

Beyond aberration detection, coping with multiple exceedances in a national syndromic surveillance service

ISDS Webinar, October 2016



Biography



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Aberration detection methods-

Priority rules-

Risk assessment

Clear informative outputs

Muddy

syndromic

data in





Overview – a typical Monday

- 1. Data arrives
- 2. Aggregation into syndromic 'signals'
- 3. Data quality checks
- 4. Automated aberration detection
- 5. Prioritisation of statistical alarms
- 6. Risk Assessment part I How unusual is it?
- 7. Risk Assessment part II What does it mean?8. Outputs





0. Where does the data come from?

1,000,000

patients visited a participating GP on Friday



patients attended 34 participating EDs (Fri-Sun)





people called NHS111 (Fri-Sun)

when it's less urgent than 999

patients contacted an out-of-hours GP (Fri-Sun)

109,000

GP = Family doctor (called General Practitioner in the UK)







1. Data collection

Automated feeds of anonymised data to a secure server







2. Aggregation into syndromic 'signals'

"Signal" – a measure of syndromic activity which has a specified system, syndrome and geography.







Model created for each signal Refit every eight weeks

Multi-level mixed effects Poisson Regression model Total consultations used as an offset





$$\log(\mu_{ijk}) = \log(total_{ijk}) + \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_{ijk} + u_k + v_{jk}$$

For PHE Centre k, location j on day i.

Total is an offset based on total activity or population coverage $\beta_1 X_{ijk}$ represents a vector for all the dependent variable coefficients, u_k represents the PHE Centre level specific random effect v_{jk} represents the specific random error for each local area within a PHE Centre

Uses all available historic data





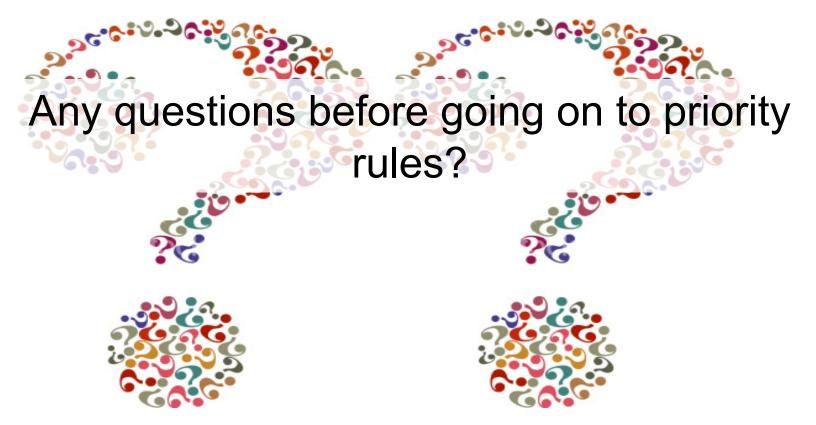
Independent variables included in model:

Day of the week Month Public holidays System specific variables representing large changes e.g. change in coding practice or introduction of rotavirus vaccine in July 2013

All independent variables are "predictable"





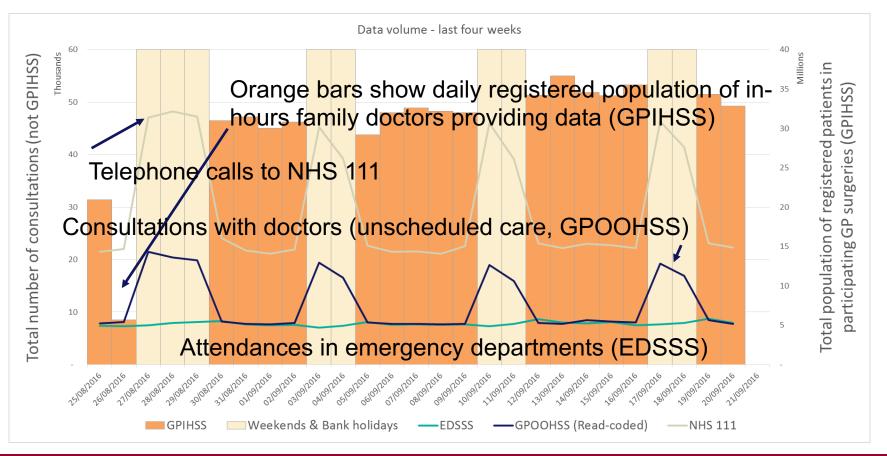








3. Data quality checks









4. Automated Aberration detection

Today's data compared to model for every signal.

