

<b>Reference:</b>	FOI.20114.26
<b>Subject:</b>	Computed Tomography Angiography (CTA)
<b>Date of Request:</b>	7 April 2026

**Requested:**

My preference would be to receive this on the **attached** response form.

1. The number of emergency:

- CT Angio Aorta
- CT Angio Aortic Arch and Carotids
- CT Aorta Thoracic
- CT Aorta Thoracic with contrast
- CT Aorta Whole
- CT Aorta Whole with contrast

a. Carried out each year between 1.1.16 and 31.12.25

To avoid double counting, please identify by Count of Unique Accession Number or equivalent

2. The number of patients with a primary or secondary ICD-10 diagnosis of I-71.0 discharged dead each year between 1.1.16 and 31.12.25 with an emergency inpatient admission (Please do not include A&E discharge diagnosis).
3. The number of patients with a primary or secondary ICD-10 diagnosis of I-71.0 discharged dead each year between 1.1.16 and 31.12.25. All patients (Please do not include A&E discharge diagnosis)
4. Number of patients with a primary or secondary ICD-10 diagnosis of I-71.0 who had an emergency inpatient admission. Do not include A+E discharge diagnosis.

**Response:**

Hywel Dda University Health Board (UHB) does not hold the information exactly as requested for question 1, as it does not record procedures undertaken with and without contrast separately. Therefore, the UHB provides the information within the attached spreadsheet as requested, at Attachment 1.

Where the figures within the tables in Attachment 1 have been replaced with an asterisk (\*), the UHB is unable to provide you with the exact number of patients due to the low number of cases (less than 5), as there is a potential risk of identifying individuals if this was disclosed. The UHB has also replaced the total which could be used to calculate the redacted figure with a double asterisk (\*\*). The UHB is therefore withholding this detail under Section 40(2) of the Freedom of Information Act 2000 (FoIA). This information is protected by the Data Protection Act 2018 (DPA)/UK General Data Protection Regulations (UK GDPR), as its disclosure would constitute unfair and unlawful processing and would be contrary to the principles and articles of the UK GDPR. This exemption is absolute and therefore, there is no requirement to apply the public interest test.

In reaching this decision, the DPA and UK GDPR define personal data as data that relates to a living individual who can be identified solely from that data or from that data and other information, which is in the possession of the data controller.