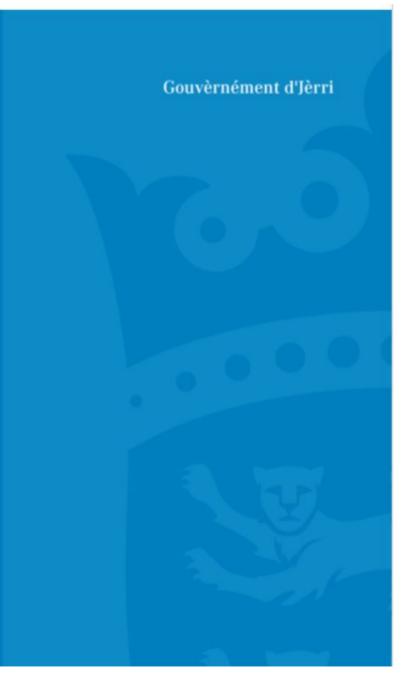
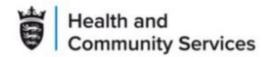


# Quality and Performance Report January 2024





### **INTRODUCTION**

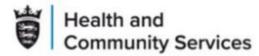
The Quality and Performance Report (QPR) is the reporting tool providing assurance and evidence that care groups are meeting quality and performance across the full range of HCS services and activities. Indicators are chosen that are considered important and robust to enable monitoring against the organisations strategic and operational objectives.

For 2024 HCS has introduced Statistical Process Control (SPC) charts for the majority of its indicators which identify trends in the data and determine when something has changed. This allows investigation of the change, if the change is unexpected, or provides supportive evidence where service improvements have been implemented with positive effect. Please note that red dots on the SPC charts only denote such a change and they do not necessarily reflect deteriorating performance.

### **SPONSORS:**

Interim Chief Nurse - Jessie Marshall Medical Director - Patrick Armstrong Chief Operating Officer - Acute Services - Claire Thompson Director Mental Health & Adult Social Care - Andy Weir

DATA: HCS Informatics



### STATISTICAL PROCESS CONTROL (SPC) CHARTS

#### WHAT ARE SPC CHARTS?

A statistical process control system (SPC) is a method of controlling a production process or method utilizing statistical techniques. Monitoring process behaviour, identifying problems in internal systems, and finding solutions to production problems can all be accomplished using SPC tools and procedures. SPC charts used to monitor key performance indicators:

- •Help find and understand signals in real-time allowing you to react when appropriate
- •Tell you when something is changing, but you have to investigate to find out what changed by asking the right questions at the right time

•Allow you to investigate the impact of introducing new ideas aimed at improving the KPI; the SPC chart will help confirm if the changes implemented have significantly impacted performance

#### HOW TO READ SPC CHARTS

| Legend                      | Visual | Description  |
|-----------------------------|--------|--|
| Mean                        |        | The mean is the sum of the outcomes, divided by the amount of values. This is used in determining if there is a statistically significant trend or pattern.  |
| LCL                         |        | These are the Control limits (UCL = Upper Control Limit, LCL = Lower Control Limit) and are the standard deviations located above and below the centre line of an SPC chart. If the data points are within the control limits, it indicates that                               |
| UCL                         |        | the variation is normal (common cause variation). If there are data points outside of these control limits then they are<br>not within the expected 'normal variation' and indicates that a process change or one off incident may have occurred<br>(special cause variation). |
| Data                        |        | The data line connects the datapoints for the date range, allowing a visual representation of the performance of the indicator.  |
| Shift                       | •      | When more than 7 sequential points fall above or below the mean that is unusual and may indicate a significant change in process.  |
| Trend                       |        | When there is a run of 7 increasing or decreasing sequential points this may indicate a significant change in the process.   |
| Potential Process<br>Change | •      | On the moving range chart points which fall above the moving range process limit - grey line - are unusual and should be investigated.   |
| Target                      |        | In order for this target to be achievable, it should sit within the control limits. Any target set that is not within the control limits will not be reached without dramatic changes to the process involved in reaching the outcomes.  |
| Investigate                 | •      | Points which fall outside the grey lines (control limits) are unusual and should be investigated. They represent variations beyond what is considered normal. This does not necessarily reflect deteriorating performance.   |

### Elective Care Performance

#### Section Owner

Chief Operating Officer – Acute Services

#### Performance Narrative

Patients waiting over 52 weeks to a first outpatient appointment

- Of the 668 patients waiting over 52 weeks for a first appointment:
- \* Ophthalmology 181pts long wait cataract patients waiting for treatment off Island
- \* Dermatology 100pts Service review being undertaken
- \* Clinical Genetics 95pts being managed through an SLA with Guys & Thomas's

All over 52-week referrals are being actively managed to ensure compliance with the 2024 QPR standards

Patients waiting over 52 weeks on elective waiting list

Of the 321 patients waiting over 52 weeks on the elective inpatient list, 248 are in the process of receiving a date for procedure or clinical review.

- The current over 52 weeks are:
- \* General Surgery 130 with 108 requiring TCI date
- \* Orthopaedics 126 with 101 requiring a date
- \* ENT 36 with 27 requiring a date

All patients are being actively managed to ensure compliance with 2024 QPR standards.

#### Access to Diagnostics over 6 weeks

Access to diagnostics tests in line with the DM01 standards requires improvement as we assess performance to this new measure. Further work will be required to describe the resource implication of achieving this. However, following the success of the MRI WLI initiative and the ongoing endoscopy initiative, other schemes will be developed and implemented to support DM01 compliance. This will be undertaken in conjunction with the private patient workstream due to the intrinsic links and benefits the private patient income can support the overall public waiting list position.

New to Follow-up Ratio

As clinician job plans and review of capacity and demand commence for 2024, standardised new to follow-up ratios will be identified within specialties. This continues to be a development area.

**Outpatient DNA and Was Not Bought Rates** 

The DNA and WNB rates are significantly above the target of 8%. A review of these metrics will be undertaken over the coming months as part of the overall outpatient improvement programme.

