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- Parliamentary business
- MPs, Lords & offices
- About Parliament
- Get involved
- Visiting
- Education
- House of Commons
- · House of Lords
- What's on
- Bills & legislation
- Committees
- Publications & records
- Parliament TV
- News
- Topics

You are here: <u>Parliament home page</u> > <u>Parliamentary business</u> > <u>Publications and Records</u> > <u>Hansard</u> > <u>Commons Debates</u> > <u>Daily Hansard</u> - Written Answers

<u>Previous Section</u> <u>Index</u> <u>Home Page</u>

13 July 2009 : Column 153W—continued

Letter from the CMO following the publication of his report "An Investigation into the British Pregnancy Advisory Service (BPAS) Response to Requests for Late Abortions" (2005).

Other documents

Documents issued by the Department of Health

Procedures for the Approval of Independent Sector Places for the Termination of Pregnancy (1999)

Procedures for the Registration of Pregnancy Advice Bureaux (1999)

13 July 2009: Column 154W

The National Strategy for Sexual Health and HIV (2001)

The National Strategy for Sexual Health and HIV Implementation Action Plan (2002)

Conscious Sedation in Termination of Pregnancy: Report of the Department of Health Expert Group (2002)

Independent Health Care National Minimum Standards and Regulations (2002)

Effective Commissioning of Sexual Health and HIV Services, A Sexual Health and HIV Commissioning olkit for Primary Care Trusts and Local Authorities (2003)

Government Response to the Health Select Committee's Third Report of Session 2002-03 on Sexual Health (2003)

An Investigation into the British Pregnancy Advisory Service (BPAS) Response to Requests for Late Abortions, A report by the Chief Medical Officer (2005)

Partial Regulatory Impact Assessment for the Prohibition of Abortion (England and Wales) Bill (2005)

Partial Regulatory Impact Assessment for the Termination of Pregnancy Bill (2007)

Government Response to the Report from the House of Commons Science and Technology Committee on the Scientific Developments Relating to the Abortion Act 1967 (2007)

Evaluation of Early Medical Abortion (EMA) Pilot Sites (2008)

Documents funded by the Department of Health

The Care of Women Requesting Induced Abortion, Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists (RCOG) (2000 and 2004)

National Audit of Induced Abortion 2000, RCOG (2001)

Recommended Standards for Sexual Health Services, Medical Foundation for AIDS and Sexual Health (2005)

Accident and Emergency Departments: Alcoholic Drinks

Sandra Gidley: To ask the Secretary of State for Health how many people in each age group attended accident and emergency departments for treatment of symptoms associated with alcohol consumption in each NHS hospital trust area within the ceremonial county of Hampshire in each of the last five years. [286278]

Gillian Merron: The information requested is not collected centrally.

Admissions: Young People

Norman Lamb: To ask the Secretary of State for Health how many hospital admissions of persons aged (a) under 16 years and (b) 16 years and over there were with a primary or secondary diagnosis relating to attack by an animal in each of the last five years. [285449]

Mr. Mike O'Brien: The information requested is as follows:

13 July 2009 : Column 155W

13 July 2009 : Column 156W

Count of hospital admissions by age group for 'injuries caused by animals': Activity in English national h	realth service hospitals and
English NHS commissioned activity in the independent sector	

Age group	2007-08	2006-07	2005-06	2004-05	2003-04
Under 16	1,828	2,038	1,857	1,872	1,746
16 and over	7,465	7,381	6,377	5,701	5,142
Unknown	2	3	1		2
Total	9,295	9,422	8,235	7,573	6,890

Notes:

Finished admission episodes

A finished admission episode is the first period of inpatient care under one consultant within one health care provider. Finished admission episodes are counted against the year in which the admission episode finishes. Admissions do not represent the number of in-patients, as a person may have more than one admission within the year.

Data quality

Hospital Episode Statistics (HES) are compiled from data sent by more than 300 NHS trusts and primary care trusts (PCTs) in England. Data are also received from a number of independent sector organisations for activity commissioned by the English NHS. The NHS Information Centre for health and social care liaises closely with these organisations to encourage submission of complete and valid data and seeks to minimise inaccuracies and the effect of missing and invalid data via HES processes. While this brings about improvement over time, some shortcomings remain.

Assessing growth through time

HES figures are available from 1989-90 onwards. The quality and coverage of the data have improved over time. These improvements in information submitted by the NHS have been particularly marked in the earlier years and need to be borne in mind when analysing time series.

Some of the increase in figures for later years (particularly 2006-07 onwards) may be due to the improvement in the coverage of independent sector activity.

Changes in NHS practice also need to be borne in mind when analysing time series. For example, a number of procedures may now be undertaken in outpatient settings and may no longer be accounted for in the HES data. This may account for any reductions in activity over time.

Cause code

The cause code is a supplementary code that indicates the nature of any external cause of injury, poisoning or other adverse effects. The field within HES counts only the first external cause code which is coded within the episode. The codes used are: W53, W54, W55, W57, W58. and W59.

