21
Total	1408	1477	1106	1039	1177	1348	1167	1163	1024	1092	1139	1058	14198	100

The disposal of a patient can give an indication of the severity of the injuries sustained. Forty five per cent of attendees were discharged with no follow-up treatment required, a third (33%) were referred for further treatment and 13% were admitted to hospital (table 3).

Table 3: ED injury attendances by disposal method and month, October 2014 to September 2015¹

Disposal method	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Total	%
Discharged	619	623	459	477	539	617	532	516	476	488	532	501	6379	45
Referral/follow-up	487	598	391	343	373	416	385	380	349	360	341	331	4754	33
Admitted	143	178	130	129	154	192	160	147	118	139	161	140	1791	13
Other	159	78	126	90	111	123	90	120	81	105	105	86	1274	9
Total	1408	1477	1106	1039	1177	1348	1167	1163	1024	1092	1139	1058	14198	100

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; Other = died in department, left department before being treated, left department having refused treatment, transferred to other health care provider.

[†] Due to low numbers, records for firework injury and brought in dead are included within other accident (n <5).

Almost six in ten (59%) RTC attendees were discharged without further treatment while 11% were admitted to hospital. Over a third (38%) assault attendees were discharged without further treatment and almost four in ten (39%) DSH attendees were admitted to hospital (table 4). Over two fifths of sports injuries were referred (44%) and discharged without further treatment (44%).

Table 4: ED injury attendances by disposal method and injury group October 2014 to September 2015^{1,†}

	Assa	ault	DS	SH	Other a	ccident	RT	c	Sports	injury	Tot	al
Disposal method	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Referral/follow-up	460	28	98	22	2783	35	494	21	826	44	4661	33
Discharged	628	38	92	20	3466	44	1368	59	825	44	6379	45
Admitted	291	18	175	39	982	12	245	11	98	5	1791	13
Other	256	16	85	19	686	9	211	9	129	7	1367	10
Total	1635	100	450	100	7917	100	2318	100	1878	100	14198	100

[†] Due to low numbers, firework injury and brought in dead are included in other accident (n<5).

Table 5 shows the ethnicity of attendees to Manchester Royal Infirmary ED. Almost six in ten (58%) were White, 9% were Pakistani and 8% were Black.

Table 5: ED injury attendances by ethnicity and month, October 2014 to September 2015^{2,3}

Ethnicity	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Total	%
White	838	876	661	632	689	506	674	697	606	658	666	664	8167	58
Pakistani	99	114	79	57	93	74	108	118	111	114	135	115	1217	9
Other ethnic group	182	150	107	125	131	52	100	82	48	66	61	45	1149	8
Black	89	110	100	66	89	75	100	101	79	103	82	79	1073	8
Not known	0	0	45	41	59	545	59	54	37	43	59	42	984	7
Mixed	48	45	33	31	30	18	34	26	30	22	43	30	390	3
Asian other	23	47	28	23	35	25	32	23	42	28	35	41	382	3
Indian	72	21	21	18	22	19	18	23	20	17	27	20	298	2
Not stated	26	73	10	25	10	7	13	11	9	***	8	***	198	1
Chinese	17	24	13	11	14	16	19	15	21	<25	13	<10	193	1
Bangladeshi	14	17	9	10	5	11	10	13	21	15	10	12	147	1
Total	1408	1477	1106	1039	1177	1348	1167	1163	1024	1092	1139	1058	14198	100

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

³ 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 will be suppressed to prevent back calculation from totals.

Between October 2014 and September 2015 there were 1,635 assault-related injury attendances to Manchester Royal Infirmary ED. Three quarters (75%) of assault attendances were male and 55% were aged between 20 and 34 years (table 6).

Table 6: ED assault attendances by gender and age group, October 2014 to September 2015³

	Assault attendan	ces (n=1,635)	All injury attendances (n=14,198)
Gender	n	%	%
Male	1229	75	62
Female	406	25	38
Age group	n	%	%
0 - 4	***	0	5
5 - 19	200	12	18
20 - 34	892	55	44
35 - 49	411	25	19
50 - 64	113	7	9
65 plus	<20	1	5