Health Service

KPI Metadata 2014

Acute Services, QPS, NCCP & NAS

based on Division Operational Plan NSP 2014

Version History

Version: 14 08 2014



KPI Metadata Guidelines 2014

	Acute Division	
1	KPI title	Bed Compliment - In-patient beds.
'	Krititle	Bed Compliment - In-patient beds.
2	KPI Description	The hospital inpatient bed complement is the number of beds for the admission of inpatients to the hospital and is made up of the total number of "available" and "temporarily unavailable" staffed beds. Available Beds are beds which are currently occupied or ready for occupation while Temporary Unavailable Beds are beds which would qualify as available in all other respects but are temporarily unavailable due to redecoration, quarantine or lack of staff and will be back in use within a specified period.
3	KPI Rationale	To track the number of in-patient beds funded in a hospital for use by inpatients.
	Indicator Classification	Please tick Indicator Classification this indicator applies to:
		□ Person Centred Care □ Effective Care □ Safe Care
		☐ Better Health and Wellbeing ☐ Use of Information ☐ Workforce
		☑ Use of Resources ☐ Governance, Leadership and Management
4	KPI Target	NSP 2014: In-patient beds Nationally 11,513 (DNE HG 1,642, DM HG 2,294, DE HG 2,271, SSW HG 2,238, WNW HG 1,868, UL Hospitals 797, Childrens HG 403).
5	KPI Calculation	Count
6	Data Source	Sourced from Hospitals
	Data Completeness	Coverage all acute hospitals 100%
7	Data Quality Issues Data Collection Frequency	All acute hospitals reporting Indicate how often the data to support the KPI will be collected:
	Data Collection Frequency	□ Daily □ Weekly √Monthly □ Quarterly □ Bi-annually □ Annually □ Other – give details:
8	Tracer Conditions	As per description no. 2 above
9	Minimum Data Set	BIU – Acute MDR
10	International Comparison	Yes, this is an internationally recognised metric (AUS, CAN, GB, ECHI)
11	KPI Monitoring	KPI will be monitored:
		□Daily □Weekly ☑ Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details: Please indicate who is responsible at a local level for monitoring this KPI: Hospital Manager
12	KPI Reporting Frequency	Indicate how often the KPI will be reported:
12	The porting Frequency	□Daily □Weekly ☑ Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details:
13	KPI report period	Indicate the period to which the data applies
		☐ Current (e.g. daily data reported on that same day of activity, monthly data reported within the
		same month of activity)
		Monthly in arrears (June data reported in July)
		☐ Quarterly in arrears (quarter 1 data reported in quarter 2) ☐ Rolling 12 months (previous 12 month period)
		Other – give details:
14	KPI Reporting Aggregation	Indicate the level of aggregation – for example over a geographical location:
	3 33 3	☑ National ☑ Regional ☐ LHO Area ☑ Hospital
		☐ County ☐ Institution Other – give details:
15	KPI is reported in which	Indicate where the KPI will be reported:
	reports?	☑ Performance Assurance Report (NSP) ☑ CompStat ☐ Other – give details:
16	Web link to data	
47	Additional Information	http://www.hse.ie/eng/services/Publications/corporate/performanceassurancereports/
17 Contact	Additional Information details for Data Manager	Dorok McCormook, PHI Aguta, Tal: 01 620 1600 Er Dorok magazingak@hag.ia
		Derek McCormack, BIU Acute, Tel: 01 620 1690 E:Derek.mccormack@hse.ie
/Specialist Lead National Lead and Division Dr Tony O'Connell, National Director Acute Hospitals Division, Dr. Steevens Hospital, Dublin 8.		
National	Lead and Division	Tel 01-635 2000.

	Acute Division	
1	KPI title	Bed Compliment - Day Beds/ Places
2	KPI Description	The hospital day case bed/place complement is the number of beds for the admission of day cases to the hospital and is made up of the total number of "available" and "temporarily unavailable" staffed beds. Day Beds/Places provide areas for day cases (patients admitted for a medical procedure or surgery in the morning and released before the evening). Surgical day cases refer to patients who are given invasive surgical treatment (elective surgeries only) which are carried out in a dedicated surgical unit or part of a hospital and which lead to discharge on the day of the operation.
3	KPI Rationale	To track the number of beds/places funded in a hospital designated as a Day bed/place, where day case treatments will take place.
	Indicator Classification	Please tick Indicator Classification this indicator applies to:
		☐ Person Centred Care ☐ Effective Care ☐ Safe Care
		☐ Better Health and Wellbeing ☐ Use of Information ☐ Workforce
		☑ Use of Resources ☐ Governance, Leadership and Management
4	KPI Target	NSP 2014: Day Beds/Places Nationally 2,063 (DNE HG 363, DM HG 325, DE HG 395, SSW HG 383, WNW HG 379, UL Hospitals 138, Childrens HG 80).
5	KPI Calculation	Count of day bed/places
6	Data Source	Sourced from Hospitals
	Data Completeness	Coverage all acute hospitals 100%
	Data Quality Issues	All acute hospitals reporting
7	Data Collection Frequency	Indicate how often the data to support the KPI will be collected: □Daily □Weekly ☑ Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details:
8	Tracer Conditions	Day Bed/ Places suitable for day treatment
9	Minimum Data Set	BIU – Acute MDR
10	International Comparison	Yes, this is an internationally recognised metric (AUS, CAN, GB, ECHI)
11	KPI Monitoring	KPI will be monitored: □Daily □Weekly ☑ Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details: Please indicate who is responsible at a local level for monitoring this KPI: Hospital Manager
12	KPI Reporting Frequency	Indicate how often the KPI will be reported: □Daily □Weekly √Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details:
13	KPI report period	Indicate the period to which the data applies ☐ Current (e.g. daily data reported on that same day of activity, monthly data reported within the same month of activity) ☑ Monthly in arrears (June data reported in July) ☐ Quarterly in arrears (quarter 1 data reported in quarter 2) ☐ Rolling 12 months (previous 12 month period) ☐ Other – give details:
14	KPI Reporting Aggregation	Indicate the level of aggregation — for example over a geographical location: ☑ National ☑ Regional ☑ LHO Area ☑ Hospital ☐ County ☑ Institution Other — give details:
15	KPI is reported in which	Indicate where the KPI will be reported:
	reports?	☑ Performance AssuranceReport (NSP) ☑ CompStat ☐ Other – give details:
16	Web link to data	http://www.hse.ie/eng/services/Publications/corporate/performanceassurancereports/
17	Additional Information	
Contact	details for Data Manager	Derek McCormack, BIU Acute, Tel: 01 620 1690 E:Derek.mccormack@hse.ie
Nationa	Lead and Division	Dr Tony O'Connell, National Director Acute Hospitals Division, Dr. Steevens Hospital, Dublin 8. Tel 01-635 2000.

KPI Metadata Guidelines 2014

	Acute Division		
1	KPI title	Discharges Activity: Inpatient	
2	KPI Description	Number of Inpatient discharges, includes numbers for adults and children. Inpatient: A patient admitted to hospital for treatment or investigation and is scheduled to stay for at least one night in the hospital.	
3	KPI Rationale	To monitor hospital activity	
	Indicator Classification	Please tick Indicator Classification this indicator applies to:	
		☐ Person Centred Care ☐ Effective Care ☐ Safe Care	
		☐ Better Health and Wellbeing ☐ Use of Information ☐ Workforce	
		☑ Use of Resources ☐ Governance, Leadership and Management	
4	KPI Target/ Expected Activity	Target 2014: Inpatient 591,699 Nationally (DNE HG 88,840, DM HG 96,545, DE HG 119,609, SSW HG 115,084, WNW HG 102,211, UL Hospitals 46,521, Childrens HG 22,889).	
5	KPI Calculation	Count	
6	Data Source	Sourced from Hospitals PAS systems	
	Data Completeness	Coverage all acute hospitals 100%	
	Data Quality Issues	All acute hospitals reporting	
7	Data Collection Frequency	Indicate how often the data to support the KPI will be collected:	
		□Daily □Weekly ☑ Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give	
	T 0 1111	details:	
8	Tracer Conditions	Child and Adult Hospital In-patients	
9	Minimum Data Set	BIU – Acute MDR	
10	International Comparison	Yes, this is an internationally recognised metric (AUS, CAN, GB, ECHI)	
11	KPI Monitoring	KPI will be monitored:	
		□Daily □Weekly ☑ Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details:	
		Please indicate who is responsible at a local level for monitoring this KPI: Hospital Manager	
12	KPI Reporting Frequency	Indicate how often the KPI will be reported:	
		□ Daily □ Weekly ☑ Monthly □ Quarterly □ Bi-annually □ Annually □ Other – give details:	
13	KPI report period	Indicate the period to which the data applies	
		☐ Current (e.g. daily data reported on that same day of activity, monthly data reported within the	
		same month of activity)	
		☑ Monthly in arrears (June data reported in July)	
		Quarterly in arrears (quarter 1 data reported in quarter 2)	
		Rolling 12 months (previous 12 month period)	
- 44	I/DI D. (I A (I	Other – give details:	
14	KPI Reporting Aggregation	Indicate the level of aggregation – for example over a geographical location:	
		☑ National ☑ Regional □ LHO Area ☑ Hospital	
45	KDI is now outsid in sublish	□ County □ Institution Other – give details:	
15	KPI is reported in which	Indicate where the KPI will be reported:	
46	reports? Web link to data	☐ Performance Assurance Report (NSP) ☐ CompStat ☐ Other – give details:	
16		http://www.hse.ie/eng/services/Publications/corporate/performanceassurancereports/	
17	Additional Information		
	details for Data Manager	Derek McCormack, BIU Acute, Tel: 01 620 1690 E:Derek.mccormack@hse.ie	
	/Specialist Lead		
National Lead and Division		Dr Tony O'Connell, National Director Acute Hospitals Division, Dr. Steevens Hospital, Dublin 8.	

	Acute Division	
	KDI 4:41-	Disabassas Astistas Day Cons
1	KPI title	Discharges Activity: Day Case
	16717	
2	KPI Description	Day case – A patient who is admitted to hospital on an elective basis for care and/or treatment which
		does not require the use of a hospital bed overnight and who is discharged as scheduled.
3	KPI Rationale	To monitor hospital activity
	Indicator Classification	Please tick Indicator Classification this indicator applies to:
	maioator olassinoation	□ Person Centred Care □ Effective Care □ Safe Care
		☐ Better Health and Wellbeing ☐ Use of Information ☐ Workforce
		☐ Use of Resources ☐ Governance, Leadership and Management
4	KDI Toward French d	· •
4	KPI Target/ Expected	NSP 2014: 797,328 Nationally (DNE HG 102,782, DM HG 193,979, DE HG 154,757, SSW HG
	Activity	144,972, WNW HG 134,717, UL Hospitals 40,101, Childrens HG 26,021).
5	KPI Calculation	Count
6	Data Source	Sourced from Hospitals PAS systems
	Data Completeness	Coverage all acute hospitals 100%
	Data Quality Issues	All acute hospitals reporting
7	Data Collection Frequency	Indicate how often the data to support the KPI will be collected:
	,	□Daily □Weekly ☑ Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give
		details:
8	Tracer Conditions	
		Child and Adult Hospital Day Cases
9	Minimum Data Set	BIU – Acute MDR
10	International Comparison	Yes, this is an internationally recognised metric (AUS, CAN, GB, ECHI)
11	KPI Monitoring	KPI will be monitored :
	3	□Daily □Weekly ☑ Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give
		details:
		Please indicate who is responsible at a local level for monitoring this KPI: Hospital Manager
12	KPI Reporting Frequency	Indicate how often the KPI will be reported:
	Ta Theporting Frequency	□Daily □Weekly ☑ Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give
		details:
13	KPI report period	Indicate the period to which the data applies
13	KPI report period	☐ Current (e.g. daily data reported on that same day of activity, monthly data reported within the
		same month of activity)
		Monthly in arrears (June data reported in July)
		Quarterly in arrears (quarter 1 data reported in quarter 2)
		☐ Rolling 12 months (previous 12 month period)
		☐ Other – give details:
14	KPI Reporting Aggregation	Indicate the level of aggregation – for example over a geographical location:
		☑ National ☑ Regional □ LHO Area √Hospital
		☐ County ☐ Institution ☐ Other – give details:
15	KPI is reported in which	Indicate where the KPI will be reported:
	reports?	☑ Performance Assurance Report (NSP) ☑ CompStat □Other – give details:
16	Web link to data	http://www.hse.ie/eng/services/Publications/corporate/performanceassurancereports/
17	Additional Information	
	details for Data Manager	Derek McCormack, BIU Acute, Tel: 01 620 1690 E:Derek.mccormack@hse.ie
	Lead and Division	Dr Tony O'Connell, National Director Acute Hospitals Division, Dr. Steevens Hospital, Dublin 8.
·····	= 0.00 MIN DITIOIVII	Tel 01-635 2000.

	KPI Metadata Guidelines 2014	
	Emergency Care	
4	VDI 441-	New to a China Francisco December 1 and a second
	KPI title	Number of New Emergency Department attendances
2	KPI Description	Total number of new patients who present themselves to hospital Emergency Department. An emergency department (ED), also known as accident & emergency (A&E), emergency room (ER), or casualty department, is a medical treatment facility specializing in acute care of patients who present without prior appointment, either by their own means or by ambulance. Attendance: An Emergency Department New Attendance is an individual unplanned visit by one patient to an Emergency Department to receive treatment from the Accident and Emergency Service. This service may be provided by staff from other specialties. Such attendances may be as a result of a request from a GP for help with a diagnosis or treatment
	KDI D. (I	
3	KPI Rationale	It is an important measure for clinical audit/governance and planning of services and to measure the unplanned attendances to each hospital to measure demand on the entire service. Due to the unplanned nature of patient attendance, the department must provide initial treatment for a broad spectrum of illnesses and injuries, some of which may be life-threatening and require immediate attention.
	Indicator Classification	Please tick Indicator Classification this indicator applies to:
		□ Person Centred Care □ Effective Care □ Safe Care
		□ Better Health and Wellbeing □ Use of Information □ Workforce □ Use of Resources □ Governance, Leadership and Management
4	KPI Target/ Expected	2014 Expected Activity: 1,093,187 Nationally, (DNE HG 157,735, DM HG 176,212, DE HG 235,330,
	Activity	SSW HG 182,330, WNW HG 178,758, UL Hospitals 54,274, Childrens HG 108,548).
5	KPI Calculation	Count of Number of ED Attendances
6	Data Source	Sourced from Hospitals PAS systems
	Data Completeness	Coverage all hospitals with recognised Emergency Departments
	Data Quality Issues	Reporting all acute hospitals with recognised Emergency Departments
7	Data Collection Frequency	Indicate how often the data to support the KPI will be collected: □Daily □Weekly ☑ Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give
8	Tracer Conditions	Emergency Attendance
9	Minimum Data Set	BIU – Acute MDR
10	International Comparison	Yes
11	KPI Monitoring	KPI will be monitored:
		□Daily □Weekly ☑ Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details: Hospital Manager Please indicate who is responsible at a local level for monitoring this KPI:
	KPI Reporting Frequency	Indicate how often the KPI will be reported: □Daily □Weekly ☑ Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details:
13	KPI report period	Indicate the period to which the data applies Current (e.g. daily data reported on that same day of activity, monthly data reported within the same month of activity) Monthly in arrears (June data reported in July)
14	KPI Reporting Aggregation	Indicate the level of aggregation − for example over a geographical location: ☑ National ☑ Regional ☑ LHO Area ☑ Hospital ☑ County ☑ Institution ☑ Other − give details:
15	KPI is reported in which reports?	Indicate where the KPI will be reported: ☑ Performance Assurance Report (NSP) □CompStat □Other – give details:
16	Web link to data	http://www.hse.ie/eng/services/Publications/corporate/performanceassurancereports.
17 Control	Additional Information	David McCarrocal, DILL Asuta, Tal. 04 C00 4C00 F. David recognization in
/Speciali	details for Data Manager	Derek McCormack, BIU Acute, Tel: 01 620 1690 E:Derek.mccormack@hse.ie
	Lead and Division	Dr Tony O'Connell, National Director Acute Hospitals Division, Dr. Steevens Hospital, Dublin 8.
		Tel 01-635 2000.

	Acute Division - Retur	n ED attendances (monthly)
1	KPI title	Return ED attendances
2	KPI Description	Total number of scheduled and unscheduled return attendances at Emergency Department. An emergency department (ED), also known as accident & emergency (A&E), emergency room (ER), or casualty department, is a medical treatment facility specializing in acute care of patients who present without prior appointment, either by their own means or by ambulance.
		Return Attendance: A planned follow-up attendance is a subsequent planned attendance at the same department, and for the same incident as the first attendance. An unplanned follow-up A&E attendance is a subsequent unplanned attendance at the same department, and for the same incident as the first attendance.
3	KPI Rationale	It is an important measure for clinical audit/governance and planning of services and to measure the unplanned attendances to each hospital to measure demand on the entire service. Due to the unplanned nature of patient attendance, the department must provide initial treatment for a broad spectrum of illnesses and injuries, some of which may be life-threatening and require immediate attention.
	Indicator Classification	Please tick Indicator Classification this indicator applies to:
		☐ Person Centred Care ☐ Effective Care ☐ Safe Care
		☐ Better Health and Wellbeing ☐ Use of Information ☐ Workforce
		☐ Use of Resources ☐ Governance, Leadership and Management
4	KPI Target	2014 Expected Activity: 89,371 Nationally, (DNE HG 13,046, DM HG 12,675, DE HG 23,167, SSW HG 22,428, WNW HG 8,124, UL Hospitals 4,531, Childrens HG 5,399).
5	KPI Calculation	Count of Number of Return ED Attendances
6	Data Source	Sourced from Hospitals PAS systems
	Data Completeness	Coverage all hospitals with recognised Emergency Departments
	Data Quality Issues	Reporting all acute hospitals with recognised Emergency Departments
7	Data Collection Frequency	Indicate how often the data to support the KPI will be collected: □Daily □Weekly ☑ Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details:
8	Tracer Conditions	As per description no. 2 above
9	Minimum Data Set	BIU – Acute MDR
10	International Comparison	Yes
11	KPI Monitoring	KPI will be monitored: □Daily □Weekly ☑ Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details: Please indicate who is responsible at a local level for monitoring this KPI: Hospital Manager
12	KPI Reporting Frequency	Indicate how often the KPI will be reported:
		□ Daily □ Weekly ☑ Monthly □ Quarterly □ Bi-annually □ Annually □ Other – give details:
13	KPI report period	Indicate the period to which the data applies Current (e.g. daily data reported on that same day of activity, monthly data reported within the same month of activity) Monthly in arrears (June data reported in July) Quarterly in arrears (quarter 1 data reported in quarter 2)
14	KPI Reporting Aggregation	Indicate the level of aggregation – for example over a geographical location:
1	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	☑ National ☑ Regional ☑ LHO Area ☑ Hospital
		☐ County ☐ Institution ☐ Other – give details:
15	KPI is reported in which	Indicate where the KPI will be reported:
	reports?	☑ Performance Assurance Report (NSP) □ CompStat □ Other – give details:
16	Web link to data	http://www.hse.ie/eng/services/Publications/corporate/performanceassurancereports
17	Additional Information	
	details for Data Manager	Derek McCormack, BIU Acute, Tel: 01 620 1690 E:Derek.mccormack@hse.ie
National	Lead and Division	Dr Tony O'Connell, National Director Acute Hospitals Division, Dr. Steevens Hospital, Dublin 8. Tel 01-635 2000.

	KPI Metadata Guidelines 2014	
	Acute Division - Other	presentations
1	KPI title	Other Emergency Presentations
2	KPI Description	Total number of patients who present themselves to hospital as emergency other than New or Return at Emergency Department. They include Local Injuries Unit (LIU), Paediatric Assessment Unit (PAU's) and Surgical Assessment Unit (SAU's), and emergency presentations direct to wards.
3	KPI Rationale	It is an important measure for clinical audit/governance and planning of services and to measure the unplanned attendances to each hospital to measure demand on the entire service.
	Indicator Classification	Please tick Indicator Classification this indicator applies to:
		☐ Person Centred Care ☐ Effective Care ☐ Safe Care
		☐ Better Health and Wellbeing ☐ Use of Information ☐ Workforce
		☐ Use of Resources ☐ Governance, Leadership and Management
4	KPI Target	2014 Expected Activity: 108,490 Nationally, (DNE HG 9,339, DM HG 3,190, DE HG 7,894, SSW HG 32,785, WNW HG 17,969, UL Hospitals 37,000, Childrens HG 313).
5	KPI Calculation	Count of Other Presentations
6	Data Source	Sourced from Hospitals PAS systems
	Data Completeness	Coverage all hospitals with recognised Emergency Departments
	Data Quality Issues	Reporting all acute hospitals with recognised Emergency Departments
7	Data Collection Frequency	Indicate how often the data to support the KPI will be collected:
		□Daily □Weekly ☑ Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other
8	Tracer Conditions	Emergency Presentation other than New or Return
9	Minimum Data Set	BIU – Acute MDR
10	International Comparison	Yes
11	KPI Monitoring	KPI will be monitored: □Daily □Weekly ☑ Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other Please indicate who is responsible at a local level for monitoring this KPI: Hospital Manager
12	KPI Reporting Frequency	Indicate how often the KPI will be reported:
		□Daily □Weekly ☑ Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details:
13	KPI report period	Indicate the period to which the data applies
		☐ Current (e.g. daily data reported on that same day of activity, monthly data reported within the same month of activity) ☑ Monthly in arrears (June data reported in July)
14	KPI Reporting Aggregation	Indicate the level of aggregation – for example over a geographical location:
		☑ National ☑ Regional ☑ LHO Area ☑ Hospital ☐ County ☐ Institution ☐ Other – give details:
15	KPI is reported in which	Indicate where the KPI will be reported:
	reports?	☑ Performance Assurance Report (NSP) ☑ CompStat Other – give details:
	Web link to data	http://www.hse.ie/eng/services/Publications/corporate/performanceassurancereports/
	Additional Information	
	details for Data Manager	Derek McCormack, BIU Acute, Tel: 01 620 1690 E:Derek.mccormack@hse.ie
National	Lead and Division	Dr Tony O'Connell, National Director Acute Hospitals Division, Dr. Steevens Hospital, Dublin 8. Tel 01-635 2000.

	Acute Division - Emer	gency Admissions
1	KPI title	Number of Emergency Admissions
2	KPI Description	The number of inpatients who have been admitted as an emergency through the Emergency
		Department and all other non elective admissions.
		Non elective/emergency – An unplanned admission that is urgently required (e.g. MAU, SAU, Direct
		to Ward, OPD and Transfer).
3	KPI Rationale	As a performance monitoring function. It is an important measure for clinical audit/governance and as
		a measure for national service planning. There is a need to measure the unplanned admissions to
		each hospital to examine demand on the entire service.
	Indicator Classification	Please tick Indicator Classification this indicator applies to:
		□ Person Centred Care □ Effective Care □ Safe Care
		□ Better Health and Wellbeing □ Use of Information □ Workforce
4	VDI Tarret	☑ Use of Resources ☐ Governance, Leadership and Management
4	KPI Target	2014 Expected Activity: 402,202 Nationally, (DNE HG 59,908, DM HG 66,426, DE HG 74,913, SSW HG 73,595, WNW HG 82,150, UL Hospitals 29,506, Childrens HG 15,704).
	100 0 1 1 d	
5	KPI Calculation	Number of Admissions from ED, MAU, SAU, Direct to Ward, OPD and Transfers.
	D (0	Count
6	Data Source	Sourced from Hospitals PAS systems
	Data Completeness Data Quality Issues	Coverage all hospitals with recognised Emergency Departments Reporting all acute hospitals with recognised Emergency Departments
7	Data Collection Frequency	Indicate how often the data to support the KPI will be collected:
'	Data Collection Frequency	☐ Daily ☐ Weekly ☐ Monthly ☐ Quarterly ☐ Bi-annually ☐ Annually ☐ Other – give
		details:
8	Tracer Conditions	
		Qualifies as an emergency admission
9	Minimum Data Set	BIU – Acute MDR
10	International Comparison	Not a standard metric, although GB does collect something similar, but that is broken down by
		condition, and is able to determine the proportion of all presentation of a particular condition or ICD- 10 code that presents acutely, or through ED.
11	KPI Monitoring	KPI will be monitored:
	Ta i monitoring	□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □
		details:
		Please indicate who is responsible at a local level for monitoring this KPI: Hospital Manager
12	KPI Reporting Frequency	Indicate how often the KPI will be reported:
	3 1411 9	□Daily □Weekly ☑ Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give
		details:
13	KPI report period	Indicate the period to which the data applies
		☐ Current (e.g. daily data reported on that same day of activity, monthly data reported within the
		same month of activity)
		✓ Monthly in arrears (June data reported in July)
		☐ Quarterly in arrears (quarter 1 data reported in quarter 2)
14	KPI Reporting Aggregation	Indicate the level of aggregation – for example over a geographical location:
		☑ National ☑ Regional □ LHO Area ☑ Hospital
AE	VDI in remarked in subject	□ County □ Institution □ Other – give details:
15	KPI is reported in which	Indicate where the KPI will be reported:
16	reports?	✓ Performance Assurance Report (NSP) □ CompStat □ Other – give details:
16 17	Web link to data Additional Information	http://www.hse.ie/eng/services/Publications/corporate/performanceassurancereports/
	details for Data Manager	Derek McCormack, BIU Acute, Tel: 01 620 1690 E:Derek.mccormack@hse.ie
	Lead and Division	Dr Tony O'Connell, National Director Acute Hospitals Division, Dr. Steevens Hospital, Dublin 8.
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	Acute Division	
1	KPI title	Elective Inpatient Admissions
2	KPI Description	Elective Treatment – A planned or non-emergency admission or procedure that has been arranged in advance. Elective in-patient admissions excludes obstetrics related admissions.
3	KPI Rationale	As a performance monitoring function to ensure hospital compliance with public private mix ratio of 80:20.
	Indicator Classification	Please tick Indicator Classification this indicator applies to:
		☐ Person Centred Care ☐ Effective Care ☐ Safe Care
		☐ Better Health and Wellbeing ☐ Use of Information ☐ Workforce
		☑ Use of Resources ☐ Governance, Leadership and Management
4	KPI Target	Expected Activity 2014: 99,973 Nationally, (DNE HG 10,792, DM HG 14,547, DE HG 18,777, SSW HG 24,982, WNW HG 14,524, UL Hospitals 11,758, Childrens HG 7,685).
5	KPI Calculation	Count
6	Data Source	Sourced from Hospitals PAS systems
	Data Completeness	Coverage all acute hospitals 100%
	Data Quality Issues	All acute hospitals reporting
7	Data Collection Frequency	Indicate how often the data to support the KPI will be collected:
		□Daily □Weekly ☑ Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details:
8	Tracer Conditions	Elective Inpatient Admission
9	Minimum Data Set	BIU – Acute MDR
10	International Comparison	Yes, this is an internationally recognised metric (AUS, CAN, GB, ECHI)
11	KPI Monitoring	KPI will be monitored:
		□Daily □Weekly ☑ Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details:
		Please indicate who is responsible at a local level for monitoring this KPI: Hospital Manager
12	KPI Reporting Frequency	Indicate how often the KPI will be reported:
		□Daily □Weekly ☑ Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other
13	KPI report period	Indicate the period to which the data applies
		☐ Current (e.g. daily data reported on that same day of activity, monthly data reported within the
		same month of activity)
		Monthly in arrears (June data reported in July)
	ICDI D	Quarterly in arrears (quarter 1 data reported in quarter 2)
14	KPI Reporting Aggregation	Indicate the level of aggregation – for example over a geographical location:
		☑ National ☑ Regional □ LHO Area ☑ Hospital
15	KPI is reported in which	□ County □ Institution ☑ Other – give details: Indicate where the KPI will be reported:
15	reports?	Indicate where the KPI will be reported: ✓ Performance Assurance Report (NSP) ✓ CompStat □Other – give details:
16	Web link to data	http://www.hse.ie/eng/services/Publications/corporate/performanceassurancereports/
17	Additional Information	Inttp://www.nse.le/eng/services/Publications/corporate/periormanceassurancerepoπs/
	details for Data Manager	Derek McCormack, BIU Acute, Tel: 01 620 1690 E:Derek.mccormack@hse.ie
	Lead and Division	Dr Tony O'Connell, National Director Acute Hospitals Division, Dr. Steevens Hospital, Dublin 8.
Hational	Lead and Division	Tel 01-635 2000.

1	KPI title	Outpatient Attendances
2	KPI Description	This metric includes the total number of both new and return attendances.
1		New Consultant-Attendance - The first face-to-face attendance with a Consultant or a member of the
Ī		Consultant's Surgical or Medical Team as a result of a referral and for which the Consultant will have
1		an identifiable record.
 I		The attendance may occur in a hospital Outpatient Department or on an outreach basis in a Health
1		Centre or Primary Care Centre as a result of a referral, provided such attendance takes place in a
		clinic as defined elsewhere in this document.
Ī		Only Consultant delivered Outpatient services, and not that of any other discipline are to be included.
Ī		An attendance following referral from a Triage Physiotherapist Clinic or Triage Nurse Clinic may be considered as a new attendance.
Ī		considered as a new attendance.
		Return Attendance - Attendance by a patient who has been treated at least once previously as an
Ī		outpatient with the same condition/ complaint, at a Consultant OPD Clinic, or as an inpatient.
Ī		
		An attendance which follows an admission is considered to be a Return Attendance
Ī		An attendance where the patient is referred by the OPD Consultant or a member of that team
	KPI Rationale	following an ED Attendance is considered to be a Return Attendance.
3	Indicator Classification	The monitoring of patient access. Please tick Indicator Classification this indicator applies to:
Ī	indicator Classification	Person Centred Care
1		☐ Better Health and Wellbeing ☐ Use of Information ☐ Workforce
Ī.		☑ Use of Resources ☐ Governance, Leadership and Management
4	KPI Target	2014 Expected Activity: 2,571,115 Nationally, (DNE HG 355,285, DM HG 412,859, DE HG 595,032,
Ī		SSW HG 453,530, WNW HG 465,674, UL Hospitals 190,390, Childrens HG 98,346).
5	KPI Calculation	Count. Total New + Return Outpatient attendances
6	Data Source	Sourced from Hospitals PAS systems
Ī	Data Completeness	Coverage all acute hospitals 100%
	Data Quality Issues	All acute hospitals reporting
7	Data Collection Frequency	Indicate how often the data to support the KPI will be collected:
8	Tracer Conditions	□Daily □Weekly ☑ Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other Qualifies as an outpatient attendance
		·
9 10	Minimum Data Set International Comparison	BIU- Acute OPD Template
11	KPI Monitoring	No OPD measure of performance internationally due to different structures of health service delivery. KPI will be <u>monitored</u> :
	KPI Monitoring	□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □
Ī		details:
Ī		Please indicate who is responsible at a local level for monitoring this KPI: Hospital Manager
12	KPI Reporting Frequency	Indicate how often the KPI will be reported:
Ī		□Daily □Weekly ☑ Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give
40	I/DI mana anti manda al	details:
13	KPI report period	Indicate the period to which the data applies — Current (e.g. daily data reported on that same day of activity, monthly data reported within the
Ī		same month of activity)
Ī		√ Monthly in arrears (June data reported in July)
Ī		☐ Quarterly in arrears (quarter 1 data reported in quarter 2)
Ī		☐ Rolling 12 months (previous 12 month period)
		☐ Other – give details:
14	KPI Reporting Aggregation	Indicate the level of aggregation – for example over a geographical location:
i		☑ National ☑ Regional □ LHO Area ☑ Hospital □ County □ Institution ☑ Other – give details:
15	KPI is reported in which	Indicate where the KPI will be reported:
	reports?	☑ Performance Assurance Report (NSP) ☑ CompStat ☐ Other – give details:
16	Web link to data	http://www.hse.ie/eng/services/Publications/corporate/performanceassurancereports/
17	Additional Information	
	details for Data Manager	Derek McCormack, BIU Acute, Tel: 01 620 1690 E:Derek.mccormack@hse.ie
National	Lead and Division	Dr Tony O'Connell, National Director Acute Hospitals Division, Dr. Steevens Hospital, Dublin 8. Tel 01-635 2000.

1	KPI title	Outpatient Attendances - New: Return Ratio
2	KPI Description	This refers to the ratio of the number of return patients referred to an outpatient clinic over a certai time period to the number of new outpatients seen in that clinic over the same time period.
		The attendance may occur in a hospital Outpatient Department or on an outreach basis in a Healtl
		Centre or Primary Care Centre as a result of a referral, provided such attendance takes place in a clinic as defined elsewhere in this document.
		Only Consultant delivered Outpatient services, and not that of any other discipline are to be includ An attendance following referral from a Triage Physiotherapist Clinic or Triage Nurse Clinic may be considered as a new attendance.
		Return Attendance - Attendance by a patient who has been treated at least once previously as an outpatient with the same condition/ complaint, at a Consultant OPD Clinic, or as an inpatient.
		An attendance which follows an admission is considered to be a Return Attendance
		An attendance where the patient is referred by the OPD Consultant or a member of that team following an ED Attendance is considered to be a Return Attendance.
3	KPI Rationale	This is an access indicator. Lower ratios will facilitate more new patients to be seen thus reducing
		waiting lists
	Indicator Classification	Please tick Indicator Classification this indicator applies to:
		☐ Person Centred Care ☐ Effective Care ☐ Safe Care
		☐ Better Health and Wellbeing ☐ Use of Information ☐ Workforce
		☐ Use of Resources ☐ Governance, Leadership and Management
	KPI Target	NSP 2014 Target: 10% improvement on baseline 1:2 ratio
	KPI Calculation	Numerator: Return outpaptient attendances and Demoniator: New out patient attendances
	Data Source	Sourced from Hospitals PAS systems
	Data Completeness	Coverage all acute hospitals 100%
	Data Quality Issues Data Collection Frequency	All acute hospitals reporting Indicate how often the data to support the KPI will be collected:
		□Daily □Weekly ☑ Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other
8	Tracer Conditions	As per description no. 2 above
9	Minimum Data Set	BIU- Acute OPD Template
	International Comparison	No OPD measure of performance internationally due to different structures of health service delivered to the control of the co
11	KPI Monitoring	KPI will be monitored:
		□Daily □Weekly ☑ Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details:
		Please indicate who is responsible at a local level for monitoring this KPI:
12	KPI Reporting Frequency	Indicate how often the KPI will be reported: □Daily □Weekly ☑ Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details:
13	KPI report period	□Current (e.g. daily data reported on that same day of activity, monthly data reported within the same month of activity) □ Monthly
		□Quarterly in arrears (quarter 1 data reported in quarter 2) □Rolling 12 months (previous 12
14	KPI Reporting Aggregation	Indicate the level of aggregation – for example over a geographical location: ☑ National ☑ Regional ☑ LHO Area ☑ Hospital ☐ County ☐ Institution Other – give details:
15	KPI is reported in which	Indicate where the KPI will be reported:
	reports?	□ Performance Assurance Report (NSP) □ CompStat □Other – give details:
	Web link to data	http://www.hse.ie/eng/services/Publications/corporate/performanceassurancereports/
	Additional Information	a supplied to the supplied to
	details for Data Manager	Derek McCormack, BIU Acute, Tel: 01 620 1690 E:Derek.mccormack@hse.ie
	Lead and Division	Dr Tony O'Connell, National Director Acute Hospitals Division, Dr. Steevens Hospital, Dublin 8. Tel 01-635 2000.

	Acute Division - Births	6
1	KPI title	Births - Total number of births
2	KPI Description	Includes the total number of live births and still births greater than or equal to 500grms.
3	KPI Rationale	Monitoring Function. Standard indicator of obstetric performance.
		An indicator needed for calculating population growth.
	Indicator Classification	Please tick Indicator Classification this indicator applies to:
		☑ Person Centred Care ☐ Effective Care ☐ Safe Care
		☐ Better Health and Wellbeing ☐ Use of Information ☐ Workforce
		☑ Use of Resources ☐ Governance, Leadership and Management
4	KPI Target	2014 Expected Activity: 67,899 Nationally, (DNE HG 14,436, DM HG 10,153, DE HG 15,151, SSW
		HG 13,197, WNW HG 10,231, UL Hospitals 4,732).
5	KPI Calculation	Count: Number of Live Births + Number of Still Births
6	Data Source	Sourced from Hospitals PAS systems
	Data Completeness	Coverage 19 hospitals 100%
	Data Quality Issues	19/19 hospitals reporting
7	Data Collection Frequency	Indicate how often the data to support the KPI will be collected:
		□Daily □Weekly ☑ Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other
8	Tracer Conditions	Total number of live births and still births greater than or equal to 500grms.
9	Minimum Data Set	BIU – Acute MDR
10	International Comparison	Yes
11	KPI Monitoring	KPI will be monitored:
		□Daily □Weekly ☑ Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give
		details:
		Please indicate who is responsible at a local level for monitoring this KPI: Hospital Manager
12	KPI Reporting Frequency	Indicate how often the KPI will be reported:
		□Daily □Weekly ☑ Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give
		details:
13	KPI report period	Indicate the period to which the data applies
		☐ Current (e.g. daily data reported on that same day of activity, monthly data reported within the
		same month of activity)
		✓ Monthly in arrears (June data reported in July)
14	KPI Reporting Aggregation	Indicate the level of aggregation – for example over a geographical location:
		☑ National ☑ Regional ☐ LHO Area ☑ Hospital
		☐ County ☐ Institution Other – give details:
15	KPI is reported in which	Indicate where the KPI will be reported:
	reports?	Performance Assurance Report (NSP) □CompStat □Other – give details:
16	Web link to data	http://www.hse.ie/eng/services/Publications/corporate/performanceassurancereports
17	Additional Information	ICD code disaggregation will be considered in subsequent phases of Data Quality Programme
Contact	details for Data Manager	Derek McCormack, BIU Acute, Tel: 01 620 1690 E:Derek.mccormack@hse.ie
National Lead and Division		Dr Tony O'Connell, National Director Acute Hospitals Division, Dr. Steevens Hospital, Dublin 8.
		Tel 01-635 2000.

	Acute Division - Inpati	ent & Day Case Waiting Times
1	KPI title	No. of adults waiting > 8 months for an elective procedure (inpatients)
2	KPI Description	No. of adults waiting >8 months for inpatient procedure excluding GI Endoscopy. Inpatient – A patient admitted to hospital for treatment or investigation and is scheduled to stay in a designated inpatient
		bed.
3	KPI Rationale	No adult should wait more than 8 months for an IP procedure. Waiting times for inpatient and
		outpatient services are standard measures internationally.
	Indicator Classification	Please tick Indicator Classification this indicator applies to:
		☐ Person Centred Care ☐ Effective Care ☐ Safe Care
		☐ Better Health and Wellbeing ☐ Use of Information ☐ Workforce
		☐ Use of Resources ☐ Governance, Leadership and Management
4	KPI Target	0 waiting
5	KPI Calculation	Adult Inpatient > 8 months excluding GI endoscopy. Calculation is based on number of bed days
		since a patient was added to the waiting list on the hospital PAS.
6	Data Source	Hospital PAS
	Data Completeness	Business Information Unit (BIU) - Acute, Corporate Planning and Performance
	Data Quality Issues	Sourced from NTPF.
7	Data Collection Frequency	Indicate how often the data to support the KPI will be collected:
		□Daily □Weekly ☑ Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give
		details:
8	Tracer Conditions	patient awaiting an inpatient procedure, waiting greater then 8 months
9	Minimum Data Set	Adult-Scope-OPD data report : Figure required by hospital HIPE, hospital name and Case type
10	International Comparison	Waiting times for inpatient and outpatient services are standard measures internationally (AUS, CAN,
11	KPI Monitoring	KPI will be monitored:
		□Daily □Weekly ☑ Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other
40	KDID (' E	Please indicate who is responsible at a local level for monitoring this KPI:
12	KPI Reporting Frequency	Indicate how often the KPI will be reported:
		□Daily □Weekly ☑ Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details:
13	KPI report period	Indicate the period to which the data applies
13	Kri report period	☐ Current (e.g. daily data reported on that same day of activity, monthly data reported within the
		same month of activity)
		✓ Monthly in arrears (June data reported in July)
		☐ Quarterly in arrears (quarter 1 data reported in quarter 2)
		□ Rolling 12 months (previous 12 month period)
		☐ Other – give details:
14	KPI Reporting Aggregation	Indicate the level of aggregation – for example over a geographical location:
		☑ National ☑ Regional ☐ LHO Area ☑ Hospital
		☐ County ☐ Institution ☐ Other – give details:
15	KPI is reported in which	Indicate where the KPI will be reported:
	reports?	☑ Performance Assurance Report (NSP) ☐ CompStat ☐ Other – give details:
16	Web link to data	http://www.hse.ie/eng/services/Publications/corporate/performanceassurancereports/
17	Additional Information	Devolation of Dill Assist Table 4 (000 4000 E.D. L. L. D. L.
	details for Data Manager	Derek McCormack, BIU Acute, Tel: 01 620 1690 E:Derek.mccormack@hse.ie
/Speciali		Brian Parsons, NTPF
ivational	Lead and Division	Dr Tony O'Connell, National Director Acute Hospitals Division, Dr. Steevens Hospital, Dublin 8. Tel 01-635 2000.
		Tel 01-030 2000.

	Acute Division - Impati	ent & Day Case Waiting Times
1	KPI title	No of adulta waiting > 0 months for an alastica procedure (day acce)
2	KPI Description	No. of adults waiting > 8 months for an elective procedure (day case) No. of adults waiting >8 months for day case procedure excluding GI endoscopy – A patient who is
2	KFI Description	admitted to a designated day bed/place on an elective basis for care and/or treatment.
3	KPI Rationale	No adult should wait more than 8 months for a day case procedure.
	Indicator Classification	Please tick Indicator Classification this indicator applies to:
		☐ Person Centred Care ☐ Effective Care ☐ Safe Care
		☐ Better Health and Wellbeing ☐ Use of Information ☐ Workforce
		☐ Use of Resources ☐ Governance, Leadership and Management
4	KPI Target	2014 Target = 0
5	KPI Calculation	Adult Day Cases > 8 months excluding GI Endoscopy from April 2014). Calculation is based on number of days since a patient was added to the waiting list on the hospital PAS
6	Data Source	Hospital PAS
	Data Completeness	Business Information Unit (BIU) - Acute, Corporate Planning and Performance
	Data Quality Issues	Sourced from NTPF.
7	Data Collection Frequency	Indicate how often the data to support the KPI will be collected:
		□Daily □Weekly ☑ Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details:
8	Tracer Conditions	patient awaiting a day case procedure, waiting greater then 8 months
9	Minimum Data Set	BIU report: data required by Month, Year, case_ind, Agency Cod,e hospital_name, case_ind Adult/Child, HIPE Spec, Specialty and waiting period.
10	International Comparison	Calculations of waiting lists and waiting times are to international best practice standards
11	KPI Monitoring	KPI will be monitored:
		□Daily □Weekly ☑ Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details: Hospital Manager
		Please indicate who is responsible at a local level for monitoring this KPI: Hospital Manager
12	KPI Reporting Frequency	Indicate how often the KPI will be reported:
		□Daily □Weekly ☑ Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details:
13	KPI report period	Indicate the period to which the data applies
		☐ Current (e.g. daily data reported on that same day of activity, monthly data reported within the
		same month of activity)
		☑ Monthly in arrears (June data reported in July)
		☐ Quarterly in arrears (quarter 1 data reported in quarter 2)
14	KPI Reporting Aggregation	Indicate the level of aggregation – for example over a geographical location:
		☑ National ☑ Regional ☐ LHO Area ☑ Hospital
		☐ County ☐ Institution ☐ Other – give details:
15	KPI is reported in which	Indicate where the KPI will be reported:
	reports?	☑ Performance Assurance Report (NSP) □CompStat □Other – give details:
	Web link to data	http://www.hse.ie/eng/services/Publications/corporate/performanceassurancereports/
	Additional Information	
	details for Data Manager st Lead	Derek McCormack, BIU Acute, Tel: 01 620 1690 E:Derek.mccormack@hse.ie Brian Parsons, NTPF
	Lead and Division	Dr Tony O'Connell, National Director Acute Hospitals Division, Dr. Steevens Hospital, Dublin 8. Tel 01-635 2000.

