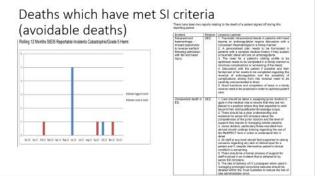


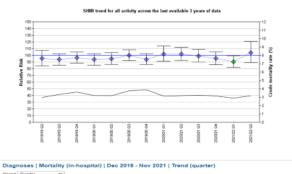
Good Practice and Learning points

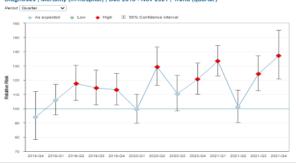
Monthly

Issues raised by the bereaved











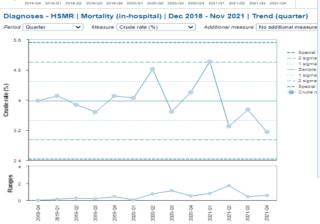


Figure 4.1 Mortality Review Tool at Q2 2021/22

• Oct 21 -

Nov 21 -

· Dec 21 -

2rd Day after death 3rd Day after death 4th Day after death -

5th Day after death -

154

147 167 Total = 468 Adult

Day of death or 1st Day after death - 298

40 x community deaths were scrutinised during Q3

. 100% of all deaths were scrutinised & within the following timeframes

Q3 Data from ME Office — Acute Child Deaths
 We had only one reportable in Q3 and this case was scrutinised on day of death.
 Q3 — Data from ME Office — Community Deaths.

23 - Xmas & New Year Bank holidays reflect this figure

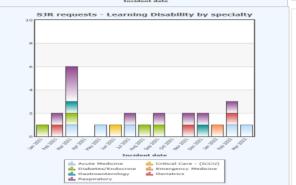
16 - Xmas & New Year Bank holidays reflect this figure

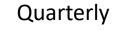
SJR requests open in excess of 45 days

1 - This is the only breach in Q3 and relates to a death at Newark which they failed to

Inpatient & Emergency Department Deaths	Total	On MRT	% Reviewed
Oct-21	155	121	78.1
Nov-21	147	82	55.8
Dec-21	167	80	47.9
Qtr 1	321	255	79.4
Qtr 2	412	320	77.7
Qtr 3	469	283	60.3
Qtr 4			
Year 21/22	1202	858	71.2
Year 20/21	1772	1535	86.6
Year 19/20	1514	1366	90.2
Year 18/19	1446	1267	87.62
Year 17/18	1550	1300	83.9%
Q3 Data from ME Office – Acute Adult Deaths		Monthly SJR requests	