Operations cancelled by Hospital for Non-Clinical Reasons

There is currently a mixture of non-clinical reasons why patients are being cancelled on their day of procedure. These fall into two:

\* No bed available

\* Patients not adequately communicated with

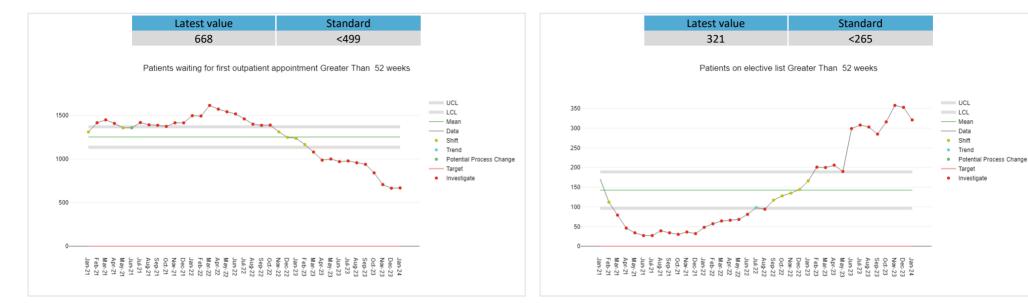
The theatre improvement programme will support the reduction in on the day cancellations. Plans are in their infancy and being managed by the FRP team

#### Escalations

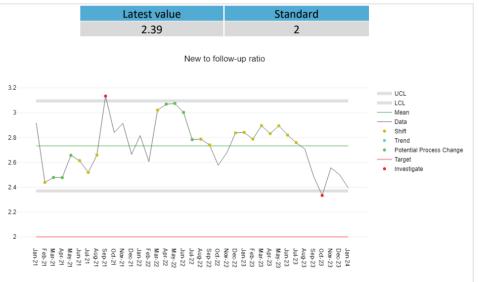
Actions to recover > 52 weeks standard described in waiting list paper.

Funding provided as part of Waiting List Initiative business to address.

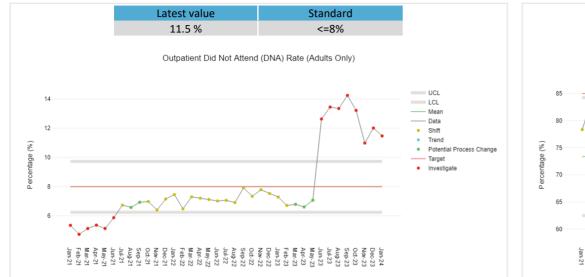
## **Elective Care Performance - SPC Charts**

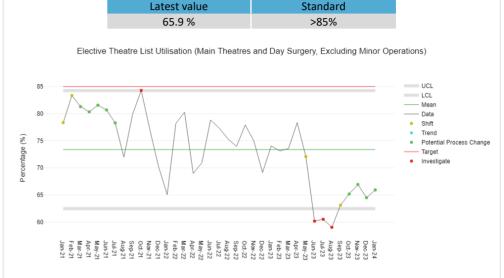






## **Elective Care Performance - SPC Charts**

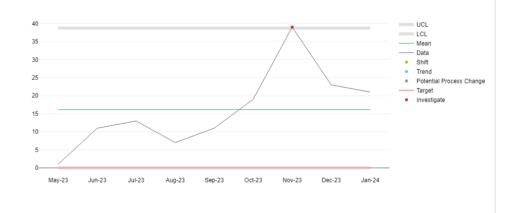




|                |    |  | Late   | st value   | S  | tandard  |  |
|----------------|----|--|--|--|--|--|--|
|                |    |  | 14   | 4.8 %  |  | <=10%  |  |
|                |    |  |  | Was Not B  | rought Rate  |  |  |
|                | 20 |  |  |  |  |  | UCL<br>LCL<br>— Mean<br>— Data<br>• Shift<br>• Trend |
| Percentage (%) | 15 |  |  | $\wedge$   |  |  | Potential Process Change Target Investigate          |
| ŭ              | 10 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|                |    | May-21<br>Apr-21<br>Mar-21<br>Feb-21<br>Jan-21 | Jan-22<br>Dec-21<br>Nov-21<br>Oct-21<br>Sep-21<br>Sep-21<br>Aug-21<br>Jul-21 | Oct-22<br>Sep-22<br>Aug-22<br>Jul-22<br>Jun-22<br>May-22<br>Apr-22<br>Apr-22<br>Feb-22 | May-23<br>Apr-23<br>Mar-23<br>Feb-23<br>Jan-23<br>Dec-22<br>Nov-22 | Jan-24<br>Dec-23<br>Nov-23<br>Oct-23<br>Sep-23<br>Aug-23<br>Jun-23<br>Jun-23 |  |

| Latest value | Standard       |
|--------------|----------------|
| 21           | Not applicable |

Number of operations cancelled by the hospital on the day for Non-Medical Reasons



# Elective Care Performance - Indicator & Standard Definitions

| Indicator  | Source   | Standard Source   | Definition  |
|--|--|---|---|
| Patients waiting for first<br>outpatient appointment<br>Greater Than 52 weeks                          | Hospital Electronic Patient Record (TrakCare<br>Outpatient Waiting List Report (WLS6B) &<br>Maxims Outpatient Waiting List Report<br>(OP2DM))  | Standard set as a trajectory to get to 0<br>by year end, so 75% of 2023 year end<br>value by end of Q1, 50% by end Q2,<br>25% by end Q3 and 0 by end Q4 | Number of patients who have been waiting for over 52 weeks for a first Outpatient appointment at period end   |
| Patients on elective list<br>Greater Than 52 weeks   | Hospital Electronic Patient Record (TrakCare<br>Inpatient Listings Report (WLT11A) & Maxims<br>Inpatient Listings Report (IP9DM))  | Standard set as a trajectory to get to 0<br>by year end, so 75% of 2023 year end<br>value by end of Q1, 50% by end Q2,<br>25% by end Q3 and 0 by end Q4 | Number of patients on the elective inpatient waiting list who have been waiting over 52 weeks at period end.  |
| Access to diagnostics<br>Greater Than 6 weeks  | Maxims Outpatient Waiting List Reports<br>(OP001DM and IP009DM), Cris report)  | Standard set as a trajectory to get to 0<br>by year end, so 75% of 2023 year end<br>value by end of Q1, 50% by end Q2,<br>25% by end Q3 and 0 by end Q4 | Number of patients waiting longer than 6 weeks for a first Diagnostic appointment at period end. Data only available from January 2024. Diagnostic investigatations included are comparable to those monitored in the NHS DM01 return. Currently HCS is unable to report on all of the diagnostic tests in DM01 due to technical system issues, but is working to include those at a future date. |
| New to follow-up ratio   | Hospital Electronic Patient Record (TrakCare<br>Outpatients Report (BKG1A) & Maxims<br>Outpatients Report (OP1DM))   | Standard set locally  | Rate of new (first) outpatient appointments to follow-up appointments, this being the number of follow-up appointments divided by the number of new appointments in the period. Excludes Private patients.  |
| Outpatient Did Not Attend<br>(DNA) Rate (Adults Only)  | Hospital Electronic Patient Record (TrakCare<br>Outpatients Report (BKG1A) & Maxims<br>Outpatients Report (OP1DM))   |   | Percentage of public General & Acute outpatient (>=18 Years old) appointments<br>where the patient did not attend and no notice was given. Numerator: Number of<br>General & Acute public outpatient (>=18 years old) appointments where the patient<br>did not attend. Denominator: the number of attended and unattended appointments<br>(>=18 Years old). Excludes Private patients.           |
| Elective Theatre List<br>Utilisation (Main Theatres<br>and Day Surgery, Excluding<br>Minor Operations) | Hospital Electronic Patient Record (TrakCare<br>Operations Report (OPT7B), TrakCare Theatres<br>Report (OPT11A), Maxims Theatres Report<br>(TH001DM) & Maxims Session Booking Report<br>(TH002DM)) | NHS Benchmarking- Getting It Right<br>First Time 2024/25 Target   | The percentage of booked theatre sessions that are used for actively performing a procedure. This being the sum of touch time divided by the sum of booked theatre session duration (as a percentage). This is reported for all operations (Public and Private) with the exception of Minor Ops, Maternity and Endoscopy.   |
| Was Not Brought Rate   | Hospital Electronic Patient Record (TrakCare<br>Outpatients Report (BKG1A) & Maxims<br>Outpatients Report (OP14DM))  | Standard set locally based on average<br>(mean) of previous two years' data   | Percentage of JGH/Overdale public outpatient appointments where the patient did<br>not attend (was not brought). Numerator: Number of JGH/Overdale public outpatient<br>appointments where the patient did not attend. Denominator: Number of all attended<br>and unattended appointments. Under 18 year old patients only. All specialties<br>included. Excludes Private patients.               |
| Number of operations<br>cancelled by the hospital on<br>the day for Non-Medical<br>Reasons             | Hospital Electronic Patient Record (Maxims<br>Theatres Cancellations report TH003DM and TCI<br>Statuses IP0024DM)  | Not Applicable  | Count of the number of on the day cancellations by the hospital for non-clinical reasons in the reporting period.   |

