

NHS Priority Challenge: Improving Medical Care In **Unplanned, Emergency Services**

Data range for infographic: 01.01.2023-31.12.2023 Other extended time periods are available on request

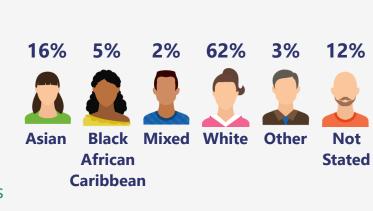
A highly granular dataset of 35k acutely unwell patients referred to medicine from Emergency Departments, including demography, serial physiology and acuity, presenting symptoms, investigations and results, ward locations and outcomes.

Demographic

The dataset includes:

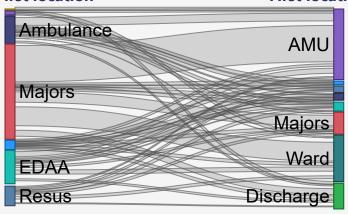
- Young adults **6%** (ages 18-24)
- Adults **47%** (ages 25-64)
- Older adults **47%** (ages 65+)

Based on the index of multiple deprivation map, **49%** of the population are from most deprived areas and 5% of patients are from least deprived areas.



AMU patient flow

ED directorate First location First location Ambulance **AMU**

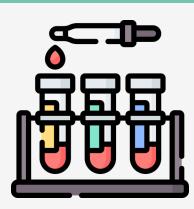


MED directorate Acute medical unit

with a median of 8 hours.

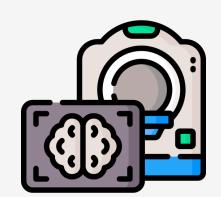
77% of Acute Medical Unit (AMU) patients are admitted to AMU with the remaining 23% of AMU patients treated as a medical outlier.

The average time to get admitted into AMU is 12 hours with a median of 9 hours. The average length of stay in AMU is 20 hours



Blood tests

- **34%** of patients have blood tests in AMU
- **15%** of medical outliers have bloods taken



Medical imaging

- **34%** of patients have medical imaging in AMU
- **20%** of medical outliers have medical imaging

Inpatient care

- 35,419 Hospitalised spells; containing 26,876 unique patients admitted to AMU
- **200K** days worth of hospital data with an average in-hospital length of stay of 6 days
- In-hospital mortality rate of 3% and a mortality rate of 1% in the acute medical unit
- Average National Early Warning Score is 1 in AMU and the average for medical outliers is 2

Same day emergency care

12,901 hospitalised spells are treated by the same day emergency care (SDEC)



% of ED admissions treated by AMU 34% 32% 30%