

1665 Characterising the Escalation in Hospital Trauma Admission During the Easing of the COVID-19 Level 4 Lockdown Restrictions

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Introduction: Major trauma reduced by over a third during the institution of UK level-4 national lockdown (Rajput K. et al; 2020). Easing of lockdown on a societal level posed unprecedented uncertainties. With the easing of restrictions, it is expected that the quantity of trauma would increase. In the absence of 'normality' it remains uncertain about the extent of the quantity, severity and aetiology of the trauma. The effect of lockdown easing on patterns of traumatic admissions has not been studied and it has important implications upon service provision.

Method: A retrospective cohort study using the data from 2017-2019 were used as a 3-year control to compare each month of 2020. Regional trauma data (TARN data) from Aintree level-1 Major Trauma Centre, the regional tertiary Specialist Units. Easing of restrictions to the regional tier system began in May-July. This index 3months was compared to the control data.

Results: Following easing of restrictions there was a significant increase in the Incident Severity Scores from trauma admissions. The %mortality during the level-4 lockdown decreases but as restrictions are eased there is an increase in the % mortality. The number of stab-bings and road traffic collisions are also seen to increase following the ease of restrictions.

Conclusions: There is a decrease in the number of trauma calls seen following the easing of restrictions, yet the severity of the incident and the mortality rate has increased. Therefore, is the trauma more severe of does COVID-19 influence this?