

HEADLINE FIGURES

PEDW Statistics - Data for the period 1st April 2020 to 31st March 2021

NHS Hospital Admitted Patients – Powys Teaching Health Board Provider.

Summary

The annual PEDW data tables present analyses of the Patient Episode Database for Wales (PEDW) which is collated, validated, and stored by Digital Health and Care Wales (DHCW) on behalf of the Welsh Government and the NHS in Wales. It is a rich source of information about patients admitted to hospitals in Wales. Data is based on 'Finished Consultant Episodes' (FCEs). Episodes describe the time a patient spends in the continuous care of one consultant within a provider spell. A provider spell is the continuous period of time that a patient spends in the care of one NHS health care provider (Local Health Board). The care starts with an admission episode and ends in discharge, transfer to another NHS provider or death. When the responsibility for a patient transfers from one consultant to another within a provider spell, one consultant episode will end and another one begins. However, in approximately 90% of cases, the provider spell consists of just one consultant episode.

Key Facts¹

COVID-19 has greatly impacted Admitted Patient Care in 2020/21, admissions across all areas bar maternity have reduced, please see below for details:

In 2020/21:

- There were 2,600 Finished Consultant Episodes (FCEs) recorded which represents a 47% drop on the previous year, and a 46% drop on the average of the previous five years.
- Of the 2,600 FCEs, almost all were admission episodes (the first in a spell).
- Elective admissions make up the majority of admissions (74% in 2019-20).
- 1,100 admissions were from waiting lists (including booked admissions), representing a 65% drop on the previous year.
- 20% of all admissions were emergencies (500) down marginally from 523 in 2019-20.
- 62% (1,600) of all FCEs were ordinary inpatient episodes, 38% (1,000) were day case episodes.
- 45% of all FCEs (98% of day case episodes) involved some form of procedure or intervention.

¹ Figures in the Key Facts have been rounded to the nearest ten. Percentage calculations are based on the unrounded figures.

Data Quality

Primary diagnosis coding completeness: This data was extracted from the PEDW database in November 2021. The clinical coding section of the APC Data Quality Status report advises that three organisations (BCUHB, Powys and Swansea) met both clinical coding completeness targets while another three organisations (Aneurin Bevan, Cwm Taf and Hywel Dda) failed to meet either of them. Aneurin Bevan (92.8%), Cwm Taf (89.1%) and Hywel Dda (85.9%) failed to achieve the national standard of 95% coded within 3 months of episode end date, while Aneurin Bevan (92.8%), Cardiff & Vale (96.8%), Cwm Taf (89.1%), Hywel Dda (85.9%) and Velindre (97.6%) failed to achieve the 98% target for rolling 12 months' data.

Treatment specialty re-coding: From April 2016, new codes were introduced for describing specialties to add more detail to data collections. Currently, not all health boards are reporting this data consistently using the more detailed codes. For this publication, treatment specialties have been recoded as their previous description to avoid inconsistent reporting.

Data validity data quality note: The validity targets for Main Specialty (Consultant) and Speciality of Treatment Code are being met every year by all organisations apart from Powys. The records that are causing this low validity mainly relate to activity where a general practitioner is responsible for the patient during their inpatient stay and/or where the patient is treated under the specialty of general practice. The main specialty code relating to GPs changed when the list of values for this data item was revised in April 2015 as per DSCN 2014 / 078 and the specialty of treatment codes for general practice ceased to be valid in April 2016 as per DSCN 2014/089. Although other organisations have also submitted such activity, this issue has been highlighted in Powys as it accounts for a high proportion of their overall activity. An upgrade to the WPAS system is needed before the validity of these data items will improve.

Publication Links

- [PEDW Data on-line Notes and definitions](#)
- [2020/21 Data Quality Report](#)
- [NHS Wales Data Dictionary](#)

Trends

Charts 1 and 2 have been included to provide an indication of the trend for some of the key facts noted above (2016-17 to 2020-21). Data for years other than the latest year have been taken from previous publications.

