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| 1. | [Three in four people in A&E at weekend are there because of alcohol; 70 per cent of people are admitted to emergency units at the weekend as a result of drinking](#doc_id_1) telegraph.co.uk, December 21, 2015 Monday 11:30 PM GMT, NEWS, 607 words, By Sarah Knapton Science Editor |

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| 2. | [Booze causes 70% of weekend A&E visits](#doc_id_2) Metro (UK), December 22, 2015 Tuesday, NEWS; Pg. 2, 163 words, DANIEL BINNS |

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| 3. | [Alcohol behind three quarters of A &E cases](#doc_id_3) The Daily Telegraph (London), December 22, 2015 Tuesday, NEWS; Pg. 13, 223 words, Sarah Knapton |

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| 4. | [Alcohol behind three quarters of A &E cases](#doc_id_4) The Daily Telegraph (London), December 22, 2015 Tuesday, NEWS; Pg. 13, 232 words, Sarah Knapton |

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| 5. | [A&E WHERE ALCOHOL IS BEHIND 3 IN 4 CASES](#doc_id_5) DAILY MAIL (London), December 22, 2015 Tuesday, 141 words, BY DAILY MAIL REPORTER |

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| 6. | [DRINK-RELATED ADMISSIONS TO HOSPITAL UP 64% IN JUST TEN YEARS](#doc_id_6) DAILY MAIL (London), December 22, 2015 Tuesday, 503 words, BY BEN SPENCER MEDICAL CORRESPONDENT |

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| 7. | Alcohol responsible for up to 70% of all A&E admissions as experts renew minimum unit price calls; Research suggests that booze-related injuries and other problems cost a single hospital £1million a year MIRROR.CO.UK , December 21, 2015 Monday, 626 words, BY Mike Doran |

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| 8. | A&E toll down to alcohol the sun , December 22, 2015 Tuesday, 150 words, BY Nick McDermott |

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telegraph.co.uk

**December** 21, 2015 Monday 11:30 PM GMT

**Three in four people in A&E at weekend are there because of alcohol;**

**70 per cent of people are admitted to emergency units at the weekend as a result of drinking**

**BYLINE:** By Sarah Knapton Science Editor

**SECTION:** NEWS

**LENGTH:** 607 words

Three in four people in **accident** and **emergency** units at the weekend have been admitted because of **alcohol**, new figures have shown.

The new research, which was carried out at an **A**&**E** unit in the North East of England shows the huge burden that excess drinking places on the NHS.

Young men aged between 18 and 24 made up the bulk of the admissions, with most there because they have been injured in fights or falls, **alcohol** poisoning or because they were suffering mental health problems.

"The financial burden of **alcohol** is dramatic, yet the response of governments has been woefully inadequate"Dr Clifford Mann, President of the College of **Emergency** Medicine

Dr Jim Connolly of the Department of **Emergency** Medicine at the Royal Victoria Infirmary in Newcastle carried out breath testing of **A**&**E** attendees during four weeks in 2012-13.

The **alcohol**-related attendance rate varied substantially from four per cent to 60 per cent on weekdays, but rose to 70 per cent at the weekend. Based on the figures, researchers calculated that it costs each **emergency** unit around £1 million a year just to treat drink related problems and injuries.

"This indicates a significant NHS burden if all such **emergency** **departments** in the UK are sustaining similar demands associated with **alcohol** related attendance," said Dr Connolly.

"Although older people may cost more per patient, younger people as a group are more costly to the NHS because they have more **alcohol** related attendances.

"Our results suggest that **emergency** **departments** would benefit from routinely providing staff to cover the night and early morning shifts, particularly at weekends, to cope with the high proportion of **alcohol** related attendances at these times."

Dr Connolly also found people who didn't live in the city twice as likely to test positive than local residents, suggesting that city centres attract revellers from elsewhere, while hospitals and other public services in city centres pick up the tab.

Hospital admissions for disease and injuries associated with **alcohol** has risen 100 per cent between 2003 and 2013 and 21,000 deaths each year are directly caused by **alcohol**.

Dr Clifford Mann, President of the College of **Emergency** Medicine, warned that **alcohol** was currently cheaper than bottled water and said that many young people were risking their health by 'preloading' on cheap drink before going out to bars and clubs. He has called for a minimum pricing of 50p per unit

"The pattern of **alcohol** intoxication has changed significantly in the past 10 years. No longer do people set out sober, in the early evening, to attend licensed establishments where they consume **alcohol**.

"Instead the phenomenon of 'preloading' has become endemic. In consequence, people, especially young people, purchase relatively cheap but potent forms of **alcohol** and drink large quantities at home, either alone or with friends, before setting out much later in the evening to continue imbibing **alcohol** in pubs and clubs into the early hours.

