

This bulletin provides a breakdown of all injury attendances at Ormskirk Paediatric Accident and Emergency department (AED) and Minor Injury Unit between December 2008 and November 2009.

Figure 1 illustrates the number of injury attendances by month of attendance. Injury attendance peaked in June (n=1,122), with December (n=764) having the least number of injury attendances.

Figure 1: Total number of injury attendances by month, December 2008 to November 2009

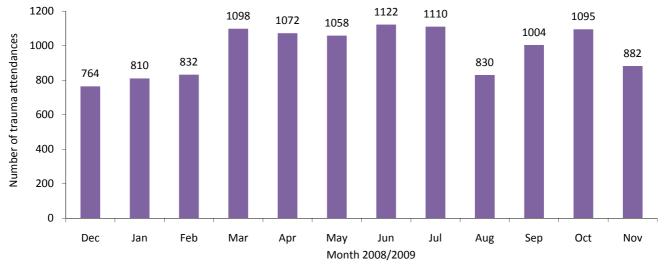


Figure 2 illustrates injury attendances by gender. For all months there were more male (56%) injury attendances than female presenting at Ormskirk Paediatric AED and Minor Injury Unit.

Figure 2: Gender of injury attendances by month, December 2008 to November 2009

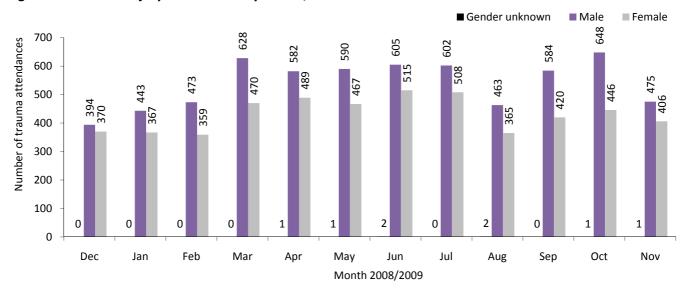


Figure 3 presents the age group of injury attendances. Across the whole year around four in ten (43%) injury attendances were made by people under the age of 15 years.

100% 90% Percentage of trauma attendances 80% Unknown 70% 60 plus 60% 30 - 59 50% **15 - 29 ■**5 - 14 40% 0 - 4 30% 20% 10% 0% Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Month 2008/2009

Figure 3: Age group of injury attendances by month, December 2008 to November 2009

Table 1 details the injury group of injury attendances. The most common cause of injury was by other accident (76%). Of those attendances where an injury group was specified 53% were sports injuries and 36% were road traffic accidents.

Table 1: Injury attendances by injury group, December 2008 to November 2009iii

Injury group	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Total	%
Other accident	616	616	612	750	846	758	906	941	684	748	780	641	8898	76
Sports injury	61	128	147	247	140	173	132	88	70	177	209	137	1709	15
Road traffic collison	65	45	50	71	59	99	62	57	55	51	88	76	778	7
Assault/deliberate self-harm	22	21	23	30	27	28	22	24	21	28	18	28	292	3
Total	764	810	832	1098	1072	1058	1122	1110	830	1004	1095	882	11677	100

Table 2 illustrates the source of referral for patients presenting with injuries. The majority of injury attendances identified their referral source as other (45%).

Table 2: Injury attendances by source of referral, December 2008 to November 2009

Source of referral	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Total	%
Other	269	319	345	518	501	482	531	493	390	510	494	350	5202	45
Self-referral	409	378	378	476	404	462	471	454	364	393	480	433	5102	44
Health care provider: same or other	62	85	71	67	122	90	98	143	62	79	91	78	1048	9
Emergency services	***	12	12	10	13	13	11	10	6	9	11	6	114	1
Unknown	17	11	17	16	28	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	90	1
GP	***	***	***	***	***	7	6	***	***	5	13	9	65	1
Educational establishment	***	***	***	5	***	***	***	***	***	***	6	5	28	0
Work	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	15	0
Police	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	8	0
Local authority social services	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	5	0
Total	764	810	832	1098	1072	1058	1122	1110	830	1004	1095	882	11677	100

Table 3 presents injury attendances by location of incident. Four in ten (40%) of all injuries occurred in the home, and 34% in a public place.

Table 3: Injury attendances by location of incident, December 2008 to November 2009

Location	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Total	%
Home	308	332	302	399	498	420	457	512	344	348	391	335	4646	40
Public place	242	224	282	342	343	400	358	370	350	372	413	291	3987	34
Other	85	93	100	142	113	97	113	75	82	120	109	79	1208	10
Educational establishment	71	100	87	160	67	79	119	87	0	108	114	96	1091	9
Work	58	61	61	55	51	62	75	66	51	56	68	81	745	6
Total	764	810	832	1098	1072	1058	1122	1110	830	1004	1095	882	11677	100

Table 4 shows the disposal method of injury attendances; over half (55%) of attendees were discharged requiring no follow-up treatment.

Table 4: Disposal method of all injury attendances, December 2008 to November 2009

•			•											
Disposal method	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Total	%
Discharged - no follow-up	394	437	420	644	572	589	603	587	468	582	629	510	6435	55
Referred to other health care professional	197	186	211	203	239	237	241	235	158	199	227	182	2515	22
Referred to fracture clinic	82	95	106	134	126	106	152	145	104	117	122	103	1392	12
Discharged – follow-up by other health care														
provider	41	42	40	58	54	70	54	84	40	61	57	50	651	6
Transferred to other health care provider	17	20	13	14	26	21	20	20	29	21	18	14	233	2
Admitted to hospital bed	10	10	25	20	30	21	21	25	18	11	23	12	226	2
Referred to other out-patient clinic	11	12	12	11	11	8	15	11	9	6	12	5	123	1
Left AED before being treated	6	***	***	11	12	***	9	***	***	***	***	5	64	1
Referred to AED clinic	***	***	***	***	***	***	7	***	***	***	***	***	33	0
Left AED -refused treatment	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	5	0
Unknown	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0
Died in department	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0
Other	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0
Total	764	810	832	1098	1072	1058	1122	1110	830	1004	1095	882	11677	100

Assault attendees presenting at the Ormskirk AED and minor injuries unit between December 2008 and November 2009 were mainly male (68%) and the majority (43%) were aged between 15 and 29 years of age. The primary location of assault was in the public place (64%).

Published February 2010 Dan Hungerford (TIIG Analyst)

Centre for Public Health, Faculty of Health and Applied Social Sciences, Liverpool John Moores University 5<sup>th</sup> Floor, Kingsway House, Liverpool, L3 2AJ

Tel: 0151 231 8724 Email: d.j.hungerford@ljmu.ac.uk

Website: www.tiig.info (please note all data requests should be made through the TIIG website)

3

i . .

<sup>1 \*\*\*</sup> Please note that all numbers less than five have been suppressed in line with patient confidentiality and if there is only one number

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> in a category then two numbers will be suppressed at the next level (e.g. <6) in order to prevent back calculations from totals.

ii Due to low numbers firework injuries have been included under the 'other accident' category