# Emergency Admissions/Stays

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator name</th>
<th>Emergency admissions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Treatment or residence indicator</td>
<td>Treatment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sources</td>
<td>SMR01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peer group</td>
<td>Scotland; Scottish BHS Boards and Cancer Networks</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Inclusions
- Continuous inpatient stays (CIS) where at least one episode has a main condition ICD10 code in the range C00-C97.
- Admission type>=20 (therefore an emergency admission)


  - Financial year defined as April to March.

## Exclusions
- CIS where the only episode has a main condition of ICD-10 code of C44.
- Non Scottish residents + non territorial board of treatment (episode level).

## Methodology
- A stay is a continuous, unbroken period of time a patient spends as an inpatient in an acute facility. A patient may change specialty, consultant, significant facility and/or hospital during a continuous inpatient stay. Because of this, information used to assign a stay to a specific hospital or NHS Board has to be taken from a single episode within a stay.

- Admissions are defined as completed CIS

- Cancer groups (ICD-10 code):
  - Colorectal (C18-C20)
  - Lung (C33-34)
  - Ovary (C56)
  - Pancreas (C25)
  - Breast (C50)
  - Prostate (C61)
  - Other cancers (C00-C97 excluding previous codes and C44)

- SMR01 extract - CIS with at least one episode for cancer (C00-C97 not C44).

- Date of Admission – From first episode (within CIS)
- Financial Year – From first episode (within CIS)
- NHS board of treatment – From first episode (within CIS)
- Admission Type – From first episode (within CIS)
- Gender as at first episode (within CIS).

- Age in years calculated as at first episode (within CIS).

- SIMD quintile matched in using postcode. SIMD version used
## Emergency Admissions/Stays

dependent on calendar year of date of admission of episode:
- SIMD 2004 – Before 2004
- SIMD 2006 – 2004 to 2006
- SIMD 2009 – 2007 to 2009
- SIMD 2012 – 2010 to 2013
- SIMD 2016 – 2014 onwards

SIMD for CIS is SIMD as at first episode (within CIS).

### Admission Type - Non Elective:
- 20 - Urgent Admission, no additional detail added
- 21 - Patient delay (for domestic, legal or other practical reasons)
- 22 - Hospital delay (for administrative or clinical reasons e.g. arranging appropriate facilities, for test to be carried out, specialist equipment, etc.)
- 30 - Emergency Admission, no additional detail added
- 31 - Patient Injury - Self Inflicted (Injury or Poisoning)
- 32 - Patient Injury - Road Traffic Accident (RTA)
- 33 - Patient Injury - Home Incident (including Assault or Accidental Poisoning in the home)
- 34 - Patient Injury - Incident at Work (including Assault or Accidental Poisoning at work)
- 35 - Patient Injury - Other Injury (inc. Accidental Poisoning other than in the home) - not elsewhere classified
- 36 - Patient Non-Injury (e.g. stroke, MI, Ruptured Appendix)
- 38 - Other Emergency Admission (including emergency transfers)
- 39 - Emergency Admission, type not known

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level one</th>
<th>Percentage emergency admissions for Scotland, Cancer Networks and Health Boards.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Numerator</td>
<td>Number of emergency cancer admissions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denominator</td>
<td>Number of cancer admissions (including day cases)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calculation</td>
<td>Number of emergency admissions x 100 / Number of admissions</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Worked example**

In financial year 2017, there were 144,058 cancer admissions of which 21,211 were emergency admissions. This is an emergency admission percentage of 14.7%.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level two and three</th>
<th>Percentage emergency admissions for Scotland and Health Boards broken down by age, sex and Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation.</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Numerator</td>
<td>Number of emergency admissions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denominator</td>
<td>Number of admissions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calculation</td>
<td>Number of emergency admissions / Number of admissions * 100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Worked example**

In financial year 2017, there were 998 cancer admissions in those aged 90 and over. Of these admissions 509 were emergency admissions. This is an emergency admission percentage of 51%.
## Emergency Admissions/Stays

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Additional notes</th>
<th>No exclusions for type of discharge i.e. death on discharge is included. This differs from emergency readmissions where this discharge is excluded.</th>
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