

Proportion of Drug and alcohol-related emergency admissions

Metric

The proportion of emergency admissions that is due to the 'Drug and alcohol' population of patients to all emergency admissions in 2012/13. The metric was designed to assess the proportion of patients that can be directly related to drug or alcohol abuse. The population of patients were identified as those with an admission between April 2010 and March 2013 which can be directly related to drug or alcohol abuse.

Denominator

Emergency spells

Emergency admissions are defined using the following ADMIMETH codes:

- 21 Emergency: via Accident and Emergency (A&E) services, including the casualty department of the provider
- 22 Emergency: via general practitioner (GP)
- 23 Emergency: via Bed Bureau, including the Central Bureau
- 24 Emergency: via consultant outpatient clinic
- 28 Emergency: other means, including patients who arrive via the A&E department of another healthcare provider

Numerator

Denominator emergency admissions that were due to patients that fall in one of the three following categories:

- 1) At least one admission with one of the following drug or alcohol-related diagnosis codes in the primary or secondary position between April 2010 and March 2013:

ICD10 code	Description
E244	Alcohol-induced pseudo-Cushing's syndrome
F10	Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol
F11	Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of opioids
F12	Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of cannabinoids
F13	Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of sedatives or hypnotics
F14	Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of cocaine
F15	Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of other stimulants, including caffeine
F16	Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of hallucinogens
F18	Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of volatile solvents
F19	Mental and behavioural disorders due to multiple drug use and use of other psychoactive substances

G312	Degeneration of nervous system due to alcohol
G621	Alcoholic polyneuropathy
G721	Alcoholic myopathy
I426	Alcoholic cardiomyopathy
K292	Alcoholic gastritis
K70	Alcoholic liver disease
K860	Alcohol-induced chronic pancreatitis
T40	Poisoning by narcotics and psychodysleptics [hallucinogens]
T436	Poisoning: Psychostimulants with abuse potential
T510	Toxic effect: Ethanol
T511	Toxic effect: Methanol
T519	Toxic effect: Alcohol, unspecified
X45	Accidental poisoning by and exposure to alcohol

OR

- 2) At least one admission with one of the following drug or drug-related diagnosis codes in the primary position between April 2010 and March 2013:

ICD10 code	Description
F17	Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of tobacco

OR

- 3) More than one admission with the following alcohol-related code in the primary or secondary position between April 2010 and March 2013:

ICD10 code	Description
F100	Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol - Acute intoxication

Data Source

SUS – CDS for the financial years 2010/11, 2011/12, and 2012/13

Notes

- 1) Dr Foster Intelligence is aware of the variations in in coding practice across the country and understands that the metric produced may be an underestimate for some regions, subject to coding practice.
- 2) For the alcohol-related conditions, only the codes which are 100% alcohol attributable were used.
- 3) Conditions known to be partially related to drug or alcohol use were not included in the analysis.

References

The following The NHS Health and Social Care Information Centre (HSCIC) reports were used to produce the codes for alcohol and drug-related conditions:

- 1) HSCIC. (2012). *Statistics on Drug Misuse*. England.
- 2) HSCIC. (2013). *Statistics on Alcohol*. England.