

INTEGRATED PERFORMANCE REPORT









October 2022

Performance at a Glance - Key Performance Indicator Matrix

		standard Oct-20	Nov-20	Dec-20	Jan-21	Feb-21	Mar-21	Apr-21 I	May-21	Jun-21	Jul-21	Aug-21 \$	Sep-21	Oct-21 I	Nov-21 [Dec-21	Jan-22	Feb-22 M	lar-22	Apr-22 I	May-22	Jun-22	Jul-22	Aug-22	Sep-22 (Oct-22	ytd	ytd var	trend
SAF	E																												
	Presure Ulcers (Cat 3 & 4)	10	8	12	12	13	16	11	15	12	15	8	10	6	7	6	13	14	5	4	5	2	1	3	5	4	24	-53	Hhadhaa
	Inpatient Falls (Moderate +)	3	5	4	4	5	2	4	6	2	7	1	3	6	1	1	7	8	3	3	5	1	6	7	7	3	32	3	d.L.dH.a.dH.
	Medication Incidents (Moderate +)	5	4	9	2	4	4	1	0	1	1	1	6	2	8	2	3	2	2	3	0	0	1	2	0		6	-6	
alit	Patient Safety Incidents (NRLS only)	1654	1581	1537	1492	1239	1006	1140	1145	1073	1159	1229	1036	1178	1127	967	1106	932	916	936	935	947	1070	1026	944	1095	6953	-1007	Hilbliaa.
Qua	Hospital Acquired Infections MRSA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	1	I II
O	MSSA	3	9	8	4	6	4	3	2	4	5	5	5	1	4	4	3	7	5	4	4	2	3	3	3	7	26	1	Lacatha and
	C Diff	1	3	1	2	9	3	4	8	8	8	5	8	6	6	4	2	8	3	9	10	9	9	11	9	2	59	12	.111111.11.111111.
	E. coli	5	8	2	11	3	3	4	4	9	8	10	7	8	7	9	7	2	4	6	1	7	4	7	9	6	40	-10	althtiticaciatic
EFFE	ECTIVE																												
	SMR Latest Jan 21 (source Dr Foster)	105.66	103.50	88.04	125.62	103.90	92.89	83.31	91.41	85.38	103.11	108.12	100.45	96.01	90.35	86.03	110.90	96.78	97.09	101.18	92.68	115.74					115.74		888=_
三三	Patient Deaths YTD	265	244	249	469	299	217	165	185	170	232	223	202	222	238	247	270	203	241	227	211	236	234	226	225	256	1615	182	nattlatatud
rta	Death Reviews Number	124	111	127	207	152	103	120	152	133	165	177	156	170	152	172	176	134	139	166	143	189	129	116	82	90	915		addiddladda
No.	Deaths within 36hrs of Admission	40	36	49	47	39	37	30	29	33	48	38	19	33	44	36	48	34	29	41	31	37	30	29	29	41	238	0	adiablished
	Deaths within readmission spell	15	22	25	36	18	16	12	14	10	26	22	17	13	12	12	21	15	22	13	18	35	21	22	21	21	151	29	toor.dom
CAR	ING																												
	Complaints Received	51	56	62	53	53	51	60	68	62	52	57	51	39	20	27	48	38	65	55	63	80	78	83	90	98	547	86	diadididi
	Complaint Response in month	51	48	49	43	59	59	47	26	64	53	55	28	32	39	58	37	37	51	37	47	47	56	58	74	91	410	31	i.toiil
	Section 42's	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	22	0	0	14	0	0	13	0	0	13	0	0	7	0	0	8	0	15	-21	Trince
	Friends & Family Test	91%	91%	91%	91%	91%	93%	90%	89%	89%	86%	86%	87%	87%	89%	91%	90%	89%	88%	88%	90%	88%	86%	90%	90%	90%	89%	1%	hrdhah.Ml
WEL	L LEAD																												
	Risks 12 and above on Register	39	31	32	27	31	34	35	40	43	44	47	44	49	44	44	42	41	39	36	35	35	33	38	36	35	36	-11	antilina
et)	Red Flags Raised*	51	43	73	129	51	28	41	45	56	80	117	105	160	209	161	180	148	130	159	41	45	86	128	142	107	708	103	
Saf	*different criteria across RBCH & PHT																												
	Patient Safety Alerts Outstanding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Turnover	10.40%	10.20%	10.00%	9.80%	9.40%	9.20%	9.00%	9.20%	11.50%	2.20%	12.40% 1	12.10% 1	2.20% 1	12.60% 1	2.81% 1	12.10% 1	3.50% 14	4.00%						14.70% 1		14.6%	2.8%	
<u>o</u>	Vacancy Rate (only up to Oct 2020)	1.3%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.0%	6.4%	6.3%	6.4%	7.2%		3.7%	6.1%	1.2%	111111.
do	Sickness Rate	4.2%		4.5%	7.1%	4.9%	7.1%	4.7%	4.7%	4.8%	4.9%			5.2%				5.2%		5.6%	5.2%	5.7%	5.8%	5.8%		5.8%	5.7%	0.8%	
Pe	Appraisals Values Based		61.5%				62.9%	4.6%		16.7%								59.1%		5.1%	7.0%	13.0%			42.1%		22.7%	-4.9%	
	Medical & Dental				61.6%							62.8%							56.6%		54.7%					66.4%	57.7%		milithmilli
	Statutory and Mandatory Training	88.37%	85.90%	85.80%	87.20% 8	36.50%	36.40% 8	37.20% 8	37.90%	88.20% 8	38.10%	88.60% 8	37.70% 8	36.50% 8	35.80% 8	6.18% 8	35.72% 8	35.60% 84	4.79%	84.50% 8	33.41%	83.70%	85.50%	37.10%	86.75% 8	5.32%	85.3%	-3.0%	HIIIImdli

