

# INTEGRATED PERFORMANCE REPORT









September 2022

# Performance at a Glance - Key Performance Indicator Matrix

				standard Oct-20	Nov-20	Dec-20	Jan-21	Feb-21	Mar-21	Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21	Jul-21 <i>A</i>	Aug-21 \$	Sep-21	Oct-21 N	lov-21	Dec-21	Jan-22	Feb-22 I	Mar-22 <i>A</i>	Apr-22	May-22 J	Jun-22	Jul-22	Aug-22	Sep-22	ytd	ytd var	trend
<b>SAFE</b>																														
	Presure Ulcers (Ca	at 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	20	-51	ılılırı
	Inpatient Falls (Mo	oderate +)		3	5	4	4	5	2	4	6	2	7	1	3	6	1	1	7	8	3	3	5	1	6	7	7	29	6	4.1.4.11.4
	Medication Incider	nts (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	-4	tdam
E:	Patient Safety Inci	idents (NRLS or	nly)	1654	1581	1537	1492	1239	1006	1140	1145	1073	1159	1229	1036	1178	1127	967	1106	932	916	936	935	947	1070	1026	944	5858	-924	1111111.1
Quality	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		0	-1	
0		_	MSSA	3	9	8	4	6	4	3	2	4	5	5	5	1	4	4	3	7	5	4	4	2	3	3		16	-8	
		_	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		48	7	.111.111.11111
		_	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		25	-17	addibiblica stat
1																														
	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 1	101.18	92.68	115.74				115.74		
E:	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	1359	182	
rta	Death Reviews		Number	124	111	127	207	152	103	120	152	133	165	177	156	170	152	172	176	134	139	110	92	122	91	90	77	582		andhhillm
8	Deaths within 36h	rs 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	197	0	andrahihataran
	Deaths within read	dmission 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	130	29	
CARII	NG																													
	Complaints Receiv	ved		51	56	62	53	53	51	60	68	62	52	57	51	39	20	27	48	38	65	55	63	80	78	83	90	449	86	1111111
	Complaint Respon	nse 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	319	31	<u></u>
	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	15	-21	Tirri
	Friends & Family 1	Гest		91%	91%	91%	91%	91%	93%	90%	89%	89%	86%	86%	87%	87%	89%	91%	90%	89%	88%	88%	90%	88%	86%	90%	90%	89%	1%	ludbab.ld
1																														
	Risks 12 and abov	e 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	36	-11	
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	601	103	adlibit_ar
Saf	*different criteria a	cross RBCH &	PHT																											
	Patient Safety Ale	rts 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	
	Turnover			10.40%	10.20%	10.00%	9.80%	9.40%	9.20%	9.00%	9.20%	11.50% 1	2.20% 1	2.40% 1	12.10% 1	2.20% 1	2.60% 1	12.81% ′	12.10% 1	13.50% 1	4.00% 1	4.50%	12.80% 1	4.80%		4.50%		14.7%	2.8%	
a	Vacancy Rate (on	ly up to Oct 202	?0)	1.3%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		6.0%		6.3%	6.4%	7.2%	6.8%	6.5%	1.2%	111111
ople	Sickness Rate			4.2%	4.4%	4.5%	7.1%	4.9%	7.1%	4.7%	4.7%	4.8%	4.9%	5.0%	5.1%		5.2%	5.3%	5.1%	5.2%		5.6%		5.7%	5.8%	5.8%	5.8%	5.7%	0.8%	
Pe	Appraisals	Values Bas		57.3%		63.9%	63.7%	63.1%	62.9%	4.6%	9.0%			35.7%								5.1%		13.0%			42.1%	18.4%	-4.9%	
		Medical & [	Dental	37.5%		50.3%	61.6%	62.7%				00.070			• , •		00,0	54.1%				55.5%		59.4%			51.0%	56.3%	0.2%	millille. mille
	Statutory and Man	datory Training		88.37% 8	35.90%	85.80%	87.20%	86.50% 8	36.40% 8	37.20%	87.90%	88.20% 8	88.10% 8	8.60% 8	37.70% 8	86.50% 8	5.80% 8	86.18% 8	35.72% 8	35.60% 8	34.79% 8 <sub>1</sub>	4.50%	83.41% 8	3.70%	85.50% 8	37.10%	86.75%	85.3%	-3.0%	111111111111111111111111111111111111111

