

## **SURGERY IN CHILDREN** (INCLUDING INTERVENTIONAL PROCEDURES)

National Confidential Enquiry into Patient Outcome and Death (NCEPOD)

Anaesthetic Questionnaire	CONFIDENTIAL
Hospital number of patient:	
DETAILS OF CLINICIAN COMPLETING THIS QU Grade: (please specify)	ESTIONNAIRE:
Involvement with patient:	<del>-</del>
Most senior anaesthetist present for the	primary procedure
Named consultant but not present	Other (please specify)
What is this study about?	How to complete this questionnaire?
NCEPOD is examining remediable factors in the process of care for children (17 years or younger) who died following	Information will be collected using two methods: Box cross and free text, where your clinical opinion will be requested.
who should complete this questionnaire? The anaesthetist who was involved in the patients' primary procedure of the final admission should complete the questionnaire.	This form will be electronically scanned. Please use a black or blue pen. Please complete all questions with either block capitals or a bold cross inside the boxes provided e.g.
o ensure confidentiality of the data, completed	Does this hospital admit patients as:
uestionnaires must be returned directly to NCEPOD, and not via your clinical audit department or similar.	
ou must not copy any part of this form. Please use the SAE provided.	If you make a mistake, please "black-out" the incorrect box and re-enter the correct information, e.g.
Questions or help?	Inpatients
If you have any queries about the study or this questionnaire, please contact NCEPOD at: Email: paediatricsurgery@ncepod.org.uk	Unless indicated, please mark only one box per question.
Telephone: 020 7631 3444	Please return the completed questionnaire to NCEPOD in the SAE provided.
Thank you for taking the time to complete this questionnaire. The findings of the full study will be published in Spring 2011.	A copy MUST NOT be kept in the patient's notes
CPD Accreditation	Specific inclusions
Consultants who complete NCEPOD questionnaires make a valuable contribution to the investigation of patient care. Completion of questionnaires also provides an opportunity for consultants to review their clinical management and undertake a period of personal reflection. These activities have a continuing medical and professional development value for individual consultants. Consequently, NCEPOD recommends that consultants who complete NCEPOD questionnaires keep a record of this activity which can be included as evidence of internal/ self directed Continuous Professional Development in their appraisal portfolio.	Specific inclusions All patients 17 or younger that died within 30 days of an operation (including interventional procedures) carried out under a regional or general anaesthetic.  Definitions are provided on the next page. Space is also provided on the back page for your comments.
FOR NCEPOD USE ONLY	0 6 3 4 2 1 4 5 6 1 6 6 0

DEFINITIONS	
American Society of Anesthesiologists (ASA) classification of physical status	ASA 1: A normal healthy patient ASA 2: A patient with a mild systemic disease ASA 3: A patient with a severe systemic disease ASA 4: A patient with a severe systemic disease that is a constant threat to life ASA 5: A moribund patient who is not expected to survive without the operation ASA 6: A declared brain-dead patient who's organs are being removed for donor purposes
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)
Clinical adverse events	An unitended 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 permenant impairment or disability to the patient at the time of discharge.
Critical incident	Any incident or event which has caused or could have caused an adverse outcome for the patient
Initial assessment (excluding triage)	The patient's first assessment by a healthcare member of staff (medical or nursing) to identify healthcare needs.
Level of care	Level 1: Normal ward care in an acute hospital e.g. General paediatric ward (mixed medical and surgical, medical paediatric ward, surgical paediatric ward)  Level 2: High Dependency Unit for 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 e.g. stand alone HDU, designated beds within a PICU, NICU or SCBU.  Level 3: For patients requiring advanced respiratory support alone or monitoring and support for two or more organ systems including all complex support for multi-organ failure e.g. Paediatric Intensive Care Unit, Neonatal Intensive Care Unit, Special Care Baby Unit
Medical assessment unit (MAU, SAU, etc)	An area where emergency patients are assessed and initial management undertaken by inpatient hospital teams. The patient is only in this area while initial assessment is made and 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 accross various specialties (CDU, AAU, etc).
Minimum standards of monitoring	"Pulse oximeter, non invasive blood pressure monitor, electrocardiograph, airway gases: oxygen, carbon dioxide and vaour and airway pressure. The following must also be available; a nerve stimulator whenever a muscle relaxant is used and a means of measuring the patient's temperature" Association of Anaesthetists of Great Britain and Ireland, 2007.
NCEPOD theatre	A staffed (medical, nursing and ancillary) emergency operating theatre available on a 24-hour basis; Trusts admitting urgent and emergency cases, must ensure they are provided
Primary operation	The operation or procedure undertaken for which the patient was admitted to hospital (this includes interventional procedures).
Recovery area	An area to which patients are admitted following an operation or procedure, and where they remain until consciousness is regained, respiration and circulation are stable, and post operative analgesia is established.
Track & Trigger	The periodic observation of selected basic physiological signs ('tracking') with predetermined calling or response criteria ('trigger') for requesting the attendance of staff who have specific competencies in the management of acute illness and/or critical care. (National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence, 2007)
Urgency of admission	Elective: A planned or booked admission; Emergency: All non elective admissions