Two alarm thresholds:

Historical alarms – unusually high for the time of year

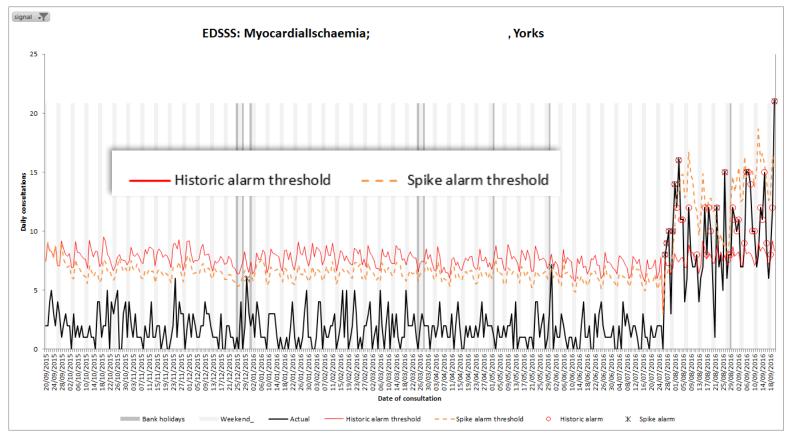
Spike alarms – significant rise over past two weeks







4. Automated Aberration detection









12,000 daily signals, with a 99% alarm threshold

⇒ 120 daily false alarms







a) Daily vs. 4 weekly







a) Daily vs. 4 weeklyb) Winter vs. Summer







a) Daily vs. 4 weeklyb) Winter vs. Summerc) Repeat vs. First occurrence







a) Daily vs. 4 weekly b) Winter vs. Summer c) Repeat vs. First occurrence d) Local vs. national





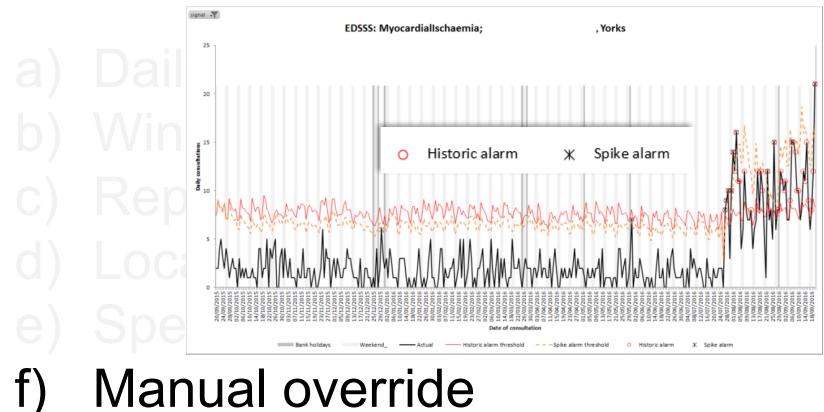


a) Daily vs. 4 weekly b) Winter vs. Summer c) Repeat vs. First occurrence d) Local vs. national e) Specific vs. general

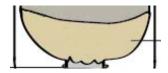








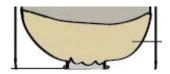




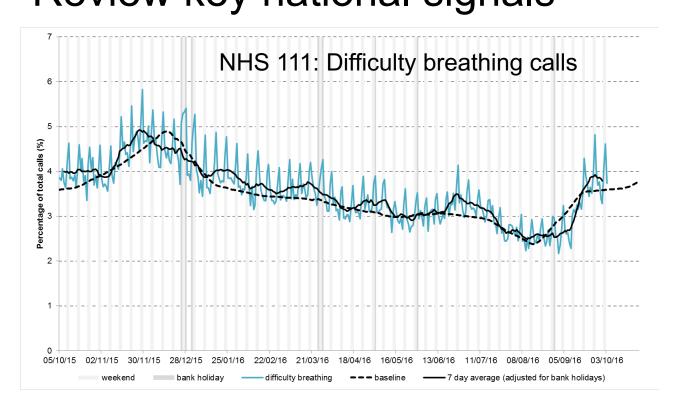
Priority rules Any questions before going on to risk assessment?





