

# Investigating high mortality among patients offered NIV in BSUH, Brighton<sup>1,2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Dr Jamie Gibson, Department of Anaesthetics, St Mary House, Royal Sussex County Hospital, Brighton

<sup>2</sup>Dr Jenny Messenger, Department of Respiratory Medicine, Royal Sussex County Hospital, Brighton

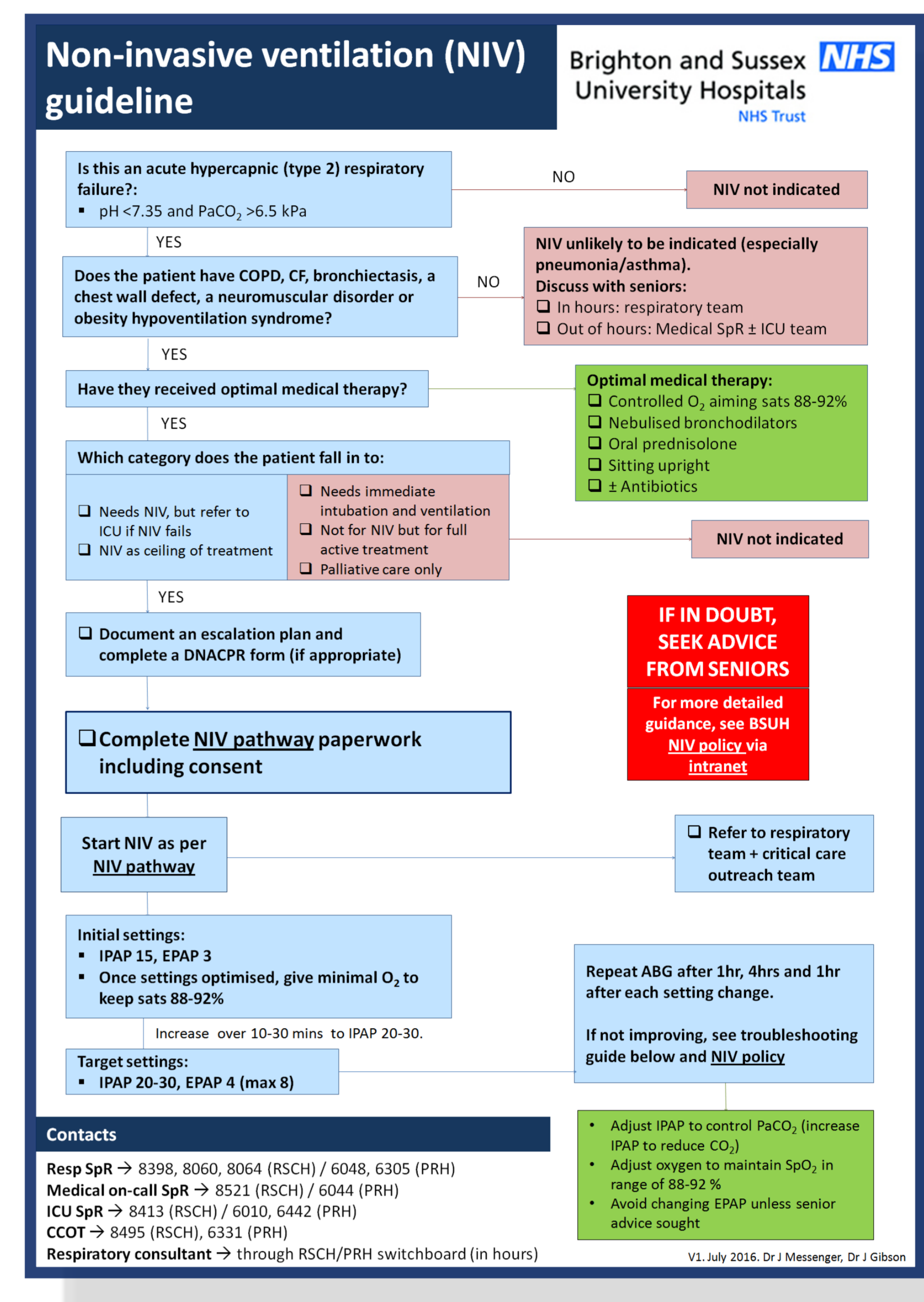
## Aim

To investigate the causes of apparent excess mortality among patients offered Non-Invasive Ventilation (NIV) within Brighton and Sussex University Hospitals NHS Trust.