Α.	PATIENT DETAILS	
1.	What was the gender of the patient?	Male Female
2.	Date of birth	d d m m v v v v
3a.	Was the patient less than one year of age at the time of the primary operation? Please see define	
3b	If answered 'YES', were they born at less than 37 we gestation?	eeks Yes No Unknown
3с.	If answered 'YES', what was the gestational age at b	irth? Weeks Days
4.	To which type of hospital was this patient admitted a  District General Hospital: ≤500 beds University Teaching Hospital  Stand alone single specialty centre (please state)  Private Hospital  Unknown	t the time of death?  District General Hospital: >500 beds  Specialist Paediatric Hospital  specialty codes listed on page 16  Other (please specify)
5.	What was the date and time of death?	d d m m y y y y

h h

m m

B.	CA	CE	C I	IRAL	MA	DV
D.	UH	OE.	IJι	JIVII	VIA	KI

6.	Please use this section to provide or information you feel relevant. group who will be reviewing the quantity of the proving the quantity of the province	(Please write clearly for the be	enefit of the specialist advisory
	NCEPOD attaches great importage possible about the care of this p		give as much information as
C.	ADMISSION DETAILS		
7a.	What was the date of admission?	?	
7b.	What was the time of admission		dd mm yyyy
76.	What was the time of admission		h h m m
8.	What was the urgency of the adm	nission?	
	Elective	Emergency	Unknown



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If the patient was transferred from another hospital prior to the primary operation, please complete this section. If the patient was not transferred from another hospital, please proceed to SECTION E 9. Was the patient: Transferred using the referring hospital's team? Retrieved from the referring hospital by a team from this hospital? Please see definitions Transferred using a dedicated specialist retrieval service (seperate from either hospital involved)? Unknown In your opinion was there a significant deterioration in the 10a. patient's condition during transfer? Unknown Yes No If answered 'YES', please provide details. 10b. 11a. In your opinion was the care given to the patient during the transfer appropriate? Yes No Unknown If answered NO, please provide details. 11b. Was this transfer delayed at any stage? 12a. Yes No Unknown 12b. If answered 'YES', please provide details. If the transfer was delayed did this, in your opinion, affect the 13a. outcome? Unknown Yes No If answered 'YES', please provide details. 13b. 14. Following the transfer, on arrival at the receiving hospital, what was the physiological status of the patient? No physiological disturbance Respiratory compromise Circulatory compromise Cardiorespiratory compromise Unknown Was a formal scoring system used to assess the severity of 15. No Unknown Yes illness during the transfer? (e.g. Paediatric Index of Mortality)