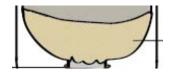


6. Risk Assessment I Review key national signals







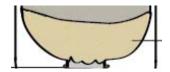


Record key message for each system.

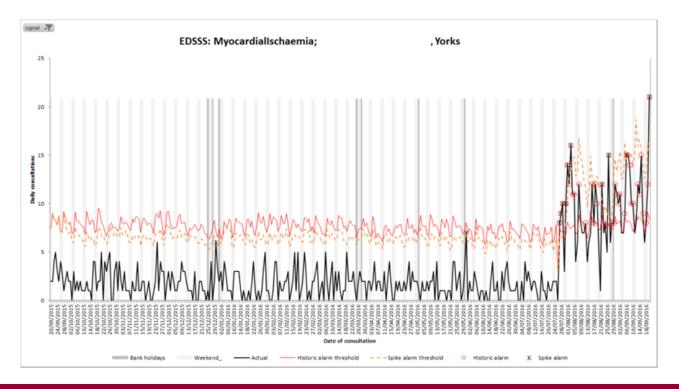
G		Today 05/10/2016 Date last assessed 04/10/2016 By PL Key message All respiratorty indicators increasing within seasonally expected levels. Data quality 187 QS practices @1pm																						
ס		Currer	nt focus					Com	ment on	current fo	cus				Additiona	I signals to	be monit	ored today						
		Rugeley fire / Staffs																						
I				asles in SW	All areas	measle rat	es dropped	below base	lines															
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	Combined rate URTI					IU	Phary	ngitis/	LF	RTI	Pneumonia		Gastro	enteritis	Vomiting		Diarrhoea		Severe	asthma	Wheeze		A	
Date	Initial	Trend	Level	Trend	Level	Trend	Level	Trend	Level	Trend	Level	Trend	Level	Trend	Level	Trend	Level	Trend	Level	Trend	Level	Trend	Level	Tren
25/08/2016	нн	No trend	Similar	Decreasing	Below	No trend	Similar	Decreasin	Similar	Decreasin	Similar	No trend	Above	No trend	Similar	No trend	Above	No trend	Above	No trend	Similar	Increasin	Above	No tr
26/08/2016	PL	No trend	Similar	Decreasing	Below	No trend	Similar	Decreasin	Below	No trend	Similar	No trend	Similar	Increasing	Below	Increasing	Similar	No trend	Below	No trend	Similar	No trend	Above	No tr
30/08/2016	PL	No trend	Similar	Decreasing	Below	No trend	Below	Decreasin	Below	No trend	Similar	No trend	Above	No trend	Below	No trend	Below	No trend	Below	No trend	Similar	Decreasir	Above	No tr
31/08/2016	PL	No trend	Similar	Decreasing	Similar	No trend	Similar	Decreasin	Similar	No trend	Above	No trend	Above	No trend	Above	No trend	Above	No trend	Above	No trend	Above	Decreasir	Above	No tr
01/09/2016	AE	No trend	Similar	Decreasing	Below	No trend	Similar	Decreasin	Below	No trend	Similar	No trend	Above	No trend	Below	No trend	Below	No trend	Similar	No trend	Similar	Decreasir	Above	No tr
02/09/2016	PL	No trend	Similar	No trend	Below	No trend	Similar	Decreasin	Below	No trend	Similar	Increasing	Above	No trend	Below	No trend	Below	No trend	Similar	Increasing	Similar	Decreasir	Below	No tr
05/09/2016	PL	No trend	Below	Increasing	Below	No trend	Below	No trend	Below	No trend	Similar	Increasing	Above	Increasing	Below	No trend	Similar	No trend	Similar	Increasing	Similar	No trend	Above	No tr
06/09/2016	RAM	No trend	Similar	No trend	Below	No trend	Below	No trend	Below	Increasing	Similar	Increasing	Above	Increasing	Similar	No trend	Below	Increasing	Similar	Increasing	Similar	No trend	Above	No tr
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09/09/2016		No trend			Below	No trend		No trend		No trend		Increasing		Increasing	-	Increasing	-	No trend		No trend		Increasin	-	No tr
12/09/2016		No trend	Below		Below	No trend		No trend	Below	No trend		No trend		Increasing	Similar	Increasing	Below	No trend	Similar	No trend		No trend		No tr
13/09/2016		Increasin	Similar	Increasing	Below	No trend	Below	No trend	Similar	No trend	Similar	No trend	Above	Increasing	Above	Increasing	Above	No trend	Above	No trend	Similar	Increasin	Above	No tr
15/09/2016		Increasing	-	· ·		No trend		Increasing		No trend		No trend		Increasing	-	Increasing	-	No trend		No trend		Increasin	-	No tr
16/09/2016		Increasing	-			Increasin		Increasing		Increasing		No trend		Increasing	-	Increasing	-	Increasing	-	No trend		Increasin	-	No tr
19/09/2016		Increasin	Similar	Increasing	Below	Increasin	Below	Increasing	Below	Increasing	Below	No trend	Above	Increasing	Below	Increasing	Below	No trend	Similar	No trend	Below	Increasin	Above	No tr
20/09/2016		Increasin	-			Increasin	-	Increasing		Increasing	-	No trend		Increasing	-	Increasing	-	No trend		Increasing		Increasin	-	No tr
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22/09/2016		Increasing	-		Below	Increasin	-	Increasing		Increasing		No trend				No trend		No trend		Increasing		No trend		No tr
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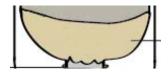


