

EMERGENCY ADMISSIONS STUDY

National Confidential Enquiry into Patient Outcome and Death (NCEPOD)

Admission Questionnaire

CON	IFIDE	NTIAL

Name of NCEPOD Local Reporter:

What is this study about?

The primary aim of this study is to identify remediable factors in the organisation of the immediate and continuing care of medical and surgical emergency admissions.

This study will include all adult (≥16 years) medical and surgical patients, including gynaecological patients (including 1st trimester care), who were admitted as an emergency admission between February 2nd 2005 and February 8th 2005 AND

- Subsequently died on or before midnight on day 7 or
- Were transferred to adult critical care on or before midnight on day 7 or
- Were discharged on or before 12 midnight on day 7, and subsequently died in the community within 7 days of discharge.

Where the day of admission is day 0.

Specific exclusions are:

- Palliative care patients.
- Psychiatric admissions.
- Obstetric cases (2nd and 3rd trimester).
- Patients who die within an hour of arrival.
- Patients who are brought in dead.

Who should complete this questionnaire?

This questionnaire should be completed by the consultant who undertook the first review. Questionnaires have also been sent to the consultant responsible for the ongoing care of the patient. Please return completed questionnaires to NCEPOD in the stamped envelope provided.

How to complete this questionnaire

Information will be collected using two methods: box cross \boxtimes and free text, where your clinical opinion will be requested.

Please use a black or blue pen. 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.

Definitions: Where ^(def) is indicated, a definition is provided on the back of the questionnaire.

Questions or help

If you have any queries about the study or this questionnaire, please contact NCEPOD:

emergencyadmissions@ncepod.org.uk or Tel: 020 7920 0999.

Instructions for completing this questionnaire

Admission via A&E or assessment unit (Please complete all sections)

Information collected in this questionnaire relates to the time period from arrival at hospital until transfer from A&E or the assessment unit to an inpatient ward.

Direct admission to an inpatient ward (Please complete sections A-D)

Information collected in this questionnaire relates to the first 24 hours of the patient's hospital admission.

A	THE PATIENT			
1.	Age on admission		(Patients <16 years of age are excl	luded)
2.	Sex	Male	Female	
3.	Was this patient a medical or surgical patient?	Medical	Surgical Unknown	
4.	Which of the following occurred first between admission	n (day 0) and mic	dnight on day 7?	
Α	Death			
В	Transfer to critical care (def)			
C	Discharge and subsequent death in the community	within 7 days of	discharge*	
*Th	ese cases will be identified by NCEPOD and questionnaires will be	e disseminated late	er this year.	
В	ADMITTING CONSULTANT			
Т				
5.	Speciality of admitting consultant (Please see codes at end of questionnaire)	If o	ther please specify	
H				
C	INITIAL ASSESSMENT			
6.	Location of initial assessment (def)			
	A A&E			
	B Assessment unit (def)			
	C Outpatient clinic			
	D Other, please specify			
	E Inpatient ward			
	F Unknown			
7.	Speciality of person performing initial assessment	lf o	ther please specify	
	(Please see codes at end of questionnaire)			
	a. If this person was a doctor or a nurse,	If o	ther please specify	
	what was their grade?		· ······ /	
	(Please see codes at end of questionnaire)			

D FIRST CONSULTANT REVIEW

If the initial assessment was also the first consultant review, please go to question 10.

8.	Location of first consultant	review					
	A A&E B Assessment unit (det C Outpatient clinic D Other, please speci						
	E Inpatient ward F Unknown						
9.	Speciality of consultant revi (Please see codes at end of que		nt		If oth	er plea	se specify
10.	Time and date of first consu	ultant review	ı	h	h m		Unknown
11.	Did a difficulty in obtaining notes (def) delay diagnosis, a			g	d m	No	y y Unknown
	a. If YES , please explain w obtaining the notes dela					obtain	ed and how the difficulty in
12.	12. If requested, were the results of the following investigations available within an acceptable time frame during the first 24 hours, from time of arrival (def) at the hospital? Not Results available						
	Investigation	Not requested	Yes	No	Unknown	If NO	O, reason and impact of delay
a.	Conventional radiology e.g. chest X-ray						
b.	CT scanning					! !	
\vdash							
c.	Haematology						

E COMMENTARY ON PATIENT'S MANAGEMENT

	ward admission. This should include:			
	• presenting complaint • patient's general condition • working diagnosis • first treatment(s).			
F	HANDOVER			
14.	Is there an agreed procedure for handing over the care of patients among clinical teams (def) between working shifts?			
	a. If YES , who is included in this procedure? A Doctors only C Doctor and nurses B Nurses only D Unknown			
15.	Were there any problems with the handover of care of this patient among clinical teams between shifts?			
a. If YES , please provide details and comment on whether these problems could have affected the patient's outcome.				

