

Trauma and Injury Intelligence Group Biannual Bulletin

Royal Blackburn Hospital Emergency Department and Urgent Care Centre, and Burnley General Hospital Urgent Care Centre

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

t 0151 231 4500 tiig@ljmu.ac.uk ⊕ tiig.info twitter.com/tiig_cph





ALL INJURY ATTENDANCES

This bulletin provides a breakdown of all injury attendances to Royal Blackburn Hospital Emergency Department (ED) and Urgent Care Centre (UCC), and Burnley General Hospital UCC between April 2014 and March 2015. In the twelve month period there were 66,824 ED and UCC presentations due to injury. The month with the highest number of attendances, calculated as a daily average, was June 2014 (220 per day) with January 2015 having the lowest attendances (145 per day; figure 1).

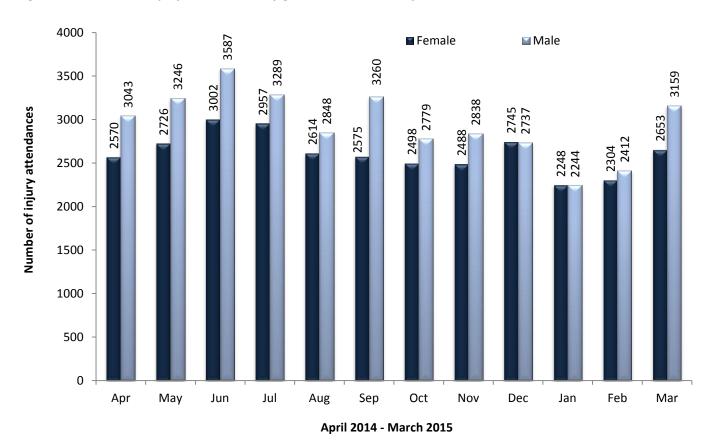


Figure 1: ED and UCC injury attendances by gender and month, April 2014 to March 2015

There were more male (n=35,442; 53%) than female injury attendances (figure 1); just under a third (32%) were aged between 15 and 29 years (n=21,122) and just under a quarter (24%) aged between 30 and 59 years (n=16,264; figure 2).

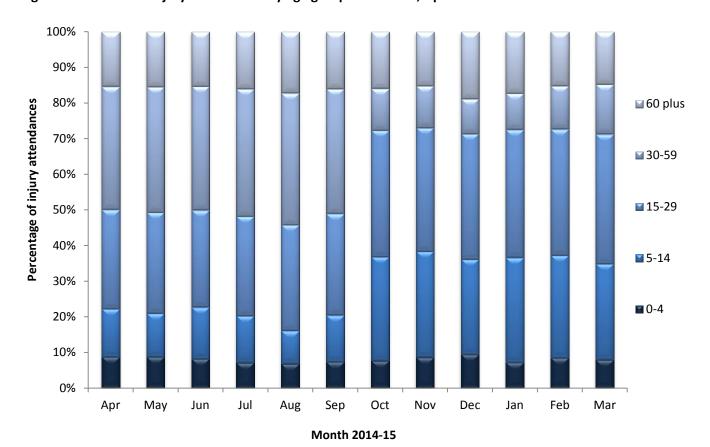


Figure 2: ED and UCC injury attendances by age group and month, April 2014 to March 2015

Table 1 displays ED and UCC attendances between April 2014 and March 2015 by injury group. The majority (n=58,369; 87%) were recorded as 'other' injuries. Sports injuries (n=3,223) and road traffic collisions (n=3,213) each accounted for 5% of injury attendances; 3% of injuries were caused by assaults (n=1,764).

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

Injury group	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total	%
Other injury	4850	5254	5796	5437	4786	5033	4593	4625	4908	3866	4070	5151	58369	87%
Sports injury	346	305	346	321	242	346	260	294	161	155	213	234	3223	5%
Road traffic collision	243	249	280	300	250	274	262	239	272	313	273	258	3213	5%
Assault	147	144	146	160	159	159	145	150	126	140	141	147	1764	3%
Deliberate self- harm	27	21	21	28	25	24	17	18	15	18	19	22	255	0%
Total	5613	5973	6589	6246	5462	5836	5277	5326	5482	4492	4716	5812	66824	100%

^{\$} Due to low numbers, firework injuries have been included in the 'other' injury category (n=<15).

Table 2 shows the referral source to the ED and UCCs. Over a third (35%) of attendees were brought in by others (n=23,316), over a quarter (27%) were self-referred (n=18,179) and one in five (20%) were brought in by a parent (n=13,578).

