

Trauma and Injury Intelligence Group Biannual Bulletin

Southport and Formby District General Hospital Emergency Department October 2014 to September 2015

December 2015



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This bulletin provides a breakdown of injury attendances by Lancashire residents to Southport and Formby District General Hospital Emergency Department (ED) between October 2014 and September 2015. In the twelve month period there were 1,651 injury attendances to the ED. Attendances, calculated as a daily average, peaked in October 2014 (6 per day), while January 2015 had the fewest (3 per day; figure 1). There were more males than females attending the ED in 2014/15 (males=868, 53%; figure 1).

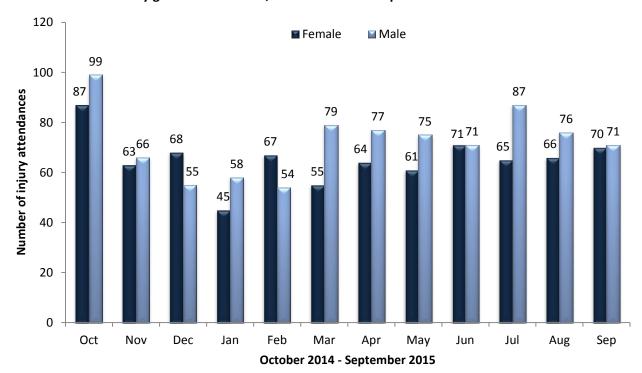


Figure 1: ED attendances by gender and month, October 2014 to September 2015^

Over a third (35%) of attendees were aged between 30 and 59 years (n=579), 33% were aged 60 years or over (n=538), while 32% were aged between 15 and 29 years (n=527; figure 2). Less than 1% of attendees were under the age of 15 years (n=<10) which is likely to be due to the close proximity of the Paediatric ED located at Ormskirk and District General Hospital.

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

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

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

Table 1 shows the injury group of attendees between October 2014 and September 2015. Just under two thirds (64%) of attendances were categorised as 'other' injuries (n=1,061). Road traffic collisions (RTCs) accounted for just over one in ten (12%) attendances (n=203), 9% of injuries were sustained by deliberate self-harm (n=152), 7% were due to sports injuries (n=119) and 7% were due to assaults (n=116).

October 2014 - September 2015

Table 1: ED attendances by injury group and month, October 2014 to September 2015¹

Injury group	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Total	%
Other injury	103	68	81	66	81	81	91	84	106	102	99	99	1061	64
Road traffic collision	29	19	13	15	17	14	20	21	10	19	17	9	203	12
Deliberate self-harm	23	23	12	10	8	12	8	15	5	12	8	16	152	9
Sports injury	17	10	8	***	<10	13	12	6	9	14	9	11	119	7
Assault	15	9	9	<15	<10	14	10	10	12	5	9	6	116	7
Total	187	129	123	103	121	134	141	136	142	152	142	141	1651	100

The referral source to the ED is displayed in Table 2. The majority (68%) of injury attendees were self-referred (n=1,129) while 19% were referred by the emergency services (n=321).

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.

Table 2: ED attendances by referral source and month, October 2014 to September 2015^{1,2}

Referral source	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Total	%
Self-referral	134	90	77	65	72	93	95	95	92	106	108	102	1129	68
Emergency services	38	25	29	23	29	19	29	26	27	25	26	25	321	19
Health care provider: same or														
other	<10	5	10	<10	12	10	12	7	12	9	***	8	99	6
Other	8	5	***	7	6	7	***	<10	***	***	***	***	58	4
Police	0	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0	21	1
General medical practitioner	***	0	***	0	***	0	0	0	***	6	0	0	11	1
Work	0	***	0	0	0	***	0	0	***	***	***	***	<15	1
Local authority social services	0	0	0	***	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	***	***	0
Total	187	129	123	103	121	134	141	136	142	152	142	141	1651	100

Just under two-fifths (39%) of injuries occurred at home (n=631) followed by 27% which were sustained in a public place (n=428; table 3).

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	81	43	44	48	46	54	52	52	55	58	46	52	631	39
Other	45	28	29	23	24	31	35	34	53	49	44	35	430	27
Public place	51	37	36	<25	42	<40	44	41	22	34	34	30	428	27
Work	<10	<10	<10	***	***	9	<10	<10	12	11	14	12	97	6
Educational establishment	***	***	***	0	***	***	***	***	0	0	0	0	14	1
Total	183	118	119	96	117	132	138	136	142	152	138	129	1600	100

^{\$} There were 51 records where the incident location was unknown; these have been omitted from the table.

Table 4 displays the disposal method for ED attendances between October 2014 and September 2015. Forty per cent of attendees were discharged from hospital with no follow-up treatment required (n=653). Just under a quarter (24%) were admitted to hospital (n=404), while 13% were discharged from hospital with follow-up treatment to be provided by a health care provider (n=218).

 $^{^{2}}$ Due to low numbers, 'other' includes: Parent/Guardian, EAU – GP Referral and Care Home.