# Performance at a Glance - Key Performance Indicator Matrix

			standard	Oct-20 I	Nov-20	Dec-20	Jan-21	Feb-21	Mar-21	Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21	Jul-21	Aug-21	Sep-21	Oct-21	Nov-21	Dec-21	Jan-22	Feb-22 M	ar-22 A	or-22 N	/lay-22 .	Jun-22	Jul-22	Aug-22	Sep-22	ytd	ytd var	trend
<b>RESP</b>	ONSIVE																													
	Patient with 3+ Ward Moves (Non-Clinically Justified Only)			25	17	29	36	10	17	12	11	7	12	13	19	22	22	18	24	12	4	3	2	4	5	6	7	27	-35	tllth
t	Patient Moves Out of Hours			84	106	103	187	75	70	67	72	98	122	65	51	82	45	53	57	64	77	56	60	47	38	23	52	276	-200	utha
ile.	(Non-Clinically Justified Only)  ENA Risk Assessment	Falls	<u>.</u>	61%	61%	58%	51%	59%	59%	65%	62%	62%	57%	55%	56%	55%	53%	53%	51%	58%	56%	55%						55%	6 -8.5%	III
ð	*infection eNA assessment	Infection*	<del></del>	70%	64%	73%	54%	62%	64%	70%	66%	66%	61%	58%	59%	58%	56%	58%	54%	61%		58%					-	58%		III
	went live at RBCH	MUST		63%	65%	61%	57%	63%	63%	69%	66%	65%	61%	59%	60%	59%	57%	58%	55%	62%		58%					-	58%		III
	during April 20	Waterlow	<del></del> -	61%	61%	60%	52%	59%	60%	65%	62%	62%	57%	55%	56%	55%	53%	53%	51%	58%		56%					-		6 -7.9%	III
	18 week performance %		92%					59.3%	58.2%	59.6%	63.2%	65.7%	65.2%			64.0%		61.6%	60.9%				59.2%	58.2%	58.3%	57.1%	54.9%			.:
	Waiting list size			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 5	3,168	54,602 56	6,038 61				75,502					
	Waiting List size variance compared (cf Mar 19 up to Mar 21, cf Jan 20 up to oct 2		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% 1	9.0%	40.9%	43.6%	46.6%	45.8%	41.5%			
E	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 1	3,765 17	′,433 ′	19,913	20,428	20,244	21,326	21,172			
2	No. patients waiting 40+ weeks			7,197	7,799	8,031	7,258	7,006	6,727	6,474	6,151	5,962	5,872	5,971	5,922	5,559	5,413	5,374	5,391	5,764	5,650 7	,370	8,521	9,395	9,075	9,446	8,920			
	No. patients waiting 52+ weeks		0	2,998	3,242	3,439	4,273	5,325	5,595	4,816	4,156	3,737	3,402	3,408	3,480	3,442	3,322	2,968	2,777	2,680	2,655 2	2,798	3,325	4,493	4,170	4,010	3,559			lh
	No. patients waiting 78+ weeks			92	149	291	542	726	979	1,176	1,268	1,180	1,318	1,635	1,740	1,416	1,329	952	870	864	758	759	550	520	492	502	504			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			
	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			n111111.1mijmi
ē	Theatre utilisation - 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%			atate.tlhu
eat	Theatre utilisation - 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%	·		
Ę	NOFs (Within 36hrs of admission - I	NHFD)	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%			atatibiltma
	Referral Rates																													
	GP Referral Rate	(prev yr baseline)	-0.5%								200.1%	127.3%	86.0%	66.7%	50.5%	42.0%	38.3%	34.3%	33.5%	32.4%	29.3% -1	9.7%	0.4%	-0.6%	-0.8%	-0.9%	-5.0%			II
	year on year +/-	(19/20 baseline)	-0.5%	-34.4%	-32.0%	-28.2%	-29.5%	-29.0%	-22.4%	-12.6%	-10.2%	-8.6%	-10.8%	-10.8%	-10.9%	-11.3%	-10.7%	-10.2% -	10.8%		-7.0%									
nts	Total Referrals Rate	(prev yr baseline)	-0.5%								169.1%	120.5%	87.2%	70.3%	53.5%	42.6%	37.1%	31.2%	27.1%	26.4%	24.0% -2	4.3%	-0.6%	-3.4%	-4.5%	-4.6%	-8.1%			li
tie	year on year +/-	(19/20 baseline)	-0.5%	-32.2%	-28.7%	-24.5%	-22.8%	-22.2%	-17.2%	-8.9%	-8.0%	-3.9%	-6.2%	-6.0%	-5.6%	-5.8%	-5.0%	-4.6%	-5.0%	-4.8%	-1.4%									H-HHHHH
r pa	Outpatient metrics				·	·		·		•			·		•	·	·	•	·	·										
Out	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 1	6,503 46	,566	36,798	25,671	32,621	33,268	33,840			Itau
	% DNA Rate		5%	7.0%	6.6%	6.0%	5.5%	5.0%	5.0%	5.7%	5.8%	6.3%	6.6%	6.7%	6.9%	6.9%	6.8%	7.1%	7.1%			6.7%	6.9%	8.3%	8.3%	8.0%	7.4%			
	Patient cancellation rate			10.3%			12.1%									12.4%		14.0%		12.9%				10.7%	11.2%	10.5%	11.4%			
	% non face to face (telemedicine) a	ittendances	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% 2	4.0%	22.6%	22.9%	22.5%	21.8%	21.1%			III
DM 01	Diagnostic Performance (DM01)		407	0.00/	4.407	0.70/	0.40/	E 00/	0.00/	0.70/	0.00/	4.007	0.00/	0.40/	E 50/	E 50/	<b>-</b> 00/	4.4.007	40.00/	40.40/	. F. 00/ 4	2 22/	40.00/	40 50/	00.00/	00.00/	40 =0/			
	% of >6 week performance	d\	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% 1	9.9%	18.6%	19.5%	20.2%	22.6%	19.7%	(Sep provision	al)	
e Ce	2 week wait (RBH not being monito	rea)	0.50/	77.00/	90.20/	77 50/	70 50/	71.6%	92 20/	76.1%	76.09/	70.99/	70.00/	77 20/	74.60/	74 20/	74 40/	70.09/	74 69/	GE E0/ -	74 20/ 7	4 50/	60.69/	72 40/	66.20/	CE 00/	CE 00/	(0	- A	aulta.
San	62 day standard 28 day faster diagnosis standard		85% 75%					_	83.6%	75.9%	76.9% 77.6%					71.3% 68.0%		65.4%		65.5% 7 72.3% 7				73.4% 66.9%		65.9% 62.9%	65.9% 64.3%	(Sep provision		11111111111111111111111111111111111111
	Arrival time to initial assessment		15	5.1	5.0	6.0	6.0	5.0	6.0	9.0	9.0	13.0	14.0	10.0	7.0	5.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	6.0	7.0	7.0	9.0	18.0	21.6	30.0	15.0	(Sep provision	aı)	_
pt	Clinician seen <60 mins %		13			0.0	50.5%	52.9%	45.2%	30.6%	27.0%	18.3%			-					0.0				20.0%		26.6%	26.0%			11
De	PHT Mean time in ED		200	210	230	235	266	235	205	217	229	239	250	274	266	280	277	298	297	285	300	307	296	317	297	295	303			
5	RBCH Mean Time in ED		200	226	219	259	258	222	206	223	228	250	280	297	278	294	297	304	294	321	374	314	302	300	329	355	406			
ē	Patients >12hrs from DTA to admiss	sion	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			
ള	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			
Ĕ	·	vs prev yr								94.3%	17.0%	56.1%	45.8%	37.4%	33.2%		31.5%		30.2%	31.2%		3.0%	-0.3%	-0.2%	-2.2%	-6.4%	-7.5%			1
	ED attendance Growth (YTD)	vs 19/20		-15.7%	-21.2%	-21.8%	-22.6%	-31.4%	-21.1%	-3.0%	-15.0%	9.0%	0.9%	1.7%	2.3%	2.8%	2.5%	2.8%	0.7%			4.3%		37.2%	20.5%	5.4%	6.6%			
<b>—</b> ·	Ambulance handover growth (YTD)	vs prev yr								43.0%	35.7%	22.9%	14.6%	9.8%	6.1%	2.7%	1.0%	2.7%	-1.3%	-2.0%	-3.3%	7.8%	9.9%	-13.6%	-19.9%	-8.2%	-3.6%			II
AST AST	Ambulance handover growth (YTD)	vs 19/20		-6.7%	-7.5%	-7.0%	-4.7%	-11.9%	-4.4%	7.8%	8.8%	8.9%	7.3%	1.7%	2.4%	-0.4%	-2.6%	-0.4%	-5.9%	-7.2%	-7.6% 4	3.0%	29.4%	-16.4%	-15.7%	-14.9%	-14.8%			
× 5	Ambulance handover 30-60mins bro	eaches		249	213	261	296	126	190	227	264	341	411	330	290	213	262	281	362	349	280	315	469	462	449	490	371			alliana allib
<u> </u>	Ambulance handover >60mins brea			48	57	103	203	12	20	42	67	117	168	238	203	127	175	164	510	655	727	557	606	629	642	445	547			IIIIIIII
	Emergency admissions growth (YTI	O) vs prev yr								33.2%	17.0%	2.2%						14.4%				0.0%	-1.7%	-9.7%		-11.9%	-8.4%			h.limm.
		vs 19/20	A==:	-12.1%							-15.0%		-1.4%	-2.2%	-2.9%	-4.1%	-5.5%	-4.1%	-8.0%	-8.6%			30.2%	3.6%		-10.2%	-9.3%			
	Bed Occupancy		85%	86.0%	85.4%	85.2%	87.4%	84.6%	82.3%	85.1%	90.5%	90.3%	89.7%	92.5%	90.3%	92.4%	92.4%	91.3%	94.9%	94.4%	93.7% 9	4.7%	94.3%	93.4%	93.6%	93.4%	92.8%			
<b>8</b>	Stranded patients:			22:	00=	64:		64:					40-	425	40-	4		<b>5</b> 00			F00	F 10	F0.5	<b>5</b> 0-	<b>-</b>					
正	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			
ent	Length of stay 14 days		100	214	219	155	242	155	184	178	195	216	233	296	294	295	328	318	360	359	339	361	355	360	357	400	397			
aţį	Length of stay 21 days		108	126	132	86	144	6024	105	103	115	132	148	198	198	202	224	224	260	253	238	247	254	256	255	295	303 5472			
۵	Non-elective admissions > 1 day non-elective admissions			6279 3932	5673 3554	6034	5231	6034	6130	6355 3873	6463	6366 3885	6486	6119 3950	5972 3756	6291	5852 3727	5621 3575	5823			5485 3488	6401 4081	5802 3633	5778 3652	5367 3396	5472 3475			IIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIII
	> 1 day non-elective admissions Same Day Emergency Care (SDEC	·)		2346	3554 2118	3686 2344	3521 1710	3686 2344	3737 2387	2481	4025 2437	2478	4108 2374	2166	2211	4009 2275	2123	2044	3817 2004			3488 1994	2317	2168	2126	1971	1996			Hillian
	Conversion rate (admitted from ED)	,	30%																	28.20% 28					26.50%					Illiation of the
	Conversion rate (admitted from ED)		30%	JU.1U% 3	JU.JU% .	JU.3U-70 4	+∠.30%	JU.3U%	31.00%	JJ.3U%	J∠.JU%	JU.4U%	∠J.JU70 4	∠J.UU 70 ∠	∠U.JU70 3	JU. IU 70 A	_J.∀U70 3	JZ.1U70 3	1.40%	∠U.∠U70 Zõ	J.10/0 Z9	.2U/0 Z	.0.4070 2	.0.3070	ZU.UU70 A	۷۰.۵۵%	۷1.00%			llmanllana

# **Quality - SAFE**

### Commentary on high level board position

- Five category 3 pressure ulcer incidents reported in month, two incident were combination ulcers involving both moisture and pressure.
- There were 7 falls incidents in month, 1 moderate (dislocation), 4 severe (#nofs) and 2 reproted as death whilst a/w further information re causation
- One (1) Serious Incident reported in month (September 22). YTD figures at the end of Q2 are lower than same period 21/22.
- No Never events reported in month (Sept 22).

Incident Month

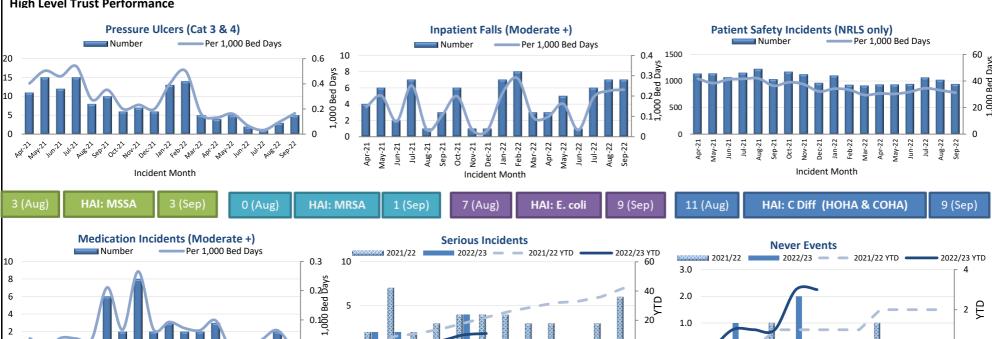
- Patient Safety Incident (LERN) reporting remains consistent across the Trust.
- Full report on learning from completed scoping meeting and investigations to be included in CMO report to Quality Committee and Board.