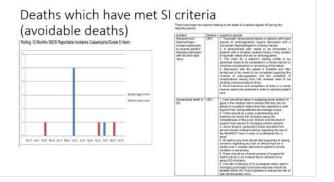




Good Practice and Learning points

Issues raised by the bereaved



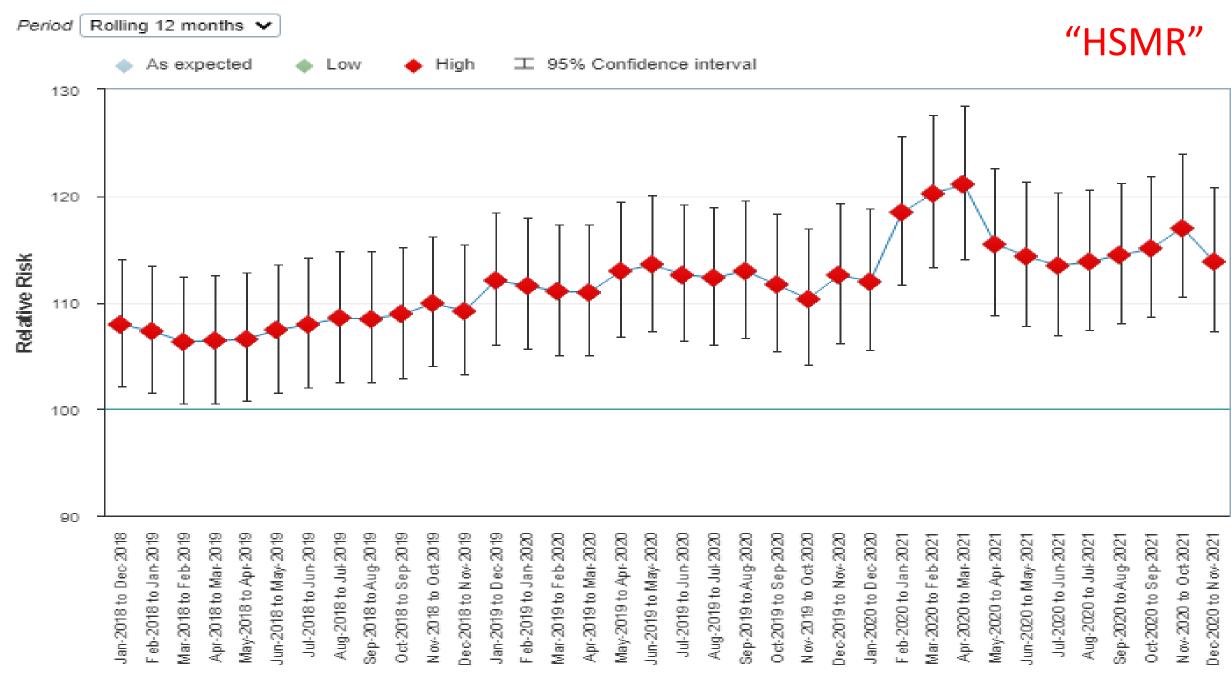


Macro: Comparators and crude rate

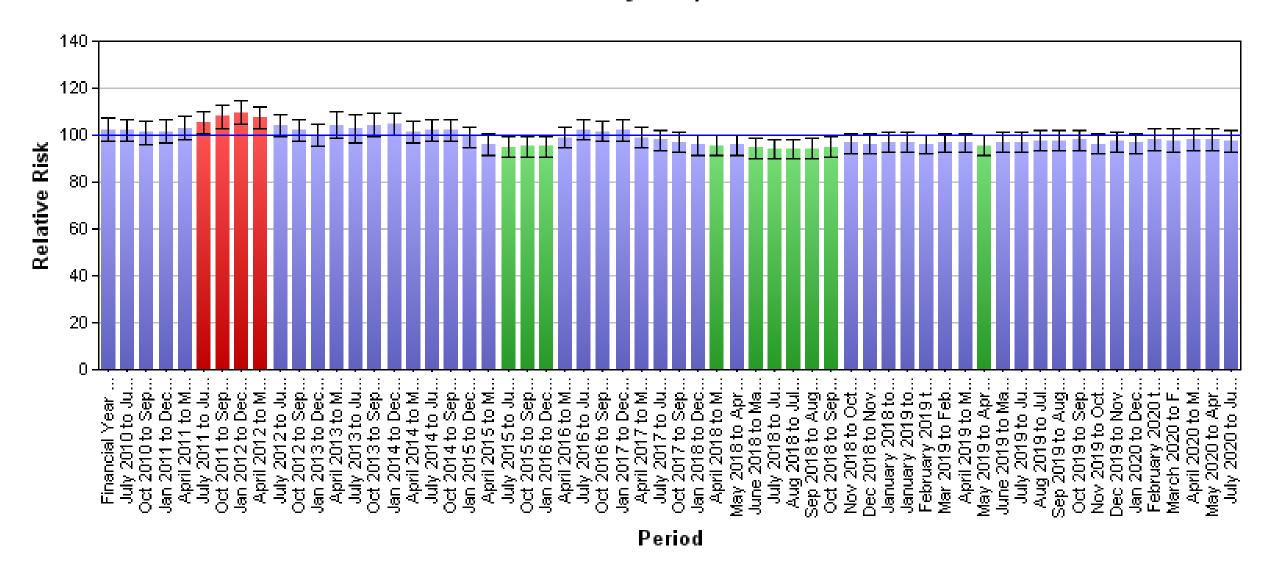
- Definitions- case selection
 - Diagnoses all in hospital deaths
 - Diagnoses (HSMR) deaths in HSMR basket of diagnoses
 - SHMI deaths in SHMI basket of diagnoses
- Definitions- data handling
 - Relative risk observed vs expected ratio
 - This figure in HSMR basket is what is commonly known as "HSMR" and is typically shown as a 12month rolling average

Diagnoses | Mortality (in-hospital) | Dec 2018 - Nov 2021 | Trend (rolling 12 months) Period Rolling 12 months > As expected 95% Confidence interval High Low 140 130 120 Relative Risk 110 100 90 Jun-2018 to May-2019 Jul-2018 to Jun-2019 Mar-2018 to Feb 2019 Apr-2018 to Mar-2019 May-2018 to Apr-2019 Aug-2018 to Jul 2019 Sep-2018 to Aug 2019 Oct-2018 to Sep 2019 Dec-2016 to Nov-2019 Apr-2019 to Mar-2020 May-2019 to Apr-2020 Jun-2019 to May-2020 Jul-2019 to Jun-2020 Jan-2018 to Dec 2018 Feb-2018 to Jan 2019 Nov-2018 to Oct 2019 Jan-2019 to Dec-2019 Feb-2019 to Jan-2020 War-2019 to Feb 2020 Aug-2019 to Jul-2020 Sep-2019 to Aug 2020 Oct:2019 to Sep 2020 Nov-2019 to Oct 2020 3ec-2019 to Nov-2020 Jan-2020 to D ec-2020 Feb-2020 to Jan 2021 Apr-2020 to Mar-2021 May-2020 to Apr-2021 Jun-2020 to May-2021 Jul-2020 to Jun-2021 Aug-2020 to Jul-2021 Sep-2020 to Aug 2021 Oct-2020 to Sep 2021 Nov-2020 to Oct 2021 Dec-2020 to Nov-2021 War-2020 to Feb 2021