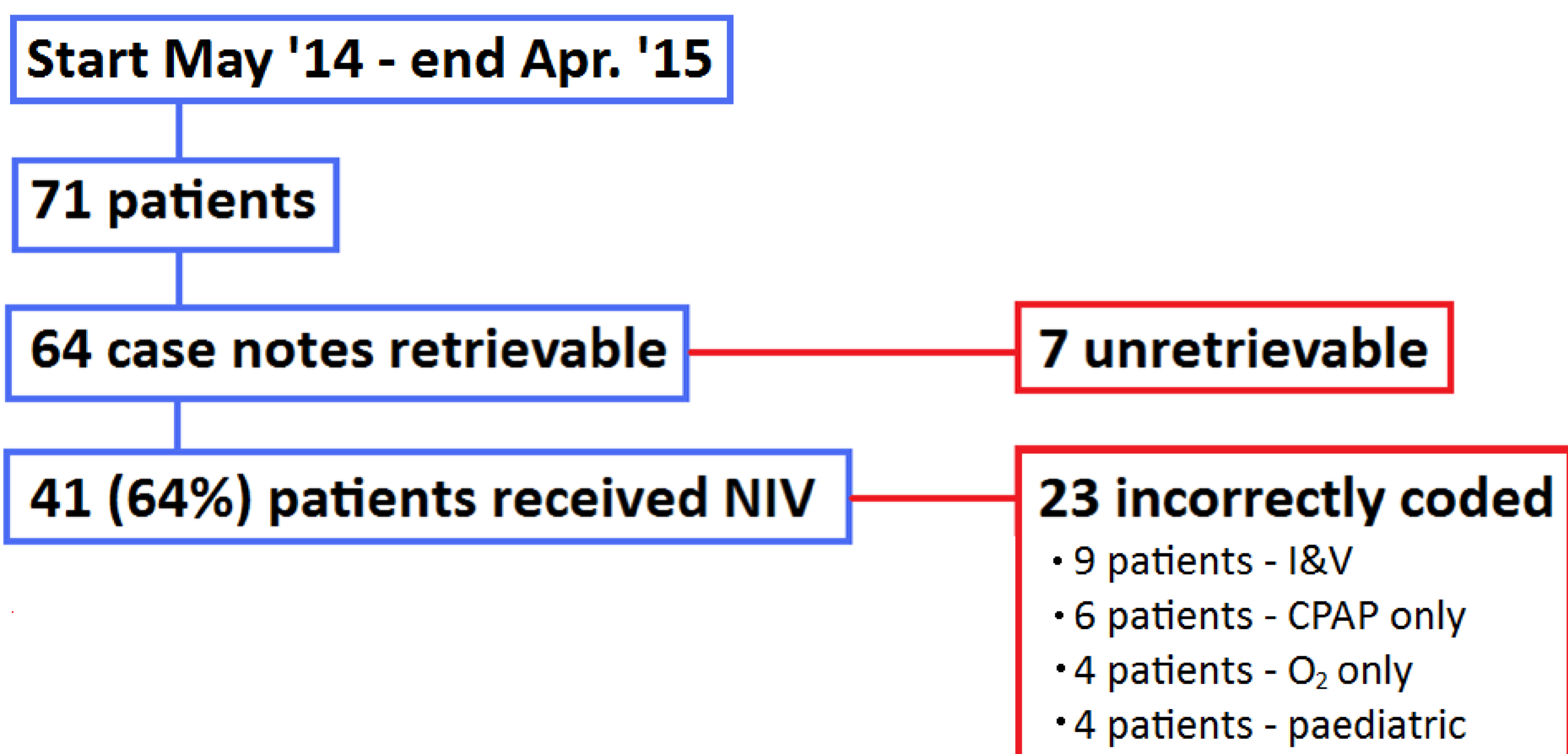
## Method

A retrospective audit was performed on the case notes of patients coded as having received NIV during a hospital admission from 01/05/2014 to 30/04/2015, during which they died.

