

Hospital Patient Safety Indicator Report

Hospital Name	Midland Regional Hospital Tullamore	Reporting Month	February 2019
---------------	-------------------------------------	-----------------	---------------

- This report details the hospital's performance 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 each hospital and 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.

Notes:

1. It is not intended that this report be used to compare performance of hospitals or hospital groups. Different hospitals specialise in treating patients with different and sometimes much more complex care needs, making comparisons between hospitals ineffective.
2. Metrics 1-3 measure infection control and staff hand hygiene practices in acute hospitals. These metrics are applied internationally as key indicators of infection control compliance. The targets for metrics 1 and 2 are international best practice targets. The target for metric 3 is an agreed target in the HSE's National Service Plan.
3. 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.
4. 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.
5. 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 National Incident Management System is based on an internationally accepted metric applied in other countries.
6. The data reported includes maternity data where appropriate.

Hospital Name:		Midland Regional Hospital Tullamore	Reporting Month		February 2019
Activity	Ref	Metric	Reporting Frequency	Target	This Month
Health Care Associated Infections	1	The rate per 10,000 bed days used of new cases of Hospital acquired Staph. aureus bloodstream infection	Monthly CPA51	Less than 1 per 10,000 bed days	0.0
	2	The rate per 10,000 bed days used of new cases of Hospital acquired C. difficile infection	Monthly CPA52	Less than 2 per 10,000 bed days	2.0
	3	The percentage of hospital staff compliance with the World Health Organisation's five moments of hand hygiene	Bi-annual CPA6	90%	90%
Surgery	4	The percentage of emergency hip fracture surgery carried out within 48 hours	Monthly A42	95%	92.9%
Emergency Care and Patient Experience Time	5	The percentage of patients who were waiting less than 24 hours in the Emergency Department	Monthly A29	100%	92.3%
	6	The percentage of patients aged 75 years or over who were admitted or discharged from the Emergency Department within 9 hours of registration	Monthly A30	100%	52%
Outpatient Waiting Times	7	The percentage of patients waiting less than 52 weeks for their first outpatient appointment	Monthly A23	85%	58.9%
Colonoscopy/ Gastrointestinal Service	8	Number of people waiting greater than 4 weeks for an urgent colonoscopy	Monthly A80	0	0
Incidents and Events	9	The rate per 1000 bed days used of clinical incidents reported in the month to the National Incident Management System.	Monthly	Not applicable	2.1
	10	The rate per 1000 bed days used of clinical incidents classified as major or extreme reported in the month to the National Incident Management System.	Monthly	Not applicable	0
	11	The rate per 1000 bed days used of medication incidents classified as major or extreme reported in the month to the National Incident Management System.	Monthly	Not applicable	0

The Hospital Patient Safety Indicator Report for Midland Regional Hospital Tullamore provides up to date information for management and clinicians who provide services in relation to a range of patient safety issues for the month of February and year 2019 The information in this Report is a core element of clinical governance and the management of hospital services within the above hospital and the Dublin Midlands Hospital Group

Hospital Manager / CEO Noreen Hynes

Signature:



Date: _____

Group CEO:

Signature:



Date:

Hospital Patient Safety Indicator Report

Hospital Name	St. Luke's Radiation Oncology Network	Reporting Month	February 2019
---------------	---------------------------------------	-----------------	---------------

- This report details the hospital's performance 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 each hospital and 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.

Notes:

1. It is not intended that this report be used to compare performance of hospitals or hospital groups. Different hospitals specialise in treating patients with different and sometimes much more complex care needs, making comparisons between hospitals ineffective.
2. Metrics 1-3 measure infection control and staff hand hygiene practices in acute hospitals. These metrics are applied internationally as key indicators of infection control compliance. The targets for metrics 1 and 2 are international best practice targets. The target for metric 3 is an agreed target in the HSE's National Service Plan.
3. 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.
4. 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.
5. 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 National Incident Management System is based on an internationally accepted metric applied in other countries.
6. The data reported includes maternity data where appropriate.