#### Section Owner

#### Chief Operating Officer – Acute Services

#### Performance Narrative

Health & Community Services has introduced the 4 hour Emergency Department Standard for 2024 to drive patient experience and operational improvements. We are now able to ascertain performance against this (75%) and will develop further action plans to steadily increase performance. Actions are already in place from some of the associated FRP work streams, and the additional capacity opened on February 19th and service developments in ED & AAU/SDEC are all contributing to this metric.

An increase in delayed transfer of care bed days has been noted through the winter period, there is correlation between previous years showing heightened delays occurring during the winter period. However as evidenced at the weekly DTOC meeting, a positive impact is being seen in package of care availability. A discharge to assess proposal is being developed which will see patients move into an alternative care facility to enable an appropriate assessment to take place outside of hospital. (In May 2023 is due to the change in systems with actions taken recently settling the reporting of this metric.)

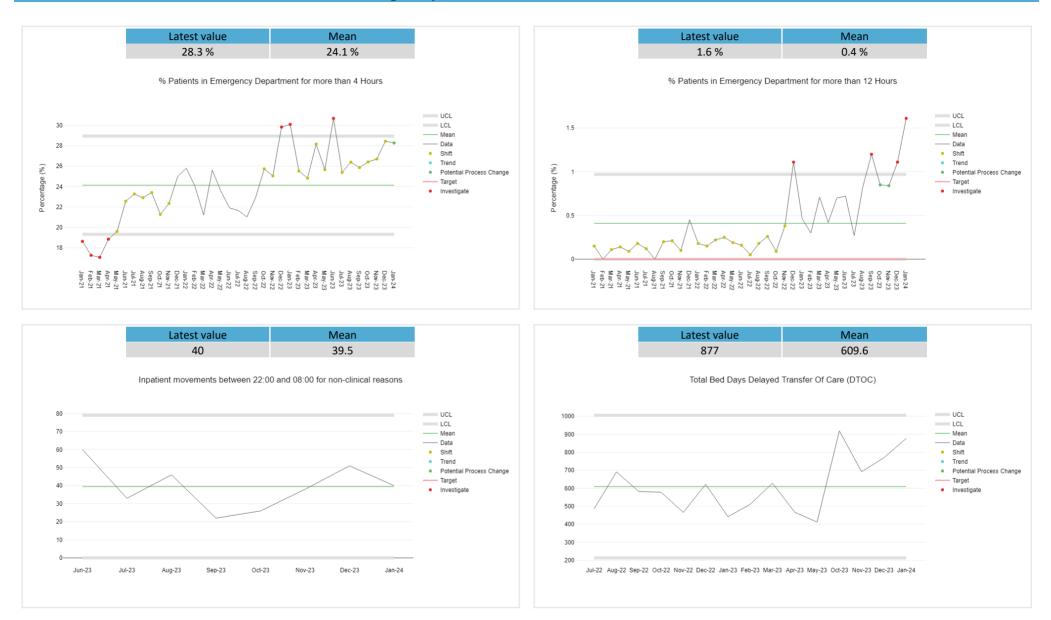
Acute length of stay for January is 5.8 days remaining within the target indicator of 10 days. Introduction of the Red2Green initiative further aims to reduce length of stay through identification of delays and supporting to expedite through the HCS Operations Centre. An improvement in in readmissions has been noted for January 2024 however remains above the target threshold. A re-admissions review process is being introduced by the end of Q1 to enable themes and learning to be identified.

Non clinical transfers will be positively impacted by additional capacity being opened on the 19th February

#### Escalations

Introduction of 4-hour standard is below target indicator, to support achieving the quality indicator internal professional standards will be developed for the Emergency Department which may impact on demand and capacity within other clinical services to achieve assessment within required timescales.

## **Emergency Care Performance - SPC Charts**



# **Emergency Care Performance - SPC Charts**



# Emergency Care Performance - Indicator & Standard Definitions

| Indicator   | Source  | Standard Source                               | Definition   |
|---|---|---|--|
| % Patients in<br>Emergency<br>Department for more<br>than 4 Hours                       | Hospital Electronic Patient Record<br>(TrakCare Emergency Department<br>Attendances (ED5A) & Maxims<br>Emergency Department<br>Attendances (ED001DM))                   |   | Percentage of patients in the Emergency department for more than 4 hours from arrival to departure or admission  |
| % Patients in<br>Emergency<br>Department for more<br>than 12 Hours                      | Hospital Electronic Patient Record<br>(TrakCare Emergency Department<br>Attendances (ED5A) & Maxims<br>Emergency Department<br>Attendances (ED001DM))                   |   | Percentage of patients in the Emergency department for more than 12 hours from arrival to departure or admission   |
| Inpatient movements<br>between 22:00 and<br>08:00 for non-clinical<br>reasons           | Hospital Electronic Patient Record<br>(Maxims Inpatient Ward<br>Movements report IP001DM)   | Not Applicable                                | Count of inpatient moves within wards or between wards, between the hours of 22:00 and 08:00 for non-clinical reasons, in the reporting period.  |
| Total Bed Days<br>Delayed Transfer Of<br>Care (DTOC)                                    | Hospital Electronic Patient Record<br>(TrakCare Current Inpatients Report<br>(ATD49) & Maxims Current<br>Inpatients Report (IP20DM))                                    | Not Applicable                                | Count of bed days where the patient is marked as Delayed Transfer Of Care (DTOC) in the reporting period   |
| Non-elective acute<br>Length of Stay (LOS)<br>(days)                                    | Hospital Electronic Patient Record<br>(TrakCare Discharges Report<br>(ATD9P) & Maxims Admissions and<br>Discharge Report (IP13DM))                                      | Generated based<br>on historic<br>performance | Average (mean) Length of Stay (LOS) in days of all emergency inpatients discharged in the period from a General Hospital ward.<br>All days of the stay are counted in the period of discharge. E.g. a Patient with a 100 day LOS, discharged in January, will have all<br>100 days counted in January. This indicator excludes Samares Ward. During the period 2020 to 2022 Samares Ward was closed<br>and long stay rehabiliation patients were treated on Plemont Ward and therefore the data is not comparable for this period. |
| Rate of Emergency<br>readmission within 30<br>days of a previous<br>inpatient discharge | Hospital Electronic Patient Record<br>(TrakCare Admissions Report<br>(ATD5L, TrakCare Discharges Report<br>(ATD9P), Maxims Admssions and<br>Discharge Report (IP013DM)) | Generated based<br>on historic<br>performance | The rate of emergency readmission. This being the number of eligible emergency admissions to Jersey General Hospital occurring within 30 days (0-29 days inclusive) of the last, previous eligible discharge from hospital as a percentage of all eligible discharges from JGH and Overdale. Exclusions apply see detailed definition at: https://files.digital.nhs.uk/69/A27D29/Indicator%20Specification%20-%20Compendium%20Readmissions%20%28Main%29%20-%20I02040%20v3.3.pdf  |