Table 2: ED and UCC injury attendances by referral source and month, April 2014 to March 2015

Referral source	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total	%
Brought in by others	1817	2116	2015	2212	1973	1955	1824	1874	2010	1787	1735	1998	23316	35%
Self-referral	1577	1720	1914	1700	1560	1675	1491	1421	1332	1082	1161	1546	18179	27%
Brought in by parent	1244	1157	1453	1240	869	1189	1073	1087	1130	799	1004	1333	13578	20%
Ambulance	775	769	936	894	858	826	707	717	806	628	610	695	9221	14%
Other	44	<60	<120	52	46	34	49	46	27	40	42	28	586	1%
GP request	35	28	43	32	45	30	40	44	37	44	44	63	485	1%
Police	35	42	35	46	34	39	30	27	51	27	26	44	436	1%
ED staff	24	34	22	24	34	30	<25	<40	15	18	30	26	316	0%
Sent by others	45	35	36	21	<20	<25	14	43	20	17	20	21	312	0%
Direct referral	7	10	10	20	16	20	14	11	25	26	22	34	215	0%
Emergency call	***	0	0	0	5	13	***	8	17	16	15	13	93	0%
Staff health	5	***	5	***	***	***	7	11	12	8	7	11	80	0%
Consultant	***	0	***	***	0	0	0	***	0	0	0	0	7	0%
ED follow-up	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Total	5613	5973	6589	6246	5462	5836	5277	5326	5482	4492	4716	5812	66824	100%

The discharge destination for injury attendances is displayed in table 3. Over one-third (36%) were discharged from hospital with no follow-up treatment required (n=24,076) and 15% were discharged to their General Practitioner (GP; n=9,919). Thirteen per cent of attendees were discharged to a GP within Burnley General Hospital (n=8,415) and 9% were referred to the fracture/orthopaedic clinic (n=5,790). Seven per cent were discharged to a GP within Royal Blackburn Hospital (n=4,919) and 5% either left the ED/UCC before treatment (n=3,149) or were discharged to other clinics (n=3,026).

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

	• •			•	•				•					
Discharge destination	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total	%
Discharged - no follow-up	2200	2213	2547	2464	2043	2106	1781	1748	1610	1615	1619	2130	24076	36%
Discharged to GP	859	906	944	787	768	910	876	721	793	664	776	915	9919	15%
BGH discharge to GP within unit BGH	669	717	739	603	617	657	701	786	875	619	637	795	8415	13%
Clinic - fracture/orthopaedic	482	493	562	597	441	526	449	464	437	432	434	473	5790	9%
RBH discharge to GP within unit RBH	377	481	481	416	458	363	360	498	509	297	379	300	4919	7%
Left before treatment	212	256	327	291	251	261	206	314	392	173	173	293	3149	5%
Clinic - other	217	251	254	301	276	278	259	228	255	220	219	268	3026	5%
Admitted to ward	220	218	337	330	213	270	244	252	263	179	143	201	2870	4%
Cross site transfer	130	118	113	123	122	185	125	70	77	82	133	167	1445	2%
GP treatment room	82	117	109	127	103	97	92	96	74	80	61	85	1123	2%
Left refusing treatment	45	70	48	75	58	50	44	37	60	23	25	25	560	1%
Other	24	45	34	42	37	44	38	47	63	39	30	57	500	1%
Other hospital	20	18	32	36	21	16	26	20	35	25	28	30	307	0%
Clinic - ophthalmology	34	14	26	11	25	25	28	10	15	16	24	36	264	0%
Clinic - oral/dental surgery	20	21	16	11	9	18	21	15	5	11	17	12	176	0%
Community/district nurse	***	11	7	<10	***	14	7	***	7	5	8	11	84	0%
Trauma clinic	8	5	6	13	7	8	6	10	***	***	5	***	79	0%
ED dressing clinic	5	11	***	9	7	5	10	***	6	7	***	6	76	0%
Died in department	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	5	30	0%
Admitted to theatre	***	***	***	0	0	0	***	***	0	0	***	0	8	0%
Unknown	***	***	0	0	0	***	0	***	0	0	0	0	<10	0%
Referral other health care professional	0	***	0	0	0	0	***	***	0	0	0	0	***	0%
Total	5613	5973	6589	6246	5462	5836	5277	5326	5482	4492	4716	5812	66824	100%

-

¹ 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.

