

# Maintaining COVID-19 High Risk patient register in SystemOne (Shielded patient list SPL)

## Contents

Background .....	2
Accuracy of data .....	2
Ongoing updates .....	2
Actions (see below for codes) .....	2
Clinical reports.....	3
Codes for coronavirus disease complication risk.....	3
Record Addition.....	4

## **Background**

In March, NHS Digital provided GP system suppliers with a list of patients deemed at high risk of developing complications from coronavirus disease caused by COVID-19 infection, using data from hospital sources under the guidance of the CMO.

The High Risk code was added to these patients' records in SystmOne on 20<sup>th</sup> and 24<sup>th</sup> March as a result.

This list has now been updated by NHS Digital with a note as to why the patient has been added (taken from the secondary care data) and some ADDITIONAL patients. This information is taken from the hospital coded information (so the terminology may not be familiar) together with the date recorded (see Record Addition below).

The High Risk code and the additional information were added to these additional records in SystmOne on 9<sup>th</sup> April.

## **Accuracy of data**

It is acknowledged that the quality of the hospital data is variable. This is causing concern to GPs and patients but on the advice of the CMO the data uploads are proceeding as the benefit to patients who need shielding is paramount.

## **Ongoing updates**

A regular cycle is being created as follows:

1. GPES extract from all GP surgeries done by TPP of all patients with High Risk, Moderate Risk and Low Risk codes added to the records sending NHS number, Risk codes and date
2. NHS Digital receives the extract.
3. NHS Digital re-runs the CMO algorithm on the secondary care data to find any new patients
4. NHS Digital combines the two lists using the logic:
  - Where the practice has added a Moderate Risk or Low Risk code *later* than the date of the hospital activity the patient record should NOT be overwritten by a High Risk code.
5. NHS Digital sends the updated list to TPP to be uploaded
6. The result of this will be:
  - a. Newly found patients will be added to the High Risk register by virtue of the secondary care analysis
  - b. Patients will NOT be re-added to the High Risk register if the practice has added a Moderate Risk or Low Risk code after the date of the hospital activity.

## **Actions (see below for codes)**

See latest letter from NHS England due today 10<sup>th</sup> April. Practices should now:

1. Continue to review the list of High Risk patients according to the advice of NHS England if not completed
2. Where it is agreed between the clinician and the patient that the patient should NOT be on the High Risk register, add a Moderate Risk or Low Risk code. [Although not defined officially, the current logic is that the general population are Low Risk and those who would qualify for an NHS Seasonal Influenza Vaccination are Moderate Risk]
3. As each new upload is made (a status message will be posted and see Clinical Reports below), review the ADDITIONAL patients as above. [Currently patients who are added to the list by NHS Digital are sent the letter from NHS England and (where possible) a text to inform them]
4. Where practices, in consultation with the patient, feel that the patient has been missed from the High Risk Register, add the High Risk code, provide the patient with the letter from NHS England, and review

These instructions are correct at the date of writing.

their care as appropriate. [The letter has been setup as a merge letter: Setup > Referrals & Letters > New Word Letter Templates > COVID19 > “At Risk Patient Letter March 2020”].

5. Practices are asked to NOT use the mark in error to remove incorrect High Risk codes, but to use the Moderate Risk and Low Risk codes as above. The patients will have already received the letter from NHS England. Any code marked in error will be restored in the next update cycle.
6. An additional list (the self-identified list - patients who have self-identified via the Cabinet Office website) will be sent to practices next week using the SystmOne Task function. A status message will be posted. Please see details in the NHS England letter being cascaded today 10<sup>th</sup> April for how to handle this.
7. Practices are advised NOT to bulk add High Risk codes using clinical searches but to review patients on an individual basis.

## Clinical reports

TPP has created a set of system-wide reports to help users identify patients that have been categorised as at a high risk of developing complications, available in: Clinical Reporting > System Wide > COVID19 At Risk.

These are as follows:

Report name	Inclusion criteria
(1) Has High Risk COVID-19 code	Any patient that has ever had the High Risk code added (unless marked in error)
(2) LOT 1 High Risk COVID-19 code added automatically SPLV1	Any patient that had the high risk code added on 20 <sup>th</sup> or 24 <sup>th</sup> March
(3) LOT 2 High Risk COVID-19 code added automatically SPLV2	Any patient that had the high risk code added on 9 <sup>th</sup> April
(4) Has High Risk COVID-19 code without a more recent Low or Moderate code	Any patient that had the high risk code without a more recent recording of the moderate or low risk codes
(5) LOT 1 High Risk COVID-19 code added automatically SPLV1 without a more recent Low or Moderate code	Any patient that had the high risk code added on 20 <sup>th</sup> or 24 <sup>th</sup> March, without a more recent recording of the moderate or low risk codes
(6) LOT 2 High risk COVID-19 code added automatically SPLV2 without a more recent Low or Moderate code	Any patient that had the high risk code added on 9 <sup>th</sup> April, without a more recent recording of the moderate or low risk codes

These reports will include any patients where the high risk code has been added manually (e.g. by a GP).

To distinguish between automatically-added and manually-added codes, break down the report results by “Event done at” and “Event done by”. These fields will be blank for codes that have been added automatically.

Use report (4) and the breakdown options to find the ADDITIONAL patients added by NHS Digital that need review.

## Codes for coronavirus disease complication risk

Code description	SNOMED Concept ID	SystmOne local code
High risk category for developing complication from coronavirus disease 19 caused by severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 infection (finding)	1300561000000107	Y228a
Moderate risk category for developing complication from coronavirus disease 19 caused by severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 infection (finding)	1300571000000100	Y228b

These instructions are correct at the date of writing.

Low risk category for developing complication from coronavirus disease 19 caused by severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 infection (finding)	1300591000000101	Y228c
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### **Record Addition**

If there was no reason provided in the data then the text simply states:

*Central analysis of NHS Data has indicated the patient may be at high risk*

If a reason is provided the following is added:

*Central analysis of NHS Data has indicated the patient may have these risks:*

Examples:

*Central analysis of NHS Data has indicated the patient may have these risks: Other chronic obstructive pulmonary disease|2018-05-02*

*Central analysis of NHS Data has indicated the patient may have these risks: Malignant neoplasms, stated or presumed to be primary, of lymphoid, haematopoietic and related tissue|2020-02-12|Agranulocytosis|2019-05-30*