### Maternity

#### Section Owner

#### **Chief Nurse**

#### Performance Narrative

Further development of the maternity dashboard has been completed to enable us to have better oversight and to monitor the implementation of principles of clinical governance 'on the ground'. It will be used to benchmark activity and monitor performance against the standards agreed locally for the maternity unit monthly.

#### Escalations

Support with data quality and integrated care pathways (ICP) where individuals have more than ICP. Data cleansing has commenced to ensure no duplication. Implementation of a maternity specific EPR system to enable better capturing of data; options being reviewed at present.

# Maternity - Key Performance Indicators

| Indicator   | Jan<br>2023 | Feb<br>2023 | Mar<br>2023 | Apr<br>2023 | May<br>2023 | Jun<br>2023 | Jul<br>2023 | Aug<br>2023 | Sep<br>2023 | Oct<br>2023 | Nov<br>2023 | Dec<br>2023 | Jan<br>2024 | YTD    |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------|
| Total Births  | 77          | 60          | 68          | 59          | 68          | 53          | 77          | 71          | 64          | 60          | 65          | 59          | 63          | 63     |
| Mothers who have given birth once (Primips)   | 32          | 25          | 31          | 36          | 38          |             |             |             |             |             |             |             | 19          | 19     |
| Mothers who have given birth more than once (Multips)   | 45          | 35          | 37          | 23          | 25          |             |             |             |             |             |             |             | 6           | 6      |
| Bookings ≤10+0 Weeks  |             |             |             |             |             |             |             |             |             |             |             |             | 7           | 7      |
| % of women that have an induced labour  | 14.29%      | 26.67%      | 20.59%      | 23.73%      | 35.29%      | 22.64%      | 19.48%      | 28.17%      | 28.13%      | 18.33%      | 29.23%      | 35.59%      | 30.16%      | 30.16% |
| Number of spontaneous vaginal births (including home births and breech vaginal deliveries)        | 33          | 30          | 31          | 20          | 16          | 21          | 25          | 23          | 22          | 20          | 18          | 11          | 24          | 24     |
| Number of Instrumental deliveries   | 7           | 10          | 5           | 9           | 8           | 5           | 5           | 12          | 4           | 6           | 5           | 4           | 7           | 7      |
| % deliveries by C-section (Planned & Unscheduled)   | 50.65%      | 33.33%      | 36.76%      | 44.07%      | 54.41%      | 33.96%      | 44.16%      | 45.07%      | 37.5%       | 45%         | 49.23%      | 44.07%      | 36.51%      | 36.51% |
| Scheduled C-section rate  | 27.27%      | 16.67%      | 20.59%      | 23.73%      | 26.47%      | 24.53%      | 19.48%      | 22.54%      | 21.88%      | 18.33%      | 26.15%      | 27.12%      | 23.81%      | 23.81% |
| Number of Emergency Caesarean Sections at full dilatation   | 5           | 2           | 1           | 1           | 1           | 1           | 0           | 1           | 1           | 1           | 2           | 0           | 2           | 2      |
| Number of deliveries home birth (Planned & Unscheduled)   | 6           | 3           | 8           | 5           | 3           | 4           | 2           | 4           | 2           | 3           | 3           | 0           | 2           | 2      |
| Transfer of Mothers from Inpatients to Overseas   | 0           | 1           | 2           | 1           | 1           | 0           | 0           | 0           | 0           | 0           | 2           | 1           | 0           | 0      |
| Number of births in the High dependency room / isolation room                                     |             |             |             |             |             | 1           | 0           | 0           | 1           | 0           | 0           | 0           | 1           | 1      |
| Number of PPH Greater Than 1500mls  | 4           | 2           | 3           | 3           | 10          | 2           | 3           | 2           | 3           | 6           | 6           | 3           | 2           | 2      |
| Number of 3rd & 4th degree tears – all births   | 0           | 1           | 1           | 0           | 0           | 2           | 1           | 1           | 2           | 2           | 1           | 0           | 2           | 2      |
| Number of babies that have APGAR score below 7 at 5 mins  | 0%          | 0%          | 100%        | 100%        | 100%        | 0%          | 0%          | 0%          | 100%        | 0%          | 100%        | 0%          | 0%          | 0%     |
| % live births Less Than 3rd centile delivered Greater Than 37+6 weeks (detected & undetected SGA) | 3.23%       | 3.92%       | 3.7%        | 1.79%       | 5.45%       | 0%          | 0%          | 2.7%        | 2.7%        | 4.35%       | 4.88%       | 6.9%        | 0%          | 0%     |
| Number of admissions to Jersey Neonatal Unit at or above 37 weeks gestation                       |             | 1           | 4           | 2           |             |             |             |             |             |             | 2           | 2           |             |        |
| Transfer of Neonates from JNU   | 0           | 0           | 0           | 0           | 0           | 0           | 1           | 0           | 0           | 0           | 1           | 1           | 1           | 1      |
| Preterm Births ≤36+6 Weeks  | 10          | 6           | 9           | 2           | 7           | 0           | 6           | 2           | 2           | 8           | 1           | 2           | 1           | 1      |