Performance at a Glance - Key Performance Indicator Matrix

			standard	Oct-20	Nov-20 [Dec-20	Jan-21	Feb-21	Mar-21	Apr-21 N	/lay-21 .	Jun-21	Jul-21	Aug-21 \$	Sep-21	Oct-21 I	Nov-21 [Dec-21	Jan-22 F	eb-22 l	Mar-22	Apr-22	May-22	Jun-22	Jul-22	Aug-22	Sep-22	Oct-22	ytd	ytd var	trend
RES	PONSIVE																														
	Patient with 3+ Ward Moves			25	17	29	36	10	17	12	11	7	12	13	19	22	22	18	24	12	4	13	19	14	9	9	9	4	77	16	nadddadaa.
	(Non-Clinically Justified Only)				400	400	407	75	70	07	70		400	0.5	F.4		45			0.4	77			47					000	200	-1
ity	Patient Moves Out of Hours (Non-Clinically Justified Only)			84	106	103	187	75	70	67	72	98	122	65	51	82	45	53	57	64	77	56	60	47	38	23	52	53	329	-228	athaa
nal	ENA Risk Assessment	Falls		61%	61%	58%	51%	59%	59%	65%	62%	62%	57%	55%	56%	55%	53%	53%	51%	58%	56%	55%							55%	6 -3.9%	lu
ð	*infection eNA assessment	Infection*		70%	64%	73%	54%	62%	64%	70%	66%	66%	61%	58%	59%	58%	56%	58%	54%	61%	60%	58%						-	58%		lII
	went live at RBCH	MUST		63%	65%	61%	57%	63%	63%	69%	66%	65%	61%	59%	60%	59%	57%	58%	55%	62%	60%	58%						-	58%		Illianain.
	during April 20	Waterlow		61%	61%	60%	52%	59%	60%	65%	62%	62%	57%	55%	56%	55%	53%	53%	51%	58%	57%	56%						_	56%	6 -3.4%	llim
	18 week performance %		92%		63.4%											64.0%				60.4%		56.1%	59.2%	58.2%		57.1%		55.5%			dlllllin
	Waiting list size		44,508	44,320	44,349	44,117	44,615	45,524	47,133	47,984	48,773	49,099	48,687	49,906	51,491	52,787	52,383	52,972	53,168	54,602	56,038	61,278	72,568	73,932	75,502	75,065	72,860	70,918	RAG cf trajecto	ory 22/23	
	Waiting List size variance compared to (cf Mar 19 up to Mar 21, cf Jan 20 up to oct 21)		0%	4.1%	4.1%	3.6%	4.8%	6.9%	10.7%	7.8%	9.6%	10.3%	9.4%	12.1%	15.7%	18.6%	1.7%	2.9%	3.3%	6.0%	8.8%	19.0%	40.9%	43.6%	46.6%	45.8%	41.5%	37.7%			
	No. patients waiting 26+ weeks			14 220	12,131	10 738	10,904	11 672	12 408	12 692	12 682	11 972	11 085	10,929	11 508	11 600	11 746	12 904	13 561	13,829	13 765	17,433	19,913	20 428	20 244	21 326	21,172	20 227			
R T	No. patients waiting 40+ weeks			7,197		8,031	7,258	7,006	6,727				5,872	•	5,922						5,650	7,370	8,521	9,395	9,075	9,446		8,231			
	No. patients waiting 52+ weeks		0	2,998			4,273			4,816	4,156	3,737	3,402		3,480	-					2,655	2,798	3,325	4,493	4,170	4,010			RAG cf trajecto	ory 22/23	l
	No. patients waiting 78+ weeks			92	149	291	542	726	979		1,268		1,318		1,740		1,329	952	870	864	758	759	550	520	492	502	504		RAG cf trajecto	•	milli
	No. patients waiting 104+ weeks			0	0	0	0	0	0	9	24	66	101	133	178	247	248	273	295	408	280	238	194	118	100	95	76	63	RAG cf trajecto	ory 22/23	
	Average Wait weeks		8.5	19.5	18.3	18.6	18.3	18.3	20.1	19.5	19.5	20.1	20.1	20.1	20.1	17.8	17.8	19.5	18.5	20.1	19.5	19.5	19.5	19.5	19.5	19.5	19.5	19.5			nHHi.limmii
tre	Theatre utilisation (capped) - main		98%	71%	71%	73%	69%	67%	73%	73%	74%	75%	72%	73%	74%	75%	72%	70%	71%	75%	71%	71%	76%	78%	74%	75%	75%	69%			aran alahir
ea	Theatre utilisation (capped) - DC		91%	59%	61%	63%	60%	62%	67%	59%	60%	61%	60%	64%	58%	65%	63%	61%	62%	64%	63%	62%	69%	73%	69%	69%	70%	74%			
<u> </u>	NOFs (Within 36hrs of admission - NF	IFD)	85%	26%	29%	25%	42%	67%	63%	20%	29%	23%	30%	30%	39%	20%	42%	4%	9%	32%	24%	24%	3%	2%	12%	18%	8%	40%			dittld.du.ad
	Referral Rates																														
		prev yr baseline)	-0.5%									27.3%	86.0%		50.5%						29.3%	-19.7%	0.4%	-0.6%	-0.8%	-0.9%	-5.0%	-6.5%			II
ts		(19/20 baseline)	-0.5%	-34.4%	-32.0% -	-28.2%	-29.5%	-29.0%	-22.4%		10.2%		-10.8%		-10.9%						-7.0%	0.4.00/	0.00/	0.40/	4.50/	4.00/	0.40/	0.00/			h-minn-
ien		orev yr baseline)	-0.5% -0.5%	22.20/	-28.7% -	24 59/	22 99/	22.20/	17 20/		69.1% 1 -8.0%	-3.9%	87.2% -6.2%		53.5% -5.6%					26.4% -4.8%	-1.4%	-24.3%	-0.6%	-3.4%	-4.5%	-4.6%	-8.1%	-8.8%			- -
oati	Outpatient metrics	(19/20 baseline)	-0.5%	-32.2%	-20.1% -	-24.3%	-22.0 %	- 22.270	-17.2%	-0.9%	-0.0%	-3.9%	-0.2%	-0.0%	-3.6%	-3.6%	-5.0%	-4.0%	-5.0%	-4.0%	-1.4%										11
T,	Overdue Follow up Appts			13.722	13,099	13.941	14.883	15.775	15.669	15.404	15.266	15.330	15.389	16.272	16.487	16.174	15.846	16.393	16.523	16.649	16.503	46,566	36,798	25.671	32.621	33.268	33,840	32.999			llann
0	% DNA Rate		5%		6.6%																	6.7%					7.4%				
	Patient cancellation rate			10.3%	9.5%		12.1%	8.8%													13.2%	12.7%	10.5%	10.7%	11.2%	10.5%					
	% non face to face (telemedicine) atter	ndances	25%	42.0%	43.1%	39.4%	52.1%	52.8%	42.5%	37.3%	34.1%	31.3%	28.7%	28.5%	26.1%	26.6%	26.7%	27.8%	26.5%	25.7%	25.8%	24.0%	22.6%	22.9%	22.5%	21.8%	21.1%	20.4%			IIII
ΣΞ	Diagnostic Performance (DM01)																														
	% of >6 week performance		1%	9.8%	1.4%	2.7%	6.4%	5.9%	2.9%	3.7%	2.6%	1.8%	3.3%	6.1%	5.5%	5.5%	7.8%	14.3%	18.3%	13.1%	15.9%	19.9%	18.6%	19.5%	20.2%	22.6%	20.0%	16.4%			
cer	2 week wait (RBH not being monitored)	050/	-	-			-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	=4.50/	00.00/	=0 40/	22.00/	05.00/	74.0 0/	00 50/			
San	62 day standard		85%				78.5%						78.8%		74.6%						71.3%		69.6%	73.4% 66.9%	66.2%	65.9%		60.5%	(Oct provision		IIIII IIII IIII IIII
	28 day faster diagnosis standard Arrival time to initial assessment		15	76.6% 5.1	5.0	78.6% 6.0	72.5% 6.0	5.0	83.6% 6.0	75.9% 9.0	77.6% 9.0	75.3% 13.0	78.2% 14.0	75.2% 10.0	72.8% 7.0	68.0% 5.0	4.0	65.4% 4.0	60.4% 4.0	72.3% 6.0	7.0	71.9% 7.0	71.8% 9.0	18.0	63.6% 21.6	62.9% 30.0		55.0%	(Oct provision	nai)	
pt	Clinician seen <60 mins %		10	39.9%		0.0		52.9%	2.2	3.0	0.10	18.3%									21.6%	26.9%	24.4%	20.0%	20.9%	26.6%		25.5%			11
De	PHT Mean time in ED		200	210	230	235	266	235	205	217	229	239	250	274	266		277	298	297	285	300	307	296	317	297	295	303	325			
ζ	RBCH Mean Time in ED		200	226	219	259	258	222	206	223	228	250	280	297	278		297	304	294	321	374	314	302	300	329	355	406	355			
gen	Patients >12hrs from DTA to admissio	n	0	0	7	8	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	16	21	34	73	60	89	188	88	105	97	103	129	295			
erg	Patients >12hrs in dept			80	110	243	308	56	4	1	5	9	70	128	88	238	294	418	517	548	879	758	626	769	879	779	886	1292			
Em	ED attendance Growth (YTD)	vs prev yr										56.1%	45.8%								30.5%	-3.0%	-0.3%	-0.2%	-2.2%	-6.4%		-1.7%			L.111111111111111111111111111111111111
	22 attendance Cromm (+12)	vs 19/20		-15.7%	-21.2% -	-21.8%	-22.6%	-31.4%	-21.1%	-3.0%		9.0%	0.9%	1.7%	2.3%	2.8%	2.5%	2.8%	0.7%	0.5%	2.9%	64.3%	29.4%		20.5%	5.4%	6.6%				.,lita
F F	Ambulance handover growth (YTD)	vs prev yr		6.70/	7 50/	7.00/	A 70/	11.00/	4 40/				14.6%	9.8%	6.1%	2.7%	1.0%				-3.3%	7.8%	9.9%		-19.9%	-8.2%		-3.7%			II.
VAS		vs 19/20		-6.7%		-7.0%		-11.9%	-4.4%	7.8%	8.8%	8.9% 341	7.3%	1.7% 330	2.4%	-0.4%					-7.6%	43.0%	29.4%								
SS	Ambulance handover 30-60mins breached Ambulance handover >60mins breached			249 48	213 57	261 103	296 203	126 12	190 20	227 42	264 67	117	168	238	290 203	213 127	262 175	281 164	362 510	349 655	280 727	315 557	469 606	462 629	449 642	490 445		401 666			
		vs prev yr		40	51	103	203	12	20	33.2%	17 N%				17.0%				11.5%		-7.2%	0.0%	-1.7%			-11.9%	-8.4%				In_Hannan
	Emergency admissions growth (YTD)	vs 19/20		-12.1%	-15.4% -	-16.4%	-13.1%	-19.3%	-13.4%		-15.0%				-2.9%			-4.1%	-8.0%	-8.6%	9.5%	66.1%	30.2%	3.6%		-10.2%	-9.3%				
	Bed Occupancy (capcity incl escalation	n)	85%		85.4%															94.4%							92.8%				
×	Stranded patients:																														
금	Length of stay 7 days			394	385	311	443	311	347	338	374	390	407	483	467	475	514	500	553	544	530	549	539	539	543	577	567	605			
int	Length of stay 14 days			214	219	155	242	155	184	178	195	216	233	296	294	295	328	318	360	359	339	361	355	360	357	400		421			
atie	Length of stay 21 days		108	126	132	86	144	86	105	103	115	132	148	198	198	202	224	224	260	253	238	247	254	256	255	295	303	315			
۵	Non-elective admissions > 1 day non-elective admissions			6279 3932	5673 3554	6034 3686	5231 3521	6034 3686	6130 3737	6355 3873	6463 4025	6366 3885	6486 4108	6119 3950	5972 3756	6291 4009	5852 3727	5621 3575	5823 3817	5301 3339	5899 3747	5485 3488	6401 4081	5802 3633	5778 3652	5367 3396	5472 3475	5535 3578			Militarahaa Militarahaa
	Same Day Emergency Care (SDEC)			2346	2118	2344	1710	2344	2387	2481	2437	2478	2374	2166	2211	2275	2123	2044	2004	1961	2149	3488 1994	2317	2168	2126	1971	1996	3578 1956			Mhitah
	Conversion rate (admitted from ED)		30%		38.30% 3																						27.60% 2				llmanllan
	zz		5575	55570				/ 0				5. 10/0 2		Z		_ J J /U Z		0 /0 0		JU/U Z				_5.5570		5.55/0	/0 /				

Quality - SAFE

Commentary on high level board position

- Three category 3 pressure ulcer incidents reported in month, two incidents were combination ulcers (moisture & pressure) and 1 patient sustained skin damage from a plaster cast. One patient who was on EOLC, pre-exisitng pressure damage deteriorated to category 4.
- There were 3 falls incidents in month, 2 patients sustained #nofs and 1 patient sustained a head injury, all incidents reported as severe.
- Three (3) externally reported incidents reported in month (October 22). YTD figures are lower than same period 21/22.
- No Never events reported in month (Oct 22).
- Patient Safety Incident (LERN) reporting remains consistent across the Trust.
- Full report on learning from completed scoping meeting and investigations to be included in CMO report to Quality Committee and Board.

