

This report details the UL Hospital Group perfromance against some national and international measures of patient safety in acute hospitals.

The metrics cover activities and performance areas including infection rates, staff hand hygiene, waiting times and clinical incidents.

This report supports the hospital group to ensure a culture of quality and patient safety.

We publish this report each month to assure our patients and staff that we prioritise patient safety and open disclosure.

It is not intended that this report be used to compare performance of hospitals or hospitals groups. Different hospitals specialise in treating patients with different and sometimes much more complex care needs, making comparisons between hospitals ineffective.

Metrics 1-3 measure infection control and staff hand hygiene practices in acute hospitals. These metric 3 is an agreed target in the HSE's National Service Plan.

Metrics 4-8 measure access to and waiting times for services including emergency care, trauma care (for hip fractures), urgent endoscopy procedures and access to outpatient services. These metrics are based on national indicators and nationally agreed targets as set out in the HSE's National Service Plan

Metric 9 and 10 measure clinical incidents reported to the National incident Management System. A clinical incident is an event or circumstance which could have, or did lead to unintended and/ or unnecessary harm. Incidents include adverse events which result in harm; near misses which could have resulted in harm, but did not cause harm, either by chance or timely intervention. These metrics are indicators of patient safety in hospitals that are applied internationally.

Metric 11 is an indicator of medication safety in acute hospitals. This refers to any preventable event that may cause or lead to inappropriate use or patient harm while the medication is in the control of the healthcare professional or patient (WHO, 2009). The number of errors reported to the

