Under the Freedom of Information (FOI) Act 2000 please could you respond the questions below.

Postural Tachycardia Syndrome PoTS

Postural tachycardia syndrome (PoTS) is a neurovascular condition characterised as an abnormal response by the autonomic nervous system to upright posture. The condition causes affected patients of all ages to experience a range of symptoms requiring extensive clinical investigations involving neurology and cardiology specialties to inform a positive diagnosis.

Please consult with cardiology, neurology, emergency medicine, care of the elderly and paediatrics specialties to provide the information requested.

1. How many patients are referred to your Trust annually with a suspected diagnosis of PoTS and how many diagnosed PoTS patients are under active care under specialties within the Trust?

Response: We don't routinely code for this diagnosis - these patients would usually be seen as part of general paediatric or cardiology clinics. Would be impossible to tell numbers without a prospective audit.

2. Is there evidence of an increase in referrals of PoTS patients since May 2020 due to patients suffering with long-Covid?

Response: Anecdotally this is definitely the case. I haven't got any data to back that up, but my experience is absolutely yes

3. How many patients with a suspected or confirmed diagnosis of PoTS are seen annually in the Emergency Department or admitted as an emergency?

Response: Please see spreadsheet.

 To which individual specialty or specialties are PoTS patients referred for investigation, diagnosis and longer-term management?
e.g., cardiology, neurology, care of the elderly, paediatrics.
Please specify separately for children and adults, where applicable.

Response: In general the more severely affected patients are likely to be referred to paediatric cardiology for exclusion of more sinister causes of tachycardia. We have a specialist paeds cardiology clinic run by Dr Hassan locally. Investigations would normally be a 24 hr ECG to exclude more worrying causes for tachycardia. We do not routinely do tilt table testing. Diagnosis is based on 10-minute stand test normally. Currently we do not follow up patients with a confirmed diagnosis of POTS if this is the only medical diagnosis. They are offered nonpharmacological advice and discharged to GP care. If there are

complicating symptoms (ME, hypermobility and chronic pain) then these would be managed by the child's paediatrician with specialist referral as needed.

5. Within your Trust do a) adult patients and b) paediatric patients diagnosed with PoTS have access to a specialised PoTS clinic or service for treatment by dedicated clinicians with an interest/expertise in the condition? If so, please provide details of specialised adult and paediatric services in place.

Response: No specialist clinic exists in our region for children with POTS

6. Where dedicated PoTS services are available within your Trust, are there any restrictions in place around acceptance of new referrals or longer-term management of patients? Please specify any restrictions imposed.

Response: Not applicable - no dedicated service

7. If no specialist PoTS services are in place within your Trust, do you reject referrals (back to referring GP), accept referrals under general acute services e.g., cardiology / neurology (please specify) or refer on to a known specialist service elsewhere? (Please specify where).

Response: This depends on the reason for referral. If a patient is referred for help with managing a known diagnosis of POTS it is likely the referral would be rejected (no expertise or specialist service available). If a patient was referred because of symptoms of tachycardia and syncope then we would usually see them in a general paediatric clinic.

8. How is activity coded for adult and paediatric patients with a diagnosis of PoTS attending for a first or follow up outpatient appointment or admitted to inpatient care?

Response: Currently diagnostic code not routinely collected for POTS. They would be coded as a general paediatric or cardiology outpatient activity