	Acute Division - Inpati	ent & Day Case Waiting Times
	MDI (1)	
	KPI title	No. of children waiting > 20 weeks for an elective procedure (inpatient)
2	KPI Description	No. of children waiting >20 weeks for an inpatient procedure excluding GI Endoscopy. Inpatient – A patient admitted to hospital for treatment or investigation and is scheduled to stay in a designated
3	KPI Rationale	No child should wait more than 20 weeks for an inpatient procedure.
·	Indicator Classification	Please tick Indicator Classification this indicator applies to:
	maroator olacomoation	□ Person Centred Care □ Effective Care □ Safe Care
		☐ Better Health and Wellbeing ☐ Use of Information ☐ Workforce
		☐ Use of Resources ☐ Governance, Leadership and Management
4	KPI Target	NSP Target 2014: 0
5	KPI Calculation	Number of children waiting >20 Weeks on Inpatient waiting list excluding GI Endoscopy
6	Data Source	Hospital PAS
·	Data Completeness	Business Information Unit (BIU) - Acute, Corporate Planning and Performance
	Data Quality Issues	Sourced from NTPF.
7	Data Collection Frequency	Indicate how often the data to support the KPI will be collected:
	conconon requency	□Daily □Weekly ☑ Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details:
8	Tracer Conditions	child awaiting an elective procedure, waiting for greater then 20 weeks
9	Minimum Data Set	BIU report: data required by Month, Year, case_ind, Agency Cod,e hospital_name, case_ind
		Adult/Child, HIPE Spec, Specialty and waiting period.
	International Comparison	Waiting times for inpatient and outpatient services are standard measures internationally (AUS, CAN, GB, ECHI).
11	KPI Monitoring	KPI will be monitored:
		□Daily □Weekly ☑ Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give
		details: Hospital Manager
		Please indicate who is responsible at a local level for monitoring this KPI: Hospital Manager
12	KPI Reporting Frequency	Indicate how often the KPI will be reported:
		□Daily □Weekly ☑ Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other
13	KPI report period	Indicate the period to which the data applies
		☑ Current (e.g. daily data reported on that same day of activity, monthly data reported within the
		same month of activity)
		☐ Monthly in arrears (June data reported in July)
14	KPI Reporting Aggregation	Indicate the level of aggregation – for example over a geographical location:
		☑ National ☑ Regional ☐ LHO Area ☑ Hospital
		☐ County ☐ Institution ☐ Other – give details:
	KPI is reported in which	Indicate where the KPI will be reported:
	reports?	☑ Performance Assurance Report (NSP) ☐ CompStat ☐ Other – give details:
	Web link to data	http://www.hse.ie/eng/services/Publications/corporate/performanceassurancereports
	Additional Information	
Contact details for Data Manager		Derek McCormack, BIU Acute, Tel: 01 620 1690 E:Derek.mccormack@hse.ie
/Specialist Lead		Brian Parsons, NTPF
National	Lead and Division	Dr Tony O'Connell, National Director Acute Hospitals Division, Dr. Steevens Hospital, Dublin 8. Tel 01-635 2000.
		KPI Metadata Guidelines 2014

	Acute Division - Inpati	ent & Day Case Waiting Times
1	KPI title	No. of children waiting > 20 weeks for an elective procedure (day case)
2	KPI Description	No. of children waiting >20 Weeks for a day case procedure excluding GI endoscopy
3	KPI Rationale	No Child should wait more than 20 Weeks for a day case procedure. Waiting times for inpatient and
		outpatient services are standard measures internationally.
	Indicator Classification	Please tick Indicator Classification this indicator applies to:
		☐ Person Centred Care ☐ Effective Care ☐ Safe Care
		☐ Better Health and Wellbeing ☐ Use of Information ☐ Workforce
		☐ Use of Resources ☐ Governance, Leadership and Management
4	KPI Target	NSP Target 2014 = 0
5	KPI Calculation	Volume of child day cases waiting > 20 weeks excluding GI Endoscopy
6	Data Source	Hospital PAS
	Data Completeness	Business Information Unit (BIU) - Acute, Corporate Planning and Performance
	Data Quality Issues	Sourced from NTPF.
7	Data Collection Frequency	Indicate how often the data to support the KPI will be collected:
		□Daily □Weekly ☑ Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details:
8	Tracer Conditions	Child awaiting a day case procedure for over 20 weeks
9	Minimum Data Set	Basic demographic details, procedure details including urgency level
10	International Comparison	Waiting times for inpatient and outpatient services are standard measures internationally (AUS, CAN,
	·	GB, ECHI).
11	KPI Monitoring	KPI will be monitored:
		□Daily □Weekly ☑ Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details:
		Please indicate who is responsible at a local level for monitoring this KPI: Hospital Manager
12	KPI Reporting Frequency	Indicate how often the KPI will be reported:
12	KFI Keporting Frequency	□ Daily □ Weekly ☑ Monthly □ Quarterly □ Bi-annually □ Annually □ Other – give
		details: For 28 day periods commencing on national implementation start date
13	KPI report period	Indicate the period to which the data applies
13	KETTEPOIT PERIOD	☐ Current (e.g. daily data reported on that same day of activity, monthly data reported within the
		same month of activity)
		Monthly in arrears (June data reported in July)
44	VDI Deposition Assessed	Quarterly in arrears (quarter 1 data reported in quarter 2)
14	KPI Reporting Aggregation	Indicate the level of aggregation – for example over a geographical location:
		☑ National ☑ Regional ☑ LHO Area ☑ Hospital
	I/DI I	□ County □ Institution ☑ Other – give details:
15	KPI is reported in which	Indicate where the KPI will be reported:
, -	reports?	☑ Performance Assurance Report (NSP) □CompStat □Other – give details:
16	Web link to data	http://www.hse.ie/eng/services/Publications/corporate/performanceassurancereports/
17	Additional Information	
	details for Data Manager	Derek McCormack, BIU Acute, Tel: 01 620 1690 E:Derek.mccormack@hse.ie
/Speciali		Brian Parsons, NTPF
National	Lead and Division	Dr Tony O'Connell, National Director Acute Hospitals Division, Dr. Steevens Hospital, Dublin 8.
		Tel 01-635 2000.

	KPI Metadata Guidelines 2014	
	Acute Division	
1	KPI title	No. of people waiting > 4 weeks for an urgent colonscopy
•		
2	KPI Description	Number of patients waiting greater than 4 weeks for an urgent colonscopy.
3	KPI Rationale	No patient should wait more than 4 weeks for urgent colonoscopy from time of referral. Recognised
		metric in providing rapid diagnosis of colon cancer; this leads to demonstrably improved patient
	I a literatura Oliverational di sectional	outcomes.
	Indicator Classification	Please tick Indicator Classification this indicator applies to:
		 □ Person Centred Care □ Effective Care □ Safe Care □ Workforce
		□ Better Health and Wellbeing □ Use of Information □ Workforce □ Use of Resources □ Governance, Leadership and Management
4	KPI Target	NSP Target 2014= 0
5	KPI Calculation	Not raiget 2014 = 0
	TAT I Galculation	Number of wreat allowed and well and a weather than A weather
6	Data Source	Number of urgent colonoscopy waiting greater than 4 weeks Coverage 36 hospitals 100%
U	Data Completeness	36/36 hospitals reporting
	Data Quality Issues	
	Data Quanty 100000	
7	Data Collection Frequency	Indicate how often the data to support the KPI will be collected:
	, ,	□Daily □Weekly √Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give
		details:
8	Tracer Conditions	As per description no. 2 above
9	Minimum Data Set	BIU – Acute - Urgent Colonoscopy Report
10	International Comparison	Often part of an indicator sub-set in international documents, may not be explicitly noted, but present
	·	in some form or another internationally.
11	KPI Monitoring	KPI will be monitored:
		□Daily □Weekly √Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give
		details:
		Please indicate who is responsible at a local level for monitoring this KPI:
12	KPI Reporting Frequency	Indicate how often the KPI will be reported:
		□Daily □Weekly √Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give
		details:
13	KPI report period	Indicate the period to which the data applies
		☐ Current (e.g. daily data reported on that same day of activity, monthly data reported within the
		same month of activity)
		✓ Monthly in arrears (June data reported in July) ☐ Quarterly in arrears (quarter 1 data reported in quarter 2)
		Rolling 12 months (previous 12 month period)
		☐ Other – give details:
14	KPI Reporting Aggregation	Indicate the level of aggregation – for example over a geographical location:
	1 0 00 0	√ National √ Regional □ LHO Area √ Hospital
		☐ County ☐ Institution √ Other – give details:
15	KPI is reported in which	Indicate where the KPI will be reported:
	reports?	☐ Corporate Plan Report ☐ Performance Report (NSP/CBP) ☐ CompStat ☐ Other – give
		details:
16	Web link to data	http://www.bco.jo/ong/ong/gon/Dublications/cornerate/norferressessessessessessessessessessessesse
17	Additional Information	http://www.hse.ie/eng/services/Publications/corporate/performanceassurancereports/
	details for Data Manager	Derek McCormack, BIU Acute, Tel: 01 620 1690 E:Derek.mccormack@hse.ie
	ist Lead	2010K Miccommank, 510 / totale, 101. 01 020 1000 E.Dolok.mocommank@noc.io
	Lead and Division	Dr Tony O'Connell, National Director Acute Hospitals Division, Dr. Steevens Hospital, Dublin 8.
		Tel 01-635 2000

	KPI Metadata Guidelines 2014	
	Acute Division	
1	KPI title	No. of people waiting > 13 weeks following a referral for routine colonscopy or OGD
2	KPI Description	Number of patients waiting greater then 13 weeks from referral to colonoscopy and OGD services.
3	KPI Rationale	As a performance monitoring function to monitor and manage waiting lists.
	Indicator Classification	Please tick Indicator Classification this indicator applies to:
		☐ Person Centred Care ✓ Effective Care ☐ Safe Care
		☐ Better Health and Wellbeing ☐ Use of Information ☐ Workforce
		☐ Use of Resources ☐ Governance, Leadership and Management
4	KPI Target	NSP Target 2014: 0
5	KPI Calculation	Number of patients waiting greater than 13 weeks for routine Colonscopy or OGD
6	Data Source	Hospital PAS
	Data Completeness	Business Intelligence Unit (BIU) - Acute, Corporate Planning and Performance
	Data Quality Issues	Sourced from NTPF
7	Data Collection Frequency	Indicate how often the data to support the KPI will be collected:
		□Daily □Weekly √Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give
8	Tracer Conditions	As per description no. 2 above
9	Minimum Data Set	Hospital PAS to NTPF
		Sourced from NTPF by Business Information Unit (BIU) - Acute, Corporate Planning and Performance
10	International Comparison	Often part of an indicator sub-set in international documents, may not be explicitly noted, but present
		in some form or another internationally.
11	KPI Monitoring	KPI will be monitored:
		□Daily □Weekly √Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give
		details: Please indicate who is responsible at a local level for monitoring this KPI:
12	KDI Departing Everyones	Indicate how often the KPI will be reported:
12	KPI Reporting Frequency	Indicate now often the KP1 will be reported.
		□Daily □Weekly √Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give
		details:
13	KPI report period	Indicate the period to which the data applies
		☐ Current (e.g. daily data reported on that same day of activity, monthly data reported within the
		same month of activity)
		√ Monthly in arrears (June data reported in July)
		☐ Quarterly in arrears (quarter 1 data reported in quarter 2) ☐ Rolling 12 months (previous 12 month period)
		☐ Other – give details:
14	KPI Reporting Aggregation	Indicate the level of aggregation – for example over a geographical location:
		√ National √ Regional □ LHO Area √ Hospital
		☐ County ☐ Institution ☐ Other – give details:
15	KPI is reported in which	Indicate where the KPI will be reported:
	reports?	☐ Corporate Plan Report √ Performance Report (NSP/CBP) √CompStat ☐ Other – give details:
16	Wah link to data	http://www.boo.ic/ong/conjicco/Dublications/comparets/porfermonoconservation
16 17	Web link to data Additional Information	http://www.hse.ie/eng/services/Publications/corporate/performanceassurancereports/
	details for Data Manager	Derek McCormack, BIU Acute, Tel: 01 620 1690 E:Derek.mccormack@hse.ie
/Specialist Lead		Brian Parsons, NTPF
	Lead and Division	Dr Tony O'Connell, National Director Acute Hospitals Division, Dr. Steevens Hospital, Dublin 8.
		Tel 01-635 2000.

	KPI Metadata Guidelines 2014	
	Acute Division	
1	KPI title	% of all attendees at ED who are discharged or admitted within 6 hours of registration
-		
2	KPI Description	% of all ED patients who wait less than 6 hours. Total Emergency Department Time (TEDT) is measured from Arrival to ED Departure Time.
3	KPI Rationale	a. A 6 hour target for ED has been included in the HSE service plan for a number of years and Patient Experience Time, which is equivalent to TEDT, has been collected at a number of Eds since 2010.
		b. TEDT includes both productive clinical time and delays. This indicator aims to reduce the delays without compromising on quality of care (1).
		c. Prolonged durations of stay in EDs are associated with poorer patient outcomes (2,3).
		d. Research in an Irish ED demonstrated that patient mortality increased exponentially after 6 hours total time spent in the ED(4).
		e. Prolonged waiting times are associated with adverse outcomes for patients discharged from EDs.(5)
		f. Patients waiting more than 6 hours should be cared for in a more appropriate care setting than an ED
		g. Patients who have completed their period of EM care draw on nursing and other ED resources that would be more effectively directed at new patients who require timely initial clinical assessment and
		h. This indicator sets an upper limit on the duration of ED patient care. However, a small minority of patients may require longer than 6 hours care in an ED setting due to the complexity of their presenting
		i. An upper absolute limit of 9 hours is set to ensure that the 5% of patients who may not comply with
		the 6 hour target do not go on to have protracted waiting times.
		j. Monitoring the median, mean and centiles will allow EDs that do not achieve the target initially to
		monitor the timeliness of the care they provide, to better understand performance and demonstrate
		k. The centile measures will also demonstrate any potentially unfavourable distortions in practice such
		as a rush to discharge or admit a disproportionate number of patients close to the 6-hour target time.
		I. Efficient care should not be rushed. Comparison of median and 75th centile data between similar EDs will indicate if a particular unit is managing patients at an unexpectedly quick rate This will flag the need
	Indicator Classification	Please tick Indicator Classification this indicator applies to:
		√ Person Centred Care √ Effective Care □ Safe Care
		☐ Better Health and Wellbeing ☐ Use of Information ☐ Workforce
4	KDI T	☐ Use of Resources ☐ Governance, Leadership and Management
- 4 - 5	KPI Target KPI Calculation	Target 95% Numerator - All ED patients who are admitted to a ward or discharged in less than 6 hours from their
•	TO acculation	Arrival Time. Denominator - All patient attendances at Eds Exclusion criteria
		presentation - (a) all ED patients and unscheduled returns (b) all (a) who are subsequently admitted (c) all (a) who are discharged by an EM clinician. (d) all (a) who are discharged by a non-EM clinician (b) to (d) = level II data for EMP For data definitions see EMP Report 2011. Numerator - All ED patients who are admitted to a ward or discharged in less than 6 hours from their Arrival Time
6	Data Source	EDIS/PAS
	Data Completeness	
	Data Quality Issues	1
		1
7	Data Collection Frequency	Indicate how often the data to support the KPI will be collected:
		□Daily □Weekly √Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details:
8	Tracer Conditions	All attendances to ED

9	Minimum Data Set	Emergency Care Unit Identifier ID of hospital (to be confirmed or included in EMP dataset) Local service-user identifier UHI Unique Health Identifier (not yet applicable) Patient attendance Data set
		identifier new and unscheduled returns Date patient presents ED dataset Time patient presents Arrival Time Time patient admitted ED Departure Time for patient Time patient discharged ED Departure Time for patient ID of EM clinician who discharged patient Propose Irish Medical Council Registration
		Number ID of non-EM clinician who discharged patient Propose Irish Medical Council Registration Number
10	International Comparison	(1) A&E Clinical Quality Indicators. Department of Health 17th December 2010. Available at
		http://www.dh.gov.uk/en/Publicationsandstatistics/Publications/Publications
		PolicyAndGuidance/DH_122868. Accessed 13th January 2011
		(2) Sprivulis PC, Da Silva J-A, Jacobs IG, Frazer ARL, Jelinek GA (2006) The Association between
		hospital overcrowding and mortality among patients admitted via Western Australian emergency
		departments MJA 184 (5): 208
		(3) Richardson DB (2001) The access-block effect: relationship between delay to reaching an inpatient
		bed and in-patient length of stay MJA 177:49
		(4) Silke B, Plunkett P et al. European Journal of Emergency Medicine 2011 (in press)
		(5) Guttman A, Schull MJ, Vermullen MJ, Stukel TA. Association between waiting times and short
		term mortality and hospital admission after departure from emergency department: population based
		cohort study from Ontario, Canada. BMJ 2011;342:d2983doi:10.1136/bmj.d2983.
		(6) A six hour target for ED attendances is being used in New Zealand. New Zealand Ministry of
		Health. Available at http://www.moh.govt.nz/moh.nsf/indexmh/ed-target. Accessed 13th January 2011
11	KPI Monitoring	KPI will be monitored:
		□Daily □Weekly √Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details:
		Please indicate who is responsible at a local level for monitoring this KPI:
12	KPI Reporting Frequency	Indicate how often the KPI will be reported: □Daily □Weekly √Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details:
13	KPI report period	Indicate the period to which the data applies
		√ Current (e.g. daily data reported on that same day of activity, monthly data reported within the same month of activity)
		☐ Monthly in arrears (June data reported in July)
		☐ Quarterly in arrears (quarter 1 data reported in quarter 2)
		Rolling 12 months (previous 12 month period)
44	KDI Danastina Assurantian	Other – give details:
14	KPI Reporting Aggregation	Indicate the level of aggregation − for example over a geographical location: √ National □ Regional □ LHO Area □ Hospital
		□ County □ Institution □ Other – give details:
15	KPI is reported in which	Indicate where the KPI will be reported:
	reports?	☐ Corporate Plan Report √ Performance Report (NSP/CBP) ☐ CompStat ☐ Other – give details:
16	Web link to data	http://www.hse.ie/eng/services/Publications/corporate/performanceassurancereports/
17	Additional Information	EDIS implementation will ensure data available from all sites.
Contact	details for Data Manager	Derek McCormack, BIU Acute, Tel: 01 620 1690 E:Derek.mccormack@hse.ie
/Speciali		
National	Lead and Division	Dr Tony O'Connell, National Director Acute Hospitals Division, Dr. Steevens Hospital, Dublin 8. Tel 01-635 2000.

	KPI Metadata Guidelines 2014	
	Acute Division	
1	KPI title	% of all attendees at ED who are discharged or admitted within 9 hours of registration
		-
2	KPI Description	% of all ED patients who wait less than 9 hours. Total Emergency Department Time (TEDT) is measured from Arrival to ED Departure Time.
3	KPI Rationale	a. A 9 hour target for ED has been included in the HSE service plan for a number of years and Patient Experience Time, which is equivalent to TEDT, has been collected at a number of Eds since 2010.
		b. TEDT includes both productive clinical time and delays. This indicator aims to reduce the delays without compromising on quality of care (1).
		c. Prolonged durations of stay in EDs are associated with poorer patient outcomes (2,3).
		d. Research in an Irish ED demonstrated that patient mortality increased exponentially after 9 hours
		total time spent in the ED(4).
		e. Prolonged waiting times are associated with adverse outcomes for patients discharged from EDs.(5)
		f. Patients waiting more than 9 hours should be cared for in a more appropriate care setting than an ED
		g. Patients who have completed their period of EM care draw on nursing and other ED resources that would be more effectively directed at new patients who require timely initial clinical assessment and
		h. This indicator sets an upper limit on the duration of ED patient care. However, a small minority of
		patients may require longer than 9 hours care in an ED setting due to the complexity of their presenting
		j. Monitoring the median, mean and centiles will allow EDs that do not achieve the target initially to
		monitor the timeliness of the care they provide, to better understand performance and demonstrate k. The centile measures will also demonstrate any potentially unfavourable distortions in practice such
		as a rush to discharge or admit a disproportionate number of patients close to the 9-hour target time.
		I. Efficient care should not be rushed. Comparison of median and 75th centile data between similar EDs
		will indicate if a particular unit is managing patients at an unexpectedly quick rate This will flag the need
	Indicator Classification	Please tick Indicator Classification this indicator applies to:
		√ Person Centred Care √ Effective Care □ Safe Care
		□ Better Health and Wellbeing □ Use of Information □ Workforce
4	KPI Target	☐ Use of Resources ☐ Governance, Leadership and Management Target 95%
5	KPI Calculation	Numerator - All ED patients who are admitted to a ward or discharged in less than 9 hours from their
		Arrival Time. Denominator - All patient attendances at Eds
		presentation - (a) all ED patients and unscheduled returns (b) all (a) who are subsequently admitted (c)
		all (a) who are discharged by an EM clinician. (d) all (a) who are discharged by a non-EM clinician (b) to
		(d) = level II data for EMP For data definitions see EMP Report 2011. Numerator - All ED patients who
		are admitted to a ward or discharged in less than 9 hours from their Arrival Time
6	Data Source	EDIS/PAS
	Data Completeness	
	Data Quality Issues	
7	Data Collection Frequency	Indicate how often the data to support the KPI will be collected:
	,	□Daily □Weekly √Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details:
8	Tracer Conditions	All attendances to ED
9	Minimum Data Set	Emergency Care Unit Identifier ID of hospital (to be confirmed or included in EMP dataset) Local service-user identifier UHI Unique Health Identifier (not yet applicable) Patient attendance Data set identifier new and unscheduled returns Date patient presents ED dataset Time patient presents Arrival Time Time patient admitted ED Departure Time for patient Time patient discharged ED Departure Time for patient ID of EM clinician who discharged patient Propose Irish Medical Council Registration Number ID of non-EM clinician who discharged patient Propose Irish Medical Council Registration Number

10	International Comparison	(1) A&E Clinical Quality Indicators. Department of Health 17th December 2010. Available at
		http://www.dh.gov.uk/en/Publicationsandstatistics/Publications/Publications
		PolicyAndGuidance/DH_122868. Accessed 13th January 2011
		Health. Available at http://www.moh.govt.nz/moh.nsf/indexmh/ed-target. Accessed 13th January 2011
11	KPI Monitoring	KPI will be monitored:
		□Daily □Weekly √ Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details:
		Please indicate who is responsible at a local level for monitoring this KPI:
12	KPI Reporting Frequency	Indicate how often the KPI will be reported:
		□Daily □Weekly √Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details:
13	KPI report period	Indicate the period to which the data applies
		√ Current (e.g. daily data reported on that same day of activity, monthly data reported within the same
		month of activity)
		☐ Monthly in arrears (June data reported in July)
		☐ Quarterly in arrears (quarter 1 data reported in quarter 2)
		☐ Rolling 12 months (previous 12 month period)
		☐ Other – give details:
14	KPI Reporting Aggregation	Indicate the level of aggregation – for example over a geographical location:
		√ National □ Regional □ LHO Area □ Hospital
		□ County □ Institution □ Other – give details:
15	KPI is reported in which	Indicate where the KPI will be reported:
	reports?	☐ Corporate Plan Report √ Performance Report (NSP/CBP) ☐ CompStat ☐ Other – give details:
16	Web link to data	
		http://www.hse.ie/eng/services/Publications/corporate/performanceassurancereports/
17	Additional Information	EDIS implementation will ensure data available from all sites.
Contact details for Data Manager		Derek McCormack, BIU Acute, Tel: 01 620 1690 E:Derek.mccormack@hse.ie
/Specialist Lead		
	I Lead and Division	Dr Tony O'Connell, National Director Acute Hospitals Division, Dr. Steevens Hospital, Dublin 8. Tel 01-635 2000.

	KPI Metadata Guidelines 2014	
	Acute Division	
	Acute Division	
	LCDL (IV)	
1	KPI title	Reduction of Trolley Waits
2	KPI Description	New KPI 2014: The Trolley Wait Performance is a monthly measure. It is the % difference between the cumulative trolleys for the month in the current year compared to the cumulative trolleys for the same month in the prior year. In all cases, the trolleys in question are the trolleys counted by the INMO at 8:00am and reported daily by them as the Trolley Watch count on their website. For the avoidance of doubt, the trolleys count used in this KPI does not include the INMO Ward Watch count. This KPI applies to all acute hospitals submitting daily Trolley Wait reports.
3	KPI Rationale	Both HSE & Government Priority to improve emergency waits and flows in ED
	Indicator Classification	Please tick Indicator Classification this indicator applies to:
		☐ Better Health and Wellbeing ☐ Use of Information ☐ Workforce
		☐ Use of Resources ☐ Governance, Leadership and Management
4	KPI Target	10%
5	KPI Calculation	((Total Monthly Trolleys Prior Year) – (Total Monthly Trolleys Current Year) x 100) / (Total Monthly
6	Data Source	Trolleys Prior Year) % Primary source: INMO via INMO website
0	Data Completeness	Secondary Source: Information Unit – Department of Health
	Data Quality Issues	Data Completeness: As reported by INMO
	Data Quality 155uc5	Data Quality: As reported by INMO
7	Data Collection Frequency	Indicate how often the data to support the KPI will be collected:
		☑Daily ☐Weekly √Monthly ☐Quarterly ☐Bi-annually ☐Annually ☐Other – give details:
8	Tracer Conditions	INMO Daily Trolley Count
9	Minimum Data Set	INMO Daily Trolley Count
10	International Comparison	Often part of an indicator sub-set in international documents, may not be explicitly noted, but present in some form or another internationally.
11	KPI Monitoring	KPI will be monitored:
		□Daily □Weekly x Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details:
		Please indicate who is responsible at a local level for monitoring this KPI:
12	KPI Reporting Frequency	Indicate how often the KPI will be reported:
		□Daily □Weekly ☑Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details:
13	KPI report period	Indicate the period to which the data applies
		☐ Current (e.g. daily data reported on that same day of activity, monthly data reported within the same month of activity)
		√ Monthly in arrears (June data reported in July)
		☐ Quarterly in arrears (quarter 1 data reported in quarter 2)
		☐ Rolling 12 months (previous 12 month period)
		☐ Other – give details:
14	KPI Reporting Aggregation	Indicate the level of aggregation – for example over a geographical location:
		□ National □ Regional □ LHO Area ★ Hospital X Hospital Group
4.5	KDI in manufaction 12 of	□ County □ Institution □ Other – give details:
15	KPI is reported in which	Indicate where the KPI will be reported:
	reports?	□ Corporate Plan Report √ Performance Report (NSP/CBP) □ CompStat □ Other – give details:
16	Web link to data	http://www.inmo.ie/6022
17	Additional Information	As reported in the Performance Report
Contact	details for Data Manager	Derek McCormack, BIU Acute, Tel: 01 620 1690 E:Derek.mccormack@hse.ie
National	Lead and Division	Dr Tony O'Connell, National Director Acute Hospitals Division, Dr. Steevens Hospital, Dublin 8.
		Tel 01-635 2000.

	KPI Metadata Guidelines 2014		
	Acute Division - HIQA	Tallaght Report	
1	KPI title	% of patients being cared for in inappropriate location in ED	
2	KPI Description	The % of patients who are not physically located in a designated bed space whilst awaiting admission	
2	Kri Description	in ED. A Designated Bed Space must have:	
		1. A bed	
		2. Fixed curtains (specific to the bed space & part of the physical design)	
		Access to oxygen & suction facilities Access to bathroom facilities	
		Access to balliform facilities A named consultant and nursing team assigned	
		6. Any patient accommodated on a documented pathway of care	
3	KPI Rationale	improve areas where patients are being cared.	
	Indicator Classification	Please tick Indicator Classification this indicator applies to:	
		 ✓ Person Centred Care ✓ Effective Care ☐ Safe Care ☐ Workforce Workforce	
		□ Better Health and Wellbeing □ Use of Information □ Workforce □ Use of Resources □ Governance, Leadership and Management	
4	KPI Target	<5% of the total patients awaiting admission at 8am	
5	KPI Calculation	Total number of patients awating admission from ED who are not in a designated bed space at 8am /	
		Total number of pateints awatiing admission from ED at 8am	
6	Data Source	Reported from census return from hospitals. Census on inappropriate location undertaken	
	Data Completeness	Coverage all hospitals with recognised Emergency Departments	
	Data Quality Issues	Reporting all acute hospitals with recognised Emergency Departments	
7	Data Collection Frequency	Indicate how often the data to support the KPI will be collected:	
		□Daily □Weekly √Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give	
		details:	
8	Tracer Conditions	Census from hospitals with recognised Emergency Departments	
9	Minimum Data Set	BIU – Acute MDR	
10	International Comparison	No	
11	KPI Monitoring	KPI will be monitored :	
- ''	KF1 Monitoring		
		□Daily □Weekly √Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details:	
		Please indicate who is responsible at a local level for monitoring this KPI:	
12	KPI Reporting Frequency	Indicate how often the KPI will be reported:	
	, , ,	□Daily □Weekly √Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give	
		details:	
13	KPI report period	Indicate the period to which the data applies	
		☐ Current (e.g. daily data reported on that same day of activity, monthly data reported within the same month of activity)	
		☐ Monthly in arrears (June data reported in July)	
		√ Quarterly in arrears (quarter 1 data reported in quarter 2)	
		□ Rolling 12 months (previous 12 month period)	
44	KDI Danasitira a A a	Other – give details:	
14	KPI Reporting Aggregation	Indicate the level of aggregation − for example over a geographical location: √ National √ Regional □ LHO Area √ Hospital	
		□ County □ Institution □ Other – give details:	
15	KPI is reported in which	Indicate where the KPI will be reported:	
	reports?	☐ Corporate Plan Report √ Performance Report (NSP/CBP) ☐ CompStat ☐ Other – give	
		details:	
16	Web link to data	http://www.hse.ie/eng/services/Publications/corporate/performanceassurancereports/	
17	Additional Information	<u>Inter/inwww.nac.ic/eng/actvicea/Fublications/corporate/periormanceassurancereports/</u>	
	details for Data Manager	Ciaran Browne, National Acutes Directorate, Dr Steevens Hospital, Dublin 8. Tel 01-635 2000	
/Speciali	st Lead	ciaran.browne@hse.ie	
National	Lead and Division	Dr Tony O'Connell, National Director Acute Hospitals Division, Dr. Steevens Hospital, Dublin 8.	
		Tel 01-635 2000.	

	KPI Metadata Guidelines 2014	
	Acute Division - HIQA	Tallaght Report
4	KPI title	10/ of nation to who as attend the ED with the same clinical condition within 7 days
2	KPI Description	% of patients who re-attend the ED with the same clinical condition within 7 days The % of ED attendances who return to the ED with the same clinical condition within 7 days of being
2	KPI Description	discharged from the ED / hospital.
3	KPI Rationale	potential to improve performance
3	Indicator Classification	Please tick Indicator Classification this indicator applies to:
	indicator Classification	Prease tick indicator classification this indicator applies to. □ Person Centred Care □ Safe Care
		□ Better Health and Wellbeing □ Use of Information □ Workforce
		☐ Use of Resources ☐ Governance, Leadership and Management
4	KPI Target	<5% of the total ED attenances over period
5	KPI Calculation	·
5	NPI Galculation	Numberator: Total number of patients who return to the ED within 7 days of being discharged from the ED / hospital Denominator
		!
6	Data Source	Total number of (new and return) ED pateints
0	Data Completeness	Hospital PAS
	Data Completeness	Coverage all hospitals with recognised Emergency Departments
	Data Quality Issues	Reporting all acute hospitals with recognised Emergency Departments
	•	
7	Data Collection Frequency	Indicate how often the data to support the KPI will be collected:
		□Daily □Weekly √Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give
		details:
8	Tracer Conditions	
9	Minimum Data Set	BIU – Acute MDR
10	International Comparison	No
11	KPI Monitoring	KPI will be monitored:
		□Daily □Weekly □ Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give
		details:
		Please indicate who is responsible at a local level for monitoring this KPI:
12	KPI Reporting Frequency	Indicate how often the KPI will be reported:
		□Daily □Weekly √Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give
		details:
13	KPI report period	Indicate the period to which the data applies
		☐ Current (e.g. daily data reported on that same day of activity, monthly data reported within the
		same month of activity)
		☐ Monthly in arrears (June data reported in July) √ Quarterly in arrears (quarter 1 data reported in quarter 2)
		☐ Rolling 12 months (previous 12 month period) ☐ Other – give details:
14	KPI Reporting Aggregation	Indicate the level of aggregation – for example over a geographical location:
14	Kri Keporting Aggregation	National √ Regional □ LHO Area √ Hospital
		□ County □ Institution □ Other – give details:
15	KPI is reported in which	Indicate where the KPI will be reported:
	reports?	☐ Corporate Plan Report √ Performance Report (NSP/CBP) ☐ CompStat ☐ Other – give
		details:
16	Web link to data	http://www.hse.ie/eng/services/Publications/corporate/performanceassurancereports/
17	Additional Information	This is new KPI for 2014
Contact	details for Data Manager	Ciaran Browne, National Acutes Directorate, Dr Steevens Hospital, Dublin 8. Tel 01-635 2000
		ciaran.browne@hse.ie
	Lead and Division	Dr Tony O'Connell, National Director Acute Hospitals Division, Dr. Steevens Hospital, Dublin 8.
		Tel 01-635 2000.

	KPI Metadata Guidelines 2014	
	Acute Division - HIQA	Tallaght Report
1	KPI title	% of patients who leave the ED without completing their treatment
2	KPI Description	Percentage of patients who have registered in ED but leave before being seen or before completion of their treatment.
3	KPI Rationale	potential to improve performance
	Indicator Classification	Please tick Indicator Classification this indicator applies to:
		√ Person Centred Care √ Effective Care √ Safe Care
		☐ Better Health and Wellbeing √ Use of Information ☐ Workforce
		☐ Use of Resources ☐ Governance, Leadership and Management
4	KPI Target	2014 target = <5%
5	KPI Calculation	Number of patients who have registered in ED but leave before being seen or before completion of their treatment *100/ Total ED attendances
6	Data Source	BIU - MDR
	Data Completeness	
	Data Quality Issues	
7	Data Collection Frequency	Indicate how often the data to support the KPI will be collected:
		□Daily □Weekly □ Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give
		details:
8	Tracer Conditions	
9	Minimum Data Set	BIU – Acute MDR
10	International Comparison	Often part of an indicator sub-set in international documents, may not be explicitly noted, but present
10	international Companson	in some form or another internationally.
11	KPI Monitoring	KPI will be monitored:
- ''	Kri Monitoring	□Daily □Weekly √Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give
		details:
		Please indicate who is responsible at a local level for monitoring this KPI:
12	KPI Reporting Frequency	Indicate how often the KPI will be reported:
	in thepoting troquency	□Daily □Weekly √Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give
		details:
13	KPI report period	Indicate the period to which the data applies
		☐ Current (e.g. daily data reported on that same day of activity, monthly data reported within the
		same month of activity)
		√ Monthly in arrears (June data reported in July)
		☐ Quarterly in arrears (quarter 1 data reported in quarter 2)
		☐ Rolling 12 months (previous 12 month period)
		☐ Other – give details:
14	KPI Reporting Aggregation	Indicate the level of aggregation – for example over a geographical location:
		√ National
		☐ County ☐ Institution ☐ Other – give details:
15	KPI is reported in which	Indicate where the KPI will be reported:
	reports?	√ Corporate Plan Report √ Performance Report (NSP/CBP) CompStat □Other – give details:
16	Web link to data	http://www.hse.ie/eng/services/Publications/corporate/performanceassurancereports/
17	Additional Information	
	details for Data Manager	Derek McCormack, BIU Acute, Tel: 01 620 1690 E:Derek.mccormack@hse.ie
National	Lead and Division	Dr Tony O'Connell, National Director Acute Hospitals Division, Dr. Steevens Hospital, Dublin 8.
		Tel 01-635 2000.

	KPI Metadata Guidelines 2014		
	Acute Division - OPD	(monthly)	
1	KPI title	No. of people waiting longer than 52 weeks for OPD appointment	
2	KPI Description	Total number of people waiting longer than 52 weeks for an Out patient appointment	
3	KPI Rationale	The monitoring of patient access.	
	Indicator Classification	Please tick Indicator Classification this indicator applies to:	
		☐ Person Centred Care ✓ Effective Care ☐ Safe Care	
		☐ Better Health and Wellbeing ☐ Use of Information ☐ Workforce	
		√ Use of Resources Governance, Leadership and Management	
4	KPI Target	2014 Target = 0	
5	KPI Calculation		
		Count of people waiting longer than 52 weeks for an Out patient appointment in acute hospitals	
6	Data Source	Sourced from Hospitals PAS systems	
	Data Completeness	Coverage all acute hospitals 100%	
	Data Quality Issues	All acute hospitals reporting	
7	Data Collection Frequency	Indicate how often the data to support the KPI will be collected:	
		□Daily □Weekly √Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give	
		details:	
8	Tracer Conditions	As per description no. 2 above	
9	Minimum Data Set	BIU- NTPF	
10	International Comparison	No OPD measure of performance internationally due to different structures of health service delivery.	
11	KPI Monitoring	KPI will be monitored:	
		□Daily □Weekly √Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details:	
- 40	(C) D	Please indicate who is responsible at a local level for monitoring this KPI:	
12	KPI Reporting Frequency	Indicate how often the KPI will be reported:	
		□Daily □Weekly √Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give	
13	I/DI report poried	details:	
13	KPI report period	Indicate the period to which the data applies Current (e.g. daily data reported on that same day of activity, monthly data reported within the	
		same month of activity)	
		√ Monthly in arrears (June data reported in July) ☐ Quarterly in arrears (quarter 1 data reported in quarter 2)	
		Rolling 12 months (previous 12 month period)	
		Other – give details:	
14	KPI Reporting Aggregation	Indicate the level of aggregation – for example over a geographical location:	
	and the control of th	√ National √ Regional □ LHO Area √ Hospital	
		□ County □ Institution □ Other – give details:	
15	KPI is reported in which	Indicate where the KPI will be reported:	
	reports?	☐ Corporate Plan Report √ Performance Report (NSP/CBP) √CompStat ☐ Other – give details:	
16	Web link to data	http://www.hse.ie/eng/services/Publications/corporate/performanceassurancereports/	
17	Additional Information	ICD code disaggregation will be considered in subsequent phases of Data Quality Programme	
Contact	Contact details for Data Manager Derek McCormack, BIU Acute, Tel: 01 620 1690 E:Derek.mccormack@hse.ie		
	•	Derek McCormack, BIU Acute, Tel: 01 620 1690 E:Derek.mccormack@hse.ie Brian Parsons, NTPF	
/Specialist Lead National Lead and Division		Dr Tony O'Connell, National Director Acute Hospitals Division, Dr. Steevens Hospital, Dublin 8.	
Hationa	Leau aliu Divisiuli	Tel 01-635 2000.	

	KPI Metadata Guidelines 2014	
	Acute Division - Ac	ute Medical Patient Processing
1	KPI title	% of medical patients who are discharged or admitted from AMAU within 6 hours AMAU registration
2	KPI Description	Total medical assessment time (TMAT) is measured from the time of arrival of a medical patient in the ED to the time of medical assessment unit departure time. The measures are the percentage of all new medical patients attending the AMU * with who are admitted or discharged within hours, and within 9 hours. The mean and upper and lower 95th centiles should be presented.
3	KPI Rationale	 a) A 6 hour target for patients to be assessed in AMU* is a performance indicator for the Acute Medicine Programme. b) TMAT includes both productive clinical times and delays. This indicator aims to reduce the delays and outcome without compromising quality of care. c) Long durations of stay in all types of Assessment Units are associated with poorer patient outcomes. d) A major objective of the Acute Medicine Programme is to increase the efficiency of patient assessment and to stream patients to the most appropriate destination for further care which is either admission to a short stay unit, specialist ward or discharged home with or without out patient review. e) This indicator sets an upper limit for the duration of Assessment Unit care. However a small minority of patients may require more than 6 hours due to the complexity of their presenting problems, this is why a 95% compliance target has been set.
	Indicator Classification	Please tick Indicator Classification this indicator applies to:
		□ Person Centred Care
		☐ Better Health and Wellbeing ☐ Use of Information ☐ Workforce
		☐ Use of Resources ☐ Governance, Leadership and Management
4	KPI Target	2014 target =95%
5	KPI Calculation	Numerator – All new patients attending an AMU* who are admitted to a ward or discharged from the AMU in less than 6 hours from their arrival time in ED. (or arrival in AMU if they are directly referred to AMU and do not go via ED) Denominator – All new patients attending an AMU* A similar calculation for 9 hours. The figures to be expressed as a percentage within 6 hours, 9 hours with 95% confidence intervals.
6	Data Source	ED/AMU system
	Data Completeness	† ´
	Data Quality Issues	
7	Data Collection Frequency	Indicate how often the data to support the KPI will be collected: □Daily □Weekly □ Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details:
8	Tracer Conditions	All patients referred to an AMU*.
9	Minimum Data Set	Medical Assessment Unit Identifier/ID of hospital Patient Hospital Medical Record Number Unique Health Identifier (not yet available) Patient attendance – new and unscheduled returns Date and Time patient registered in ED Date and Time patient discharged from AMU (AMU departure time)
10	International Comparison	Often part of an indicator sub-set in international documents, may not be explicitly noted, but present in some form or another internationally.
11	KPI Monitoring	KPI will be monitored:
		□Daily □Weekly √Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details:
		Please indicate who is responsible at a local level for monitoring this KPI:

12	KPI Reporting Frequency	Indicate how often the KPI will be reported:
		□Daily □Weekly √Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details:
13	KPI report period	Indicate the period to which the data applies
		√ Current (e.g. daily data reported on that same day of activity, monthly data reported within the same month of activity)
		☐ Monthly in arrears (June data reported in July)
		Quarterly in arrears (quarter 1 data reported in quarter 2)
		□ Rolling 12 months (previous 12 month period)
		☐ Other – give details:
14	KPI Reporting Aggregation	Indicate the level of aggregation – for example over a geographical location:
		√ National √ Regional √ LHO Area √ Hospital
		☐ County ☐ Institution ☐ Other – give details:
15	KPI is reported in which reports?	Indicate where the KPI will be reported:
		☑ Performance Assurance Report (NSP) ☑ CompStat ☐Other – give details:
16	Web link to data	http://www.hse.ie/eng/services/Publications/corporate/performanceassurancereports/
17	Additional Information	
	etails for Data Manager /Specialist	Derek McCormack, BIU Acute, Tel: 01 620 1690 Email:Derek.mccormack@hse.ie Fiachra Bane, HIPE, Tel: 045 988330
Lead		Email: fiachra.bane@hse.ie
National Lead and Division		Dr Tony O'Connell, National Director Acute Hospitals Division, Dr. Steevens Hospital, Dublin 8. Tel 01-635 2000.