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|---------------------------------------|---|------------|--|------------------|------------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------|--|----------------|------------------|------------------|---------------|---------------------------------------|
| | | ting | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Frequ | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Activity | | ency | 2017 National Target | Jan-17 | Feb-17 | Mar-17 | Apr-17 | May-17 | Jun-17 | Jul-17 | Aug-17 | Sep-17 | Oct-17 | Trend |
| | | Monthly | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Health Care Associated Infections | 1 Rate of new cases of hospital acquired Staph. Aureus bloodstream infection. | Jugar, | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Health Care Associated Infections | | Pho | <u> </u> | | | | | | , | | | , | | T |
| | Croom Orthopaedic Hospital | | Less than 1 per 10,000 bed days | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| | Ennis Hospital | | Less than 1 per 10,000 bed days | 5.30 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 6.10 | 0.00 | 0.00 | <u> </u> |
| | Nenagh Hospital St. John's Hospital | _ | Less than 1 per 10,000 bed days Less than 1 per 10,000 bed days | 0.00 | 0.00 | 6.40 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 7.20 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| | Juiversity Hasnital University Hasnital Imerick | | Less than 1 per 10,000 bed days | 1.50 | 1.70 | 3.90 | 0.00 | 1.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.60 | 2.20 | 1.50 | |
| | University Hospital Limerick University Maternity Hospital, Limerick | | Less than 1 per 10,000 bed days Less than 1 per 10,000 bed days | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 3.70 | 0.00 | 4.20 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| | UL Hospitals Group | | Less than1 per10,000 bed days | 1.40 | 1.00 | 2.80 | 0.50 | 1.40 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 1.90 | 1.40 | 0.90 | |
| | Health Care Associated Infections Methicillin Resistant Staphylococcus Aureus (MRSA) A type of bacteria that | nat ie ra | sistant to many antihiotics. In a healthcare setting such | ac a hoenit | al or nureing | home MRSA | can cause | | lame euch a | e nnoumonis | | | | agm infactions MPSA is usually |
| | spread by direct contact with an infected wound or from contaminated hands, usually those of health care prov | | | | | | | Severe prot | ionio odoni di | a pricumonic | i, suigicai sii | ic illicotions c | ina biooa sui | an iniccions. Wittort is usually |
| | spread by direct contact with an injected would of from contaminated names, usually mose of health care provi | viucis. | niso people wito carry winds, but do not have signs of | i iiiiectioii ca | iii spieau tiie | Dactella to | ULIEIS | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | _ | | | | | |
| | 2 Rate of new cases of hospital acquired C. Difficle infection | Cally 1 | / | | | | | | | | | | | Ĺ |
| | | P (| / | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 40.00 | 0.00 | i |
| | Croom Orthopaedic Hospital | _ | Less than 2 per 10,000 bed days Less than 2 per 10,000 bed days | 0.00 5.30 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 13.00 5.50 | 0.00 | |
| | Ennis Hospital Nenagh Hospital | | Less than 2 per 10,000 bed days | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 7.10 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| | St. John's Hospital | | Less than 2 per 10,000 bed days | 8.70 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 5.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.80 | 4.90 | |
| | University Hospital Limerick University Maternity Hospital, Limerick | | Less than 2 per 10 000 bed days | 2.30 | 2.50 | 1.60 | 3.20 | 4.60 | 4.00 | 2.40 | 4.70 | 0.70 | 5.20 | |
| | UL Hospitals Group | _ | Less than 2 per 10,000 bed days | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 2.40 | 0.00 2.80 | 0.00 2.90 | 0.00 1.50 | 4.00 3.40 | 0.00 1.80 | 3.90 4.10 | |
| | | | Less than 2 per 10,000 bed days | 2.70 | 1.50 | 0.90 | | | | | | | | |
| | Clostridium difficile(C. difficile) is a bacterium that can be found in the large bowel. C. difficile infection affects to | the lar | ge bowel. Symptoms include diarrhoea, stomach cramp | s, tever, nau | iseaand loss | of appetite. | wost people | get a mild ill | iness and rec | cover fully bi | ıt ın certain o | circumstance | s patients ca | a develop serious complications. |
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| | | annua | | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | | 1 | | | l | I. |
| | 3 tool. | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | + |
| | Medicine Directorate Peri-op | | 90% | 1 | 92% | | ! | | | 90% 92% | | | - | h |
| | Maternal & Child Directorate | _ | 90% 90% | + | 89% | + | | | + | 94% | | 1 | | 1 |
| | UL Hospitals Group | _ | | + | 88% 89% | + | | | + | 92.0% | | 1 | | |
| | Hand hygiene is one of the most important measures to prevent Healthcare associated infection. | | 90% | | 03/0 | | | | | 92.0% | | | | |
| | natio hygiene is one or the most important measures to prevent nearlicate associated intection. | | | | | | | | _ | | | | | |
| | 4 Percentage of emergency hip fracture carried out within 48 hours | | | | | | | | | | | | | Ĺ |
| Surgery | Percentage of emergency hip fracture carried out within 46 hours University Hospital Limerick | Monthly | 95% | 73.9% | 75.0% | 52.9% | 58.8% | 64.0% | 87.5% | 68.8% | 84.6% | 65.0% | Arrears | |
| | UL Hospitals Group | | 95% | | 75.0% | | | | 87.5% | | | | Arrears | |
| | Hip fractures are common injuries in the older persons, with significant associated morbidity and mortality. Hip fracture patients are | to ricial | | d euclomatic a | normachae in i | sin fracture can | and cocond | nu provention | of further falle | and fractures | 04.076 | 03.076 | Airears | |
| | in practices are common injuries in the order persons, with significant associated montainty and montainty. The fractice patients are | ie usuali | y order and mail, healthcare systems must develop integrated an | u systematic a | pproductes to t | iip iiacture care | e and second | ary prevention | Oi luitilei lalis i | and nactures. | | | | |
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| Emergency Care | | Monthly | | | | | | | | | | | | İ |
| | University Hospital Limerick | | 100% | 92.3% | 93.3% | 93.9% | | 93.2% | 92.5% | 94.4% | 93.2% | 92.2% | 92.1% | |
| | UL Hospitals Group | | 100% | 92.3% | 93.3% | 93.9% | 93.1% | 93.2% | 92.5% | 94.4% | 93.2% | 92.2% | 92.1% | |
| | Percentage of patients 75 years or over who were admitted or discharged from ED within 9 hours of registration | | | | | | | | | | | | | ĺ |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Ĺ |
| | | Monthly | | | | | | | | | | | | + |
| | University Hospital Limerick | | 100% | 39.2% | | 43.4% | 43.7% | 37.7% | 42.1% 42.1% | 45.8% | 48.7% | 43.0% | 37.0% | |
| | UL Hospitals Group | | 100% | 39.2% | 40.5% | | | | | | | | 37.0% | |
| | Overcrowding within ED negatively impacts on both dignity and privacy for patients and the ability of staff to deliver fully effective of | care / tr | ratment. Related international studies have also demonstrated e | extended lengti | n of stay within | overcrowded i | EDs leads to p | oorer clinical | outcomes for co | oncerned patie | ints. Internatio | inal studies hav | e demonstrate | extended length of stay within |
| | overcrowded EDs leads to poorer clinical outcomes for patients. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Patient Experience Waiting Times | 7 Percentage of people waiting < 52 weeks for first access to outpatient services. | Monthly | | | | | 1 | | T | | | | | |
| | Croom Orthopaedic Hospital | | 85% | 62.9% | 61.2% | 60.9% | 59.8% | 59.3% | 58.2% | 56.2% | 55.8% | 55.4% | 54.0% | |
| | Ennis Hospital | | 85% | 80.1% | 78.6% | 80.0% | 78.3% | 76.9% | 75.9% | 75.5% | 80.3% | 79.9% | 81.4% | |
| | Nenagh Hospital | | 85% | 73.9% | 80.4% | 80.2% | 79.0% | 79.6% | 79.2% | 78.8% | 82.8% | 80.4% | 82.6% | |
| | St. John's Hospital | | 85% | 99.1% | 98.9% | 81.6% | 92.7% | 92.7% | 91.7% | 91.9% | 92.5% | 92.7% | 94.4% | |
| | University Hospital Limerick | | 85% | 78.1% | 76.2% | 75.7% | 75.2% | 74.0% | 73.5% | 73.4% | 73.7% | 73.7% | 73.2% | |
| | UL Hospitals Group | | 85% | 76.5% | 74.9% | 73.9% | | 72.6% | 72.0% | 71.3% | 71.8% | 71.5% | 71.0% | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |
| | Significant delay in accessing hospital services delays diagnosis and any necessary treatment commencement with potential for i | less tha | optimal outcome . | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Number of people waiting greater than 4 weeks for access to an urgent colonoscopy. | | | | | | | | | | | | | Ĺ |
| Colonoscopy /Gastrointestinal Service | | Monthly | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| | Ennis Hospital | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | Nenagh Hospital | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | St. John's Hospital | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | / |
| | University Hospital Limerick | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | UL Hospitals Group | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | |
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| | | | | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | | 1 | | | l | I. |
| Incident and Events | 9 Rate of Clinical incidents reported per period per 1000 bed days | Monthly | | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | | 1 | | | l | I. |
| modern and Events | | MUTUTIV | n/a | 4.3 | 13 | 6.6 | 2.0 | 0 | 2.9 | 2.4 | 11.5 | 5 | 16.7 | |
| | Croom Orthopaedic Hospital Ennis Hospital | | n/a | 3.7 | 4.1 | 12.6 | 2.8 5.7 | 3.6 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 6.1 | 7.3 | 11.4 | |
| | Ennis Hospital Nenagh Hospital | | n/a | 7.1 | 7.2 | 10.2 | 4.6 | 2.0 | 6.2 | 6.2 | 10.8 | 7.75 | 4.4 | |
| | | | n/a n/a | 7.1 | 1.2 | 10.2 | | 1.8 | | 4.72 | 10.8 | 7.75 | 14.6 | |
| | St. John's Hospital | - | n/a n/a | 7.3 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 2.5 | | 5.5 | | | | | |
| | University Hospital Limerick University Maternity Hospital, Limerick | | n/a n/a | | 9.3 | 9.8 12.5 | 4 12 | 3.9 9.1 | 5.9 5.3 | 4.8 5.6 | 13.2 16.9 | 10.6 10 | 15.9 14.4 | |
| | UL Hospitals Group | - | n/a | 12.9 7.6 | 14.9 9.7 | 10.3 | 5.4 | 3.4 | 4.9 | 4.8 | 11.7 | 10 | 14.4 | |
| | | Monthly | IVd | 7.0 | 9.7 | 10.5 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 11.7 | + | - | |
| | 10 Rate of Clinical incidents categorised as high-risk per 1,000 bed days Croom Orthopaedic Hospital | retorithly | n/a | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.01 | |
| | Crourn Orthopaedic Hospital | | IVd. | | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | 0.01 | , |



