

SEVERELY INJURED PATIENT STUDY

National Confidential Enquiry into Patient Outcome and Death (NCEPOD)

HOSPITAL ORGANISATIONAL QUESTIONNAIRE

CONFIDENTIAL		
Who completed this questionnaire? Name: Position:		
What is this study about? NCEPOD will be collecting data on all severely injured patients (Injury Severity Score, ISS ≥ 16) that attend Accident and Emergency departments between 1 st February 2006 and 30 th April 2006 inclusive. The study aims to look at the process of care of severely injured patients at an organisational and clinical level. Data will be collected from all hospitals with an Accident and Emergency department in the National Health Service in England, Wales and Northern Ireland, public hospitals in the Isle of Man, Jersey and Guernsey and Defence Secondary Care Agency Hospitals.	Instructions and information This is a HOSPITAL questionnaire. All of the questions refer to those departments, facilities, equipment and staff that the individual hospital has, NOT the Trust or Group as a whole. How to complete this questionnaire This form will be electronically scanned. Please use a black or blue pen. Please complete all sections either in block capitals or a bold cross inside the box provided e.g. Is there a formal Trauma Team? Yes No If you make a mistake, please 'black-out' the box and re-enter the correct information e.g.	
Questions or help If you have any queries about the study or this questionnaire, please contact NCEPOD at: severelyinjuredpatient@ncepod.org.uk or Tel: 020 7920 0999	Is there a formal Trauma Team? Yes No Unless indicated, please cross only one box per question. Definitions: Where (def) is indicated, a definition is provided on the back of the questionnaire.	

FOR NCEPOD USE

A. PATIENTS		
 1a. How many A&E attendances were there in the 20 b. How many of these A&E attendances arrived in a c. How many Trauma^(def) patients were admitted in the company of the trauma Audit and company	the 2004-05 financial year (def)?	
B. DEPARTMENTS & PROCEDURES		
3. Please indicate which of the following departments the hospital has or the procedures that can be performed. Please indicate whether treatment is available 24/7 (def). e.g. If the hospital does NOT have a Neurosurgery department but performs procedures 24/7 (def) 1 Orthopaedic Trauma 2 Neurosurgery 3 General surgery 4 Vascular surgery 5 Plastic surgery 6 Cardiac surgery 7 Thoracic surgery 8 Maxillofacial surgery 9 ENT	Departments Procedures 24/7 ^(def) Treatment Yes No Yes No Yes No X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X	
 Urology Vascular interventional radiology 		
¹² Please list any other relevant procedures performed, for the care of Trauma patients		
 4a. How many level 2 beds^(def) (e.g. HDU) does the hospital have? b. How many level 3 beds^(def) (e.g. ICU) does the hospital have? If a combined unit, please indicate the average allocation of level 2 and level 3 beds 5a. Does the hospital have a daytime theatre dedicated to general emergencies (NCEPOD theatre^(def))? b. If Yes how many sessions per week? 		

6a Does the hospital have a dedicated trauma theatre	?	Yes No	
b. If Yes how many sessions per week?			
C. FACILITIES			
following the hospital has onsite and room	jacent om to &E ^(def)	Onsite not Not adjacent Onsite to A&E Onsite 24 hr accessibility ^(def) Yes No	
¹ X-ray with immediate reporting			
² CT scanning with access to immediate reporting			
³ How old is the CT Scanner? Years			
⁴ Blood bank			
⁵ Haematology			
⁶ Biochemistry			
8a. Does the hospital have a helipad?	Ye	res No	
b. If Yes is secondary transport ^(def) to A & E required?	Ye	res No	
 ya. How many resuscitation bays does the A&E department have? b. How many of these are dedicated to trauma? c. How many resuscitation bays are equipped to treat trauma patients that are ≤ 16 years of age? 			
10. Please indicate the equipment that is immediate patients	ly availal	able to each resuscitation bay that accepts trauma	
¹ Anaesthetic machine/head	13	Cut down set	
² Difficult intubation trolley	14	External pelvic fixation equipment	
Positive pressure ventilator	15	Foley catheter	
⁴ SpO ₂ monitoring	16	Nasogastric tube	
⁵ F _e CO ₂ monitoring	17	Obstetric wedge	
⁶ Central venous pressure monitoring	18	Rapid infusion equipment	
Arterial pressure monitoring 19 Fluid warming equipment			
Surgical set ²⁰ Rhesus negative blood			
⁹ Cricothyroidotomy set	21	Defibrillator	
Intercostal chest drain set	22	<u>F</u> ocused <u>A</u> ssessment with <u>S</u> onography for <u>T</u> rauma	
11 Tracheostomy set	23	Portable X-ray	
Diagnostic peritoneal lavage	24	Fixed gantry X-ray	