Look at prioritised alarms.







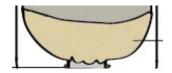


Record alarms

Date of unusual activity		All signals flagged for investigation or with prioritised alarms should be scored.										
Date 💌	System 🖵	Indicator	Location									
13/09/2016	GPIHSS	diarrhoea	Middlesbrough									
13/09/2016	GPIHSS	gastroenteritis	West Midlands									
13/09/2016	GPIHSS	influenza like illness	Knowsley									
13/09/2016	GPIHSS	pneumonia	Enfield									
13/09/2016	GPIHSS	pneumonia	West Sussex									
14/09/2016	GPIHSS	diarrhoea	Buckinghamshire									
14/09/2016	GPIHSS	diarrhoea	Gateshead									
14/09/2016	GPIHSS	heat stroke	All areas									
14/09/2016	GPIHSS	herpes zoster	South West									
14/09/2016	GPIHSS	insect bite	All areas									
14/09/2016	GPIHSS	pneumonia	Newcastle upon Tyne									
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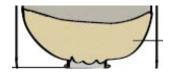


Analyst scores each prioritised alarm

- i. How far above threshold? (1-3)
- ii. Repeat? (1-2)
- iii. Against national trend? (1-2)
- iv. Multi-system? (1-3)





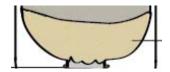


Date of unusual activity		All signals flagged for investigation o	or with pi	ioritised alarms should be scored.		First sta Was this a priority alarm?	Staff initi	sk asses	How unusual is the excess?	Is this a repeat?	Does it buck the national trend?	Similar occurred on other systems?	All scoring 7 or higher must be discussed with consultant
Date 💌	System	JINDICATOR	-	Location	-	Alarm? 🔻	Initia 🔻	Date2 🔻	Excess score	Repea 🔻	National trenc -	Multi- syster 🔻	First score
13/09/2016		diarrhoea		Middlesbrough	Y		SH	15/09/2016	1	1	2	3	7
13/09/2016	GPIHSS	gastroenteritis		West Midlands	Y		SH	15/09/2016	1	1	2	1	5
13/09/2016	GPIHSS	influenza like illness		Knowsley	Y		SH	15/09/2016	1	1	2	1	5
13/09/2016	GPIHSS	pneumonia		Enfield	Y		SH	15/09/2016	1	1	2	1	5
13/09/2016	GPIHSS	pneumonia		West Sussex	Y		SH	15/09/2016	1	1	2	1	5
14/09/2016	GPIHSS	diarrhoea		Buckinghamshire	Y		SH	15/09/2016	1	1	2	1	5
14/09/2016	GPIHSS	diarrhoea		Gateshead	Y		SH	15/09/2016	1	1	2	1	5
14/09/2016	GPIHSS	heat stroke		All areas	Y		SH	15/09/2016	1	1	2	1	5
14/09/2016	GPIHSS	herpes zoster		South West	Y		SH	15/09/2016	1	1	2	1	5
14/09/2016	GPIHSS	insect bite		All areas	Y		SH	15/09/2016	1	1	2	3	7
14/09/2016	GPIHSS	pneumonia		Newcastle upon Tyne	Y		SH	15/09/2016	1	1	2	1	5
15/09/2016	1	11 diarrhoea		Sandwell	Y		RAM	16/09/2016	1	1	2	1	5
15/09/2016	1	11 difficulty breathing		All areas	Y		RAM	16/09/2016	1	2	2	1	6
15/09/2016	1:	11 fever		All areas	Y		RAM	16/09/2016	1	1	2	1	5
15/09/2016	1	11 fever		Liverpool	Y		RAM	16/09/2016	1	1	2	1	5
15/09/2016	1	11 fever		London	Y		RAM	16/09/2016	1	1	2	1	5
15/09/2016	1:	11 Insect Bites		All areas	Y		RAM	16/09/2016	1	2	2	3	8
15/00/0016		14 I 1 D'1		-			D 4 4 4	10/00/2010		-			_