E.	PRE-ADMISSION REVIEW			
	MERGENCY admissions go to section F			
For E 16.	LECTIVE admissions:  Did any medical comorbidities exist prior to admission?	Yes	□ No	Unknown
17.	If answered 'YES', was the anaesthetist who anaesthetised to patient for the primary operation informed regarding these comorbidities?	the Yes	□ No	Unknown
18a.	If comorbidities existed and the anaesthetist who anaesthetised the patient for the primary operation was not informed, did this, in your opinion, affect the patient's outcome?	Yes	☐ No	Unknown
18b.	If answered 'YES', please provide details.			
19a.	Was the patient reviewed in a pre-admission clinic?	Yes	☐ No	Unknown
19b.	If answered 'YES', was there any anaesthetic input into the clinic?	Yes	☐ No	Unknown
F.	PRE-OPERATIVE RISK ASSESSMENT			
20.	Were formal Paediatric Early Warning Scoring (Track and Trigger systems) employed for the patient pre-operatively?	ease see definitions  Yes	☐ No	Unknown
21a.	Did the patient suffer from any comorbidities affecting the fol	lowing system	s prior to the	e operation?
	Cardiac Respiratory	Genetic	abnormalit	y or syndrome
	Renal Haematological	Gastro	ntestinal	
	☐ Vascular ☐ Sepsis	Neurolo	ogical	
	Endocrine Musculoskeletal	Psychia	atric	
	Other (please specify)	Unknov	vn	
	None			
21b.	If YES, which specialties, other than the surgical team, were	involved in ma	anaging the	comorbidities?
	Paediatricians Yes No		Unknown	
	Anaesthetists Adult Pa	ediatric 🔲	Neonatolo	gist
	Intensivists Adult Pa	ediatric 🔲	Neonatolo	gist
	Cardiologists	ediatric	Neonatolo	gist
	Other Adult Pa	ediatric	Neonatolo	gist
	Unknown Adult Pa	ediatric	Neonatolo	gist
	No additional specialty involvement			
	Not applicable - emergency admission  6 of 16	0 6	3 4 2 1 4 5	<b>    </b>      7 1 1 8 8

PRE-OPERATIVE CARE				
In your opinion was there a delay in the dec the primary operation?	ision to undertake	☐ Yes	☐ No	Unknown
If YES, did the delay affect the outcome?		Yes	☐ No	Unknown
If YES, please provide details.				
Did an anaesthetist obtain consent for anae patient for the primary operation?	sthesia for this	Yes	☐ No	Unknown
The condition with a to a late of the condition of the co		Yes	☐ No	Unknown
If answered 'YES' when was this obtained?				
Out patients	Pre-admissio	n clinic		
Following admission for surgery	Other (please	e specify)		
Unknown				
What was the grade of the anaesthetist who	o obtained consent	?		
Consultant	Staff grade o	of Associate	specialist	
Trainee with CCT	Senior specia	alist trainee	(SpR 3+ or	ST5+)
Junior specialist trainee (SpR 1&2)	Basic grade	(ST1 & ST2,	FY, or CTs	s)
Unknown	Other (please	e specify)		
Were the recognised complications of the a documented in the casenotes?	naesthetic	Yes	☐ No	Unknown
Was death listed as a potential risk of the a	naesthetic?	Yes	☐ No	Unknown
If answered 'YES', was a percentage risk gi	ven?	Yes	☐ No	Unknown
		Yes	☐ No	Unknown
(If available please include a copy of the inf	ormation leaflet with	h this form)		
What medical support was employed pre-or	peratively?			
None	Added inspire	ed oxygen		
☐ CPAP	☐ IPPV			
☐ Inotropic support	☐ Invasive card	iovascular m	onitoring	
— manufactura in the first in the contract of	2000 D W 5000 TO W 500 AND 5000 5000			
Renal support	☐ Metabolic sup	oport		
	In your opinion was there a delay in the decithe primary operation?  If YES, did the delay affect the outcome?  If YES, please provide details.  Did an anaesthetist obtain consent for anaepatient for the primary operation?  If answered 'YES', was this the same anaestadministered the anaesthetic for the primary out patients  Out patients  Following admission for surgery  Unknown  What was the grade of the anaesthetist who consultant  Trainee with CCT  Junior specialist trainee (SpR 1&2)  Unknown  Were the recognised complications of the addocumented in the casenotes?  Was death listed as a potential risk of the all fanswered 'YES', was a percentage risk gift was written information about the proposed provided to the patient/parents or guardian?  (If available please include a copy of the information about the proposed provided to the patient/parents or guardian?  (If available please include a copy of the information about the proposed provided to the patient/parents or guardian?  None  CPAP	In your opinion was there a delay in the decision to undertake the primary operation?  If YES, did the delay affect the outcome?  If YES, please provide details.  Did an anaesthetist obtain consent for anaesthesia for this patient for the primary operation?  If answered 'YES', was this the same anaesthetist who administered the anaesthetic for the primary operation?  If answered 'YES' when was this obtained?  Out patients Pre-admission  Following admission for surgery Other (please of the undertake)  Unknown  What was the grade of the anaesthetist who obtained consent of the undertake of the un	In your opinion was there a delay in the decision to undertake the primary operation?	In your opinion was there a delay in the decision to undertake the primary operation?