D. S	TAFF	
11a	How many whole time equivalent A&E consultants does the hospital have?	. 🗆
b.	How many of these have taught on an ATLS course in the last 2 years?	
12a	How many whole time equivalent consultant orthopaedic surgeons does the hospital have?	
b.	How many of these take part in the emergency care rota for trauma patients?	
c.	How many of these surgeons have a specialist interest in trauma?	
d.	How many of these deal exclusively with trauma?	
e.	How many have taught on an ATLS course in the last 2 years?	
13a	How many whole time equivalent consultant vascular surgeons does the hospital have?	. 🗆
b.	How many of these take part in an emergency care rota for trauma patients?	□ · □
c.	How many of these surgeons have a specialist interest in trauma?	
d.	How many of these deal exclusively with trauma?	
e.	How many have taught on an ATLS course in the last 2 years?	
14a	How many whole time equivalent consultant general surgeons does the hospital have?	
b.	How many of these take part in the emergency care rota for trauma patients?	
c.	How many of these surgeons have a specialist interest in trauma?	
d.	How many of these deal exclusively with trauma?	
е.	How many have taught on an ATLS course in the last 2 years?	
15a	How many whole time equivalent consultant interventional vascular radiologists does the hospital have?	□ · □
b.	How many of these take part in the emergency care rota for trauma patients?	□ · □
C.	How many of these have a specialist interest in trauma?	
16	Is there someone competent to perform rapid sequence intubation using drugs onsite 24 hours?	Yes No

Page 4 of 8

E. T	E. TRAUMA TEAM/RESPONSE			
17a	Is there a formal Trauma team ^(def) ?			
b.	If Yes is there a written protocol for activating the Trauma team? Yes No			
18.	Does the hospital run ATLS courses? Yes No			
19.	Please answer the following question with respect to SUNDAY FEBRUARY 5 th 2006 at 02.00 hrs			
	If a severely injured patient was brought into A&E on the above date and time, who would have initially responded to the patient? Please indicate each persons grade, specialty, ATLS status, and whether they were resident at the time of being called.			
	ATLS trained Resident			
	Grade ^(def) Specialty ^(def) Yes No Yes No			
F. C	OMMUNICATION & HANDOVERS			
20a	Is there a written protocol for handing over care among clinical teams? Yes No			
b.	Is there a written protocol for handing over care between clinical specialties? Yes No			
C.	Is there a written protocol for the secondary transfer ^(def) of patients? Yes No			
21a	Is there a named person allocated for communicating with the patient/relatives? Yes No			
b.	Consultant SpR year 1/2			
	If Yes , usually, what grade is this person? (answers may be multiple) Staff Grade SHO			
	Associate specialist Nurse			
	SpR year 3+ Other (please specify)			