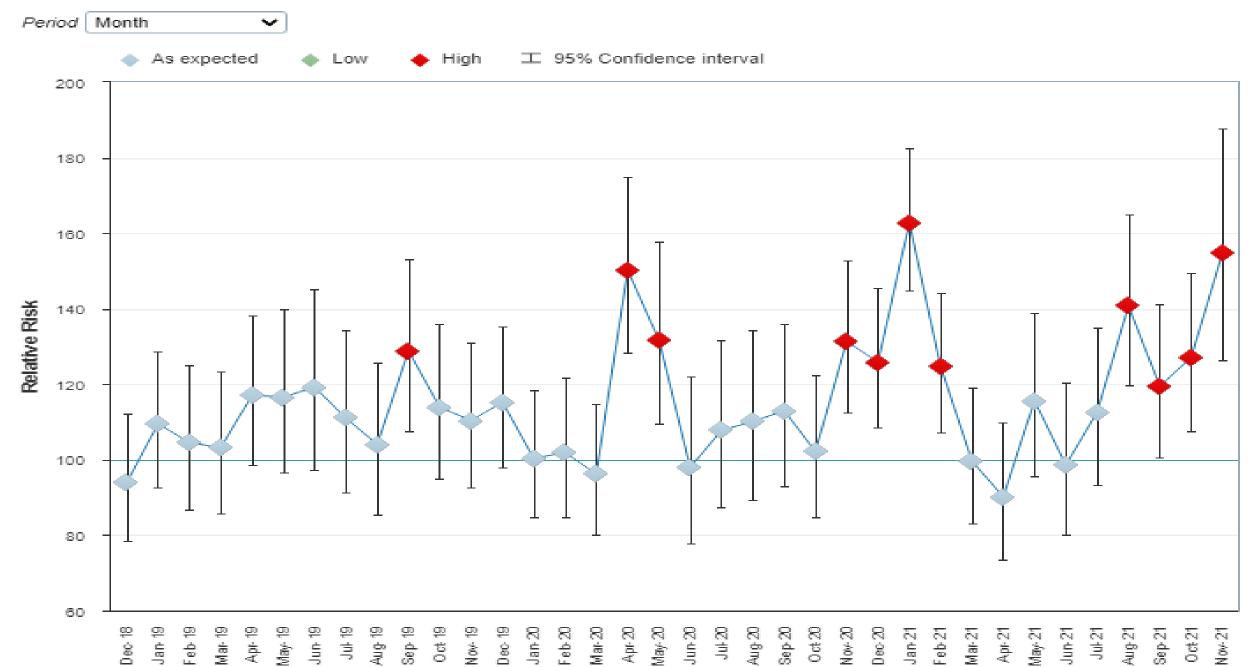
Diagnoses - HSMR | Mortality (in-hospital) | Dec 2018 - Nov 2021 | Trend (rolling 12 months)



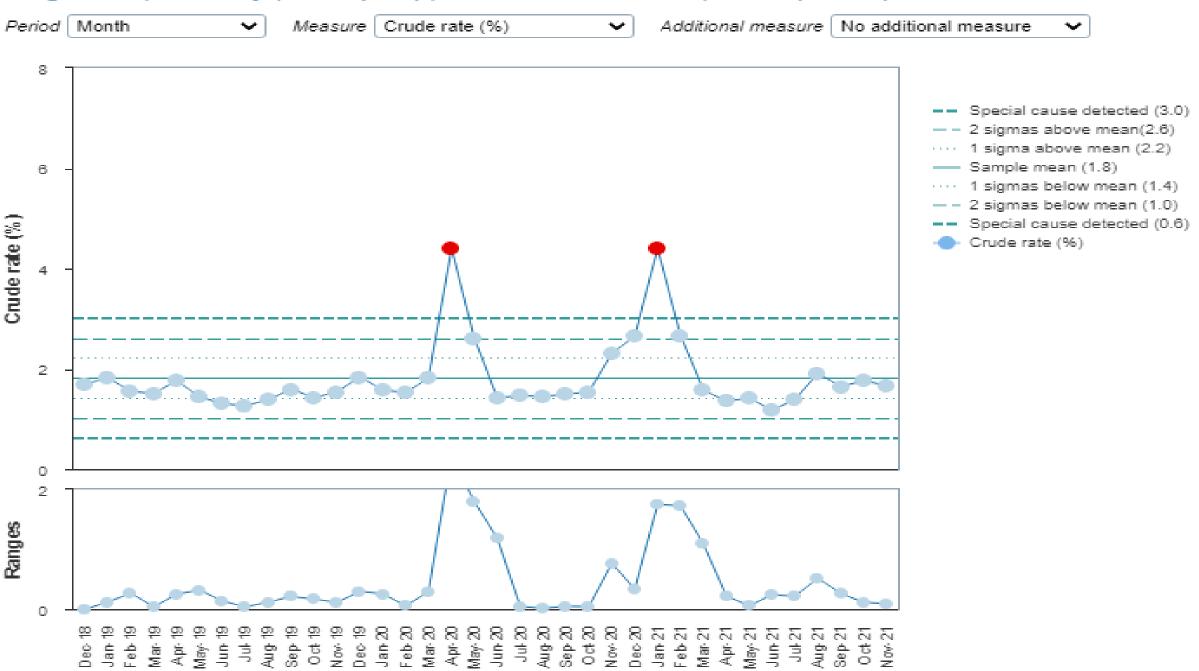
SHMI by data period



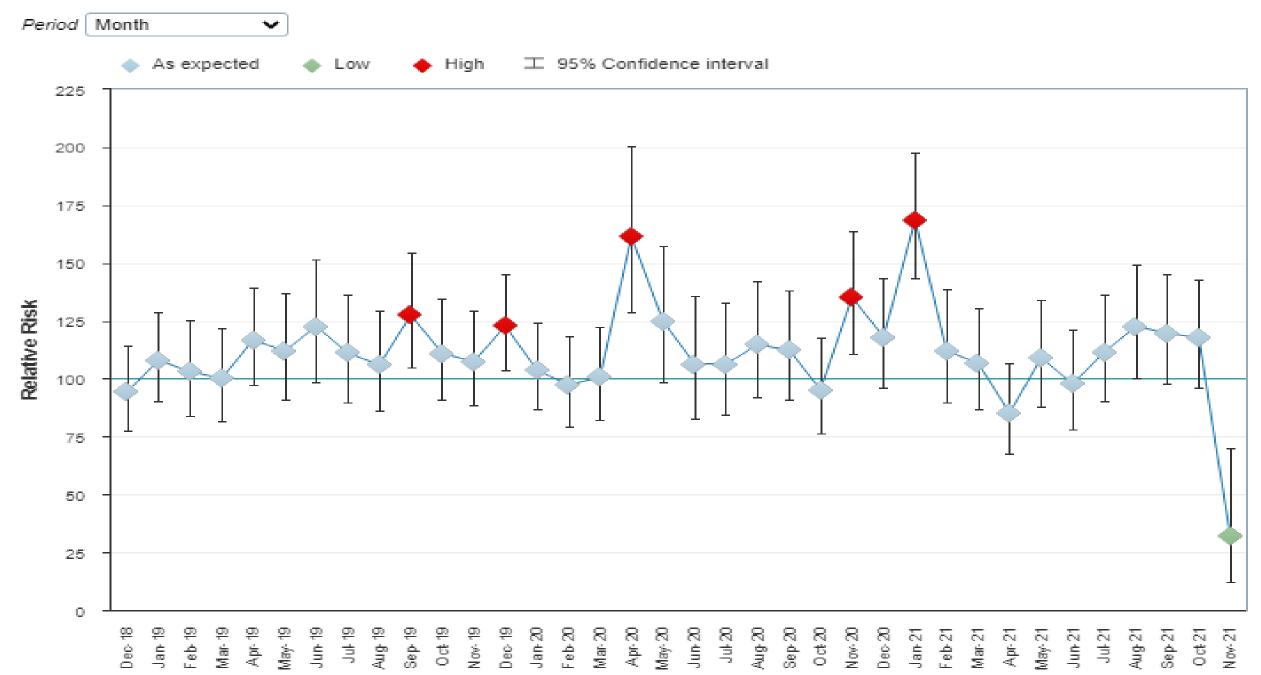
Diagnoses | Mortality (in-hospital) | Dec 2018 - Nov 2021 | Trend (month)



