



## Introduction

In order for us to successfully reduce the number of children having accidents we must first know what those accidents are.

By monitoring local Accident & Emergency Department data we are able to identify not only the cause of the injury but also the age and gender of the child.

This gives an indication of who is most at risk and from what.

With this information we are able to plan our work, ensuring we target the most important areas of accident prevention.

## Accuracy

The following report is based on data sourced from The Jersey General Hospital Accident & Emergency Department.

As each patient is seen in A & E the attending professional completes an electronic summary of information for that individual. This summary includes, but is not limited to, Name, Age, DoB, URN, Present Complaint, Complaint Category, Injury Cause and Nursing Obs.

It is from here that CAP access the information used to produce our statistics.

Unfortunately, due to pressures within the department, these summaries are not always complete and this will, of course, affect the accuracy of the data.

Overall cause of accidents.

From January to June 2015 a total of 1343 children under the age of 13 years were seen at Jersey A & E Department.

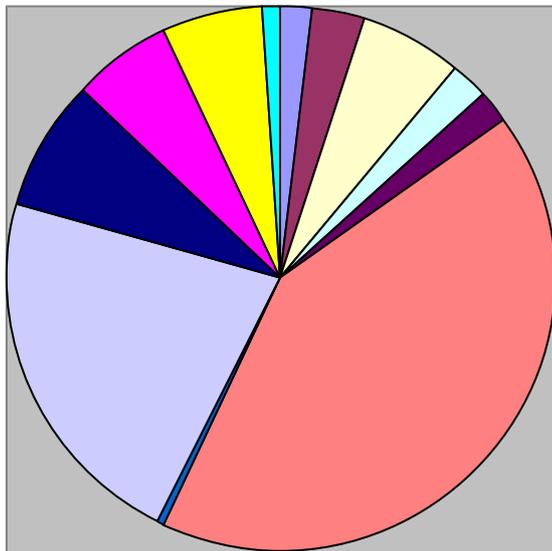
The breakdown of that number is as follows:-

Fall/Trip.....	556 attendances	(41.4%)
Contact.....	298 attendances	(22.19%)
Crush.....	102 attendances	(7.59%)
Foreign Body.....	85 attendances	(6.33%)
Burn/Scald.....	39 attendances	(2.9%)
Bite.....	28 attendances	(2.08%)
Piercing/Penetration....	28 attendances	(2.08%)
Accidental Poisoning.....	27 attendances	(2.01)
Transport.....	15 attendances	(1.12%)
Threat to breathing.....	7 attendances	(.52%)

There were also 81 attendances for "other" reasons and there were a total of 77 attendances where the cause is indeterminable.

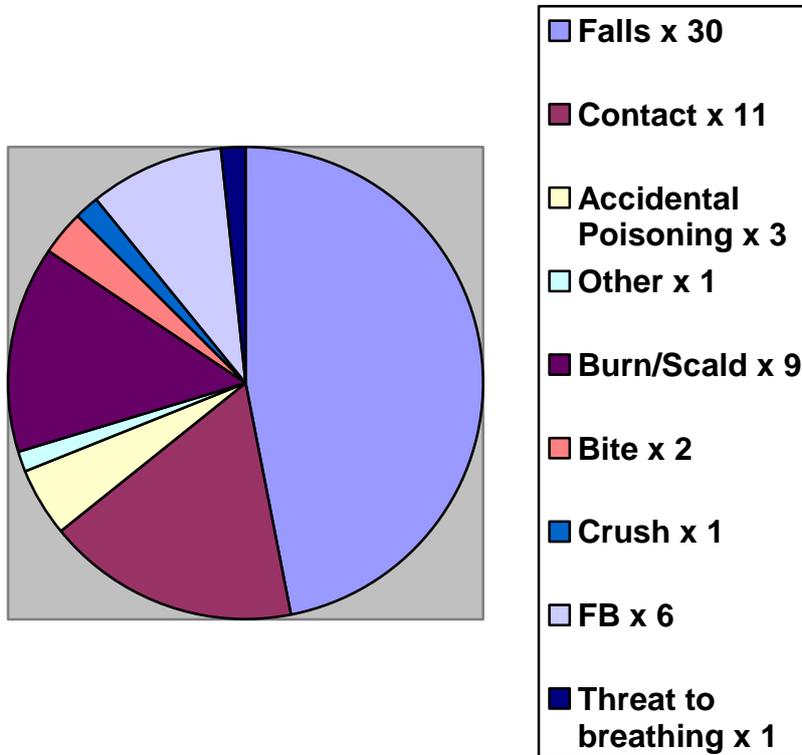
As is shown in the following statistics, the impact of an accident does not end with the visit to A&E.