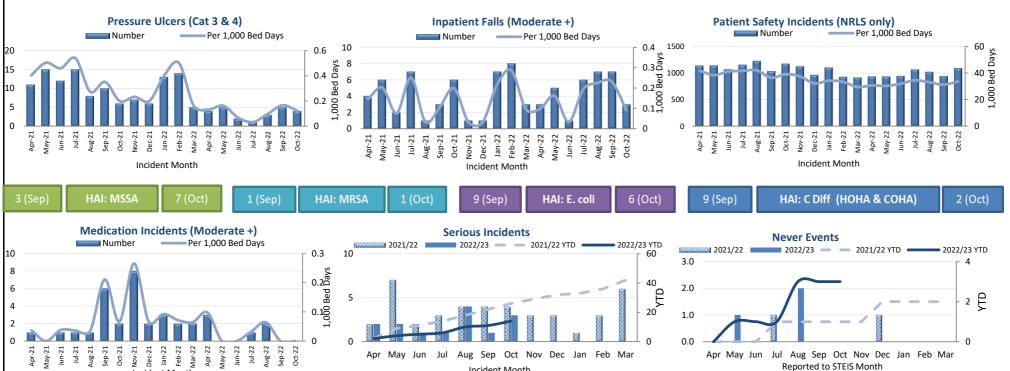
High level Board Performance Indicators

		22/23 YTD	21/22 YTD	Variance
Presure Ulcers (Cat 3 & 4)	Number	24	77	-53
Pe	er 1,000 Bed Days	0.11	0.39	-0.28
Inpatient Falls (Moderate +)	Number	32	29	3
Pe	er 1,000 Bed Days	0.15	0.15	0.00
Medication Incidents (Moderate +)	Number	6	12	-6
Pe	er 1,000 Bed Days	0.03	0.06	-0.03
Patient Safety Incidents (NRLS only) Number	6,953	7,960	-1007
Pe	er 1,000 Bed Days	32.20	40.01	-7.82
Hospital Associated Infections	MRSA	2	1	1
	MSSA	26	25	1
	C Diff	59	47	12
	E. coli	40	50	-10

00/00

04 100

High Level Trust Performance



Incident Month

Quality - RESPONSIVE

Commentary on high level board position

- The eNA compliance data is not available. The eNA compliance logic remains different between sites, agreement reached and standardised logic will be applied when the two versions are merged towards the end of November
- There was one Mixed Sex Accommodation incident resulting in 6 patients being affected in October 2022.

57.5% (Apr)

Infection

High level Board Performance Indicators

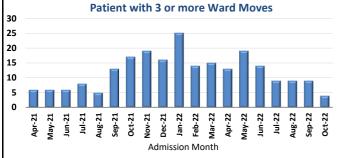
	22/23 YTD	21/22 YTD	Variance
Patient with 3+ Ward Moves	77	61	16
(Non-Clinically Justified Only)			
Patient Moves Out of Hours	329	557	-228
(Non-Clinically Justified Only)			
Mixed Sex Acc. Breaches	71	8	63
Suspended Apr20 - Sep21			

ENA Risk Assessment

Up to Apr 2022 only

Falls	54.7%	58.6%	-3.9%
Infection	57.5%	62.7%	-5.1%
MUST	58.0%	62.8%	-4.8%
Waterlow	55.6%	58.9%	-3.4%

High Level Trust Performance

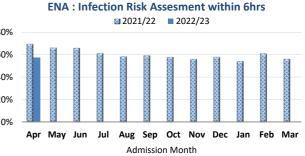




58.0% (Apr)

MUST

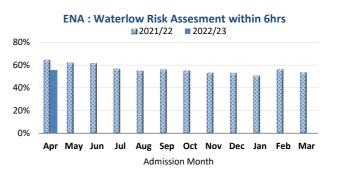
N/A



55.6% (Apr)

		ENA	: Fal		sk As 202:					rs		
80%								-				
60%	X	8	8	8	1001	80	986	572	221		81	823
40%		8	Š	8	*	8	8	8	**	×	Š	8
20%	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
0%	Š	8	8	Š	8	8	8	8	×	Š X	8	8
	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar





Waterlow

Quality - EFFECTIVE AND MORTALITY

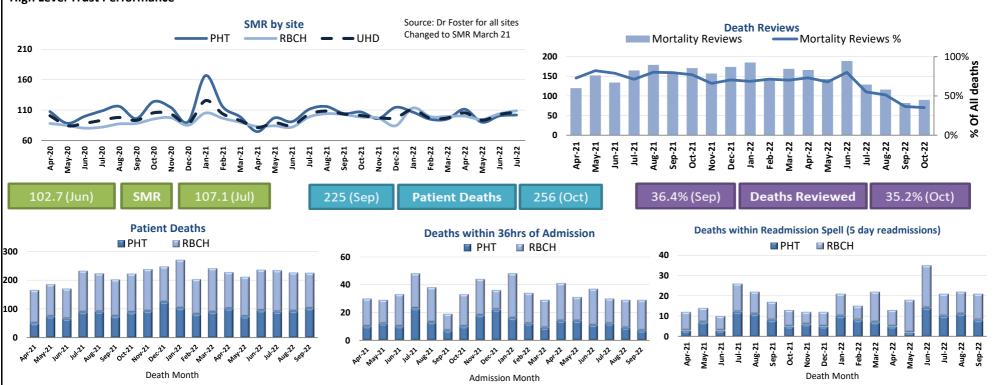
Commentary on high level board position

- The Mortality Surveillance Group meets monthly and reviews mortality reports from speciality M&M meetings.
- The UHD Learning from Deaths Policy and the UHD Mortality Policy were updated and approved at the MSG on the 9/9/22. The updates reflect the roll out of the community medical examiner service.
- Work progresses on the new UHD eLearning from Deaths project. Pilot wards commenced using in mid October 2022.

High level Board Performance Indicators

SMR	Latest	(Jul-22 - UHD)	22/23 YTD 107.1	21/22 YTD 103.3	Variance
(Source: Dr Foster					
for all sites)					
Patient Deaths		YTD	1615	1399	216
Death Reviews		Number	915	1082	NI / A
Note: 3 month review		Percentage	57%	77%	N/A
turnaround target					
Deaths within 36hrs	of Admis	ssion	238	230	8
Deaths within readn	nission sr	pell	151	114	37
	•				J.
Patient readmitted within	15 uays				

High Level Trust Performance



Quality - CARING

Commentary on high level board position

- FFT Positive responses for October have seen a slight decline at 89.8% compared with 90.0% in September. The response rate for FFT has continued to improve in October.
- October saw an increase in numbers of contacts through the Patient Experience Team (PET)- there were 460 PALS concerns raised, 48 new formal complaints and 50 Early Resolution complaints (ERC) processed.
- Care groups hold the responsibility to respond to the majority of complaints, coordinated through the PET. Regular meetings continue with the care groups to focus on closing of complaints, however delays in investigation and letter writing continue due to significant operational pressure.
- In October there were 212 outstanding open complaints including ERC, 60 of which have been open longer than 55 working days. Despite mitigations and support to care groups, this risk has been discussed in Governance meeting and agreed to be submitted to the risk register.
- · Key themes from PALS and complaints:

Communication – Absent or incorrect Respect, Caring & patient rights

Organisation process - waiting times, accessing care

High level Board Performance Indicators

Complaints Opened	22/23 YTD 547	21/22 YTD 400	Variance
Complaint Response Compliance Complaint Response in month	410	TBC 328	82
Section 42's Reported quarterly	15	36	-21
Friends & Family Test New guidelines from June 2020	89%	88%	2%



Quality - WELL LED

Commentary on high level board position

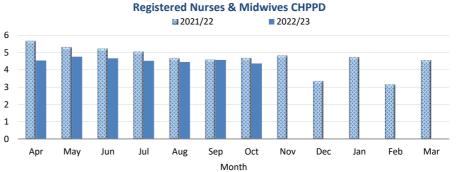
- Risk register update provided in Quality Committee, TMB, and Board report
- Heat map risk reports provided to Finance and Performance Committee, Workforce Committee and Operations and Performance Group .
- No outstanding Patient Safety Alerts

High level Board Performance Indicators

	22/23 YTD	21/22 YTD	Variance
Risks 12 and above on Register	35	49	-14
Red Flags Raised* *Source: SafeCare from Dec21. Criteria aligned.	708	604	104
Registered Nurses & Midwives CHPPD	4.6	5.0	-0.4
Patient Safety Alerts Outstanding	0	0	0

High Level Trust Performance





107 (Oct)



Workforce

Commentary on high level board position

UHD turnover has increased by 0.2% in month, YTD it is 14.6%.

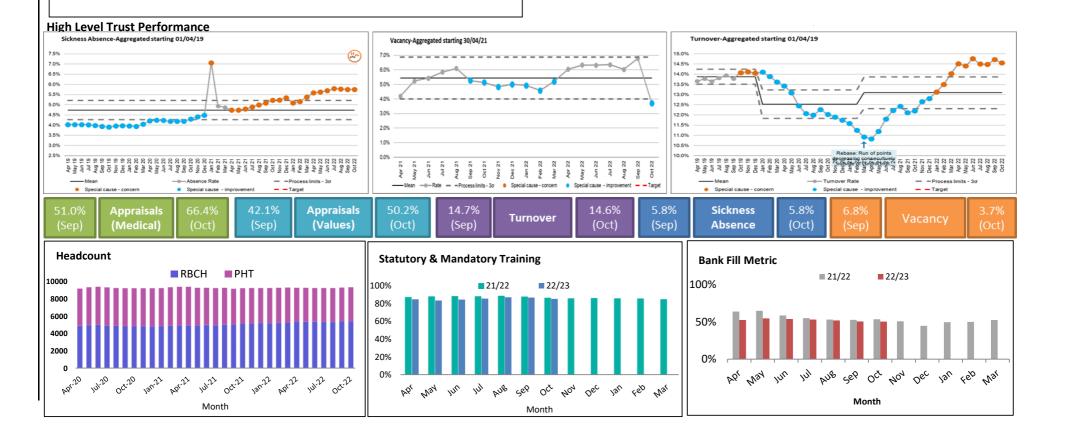
Vacancy rate is being reported at 3.9% in month, a decrease of 0.4% compared to September, YTD is 6.1%. The decrease this month is due to establishment data quality corrections, specifically in Corporate areas and Operations.

Overall Sickness absence has increased by 0.2% in month to 5.7%. Covid related absence is recorded as 0.1%, a decrease of 0.2% compared to last month. YTD sickness is 5.7%.

Statutory and Mandatory training: Overall UHD Trust compliance is standing at 85.3%, a decrease of 0.4% on September. Our aim is to reach 90% across all sites.

High level Board Performance Indicators

		22/23 YTD	21/22 YTD	Variance
Turnover (12 month ro	lling)	14.6%	11.8%	2.7%
Vacancy		6.1%	5.3%	0.8%
Sickness Rate (12 mont	h rolling)	5.7%	4.9%	0.8%
Appraisals	Values Based Medical & Dental	22.7% 57.7%	27.7% 56.9%	-5.0% 0.9%
Statutory and Mandato	ory Training	85.3%	87.7%	-2.4%



Emergency

Commentary on high level board position

Attendances in October showed a 8.2% increase in ED attendances compared to September with just over 14,000 patients attending. This was more than seen in the October immediately before the COVID pandemic.

Crowding remains a significant risk in our Emergency Departments with the highest number of patients spending more than 12 hours in our EDs recorded in October. Regrettably both sites recorded just under 650 patients spending more than 12 hours in the department, with almost 300 waiting for more than 12 hours after a decision was made to admit to a hospital bed.

RBH saw an increase in the average waiting time for a patient being admitted to just over 9 hours from arrival, whereas Poole saw a significant increase to over 10 hours as an average. Non admitted times improved at RBH by over an hour, and remained consistent at Poole.

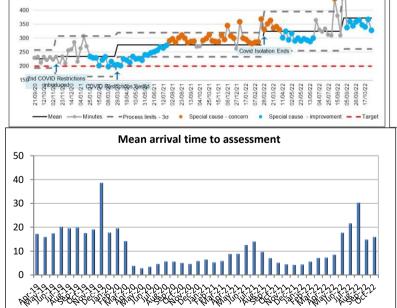
Ambulance attendances remain stable as a daily average @123 per day. The number waiting for longer than an hour rose by 120, both sites recorded just over 330 delays of more than an hour. Sadly 249 ambulances waited more than 4 hours to hand over. Total time lost was 3827 hours for UHD, an increase of c900 hours compared to October, 750 of which related to Poole. SWAST reported a total of 41,039 hours lost during handovers for October, a regional increase of 4000 hours.

High level Board Performance Indicators

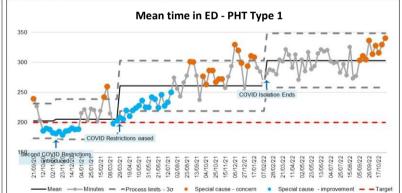
Type 1 ED Emergency Dept	Standard	Merged Trust
Arrival time to initial assessment	15	16
Clinician seen <60 mins		25.5%
PHT Mean time in ED	200	325
RBCH Mean Time in ED	200	355
Patients >12hrs from DTA to admission	0	295
Patients > 12hrs in dept		1292
YTD ED attendance Growth vs 22/23 (vs 21/2	2)	-1.7% (20.0%)
Ambulance Handover		
YTD Ambulance handover Growth vs 22/23 (v	vs 21/22)	-3.7% (-18.5%)
Ambulance handover 30-60mins breaches		401
Ambulance handover >60mins breaches		666
Emergency Admissions		
YTD Emergency admissions growth vs 22/23 (vs	s 21/22)	-11.7% (-10.7%)

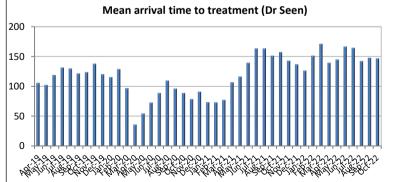
15 mins	Mean time	16 mins	358 mins	Mean time	341 mins
Sep-22	to initial assessment	Oct-22	Sep-22	in Dept.	Oct-22

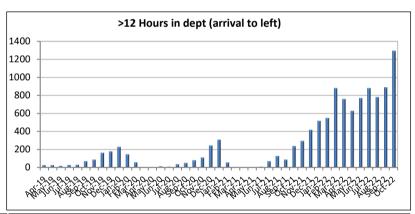
High Level Trust Performance

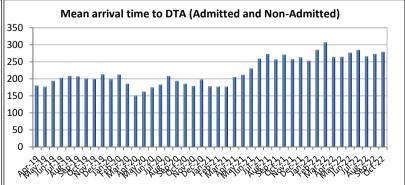


Mean time in ED - RBH Type 1









Patient Flow

Commentary on high level board position

Patient Flow

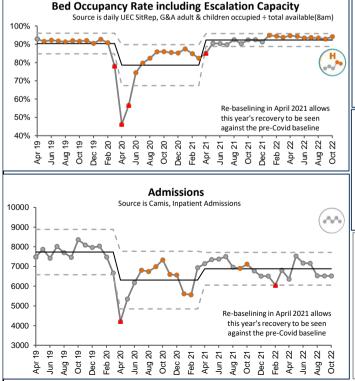
Bed occupancy has risen above 93% again, now 94.2% (+1.4%). This is a high occupancy rate which is above the 85% national standard, and continues to be attributed to the significant number of MRFD patients residing in acute beds. This has had a negative impact on the number of outliers across specialties. The figure also includes escalation/extremis beds which have been opened to support the pressures of covid occupancy, maintaining elective activity and emergency care demand.

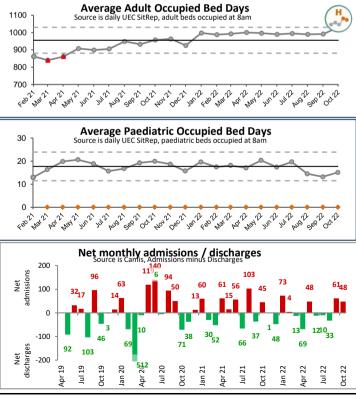
The ED conversion rate has decreased to 25.8% (-1.8%), within the national standard. Monthly occupied beds day charts are averaged to express the occupancy in terms of beds (also correcting for each month having a different number of days). The adult volume remains above the 17-month average. For the second month in a row, more patients were admitted than discharged, meaning the trust has gained over 100 extra patients in the last two months, the biggest pressure this year. The mean bed wait for patients has margionally recovered since last month's extreme, but remains over 4 hours. The chart at bottom-right shows how the mean wait time has risen during the last year, impacting on flow out of the

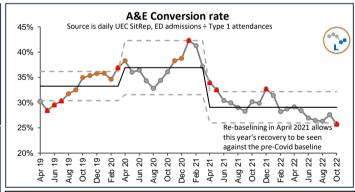
High level Board Performance Indicators & Benchmarking

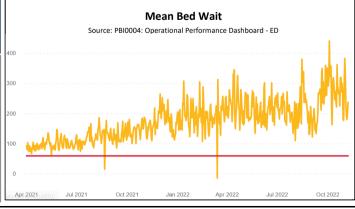
October 2022	Standard	Merged Trust
Patient Flow		
Bed Occupancy		
(incl. escalation in capacity)	85%	94.2%
(excl. escalation in capacity)		99.3%
Occupied Bed Days		32,414
Daily average Occupied Bed Da	ys	1045.6129
Admissions v Discharges		6,563 v 6,515
Net admissions	<= 0	+48
Non-elective admissions		5,535
> 1 day non-elective admissions		3,578
Same Day Emergency Care (SDEC)		1,956
Conversion rate (admitted from ED)	30%	25.8%
Mean bed wait: minutes w/c 31 October		261.68

High Level Trust Performance









Length of Stay and Discharges

Commentary on high level board position

LOS and Discharges

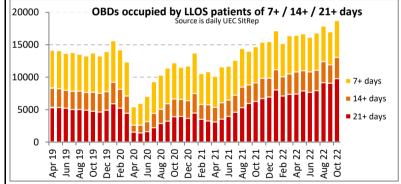
The average number of beds per day occupied by patients with a length of stay over 7 days has reached a new high of 605. The number of patients with a length of stay over 21 days has also reached a new high, breaking 300. These are both well above pre pandemic levels, and the highest level seen in at least 3 years. This continues to have a detrimental impact on the national UEC metrics, particularly 12 hr DTA and ambulance handovers.

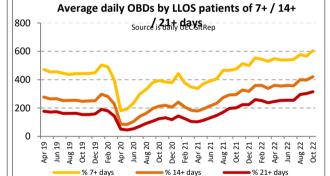
The average number of patients who are ready to leave/have no reason to reside (MRTL/NRTL) is at 258 this month. The overall delayed discharge position continues to challenge hospital flow. The overall proportion of MRTL patients remains at 29%. Internal processes accounted for 20% of patients no longer meeting Criteria to Reside (C2R).

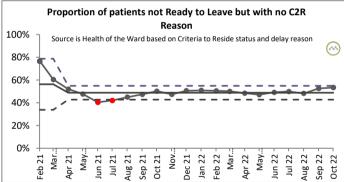
High level Board Performance Indicators & Benchmarking

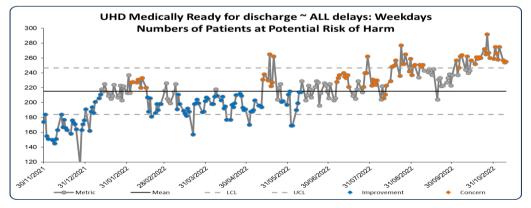
October 2	October 2022			Merged Trust	
Length of St	tay and Discharges				
Stranded p	atients:				
	Length of stay 7 days		42%	605	57.8%
	Length of stay 14 days		21%	421	40.3%
	Length of stay 21 days	108	12%	315	30.1%
Criteria to	Reside	Physiology		4%	
(excludes F	Ready to Leave)	Function		11%	
		Treatment		25%	
		Recovery		7%	
		Not Recorded		53%	
Proportion	of patients who are Rea	ady to Leave		29%	

High Level Trust Performance









Escalation Report Oct-22

Frauma Orthopaedics: 63% compliance achieved against fractured neck of femur target of 95% of clinically appropriate patients to surgery within 36hrs.