Hospital Name:		St. Luke's Radiation Oncology Network		Reporting Month		February 2019
Activity	Ref	Metric	Reporting Frequency	Target	This Month	
Health Care Associated Infections	1	The rate per 10,000 bed days used of new cases of Hospital acquired Staph aureus bloodstream infection	Monthly CPAS1	Less than 1 per 10,000 bed days	0.00%	
	2	The rate per 10,000 bed days used of new cases of Hospital acquired C. difficile infection	Monthly CPAS2	Less than 2 per 10,000 bed days	0.00%	
	3	The percentage of hospital staff compliance with the World Health Organisation's five moments of hand hygiene	Bi-annual CP46	90%	93.3%	
Surgery	4	The percentage of emergency hip fracture surgery carried out within 48 hours	Monthly A42	95%	N/A	
Emergency Care and Patient Experience Time	5	The percentage of patients who were waiting less than 24 hours in the Emergency Department	Monthly A29	100%	N/A	
	6	The percentage of patients aged 75 years or over who were admitted or discharged from the Emergency Department within 9 hours of registration	Monthly A30	100%	N/A	
Outpatient Waiting Times	7	The percentage of patients waiting less than 52 weeks for their first outpatient appointment	Monthly A23	55%	N/A	
Colonoscopy/ Gastrointestinal Service	8	Number of people waiting greater than 4 weeks for an urgent colonoscopy	Monthly A30	0	N/A	
Incidents and Events	9	The rate per 1000 bed days used of clinical incidents reported in the month to the National Incident Management System	Monthly	Not applicable	33.75%	
	10	The rate per 1000 bed days used of clinical incidents classified as major or extreme reported in the month to the National Incident Management System	Monthly	Not applicable	0.00%	
	11	The rate per 1000 bed days used of medication incidents classified as major or extreme reported in the month to the National Incident Management System	Monthly	Not applicable	0.00%	

The Hospital Patient Safety Indicator Report for St. Luke's Radiation Oncology Network provides up to date information for management and clinicians who provide services in relation to a range of patient safety issues for the month of February and year 2019. The information in this Report is a core element of clinical governance and the management of hospital services within the above hospital and the Dublin Midlands Hospital Group.

Hospital Manager / CEO Dr. Clare Faul

Group CEO: _____

Signature: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Date: _____

24/4/19.

24/4/19

Hospital Patient Safety Indicator Report

Hospital Name	Tallaght University Hospital	Reporting Month	February 2019
---------------	------------------------------	-----------------	---------------

- This report details the hospital's performance 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 each hospital and 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.

Notes:

1. It is not intended that this report be used to compare performance of hospitals or hospital groups. Different hospitals specialise in treating patients with different and sometimes much more complex care needs, making comparisons between hospitals ineffective.
2. Metrics 1-3 measure infection control and staff hand hygiene practices in acute hospitals. These metrics are applied internationally as key indicators of infection control compliance. The targets for metrics 1 and 2 are international best practice targets. The target for metric 3 is an agreed target in the HSE's National Service Plan.
3. 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.
4. 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.
5. 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 National Incident Management System is based on an internationally accepted metric applied in other countries.
6. The data reported includes maternity data where appropriate.

Hospital Name:		Tallaght University Hospital	Reporting Month		February 2019
Activity	Ref	Metric	Reporting Frequency	Target	This Month
Health Care Associated Infections	1	The rate per 10,000 bed days used of new cases of Hospital acquired Staph aureus bloodstream infection	Monthly CPA51	Less than 1 per 10,000 bed days	1.6
	2	The rate per 10,000 bed days used of new cases of Hospital acquired C. difficile infection	Monthly CPA52	Less than 2 per 10,000 bed days	3.3
	3	The percentage of hospital staff compliance with the World Health Organisation's five moments of hand hygiene	Bi-annual CPA6	90%	89.5%
Surgery	4	The percentage of emergency hip fracture surgery carried out within 48 hours	Monthly A42	95%	83.3%
Emergency Care and Patient Experience Time	5	The percentage of patients who were waiting less than 24 hours in the Emergency Department	Monthly A29	100%	65.9%
	6	The percentage of patients aged 75 years or over who were admitted or discharged from the Emergency Department within 9 hours of registration	Monthly A30	100%	41.8%
Outpatient Waiting Times	7	The percentage of patients waiting less than 52 weeks for their first outpatient appointment	Monthly A23	85%	59.9%
Colonoscopy/ Gastrointestinal Service	8	Number of people waiting greater than 4 weeks for an urgent colonoscopy	Monthly A80	0	0
Incidents and Events	9	The rate per 1000 bed days used of clinical incidents reported in the month to the National Incident Management System	Monthly	Not applicable	19.701
	10	The rate per 1000 bed days used of clinical incidents classified as major or extreme reported in the month to the National Incident Management System.	Monthly	Not applicable	0.249
	11	The rate per 1000 bed days used of medication incidents classified as major or extreme reported in the month to the National Incident Management System.	Monthly	Not applicable	0

The Hospital Patient Safety Indicator Report for Tallaght University Hospital provides up to date information for management and clinicians who provide services in relation to a range of patient safety issues for the month of February and year 2019. The information in this Report is a core element of clinical governance and the management of hospital services within the above hospital and the Dublin Midlands Hospital Group

Hospital Manager / CEO
Group CEO:

Signature:
Signature:

Date: 25/04/2019
Date:

Hospital Patient Safety Indicator Report

Hospital Name	St. James's Hospital	Reporting Month	February 2019
---------------	----------------------	-----------------	---------------

- This report details the hospital's performance 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 each hospital and 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.