13. Please provide a clinical summary of the patient's care from the time of their initial assessment until their inpatient

G WARD TRANSFERS

16. Which locations did the patient visit prior to their transfer to an inpatient ward?

(Plea	lease indicate the order of transfer by placing numbers in the relevant boxes)	
A	۸ [A&E	
E	3	Assessment unit	
(c [Theatre	
[o [Recovery area	
E	· [Other, please specify	
F	= [Endoscopy suite	
(g [Radiology	
ŀ	4 [Corridor	
I		Unknown	
á	a. I	Please comment on whether these were appropriate (def) environments for this patient's clinical cond	ition.
Н	A	ADVERSE EVENTS	
k	oetv	d any adverse events (def) occur during the time Yes No Unknown etween the patient's initial assessment until their ensfer to an inpatient ward?	
-	a. I	If YES , please describe the adverse event(s) and comment on whether there was any delay in recogn	isina
		and/or initiating a response to these events and if so, the reasons for this delay.	9

CONSULTANT COMMITMENTS

18. While the admitting consultant is on-take, what are their other duties?

(Answers may be multiple) On take 24 hours post take Α Care of emergency admissions Outpatient clinic В C Elective operating list Inpatient ward-care for existing inpatients D Elective diagnostic and interventional procedures Ε F Other, please specify Unknown G **PATIENT OUTCOME** Yes No If NO, please go to section K 19. Did the patient die before transfer to an inpatient ward? a. If YES, in your opinion, what was the anticipated risk of death on admission? Α Expected В Unexpected but acceptable based on the clinical management and within the disease process C Unexpected **CONTINUING CARE** If **other** please specify 20. To which inpatient specialty was this patient referred? (Please see codes at end of questionnaire) Unknown a. Was this the specialty of your choice? No Yes i. If NO, please comment on why the patient was referred to another specialty.

21. Please write clearly any additional observations you wish to report about the management of this patient.

THANK YOU FOR TAKING THE TIME TO COMPLETE THIS QUESTIONNAIRE

CODES FOR SPECIALTY

MEDICAL	19 = Cardiology	28 = Infectious disease	37 = Physical medicine
	20 = Dermatology	29 = Intensive care	38 = Psychiatry
	21 = Emergency	30 = Internal medicine	39 = Radiation therapy
	22 = Endocrinology	31 = Medical oncology	40 = Radiology
	23 = Family practice 24 = Gastroenterology 25 = Geriatrics/care of the elderly 26 = Haematology 27 = Immunology and allergy	32 = Neonatal 33 = Nephrology 34 = Neurology 35 = Pathology 36 = Paediatrics	41 = Respiratory disease 42 = Rheumatology 43 = Other medical 44 = Unknown medical

£	45 = General practitioner
OTHER	46 = Unknown
0	47 = Nursing
	48 = Other

CODES FOR GRADE

01 = Consultant	04 = SpR year 3 and over	07 = Nurse consultant
02 = Staff Grade	05 = SpR year 1/2	08 = Nurse practitioner
03 = Associate Specialist	06 = SHO	09 = Other

DEFINITIONS

Adverse events

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.

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

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 intervention is superior to alternatives (including no intervention). (Consensus development methods, and their use in clinical guideline development. Health Technology Assessment 1998; 2: 3)

Assessment unit

An area where adult emergency patients are assessed and initial management undertaken by inpatient hospital teams. The patient is only in this area while early assessment is made and is then moved to another ward or discharged. The working of these units varies; some are purely for medical or surgical cases (MAU, SAU etc.) while some function across various specialties (CDU, AAU). For simplicity, the term assessment unit will be used. (Cooke MW, Higgins J, Kidd P. Use of emergency observation and assessment wards: a systematic literature review. Emerg Med J 2003; 20:138 –142)

Clinical teams

Doctors and/or nurses who care for patients.

Critical care

Critical care includes Level 2 and Level 3 patients:

Level 1: Patients at risk of their condition deteriorating, or those recently relocated from higher levels of care, whose needs can be met on an acute ward with additional advice and support from the critical care team.

Level 2: Patients requiring more detailed observation or intervention including support for a single failed organ system or post-operative care and those 'stepping down' from higher levels of care (e.g. HDU).

Level 3: Patients requiring advanced respiratory support alone or basic respiratory support together with support of at least two organ systems (e.g. ICU).

(Critical to success, Audit Commission, London, 1999)

Emergency Admission

An admission that is unpredictable and at short notice because of clinical need, including:

- A&E or dental casualty department of the hospital (21)
- General practitioner: after a request for immediate admission has been made direct to a hospital, i.e. not through a bed bureau (22)
- Bed bureau (23)
- Consultant clinic, of this or another hospital (health care provider) (24)
- Patients admitted from the A&E department of another hospital where they had not been admitted (28). (The NHS Data Dictionary Version 2.0 April 2003. http://www.nhsia.nhs.uk/datastandards)

Initial assessment

The patient's first assessment by a healthcare member of staff (medical or nursing) to identify healthcare needs. This may include the initial A&E assessment.

Pre-existing notes

The notes of the patient from previous attendances to hospital, including outpatient clinics and referral letters from GPs and other hospitals.

Time of arrival (at the hospital)

The time the patient arrived at the hospital as recorded on PAS or the admission notes.



NCEPOD Epworth House 25 City Road London EC1Y 1AA

FOR NCEPOD USE ONLY