Table 4: ED attendances by disposal method and month, October 2014 to September 2015^{1,3,4,*}

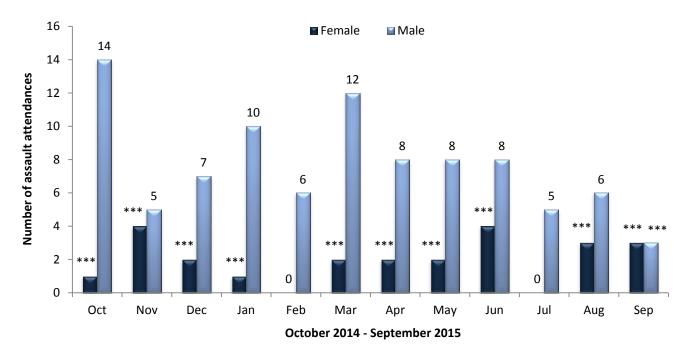
Disposal method	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Total	%
Discharged - no follow-up	100	55	43	48	46	60	47	48	39	55	52	60	653	40
Admitted to hospital	44	31	33	29	29	32	33	34	34	35	34	36	404	24
Discharged - follow-up by other HCP	***	17	13	<10	16	17	27	28	24	27	21	18	218	13
Referred to fracture clinic	5	12	10	5	9	9	13	10	18	16	12	10	129	8
Other	***	7	8	***	8	7	10	***	12	5	8	***	75	5
Left department before being treated	9	***	10	5	***	***	5	***	8	8	5	9	72	4
Referred to other outpatient clinic	***	***	***	5	6	***	***	***	<10	***	***	***	38	2
Referred to other health care professional	19	***	***	0	***	***	0	***	0	***	***	0	28	2
Left department having refused treatment	***	0	***	0	***	0	0	0	***	***	***	***	14	1
Referred to ED clinic	0	***	0	0	***	***	***	***	0	***	***	***	14	1
Transferred to other HCP	***	0	***	0	0	***	0	0	0	0	***	0	***	0
Died in department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	***	0	***	0
Total	187	129	122	103	121	134	141	136	142	152	142	141	1650	100

^{*} There were less than five records where the disposal method was unknown; these have been omitted from the table.

ASSAULT ATTENDANCES

Between October 2014 and September 2015 there were 116 assault attendances for Lancashire residents to Southport and Formby District General Hospital ED. The month with the highest number of attendances was October 2014 (n=15; figure 3).

Figure 3: ED assault attendances by gender and month, October 2014 to September 2015¹



³ HCP = Health care provider.

⁴ Due to low numbers, 'Other' includes: AEC Patient – No FU required, and Patient Already Admitted.

Just under four-fifths (79%) of assault attendees were male (n=92; figure 3); 68% were aged between 15 and 29 years (n=79) while 27% were aged between 30 and 59 years (n=31; table 5).

Table 5: ED assault attendances by age group and month, October 2014 to September 2015^{\$,1}

Age group	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Total	%
15-29	<15	<10	<10	<15	***	9	<10	***	<10	5	***	***	79	68
30-59	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0	<10	***	31	27
60+	0	0	0	0	***	***	0	***	0	0	0	***	6	5
Total	15	9	9	11	6	14	10	10	12	5	9	6	116	100

⁵ There were no assault attendances for people aged between 0 and 4 years or between 5 and 14 years.

The assault location is presented in table 6. Under three in five (56%) assaults occurred in a public place (n=62) while just under a third (32%) occurred in 'other' locations (n=35). Nine per cent of assaults took place in the home (n=10).

Table 6: ED assault attendances by incident location and month, October 2014 to September 2015^{1,^}

Incident location	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Total	%
Public place	<15	<10	***	5	***	9	5	5	5	0	5	***	62	56
Other	***	***	***	<10	***	***	***	***	***	5	***	***	35	32
Home	0	0	***	***	0	***	***	***	***	0	***	***	10	9
Educational establishment	0	0	***	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	***	2
Work	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	***	0	***	1
Total	14	8	9	11	5	13	8	10	12	5	9	6	110	100

[^]There were less than ten records where the incident location was unknown; these have been omitted from the table.

Table 7 displays the disposal method of assault attendances in 2014/15. Just under a half (48%) were discharged from hospital with no follow-up treatment required (n=55), while 25% required follow-up treatment (n=29) and 16% were admitted to hospital (n=18).

Table 7: ED assault attendances by disposal method and month, October 2014 to September 2015^{1,*}

Disposal method	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Total	%
Discharged	8	<10	5	6	***	6	6	***	***	***	***	***	55	48
Follow-up	***	0	***	***	***	5	***	5	5	0	***	***	29	25
Admitted	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0	***	***	18	16
Other	***	0	***	***	0	***	***	0	***	***	***	0	13	11
Total	15	9	9	11	6	13	10	10	12	5	9	6	115	100

^{*} There were less than five records where the disposal method was unknown; these have been omitted from the table.

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