



This bulletin provides a breakdown of all traumaⁱ attendances at University Hospitals of Morecambe Bay NHS Trust accident and emergency departments (AEDs)ⁱⁱ between November 2008 and October 2009. Figure 1 illustrates the number of trauma attendances by month of attendance, these peaked in June (n=3,265), with October (n=2,169) having the fewest.

Figure 1: Total number of trauma attendances by month, November 2008 to October 2009

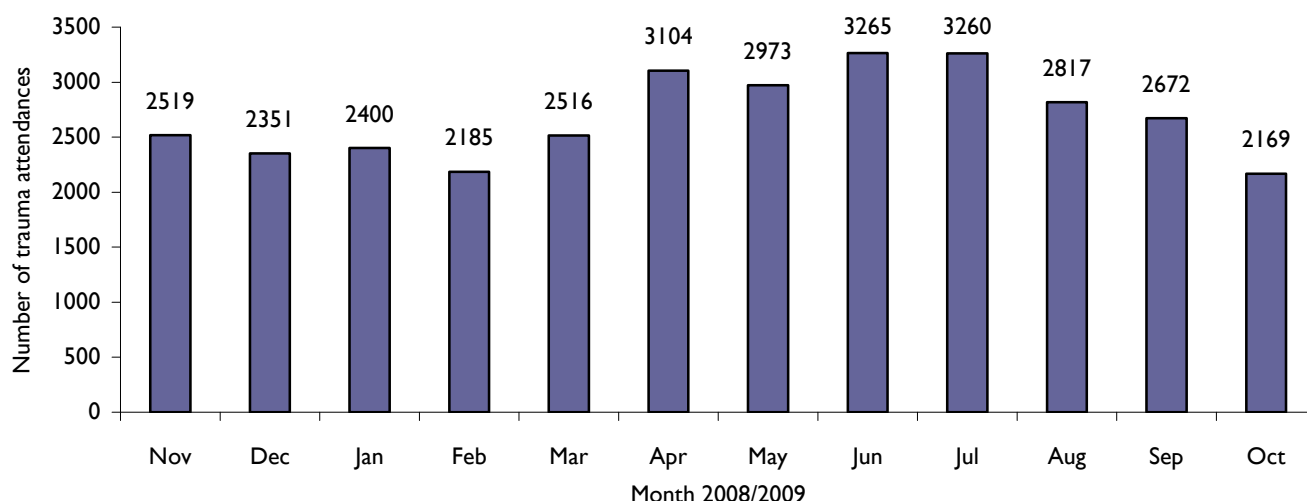


Figure 2 illustrates trauma attendances by gender. For all months there were more male (57%) trauma attendances than female presenting at University Hospitals of Morecambe Bay NHS Trust AEDs.