"The economic, social, and medical consequences of current **alcohol** strategies create a compelling argument for improved legislation and regulation of **alcohol** sales. Currently it is perfectly feasible to purchase a volume of **alcohol** that represents a safe weekly maximum for less than £10. **Alcohol** at this price is cheaper than bottled water.

"The financial burden of **alcohol** is dramatic, yet the response of governments has been woefully inadequate."

The team carried out breath testing of **A**&**E** attendees during the same 4 weeks in 2012-13 to find out who had been drinking.

The research was published in the **Emergency** Medicine Journal .

**LOAD-DATE:** December 21, 2015

**LANGUAGE:** ENGLISH

**PUBLICATION-TYPE:** Newspaper; Web Publication

**JOURNAL-CODE:** WEBDTNS

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Metro (UK)

**December** 22, 2015 Tuesday

Edition 1;

National Edition

**Booze causes 70% of weekend A&E visits**

**BYLINE:** DANIEL BINNS

**SECTION:** NEWS; Pg. 2

**LENGTH:** 163 words

**ALCOHOL**-related illnesses and injuries make up 70 per cent of casualty admissions at weekends, a study claims.

While cases of boozed-up patients fell to as low as four per cent on some weekdays, the figure soared on Saturdays and Sundays.

Drunks clog up some hospitals and often put patients with more serious injuries at risk by taking up time and resources, doctors said. '**Emergency** **departments** should not be expected to be a babysitting service for those who have drunk too much **alcohol**,' said Jim Connolly, of the Royal Victoria Infirmary in Newcastle.

Researchers at Newcastle University found that each admission to the hospital cost an average of £249, or £851 if a patient had to be taken on to a ward.

This costs the hospital more than £1million a year.

Targeted intervention and better training on how **A**&**E** staff screen patients could help tackle the problem, researchers said.

**Alcohol**-related harm costs the NHS £3.5billion a year in England alone, previous reports have shown.

**LOAD-DATE:** December 22, 2015

**LANGUAGE:** ENGLISH

**PUBLICATION-TYPE:** Newspaper

**JOURNAL-CODE:** MTR

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The Daily Telegraph (London)

**December** 22, 2015 Tuesday

Edition 1;

National Edition

**Alcohol behind three quarters of A &E cases**

**BYLINE:** Sarah Knapton

**SECTION:** NEWS; Pg. 13

**LENGTH:** 223 words

THREE out of four people in **accident** and **emergency** units at the weekend have been admitted because of **alcohol**.

Research carried out at an **A** &**E** unit in the North East of England has illustrated the huge burden that excess drinking places on the NHS.

Young men aged between 18 and 24 made up the bulk of the admissions, with most there due to **alcohol**-related injuries or illness.

Dr Jim Connolly of the Department of **Emergency** Medicine at the Royal Victoria Infirmary in Newcastle carried out breath testing of **A** &**E** attendees during four weeks in 2012-13.

The **alcohol**-related attendance rate varied substantially between 4 per cent and 60 per cent on weekdays, but rose to 70 per cent at the weekend.

Based on the figures, published in the **Emergency** Medicine Journal, researchers calculated that it cost each **emergency** unit around £1 million a year to treat drink-related problems.

Dr Connolly said: "Although older people may cost more per patient, younger people as a group are more costly to the NHS because they have more **alcohol**-related attendances."

Hospital admissions for disease and injuries associated with **alcohol** rose by 100 per cent between 2003 and 2013.

Dr Clifford Mann, president of the College of **Emergency** Medicine, warned that many young people were risking their health by "preloading" on cheap drink before going out to visit bars.

**LOAD-DATE:** December 22, 2015

**LANGUAGE:** ENGLISH

**PUBLICATION-TYPE:** Newspaper

**JOURNAL-CODE:** DTL

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The Daily Telegraph (London)

**December** 22, 2015 Tuesday

Edition 3;

National Edition

**Alcohol behind three quarters of A &E cases**

**BYLINE:** Sarah Knapton

**SECTION:** NEWS; Pg. 13

**LENGTH:** 232 words

THREE out of four people in **accident** and **emergency** units at the weekend have been admitted because of **alcohol**.

Research carried out at an **A** &**E** unit in the North East of England found that young men aged between 18 and 24 made up the bulk of the admissions, with most there due to **alcohol**-related injuries or illness.

Dr Jim Connolly, of the Department of **Emergency** Medicine at the Royal Victoria Infirmary in Newcastle, carried out breath testing of **A** &**E** attendees during four weeks in 2012-13.

The **alcohol**-related attendance rate varied substantially between 4 per cent and 60 per cent on weekdays, but rose to 70 per cent at the weekend.

Based on the figures, published in the **Emergency** Medicine Journal, researchers calculated that it cost each **emergency** unit around £1 million a year to treat drink-related problems.