² BGH = Burnley General Hospital; RBH = Royal Blackburn Hospital. 'Clinic - other' includes: ENT clinic, GUM clinic, medicine and diabetic clinic, dermatology/plastic surgery clinic and A&E clinic. 'Other' includes: deflected at triage, left with advice at triage, referred to own dentist, police custody, residential home and other. 'Other hospital' includes: other hospital and emergency hospital transfer.

Between April 2014 and March 2015 there were 1,764 assault attendances to the ED and UCCs. The month with the highest number of assault attendances (160) was July 2014 (figure 3).

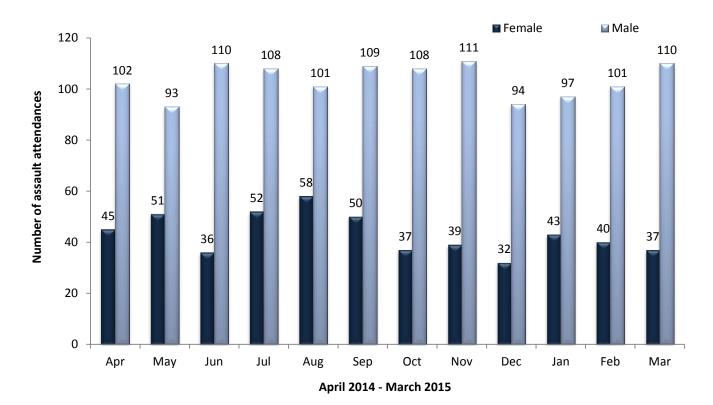


Figure 3: ED and UCC assault attendances by gender and month, April 2014 to March 2015

Over seven in ten (71%) assault attendees were male (n=1,244; figure 3), half (50%) were aged between 15 and 29 years (n=882) and over two in five (42%) aged between 30 and 59 years (n=745; table 4).

Table 4: ED and UCC assault attendances by age group and month, April 2014 to March 2015¹

Age group	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total	%
0-4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
5-14	<10	<10	9	8	8	9	6	9	***	7	5	9	86	5%
15-29	75	80	68	89	78	75	<80	86	51	<80	64	68	882	50%
30-59	63	55	63	57	66	68	63	<55	67	56	<70	<70	745	42%
60 plus	***	***	6	6	7	7	***	***	***	***	***	***	51	3%
Total	147	144	146	160	159	159	145	150	126	140	141	147	1764	100%

The assault location is shown in table 5. Between April 2014 and March 2015, three in ten (31%) assaults occurred in a public place (n=540), followed by 12% which occurred in the home (n=213) and 8% which occurred in 'other' locations (n=135)³.

Table 5: ED and UCC assault attendances by incident location and month, April 2014 to March 2015¹

Incident location	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total	%
Unknown	57	59	61	64	66	65	39	59	50	60	63	63	706	40%
Public place	40	48	49	52	47	48	46	56	40	35	39	40	540	31%
Home	20	<25	18	14	22	<20	19	<15	17	22	16	19	213	12%
Other	15	***	7	12	7	11	26	14	8	<10	11	13	135	8%
Pub/club/bar	8	7	5	11	12	17	10	***	<15	<15	<10	<10	112	6%
Work	7	7	6	7	5	***	***	6	***	***	***	***	56	3%
Hospital	0	0	0	0	0	0	***	0	0	0	0	0	***	0%
Educational establishment	0	0	0	0	0	0	***	0	0	0	0	0	***	0%
Total	147	144	146	160	159	159	145	150	126	140	141	147	1764	100%

Table 6 displays the disposal method of assault attendees in 2014/15. Forty-three per cent of attendees required follow-up treatment (n=756), while forty-two percent were discharged from hospital with no follow-up treatment required (n=746). Eight percent of assault attendees were admitted to hospital (n=144).

Table 6: ED and UCC assault attendances by disposal method and month, April 2014 to March 2015¹

Disposal method	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total	%
Follow-up	64	58	65	70	51	65	58	63	58	78	66	60	756	43%
Discharged	60	62	57	70	83	70	59	63	46	55	49	72	746	42%
Admitted	<20	13	9	10	19	10	16	12	10	***	15	9	144	8%
Other	***	11	15	10	6	14	12	12	12	<10	11	6	118	7%
Total	147	144	146	160	159	159	145	150	126	140	141	147	1764	100%

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

³ Forty-one percent of assaults had an 'unknown' location due to poor data collection by the East Lancashire Hospitals Trust. Assault location data had started being collected from December 2013.