Figure 2: Gender of trauma attendances by month, November 2008 to October 2009

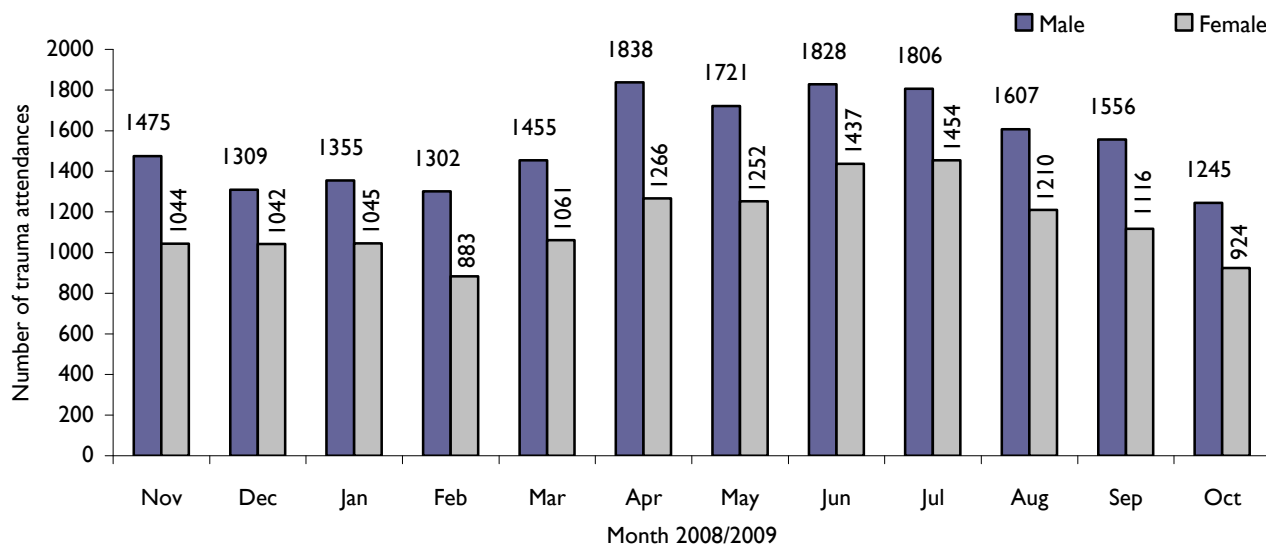


Figure 3 presents the age group of trauma attendances. Across the whole year almost a third (38%) of trauma attendances were aged 25 – 59, while 29% were aged 5 – 19 years.

Figure 3: Age group of trauma attendances by month, November 2008 to October 2009

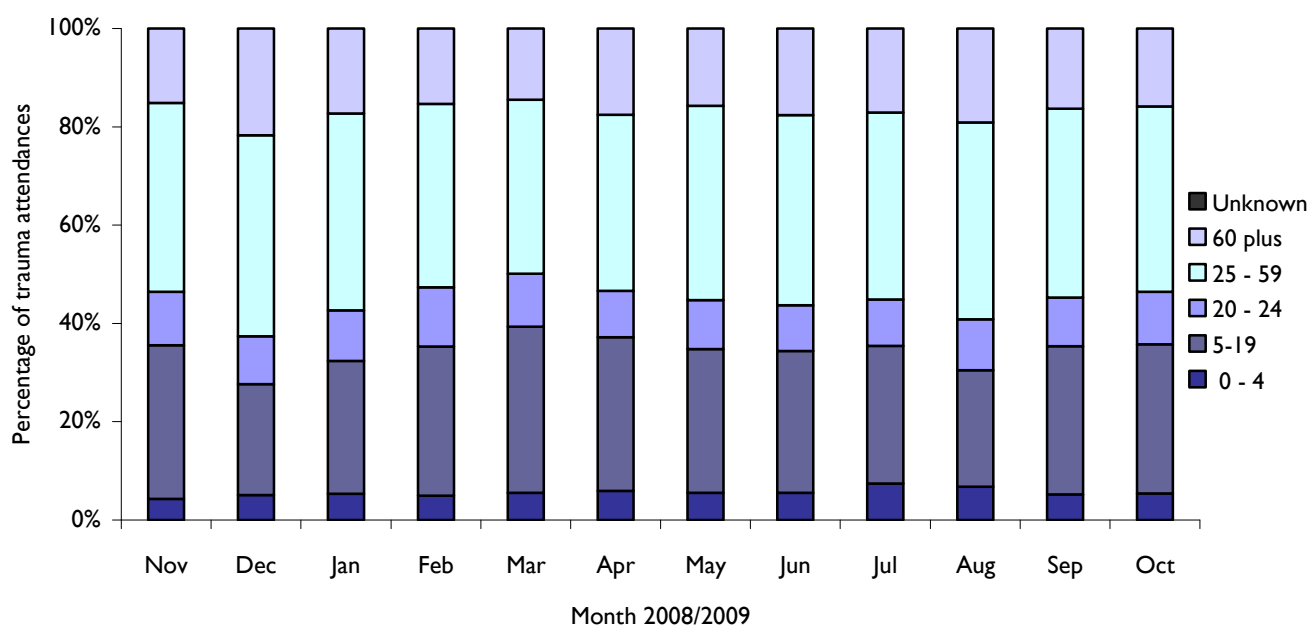


Table 1 details the injury group of trauma attendances. The most common cause of injury was by ‘other accident’, (75%). Of those attendances where an injury group was specified 53% were sports injuries and 28% road traffic collisions.