Dr Connolly said: "Although older people may cost more per patient, younger people as a group are more costly to the NHS because they have more **alcohol**-related attendances."

Hospital admissions for disease and injuries associated with **alcohol** rose by 100 per cent between 2003 and 2013.

Meanwhile, a separate study, by the Nuffield Trust think tank, has suggested that teenage girls are the most likely to require **emergency** care after consuming dangerous levels of **alcohol**. It also found that twice as many people need hospital treatment for **alcohol** poisoning as five years ago.

**LOAD-DATE:** December 22, 2015

**LANGUAGE:** ENGLISH

**PUBLICATION-TYPE:** Newspaper

**JOURNAL-CODE:** DTL

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DAILY MAIL (London)

**December** 22, 2015 Tuesday

**A&E WHERE ALCOHOL IS BEHIND 3 IN 4 CASES**

**BYLINE:** BY DAILY MAIL REPORTER

**LENGTH:** 141 words

DRINKING is linked to 70 per cent of weekend cases dealt with by a single **A**&**E** department, according to researchers.

**Alcohol**-related attendance at a big inner city hospital over four weeks in 2012-13 varied from 4 per cent to 60 per cent on weekdays, rising to 70 per cent at weekends. The Newcastle University researchers, writing in the **Emergency** Medicine Journal, said: This indicates a significant NHS burden if all such **emergency** **departments** in the UK are sustaining similar demands associated with **alcohol**-related attendance.

Our results suggest that **emergency** **departments** would benefit from routinely providing staff to cover the night and early-morning shifts, particularly at weekends, to cope with the high proportion of **alcohol**-related attendances at these times.'

The analysis shows each case costs between £250 and £850 to treat.

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**LOAD-DATE:** December 22, 2015

**LANGUAGE:** ENGLISH

**PUBLICATION-TYPE:** Papers

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DAILY MAIL (London)

**December** 22, 2015 Tuesday

**DRINK-RELATED ADMISSIONS TO HOSPITAL UP 64% IN JUST TEN YEARS**

**BYLINE:** BY BEN SPENCER MEDICAL CORRESPONDENT

**LENGTH:** 503 words

HOSPITAL admissions linked to **alcohol** have soared by 64 per cent since Labour introduced 24-hour drinking laws, a major report reveals today.

The damning figures, compiled by the Nuffield Trust health think-tank, come after a decade of warnings about the impact of round-the-clock drinking.

One in 20 **emergency** in-patient admissions in 2013/14 - 255,000 in total - was directly linked to **alcohol**, as was one in 120 planned admissions, according to the report.

But the authors say that this is a vast underestimation of the true scale of the problem, because admissions indirectly' linked to drinking - such as falls, domestic violence or heart disease - are not recorded by hospitals.

The figures include patients who spent at least one night in an English hospital, but exclude **emergency** patients who were discharged the same day. The authors also report that the number of people attending **A**&**E** with probable **alcohol** poisoning has doubled in six years.

Separate research, also published today, reports that 70 per cent of **emergency** cases at weekends were linked to drinking at one hospital in the North-East.

The Nuffield Trust authors also found that the highest rates of **emergency** admission for drinking were found in the 45 to 64 age group, echoing growing evidence that middle-aged people are now Britain's heaviest drinkers.

Report author Claire Currie said: Our research has uncovered a picture of rising and avoidable activity in hospitals, representing a stark challenge for the Health Service at a time when it's already great pressure. Hospitals alone cannot tackle this issue - the Government must consider measures such as minimum unit pricing, restricting availability and limiting marketing and advertising.'

The Mail has repeatedly publicised the problems posed by the 2005 change to licensing laws, as part of our Say No to 24-hour Drinking' campaign. Two months ago, police warned in a report by the Institute of **Alcohol** Studies that round-the-clock drinking had changed policing forever' and should be scrapped.

Tony Blair's government changed the laws supposedly to create a European cafe culture and end the problems caused by the rush at the 11pm pub closing time. But experts have condemned the changes and many have called for a return to traditional licensing laws.

In a separate article today, Dr Clifford Mann, president of the Royal College of **Emergency** Medicine, says that the pattern of drunkenness has changed significantly in the past ten years'. Writing in the **Emergency** Medicine Journal, he says that instead of drinking until a set time, young people preload' on cheap drinks before drinking late into the evening in pubs and clubs. The consequence is a much greater **alcohol** load' and a much greater risk of injury and mental health damage, he writes.

He adds that since the 2005 relaxation of the law **accident** and **emergency** **departments** in the UK have seen ever greater numbers of patients whose presentations are linked to acute or chronic **alcohol** ingestion'.