Chart 1: Number of FCEs and admission episodes 2016-17 to 2020-21

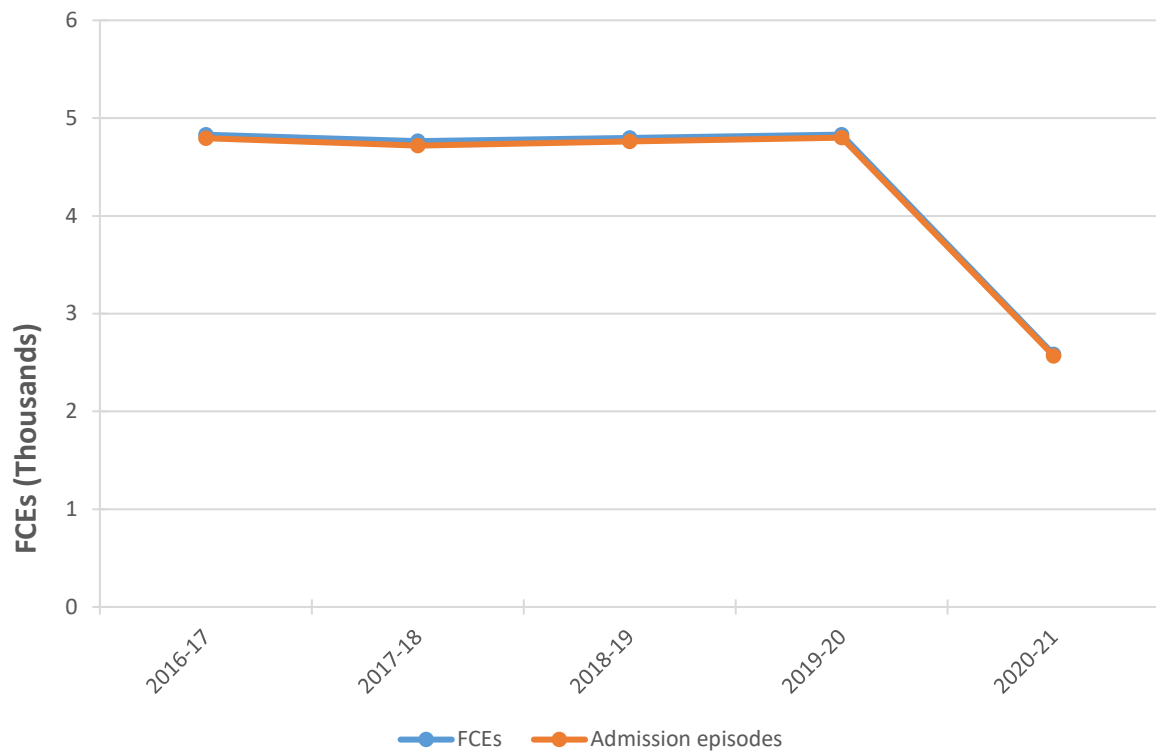


Chart 1 shows the volume of episodes and admission episodes each year. Admission episodes are the first episode within a spell of care. FCEs and admission episodes have very similar figures and follow the same trend meaning that nearly all admissions to Powys Teaching Health Board consist of only one FCE. Both FCEs and admission episodes declined by 47% in 2020-21.