### **High level Board Performance Indicators**

		22/23 YTD	21/22 YTD	Variance
Presure Ulcers (Cat 3 & 4)	Number	20	71	-51
Р	er 1,000 Bed Days	0.11	0.42	-0.31
Inpatient Falls (Moderate +)	Number	29	23	6
Р	er 1,000 Bed Days	0.16	0.14	0.02
Medication Incidents (Moderate +)	Number	6	10	-4
Р	er 1,000 Bed Days	0.03	0.06	-0.03
Patient Safety Incidents (NRLS only	y) Number	5,858	6,782	-924
Р	er 1,000 Bed Days	31.94	40.18	-8.24
Hospital Associated Infections	MRSA	1	1	0
	MSSA	19	24	-5
	C Diff	57	41	16
	E. coli	34	42	-8

Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Reported to STEIS Month

### **High Level Trust Performance**



Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan

Incident Month

Feb Mar

Apr May Jun Jul

# **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 were no Mixed Sex Accomodation breaches in September 2022.

## **High level Board Performance Indicators**

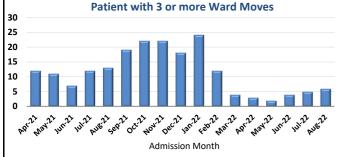
	22/23 YTD	21/22 YTD	Variance
Patient with 3+ Ward Moves	27	74	-47
(Non-Clinically Justified Only)			
Patient Moves Out of Hours	276	475	-199
(Non-Clinically Justified Only)			
Mixed Sex Acc. Breaches	65	0	65
Suspended Apr20 - Sep21			

### **ENA Risk Assessment**

Up to Apr 2022 only

Falls	54.7%	59.3%	-4.6%
Infection	57.5%	63.5%	-5.9%
MUST	58.0%	63.4%	-5.4%
Waterlow	55.6%	59.6%	-4.0%

# **High Level Trust Performance**



57.5% (Apr)

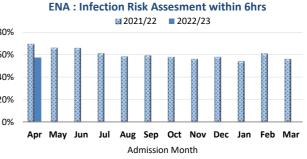
Infection



58.0% (Apr)

MUST

N/A



55.6% (Apr)

ENA: Falls Risk Assesment within 6hrs  № 2021/22 ■ 2022/23												
80%												
60%	8	8	×	8	81	<b>X</b>	8	881	1881	1771	8	68
40%	8	8	×		8	*		8	***	8	*	8
20%	XXXX		8	×		8	×	8	*	8	80	8
0%	Ž	8	8	×	8	8	2	8	8	Ž	8	8
	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mai





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.
- The National Medical Examiner came to UHD on 27th September to learn how the Trust has been able to implement an exemplar ME service.
- Work progresses on the new UHD eLearning from Deaths project. Pilot wards are due to commence using in mid October 2022.

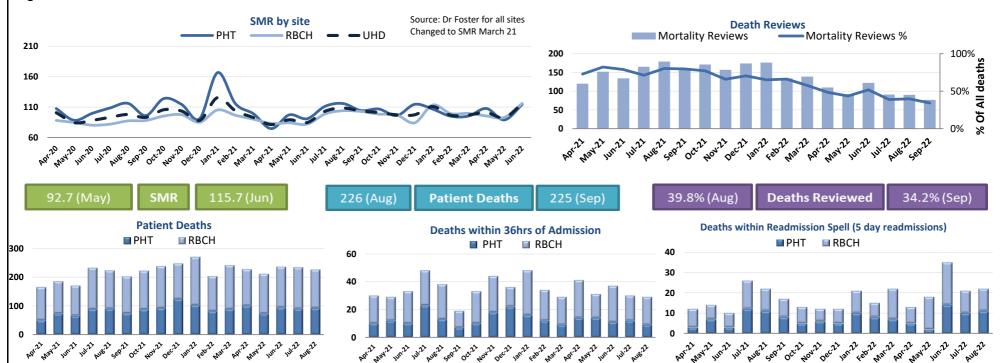
### **High level Board Performance Indicators**

		22/23 YTD	21/22 YTD	Variance
SMR	Latest (Jun-22 - UHD)	115.7	84.7	
(Source: Dr Foster				
for all sites)				
Patient Deaths	YTD	1359	1177	182
Death Reviews	Number	582	911	N/A
Note: 3 month review	Percentage	43%	77%	N/A
turnaround target				
Deaths within 36hrs	of Admission	197	197	0
Deaths within readn	nission spell	130	101	29
Patient readmitted within	n 5 days			

Death Month

### **High Level Trust Performance**

Death Month



Admission Month

# **Quality - CARING**

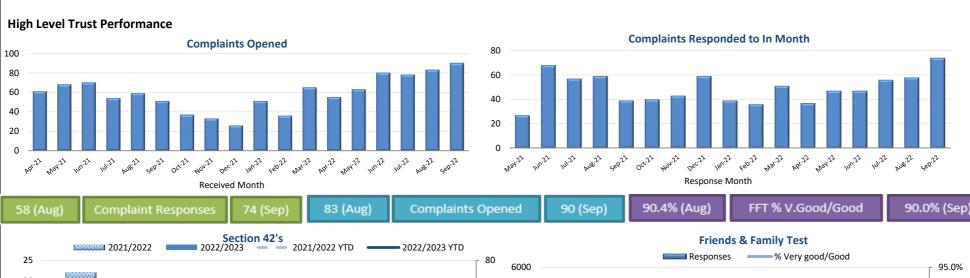
### Commentary on high level board position

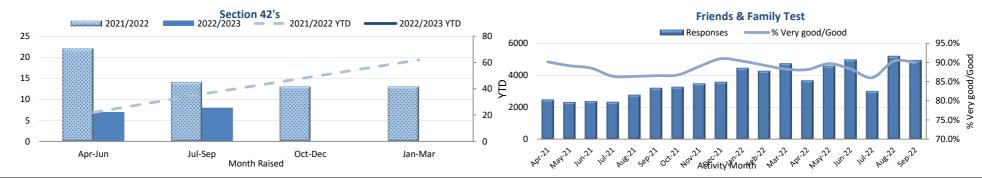
- FFT Positive responses for September have remained relatively static at 90.0% compared with 90.4% in August. The response rate for FFT has continued to improve in September following resolution of problems caused by the transition of IT systems
- In September there were 467 PALS concerns raised, 46 new formal complaints and 44 Early Resolution complaints (ERC) processed.
- The number of complaints that were responded to and closed in September were 66. Regular meetings with the care groups continue to focus on closing of complaints.
- In September there were 207 outstanding open complaints including ERC, 79 of which have been open longer than 55 working days.
- 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**

	22/23 YTD	21/22 YTD	Variance
Complaints Opened	449	363	86
Complaint Response Compliance		TBC	
Complaint Response in month	319	288	31
Section 42's	15	36	-21
Reported quarterly			
Friends & Family Test	89%	88%	1%
New guidelines from June 2020			





#### **Quality - WELL LED** Commentary on high level board position **High level Board Performance Indicators** • Risk register update provided in Quality Committee, TMB, and Board report 21/22 22/23 • Heat map risk reports provided to Finance and Performance Committee, **Variance YTD YTD** Workforce Committee and Operations and Performance Group. Risks 12 and above on Register 36 44 No outstanding Patient Safety Alerts Red Flags Raised\* 601 444 157 \*Source: SafeCare from Dec21. Criteria aligned. Registered Nurses & Midwives CHPPD 4.6 5.0 -0.5 Patient Safety Alerts Outstanding 0 0 **High Level Trust Performance Registered Nurses & Midwives CHPPD 2021/22** 2022/23 Risks 12 and above on Risk Register per month 6 60 5 50 40 4 30 20 10 Sept Octil Novil Decili Janil Kepili May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Month **Snapshot Month** 38 (Aug) Risks 12+ 4.5 (Aug) RN & RM CHPPD 4.6 (Sep) 128 (Aug) **Red Flags Raised** 142 (Sep) Red Flags Raised\* 2021/22 2022/23 - 2021/22 YTD - 2022/23 YTD 300 800 600 200 400 🖯 100

Sep Oct Month Raised Nov

Dec

Jan

Feb

May

Jun

Jul

Aug

200

Mar

# 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 6.8% in month, a decrease of 0.4% compared to August. The overall increases are, in the main, due to establishment data quality corrections, specifically in nursing and midwifery. It is also reflective of a very challenging recruitment market.

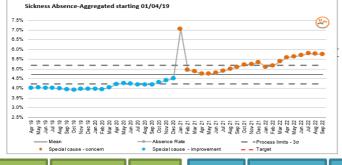
**Overall Sickness absence** in September is 4.9%, a reduction of 0.2% compared to August. Covid related absence is recorded as 0% for September.

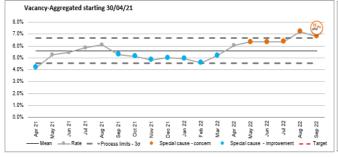
**Statutory and Mandatory training**: Overall UHD Trust compliance is standing at 86.8% which is a decrease of 0.4% on August. Our aim is to reach 90% across both sites.