Diagnoses | Mortality (in-hospital) | Dec 2018 - Nov 2021 | Trend (month)

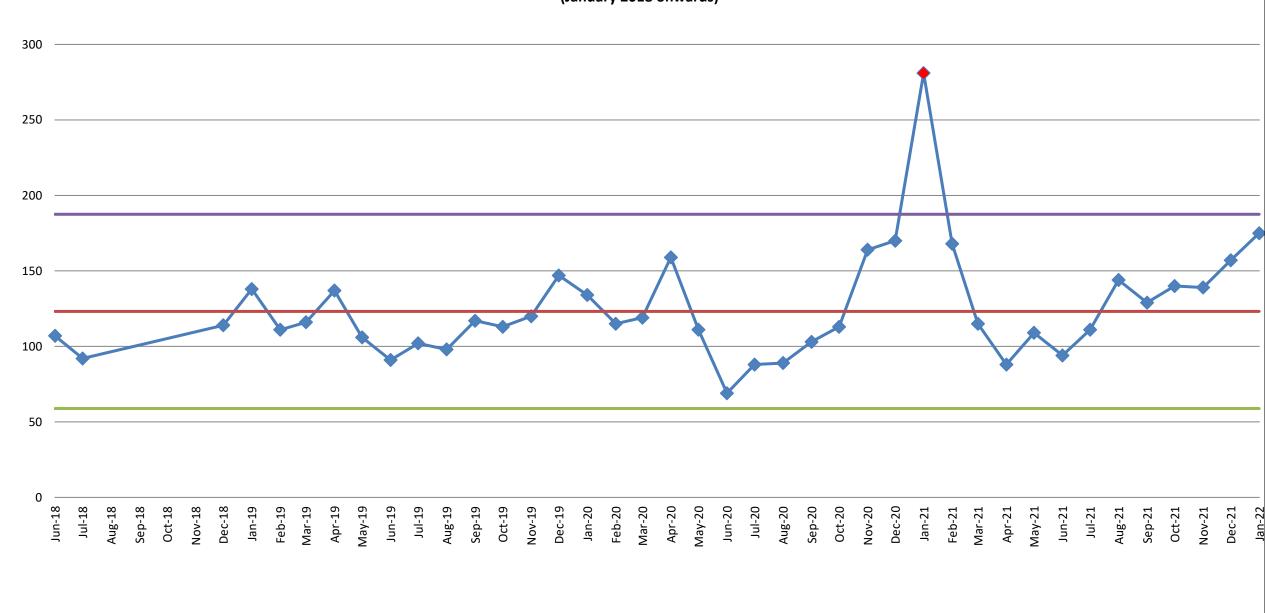


Diagnoses - HSMR | Mortality (in-hospital) | Dec 2018 - Nov 2021 | Trend (month)



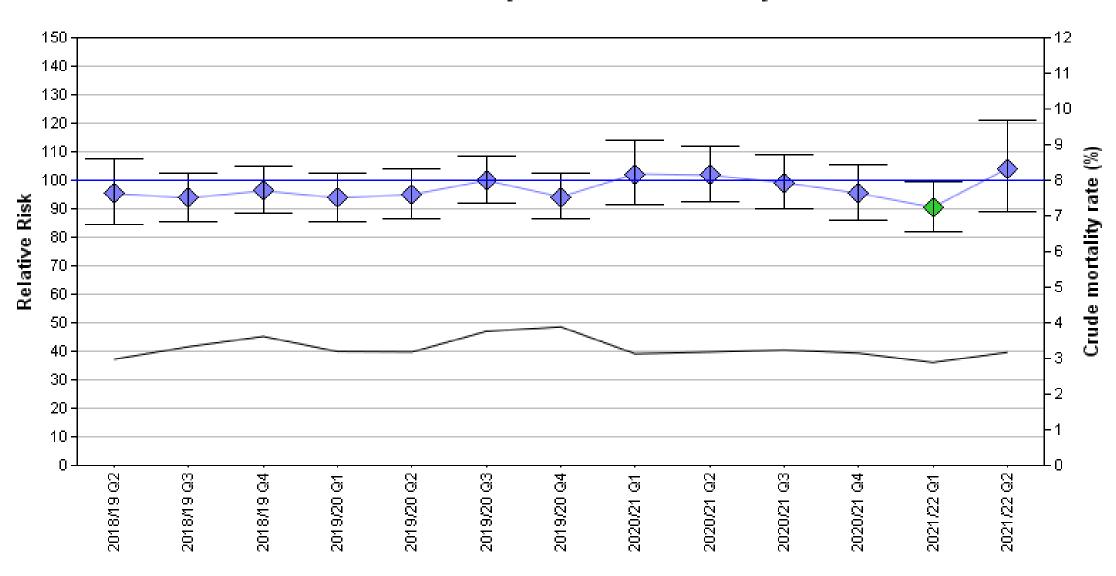
Emergency Deaths

(January 2018 onwards)