Table 1: Trauma attendances by injury group, November 2008 to October 2009ⁱⁱⁱ

Injury group	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Total	%
Other accident	1731	1841	1748	1524	1750	2384	2191	2629	2624	2290	1867	1542	24121	75
Sports injury	404	201	347	366	474	410	409	312	261	236	474	368	4262	13
Road traffic collisions	241	185	186	173	180	173	195	216	219	167	212	154	2301	7
Assault	101	95	76	86	82	95	130	86	100	75	78	56	1060	3
Deliberate self-harm	40	29	43	36	30	42	48	22	56	49	41	49	485	2
Firework injury	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	0
Total	2519	2351	2400	2185	2516	3104	2973	3265	3260	2817	2672	2169	32231	100

As table 2 shows other accidents make up the majority of the trauma attendances in the zero to four (95%) and 60 plus (92%) age group, this is likely to be due to falls and other injuries being recorded as ‘other accident’. Apart from other accidents, sport injuries were the most common injury group in people aged five to 19 (23%) and 20 to 24 (20%). In the 25 - 59 age group, sports injuries (10%) and road traffic collisions (9%) were most frequent.

Table 2: Trauma attendances by injury group and age group, November 2008 to October 2009

Injury group	00 - 04		05 - 19		20 - 24		25 - 59		60 plus		Total
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	
Other accident	1732	95	6207	67	1948	59	9229	75	5005	92	24121
Sports injury	38	2	2123	23	662	20	1242	10	197	4	4262
Road traffic collision	57	3	518	6	349	11	1148	9	229	4	2301
Assault	<5	0	325	3	242	7	470	4	22	0	1060
Deliberate self-harm	<5	0	124	1	75	2	273	2	13	0	485
Firework injury	<5	0	<5	0	<5	0	<5	0	<5	0	<5
Total	1828	100	9298	100	3277	100	12362	100	5466	100	32231

Table 3 provides the hospital AED of attendance and the injury group. Royal Lancaster Infirmary received 46% of all trauma attendances presenting at University Hospitals of Morecambe Bay NHS Trust AEDs.

Table 3: Trauma attendances by hospital and injury group, November 2008 to October 2009

Injury group	Furness General Hospital		Royal Lancaster Infirmary		Westmorland General Hospital		Total
	N	%	N	%	N	%	
Assault	481	6	475	3	104	1	1060
Deliberate self-harm	292	4	149	1	44	0	485
Firework injury	<5	0	<5	0	<5	0	<5
Other accident	4604	61	11375	76	8142	83	24121
Road traffic collision	793	10	1263	8	245	3	2301
Sports injury	1385	18	1624	11	1253	13	4262
Total	7557	100	14886	100	9788	100	32231

Table 4 illustrates the source of referral for patients presenting with trauma injuries. The majority (75%) of trauma attendees self-referred.

Table 4: Trauma attendances by source of referral, November 2008 to October 2009

Source of referral	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Total	%
Self-referral	1975	1782	1810	1617	1890	2269	2321	2454	2424	2175	2001	1574	24292	75
Other	212	190	232	253	289	418	289	381	409	253	321	272	3519	11
Emergency services	209	233	223	202	201	261	261	312	328	304	234	220	2988	9
GP	43	61	47	36	38	63	35	43	37	46	50	28	527	2
Educational establishment	27	33	23	29	51	29	16	24	13	<5	25	30	301	1
Police	21	31	31	18	20	36	26	24	24	16	21	13	281	1
Work	30	18	28	26	24	25	19	23	19	18	17	26	273	1
Health care provider: same or other	<5	<5	6	<5	<5	<5	5	<5	6	<5	<5	6	45	0
Unknown	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	0
Community dental service	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	0
Local authority social services	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	0
Total	2519	2351	2400	2185	2516	3104	2973	3265	3260	2817	2672	2169	32231	100

As table 5 shows that after self-referral the most frequent source of referral was 'other' in zero to four year olds (38%) and five to 19 year olds (22%). In people aged 20 - 24 (7%), 25 - 59 (8%) and 60 plus (23%) referral by the emergency services was most common.

