APPENDIX 2
COVID EARLY WARNING SYSTEM (EWS) SURVEILLANCE REPORT
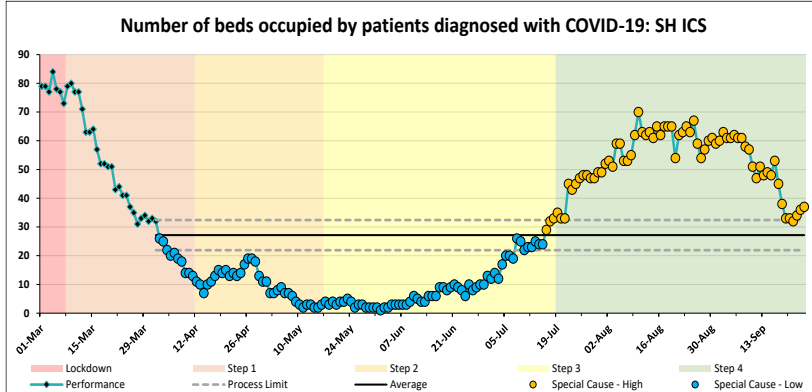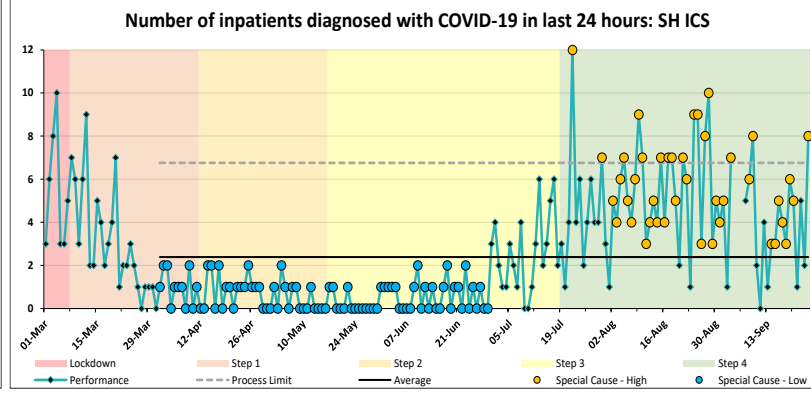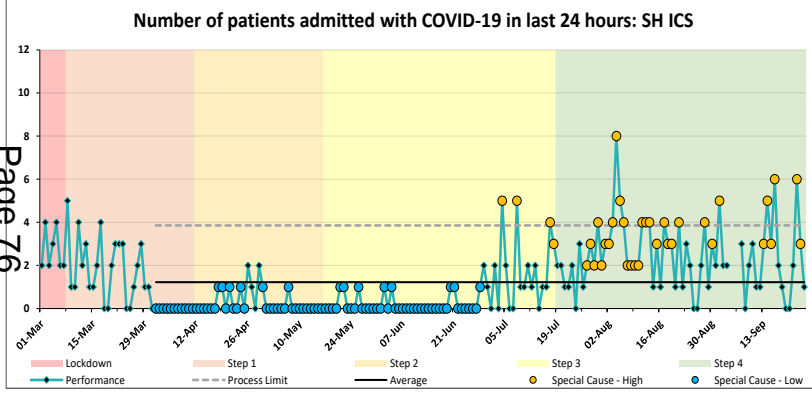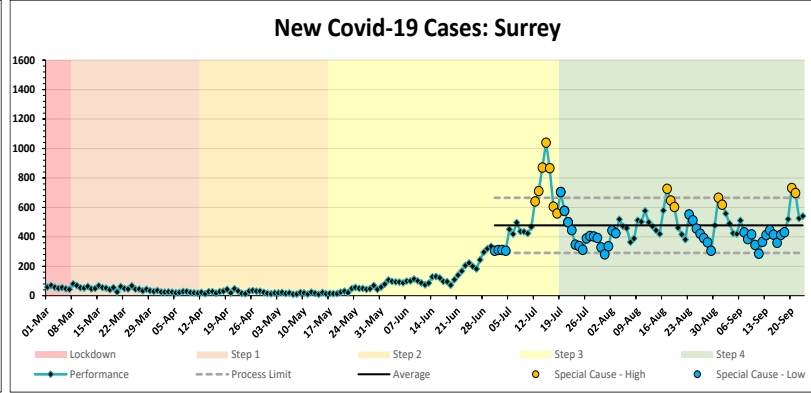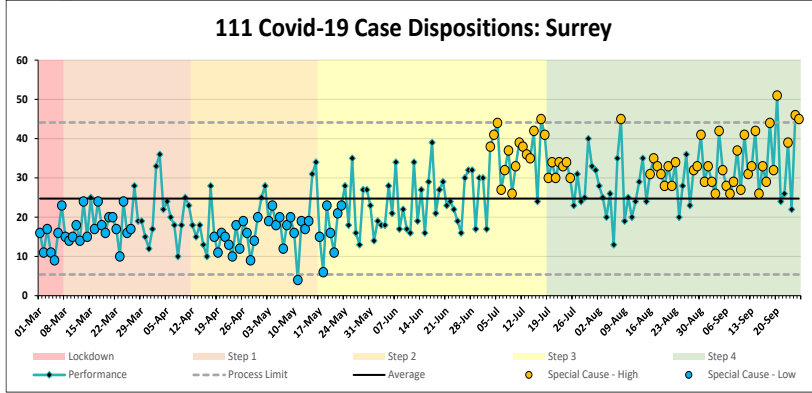
Monday 27 September 2021