# Maternity - Indicator & Standard Definitions

| Indicator  | Source  | Standard Source  | Definition  |
|--|---|--|---|
| Total Births   | Hospital Electronic Patient Record (TrakCare<br>Maternity Report (MAT23A) & Maxims Maternity<br>Report (MT005))   | Not Applicable   | Total number of births of any outcome. Includes live and stillbirth.  |
| Mothers who have given birth once (Primips)  | Maternity Birth Registration Details Report   | Not Applicable   | Total number of births of any outcome to first-time mothers.<br>Includes live and stillbirth.   |
| Mothers who have given birth more than once (Multips)  | Maternity Birth Registration Details Report   | Not Applicable   | Total number of births of any outcome to mothers who have given birth at least once before. Includes live and stillbirth.                           |
| Bookings ≤10+0 Weeks   | Maxims Deliveries Report (MT005)  | Not Applicable   | Number of women who attended their first pregnancy<br>appointment where their gestation length was less than 70 days<br>(10 weeks).                 |
| % of women that have an induced labour   | Hospital Electronic Patient Record (TrakCare<br>Maternity Report (MAT23A) & Maxims Maternity<br>Report (MT005))   | Standard set locally based on<br>average (mean) of previous two<br>years' data | Number of women that had an induced labour as a percentage of the total number of deliveries.   |
| Number of spontaneous vaginal births<br>(including home births and breech vaginal<br>deliveries) | Maternity Delivery Details Report   | Not Applicable   | Number of spontaneous vaginal births including home births and breech vaginal deliveries  |
| Number of Instrumental deliveries  | Maternity Delivery Details Report   | Not Applicable   | Count of instrumental deliveries  |
| % deliveries by C-section (Planned & Unscheduled)  | Maternity Delivery Details Report   | Set to Not Applicable in line with the latest guidance from NHS/NICE           | Number of c-sections, planned and unplanned, as a percentage of the total number of deliveries.   |
| Scheduled C-section rate   | Maternity Delivery Details Report   | Not Applicable   | Number of scheduled (CAT 3 & 4) c-sections divided by total number of ALL deliveries  |
| Number of Emergency Caesarean Sections at full dilatation  | Hospital Electronic Patient Record (TrakCare<br>Deliveries Report (MAT23A) & Maxims Deliveries<br>Report (MT005)) | Not Applicable   | Number of Emergency Caesarean section births (This includes all<br>Category 1 & 2 Caesarean Sections) where the mother's cervix is<br>fully dilated |

# Maternity - Indicator & Standard Definitions

| Indicator  | Source   | Standard Source   | Definition  |
|--|--|---|---|
| Number of deliveries home birth<br>(Planned & Unscheduled)   | Maternity Delivery Details Report  | Not Applicable  | Number of deliveries recorded as being at "Home", planned and unplanned   |
| Transfer of Mothers from<br>Inpatients to Overseas   | Hospital Electronic Patient Record (TrakCare<br>Admissions Report (ATD5L), TrakCare Deliveries<br>Report (MAT23A), Maxims Admissions Report<br>(IP013DM) & Maxims Deliveries Report (MT005)) | Not Applicable  | Number of transfers of mothers out of Maternity inpatient wards to an off-island Healthcare facility.   |
| Number of births in the High<br>dependency room / isolation<br>room  | Maxims Deliveries Report (MT005)   | Not Applicable  | Number of births which took place in the High Dependancy<br>Room / Isolation Room   |
| Number of PPH Greater Than<br>1500mls  | Hospital Electronic Patient Record (TrakCare<br>Maternity Report (MAT23A) & Maxims Maternity<br>Report (MT005))  | Not Applicable  | Number of deliveries that resulted in a blood loss of over 1500ml   |
| Number of 3rd & 4th degree tears<br>– all births   | Hospital Electronic Patient Record (TrakCare<br>Maternity Report (MAT23A) & Maxims Maternity<br>Report (MT005))  | Not Applicable  | Number of women who gave birth and sustained a 3rd or 4th degree perineal tear  |
| Number of babies that have<br>APGAR score below 7 at 5 mins  | Hospital Electronic Patient Record (TrakCare<br>Maternity Reports (MAT23A & MAT1A) & Maxims<br>Maternity Reports (MT005 & MT001))  | NHS National Value is 1.2%. However, as the Jersey<br>numbers that drive this indicator are so low, the<br>standard has been set locally based on average<br>(mean) of previous two years' data | Number of live births (only looking at singleton babies with a gestational length at birth between 259 and 315 days) that have APGAR score (a measure of the physical condition of a newborn baby) below 7 at 5 minutes after birth |
| % live births Less Than 3rd centile<br>delivered Greater Than 37+6<br>weeks (detected & undetected<br>SGA) | Hospital Electronic Patient Record (TrakCare<br>Maternity Report (MAT23A) & Maxims Maternity<br>Report (MT005))  | Not Applicable  | Percentage of live births with a gestational age lower than the 3rd centile (3% of babies born at same gestational age will have a lower birth weight than them) delivered after 37 weeks and 6 days of pregnancy.                  |
| Number of admissions to Jersey<br>Neonatal Unit at or above 37<br>weeks gestation                          | Hospital Electronic Patient Record (TrakCare<br>Admissions Report (ATD5L), TrakCare Deliveries<br>Report (MAT23A), Maxims Admissions Report<br>(IP013DM) & Maxims Deliveries Report (MT005)) | Not Applicable  | Number of births requiring admission to the Jersey Neonatal<br>Unit at or above 37 weeks gestation  |
| Transfer of Neonates from JNU  | Hospital Electronic Patient Record (TrakCare<br>Admissions Report (ATD5L), TrakCare Deliveries<br>Report (MAT23A), Maxims Admissions Report<br>(IP013DM) & Maxims Deliveries Report (MT005)) | Not Applicable  | Number of transfers of babies out of the Jersey Neonatal Unit to an off-island Neonatal facility.   |
| Preterm Births ≤36+6 Weeks   | Hospital Electronic Patient Record (TrakCare<br>Maternity Report (MAT23A) & Maxims Maternity<br>Report (MT005))  | Not Applicable  | Live babies born who were born before 37 weeks (less than or equal to 36+6 gestation)   |

### **Mental Health**

#### Section Owner

#### Director Adult Mental Health & Social Care

#### Performance Narrative

The service continues to achieve the improved access targets, and specifically saw 94% of all crisis referrals within 4 hours this month. The service also continues to achieve the KPI for follow up on discharge from hospital within 3 days, which is a key harm reduction target.

There has been some improvement in people waiting for psychological treatment (JTT) in month, and in the waiting list for autism assessment. However waiting times for ADHD assessment and memory assessment remain a concern.

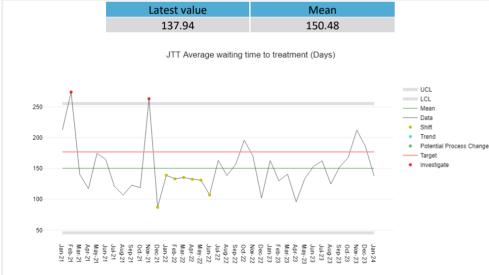
#### Escalations

A meeting was held with the Memory Assessment Service in February and an improvement trajectory (with associated actions) has been agreed, which will reduce waiting times from April.