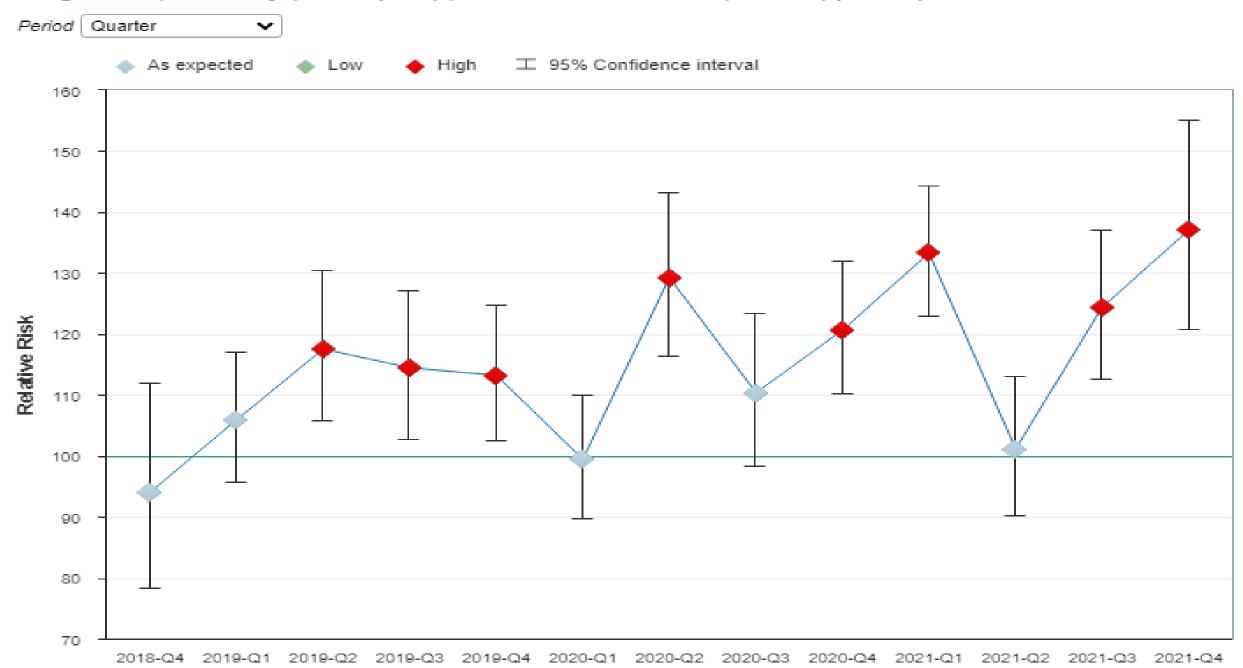


Emergency — Average — Lower limit — Upper limit

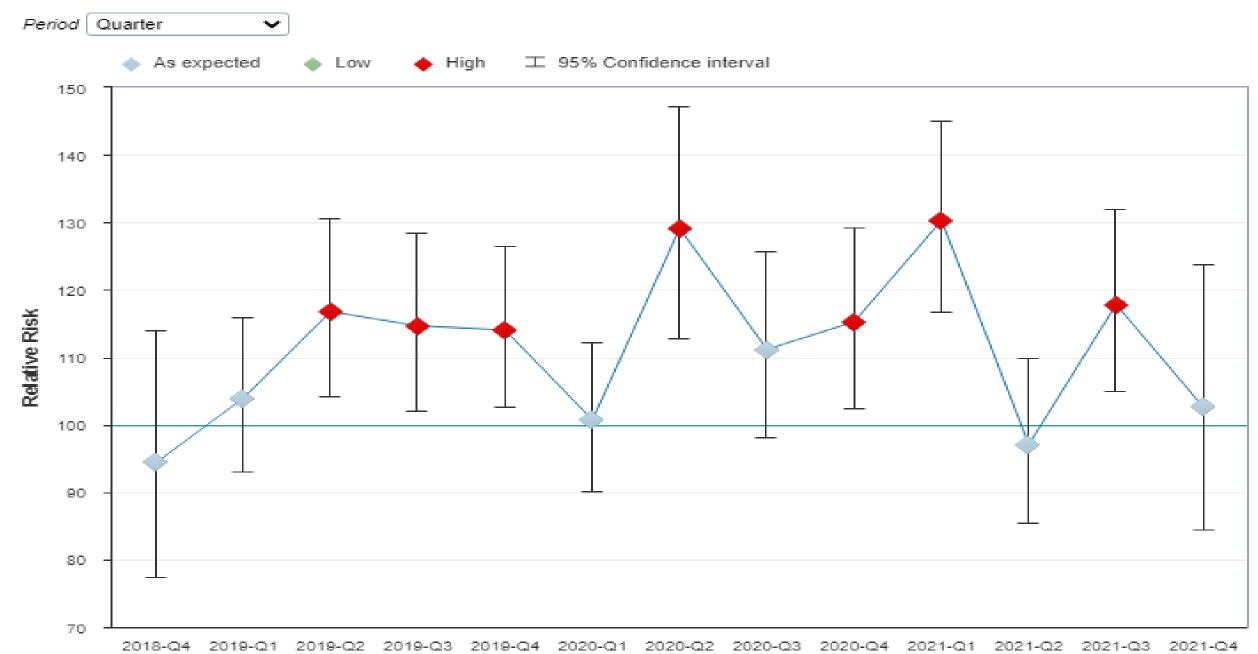
SHMI trend for all activity across the last available 3 years of data