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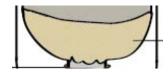


On-call epidemiologist reviews alarms

- v. Is it unusual for season? (1-2)
- vi. Unusual spatial clusters? (1-2)
- vii. Change in age distribution? (1-2)
- viii. Increase in severity? (1-2)







Signal investigation record		Consultant second stage risk assessment											
This column automatically filled in.	Date of unusual activity		and date of assessment	Is it unusual for the time of year?	Is there unusual spatial clustering?	Is there unusual age clustering?	Is there an increase in serverity?	above 12 normally	Record any further actions or investigations required.	Continue to monitor, no action or Alert			
Signal	Date 💌	Initia 🔻	Date 💌	Seaso 🔻	Geograp	Age 🔻	Severi 🔻	_	Consultant summary	▼ Decisic ▼			
GPOOHSS: Impact of heat; Portsmouth	18/09/2016												
GPOOHSS: Insect bite; All areas	18/09/2016	GS	20/09/2016	2	! 1	L 1	L 1	13	alert : NSAC message	alert			
GPOOHSS: Insect bite; Portsmouth	18/09/2016												
GPOOHSS: Rash; Warwickshire	18/09/2016												
GPOOHSS: Trauma; All areas	18/09/2016												
GPOOHSS: Trauma; Hampshire	18/09/2016												
GPOOHSS: Trauma; Portsmouth	18/09/2016												
GPOOHSS: Trauma; South East	18/09/2016												
GPOOHSS: Trauma; Southampton	18/09/2016												
GPOOHSS: Vomiting; North West	18/09/2016												
GPIHSS: diarrhoea; Essex	16/09/2016												
GPIHSS: diarrhoea; North Yorkshire	16/09/2016												