Over 22% of children who were seen at the Emergency Department were then either transferred or referred to another health service.



- **Accidental Poisoning 27 (2.0%)**
- **Burn/Scald 39 (2.9%)**
- **Foreign Body 85 (6.33%)**
- **Piercing/Penetration 28 (2.08%)**
- **Bite 28 (2.08%)**
- **Fall/Trip 556 (41.4%)**
- **Threat to breathing 7 (.52%)**
- **Contact 298 (22.19%)**
- **Crush 102 (7.59%)**
- **Other 81 (6.03%)**
- **? 77 (5.73)**
- **Transport Related 15 (1.12%)**

Causes of accidents in the 0 - 12 month age group

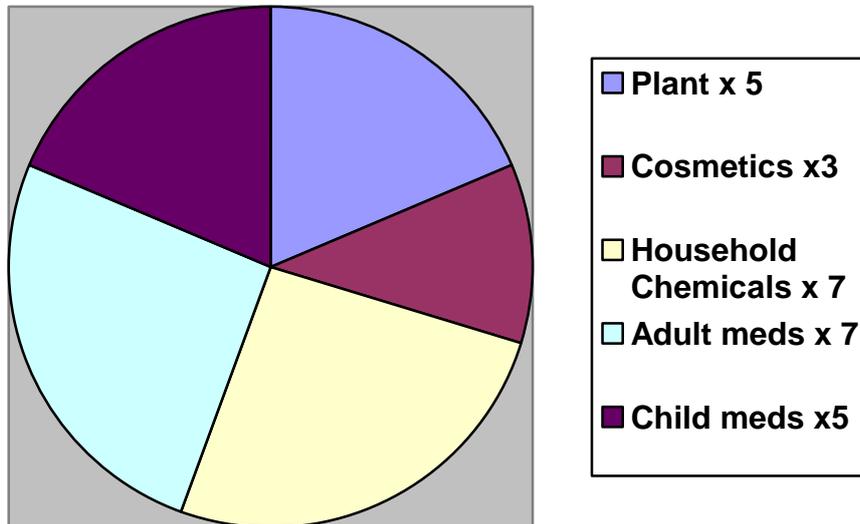


64 babies under 12 months old were seen between January and June of 2015.

Falls remain the main reason for attendance in this age group.

Of these falls, those from a raised surface account for 34.8%. The surfaces include table, sofa and chair. More babies fell from beds than any other surface (10.94%).

## Accidental Poisoning



From January to June 27 children were seen because of accidental poisonings.