-	<del>-</del>
28a.	Were intravenous fluids administered prior to surgery?  Yes No Unknown
28b.	If answered 'YES' what were the general indications?
	Maintenance IV fluids only, as patient was nil by mouth
	Correction of electrolyte imbalance (including endocrine)
	Intravascular IV fluid resuscitation
	Parenteral nutrition
	Unknown
28c.	If answered 'YES' to 28a, what type of fluid was administered? (answers may be multiple)
	0.45% saline + dextrose 0.9% saline 5% dextrose
	☐ 10% dextrose ☐ Hartmann's solution ☐ 0.18% saline/4% dextrose
	☐ Human albumin ☐ Gelatine solution ☐ 1% dextrose/Hartmann's solution
	Starch solution Blood Blood products
	Unknown Other (please specify)
29a. 29b.	In your opinion was the pre-operative preparation of the patient adequate?  Yes No Unknown If answered 'NO', what additional preparation should have been undertaken?
29c.	If answered 'NO' to 29a, did this affect the patient's outcome?
29d.	If answered 'YES', please provide details.
Н.	OPERATION
30.	What was the date of the primary operation?
31.	What operation was performed? (PLEASE PRINT)  d d m m y y y y

32.	What was the urgency of the surgery at the time that the primary operation was performed?
	IMMEDIATE: Immediate life or limb saving surgery. Resuscitation simultaneous with surgical treatment
	URGENT: Acute onset or deterioration of conditions that threaten life, limb or organ survival; fixation of fractures; relief of distressing symptoms including acute surgical admissons not requiring an operation.
	EXPEDITED: Stable patient requiring early intervention for a condition that is not an immediate threat to life, limb or organ survival.
	ELECTIVE: Surgical procedure planned or booked in advance of routine admission to hospital
33a.	In your opinion were there any deficiencies in specialised equipment that reduced the ability to perform the anaesthetic?    Yes    No    Unknown
33b.	If answered 'YES', please provide details.
34a.	In your opinion was there adequate competency of the anaesthetic assistance provided in the care of this patient?  Yes No Unknown
34b.	If answered 'NO', please provide details.
35.	Please tick the patient's health status immediately prior to the primary operation: (please tick one box only)
	ASA 1: A normal healthy patient
	ASA 2: A patient with a mild systemic disease
	ASA 3: A patient with a severe systemic disease
	ASA 4: A patient with a severe systemic disease that is a constant threat to life
	ASA 5: A moribund patient who is not expected to survive the operation
36.	What was the grade of the most senior anaesthetist present at induction for the primary operation?
	Consultant Staff grade of Associate specialist
	☐ Trainee with CCT ☐ Senior specialist trainee (SpR 3+ or ST5+)
	Junior specialist trainee (SpR 1&2) Basic grade (ST1 & ST2, FY, or CTs)
	Unknown Other (please specify)

37.	If the most senior anaesthetist at induction was not a consultant, what was the level of supervision by a consultant?
	In the operating theatre complex but not in the anaesthetic room or theatre
	In the hospital but not in the theatre complex
	Not in hospital but contactable by telephone
	Not available
	Unknown
38a.	Please see definitions  Were the minimum standards for monitoring employed during the anaesthetic for the patient?  Please see definitions  Yes No Unknown
38b.	If answered 'NO', what were the deficiencies?
39.	If additional monitoring was employed over and above the minimum standard (e.g. direct arterial blood pressure, BIS), what were these? Please list:
	blood pressure, bis), what were triese? Please list.
40a.	With the benefit of hindsight, do you consider that the
	monitoring of the patient was adequate?  Yes No Unknown
40b.	If NO, please provide details
41a.	Was temperature measured during the intra-operative period?  Yes No Unknown
41b.	If answered 'YES', what routes of measurement were used?
	Oesophageal Nasopharyngeal Rectal
	Skin Other (please specify)
<b>42</b> .	What were the methods used to maintain the patients temperature during the primary operation? (Answers may be multiple)
	☐ None ☐ Increased theatre temperature
	Over head radiant temperature Warmed humidified gases
	Forced air warming devices Warmed IV fluids
	Unknown Other (please specify)
	Not applicable
43a.	Were there problems in maintaining the patient's temperature
•	during the peri-operative period?  Yes No Unknown