G. PAEDIATRIC CARE

22a	Does the hospital have up to date guidelines for paediatric trauma? Yes No		
b.	Does the A&E department and/or the hospital always have an Advanced Paediatric Life Hospital Yes resident Yes available Neither		
	Support (APLS) provider resident or available 24 hrs? A&E Yes Yes available Neither		
23	Does the hospital have a specialist in paediatric anaesthesia? Yes No		
24	Does the A&E department have a listed and checked, mobile equipment kit to assist in the resuscitation of children of all ages.		
25	In addition to those that would respond to an adult severely injured patient (see question 18), who would have initially responded to a severely injured child on SUNDAY FEBRUARY 5 th 2006 at 02.00 hours ?		
	Grade ^(def) Specialty ^(def) APLS		
	Yes No		
26a	Is the A&E department staffed by Registered Sick Children's Nurses? Yes No		
b.	If Yes , how many hours/week is one (or more) trained RSCN nurse on duty in A&E? hours		
27	Does the A&E department have up to date guidelines on referral and management of suspected non-accidental injury in children?		
28a	Does the hospital admit children for definitive care? Yes No		
b.	If Yes does this include infants? Yes No and neonates? Yes No		
C.	Please provide your hospitals definition (age range) of neonates to months		
	infants to months		
	child to years		
d.	If the hospital does NOT Admit severely injured children, is there a bypass protocol in place with the ambulance service to reduce the likelihood of a severely injured child being brought to your hospital?		
	Please indicate which of the following Paediatrics Yes No		
29	consultant specialties the hospital has: Paediatric surgery Yes No		

DEFINITIONS		
Adjacent room to A&E	The facility is on the same floor as A&E in an adjoining department.	
24 Hour Accessibility	Fully staffed and functional when required anytime of day or night.	
24/7	Treatment can be provided when required anytime of day or night.	
Financial Year	April 1 st to March 31 st .	
Grade	See abbreviations on back page.	
Level 2 care	Patients requiring more detailed observation or intervention including support for a single failing organ system or post-operative care and those stepping down from higher levels of care. This could be a separate High Dependency Unit (HDU) or a high dependency area on a ward.	
Level 3 care	Patients requiring advanced respiratory support alone or basic respiratory support together with support of at least two organ systems. This level includes all complex patients requiring support for multi-organ failure.	
NCEPOD Theatre	A theatre which is only used for emergency (unscheduled) operations.	
Secondary Transport	A vehicle (e.g. ambulance) is required to transport the patient from the helipad to the A&E department.	
Secondary Transfer	The transfer of a patient from one hospital to another.	
Specialty	See national codes on back page.	
Trauma	A physical injury or wound caused by an external force or violence.	
Trauma Team	A multidisciplinary group of clinicians who have been designated to collectively care for trauma patients in a particular trauma care system.	

CLINICIAN GRADES AND NATIONAL SPECIALTY CODES

Consultant = CON Senior House Officer = SHO

Staff Grade = SG Pre Registered House Officer = PRHO

Associate Specialist = AS Nurse with Advance Trauma Certificate = ATNC

	100 - Coporal Surgery	110 - Trauma & Orthonoodica	170 - Cardiothoragia Surgary
	100 = General Surgery	110 = Trauma & Orthopaedics	170 = Cardiothoracic Surgery
	101 = Urology	120 = Ear, Nose and Throat (ENT)	171 = Paediatric Surgery
CA	103 = Breast Surgery	130 = Ophthalmology	172 = Cardiac Surgery
5	104 = Colorectal Surgery	145 = Maxillo-Facial Surgery	173 = Thoracic Surgery
SURGICAL	105 = Hepatobiliary & Pancreatic Surgery	150 = Neurosurgery	180 = Accident & Emergency
	106 = Upper Gastrointestinal Surgery	160 = Plastic Surgery	190 = Anaesthetics
	107 = Vascular Surgery	161 = Burns Care	192 = Critical or Intensive Care Medicine
	300 = General Medicine	340 = Thoracic/Respiratory Medicine	501 = Obstetrics
	301 = Gastroenterology	360 = Genito-Urinary Medicine	502 = Gynaecology
	302 = Endocrinology	361 = Nephrology	810 = Radiology
\ \	306 = Hepatology	400 = Neurology	811 = Interventional Radiology
MEDICAL	307 = Diabetic Medicine	401 = Clinical Neuro-Physiology	820 = General Pathology
M	314 = Rehabilitation	420 = Paediatrics	821 = Blood Transfusion
	320 = Cardiology	421 = Paediatric Neurology	822 = Chemical Pathology
	321 = Paediatric Cardiology	430 = Geriatric Medicine	823 = Haematology
	330 = Dermatology	500 = Obstetrics and Gynaecology	000 = Other (Medical or Surgical)