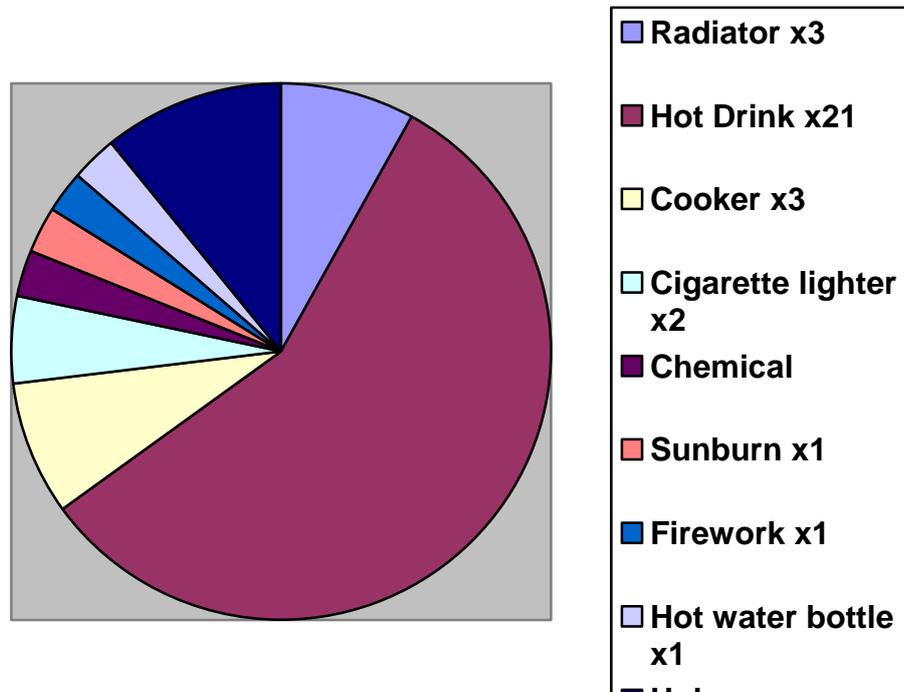
Substances include plants, firelighters, medication and even nail varnish.

The most common age group to present with accidental poisoning is 12 - 24 months.

There were also 2 children under the age of 12 months in this category and the oldest child was 9 years old.

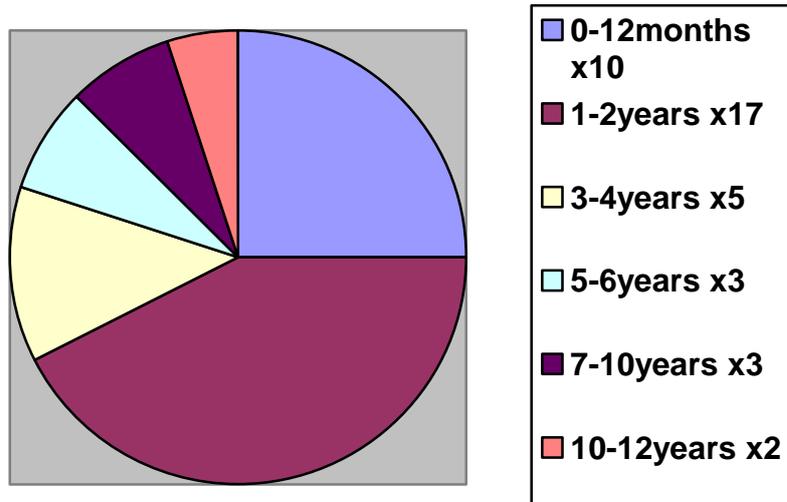
## Burns/Scalds

The cause of the burn/scald is shown in the chart below.



Hot drinks remain the main cause of burns related attendances to A&E.

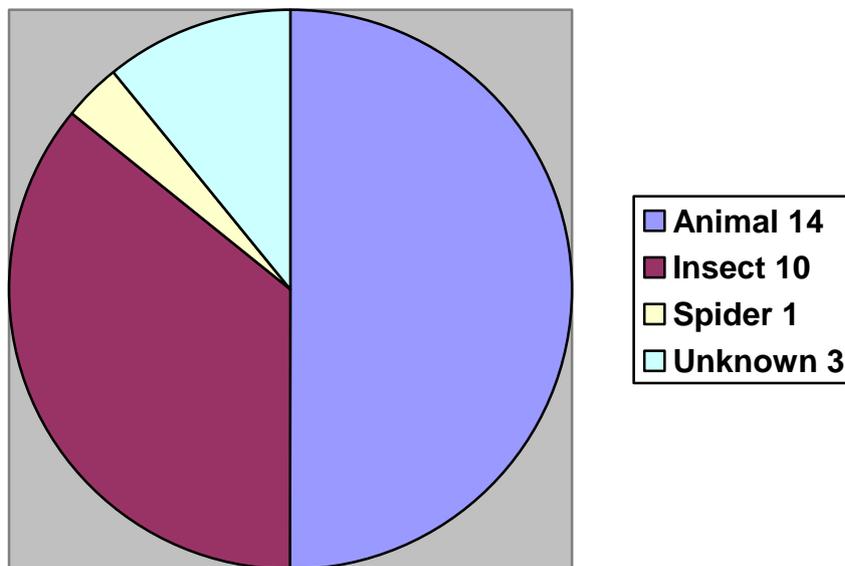
The next chart shows the age of the children affected by scalds caused by hot drinks.



