



Cáilíocht Náisiúnta agus Sábháilteacht Othar
Oifig an Phríomhoifigigh Cliniciúil
National Quality and Patient Safety
Office of the Chief Clinical Officer

Deputy Peadar Tóibín
Aontu
Dáil Éireann
Leinster House
Kildare Street, Dublin 2

30th July, 2025

Re: PQ 41102/25

Dear Deputy Tóibín,

Thank you for your question:

To ask the Minister for Health the number of adverse incidents recorded in the health service 2018 to 2025; and the nature of adverse incidents.

I refer to your parliamentary question above which has been referred to HSE Quality and Patient Safety Incident Management for response. I can provide incident data recorded on the National Incident Management System (NIMS).

Incident Reporting in the HSE

The HSE is actively encouraging incident reporting by its staff. High levels of incident reporting, in particular near-miss reporting and no harm incident reporting, are a good indicator for a positive patient safety culture. Whilst there are flaws in relation to incident data, it can be a good indicator for risks in the health and social care system. Importantly, incidents provide an opportunity for learning and improvement.

Over the last number of years the HSE has been driving and encouraging incident reporting through a number of strategies. Primarily, it is a HSE policy requirement for all staff to report incidents as set out in the HSE Incident Management Framework. Additionally, the HSE has established a national platform to share learning from patient safety incidents 'Patient Safety Together (PST)'. PST is freely accessible to all. It closes the loop on incident reporting and demonstrates to staff (and the public) that reporting incidents leads to learning and improvement on a national scale. Another key area the HSE has been focusing on is a Just Culture and psychological safety as described in the Incident Management Framework. Furthermore, the HSE and State Claims Agency work collaboratively to improve the actual incident reporting system, NIMS, to make it more user-friendly and intuitive for staff to use and therefore report incidents more easily. The direct electronic incident reporting function (ePOE) of incidents onto the system by frontline staff has now been rolled out at over 30 sites with many more sites lined up for its roll-out. Such national initiatives are further enhanced by local work to improve patient and staff safety, report incidents and encourage a positive safety culture.



Incident data

Whilst the HSE continues to pursue strategies for improving incident reporting, it is recognised that there are a number of factors that impact this. As such it is not intended as a data collection point. Primarily it aids as a system that helps incident management, learning from such events and indicate risks.

There are data limitations and anomalies of the NIMS incident data that include potential duplication of incidents, variance in reporting and limited data validation, etc.

The data included in this response was extracted on the 23rd July 2025 for HSE statutory services - it does not include voluntary services. It includes all person related incidents (patients, staff, external) and near-misses (excluding property, motor crash or dangerous occurrence incidents) for the six HSE Regions for both community and hospital locations. The majority of incidents had no harm or low level harm reported. NIMS is a live system and records are updated constantly which means that there can be variation in data depending on when it is extracted.

Table 1: Severity Rating: Incidents on NIMS by HSE Community and Acute Hospital Services in 2018-2025 (only January-June for 2025).

Year	Severity					Grand Total
	Negligible	Minor	Moderate	Major	Extreme	
2018	74,376	10,717	9,070	74	574	94,811
2019	72,286	11,746	8,582	99	593	93,306
2020	69,160	13,178	10,764	67	780	93,949
2021	70,088	14,833	10,248	100	694	95,963
2022	79,310	17,345	10,646	129	579	108,009
2023	79,850	17,461	9,520	155	542	107,528
2024	81,352	17,843	9,538	172	502	109,407
2025	43,768	9,393	4,767	55	228	58,211
Grand Total	570,190	112,516	73,135	851	4,492	761,184



Table 2: Incident Hazard (the nature of adverse incident): Incidents on NIMS by HSE Community and Acute Hospital Services in 2018-2025 (only January-June for 2025).

Hazard Type	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Grand Total
Clinical Care	30,486	30,413	31,067	33,563	33,750	40,482	44,122	25,807	269,690
Exposure to Behavioural Hazards	30,965	29,314	26,238	24,688	26,983	29,968	29,440	14,728	212,324
Exposure to Biological Hazards	1,671	1,909	6,611	8,642	15,715	6,396	5,313	1,542	47,799
Exposure to Chemical Hazards	282	256	218	188	177	172	239	118	1,650
Exposure to Mechanical Hazards						≤5	≤5		≤5
Exposure to Physical Hazards	31,362	31,363	29,774	28,808	31,321	30,264	30,000	15,913	228,805
Exposure to Psychological hazards	43	48	38	58	58	228	268	99	840
(blank) and data errors	≤5	≤5	≤5	16	≤5	17	22	≤5	72
Grand Total	94,811	93,306	93,949	95,963	108,009	107,528	109,407	58,211	761,184

The types of clinical care incidents can vary from incidents such as a pressure ulcer, medication incident, etc.

I trust this clarifies the matter but please do contact me if you require any further information.

Yours sincerely

Loretta Jenkins
General Manager
Quality and Patient Safety Incident Management