Chart 2: Number of admission episodes by admission method 2016-17 to 2020-21

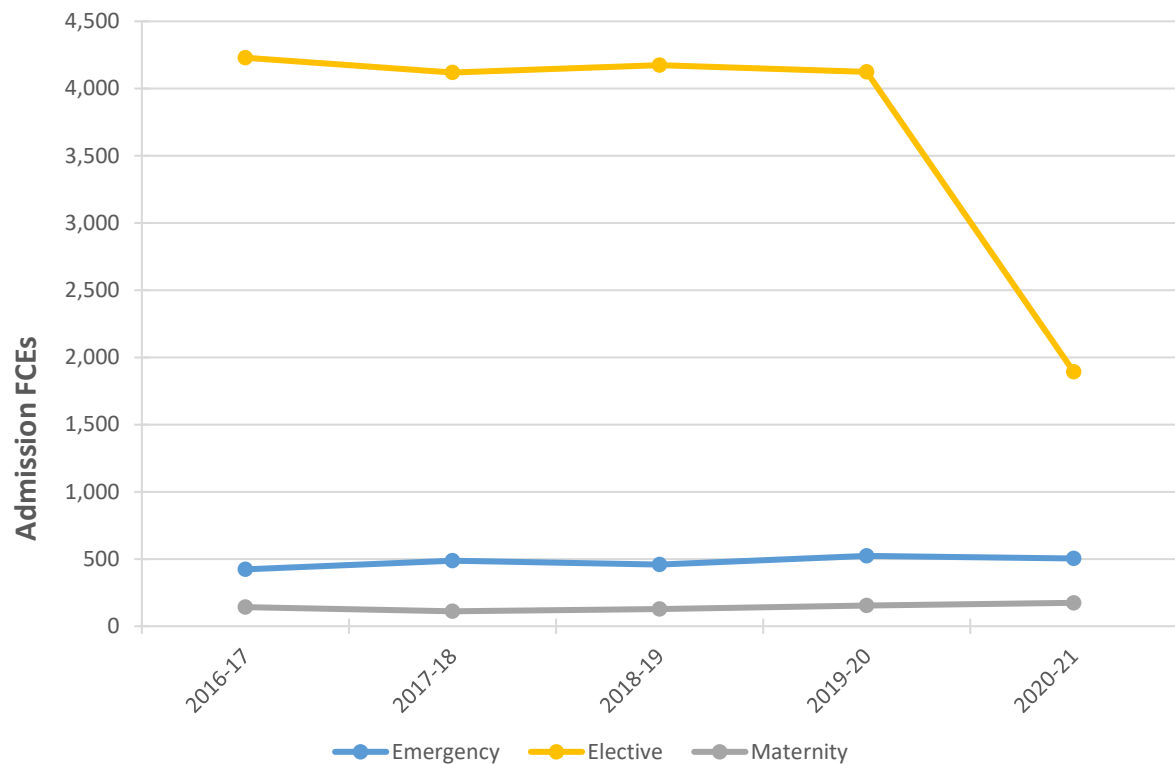


Chart 2 shows the volume of admission episodes split by admission method over time. Elective admissions continue to make up the majority of admissions (20% in 2019-20). Maternity admissions show a 14% increase in 2020-21 however these numbers are very small. Emergency admissions remained relatively stable in the past year.

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Finished Consultant Episodes - FCEs (excl. Regular Attender episodes)

Total	2,585	100.0%
Proportion of the above episodes with a procedure or intervention:	44.7%	

FCEs by Patient Classification

Inpatient FCEs	1,592	61.6%
Proportion of the above episodes with a procedure or intervention:	11.6%	
Day Case FCEs	993	38.4%
Proportion of the above episodes with a procedure or intervention:	97.8%	
Mothers Using Delivery Facilities Only: FCEs	-	0.0%
Patient Classification Unknown: FCEs	0	0.0%

FCEs by Patients' Age

0 - 4	0	0.0%
5 - 14	0	0.0%
15 - 24	77	3.0%
25 - 44	296	11.5%
45 - 64	382	14.8%
65 - 74	466	18.0%
75 - 84	692	26.8%
85 & Over	672	26.0%
Not known	0	0.0%

FCEs and Average Bed days by Broad Specialty Groups (the specialty under which the patient is treated¹)

	FCEs	Bed days
All Specialties	1,592	28.8
All Non-Psychiatric Specialties Excluding Geriatrics	1,119	25.8
All Non-Psychiatric Specialties	1,375	28.0
All Psychiatric Specialties	217	34.4
Acute	947	30.4
Maternity	172	0.2
Geriatrics	256	37.5
Mental Illness	217	34.4
Learning Disability	-	-

Private Patients Treated in NHS Hospitals

FCEs (all patient classifications)	0	0.0%
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Delivery Episodes²

FCEs: Mothers giving birth (all patient classifications)	132	5.1%
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FCEs in Spell Breakdown

1 episode only	99.6%
2 episodes	0.3%
3 episodes	0.1%
4 or more episodes	0.0%

Admission Episodes (only the first episode of care in each hospital stay is counted).

Total			2,569	100.0%
	Inpatient	Daycase		
Elective admission episodes	900	992	1,892	73.6%
Waiting List	9	966	975	
Booked	113	23	136	
Planned	19	3	22	
Other Elective Admissions (transfers)	759	0	759	
Emergency admission episodes			503	19.6%
A&E			4	
GP			314	
Other Emergency			185	
Other admission episodes (including maternity)			174	6.8%

Discharge Episodes (only the last episode of care in each hospital stay is counted)

Total	2,569	100.0%
Deaths in hospital (including stillbirths)	228	8.9%

Discharge Episodes (inpatients only) and Average Length of Stay by Broad Specialty Groups (the specialty under which the patient is treated¹)

	Elective		Emergency		Other ³		All Admissions	
	FCEs	LOS	FCEs	LOS	FCEs	LOS	FCEs	LOS
All Specialties	899	35.4	504	27.7	173	0.3	1,576	29.1
All Non-Psych Spec. excl. Geriatrics	670	32.0	271	27.6	172	0.2	1,113	26.1
All Non-Psychiatric	864	34.1	327	27.6	172	0.2	1,363	28.3
All Psychiatric Specialties	35	67.1	177	27.8	1	**	213	34.2
Acute	670	32.0	271	27.6	0	-	941	30.8
Maternity	0	-	0	-	172	0.2	172	0.2
Geriatrics	194	41.3	56	27.5	0	-	250	38.2
Mental Illness	35	67.1	177	27.8	1	**	213	34.2
Learning Disability	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-