Notes:

1. It is not intended that this report be used to compare performance of hospitals or hospital groups. Different hospitals specialise in treating patients with different and sometimes much more complex care needs, making comparisons between hospitals ineffective.
2. Metrics 1-3 measure infection control and staff hand hygiene practices in acute hospitals. These metrics are applied internationally as key indicators of infection control compliance. The targets for metrics 1 and 2 are international best practice targets. The target for metric 3 is an agreed target in the HSE's National Service Plan.
3. 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.
4. 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.
5. 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 National Incident Management System is based on an internationally accepted metric applied in other countries.
6. The data reported includes maternity data where appropriate.



Hospital Name:	St. James's Hospital		Reporting Month		February 2019
Activity	Ref	Metric	Reporting Frequency	Target	This Month
Health Care Associated Infections	1	The rate per 10,000 bed days used of new cases of Hospital acquired Staph aureus bloodstream infection	Monthly CPA51	Less than 1 per 10,000 bed days	2.6
	2	The rate per 10,000 bed days used of new cases of Hospital acquired C. difficile infection	Monthly CPA52	Less than 2 per 10,000 bed days	3.2
	3	The percentage of hospital staff compliance with the World Health Organisation's five moments of hand hygiene	Bi-annual CPA6	90%	85%
Surgery	4	The percentage of emergency hip fracture surgery carried out within 48 hours	Monthly A42	95%	91.7%
Emergency Care and Patient Experience Time	5	The percentage of patients who were waiting less than 24 hours in the Emergency Department	Monthly A29	100%	96.7%
	6	The percentage of patients aged 75 years or over who were admitted or discharged from the Emergency Department within 9 hours of registration	Monthly A30	100%	47.7%
Outpatient Waiting Times	7	The percentage of patients waiting less than 52 weeks for their first outpatient appointment	Monthly A23	85%	79.5%
Colonoscopy/ Gastrointestinal Service	8	Number of people waiting greater than 4 weeks for an urgent colonoscopy	Monthly A80	0	5
Incidents and Events	9	The rate per 1000 bed days used of clinical incidents reported in the month to the National Incident Management System	Monthly	Not applicable	
	10	The rate per 1000 bed days used of clinical incidents classified as major or extreme reported in the month to the National Incident Management System	Monthly	Not applicable	
	11	The rate per 1000 bed days used of medication incidents classified as major or extreme reported in the month to the National Incident Management System	Monthly	Not applicable	

The Hospital Patient Safety Indicator Report for St. James's Hospital provides up to date information for management and clinicians who provide services in relation to a range of patient safety issues for the month of February and year 2019. The information in this Report is a core element of clinical governance and the management of hospital services within the above hospital and the Dublin Mid Leinster Hospital Group.

Hospital Manager / CEO Lorcan Birthistle Signature: 

Date: 24th April, 2019

Group CEO: _____ Signature: 

Date: _____

Hospital Patient Safety Indicator Report

Hospital Name	Midland Regional Hospital Portlaoise	Reporting Month	February 2019
---------------	--------------------------------------	-----------------	---------------

- This report details the hospital's performance 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 each hospital and 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.

Notes:

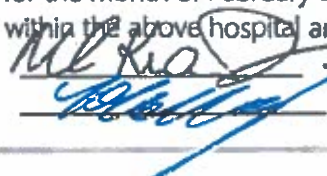
1. It is not intended that this report be used to compare performance of hospitals or hospital groups. Different hospitals specialise in treating patients with different and sometimes much more complex care needs, making comparisons between hospitals ineffective.
2. Metrics 1-3 measure infection control and staff hand hygiene practices in acute hospitals. These metrics are applied internationally as key indicators of infection control compliance. The targets for metrics 1 and 2 are international best practice targets. The target for metric 3 is an agreed target in the HSE's National Service Plan.
3. 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
4. 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.
5. 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 National Incident Management System is based on an internationally accepted metric applied in other countries.
6. The data reported includes maternity data where appropriate.

