

Women's & Children's Care

Incident/Trend Analysis Report

Quarter 3 2015/2016

1ST October – 31st December

There were 395 incidents reported across Women's & Children's Care in Quarter 3 which is less the previous Quarter when 424 incidents were reported.

Of the 395 incidents, 21 were non-clinical incidents and the table below shows the non-clinical incidents by sub category and speciality:

	Gynaecology	Obstetrics	Neonatology	Paediatric	Total
Personal injury	0	1	2	2	5
Inoculation/Sharps Injury	0	1	2	0	3
Other	2	0	0	0	2
Lost in Transit	0	1	0	1	2
Disclosed in Error	2	0	0	0	2
Unauthorised Access/Disclosure	1	0	0	1	2
Verbal Abuse	0	1	0	0	1
Other - Health and Safety	0	1	0	0	1
Disruptive Behaviour	0	1	0	0	1
Fall from chair	0	1	0	0	1
Non-Secure Disposal - Paperwork	1	0	0	0	1
Total	6	7	4	4	21

The 374 clinical incidents are shown below by speciality:

	Oct 2015	Nov 2015	Dec 2015	Total
Obstetrics	69	96	81	246
Neonatology	17	17	14	48
Paediatric	14	9	16	39
Gynaecology	10	12	10	32
North West Human Milk Bank	2	4	3	9
Total	112	138	124	374

Neonatology

There were 52 incidents in total reported for neonates in Quarter 3. The table below shows the incidents by actual harm and date opened:

	Oct 2015	Nov 2015	Dec 2015	Total
None (no harm caused)	17	16	14	47
Low (minimal harm caused)	1	3	0	4
Moderate (short term harm caused)	0	0	1	1
Total	18	19	15	52

The majority of the incidents were no harm. The low harm incidents include:

- 3 health & safety incidents: 2 inoculation/sharps injuries and a falling window blind hit a member of staff on the hand
- A baby's identification band marked the skin even though it was not tight (skin remained intact).

The moderate harm incident related to a member of staff who scalded her hand as a result of not following the SOP for handling a Sterifeed bag.

The top 5 incidents reported by sub category and opened date are shown in the table below:

	Oct 2015	Nov 2015	Dec 2015	Total
Cot refused to other regional NICU	3	4	0	7
Deviation from recognised policy	3	2	1	6
Staffing levels (Nursing / Medical)	0	3	3	6
First Exam of the Newborn Screening	1	1	2	4
Delayed Treatment	3	0	0	3
Total	10	10	6	26

Cot refused to other regional NICU

CLS cannot accept transfers if it would be unsafe due to capacity.

Deviation from recognised policy

There were 6 incidents reported under this sub category which include:

- Incorrect addressograph label applied to blood samples – error was quickly identified and the baby required further bloods in any event later in the day, so no harm was caused
- 2 incidents involving a dose of gentamicin inadvertently given before the blood serum levels were obtained. Level was within normal range therefore this was a near miss
- Baby discharged from NNU with the mother's frozen breast milk. The mother later phoned the NNU to advise that there was also milk that did not belong to her in the bag. The milk was discarded
- A baby met the criteria for transfer to transitional care; however midwives struggled to have the baby transferred.
- Baby was transferred to NNU for an infection screen. Paediatrician discussed donor versus formula milk with the mother but no written information was given. Bottle feed of artificial milk was given on NNU.