As the graph above shows, those under the age of 2 years are at the greatest risk from hot drinks and within that group children age 12 - 24 months are the most likely to suffer a burn. Most of those burns are caused by hot drinks.

## Bites

From January to June 2015 28 children attended the A & E department because of a bite. These include bites from animals and insects.



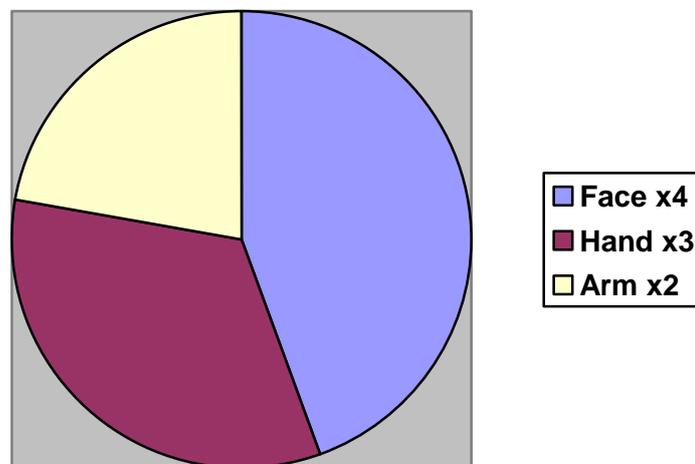
The animal bites included :-

- Dog = 32.14%
- Guinea Pig = 7.14%
- Hamster = 7.14%
- Horse = 3.57%

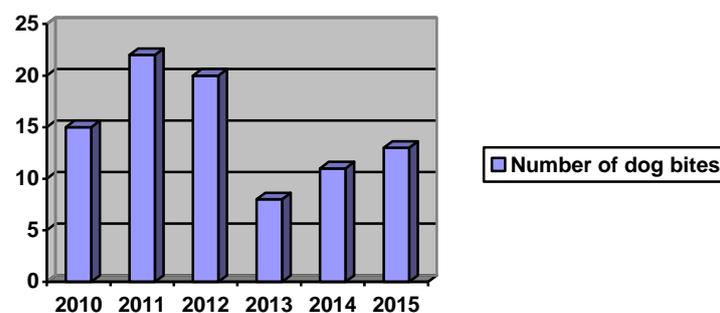
## Dog Bites

The youngest child attending because of a dog bite was under 12 months old and the age went up to 12 years, (where our data collection stops).

The 9 dog bites recorded were all to the top half of the body, as the chart below shows.



We have seen a slight increase in the number of dog bites over the last 2 years but the numbers are still well below those before we began our Speak Dog and Stay Safe campaign.