Activity

Definition of Trauma Quality Targets & Compliance Achieved

NHFD Best Practice Tariff Target: 85% of fractured neck of femur (NOF) patients to be operated on within 36 hours of admission.

Oct 2022 Compliance: 40%

CCG 2018-19 Quality Target: 95% of fractured neck of femur (NOF) patients to be operated on within 36 hours of admission or of being clinically appropriate for surgery, increasing to 95% by March 2019 (internal target remains at 95% on

Oct 2022 Compliance: 63%

Internal Target: 95% of other trauma patients to theatre within 48 hours of admission or being deemed fit for surgery.

Oct 2022 Compliance: 95%

Breakdown of Breach Reasons and Waiting Times

	i e
NoF Breach Reasons	No. of pts
Patients not fit pre-op & needed optimising	11
Patients on anti coagulants	2
Other NoF/trauma patients prioritised	25
Loss of weekend capacity due to theatre staffi	0
Awaiting x-ray/scan availability	1
Required medical review pre-op	0
awaiting transfer from RBH	0
Awaiting specialist surgeon	6
Total breached NoFs	45

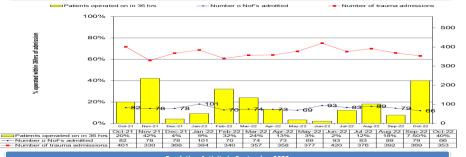
Complexity of Case Load

<u>Soft Tissue</u>	No. of pts
Patients requiring returns to theatre	12
Additional theatre slots required	10
Complex Surgery	No. of pts
Total Hip Replacements for NoFs	3
Revisions carried out	3

During October the service saw a reduction in clinical complexity of admissions with 3 patients who required a THR for their # NoF and 3 patients with a periprosthetic fracture who required full revisions of their THR which is both surgeon specific and requiring increased operating time.

12 patients required 2 or more trips to theatre, this included stabilisation surgery in addition to soft tissue injuries, patients who had complex injuries were initially stabilised and then required definitive surgery

Demand on Trauma Directorate during October 2022

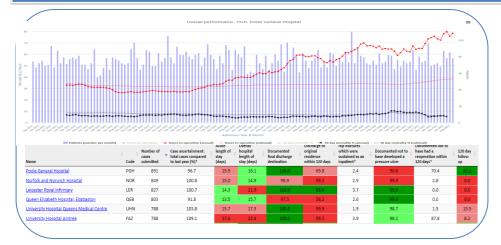


The month of October 2022 has seen an improvement in fractured neck of femur (# NoF) patients achieving surgery within 36 hou rs with the best performance for 12 months. The orthopaedic trauma service had 353 patients admitted for trauma in October including 66 patients with a # NOF and 15 with a femoral shaff fracture 13 of who required surgical intervention. The recovery in performance was impressive as the start of the month of October the service was clearing the backlog from September outstanding #NoFs, October's patients were admitted in a more copiable pattern, other than a 2-day period when 11 #NOF were admitted.

The Orthopaedic trauma service spent the majority of the month in stage 1 of escalation with 6 days in stage 2 and for the first time since the start of the impact of Covid was not in any form of escalation for 5 days.

during the month of October the Orthopaedic trauma service lost approximately 14 theatre sessions, compared to pre Covid theatre templates. October's patients were admitted in a more copiable pattern, other than a 2-day period when 11 were admitted in a 2-day period.

Neck of Femur QSPC Focus



TOACU/SDEC performance

Response

Bi weekly Trauma Improvement group in place to review opportunity and

blocks to safety, productivity and efficiency. Remedial action plan created

and action log in place. Trauma summit completed and action plan in place.

Fracture clinic capacity increased to 550 per week, all patients are reviewed

Bed base, reduction in core capacity (108 to 89) to support Covid capacity

No overall change in average daily NOF admissions leading to backlog of

Short term theatre capacity increase to support escalation response, elective

Trauma Ambulatory Care Unit (TOACU) opened at the end of July 21 80% admission avoidance rate improving to 90%. Service impacted at times of capacity issues as used for inpatient capacity. Service now had consistent ringfencing resulting in up to 40 pts/wk. with admissions avoidance >80%.

High level of MRFD patients across trauma (45%), liaison and linking with

Virtual fracture clinic capacity increased to provide same day access.

and receive telephone consultations where appropriate.

patients awaiting surgery remains 3.25 per day. Daily trauma escalation operational huddle in place.

and Critical Care capacity.

programme reduced to support.

Trust operational flow project ongoing.

Mitigations and Reset

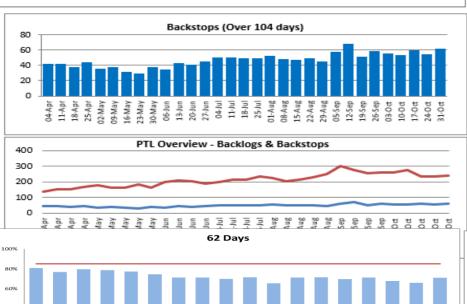
	Op 265 5055	12 Seb 5055	13 26b S055	50 260 STSS	US UCT ZUZZ	10 Oct 2022	17 Off 2022	24 00.202
SDEC First Attendances	22	30	19	19	24	17	22	1
Successful SDEC Count	18	26	11	16	21	15	16	1
Successful SDEC %	81.8%	86.7%	57.9%	84.2%	87.5%	88.2%	72.7%	100.09
All EM Admissions	41	48	33	33	43	37	38	2
First Attends as % of EM Admissions	53,66%	62.50%	57.58%	57.58%	55.81%	45.95%	57.89%	44.839
First Attends as % of EM Admissions (Within Hours)	53,66%	62.50%	57.58%	57.58%	55.81%	45.95%	57.89%	44.839
DEC First Attends from ED	8	12	5	6	13	4	9	
First Attends as % of emergency admissions from ED	34.78%	44.4%	27,78%	35,29%	44.83%	19.05%	40.91%	31.829
DEC First Attends from GP	9	11	9	9	9	10	8	
irst Attends as % of emergency admissions from GP	90.00%	91,67%	100,00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100,009
DEC Successful First Attends as % of BM Admissions with 0 LoS	81.82%	92.86%	84,62%	88.89%	87.50%	75.00%	69.57%	52.009
% Zero LoS BM Admissions not on SDEC Pathway	18,18%	7,14%	15,38%	11,11%	12,50%	25.00%	30.43%	48.009
9 9 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90	4-202			New 2012		~1100		
		Bettuty Date						
SDEC Attendances This Year vs Last Year Rolling This Year I are Year	12 Months		C Attendar	nces Split I	y Success	stul and Ur	nsuccessit	a
	-	3,766						1
1 _		*			- //			

Author John West

Cancer - Actual September 2022 and Forecast October 2022

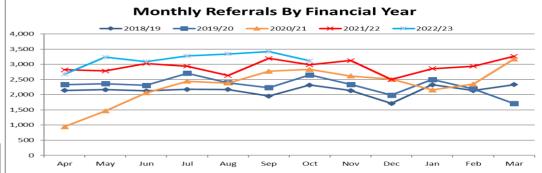
Commentary on high level board position

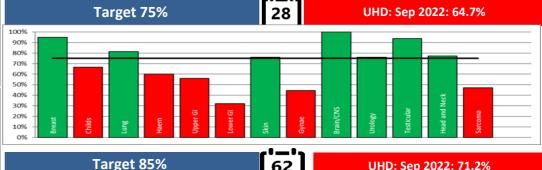
Two week wait referrals in September increased by 35% when compared to September 2019 with colorectal and head & neck seeing the highest increases of over 45%. In October, referrals reduced overall, with skin and upper GI seeing the largest reduction in referrals (20-25%). The total number on the UHD PTL in October decreased by approximately 400 compared to September, however this is the 18th highest PTL when compared nationally. 28-day FDS performance in September was not achieved (64.7%), however 7 tumour sites including skin achieved the 75% threshold. Estimated performance in October is 63%. The Trust has consistently achieved the 31-day standard. Two out of three subsequent treatment KPI's were achieved in September, with the exception of surgery mainly due to surgical capacity in breast, colorectal and urology. The 62-day screening standard was achieved in September for the third consecutive month. The 62-day performance in September was below the 85% threshold (71.2%), however this is a 5.6% improvement from August and remains above the current national average of 62.2%. October performance is currently at 68%.

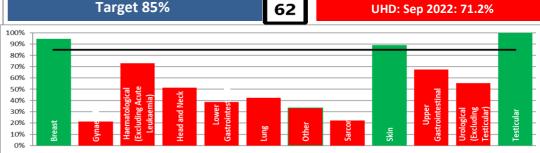


High level Board Performance Indicators & Benchmarking

Cancer Standards	Standard	UHD	Predicted
		Sep-22	Oct-22
31 day standard	96%	96.7%	93.3%
62 day standard	85%	71.2%	60.5%
28 day faster diagnosis standard	75%	64.7%	55.0%







Elective & Theatres

Commentary on high level Board position

18 Weeks Referral to Treatment

At the end of October 2022, the Trust's 18 week RTT performance is 55.5% (92% standard).

- 3,468 patients were waiting over 52 weeks for treatment, a decrease of 91 since September.
- 513 patients are waiting over 78 weeks, an increase of 9 since September, (below revised planned trajectory 571) and 63 patients are waiting over 104 weeks. The 104 week wait position has reduced by 13 since September.
- The overall waiting list size has reduced in October, down 1,942. This reduction has been supported by an increase in elective activity and ongoing validation of the waiting list.
- Compared to Sept 2021, reduced capacity for elective care due Covid, increased referrals in some specialities, high bed occupancy and workforce gaps have contributed to an overall growth in the waiting list position.
- 99.62% of patient referrals have been allocated a clinical prioritisation code (P code).

Theatre utilisation

• The current staffed theatre (main) capped utilisation rate has decreased 6% to 69%. Day case capped utilisation has increased 4% to 74%.

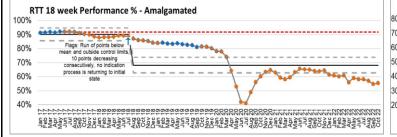
Trauma

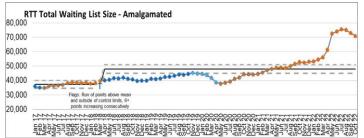
• The percentage of patients with a fractured neck of femur treated within 36 hours of admission has improved from 7.5% to 40% in October.

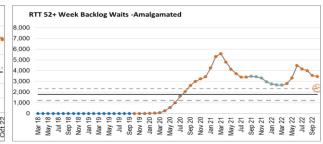
High level Board Performance Indicators & Benchmarking

	Standard	Merged Trust	% of pathways with a DTA
Referral To Treatment			
18 week performance %	92%	55.5%	
Waiting list size	51,491	70,918	17%
Waiting List size variance compared to Sep 2021 %	0%	37.7%	
No. patients waiting 26+ weeks		20,227	22%
No. patients waiting 40+ weeks		8,231	29%
No. patients waiting 52+ weeks (and % of waiting list)	4.9%	3,468	40%
No. patients waiting 78+ weeks		513	61%
No. patients waiting 104+ weeks		63	27%
% of Admitted pathways with a P code		99.62%	
Theatre metrics - capped utilisation			
Theatre utilisation - main	80%	69%	
Theatre utilisation - DC	85%	74%	
NOFs (Within 36hrs of admission - NHFD)	85%	40.0%	

High Level Trust Performance







RTT Incomplete 55.5% <18weeks

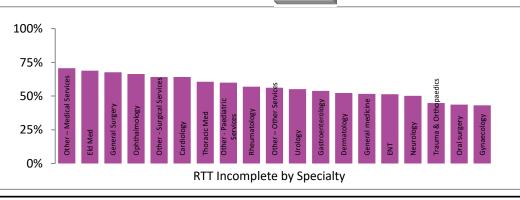
18 WEEKS

(Last month 54.9%)

Theatre Utilisation 72.7%



(Last month 73.7%)





Referral to Treatment (RTT)

What is driving under performance?

92% of all patients should be seen and treated within 18 weeks of referral. In October 2022, **55.5%** of all patients were seen and treated within 18 weeks at UHD.

The overall waiting list (denominator) was **70,918** which is lower than previous months but 2.9% above the October 2022 operational plan waiting list trajectory of 68,952.

3,468 RTT waits exceeded 52 weeks, which is an improved position and below the Trust's operational plan trajectory for October 2022 (3,875).

October 2022 (compared with previous month)

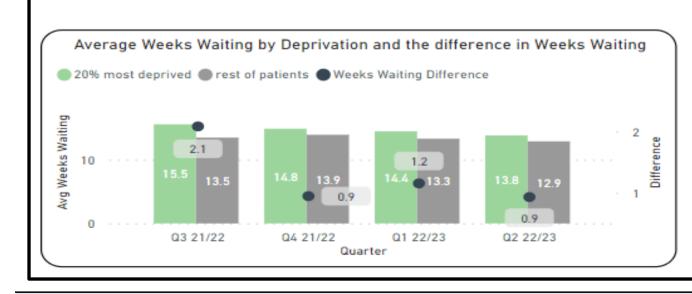
39,343 decrease < 18 weeks
20,227 decrease > 26 weeks
8,231 decrease > 40 weeks
3,468 decrease > 52weeks
513 increase > 78 weeks
63 decrease > 104 weeks

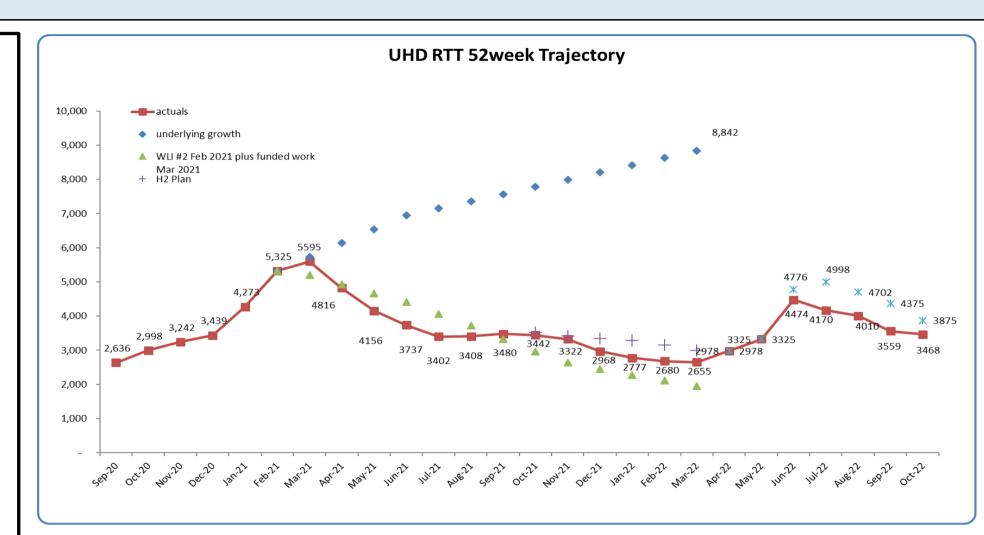
During October 2022 improvements in recovery of elective care have been delivered. The Trust continues to operate elective recovery however alongside responding to COVID, managing an increase in demand in some specialities, and management of workforce capacity shortfalls in a number of key areas. High numbers of patients with 'no criteria to reside' in hospital and an increase in cancer demand are also impacting on recovery of RTT performance.

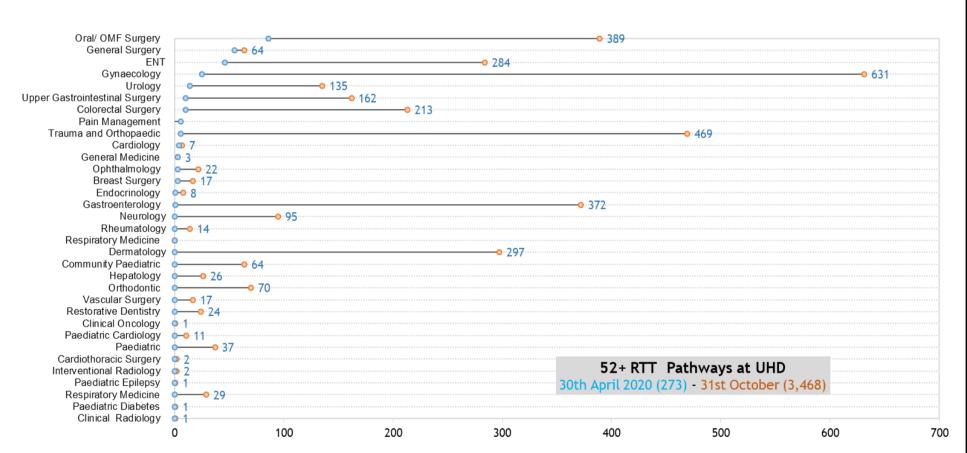
High bed occupancy and outlying patients has been particularly challenging in October resulting in ongoing cancellation of routine elective work which impacts the theatre utilisation of lists. There is a review process of planned admissions in place to support decision making around bed provision, which aims to also identify patients who could convert to a day case where clinically appropriate. Further work is being developed to understand the level of opportunity by specialty in moving specific procedures from main theatres to a day case setting to support ongoing efficiency.

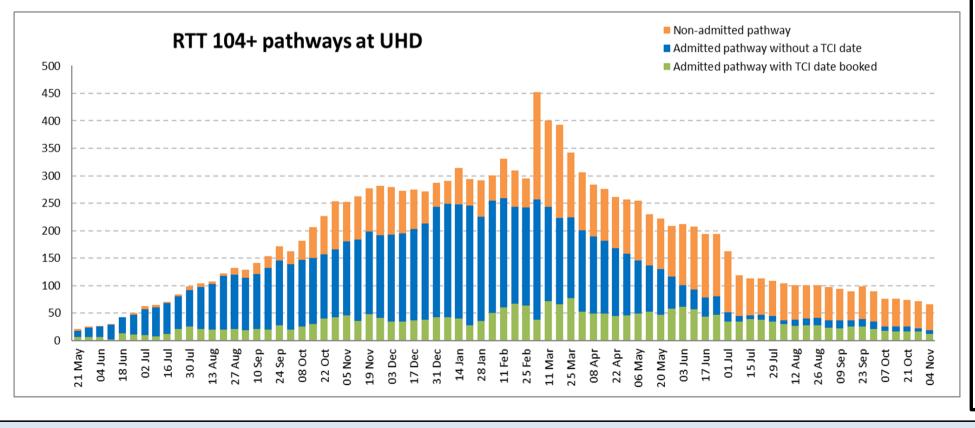
Health Inequalities

Waiting list by Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) 8.3% of the Trust's waiting list are patients living within the bottom 20% by Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) (reduction of 0.2% compared to Sept). Analysing RTT activity, the average weeks waiting at the point of treatment among the 20% most deprived is 13.8 weeks compared to 12.9 weeks in the rest of the population treated. This variance has reduced from 1.2 weeks in Q1 to 0.9 weeks in Q2.









What actions have been taken to improve performance?

Waiting list by ethnicity

Where ethnicity is recorded, 10.8% of patients are within community minority ethnic populations (reduction of 0.4% since Sept). Patients from community minority ethnic groups had a marginally lower (0.1) average week wait compared to patients recorded as White British in Q2.