43b.	If answered 'YES', please provide details.
44a.	Did the patient receive IV fluids?    Yes   No   Unknown
44b.	If answered 'YES', what type of fluid was administered? (Answers may be multiple)
	0.45% saline + dextrose 0.9% saline 5% dextrose
	☐ 10% dextrose ☐ Hartmann's solution ☐ 0.18% saline/4% dextrose
	☐ Human albumin ☐ Gelatine solution ☐ 1% dextrose/Hartmann's solution
	Starch solution Blood Blood products
	Unknown Other (please specify)
l. /	ANAESTHETIC
45.	What type of anaesthesia was used? (Please specify regional technique where appropriate)
	General alone General and regional
	General and local infiltration Regional alone
	Sedation and local infiltration Regional and sedation
	☐ Sedation alone ☐ Local infiltration alone
	Unknown Other (please specify)
160	
46a. 46b.	Were there any problems with airway maintenance?    Yes   No   Unknown     If answered 'YES', please provide details.
<b>40</b> 0.	in answered TEO, piedse provide details.
47a. 47b.	Were there any problems with ventilation during anaesthesia? Yes No Unknown If answered 'YES', please provide details.
71 D.	in uniswered TEO, piedes provide details.
48a.	In your opinion was the anaesthetic technique used for the Yes No Unknown patient appropriate?
48b.	If answered 'NO', please provide details.

J.	POST OPERATIVE CARE			
49a.	What was the first ward location of the patient after recovery following the primary operation?			
	Level 1 Please state specialty if appropriate: Please use national specialty codes listed on page 16			
	Level 2			
	N/A e.g. patient died in the operating theatre/ recovery area			
49b.	In your opinion, was this location appropriate?			
49c.	If answered 'NO' to 49b, where should the patient have gone?			
436.	Level 1 Please state specialty if appropriate: Please use national specialty codes listed on page 16			
	Level 2 Level 3 Other (please specify)			
49d.	If answered 'NO' to 49b, please provide details			
43u.	Il aliswered NO to 49b, please provide details			
49e.	If answered 'NO' to 49b, did this, in your opinion, affect the Yes No Unknown outcome?			
49f.	If answered 'YES', please provide details			
50.	Which specialties participated in the medical management in the post operative period?  Please use national specialty codes listed on page 16			
	☐ Not applicable ☐ Other (please specify)			
51a.	At any stage during the post operative period, was it considered that an upgrade of care was required to another area?  Yes No Unknown			
51b.	If answered 'YES', was the patient transferred to another area? Yes No Unknown			
51c.				
	Level 3 Level 2			
	Specialist ward General ward			
	Unknown Other (please specify)			
51d.	If answered 'NO' to 51b, why was the patient not transferred?			
	☐ Lack of a Level 2 bed ☐ Lack of a Level 3 bed ☐ Unknown			
	Other (Please specify)			



## K. COMPLICATIONS AND CRITICAL INCIDENTS COMPLICATIONS During the admission did any complications occur, (e.g. 52a. sepsis)? Unknown Yes No If answered 'NO', please go to question 53 If answered 'YES', when did these occur in relation to the primary operation: 52b. Pre-operatively Intra-operatively Post operatively Unknown 52c. Please provide details of any complications and how they were managed If a complication arose as a result of the operation: 52d. In your opinion, could any pre-operative therapeutic manoeuvres have been undertaken to prevent these complications? Yes No Unknown If answered 'YES', please provide details 52e. 52f. With the benefit of hindsight, could these complications have been avoided by performing an alternative operation? No Unknown Yes 52g. If answered 'YES', please provide details. If answered 'YES' to 52f, do you think this might have 52h. Yes No Unknown altered the outcome? 52i. If answered 'YES', please provide details. **CRITICAL INCIDENTS** Please see definitions During the admission were there any unexpected critical 53a. incidents prior to the patient's death Unknown Yes No If answered 'NO', please go to question 54 If answered 'YES', when did these occur in relation to the primary operation: 53b. Pre-operatively Intra-operatively Post operatively Unknown

