

Maternity Safety Statement

This is a monthly report, specific to the hospital named below setting out a range of information on the safety of maternity services.

Hospital Name	Mayo University Hospital	Reporting Month	March 2023	
Purpose & Context	This Statement is used to inform local hospital and hospital Group management in carrying out their role in safety and quality improvement. The objective in publishing the Statement each month is to provide public assurance that maternity services are delivered in an environment that promotes open disclosure.			
	It is not intended that the monthly Statement be used as a comparator with other units or that statements would be aggregated at hospital Group or national level. It assists in an early warning mechanism for issues that require local action and/ or escalation			
	It is important to note tertiary and referral maternity centres will care for a higher complexity of patients (mothers and babies), therefore clinical activity in these centres will be higher and therefore no comparisons should be drawn with units that do not look after complex cases.			
	Maternity Safety Statements form part of the suite of key performance indicators for the maternity services. Hospitals must populate and publish on a monthly basis (2 months in arrears). Additionally the statements are discussed at the Hospital Group Maternity Network meetings with the National Women and Infants Health Programme as part of the quality and safety agenda.			

Headings Re	Ref	Information Areas	2023	
	Rei	IIIOIIIation Aleas	March	YTD
Hospital Activities	1	Total mothers delivered ≥ 500g (n)	113	328
	2	Multiple pregnancies (n)	1	6
	3	Total births ≥ 500g (n)	114	334
	4	Perinatal mortality rate – adjusted (per 1,000 total births)	0.0 Per 1,000	0.0 Per 1,000
	5	In utero transfer – admitted (n)	0	0
	6	In utero transfer – sent out (n)	·= 0	4
Major Obstetric Events	7 Total combined rate (per 1,000 total mothers delivered) of major obstetric events for the following four obstetric metrics: • Eclampsia; • Uterine rupture; • Peripartum hysterectomy; and • Pulmonary embolism.		0.0 Per 1,000	0.0 Per 1,000