Hospital Name:		Midland Regional Hospital at Portlaoise	Reporting Month		February 2019
Activity	Ref	Metric	Reporting Frequency	Target	The Actual
Health Care Associated Infections	1	The rate per 10,000 bed days used of new cases of Hospital acquired Staph. aureus bloodstream infection	Monthly CPAS1	Less than 1 per 10,000 bed days	0
	2	The rate per 10,000 bed days used of new cases of Hospital acquired C. difficile infection	Monthly CPAS2	Less than 2 per 10,000 bed days	0
	3	The percentage of hospital staff compliance with the World Health Organisation's five moments of hand hygiene	Bi annual CPA6	90%	87
Surgery	4	The percentage of emergency hip fracture surgery carried out within 48 hours	Monthly A12	95%	0
Emergency Care and Patient Experience Time	5	The percentage of patients who were waiting less than 24 hours in the Emergency Department	Monthly A29	100%	96.3
	6	The percentage of patients aged 75 years or over who were admitted or discharged from the Emergency Department within 9 hours of registration	Monthly A30	100%	68.7
Outpatient Waiting Times	7	The percentage of patients waiting less than 52 weeks for their first outpatient appointment	Monthly A23	85%	78.7
Colonoscopy/ Gastrointestinal Service	8	Number of people waiting greater than 4 weeks for an urgent colonoscopy	Monthly A80	0	0
Incidents and Events	9	The rate per 1000 bed days used of clinical incidents reported in the month to the National Incident Management System	Monthly	Not applicable	13.91
	10	The rate per 1000 bed days used of clinical incidents classified as major or extreme reported in the month to the National Incident Management System	Monthly	Not applicable	0.29
	11	The rate per 1000 bed days used of medication incidents classified as major or extreme reported in the month to the National Incident Management System	Monthly	Not applicable	0

The Hospital Patient Safety Indicator Report for Midland Regional Hospital at Portlaoise provides up to date information for management and clinicians who provide services in relation to a range of patient safety issues for the month of February and year 2019. The information in this Report is a core element of clinical governance and the management of hospital services within the above hospital and the Dublin Midlands Hospital Group.

Hospital Manager / CEO Michael Knowles

Signature:



Date:

24-4-19.

Group CEO: Trevor O'Callaghan

Signature:



Date:

Hospital Patient Safety Indicator Report

Hospital Name	Naas General Hospital	Reporting Month	February 2019
---------------	-----------------------	-----------------	---------------

- This report details the hospital's performance 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 each hospital and 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.

Notes:

1. It is not intended that this report be used to compare performance of hospitals or hospital groups. Different hospitals specialise in treating patients with different and sometimes much more complex care needs, making comparisons between hospitals ineffective.
2. Metrics 1-3 measure infection control and staff hand hygiene practices in acute hospitals. These metrics are applied internationally as key indicators of infection control compliance. The targets for metrics 1 and 2 are international best practice targets. The target for metric 3 is an agreed target in the HSE's National Service Plan.
3. 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.
4. 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.
5. 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 National Incident Management System is based on an internationally accepted metric applied in other countries.
6. The data reported includes maternity data where appropriate.



Hospital Name:	Naas General Hospital		Reporting Month		February 2019
Health Care Associated Infections	1	The rate per 10,000 bed days used of new cases of Hospital acquired Staph aureus bloodstream infection	Monthly CPA51	Less than 1 per 10,000 bed days	0
	2	The rate per 10,000 bed days used of new cases of Hospital acquired C difficile infection	Monthly CPA52	Less than 2 per 10,000 bed days	5.28
	3	The percentage of hospital staff compliance with the World Health Organisation's five moments of hand hygiene	Bi-annual CPA6	90%	94%
Surgery	4	The percentage of emergency hip fracture surgery carried out within 48 hours	Monthly A42	95%	N/A
Emergency Care and Patient Experience Time	5	The percentage of patients who were waiting less than 24 hours in the Emergency Department	Monthly A29	100%	90.9%
	6	The percentage of patients aged 75 years or over who were admitted or discharged from the Emergency Department within 9 hours of registration	Monthly A30	100%	47.7%
Outpatient Waiting Times	7	The percentage of patients waiting less than 52 weeks for their first outpatient appointment	Monthly A23	85%	66%
Colonoscopy/ Gastrointestinal Service	8	Number of people waiting greater than 4 weeks for an urgent colonoscopy	Monthly A80	0	0
Incidents and Events	9	The rate per 1000 bed days used of clinical incidents reported in the month to the National Incident Management System	Monthly	Not applicable	5.3
	10	The rate per 1000 bed days used of clinical incidents classified as major or extreme reported in the month to the National Incident Management System	Monthly	Not applicable	0
	11	The rate per 1000 bed days used of medication incidents classified as major or extreme reported in the month to the National Incident Management System	Monthly	Not applicable	0

The Hospital Patient Safety Indicator Report for (Hospital Name) provides up to date information for management and clinicians who provide services in relation to a range of patient safety issues for the month of (month/year) and year (year/year). The information in this Report is a core element of clinical governance and the management of hospital services within the above hospital and the (Hospital Group).

Hospital Manager / CEO Alice Kinsella

Signature:

Alice Kinsella

Date: 18/4/19

Group CEO:

Signature:

[Signature]

Date: