

Date: 30/10/2015

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION REQUEST FOI/012438 - VTE prevention

Please see completed survey below The Trust's VTE policy is currently under review.

Venous thromboembolism (VTE) is a collective term referring to deep vein thrombosis (DVT) and pulmonary embolism (PE). VTE is defined by the following ICD-10 codes: I80.0-I80.3, I80.8-I80.9, I82.9, O22.2 – O22.3, O87.0 – O87.1, I26.0, and I26.9.

QUESTION ONE – WRITTEN VTE PREVENTION POLICY

a)	Does your Trust have a written policy in place for preventing and managing the risks of VTE for
	adult hospital admissions? If yes, please attach a copy of the policy. (Tick one box)

Yes, the policy is attached.	V
No	

- b) If your Trust has a written VTE prevention policy in place, does it include the seven principles of best practice contained within the NICE quality standard on VTE prevention, which are set out below? (Tick in each box to indicate whether or not the policy includes the principle listed)
 - Statement 1: All patients, on admission, receive an assessment of VTE and bleeding risk
 using the clinical risk assessment criteria described in the national tool.

+		
	Yes	V
	No	

 Statement 2: Patients/carers are offered verbal and written information on VTE prevention as part of the admission process.

Yes	V
No	

atients provided with anti-embolism stockings have them fitted ar cordance with NICE guidance.
ents are re-assessed within 24 hours of admission for risk of VTE and
tients assessed to be at risk of VTE are offered VTE prophylaxis i NICE guidance.
atients/carers are offered verbal and written information on VT rt of the discharge process.
tients are offered extended (post hospital) VTE prophylaxis in

	Is your Trust aborative.	part of a Patient Safety Collaborative w	here VT	E is a priority? If yes, please name the
		Thrombosis Group Quality & Safety Group Safety Thermometer	V	
		No		
a)		QUESTION TWO – ADMISSION T vatients were admitted to your Trust for N between 1 April 2014 and 31 March 2015	VTE whi	
382	!			
b)	- Resident	ients, how many were: ts of an elderly care home? of a mental health facility?		
Do	not collect th	is data		
	QUESTIC	ON THREE – ROOT CAUSE ANALYSIS OF H	IOSPITA	L-ASSOCIATED THROMBOSIS

QI

According to Service Condition 22 of the NHS Standard Contract 2015/16, the provider must:

"Perform Root Cause Analysis of all confirmed cases of pulmonary embolism and deep vein thrombosis acquired by Service Users while in hospital (both arising during a current hospital stay and where there is a history of hospital admission within the last 3 months, but not in respect of Service Users admitted to hospital with a confirmed venous thromboembolism but no history of an admission to hospital within the previous 3 months)..."

The provider must report the results of those Root Cause Analyses to the co-ordinating commissioner on a monthly basis.

a) How many cases of hospital-associated thrombosis (HAT) were recorded in your Trust in each of the following quarters, and of these, how many occurred in patients admitted to a psychiatric ward?

Quarter	Total recorded number of HAT	Recorded number of HAT in patients admitted to an acute psychiatric ward
2014 Q2 (Apr-Jun)	26	N/A Trust does not have acute psychiatric wards
2014 Q3 (Jul-Sep)	30	N/A Trust does not have acute psychiatric wards
2014 Q4 (Oct – Dec)	25	N/A Trust does not have acute psychiatric wards
2015 Q1 (Jan – Mar)	20	N/A Trust does not have acute psychiatric wards

b) How many Root Cause Analyses of confirmed cases of HAT were performed in each of the following quarters?

Quarter	Number of Root Cause Analyses performed
2014 Q2 (Apr-Jun)	26
2014 Q3 (Jul-Sep)	30
2014 Q4 (Oct – Dec)	25
2015 Q1 (Jan – Mar)	18

c) Are patients with confirmed HAT specifically informed that they experienced an "avoidable" clot? (Tick one box)

Yes	
No	V

d) How does your local commissioner quality assure that as a provider, you are complying with your obligation to perform Root Cause Analyses of all confirmed cases of HAT? (*Tick as many boxes that apply*)

Method	Tick box as applicable
Requests real-time submission of Root Cause Analyses on completion	
Requests a monthly report of Root Cause Analyses	
Requests a quarterly report of Root Cause Analyses	
Requests an annual report of Root Cause Analyses	
Requests a face-to- face meeting to discuss Root Cause Analyses	
Request made by other means not listed. (Please specify)	
Commissioners yet to request this information	V

QUESTION FOUR – INCENTIVES AND SANCTIONS

ln	2014/15,	at	least	two	per	cent	of	а	provider's	total	contract	outturn	was	available	for	local
Со	mmissioni	ing	for Qu	ality a	and Ir	nnova	tior	n (0	CQUIN) sch	emes	to be agr	eed betw	/een	commissio	ner	and
pr	oviders.															

a)	Has your Trust agreed a local CQUIN goal with your local commissioner to perform Root Cause
	Analyses on all confirmed cases of HAT? (Tick one box)

Yes	
No	V

b) Has your Trust received any sanctions, verbal or written warnings from your local commissioning body between 1 April 2014 and 31 March 2015 for failure to comply with the national obligation to perform Root Cause Analyses of all confirmed cases of HAT? (Tick one box)

Yes	
No	V

QUESTION FIVE – VTE RISK ASSESSMENT NATIONAL QUALITY REQUIREMENT

The NHS Standard Contract 2015/16 sets a National Quality Requirement for 95 per cent of inpatient service users to be risk assessed for VTE. Should providers fail to meet the 95 per cent minimum threshold, they will be subject to sanctions imposed by their local commissioning body.

 a) Between 1 April 2014 and 31 March 2015, has your local commissioning body imposed a sanction on your Trust for failing to deliver the minimal VTE risk assessment threshold? (Tick one box)

Yes	
No	V

QUESTION SIX – PATIENT INFORMATION	
ity Standard on VTE Prevention stipulates that patients/carers should l formation on VTE prevention as part of the admission as well as the disc	
os does your Trust take to ensure patients are adequately inform? (Tick each box that applies)	rmed about
Distribution of own patient information leaflet	V
Distribution of the 'Preventing hospital-acquired blood clots' leaflet produced by the NHS in conjunction with Lifeblood: The Thrombosis Charity	
Documented patient discussion with healthcare professional (If yes, please attach documented evidence that these discussions have taken place) On VTE RA form	V
Other (please specify)	

patients upon admission and discharge.

b) If you answered 'Yes' above, what is the total value of the sanctions imposed on your Trust for

QUESTION SEVEN - THROMBOPROPHYLAXIS

 a) Please list the generic name for the VTE prophylaxis treatments your Trust uses for the following categories.

This question is poorly <u>phrased</u>, so submitting data for treatment and <u>ongoing prophylaxsis</u> and below <u>prophylaxsis</u> only.

Category	Generic name of prophylaxis
First line therapy for DVT	Rivaroxaban/LMWH/Dalteparin Dependant on renal function & any underlying co morbidities
First line therapy for PE	As Above
First line high prophylaxis (??what	Obststrics - Dalteparin
this means, entry regarding	All other admissions if indicated -
prophylaxsis only)	Clexane
Secondary prevention	Continue 1st line therapy