8. Outputs

	Syste	09/09/16	12/09/16	13/09/16	14/09/16	15/09/16	16/09/16	19/09/16	20/09/16	21/09/16	22/00/46	Ga	Sys	tem / Indicator	09/09/16	12/09/16	13/09/16	14/09/16	15/09/16	16/09/16	19/09/16		
	ED	ARI	\rightarrow		N	Z	N	Z	Z	۲	7	1	ast	ED	Gastroenteritis	R		→	K	→	ł	≯	
	GPOOH	ARI	→	\rightarrow	\rightarrow	7	7	7	7	N	N	1	trointes	GPIH	Gastroenteritis	↗	↗	↗		↗	N	↗	
	GPIH	URTI	\rightarrow	\rightarrow	⊿		↗	7	7	↗	7	1	l ĭ	GPOOH	Gastroenteritis	\rightarrow	\rightarrow	\rightarrow	N	\rightarrow	\rightarrow	\rightarrow	ł
	NHS 111	Cold/flu	\rightarrow	\rightarrow	\rightarrow	7	7	7	7	↗	7	1	Ite	NHS 111	Diarrhoea	→	R	Ы	Ы	Ы	R	Ы	
	NHS 111	Fever (5-14 year olds)	↗	↗	\rightarrow	\rightarrow	\rightarrow	\rightarrow	\rightarrow	\rightarrow	\rightarrow	<mark>≻</mark>	N.	GPIH	Diarrhoea	→	\rightarrow	\rightarrow		\rightarrow	N	\rightarrow	ł
0	EDSSS	Influenza-like illness	\rightarrow		\rightarrow	\rightarrow	\rightarrow	\rightarrow	\rightarrow	\rightarrow	\rightarrow	<mark>≻</mark>	tinal	GPOOH	Diarrhoea	→	Ы	Ы	И	И	R	→	ł
2	GPIH	Influenza-like illness	\rightarrow	\rightarrow	\rightarrow		\rightarrow	7	7	↗	7	1	a	NHS 111	Vomiting	\rightarrow	↗	\rightarrow	↗	↗	N	\rightarrow	ł
	GPOOH	Influenza-like illness	\rightarrow	\rightarrow	\rightarrow	\rightarrow	\rightarrow	\rightarrow	7	N	7	1		GPIH	Vomiting	↗	↗	7		7	7	⊿	
5	GPIH	LRTI	→	\rightarrow	\rightarrow		→	7	7	N	7	1		GPOOH	Vomiting	\rightarrow	\rightarrow	\rightarrow	\rightarrow	\rightarrow	\rightarrow	\rightarrow	ļ
÷	NHS 111	Cough	\rightarrow	\rightarrow	→	→	→	7	7	7	7	1											
5	ED	Bronchitis	\rightarrow		\rightarrow	→	→	→	7	7	7	1											
piratory	GPOOH		N	1		7	7	7	Z	7	2	1											
-	GPOOH	Bronchitis	→	\rightarrow		~		~	<u>~·</u>	<i>.</i>													
•••	ED	Bronchitis Pneumonia	→	7	7	7	→	→	→	→	→	1											
-			→ ⊼	→	⊼ →	7	→ →	→ →	→ →	\rightarrow	→ →	1 →			↗ Increasing	High	ier ti	nan p	orevi	ous ye	ears		
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	ED GPIH GPIH	Pneumonia Pneumonia Pharyngitis / SF	→ ⊼ →	→ →	∇ \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow	7 → 7	$\rightarrow \rightarrow $	→ → 7 → 7	\rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow		\rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow		Indio	cator Key	\rightarrow No trend	Sin	nilar	to pr	evio	us yea	ars		
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	ED GPIH GPIH GPOOH NHS 111	Pneumonia Pneumonia Pharyngitis / SF Pharyngitis / SF Difficulty breathing	\rightarrow $$ \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow	\rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow	∇ \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow	7 → 7	$\rightarrow \rightarrow $	→ → 7 → 7	\rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow		\rightarrow		Indi	cator Key	\rightarrow No trend	Sin	nilar	to pr	evio	us yea	ars		

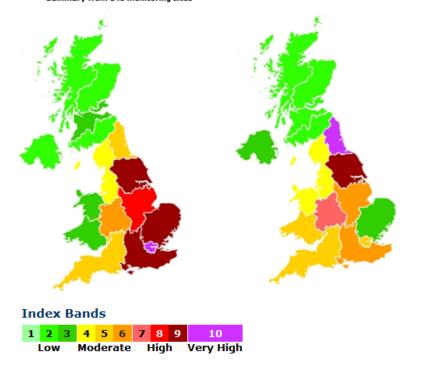




8. Outputs

Air Pollution 12th & 13th March 2016

UK-AIR data: 12/03/2016 (View Latest) Summary from 148 monitoring sites UK-AIR data: 13/03/2016 (View Latest) Summary from 148 monitoring sites



No relevant increase seen in Asthma/wheeze/difficulty breathing indicators for EDSSS or GPOOHSS.



