

This bulletin provides a breakdown of all trauma¹ attendances at Ormskirk Paediatric Accident and Emergency (A&E) department and Minor Injury Unit between April 2008 and March 2009.

Figure 1 illustrates the number of trauma attendances by month of attendance. Trauma attendance peaked in May (n=1,516), with December (n=764) having the least number of trauma attendances.

Figure 1: Total number of trauma attendances by month, April 2008 to March 2009

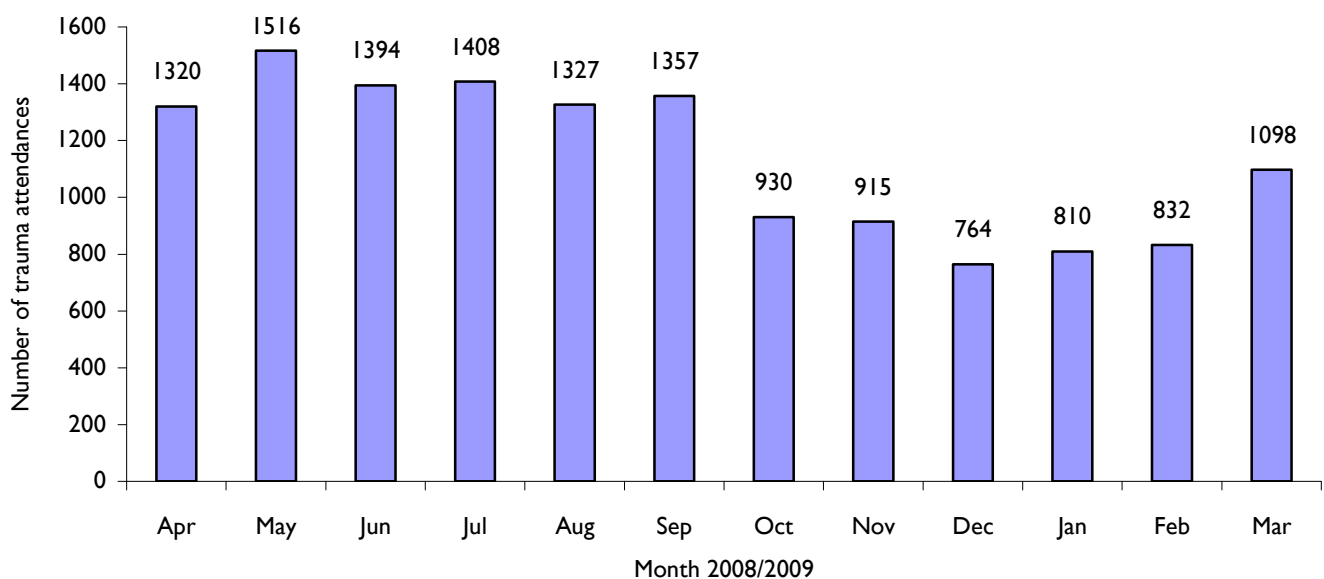
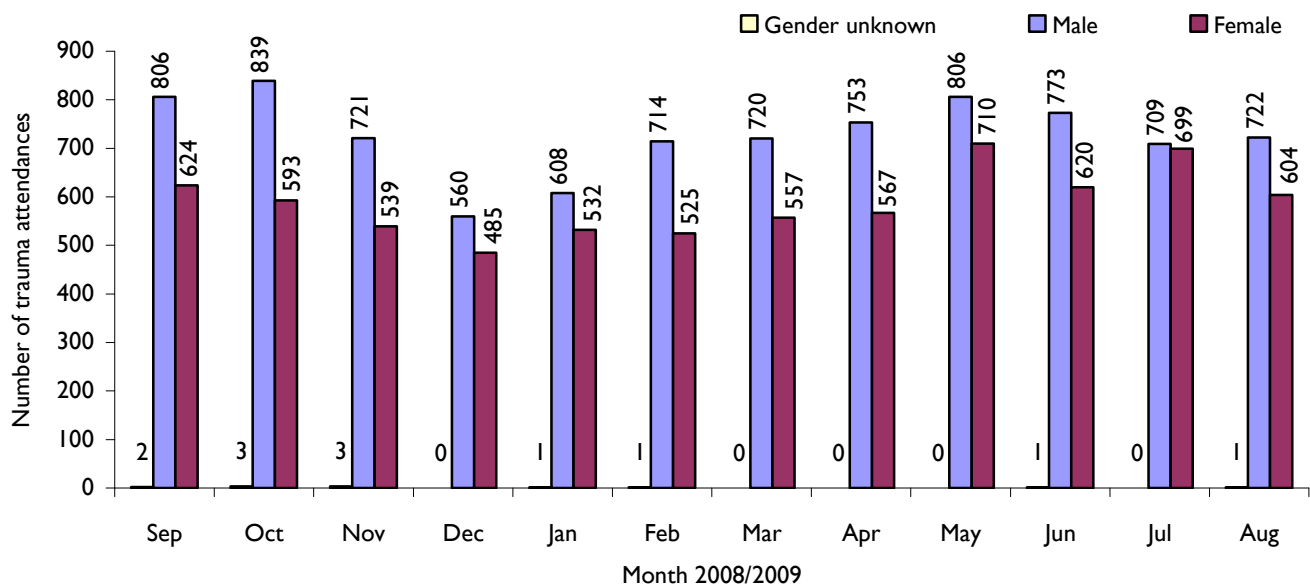