Surrey Heartlands ICS Performance & Assurance Directorate

Assurance (shics.assurancesurreyheartlands@nhs.net)

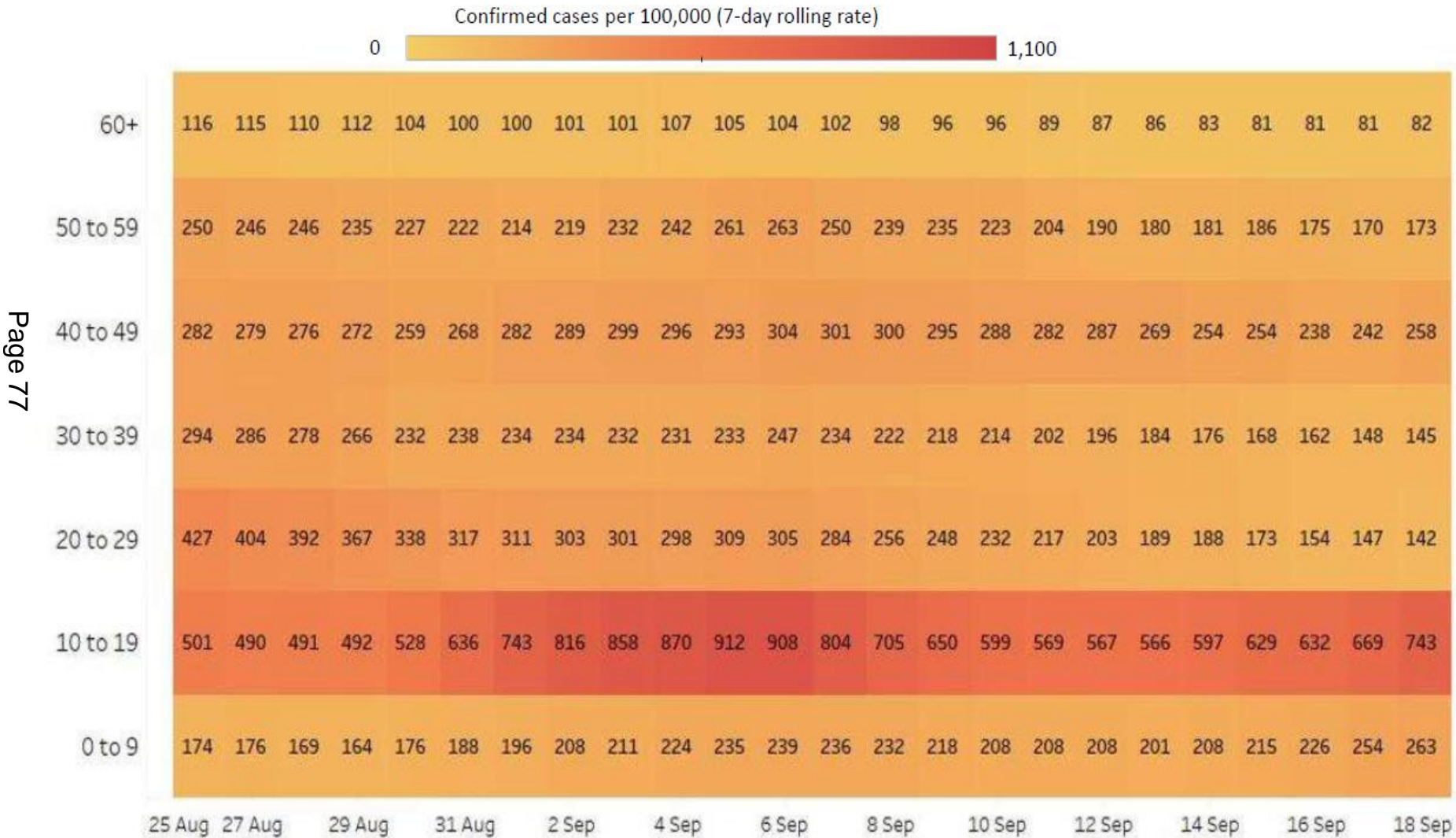Performance (syheartlandsccg.performance@nhs.net)

