



PIONEER

Health Data Research Hub

NHS Priority Challenge: Optimising Pathways To Enable Care In SDEC Services

Data range for infographic: 01.01.2023-31.12.2023

Other extended time periods are available on request

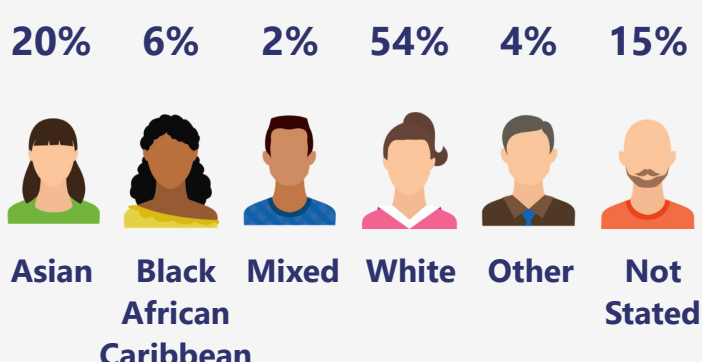
A highly granular dataset of 16,052 Same day emergency care (SDEC) spells with a focus on care pathways. It includes demography, co-morbidities, presenting symptoms, serial physiology, investigations, and outcomes.

Demographic

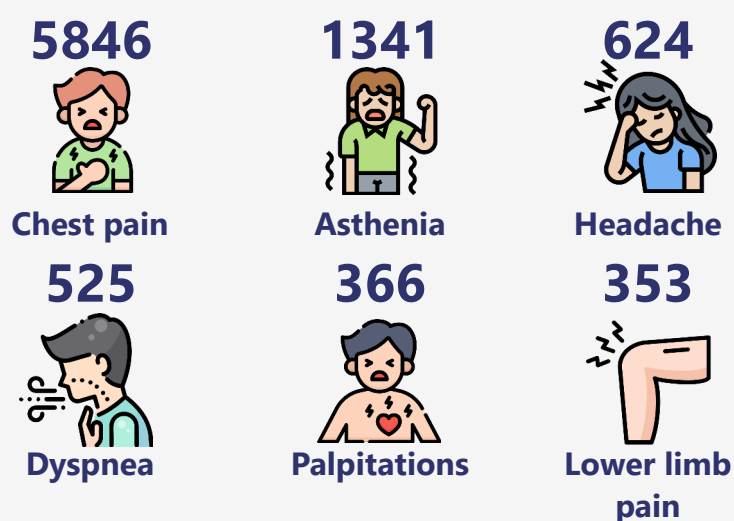
The dataset includes:

- Young adults **9%** (ages 16-24)
- Adults **62%** (ages 25-64)
- Older adults **29%** (ages 65+)

Based on the index of multiple deprivation map, **51%** of the population are from most deprived areas and **4%** of patients are from least deprived areas.



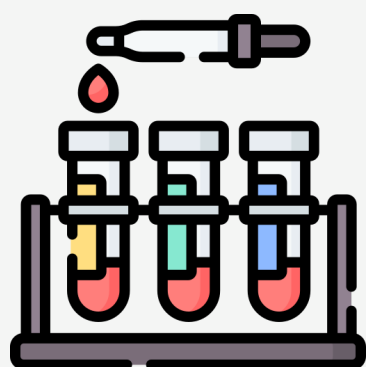
Presenting complaint



Same day emergency care

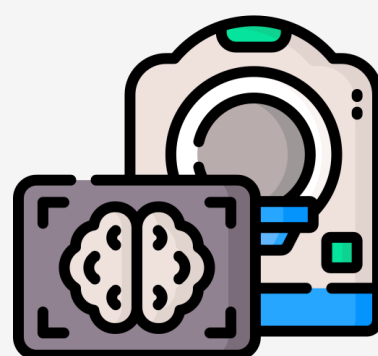
12K admissions to Same Day Emergency Care (SDEC) is via Accidents and emergencies department.

4K admissions to SDEC is by elective inpatient admissions.



Blood tests

- **41%** of patients had standard blood tests in SDEC
- **40%** of patients had non-standard blood tests in SDEC



Medical imaging

- **40%** of patients had medical imaging in SDEC
- **13%** of patients had medical imaging prior to SDEC admission

Inpatient care

- **16,052 Hospitalised spells;** containing **13,516** unique patients admitted to SDEC
- **16K** days worth of hospital data with an average in-hospital length of stay of 1 day
- Average time to be admitted to SDEC is 4 hours and to be treated in SDEC is 5 hours

Post SDEC

85% of hospitalised spells discharged after attending same day emergency care. **15%** of hospitalised spells are admitted into hospital and stay on average 5 days before getting discharge.



SDEC admission trend