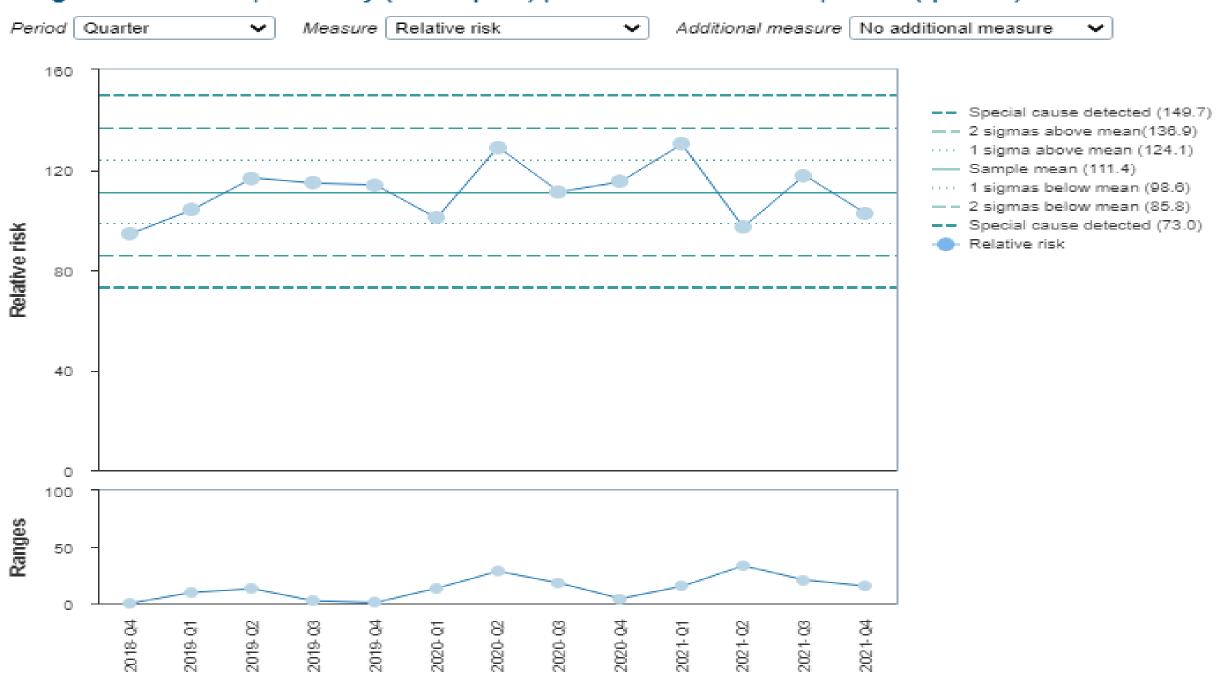
Diagnoses | Mortality (in-hospital) | Dec 2018 - Nov 2021 | Trend (quarter)



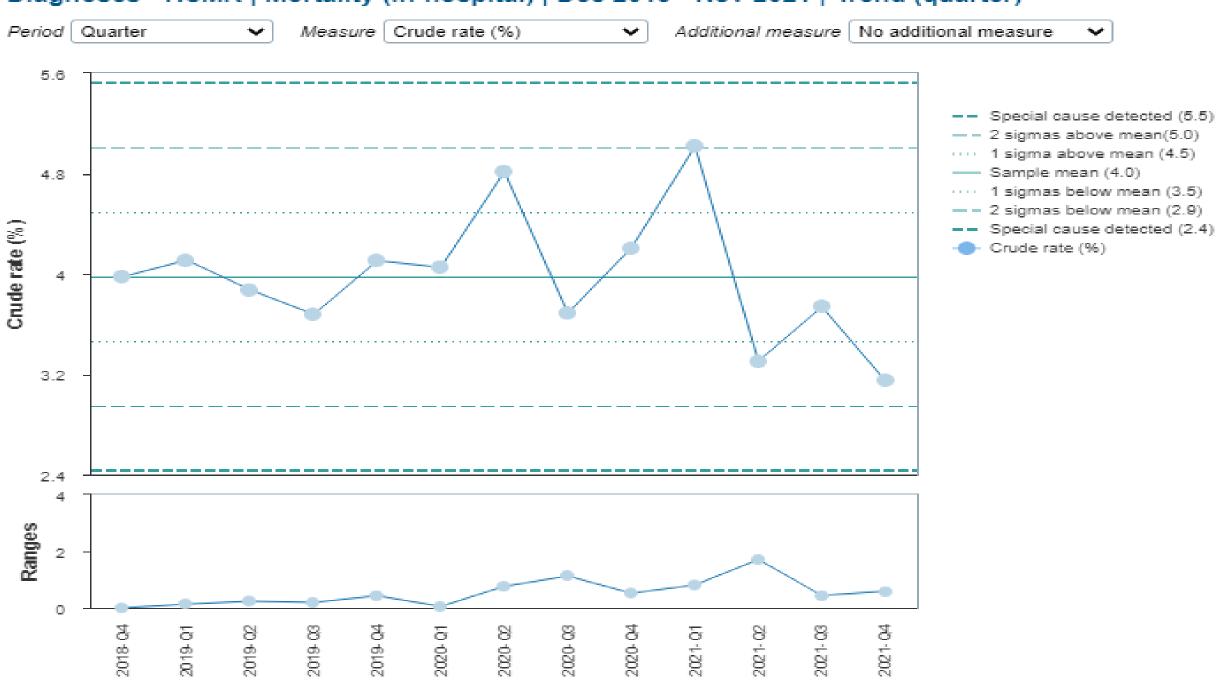
Diagnoses - HSMR | Mortality (in-hospital) | Dec 2018 - Nov 2021 | Trend (quarter)



Diagnoses - HSMR | Mortality (in-hospital) | Dec 2018 - Nov 2021 | Trend (quarter)



Diagnoses - HSMR | Mortality (in-hospital) | Dec 2018 - Nov 2021 | Trend (quarter)



Meso: Scrutiny and SJR

Figure 4.1 Mortality Review Tool at Q2 2021/22

Inpatient & Emergency Department		O MART	0/ D
Deaths	Total	On MRT	% Reviewed
Oct-21	155	121	78.1
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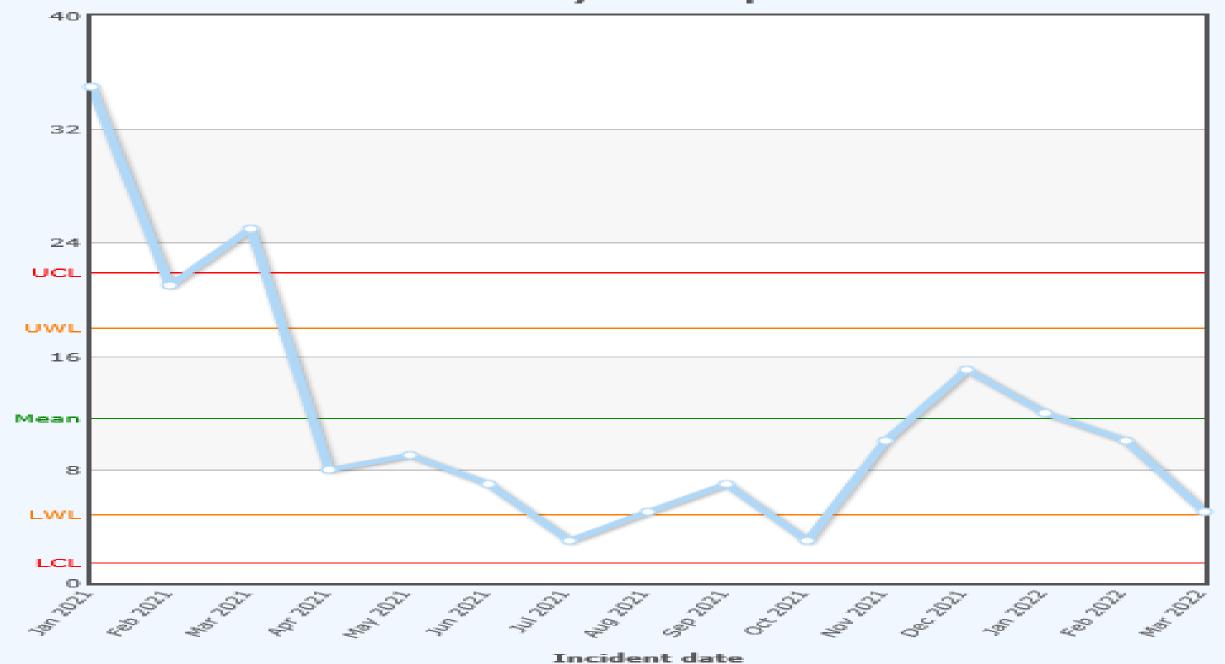
Q3 Data from ME Office – Acute Adult Deaths

- Oct 21 154
- Nov 21 147
- **Dec 21** 167 Total = 468 Adult
- 100% of all deaths were scrutinised & within the following timeframes –
- Day of death or 1st Day after death 298
- 2nd Day after death 75
- 3rd Day after death 55
- 4th Day after death 23 Xmas & New Year Bank holidays reflect this figure
- 5th Day after death 16 Xmas & New Year Bank holidays reflect this figure
- Over 5 days 1 This is the only breach in Q3 and relates to a death at Newark which they failed to notify us of.

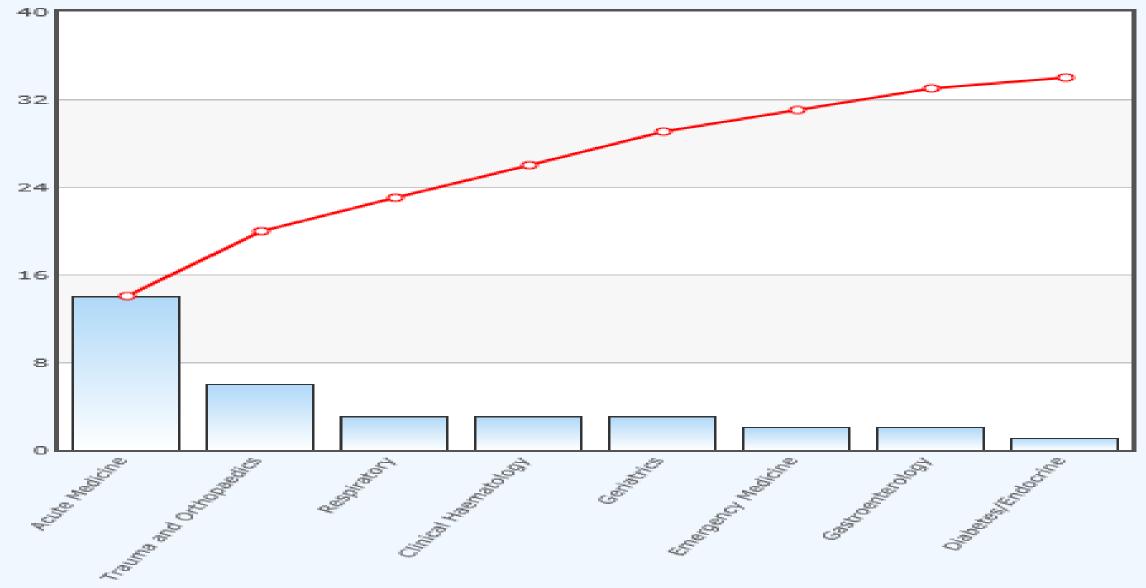
Q3 Data from ME Office – Acute Child Deaths

- We had only one reportable in Q3 and this case was scrutinised on day of death.
- Q3 Data from ME Office Community Deaths.
- 40 x community deaths were scrutinised during Q3





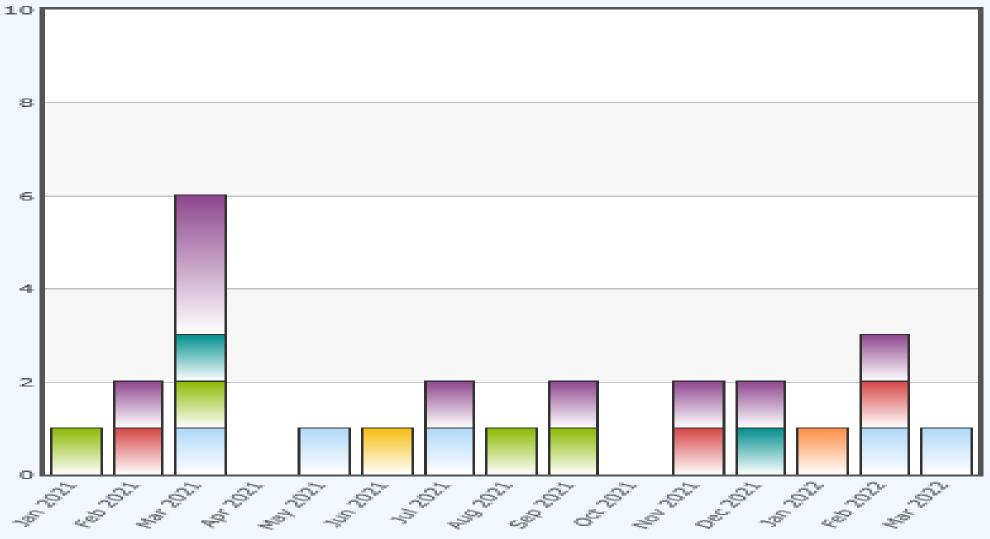
SJR requests open in excess of 45 days



Specialty/Service

Cumulative data

SJR requests - Learning Disability by specialty



Incident date



Micro: Individual Output

Good Practice and Learning points

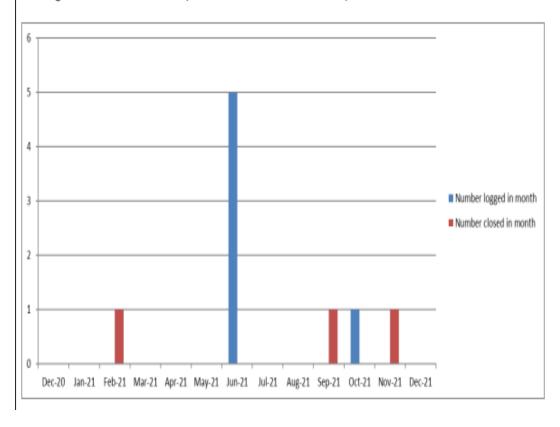
Issues raised by the bereaved

Problems in Care



Deaths which have met SI criteria (avoidable deaths) There have been two reports related reporting period: Incident Division

Rolling 12 Months StEIS Reportable Incidents Catastrophic/Grade 5 Harm:



There have been two reports relating to the death of a patient signed off during this reporting period:

Incident	Division	Lessons Learned
Subarachnoid	UEC	Traumatic intracerebral bleeds in patients with head
haemorrhage –		trauma on anticoagulation require discussion with a
missed opportunity		Consultant Haematologist in a timely manner.
to reverse warfarin		2. A personalised plan needs to be formulated in
following admission with fall and head injury.		patients with a complex medical history if they sustain a traumatic bleed and are on anticoagulants. 3. The need for a patient's clotting profile to be optimised needs to be completed in a timely manner to minimise complications or worsening of the bleed; 4. Discussion with the patient if possible and their family/next of kin needs to be completed regarding the reversal of anticoagulation and the possibility of complications arising from this reversal need to be carefully communicated to them. 5. Good handover and completion of tasks in a timely manner need to be practiced in order to optimise patient care.
Unexpected death in ED.	UEC	1. Care should be taken in assigning junior doctors to gaps in the medical rota to ensure that they are not placed in a position where they feel expected to work beyond their skill/qualification/knowledge scope. 2. There should be a clear understanding and evidence for senior ED clinicians about the competencies of the junior doctors and the level of support they require in managing certain patients. 3. Junior doctors, particularly those recruited from abroad should undergo training regarding the use of the ReSPECT form in order to understand this in detail. 4. All staff at any level should feel supported in raising concerns regarding any lack of clinical input for a patient and if, despite intervention patient's clinical condition is worsening. 5. There should be a formal process of support for staff involved in an incident that is adhered to by senior ED clinicians. 6. The rate of delivery of IV Lorazepam when used in managing prolonged convulsive seizures should be detailed within the Trust Guideline to reduce the risk of rate administration error.