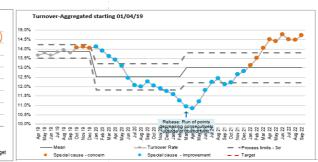
# **High level Board Performance Indicators**

		22/23 YTD	21/22 YTD	Variance
Turnover (12 month	n rolling)	14.6%	11.8%	2.8%
Vacancy		6.5%	5.3%	1.2%
Sickness Rate (12 m	onth rolling)	5.7%	4.9%	0.8%
Appraisals	Values Based	18.4%	23.4%	-4.9%
	Medical & Dental	56.3%	56.1%	0.2%
		a= aa/		0.00/
Statutory and Mano	latory Training	85.3%	88.0%	-2.6%

### **High Level Trust Performance**







59.1%	I I
(Aug)	

ppraisals 5 Medical) 0% 2 (n) ( 9% Appraisals

Ig) (Values)

sals 42.1% es) (Sep) 14.5% (Aug)

Turnover

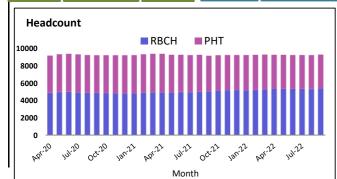
14.7% 5.: (Sep) (A

5.8% Sickness (Aug) Absence

5.8% (Sep)

7.2% (Aug) Vacancy

5.8% (Sep)







# **Emergency**

# Commentary on high level board position

Attendances in September showed a small reduction compared to August with just over 12950 patients attending (Average of 5 per day less at RBH and 8 per day less at Poole). Whilst time to initial assessment reduced by 50% to 15 minutes in our Emergency Departments the overall metrics demnstrate the ongoing challenge of crowding in the departments.

There was an increase in both the number of patients waiting more than 12 hours in the department and those waiting for longer than 12 hours after referral. The total number waiting for more than 12 hours from referral increased by 106 to 886, with 129 waiting more than 12 hours after being accepted for admission (26 more than August). RBH saw an increase in the waiting time for a bed of almost an hour, whereas Poole saw a marginal decrease. At both sites the average time in the department for a patient being admitted was around 8.5 hours. Non admitted times incressed by c7 minutes at Poole, and at RBH by almost an hour.

Ambulance attendances remain stable as a daily average @125 per day. the number waiting for longer than an hour rose by 100 in total despite a small decrease at Poole. Total time lost was 2929 hours for UHD, an increase of c650 hours compared to August, 500 of which related to RBH. SWAST reported a total of 37,041 hours lost during handovers for September.

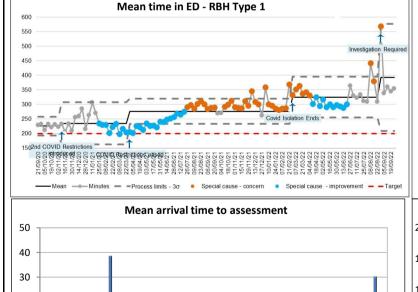
# **High level Board Performance Indicators**

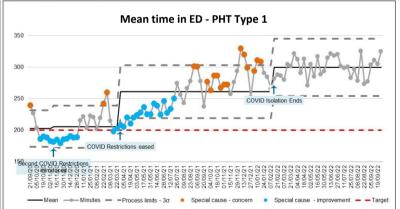
15 mins

Sep-22

Type 1 ED Emergency Dept	Standard	Merged Trust
Arrival time to initial assessment	15	15
Clinician seen <60 mins		26.0%
PHT Mean time in ED	200	303
RBCH Mean Time in ED	200	406
Patients >12hrs from DTA to admission	0	129
Patients > 12hrs in dept		886
YTD ED attendance Growth vs 22/23 (vs 21/2	2)	-7.5% (6.6%)
Ambulance Handover		
YTD Ambulance handover Growth vs 22/23 (v	/s 21/22)	-3.6% (-14.8%)
Ambulance handover 30-60mins breaches		371
Ambulance handover >60mins breaches		547
Emergency Admissions		
YTD Emergency admissions growth vs 22/23 (vs	21/22)	-8.4% (-9.3%)

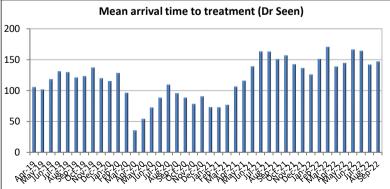
# **High Level Trust Performance**

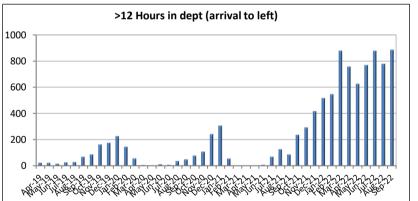




30 mins

Aug-22





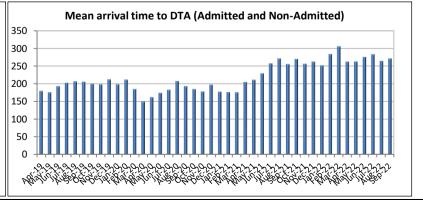
326 mins

Aug-22

Mean time in

358 mins

Sep-22



# **Patient Flow**

### Commentary on high level board position

### **Patient Flow**

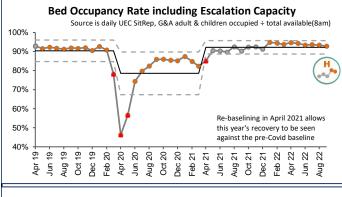
Bed occupancy has dropped to just below 93%, now 92.8% (-0.7%). This is still a high occupancy rate which is above the 85% national standard, and is attributed to the significant number of MRFD patients residing in acute beds. This has had a negative impact on the number of outliers across specialties. 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.

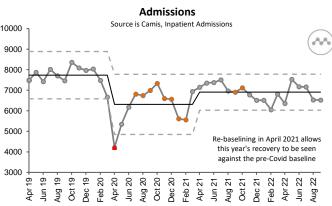
The ED conversion rate has increased to 27.6% (+1.3%) and this is within the national standard. Monthly occupied beds day charts are averaged to express the occupancy in terms of beds (also correcting for each month having a different number of days). The adult volume remains above the 17-month average. More patients were admitted than discharged in the month, resulting in a net gain of 65 more patients. The mean bed wait for patients has worsened drastically since last month, rising to over  $5^1/_4$  hours. The chart at bottom-right shows how the mean wait time has risen during the last year and is now at a new high, impacting on flow out of the Emergency Department and ambulance

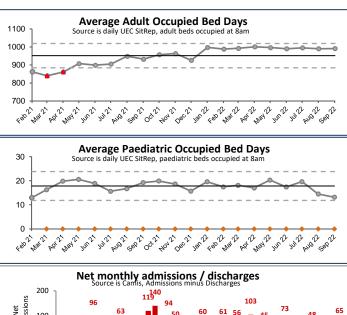
# **High level Board Performance Indicators & Benchmarking**

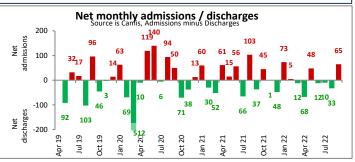
September 2022	Standard	Merged Trust
Patient Flow		
Bed Occupancy		
(incl. escalation in capacity	85%	92.8%
(excl. escalation in capacity	)	97.0%
Occupied Bed Days		30,139
Daily average Occupied Bed	Days	1004.6333
Admissions v Discharges		6,585 v 6,520
Net admissions	<= 0	+65
Non-elective admissions		5,472
> 1 day non-elective admissions		3,475
Same Day Emergency Care (SDEC)		1,996
Conversion rate (admitted from ED	30%	27.6%
Mean bed wait: minutes w/c 26 Septe	mber	317.6

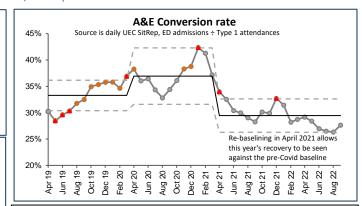
# **High Level Trust Performance**

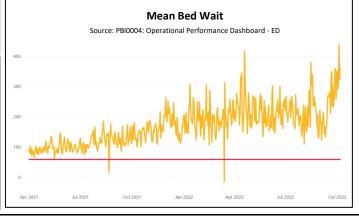












# **Length of Stay and Discharges**

### Commentary on high level board position

# LOS and Discharges

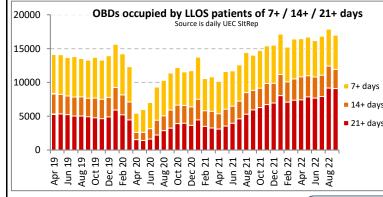
The average number of beds per day occupied by patients with a length of stay over 7 days has remained near the high level it reached last month. The number of patients with a length of stay over 21 days has increased a little more. This continues being above pre pandemic levels, and the highest level seen in the past 3 years. This continues to have a detrimental impact on the national UEC metrics, particularly 12 hr DTA and ambulance handovers.

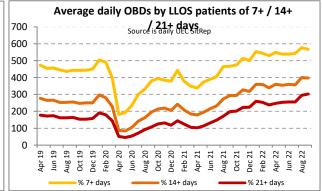
The average number of patients who are ready to leave/have no reason to reside (MRTL/NRTL) is at 238 this month. The overall delayed discharge position continues to challenge hospital flow. The overall proportion of MRTL patients has decreased to 29%, 1% down on last month. Internal processes accounted for 17% of patients no longer meeting Criteria to Reside (C2R).

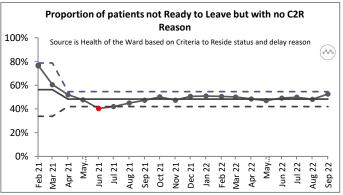
# **High level Board Performance Indicators & Benchmarking**

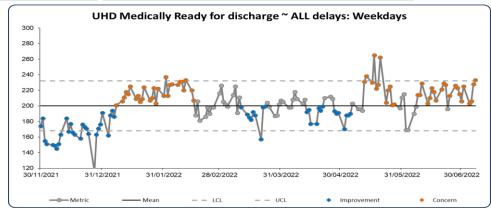
September 2022 Length of Stay and Discharges		Standard		Merged Trust	
Stranded pa	atients:				
	Length of stay 7 days		42%	567	56.4%
	Length of stay 14 days		21%	397	39.6%
	Length of stay 21 days	108	12%	303	30.1%
Criteria to I	Reside	Physiology		5%	
(excludes Ready to Leave)		Function		11%	
		Treatment		24%	
		Recovery		8%	
		<b>Not Recorded</b>		53%	
Proportion	of patients who are Rea	ndy to Leave		29%	

# **High Level Trust Performance**









Escalation Report Sep-22

#### 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.

#### July 2022 Compliance: 7.5%

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 a monthly basis).

#### July 2022 Compliance: 19%

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

July 2022 Compliance: 91%

#### **Breakdown of Breach Reasons and Waiting Times**

NoF Breach Reasons	No. of pts
Patients not fit pre-op & needed optimising	9
Patients on anti coagulants	0
Other NoF/trauma patients prioritised	58
Loss of weekend capacity due to theatre staff	0
Awaiting x-ray/scan availability	0
Required medical review pre-op	0
awaiting transfer from RBH	0
Awaiting specialist surgeon	6
Total breached NoFs	73

#### **Complexity of Case Load**

Soft Tissue	No. of pts
Patients requiring returns to theatre	21
Additional theatre slots required	25
Complex Surgery	No. of pts
Total Hip Replacements for NoFs	6
Revisions carried out	3

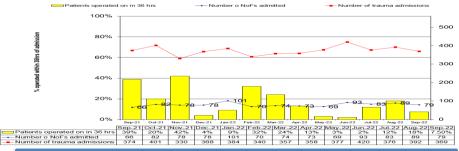
6 patients required a THR for their # NoF and 3 of the patients with a periprosthetic # required full revisions of their THR which is both surgeon specific and requiring additional theatre time.

With 21 patients in month requiring 2 or more trips to theatre, this was a significant increase in month. In addition to soft tissue injuries, patients who had complex injuries were initially stabilised and then required definitive surgery, one highly complex patient has required 7 visits to theatre.

The number of patients requiring multiple returns to theatre remained at 15. these patients required 2 or more surgical interventions resulting in an additional 15 theatre visits equal to approximately 5 whole theatre lists.

#### Demand on Trauma Directorate during September 2022

Activity



#### scalation Activity in Sentember 2022

The Othopaedic trauma service saw 369 patients admitted in September, which included 79 with a fractured neck of femur (# NoF). 1d patients were admitted with a femoral shaft fracture all of who were operated on. The attainment measure for #NoF's to theatre within 36 hours of admission has unfortunately reduced aga in this month, in part due to the poor start to the month where the service was clearing a backlog from the previous month of 10 patients with a # NoF. at the start of the month patient admitted with a #NOF did not get to theatre until the 3" of the month, the pattern of admissions also impacts our ability to get NoFs to theatre within 36 hours of admission, from the 10 to 10 to 11 November the service was placed under huge stress with 44 NoFs admitted in an 11 day period (55% of the month) take in just 11 days).

Orthopsedic Trauma spent most of the month in stage 2 of escalation, though 10 days in stage 3 of escalation peaking at 61 patients outstanding on 22<sup>nd</sup> September, in part due to the unexpected bank holiday and again "batching" of admissions with heal 18 Not's admitted in 4 days over the bank holiday weekend.
Orthopsedic trauma lost approximately 15 theatre sessions in August, compared to our pre Covid template, escalated theatre capacity saw achievement of templated activity for the week of the 21st September.

#### Response

#### **Mitigations and Reset**

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 and receive telephone consultations where appropriate.

Virtual fracture clinic capacity increased to provide same day access.

Bed base, reduction in core capacity (108 to 89) to support Covid capacity and Critical Care capacity.

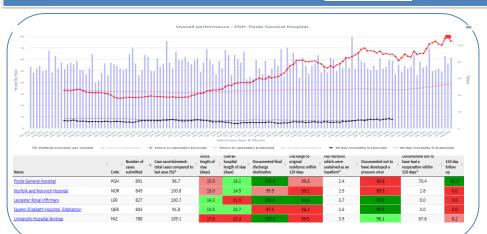
No overall change in average daily NOF admissions leading to backlog of patients awaiting surgery remains 3.25 per day.

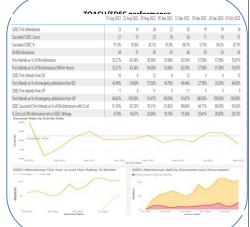
Daily trauma escalation operational huddle in place.

Short term theatre capacity increase to support escalation response, elective programme reduced to support.

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 (35%), liaison and linking with Trust operational flow project ongoing.

#### **Neck of Femur QSPC Focus**



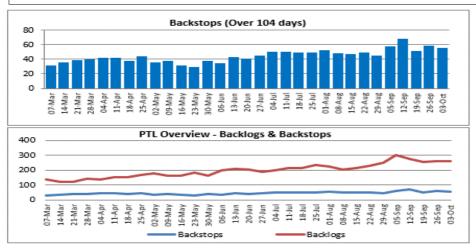


Author John West

# **Cancer - Actual August 2022 and Forecast September 2022**

# Commentary on high level board position

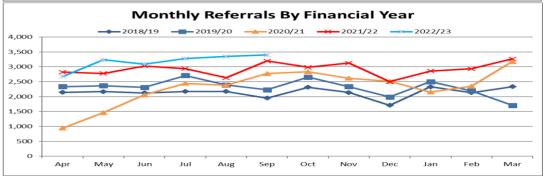
The rate of two week wait referrals in August saw a 34% increase when compared to August 2019. The tumour sites with the highest increases were colorectal (+49%), gynae (+28%), head & neck (+45%), skin (+27%), upper GI (+40%) and urology (+31%). This increase in referrals is impacting both 28 Day FDS and 62 Day performance. The total number on the UHD PTL has increased to over 4200 which is the highest it has ever been and is the 18th highest PTL when compared nationally, however, of the 30 trusts with the largest PTL's nationally, UHD has the 6<sup>th</sup> lowest % of backstop patients. 28-day FDS performance in August was not achieved (62.9%), with 7 tumour sites achieving the 75% threshold. 59% of all breaches are due to 1<sup>st</sup> OPA capacity, in particular for colorectal, gynae and skin. The Trust has consistently achieved the 31-day standard and is expected to be achieved in September. Two out of three subsequent treatment KPI's were achieved in August, with the exception of surgery mainly due to surgical capacity in skin and urology. The 62-day screening standard was achieved in August for the second month running and is expected to be achieved in September. The 62-day performance in August was below the 85% threshold (65.9%), however remains above current national average of 63.5%.

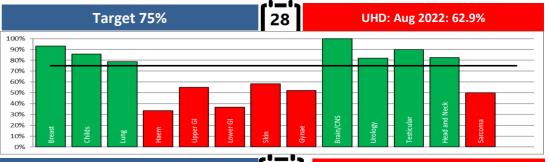


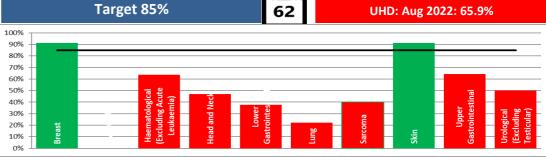


# **High level Board Performance Indicators & Benchmarking**

Cancer Standards	Standard	UHD Aug-22	Predicted Sep-22
31 day standard	96%	97.9%	96.7%
62 day standard	85%	65.9%	65.9%
28 day faster diagnosis standard	75%	62.9%	64.3%







# **Elective & Theatres**

# **Commentary on high level Board position**

### **18 Weeks Referral to Treatment**

At the end of September 2022, the Trust's 18 week RTT performance is 54.9% (92% standard).

- 3,559 patients were waiting over 52 weeks for treatment, a decrease of 451 compared to August .
- 504 patients are waiting over 78 weeks, an increase of 2 since August, (106 above plan) and 76 patients are waiting over 104 weeks. The 104 week wait position has reduced by 19 since August.
- The overall waiting list size has reduced in September, down 2,205. Enhanced administrative waiting list validation and support for a national outpatients initiative 'Super September' in ENT and Gynaecology, has supported the reduction in the total waiting list.
- Reduced capacity for elective care due to Covid, increased referrals in some specialities, high bed occupancy and workforce gaps continue to impact on maximising elective recovery.
- 99.64% of patient referrals have been allocated a clinical prioritisation code (P code) .

### Theatre utilisation

• The current staffed theatre (main) utilisation rate has remained stable at 75%. Day case utilisation has increased by 1% to 70%.