Figure 2 illustrates trauma attendances by gender. For all months there were more male trauma attendances than female presenting at Ormskirk Paediatric A&E department and Minor Injury Unit.

Figure 2: Gender of trauma attendances by month, April 2008 to March 2009



¹Trauma refers to all A&E attendances presenting as a result of an intentional or unintentional injury.

Figure 3 presents the age group of trauma attendances. Across the whole year around four in ten (42%) trauma attendances were made by people under the age of 15 years.

Figure 3: Age group of trauma attendances by month, April 2008 to March 2009

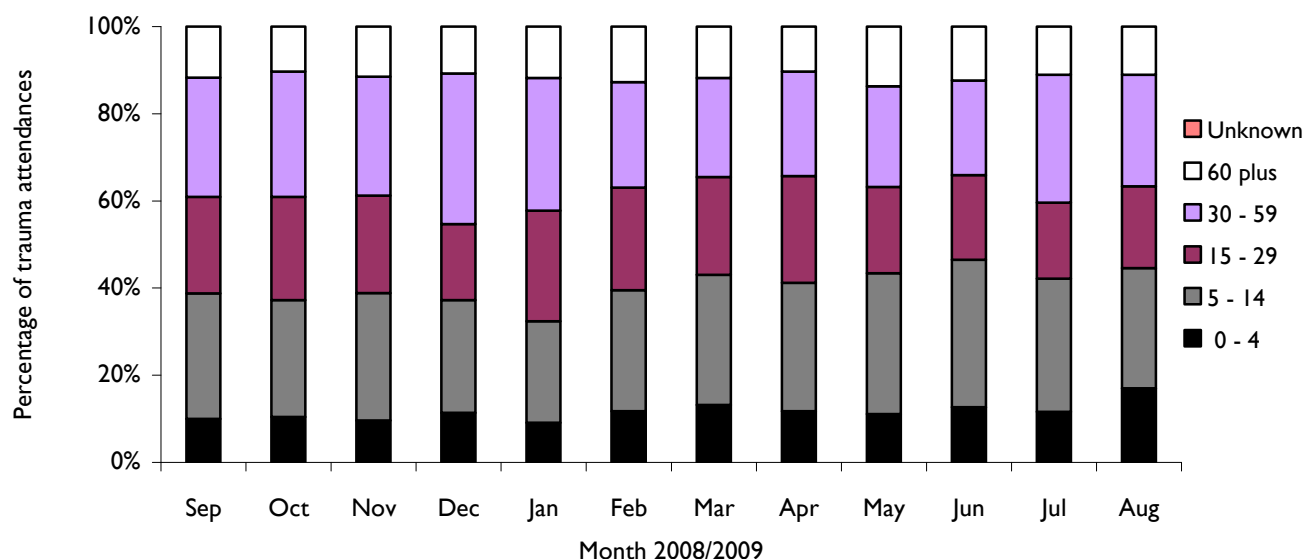


Table 1 details the injury group of trauma attendances. The most common cause of injury was by other accident (83%). Of those attendances where an injury group was specified 59% were sports injuries and 30% were road traffic accidents.