Wirk Public Health England

PHE Syndromic Surveillance Summary

Produced by the PHE Real-time Syndromic Surveillance team

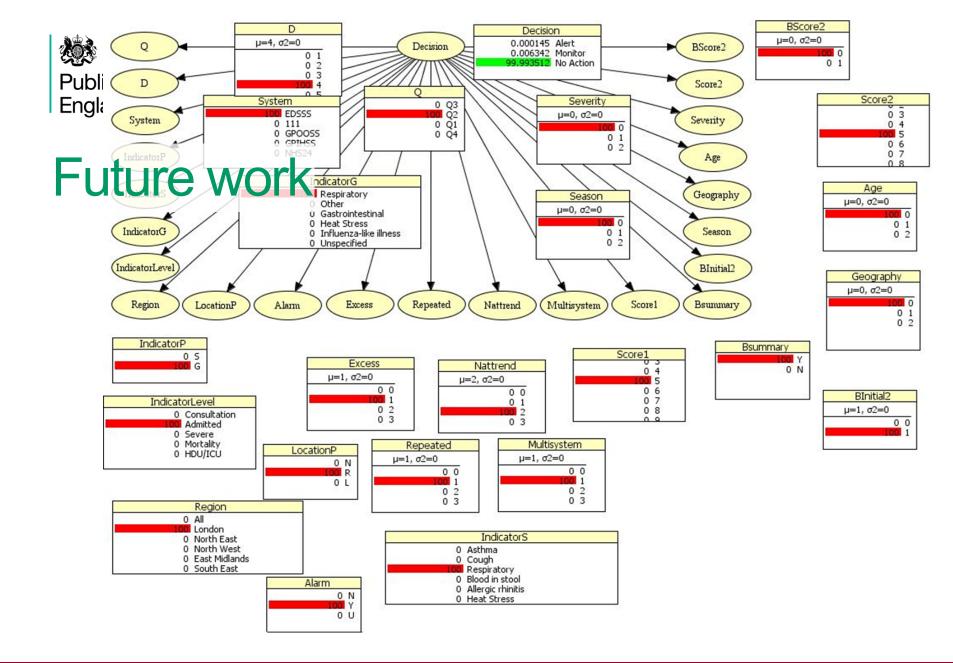
04 October 2016	Year: 2016 Week: 39
Syndromic surveillance national summary:	Reporting week: 26 September to 2 October 2016 There were continued increases in a range of respiratory conditions during week 39 (including acute respiratory infection and asthma/wheeze/difficulty breathing) in line with seasonally expected activity.
	Click to subscribe to the weekly syndromic surveillance email
Remote Health Advice:	During week 39 there were further increases in cold/flu, cough and sore throat calls (figures 2, 4, 6). There was however a decrease in the number of NHS 111 difficulty breathing calls, which was particularly noted in the 1-4 and 5-14 years age groups (figures 5 & 5a).
	Click to access the Remote Health Advice bulletin
GP In Hours:	During week 39 GP consultations for respiratory conditions including upper and lower respiratory tract infections continued to increase, but remain within seasonally expected levels (figures 1 and 5).
	There were further increases in consultations for asthma, these increases were particularly noted in children aged 5-14 years (figures 10 and 10a). Click to access the GP In Hours bulletin
Emergency Department:	During week 39 there were no further increases in respiratory attendances, including acute respiratory infections and asthma/ wheeze/ difficulty breathing (figures 7, 8, 10). There was however a further increase in attendances for bronchitis/ bronchiolitis attendances in young children, as would be expected at this time of year (figure 10, 11). Click to access the EDSSS bulletin
GP Out of Hours:	During week 39 there were further increases in GP out of hours consultations for a number of respiratory conditions including acute respiratory infection and difficulty breathing/wheeze/asthma (figures 2 and 5).
	Click to access the GPOOHSS bulletin
RCGP Weekly Returns Service:	Click here to access reports from the RCGP website [external link]



Future work

- Validation of local signals vs cryptosporidium outbreaks
- Development of age specific signals
- Analysis of decision making process via Bayesian

Networks





Acknowledgements



PHE Real-time Syndromic Surveillance Team:

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Syndromic surveillance data providers:

NHS 111; NHS Pathways; HSCIC

Royal College of Emergency Medicine; EMIS Health; L2S2 Ltd

Advanced Health and Care

TPP, ResearchOne and the SystmOne GP practices; University of Nottingham, QSurveillance[®], ClinRisk[®], EMIS and EMIS practices



References

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- https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/syndromic-surveillance-systems-and-analyses



The End