Surrey Heartlands

111 Covid-19 Case Dispositions: Surrey

New Covid-19 Cases: Surrey

Number of patients admitted with COVID-19 in last 24 hours: SH ICS

Number of inpatients diagnosed with COVID-19 in last 24 hours: SH ICS

Number of beds occupied by patients diagnosed with COVID-19: SH ICS

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Area	COVID-19 Cases (Last 14 Days)		Rate per 100,000 Population	
England	313,198	-26,177	554	-46
Surrey	**6,088**	**+39**	**507**	**+3**
Elmbridge	855	+418	623	+84
Reigate & Banstead	912	+105	611	+70
Epsom & Ewell	490	+74	605	+144
Surrey Heath	473	-293	530	-28
Guildford	792	+313	527	-10
Tandridge	451	-303	509	-50
Spelthorne	465	+61	466	+5
Woking	432	-33	432	-93
Runnymede	398	-48	441	-30
Mole Valley	364	-170	416	-6
Waverley	456	-85	360	-182

- Over the last two weeks (up to 21-Sep), new Covid cases in Surrey has slightly increased but remains below the England rate. However for three boroughs (Elmbridge, Reigate & Banstead, and Epsom & Ewell) the rate has increased above the national average.

- The case rate for the 20-29 age band has been consistently declining and is now at a similar level to other adult age bands. The case rate for the 10-19 age band has fluctuated over the reporting but remains significantly higher than all other age bands (21-Sep). This will be have been driven by children getting Covid tests in preparation for school.

- Cases of the variant of concern VOC 21APR 02, known as the Delta variant, have been identified in all parts of Surrey. The Delta variant is now understood to be the dominant coronavirus strain.