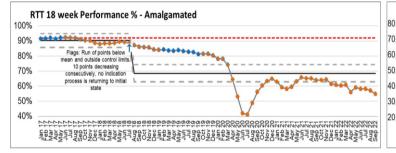
### **Trauma**

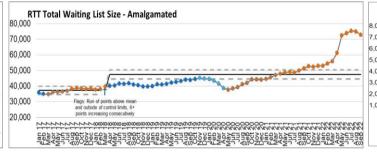
• The percentage of patients with a fractured neck of femur treated within 36 hours of admission has deteriorated from 18% to 7.5% in September.

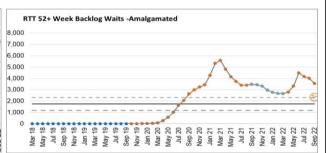
# **High level Board Performance Indicators & Benchmarking**

	Standard	Merged Trust	% of pathways with a DTA
Referral To Treatment			
18 week performance %	92%	54.9%	
Waiting list size	51,491	72,860	16%
Waiting List size variance compared to Sep 2021 %	0%	41.5%	
No. patients waiting 26+ weeks		21,172	21%
No. patients waiting 40+ weeks		8,920	28%
No. patients waiting 52+ weeks (and % of waiting list)	4.9%	3,559	40%
No. patients waiting 78+ weeks		504	67%
No. patients waiting 104+ weeks		76	34%
Average Wait weeks	8.5	19.5	
% of Admitted pathways with a P code		99.64%	
Theatre metrics			
Theatre utilisation - main	80%	75%	
Theatre utilisation - DC	85%	70%	
NOFs (Within 36hrs of admission - NHFD)	85%	7.5%	

# **High Level Trust Performance**







RTT Incomplete 54.9% <18weeks

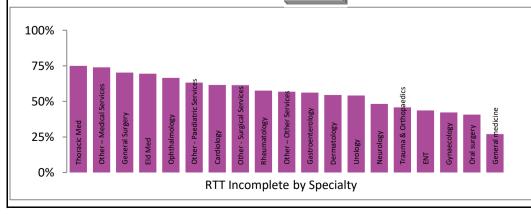
18 WEEKS

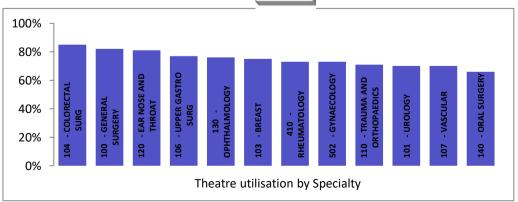
(Last month **57.1%**) Target 92%

**Theatre Utilisation 73.7%** 



(Last month 73.5%)





# Referral to Treatment (RTT)

What is driving under performance?

What actions have been taken to improve performance?

# 92% of all patients should be seen and treated within 18 weeks of referral.

In September 2022, **54.9%** of all patients were seen and treated within 18 weeks at UHD.

The overall waiting list (denominator) was **72,860** which is lower than previous months and 2.8% above the September 22 operational plan waiting list trajectory of 70,855.

3,559 RTT waits exceeded 52 weeks, which is an improved position and below the Trust's operational plan trajectory for September 2022 (4,375).

August 2022 (compared with previous month)

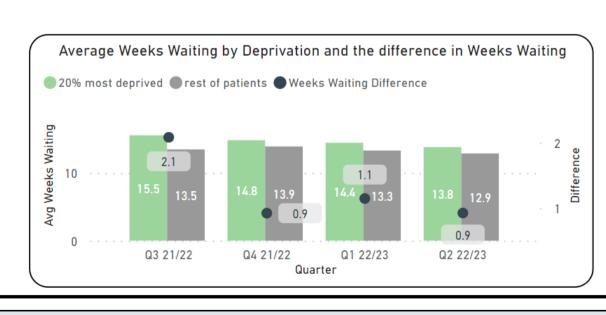
40,024 decrease < 18 weeks
21,172 decrease > 26 weeks
8,920 decrease > 40 weeks
3,559 decrease > 52weeks
504 increase > 78 weeks
76 decrease > 104 weeks

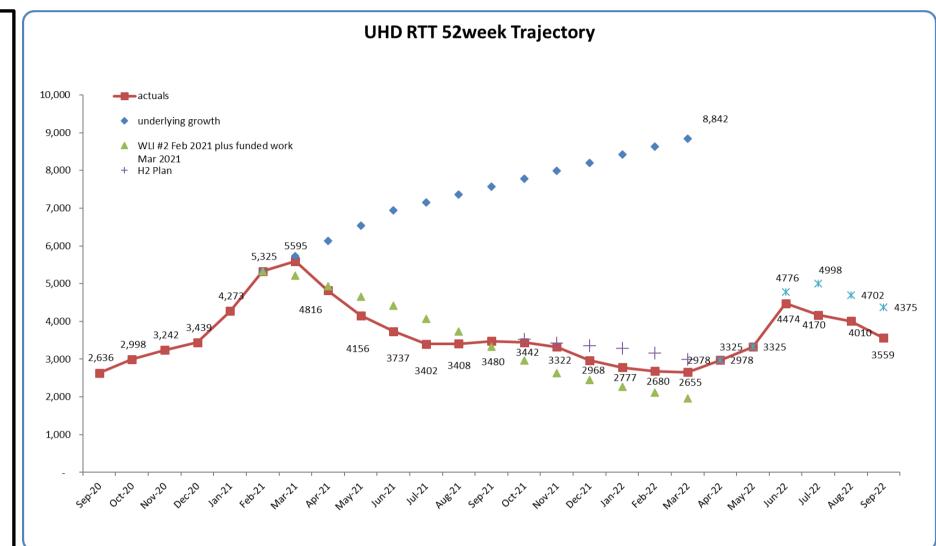
During September 2022 improvements in recovery of elective care have been delivered however the Trust continues to operate elective recovery alongside a focus on responding to COVID activity, managing an increase in demand in some specialities, and management of workforce capacity shortfalls in a number 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.

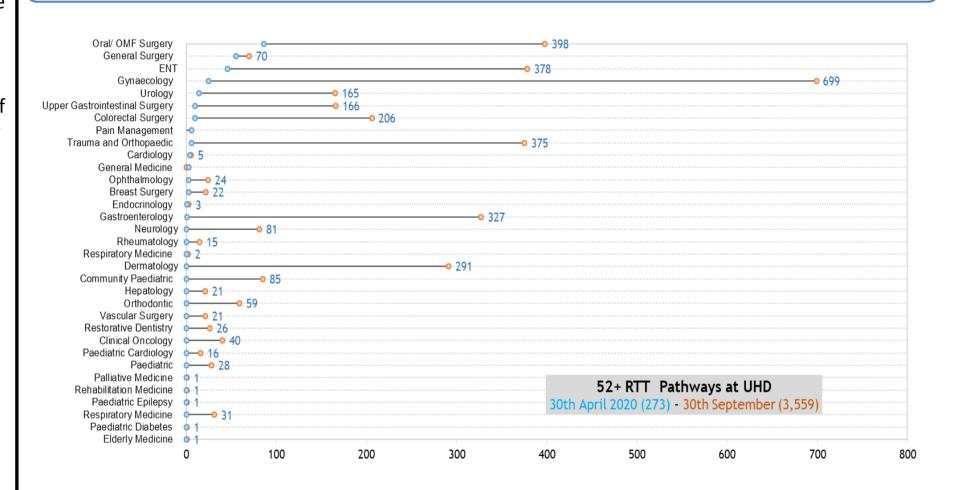
Following the move to a single, unified Patient Administration System (PAS) in the Trust in May 2022 to better manage patient care across all our hospital sites, work has been ongoing to administratively validate the waiting list and remove duplicate patient pathways. The first stage of this validation exercise is complete with the removal of duplicates with the same RTT start date. During October, ongoing validation is planned alongside a training programme to optimise data quality.

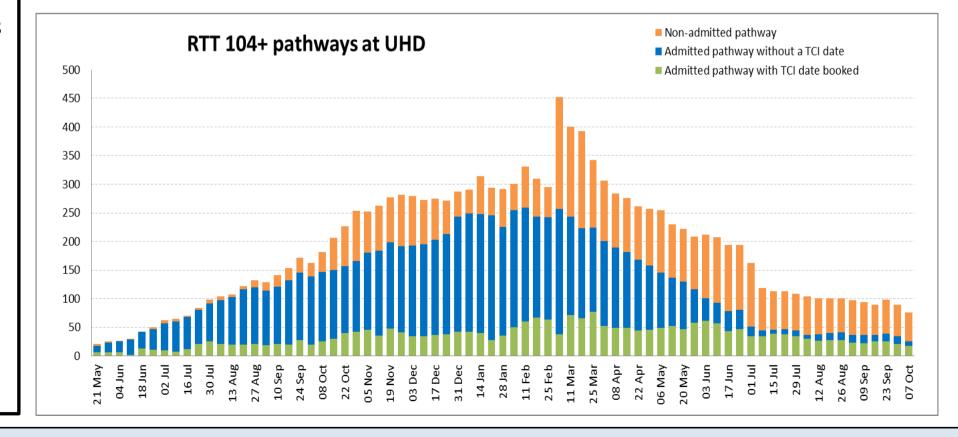
# Health Inequalities

Waiting list by Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) 8.5% of the Trust's waiting list are patients living within the bottom 20% by Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD). 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 1.1 weeks in Q1 to 0.9 weeks in Q2 to date.