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53c.	If answered 'YES', please provide details of the critical incident(s) and how they were managed.			
53d.	If answered 'YES', in your opinion did the critical incident(s) affect the outcome?			
53e.	If answered 'YES', please provide details:			
М.	DEATH			
4.	Where did the patient die?			
	Level 1 Level 2 Level 3			
	Operating theatre/recovery room Emergency department			
	Other (please specify)			
N.	AUDIT			
5a.	Was this death discussed at a Morbidity & Mortality (M&M)			
5b.	If answered 'YES', who was present? (Answers may be multiple)			
	Patient's consultant surgeon Other consultant surgeons from the same specialty			
	Other member of surgical team Consultants from other surgical specialties			
	Consultant anaesthetist Paediatric medicine			
	Paediatric cardiologist Neonatologist			
	Oncologist Medico-legal team			
	Hospital management team Other (please specify)			
	Unknown			
5c.	If YES, what conclusions were reached at the M&M meeting?			
5d.	Did discussion at the M&M meeting lead to any changes to departmental practice?  Yes No Unknown			



55e.	If answered 'YES', please provide details.						
56a.	Was this patient's operation and/or death recorded on a database?   Yes No Unknown						
56b.	If answered 'YES', was this:						
	A departmental database						
	A national specialty data base (e.g. Central Cardiac Audit Database)						
	Unknown Other (Please specify)						
56c.	If a NATIONAL specialty database was used, please specify which one:						
Ο.	COMMENTS						
	Please write here any additional comments you may have that have not been covered in this questionnaire:						

Thank you for taking the time to complete this questionnaire.



N.	NATIONAL SPECIALTY CODES						
S U R G I C A L	100 = General Surgery 101 = Urology 104 = Colorectal Surgery 105 = Hepatobiliary & Pancreatic Surgery 106 = Upper Gastrointestinal Surgery	160 = Plastic Surgery 161 = Burns care 170 = Cardiothoracic Surgery 171 = Paediatric Surgery 172 = Cardiac Surgery	<ul> <li>212 = Paediatric Transplantation</li> <li>214 = Paediatric Trauma and Orthopaedics</li> <li>215 = Paediatric Ear, Nose and Throat</li> <li>217 = Paediatric Maxillo-Facial Surgery</li> </ul>				
	107 = Vascular Surgery 110 = Trauma and Orthopaedics 120 = Ear, Nose & Throat (ENT) 130 = Opthalmology 145 = Maxillo-Facial Surgery 150 = Neurosurgery	<ul> <li>173 = Thoracic Surgery</li> <li>180 = Accident and Emergency</li> <li>192 = Critical or Intensive Care Medicine</li> <li>211 = Paediatric Urology</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>218 = Paediatric Neurosurgery</li> <li>219 = Paediatric Plastic Surgery</li> <li>220 = Paediatric Burns Care</li> <li>221 = Paediatric Cardiac Surgery</li> <li>222 = Paediatric Thoracic Surgery</li> <li>242 = Paediatric Intensive Care</li> </ul>				
М	251 = Paediatric Gastroenterology 253 = Paediatric Clinical Haematology	321 = Paediatric Cardiology 320 = Dermatology	500 = Obstetrics and Gynaecology 501 = Obstetrics				
E D I C A L	258 = Paediatric Respiratory Medicine 260 = Paediatric Medical Oncology 300 = General Medicine 301 = Gastroenterology 302 = Endocrinology 306 = Hepatology 307 = Diabetic Medicine 314 = Rehabilitation 320 = Cardiology	340 = Thoracic/Respiratory Medicine 360 = Genito-Urinary Medicine 370 = Medical Oncology 361 = Nephrology 400 = Neurology 401 = Clinical Neuro-Physiology 420 = Paediatrics 421 = Paediatric Neurology 422 = Neonatology	502 = Gynaecology  800 = Clinical Oncology  810 = Radiology 811 = Interventional Radiology 820 = General Pathology 821 = Blood Transfusion 822 = Chemical Pathology 823 = Haematology 000 = Other (Medical or Surgical)				

## Please supply photocopies of the following casenote extracts with your questionnaire TIME PERIOD: PRE-ASSESSMENT TO DEATH

- Anaesthetic charts
- Pre-anaesthetic or pre-admission protocols/checklists
- Recovery room records
- Fluid balance charts



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