



Public Health
England

Protecting and improving the nation's health

ICU Data Capture System User Manual

CCG Attribution

About Public Health England

Public Health England exists to protect and improve the nation's health and wellbeing, and reduce health inequalities. It does this through world-class science, knowledge and intelligence, advocacy, partnerships and the delivery of specialist public health services. PHE is an operationally autonomous executive agency of the Department of Health.

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Document History

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Introduction

All cases of ICU Blood Stream Infection are attributed to a CCG, regardless of their ICU apportioning status.

PHE's ICU DCS does not currently request Intensive Care Units to record patient CCG details for any ICU Blood Stream Infection cases.

Overview of CCG Attribution

The CCG for each case is attributed, using the following rules in order:

- If the patient's GP practice code is available (and is based in England), the case will be attributed to the CCG at which the patient's GP is listed.
- If the patient's GP practice code is unavailable but the patient is known to reside in England, the case is attributed to the CCG catchment area in which the patient resides.
- For cases entered by the Intensive Care Unit: If both the patient's GP practice code and patient post code are unavailable or if a patient has been identified as residing outside England, then the case is attributed to the lead CCG for the reporting Trust.

Note that the retrospective attribution of cases to a CCG may be less accurate in older cases. CCG mapping in cases prior to 2016/17 should be treated with caution and only used as an indication of the trend over time for a given CCG.