

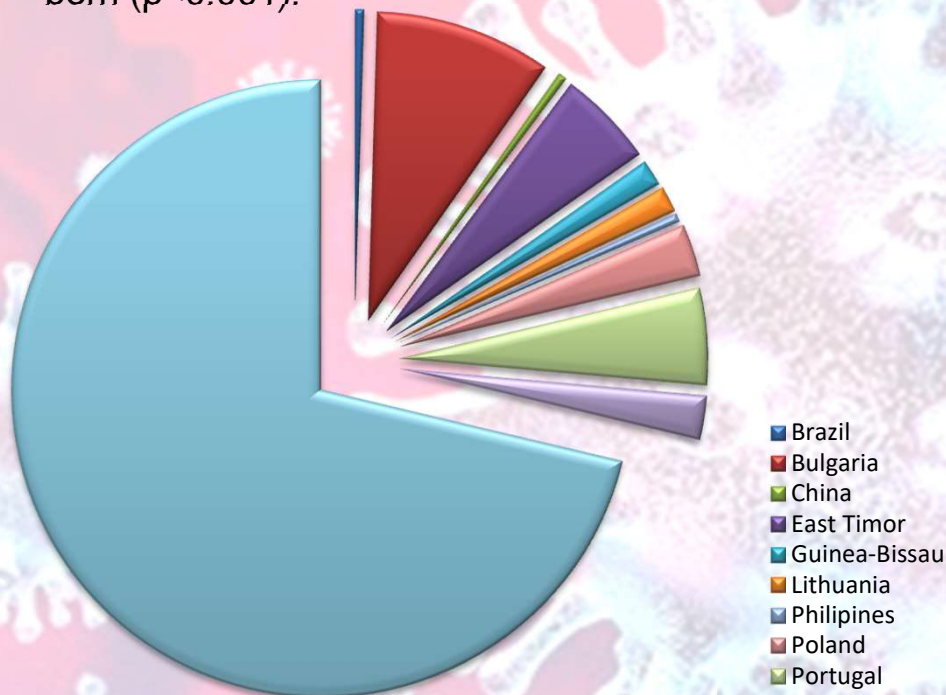
Patient Demographics & Outcomes in the 1st Wave COVID19 Pandemic within the SHSCT

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Introduction: Craigavon Hospital was the designated Covid19 centre for the Southern Trust in NI (pop. 380,000). A comprehensive database of all admissions was set up by furloughed medical students & we have analysed the figures up until the 30th June (Wave1). The initial analysis is shown.

DEMOGRAPHICS: 217 patients required inpatient care (122male) with mean age 62.8 (M=F). 63 (29%) of patients were non-NI born with a mean age of 48.4 vs. 68.8 for NI born ($p < 0.001$).



MORTALITY:

- 39 (36NI) deaths occurred within 30 days of admission.
- 8 in ICU with 31 on the Respiratory wards (8 of these on NIV).
- Relative mortality for the minority group was 0.048 vs. 0.23 for NI born (0.33 for NI males).

RESULTS:

- Length of stay was significantly lower for minority groups (8.74 vs 11.9 days) and also for females (9.4 vs 12.4 days).
- 10 of the minority cohort were diabetic (Type 2) compared to 36 of the NI group
- 1 minority vs 3 NI T1DM.
- 25 ICU admissions were documented (10 non-NI born)

Discussion:

- Disproportionate incidence of Covid19 in ethnic minorities of working age suggests that the Public Health message didn't get to this at risk group during the first wave of the pandemic.
- The initial response of local food production companies was muted but much more proactive as time went on.
- Overcrowded, multigenerational housing likely to have been a factor.
- There have only been a handful of migrants hospitalised during the 2nd wave.
- As expected the older non-migrant male cohort had the highest mortality