A similar approach is being taken with the ADHD service, although there are a number of factors outside our control (relating to prescribing limitations) which create significant limitations on our ability to impact waiting times currently.

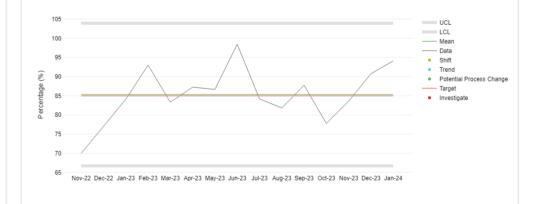
## Mental Health - SPC Charts



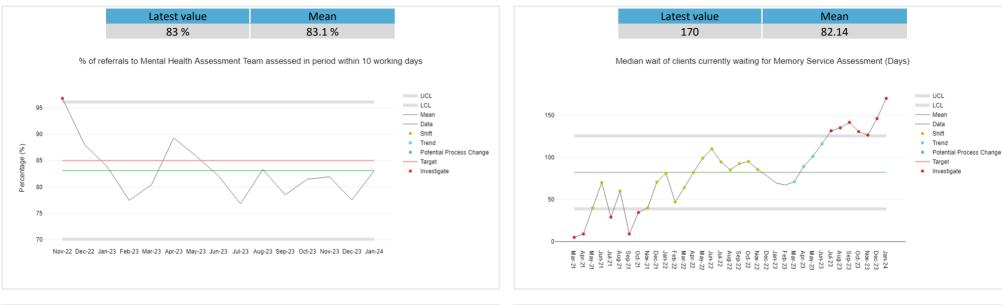


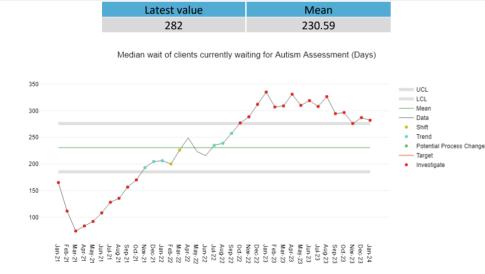
| Latest value | Mean   |
|--------------|--------|
| 94.1 %       | 85.3 % |

% of referrals to Mental Health Crisis Team assessed in period within 4 hours



### Mental Health - SPC Charts





Latest valueMean341192.38

Median wait of clients currently waiting for ADHD Assessment (Days)



### Mental Health - SPC Charts



# Mental Health - Indicator & Standard Definitions

| Indicator   | Source   | Standard Source   | Definition  |
|---|--|---|---|
| JTT % of clients waiting for<br>assessment who have waited over 90<br>days                      | JTT & PATS electronic<br>client record system            | Improving Access to<br>Psychological Therapies<br>(IAPT) Standard | Number of JTT clients who have waited over 90 days for assessment, divided by the total number of JTT clients waiting for assessment  |
| JTT % of clients who started<br>treatment in period who waited over<br>18 weeks                 | JTT & PATS electronic<br>client record system            | Improving Access to<br>Psychological Therapies<br>(IAPT) Standard | Percentage of JTT clients commencing treatment in the perios who had waited more than 18 weeks to commence treatment. Numerator: Number of JTT clients beginning treatment who waited longer than 18 weeks from referral date. Denominator: Total number of JTT clients beginning treatment in the period |
| JTT Average waiting time to treatment (Days)  | JTT & PATS electronic<br>client record system            | Generated based on historic percentiles                           | Average (mean) days waiting from JTT referral to the first attended treatment session   |
| % of referrals to Mental Health Crisis<br>Team assessed in period within 4<br>hours             | Community services<br>electronic client record<br>system | Agreed locally by Care Group<br>Senior Leadership Team            | Number of Crisis Team referrals assesed within 4 hours divided by the total number of Crisis team referrals   |
| % of referrals to Mental Health<br>Assessment Team assessed in period<br>within 10 working days | Community services<br>electronic client record<br>system | Agreed locally by Care Group<br>Senior Leadership Team            | Percentage of referrals to Mental Health Assessment Team that were assessment within 10 working day target.<br>Numerator: Number of Assessment Team referrals assessed within 10 working days of referral. Denominator:<br>Total number of Mental Health Assessment Team referrals received               |
| Median wait of clients currently<br>waiting for Memory Service<br>Assessment (Days)             | Community services<br>electronic client record<br>system | Not Applicable  | Memory Service Assessment Median Waiting times from date of referral to last day of reporting period  |

# Mental Health - Indicator & Standard Definitions

| Indicator   | Source   | Standard Source   | Definition   |
|---|--|---|--|
| Median wait of clients currently<br>waiting for Autism Assessment<br>(Days)   | Community services electronic client record system   | Not Applicable  | Autism Assessment Median Waiting times from date of referral to last day of reporting period   |
| Median wait of clients currently<br>waiting for ADHD Assessment<br>(Days)   | Community services electronic client record system   | Not Applicable  | ADHD Assessment Median Waiting times from date of referral to last day of reporting period   |
| Community Mental Health Team<br>Did Not Attend (DNA) rate   | Community services electronic client record system   | Standard based on historic performance                                | Rate of Community Mental Health Team (CMHT) outpatient appointments not attended.<br>Numerator: Number of Community Mental Health Team (CMHT, including Adult & Older<br>Adult services) public outpatient appointments where the patient did not attend.<br>Denominator: Total number of Community Mental Health Team (CMHT, including Adult &<br>Older Adult services) appointments booked |
| % of Adult Acute discharges with<br>a face to face contact from an<br>appropriate Mental Health<br>professional within 3 days | Hospital Electronic Patient Record (TrakCare Discharges<br>Report (ATD9P), TrakCare Admissions Report (ATD5L),<br>Maxims Discharges Report (IP013DM), Maxims<br>Admissions Report (IP013DM) & Community services<br>electronic client record) system | National standard<br>evidenced from Royal<br>College of Psychiatrists | Number of patients discharged from Mental Health Inpatient Unit with an Adult Mental<br>Health Specialty' with a Face-to-Face contact from Community Mental Health Team<br>(CMHT, including Adult & Older Adult services) or Home Treatment within 72 hours<br>divided by the total number of discharges from 'Mental Health Inpatient Unit with an<br>Adult Menatl Health Specialty'        |
| % of Older Adult discharges with<br>a face to face contact from an<br>appropriate Mental Health<br>professional within 3 days | Hospital Electronic Patient Record (TrakCare Discharges<br>Report (ATD9P), TrakCare Admissions Report (ATD5L),<br>Maxims Discharges Report (IP013DM), Maxims<br>Admissions Report (IP013DM) & Community services<br>electronic client record) system | National standard<br>evidenced from Royal<br>College of Psychiatrists | Number of patients discharged from an 'Older Adult' unit with a Face-to-Face contact<br>from Older Adult Community Mental Health Team (OACMHT) or Home Treatment within<br>72 hours divided by the total number of discharges from 'Older Adult' units   |
| Average daily number of<br>patients Medically Fit For<br>Discharge (MFFD) on Mental<br>Health inpatient wards                 | Hospital Electronic Patient Record (TrakCare Current<br>Inpatient Report (ATD49) & Maxims Current Inpatient<br>Report (IP020DM))   | Generated based on historic percentiles                               | Average (mean) number of Mental Health inpatients marked as Medically Fit For<br>Discharge each day at 8am   |

### Social Care

#### Section Owner

#### Director Adult Mental Health & Social Care

#### Performance Narrative

Performance Narrative – Physical Health Check

Steady improvement continues. Achievement has consistently improved in the last year and has continued to exceed the 80% attainment target since November 2023. Achievement due to the concerted efforts of the Learning Disability Nurse Team.