- Total beds (ASPH, RSFT and SASH) occupied with Covid patients are decreasing, and averaged ~35 over the week to 24-Sep, which is around 3% of the total bed base.
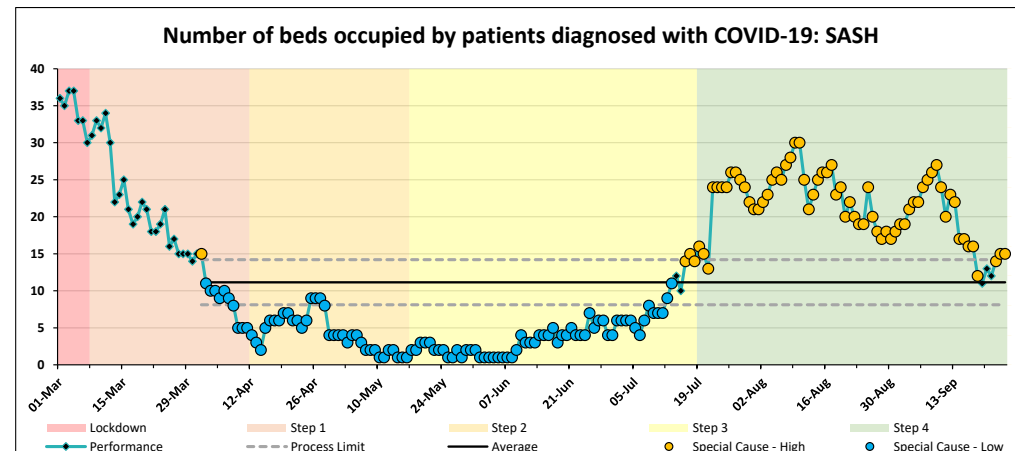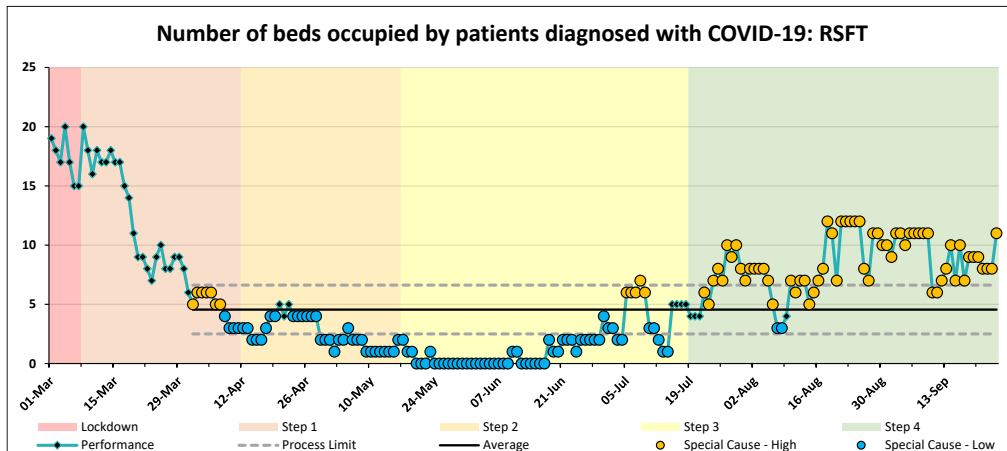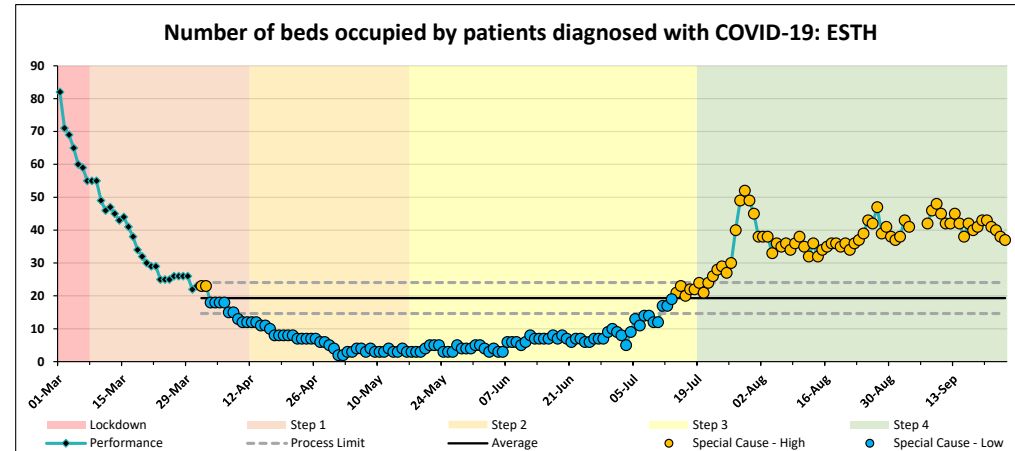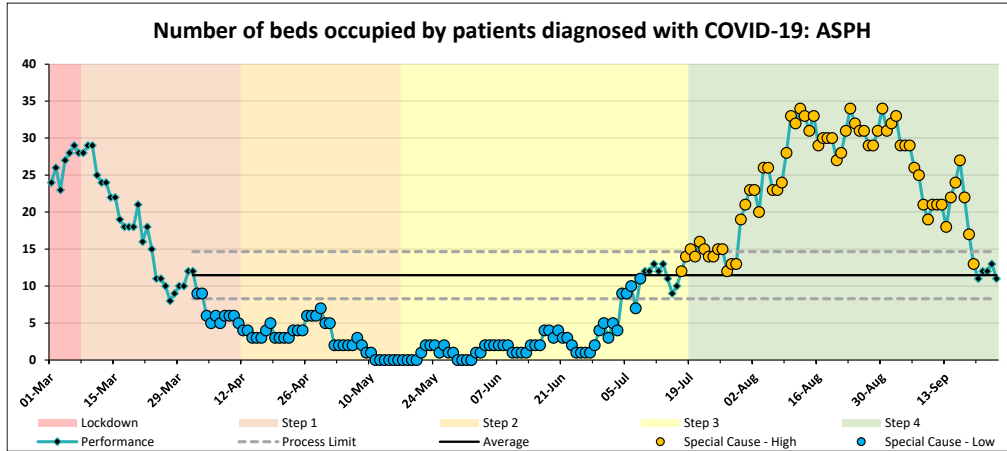
Note: Step 1-4 refer to the easing of restrictions as part of the government's roadmap out of lockdown.

