

Effects of Covid-19 restrictions on the number of Patients Requiring Admission With Tonsillitis to Victoria Hospital, Fife

ENT Department, Victoria Hospital, Fife

Background

lacksquare

- Tonsillitis, along with peritonsillar abscess (PTA), are two of the most ulletcommon emergencies¹.
- In light of the COVID-19 pandemic, national lockdown was ullet

Dr Tania Nolli

Results

•The majority of those admitted were admitted pre-pandemic; 79 vs 15.

• The age range of those admitted pre-pandemic includes a wider age

commenced on the 23rd of March 2020. This led to a dramatic decrease in patients being admitted to the Victoria Hospital Kirkcaldy with tonsillitis/PTA.

A single cycle audit was performed to determine how the COVID-19 pandemic had effected the number of admissions compared to the same pre-pandemic period.

spectrum.

13

8

6

4

2

0

12

 $\mathbf{0}$

Not

10

• PTA was more common in pre-pandemic admissions. With 53% of prepandemic admissions being for a PTA. Post-pandemic admissions showed more admissions being for tonsillitis alone.

• Post-pandemic admission numbers for those admitted with tonsilitis +/- PTA saw an overall decrease (See Fig.1).

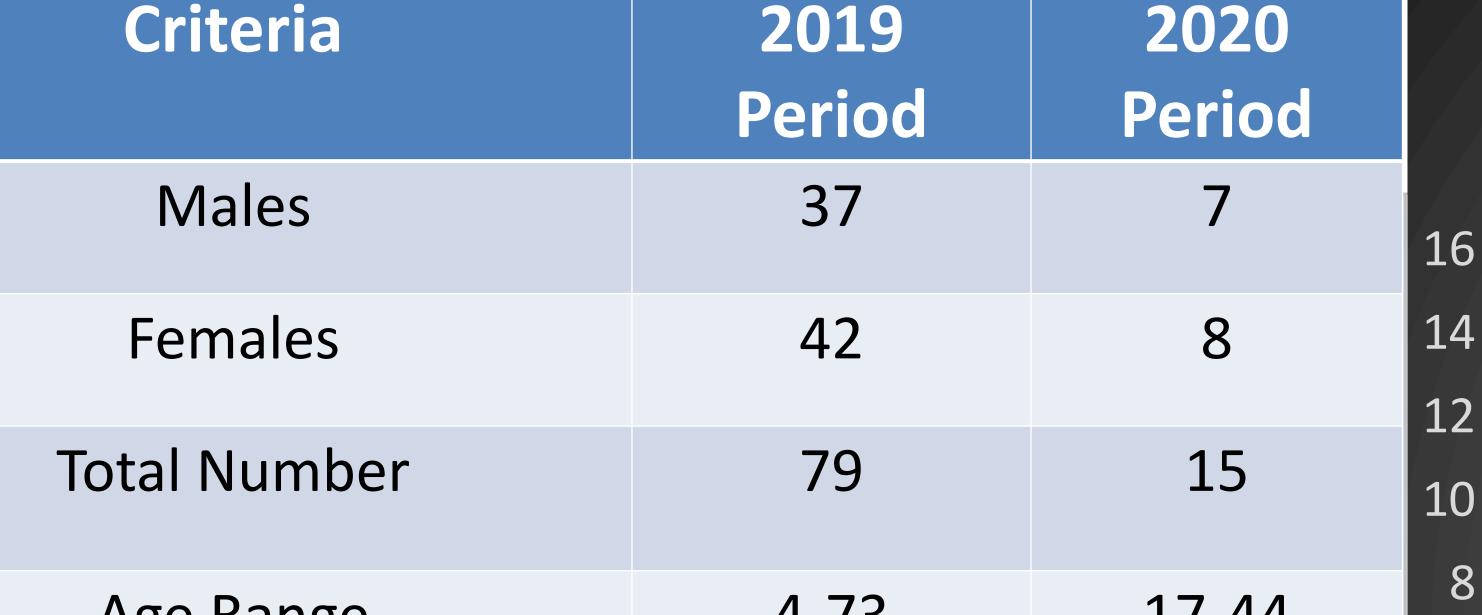
Number of Inpatients Admitted With Tonsilitis 2019 vs 2020

15

4

13

9



Age Range	4-/3	17-44
Tonsillitis	37 (47%)	11(73%)
PTA	42(53%)	4 (27%)

Table 1. Data comparing the gender, total number, mean age, number and percentage of tonsillitis and PTS for both pre-pandemic and post-pandemic numbers.

Methodology

• A single cycle audit was performed. Retrospective data collection was performed by analysing ward lists and the ward admission book to document any patients admitted with tonsillitis/PTA.

Figure 1. Number of inpatients admitted to VHK between April 2019-October 2019 vs April 2020-2=October 2020 with Tonsilitis +/-**Peritonsillar abscess.**

2019 2020

MUI

Conclusions

- The 2020 post pandemic period saw a dramatic reduction in the numbers of patients being admitted with tonsillitis. The reasons for this are likely dependent upon a multitude of factors:
- The data collected for two 7- month periods; April 2019 October 2019 (pre-pandemic) vs April 2020 – October 2020 (lock down period).
- Data documented: tonsillitis/PTA, gender, age.
- Collected data of 2019 was compared to that of 2020 to see if the pandemic and lock down had impacted admission numbers
- References: Thamboo A, Lea J, Sommer DD, et al. Clinical evidence based review and recommendations of aerosol generating medical procedures in otolaryngology - head and neck surgery during the COVID-19 pandemic. J Otolaryngol Head Neck Surg. 2020;49:28.

Contact details: tania.nolli2@nhs.scot

- **1)** Reduced exposure: social distancing, stay home message, mask wearing, improved hand washing.
- **Reduced presentation to health services:** stay home message, self 2) quarantining, exposure anxiety.
- 3) Reduced diagnosis: less face to face consultations, less intra-oral examinations.
- Of note, there was no increase in those being admitted with more advanced presentations (Eg: deep neck space collection/airway issues) during the lock down period.