



PIONEER

Health Data Research Hub

NIHR | Midlands Patient Safety Research Collaboration

An NIHR Midlands PSRC Dataset Of SDEC Acute Medical Services For Older Patients

Data range for infographic: 01.01.2023-31.12.2023

Other extended time periods are available on request

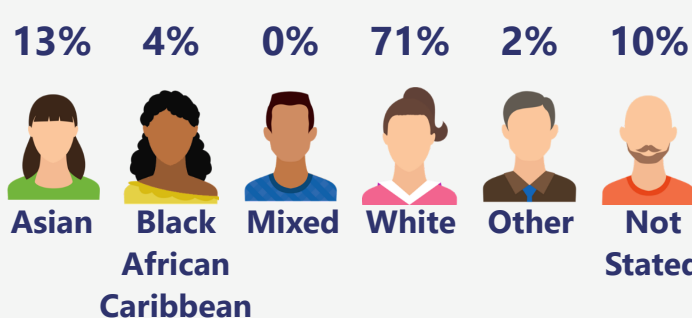
A NIHR PSRC detailed dataset of 4,617 Same day emergency care (SDEC) spells for patients aged 65+, focused on pathway and outcomes. Including comorbidities, symptoms, serial physiology, investigations, treatments, and outcomes, assessing older adult care.

Demographic

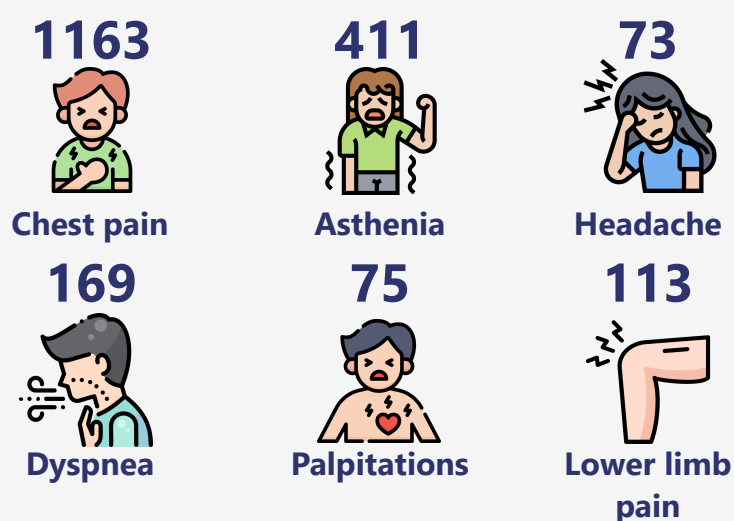
The dataset includes patients aged 65+:

- 50% aged 65-75
- 36% aged 76-85
- 13% aged 86-95
- 1% aged 95+

Based on the index of multiple deprivation map, 42% of the population are from most deprived areas and 5% of patients are from least deprived areas.



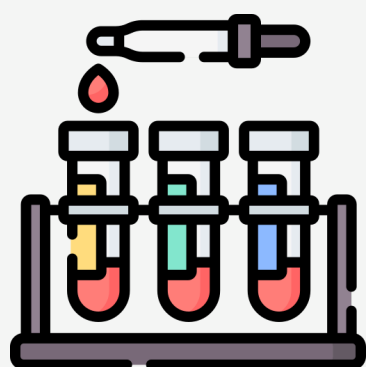
Presenting complaint



Same day emergency care

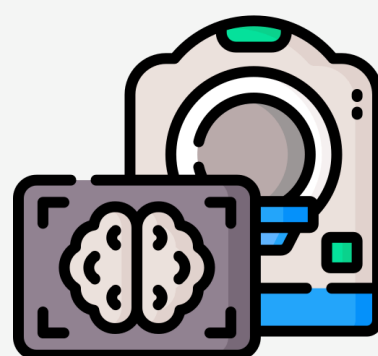
2,764 admissions to Same Day Emergency Care (SDEC) is via Accidents and emergencies department.

1,853 admissions to SDEC is by elective inpatient admissions.



Blood tests

- 43% of patients had standard blood tests in SDEC (E.g. Full blood count)
- 43% of patients had non-standard blood tests in SDEC (E.g. immunological tests)



Medical imaging

- 34% of patients had medical imaging in SDEC
- 16% of patients had medical imaging in the Emergency Department

Inpatient care

- 4,617 Hospitalised spells; containing 3,792 unique patients admitted to SDEC
- 7K days worth of hospital data with an average in-hospital length of stay of 1.6 days
- Average time to be admitted to SDEC is 4.6 hours and to be treated in SDEC is 5.1 hours

Post SDEC

79% of hospitalised spells discharged after attending same day emergency care. 21% of hospitalised spells are admitted into hospital and stay on average 5 days before getting discharge.



SDEC admission trend