Table 1: Trauma attendances by injury group, April 2008 to March 2009²

Injury group	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total	%
Other accident	1168	1377	1264	1258	1216	1156	714	649	616	616	612	749	11395	83
Sports injury	104	81	70	85	42	104	131	149	61	128	147	247	1349	10
Road traffic accident	32	42	50	53	52	77	58	86	65	45	50	71	681	5
Assault	12	10	9	9	13	14	13	19	7	10	12	13	141	1
Deliberate self-harm	<5	6	<5	<5	<5	6	14	11	15	11	11	17	103	1
Firework injury	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	0
Total	1320	1516	1394	1408	1327	1357	930	915	764	810	832	1098	13671	100

Table 2 illustrates the source of referral for patients presenting with trauma injuries. The primary source of referral for trauma attendances identified was self referral (45%).

Table 2: Trauma attendances by source of referral, April 2008 to March 2009

Source of referral	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total	%
Self referral	561	638	577	635	571	648	369	371	409	378	378	476	6011	44
Other	589	676	651	589	587	554	396	359	269	319	345	518	5852	43
Health care provider: same or other	144	157	135	160	149	136	131	145	62	85	71	67	1442	11
Emergency services	9	25	11	9	13	9	7	6	<5	12	12	10	124	1
Unknown	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	10	24	17	11	17	16	96	1
General medical practitioner	11	12	10	10	5	8	7	5	<5	<5	<5	<5	83	1
Educational establishment	<5	5	9	5	<5	<5	9	<5	<5	<5	<5	5	44	0
Work	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	9	0
Police	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<10	0
Local authority social services	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	0
Total	1320	1516	1394	1408	1327	1357	930	915	764	810	832	1098	13671	100

² 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. <6) in order to prevent back calculations from totals.

Table 3 presents trauma attendances by location of incident. Nearly half (45%) of all trauma injuries occurred in the home, 29% in a public place and 9% in an educational establishment.

Table 3: Trauma attendances by location of incident, April 2008 to March 2009

Location	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total	%
Home	650	792	665	671	689	604	377	390	308	332	302	399	6179	45
Public place	378	389	428	411	422	412	248	240	242	224	282	342	4018	29
Other	83	136	88	155	145	135	131	121	85	93	100	142	1414	10
Educational establishment	132	107	152	98	7	108	112	117	71	100	87	160	1251	9
Work	77	92	61	73	64	98	62	47	58	61	61	55	809	6
Total	1320	1516	1394	1408	1327	1357	930	915	764	810	832	1098	13671	100

Table 4 shows the disposal method of trauma attendances; over half (51%) of attendees were discharged requiring no follow up.

Table 4: Disposal method of all trauma attendees, April 2008 to March 2009

Disposal	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total	%
Discharged - did not require any follow up treatment	650	741	724	677	669	628	497	456	394	437	420	644	6937	51
Referred to other health care professional	331	396	317	396	328	376	222	254	197	186	211	203	3417	25
Referred to Fracture Clinic	176	179	171	170	152	193	101	87	82	95	106	134	1646	12
Discharged - follow up treatment to be provided by GP	84	93	71	73	69	73	42	60	41	42	40	58	746	5
Transferred to other health care provider	37	43	51	40	48	41	27	17	17	20	13	14	368	3
Admitted to hospital bed	22	36	28	20	37	20	23	20	10	10	25	20	271	2
Referred to other out-patient clinic	9	12	20	21	13	19	14	14	11	12	12	11	168	1
Left department before being treated	6	13	8	7	<5	<5	<5	<5	6	<5	<5	11	70	1
Referred to AED clinic	5	<5	<5	<5	6	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	41	0
Left department having refused treatment	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	7	0
Unknown	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	0
Died in department	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	0
Other	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	0
Total	1320	1516	1394	1408	1327	1357	930	915	764	810	832	1098	13671	100

Assault attendees presenting at the Ormskirk AED between April 2008 and March 2009 were mainly male (66%) and the majority (48%) were aged between 15 and 29 years of age. The primary location of assault was in the public place (55%).

Published June 2009

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