Elective recovery

Five Trust-wide improvement programmes are providing a foundation for improvements in elective care recovery:

- A **Theatre improvement programme** to optimise theatre efficiency and utilisation and improve staff and patient experience of theatres
- Outpatient Enabling Excellence and Transformation programmes including three elements: 'back to basics' outpatient improvements focused on achieving immediate and sustainable efficiency improvements in Outpatients; Digital Outpatients transformation, and speciality led outpatient reviews of capacity and utilisation.
- Diagnostics recovery: Endoscopy, Echocardiology and imaging
- Cancer recovery and sustainability: Developing a sustainability plan to improve
 Cancer Waiting Times across 6 priority tumour sites which aligns with the Dorset
 Cancer Partnership objectives.
- **Data and validation optimisation:** Ensuring access to the best quality data for elective care delivery and planning.
- Key outcomes delivered in reporting period:
 - The Trust has demonstrated an improvement across a range of data quality metrics, including a reduction in duplicate waiting list pathways.
 - The ICB Elective Care Oversight Group have received and agreed a proposal to implement the changes to the 2ww referral pathway for FIT in the LGI suspected cancer pathway including FIT <10 safety netting.
 - The new precision point template biopsy pathway for prostate is working well with extremely positive patient feedback. Benefits realisation work currently underway showing reduced rate of infection and repeat biopsies required.
 - Waiting list validation hubs have been held for ENT and colorectal surgery.
 Gastroenterology and OMF will hold hubs in December.
 - The 'Wait in line' project has been expanded to another 3 specialities.
 - Improved session and slot utilisation has been enabled in Echocardiology and Endoscopy and the DNA rate reduced.
 - A plan has been implemented to consolidate the theatre template to better align to staffing. Successful recruitment to key nursing posts also achieved.
 Key objective to reduce cancellations and support booking further out.
 - Superuser training has been completed ahead of the roll out of the DrDoctor patient portal in outpatients in November 2022.

Outpatients & Diagnostics

Commentary on high level board position

Outpatients

Hospital and Patient Cancellations now being calculated against the total appointments booked.

- The use of video/telephone consultations are below the national standard in the month. This may be a reflection of the casemix seen.
- An outpatients transformation programme is in place focussing on operational excellence, digital transformation of outpatient services and optimising use of virtual consultations, advice and guidance and patient initiated follow up pathways.

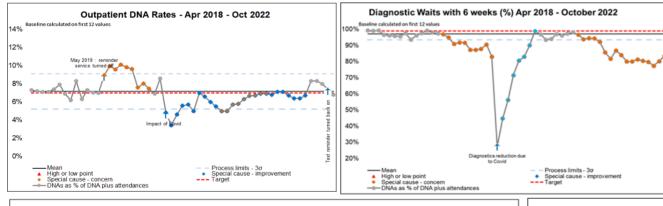
Diagnostics

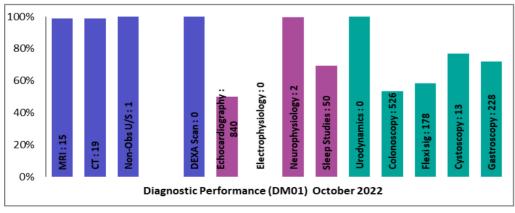
- Increase against August position from 77.4% to 80.3% of all patients being seen within 6 weeks of referral.
- Endoscopy position has increased from 58.7% in August to 60.2% in Septmeber
- Echocardiography has increased from 41.4% in August to 43.2% in September
- Neurophysiology has increased from 95.4% in August to 100% in September
- Radiology has increased from 95.2% in August to 97.4% in September

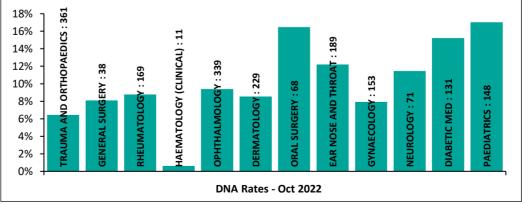
High level Board Performance Indicators & Benchmarking

Referral Rates (acute only)		Standard	Last Year	This Year	Trust Perf
GP Referral Rate year on yea	ar	-0.5%	80704	75467	-6.5%
Total Referrals Rate year on		-0.5%	129058	117704	-8.8%
Outpatient metrics (acute only Overdue Follow Up Appointm	= =				32999
New Appointments	ients				18127
Follow-Up Appointments					18849
% DNA Rate	(Total DNAs / New & Flup Atts)	5%		2694 / 36976	6.8%
Hospital cancellation rate	(Hospital Canx / Total Booked Appts)			7992 / 53559	14.9%
Patient cancellation rate	(Patient Canx / Total Booked Appts)			5897 / 53559	11.0%
Reduction in face to face atte	ndances (acute only)				
% telemed/video attendances	(Total Non F-F / Total Atts)	25%		7552 / 36976	20.4%
Diagnostic Performance (DM0	01)				
% of >6 week performance	(6+ Weeks / Total)	1%		1872/11431	16.4%

High Level Trust Performance







SCREENING PROGRAMMES

Commentary on high level board position

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Breast Screening

The service has this month recorded a round length figure of 85% which is an amazing achievement from the 3% at the start of screening post covid.

Breast screening continues to operate at 147% above pre covid capacity and this is being seen in the volume of screening being achieved rgularly each month. There is still considerable pressure to keep up with the processing of the screening and the resulting film reading being generated. Ad-hoc extra Saturdays and overtime shifts are being worked where possible to cope with the extra workload.

However the KPI targets are regularly being met and the standard of our screening service remains exceptionally high given the pressure we are under in driving the recovery. Dorset currently is recorded as having the highest cancer detaction rate in the South West Region.

As it stands we are expecting to achieve 90% round length in January.

High level Board Performance Indicators & Benchmarking

Breast Screening	Standard	Merged Trust
Screening to Normal Results		
within 14 days	95.00%	98.00%
assessment appointment within 3		
weeks	95.00%	98.00%
Round Length within 36 months	90.00%	85.00%
Longest Wait time (Months)	36	37

SCREENING PROGRAMMES

Commentary on High Level Board Position

Bowel Cancer Screening

Age Extension

58 year old age extension went live as of 22nd August 2022. Screening subjects that turned 58 years old after 24th May 2022, and should have received an invitation, will be invited across the remainder of this financial year. The programme has reduced the number of weeks ahead they are inviting to manage this and is currently inviting at +11 Weeks (down from +14 Weeks).

Key Performance Standards

* **Uptake Standard** (Number of subjects aged 60 to 74 who adequately participated in screening within 6 months of the invitation):

The average uptake rate was 74% through 2021 (acceptable performance = >52%; achievable performance = >60%). To date for 2022, uptake is averaging 72%. Age extension cohort uptake is 65%.

* SSP Clinic Wait Standard (Proportion of patients with an abnormal FIT result offered an appointment with a Specialist Screening Practitioner (SSP) within 14 days):

The clinic wait standard continues to be maintained at 100% via virtual clinics (acceptable performance = 95%; achievable performance = 98%). Face to face clinics have restarted at Poole and Christchurch. Discussions are taking place with Dorset County to reinstate face to face clinics there.

* **Diagnostic Wait Standard** (Proportion of patients with an abnormal FIT result whose first offered diagnostic test date falls within 14 days of their SSP appointment):

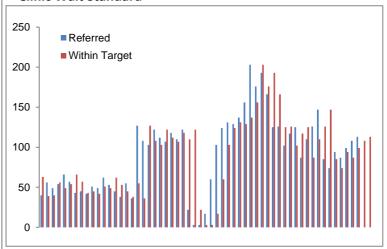
The diagnostic wait standard has been achieved at 99% through Q1 &2 2022/23.

The programme continues to see some fluctuations in numbers of FIT positive subjects coming into clinics. The programme has delivered insourcing activity through September and October to manage the influx of surveillance patients coming through in the Autumn due to the revised surveillance guidance implemented in 2019.

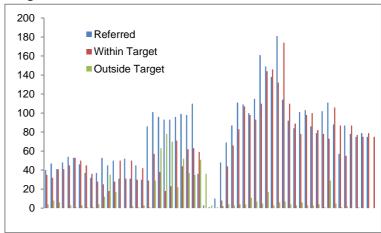
High Level Board Performance Indicators

Bowel Screening Standard	Target	Trust Sept Performance
SSP Clinic Wait Standard (14 days)	95%	100%
Diagnostic Wait Standard (14 days)	90%	100%

Clinic Wait Standard



Diagnostic Wait Standard



		OVERALL	SAFE	EFFECTIVE	CARING	RESPO	NSIVE	WELL LED
,	CQC Maternity Ratings – Oct /Nov 2019	GOOD	REQUIRES IMPROVEMENT	GOOD	GOOD	GO	00	GOOD
Proportion of midwives responding with 'Agree' or 'Strongly Agree' on whether they would recommend their Trust as a place to work or receive treatment (reported annually)								
	Proportion of speciality trainees would rate the qual		_	_			Not available	∍



National position & overview

- This Perinatal Quality Surveillance Dashboard describes a standard data set for Trust Board overview (set out Jan 2021)
- Trust Board has now received guidance on assurance and reassurance from NHSE (Chief Midwife) learning from Trusts where maternity services failed safe care.
- Publication of 'Reading the Signals' 19/10/22 by Gov.uk 'Maternity and Neonatal services in East Kent' (Dr Bill Kirkup)
- Publication of revised policy for greater standardisation in access to perinatal post-mortem investigations and placental examinations
- There are a number of items which require narrative rather than graphic benchmarking and these are described below

Matters for Board Information and Awareness

A Maternity CQC inspection took place on Tuesday 8th November 2022 focusing on safety and well led domains, as part of the <u>nine month</u> national <u>programme</u> of reviewing all maternity services in England

The initial inspection found two areas of risk that required immediate action and a section 31 letter was issued in respect of

- Timeliness and effectiveness of maternity triage in particular midwifery staffing and timeliness of assessments and escalation to medical staff.
- Effective safety processes for staff accessing help in an emergency in particular a number of ongoing issues where help was not immediately available due to issues with call bell systems.

Findings of review of all perinatal deaths using the national monitoring tool

All perinatal deaths are reported using the national tool – full review can take 4-6 months depending on whether post mortem findings are awaited.

Early learning/actions are identified via normal governance routes (see above).

This item is reflected in Safety Standard 1 of the NHSR MIS Yr. 4

Detailed reports are within the Patient Safety Champions Report which is submitted monthly to the Quality Committee.