Performance Narrative – ASCT Ax within 3 weeks

Although continuing to exceed the 80% target, noted the downturn in performance in January 2024 compared to December 2023. The cause of this drop in performance was due to temporary reduction in Authorised Registered Person (ARP) capacity. Capacity dropped because of seasonal leave: only one out of three ARPs were available.

Escalations

Nothing for escalation.

## Social Care - SPC Charts



### Social Care - Indicator & Standard Definitions

| Indicator   | Source   | Standard Source                         | Definition  |
|---|--|---|---|
| Percentage of Learning Disability<br>Service clients with a Physical Health<br>check in the past year | Community services<br>electronic client record<br>system | Generated based on historic performance | Percentage of Learning Disability (LD) clients with an open involvement in the period who have had a physical wellbeing assessment within the past year. Numerator: Number of LD clients who have had a physical wellbeing assessment in the 12 months prior to period end. Denominator: Total number of clients with an open LD involvement within the period. |
| Percentage of Assessments<br>completed and authorised within 3<br>weeks (ASCT)                        | Community services<br>electronic client record<br>system | Generated based on historic performance | Number of FACE Support Plan and Budget Summary opened in the ASCT centre of care that are opened then closed within 3 weeks, divided by the total number of FACE Support Plan and Budget Summary opened in the ASCT centre of care more than 3 weeks ago  |

### **Quality & Safety**

#### Section Owner

#### Medical Director / Chief Nurse

#### Performance Narrative

#### **Pressure Ulcers**

There was a reduction in hospital acquired pressure damage in January. Jersey continues to remain below the National average for pressure ulcers in the UK. The team are focused on the early detection of pressure damage to promote early healing and prevented further deterioration.

There has been an increase in the number of patients admitted with pressure damage. The HCS tissue viability team link with our community partners to ensure an island wide response.

#### Complaints

Whilst there was an increase in complaints in January this is consistent with seasonal trends associated with low reporting in December. The reduction in time to close complaints which has been reported to the board has both been maintained and continues to improve ensuring families achieve early resolution to their complaints.

There were a total of 64 PAL's enquiries logged in January 2024 compared to 15 in January 2023 this highlights the proactive work being undertaken to identify concerns and issues leading to early resolution for patients and families. The key theme of the enquiries related to waiting times for appointments this is raised in the performance part of this board report.

#### Compliments:

In January a total of 110 compliments were logged representing an increase compared to January 2023. The PALS team continue to work to ensure that all compliments are captured, and that staff receive recognition feedback.

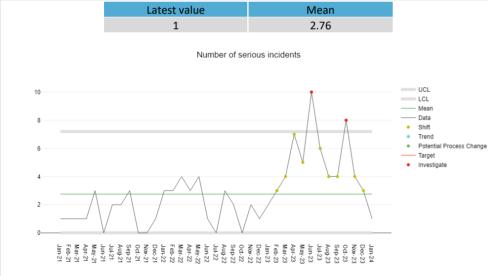
#### Infection control

Whilst there remains a positive story with MRSA and E Coli, there has been four cases of C Diff reported in January they were not attributed to one clinical area. The early root cause analysis indicates that these cases were unavoidable and not as a result of cross infection

#### Escalations

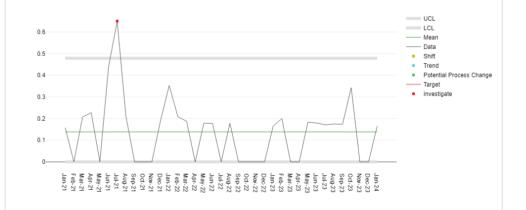
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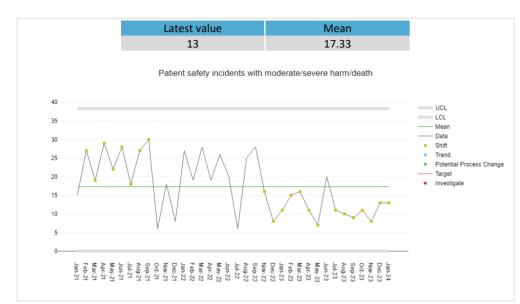


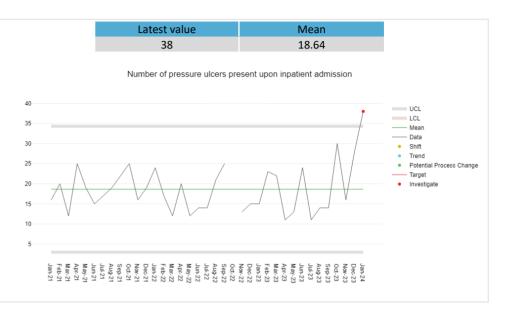


Latest valueMean0.170.14

Number of falls resulting in harm (moderate/severe) per 1,000 bed days



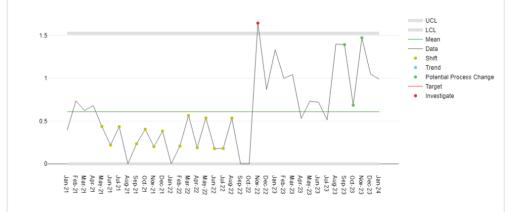


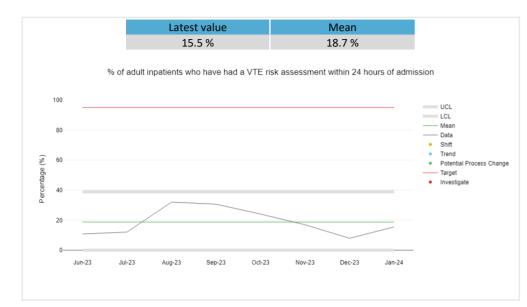


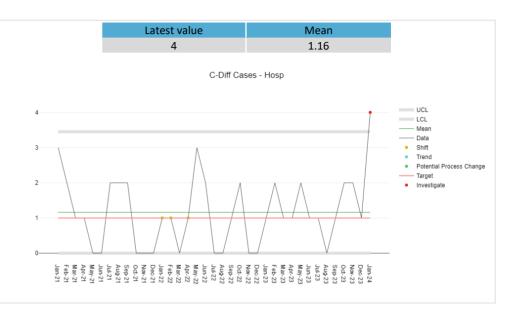
|     | Number of Cat 3 | -4 pressure ulcers / deep tis | sue injuries acquired as inpatie | nt per 1000 bed days                         |
|-----|-----------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| 1.4 |                 |                               |                                  | UCL  |
| 1.2 |                 | A                             |                                  | LCL<br>—— Mean                               |
| 1   |                 |                               |                                  | Data Shift Trend Potential Process Cl Target |
| 0.6 |                 |                               |                                  | Investigate                                  |
| 0.4 |                 |                               |                                  |  |
| 0.2 |                 | $\bigvee$                     | $\bigvee$                        |  |