New Covid Cases by Age Band

Confirmed cases per 100,000 (7-day rolling rate)

0 — 1,100

Age Band	25 Aug	27 Aug		29 Aug		31 Aug		2 Sep		4 Sep		6 Sep		8 Sep		10 Sep		12 Sep		14 Sep		16 Sep		18 Sep
60+	116	115	110	112	104	100	100	101	101	107	105	104	102	98	96	96	89	87	86	83	81	81	81	82
50 to 59	250	246	246	235	227	222	214	219	232	242	261	263	250	239	235	223	204	190	180	181	186	175	170	173
40 to 49	282	279	276	272	259	268	282	289	299	296	293	304	301	300	295	288	282	287	269	254	254	238	242	258
30 to 39	294	286	278	266	232	238	234	234	232	231	233	247	234	222	218	214	202	196	184	176	168	162	148	145
20 to 29	427	404	392	367	338	317	311	303	301	298	309	305	284	256	248	232	217	203	189	188	173	154	147	142
10 to 19	501	490	491	492	528	636	743	816	858	870	912	908	804	705	650	599	569	567	566	597	629	632	669	743
0 to 9	174	176	169	164	176	188	196	208	211	224	235	239	236	232	218	208	208	208	201	208	215	226	254	263

- The table shows the rolling 7 day new cases rate by age band over the period 25-Aug to 18-Sep.

- The case rate for the 20-29 age band has been consistently declining and is now at a similar level to the other adult age bands.

- The case rate for the 10-19 age band has fluctuated over the reporting period and remains significantly higher than all other age bands on 18-Sep. This will be driven by children getting Covid tests in preparation for school.

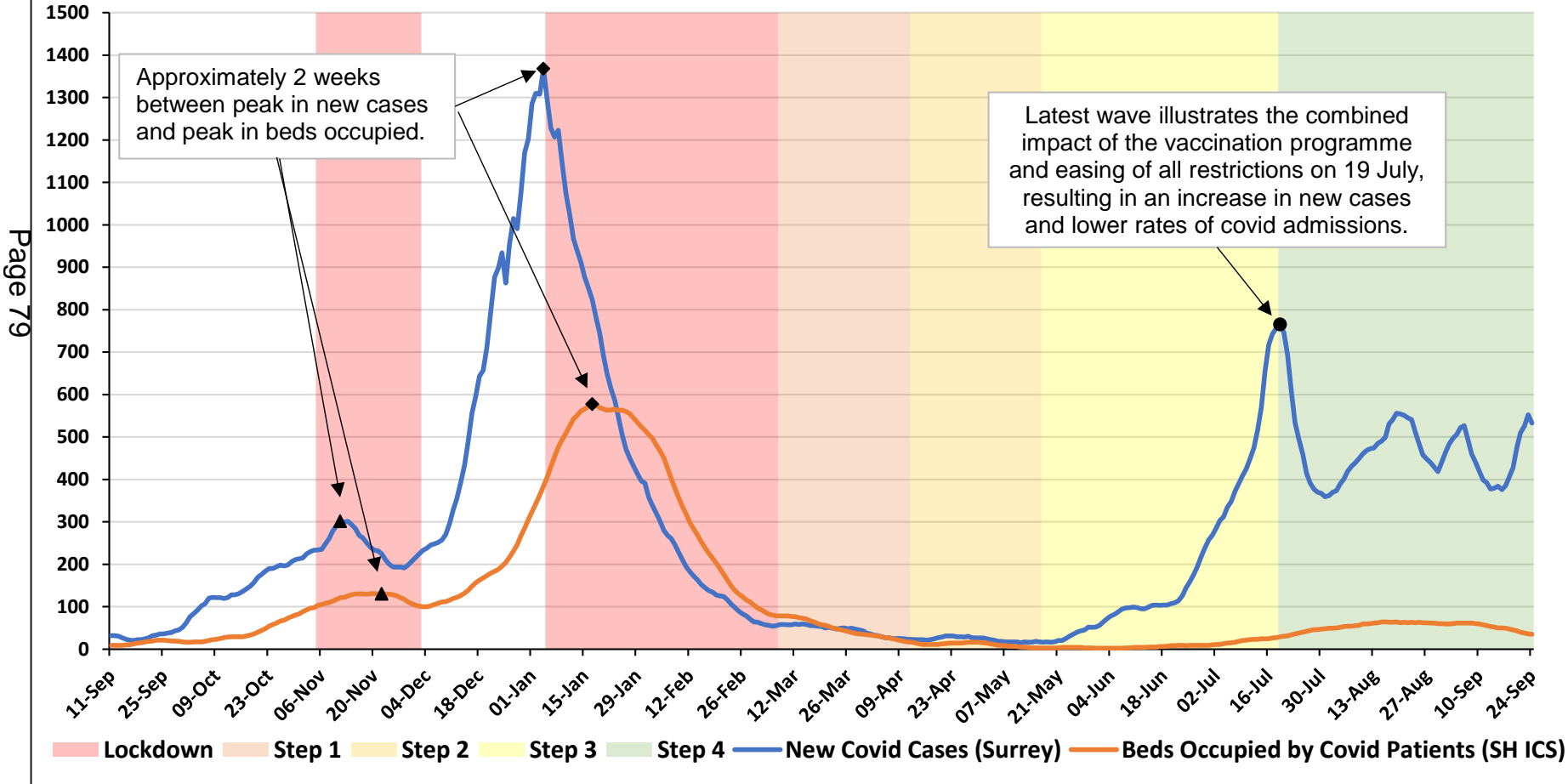# EWS Indicator 3c – Beds Occupied with Covid Patients

