



Supporting Information

Supplementary table

**This appendix was part of the submitted manuscript and has been peer reviewed.
It is posted as supplied by the authors.**

Appendix to: Kam AW, Chaudhry SG, Gunasekaran N, et al. Fewer presentations to metropolitan emergency departments during the COVID-19 pandemic. *Med J Aust* 2020; doi: 10.5694/mja2.50769.

Table. Frequency of conditions frequently involved in emergency department presentations to Western Sydney Local Health District hospitals during corresponding two-month periods (29 March – 31 May) in 2019 and 2020

	Daily presentations 2019: mean (SD)	Daily presentations 2020: mean (SD)	Difference, 2020 v 2020
Infectious enteric disease (A00–A05, A07–A09)	8.2 (3.2)	3.3 (2.1)	–60% ($P < 0.001$)
Pneumonia (B01.2, B05.1, J11–J18)	6.5 (2.9)	2.8 (1.8)	–57% ($P < 0.001$)
Fracture of femur (S72)	1.4 (1.2)	0.8 (1.1)	–40% ($P = 0.12$)
Fracture of wrist or hand (S62)	5.6 (2.7)	3.6 (1.9)	–36% ($P < 0.001$)
Stroke or intracerebral haemorrhage (I60–I66)	3.6 (1.9)	2.5 (1.7)	–31% ($P = 0.008$)
Malignancy (C, D00–D09)	1.5 (1.1)	1.1 (1.0)	–28% ($P = 0.32$)
Acute coronary syndrome (I20–I23)	3.6 (2.3)	3.1 (2.3)	–14% ($P = 1.0$)
Chest pain (R07.1–R07.4)*	32.8 (6.8)	28.9 (7.1)	–12% ($P = 0.028$)
Renal calculi (N20–N23)	6.8 (2.6)	6.1 (2.7)	–9% ($P = 1.0$)
Cholecystitis or cholangitis (K80–K81)†	0.9 (1.1)	0.9 (1.1)	No change ($P = 1.0$)
Transient ischaemic attack (G45)	0.9 (0.9)	0.9 (0.9)	2% ($P = 1.0$)
Appendicitis (K35)	2.5 (1.7)	2.5 (2.0)	2% ($P = 1.0$)
Mental health problems (F20–F69)	6.9 (2.6)	8.4 (3.1)	22% ($P = 0.048$)
Substance misuse (F10–F19)	3.6 (2.0)	4.5 (2.5)	24% ($P = 0.44$)

* Not resulting in another diagnosis.

† Excluding cases without mention of obstruction.