		KPI Metadata Guidelines 2014
	Acute Division - ALOS	3
1	KPI title	Medical patient average length of stay
2	KPI Description	The mean length of stay for patients admitted to the following medical specialties;
2	KFI Description	0100 Cardiology 0300 Dermatology
		0400 Endocrinology 0402 Diabetes Melitus
		0700 Gastro-Enterology 0800 Genito-Urinary Medicine
		0900 Geriatric Medicine 1100 Haematology
		1102 Transfusion Medicine 1300 Neurology
		1600 Oncology 2300 Nephrology 2400 Respiratory Medicine 2500 Rheumatology
		2400 Respiratory Medicine 2500 Rheumatology 2700 Infectious Diseases 2702 Tropical Infectious Diseases
		3000 Rehabilitation Medicine 3002 Spinal paralysis
		5000 General Medicine 6700 Clinical (medical) Genetics
		7300 Palliative Medicine 7700 Metabolic Medicine
		7900 Clinical Immunology
3	KPI Rationale	Overall length of stay is a useful indicator for the efficiency of hospital performance, and the
		improvements in efficiencies which will be delivered by the implementation of the Acute Medicine
		Programme. Length of stays for patients of medical specialties tend to be longer than other specialties
		and subsequent bed day usage of hospital bed stock tends to be greater. Therefore the monitoring of AvLOS in medical patients is important and the overall figure is useful as a summary measure at
		national level. More detailed monitoring of sub groups of AvLOS will be done through the Acute
		Medicine Programme.
	Indicator Classification	Please tick Indicator Classification this indicator applies to:
		√ Person Centred Care
		□ Better Health and Wellbeing □ Use of Information □ Workforce □ Use of Resources □ Governance, Leadership and Management
4	KPI Target	NSP Target 2014 = 5.8
5	KPI Calculation	Number of bed days used for medical in patients divided by number of medical discharges including
		same day discharges.
6	Data Source	HIPE
	Data Completeness	
	Data Quality Issues	
7	Data Collection Frequency	Indicate how often the data to support the KPI will be collected:
		□Daily □Weekly √Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give
		details:
8	Tracer Conditions	Discharges from medical specialties *
		(Cardiology, Dermatology, Endocrinology, Gastro-Enterology, Genito-Urinary Medicine, Geriatric Medicine, Haematology, Neurology, Oncology, Nephrology, Respiratory Medicine, Rheumatology,
		Infectious Diseases, General Medicine, Palliative Medicine, Rehabilitation Medicine, Clinical Medical
		Genetics, Metabolic Medicine, and Clinical immunology)
9	Minimum Data Set	Total number of medical* discharges, these include AMU same day discharges which are given an
		LOS= 0.
		Total number of bed days used for medical in patient discharges
10	International Comparison	Often part of an indicator sub-set in international documents, may not be explicitly noted, but present in
44	VDI Manitarina	some form or another internationally.
11	KPI Monitoring	KPI will be monitored:
		□Daily □Weekly √Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give
		details: Please indicate who is responsible at a local level for monitoring this KPI:
12	KPI Reporting Frequency	Indicate how often the KPI will be reported:
		□Daily □Weekly √Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details
		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
13	KPI report period	Indicate the period to which the data applies
		☐ Current (e.g. daily data reported on that same day of activity, monthly data reported within the
		same month of activity)
		√ Monthly in arrears (June data reported in July) ☐ Quarterly in arrears (quarter 1 data reported in quarter 2)
		□ Rolling 12 months (previous 12 month period)
		☐ Other – give details:
14	KPI Reporting Aggregation	Indicate the level of aggregation – for example over a geographical location:
		√ National √ Regional □ LHO Area √ Hospital
15	KPI is reported in which	☐ County ☐ Institution ☐ Other – give details: Indicate where the KPI will be reported:
10	reports?	☐ Corporate Plan Report √ Performance Report (NSP/CBP) √CompStat ☐ Other – give details:
	<u> </u>	ground.
16	Web link to data	Little of the state of the stat
17	Additional Information	http://www.hse.ie/eng/services/Publications/corporate/performanceassurancereports/ The overall length of stay KPI is to be reported in the National Service Plan additional sub groupings of
17	Additional Information	lengths of stay templates will be developed for reporting on AMP performance.
	1	Derek McCormack, BIU Acute, Tel: 01 620 1690 E:Derek.mccormack@hse.ie
Contact	details for Data Manager	
	details for Data Manager list Lead	Dr Orlaith O'Reilly, Director of Public Health tel 056 7784124
Special		
Special	list Lead	Dr Orlaith O'Reilly, Director of Public Health tel 056 7784124

Acute	nospitals including	Clinical Programmes: Surgery
1	KPI Title	Surgical patient (corrected) average length of stay
2	KPI Description	A specified individual hospital target for average length of hospital stay for surgical inpatients (reference baseline adjusted to 2010 equivalent volumes which includes a factor for day case conversion). A surgical inpatient is a patient who has a surgical procedure as per surgery programme Definition (see attached) or is admitted under surgical care (may or may not have a non-surgical procedure) and remains in hospital at least one night.
3	KPI Rationale	There is significant potential for improvement i.e. reduction in length of stay for surgical patients in Ireland. There is variation across hospitals and across case mix groupings which is demonstrated in 2011 HIPE analysis by Surgery Programme which allows individual hospitals to compare their performance against other anonymised hospitals and plan improvements. The NQAIS system allows users to compare their performance against optimum AvLoS for a selection of elective procedures. Reducing length of stay to optimum levels improves the patient pathway and experience, by reducing pre-operative and discharge delays. It also allows for better use of resources and improved access for patients awaiting surgical care.
	Indicator Classification	Please tick which Indicator Classification this indicator applies to, ideally choose one classification (in Safe Care Better Health and Wellbeing □Use of Information□ Workforce √Use of Resources□Governance, Leadership and Management□
4	KPI Target	NSP 2014 Target: for Dec 13 to Dec 14 will be set based on a reduction of 4.5% on 2012 baseline for hospitals deducted from 1.) their end of year annual average for 2013 where those hospitals have achieved or exceeded their 2013 target or 2.) deducted from the 2013 end of year target for hospitals that did not achieve the 2013 AvLOS target set by the National Clinical Programme in surgery for that hospital. Hospital groups will be assessed based on a appropriate volume weighted target based on targets for the hospitals in that group.
5	KPI Calculation	The length of stay of all surgical inpatients divided by the numbers of surgical inpatients, adjusted for baseline and day case conversion
6	Data Source	HIPE Data.
	Data Completeness	Will be dependant on accuracy and timely completion of Hospital HIPE coding.
	Data Quality Issues	Coverage includes all acute hospitals except specialist paediatric and maternity hospitals. Surgery Programme mapping tables for surgical procedures and surgical specialties
7	Data Collection Frequency	□Daily □Weekly √Monthly Quarterly □Bi-annually √Annually □Other – give details: START Q2 END 2013
8	Tracer Conditions	AvLoS= Average length of stay. ICD 10 Codes=International Classification of Disease (ICD) 10
9	Minimum Data Set	HIPE recorded data for every episode for surgical inpatients.
10	International Comparison	Collected in UK and internationally, often for particular surgical procedures e.g. fractured neck of fem
11	KPI Monitoring	KPI will be monitored on a (please indicate below) basis: □Daily □Weekly √Monthly Quarterly □Bi-annually Annually □Other – give details:
12	KPI Reporting Frequency	Please indicate who is responsible for monitoring this KPI: Hospital Groups, Hospitals, Surgery A
13	KPI report period	□Daily □Weekly √Monthly Quarterly □Bi-annually Annually □Other – give details: Current (e.g. daily data reported on that same day of activity, monthly data reported within the same month of activity) √Monthly in arrears (June data reported in July) □Quarterly in arrears (quarter 1 data reported in quarter 2) □Rolling 12 months (or
14	KPI Reporting Aggregation	√National
15	KPI is reported in which reports ?	□ Corporate Plan Report √Performance Report (NSP/CBP) □√CompStat □√Other – give details:Surgery or Anaesthesia Programmes or SDU reports
16	Web link to data	http://www.hse.ie/eng/services/Publications/corporate/performanceassurancereports/
17	Additional Information	2010 was taken as the base line year from which target reductions in average length of stay (AvLOS average bed day usage for treating inpatients were taken. Implied in the calculations was an assumption that over all volumes of surgical patients treated and the ratio split of day cases to inpatie for surgical patients would stay constant or equivalent to 2010 figures. In reality this assumption is not true, so to factor in actual figure for 2011, 2012 and so on, adjustments must be made before the targiver can be compared with 2010 the base line figure. To compare a year to be measured with the base line year (2010), an adjustment for the overall volume change must be made. This can be expressed as the overall surgical patient volume for 2010 divided by the overall surgical patient volum for the year being measured. With this adjustment ratio it can be said that total bed usage in 2010 is equivalent to the total bed day usage in the target year multiplied by the adjustment for overall volum To look at the equivalent inpatient bed day usage in the target year subtract the 2010 day case bed target year day bed usage of bed days adjusted for 2010 volumes -2010 day case bed usage + Target

	OR 2010 tot volume/target year tot volume * Num day cases in target year *0.5 - Num day cases in 2010 year *0.5 +2010 tot volume/target year tot volume *Num inpatient cases in target year * Ave length of stay for inpatient in target year Divide the actual bed day usage in the target year normalised for 2010 volumes and ratio of day case to inpatient in 2010 by the number of inpatients treated in 2010 to give the adjusted AvLOS for inpatients in the target year. The actual inpatient AvLOS for 2010 less the adjusted AvLOS for inpatiens in the target year gives the change in AvLOS where a positive value is an improvement. Divide them change in AvLOS by the actual inpatient AvLOS for 2010 to get the percentage change where a positive value is an improvement. For example in 2011 the formula would look like 400625/420606 *263,223*0.5 - 240336 * 0.5 +400625/420606 * 157383 *6.46138 =973,794/160,289 = 6.07505 is the adjusted AvLOS for 2011 ▶ (6.628-6.075) / 6.628 = 8.34% improvement in equalised inpatient AvLOS between 2010 and 2011. Note: the list of primary surgical procedures may be increased from 830 following an analysis of the 20
Contact details for Data Manager / Specialist Lead	Gerry Kelliher, Business intelligence manager, HSE, National Clinical Programme for Surgery tel 0871240759
National Lead and Directorate	Prof. Frank Keane, Ken Mealy, Sean Johston :fkeane@rcsi.ie, kmealy@rcsi.ie & sjohnston@rcsi.ie - Dr. Ciaran Browne, NationalLead for Acute and Palliative Care, ISD, HSE, Room 107, Dr Steevens Hospital tel 01-6201667

	Acute Division - ALOS	6
1	KPI title	ALOS for all inpatients
2	KPI Description	The average number of patient days for an admitted patient episode.
3	KPI Rationale	Average length of stay (ALOS) is used in assessment of quality of care, costs and efficiency and is
		used for health planning purposes.
	Indicator Classification	Please tick Indicator Classification this indicator applies to:
		☐ Person Centred Care ☐ Effective Care ☐ Safe Care
		☐ Better Health and Wellbeing ☐ Use of Information ☐ Workforce
		☐ Use of Resources ☐ Governance, Leadership and Management
4	KPI Target	NSP Target 2014; 5.6
5	KPI Calculation	Total bed days used
-		Total inpatient discharges = Average length of stay
6	Data Source	Sourced from HIPE
-	Data Completeness	Coverage all acute hospitals 100%
	Data Quality Issues	All acute hospitals reporting
7	Data Collection Frequency	Indicate how often the data to support the KPI will be collected:
		□Daily □Weekly √Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually √Annually □Other – give
		details:
8	Tracer Conditions	As per description no. 2 above
9	Minimum Data Set	·
		BIU – Acute MDR
10	International Comparison	Average Length of Stay, broken down by clinical condition, is a recognised international metric (GB,
		CAN, AUS, ECHI)
11	KPI Monitoring	KPI will be monitored:
		□Daily □Weekly √Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give
		details:
		Please indicate who is responsible at a local level for monitoring this KPI:
12	KPI Reporting Frequency	Indicate how often the KPI will be reported:
12	A riveporting rrequency	□Daily □Weekly √Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details:
		Daily Dweekly vivionitily Equality Edifficially Edifficially Edifficially
13	KPI report period	Indicate the period to which the data applies
13	Ki Treport period	√ Current (e.g. daily data reported on that same day of activity, monthly data reported within the same
		month of activity)
		☐ Monthly in arrears (June data reported in July)
		☐ Quarterly in arrears (quarter 1 data reported in quarter 2)
		☐ Rolling 12 months (previous 12 month period)
		Other – give details:
14	KPI Reporting Aggregation	Indicate the level of aggregation – for example over a geographical location:
14	na i neporting Aggregation	Indicate the level of aggregation – for example over a geographical location: √ National √ Regional □ LHO Area √ Hospital
		□ County □ Institution □ Other – give details:
15	KPI is reported in which	Indicate where the KPI will be reported:
13	reports?	□ Corporate Plan Report √ Performance Report (NSP/CBP) √CompStat □ Other – give details:
	reports	Corporate Plan Report V Performance Report (NSP/CBP) VCompStat Cotner - give details.
16	Web link to data	http://www.haaia/ang/angiaa/Dishliantiana/angananta/angfannananana
	Additional Information	http://www.hse.ie/eng/services/Publications/corporate/performanceassurancereports/
17	Additional information	The overall length of stay KPI is to be reported in the National Service Plan additional sub groupings of
0	detelle fen Dete Maner	lengths of stay templates will be developed for reporting on AMP performance.
	details for Data Manager	Derek McCormack, BIU Acute, Tel: 01 620 1690 E:Derek.mccormack@hse.ie
National	Lead and Division	Dr Tony O'Connell, National Director Acute Hospitals Division, Dr. Steevens Hospital, Dublin 8.
		Tel 01-635 2000.

	Acute Division - ALOS	S
1	KPI title	Overall Average Length of Stay (ALOS) for all inpatient discharges and deaths excluding LOS over 30 days
2	KPI Description	The average length of stay in days for all inpatient discharges and deaths excluding Length of Stay over 30 days. Length of stay is counted from the date of admission of the patient to an inpatient hospital bed until the date of discharge. For the purposes of this metric, ALOS values greater than 30 days are set to 30 days.
3	KPI Rationale	Average length of stay (ALOS) is used in assessment of quality of care, costs and efficiency and is used for health planning purposes.
	Indicator Classification	Please tick Indicator Classification this indicator applies to:
		☐ Person Centred Care ✓ Effective Care ☐ Safe Care
		☐ Better Health and Wellbeing ☐ Use of Information ☐ Workforce
		☐ Use of Resources ☐ Governance, Leadership and Management
4	KPI Target	NSP Target 2014 ; 4.5
5	KPI Calculation	Trimmed length of stay (days) is calculated as the maximum of (discharge date – admission date and 30 days.)Where a case has been admitted and discharged on the same date, the length of stay is set t 0.5 days. The overall average length of stay is then calculated as the total number of beddays, trimmed as above, across inpatient discharges/deaths in the reporting period divided by the total number of inpatient discharges/deaths in the reposting period. Reporting of this metric is based on a rolling 12 month period 3 months in arrears.
6	Data Source	Sourced from Hospitals PAS systems through HIPE
	Data Completeness	Coverage all acute hospitals 100%
	Data Quality Issues	All acute hospitals reporting
7	Data Collection Frequency	Indicate how often the data to support the KPI will be collected:
		□Daily □Weekly √Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually √Annually □Other – give details:
8	Tracer Conditions	As per description no. 2 above
9	Minimum Data Set	BIU – Acute MDR
10	International Comparison	Average Length of Stay, broken down by clinical condition, is a recognised international metric (GB, CAN, AUS, ECHI)
11	KPI Monitoring	KPI will be monitored: □Daily □Weekly √Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details: Please indicate who is responsible at a local level for monitoring this KPI:
12	VDI Departing Francisco	ladianta harratta da MDI vill ha assanta d
12	KPI Reporting Frequency	Indicate how often the KPI will be reported: □Daily □Weekly √Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details:
13	KPI report period	Indicate the period to which the data applies
		☐ Current (e.g. daily data reported on that same day of activity, monthly data reported within the same month of activity)
		√ Monthly in arrears (June data reported in July)
		Quarterly in arrears (quarter 1 data reported in quarter 2)
		□ Rolling 12 months (previous 12 month period) □ Other – give details:
44	KDI Danastina Amazantian	— ether give detaile.
14	KPI Reporting Aggregation	Indicate the level of aggregation – for example over a geographical location:
		National
15	KPI is reported in which	☐ County ☐ Institution ☐ Other – give details: Indicate where the KPI will be reported:
13	reports?	□ Corporate Plan Report √ Performance Report (NSP/CBP) √CompStat □Other – give details:
16	Web link to data	http://www.hse.ie/eng/services/Publications/corporate/performanceassurancereports/
17	Additional Information	The overall length of stay KPI is to be reported in the National Service Plan additional sub groupings of
		lengths of stay templates will be developed for reporting on AMP performance.
Contact	details for Data Manager	Derek McCormack, BIU Acute, Tel: 01 620 1690 E:Derek.mccormack@hse.ie
	Lead and Division	Dr Tony O'Connell, National Director Acute Hospitals Division, Dr. Steevens Hospital, Dublin 8.
		Tel 01-635 2000.

KPI Metadata Guidelines 2014

	KPI Metadata Guidelines 2014 Acute Division - Outpatient attendances (monthly)	
	Acute Division - Outpa	attent attendances (monthly)
1	KPI title	Outpatient Attendances
2	KPI Description	This metric includes the total number of both new and return attendances. New Consultant-Attendance - The first face-to-face attendance with a Consultant or a member of the Consultant's Surgical or Medical Team as a result of a referral and for which the Consultant will have an identifiable record.
		The attendance may occur in a hospital Outpatient Department or on an outreach basis in a Health Centre or Primary Care Centre as a result of a referral, provided such attendance takes place in a clinic as defined elsewhere in this document.
		Only Consultant delivered Outpatient services, and not that of any other discipline are to be included. An attendance following referral from a Triage Physiotherapist Clinic or Triage Nurse Clinic may be considered as a new attendance.
		Return Attendance - Attendance by a patient who has been treated at least once previously as an outpatient with the same condition/ complaint, at a Consultant OPD Clinic, or as an inpatient.
		An attendance which follows an admission is considered to be a Return Attendance An attendance where the patient is referred by the OPD Consultant or a member of that team following an ED Attendance is considered to be a Return Attendance.
3	KPI Rationale	The monitoring of patient access.
	Indicator Classification	Please tick Indicator Classification this indicator applies to:
		□ Person Centred Care □ Effective Care □ Safe Care □ Better Health and Wellbeing □ Use of Information □ Workforce
		Use of Resources Governance, Leadership and Management
4	KPI Target	2014 Expected Activity: 2,571,115
5	KPI Calculation	
		Count of new and return attendances at outpatient department in all acute hospitals
6	Data Source	Sourced from Hospitals PAS systems
	Data Completeness	Coverage all acute hospitals 100%
	Data Quality Issues	All acute hospitals reporting
7	Data Collection Frequency	Indicate how often the data to support the KPI will be collected:
	,	□Daily □Weekly √Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details:
8	Tracer Conditions	As per description no. 2 above
9	Minimum Data Set	BIU- Acute OPD Template
10	International Comparison	No OPD measure of performance internationally due to different structures of health service delivery.
11	KPI Monitoring	KPI will be monitored:
		□Daily □Weekly □ Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details:
	1/21 D 1/1 D	Please indicate who is responsible at a local level for monitoring this KPI:
12	KPI Reporting Frequency	Indicate how often the KPI will be reported: □Daily □Weekly √Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details:
13	KPI report period	Indicate the period to which the data applies
		☐ Current (e.g. daily data reported on that same day of activity, monthly data reported within the
		same month of activity)
		 ✓ Monthly in arrears (June data reported in July) ☐ Quarterly in arrears (quarter 1 data reported in quarter 2)
		☐ Rolling 12 months (previous 12 month period)
		☐ Other – give details:
14	KPI Reporting Aggregation	Indicate the level of aggregation – for example over a geographical location:
		√ National √ Regional □ LHO Area √ Hospital
15	KPI is reported in which	☐ County ☐ Institution √ Other – give details: Indicate where the KPI will be reported:
13	reports?	□ Corporate Plan Report √ Performance Report (NSP/CBP) √CompStat □Other – give details:
16	Web link to data	
		http://www.hse.ie/eng/services/Publications/corporate/performanceassurancereports/
17	Additional Information	ICD code disaggregation will be considered in subsequent phases of Data Quality Programme
Contact	details for Data Manager	Derek McCormack, BIU Acute, Tel: 01 620 1690 E:Derek.mccormack@hse.ie
/Special	ist Lead	Oliver Plunkett, National Lead for Outpatient Services Performance Improvement Programme, HSE, Oak House, Millennium Park, Naas, Co. Kildare tel 045 880420
National	Lead and Division	Dr Tony O'Connell, National Director Acute Hospitals Division, Dr. Steevens Hospital, Dublin 8.
		Tel 01-635 2000.

Δcı	Acute Hospitals including Clinical Programmes:Dermatology OPD		
AU	ate mospitais meiae	and onlinear regrammes. Dermatology of B	
1	KPI Title	No. of new dermatology patients seen	
2	KPI Description	New outpatient – attendance by a patient at a hospital clinic, for a planned treatment or consultation, who has not been treated at least once previously as an outpatient with the same condition (same consultant) within the previous 12 months.	
3	KPI Rationale	This indicator is a key access indicator. All consultants should be seeing a minimum number of patients per year in order to meet demand. The number of outpatients to be seen per hospital per year can then be calculated.	
	Indicator Classification	Please tick which Indicator Classification this indicator applies to, ideally choose one classification (in some cases you may need to choose two). √Person Centred Care √Effective Care Safe Care□ Better Health and Wellbeing □Use of Information□ Workforce□Use of Resources□Governance, Leadership and Management □	
4	KPI Target	NSP 2014 Target: 40,000	
5	KPI Calculation	Number of new attendances seen in hospital clinic	
6	Data Source	Sourced from Hospitals PAS systems	
	Data Completeness	Coverage all acute hospitals 100%	
	Data Quality Issues	All acute hospitals reporting	
7	Data Collection Frequency	□Daily □Weekly ✓Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details:	
8	Tracer Conditions	As per description no. 2 above	
9	Minimum Data Set	BIU – Acute MDR	
10	International Comparison	No OPD measure of performance internationally due to different structures of health service delivery.	
11	KPI Monitoring	KPI will be monitored on a (please indicate below) basis: □Daily □Weekly √Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details: Please indicate who is responsible for monitoring this KPI: Hospital Manager/ Clinical Program	
12	KPI Reporting Frequency	□Daily □Weekly √Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details:	
13	KPI report period	□Current (e.g. daily data reported on that same day of activity, monthly data reported within the same month of activity) √Monthly □Quarterly in arrears (quarter 1 data reported in quarter 2) □Rolling 12 months (previous 12 month period)	
14	KPI Reporting Aggregation	☐ National ☐ Regional ☐ LHO Area ☑ Hospital ☐ County ☐ Institution ☐ Other – give details:	
15	KPI is reported in which reports ?	☐ Corporate Plan Report ☐ Performance Report (NSP/CBP) ☐ CompStat ☐ Other – give details:	
16	Web link to data	http://www.hse.ie/eng/services/Publications/corporate/performanceassurancereports/	
	Additional Information	ICD code disaggregation will be considered in subsequent phases of Data Quality Programme.	
	act details for Data	Roisin breen – 085 8043250 email:Roisinbreen@rcpi.ie Dr Emer Feely, Department of Public Health, Dr Steeven's Hospital, Dublin 8	
		Ph: 01-6352115/ 2294 e-mail: emer.feely@hse.ie	
Natio	onal Lead and Directorate	Dr. Aine Carroll, National Director, Clinical Strategy and Programmes Directorate Tel: 01 6352322	

1	KPI Title	New:Return attendance ratio
_	KPI Description	This refers to the ratio of the number of new patients referred to an outpatient clinic over a certain time period to the
	IXI I Description	number of new outpatients seen in that clinic over the same time period.
3	KPI Rationale	This is an access indicator. A mismatch between the number of referrals and the number of new patients seen leads
•	TAT T TABLETIAIC	to the formation of a waiting list.
	Indicator Classification	Please tick which Indicator Classification this indicator applies to, ideally choose one classification (in some cases
		you may need to choose two).
		√Person Centred Care √Effective Care
		Safe Care ☐ Better Health and Wellbeing ☐Use of Information ☐
		Workforce□ Use of Resources☑ Governance, Leadership and Management ☑
4	KPI Target	NSP 2014 Target: 10% improvement on baseline 1:1 ratio
5	KPI Calculation	Ratio of new referrals to hospital clinic per month: new patients seen in hospital clinic per month
6	Data Source	Sourced from Hospitals PAS systems
	Data Completeness	Coverage all acute hospitals 100%
	Data Quality Issues	All acute hospitals reporting
7	Data Collection	□Daily □Weekly ✓Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details:
	Frequency	
8	Tracer Conditions	As per description no. 2 above
9	Minimum Data Set	BIU – Acute MDR
10		No OPD measure of performance internationally due to different structures of health service delivery.
11	KPI Monitoring	KPI will be monitored on a (please indicate below) basis:
	3	□Daily □Weekly □✓ Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details:
		Please indicate who is responsible for monitoring this KPI: Hospital Manager/ Clinical Progra
12	KPI Reporting Frequency	January Company of the Company of th
	, ,	□Daily □Weekly √Monthly Quarterly Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details:
13	KPI report period	Current (e.g. daily data reported on that same day of activity, monthly data reported within the same month of
		activity)
		√Monthly
		□Quarterly in arrears (quarter 1 data reported in quarter 2)
		□Rolling 12 months (previous 12 month period)
14	KPI Reporting	☐ National ☐ Regional ☐ LHO Area ✓ Hospital
	Aggregation	☐ County ☐ Institution ☐ Other – give details:
15	KPI is reported in which	☐ Corporate Plan Report ✓ Performance Report (NSP/CBP) ☐ CompStat ☐ Other – give details:
	reports ?	
16	Web link to data	http://www.hse.ie/eng/services/Publications/corporate/performanceassurancereports/
17	Additional Information	ICD code disaggregation will be considered in subsequent phases of Data Quality Programme.
Contact details for Data		Roisin breen – 085 8043250 email:Roisinbreen@rcpi.ie
		Dr Emer Feely, Department of Public Health, Dr Steeven's Hospital, Dublin 8
Man	ager / Specialist Lead	Ph: 01-6352115/ 2294 e-mail: emer.feely@hse.ie
Natio	onal Lead and Directorate	
i		Dr. Aine Carroll, National Director, Clinical Strategy and Programmes Directorate Tel: 01 6352322
		1 January - Andrian Brigator, Januar Suatog, and Hogiannilo Brigatorial Ton VI 000L0LL

Acı	ute Hospitals includ	ding Clinical Programmes: Rheumatology OPD
	·	
1	KPI Title	Number of new rheumatology patients seen
2	KPI Description	New outpatient – attendance by a patient at a hospital clinic, for a planned treatment or consultation, who has not been treated at least once previously as an outpatient with the same condition (same consultant) within the previous 12 months.
3	KPI Rationale	This indicator is a key access indicator. All consultants should be seeing a minimum number of patients per year in order to meet demand. The number of outpatients to be seen per hospital per year can then be calculated.
	Indicator Classification	Please tick which Indicator Classification this indicator applies to, ideally choose one classification (in some cases you may need to choose two). □Person Centred Care □Effective Care Safe Care□ Better Health and Wellbeing □Use of Information□ Workforce□Use of ResourcesYes ✓ Governance, Leadership and Management □
4	KPI Target	NSP 2014 Target: 12,400
5	KPI Calculation	Number of new attendances seen in hospital clinic
6	Data Source	Sourced from Hospitals PAS systems
	Data Completeness	Coverage all acute hospitals 100%
	Data Quality Issues	All acute hospitals reporting
7	Data Collection Frequency	□Daily □Weekly ✓Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details:
8	Tracer Conditions	As per description no. 2 above
9	Minimum Data Set	BIU – Acute MDR
10	International Comparison	No OPD measure of performance internationally due to different structures of health service delivery. Target number of new attendances per consultant post have been agreed, based on BSR recommendations
11	KPI Monitoring	KPI will be monitored on a (please indicate below) basis: □Daily □Weekly ✓Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details: Please indicate who is responsible for monitoring this KPI:
12	KPI Reporting Frequency	□Daily □Weekly ✓Monthly oQuarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details:
13	KPI report period	□Current (e.g. daily data reported on that same day of activity, monthly data reported within the same month of activity) ✓ Monthly □Quarterly in arrears (quarter 1 data reported in quarter 2) □Rolling 12 months (previous 12 month period)
14	KPI Reporting Aggregation	□ National □ Regional □ LHO Area ✓ Hospital □ County □ Institution □ Other – give details:
15	KPI is reported in which reports ?	□ Corporate Plan Report ✓ Performance Report (NSP/CBP) □ CompStat □ Other – give details:
16	Web link to data	http://www.hse.ie/eng/services/Publications/corporate/performanceassurancereports/
	Additional Information	ICD code disaggregation will be considered in subsequent phases of Data Quality Programme.
	act details for Data	Roisin Breen – 085-8043250 email: Roisinbreen@rcpi.ie Data reported by Mary O'Connell
	ager / Specialist Lead	
Hall	onai Leau anu Difectorate	Dr. Aine Carroll, National Director, Clinical Strategy and Programmes Directorate Tel: 01 6352322

1	KPI Title	New:Return attendance ratio
2	KPI Description	This refers to the ratio of the number of return patients seen in a Rheumatology outpatient clinic over a certain time
		period to the number of new outpatients seen in that clinic over the same time period.
3	KPI Rationale	This is an access indicator. A high number of return appointments will limit the number of possible new
		appointments.
	Indicator Classification	Please tick which Indicator Classification this indicator applies to, ideally choose one classification (in some cases
		you may need to choose two).
		□Person Centred Care □Effective Care
		Safe Care ☐ Better Health and Wellbeing ☐ Use of Information ☐
		Workforce□ Use of Resources ☑ Governance, Leadership and Management ☑
4	KPI Target	NSP 2014 Target: 1:4
5	KPI Calculation	Ratio of return appointments to new appointments seen in hospital clinic in that time period
6	Data Source	Sourced from Hospitals PAS systems
	Data Completeness	Coverage all acute hospitals 100%
	Data Quality Issues	All acute hospitals reporting
7	Data Collection	□Daily □Weekly ☑Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details:
	Frequency	
8	Tracer Conditions	Patients referred to Neurology OPD
9	Minimum Data Set	BIU – Acute MDR
10	International Comparison	No OPD measure of performance internationally due to different structures of health service delivery.
11	KPI Monitoring	KPI will be monitored on a (please indicate below) basis:
		□Daily □Weekly □✓ Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details:
		Please indicate who is responsible for monitoring this KPI: Hospital Manager/ Clinical Progra
12	KPI Reporting Frequency	
		□Daily □Weekly √Monthly Quarterly Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details:
13	KPI report period	□Current (e.g. daily data reported on that same day of activity, monthly data reported within the same month of
		activity)
		□✓ Monthly
		□Quarterly in arrears (quarter 1 data reported in quarter 2)
		□Rolling 12 months (previous 12 month period)
14	KPI Reporting	☑ National ☑ Regional □ LHO Area ☑ Hospital
	Aggregation	☐ County ☐ Institution ☐ Other – give details:
15	KPI is reported in which	☐ Corporate Plan Report ☐ Performance Report (NSP/CBP) ☐ CompStat ☐ Other – give details:
	reports ?	
16	Web link to data	http://www.hse.ie/eng/services/Publications/corporate/performanceassurancereports/
17	Additional Information	
	Contact details for Data	Roisin Breen – 085-8043250 email: Roisinbreen@rcpi.ie Data reported by Mary O'Connell
	Manager / Specialist Lead	
	National Lead and	
	Di ()	B A C B B A C B C A C C C C C C C C C C
1	Directorate	Dr. Aine Carroll, National Director, Clinical Strategy and Programmes Directorate Tel: 01 6352322

Acı	Acute Hospitals including Clinical Programmes: Neurology OPD		
1	KPI Title	No. of new neurology patients seen	
2	KPI Description	New outpatient – attendance by a patient at a hospital clinic, for a planned treatment or consultation, who has not	
		been treated at least once previously as an outpatient with the same condition (same consultant) within the previous	
		12 months.	
3	KPI Rationale	This indicator is a key access indicator	
	Indicator Classification	Please tick which Indicator Classification this indicator applies to, ideally choose one classification (in some cases	
		you may need to choose two).	
		□Person Centred Care □Effective Care	
		Safe Care□ Better Health and Wellbeing □Use of Information□	
		Workforce□Use of Resources ✓ □Governance, Leadership and Management □	
4	KPI Target	NSP 2014 Full year target: 15,400. Half year target: 7,700	
5	KPI Calculation	Number of new attendances seen in hospital clinic	
6	Data Source	Sourced from Hospitals PAS systems	
	Data Completeness	Coverage all acute hospitals 100%	
	Data Quality Issues	All acute hospitals reporting	
7	Data Collection	□Daily □Weekly ✓Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details:	
	Frequency		
8	Tracer Conditions	As per description no. 2 above	
9	Minimum Data Set	BIU – Acute MDR	
10	International Comparison	Target number of new attendances per consultant post have been agreed, based on British Association of	
		Neurologists recommendations.	
11	KPI Monitoring	KPI will be monitored on a (please indicate below) basis:	
		□Daily □Weekly □ Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details:	
		Please indicate who is responsible for monitoring this KPI: Neurology programme	
12	KPI Reporting Frequency		
		□Daily □Weekly □Monthly Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details:	
13	KPI report period	□Current (e.g. daily data reported on that same day of activity, monthly data reported within the same month of	
		activity)	
		☐Monthly in arrears (June data reported in July)	
		□Quarterly in arrears (quarter 1 data reported in quarter 2)	
		□Rolling 12 months (pr	
14	KPI Reporting	□ National □ Regional □ LHO Area ✓ Hospital	
	Aggregation	☐ County ☐ Institution ☐ Other – give details:	
15	KPI is reported in which	☐ Corporate Plan Report ☐ Performance Report (NSP/CBP) ☐ CompStat ☐ Other – give details:	
	reports ?		
	Web link to data	http://www.hse.ie/eng/services/Publications/corporate/performanceassurancereports/	
17	Additional Information	ICD code disaggregation will be considered in subsequent phases of Data Quality Programme.	
Conf	tact details for Data	Roisin Breen – 085-8043250 email: Roisinbreen@rcpi.ie Data reported by Mary O'Connell	
Man	ager / Specialist Lead		
	onal Lead and Directorate		
		Dr. Aine Carroll, National Director, Clinical Strategy and Programmes Directorate Tel: 01 6352322	

Acı	ute Hospitals includ	ding Clinical Programmes: Neurology OPD
1	KPI Title	New:Return attendance ratio
2	KPI Description	This refers to the ratio of the number of return patients seen in a Neuroology outpatient clinic over a certain time
		period to the number of new outpatients seen in that clinic over the same time period.
3	KPI Rationale	This is an access indicator. A high number of return appointments will limit the number of possible new
		appointments.
	Indicator Classification	Please tick which Indicator Classification this indicator applies to, ideally choose one classification (in some cases
		you may need to choose two).
		□Person Centred Care □Effective Care
		Safe Care□ Better Health and Wellbeing □ Use of Information□
		Workforce□ Use of Resources ☑ Governance, Leadership and Management ☑
4	KPI Target	NSP 2014 Target: 1:3
5	KPI Calculation	Ratio of return appointments to new appointments seen in hospital clinic in that time period
6	Data Source	Sourced from Hospitals PAS systems
	Data Completeness	Coverage all acute hospitals 100%
	Data Quality Issues	All acute hospitals reporting
7	Data Collection	□Daily □Weekly ☑Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details:
	Frequency	
8	Tracer Conditions	Patients referred to Neurology OPD
	Minimum Data Set	BIU – Acute MDR
10	International Comparison	No OPD measure of performance internationally due to different structures of health service delivery.
11	KPI Monitoring	KPI will be monitored on a (please indicate below) basis:
	3	□Daily □Weekly □✓ Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details:
		Please indicate who is responsible for monitoring this KPI: Hospital Manager/ Clinical Progra
12	KPI Reporting Frequency	The state of the s
	3 141 17	□Daily □Weekly √Monthly Quarterly Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details:
13	KPI report period	□Current (e.g. daily data reported on that same day of activity, monthly data reported within the same month of
		activity)
		□✓ Monthly
		Quarterly in arrears (quarter 1 data reported in quarter 2)
		□Rolling 12 months (previous 12 month period)
14	KPI Reporting	☑ National ☑ Regional □ LHO Area ☑ Hospital
	Aggregation	☐ County ☐ Institution ☐ Other – give details:
15	KPI is reported in which	☐ Corporate Plan Report ☑ Performance Report (NSP/CBP) ☐ CompStat ☐ Other – give details:
	reports ?	
16	Web link to data	http://www.hse.ie/eng/services/Publications/corporate/performanceassurancereports/
17	Additional Information	
Cont	act details for Data	Roisin Breen – 085-8043250 email: Roisinbreen@rcpi.ie Data reported by Mary O'Connell
Mana	ager / Specialist Lead	
National Lead and Directorate		
		Dr. Aine Carroll, National Director, Clinical Strategy and Programmes Directorate Tel: 01 6352322

		KPI Metadata Guidelines 2014
	Acute Division	
1	KPI title	% Discharges which are public; Inpatient
2	KPI Description	Number of Inpatient discharges – (adult and child)
		Inpatient – A patient admitted to hospital for treatment or investigation and is scheduled to stay for a
		least one night in the hospital
		Public refers to a patients status on discharge or placement on waiting list. A patient is considered
		'Public' where their stay in hospital is covered by GMS medical card or patient pays the appropriate
	10000	Government levy.
3	KPI Rationale	As a performance monitoring function to ensure hospital compliance with public private mix ratio of
	Indicator Classification	80:20. Please tick Indicator Classification this indicator applies to:
	illuicator Ciassilication	Person Centred Care
		☐ Better Health and Wellbeing ☐ Use of Information ☐ Workforce
		√ Use of Resources ☐ Governance, Leadership and Management
4	KPI Target	Target 2014: inpatient – 80%
5	KPI Calculation	Numerator:Number of patient discharges which were public (adult and child) x 100
		Denominator: Total number of patient discharges (adult and child)
6	Data Source	Sourced from Hospitals PAS systems
	Data Completeness	Coverage all acute hospitals 100%
	Data Quality Issues	All acute hospitals reporting
7	Data Collection Frequency	Indicate how often the data to support the KPI will be collected:
		□Daily □Weekly √Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details:
8	Tracer Conditions	
_		As per description no. 2 above
9 10	Minimum Data Set International Comparison	BIU – Acute MDR Yes, this is an internationally recognised metric (AUS, CAN, GB, ECHI)
10	international Comparison	Tes, this is an internationally recognised metric (AOS, CAN, GB, ECHI)
11	KPI Monitoring	KPI will be monitored :
	3	□Daily □Weekly √Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give
		details:
		Please indicate who is responsible at a local level for monitoring this KPI:
12	KPI Reporting Frequency	Indicate how often the KPI will be reported:
		□Daily □Weekly √Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give
		details:
13	KPI report period	Indicate the period to which the data applies
		☐ Current (e.g. daily data reported on that same day of activity, monthly data reported within the same month of activity)
		√ Monthly in arrears (June data reported in July)
		Quarterly in arrears (quarter 1 data reported in quarter 2)
		□ Rolling 12 months (previous 12 month period)
		☐ Other – give details:
14	KPI Reporting Aggregation	Indicate the level of aggregation – for example over a geographical location:
		√National √Regional □ LHO Area √Hospital
45	I/DI to many outsid to sold to	□ County □ Institution √Other – give details:
15	KPI is reported in which reports?	Indicate where the KPI will be reported: ☐ Corporate Plan Report √ Performance Report (NSP/CBP) √ CompStat ☐ Other – give
	reports	details:
16	Web link to data	women.
		http://www.hse.ie/eng/services/Publications/corporate/performanceassurancereports/
17	Additional Information	
	details for Data Manager	Derek McCormack, BIU Acute, Tel: 01 620 1690 E:Derek.mccormack@hse.ie
	ist Lead	
Nationa	Lead and Division	Dr Tony O'Connell, National Director Acute Hospitals Division, Dr. Steevens Hospital, Dublin 8. Tel 01-635 2000.
		LIGLU FUGG ZUUU.