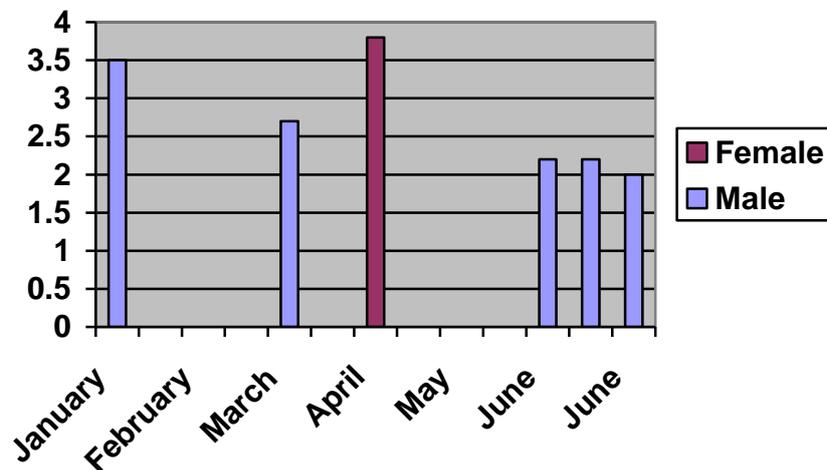


## Threat To Breathing

During the first 6 months of 2015, 7 children attended A&E because of an accident involving a threat to their breathing.

Of these, 6 of the incidents took place in swimming pools. Unfortunately, it is not possible to identify if these were private or public swimming pools.

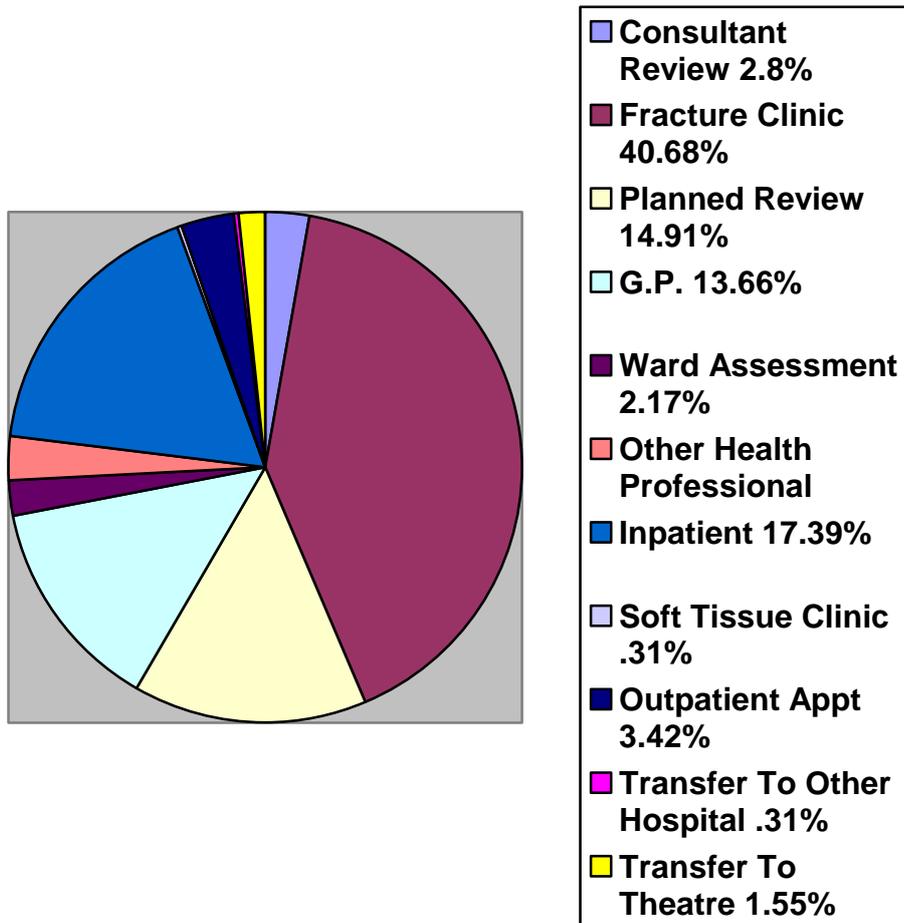
The ages of the children are shown below on the left side of the graph below.