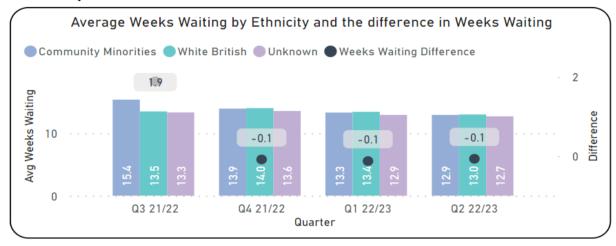






# Waiting list by ethnicity

Where ethnicity is recorded, 11.2% of patients are within community minority ethnic populations. Patients from community minority ethnic groups had a marginally lower (0.1) average week wait compared to patients recorded as White British in Q2 to date.



# Elective recovery

An Elective portfolio of programmes is operating to oversee improvements in performance and activity and reduce the number of patients waiting a long time for treatment. The programme accounts to the Chief Operating Officer through the Trust Operational and Performance Group.

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:
  - New theatre planning cycle supported by the implementation of the Integrated Care Coordination Solution (ICCS) scheduling tool.
  - Theatre Improvement First Phase completed in partnership with Four Eyes with all 3 in-scope specialties showing efficiency improvements. Case Opportunity has reduced from 27% to 19%.
  - Additional echocardiology and endoscopy activity commenced Sept.
  - National outpatients initiative 'Super September' supported in ENT and Gynaecology, affecting a reduction in the number of patients at risk of waiting over a year and a half for an appointment by 75% and 53% respectively.
  - Demand and capacity modelling rolled out to gynaecology, respiratory medicine, endoscopy and echocardiology.
  - DrDoctor Phase 1 completed including superuser training and appointment reminder user acceptance testing.
  - Outpatient text reminder service reinstated.

# **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.
- Improvement in DNA rates as a result of text reminder service re-establishment. New patient portal service go live during October

### **Diagnostics**

14%

- 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 September

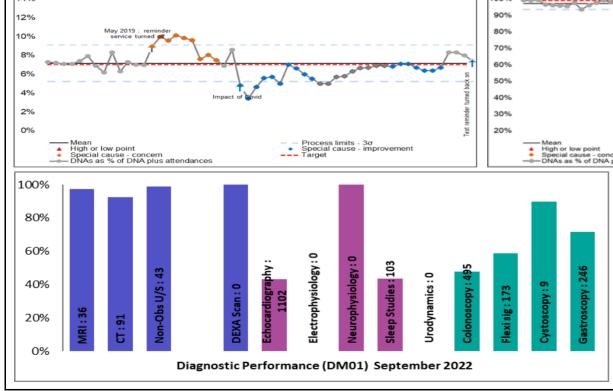
Outpatient DNA Rates - Apr 2018 - Sept 2022

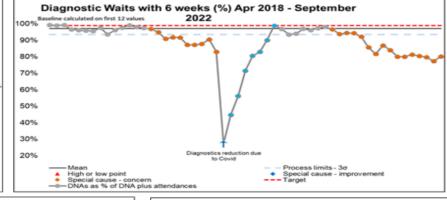
- Echocardiography has increased from 41.4% in August to 43.2% in September
- Neurophysiology has increased from 95.4% in August to 100% in September
- Radiology has increased from 95.2% in August to 97.4% in September (MR 97.4%, CT 92.3% both impacted by cardiac backlog and US 98.7%)

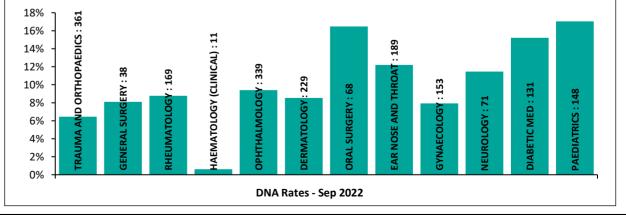
# High level Board Performance Indicators & Benchmarking

Referral Rates (acute only)		Standard	Last Year	This Year	Trust Perf
GP Referral Rate year on ye	ar	-0.5%	61666	58571	-5.0%
Total Referrals Rate year on		-0.5%	93115	85586	-8.1%
Outpatient metrics (acute onl	y)				
Overdue Follow Up Appointn					33840
New Appointments					18223
Follow-Up Appointments					18365
% DNA Rate	(Total DNAs / New & Flup Atts)	5%		2908 / 36588	7.4%
Hospital cancellation rate	(Hospital Canx / Total Booked Appts)			9308 / 55067	16.9%
Patient cancellation rate	(Patient Canx / Total Booked Appts)			6263 / 55067	11.4%
Reduction in face to face atte	endances (acute only)				
% telemed/video attendances	(Total Non F-F / Total Atts)	25%		7736 / 36588	21.1%
Diagnostic Performance (DM	01)				
% of >6 week performance	(6+ Weeks / Total)	1%		2298/11639	19.7%

# **High Level Trust Performance**







# **SCREENING PROGRAMMES**

# Commentary on high level board position

# **Breast Screening**

An excellent level of screening has been achieved in September which has resulted in an increase of the round length figure to 73%. No screening days have been lost to equipment breakdowns and the available capacity has been very effectively utilised.

There has been a dip in the Screen to Assessment target this month. This is due to annual leave and unexpected long term sickness resulting in a loss of film readers and available assessment clinics.

The longest wait time has now reduced to 37 months and the predicted date for recovery at this time is November 22.

# **High level Board Performance Indicators & Benchmarking**

Breast Screening	Standard	Merged Trust
Screening to Normal Results		
within 14 days	95.00%	99.00%
assessment appointment within 3		
weeks	95.00%	87.00%
Round Length within 36 months	90.00%	73.00%
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 22<sup>nd</sup> 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 will reduce the number of weeks ahead they are inviting to manage this.

## **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.

\* 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):

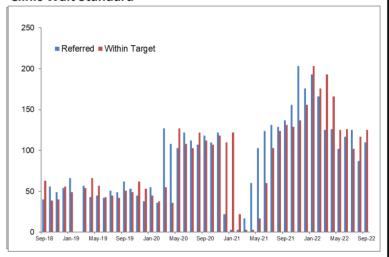
The diagnostic wait standard has been achieved at 99% through Q1 &2 2022/23.

The programme is experiencing increased clinic numbers again following a drop over the summer, therefore, clinics and colonoscopy lists are full. In addition, due to the impact of implementing the revised surveillance guidance in 2019, the programme anticipates an increase in surveillance activity through the Autumn and has planned additional insourcing activity to manage this demand. This activity starts in October.

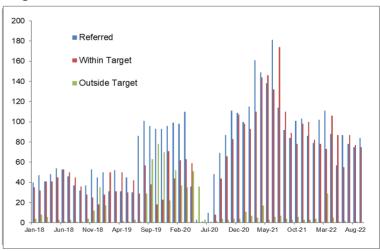
# **High Level Board Performance Indicators**

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	RESPONSIVE	WELL LED
CQC Maternity Ratings Poole NHS FT	GOOD	REQUIRES	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD
last assessed Oct/Nov. 2019		IMPROVEMENT				

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)	Not available
Proportion of speciality trainees in O&G responding with 'excellent or good' on how they would rate the quality of clinical supervision out of hours (reported annually)	Not available



+‡+

# National position & overview

- · The Perinatal Quality Surveillance <u>Dashboard\_describes</u> a standard data set for Trust Board overview
- The dashboard implementation using the Perinatal Quality Surveillance Tool forms part of our Maternity Safety Self Assessment and Ockenden 1 requirements
- · Maternity FFT is reported separately to the Care Group but filtered here to provide maternity specific trends in responses
- · There are a number of items which require narrative rather than graphic benchmarking and these are described below
- Nationally Trusts are being assessed on their progress for Ockenden 1 7 immediate urgent actions as well as staffing.
- UHD Insight visit by BHSE SW region is Tuesday 11<sup>th</sup> October

- OTID ITSIGNE VISIT BY DITISE SWITEGIOTTS TUESDAY 1.						
Findings of review of all perinatal deaths using the national monitoring tool	Matters for Board information and awareness	Progress in achievement of NHSR/MIS <u>Yr</u> 4				
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.  This item is reflected in Safety Standard 1 of the NHSR MIS Yr 3 with which UHD maternity services were compliant in 2021/22.  Stillbirth rate appears higher than average for September but 2 of 3 reported were medical terminations for abnormalities detected beyond the threshold of viability  The third stillbirth was an antenatal loss (not intrapartum) which didn't meet criteria for HSIB or SI.	Maternity Safe Staffing reports for Trust performance and Workforce Meetings require amendments of templates in line with our Birthrate Plus report and Escalation Policy. These will be ratified by the Chief Nurse to ensure fill rates of vacant shifts are more accurate in future – currently showing as not available on dashboard but will be completed for retrospective months.  Successful bid for NHSE funds to recruit 10 internationally trained midwives in 2023  Ockenden 2 baseline assessment delivered to Care Group Board and for escalation to Quality Committee and Board Meeting (not confidential)  MIS baseline assessment submitted to Care Group and monitored via monthly safety champions meetings. Feedback from National Safety Meeting that reporting deadlines and technical guidance may be altered – notification not yet received formally	There are 10 safety actions and these have undergone substantial revisions for year 4 compliance.  All actions have been subject to baseline compliance assessments for exception report should any lose track.  The most pressing workstream in the digital action is the delivery of a UHD maternity digital strategy – The LMNS are supporting this work.  Data Cleansing is also ongoing following the move from Medway to Badgernet as some women's pregnancy pathways cross both systems.  We are working hard to improve our compliance with Mutidisciplinary training through PROMPT days.  Staffing issues led to many cancellations earlier in the year so we are catching up – we predict compliance by the deadlines.				