	Acute Division	
1	KPI title	% Discharges which are public: Day Case
2	KPI Description	Public refers to a patients status on discharge or placement on waiting list. A patient is considered
		'Public' where their stay in hospital is covered by GMS medical card or patient pays the appropriate
		Government levy.
		Day case – A patient who is admitted to hospital on an elective basis for care and/or treatment
		which does not require the use of a hospital bed overnight and who is discharged as scheduled.
3	KPI Rationale	As a performance monitoring function to ensure hospital compliance with public private mix ratio of
		80:20.
	Indicator Classification	Please tick Indicator Classification this indicator applies to:
		□ Person Centred Care
		□ Better Health and Wellbeing □ Use of Information □ Workforce
	KDI Tamat	√ Use of Resources ☐ Governance, Leadership and Management Town 10044 January 2007 Town 1
	KPI Target	Target 2014: day case – 80%
5	KPI Calculation	Numerator:Number of patient discharges which were public (adult and child) x 100
	Data Source	Denominator: Total number of patient discharges (adult and child) Sourced from Hospitals PAS systems
6	Data Source	Coverage all acute hospitals 100%
	Data Completeness Data Quality Issues	All acute hospitals reporting
7	Data Collection Frequency	Indicate how often the data to support the KPI will be collected:
'	Data Collection Frequency	□ Daily □ Weekly √Monthly □ Quarterly □ Bi-annually □ Annually □ Other – give
		details:
8	Tracer Conditions	As per description no. 2 above
9	Minimum Data Set	BIU – Acute MDR
10	International Comparison	Yes, this is an internationally recognised metric (AUS, CAN, GB, ECHI)
11	KPI Monitoring	KPI will be monitored:
		□Daily □Weekly √Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give
		details:
	(C) 5	Please indicate who is responsible at a local level for monitoring this KPI:
12	KPI Reporting Frequency	Indicate how often the KPI will be reported:
		□Daily □Weekly √Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give
13	KDI report period	details:
13	KPI report period	Indicate the period to which the data applies — Current (e.g. daily data reported on that same day of activity, monthly data reported within the
		same month of activity)
		√ Monthly in arrears (June data reported in July)
		Quarterly in arrears (quarter 1 data reported in quarter 2)
		□ Rolling 12 months (previous 12 month period)
		□ Other – give details:
14	KPI Reporting Aggregation	Indicate the level of aggregation – for example over a geographical location:
	3 33 33 3	√ National √Regional □ LHO Area √Hospital
		☐ County ☐ Institution √Other – give details:
15	KPI is reported in which	Indicate where the KPI will be reported:
	reports?	☐ Corporate Plan Report √ Performance Report (NSP/CBP) √CompStat ☐ Other – give
		details:
	Web link to data	http://www.hse.ie/eng/services/Publications/corporate/performanceassurancereports/
	Additional Information	
	details for Data Manager	Derek McCormack, BIU Acute, Tel: 01 620 1690 E:Derek.mccormack@hse.ie
National	Lead and Division	Dr Tony O'Connell, National Director Acute Hospitals Division, Dr. Steevens Hospital, Dublin 8.
		Tel 01-635 2000.

Title Description Rationale icator Classification	The percentage of acute stroke patients who spend all or some of their hospital stay in an acute or combined stroke unit Care of patients with acute stroke in an acute, combined (acute and rehabilitation) or rehabilitation stroke unit with sufficient beds to admit all cases requiring acute care or rehabilitation. To monitor development of acute and rehabilitation stroke services in accordance with the national stroke programme (national policy and national guidelines) and to assess patient access to acute stroke unit care.
Description Rationale	unit Care of patients with acute stroke in an acute, combined (acute and rehabilitation) or rehabilitation stroke unit with sufficient beds to admit all cases requiring acute care or rehabilitation. To monitor development of acute and rehabilitation stroke services in accordance with the national stroke
Rationale	Care of patients with acute stroke in an acute, combined (acute and rehabilitation) or rehabilitation stroke unit with sufficient beds to admit all cases requiring acute care or rehabilitation. To monitor development of acute and rehabilitation stroke services in accordance with the national stroke
Rationale	sufficient beds to admit all cases requiring acute care or rehabilitation. To monitor development of acute and rehabilitation stroke services in accordance with the national stroke
	,
	,
icator Classification	programme (management property and management property)
icator Classification	
	Please tick which Indicator Classification this indicator applies to, ideally choose one classification (in some cases
	you may need to choose two).
	☑ Person Centred Care ☑ Effective Care
	Safe Care ☑ Better Health and Wellbeing ☐Use of Information☐
Target	Workforce□Use of Resources□Governance, Leadership and Management □ NSP 2014 Target: 50%
Calculation	Numerator = Number of patients with principal diagnosis of Intracerebral Haemorrhage (ICD I61); Cerebral
Calculation	Infarction (Ischaemic Stroke) (ICD I63); Stroke, not spec as haemorrhage or infarction (ICD I64) for whom a YES
	response was made to Admitted to Stro
a Source	Data for numerator will be collected through the HIPE Portal/Stroke Regsister. Data
	for the denominator will be collected through the HIPE and HIPE Portal/Stroke Register
D (0) (
	Information is available for 25 out of a possible 27 hospitals who can provide this service.
Data Quality Issues	This dependent on the patient data being enetered on the Stroke Register/HIPE Portal and the variable Admitted to Stroke Unit YES/NO being recorded. Data not meeting these criteria should not be used.
a Collection	□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □
quency	onto Stroke Register/HIPE Portal on an ongoing basis at each hospital
cer Conditions	Intracerebral Haemorrhage (ICD I61)
	Cerebral Infarction (Ischaemic Stroke) (ICD I63);
imum Data Set	Basic demographic information as well as information on principal diagnosis of: Intracerebral Haemorrhage (ICD
umatianal Camananiaan	161), Cerebral Infarction (Ischaemic Stroke) (ICD 163); Stroke, not spec as haemorrhage or infarction (ICD 164)
ernational Comparison	Yes, Royal College of Physicians UK National Sentinel Stroke Clinical Audit 2010 Round 7 https://audit.rcplondon.ac.uk/SentinelStroke/page/page.aspx?pc=welcome
Monitoring	KPI will be monitored on a (please indicate below) basis:
monitoring	
	□Daily □Weekly □ Monthly ☑ Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details:
	Please indicate who is responsible for monitoring this KPI:
Reporting Frequency	·
	□Daily □Weekly □Monthly ☑ Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details:
report period	Current (e.g. daily data reported on that same day of activity, monthly data reported within the same month of
	activity)
	☐Monthly in arrears (June data reported in July) Quarterly 6 months in arrears
	□Rolling 12 months (previous 12 month period)
Reporting	□ National □Regional □ LHO Area ☑ Hospital
gregation	☐ County ☐ Institution ☐ Other – give details:
is reported in which	☐ Corporate Plan Report ☑ Performance Report (NSP/CBP) ☐ CompStat ☐ Other – give details:
orts ?	
b link to data	http://www.hse.ie/eng/services/Publications/corporate/performanceassurancereports/
ditional Information	As reported in the HSE Performance Report
details for Data	Derek McCormack, BIU Acute, Tel: 01 620 1690 Email:Derek.mccormack@hse.ie
	Fiachra Bane, HIPE, Tel: 045 988330 Email: fiachra.bane@hse.ie
/ Specialist Lead	
-	Dr. Aine Carroll, National Director, Clinical Strategy and Programmes Directorate, Tel 01 6352322
	DIL ANNO CATTON, MARIONAL DIRECTO, CHINICAL CHATEGY AND FROGENINES DIRECTORIE, 16101 0002022
d d	orts ? Ink to data itional Information

	Acute Division - Stroke		
1	KPI Title	The percentage of patients with confirmed acute ischaemic stroke in whom thrombolysis is not contraindicated who receive thrombolysis	
2	KPI Description	Confirmed acute ischaemic stroke: principal diagnosis of Cerebral Infarction (Ischaemic Stroke) (ICD I63) or Stroke, not spec as haemorrhage or infarction (ICD I64) for whom a YES/Combined IV & Intra-Arterial Thromb/Combined IV & Clot Retrieval/Intra-Arterial Thromb Only response was made to Treated with Thrombolysis Thrombolysis: Thrombolysis is the breakdown (Iysis) of blood clots by pharmacological means. It is colloquially referred to as clot busting for this reason. It works by stimulating fibrinolysis by plasmin through infusion of analogs of tissue plasminogen activator (tPA), the protein that normally activates plasmin.	
3	KPI Rationale	To monitor development of acute and rehabilitation stroke services in accordance with the national stroke programme (national policy and national guidelines) To assess patient access to acute stroke care.	
	Indicator Classification	Please tick which Indicator Classification this indicator applies to, ideally choose one classification (in some cases you may need to choose two). ☑ Person Centred Care ☑ Effective Care Safe Care ☑ Better Health and Wellbeing □Use of Information□ Workforce□Use of Resources□Governance, Leadership and Management □	
		Worklorde Dose of Resources Doovernance, Leadership and Management D	
4	KPI Target	NSP 2014 Target: At least 9% of eligible patients with a principal diagnosis of Cerebral Infarction (Ischaemic Stroke) (ICD I63) or Stroke, not spec as haemorrhage or infarction (ICD I64) should receive thrombolysis.	
5	KPI Calculation	Numerator = Number of patients with principal diagnosis of Cerebral Infarction (Ischaemic Stroke) (ICD I63) or Stroke, not spec as haemorrhage or infarction (ICD I64) for whom a YES/Combined IV & Intra-Arterial Thromb/Combined IV & Clot Retrieval/Intra-Arterial Thromb Only response was made to Treated with Thrombolysis? Denominator = Number of patients with principal diagnosis of Cerebral Infarction (Ischaemic Stroke) (ICD I63) or Stroke, not spec as haemorrhage or infarction (ICD I64) for whom a YES/NO/Combined IV & Intra-Arterial Thromb/Combined IV & Clot Retrieval/Thrombolysis Contraindicated/Intra-Arterial Thromb Only/Other response was made to Treated with Thrombolysis	
6	Data Source	Data for numerator and denominator will be collected through the HIPE Portal/Stroke Regsister.	
	Data Completeness	List of hospitals and date of commencement of Stroke Register forwarded to BIU. Completeness of data dependent on local data input by Stroke team and HIPE coders. Information is available for 25 out of a possible 27 hospitals who can provide this service.	
	Data Quality Issues	This dependent on the patient data being enetered on the Stroke Register/HIPE Portal and the variable Treated with Thrombolysis being recorded. Data not meeting these criteria should not be used. Currently information is available for 25 out of a possible 27 hospitals.	
7	Data Collection	□Daily □Weekly □Monthly ☑ Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually ☑ Other – give details: Data entered	
8	Frequency Tracer Conditions	onto Stroke Register/HIPE Portal on an ongoing basis at each hospital. Cerebral Infarction (Ischaemic Stroke) (ICD I63) Stroke, not spec as haemorrhage or infarction (ICD I64)	

9	Minimum Data Set	NUMBER OF PATIENTS WITH PRINCIPAL DIAGNOSIS OF CEREBRAL INFARCTION (ISCHAEMIC STROKE) (ICD 163) or STROKE
		NOT SPEC AS HAEMORRHAGE OR INFARCTION (ICD I64) FOR WHOM A
		1. YES
		3. COMBINED IV & INTRA-ARTERIAL THROMB
		4. COMBINED IV & CLOT RETRIEVAL
		6. INTRA-ARTERIAL THROMB ONLY
		RESPONSE WAS SELECTED TO TREATED WITH THROMBOLYSIS
		NUMBER OF PATIENTS WITH PRINCIPAL DIAGNOSIS OF CEREBRAL INFARCTION (ISCHAEMIC STROKE) (ICD 163) or STROKE,
		NOT SPEC AS HAEMORRHAGE OR INFARCTION (ICD 164) FOR WHOM A
		1 YES
		2 NO
		3 COMBINED IV & INTRA-ARTERIAL THROMB
		4 COMBINED IV & CLOT RETRIEVAL
		5 THROMB CONTRAINDICATED
		6 INTRA-ARTERIAL THROMB ONLY
		7 CLOT RETRIEVAL ONLY
		8 OTHER
		RESPONSE WAS MADE TO TREATED WITH THROMBOLYSIS
10	International Comparison	Yes, Royal College of Physicians UK National Sentinel Stroke Clinical Audit 2010 Round 7
		https://audit.rcplondon.ac.uk/SentinelStroke/page/page.aspx?pc=welcome
11	KPI Monitoring	KPI will be monitored on a (please indicate below) basis:
		□Daily □Weekly □ Monthly ☑ Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other
		Please indicate who is responsible for monitoring this KPI:
		Hospital Management (hospital manager/CEO and Clinical Director)
12	KPI Reporting Frequency	
40	I/DI / I I	□Daily □Weekly □Monthly ☑ Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details:
13	KPI report period	Current (e.g. daily data reported on that same day of activity, monthly data reported within the same month of
		activity) Monthly in arrears (June data reported in July)
		□Rolling 12 months (previous 12 month period)
		Quarterly (6 months in arrears) - Quarter 4 2012 data reported in Quarter 2 2013; Quarter 1 2013 reported in
		Quarter 3 2013 and Quarter 2 2013 reported in Quarter 4 2013.
14	KPI Reporting	□ National □Regional □ LHO Area ☑ Hospital
	Aggregation	☐ County ☐ Institution ☐ Other – give details:
15	KPI is reported in which	☐ Corporate Plan Report ☑ Performance Report (NSP/CBP) ☐ CompStat ☐ Other – give details:
	reports ?	
	Web link to data	http://www.hse.ie/eng/services/Publications/corporate/performanceassurancereports/
17	Additional Information	As reprted in the HSE Performance Report
0 -		Devel McOorneeds BILLA side Tels 04 000 4000 F 1/15 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
	act details for Data	Derek McCormack, BIU Acute, Tel: 01 620 1690 Email: Derek.mccormack@hse.ie
	ager / Specialist Lead	Fiachra Bane, HIPE, Tel: 045 988330 Email: fiachra.bane@hse.ie
Natio	onal Lead and Directorate	Dr. Aine Carroll, National Director, Clinical Strategy and Programmes Directorate, Tel 01 6352322

	Acute Division - Stro	ke
1	KPI Title	Percentage of hospital stay for acute stroke patients in stroke unit who are admitted to an acute or combined stroke unit.
2	KPI Description	Care of patients with acute stroke in an acute, combined (acute and rehabilitation) or rehabilitation stroke unit with sufficient beds to admit all cases requiring acute care or rehabilitation Acute Stroke Patient: patients with principal diagnosis of Intracerebral Haemorrhage (ICD I61); Cerebral Infarction (Ischaemic Stroke) (ICD I63); Stroke, not spec as haemorrhage or infarction (ICD I64) for whom a YES response was made to Admitted to Stroke Unit on HIPE Portal Dataset. Acute or combined stroke unit: An identified area within a hospital used exclusively or predominantly for the care of stroke patients, supported by a trained specialist multidisciplinary team, with regular multidisciplinary team meetings, availability of equipment and skills for physiological monitoring (blood pressure, blood oxygen, blood glucose and heart rhythm), and defined structures for audit, governance, and education/training.
3	KPI Rationale	To monitor development of acute and rehabilitation stroke services in accordance with the national stroke programme (national policy and national guidelines), to assess patient access to acute stroke unit care. Patients with a principal diagnosis of Intracerebral Haemorrhage (ICD I61); Cerebral Infarction (Ischaemic Stroke) (ICD I63); Stroke, not spec as haemorrhage or infarction (ICD I64) should spend at least 50% of their hospital stay in the stroke unit.
	Indicator Classification	Please tick which Indicator Classification this indicator applies to, ideally choose one classification (in some cases you may need to choose two). ☑ Person Centred Care ☑ Effective Care Safe Care ☑ Better Health and Wellbeing □Use of Information□ Workforce□Use of Resources□Governance, Leadership and Management □
4	KPI Target	NSP 2014 Target: 50%
5	KPI Calculation	Numerator = Number of stroke unit bed days of patients with principal diagnosis of Intracerebral Haemorrhage (ICD
6	Data Source	Data for numerator will be collected through the HIPE Portal/Stroke Register. Data for the denominator will be collected through the HIPE and HIPE Portal/Stroke Register
	Data Completeness	List of hospitals and date of commencement of Stroke Register forwarded to BIU. Completeness of data dependent on local data imput by Stroke team and HIPE coders. Information is available for 25 out of a possible 27 hospitals who can provide this service - Feb 2013
	Data Quality Issues	This dependent on the patient data being enetered on the Stroke Register/HIPE Portal including the dates of admission and discharge to the stroke unit being recorded. Data not meeting these criteria should not be used. Currently information is available for 25 out of a possible 27 hospitals - Feb 2013.
7	Data Collection Frequency	□Daily □Weekly □Monthly ☑ Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually ☑ Other – give details: Data entered onto Stroke Register/HIPE Portal on an ongoing basis at each hospital
8	Tracer Conditions	Intracerebral Haemorrhage (ICD I61) Cerebral Infarction (Ischaemic Stroke) (ICD I63); haemorrhage or infarction (ICD I64)
9	Minimum Data Set	Number of stroke unit bed days of patients with principal diagnosis of Intracerebral Haemorrhage (ICD I61); Cerebral Infarction (Ischaemic Stroke) (ICD I63); Stroke, not spec as haemorrhage or infarction (ICD I64) for whom
10	International Comparison	Yes, Royal College of Physicians UK National Sentinel Stroke Clinical Audit 2010 Round 7 https://audit.rcplondon.ac.uk/SentinelStroke/page/page.aspx?pc=welcome
11	KPI Monitoring	KPI will be monitored on a (please indicate below) basis: □Daily □Weekly □ Monthly ☑ Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details: Please indicate who is responsible for monitoring this KPI: Hospital Management (hospital manager/CEO and Clinical Director)
12	KPI Reporting Frequency	□Daily □Weekly □Monthly ☑ Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details:

13	KPI report period	□Current (e.g. daily data reported on that same day of activity, monthly data reported within the same month of
		activity)
		☐Monthly in arrears (June data reported in July)
		□Quarterly in arrears (quarter 1 data reported in quarter 2)
		□Rolling 12 months (previous 12 month period) ☑
		Quarterly (6 months in arrears) - Quarter 4 2012 data reported in Quarter 2 2013; Quarter 1 2013 reported in
		Quarter 3 2013 and Quarter 2 2013 reported in Quarter 4 2013
14	KPI Reporting	□ National □Regional □ LHO Area ☑ Hospital
	Aggregation	☐ County ☐ Institution ☐ Other – give details:
15	KPI is reported in which	☐ Corporate Plan Report ☐ Performance Report (NSP/CBP) ☐ CompStat ☐ Other – give details:
	reports ?	
16	Web link to data	
		http://www.hse.ie/eng/services/Publications/corporate/performanceassurancereports/
17	Additional Information	As reported in the HSE Performance Report
Contact details for Data		Derek McCormack, BIU Acute, Tel: 01 620 1690 Email:Derek.mccormack@hse.ie
		Fiachra Bane, HIPE, Tel: 045 988330 Email: fiachra.bane@hse.ie
Man	ager / Specialist Lead	Prof Peter Kelly, Mater Hospital, Dublin, Prof. Joe Harbison, St. James Hospital, Dublin 8
National Lead and Directorate		Dr. Aine Carroll, National Director, Clinical Strategy and Programmes Directorate, Tel 01 6352322

Acı	ute Hospitals includ	ding Clinical Programmes: Heart Failure
1	KPI Title	Rate (%) readmission for heart failure within 3 months following discharge from hospital
2	KPI Description	Rate of readmission for heart failure within 3 months following discharge from hospital
3	KPI Rationale	Patients are at highest risk of readmission to hospital within 90 days of discharge. International evidence shows that
		structured programmes for heart failure can greatly reduce the readmission rate and this is accepted as an excellent
		measure of quality
	Indicator Classification	Please tick which Indicator Classification this indicator applies to, ideally choose one classification (in some cases
		you may need to choose two).
		□Person Centred Care □Effective Care Safe Care□ Better Health and Wellbeing □Use of Information□
		Safe Care☐ Better Health and Wellbeing ☐Use of Information☐ Workforce☐Use of Resources☐Governance, Leadership and Management ☐
4	KPI Target	NSP 2014 Target 20%
	KPI Calculation	Numerator: All patients admitted with heart failure who are referred to the Heart Failure Team who are readmitted as
Ů	THE FORESTIME	emergency admission with heart failure within 90 days of discharge.
		Denominator: all patients admitted with principal diagnosis of acute d
6	Data Source	
	Data Completeness	HIPE Portal Add on Screen for Heart Failure
	Data Quality Issues	
7	Data Collection	□Daily □Weekly □Monthly ✓Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details:
	Frequency	
	Tracer Conditions	
9	Minimum Data Set	Minimum dataset collected via HIPE Portal Add on screen on all patients admitted with acute decompensated heart
		failure who are referred to the HF Team. Data collected at two time points – time of discharge and at 3-month follow
40	International Comparison	up out-patient visit. Readmission indicator used in a number of countries
10	international Comparison	Readmission indicator used in a number of countries
11	KPI Monitoring	KPI will be monitored on a (please indicate below) basis:
	3	□Daily □Weekly □ Monthly ✓ Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details:
		Please indicate who is responsible for monitoring this KPI:
12	KPI Reporting Frequency	
		□Daily □Weekly □Monthly ✓Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details:
13	KPI report period	Current (e.g. daily data reported on that same day of activity, monthly data reported within the same month of
		activity)
		☐Monthly in arrears (June data reported in July)
		□Quarterly in arrears (quarter 1 data reported in quarter 2)
		□Rolling 12 months (previous 12 month period) ✓ Quarterly (6 months in arrears) - Quarter 4 2013 data reported in
		Quarter 2 2014; Quarter 1 2014 reported in Quarter 3 2014 and Quarter 2 2014 reported in Quarter 4 2014
14	KPI Reporting	✓ National ✓ Regional □ LHO Area ✓ Hospital
	Aggregation	☐ County ☐ Institution ☐ Other – give details:
15	KPI is reported in which	□ Corporate Plan Report ✓ Performance Report (NSP/CBP) □ CompStat □ Other – give details:
	reports ?	
	Web link to data	http://www.hse.ie/eng/services/Publications/corporate/performanceassurancereports/
	Additional Information	D
	act details for Data	Derek McCormack, BIU Acute, Tel: 01 620 1690 Email:Derek.mccormack@hse.ie
	ager / Specialist Lead	Fiachra Bane, HIPE, Tel: 045 988330 Email: fiachra.bane@hse.ie
National Lead and Directorate		Dr. Aine Carroll, National Director, Clinical Strategy and Programmes Directorate, Tel 01 6352322

Acı	ute Hospitals includ	ding Clinical Programmes: Heart Failure
	·	
1	KPI Title	Median (LOS) for patients admitted with principal diagnosis of acute decompensated heart failure
2	KPI Description	Median length of stay for patients admitted to hospital with principal diagnosis of acute decompensated heart failure who are referred to the Heart Failure Team
3	KPI Rationale	Structured heart failure programmes should provide quicker access to specialist heart failure services resulting in
		quicker stabilisation and shorter time to discharge. Median LOS is preferred to mean LOS because of significant
		numbers of delayed dischar
	Indicator Classification	Please tick which Indicator Classification this indicator applies to, ideally choose one classification (in some cases
		you may need to choose two).
		□Person Centred Care □Effective Care
		Safe Care ☐ Better Health and Wellbeing ☐ Use of Information ☐
		Workforce□Use of Resources□Governance, Leadership and Management □
4	KPI Target	NSP Target 2014 6 days
5	KPI Calculation	Median length of stay for all patients discharged with principal diagnosis of heart failure who were referred to the
		Heart Failure Team
6	Data Source	HIPE but only for those patients who have data recorded on the HIPE Portal Add-On Screen for Heart Failure with a
	Data Completeness	Principal Diagnosis of HF (ICD-10 150, 1420, 1426, 1427, 1429, 1110)
	Data Quality Issues	17
7	Data Collection	□Daily □Weekly □Monthly ✓Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details:
	Frequency	
	Tracer Conditions	
9	Minimum Data Set	Minimum dataset collected via HIPE Portal Add on screen on all patients admitted with acute decompensated heart
		failure who are referred to the HF Team. Data collected at two time points – time of discharge and at 3-month follow
- 10		up out-patient visit.
10	International Comparison	Length of stay data available from only a few countries.
44	KPI Monitoring	WDI will be manitared an a (please indicate below) basis:
11	KPI Worldoning	KPI will be monitored on a (please indicate below) basis: □□Daily □□Weekly □ Monthly ✓ Quarterly □□Bi-annually □□Annually □□Other – give details:
		Please indicate who is responsible for monitoring this KPI:
12	KPI Reporting Frequency	Tease mulcate who is responsible for mornioning this far i
12	iti i iteporting i requency	□Daily □Weekly □Monthly ✓Quarterly □Bi-annually ✓Annually □Other – give details:
13	KPI report period	Current (e.g. daily data reported on that same day of activity, monthly data reported within the same month of
		activity)
		Monthly in arrears (June data reported in July)
		□Quarterly in arrears (quarter 1 data reported in quarter 2)
		□Rolling 12 months (previous 12 month period) ✓ Quarterly (6 months in arrears) - Quarter 4 2013 data reported in
		Quarter 2 2014; Quarter 1 2014 reported in Quarter 3 2014 and Quarter 2 2014 reported in Quarter 4 2014
14	KPI Reporting	✓ National ✓ Regional □ LHO Area ✓ Hospital
	Aggregation	☐ County ☐ Institution ☐ Other – give details:
15	KPI is reported in which	□ Corporate Plan Report ✓ Performance Report (NSP/CBP) □ CompStat □ Other – give details:
	reports ?	
	Web link to data	http://www.hse.ie/eng/services/Publications/corporate/performanceassurancereports/
	Additional Information	
	act details for Data	Derek McCormack, BIU Acute, Tel: 01 620 1690 Email:Derek.mccormack@hse.ie
	ager / Specialist Lead	Fiachra Bane, HIPE, Tel: 045 988330 Email: fiachra.bane@hse.ie
Natio	onal Lead and Directorate	Dr. Aine Carroll, National Director, Clinical Strategy and Programmes Directorate, Tel 01 6352322
L		I

Acı	ute Hospitals includ	ding Clinical Programmes: Heart Failure
1	KPI Title	Percentage of patients with acute decompensated heart failure who are seen by the HF programme during their hospital stay
2	KPI Description	The percentage of patients with acute decompensated heart failure who are seen by the heart failure programme during their hospital stay.
3	KPI Rationale	In order to achieve the planned benefits of the heart failure programme it is necessary that patients are seen by the heart failure programme and assessed by the lead consultant or his/her designate.
	Indicator Classification	Please tick which Indicator Classification this indicator applies to, ideally choose one classification (in some cases
		you may need to choose two).
		□Person Centred Care □Effective Care Safe Care □ Better Health and Wellbeing □Use of Information□
		Workforce□Use of Resources□Governance, Leadership and Management □
4	KPI Target	NSP 2014 Target 80%
5	KPI Calculation	% of patients admitted with heart failure who are seen by the heart failure lead consultant or designated physician. Numerator: number of patients seen by HF Lead Consultant or designate as reported through heart failure minimum data set captured via HIPE
6	Data Source	
	Data Completeness	HIPE Portal Add on Screen for Heart Failure
	Data Quality Issues	
7	Data Collection	□Daily □Weekly □Monthly ✓Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details:
	Frequency	
8	Tracer Conditions	
9	Minimum Data Set	Minimum dataset collected via HIPE Portal Add on screen on all patients admitted with acute decompensated heart failure who are referred to the HF Team. Data collected at two time points – time of discharge and at 3-month follow up out-patient visit.
10	International Comparison	
11	KPI Monitoring	KPI will be monitored on a (please indicate below) basis: □Daily □Weekly □ Monthly ✓ Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details: Please indicate who is responsible for monitoring this KPI:
12	KPI Reporting Frequency	□Daily □Weekly □Monthly ✓Quarterly □Bi-annually ✓Annually □Other – give details:
13	KPI report period	Current (e.g. daily data reported on that same day of activity, monthly data reported within the same month of
		activity)
		☐Monthly in arrears (June data reported in July)
		□Quarterly in arrears (quarter 1 data reported in quarter 2)
		□Rolling 12 months (previous 12 month period) ✓ Quarterly (6 months in arrears) - Quarter 4 2013 data reported in
		Quarter 2 2014; Quarter 1 2014 reported in Quarter 3 2014 and Quarter 2 2014 reported in Quarter 4 2014
14	KPI Reporting	✓ National ✓ Regional □ LHO Area ✓ Hospital
	Aggregation	☐ County ☐ Institution ☐ Other – give details:
15	KPI is reported in which	□ Corporate Plan Report ✓ Performance Report (NSP/CBP) □ CompStat □ Other – give details:
16	reports ? Web link to data	http://www.hea.jo/ang/capyioge/Dublications/corporate/performanagescurangeroparte/
	Additional Information	http://www.hse.ie/eng/services/Publications/corporate/performanceassurancereports/
	act details for Data	Derek McCormack, BIU Acute, Tel: 01 620 1690 Email:Derek.mccormack@hse.ie
	ager / Specialist Lead	Fiachra Bane, HIPE, Tel: 045 988330 Email: fiachra.bane@hse.ie
National Lead and Directorate		Dr. Aine Carroll, National Director, Clinical Strategy and Programmes Directorate, Tel 01 6352322

1	KPI Title	Percentage of STEMI (or LBBB) patients (without contraindication to Reperfusion therapy (RT)) who get PPCI
2	KPI Description	STEMI patients: STEMI is an acronym meaning "ST segment elevation myocardial infarction," which is a type of hear attack. This is determined by an electrocardiogram (ECG) test. Myocardial infarctions (heart attacks) occur when a coronary artery sudden
	KPI Rationale	International evidence supports the treatment of primary percutaneous coronary intervention (PPCI) undertaken at a Cath lab centre with sufficient throughput where this treatment can be initiated within the time of 120 mins from first medical contact. A
3	Indicator Classification	Please tick which Indicator Classification this indicator applies to, ideally choose one classification (in some cases you may need to choose two). □Person Centred Care ☑ Effective Care Safe Care □ Better Health and Wellbeing ☑ Use of Information □
		Workforce ☐ Use of Resources ☐ Governance, Leadership and Management ☐
4	KPI Target	Target: 75%
5	KPI Calculation	Numerator: No of STEMI (or LBBB) patients who got PPCI. Denominator: Total no of STEMI (or LBBB) patients minus those contraindicated - Expressed as a percentage.
6	Data Source	A new system of electronic data collection (e-Heartbeat Portal) using HIPE portal in PCI centres commenced in 4 PPCI centres in 2012 and will be fully operation in 2013 in conjunction with all relevant hospitals (via hospital networks)
	Data Completeness	Data is availabe for 5 out of a possible 9 hospitals but will be from all 9 hospitals by start of 2014C33
	Data Quality Issues	Data is dependant on correct data input and the number of hospitals will be expanded during the year.
7	Data Collection Frequency	□Daily □Weekly □Monthly ☑ Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually Other
8	Tracer Conditions	STEMI = ICD 10 I21.0 – I21.3 (Interpreted from medical record by Heartbeat coillators)
9	Minimum Data Set	As set out in e-Heartbeat Manual Basic demographic information, patient was a STEMI (or LBBB), was the patient contraindicated to reperfusion, did the patient get reperfusion by PPCI and what was dateof reperfusion.
10	International Comparison	Yes, MINAP (UK) and European Society of Cardiology ACS/STEMI Guideline 2012
11	KPI Monitoring	KPI will be monitored on a (please indicate below) basis: □Daily □Weekly □ Monthly ☑ Quarterly □Bi-annually ☑ Annually □Other – give details: Please indicate who is responsible for monitoring this KPI:
12	KPI Reporting Frequency	□Daily □Weekly □Monthly ☑ Quarterly □Bi-annually ☑ Annually Other – give details:
13	KPI Report Period	□Current (e.g. daily data reported on that same day of activity, monthly data reported within the same month of activity) □Monthly in arrears (June data reported in July) ☑ Rolling 12 months (previous 12 month period)
14	KPI Reporting Aggregation	□ National □Regional □ LHO Area ☑ Hospital □ County □ Institution □Other – give details:
15	KPI is reported in which reports ?	☐ Corporate Plan Report ☐ Performance Report (NSP/CBP) ☐ CompStat ☐ Other – give details:
	Web link to data	http://www.hse.ie/eng/services/Publications/corporate/performanceassurancereports/
17	Additional Information	As reported in the Performance Report.
Cont	act details for Data	Derek McCormack, BIU Acute, Tel: 01 620 1690 Email:Derek.mccormack@hse.ie Fiachra Bane, HIPE, Tel: 045 988330 Email: fiachra.bane@hse.ie
Manager / Specialist Lead		
	onal Lead and Directorate	Dr. Aine Carroll, National Director, Clinical Strategy and Programmes Directorate, Tel: 01 6352322.

		ing Clinical Programmes: Acute Coronary Syndrome
	LZDI DIGI	
1	KPI Title	Percentage reperfused STEMI (or LBBB) patients who get timely:a) PPCI or b) Thrombolysis
2	KPI Description	STEMI (heart attack) patients who get timely reperfusion therapy are those that receive either PPCI or Thrombolysis
		within targeted times.
		LBBB: Left bundle branch block (LBBB) is a cardiac conduction abnormality seen on the electrocardiogram (ECG). In
		Timely Thrombolysis reperfusion: the number of STEMI (or LBBB) pts receiving RT who got timely thrombolysis as
		defined: Door to needle <= 30 mins.
3	KPI Rationale	International evidence supports swift restoration of blood flow to blocked coronary artery as a medical emergency.
		Current treatment is mainly rapid thrombolysis at local hospital (TL) but newest form of treatment is emergency prima
		angioplasty (PPCI) a
	Indicator Classification	Please tick which Indicator Classification this indicator applies to, ideally choose one classification (in some cases you
		may need to choose two).
		□Person Centred Care ☑ Effective Care
		Safe Care ☐ Better Health and Wellbeing ☑ Use of Information ☐
		Workforce ☐Use of Resources ☐Governance, Leadership and Management ☐
4	KPI Target	Target: a) PPCI = 75% b) Thrombolysis = 75%
	KPI Calculation	a) Timely PPCI
		Numerator: no of STEMI (or LBBB) patients receiving RT who got timely PPCI
		Denominator : Total no of STEMI (or LBBB) patients who got PPCI
		b) Timely thrombolysis
		Numerator: no of STEMI (or LBBB) patients receiving RT who got timely th
6	Data Source	A new system of electronic data collection (e-Heartbeat Portal) using HIPE portal in PCI centres commenced in 5
		PPCI centres in 2013 and will be fully operation in 2013 in conjunction with all relevant hospitals (via hospital network
		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	Data Completeness	Data is availabe for 5 out of a possible 9 hospitals but will be from all 9 hospitals by start of 2014
	Data Quality Issues	Data is dependant on correct data input and the number of hospitals will be expanded during the year.
7	Data Collection Frequency	□Daily □Weekly □Monthly ☑ Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually Other
8	Tracer Conditions	STEMI = ICD 10 I21.0 – I21.3 (Interpreted from medical record by Heartbeat coillators)
9	Minimum Data Set	As set out in e-Heartebat Manual
9	Willimum Data Set	In essence to enable reporting on this KPI we need: Was patient a STEMI (or LBBB)? Did patient get reperfusion
		therapy? What reperfusion therapy - PPCI or Thrombolysis? What was date/time of FMC? What was date/time of fi
10	International Comparison	MINAP (UK) and European Society of Cardiology ACS/STEMI Guideline 2012+C64
11	KPI Monitoring	KPI will be monitored on a (please indicate below) basis:
		□Daily □Weekly □ Monthly ☑ Quarterly □Bi-annually ☑ Annually □Other – give details:
		Please indicate who is responsible for monitoring this KPI:
12	KPI Reporting Frequency	□Daily □Weekly □Monthly ☑ Quarterly □Bi-annually ☑ Annually Other – give details:
12	KPI report period	□Current (e.g. daily data reported on that same day of activity, monthly data reported within the same month of
13	Kerreport period	
		activity) Monthly in arrears (June data reported in July)
11	KPI Reporting	☑ Rolling 12 months (previous 12 month period) □ National □ Regional □ LHO Area ☑ Hospital
14	Aggregation	☐ County ☐ Institution ☐ Other – give details:
15	KPI is reported in which	☐ Corporate Plan Report ☑ Performance Report (NSP/CBP) ☑ CompStat ☐ Other – give details:
10		— Corporate Fran Report 🖭 Ferrormance Report (NOF/ODP) 🖭 Compotat Lilother — give details:
16	reports ? Web link to data	http://www.hea.ja/ana/eanvicae/Duhlications/corporate/porfermaneseesurepeersonate/
	Additional Information	http://www.hse.ie/eng/services/Publications/corporate/performanceassurancereports/ As reported in the performance reports.
	act details for Data	Derek McCormack, BIU Acute, Tel: 01 620 1690 Email:Derek.mccormack@hse.ie
JUIII	aoi uciano IVI Dala	Fiachra Bane, HIPE, Tel: 045 988330 Email: fiachra.bane@hse.ie
/lan-	ager / Specialist Lead	in aonia bane, fini E, fei. 040 300000 Email. Ilauna.bane@noc.ie
	onal Lead and Directorate	Dr. Aine Carroll, National Director, Clinical Strategy and Programmes Directorate, Tel: 01 6352322.
	mai Leau anu Directorate	IDI. AINE CAITOII. NAUONAI DITECTOI. CIINICAI STIALEUV AND FIOUTAININES DITECTOTALE. TEL UT 0332322.

		ing Clinical Programmes: Acute Coronary Syndrome
	VDI T'II	M
	KPI Title	Mean and Median LOS and bed days for a) STEMI (or LBBB) and b) Non-STEMI patients
2	KPI Description	The mean (average) and median (mid point) Length of Stay (LOS) and bed days for : a) STEMI (or LBBB)
		STEMI is an acronym meaning "ST se
		b) NonSTEMI patients
		NSTEMI is an acronym meaning "non-ST segment elevation myocardial infarction," which is a type of heart attack. Thi
		is determined by a electrocardiogram (ECG) test. Myocardial infarctions (heart attacks) occur when a coronary artery
3	KPI Rationale	For STEMI (or LBBB) the change in treatment from thrombolysis to primary angioplasty will result in a reduction in
		LOS of ~1 day when the programme is fully up and running.
		For NSTEMI early angiography is now indicated to inform treatment. It has the ad
	Indicator Classification	Please tick which Indicator Classification this indicator applies to, ideally choose one classification (in some cases you
		may need to choose two).
		□Person Centred Care ☑ Effective Care
		Safe Care ☐ Better Health and Wellbeing ☐ Use of Information
		Workforce ☐ Use of Resources ☐ Governance, Leadership and Management ☐
4	KPI Target	Median target: a) Stemi (or LBBB) = 4 bed days b) NonStemi = 6 bed days
5	KPI Calculation	
		Count - Using the calculation for mean being average and for median with ranking and calculation of midpoint
6	Data Source	HIPE but
	Data Completeness	a) awareness needed that it is not possible to link patient data (until there is a unique patient identifier)
	Data Quality Issues	b) HIPE data can be behind.
7	Data Collection Frequency	□Daily □Weekly □Monthly ☑ Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually Other
8	Tracer Conditions	STEMI = ICD 10 I21.0 – I21.3, NSTEMI = ICD 10 I21.4, I21.9, Note: On Emergency Admissions only (Coded by HIPE coders)
9	Minimum Data Set	As set out in e-Heartbeat Manual
10	International Comparison	Date of admission, date of discharge, ICD codes, Emergency Admission Yes, MINAP (UK) and European Society of Cardiology ACS/STEMI Guideline 2012
10	international Companson	
11	KPI Monitoring	KPI will be monitored on a (please indicate below) basis:
		□Daily □Weekly □ Monthly ☑ Quarterly □Bi-annually ☑ Annually □Other – give details:
		Please indicate who is responsible for monitoring this KPI:
12	KPI Reporting Frequency	□Daily □Weekly □Monthly ☑ Quarterly □Bi-annually ☑ Annually Other – give details:
13	KPI report period	□Current (e.g. daily data reported on that same day of activity, monthly data reported within the same month of
		activity)
		☐Monthly in arrears (June data reported in July)
		☑ Rolling 12 months (previous 12 month period)
14	KPI Reporting	☐ National ☐ Regional ☐ LHO Area ☑ Hospital
	Aggregation	☐ County ☐ Institution ☐ Other – give details:
15	KPI is reported in which reports ?	☐ Corporate Plan Report ☑ Performance Report (NSP/CBP) ☑ CompStat ☐ Other – give details:
16	Web link to data	http://www.hse.ie/eng/services/Publications/corporate/performanceassurancereports/
17	Additional Information	As patients are transferred for investigation and treatment from local hospital to PPCI centre and back the true LOS ca only be calculated with the use of a patient identifier. This is likely to need approval of Data Commissioner.
Cont	act details for Data	Derek McCormack, BIU Acute, Tel: 01 620 1690 Email:Derek.mccormack@hse.ie
, , , ,		Fiachra Bane, HIPE, Tel: 045 988330 Email: fiachra.bane@hse.ie
Mana	iger / Specialist Lead	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	O	Dr. Aine Carroll, National Director, Clinical Strategy and Programmes Directorate, Tel: 01 6352322.

Acu	te Hospitals includ	ing Clinical Programmes: Surgery
	KPI Title KPI Description	Percentage of elective surgical inpatients who had principal procedure conducted on day of admission The percentage of inpatients having elective surgical procedures on the day of admission over the total number of all elective surgical inpatients who have surgery, will increase by a target of PLUS 5% to 10% within hospitals from end 2013 baseline (towards a maximum of 85%). Hospitals with a baseline above 70% will have a plus 5% increase, hospitals with a baseline below 60% will have a 10% increase and hospital with a baseline will have an increase of between 10% and 5% linearly adjusted for the baselines position in the range 60 to 70%, e.g.if baseline 40% target would be 50%, baseline 64% target 72%, baseline 82% target 85%, baseline 87% target 87%. See attached for further definitions. The baseline will be the higher of the hospitals 2013 target DoSA or the hospitals actual annual DoSA for 2013.
		This indicator allows for measurement of effect of improved pre-admission assessment services which facilitate day of surgery admission. The enhancement of pre-admission assessment is a key theme of the Surgery and Anaesthesia programmes' models of care as this service allows for reduction in pre-operative bed usage, allows for optimising patients' conditions before admission and helps to avoid cancellation of operations.
		Please tick which Indicator Classification this indicator applies to, ideally choose one classification (in some cases you may need to choose two). √Person Centred Care □Effective Care Safe Care□ Better Health and Wellbeing □Use of Information□ Westerand Newson □ Reserved □ Reserve
4		Workforce √Use of Resources ☐Governance, Leadership and Management ☐ NSP 2014 Target will be set for each hospital and the target for hospital groups will be a volume weighted target based on the targets for the individual hospitals in that group. The individual hospital targets will be an increase of between PLUS 5% to 10% be set based on the 2013 year end annualised DOSA rate for hospital that achieved their target or the 2013 target for hospitals that have not reached their target (towards a maximum of 85%). The increase for each will be determined by their 2013 year end annualised DoSA rate where Hospitals with a baseline above 70% will have a plus 5% increase, hospitals with a baseline below 60% will have a 10% increase and the remaining hospitals will have an increase of between 10% and 5% linearly adjusted for the baselines position in the range 60 to 70% (formula would be 10% minus half the percentage over 60% in the hospitals metric e.g. a hospital with a DOSA rate of 64.6% at the end of 2013 would get a target of 10 – 4.6/2 = 7.7 so the new target would be 72.3% for DOSA)
5		Monthly % DOSA rate = number of elective inpatients who have their primary procedure on date of admission, divided by the total number of elective inpatients who have a primary surgical procedure multiplied by 100
6	Data Source	HIPE Data.
	Data Completeness	Will be dependant on accuracy and timely completion of Hospital HIPE coding.
	Data Quality Issues	Coverage includes all acute hospitals except specialist paediatric and maternity hospitals. Surgery Programme mapping tables for surgical procedures and surgical specialities.
7	Data Collection Frequency	□Daily □Weekly √Monthly Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details: START JAN 2013
_		ICD 10 Codes= International Classification of Disease (ICD) 10.
_		HIPE recorded data for every episode for surgical admissions .
	International Comparison	Collected in UK and internationally, often referred to as DOA or Day of Admission rate.
11		KPI will be monitored on a (please indicate below) basis: □Daily □Weekly √Monthly Quarterly □Bi-annually Annually □Other – give details: Please indicate who is responsible for monitoring this KPI: Hospital Groups, Hospitals, Surgery a
12	KPI Reporting Frequency	□Daily □Weekly √Monthly Quarterly □Bi-annually Annually □Other – give details:
	KPI report period	Current (e.g. daily data reported on that same day of activity, monthly data reported within the same month of activity) √ Monthly in arrears (June data reported in July) □Quarterly in arrears (quarter 1 data reported in quarter 2) □Rolling 12 months (pr
	KPI Reporting Aggregation	√National √Regional □ LHO Area √Hospital □ County □ Institution √Other – give details: Hospital group as appropriate in 2013
15	KPI is reported in which	√Corporate Plan Report Performance Report (NSP/CBP) √CompStat √Other – give details: SDU/ Surgery Programme/ Anaesthesia Programme reports.
16	Web link to data	http://www.hse.ie/eng/services/Publications/corporate/performanceassurancereports/

17	Additional Information	Notes for calculation of DOSA rate:
		Number of elective inpatients who have their primary procedure on date of admission includes All elective inpatient's who have one of the 830 commonly performed surgical procedures as their primary procedure on the date of admission plus All elective inpatient who were surgically admitted, did not have one of the 830 commonly performed surgical procedures as their primary procedure but had their primary procedure on day of admission.
		Total number of elective inpatients who have their primary surgical procedure includes All elective inpatient's who have one of the 830 commonly performed surgical procedures as their primary procedure plus All elective inpatient who were surgically admitted and did not have one of the 830 commonly performed surgical procedures as their primary procedure.
	act details for Data ager / Specialist Lead	Gerry Kelliher, Business intelligence manager, HSE, National Clinical Programme for Surgery, RCSI, 2 Proud's lane, Dublin 2. Tel 0871240759
National Lead and Directorate		Dr Tony O'Connell, National Director Acute Hospitals Division, Dr. Steevens Hospital, Dublin 8. Tel 01-635 2000.