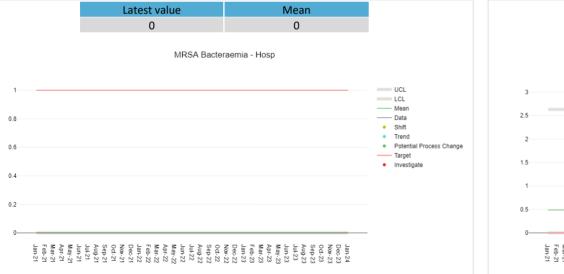
| Latest value | Mean |
|--------------|------|
| 0.99         | 0.61 |

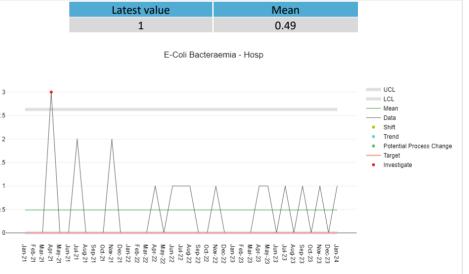
Number of medication errors across HCS resulting in harm per 1000 bed days













# Quality & Safety - Indicator & Standard Definitions

| Indicator   | Source   | Standard Source  | Definition   |
|---|--|--|--|
| Crude Mortality Rate (JGH,<br>Overdale and Mental Health)   | Hospital Electronic Patient Record (TrakCare<br>Inpatient Discharges Report (ATD9P) Maxims<br>Inpatient Discharges Report (IP013DM))                                     | Not Applicable   | A hospital's crude mortality rate looks at the number of deaths that occur in a hospital in any given period and expresses this as a proportion of the number of people admitted for care in that hospital over the same period. The crude mortality rate can then be articulated as the number of deaths for every 100 patients admitted. |
| Patient Safety Events per 1000<br>bed days  | HCS Incident Reporting System (Datix), Hospital<br>Electronic Patient Record (TrakCare Ward<br>Utilisation Report (ATD3Z) & Maxims Ward<br>Utilisation Report (IP007DM)) | Not Applicable   | Number of patient safety events reported where approval status is not "Rejected" per 1,000 bed days  |
| Number of serious incidents   | HCS Incident Reporting System (Datix)  | Standard removed 2022-09-<br>28 per Q&R Committee<br>instruction                 | Number of safety events recorded in Datix where the event is marked as a 'Serious Incident' in the period  |
| Number of falls resulting in harm<br>(moderate/severe) per 1,000<br>bed days                              | Hospital Electronic Patient Record (TrakCare<br>Ward Utilisation Report (ATD3Z) & Maxims Ward<br>Utilisation Report (IP007DM)) & Datix Safety<br>Events Report           | Not Applicable   | Number of inpatient falls with moderate or severe harm recorded where approval status is not "Rejected" per 1000 occupied bed days   |
| Patient safety incidents with moderate/severe harm/death  | HCS Incident Reporting System (Datix)  | Not Applicable   | Number of patient safety events recorded with moderate, severe or fatal harm recorded where approval status is not "rejected"  |
| Number of pressure ulcers<br>present upon inpatient<br>admission  | HCS Incident Reporting System (Datix)  | Not Applicable   | Datix incidents in the month recording a pressure sore upon inpatient admission. All pressure ulcers recorded as "present before admission" but excluding those recorded as "present before admission from other ward".  |
| Number of Cat 3-4 pressure<br>ulcers / deep tissue injuries<br>acquired as inpatient per 1000<br>bed days | HCS Incident Reporting System (Datix), Hospital<br>Electronic Patient Record (TrakCare Ward<br>Utilisation Report (ATD3Z) & Maxims Ward<br>Utilisation Report (IP007DM)) | Standard set locally based on<br>improvement compared to<br>historic performance | Number of inpatient Cat 3 & 4 pressure ulcers where approval status is not "Rejected" per 1000 occupied bed days   |

# Quality & Safety - Indicator & Standard Definitions

| Indicator  | Source  | Standard Source   | Definition   |
|--|---|---|--|
| Number of medication<br>errors across HCS resulting<br>in harm per 1000 bed days               | HCS Incident Reporting System (Datix),<br>Hospital Electronic Patient Record<br>(TrakCare Ward Utilisation Report (ATD3Z)<br>& Maxims Ward Utilisation Report<br>(IP007DM)) | Standard set locally based<br>on improvement<br>compared to historic<br>performance | Number of medication errors across HCS (including Mental Health) resulting in harm where approval status is not "Rejected" per 1000 occupied bed days. Note that this indicator will count both inpatient and community medication errors due to recording system limitations. As reporting of community errors is infrequent and this indicator is considered valuable, this limitation is accepted.  |
| % of adult inpatients who<br>have had a VTE risk<br>assessment within 24 hours<br>of admission | Hospital Electronic Patient Record (Maxims<br>Report IP026DM)   | NHS Operational Standard  | Percentage of all inpatients (17 and over), (excluding paediatrics, maternity, mental health, and ICU) that have a VTE assessment recorded through IMS Maxims within 24 hours of admission or before as part of pre-admission. Numerator: Number of eligible inpatients that have a VTE assessment recorded through IMS Maxims within 24 hours of admission or before as part of pre-admission. Denominators: Number of all inpatients that are eligible for a VTE assessment. |
| C-Diff Cases - Hosp  | Infection Prevention and Control Team<br>Submission   | Standard based on<br>historic performance<br>(2020)                                 | Number of Clostridium Difficile (C-Diff) cases in hospital in the period, reported by the IPAC team  |
| MRSA Bacteraemia - Hosp  | Infection Prevention and Control Team Submission  | Standard based on<br>historic performance   | Number of Methicillin Resistant Staphylococcus Aureus (MRSA) cases in hospital in the period, reported by the IPAC team  |
| E-Coli Bacteraemia - Hosp  | Infection Prevention and Control Team Submission  | Standard based on<br>historic performance   | Number of E. Coli bacteraemia cases in the hospital in the period, reported by the IPAC team   |
| Number of compliments received   | HCS Feedback Management System (Datix)  | Not Applicable  | Number of compliments received in the period where the approval status is not "rejected"   |
| Number of complaints received  | HCS Feedback Management System (Datix)  | Not Applicable  | Number of formal complaints received in the period where the approval status is not "Rejected"   |