| Ennis Hospital | | n/a | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
|--|---------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|--|
| Nenach Hospital | | n/a | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| St. John's Hospital | | n/a | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.3 | 0 | |
| University Hospital Limerick | | n/a | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.16 | 0 | 0 | |
| University Maternity Hospital, Limerick | | n/a | 1.2 | 0.9 | 0.24 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 0 | 0 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 0 | |
| UL Hospitals Group | | n/a | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.24 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.48 | 0.08 | 0 | |
| 11 Rate of medication incidents as high-risk per 1000 bed nights | Monthly | , | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Croom Orthopaedic Hospital | | n/a | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | |
| Ennis Hospital | | n/a | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | |
| Nenagh Hospital | | n/a | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | |
| St. John's Hospital | | n/a | | | | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | |
| University Hospital Limerick | | n/a | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.08 | 0.1 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | |
| University Maternity Hospital, Limerick | | n/a | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | |
| UL Hospitals Group | | n/a | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.08 | 0.10 | 0.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.0 | |
| 12 Percentage of incidents reported that have been recorded on the National Incident Management System | Monthly | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Croom Orthopaedic Hospital | | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | |
| Ennis Hospital | | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | |
| Nenagh Hospital | | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | |
| St. John's Hospital | | 100% | | | | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | |
| University Hospital Limerick | | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | |
| University Maternity Hospital, Limerick | | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | |
| UL Hospitals Group | | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | |

The UL Hospital Group Patient Safety Indicator Report for provides up to date information for management and clinicians whoprovide services in relation to a range of patient safety issues for the month of January to October 2017

The information in this teport is a core element of clinical governance and the management of hospital services within the above hospital group.

Chief Clinical Director: Mr Paul Burke Signature: Paul 75 une Chief Clinical Director Date 22.12.17

Group CEO: Ms Colette Cowan Signature: Colette Cowan Chef Executive Officer Date 22.12.17:

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