Αςι	Acute Hospitals including Clinical Programmes: Surgery	
1	KPI Title	Percentage of surgical re-admissions to the same hospital within 30 days of discharge
2	KPI Description	Unplanned re- admission, 30 days post acute or elective, inpatient or day-case surgical admission to same hospital should remain below 3%.
3	KPI Rationale	As hospitals are encouraged to reduce surgical length of stay, it is important that re admission reates re monitored to ensure that there is not an associated inappropriate increase in vigilant HIPE coding of readmissions to surgical servcies in Ireland is considered a priority in terms of monitoring quality, the inclusion of this KPI will encourage compliance.
	Indicator Classification	Please tick which Indicator Classification this indicator applies to, ideally choose one classification (in some cases you may need to choose two).
		□√Person Centred Care □Effective Care
		Safe Care☐ Better Health and Wellbeing ☐Use of Information☐
4	VDI Tarret	Workforce□√Use of Resources□Governance, Leadership and Management □
_	KPI Target	NSP 2014 Target: <3%
5	KPI Calculation	Number of surgical inpatients (elective and acute, inpatient and daycase) readmitted as an emergency re-admission, within 30 days of discharge from same hospital, as a percentage of all surgical admissions (elective and acute, inpatient and daycase) in the same month.
6	Data Source	HIPE Data. Will be dependant on accuracy (particularly precise coding of "type of admission" field) and timely
	Data Completeness	completion of Hospital HIPE coding. Coverage includes all acute hospitals except specialist paediatric and maternity hospitals. Surgery Programme mapping tables for surgical procedures and surgical specialities.
	Data Quality Issues	
7	Data Collection Frequency	Daily Weekly √Monthly √Quarterly □Bi-annually √Annually □Other – give details: Starts Jan 2013
8	Tracer Conditions	ICD 10 Codes= International Classification of Disease (ICD) 10.
9	Minimum Data Set	HIPE recorded data for every episode for surgical admissions and emergency readmissions.
10	International Comparison	Collected in UK and internationally, often for particular surgical procedures e.g. fractured neck of femur.
11	KPI Monitoring	KPI will be monitored on a (please indicate below) basis: □Daily □Weekly √Monthly Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details: Please indicate who is responsible for monitoring this KPI: Hospital Groups, Hospitals, Surgery Anaesthesia Programme, ISD
12	KPI Reporting Frequency	□Daily □Weekly ✓Monthly Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details:
13	KPI report period	□Current (e.g. daily data reported on that same day of activity, monthly data reported within the same month of activity) √3 Monthly in arrears (May admissions who readmit are reported in August) □Quarterly in arrears (quarter 1 data reported in quarter 2) □Rolling 12 months (previous 12 month period)
	KPI Reporting Aggregation	✓ National ✓ Regional □ LHO Area ✓ Hospital □ County □ Institution yes Other – give details: hospital groups as appropriate
15	KPI is reported in which reports ?	☐ Corporate Plan Report ✓ Performance Report (NSP/CBP) ☐ CompStat ☐ Other – give details:
16	Web link to data	http://www.hse.ie/eng/services/Publications/corporate/performanceassurancereports/
17	Additional Information	
	act details for Data	Gerry Kelliher, Business intelligence manager,HSE, National Clinical Programme for Surgery, RCSI, 2 Proud's lane, Dublin 2. Tel 0871240759
Natio	onal Lead and Directorate	Prof. Frank Keane, Ken Mealy, Sean Johston :fkeane@rcsi.ie, kmealy@rcsi.ie & sjohnston@rcsi.ie - Dr Tony O'Connell, National Director Acute Hospitals Division, Dr. Steevens Hospital, Dublin 8. Tel 01-635 2000

	Acute Division - Dela	ayed Discharges (monthly)
4	KPI title	% of emergency hip fracture surgery carried out within 48 hours (pre-op LOS: 0,1 OR 2)
1	API title	1% of emergency hip fracture surgery carried out within 46 hours (pre-op LOS: 0, FOR 2)
2	KPI Description	The % of emergency hip fracture surgeries with the principal procedure carried out on days 0, 1 or 2 of the stay.
_	KDI D. C I	
	KPI Rationale	
	Indicator Classification	Please tick Indicator Classification this indicator applies to:
		√ Person Centred Care ☐ Effective Care ☐ Safe Care
		□ Better Health and Wellbeing □ Use of Information □ Workforce
		√ Use of Resources ☐ Governance, Leadership and Management
-	KDI Towast	
	KPI Target	NSP 2014 Target: 95%
5	KPI Calculation	Emergency hip fracture surgeries are identified from the HIPE system as cases with a type of admission of 4 or 5, a
		principal diagnosis of S72.0, S72.1 or S72.2 (including sub diagnoses) and a principal procedure in procedure
		blocks 1479, 1486, 1489, 1487, 1488, 1491 or 1492. This metric is also restricted to patients aged over 65.
		Pre-op length of stay is calculated as date of principal procedure-date of admission.
		Numerator: The numerator is the number of cases in the reporting period where an emergency hip fracture surgery
		was carried on days 0, 1 or 2 for a patient aged over 65.
		Denominator: The number of cases in the reporting period where an emergency hip fracture surgery was carried out.
		3 3 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
6	Data Source	HIPE. As there is a 12 coding timeline for HIPE data reporting this metric on data any more current than 3 months in
٥		
	Data Completeness	arrears may result in cases not being reported.
	Data Quality Issues	
7	Data Collection Frequency	Indicate how often the data to support the KPI will be collected:
		□Daily □Weekly √Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details:
8	Tracer Conditions	Emergency hip fracture surgeries are identified from the HIPE system as cases with a type of admission of 1 or 2, a
		principal diagnosis of S72.0, S72.1 or S72.2 (including sub diagnoses) and a principal procedure in procedure
		blocks 1479, 1486, 1489, 1487, 1488, 1491 or 1492.
9	Minimum Data Set	Date of admission, date of principal procedure, ICD10-AM principal diagnosis, ACHI principal procedure, age
10	International Comparison	
11	KPI Monitoring	KPI will be monitored:
''		□Daily □Weekly √Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details:
		Please indicate who is responsible at a local level for monitoring this KPI:
		rease indicate who is responsible at a local level for mornioning this for i.
40	KDI Danastina Francisco	Indicate have after the KDI will be appeared.
12	KPI Reporting Frequency	Indicate how often the KPI will be reported:
		□Daily □Weekly √Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details:
13	KPI report period	Indicate the period to which the data applies
		☐ Current (e.g. daily data reported on that same day of activity, monthly data reported within the same month of
		activity)
		√ Monthly in arrears (June data reported in July)
		☐ Quarterly in arrears (quarter 1 data reported in quarter 2)
		☐ Rolling 12 months (previous 12 month period)
		□ Other – give details:
1/	KPI Reporting	Indicate the level of aggregation – for example over a geographical location:
		National
	Aggregation	
	I/BI	□ County □ Institution □ Other – give details:
15	KPI is reported in which	Indicate where the KPI will be reported:
	reports?	□ Corporate Plan Report □ Performance Report (NSP/CBP) □ CompStat □ Other – give details:
	Web link to data	http://www.hse.ie/eng/services/Publications/corporate/performanceassurancereports/
	Additional Information	
Cont	act details for Data	Derek McCormack, BIU Acute, Tel: 01 620 1690 E:Derek.mccormack@hse.ie
	nal Lead and Division	Dr Tony O'Connell, National Director Acute Hospitals Division, Dr. Steevens Hospital, Dublin 8. Tel 01-635
		2000.

		IXI I Wetadata Guidelines 2014
	Acute Division - Hos	spital Mortality (Annual)
1	KPI title	Standardised Mortality Rate (SMR) for inpatients deaths by hospital and clinical condition
2	KPI Description	SMR for inpatient deaths is the ratio of the actual number of in-hospital deaths within 30 days of admission for specific clinical conditions to the expected number of in-hospital deaths for that clinical condition
3	KPI Rationale	Hospital standardised mortality ratios (HSMRs) are being considered more and more to be a reliable indicator of the quality of care within a country's hospital service. Variation between hospital mortality rates can be broadly explained by one or more of the following: data quality, randomness; case variation of patients presenting for care; socio economic status; and differences in the actual quality of care. A number of similar methodologies can be used to largely "remove" the other factors and leave quality of care as the potential reason for the variation. However, it is recognised that methodologies for identifying outlying institutions are, at best, screening tests. They do not definitively indicate that an institution is providing poor quality of care, only that further investigation may be warranted. The literature on comparative hospital mortality strongly advises that it is used as part of a wider suite of quality indicators forthe continuous assessment of hospital groups.
	Indicator Classification	Please tick Indicator Classification this indicator applies to:
		☐ Person Centred Care X Effective Care ☐ Safe Care
		☐ Better Health and Wellbeing ☐ Use of Information ☐ Workforce
		☐ Use of Resources ☐ Governance, Leadership and Management
4	KPI Target	Those hospitals above the 99.8% interval/limit are considered as "outliers", where there is a one in 500 chance that the result is due to randomness.
5	KPI Calculation	The hospital standardised mortality ratio (HSMR) is calculated using the equation: HSMR = [Observed number of deaths X 100]/Expected number of deaths Calculation of expected deaths per hospital: The expected number of deaths per hospital is calculated by summing the predicted number of deaths per CCS group for each institution. The observed number of deaths per institution is extracted from HIPE discharge data. Confidence intervals (95%, 99.8%) are computed around each HSMR value. Where the (appropriate) confidence interval overlaps 100 it suggests that there is no significant difference between the hospital's mortality rate and the national average; where the lower confidence interval does not reach 100, the hospital mortality rate is considered higher than national average; and where the upper confidence interval does not reach 100 the hospital mortality rate is considered lower than the national average

6	Data Source	Data source: HIPE Inclusions and
	Data Completeness	exclusions:
	Data Quality Issues	All public hospital discharge episodes (HIPE) available to the National Casemix Programme, HSE, in 2013 will be included. Maternity and paediatric discharges are EXCLUDED. In addition, any hospital episode with the ICD-10-AM code Z515 (palliative care) occurring in either the principle or secondary diagnosis fields are
		excluded from the analysis.
		Hospital discharge episodes are grouped using the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ)
		Clinical Classification Software (CCS). This system collapses all ICD-10 diagnostic codes to 260 clinically
		meaningful groups therefore allowing adequate numbers of deaths within groups for statistical analysis. The
		following predictor variables are included in the model:
		Type of admission Source of admission
		3. Number of admissions in the previous 12 months
		4. Age on admission
		5. Gender
		6. Medical card status (HP Index to follow)
		7. Month of admission
		8. Charlson co-morbidity score (modified) http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/21764557
		The Charlson co-morbidity score consists of 17 medical conditions with attached weights that predict the risk of
7	Data Collection Frequency	Indicate how often the data to support the KPI will be collected:
•	Data concentrationary	□Daily □Weekly x Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details:
8	Tracer Conditions	
9	Minimum Data Set	The observed and expected number of deaths per institution is extracted from HIPE discharge data.
10	International Comparison	Not possible
11	KPI Monitoring	KPI will be monitored:
		□Daily □Weekly Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually XAnnually □Other – give details:
		Quarterly in arrears
		Please indicate who is responsible at a local level for monitoring this KPI: Hospital Quality and Patient Safety
		Committee and Clinical Director
12	KPI Reporting Frequency	Indicate how often the KPI will be reported:
		□Daily □Weekly □Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually XAnnually □Other – give details:
13	KPI report period	Indicate the period to which the data applies
	opon ponou	☐ Current (e.g. daily data reported on that same day of activity, monthly data reported within the same
		month of activity)
		☐ Monthly in arrears (June data reported in July)
		Quarterly in arrears (quarter 1 data reported in quarter 2)
		☐ Rolling 12 months (previous 12 month period)
		X Other – give details: Annually in arrears
14	KPI Reporting Aggregation	Indicate the level of aggregation – for example over a geographical location:
		X National X Regional LHO Area XHospital
		☐ County ☐ Institution ☐ Other – give details:
15	KPI is reported in which	Indicate where the KPI will be reported:
	reports?	☐ Corporate Plan Report X Performance Report (NSP/CBP) ☐ CompStat ☐ Other – give details:
16	Web link to data	
17	Additional Information	
	details for Data Manager	Name:Jennifer Martin Email address:Jennifer.martin@hse.ie Contact Number:0876111291. Howard
	list Lead	Johnson. Email: Howard.johnson@hse.ie Contact number:01 6352040
•	I Lead and Division	Dr. Philip Crowley, National Director Quality and Patient Safety
		Dr Tony O'Connell, National Director Acute Hospitals Division, Dr. Steevens Hospital, Dublin 8.
		Tel 01-6352000.

Acute Division - Re-Admission (Monthly) 1 KPI title % of emergency re-admissions for acute medical conditions to the same hospital within 28 days of **KPI Description** Percentage of emergency re-admissions for acute medical conditions to the same hospital within 28 days of discharge 3 KPI Rationale **Indicator Classification** Please tick Indicator Classification this indicator applies to: ■ Effective Care □ Person Centred Care Safe Care ☐ Better Health and Wellbeing ☐ Use of Information ☐ Workforce ■ Use of Resources ☐ Governance, Leadership and Management **KPI Target** 2014 Target = 9.6% Number of medical inpatients (definition set out by the Acute Medicine Programme (AMP)) readmitted **KPI Calculation** as an emergency re-admission, within 28 days of discharge from same hospital, as a percentage of all medical inpatient admissions (elective and emergency). Deaths are excluded from the denominator. Both uncoded PAS and coded HIPE data is used. Coded HIPF and uncoded PAS data 6 Data Source **Data Completeness Data Quality Issues Data Collection Frequency** Indicate how often the data to support the KPI will be collected: √Dailv √Weekly □ Monthly □Quarterly □Annually □Bi-annually ☐Other – give Tracer Conditions The terms/definitions which would be used to differentiate those who should be included in the data. Inclusion: New ED Patient Attendance: A patient who attends ED requesting emergency care for the first time with a particular condition and any patient 9 Minimum Data Set 10 International Comparison 11 **KPI Monitoring** KPI will be monitored: □Daily □Weekly √Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details: Please indicate who is responsible at a local level for monitoring this KPI: **KPI Reporting Frequency** Indicate how often the KPI will be reported: 12 ■Weekly √Monthly **□**Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give □Dailv details: **KPI** report period Indicate the period to which the data applies ☐ Current (e.g. daily data reported on that same day of activity, monthly data reported within the same month of activity) √ Monthly in arrears (June data reported in July) ☐ Quarterly in arrears (quarter 1 data reported in quarter 2 ☐ Rolling 12 months (previous 12 month period) ☐ Other – give details: **KPI Reporting Aggregation** Indicate the level of aggregation - for example over a geographical location: √ Regional □ LHO Area √ Hospital √ National ☐ Institution ☐ Other – give details: 15 KPI is reported in which Indicate where the KPI will be reported: reports? ☐ Corporate Plan Report √ Performance Report (NSP/CBP) ☐ CompStat ☐ Other – give details: 16 Web link to data http://www.hse.ie/eng/services/Publications/corporate/performanceassurancereports/ Additional Information Contact details for Data Manager Derek McCormack, BIU Acute, Tel: 01 620 1690 E:Derek.mccormack@hse.ie Specialist Lead **National Lead and Division** Dr Tony O'Connell, National Director Acute Hospitals Division, Dr. Steevens Hospital, Dublin 8. Tel 01-635 2000

Acute Division - Medication Safety Management Medication Management **KPI** title % of medication errors causing harm/ no harm/ death reported to CIS - as a % of bed days or population 2 **KPI Description** This data will be at a national level broken down by severity rating. These severity ratings are derived from the outcome of the injury at the time of the incident as below: Negligible: No adverse outcome, or minor injury not requiring first aid Minor: minor injury or illness, requiring first aid Moderate: moderate injury requiring medical treatment or significant injury requiring medical treatment Major: Long-term disability/Incapacity (incl. psychosocial) Extreme: Permanent/Incapacity (incl. psychosocial) or death. This measure is reported as a rate; per average acute hospital bed days occupied **KPI Rationale** To indicate progress towards the goal of reducing medication incidents in acute settings. Indicator Classification Please tick Indicator Classification this indicator applies to: □ Person Centred Care ■ Effective Care √ Safe Care ■ Better Health and Wellbeing ☐ Use of Information ☐ Workforce Use of Resources ☐ Governance, Leadership and Management **KPI Target** Hospital variance with national baseline **KPI Calculation** Numerator: number of incidents per month in each of the following severity categories: (i) neglible (ii) minor (iii) moderate (iv) major (v) extreme (vi) not known. Denominator: acute bed days used. This is based on the average number of available acute in-patient beds during the previous month. Source: CIS NAEMS **Data Source** Completeness: All acute hospitals must participate Quality: NAEMS is a new system and **Data Completeness** quality checks will be required **Data Quality Issues** 7 **Data Collection** □Dailv □Weekly Monthly √ Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually ☐Other – give Frequency 8 **Tracer Conditions** 9 **Minimum Data Set** Monthly data on medication incidents supplied by Acute Hospitals (including Voluntary hospitals) to 10 International N/A Comparison 11 **KPI Monitoring** KPI will be monitored: □ Daily □ Weekly Monthly √ Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details: Please indicate who is responsible at a local level for monitoring this KPI: Nominated member of the senior 12 **KPI Reporting** Indicate how often the KPI will be reported: □Daily □Weekly Monthly √Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details: Frequency 13 **KPI** report period Indicate the period to which the data applies √ Current (e.g. daily data reported on that same day of activity, monthly data reported within the same month of activity) reported quarterly Monthly in arrears (June data reported in July) Quarterly in arrears (quarter 1 data reported in quarter 2) ☐ Rolling 12 months (previous 12 month period) ■ Other – give details: **KPI Reporting** ndicate the level of aggregation - for example over a geographical location: 14 VNational Regional ☐ LHO Area Hospital Aggregation ☐ Institution ☐ Other – give details: □ County 15 KPI is reported in which Indicate where the KPI will be reported: reports? ☐ Corporate Plan Report V Performance Report (NSP/CBP) ☐ CompStat ☐ Other – give details: 16 Web link to data **Additional Information** Contact details for Data Name: Dr Jennifer Martin and Ms Cora McCaughan, QPS for initial; hospitals thereafter Manager /Specialist Lead Dr. Philip Crowley, National Director Quality and Patient Safety **National Lead and Division** Dr Tony O'Connell, Director of Acute Hospitals

Acı	ite Hospitals includ	ding Clinical Programmes: Dialysis Modality
7100	ato moopitalo morat	
1	KPI Title	Dialysis Modality – Haemodialysis
2	KPI Description	Haemodialysis is type of treatment that replicates many of the functions of the kidneys. It is often used to treat cases ofpermanent kidney failuire, which is also known as End-Stage Kidney Disease (ESKD).
3	KPI Rationale	This KPI allows the National Renal Office to strategically plan for renal dialysis requirements each year, and also to plan ahead and anticipate additional patient requirements. It assists in the operation and planning needs of the current network of Rena
	Indicator Classification	Please tick which Indicator Classification this indicator applies to, ideally choose one classification (in some cases you may need to choose two). Person Centred Care Infective Care Safe Care Better Health and Wellbeing Information
		Workforce ☐ Use of Resources ☐ Governance, Leadership and Management ☐
4	KPI Target	Target 2014: Dialysis Modality: Haemodialysis Expected Activity 2014: 1644-1712
5	KPI Calculation	Number of ESKD patients treated by Centre Haemodialysis, counted at a single point in time (30th June and 31st
6	Data Source	Data source is the Twice-yearly Activity Census from each of the Renal Units within the current Network of Renal units
	Data Completeness	Complete.
	Data Quality Issues	It is envisaged that the Kidney Disease Clinical Patient Management System (KDCPMS) will capture the KPI data when it is fully operational within all the Parent Renal Units and Satellite Haemodialysis Units.
7	Data Collection	□Daily □Weekly □Monthly □Quarterly ✓Bi-annually ✓Annually □Other – give details:
	Frequency	
8	Tracer Conditions	In patients with ESKD, Haemodialysis is a treatment that replicates many of the functions of the kidneys.
	Minimum Data Set	Twice-yearly Census of Renal Units in June and December each year
10	International Comparison	The closest jurisdiction with which comparisons can be made is the United Kingdom. The UK Renal Registry reports
		on an Annual basis. Within this dataset are available comparative metrics from Northern Ireland.
11	KPI Monitoring	KPI will be monitored on a (please indicate below) basis:
		□Daily □Weekly □ Monthly □Quarterly ✓ Bi-annually ✓ Annually □Other – give details: Please indicate who is responsible for monitoring this KPI: Dr Liam Plant, NCD, NRO.
12	KPI Reporting Frequency	reads malacie who is respondible for membering and rails at Eastern land, rees, rails.
		□Daily □Weekly □Monthly □Quarterly ✓Bi-annually ✓Annually □Other – give details:
13	KPI report period	Current (e.g. daily data reported on that same day of activity, monthly data reported within the same month of activity)
		Monthly in arrears (June data reported in July)
		✓ Quarterly in arrears (quarter 1 data reported in quarter 2)
		□Rolling 12 months (pr
14	KPI Reporting	✓ National ✓ Regional ✓ LHO Area ✓ Hospital
	Aggregation	□ County □ Institution □Other – give details:
15	KPI is reported in which reports ?	✓ Corporate Plan Report ✓ Performance Report (NSP/CBP) □CompStat □Other – give details:
16	Web link to data	Data and information is recorded on the National Renal Office Website@www.hse/go/nro
17	Additional Information	The roll out of the Kidney Disease Clinical Patient Mnagement System(KDCPMS) will increase the quality of data available.
Cont	act details for Data	Pat O'Connor,National Renal Office,T:01-6201806 E: patj.oconnor@hse.ie
Mana	ager / Specialist Lead	
Natio	onal Lead and Directorate	Dr Liam Plant,National Clinical Director, National Renal Office E: nro@hse.ie

Acı	ute Hospitals includ	ling Clinical Programmes: Dialysis Modality
1	KPI Title	Dialysis Modality - Home Therapies
2	KPI Description	Home Therapies describe forms of permanent dialysis treatments used in the treatment of permanent kidney failure, also called End-stage Kidney Disease (ESKD). These treatments take place in patients' homes and are a form of supported self-care.
3	KPI Rationale	The KPI allows the National Renal Office to strategically plan for renal dialysis requirements each year. It assists in the operation and planning needs of the current network of Renal Units in the country.
	Indicator Classification	Please tick which Indicator Classification this indicator applies to, ideally choose one classification (in some cases you may need to choose two). X Person Centred Care
4	KPI Target	Target 2014: Dialysis Modaility Home Therapies: Expected Activity 2014: 258-273
5	KPI Calculation	Number of patients treated by Home Peritoneal Dialysis and Home Haemodialysis, counted at a single point in time (30th June and 31st December) each year under the governance of the 11 Parent Renal Units.
6	Data Source Data Completeness Data Quality Issues	Data source is the twice-yearly ESKD patient Census from each of the Renal Units within the current Network of Units.
7	Data Collection Frequency	□Daily □Weekly □Monthly □Quarterly ✓Bi-annually ✓Annually □Other – give details:
8	Tracer Conditions	Dialysis therapies replicate many of the functions of the failed kidneys in patients with ESKD.
9	Minimum Data Set	Twice yearly Census of Renal Units in June and December each year.
10	International Comparison	The closest jurisdiction with which a comparison can be made is the United Kingdom. The UK Renal Registry reports on an annual basis. Within that dataset are activity levels from Northern Ireland.
11	KPI Monitoring	KPI will be monitored on a (please indicate below) basis: □Daily □Weekly □ Monthly □Quarterly ✓Bi-annually ✓Annually □Other – give details: Please indicate who is responsible for monitoring this KPI:Dr Liam Plant
12	KPI Reporting Frequency	□Daily □Weekly □Monthly □Quarterly ✓Bi-annually ✓Annually □Other – give details:
13	KPI report period	□Current (e.g. daily data reported on that same day of activity, monthly data reported within the same month of activity) □Monthly in arrears (June data reported in July) ✓Quarterly in arrears (quarter 1 data reported in quarter 2) □Rolling 12 months (pr
14	KPI Reporting Aggregation	✓ National ✓ Regional ✓ LHO Area ✓ Hospital □ County □ Institution □ Other – give details:
15	KPI is reported in which reports ?	✓ Corporate Plan Report ✓ Performance Report (NSP/CBP) □CompStat □Other – give details:
16	Web link to data	Data and Information is recorded on the National Renal Office Website @www.hse/go/nro
	Additional Information	The roll out of the Kidney Disease Cliical Patient Management System(KDCPMS) will increase the quality of data available.
Cont	act details for Data	Pat O'Connor, National Renal Office T@ 01-6201806 E:patj.oconnor@hse.ie
Mana	ager / Specialist Lead	
Natio	onal Lead and Directorate	Dr Liam Plant, National Clinical Director, National Renal Office E:nro@hse.ie

KPI Metadata Guidelines 2014 Acute Division - Delayed Discharges (monthly) 1 KPI title Reduction in bed days lost through delayed discharges 2 **KPI Description** This metric looks at the number of bed days lost due to delayed discharge. Delayed Discharge: A patient who remains in hospital after a senior doctor (consultant or registrar grade) has documented in the medical chart that the patient can be discharged. New categorisation of delayed discharges grouped under Type A - Destination Home, Type B -**Destination Long** Term Nursing Care, Type C - Other Destination and Outcomes. Delayed discharge is used in assessment of quality of care, costs and efficiency and is used for **KPI** Rationale health planning purposes. Please tick Indicator Classification this indicator applies to: Indicator Classification □ Person Centred Care ☐ Effective Care □ Safe Care ☐ Better Health and Wellbeing ☐ Use of Information ☐ Workforce ☐ Governance, Leadership and Management Use of Resources NSP 2014 Target: 10% reduction **KPI Target KPI Calculation** Count of bed days lost to patients who are in Delayed Discharges. 6 Data Source National Delayed Discharge database to BIU Acute Data Completeness **Data Quality Issues Data Collection Frequency** Indicate how often the data to support the KPI will be collected: □Weekly □ Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details: 8 Tracer Conditions bed days lost 9 Minimum Data Set New categorisation of delayed discharges grouped under Type A - Destination Home, Type B -**Destination Long** Term Nursing Care, Type C - Other Destination and Outcomes 10 International Comparison Yes, similar information gathered in other countries 11 **KPI Monitoring** KPI will be monitored: √□Daily □Weekly □ Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details: Please indicate who is responsible at a local level for monitoring this KPI: 12 **KPI Reporting Frequency** Indicate how often the KPI will be reported: □Weekly √Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give √Dailv details: 13 Indicate the period to which the data applies **KPI** report period ☐ Current (e.g. daily data reported on that same day of activity, monthly data reported within the same month of activity) √ Monthly in arrears (June data reported in July) ☐ Quarterly in arrears (quarter 1 data reported in quarter 2) ☐ Rolling 12 months (previous 12 month period) ■ Other – give details: **KPI Reporting Aggregation** Indicate the level of aggregation – for example over a geographical location: √ National √ Regional □ LHO Area √ Hospital □ County □ Institution □ Other – give details: 15 KPI is reported in which Indicate where the KPI will be reported: reports? ☐ Corporate Plan Report √ Performance Report (NSP/CBP) ☐ CompStat ☐ Other – give Web link to data 16 http://www.hse.ie/eng/services/Publications/corporate/performanceassurancereports/ Additional Information Derek McCormack, BIU Acute, Tel: 01 620 1690 E:Derek.mccormack@hse.ie Contact details for Data Manager Specialist Lead **National Lead and Division** Dr Tony O'Connell, National Director Acute Hospitals Division, Dr. Steevens Hospital, Dublin 8.

Tel 01-635 2000.

	Acute Division - Delayed Discharges (monthly)		
1	KPI title	Reduction in no. of people subject to delayed discharges	
2	KPI Description	This metric looks at the number of people subject to delayed discharge.	
	•	Delayed Discharge: A patient who remains in hospital after a senior doctor (consultant or registrar	
		grade) has	
		documented in the medical chart that the patient can be discharged.	
		New categorisation of delayed discharges grouped under Type A - Destination Home, Type B -	
		Destination Long	
		Term Nursing Care, Type C - Other Destination and Outcomes.	
3	KPI Rationale	Delayed discharge is used in assessment of quality of care, costs and efficiency and is used for	
		health planning	
		purposes.	
	Indicator Classification	Please tick Indicator Classification this indicator applies to:	
		□ Person Centred Care ✓ Effective Care □ Safe Care	
		☐ Better Health and Wellbeing ☐ Use of Information ☐ Workforce	
		☐ Use of Resources √ Governance, Leadership and Management	
4	KPI Target	NSP 2014 Target: 10% reduction	
5	KPI Calculation	Count of bed days lost to patients who are in Delayed Discharges.	
6	Data Source	National Delayed Discharge database to BIU Acute.	
	Data Completeness		
	Data Quality Issues		
7	Data Callection Francisco	Indicate how often the data to support the KPI will be collected:	
1	Data Collection Frequency	√Daily □Weekly □ Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give	
		details:	
8	Tracer Conditions	People subject to delayed discharge.	
9	Minimum Data Set	New categorisation of delayed discharges grouped under Type A - Destination Home, Type B -	
		Destination Long	
		Term Nursing Care, Type C - Other Destination and Outcomes.	
10	International Comparison	Yes, similar information gathered in other countries	
11	KPI Monitoring	KPI will be monitored:	
	g	√□Daily □Weekly □ Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give	
		details:	
		Please indicate who is responsible at a local level for monitoring this KPI:	
12	KPI Reporting Frequency	Indicate how often the KPI will be reported:	
		□Daily □Weekly √Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give	
		details:	
13	KPI report period	Indicate the period to which the data applies	
		☐ Current (e.g. daily data reported on that same day of activity, monthly data reported within the	
		same month of activity)	
		√ Monthly in arrears (June data reported in July)	
		Quarterly in arrears (quarter 1 data reported in quarter 2)	
		Rolling 12 months (previous 12 month period)	
	(D) D (1 A (1	☐ Other – give details:	
14	KPI Reporting Aggregation	Indicate the level of aggregation – for example over a geographical location:	
		√ National √ Regional □ LHO Area √ Hospital	
4.5	I/DI in ways out and the contribute	County Institution Other – give details:	
15	KPI is reported in which	Indicate where the KPI will be reported:	
	reports?	☐ Corporate Plan Report √ Performance Report (NSP/CBP) ☐ CompStat ☐ Other – give	
46	Wah link to data	details:	
16 17	Web link to data Additional Information	http://www.hse.ie/eng/services/Publications/corporate/performanceassurancereports/	
	details for Data Manager	Derek McCormack, BIU Acute, Tel: 01 620 1690 E:Derek.mccormack@hse.ie	
/Speciali		Detek Micconnidok, Dio Acate, 161. 01 020 1030 E.Detek.Illocoliliack@ilse.ie	
	Lead and Division	Dr Tony O'Connell, National Director Acute Hospitals Division, Dr. Steevens Hospital, Dublin 8.	
l		T-1 04 025 0000	

Acu	ite Hospitals includ	ling Clinical Programmes: COPD
	KPI Title	Mean and Median LOS (and bed days) for patients with COPD
2	KPI Description	Mean and Median Acute hospital stay – excluding day cases – as recorded on HIPE of patients aged 35+years with
		primary diagnosis J40*- j47*. In a rolling twelve month period.
3	KPI Rationale	Information gathered will provide the information needed to plan nationally, the most appropriate care in the
		appropriate setting, therefore maximising resources.
	Indicator Classification	Please tick which Indicator Classification this indicator applies to, ideally choose one classification (in some cases
		Safe Care☐ Better Health and Wellbeing ☐ Use of Information☐
		Workforce□ Use of Resources☑ Governance, Leadership and Management □
4	KPI Target	NSP 2014 Target: Mean LOS = 7.8 days Median LOS = 5 days
5	KPI Calculation	Mean: Numerator: LOS (BDU for those with Primary Dx of COPD)x100 in period
		Denominator: total number of discharges for those with that Diagnosis in same period
		Median: midpoint where LOS is such that half the discharges of patients with primary diagnosis
6	Data Source	HIPE Data available from all
		acute hospitals who are admitting patients with COPD No data qualit
	Data Completeness	
	Data Quality Issues	
7	Data Collection	□Daily □Weekly ☑Monthly Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually Other – give details:
	Frequency	
8	Tracer Conditions	Aged 35+yrs, ICD-10 codes:J40, J41, J42, J43, J44, J45, J46 and J47
9	Minimum Data Set	HIPE: hospital name
		Age + 35
		Admission type Non day primary
		Diagnosis J40* to J47*
		ICD-10 codes Number mean
		Events/discharges Median
		L
10	International Comparison	Yes, comparison with UK
11	KPI Monitoring	KPI will be monitored on a (please indicate below) basis:
		□Daily □Weekly ☑Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other
		Please indicate who is responsible for monitoring this KPI: Hospital Manager/ Programme
12	KPI Reporting Frequency	
40	I/DI (' I	□Daily □Weekly □Monthly ☑Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details:
13	KPI report period	Current (e.g. daily data reported on that same day of activity, monthly data reported within the same month of
		activity)
		Monthly in arrears (June data reported in July)
		√Quarterly in arrears (quarter 1 data reported in quarter 2)
4.4	KPI Reporting	□Rolling 12 months (pre
	Aggregation	☑ National ☑ Regional □ LHO Area ☑ Hospital □ County □ Institution □ Other – give details:
	KPI is reported in which	□ County □ Institution □ Other – give details: □ Corporate Plan Report ☑ Performance Report (NSP/CBP) □ CompStat □ Other – give details:
15	reports ?	— corporate Fran Report 🗹 Fenormance Report (NoF/OBF) — Gonipotat — Give details:
16	Web link to data	http://www.hse.ie/eng/services/Publications/corporate/performanceassurancereports/
	Additional Information	Median LOS is more useful indicator especially for chronic conditions due to asymmetric distribution
- 17	Contact details for Data	Derek McCormack, BIU Acute, Tel: 01 620 1690 Email:Derek.mccormack@hse.ie
		Fiachra Bane, HIPE, Tel: 045 988330 Email: fiachra.bane@hse.ie
	National Lead and	Dr. Aine Carroll, National Director, Clinical Strategy and Programmes Directorate, Tel: 01 6352322.
		,,

Acu	cute Hospitals including Clinical Programmes: COPD			
	KPI Title	Percentage re-admission to same acute hospitals of patients with COPD within 90 days		
2	KPI Description	Re-admission to same hospital excluding day cases – as recorded on HIPE of patients aged 35+years with primary		
		diagnosis J40*-j47* within 90 days of discharge. In a rolling twelve month period.		
3	KPI Rationale	Appropriate care in appropriate setting.		
	Indicator Classification	Please tick which Indicator Classification this indicator applies to, ideally choose one classification (in some cases		
		you may need to choose two).		
		□Person Centred Care □Effective Care		
		Safe Care ☐ Better Health and Wellbeing ☐Use of Information ☐		
		Workforce□ Use of Resources☑ Governance, Leadership and Management □		
4	KPI Target	NSP 2014 Target: 24%		
5	KPI Calculation	Number of patients with primary diagnosis of J40-47 aged 35+yrs admitted once in 90 day period as an inpatient vs		
		number of patients with primary diagnosis of J40-47 aged 35+yrs admitted as inpatients on more than one occasion		
		in same time period.		
6	Data Source	Hospital Site / HIPE		
	Data Completeness	Hospital Site / HIPE		
	Data Quality Issues	Troopital Oilo / Till E		
	Data Collection	□Daily □Weekly □Monthly ☑Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually ☑Other – give details: HIPE - Each		
•	Frequency	hospital site can supply this detail		
8	Tracer Conditions	Aged 35+yrs, ICD-10 codes:J40*-J47*		
	Minimum Data Set	HIPE: hospital name		
		Age + 35		
		Admission type Non day primary		
		Diagnosis J40* - J47*		
		ICD-10 codes Number mean		
		Events/discharges Median		
		Length		
10	International Comparison	· ·		
	·			
11	KPI Monitoring	KPI will be monitored on a (please indicate below) basis:		
		□Daily □Weekly ☑ Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details:		
		Please indicate who is responsible for monitoring this KPI:_RDO/BIU		
12	KPI Reporting Frequency			
		□Daily □Weekly □Monthly ☑ Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details:		
13	KPI report period	Current (e.g. daily data reported on that same day of activity, monthly data reported within the same month of		
		activity)		
		□Monthly in arrears (June data reported in July)		
		√Quarterly in arrears (quarter 1 data reported in quarter 2)		
		□Rolling 12 months (pre		
14	KPI Reporting	☑ National ☑ Regional □ LHO Area ☑ Hospital		
	Aggregation	☐ County ☐ Institution ☐ Other – give details: Emergency Care Network Governance Meeting		
15	KPI is reported in which	☐ Corporate Plan Report ☐ Performance Report (NSP/CBP) ☐ CompStat ☐ Other – give details:		
	reports ?			
	Web link to data	http://www.hse.ie/eng/services/Publications/corporate/performanceassurancereports/		
17	Additional Information			
	Contact details for Data	Derek McCormack, BIU Acute, Tel: 01 620 1690 Email:Derek.mccormack@hse.ie		
		Fiachra Bane, HIPE, Tel: 045 988330 Email: fiachra.bane@hse.ie		
	National Lead and	Dr. Aine Carroll, National Director, Clinical Strategy and Programmes Directorate, Tel: 01 6352322.		

Acu	te Hospitals includ	ling Clinical Programmes: COPD
1	KPI Title	Number of acute hospitals with COPD outreach programme
	KPI Description	The number of acute hospitals with COPD Early supported discharge programme, by a COPD Outreach service, for specified patients with uncomplicated <u>Acute Exacerbation COPD</u> within 72 hrs of presentation that would otherwise require acute in-patient care
3	KPI Rationale	Appropriate care in appropriate setting. Defined in the model of care.
	Indicator Classification	Please tick which Indicator Classification this indicator applies to, ideally choose one classification (in some cases you may need to choose two).
		□ Person Centred Care ☑ Effective Care
		Safe Care ☐ Better Health and Wellbeing ☐Use of Information ☐
		Workforce□Use of Resources□Governance, Leadership and Management □
4	KPI Target	NSP 2014 Target: 15
	KPI Calculation	Count - number of hospitals who have copd outreach service in place
		South - number of nospitals who have copa outreach service in place
6	Data Source	Hospital Managers/RDOs supply to National COPD Programme to BIU acute
	Data Completeness	
	Data Quality Issues	
	Data Collection	□Daily □Weekly □Monthly Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually ☑Other – give details: ongoing
	Frequency	
	Tracer Conditions	Acute Hospital with a COPD Programme
	Minimum Data Set	Hospitals by name/type
		Yes, British Thoracic Society
11	KPI Monitoring	KPI will be monitored on a (please indicate below) basis: □Daily □Weekly □ Monthly ☑ Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details: Please indicate who is responsible for monitoring this KPI: National COPD Programme
12	KPI Reporting Frequency	□Daily □Weekly □Monthly □Quarterly ☑ Bi-annually ☑ Annually □Other – give details:
13	KPI report period	☐ Current (e.g. daily data reported on that same day of activity, monthly data reported within the same month of activity) ☐ Monthly in arrears (June data reported in July) ☐ Quarterly in arrears (quarter 1 data reported in quarter 2) ☐ Rolling 12 months (pr
14	KPI Reporting	☑ National ☑ Regional □ LHO Area ☑ Hospital
	Aggregation	☐ County ☐ Institution ☐ Other – give details: Emergency Care Network Governance Meeting
15	KPI is reported in which reports ?	☐ Corporate Plan Report ☑ Performance Report (NSP/CBP) ☐ CompStat ☐ Other – give details:
	Web link to data	http://www.hse.ie/eng/services/Publications/corporate/performanceassurancereports/
	Additional Information	
-	Contact details for Data	Derek McCormack, BIU Acute, Tel: 01 620 1690 Email:Derek.mccormack@hse.ie
		Fiachra Bane, HIPE, Tel: 045 988330 Email: fiachra.bane@hse.ie

Acu	ita Haenitale includ	ling Clinical Programmes: COPD
Acu	ite nospitais includ	ing Chilical Flogrammes. COPD
1	KPI Title	Access to structured Pulmonary Rehabilitation Programme in Local Health Area
	KPI Description	Access to structured Pulmonary Rehabilitation Programme in Local Health Area Pulmonary Rehabilitation is
_	IXI I Description	defined "as evidence based multidisciplinary and comprehensive intervention for patients with chronic respiratory
3	KPI Rationale	Evidence of improved quality of life for patients. Research shows that the benefits of pulmonary rehabilitation for
	THE TRANSPORT	patients with COPD are widely accepted. High levels of scientific evidence have demonstrated improved exercise
		capacity and health related
	Indicator Classification	Please tick which Indicator Classification this indicator applies to, ideally choose one classification (in some cases
		you may need to choose two).
		□Person Centred Care □Effective Care
		Safe Care ☐ Better Health and Wellbeing ☐Use of Information ☐
		Workforce□Use of Resources□Governance, Leadership and Management □
4	KPI Target	NSP 2014 Target: 20/32 LHOs (63%)
5	KPI Calculation	Numerator: number of LHOs which can access PRP
		Denominator: total number of LHOs
6	Data Source	The National COPD Programme maintain a record of hospitals and local health areas which provide/ have access to
		a structured pulmonary rehabilitation programme. This is achieved by contacting each site and requesting updates
		on the status of the service
	Data Completeness	
	Data Quality Issues	Specific question - Hospital Managers/LHO/RDOs/ ISA Managers
7	Data Collection	□Daily □Weekly □Monthly □Quarterly ☑ Bi-annually Annually □Other – give details:
	Frequency	
	Tracer Conditions	LHO with a structured Pulmonary Rehabilitation Programme
9	Minimum Data Set	LUO N
40	Intomotional Communican	LHOs Name
10	international Comparison	Yes, Global Initiative for Chronic Obstructive Lung Disease (GOLD).
11	KPI Monitoring	KPI will be monitored on a (please indicate below) basis:
		□Daily □Weekly □ Monthly □Quarterly ☑ Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details:
		Please indicate who is responsible for monitoring this KPI: National COPD Programme
12	KPI Reporting Frequency	
		□Daily □Weekly □Monthly □Quarterly ☑ Bi-annually Annually □Other – give details:
13	KPI report period	☑Current (e.g. biannually data reported within the last 6 months of activity)
		☐Monthly in arrears (June data reported in July)
		□Quarterly in arrears (quarter 1 data reported in quarter 2)
4.	KDI D. (I	□Rolling 12 months (previous 12 month period)
14	KPI Reporting	☑ National ☑ Regional ☑ LHO Area Hospital
45	Aggregation	□ County □ Institution □ Other – give details: Emergency Care Network Governance Meeting
15	KPI is reported in which reports?	☐ Corporate Plan Report ☑ Performance Report (NSP/CBP) ☐ CompStat ☐ Other – give details:
16	Web link to data	http://www.hse.ie/eng/services/Publications/corporate/performanceassurancereports/
	Additional Information	
	Contact details for Data	Derek McCormack, BIU Acute, Tel: 01 620 1690 Email:Derek.mccormack@hse.ie
	Manager / Specialist Lead	Fiachra Bane, HIPE, Tel: 045 988330 Email: fiachra.bane@hse.ie
	National Lead and	Dr. Aine Carroll, National Director, Clinical Strategy and Programmes Directorate, Tel: 01 6352322.