From the Mail, October 27

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**LOAD-DATE:** December 22, 2015

**LANGUAGE:** ENGLISH

**PUBLICATION-TYPE:** Papers

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mirror.co.uk

**December** 21, 2015 Monday 11:30 PM GMT

**Alcohol** responsible for up to 70% of all **A&E** admissions as experts renew minimum unit price calls;   
Research suggests that booze-related injuries and other problems cost a single hospital £1million a year  
  
**BYLINE:** By Mike Doran  
  
**SECTION:** NEWS,UK NEWS  
  
**LENGTH:** 626 words

Booze was to blame for 70% of **A&E** admissions at weekends in one hospital .

Research at the inner city hospital in the North East found each patient costs the NHS £250-850, hitting the site for £1million a year.

The most problems were from drunken men aged 18 to 24 with trauma injuries or mental health issues.

The research suggests that **alcohol** costs the taxpayer tens of millions of pounds in **emergency** care throughout the UK every year.

Researchers checked case notes of people presenting themselves at the **A&E** department of an unidentified hospital over a period of four separate weeks in 2011, and then tracked the follow up care for the next year.

They then carried out breath tests on **A&E** patients during the same four weeks of 2012-13 to find out who had been drinking.

Of the 5121 patients checked in 2010-11 12% (636) were linked to excess **alcohol**.

In 2012-13, this figure had risen to 15% (720 out of 6526). But analysis showed that during 2012-13 the **alcohol** related attendance varied substantially from 4% to 60% on week days, but rose to 70% at weekends.

Nearly 500 people (498) tested positive for **alcohol** on the breath test.

People who didn't live in the city were much more likely to test positive than local residents, suggesting that city centres attract revellers from elsewhere, while hospitals and other public services in city centres pick up the tab, say the researchers.

Read more: Children as young as 10 referred to specialists for underage drinking problems

They calculated the costs of treating **alcohol** related cases, based on the tests, procedures, outpatient appointments and inpatient stays detailed in the patients' hospital records.

These ranged from an average of £250 up to £850, if admission to hospital was required. That adds up to an annual bill of £1 million but excludes ambulance service and police costs.

"This indicates a significant NHS burden if all such **emergency departments** in the UK are sustaining similar demands associated with**alcohol** related attendance," say the researchers writing online in **Emergency** Medicine Journal.

"Although older people may cost more per patient, younger people as a group are more costly to the NHS because they have more**alcohol** related attendances," they add.

"Our results suggest that **emergency departments** would benefit from routinely providing staff to cover the night and early morning shifts, particularly at weekends, to cope with the high proportion of **alcohol** related attendances at these times."

In a linked editorial, Dr Clifford Mann, **emergency** care consultant at Taunton and Somerset NHS Foundation Trust, points out that in England alone, one million hospital visits every year are related to **alcohol**, at a cost to the NHS of £3.5 million.

Hospital admissions for disease and injuries associated with **alcohol** rose 100% between 2003 and 2013.

"Current national and international data describing the financial burden of **alcohol** are dramatic, yet the response of governments has been woefully inadequate," he writes.

**Alcohol** is too cheap and too readily available, he says, reiterating the call made by the Royal College of **Emergency** Medicine and many other medical organisations for a minimum unit pricing for **alcohol** of £0.50.

"Currently it is perfectly feasible to purchase a volume of **alcohol** that represents a safe weekly maximum for less than £10. **Alcohol** at this price is cheaper than bottled water," he insists.

"The economic, social, and medical consequences of current **alcohol** strategies create a compelling argument for improved legislation and regulation of **alcohol** sales," he writes.

Public Health England estimates that the total annual cost to society of **alcohol** is £21billion, which compares with the total cost of £2billion for running every **A&E** in the UK, he points out.

The Sun (England)

**December** 22, 2015 Tuesday   
Edition 1;   
National Edition

**A&E** toll down to **alcohol**  
  
**BYLINE:** NICK McDERMOTT  
  
**SECTION:** NEWS; Pg. 6  
  
**LENGTH:** 150 words

ALMOST three in four weekend **A&E** admissions are due to boozing, a study claims. The worst culprits are lads aged 18 to 24.

Each case costs the NHS between £250 and £850 to treat.

Public Health England estimates the annual cost of **alcohol** incidents to the NHS is £21billion - a fifth of its entire budget.

Booze-related hospital admissions are up 54 per cent in nine years.

And the NHS had to cope with more than a quarter of a million cases last year.

A study of **emergency** admissions at Newcastle's Royal Victoria Infirmary found between four and 60 per cent of weekday cases linked to **alcohol.**

That figure rose to an average of 70 per cent at weekends.

A study by Nuffield Trust found **alcohol** admissions had risen by more than half since 2006.

Britain's leading casualty medic Dr Clifford Mann called for minimum booze pricing to be introduced.

He said: "**Alcohol** at this price is cheaper than bottled water."