Non-Welsh Residents Treated in Powys Teaching LHB

FCEs	85	3.3%
Admission Episodes	84	3.3%

***Regular Day and Night Attender Episodes (these episodes have not been included elsewhere)**

Total	4
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[1] In publications prior to 2012/13, the consultants main specialty was used for all specialty figures in the headlines publication. From 2012/13, to comply with current best practice and to match other publications, this was changed to the specialty under which the patient was treated. This means that specialty figures prior to 2012/13 will not be comparable to specialty figures provided for 2012/13 onwards in the headlines publication. Please refer to the NHS Wales data dictionary <http://www.datadictionary.wales.nhs.uk> for definitions.

[2] Please note that the definition for delivery episodes changed from the 2012/13 publication onwards, therefore the data will not be comparable to previous years. Please see the Notes and Definitions document accompanying this release for further information.

[3] Other refers to any other type of admission method other than elective or emergency (includes maternity admissions).

Please note percentage breakdowns may not always add up due to rounding.

**Calculated values such as average length of stay or average beddays are not provided where based on less than 10 values

	Finished Episodes	Admissions	Male	Female	Emerg	Waiting List	Waiting Time		Length of Stay		Mean Age	Inpatient	Day Case
							Mean	Median	Mean	Median			
Procedures (main)													
Cataract	325	325	42%	58%	0%	100%	295.3	308.0	0.0	0.0	77	0%	100%
Upper digestive tract	248	248	46%	54%	0%	99%	162.5	45.0	8.0	8.0	62	0%	100%
Heart (CABG)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heart (PTCA)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hip	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Knee	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kidney transplant	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diagnosis (anywhere in admitting episode)													
Sepsis	41	41	49%	51%	20%	10%	**	**	27.9	16.0	83	100%	0%

Notes

** Figures have been suppressed due to low numbers
 Percentages have been rounded to nearest whole number

Procedures (codes are from the OPCS Classification of Interventions and Procedures Version 4.7)

1. Cataract: Extraction and prosthesis of lens (C71 - C75)
2. Upper Digestive Tract: Includes operations on oesophagus, stomach, pylorus, duodenum, jejunum and ileum (G01 - G82)
3. Heart (Coronary Artery Bypass Graft): Includes replacement of coronary artery, connection of thoracic artery to coronary artery and other methods of bypass (K40 - K46)
4. Heart (Percutaneous Transluminal operations on Coronary Artery): Includes balloon and laser angioplasty (K49, K50, K51 and K75)
5. Hip: Total prosthetic replacement of hip joint (W37 - W39), prosthetic replacement of head of femur (W46 - W48), hybrid prosthetic replacement of hip joint (W93-W95)
6. Knee: Total prosthetic replacement of knee joint (W40-W42)
7. Kidney: All transplantations of kidneys (M01)

Diagnosis (codes are from the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems (ICD10) 4th Edition, published by the WHO)

13. Sepsis: Any mention of a Sepsis diagnosis in any of the 14 diagnosis fields in the admitting episode of care. Includes:

Brucellosis (A23), Other zoonotic bacterial diseases nec (A28), Streptococcal sepsis (A40), Other sepsis (A41), Bacterial sepsis of newborn (P36), Puerperal sepsis (O85), Salmonella sepsis (A021), Shigellosis unspecified (A039), Septicaemic plague (A207), Anthrax sepsis (A227), Acute and fulminating melioidosis (A241), Erysipelothrix sepsis (A267), Listerial sepsis (A327), Tetanus neonatorum (A33X), Acute meningococcaemia (A392), Meningococcaemia unspecified (A394), Actinomycotic sepsis (A427), Other gonococcal infections which includes sepsis (A548), Genital tract and pelvic infection following abortion and ectopic and molar pregnancy (O080), Other infection during labour (O753), Systemic inflammatory response syndrome of infectious origin without organ failure (R650), Systemic inflammatory response syndrome of infectious origin with organ failure (R651), Septic Shock (R572), plus the following pairs of codes which are dagger/asterisk code pairs which must be present together: A390† Meningococcal meningitis (G01*), A391† Waterhouse-Friderichsen syndrome (E351*)