Acu	te Hospitals includ	ling Clinical Programmes: COPD
1	KPI Title	Access to structured Pulmonary Rehabilitation Programme in Acute Hospital Servcies
	KPI Description	Access to structured Pulmonary Rehabilitation Programme in Acute Hospital Servcies - Pulmonary Rehabilitation is
		defined "as evidence based multidisciplinary and comprehensive intervention for patients with chronic respiratory
		diseases who are symptomati
3	KPI Rationale	Evidence of improved quality of life for patients. Research shows that the benefits of pulmonary rehabilitation for
		patients with COPD are widely accepted. High levels of scientific evidence have demonstrated improved exercise
		capacity and health related
	Indicator Classification	Please tick which Indicator Classification this indicator applies to, ideally choose one classification (in some cases
		you may need to choose two).
		□Person Centred Care ☑ Effective Care
		Safe Care☐ Better Health and Wellbeing ☐Use of Information☐
		Workforce□Use of Resources□Governance, Leadership and Management □
4	KPI Target	NSP 2014 Target: 25 sites
5	KPI Calculation	Count
6	Data Source	The National COPD Programme maintain a record of hospitals and local health areas which provide/ have access to
		a structured pulmonary rehabilitation programme. This is achieved by contacting each site and requesting updates
		on the status of the service
	Data Completeness	
	Data Quality Issues	
7	Data Collection	□Daily □Weekly □Monthly □Quarterly ☑ Bi-annually Annually □Other – give details:
	Frequency	
	Tracer Conditions	Acute Hospital with access to a structured Pulmonary Rehabilitation Programme
9	Minimum Data Set	Hospitals Name/Type
10	International Comparison	Yes, Global Initiative for Chronic Obstructive Lung Disease (GOLD).
11	KPI Monitoring	KPI will be monitored on a (please indicate below) basis:
		□Daily □Weekly □ Monthly □Quarterly ☑ Bi-annually □Annually □Other
		Please indicate who is responsible for monitoring this KPI: National COPD programme
12	KPI Reporting Frequency	
		□Daily □Weekly □Monthly □Quarterly ☑ Bi-annually Annually □Other – give details:
13	KPI report period	☑Current (e.g. biannually data reported within the last 6 months of activity)
		☐Monthly in arrears (June data reported in July)
		□Quarterly in arrears (quarter 1 data reported in quarter 2)
		□Rolling 12 months (previous 12 month period)
14	KPI Reporting	☑ National ☑ Regional LHO Area ☑ Hospital
	Aggregation	☐ County ☐ Institution ☐ Other – give details: Emergency Care Network Governance Meeting
15	KPI is reported in which	☐ Corporate Plan Report ☑ Performance Report (NSP/CBP) CompStat ☐ Other – give details:
	reports ?	
	Web link to data	http://www.hse.ie/eng/services/Publications/corporate/performanceassurancereports/
17	Additional Information	
	Contact details for Data	Derek McCormack, BIU Acute, Tel: 01 620 1690 Email:Derek.mccormack@hse.ie
	•	Fiachra Bane, HIPE, Tel: 045 988330 Email: fiachra.bane@hse.ie
	National Lead and	Dr. Aine Carroll, National Director, Clinical Strategy and Programmes Directorate, Tel: 01 6352322.

1Cl	ute nospitais includ	ling Clinical Programmes: Asthma
1	KPI Title	Percentage of nurses in primary and secondary care who are trained by national asthma programme
2	KPI Description	% nurses in primary and secondary care who are trained by national asthma programme
	·	The first phase of National Asthma Training Programme is targeting:
		• primary care nurses in PCTs, OOH services and GP practices;
		• secondary care nurses in ED departm
3	KPI Rationale	Completion of the Asthma Education programme is required in order to implement National Asthma Programme guideline concordant care. Competence in managing asthma is a necessary competence for all health care providers. There is agreement at National and
	Indicator Classification	Please tick which Indicator Classification this indicator applies to, ideally choose one classification (in some cases
		you may need to choose two).
		□Person Centred Care □Effective Care
		Safe Care ☑ Better Health and Wellbeing □Use of Information□
		Workforce ☐ Use of Resources ☐ Governance, Leadership and Management ☐
4	KPI Target	NSP 2014 Target: 70%
5	KPI Calculation	Numerator is the number of nurses in ED/AMU/ PN/OOH who are trained. / Denominator is the total number of
		nurses who are targeted for training.
6	Data Source	Climical reurse opecialist records details of nurse who has been trained, and currently submits to realional Astrinia
U	Data Completeness	Programme In future vegre this will be submitted via regional structures
	Data Quality Issues	Data quality issues - numbers trained can change with staff movement
7	Data Collection	□Daily □Weekly □Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually Annually ☑Other – data collected when training
	Frequency	course run by Clinical nurse specialist
8	Tracer Conditions	Nurse demographic details and confirmation that training is complete
9	Minimum Data Set	NAP, RDOs, Hospital and Unit need the following on all nurses:
		Name of nurse
		Place of work – for hospitals, include hospital and unit, for primary care - Region
		• Grade of staff
		Asthma training completed Y/N
10	International Comparison	Similar training being carried out in other EU countries e.g. Finland
11	KPI Monitoring	KPI will be monitored on a (please indicate below) basis:
	J	□Daily □Weekly □ Monthly ☑Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other
		Please indicate who is responsible for monitoring this KPI: National Asthma Programme
12	KPI Reporting Frequency	
		□Daily □Weekly □Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually ☑Annually □Other – give details:
13	KPI report period	☑Current (e.g. daily data reported on that same day of activity, monthly data reported within the same month of
		activity) Annual. 2012 data reported Jan 2013
		☐Monthly in arrears (June data reported in July)
		□Quarterly in arrears (quarter 1 data reported
14	KPI Reporting	✓ National ✓ Regional ✓ LHO Area ✓ Hospital
	Aggregation	☐ County ☐ Institution ☐ Other – give details: PCTs, GP practices and OOH primary care
15	KPI is reported in which	☐ Corporate Plan Report ☐ Performance Report (NSP/CBP) ☐ CompStat ☐ Other – give details:
	reports ?	
16	Web link to data	http://www.hse.ie/eng/services/Publications/corporate/performanceassurancereports/
17	Additional Information	Trained staff members may move in or out of a health care facility, therefore regular confirmation of trained status of
		staff important
	Contact details for Data	Derek McCormack, BIU Acute, Tel: 01 620 1690 Email:Derek.mccormack@hse.ie
	Manager / Specialist Lead	
	Manager / Specialist Leau	profesti outtii, i rogramme manager, omnoar otrategy and i rogramm

Αςι	ute Hospitals includ	ding Clinical Programmes: Asthma
1	KPI Title	Number of deaths caused by asthma annually
2	KPI Description	Number of deaths where asthma is considered the primary cause of death should be reported.
3	KPI Rationale	Asthma deaths are potentially avoidable. Effective implementation of the National Asthma Programme should result in a dramatic reduction in asthma related deaths as patients asthma will be better controlled. In addition the healthcare history for each
	Indicator Classification	Please tick which Indicator Classification this indicator applies to, ideally choose one classification (in some cases you may need to choose two). □Person Centred Care □Effective Care
		Safe Care ☑ Better Health and Wellbeing □Use of Information□
4	KPI Target	Workforce ☐ Use of Resources ☐ Governance, Leadership and Management ☐ NSP 2013 Target: 10% reduction (<56) NSP 2014 Target: 10% reduction ie < 50 deaths
5	KPI Calculation	A. Sentinel KPI – number of deaths with asthma as cause of death
6	Data Source	Source - CSO developed to use UK National Review of Asthma Deaths methodology Hospital HIPE ("live"); GRO; C
	Data completeness	
	Data Quality Issues	There are at least two areas of uncertainty in relation to asthma mortality data validity – accuracy of death certification and the considerable variation between CSO provisional and finalised data. The CSO makes the assumption that all deaths are accurat
7	Data Collection Frequency	□Daily □Weekly □Monthly ☑Quarterly □Bi-annually Annually □Other – give details:
		CSO finalised data on deaths where asthma was the underlying cause using ICD 10 codes J45-J46.
9 10	Minimum Data Set International Comparison	Number of deaths where asthma is considered the primary cause of death National Asthma Programme targets based on the experience of Asthma Programmes in Finland and British
		Number of deaths - 2009 and 2010 data are provisional- that awaiting inquest/coroners' reports 70 60 50 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40
11	KPI Monitoring	KPI will be monitored on a (please indicate below) basis: □□Daily □Weekly □ Monthly ☑Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details:
12	KPI Reporting Frequency	Please indicate who is responsible for monitoring this KPI: National Asthma Programme
12	in Thepotung Frequency	Number of deaths with asthma as principal diagnosis 7 6 5 4 4 3 2 2 1 0 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 Daily

13	KPI report period	☑Current (e.g. daily data reported on that same day of activity, monthly data reported within the same month of activity)
		□Monthly in arrears (June data reported in July)
		□Quarterly in arrears (quarter 1 data reported in quarter 2)
		□Rolling 12 months (pr
14	KPI Reporting	☑ National □ Regional □ LHO Area □ Hospital
	Aggregation	☐ County ☐ Institution ☐ Other – give details: By age groups 0-44 and 45+
15	KPI is reported in which	☐ Corporate Plan Report ☐ Performance Report (NSP/CBP) ☐ CompStat ☐ Other – give details:
	reports ?	
16	Web link to data	http://www.hse.ie/eng/services/Publications/corporate/performanceassurancereports/
17	Additional Information	
	Contact details for Data Manager /	Derek McCormack, BIU Acute, Tel: 01 620 1690 Email:Derek.mccormack@hse.ie Dr Pat Manning,
		Midlands Regional Hospital Mullingar Noreen Curtin, Programme Manager,
	Specialist Lead	Clinical
	National Lead and	Dr. Aine Carroll, National Director, Clinical Strategy and Programmes Directorate, Tel: 01 6352322.
	Directorate	

Αςι	ite Hospitals includ	ling Clinical Programmes: Asthma
4	VDI Title	North and for the second secon
	KPI Title KPI Description	Number of asthma in-patient bed days used
_	KPI Description	Number of inpatient asthma bed days used
3	KPI Rationale	OECD reports on avoidable admission rates for asthma which indicates that there is room for improvement in Ireland.
-		see http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/55/2/44117530.pdf
		It is predicted that with implementation of National Asthma Programme guideline concord
3	Indicator Classification	Please tick which Indicator Classification this indicator applies to, ideally choose one classification (in some cases
		Safe Care ☐ Better Health and Wellbeing ☐ Use of Information ☐
	Indicator Classification	Workforce ☐ Use of Resources ☑ Governance, Leadership and Management ☐
4	KPI Target	NSP 2014 Target: 10% reduction - 9568 bed days (2011 level)
	KPI Calculation	Report number of asthma in-patient bed days used as reported in HIPE
		• `
6	Data Source	
		HIPE –at national level following bi-annual hard deadline -30th September and 31st of March. HIPE Online Portal
		can provide timely data, however, completeness depends on each hospital providing timely data and this is not
		guaranteed at present
	Data Completeness	There may be delays in hospitals completing HIPE entries.
	Data Quality Issues	
		If there are delays in completing HIPE entries, this will result in the appearance of less bed days used. Data is not
		validated until months later. 2012 data validated July/ Aug 2013
7	Data Collection	□Daily □Weekly ☑Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually Annually □Other – give details:
	Frequency	
8	Tracer Conditions	Asthma, acute asthma, asthma exacerbation, predominantly allergic asthma, non-allergic asthma, mixed asthma,
		asthma unspecified, status asthmaticus, acute severe asthma
		ICD-10 codes J45* OR J46*
		Excludes: chronic asthmatic (obstructive) bronchitis (J44.
9	Minimum Data Set	Number of in-patient discharges
		Number of in-patient bed days
10	International Comparison	National Asthma Programme targets based on the experience of Asthma Programmes in Finland and British
44	KPI Monitoring	Colombia, Canada
11	KET WOULDTING	KPI will be monitored on a (please indicate below) basis: □Daily □Weekly □ Monthly □Quarterly ☑Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details:
		Please indicate who is responsible for monitoring this KPI: BIU/ National Asthma Programme
12	KPI Reporting Frequency	□Daily □Weekly □Monthly √Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details:
	KPI report period	Current (e.g. daily data reported on that same day of activity, monthly data reported within the same month of activity)
		☐Monthly in arrears (June data reported in July)
		√Quarterly in arrears (quarter 1 data reported in quarter 2)
44	KDI D ('	□Rolling 12 months (pre
14	KPI Reporting	☑National ☑Regional □ LHO Area ☑ Hospital
	Aggregation	□ County □ Institution □ Other – give details: Age groups – 0-4; 5-14; 15-44; 45-64; 65-74; 75+. Asthma bed days and mean lengths of stay vary for different age groups. Monitoring asthma bed d
15	KPI is reported in which	□ Corporate Plan Report □ Performance Report (NSP/CBP) □ CompStat □ Other – give details:
.0	reports ?	Describing the intermediate the port (1101/2011) Described to the Taylor details.
16	Web link to data	http://www.hse.ie/eng/services/Publications/corporate/performanceassurancereports/
	Additional Information	
Cont	Web link to data	Derek McCormack, BIU Acute, Tel: 01 620 1690 Email:Derek.mccormack@hse.ie
act		Noreen Curtin, Programme Manager, Clinical Strategy and Programm
deta		
ile Nati	Additional Information	Dr. Aine Carroll, National Director, Clinical Strategy and Programmes Directorate, Tel: 01 6352322.
onal		State of the state
Lea		

Αcι	ute Hospitals includ	ding Clinical Programmes: Diabetes
1	KPI Title	Percentage change in lower limb amputation from Diabetes
	KPI Description	The percentage change in lower limb amputations in patients with diabetes from the 2009 baseline
3	KPI Rationale	Diabetes is one of the leading causes of lower limb amputations. The Diabetes Programme aims to provide
		improved diabetic control through integrated care and improved recognition and management of diabetic foot
		complications which may lead to amputation.
	Indicator Classification	Please tick which Indicator Classification this indicator applies to, ideally choose one classification (in some cases
		you may need to choose two).
		□Person Centred Care ✓ Effective Care
		Safe Care ☐ Better Health and Wellbeing ✓ ☐ Use of Information ☐
		Workforce□Use of Resources ✓ □Governance, Leadership and Management □
4	KPI Target	NSP 2014 Target: 40%
5	KPI Calculation	The total number of lower limb amputations in patients with diabetes in 2009 resident in the area under reporting
		minus the number of lower limb amputations in patients who have a diagnosis of diabetes in the given year who are
		resident in the area under
•	D 1 0	
6	Data Source	 HIPE
	Data Completeness Data Quality Issues	
7	Data Collection	□Daily □Weekly □Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually ✓Annually □Other – give details:
'	Frequency	Dolly Dweekly Diviolitify Devaluelly Distribution All Indality Dottler - give details.
8	Tracer Conditions	The terms/definitions which would be used to differentiate those who should be included in the data.
		Discharges from hospital (daycases and inpatients) with any diagnosis of Diabetes (E10-E14) who had an
		amputation procedure: amputation at hip (4437000)
		ampatation procedure: ampatation at mp (1101000)
9	Minimum Data Set	Number of discharges for lower limb amputations in patients with diabetes in the reporting year, resident in the
		area under reporting
		• Number of discharges for lower limb amputations in patients with diabetes in the baseline year of 2009 resident in
		th
10	International Comparison	The terms/definitions which would be used to differentiate those who should be included in the data.
		Discharges from hospital (daycases and inpatients) with any diagnosis of Diabetes (E10-E14) who had an
		amputation procedure: amputation at hip (4437000)
11	KPI Monitoring	KPI will be monitored on a (please indicate below) basis:
		□Daily □Weekly □ Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually ✓Annually □Other – give details:
		Please indicate who is responsible for monitoring this KPI:
12	KPI Reporting Frequency	
		□Daily □Weekly □Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually ✓Annually □Other – give details:
13	KPI report period	Current (e.g. daily data reported on that same day of activity, monthly data reported within the same month of
		activity)
		Monthly in arrears (June data reported in July)
		Quarterly in arrears (previous year's data reported in quarter 2)
		√ annually
44	KDI D ('	□Rolling 12 mon
14	KPI Reporting	✓ National ✓ Regional □ LHO Area □ Hospital
15	Aggregation KPI is reported in which	□ County □ Institution □Other – give details: □ Corporate Plan Report ✓ Performance Report (NSP/CBP) □CompStat □Other – give details:
15	reports ?	Description of the point of Penormanice Report (NSP/CBP) Description Described - give details.
16	Web link to data	http://www.hse.ie/eng/services/Publications/corporate/performanceassurancereports/
	Additional Information	The state of the s
	act details for Data	Dr. Orlaith O Reilly, Director of Public Health, Public Health Department, Lacken, Dublin Road, Kilkenny Phone
	nger / Specialist Lead	056 7784124 email orlaith.oreilly@hse.ie
	onal Lead and Directorate	, 5
		Dr. Ronan Canavan, Clinical Lead for Diabetes. Telephone No. 01 2214407

Acı	ute Hospitals includ	ding Clinical Programmes: Diabetes
1	KPI Title	Percentage change in hospital discharges for foot ulcers in diabetics
2	KPI Description	The percentage change in hospital discharges for foot ulcers in diabetic patients from the 2009 baseline
3	KPI Rationale	Diabetes is one of the leading causes of foot ulcers, which may lead to lower limb amputations. The Diabetes
		Programme aims to provide improved diabetic control through integrated care and improved recognition and
		management of diabetic foot complication
	Indicator Classification	Please tick which Indicator Classification this indicator applies to, ideally choose one classification (in some cases
		you may need to choose two).
		□Person Centred Care ✓ Effective Care
		Safe Care ☐ Better Health and Wellbeing ✓ Use of Information ☐
		Workforce□Use of Resources ✓ Governance, Leadership and Management □
4	KPI Target	NSP 2014 Target: 40%
5	KPI Calculation	The total number of discharges for foot ulcers in patients with diabetes in 2009 resident in the area under reporting
		minus the number of discharges for foot ulcers in patients who have had a diagnosis of diabetes in the given year
		who are resident in the
6	Data Source	
	Data Completeness	HIPE
	Data Quality Issues	
7	Data Collection	□Daily □Weekly □Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually ✓Annually □Other – give details:
	Frequency	
8	Tracer Conditions	Ulcers in lower limb in Diabetics, excluding amputations
		Discharges from hospital (daycases and inpatients) with any diagnosis of Diabetes (E10-E14) who had an ulcer of
		the lower limb:
		L97 AND (E10*, E11*, E13*, E14*), E10.73, E11.73, E13.73, E14.73) and
9	Minimum Data Set	• Number of discharges for ulcers in patients with diabetes in the reporting year, resident in the area under reporting
		• Number of discharges for foot ulcers in patients with diabetes in the baseline year of 2009 resident in the area
		under reporting i.e
10	International Comparison	Specific comparators not given
11	KPI Monitoring	KPI will be monitored on a (please indicate below) basis:
		□Daily □Weekly □ Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually ✓Annually □Other – give details:
		Please indicate who is responsible for monitoring this KPI:
12	KPI Reporting Frequency	
		□Daily □Weekly □Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually ✓Annually □Other – give details:
13	KPI report period	✓ Current (e.g. daily data reported on that same day of activity, monthly data reported within the same month of
		activity)
		☐Monthly in arrears (June data reported in July)
		✓ Quarterly in arrears (previous year's data reported in quarter 2)
		□Rolling 12 mont
14	KPI Reporting	✓ National ✓ Regional □ LHO Area □ Hospital
	Aggregation	□ County □ Institution □ Other – give details: Emergency Care Network Governance Meeting
15	KPI is reported in which	☐ Corporate Plan Report ✓ Performance Report (NSP/CBP) ✓ CompStat ☐ Other – give details:
	reports ?	
	Web link to data	http://www.hse.ie/eng/services/Publications/corporate/performanceassurancereports/
	Additional Information	
Cont	act details for Data	Dr. Orlaith O Reilly, Director of Public Health, Public Health Department, Lacken, Dublin Road, Kilkenny Phone
Mana	ager / Specialist Lead	056 7784124 email orlaith.oreilly@hse.ie
National Lead and Directorate		
		Dr. Ronan Canavan, Clinical Lead for Diabetes. Telephone No. 01 2214407

Αcι	ute Hospitals includ	ding Clinical Programmes: Diabetes
	KPI Title	Percentage of registered Diabetics invited for retinopathy screening
2	KPI Description	The percentage of diabetics registered on the National Diabetic Retinopathy Screening Database who were invited for retinopathy screening in the year of reporting.
3	KPI Rationale	Diabetic retinopathy is one of the leading causes of blindness. The systematic annual screening of all diabetics for retinopathic eye changes and their referral and provision of treatment can significantly reduce sight loss.
	Indicator Classification	Please tick which Indicator Classification this indicator applies to, ideally choose one classification (in some cases you may need to choose two). □Person Centred Care ✓Effective Care Safe Care□ Better Health and Wellbeing✓ □Use of Information□
		Workforce□Use of Resources ✓ Governance, Leadership and Management □
4	KPI Target	NSP 2014 Target: 90%
	KPI Calculation	Numerator - number of people invited for retinopathy screening in the reporting time period.
		Denominator – number of people registered on the National Diabetic Retinopathy Database in the time period under reporting. KPI to be expressed as a percentage
6	Data Source	
	Data Completeness	The National Cancer Screening Programme Diabetic Retinopathy Database.
	Data Quality Issues	
7	Data Collection	□Daily □Weekly □Monthly ✓ Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details:
-	Frequency	
8	Tracer Conditions	To be developed by the NCSS from the database specification
	Minimum Data Set	To be determined by the NCSS in the data specification
		The English Diabetic Retinopathy Screening Service targets a 90% invitation rate for retinopathy screening for registered diabetics.
11	KPI Monitoring	KPI will be monitored on a (please indicate below) basis: □Daily □Weekly □ Monthly ✓ Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details: Please indicate who is responsible for monitoring this KPI:
12	KPI Reporting Frequency	□Daily □Weekly □Monthly ✓Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details:
13	KPI report period	□Current (e.g. daily data reported on that same day of activity, monthly data reported within the same month of activity) □Monthly in arrears (June data reported in July) Quarterly in arrears (quarter 1 data reported in quarter 2) □Rolling 12 months (pr
14	KPI Reporting Aggregation	✓ National ✓ Regional □ LHO Area Hospital □ County □ Institution □ Other – give details: Individual general practice
15	KPI is reported in which reports ?	☐ Corporate Plan Report ✓ Performance Report (NSP/CBP) ✓ CompStat ☐ Other – give details:
16	Web link to data	http://www.hse.ie/eng/services/Publications/corporate/performanceassurancereports/
	Additional Information	This KPI will be provided following the roll out of the National Diabetic Retinopathy Screening Programme by the NCSS in 2012
Conta	act details for Data	Pat Cafferty, National Cancer Screening Service, Tel: 01 865 9300
	nger / Specialist Lead	,
	onal Lead and Directorate	
	mar Ecua una Directorate	Dr. Aine Carroll, National Director, Clinical Strategy and Programmes Directorate Tel: 01 6352322

Αςι	Acute Hospitals including Clinical Programmes: Epilepsy		
1	KPI Title	Percentage reduction in median LOS for epilepsy inpatient discharges	
2	KPI Description	% reduction in median LOS for epilepsy patients	
		Median (50th percentile) for length of stay for hospital inpatients with a principal diagnosis of epilepsy/ Status epilepticus/fit or seizure NOS. Epilepsy ICD codes G40, G41, R561 and R568	
3	KPI Rationale	Adherence to model of care should lead to more efficient use of resources and reduction in median LOS	
	Indicator Classification	Please tick which Indicator Classification this indicator applies to, ideally choose one classification (in some cases	
		you may need to choose two).	
		□Person Centred Care □Effective Care Safe Care □ Better Health and Wellbeing □Use of Information□	
		Workforce□Use of Resources□Governance, Leadership and Management□	
4	KPI Target	NSP 2014 Target: 10%	
	KPI Calculation	Median LOS	
		*100	
		Median LOS same quarter reference period	
		For (ICD10 CM codes G40* G41* and R56.8)	
6	Data Source		
	Data Completeness	HIPE	
	Data Quality Issues		
7	Data Collection	□Daily □Weekly ✓Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details:	
	Frequency	N	
	Tracer Conditions	None	
	Minimum Data Set	HIPE	
10	International Comparison	Not available	
11	KPI Monitoring	KPI will be monitored on a (please indicate below) basis:	
		□Daily □Weekly ✓Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details:	
		Please indicate who is responsible for monitoring this KPI: Hospital Managers/Clinical Leads	
12	KPI Reporting Frequency		
40	1/01	□Daily □Weekly □Monthly ✓Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details:	
13	KPI report period	Current (e.g. daily data reported on that same day of activity, monthly data reported within the same month of	
		activity)	
		✓ Monthly in arrears (June data reported in July) √Quarterly in arrears (quarter 1 data reported in quarter 2)	
		Rolling 12 months (pr	
14	KPI Reporting	✓ National ✓ Regional □ LHO Area ✓ Hospital	
	Aggregation	□ County □ Institution □ Other – give details:	
15	KPI is reported in which	☐ Corporate Plan Report ✓ Performance Assurance Report ☐ CompStat ☐ Other – give details:	
	reports ?		
	Web link to data	http://www.hse.ie/eng/services/Publications/corporate/performanceassurancereports/	
	Additional Information		
Cont	act details for Data	Fiachra Bane, HIPE, Tel: 045 988330 Email: fiachra.bane@hse.ie	
N.A.	and Constall (1)	Dr. Colin Doherty,	
Manager / Specialist Lead		De Tanu OlCannall, National Disaster Aprila Hamitala Division, Dr. Charres Hamital, Dublic C	
natio	nal Lead and Directorate	Dr Tony O'Connell, National Director Acute Hospitals Division, Dr. Steevens Hospital, Dublin 8. Tel 01-635 2000.	
		G 0 -0.55 2000.	

Acı	ute Hospitals includ	ding Clinical Programmes: Epilepsy
1	KPI Title	Percentage reduction in the number of discharges with principal diagnosis of epilepsy
2	KPI Description	% reduction in no. of epilepsy inpatients discharges with principal diagnosis of Epilepsy ICD codes G40, G41, R561 and R568. Baseline is rolling twelve months from 2012.
3	KPI Rationale	Adherence to model of care should lead to more efficient use of resources and reduction in bed days
	Indicator Classification	Please tick which Indicator Classification this indicator applies to, ideally choose one classification (in some cases
		you may need to choose two).
		□Person Centred Care □Effective Care
		Safe Care☐ Better Health and Wellbeing ☐Use of Information☐
		Workforce□Use of Resources□Governance, Leadership and Management □
4	KPI Target	NSP 2014 Target: 10%
5	KPI Calculation	Count
6	Data Source	
	Data Completeness	HIPE
	Data Quality Issues	
7	Data Collection	□Daily □Weekly ✓Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details:
	Frequency	
8	Tracer Conditions	None
9	Minimum Data Set	HIPE
10	International Comparison	Not available
11	KPI Monitoring	KPI will be monitored on a (please indicate below) basis: □Daily □Weekly □ Monthly □✓ Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details:
		Please indicate who is responsible for monitoring this KPI: Hospital Managers/Clinical Leads
12	KPI Reporting Frequency	T leader indicate who is responsible for informating this fit is respiral managers of informating the second secon
	3 141 17	□Daily □Weekly □Monthly ✓Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details:
13	KPI report period	□Current (e.g. daily data reported on that same day of activity, monthly data reported within the same month of
		activity)
		✓ Monthly in arrears (June data reported in July)
		√Quarterly in arrears (quarter 1 data reported in quarter 2)
		□Rolling 12 months (pr
14	KPI Reporting	✓ National ✓ Regional □ LHO Area ✓ Hospital
	Aggregation	☐ County ☐ Institution ☐ Other – give details:
15	KPI is reported in which	☐ Corporate Plan Report ✓ Performance Assurance Report ☐ CompStat ☐ Other – give details:
	reports ?	
16	Web link to data	http://www.hse.ie/eng/services/Publications/corporate/performanceassurancereports/
17	Additional Information	
Cont	act details for Data	Fiachra Bane, HIPE, Tel: 045 988330 Email: fiachra.bane@hse.ie
Mana	ager / Specialist Lead	Dr Colin Doherty,
Natio	onal Lead and Directorate	Dr Tony O'Connell, National Director Acute Hospitals Division, Dr. Steevens Hospital, Dublin 8. Tel 01-635 2000.

Acı	ute Hospitals includ	ding Clinical Programmes: Blood Policy
1	KPI Title	Number of units of platelets ordered in the reporting period
2	KPI Description	To record the platelet usage / outdating per hospital on a monthly basis and trend the National usage monthly.
3	KPI Rationale	To review usage and evaluate. To trend the usage of platelets month on month and year on year.
	Indicator Classification	Please tick which Indicator Classification this indicator applies to, ideally choose one classification (in some cases
		you may need to choose two).
		□Person Centred Care □Effective Care
		Safe Care☐ Better Health and Wellbeing ☐ Use of Information☐
		Workforce□ Use of Resources ☑ Governance, Leadership and Management □
4	KPI Target	NSP 2014 Target: 21,178 Nationally
5	KPI Calculation	Utilising data from IBTS and monthly retrieval of data from each hospital record the total number of units ordered nationally.
6	Data Source	
	Data Completeness	Each Hospital Laboratory
	Data Quality Issues	
7	Data Collection	□Daily □Weekly ☑ Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details:
	Frequency	
8	Tracer Conditions	Total number of platelets issued to each hospital for therapeutic use to be recorded. This data is collected on a
		monthly basis from each hospital and provides data for monitoring and trending the use of platelets on a hospital,
		regional and national basis.
9	Minimum Data Set	Core data required from each hospital is the total platelet order for each month with the associated platelet usage.
10	International Comparison	Yes
11	KPI Monitoring	KPI will be monitored on a (please indicate below) basis:
		□Daily □Weekly ☑ Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details:
		Please indicate who is responsible for monitoring this KPI: Hospital Manager
12	KPI Reporting Frequency	
		□Daily □Weekly ☑ Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details:
13	KPI report period	□Current (e.g. daily data reported on that same day of activity, monthly data reported within the same month of
		activity)
		☑ Monthly in arrears (June data reported in July)
		□Quarterly in arrears (quarter 1 data reported in quarter 2)
14	KPI Reporting	☑ National □ Regional □ LHO Area ☑ Hospital
	Aggregation	☐ County ☐ Institution ☐ Other – give details:
15	KPI is reported in which	☑ Performance Assurance Report (NSP) □CompStat □Other – give details:
	reports ?	
	Web link to data	http://www.hse.ie/eng/services/Publications/corporate/performanceassurancereports/
	Additional Information	
Cont	act details for Data	Specialist Lead: Tony Finch, Chief Scientist.
Manager / Specialist Lead		
Natio	onal Lead and Directorate	Dr Tony O'Connell, National Director Acute Hospitals Division, Dr. Steevens Hospital, Dublin 8. Tel 01-635 2000

Αcι	Acute Hospitals including Clinical Programmes: Blood Policy		
4	KDI THE	Describe as a familia of all tall to extinct a limit to a constitution of all talls.	
2	KPI Title KPI Description	Percentage of units of platelets outdated in the reporting period	
	-	To record the platelet usage / outdating per hospital on a monthly basis and trend the National usage quarterly.	
3	KPI Rationale	To review usage and evaluate	
	Indicator Classification	Please tick which Indicator Classification this indicator applies to, ideally choose one classification (in some cases	
		you may need to choose two).	
		□Person Centred Care □Effective Care	
		Safe Care☐ Better Health and Wellbeing ☐Use of Information☐	
		Workforce□ Use of Resources☑ Governance, Leadership and Management □	
4	KPI Target	NSP 2014 Target: <8%	
5	KPI Calculation	Utilising data from IBTS and monthly retrieval of data from each hospital	
		Number of outdated units	
		Total number of units x 100 =	
6	Data Source		
	Data Completeness	Each Hospital Laboratory	
	Data Quality Issues		
7	Data Collection	□Daily □Weekly ☑ Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details:	
	Frequency		
8	Tracer Conditions	Total number of platelets outdated to be ordered for each hospital. This data is collected on a monthly basis for each	
		hospital and provides data for monitoring and trending the outdating rate for platelets on a hospital, regional and	
		national basis.	
9	Minimum Data Set	The core data required from each hospital is the total platelet order for each month with the associated outdating	
		figure.	
10	International Comparison	Yes	
11	KPI Monitoring	KPI will be monitored on a (please indicate below) basis:	
		□Daily □Weekly ☑ Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details:	
40	KDI Danastinas Esassuanas	Please indicate who is responsible for monitoring this KPI: Hospital Manager	
12	KPI Reporting Frequency	□Daily □Weekly ☑ Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details:	
13	KPI report period	□ Daily □ Weekly ☑ Monthly □ Quarterly □ Bi-annually □ Annually □ Other – give details: □ Current (e.g. daily data reported on that same day of activity, monthly data reported within the same month of	
13	Kri report period	activity)	
		☑ Monthly in arrears (June data reported in July)	
		Quarterly in arrears (quarter 1 data reported in quarter 2)	
		□Rolling 12 months (pr	
14	KPI Reporting	☑ National □ Regional □ LHO Area ☑ Hospital	
	Aggregation	□ County □ Institution □Other – give details:	
15	KPI is reported in which	✓ Performance Assurance Report (NSP) □CompStat □Other – give details:	
	reports ?	2	
16	Web link to data	http://www.hse.ie/eng/services/Publications/corporate/performanceassurancereports/	
	Additional Information		
	act details for Data	Specialist Lead: Tony Finch, Chief Scientist.	
Natio	onal Lead and Directorate	Dr Tony O'Connell, National Director Acute Hospitals Division, Dr. Steevens Hospital, Dublin 8. Tel 01-635 2000	

Αcι	ute Hospitals includ	ding Clinical Programmes: Blood Policy
_	I/DI T//	
1	KPI Title	Percentage usage of O Rhesus negative red blood cells
2	KPI Description	To monitor and minimise the % of O Rhesus Negative units nationally, as a percentage of all red blood cells.
3	KPI Rationale	Minimise over usage of O Rhesus negative red blood cells
	Indicator Classification	Please tick which Indicator Classification this indicator applies to, ideally choose one classification (in some cases
		you may need to choose two).
		□Person Centred Care ☑ Effective Care
		Safe Care□ Better Health and Wellbeing □Use of Information□
		Workforce□Use of Resources□Governance, Leadership and Management □
4	KPI Target	NSP 2014 Target: <11%
5	KPI Calculation	Total number of O Rhesus Negative units
		Total number of all red blood cells x 100 =
6	Data Source	
	Data Completeness	Each Hospital Laboratory
	Data Quality Issues	
7	Data Collection	□Daily □Weekly ☑Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details:
	Frequency	
8	Tracer Conditions	The total number of O Rh Negative Red Cell units issued to each hospital to be recorder. This data is collected on a
		monthly basis form each hospital and provides data for monitoring and trending use of O Rh Negative Red Cell units
		as a percentage of the total.
9	Minimum Data Set	Core data required from each hospital is the total issue of all Red Cell units and the associated issue of O Rh
		Negative Red Cell units.
10	International Comparison	
11	KPI Monitoring	KPI will be monitored on a (please indicate below) basis:
		□Daily □Weekly ☑ Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details:
		Please indicate who is responsible for monitoring this KPI: Hospital Manager
12	KPI Reporting Frequency	
		□Daily □Weekly ☑ Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details:
13	KPI report period	□Current (e.g. daily data reported on that same day of activity, monthly data reported within the same month of
		activity)
		✓ Monthly in arrears (June data reported in July)
		□Quarterly in arrears (quarter 1 data reported in quarter 2)
		□Rolling 12 months
14	KPI Reporting	☑ National □Regional □ LHO Area ☑ Hospital
	Aggregation	☐ County ☐ Institution ☐ Other – give details:
15	KPI is reported in which	☑ Performance Assurance Report (NSP) □CompStat □Other – give details:
	reports ?	
16	Web link to data	http://www.hse.ie/eng/services/Publications/corporate/performanceassurancereports/
	Additional Information	
	act details for Data	Specialist Lead: Tony Finch, Chief Scientist.
	onal Lead and Directorate	Dr Tony O'Connell, National Director Acute Hospitals Division, Dr. Steevens Hospital, Dublin 8. Tel 01-635 2000
		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

Acı	ute Hospitals includ	ding Clinical Programmes: Blood Policy
1	KPI Title	Percentage of red blood cell units rerouted to hub hospital
2	KPI Description	To record the number of red cell units re-routed in order to utilise short dated units and reduce outdating.
3	KPI Rationale	Minimising of outdated products and utilisation of short date units.
	Indicator Classification	Please tick which Indicator Classification this indicator applies to, ideally choose one classification (in some cases
		you may need to choose two).
		□Person Centred Care □Effective Care
		Safe Care☐ Better Health and Wellbeing ☐Use of Information☐
		Workforce□ Use of Resources ☑ Governance, Leadership and Management □
4	KPI Target	NSP 2014 Target: <5%
5	KPI Calculation	Utilising data from IBTS and monthly retrieval of data from each hospital
		Number of red blood cell units rerouted
		Total red cell units x 100 = %
6	Data Source	
	Data Completeness	Each Hospital Laboratory
	Data Quality Issues	
7	Data Collection	□Daily □Weekly ☑ Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details:
	Frequency	
8	Tracer Conditions	Total number of Red Cell units re-routed between hospitals in their network group. This data is collected on a
		monthly basis from each hospital and provides data for monitoring and trending the re-routing of all Red Cell units
		between hospitals.
9	Minimum Data Set	Core data required from each hospital is the total red cell unit order and the number of Red Cell units re-routed
10	International Comparison	No
11	KPI Monitoring	KPI will be monitored on a (please indicate below) basis:
		□Daily □Weekly ☑ Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details:
		Please indicate who is responsible for monitoring this KPI: Hospital Manager
12	KPI Reporting Frequency	
		□Daily □Weekly ☑ Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details:
13	KPI report period	□Current (e.g. daily data reported on that same day of activity, monthly data reported within the same month of
		activity)
		☑ Monthly in arrears (June data reported in July)
		□Quarterly in arrears (quarter 1 data reported in quarter 2)
		□Rolling 12 months (pr
14	KPI Reporting	☑ National □ Regional □ LHO Area ☑ Hospital
	Aggregation	☐ County ☐ Institution ☐ Other – give details:
15	KPI is reported in which	☑ Performance Assurance Report (NSP) □CompStat □Other – give details:
	reports?	
	Web link to data	http://www.hse.ie/eng/services/Publications/corporate/performanceassurancereports/
	Additional Information	
Cont	act details for Data	Specialist Lead: Tony Finch, Chief Scientist.
Natio	onal Lead and Directorate	Dr Tony O'Connell, National Director Acute Hospitals Division, Dr. Steevens Hospital, Dublin 8. Tel 01-635 2000

Αcι	ute Hospitals includ	ding Clinical Programmes: Blood Policy
4	KPI Title	Descentage of red blood cell units returned out of total red blood cell units ordered
2	KPI Description	Percentage of red blood cell units returned out of total red blood cell units ordered
	KPI Description	To record the number of red cell units outdated per hospital on a monthly basis and trend the National outdating
3	KPI Rationale	monthly. To review outdating and evaluate.
3	Indicator Classification	Please tick which Indicator Classification this indicator applies to, ideally choose one classification (in some cases
	illuicator Giassilication	
		you may need to choose two). □Person Centred Care □Effective Care
		Safe Care ☐ Better Health and Wellbeing ☐ Use of Information ☐
		Workforce□Use of Resources□Governance, Leadership and Management□
4	KPI Target	NSP 2014 Target: <1%
5	KPI Calculation	Total number of Red Cell Units outdated x 100 =
J	KFI Galculation	Total number of Red Cell units issued
6	Data Source	Total Humber of Neu Cell utilits issued
U	Data Completeness	Lach Hospital Laboratory
	Data Quality Issues	Laboratory
7	Data Collection	□Daily □Weekly ☑ Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details:
'	Frequency	Dolly Divided Give details.
8	Tracer Conditions	The total number of Red Cell units outdated at each hospital to be recorded. This data is collected on a monthly
U	Tracer contamina	basis from each hospital and provides data for monitoring and trending of Red Cell units outdated as a percentage
		of the total Red Cell unit.
		of the total fied och whit.
9	Minimum Data Set	Core data required from each hospital is the total issue of all Red Cell units and the associated outdating figures.
10	International Comparison	No
44	KPI Monitoring	KPI will be monitored on a (please indicate below) basis:
- 11	KPI Worldoning	Daily □Weekly ☑ Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details:
		Please indicate who is responsible for monitoring this KPI: Hospital Manager
12	KPI Reporting Frequency	r lease indicate who is responsible for monitoring this Kr I. Hospital Manager
12	Ki i Keporting i requency	□Daily □Weekly ☑ Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details:
13	KPI report period	Current (e.g. daily data reported on that same day of activity, monthly data reported within the same month of
10	Tri i report period	activity)
		✓ Monthly in arrears (June data reported in July)
		Quarterly in arrears (quarter 1 data reported in quarter 2)
		□Rolling 12 months
14	KPI Reporting	☑ National □ Regional □ LHO Area ☑ Hospital
	Aggregation	□ County □ Institution □ Other – give details:
15	KPI is reported in which	✓ Performance Assurance Report (NSP) □CompStat □Other – give details:
-	reports ?	
16	Web link to data	http://www.hse.ie/eng/services/Publications/corporate/performanceassurancereports/
	Additional Information	The state of the s
	act details for Data	Specialist Lead: Tony Finch, Chief Scientist.
		Dr Tony O'Connell, National Director Acute Hospitals Division, Dr. Steevens Hospital, Dublin 8. Tel 01-635 2000
		2 , 2 2 2 2 , 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2