Source:

Hospital Episode Statistics (HES), The NHS Information Centre for health and social care

Alcoholic Drinks

Chris Ruane: To ask the Secretary of State for Health what estimate his Department has made of the arrage amount of alcohol consumed by an individual in each of the last 30 years. [285683]

Gillian Merron: Data on the average amount of alcohol purchased by an individual are collected by HM Revenue and Customs. Data are available for the years 1986-87 to 2007-08 and are given in the following table. It is important to note that not all alcohol purchased is consumed by the individual that purchased it.

Amount of alcohol purchased per adult $^{(I)}$				
	Total alcohol purchased (litre of pure alcohol per adult)	Total alcohol purchased (units per adult)		
1986-87	9.53	953		
1987-88	9.94	994		
1988-89	9.99	999		
1989-90	9.96	996		
1990-91	10.01	1,001		
1991-92	9.65	965		
1992-93	9.45	945		
1993-94	9.41	941		
1994-95	9.70	970		
1995-96	9.75	975		
1996-97	9.97	997		
1997-98	10.14	1,014		
1998-99	10.16	1,016		
1999-2000	10.78	1,078		
2000-01	10.56	1,056		
2001-02	11.09	1,109		
2002-03	11.46	1,146		
2003-04	11.70	1,170		
2004-05	11.78	1,178		
2005-06	11.54	1,154		
2006-07	11.39	1,139		
2007-08	11.53	1,153		

⁽¹⁾Adult equals aged 16 and over from the Population Trends Spring 2008, published by the Office for National Statistics. Purchase of pure alcohol is calculated using estimated average strengths for wine, beer and cider. *Source:* HM Revenue and Customs, Alcohol Factsheet, July 2008.

Ambulances

Daniel Kawczynski: To ask the Secretary of State for Health (1) how many county towns in England do not have an ambulance control centre within their boundaries; [285283]

- (2) what recent assessment he has made of the efficiency of the ambulance control centres in Brierley Hill and Stafford; [285285]
- (3) what qualifications ambulance control centre telephone operators need to perform their duties; [285286]
- (4) what his Department's policy is on ambulance crews operating in areas in which they are not based. [285287]

Mr. Mike O'Brien: The location, organisation and operation of control centres and training requirements for control centre staff are for national health service ambulance trusts to manage locally. Information on numbers and efficiency of control centres and on staff qualifications is therefore not collected centrally.

It is also for NHS ambulance trusts locally to manage the deployment of staff across the trust. Cross-border arrangements between neighbouring trusts may also be agreed which may lead to some crews attending incidents outside the boundaries of the trust, where appropriate.

Arthritis

Anne Milton: To ask the Secretary of State for Health what recent assessment he has made of the effectiveness of the management by multi-disciplinary teams of (a) rheumatoid arthritis, (b) ankylosing spondylitis and (c) psoriatic arthritis. [285217]

Ann Keen: We have made no assessment of the effectiveness of the management by multi-disciplinary teams for these conditions.

Norman Lamb: To ask the Secretary of State for Health (1) what percentage of patients with rheumatoid arthritis are being managed by multi-disciplinary teams; and what percentage of primary care trusts are managing

13 July 2009 : Column 157W

all their rheumatoid arthritis patients by multi-disciplinary teams throughout their care; [285467]

- (2) which primary care trusts do not review new patients presenting with rheumatoid arthritis using a multi-disciplinary team; [285468]
- (3) what recent estimate he has made of the proportion of hospitals able to provide patients suspected of having rheumatoid arthritis with access to a multi-disciplinary assessment (a) on first referral, (b) on subsequent admission and (c) throughout their care. [285469]

Ann Keen: Information on the number of patients with rheumatoid arthritis being managed by multi-disciplinary teams, and the proportion of primary care trusts providing new or existing patients with access to such teams, is not collected centally.

Blood: Contamination

Jenny Willott: To ask the Secretary of State for Health how many haemophiliacs known to have been infected with hepatitis C through contaminated blood products are still alive; and if he will make a statement. [285970]

Gillian Merron: The 2008 United Kingdom Haemophilia Centre Doctor's Organisation Annual Report shows that a total of 4,168 patients with haemophilia A and haemophilia B, have been exposed to hepatitis C, based on historical clotting factor concentate exposure. Of these, 2,535 were alive at the end of 2007, which are the latest figures available.

Jenny Willott: To ask the Secretary of State for Health how many legal waivers his Department holds which were signed by registrants of the MacFarlane Trust indemnifying the Government against further litigation; if he will publish these documents; and if he will make a statement. [285739]

Gillian Merron: The Department holds 239 legal waivers which were signed by registrants of the Macfarlane Trust. These documents hold personal information which the Department is not able to release.

Jenny Willott: To ask the Secretary of State for Health when the ELISA test for hepatitis C antibodies in blood was first used by the NHS; and if he will make a statement. [286097]

Gillian Merron: Enzyme Linked ImmunoAssay (ELISA) tests for antibodies to hepatitis C virus for diagnostic and blood screening purposes were introduced over a period between 1990 and 1991. There was no single date of introduction throughout the national health service.

Carers: Telephone Services

Bob Spink: To ask the Secretary of State for Health how many complaints his Department has received in relation to the Carers Direct Helpline since it was established. [285482]

Phil Hope: Since the commencement of Carers Direct Helpline on 1 April 2009, it has received one complaint.

Next Section Index Home Page

- A-Z index
- Glossary
- · Contact us
- Freedom of Information
- Jobs
- Using this website
- Copyright