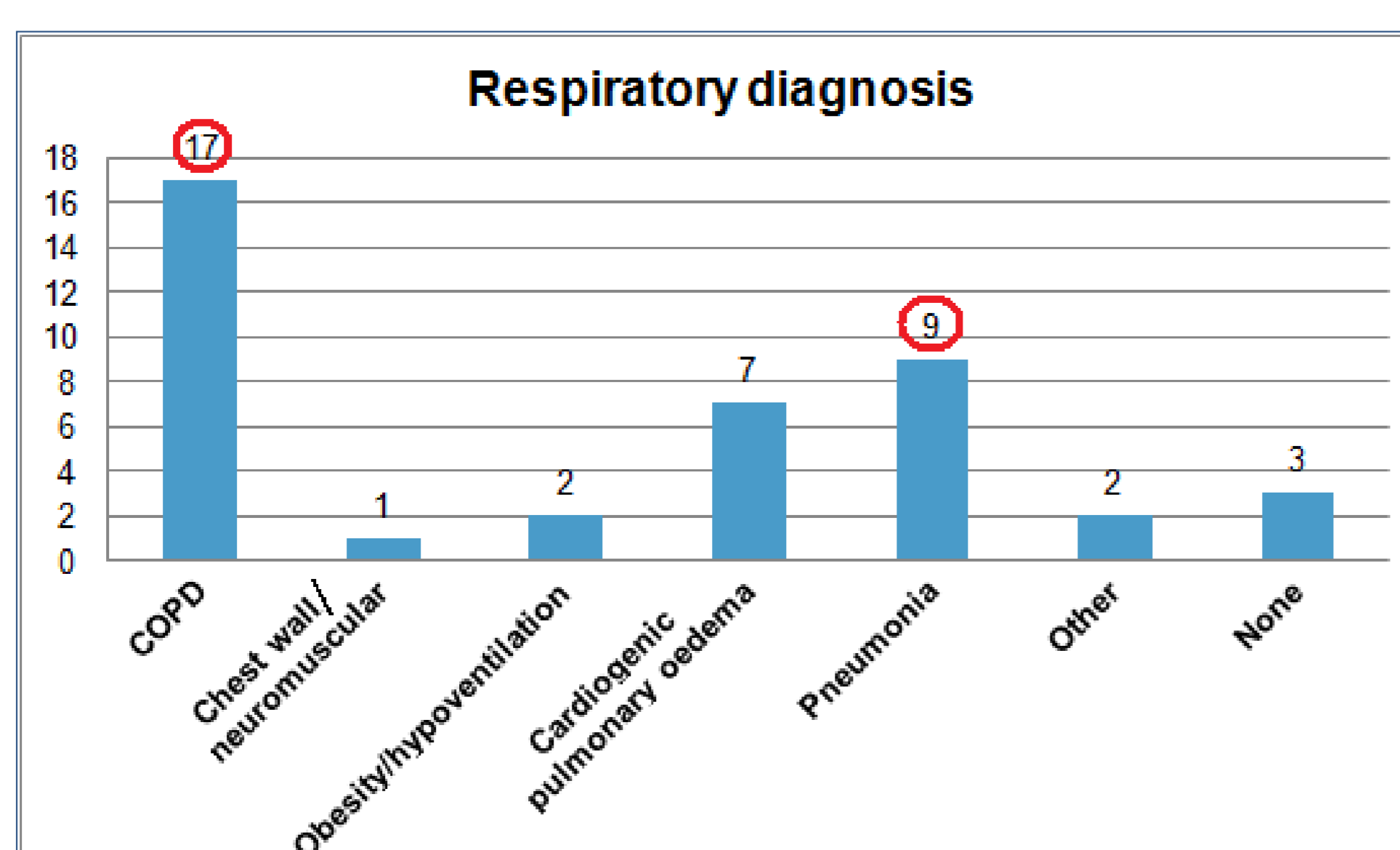
Data was collected using a spreadsheet modified from the BTS NIV Data Collection Sheet (<https://audits-brit-thoracic.org.uk/> (2013)) with the inclusion of additional data collection points.



## Results

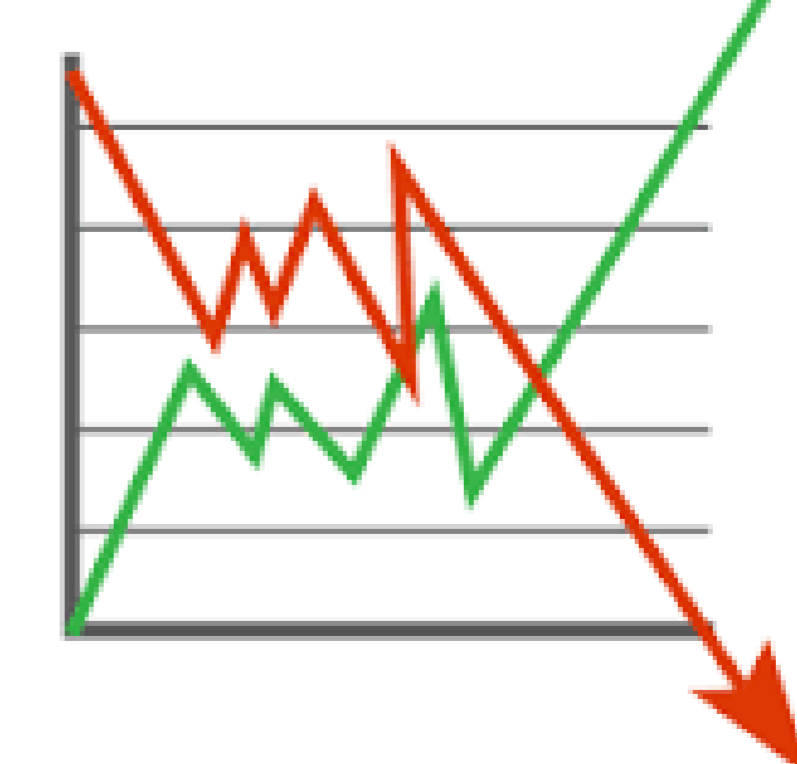


- Most patients were started on NIV out-of-hours (n = 30, 73%) and in the Emergency Department (n=22, 54%) compared with all other clinical areas.
- A total of 51% of patients (n=21) had evidence of consolidation on plain chest radiographs.
- Only 54% (n=22) had the Trust NIV pathway document present in their notes. In only 12 cases was it completed appropriately (29% of all patients)



## Conclusion

- Coding error in 36% of cases contributed to the erroneous red flag warnings that led to the outlier status of mortality on receiving NIV.
- Many patients were commenced on NIV who did not meet selection criteria
- There is significant scope to improve the adequacy of documentation within the Trust



Increased confidence at appropriately initiating NIV

NIV is no longer flagged as a treatment outlier