1	KPI Title	Rate of MRSA bloodstream infections in acute hospitals per 1,000 bed days used
2	KPI Description	Number of MRSA blood stream infections reported via EARS-Net per 1000 bed days used per quarter for each acute hospital. MRSA blood stream infections as a % of all Staphylococcus aure (S.Aureus) infection in hospitals.
3	KPI Rationale	To indicate progress towards the goal of reducing MRSA in acute settings against the National target setting within the "Say No to Infection Strategy".
	Indicator Classification	Please tick which Indicator Classification this indicator applies to, ideally choose one classification (in some cases you may need to choose two). □Person Centred Care □Effective Care Safe Care □ Better Health and Wellbeing □Use of Information□
		Workforce□Use of Resources□Governance, Leadership and Management □
4	KPI Target	< 0.057 Target 2014
5	KPI Calculation	Under the case definition for EARSS, data are collected on the first bloodstream isolate of S. aure per patient per quarter. The following data are included in each report: • The number of S. aureus isolates, including the number of MRSA isolates. • The percentage MRSA • The S. aureus and MRSA rates per 1,000 bed-days used Denominator: acute beddays used, provided by the HSE BIU acute Unit. This is based on the average number of available acute in-patient beds during the previous month, and not on the tota bed capacity of a hospital. It does not include long-stay or day case (including dialysis) bed use, it does include acute psychiatric bed use.
6	Data Source	Rate of MRSA comes from microbiology laboratories in acute hospitals and information on bed daused is provided by the HSE BIU acute Unit.
	Data Completeness	100% participation by hospital laboratories
	Data Quality Issues	Does not distinguish between true bloodstream infections and blood culture contaminants. Does indicate where bloodstream infections were acquired (community, reporting hospital or other heathcare setting).
7	Data Collection Frequency	□Daily □Weekly □Monthly ☑ Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually Other
8	Tracer Conditions	Patients demographic details as well as EARs-net core data reference www.HPSC.ie
9	Minimum Data Set	Quarterly data supply from Hospital Microbiology laboratories as per EARS-Net protocol, the European Antimicrobial Resistance Surveillance Network (EARS-Net) collects information on antibiotic resistance of bacteria causing invasive infection.
10	International Comparison	Yes, European surveillance system: data can be compared with results from other participating countries
11	KPI Monitoring	KPI will be monitored on a (please indicate below) basis: □Daily □Weekly □ Monthly ☑Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other Please indicate who is responsible for monitoring this KPI: Hospital Manager
12	KPI Reporting Frequency	□ Daily □ Weekly □ Monthly ☑ Quarterly □ Bi-annually □ Annually □ Other – giver details:
13	KPI report period	□Current (e.g. daily data reported on that same day of activity, monthly data reported within the same month of activity) □Monthly in arrears (June data reported in July) □Quarterly in arrears (quarter 1 data reported in quarter 2) □Rolling 12 months
14	KPI Reporting Aggregation	☑National☐ Regional☐ LHO Area☑ Hospital☐ County☐ Institution☐ Other – give details:
15	KPI is reported in which reports	☑Performance Assurance Report (NSP) ☑CompStat ☐Other – give details:
16	Web link to data	http://www.hpsc.ie/hpsc/A-Z/MicrobiologyAntimicrobialResistance/EuropeanAntimicrobialResistanceSurveillanceSystemEARSS/EARSSSurveillanceReports/
17	Additional Information	
	t details for Data Manager /	Dr. Robert Cunney, HPSC robert.cunney@hse.ie Tel: 01 8765300
pecial	ist Lead	

		NFT Wetauata Guidelines 2014
	Acute Division - Healt	hcare Associated Infections
1	KPI Title	Rate of new cases of Clostridium difficile associated diarrhoea in acute hospitals per 10,000 bed days used.
2	KPI Description	National rate of new cases of hospital-acquired Clostridium difficile infection in acute hospitals.
3	KPI Rationale	C. difficile is a potentially preventable healthcare associated infection that causes significant morbidity and mortality. It has caused a number of significant outbreaks in hospitals and long term care facilities. Rates are linked to antibiotic prescribing patterns and adherence with infection prevention and control procedures.
	Indicator Classification	□Person Centred Care ☑Effective Care
		Safe Care ☑ Better Health and Wellbeing ☐ Use of Information ☐
		Workforce ☐ Use of Resources ☐ Governance, Leadership and Management ☐
4	KPI Target	Target 2014: <2.5
5	KPI Calculation	Numerator data: New cases of Clostridium difficile associated diarrhoea in acute hospitals as per national case definition. Denominator data: 10,000 bed days used
6	Data Source	Data provided by acute hospitals (microbiologists, infection control nurses, surveillance & laboratory
	Data Completeness	scientists) to HPSC on a quarterly basis.
	Data Quality Issues	· · ·
7	Data Collection Frequency	□Daily □Weekly □Monthly ☑Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details:
8	Tracer Conditions	Antibiotic consumption rates in hospitals
9	Minimum Data Set	Protocol www.hpsc.ie
10	International Comparison	National case definition identical to EU and US case definitions therefore comparable with countries that use these case definitions.
11	KPI Monitoring	KPI will be monitored on a (please indicate below) basis: □Daily □Weekly □ Monthly ☑Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other − Please indicate who is responsible for monitoring this KPI: Hospital Managers
12	KPI Reporting Frequency	□Daily □Weekly □Monthly ☑Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details:
13	KPI report period	□Current (e.g. daily data reported on that same day of activity, monthly data reported within the same month of activity) □Monthly in arrears (June data reported in July) ☑Quarterly in arrears (quarter 1 data reported in quarter 2) □Rolling 12 months (pr
14	KPI Reporting Aggregation	☑National ☑ Regional □ LHO Area ☑ Hospital □ County □ Institution □ Other – give details:
15	KPI is reported in which reports ?	☑Performance Assurance Report (NSP) ☑CompStat ☐Other – give details:
16	Web link to data	http://www.hpsc.ie/hpsc/A-Z/Gastroenteric/Clostridiumdifficile/CdifficileSurveillance/
17	Additional Information	As reported in the Performance Assurance Report
Contact	details for Data Manager /	Dr Karen Burns, karen.burns1@hse.ie & Dr Fiona Roche, fionamary.roche@hse.ie Tel: 01 8765300
Speciali	_	
	I Lead and Division	Dr. Philip Crowley, National Director Quality and Patient Safety Tel: 01 635 2038

3	KPI Title KPI Description KPI Rationale Indicator Classification	Median hospital total antibiotic consumption rate (DDD per 100 bed days used) per hospital The total antibiotic consumption rate (defined daily dose per 100 bed days) per hospital. Antibiotic use in hospitals is a risk factor for antimicrobial resistance, and for MRSA and <i>C. difficile</i>
3	KPI Rationale	
		Antihiotic use in hospitals is a risk factor for antimicrohial resistance, and for MRSA and C. difficile
Ì	Indicator Classification	infection rates. Antibiotic use also represents a major cost for hospitals
		Please tick which Indicator Classification this indicator applies to, ideally choose one classification (in some cases you may need to choose two). □Person Centred Care □Effective Care Safe Care □ Better Health and Wellbeing □Use of Information□
4	KPI Target	Workforce□ Use of Resources☑ Governance, Leadership and Management □ Target 2014: 83
	KPI Calculation	The principle measure of antibiotic consumption for each hospital is the inpatient antibiotic consumption rate, expressed as DDD (defined daily dose) per 100 bed days used.
6	Data Source	Hospital Pharmacies to HPSC
	Data Completeness	Data provided by 95% of acute hospitals
	Data Quality Issues	Does not represent prescription level data. Does not indicate appropriateness of antibiotic use (some hospitals may have a high level of antibiotic use that is appropriate to their patient population Some hospital pharmacies are unable to provide data due to lack of an appropriate IT system.
	Data Collection Frequency	□Daily □Weekly □Monthly □Quarterly ☑Bi-annually □Annually □Other
	Tracer Conditions	Antibiotic consumption rate
9	Minimum Data Set	Protocol www.hpsc.ie
10	International Comparison	Hospital antibitoic consumption data collected as part of ESAC-Net: data comparible with other participating European countries
11	KPI Monitoring	KPI will be monitored on a (please indicate below) basis: □Daily □Weekly □ Monthly □Quarterly ☑ Bi-annually □Annually □Other Please indicate who is responsible for monitoring this KPI: Hospital Managers/ Pharmacists
12	KPI Reporting Frequency	□Daily □Weekly □Monthly □Quarterly ☑Bi-annually □Annually □Other
13	KPI report period	□Current (e.g. daily data reported on that same day of activity, monthly data reported within the same month of activity) □Monthly in arrears (June data reported in July) ☑Biannual □Rolling 12 months (previous 12 month period)
	KPI Reporting Aggregation	☑National ☑ Regional □ LHO Area ☑Hospital □ County □ Institution □ Other – give details:
	KPI is reported in which reports	☑Performance Assurance Report (NSP) □CompStat □Other – give details:
16	Web link to data	http://www.hpsc.ie/hpsc/A-Z/MicrobiologyAntimicrobialResistance/EuropeanSurveillanceof AntimicrobialConsumptionESAC/SurveillanceReports/
	Additional Information	Reports on hospital antibiotic consumption for participating European countries available at
	details for Data Manager / Lead and Division	Dr. Robert Cunney, HPSC robert.cunney@hse.ie Tel: 01 8765300 Dr. Philip Crowley, National Director Quality and Patient Safety Tel: 01 635 2038

		KFT Weldudia Guidelines 2014
	Acute Division - Healt	hcare Associated Infections
1	KPI Title	Alcohol Hand Rub consumption (litres per 1,000 bed days used)
2	KPI Description	This is the volume of alcohol rub used by hospitals, which is an acceptable method of assessing hand hygiene compliance. It is expressed as volume (in litres) per 1000 beddays used in the hospital. It excludes alcohol rub that is used for pre-operative.
3	KPI Rationale	Alcohol based hand rubs are recommended as a primary means of hand hygiene in the Irish national guidelines. Measurement of alcohol hand rub consumption is a process indicator for hand hygiene compliance.
	Indicator Classification	Please tick which Indicator Classification this indicator applies to, ideally choose one classification (in some cases you may need to choose two). □Person Centred Care □Effective Care Safe Care □ Better Health and Wellbeing □Use of Information □ Workforce □Use of Resources □Governance, Leadership and Management □
4	KPI Target	Target 2014: 25
5	KPI Calculation	The rate of usage per hospital is calculated as per the total volume of hand rub consumed in litres per 1000 bed days used. This is measured quarterly and annually. Hospital activity data, bed days used are obtained from the Performance Management Unit
6	Data Source	Hospital pharmacies and supplies departments (reporting to HPSC)
	Data Completeness	Reported by all acute hospitals
	Data Quality Issues	Does not distinguish between staff, patient and visitor use of alcohol hand gel. Hospitals reporting via supplies departments may have artificially high rates of use, due to batch delivery of supplies.
7	Data Collection Frequency	□Daily □Weekly □Monthly ☑ Quarterly Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details:
8	Tracer Conditions	Alcohol Hand Rub consumption
9	Minimum Data Set	Protocol www.hpsc.ie
10	International Comparison	Internationally recognised process indicator, allowing direct comparison with data from other countries.
11	KPI Monitoring	KPI will be monitored on a (please indicate below) basis: □Daily □Weekly □ Monthly ☑ Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details: Please indicate who is responsible for monitoring this KPI: Hospital Managers
12	KPI Reporting Frequency	□Daily □Weekly □Monthly □Quarterly ☑ Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details:
13	KPI report period	□Current (e.g. daily data reported on that same day of activity, monthly data reported within the same month of activity) □Monthly in arrears (June data reported in July) ☑ Biannually □Rolling 12 months (previous 12 month period)
14	KPI Reporting Aggregation	☑ National ☑ Regional □ LHO Area ☑ Hospital □ County □ Institution □ Other – give details:
15	KPI is reported in which reports ?	☐ Performance Assurance Report (NSP) ☐ CompStat ☐ Other – give details:
16	Web link to data	http://www.hpsc.ie/hpsc/A-Z/Gastroenteric/Handwashing/AlcoholHandRubConsumptionSurveillance/
17	Additional Information	
Contact	details for Data Manager /	Dr. Robert Cunney, HPSC robert.cunney@hse.ie Tel: 01 8765300
	I Lead and Division	Dr. Philip Crowley, National Director Quality and Patient Safety Tel: 01 635 2038

	Acute Division - Healt	hcare Associated Infections
1	KPI Title	% compliance of hospital staff with the World Health Organisation's (WHO) 5 moments of hand
		hygiene using the national hand hygiene audit tool
2	KPI Description	Compliance of hospital staff with the World Health Organisations (WHO) 5 moments of hand
		hygiene using the national hand hygiene audit tool.
		7,0 * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
3	KPI Rationale	Hand hygiene is one of the most effective means of reducing healthcare associated infection
		(HCAI). However, compliance by healthcare workers with recommended hand hygiene frequencies
		and techniques has been reported as suboptimal. WHO recommends direct observation (hand
		hygiene audit) as the gold standard of measuring adherence to hand hygiene guidelines.
	Indicator Classification	Please tick which Indicator Classification this indicator applies to, ideally choose one classification
		(in some cases you may need to choose two).
		□Person Centred Care □Effective Care
		Safe Care ☑ Better Health and Wellbeing ☐ Use of Information ☐
		Workforce□Use of Resources□Governance, Leadership and Management □
4	KPI Target	Target 2014: 90%
5	KPI Calculation	Count
6	Data Source	Observational audit of hand hygiene compliance by healthcare staff in hospitals. National lead
	Data Completeness	Complete reporting by all acute hospitals.
	Data Quality Issues	No external validation of oberservational audits: risk obererver bias and "Hawthorne" effect
7	Data Collection Frequency	□Daily □Weekly □Monthly □Quarterly ☑Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give
		details:
8	Tracer Conditions	Alcohol hand rub usage in hosptials, Clostridium Difficle and MRSA Rates
9	Minimum Data Set	Compliance with WHO 5 moments of hand hygiene
10	International Comparison	Broad comparisons can be made with other countries that use WHO methodology, however the
		exact method use to collect the data (sample size, auditor) varies from country to country
11	KPI Monitoring	KPI will be monitored on a (please indicate below) basis:
		□Daily □Weekly □ Monthly □Quarterly ☑ Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give
		details:
		Please indicate who is responsible for monitoring this KPI: Hospital Managers
12	KPI Reporting Frequency	□Daily □Weekly □Monthly □Quarterly ☑Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give
		details:
13	KPI report period	□Current (e.g. daily data reported on that same day of activity, monthly data reported within the
		same month of activity)
		☐Monthly in arrears (June data reported in July)
		□Quarterly in arrears (quarter 1 data reported in quarter 2)
		☑ Biannual
14	KPI Reporting Aggregation	☑National ☑ Regional □ LHO Area ☑ Hospital
		☐ County ☐ Institution ☐ Other – give details:
15	KPI is reported in which	☑Performance Assurance Report (NSP) □CompStat □Other – give details:
	reports	
16	Web link to data	http://www.hpsc.ie/hpsc/A-Z/Gastroenteric/Handwashing/HandHygieneAudit/
17	Additional Information	
	details for Data Manager /	Ms Sheila Donlon, HPSC sheila.donlon1@hse.ie Tel: 01 8765300
National	Lead and Division	Dr. Philip Crowley, National Director Quality and Patient Safety Tel: 01 635 2038

Acute Division - Patient Experience (Annually) 1 **KPI** title % of hospitals conducting annual patient experience surveys amongst representative samples of their **KPI Description** Survey conducted amongst a representative sample of the patient population, measuring person centred care, and the principles outlined in the National Healthcare Charter. 3 **KPI** Rationale To measure patient experience amongst a representative sample of services users **Indicator Classification** Please tick Indicator Classification this indicator applies to: Person Centred Care √ Effective Care √Safe Care $\sqrt{}$ Better Health and Wellbeing $\sqrt{}$ Use of Information Workforce ■ Use of Resources √ Governance, Leadership and Management **KPI Target** 2014 Target= 100% (set in NSP 2014) 4 5 **KPI Calculation** 6 **Data Source** Source: Quality team in acute hospitals **Data Completeness** Completeness: 100% of all acute hospitals must participate. However at present time of completing this metadata the following hospitals have commenced work on measuring patient experience; Sligo, UHG, Portiuncla, Mayo, St James's, St Luke's, Kilkenny, Kerry General **Data Quality Issues** Quality: Validated survey tools should be used, to measure patient experience. Sampling methods, sample size, response rates and survey methods need to be in line with best practice research methodology. Data Collection Frequency Indicate how often the data to support the KPI will be collected: □Weekly □ Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually √Annually □Other – give □ Daily details: 8 **Tracer Conditions** Minimum Data Set 9 10 International Comparison **KPI Monitoring** KPI will be monitored: □Daily □Weekly □ Monthly ■Quarterly □Bi-annually √Annually □Other – give details: Please indicate who is responsible at a local level for monitoring this KPI: Nominated member of the senior management team of each hospital with responsibility for gathering patient feedback and reporting on patient experience 12 **KPI Reporting Frequency** Indicate how often the KPI will be reported: □ Daily □Weekly □Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually √Annually □Other – give Indicate the period to which the data applies 13 **KPI** report period ☐ Current (e.g. daily data reported on that same day of activity, monthly data reported within the same month of activity) Monthly in arrears (June data reported in July) □Quarterly in arrears (quarter 1 data reported in quarter 2 ☐ Rolling 12 months (previous 12 month period) $\sqrt{\text{Other}}$ – give details: Data is quarterly -in-arrears however it is reported annually. The data is collected in the quarter prior to the survey. Each hospital does survey at individual times but data is taken from quarter previous to survey (hence quarterly in arrears) **KPI Reporting Aggregation** Indicate the level of aggregation – for example over a geographical location: √National √ Regional □ LHO Area √ Hospital ☐ County ☐ Institution ☐ Other – give details: 15 KPI is reported in which Indicate where the KPI will be reported: reports? ☐ Corporate Plan Report √ Performance Report (NSP/CBP) ☐ CompStat ☐ Other – give details: 16 Web link to data http://www.hse.ie/eng/services/Publications/corporate/performanceassurancereports/ Additional Information Contact the National Advocacy, Unit HSE for access to survey tools and support. Work is ongoing to get all hospitals included in patient experience. Contact details for Data Manager Name: June Boulger, National Lead Patient and Public Involvement, 086-8069829/ Specialist Lead june.boulger2@hse.ie National Lead and Division Dr. Philip Crowley, National Director Quality and Patient Safety / Dr. Tony O'Connell, Director of Acute Hospitals, Dr Steevens Hospital, Dublin 8.

	Acute Division - HR C	Compliance with EWTD (Monthly)
1	KPI title	European Working Time Directive compliance for NCHDs
	KPI Description	Compliance with aspects of the European Working Time Directive and associated European Commission reporting requirements for Non-Consultant Hospital Doctors (NCHDs) employed in HSE and HSE-funded agencies
2		European Working Time Directive requirements are set out in SI 494 of 2004, SI 593 of 2010 and related HSE and DoH guidance the most recent of which is 'Guidance on EWTD requirements - 18th Jan 12'. European Commission reporting requirements are set out in correspondence from the European Commission to the Minister for Health of 13th February 2013 and 24th August 2013
3	KPI Rationale	The HSE is required to collect information on EWTD compliance by the Department of Health to facilitate reporting to the European Commission. Separately, the HSE has agreed to proposals from the Labour Relations Commission to publish data on EWTD compliance and compliance with a maximum 24 hour shift.
3		NCHD Contract 2010 introduced a requirement for a maximum 24 hour shift in February 2010. In October 2013, the HSE agreed to LRC proposals to ensure all NCHDs were compliant with a maximum 24 hour shift.
	Indicator Classification	Safe Care, Workforce
4	KPI Target	% compliance with a maximum 24 hour shift
5	KPI Calculation	NCHD Contract 2010 and LRC proposals of October 2013 require NCHD compliance with a maximum shift on-site on-call of 24 hours. The KPI is calculated in the case of the target by expressing the numerator (those NCHDs compliant with the target) as a percentage of the denominator (the total population of NCHDs). Data is provided in respect of each grade of NCHD - Intern, Senior House Officer, Registrar and Specialist / Senior Registrar - and for all NCHDs.
	Data Source	HR data provided via the Office of the National Director of HR
	Data Completeness	HR data relies on a individual hospital returns for all NCHDs employed to the Office of the National Director of HR.
6		Data Completeness and any Data Quality issues
	Data Quality Issues	this KPI applies to 100% of NCHDs employed in HSE and HSE-funded agencies
		Data returns to date cover approximately 88% of NCHDs employed.
7	Data Collection Frequency	Data is collected on a monthly basis.
8	Tracer Conditions	working hours - defined as time spent on-call on-site
9	Minimum Data Set	see attached appendix
10	International Comparison	No - Ireland and Greece are only two EU states with significant non-compliance with the EWTD
		Indicate how often the KPI will be monitored and by whom
		,
11	KPI Monitoring	KPI will be monitored on a (please indicate below) basis:
		Monthly Please indicate who is responsible at a local level for monitoring this KPI:
		Medical Manpower Managers / Medical administration
12	KPI Reporting Frequency	Monthly
13	KPI report period	Monthly in arrears
14	KPI Reporting Aggregation	this refers to the combination of results to provide a broader picture of performance for example over a geographical location.
<u> </u>	KPI is reported in which	National
15	reports?	Performance report, Compstat
15	Web link to data	http://www.hse.ie/eng/services/Publications/corporate/performanceassurancereports/
		Include any additional information relevant to the KPI e.g. New new collection mechanisms are
	Additional Information	being developed
	uetalis ioi Data maliagei aliu sliet Leed	Andrew Condon, email: andrew.condon@hse.ie, tel: 0871215490
National	Director and Division	Dr Tony O'Connell, National Director Acute Hospitals Division, Dr. Steevens Hospital, Dublin 8. Tel 01-635 2000.

	Acute Division - HR C	compliance with EWTD (Monthly)
1	KPI title	European Working Time Directive compliance for NCHDs
		Compliance with aspects of the European Working Time Directive and associated European Commission reporting requirements for Non-Consultant Hospital Doctors (NCHDs) employed in HSE
2	KPI Description	European Working Time Directive requirements are set out in SI 494 of 2004, SI 593 of 2010 and related HSE and DoH guidance the most recent of which is 'Guidance on EWTD requirements - 18th Jan 12'. European Commission reporting requirements are set out in correspondence from the European Commission to the Minister for Health of 13th February 2013 and 24th August 2013
3	KPI Rationale	The HSE is required to collect information on EWTD compliance by the Department of Health to facilitate reporting to the European Commission. Separately, the HSE has agreed to proposals from the Labour Relations Commission to publish data on EWTD compliance and compliance with a maximum 24 hour shift.
3		NCHD Contract 2010 introduced a requirement for a maximum 24 hour shift in February 2010. In October 2013, the HSE agreed to LRC proposals to ensure all NCHDs were compliant with a maximum 24 hour shift.
	Indicator Classification	Safe Care, Workforce
4	KPI Target	% compliance with a maximum 24 hour shift
5	KPI Calculation	NCHD Contract 2010 and LRC proposals of October 2013 require NCHD compliance with a maximum shift on-site on-call of 24 hours. The KPI is calculated in the case of the target by expressing the numerator (those NCHDs compliant with the target) as a percentage of the denominator (the total population of NCHDs). Data is provided in respect of each grade of NCHD - Intern, Senior House Officer, Registrar and Specialist / Senior Registrar - and for all NCHDs.
	Data Source	HR data provided via the Office of the National Director of HR
6	Data Completeness	HR data relies on a individual hospital returns for all NCHDs employed to the Office of the National Director of HR.
	Data Quality Issues	Data Completeness and any Data Quality issues this KPI applies to 100% of NCHDs employed in HSE and HSE-funded agencies
	Data Quanty issues	Data returns to date cover approximately 88% of NCHDs employed.
7	Data Collection Frequency	Data is collected on a monthly basis.
8	Tracer Conditions	working hours - defined as time spent on-call on-site
9	Minimum Data Set	see attached appendix
10	International Comparison	No - Ireland and Greece are only two EU states with significant non-compliance with the EWTD
11	KPI Monitoring	KPI will be monitored on a (please indicate below) basis: Monthly Please indicate who is responsible at a local level for monitoring this KPI: Medical Manpower Managers / Medical administration
12	KPI Reporting Frequency	Monthly
13	KPI report period	Monthly in arrears
14	KPI Reporting Aggregation	
15	KPI is reported in which reports?	National Performance report, Compstat
15	Web link to data	http://www.hse.ie/eng/services/Publications/corporate/performanceassurancereports/
16	Additional Information	Include any additional information relevant to the KPI e.g. New new collection mechanisms are being developed
	detalls for Data Manager and alist Lead	Andrew Condon, email: andrew.condon@hse.ie, tel: 0871215490
	Director and Division	Dr Tony O'Connell, National Director Acute Hospitals Division, Dr. Steevens Hospital, Dublin 8. Tel 01-635 2000.

		KPI Metadata Guidelines 2014
	Acute Division - Natio	nal Early Warning Score (NEWS)
1	KPI title	% of Hospitals with full implementation of NEWS in all clinical areas of acute Hospitals and single speciality hospitals
2	KPI Description	This indicator describes the total number of hosptials dealing with adult non-pregnant paitents where the NEWS is operational on a defined group of patients (predominately in-patients). There is a standardised definition of implemenation used across all hospitals. Data is reported from hospitals to BIU. It is reported as a snap shot of data based on last day of each quarter i.e. 30th June returned in 15th July, 30th Sept returned on 15th October, 31st Dec returned on 15th Jan 2015. All hospitals to report based on this snap shot date so hospitals can be compared like with like.
3	KPI Rationale	To monitor the numbers of hospitals that have implemented the NEWS in their all appropriate clinical
	Indicator Classification	areas of their hosptial. Please tick Indicator Classification this indicator applies to: Person Centred Care
4	KPI Target	2014 Target = 95%
5	KPI Calculation	Numerator: Total number of Hospitals who have completed implementation of the NEWS in all appropriate clinical areas (see below for definition of implemented). Denominator: Total number of acute hospitals in the HSE
		Excluded Hospitals - Paediatric Only Hospitals The NEWS is defined as implemented within the hospital when it is being performed on the following (all situations must be met): On all (adult non-pregnant) in-patients (as per HIQA requirement) On any outpatient/day service (adult non-pregnant) patients who attend acute hospitals for an invasive procedure or who receive sedation (as per National Clinical Guideline –NCEC – DoH (2013) On (adult non-pregnant) patients when a decision is made to admit in the Emergency Department Where continuous monitoring of (adult non-pregnant) patients is performed, the NEWS should be performed on patients upon discharge from ICU, CCU & Operating Theatre Recovery Room back to the ward. This is to provide a baseline for ward staff for the early detection of deterioration in a patient's Additional note: NEWS should be performed on non-pregnant patients attending maternity hospitals and so maternity hospitals should return a NEWS implementation status (for these cohorts
6	Data Source Data Completeness Data Quality Issues	Q1 Baseline questionnaire reponse - Q2-Q4 BIU self-report
7	Data Collection Frequency	Indicate how often the data to support the KPI will be collected: Daily Weekly Monthly ☑ Quarterly Bi-annually Annually Other – give details:
8	Tracer Conditions	., ., ., ., ., ., ., ., ., ., ., ., ., .
9	Minimum Data Set	Full implementation records in each acute hospital
10	International Comparison	
11	KPI Monitoring	KPI will be monitored: Hospital Manager Daily Weekly Monthly ☑ Quarterly Bi-annually Annually Other – give details: Please indicate who is responsible at a local level for monitoring this KPI:
12	KPI Reporting Frequency	Indicate how often the KPI will be reported: Daily Weekly Monthly ☑ Quarterly Bi-annually Annually Other – give details:
13	KPI report period	Indicate the period to which the data applies Current (e.g. daily data reported on that same day of activity, monthly data reported within the same month of activity) Monthly in arrears (June data reported in July) ☑ Quarterly in arrears (guarter 1 data reported in guarter 2)
14	KPI Reporting Aggregation	Indicate the level of aggregation — for example over a geographical location: ☑National ☑ Regional LHO Area ☑ Hospital County Institution Other — give details:
15	KPI is reported in which reports?	Indicate where the KPI will be reported: ☑ Performance Assurance Report (NSP) CompStat Other – give details:
16	Web link to data	http://www.hse.ie/eng/services/Publications/corporate/ performanceassurancereports/
17	Additional Information	
	details for Data Manager	Celine Conroy celine.conroy@hse.ie National Early Waring Score contact in National Acute Medicine Programme
/Speciali	st Lead	Dr. Ciaran Browne, Acutes Division, Dr Steevens Hospital, Dublin 8
	Lead and Division	Dr Tony O'Connell, National Director Acute Hospitals Division, Dr. Steevens Hospital, Dublin 8. Tel 01-635 2000.
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	Acute Division - Nation	nal Early Warning Score (NEWS)
1	KPI title	% of all clinical staff who have been trained in the COMPASS programme
2	KPI Description	This indicator describes the number of clinical staff (head count not WTE & excludes paediatric staff) in all clinical areas who have been trained in the COMPASS Programmein acute hospitals. Data reported from hospitals to BIU. It is reported as a snap shot of data based on last day of each quarter i.e. 30th June returned in 15th July, 30th Sept returned on 15th October, 31st Dec returned on 15th Jan 2015. All hospitals to report based on this snap shot date so hospitals can be compared like with like.
3	KPI Rationale	The COMPASS programme is an interdisciplinary education programme designed to enhance our healthcare professionals' understanding of patients who are clinically deteriroating, and the significance of altered clinical observations. It also seeks to improve communication between health care professionals and adopt a patient centred, quality driven approach, enhancing the timely management of patients. The COMPASS programme incorporates the National Early Warning Score, which is based on patients vital signs for the early detection and management of deterioration in a patient's condition.
	Indicator Classification	Please tick Indicator Classification this indicator applies to: Person Centred Care
		Use of Resources Governance, Leadership and Management
4	KPI Target	End of 2014 Target 95% trained >95%
5	KPI Calculation	Numerator: Total number of Doctors, Nurses and Health and Social Care professionals (Headcount) who are involved in direct patient care and monitoring who are trained in the COMPASS Programme Denominator: Total number of Doctors, Nurses and Health and Social Care professionals
		(Headcount) who are involved in direct patient care Exclusions that apply for both numerator and denominator: Doctors, nurses and health and social care professional not involved in direct patient care (e.g. researchers, nurse administrators, AHPs with no direct patient care duties, etc), Paediatric Staff, Agency Staff Clarifications: Locum Staff should be included in both the numerator and denominator, Figures should be based on a standardised census dates at quarter end - 30th June returned in 15th July, 30th Sept returned on 15th October, 31st Dec returned on 15th Jan 2015.
6	Data Source	Q1 Baseline questionnaire reponse - Q2-Q4 BIU MDR self-report
	Data Completeness	100%
7	Data Quality Issues	Manual collection. Training records need to be verified at staff member level (named)
7	Data Collection Frequency	Indicate how often the data to support the KPI will be collected: Daily Weekly Monthly ☑ Quarterly Bi-annually Annually Other – give details:
8	Tracer Conditions	
9	Minimum Data Set	
10	International Comparison	
11	KPI Monitoring	KPI will be monitored :
	• • • •	Daily Weekly Monthly ☑ Quarterly Bi-annually Annually Other – give details:
		Please indicate who is responsible at a local level for monitoring this KPI: Hospital Manager
40	KPI Reporting Frequency	
12	Ker Keporung Frequency	Indicate how often the KPI will be reported:
13	KPI report period	Daily Weekly Monthly ☑ Quarterly Bi-annually Annually Other – give details: Indicate the period to which the data applies
13	Kerreport period	Current (e.g. daily data reported on that same day of activity, monthly data reported within the same month of activity) Monthly in arrears (June data reported in July)
		☑ Quarterly in arrears (quarter 1 data reported in quarter 2)
44	VDI Departing Agence	Rolling 12 months (previous 12 month period)
14	KPI Reporting Aggregation	Indicate the level of aggregation – for example over a geographical location: ☑ National ☑ Regional LHO Area ☑ Hospital County Institution Other – give details:
15	KPI is reported in which	Indicate where the KPI will be reported:
16	reports? Web link to data	☐ Performance Assurance Report (NSP) ☐ CompStat qOther – give details:
16 17	Additional Information	http://www.hse.ie/eng/services/Publications/corporate/performanceassurancereport
	details for Data Manager	Celine Conroy celine.conroy@hse.ie National Early Waring Score contact in National Acute Medicine
	-	Programme/
/O · · ·		
/Special	ist Lead Lead and Division	Dr. Ciaran Browne, Acutes Division, Dr Steevens Hospital, Dublin 8 Dr Tony O'Connell, National Director Acute Hospitals Division, Dr. Steevens Hospital, Dublin 8.

Acute Division - Commencement of assessment against the National Standards for Safer Better Healthcare

	Healthcare	
1	KPI title	% of hospitals who have commenced first assessment against the NSSBH
'	ra rude	70 of nospitals who have commenced hist assessment against the Nosbit
2	KPI Description	Each hospital may adopt its own approach to the process of assessment. For this KPI commencement
		of assessment can be confirmed if there is a lead for the process identified and in place at the site;
		there is access to the QA+I tool to record the process; and an initial meeting has been held on site to
		start the process.
3	KPI Rationale	In preparation for the licensing process and associated monitoring programme by HIQA against the
		Safer Better Healthcare this measure sets out to establish the level of implementation of the Natioanl
		Standards at hospital level.
	Indicator Classification	Please tick Indicator Classification this indicator applies to:
		□ Person Centred Care □ Effective Care □ Safe Care
		□ Better Health and Wellbeing □ Use of Information □ Workforce
4	KPI Target	Use of Resources √ Governance, Leadership and Management 2014 Target = 95%
5	KPI Calculation	2014 Talget = 95 %
,	Ni i Galculation	Numerator 1: Number of hospitals who report that they have commenced the assessment process;
	Dete Comme	Denominator 1: The number of acute hospitals (including specialist acute hospitals. Source: Hospital
6	Data Source	Completeness:100% of all acute hospitals
	Data Completeness Data Quality Issues	
	Data Quality Issues	Quality: not known
7	Data Collection Frequency	Indicate how often the data to support the KPI will be collected:
		□Daily □Weekly □ Monthly √Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give
		details:
8	Tracer Conditions	
9	Minimum Data Set	Quarterly data supplied by Acute Hospitals
10	International Comparison	N/A
11	KPI Monitoring	KPI will be monitored:
		□Daily □Weekly □ Monthly √Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give
		details:
		Please indicate who is responsible at a local level for monitoring this KPI:
12	KPI Reporting Frequency	Indicate how often the KPI will be reported:
		□Daily □Weekly □Monthly √Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details:
40	I/DI	
13	KPI report period	Indicate the period to which the data applies — Current (e.g. daily data reported on that same day of activity, monthly data reported within the
		same month of activity)
		☐ Monthly in arrears (June data reported in July)
		√ Quarterly in arrears (quarter 1 data reported in quarter 2)
		□ Rolling 12 months (previous 12 month period)
		☐ Other – give details:
14	KPI Reporting Aggregation	Indicate the level of aggregation – for example over a geographical location:
		√ National ☐ Regional ☐ LHO Area √ Hospital
		☐ County ☐ Institution ☐ Other – give details:
15	KPI is reported in which	Indicate where the KPI will be reported:
	reports?	□ Corporate Plan Report √ Performance Report (NSP/CBP) □ CompStat □ Other – give details:
16	Web link to data	<u> </u>
		http://www.hse.ie/eng/services/Publications/corporate/performanceassurancereports/
17	Additional Information	
Contact details for Data Manager		Dr Ciaran Browne, Dr Steevens Hospital, Dublin 8. Mr. John Kenny Programme Manager Quality and
/Specialis		Patient Safety Division Health Service Executive Dr. Steevens Hospital Steevens Lane Dublin 8 tel
National Lead and Division		Dr Tony O'Connell, National Director Acute Hospitals Division, Dr. Steevens Hospital, Dublin 8.

Acute Division - Completion of first assessment against the National Standards for Safer Better Healthcare

	i lealtificare	
1	KPI title	% of hospitals who have completed first assessment against the NSSBH
2	KPI Description	Each hospital may adopt its own approach to the process of assessment. For this KPI completion of first assessment can be confirmed if there has been an assessment completed at hospital level; the information is logged on the QA+I tool; and quality improvement plans have been agreed and recorded to address gaps identified in the assessment process.
3	KPI Rationale	In preparation for the licensing process and associated monitoring programme by HIQA against the Safer Better Healthcare this measure sets out to establish the level of implementation of the National Standards at hospital level.
	Indicator Classification	Please tick Indicator Classification this indicator applies to:
		□ Person Centred Care □ Effective Care □ Safe Care
		☐ Better Health and Wellbeing ☐ Use of Information ☐ Workforce
		☐ Use of Resources √Governance, Leadership and Management
4	KPI Target	2014 Target = 95%
5	KPI Calculation	
		Numerator 1: Number of hospitals who report that they have completed the assessment process; Denominator 1: The number of acute hospitals (including specialist acute hospitals.
6	Data Source	Source: Hospital Completeness:100% of all acute hospitals must participate
	Data Completeness	Completeness. 100 /0 of all acute hospitals must participate
	Data Quality Issues	
7	Data Collection Frequency	Indicate how often the data to support the KPI will be collected:
		□Daily □Weekly □ Monthly √Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details:
8	Tracer Conditions	
9	Minimum Data Set	Quarterly data supplied by Acute Hospitals
10	International Comparison	N/A
11	KPI Monitoring	KPI will be monitored:
		□Daily □Weekly □ Monthly √Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give Please indicate who is responsible at a local level for monitoring this KPI:
12	KPI Reporting Frequency	Indicate how often the KPI will be reported:
		□Daily □Weekly □Monthly √Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details:
13	KPI report period	Indicate the period to which the data applies
		☐ Current (e.g. daily data reported on that same day of activity, monthly data reported within the
		same month of activity)
		☐ Monthly in arrears (June data reported in July)
		√ Quarterly in arrears (quarter 1 data reported in quarter 2) □ Relling 12 months (provings 12 months period)
		☐ Rolling 12 months (previous 12 month period) ☐ Other – give details:
14	KPI Reporting Aggregation	Indicate the level of aggregation – for example over a geographical location:
		√ National □ Regional □ LHO Area √ Hospital
		☐ County ☐ Institution ☐ Other – give details:
15	KPI is reported in which	Indicate where the KPI will be reported:
	reports?	☐ Corporate Plan Report √ Performance Report (NSP/CBP) ☐ CompStat ☐ Other – give details:
16	Web link to data	http://www.hse.ie/eng/services/Publications/corporate/performanceassurancereports/
17	Additional Information	Silva englast research as research sorporate porter manoaccuration operate
	details for Data Manager	Dr Ciaran Browne, Dr Steevens Hospital, Dublin 8. Mr. John Kenny Programme Manager Quality and
	·	Patient Safety Division Health Service Executive Dr. Steevens Hospital Steevens Lane Dublin 8 tel
/Specialist Lead		086 380 1162

National Lead and Division	Dr Tony O'Connell, National Director Acute Hospitals Division, Dr. Steevens Hospital, Dublin 8.
	Tel 01-635 2000.

	Acute Division - MFTF		
1	KPI title	HIPE Completeness - Prior Month - % of cases entered into HIPE	
2	KPI Description	Percentage of all discharges from a given month coded by the end of the following month	
3	KPI Rationale Indicator Classification	Please tick Indicator Classification this indicator applies to: Person Centred Care Effective Care Safe Care Better Health and Wellbeing Use of Information Workforce Use of Resources Governance, Leadership and Management	
4	KPI Target	2014 Target = >95%	
5	KPI Calculation	Percentage of all discharges from a given month coded by the end of the following month	
6	Data Source Data Completeness Data Quality Issues	Coded HIPE	
7	Data Collection Frequency	Indicate how often the data to support the KPI will be collected: □Daily □Weekly ✓ Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details:	
8	Tracer Conditions		
9	Minimum Data Set		
10	International Comparison		
11	KPI Monitoring	KPI will be monitored: □Daily □Weekly □ Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details: Please indicate who is responsible at a local level for monitoring this KPI:	
12	KPI Reporting Frequency	Indicate how often the KPI will be reported: □Daily □Weekly ✓Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details:	
13	KPI report period	Indicate the period to which the data applies ☐ Current (e.g. daily data reported on that same day of activity, monthly data reported within the same month of activity) ✓ Monthly in arrears (June data reported in July) ☐ Quarterly in arrears (quarter 1 data reported in quarter 2) ☐ Rolling 12 months (previous 12 month period) ☐ Other – give details:	
14	KPI Reporting Aggregation	Indicate the level of aggregation — for example over a geographical location: ☐ National ☐ Regional ☐ LHO Area ☐ Hospital ☐ County ☐ Institution ☐ Other — give details:	
15	KPI is reported in which reports?	Indicate where the KPI will be reported: ☐ Corporate Plan Report ☐ Performance Report (NSP/CBP) ☐ CompStat ☐ Other – give details:	
16	Web link to data	http://www.hse.ie/eng/services/Publications/corporate/performanceassurancereports/	
17	Additional Information	D 1 M 0 1 DU1A 1 T 1 01 000 1000 FD 1	
Contact details for Data Manager		Derek McCormack, BIU Acute, Tel: 01 620 1690 E:Derek.mccormack@hse.ie	
/Special		Fiachra Bane, Senior Casemix/HIPE Analyst, National Casemix Programme, HSE, Oak House,	
National Lead and Division		Dr Tony O'Connell, National Director Acute Hospitals Division, Dr. Steevens Hospital, Dublin 8. Tel 01-635 2000.	

