



PIONEER

Health Data Research Hub

Influenza Hospitalisation Outcomes In Smokers Vs Non-Smokers Aged 65 And Older

Data range for infographic: 01.01.2018-01.07.2024
Other extended time periods are available on request

A dataset of 13,524 influenza admissions for adults aged 65 and over from Jan 2018 to Jul 2024. Includes demography, serial physiology, assessments, diagnostic codes, initial presentations, ventilation, ICU transfers, prescriptions and outcomes.

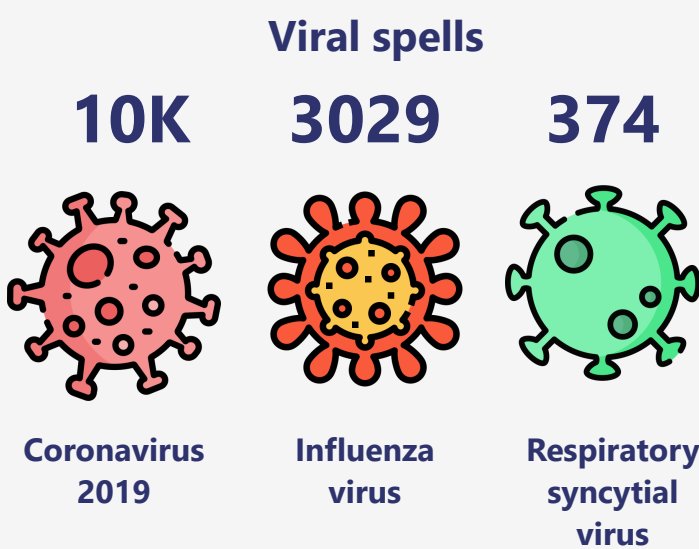
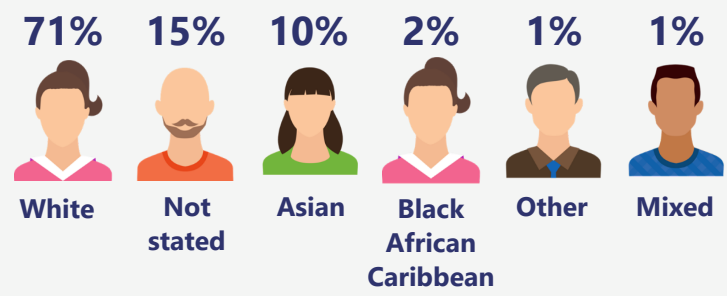
Demographic

The dataset includes patients aged 65+:

- Male **50.6%**
- Female **49.4%**

In-hospital mortality rate of 22%

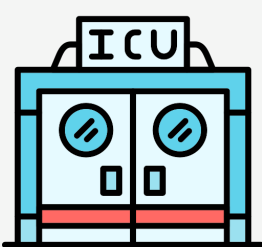
Based on the index of multiple deprivation map, **46%** of the population are from most deprived areas and **11%** of patients are from least deprived areas.



Comorbidities

- Asthma **12K** spells
- Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease **10K** spells
- Chronic kidney disease **10K** spells
- Heart failure **10K** spells
- Atrial fibrillation and flutter **9K** spells
- Hypertension **5K** spells

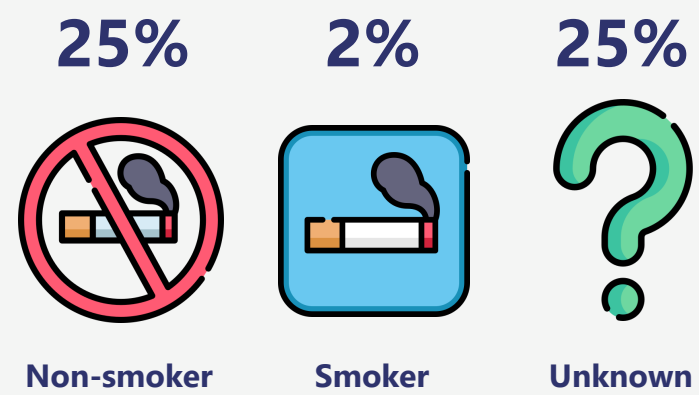
273
Patients in ITU



Intensive treatment unit

Total of **324** intensive treatment unit (ITU) admissions with **51** patients readmitted.

Other ITU details are available.



Smoking status

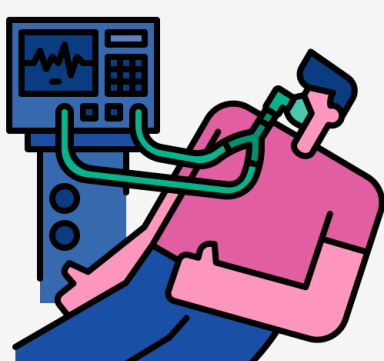
56% of smokers had therapy for smoking cessation and 44% of smokers declined smoking cessation.

Inpatient care

- **13,524 Hospitalised spells;** containing **12,199** unique patients with influenza
- **188K** days worth of hospital data with an average in-hospital length of stay of 14 days
- 95% of patients surviving 30 days after discharge
- The average presenting clinical frailty score (CFS) is 4.7 with median of 5

Ventilation

317 invasive ventilations performed

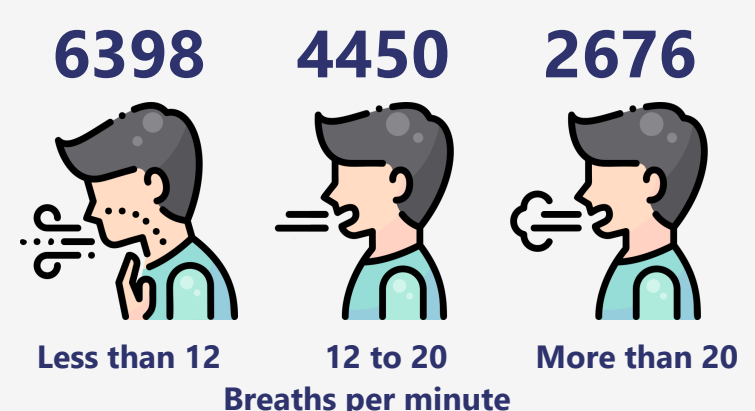


Other ventilation details are available

Respiratory rate

Over **300K** respiratory rates are recorded

Presenting respiratory rate



Other vital signs are available