# Maternity Perinatal Quality Surveillance

Perinatal	Quality Surveillance scorecard	Alert (national standard/average where available)	Running total/average	22-Apr	22-May	22-Jun	22-Jul	22-Aug	22-Sep
	Red flags: 1:1 care in labour not provided	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	3rd/4th degree tear overall rate	> 3.5%	1.65%	2.4%	0.6%	3.2%	1.2%	1.4%	1.1%
	Obstetric haemorrhage >1.5L	Actual	60	8	14	10	9	13	6
	Obstetric haemorrhage >1.5L	> 2.6%	3.00%	2.8%	4.3%	2.9%	2.7%	3.7%	1.7%
<del>-</del>	Term admissions to NNU	Actual	0	14	17	17	15	14	8
rinatal	Apgar < 7 at 5 minutes	> 1.2%	2.0%	1.4%	1.9%	2.3%	1.5%	3.2%	1.9%
	Stillbirth number	Actual	5	2	0	0	0	0	3
Pe	Stillbirth number/rate (per 1,000)	> 4.4/1000	2.50	6.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.31
	Rostered consultant cover on Delivery Suite - hours pw	< 60	72.0	72	72	72	72	72	72
	Dedicated anaesthetic cover on Delivery suite - per wee	< 10	58.0	58	58	58	58	58	58
Ze 2	Midwife/band 3 to birth ratio (establishment)	1:28	1:21				1:21	1:21	1:21
Workforce	Midwife/band 3 to birth ratio (in post)	1:28	1:23				1:23	1:23	1:23
o to	Acute Maternity unfilled prospective RM shifts (pcm)	160 pcm						Not Av	ailable
Š	Maternity Ward 1-4 staff members short	Actual						Not Av	ailable
<i></i>	Number of compliments (Smiles via Badgernet)		241	1	0	92	44	31	73
ack	Number of concerns (PALS)		3	1	0	1	0	1	
edba	Complaints		21	3	6	5	4	3	0
	FFT Repsonse rate ( returns as % of deliveries)	50%	65.5%	No data	43%	100% +	100%+	100% +	88%
	Mandatory training	97%	No data	76%	81%	82%	83%	86%	No data
<b>.</b>	PROMPT/Emergency skills all staff groups	60%	61.9%	39.80%	34.30%	52%	55%	55%	61.90%
ing	K2/CTG training all staff groups	60%	48.3%	14.90%	19.60%	21.50%	21.80%	22.70%	48.30%
aining	CTG competency assessment all staff groups	50%	48.3%	14.90%	19.60%	21.50%	21.80%	22.70%	48.30%
Ļ	Core competency framework compliance	50%	79.9%	61.70%	66.10%	82.80%	87.20%	87.20%	79.90%
	Coroner Reg 28 made directly to the Trust		Y/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

### **FINANCE**

	Year to date			
FINANCIAL INDICATORS	Budget	Actual	Variance	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	
Control Total Surplus/ (Deficit)	467	(5,393)	(5,860)	
Capital Programme	48,293	32,477	15,816	
Closing Cash Balance	65,097	89,017	23,920	
Public Sector Payment Policy	95.0%	92.3%	(2.7)%	
	11			

### Commentary

At the end September 2022, the Trust has reported a deficit of £5.393 million against a planned surplus of £467,000 representing an adverse variance of £5.860 million. This reflects the additional inflationary pressures above budget, most notably energy prices; increased agency costs associated with the continued operational pressures; and a shortfall against the cost improvement plan target.

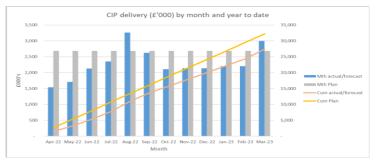
The Trust is working to a full year capital budget of £111 million, including £84.2 million of centrally funded schemes outside of the ICS CDEL. The year to date position represents an under spend of £15.8 million, largely driven by under spends against the Acute Reconfiguration (STP Wave 1) and New Hospital Programme together with under spends within IT and the One Dorset Pathology Hub. The full year forecast remains consistent with the budget except for the New Hospitals Programme early enabling works which the Trust continues to proceed with at risk of £15.9 million. Funding of £8.2 million has been advised but not yet formalised. A residual risk of £7.7 million remains should all works progress to plan without any additional funding. Five individual business cases have now been submitted for these critical enabling works with an outcome expected in October. Alternative mitigations continue to be developed.

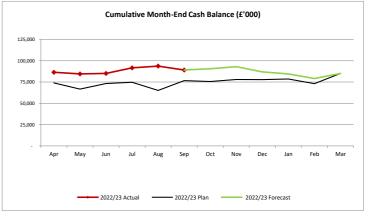
The Trust ended September with a consolidated cash balance of £89 million, all of which remains fully committed against the mediumterm capital programme. The phasing of the capital plan alongside reduced payments to suppliers due the recent national cyber attack has driven this increased cash holding.

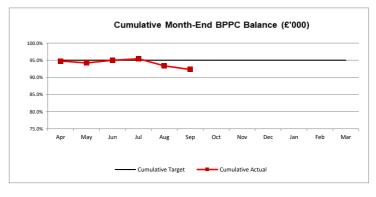
The Trusts payment performance remained strong up to 31 July 2022 with 95.4% of invoices paid within the agreed terms. This has subsequently reduced following the inability to pay invoices whilst financial systems were off—line as a precaution during the national cyber attack. Current performance stands at 92.1%, and is expected to improve over the coming months.

CAPITAL
Estates
IT
Medical Equipment
Donated Assets
Strategic Capital
Total

Year to date				
Budget	Actual Varian			
£'000	£'000	£'000		
6,630	5,722	908		
3,677	1,215	2,462		
873	669	203		
632	566	66		
36,481	24,304	12,177		
48,293	32,477	15,816		





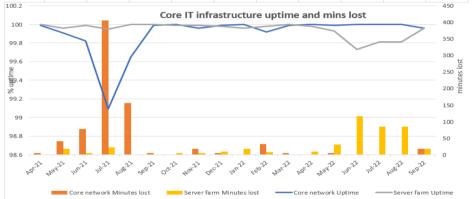


### **Informatics - Oct 2022**

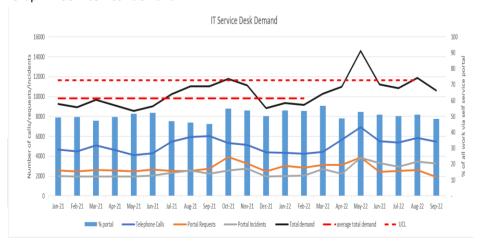
Overall Commentary: Graph 1: There is a planned change of our firewalls on 31/10/22 at 6am, service disruption will be mitigated as much as possible. Two EPR outages have occured in the last 4 weeks, the root cause of these is not yet understood and is being investigated. Table 3: Three projects closed in Sep: Xcelera (echocardiogram imaging and reporting) upgrade, enabling better sharing of cardiac images between PH and RBH; Amendments to NICE Register; new electonic diary for emergency gynaecology for ward B5. Graph 6: 96 of 158 assets are now fully compliant to the DSPT. Table 7: large step change reduction in unsupported Desktops from 37% last month to 18%. Graph 8: Another record month for DCR usage - 81.8k records accessed over a short month (bank holiday)

# Business As Usual/Service Management

Graph 1: core Infrastructure availability



Graph 2: Service Desk demand



## Projects/Developments/Security/IG

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

Informatics Projects since November 2018						
Project Type	Pending Approval	Not Started	Deferred	In Progress	Completed	Total
eForm/Automation Project	0	12	5	54	218	289
Infrastructure Mandatory	0	2	1	6	27	36
Projects	0	45	4	95	335	479
Service Improvement Projects	0	0	0	0	3	3
Grand Totals	0	59	10	155	583	807

Table 4: Project Totals and Escalation

Graph 6: Well managed Information Assets

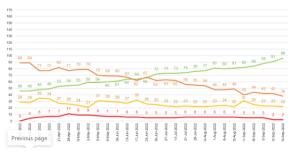


Table 5: Cyber Security - Obsolete systems

	Supported	Obsolete	Mitigated	Unsupported
Windows Desktops	81.9%	18.1%	0.0%	18.1%
Windows Servers	83.6%	16.4%	16.2%	0.2%

Table 7: FOI compliance

Table 6 - FOI Co		
	Total rec'd	Compliance
April '22	48	75%
May '22	49	84%
June '22	57	75%
July '22	61	77%
Aug '22	71	63%

Graph 8: DCR growth