Matters for Board Information and Awareness continued

Ockenden 1 Insight visit (_8th October 22) feedback from LMNS, awaiting date for visit

NHS SW Chief Midwife, informal visit 15th November

Apgar < 7 at 5 minutes on scorecard – audit in process Unfilled shifts will be available early 2023 w

Progress in achievement of NHSR/MIS Yr 4

apgaThe full compliance assessment regime as of August 2022 has been <u>submitted_for</u> information to November Trust Board. Evidence collection continues for each of the ten domains.

The technical guidance was updated in October 2022 with the <u>Board final declaration date moved from January 2023 to February 2023</u> to allow evidence and assessment to be considered at the January 2023 Board. This followed concerns raised by Trusts who had no December boards, that their evidence would still be in process until the end of December 2022.

In making changes to the technical guidance, the risk for UHD MDT training compliance has once again flagged as red because the NHSR scheme brought forward the compliance deadline from January 2023 to December 5th 2022, even though the sign off date was extended.

The maternity data strategy has been ratified at LMNS and submitted to UHD Board for approval.

Maternity Perinatal Quality Surveillance:

		Alert (national								
		standard/average	Running							
Perinatal	Quality Surveillance scorecard	where available)	total/average	22-Apr	22-May	22-Jun	22-Jul	22-Aug	22-Sep	22-Oct
	Red flags: 1:1 care in labour not provided	>1		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	3rd/4th degree tear overall rate for all deliveries	> 3.5%	1.79%	2.4%	0.6%	3.2%	1.2%	1.4%	1.1%	2.6%
	Obstetric haemorrhage >1.5L	Actual	74	8	14	10	9	13	6	14
	Obstetric haemorrhage >1.5L	> 2.6%	3.15%	2.8%	4.3%	2.9%	2.7%	3.7%	1.7%	4.0%
-	Term admissions to NNU	Actual	0	14	17	17	15	14	8	14
erinatal	Apgar < 7 at 5 minutes	> 1.2%	2.2%	1.4%	1.9%	2.3%	1.5%	3.2%	1.9%	2.9%
iri	Stillbirth number	Actual	5	2	0	0	0	0	3	0
Pe	Stillbirth number/rate (per 1,000)	> 4.4/1000	2.13	6.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.31	0.00
	Rostered consultant cover on Delivery Suite - hours p	< 60	72.0	72	72	72	72	72	72	72
ىه	Dedicated anaesthetic cover on Delivery suite - per w	< 10	58.0	58	58	58	58	58	58	58
) ic	Midwife/band 3 to birth ratio (establishment)	01:28	1:21				01:21	01:21	01:21	01:21
kfc	Midwife/band 3 to birth ratio (in post)	01:28	1:23				01:23	01:23	01:23	01:23
Workforce	Acute Maternity unfilled prospective RM shifts (pcm)	160 pcm		data not l	y month -	bank shift	s paid ove	r Q1 and Q2	2 = 25 wte r	midwives
≥	Maternity Ward b 1-4 staff members short	Actual						Not Av	ailable	10.8
_	Number of compliments (Smiles via Badgernet)		306	1	0	92	44	31	73	65
acl	Number of concerns (PALS)		8	1	0	1	0	1	2	3
edback	Complaints		26	3	6	5	4	3	4	1
Fe	FFT Repsonse rate (returns as % of deliveries)	50%	75.3%	No data	43%	100% +	100%+	100% +	88%	95%
	Mandatory training	90%	78.0%	76%	81%	82%	83%	86%	86%	78%
50	PROMPT/Emergency skills all staff groups	60%	74.1%	39.80%	34.30%	52%	55%	55%	61.90%	74.11%
i i	K2/CTG training all staff groups	60%	80.1%	14.90%	19.60%	21.50%	21.80%	22.70%	48.30%	80.05%
aining	CTG competency assessment all staff groups	50%	80.1%	14.90%	19.60%	21.50%	21.80%	22.70%	48.30%	80.05%
	Core competency framework compliance	50%	84.7%	61.70%	66.10%	82.80%	87.20%	87.20%	79.90%	84.70%
	Coroner Reg 28 made directly to the Trust		Y/N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
	HSIB/CQC etc. with a concern or request for action		Y/N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Υ

FINANCE

	Year to date			
FINANCIAL INDICATORS	Budget	Actual	Variance	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	
Control Total Surplus/ (Deficit)	508	(4,885)	(5,393)	
Capital Programme	57,210	39,230	17,981	
Closing Cash Balance	65,097	85,385	20,288	
Public Sector Payment Policy	95.0%	91.1%	(3.9)%	

Commentary

Operational pressures continue to drive the Trusts financial performance, increasing expenditure and limiting clinical and operational capacity to deliver efficiencies and transformation projects. This is exacerbated by rising inflation, with energy prices putting particular pressure on Trust budgets. Collectively, these pressures have resulted in a year to date deficit of £4.9 million. However, it was pleasing to report a favourable variance against plan in October reducing the year to date adverse variance by £0.5 million to £5.4 million.

The Trust continues to forecast a full year break-even position, however there remains considerable risk within this forecast linked to seasonal demand and capacity pressures and the potential financial impact of the planned nurses strike.

The year to date capital position represents an under spend of £18.0 million, largely driven by under spends against the Acute Reconfiguration (STP Wave 1) and New Hospital Programme together with under spends within IT and the One Dorset Pathology Hub. The full year forecast remains consistent with the budget save for the New Hospitals Programme early enabling works (£15.9 million) which the Trust continues to proceed with at risk. Funding of £8.2 million has been advised but not yet formalised leaving a residual risk of £7.7 million should all works progress to plan without any additional funding. The full Outline Business Case plus the five individual 'early enabling works' business cases will be considered at the Department of Health and Social Care and NHS England Joint Investment Committee on 25 November.

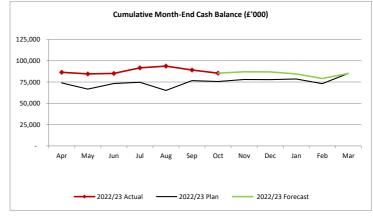
The Trust ended October with a consolidated cash balance of £85.3 million, all of which remains fully committed against the medium-term capital programme. The phasing of the capital plan alongside reduced payments to suppliers due the recent national cyber attack has driven this increased cash holding.

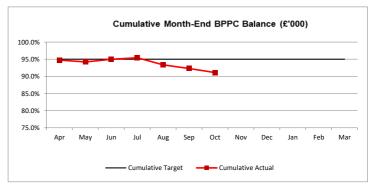
The Trusts payment performance remained strong up to 31 July 2022 with 95.4% of invoices paid within the agreed terms. This has subsequently reduced following the inability to pay invoices whilst financial systems were off—line as a precaution during the national cyber attack. Current performance stands at 91.1%, and is expected to improve over the coming months.

CAPITAL
Estates
IT
Medical Equipment
Donated Assets
Strategic Capital
Total

Year to date				
Budget	Actual Variance			
£'000	£'000	£'000		
8,359	6,538	1,822		
4,290	2,298	1,992		
1,018	732	286		
737	621	116		
42,806	29,041	13,764		
57,210	39,230	17,981		



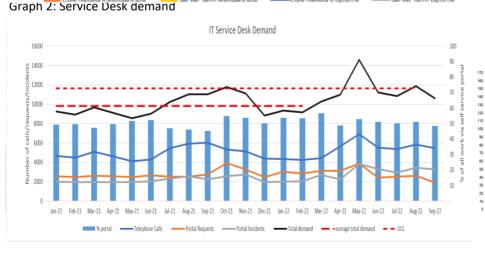




Informatics - Nov 2022

Overall Commentary: Graph 1: Successful replacement of our 4 Firewalls. Successfull implementation of the new emergency pager system. 3 Electronic Patient Record (EPR) outages (each of around 1hr) root cause remains unknown, supplier undertaking more detailed analysis. Graph 2: Service Desk Demand appears to be recovering to previous levels (before the single Patient Administration System (PAS) change in May 2022). Table 5: Another step change reduction in the percentage of unsupported desktop devices (down from 18% in Sep to 13% in Oct). Graph 6: shows the position of the Information Assets that were fully assured at the end of Sep 2022 (the reporting period for the Data Security and Protection Toolkit(DSPT)). This performance has now been reset to zero as we begin the annual review for the 22/23 DSPT submission. Table 7: Shows that the Freedom of Information performance remains strong but less than the national expectation of 90%. Graph 8 Dorset Care Record Continues to grow with UHD staff remaining the highest users.

Business As Usual/Service Management Graph 1: core Infrastructure availability Core IT infrastructure uptime and mins lost 500 908 909 150 100 500 100 100 500 100



Projects/Developments/Security/IG

Table 3: flow of Informatics projects since Nov 2018. c 150 closed projects per year.

Informatics Projects since November 2018					
Pending Approval	Not Started	Deferred	In Progress	Completed	Total
0	7	3	59	221	290
0	2	1	6	27	36
0	35	3	94	353	485
0	0	0	0	3	3
0	44	7	159	604	814
		Pending Approval Not Started 0 7	Pending Approval Not Started Deferred	Pending Approval Not Started Deferred In Progress	Pending Approval Not Started Deferred In Progress Completed

Table 4: Project Totals and Escalation



Graph 6: Well managed Information Assets

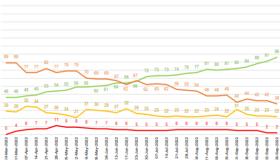


Table 5: Cyber Security - Obsolete systems

	Supported	Obsolete	Mitigated	Unsupported
Windows Desktops	87.0%	13.0%	0.0%	13.0%
Windows Servers	84.5%	16.2%	16.1%	0.2%

Table 7: FOI compliance

	Total rec'd	Compliance
May '22	49	84%
June '22	57	75%
July '22	61	77%
Aug '22	71	66%
Sep '22	69	75%

Graph 8: DCR growth