Number of beds occupied by patients diagnosed with COVID-19: ASPH

Number of beds occupied by patients diagnosed with COVID-19: ESTH

Number of beds occupied by patients diagnosed with COVID-19: RSFT

Number of beds occupied by patients diagnosed with COVID-19: SASH

- Total beds (ASPH, RSFT and SASH) occupied with Covid patients averaged ~35 over the week to 24-Sep, which is around 3% of the total bed base.

Note: Step 1-4 refer to the easing of restrictions as part of the government's roadmap out of lockdown.

EWS Indicator Comparison – New Cases Vs Beds Occupied

Covid: New Cases Vs Beds Occupied

Approximately 2 weeks between peak in new cases and peak in beds occupied.

Latest wave illustrates the combined impact of the vaccination programme and easing of all restrictions on 19 July, resulting in an increase in new cases and lower rates of covid admissions.

Legend: Lockdown | Step 1 | Step 2 | Step 3 | Step 4 | New Covid Cases (Surrey) | Beds Occupied by Covid Patients (SH ICS)

The chart shows the rolling 7 day average for new Covid cases in Surrey and beds occupied with Covid patients across Surrey Heartlands ICS (ASPH + RSFT + SASH).

In Covid waves 2 and 3, the observed lag between the peaks in new cases and beds occupied was approximately two weeks.

In the latest wave, it is noticeable that trends have changed, illustrating the combined impact of the vaccination programme and the easing of all restrictions. Specifically:

- New cases peaked in mid July but started to increase again in August; this will have been influenced by the easing of restrictions on 19 July.

- Beds occupied with Covid patients increased steadily throughout July, peaking in mid August. Numbers and ratios of those admitted remain lower than in previous waves, with less than 15% of patients being admitted (compared with >40% in waves 2 and 3).

EWS Indicators: Overview

EWS Indicator	Type of Indicator	Scope	Data can be broken down by:	Caveats
1. 111 Covid symptomatic calls	LEADING	Surrey-wide	GP Practice, PCN, Borough, ICP, ICS	Data contains some out-of-area patients i.e not registered to an SH GP Practice.
~~2. Covid GP consultations~~	~~LEADING~~	~~ICS, excluding Dorking practices~~	~~GP Practice, PCN, ICP~~	This indicator has been stood down as not all practices are recording against the 5 possible Covid codes in EMIS.
3a. Patients admitted with Covid	LAG	Trust-wide for ASPH, RSFT, SASH, ESTH, FPH	Trust	Currently figures are so low that SPC analysis is overly-sensitive at identifying special cause variation.
3b. Inpatients diagnosed with Covid	LAG	Trust-wide for ASPH, RSFT, SASH, ESTH, FPH	Trust	Currently figures are so low that SPC analysis is overly-sensitive at identifying special cause variation.
3c. Beds occupied with Covid patients	LAG	Trust-wide for ASPH, RSFT, SASH, ESTH, FPH	Trust	Combined ICS picture can hide increasing pressure at one of the acute Trusts.
4a. New Covid Cases (positive tests)	LEADING	Surrey-wide	Borough	Latest few day's data can be incomplete i.e false 'low'.
4b. Rate per 100,000 population (last 14 days)	LEADING	Surrey-wide	Borough	Compared against England rate.