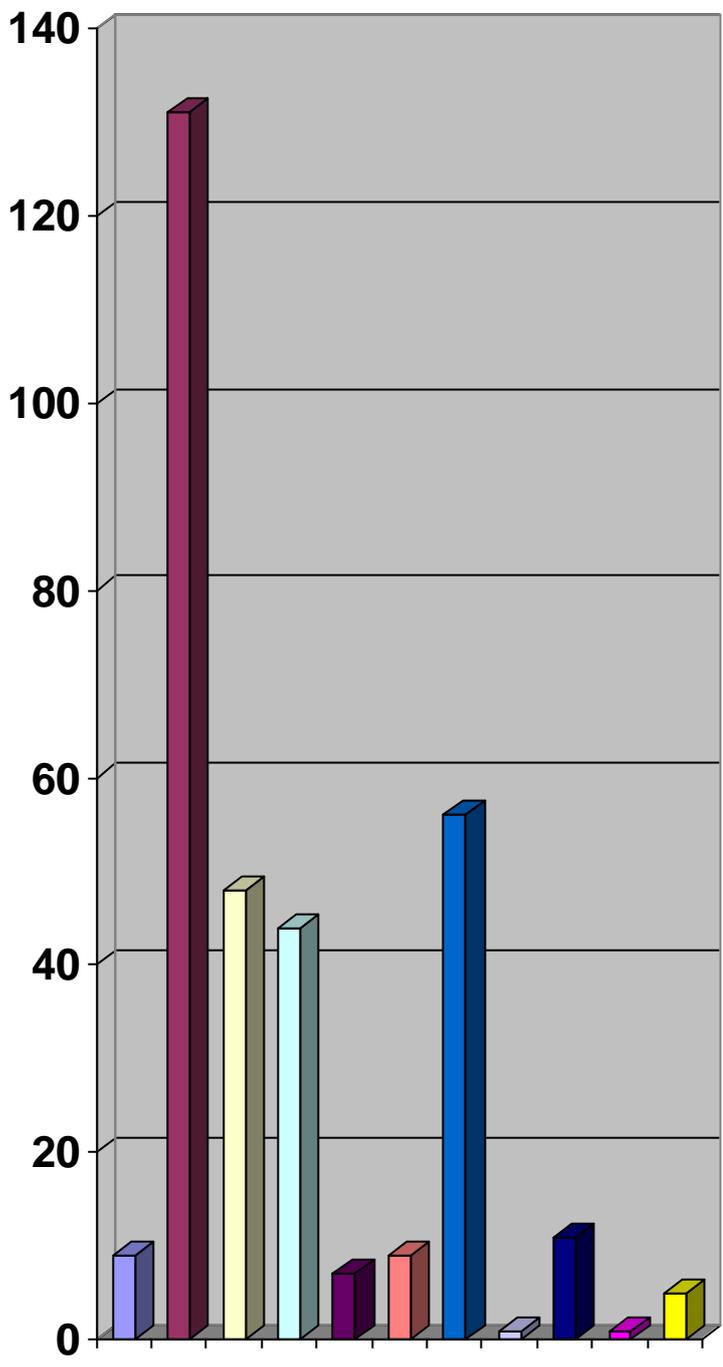
## Outcomes

Of the 1452 children seen between January and June of 2015, 322 were referred on to various other professionals.

The chart below shows what percentage of children were referred or transferred and where to.



The next chart shows the actual number of children referred or transferred.



- Transferred To Theatre (5)
- Transferred To Other Hospital (1)
- Outpatient Appt (11)
- Soft Tissue Clinic (1)
- Inpatient (56)
- Allied Health Professional (9)
- Ward Assessment (7)
- G.P. (44)
- Planned Review (48)
- Fracture Clinic (131)

## Summary

It is difficult to compare these statistics with those from previous years for a number of reasons.

- 1) Child Accident Prevention did not produce a statistical report for 2015 because of difficulties access the A&E data.
- 2) In 2015 it was agreed by CAP members at both Strategic and Operational level to lower the age of children we target from 16 and under to 13 and under.
- 3) As the data has been collated by different people it is reasonable to expect that there will be some discrepancies in the classification of some injuries.

That said, these still provide us with some valuable information which will be used to reinforce the work we presently do as well as identify any future campaigns we should consider.