Table 5: Trauma attendances by source of referral and age group, November 2008 to October 2009

Source of referral	00 - 04		05 - 19		20 - 24		25 - 59		60 plus		Total
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	
Self-referral	1031	56	6349	68	2781	85	10467	85	3664	67	24292
Other	699	38	2027	22	138	4	378	3	277	5	3519
Emergency services	76	4	447	5	235	7	950	8	1280	23	2988
GP	9	0	81	1	29	1	190	2	218	4	527
Educational establishment	10	1	288	3	<5	0	<5	0	<5	0	301
Police	<5	0	66	1	51	2	158	1	6	0	281
Work	<5	0	18	0	37	1	201	2	17	0	273
Health care provider: same or other	<5	0	20	0	6	0	15	0	<5	0	45
Community Dental Service	<5	0	<5	0	<5	0	<5	0	<5	0	<5
Unknown	<5	0	<5	0	<5	0	<5	0	<5	0	<5
Total	1828	100	9298	100	3277	100	12362	100	5466	100	32231

Table 6 presents trauma attendances by location of incident. Around three in ten of all trauma attendances occurred in a public place (33%) and 31% occurred in the home.

Table 6: Trauma attendances by location of incident, November 2008 to October 2009

Location	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Total	%
Public place	865	767	763	746	792	1000	1025	1053	1085	996	884	700	10676	33
Home	642	710	777	571	703	1065	828	1121	1059	1052	755	583	9866	31
Other	578	579	485	512	549	689	718	644	722	575	604	487	7142	22
Educational establishment	211	136	160	165	260	132	171	216	115	11	218	207	2002	6
Work	223	159	215	191	212	218	231	231	279	183	211	192	2545	8
Unknown	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	0
Total	2519	2351	2400	2185	2516	3104	2973	3265	3260	2817	2672	2169	32231	100

Table 7 shows the disposal method of trauma attendances. Nearly half (48%) of attendees were discharged requiring no follow-up treatment.

Table 7: Disposal method of all trauma attendances, November 2008 to October 2009

Disposal method	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Total	%
Discharged - did not require follow-up treatment	1202	1071	1108	1041	1198	1443	1451	1638	1564	1288	1208	1109	15321	48
Discharge - follow up care by GP	531	472	496	462	559	624	602	596	672	593	554	340	6501	20
Referred to fracture clinic	351	352	337	307	337	406	370	374	343	321	365	285	4148	13
Admit to hospital bed	155	183	193	150	158	265	194	251	239	252	189	160	2389	7
Referred to AED clinic	111	99	110	67	89	97	118	126	129	124	110	81	1261	4
Left - before being treated	49	52	29	49	55	87	71	105	133	90	109	91	920	3
Referred to other HCP	31	46	47	49	43	74	68	63	73	50	54	38	636	2
Referred to out-patient clinic	57	35	40	35	48	54	53	67	53	43	49	34	568	2
Transfer to other health care provider	22	29	26	19	18	29	30	27	40	38	16	21	315	1
Left - refused treatment	6	11	8	<5	8	8	8	13	11	10	13	7	107	0
Other	<5	<5	5	<5	<5	7	6	<5	<5	7	<5	<5	43	0
Not specified	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	9	0
Restore to ward	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	7	0
Patient died in department	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	6	0
Total	2519	2351	2400	2185	2516	3104	2973	3265	3260	2817	2672	2169	32231	100

Published November 2009
 Dan J Hungerford (TIIG Analyst)
 Centre for Public Health, Liverpool John Moores University, 5th Floor, Kingsway House, Liverpool, L3 2AJ
 Tel: 0151 231 8728 Email: d.j.hungerford@ljmu.ac.uk
 Website: www.tiig.info (please note data requests should be made through the website)

ⁱ Trauma refers to all AED attendances presenting as a result of an intentional/unintentional injury.

ⁱⁱ Westmorland General Hospital AED, Furness General Hospital AED, and Royal Lancaster Infirmary AED

ⁱⁱⁱ Please note that all numbers less than five have been suppressed in line with patient confidentiality and if there is only one number <5 in a category then two numbers will be suppressed at the next level (e.g. <10) in order to prevent back calculations from totals.