

Consultant clinic

Insufficient data

A&E at another hospital

## **EMERGENCY ADMISSIONS STUDY**

National Confidential Enquiry into Patient Outcome and Death (NCEPOD)

#### **ASSESSMENT FORM (AF)**

Questio	nnaire number	ШШШ		1	For Discus	sion
The dat provided then ple	Instructions for completion  The data presented in this questionnaire have been extracted by NCEPOD researchers from the questionnaires and casenotes provided for each patient to help inform decisions made by Advisors. If you find inaccuracies or disagree with data extracted then please make a note on the AF and the problem will be addressed.  Please complete the sections entitled 'To be completed by Advisors.' Please complete all questions with either block capitals or a bold cross inside the boxes provided. If you make a mistake, please "black-out" the box and re-enter the correct information. Unless indicated, please mark only one box per question.					
Please	cross 'Insufficient data' v	where the information is not availad specialty are provided on the back of			or if the cas	senotes are missing.
A. PA	TIENT DETAILS					
1.	Age		2.	Sex	Male	Female
3.	Time of arrival at hospital (24 hour clock)  Not recorded	h h m m Unknown	Date	d d	- <u>m</u> -	у у
4.	Day of admission		Date	d d	- <u>m</u> -	<b>у</b> у
5.	Patient outcome	Died within 7 days of admission	Date	d d	- m m	y y
		Admitted to Critical Care within 7 days of admission				
		Died within 7 days of discharge from hospital				
6.	Diagnosis (at admission)			Not r	ecorded	Unknown

A&E department

Bed bureau

GΡ

7.

Route of admission

(1,2,3 etc)

Indicate all that apply in chronological order

## B. INITIAL ASSESSMENT (See section C in Admission Questionnaire)

To k	be completed by Advisor
8.	Based on the patient's history, examination, requested investigations, differential diagnosis and management plan, please grade the initial assessment.
	Good
	Adequate
	Poor
	Unacceptable
	Insufficient data
	a. Please provide reasons for assigning this grade.
C. I	FIRST CONSULTANT REVIEW (See section D on Admission Questionnaire)
9.	Time to first consultant review from arrival at the hospital : Not recorded Unknown
	No evidence of being seen by a consultant
10.	Evidence of problems in obtaining pre-existing notes.  Yes No Insufficient data
To b	e completed by Advisor
11.	Was the time to the first consultant review acceptable?  Yes  No  Insufficient data
	a. If NO, could this have affected diagnosis?
	Please provide details:
	b. If NO, could this have affected outcome? Yes No Insufficient data
	Please provide details:

To b	be completed by Advisor	
12.	Was the consultant who made the first review of an appropriate specialty for the condition of the patient?	Yes No Insufficient data
	a. If NO, could this have affected diagnosis?	Yes No Insufficient data
	Please provide details:	
	<ul><li>b. If NO, could this have affected outcome?</li><li>Please provide details:</li></ul>	Yes No Insufficient data
13.	Was this admission necessary?	Yes No Insufficient data
	a. If <b>NO</b> , why was the admission unnecessary?:	
	<b>b.</b> How could the unnecessary admission have been av	voided?:
D I	INVESTIGATIONS (See section D on Admission Q	)uestionnaire)
<b>14</b> . L	List of investigations requested during the first 24 hours from mple: CT, X-ray, microbiology, haematology and biochem	time of arrival at the hospital. Including all investigations, for
inve	stigations requested	

-		re all the appropriate investigations requested during the t 24 hours of hospital admission?  If <b>NO</b> , list the investigations that should have been reques	Yes	No	Insufficient data
_		If NO, list the investigations that should have been reques	sted		
_	h				
	D.	If NO, could this have affected the diagnosis?  Please provide details:	Yes	No No	Insufficient data
-	C.	If NO, could this have affected the outcome?  Please provide details:	Yes	No No	Insufficient data
	We	re inappropriate investigations requested?  If YES, please provide details, including which investigation	Yes ons were inappre	No ppriate:	Insufficient data
		s the time from requesting investigation to obtaining the ult prolonged?	Yes	No No	Insufficient data
	a.	If <b>YES</b> , could this have affected diagnosis?	Yes	No	Insufficient data
		Please provide details:			
_	b.	If YES, could this have affected outcome?	Yes	No	Insufficient data
		Please provide details:			

E. I	FIRST INPATIENT WARD (See section B on Or	ngoing Care Questionnaire)
	Specialty of the patient's first inpatient ward definitions)	
To k	pe completed by Advisor	
19.	Was the first inpatient ward appropriate for their clinical condition?	Yes No Insufficient data
	a. If NO, what was inappropriate?	Medical patient going to a non-medical ward  Surgical patient going to non-surgical ward
	<del></del>	Wrong subspecialty ward
		Other, please specify
F. I	HANDOVER (See section F on Admission Question	nnaire & section D on Ongoing Care Questionnaire)
	pe completed by the Advisor  Please comment on any evidence of problems in handove	r among clinical teams between <b>shifts</b> that may have affected the
	of this patient.	among chinear teams between sinits that may have ancoted the

#### **G. DAILY CLINICAL ASSESSMENT**

21. Patient reviews from time of arri	val at hospital. Including A&E to day 7.	(where day 0 = day of	admission)
<b>Date</b> (Day and month)	Time (24-hour clock)	Ward round	Grade of reviewer (see definitions)
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			
11			
12			
13			
14			
<b>Y</b> = Evidence of ward round <b>N</b> = N <b>X</b> = Not applicable	o evidence of ward round Furth	ner reviews attached as	an appendix.
To be completed by Advisor			
22. Did this patient have appropri reviews for their clinical condi		No No	Insufficient data
a. If <b>NO</b> , could this have af	fected the diagnosis?	No No	Insufficient data
Please provide details:			
<b>b.</b> If <b>NO</b> , could this have af	fected the outcome?	No No	Insufficient data
Please provide details:			

# H. OBSERVATIONS

23. Frequency of observations recorded:

•	
No observation chart provided I	
No observation chart provided	

	Pulse	Blood pressure	Respiratory rate	Temperature	Oxygen saturation SpO <sub>2</sub>
Day 0					
	Not recorded	Not recorded	Not recorded	Not recorded	Not recorded
	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
Day 1					
	Not recorded	Not recorded	Not recorded	Not recorded	Not recorded
	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
Day 2					
	Not recorded	Not recorded	Not recorded	Not recorded	Not recorded
	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
Day 3					
	Not recorded	Not recorded	Not recorded	Not recorded	Not recorded
	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
Day 4					
	Not recorded	Not recorded	Not recorded	Not recorded	Not recorded
	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
Day 5					
	Not recorded	Not recorded	Not recorded	Not recorded	Not recorded
	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
Day 6					
	Not recorded	Not recorded	Not recorded	Not recorded	Not recorded
	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
Day 7					
	Not recorded	Not recorded	Not recorded	Not recorded	Not recorded
	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown

To b	e coi	mpleted by Advisor			
24.		re the observations recorded appropriate for the erity of the patient's condition?	Yes	No	Insufficient data
	a.	If <b>YES</b> , was the frequency of these observations adequate?	Yes	No No	Insufficient data
	b.	If NO, which observation(s) should have been reco	rded? (Please lis	t)	

#### I. WARD TRANSFERS (See section G in Admission Questionnaire & section E in Ongoing Care Questionnaire)

Number of transfers between wards/clinical locations (in chronological order). If a combination of boxes is crossed, this represents a combined specialty ward.

			Type of war	d			
	A&E/ Assess- ment	Medical	Surgical	ICU/HDU	Insuf. data	Duration on ward	Insufficient data
1						Hours	
2						Hours	
3						Hours	
4						Hours	
5						Hours	
6						Hours	
7						Hours	

To k	e co	mpleted by Advisor				
26.		re there an excessive number of ward transfers ween clinical locations for this patient?	Yes	No	Insuff	icient data
	a.	If YES, could this have affected the diagnosis?	Yes	No	Insuff	icient data
		Please provide details:				
		If <b>YES</b> , could this have affected the outcome?	Yes	No	Insuff	icient data
		Please provide details:				
J. <i>I</i>	ADV	ERSE EVENTS				
		s 27 – 34 relate to adverse events suffered by the paraire and an adverse events continuation sheet for ear			ease complete	e this section of the
Did	the pa	atient suffer any of the following adverse events(def)?				
27.	Hos	pital incurred patient accident or injury(def).		Yes	No	Insufficient data
28.	Adv	erse drug reaction(def).		Yes	No	Insufficient data
29.	Unp	planned return to the operating theatre on this admiss	sion.	Yes	No	Insufficient data
30.		planned removal, injury or repair of organ or structure gery/invasive procedure <sup>(def)</sup> .	during	Yes	No	Insufficient data
31.	Inap	ppropriate discharge home <sup>(def)</sup> .		Yes	No	Insufficient data
32.	Car	diac or respiratory arrest.		Yes	No	Insufficient data
33.	Hos	pital acquired infection or hospital acquired sepsis(de	n.	Yes	No	Insufficient data
34.	Oth	er.		Yes	No	Insufficient data

## K. OVERALL ASSESSMENT OF THE PATIENT

To k	be completed by Advisor
35.	How would you categorise the patient on admission?
	The patient had a known diagnosis on admission.
	Death could be expected on time of admission as a natural course of the illness.
	Further investigations and specialist reviews were required before a diagnosis could be made.
	Please provide details:
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
36.	Overall assessment of care for this patient: Select one category
	Good practice – a standard that you would accept from yourself, your trainees and your institution.
	2 Room for improvement: aspects of <b>clinical</b> care that could have been better.
	Room for improvement: aspects of <b>organisational</b> care that could have been better.
	Room for improvement: aspects of both clinical and organisational care that could have been better.
	Less than satisfactory: several aspects of clinical and/or organisational care that were well below a standard that you would accept from yourself, your trainees and your institution.
	6 Insufficient information submitted to assess the quality of care.
	a. Please provide reasons for assigning this grade.

36.	feedback to the Trust concerned is war involved, and not for issues being highle concerns that the pattern of practice fe put future patients at risk, if not address. The Medical Director of the Trust is writed has been in operation for two years and with concerns in the most appropriate in	hally NCEPOD will refer cases that have been identified as 5 (Less than satisfactory) when it is felt that further a to the Trust concerned is warranted. This is usually due to an area of concern particular to the hospital or clinician and not for issues being highlighted across the body of case notes. In cases that are referred, the advisors have a that the pattern of practice fell below a standard, which indicates that the practitioner or team or Trust is likely to be patients at risk, if not addressed. This process has been agreed by the NCEPOD Steering Group and the GMC lical Director of the Trust is written to by the Chief Executive of NCEPOD explaining our concerns. This process in in operation for two years and the responses received have always been positive in that they feel we are dealing			
37.	Are there any particular issues, who should be highlighted in the final re		No		
	a. If YES, please specify.				
		Codes for Specialty			
SURGICAL	01 = Anaesthetics 02 = Cardiac surgery 03 = Colon/Rectal surgery 04 = Dental surgery 05 = General surgery 06 = Gynaecology	07 = Neurosurgery 08 = Ophthalmology 09 = Oral/maxillofacial surgery 10 = Orthopaedic surgery 11 = Otorhinolaryngology (ENT) 12 = Paediatric surgery	13 = Plastic surgery 14 = Thoracic surgery 15 = Urological surgery 16 = Vascular surgery 17 = Other surgical 18 = Unknown surgical		
MEDICAL	19 = Cardiology 20 = Dermatology 21 = Emergency 22 = Endocrinology 23 = Family practice 24 = Gastroenterology 25 = Geriatrics/care of the elderly 26 = Haematology 27 = Immunology and allergy 28 = Infectious disease	29 = Intensive care 30 = Internal medicine 31 = Medical oncology 32 = Neonatal 33 = Nephrology 34 = Neurology 35 = Pathology 36 = Paediatrics 37 = Physical medicine 38 = Psychiatry	39 = Radiation therapy 40 = Radiology 41 = Respiratory disease 42 = Rheumatology 43 = Other medical 44 = Unknown medical		
OTHER	45 = General practitioner 48 = Other	46 = Unknown	47 = Nursing		

Codes for Grade				
CON = Consultant	SP3 = SpR year 3 and over	NCN = Nurse consultant		
SGR = Staff Grade	SP2 = SpR year 1/2	NPR = Nurse practitioner		
ASP = Associate Specialist	SHO = SHO	OTH = Other		

DEFINITIONS				
Appropriate	The expected health benefits to an average patient exceed the expected health risks by a sufficiently wide margin to make the intervention worthwhile and that that intervention is superior to alternatives (including no intervention) <sup>1</sup> .			
Adverse event	An unintended injury caused by medical management rather than by the disease process and which is sufficiently serious to lead to prolongation of hospitalisation or to temporary or permanent impairment or disability to the patient at the time of discharge <sup>2</sup> .			
Hospital incurred patient accident or injury	This includes falls, burns, patient medication errors, procedural errors, threatened or new ducubitis ulcers, etc.			
Disability	Temporary or permanent impairment of physical or mental function <sup>2</sup> .			
Adverse drug reaction	All adverse medication reactions.			
Unplanned removal, injury or repair or organ or structure during surgery/invasive procedure	A patient requiring medical treatment or subjected to an operation for repair of a laceration, perforation, tear or puncture of an organ, subsequent to or as a result of performance of an invasive procedure.			
Development of neurological deficit not present on admission	New neurological deficit unresolved at time of discharge.			
Inappropriate discharge home	Discharge to home whilst patient clinically unstable, i.e.  - Temperature > 38 within 24 hours prior to discharge  - Evidence that wound(s) were not healing  - Not passing urine, flatus, or faecal material  - Not tolerating prescribed diet  - Requiring parenteral analgesics.			
Hospital acquired infection or sepsis	An infection considered to be hospital acquired once the patient has been in hospital for seventy-two hours or more. The evidence may be clinical (local or systemic evidence) or combined with positive microbial culture.			

Consensus development methods, and their use in clinical guideline development. Health Technology Assessment 1998; 2: 3

Vincent C, Neale G, Woloshynowych M. Adverse events in British hospitals: preliminary retrospective record review. BMJ 2001; 322: 517/519