Nat	ional Cancer Contro	ol : Symptomatic Breast Cancer Services
4	KPI Title	Tatal assert on a formand attendance
		Total number of urgent attendances
2	KPI Description	The number of new patients who attended the symptomatic breast clinic, whose referrals were triaged as urgent by the cancer centre.
3	KPI Rationale	Monitoring activity and breakdown of urgent/routine attendances.
	Indicator Classification	Please tick which Indicator Classification this indicator applies to, ideally choose one classification (in some cases you
		may need to choose two).
		☑ Person Centred Care □Effective Care
		Safe Care ☐ Better Health and Wellbeing ☐Use of Information ☐
		Workforce ☐ Use of Resources ☐ Governance, Leadership and Management ☐
4	KPI Target	NSP 2014 target: 13,900
5	KPI Calculation	A sum of the number of new patients who attended the cancer centre in the previous calendar month, whose referrals were triaged as urgent according to National Quality Assurance Standards for Symptomatic Breast Disease Services, by the specialist team. Calculation undertaken by the cancer centre.
6	Data Source	Symptomatic breast database in the cancer centres
	Data Completeness	100% coverage
	Data Quality Issues	None
7	Data Collection Frequency	□Daily □Weekly □Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually ☑ Other – give details: At the end of the clinic
8	Tracer Conditions	
		All patients who attend the symptomatic breast disease clinic and who adhere to the criteria for urgent referral to the clinic as defined by the National Quality Assurance Standards for Symptomatic Breast Disease Services, HIQA, 2006
9	Minimum Data Set	The level of urgency assigned to the referral by the cancer centre.
		2. The date of attendance at the symptomatic breast clinic
10	International Comparison	Activity data that is used to compile information on access standards that are defined in the Irish National Quality
		Assurance Standards for Symptomatic Breast Disease Services, HIQA, 2006
11	KPI Monitoring	KPI will be monitored on a (please indicate below) basis:
		□Daily □Weekly Monthly ☑ Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details:
		Please indicate who is responsible for monitoring this KPI:NCCP/Cancer Network Managers
12	KPI Reporting Frequency	□Daily □Weekly Monthly ☑ Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details:
13	KPI report period	□Current (e.g. daily data reported on that same day of activity, monthly data reported within the same month of
		activity)
		Monthly in arrears (June data reported in July)
		☑ Quarterly
		□Rolling 12 months (previous 12 month period)
14	KPI Reporting	☑ National □ Regional □ LHO Area □ Hospital
	Aggregation	☐ County ☐ Institution ☑ Other – give details: Cancer Centre
15	KPI is reported in which	☐ Corporate Plan Report ✓ Performance Report (NSP/CBP) ☐ CompStat ☐ Other – give details:
	reports ?	
16	Web link to data	http://www.hse.ie/eng/services/Publications/corporate/Performance_Reports_Monthly.html
17	Additional Information	As reported in the HSE Performance Report.
		1 http://www.hiqa.ie/system/files/Symptomatic_breast_Disease_Standards.pdf
Cont	act details for Data	Dr. Deirdre Murray, NCCP Tel: 021 4927601 Email: DeirdreE.Murray@hse.ie
Mana	nger / Specialist Lead	
National Lead and Division Dr. Susan O'Reilly, National Director, NCCP Tel: 01 8287100		Dr. Susan O'Reilly, National Director, NCCP Tel: 01 8287100
		,,,,,

1	KPI Title	Total number of non urgent attendances
2	KPI Description	The number of new patients who attended the symptomatic breast clinic, whose referral was triaged as non-urgent by the cancer centre.
3	KPI Rationale	Monitoring activity and breakdown of urgent/routine attendances
	Indicator Classification	Please tick which Indicator Classification this indicator applies to, ideally choose one classification (in some cases you
		may need to choose two).
		☑ Person Centred Care □Effective Care
		Safe Care ☑ Better Health and Wellbeing □ Use of Information□
		Workforce ☐ Use of Resources ☐ Governance, Leadership and Management ☐
4	KPI Target	NSP 2014 target: 25,200
5	KPI Calculation	A sum of the number of new patients who attended the cancer centre in the previous calendar month, whose referrals were triaged as non urgent according to National Quality Assurance Standards for Symptomatic Breast Disease Services by the specialist team.
6	Data Source	Symptomatic breast database in the cancer centres
	Data Completeness	100% coverage
	Data Quality Issues	None
7	Data Collection Frequency	□Daily □Weekly □Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually ☑ Other – give details: At the end of the clinic
8	Tracer Conditions	All patients who attend the symptomatic breast disease clinic and who adhere to the criteria for non-urgent referral to the clinic as defined by the National Quality Assurance Standards for Symptomatic Breast Disease Services, HIQA, 20061.
9	Minimum Data Set	1. The level of urgency assigned to the referral by the cancer centre.
40	lutamatianal Camanada an	2. The date of attendance at the symptomatic breast clinic
10	International Comparison	Activity data that is used to compile information on access standards that are defined in the Irish National Quality
44	VDI Manitarina	Assurance Standards for Symptomatic Breast Disease Services, HIQA, 2006.
TT	KPI Monitoring	KPI will be monitored on a (please indicate below) basis:
		□Daily □Weekly oMonthly ☑ Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details:
40	KPI Reporting Frequency	Please indicate who is responsible for monitoring this KPI: NCCP Cancer Network Managers
12	KPI Reporting Frequency	Doile Divisible Markly Mountain Discoursely DAmount Dates after details.
13	KPI report period	□Daily □Weekly Monthly ☑Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details: □Current (e.g. daily data reported on that same day of activity, monthly data reported within the same month of
13	Kri report periou	activity)
		Monthly in arrears (June data reported in July) ☑ Quarterly
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
11	KPI Reporting	□Rolling 12 months (previous 12 month period) ☑ National □Regional □ LHO Area □Hospital
14		☐ County ☐ Institution ☑ Other – give details: Cancer Centre
15	Aggregation KPI is reported in which	☐ County ☐ Institution ☐ Other – give details. Cancer Centre ☐ Performance Assurance Report (NSP) ☐ CompStat ☐ Other – give details:
13		De l'enomiance Assurance Réport (Nor.) Deompotat Domei – give détails.
16	reports ? Web link to data	http://www.hse.ie/eng/services/Publications/corporate/Performance Reports Monthly.html
	Additional Information	As reported in the HSE Performance Report.
17	Additional infollitation	1 http://www.hiqa.ie/system/files/Symptomatic_breast_Disease_Standards.pdf
Conf	act details for Data	Dr. Deirdre Murray, NCCP Tel: 021 4927601 Email: DeirdreE.Murray@hse.ie
	/ Constalint I and	
latio	onal Lead and Division	Dr. Susan O'Reilly, National Director, NCCP Tel: 01 8287100

Nat	ional Cancer Contro	ol : Symptomatic Breast Cancer Services
	KPI Title	Number and percentage of attendances whose referrals were triaged as urgent by the cancer centre and adhered to the HIQA standard of 2 weeks for urgent referrals, (No. and percentage offered an appointment that falls within 2 weeks).
2	KPI Description	The number and percentage of attendances, whose referralsi were triaged as urgent by the cancer centre and were offered an appointment within 10 working days ii of the date of receipt of a letter of referral in the cancer office
	KPI Rationale Indicator Classification	Monitoring timely access to breast rapid access clinics Please tick which Indicator Classification this indicator applies to, ideally choose one classification (in some cases you may need to choose two). ✓ Person Centred Care □Effective Care Safe Care✓ Better Health and Wellbeing □Use of Information□ Workforce□Use of Resources□Governance, Leadership and Management □
4	KPI Target	NSP 2014 target: 13,200 (95% adherence)
	KPI Calculation	Numerator: The number of patients triaged as urgent by the cancer centre who attended a symptomatic breast clinic (during the reporting month) within 10 working days of the date of receipt of the referral letter in the cancer office or were offered an ap
	Data Source Data Completeness Data Quality Issues	Symptomatic breast database in the cancer centres 100% coverage None
	Data Collection Frequency	□Daily □Weekly □Monthly ☑ Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually ☑Other – give details: At the end of the clinic
8	Tracer Conditions	All patients who attend the symptomatic breast disease clinic and who adhere to the criteria for urgent referral to the symptomatic breast disease clinic as defined by the National Quality Assurance Standards for Symptomatic Breast Disease Services, HIQA
9	Minimum Data Set	The date of receipt of the referral letter in the cancer centre. The level of urgency assigned to the referral by the cancer centre. The date of the first appointment offered to the patient The date of attendance at the symptomatic breast cli
10	International Comparison	Access standard as defined in the Irish National Quality Assurance Standards for Symptomatic Breast Disease Services, HIQA, 2006. Similar access standard in the UK – NHS Cancer Plan 2000.
11	KPI Monitoring	KPI will be monitored on a (please indicate below) basis: □Daily □Weekly ☑ Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details: Please indicate who is responsible for monitoring this KPI:
12	KPI Reporting Frequency	□Daily □Weekly Monthly ☑ Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details:
	KPI report period	□Current (e.g. daily data reported on that same day of activity, monthly data reported within the same month of activity) □Monthly in arrears (June data reported in July) ☑ Quarterly □Rolling 12 months (previous 12 month period)
	KPI Reporting Aggregation	 ☑ National □ Regional □ LHO Area □ Hospital □ County □ Institution ☑ Other – give details: Cancer Centre
	KPI is reported in which reports ?	✓ Performance Assurance Report (NSP) □CompStat □Other – give details:
16	Web link to data	http://www.hse.ie/eng/services/Publications/corporate/Performance_Reports_Monthly.html
17	Additional Information	As reported in the HSE Performance Report. 1 http://www.hiqa.ie/system/files/Symptomatic_breast_Disease_Standards.pdf
Contact details for Data National Lead and Division		Dr. Deirdre Murray, NCCP Tel: 021 4927601 Email: DeirdreE.Murray@hse.ie Dr. Susan O'Reilly, National Director, NCCP Tel: 01 8287100

Nat	ional Cancer Contro	ol : Symptomatic Breast Cancer Services
	KPI Title	Number and percentage of attendances whose referrals were triaged as non-urgent by the cancer centre and adhered to the HIQA standard of 12 weeks for non urgent referrals. (No. and percentage offered an appointment that falls within 12 weeks).
2	KPI Description	The number and percentage of attendances whose referrals i were triaged as non-urgent ii by the cancer centre and were offered an appointment for a symptomatic breast clinic within 12 weeks (less than or equal to 84 days) of the date of receipt of the referral letter in the cancer office.
3	KPI Rationale	Monitoring access and adherence to HIQA standards
	Indicator Classification	Please tick which Indicator Classification this indicator applies to, ideally choose one classification (in some cases you may need to choose two). ☑ Person Centred Care □ Effective Care Safe Care ☑ Better Health and Wellbeing □ Use of Information□
		Workforce□Use of Resources□Governance, Leadership and Management □
4	KPI Target	NSP 2014 target: 23,940, 95% adherence
5	KPI Calculation	Numerator:The number of patients triaged by the cancer centre as non-urgent who attended a symptomatic breast clinic (during the reporting month) within 12 weeks (less than or equal to 84 days) of the date of receipt of the referral letter in the cancer office or were offered an appointment to attend a symptomatic breast clinic within 12 weeks (less than or equal to 84 days) of the date of receipt of the referral letter in the cancer office. Denominator:The total number of patients triaged by the cancer centre as non-urgent who attended a symptomatic breast clinic during the reporting month. Percentage calculation undertaken by NCCP.
6	Data Source	Symptomatic breast database in the cancer centres
	Data Completeness	100% coverage
	Data Quality Issues	None
7	Data Collection Frequency	□Daily □Weekly □Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually ✓Other – give details: At the end of the clinic
8	Tracer Conditions	All patients referred to the symptomatic breast disease clinic who adhere to the criteria for non-urgent referral to the symptomatic breast disease clinic as defined by the National Quality Assurance Standards for Symptomatic Breast Disease Services, HIQ
9	Minimum Data Set	The date of receipt of the referral letter in the cancer centre. The level of urgency assigned to the referral by the cancer centre. The date of the first appointment offered to the patient The date of attendance at the symptomatic breast cli
10	International Comparison	Access standard as defined in the Irish National Quality Assurance Standards for Symptomatic Breast Disease Services, HIQA, 2006
11	KPI Monitoring	KPI will be monitored on a (please indicate below) basis: □Daily □Weekly ☑ Monthly oQuarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details: Please indicate who is responsible for monitoring this KPI:_NCCP Cancer network managers
12	KPI Reporting Frequency	□Daily □Weekly Monthly ☑ Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details:
13	KPI report period	□Current (e.g. daily data reported on that same day of activity, monthly data reported within the same month of activity) □Monthly in arrears (June data reported in July) ☑ Quarterly □Rolling 12 months (previous 12 month period)
14	KPI Reporting	☑ National □ Regional □ LHO Area □ Hospital
4-	Aggregation	□ County □ Institution ☑ Other – give details: Cancer Centre
	KPI is reported in which reports ?	□ Corporate Plan Report ✓ Performance Report (NSP/CBP) □ CompStat □ Other – give details:
	Web link to data	http://www.hse.ie/eng/services/Publications/corporate/Performance Reports Monthly.html
	Additional Information	As reported in the HSE Performance Report. 1 http://www.hiqa.ie/system/files/Symptomatic_breast_Disease_Standards.pdf
		Dr. Deirdre Murray, NCCP Tel: 021 4927601 Email: DeirdreE.Murray@hse.ie
Manager / Specialist Lead		
Natio	nal Lead and Division	Dr. Susan O'Reilly, National Director, NCCP Tel: 01 8287100

National Cancer Control : Breast Cancer Screening			
1	KPI Title	Number of women who attend for breast screening	
2	KPI Description	Number of women aged between 50 and 64 years screened per month	
3	KPI Rationale	The percentage of women in the target age group being screened must reach at least 70% for programme effectiveness (i.e. reduction in mortality). 400k eligible (over two years)	
	Indicator Classification	Please tick which Indicator Classification this indicator applies to, ideally choose one classification (in some cases	
		you may need to choose two).	
		□Person Centred Care ☑ Effective Care	
		Safe Care ☐ Better Health and Wellbeing ☐ Use of Information ☐	
		Workforce□Use of Resources□Governance, Leadership and Management □	
4	KPI Target	NSP 2014 target: 140,000	
5	KPI Calculation	A sum of the number of women who attended for breast screening in the reporting period. Calculation undertaken by the Performance Evaluation Unit of the screening service.	
6	Data Source	National cancer screening service (part of the HSE – National Cancer Control Programme).	
	Data Completeness	100% coverage	
	Data Quality Issues	None	
7	Data Collection	□Daily □Weekly □Monthly ☑ Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details:	
	Frequency		
8	Tracer Conditions	Women aged between 50 and 64 years who attend for breast screening	
9	Minimum Data Set	1. Medical record number	
		2. Mammogram date	
10	International Comparison	Yes. Ireland is in line with European Guidelines for Quality Assurance in Breast Cancer Screening & Diagnosis.	
11	KPI Monitoring	KPI will be monitored on a (please indicate below) basis:	
		□Daily □Weekly Monthly ☑ Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details:	
		Please indicate who is responsible for monitoring this KPI: The NCSS Programme Evaulation Unit	
12	KPI Reporting Frequency		
		□Daily □Weekly Monthly ☑ Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details:	
13	KPI report period	□Current (e.g. daily data reported on that same day of activity, monthly data reported within the same month of	
		activity)	
		☐Monthly in arrears (June data reported in July)	
		☐ Quarterly in arrears (quarter 1 data reported in quarter 2)	
		□Rolling 12 months (pr	
l .	KPI Reporting	☑ National □ Regional □ LHO Area □ Hospital	
	Aggregation	☐ County ☐ Institution ☐ Other – give details:	
15	KPI is reported in which	☑ Performance Assurance Report (NSP) □CompStat □Other – give details:	
	reports ?		
	Web link to data	http://www.hse.ie/eng/services/Publications/corporate/Performance_Reports_Monthly.html	
	Additional Information		
l	act details for Data	Dr Therese Mooney, Head of Programme Evaluation Unit, NCSS. Tel: 01 8659300. Email:	
		therese.mooney@ncss.ie	
National Lead and Directorate		Dr. Susan O'Reilly, National Director, NCCP Tel: 01 8287100 Michael Conroy, Principal Officer, Department of Health, Tel: 01 6354221	

Nati	onal Cancer Contr	ol : Lung Cancers
	KPI Title	No. of Attendances at rapid access lung clinic
	KPI Description	Total number of new, return attendances and DNAs to the rapid access lung clinic
	KPI Rationale	Monitor activity of rapid access clinics to enable future planning of services
	Indicator Classification	Please tick which Indicator Classification this indicator applies to, ideally choose one classification (in some cases
		you may need to choose two).
		☑ Person Centred Care □Effective Care
		Safe Care ☑ Better Health and Wellbeing □ Use of Information□
		Workforce□ Use of Resources□ Governance, Leadership and Management □
	KPI Target	NSP 2014 target: 2,700
5	KPI Calculation	A sum of the number of new and return attendances and new and return DNAs at a lung cancer rapid access clinic
		on a date between the first and the last date inclusive of any given month. Calculation undertaken by the cancer
		centre.
	Data Source	Cancer Centre
	Data Completeness	100% coverage
	Data Quality Issues	None
	Data Collection	□Daily □Weekly ☑ Monthly Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details:
	Frequency	
8	Tracer Conditions	All patients referred to the rapid access lung clinic who adhere to the criteria for referral to the rapid access lung
		clinic as defined by the National Lung Cancer Rapid Access Service GP Referral Guidelines, NCCP1
		New attendance is defined as an attendance by a patient who has not been investigated at least once previously as
		an outpatient at a lung cancer rapid access clinic with the same condition/complaint within the previous 12 months
		and has not been treated previously for lung cancer in the cancer centre at any time.
		Return attendance is defined as an attendance by a patient who has been seen at least once previously as an
		outpatient at a lung cancer rapid access clinic with the same condition/complaint within the previous 12 months.
9	Minimum Data Set	The date of new patient attendance at the rapid access lung clinic
	minimum bata oot	The date of new patient attendance at the rapid access lung clinic
		3. The date of DNAs
10	International Comparison	
11	KPI Monitoring	KPI will be monitored on a (please indicate below) basis:
		□Daily □Weekly √Monthly Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details:
		Please indicate who is responsible for monitoring this KPI: NCCP Cancer Network Managers
12	KPI Reporting Frequency	
		□Daily □Weekly □Monthly ☑ Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details:
13	KPI report period	□Current (e.g. daily data reported on that same day of activity, monthly data reported within the same month of
		activity)
		☐Monthly in arrears (June data reported in July)
		☑ Quarterly
		□Rolling 12 months (previous 12 month period)
	KPI Reporting	☑ National ☐ Regional ☐ LHO Area ☐ Hospital
	Aggregation	☐ County ☐ Institution ☐ Other – give details: Cancer Centre
	KPI is reported in which	☑ Performance Assurance Report (NSP) □CompStat □Other – give details:
	reports ?	
	Web link to data	http://www.hse.ie/eng/services/Publications/corporate/Performance_Reports_Monthly.html
	Additional Information	Monthly returns are aggregated to produce quarterly KPIs.
Conta	ct details for Data	Dr. Deirdre Murray, NCCP Tel: 021 4927601 Email: DeirdreE.Murray@hse.ie
Manager / Specialist Lead		
National Lead and Division		Dr. Susan O'Reilly, National Director, NCCP Tel: 01 8287100

Nati	onal Cancer Contro	ol : Lung Cancers
		Number & percentage of patients attending the rapid access clinic who attended or were offered an appointment within 10 working days of receipt of referral in the cancer centre
2	KPI Description	Number and percentage of patients attending the rapid access clinic that attended or were offered an appointment within 10 working days of receipt of referral in the cancer centre.
3	KPI Rationale	Monitoring timely access to Rapid Access Clinics
	Indicator Classification	Please tick which Indicator Classification this indicator applies to, ideally choose one classification (in some cases
		you may need to choose two).
		☑ Person Centred Care □Effective Care
		Safe Care ☑ Better Health and Wellbeing □ Use of Information□
		Workforce□Use of Resources□Governance, Leadership and Management □
4		NSP 2014 target: 95%
		NSP 2012 Target – 95%
5	KPI Calculation	Numerator: The number of patients who attended or were offered an appointment to attend a rapid access lung clinic
		(during the reporting month) within 10 working days of the date of receipt of the referral letter in the cancer centre.
		Denominator: The total number of patients who attended a rapid access lung clinic during the reporting month.
		Percentage calculation undertaken by NCCP.
6	Data Source	Cancer Centre
1 .	Data Completeness	100% coverage
	Data Quality Issues	None
-	Data Collection	□Daily □Weekly ☑ Monthly oQuarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details:
	Frequency	Daily Divectly in Monthly Octable by Dollandally Danidally Dother - give details.
	Tracer Conditions	All patients referred to the rapid access lung clinic who adhere to the criteria for referral to the rapid access lung
0		clinic as defined by the National Lung Cancer Rapid Access Service GP Referral Guidelines, NCCP1
9	Minimum Data Set	1. The date of receipt of the referral letter in the cancer centre.
		The date of the first appointment offered to the patient
		The date of attendance at the rapid access lung clinic
10	International Comparison	Similar access standard in the UK – NHS Cancer Plan 2000
11	KPI Monitoring	KPI will be monitored on a (please indicate below) basis:
		□Daily □Weekly ☑ Monthly Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details:
		Please indicate who is responsible for monitoring this KPI:NCCP Cancer Network managers
12	KPI Reporting Frequency	
		□Daily □Weekly □Monthly ☑ Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details:
13	KPI report period	Current (e.g. daily data reported on that same day of activity, monthly data reported within the same month of
		activity)
		Monthly in arrears (June data reported in July)
		☑ Quarterly
4.4	KDI Danartina	□Rolling 12 months (previous 12 month period)
l I	KPI Reporting	☑ National □ Regional □ LHO Area □ Hospital
	Aggregation KPI is reported in which	☐ County ☐ Institution ☐ Other – give details: Cancer Centre ☐ Performance Assurance Report (NSP) ☐ CompStat ☐ Other – give details:
	reports ?	
	Web link to data	http://www.hse.ie/eng/services/Publications/corporate/Performance Reports Monthly.html
17	Additional Information	As reported in the HSE Performance Report.
		1http://www.hse.ie/eng/services/Find_a_Service/HospsCancer/dooradoyle/MWCC/RapidAccessGuide.pdf
	ct details for Data	Dr. Deirdre Murray, NCCP Tel: 021 4927601 Email: DeirdreE.Murray@hse.ie
Nation	nal Lead and Division	Dr. Susan O'Reilly, National Director, NCCP Tel: 01 8287100

Nat	ional Cancer Contr	ol :Prostate Cancers
1	KPI Title	Number of centres providing surgical services for prostate cancers
2	KPI Description	Number of centres providing primary surgery for prostate cancer.
3	KPI Rationale	Monitoring service development and centralisation
	Indicator Classification	Please tick which Indicator Classification this indicator applies to, ideally choose one classification (in some cases
		you may need to choose two).
		Person Centred Care ☑ Effective Care
		Safe Care□ Better Health and Wellbeing □Use of Information□
		Workforce□Use of Resources□Governance, Leadership and Management □
4	KPI Target	NSP 2014 target: 7 centres
5	KPI Calculation	Number of centres providing primary surgical treatment
6	Data Source	Cancer Centre
	Data Completeness	100% coverage
	Data Quality Issues	None
7	Data Collection	□Daily □Weekly Monthly ☑ Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details:
	Frequency	
8	Tracer Conditions	Men with prostate cancer (C61*) who require primary surgical treatment (radical prostatectomy) for treatment of
		their disease
9	Minimum Data Set	Number of centres providing primary surgical treatment for prostate cancer
10	International Comparison	No
11	KPI Monitoring	KPI will be monitored on a (please indicate below) basis:
		□Daily □Weekly Monthly ☑ Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details:
		Please indicate who is responsible for monitoring this KPI: NCCP Cancer Network Managers
12	KPI Reporting Frequency	
		□Daily □Weekly □Monthly ☑ Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details:
13	KPI report period	□Current (e.g. daily data reported on that same day of activity, monthly data reported within the same month of
		activity)
		☐Monthly in arrears (June data reported in July)
		☑ Quarterly
		□Rolling 12 months (previous 12 month period)
14	KPI Reporting	☑ National □ Regional □ LHO Area □ Hospital
	Aggregation	☐ County ☐ Institution ☑ Other – give details: Cancer Centre
15	KPI is reported in which	☑ Performance Assurance Report (NSP) □CompStat □Other – give details:
	reports ?	
	Web link to data	http://www.hse.ie/eng/services/Publications/corporate/Performance Reports Monthly.html
	Additional Information	As reported in the PR
	act details for Data	Dr. Deirdre Murray, NCCP Tel: 021 4927601 Email: DeirdreE.Murray@hse.ie
Natio	nal Lead and Division	Dr. Susan O'Reilly, National Director, NCCP Tel: 01 8287100

Nati	onal Cancer Contr	ol :Prostate Cancers
_		
1	KPI Title	Number of new / return attendances and DNAs at rapid access prostate clinics
	KPI Description	Total number of new, return attendances and DNAs to the rapid access prostate clinic
3	KPI Rationale	Attendance figures will monitor activity rates at these new clinics and support evaluation of the effectiveness of the referrals process
	Indicator Classification	Please tick which Indicator Classification this indicator applies to, ideally choose one classification (in some cases
		you may need to choose two).
		Person Centred Care ☑ Effective Care
		Safe Care□ Better Health and Wellbeing □Use of Information□
		Workforce□Use of Resources□Governance, Leadership and Management □
4	KPI Target	NSP 2014 target: 2,970
5	KPI Calculation	A sum of the number of new and return attendances and new and return DNAs at a prostate cancer rapid access clinic between the first and the last date inclusive of any given month. Calculation undertaken by the cancer centre.
6	Data Source	Rapid access prostate clinic returns
	Data Completeness	100% coverage
	Data Quality Issues	None
7	Data Collection	□Daily □Weekly ☑ Monthly Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details:
	Frequency	
8	Tracer Conditions	All patients referred to the rapid access prostate clinic who adhere to the criteria for referral as defined by the National Prostate Cancer GP Referral Guidelines, NCCP.1 New attendance is defined as an attendance by a patient who has not been investigated at least once previously as an outpatient at a prostate cancer rapid access clinic with the same condition/complaint within the previous 18 months and has not been treated previously for prostate cancer in the cancer centre at any time. Return attendance is defined as an attendance by a patient who has been seen at least once previously as an outpatient at a prostate cancer rapid access clinic with the same condition/complaint within the previous 18 months.
9	Minimum Data Set	The date of new patient attendance at the rapid access prostate clinic
	minimani Bata Get	2. The date of return patient attendance at the rapid access prostate clinic
		3. The date of DNAs
10	International Comparison	C. THE date of DIVIS
11	KPI Monitoring	KPI will be monitored on a (please indicate below) basis: □Daily □Weekly Monthly ☑ Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details: Please indicate who is responsible for monitoring this KPI:_NCCP Cancer Network managers
12	KPI Reporting Frequency	
		□Daily □Weekly □Monthly ☑ Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details:
13	KPI report period	□Current (e.g. daily data reported on that same day of activity, monthly data reported within the same month of activity) □Monthly in arrears (June data reported in July) ☑ Quarterly □Rolling 12 months (previous 12 month period)
14	KPI Reporting	☑ National □ Regional □ LHO Area □ Hospital
	Aggregation	☐ County ☐ Institution ☑ Other – give details: Cancer Centre
15	KPI is reported in which reports?	☑ Performance Assurance Report (NSP) □CompStat □Other – give details:
16	Web link to data	http://www.hse.ie/eng/services/Publications/corporate/Performance Reports Monthly.html
17	Additional Information	As reported in the Performance Report.
		1http://www.hse.ie/eng/services/Find_a_Service/HospsCancer/dooradoyle/MWCC/ProstateCancerReferralGuide.pdf
Conta	act details for Data	Dr. Deirdre Murray, NCCP Tel: 021 4927601 Email: DeirdreE.Murray@hse.ie
Natio	nal Lead and Division	Dr. Susan O'Reilly, National Director, NCCP Tel: 01 8287100

Nati	National Cancer Control :Prostate Cancers			
1	KPI Title	Number and percentage of patients attending the rapid access clinic who attended or were offered an appointment within 20 working days of receipt of referral in the cancer centre.		
2	KPI Description	Number and percentage of patients seen or offered an appointment in a rapid access clinic to be seen within 20 working days of referral from a GP.		
3	KPI Rationale	This is in accordance with clinical guidelines on access to diagnosis with the ultimate aim of best outcome for the patient.		
	Indicator Classification	Please tick which Indicator Classification this indicator applies to, ideally choose one classification (in some cases you may need to choose two). ☑ Person Centred Care □ Effective Care		
		Safe Care ☑ Better Health and Wellbeing □ Use of Information□		
4	VDI Torrest	Workforce□Use of Resources□Governance, Leadership and Management□		
	KPI Target KPI Calculation	NSP 2014 target: 90% Numerator: the number of patients who attended or were offered an appointment to attend (in the reporting period) a rapid access prostate clinic within 20 working days of the date of receipt of referral letter in the cancer centre. Denominator: total number of patients who attended a rapid access prostate clinic during the reporting period.		
6	Data Source	Rapid access prostate clinic returns from cancer centres.		
	Data Completeness	100% coverage		
	Data Quality Issues	None		
7	Data Collection Frequency	□Daily □Weekly ☑ Monthly Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details:		
8	Tracer Conditions	All patients referred to the rapid access prostate clinic who adhere to the criteria for referral as defined by the National Prostate Cancer GP Referral Guidelines, NCCP1		
9	Minimum Data Set	 The date of receipt of the referral letter in the cancer centre. The date of the first appointment offered to the patient The date of attendance at the rapid access prostate clinic 		
10	International Comparison	No standard international metric available for rapid access prostate cancer clinics		
	KPI Monitoring	KPI will be monitored on a (please indicate below) basis: □Daily □Weekly ☑ Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details: Please indicate who is responsible for monitoring this KPI: Hospital Manager		
12	KPI Reporting Frequency	□Daily □Weekly Monthly ☑ Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details:		
	KPI report period	□Current (e.g. daily data reported on that same day of activity, monthly data reported within the same month of activity) □Monthly in arrears (June data reported in July) ☑ Quarterly □Rolling 12 months (previous 12 month period)		
14	KPI Reporting Aggregation	☑ National □ Regional □ LHO Area □ Hospital □ County □ Institution ☑ Other – give details: Cancer Centre		
15	KPI is reported in which reports?	☑ Performance Assurance Report (NSP) □CompStat □Other – give details:		
16	Web link to data	http://www.hse.ie/eng/services/Publications/corporate/Performance Reports Monthly.html		
17	Additional Information	Monthly returns are aggregated to produce quarterly KPIs		
	ect details for Data	Dr. Deirdre Murray, NCCP Tel: 021 4927601 Email: DeirdreE.Murray@hse.ie		
National Lead and Division		Dr. Susan O'Reilly, National Director, NCCP Tel: 01 8287100		

Nati	lational Cancer Control :Rectal Cancers		
1	KPI Title	Number of centres providing services for rectal cancers	
2	KPI Description	Number of centres providing primary surgical treatment for rectal cancer.	
3	KPI Rationale	Monitor the implementation of service centralisation. Best practice is that specialised cancer patients are treated in	
		high volume specialised centres with access to full multidisciplinary team.	
	Indicator Classification	Please tick which Indicator Classification this indicator applies to, ideally choose one classification (in some cases	
		you may need to choose two).	
		☑ Person Centred Care ☐ Effective Care	
		Safe Care ☑ Better Health and Wellbeing □ Use of Information□	
		Workforce□Use of Resources□Governance, Leadership and Management □	
4	KPI Target	NSP 2014 target: 8 Centres	
	KPI Calculation	Number of centres providing primary surgical treatment.	
6	Data Source		
	Data Completeness	National Cancer Control Programme	
	Data Quality Issues		
7	Data Collection	□Daily □Weekly Monthly ☑ Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details:	
	Frequency		
8	Tracer Conditions	People with rectal cancer (C19*, C20*) who require primary surgical treatment for treatment of their disease.	
9	Minimum Data Set	Number of centres providing primary surgical treatment for rectal cancer	
10	International Comparison	No	
11	KPI Monitoring	KPI will be monitored on a (please indicate below) basis:	
		□Daily □Weekly Monthly ☑ Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details:	
		Please indicate who is responsible for monitoring this KPI: Cancer Network Managers	
12	KPI Reporting Frequency		
		□Daily □Weekly □Monthly ☑ Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details:	
13	KPI report period	□Current (e.g. daily data reported on that same day of activity, monthly data reported within the same month of	
		activity)	
		☐Monthly in arrears (June data reported in July)	
		☑ Quarterly	
		□Rolling 12 months (previous 12 month period)	
14	KPI Reporting	☑ National □ Regional □ LHO Area □ Hospital	
	Aggregation	☐ County ☐ Institution ☐ Other – give details: Cancer Centre	
15	KPI is reported in which	☑ Performance Assurance Report (NSP) □CompStat □Other – give details:	
	reports ?		
	Web link to data	http://www.hse.ie/eng/services/Publications/corporate/Performance_Reports_Monthly.html	
	Additional Information	As reported in thePerformance Report	
Conta	ct details for Data	Dr. Deirdre Murray, NCCP Tel: 021 4927601 Email: DeirdreE.Murray@hse.ie	
Mana	ger / Specialist Lead		
Natio	nal Lead and Division	Dr. Susan O'Reilly, National Director, NCCP Tel: 01 8287100	

1	KPI Title	Number and % of patients undergoing radical radiotherapy treatment who commenced treatment within 15 working days of being deemed ready to treat by the radiation oncologist.
2	KPI Description	Number of patients who completed a coure of radical treatment for any cancer diagnosis in the preceding quarter. This excludes patients referred for palliative treatment.
3	KPI Rationale	Key determinant for national capacity planning for linear accelerator requirements
	Indicator Classification	Please tick which Indicator Classification this indicator applies to, ideally choose one classification (in some cases you may need to choose two). ☑ Person Centred Care ☑ Effective Care Safe Care□ Better Health and Wellbeing □Use of Information□ Workforce□Use of Resources□Governance, Leadership and Management □
4	KPI Target	NSP 2014 target: To be determined
5	KPI Calculation	A sum of the number of patients who completed radiotherapy treatment for cancer in the five HSE radiotherapy facilities plus publicly purchased services from two private centres.
6	Data Source	Electronic patient record
	Data Completeness	100% coverage
	Data Quality Issues	None
7	Data Collection Frequency	□Daily □Weekly Monthly ☑ Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details:
8	Tracer Conditions	Patients who completed radical treatment for cancer in the preceding quarter.
9	Minimum Data Set	Diagnosis Date of treatment completion
10	International Comparison	Not applicable for volume related metrics
11	KPI Monitoring	KPI will be monitored on a (please indicate below) basis: □Daily □Weekly Monthly ☑ Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details: Please indicate who is responsible for monitoring this KPI: Each radiotherapy clinic lead & team
12	KPI Reporting Frequency	□Daily □Weekly □Monthly ☑ Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details:
13	KPI report period	□Current (e.g. daily data reported on that same day of activity, monthly data reported within the same month of activity) □Monthly in arrears (June data reported in July) ☑ Quarterly □Rolling 12 months (previous 12 month period)
14	KPI Reporting Aggregation	☑ National ☐ Regional ☐ LHO Area ☐ Hospital ☐ County ☐ Institution ☑ Other – give details: All radical tumour treatments within HSE funded radiotherapy facilities inlouding purchased services from the private sector.
15	KPI is reported in which reports ?	✓ Performance Assurance Report (NSP) □CompStat □Other – give details:
16	Web link to data	http://www.hse.ie/eng/services/Publications/corporate/Performance_Reports_Monthly.html
	Additional Information	Monthly returns are aggregated to produce quarterly KPIs
	act details for Data	Dr. Deirdre Murray, NCCP Tel: 021 4927601 Email: DeirdreE.Murray@hse.ie
	nal Lead and Division	Dr. Susan O'Reilly, National Director, NCCP Tel: 01 8287100

Nati	National Cancer Control : Radiotherapy		
1	KPI Title	Number and percentage of patients undergoing radical radiotherapy treatment who commenced treatment within 15 working days of being deemed ready to treat by the radiation oncologist.	
2	KPI Description	Number of patients undergoing radical treatment for any cancer diagnosis who commenced treatment within 15	
		working days of being deemed ready to treat by the radiation oncologist. This exculdes patients referred for palliative treatment.	
3	KPI Rationale	Radiotherapy treatment should commence within a clinically acceptable timeframe once the patient is deemed ready to treat	
	Indicator Classification	Please tick which Indicator Classification this indicator applies to, ideally choose one classification (in some cases you may need to choose two).	
		☑ Person Centred Care ☐ Effective Care	
		Safe Care Better Health and Wellbeing □Use of Information	
		Workforce□ Use of Resources Governance, Leadership and Management □	
4	KPI Target	NSP 2014 target: 90%	
	KPI Calculation	Denominator: Number of patients refrered for radiotherapy whose radiotherapy treatment commenced within 15	
		days of being deemed ready to treat within the reporting period.	
		Numerator: Total number of patients deemed ready to treat referred for radiotherapy	
6	Data Source	Electronic patient record	
	Data Completeness	100% coverage	
	Data Quality Issues	Some data definitions still being clarified	
7	Data Collection	□Daily □Weekly Monthly ☑ Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details:	
	Frequency		
8	Tracer Conditions	Patients who completed radical treatment for all cancers (C00 * - C96*)	
9	Minimum Data Set	1. Diagnosis	
		2. Date of ready to treat	
		3. Date of start of treatment	
		4. Date of completion of treatment	
10		Yes - This benchmark is in line with British Columbia Guidelines & ahead of standards in the	
	•	UK.https://www.wp.dh.gov.uk/publications/files/2012/11/Radiotherapy-Services-in-England-2012.pdf	
11	KPI Monitoring	KPI will be monitored on a (please indicate below) basis:	
	· ·	□Daily □Weekly □ Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details:	
		Please indicate who is responsible for monitoring this KPI:Each radiotherapy clinic lead &	
12	KPI Reporting Frequency	□Daily □Weekly □Monthly ☑ Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details:	
	KPI report period	□Daily □Weekly □Monthly ☑ Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details:	
14	KPI Reporting	☑ National □ Regional □ LHO Area □ Hospital	
		☐ County ☐ Institution ☐ Other – give details: By HSE radiotherapy facilities (SLRON, CUH & UCHG) and	
	Aggregation	publicly funded private sector facilities in Waterford & Limerick	
15	KPI is reported in which reports?	☑ Performance Assurance Report (NSP) □CompStat □Other – give details:	
16	Web link to data	http://www.hse.ie/eng/services/Publications/corporate/Performance_Reports_Monthly.html	
	Additional Information	As reported in the Performance Report	
	ct details for Data	Dr. Deirdre Murray, NCCP Tel: 021 4927601 Email: DeirdreE.Murray@hse.ie	
	nal Lead and Division	Dr. Susan O'Reilly, National Director, NCCP Tel: 01 8287100	

Nat	ional Ambulance Se	rvice
1	KPI Title	First Responder response times to potential or actual 112(999) life threatening emergency calls: i) % of Clinical Status 1 ECHO incidents responded to by a first responder in 7 minutes and 59 seconds or less.
2	KPI Description	Clinical Status 1 ECHO Calls: Calls reporting an immediately life-threatening cardiac or respiratory arrest.
		First responder: An appropriately trained responder to Clinical Status 1 Calls dispatched through the Ambulance Control Centre. Community First Responders, in general, should be dispatched through the National Ambulance Service with the exception of some stand alone Community First Responders in remote or rural areas who are dispatched locally following a 999/112 call. The First Responder can either be an Advanced Paramedic or a minimum response of a Cardiac First Responder (CFR).
		Cardiac First Response (CFR): A Cardiac First Responder has completed Pre-Hospital Emergency Care Council's (PHECC) standard of education and training in Cardiac First Response (CFR) at the levels of CFR responder or CFR practitioner. The standard outlines the care management of major life-threatening emergencies, including heart attack, cardiac arrest, foreign body airway obstruction and stroke and includes Aspirin administration. The CFR+ standard is designed, as an extra module to the CFR responder level course, for specific groups with a paediatric AED requirement. Its aim is to enable course participants to develop competency in AED use, including paediatric pads where available, on a child. The practitioner level CFR course is aimed at healthcare professionals/ practitioners and includes additional skills such as oxygen use, pulse checks and two-rescuer CPR.
		Emergency Medical Technician (EMT): An Emergency Medical Technician is a registered practitioner who has completed PHECC's Standard of Education & Training at EMT level. Practitioners at this level are authorised to provide a range of medications by CPG and registered medical practitioner instructions. The duration of education an training is five weeks and is designed to provide the EMT with the knowledge and skills for working primarily in patient transport services and in supporting the pre-hospital response to patients accessing the 999/112 emergency medical services.
		Occupational First Aid (OFA): The occupational first aider is trained according the health and Safety Authority and FETAC (Level 5) standard and is specific to the provision of first aid in a place of work in compliance with the Health and Welfare at Work (General Application) Regulations (S.I. No. 229 of 2007). The OFA is trained to provide treatment for a minor injury and preserving life or minimising the consequences of injury or illness until handover to an appropriate healthcare professional/practitioner.
		Emergency Medical Technician (EMT): An Emergency Medical Technician is a registered practitioner who has completed PHECC's Standard of Education & Training at EMT level. Practitioners at this level are authorised to provide a range of medications by CPG and registered medical practitioner instructions. The duration of education an training is five weeks and is designed to provide the EMT with the knowledge and skills for working primarily in patient transport services and in supporting the pre-hospital response to patients accessing the 999/112 emergency medical services.
		Paramedic (P): A Paramedic is a registered practitioner who has completed PHECC's standard of education and training at Paramedic level. This is the minimum clinical level that is recommended to provide care and transport of an ill or injured patient following a 999/112 call. The Paramedic is principally engaged in assessing patient's needs, making informed clinical decisions, planning and administering procedures and medications and monitoring patients' responses both on scene and during transport.
		Advanced Paramedic (AP): An Advanced Paramedic (AP) is a registered practitioner who has completed as a minimum the PHECC's standard of education and training at Paramedic and has in excess of 6 years experience working with the ambulance service. The APs have obtained a Graduate Diploma from a recognized third level institution and undergone further training which enables them to perform additional procedures at the scene of an emergency including:
		Intubation - during advanced cardiac life support procedures, an advanced paramedic can place a sterile tube into the trachea or throat to help the casualty breathe; Cardiac resuscitation - including CPR, defibrillation and drug administration; Intravenous fluid resuscitation - administration of fluids to support critically ill patients; Pain management - administration of drugs to relieve pain; Chest decompression - placement of a needle/tube in the chest to relieve pressure due to a collapsed lung; Administration of intravenous (IV) and intramuscular (IM) medications (drugs or fluids introduced directly into a vein or a muscle) to treat various medical conditions; Stabilisation of cardiac conditions: drugs may be administered to regulate the patient's heart rate when required

		Verification time: The time required to determine the caller's telephone number, exact location of the incident and the nature of the complaint, by the call-taker in the Ambulance Control Centre.
		Response time: In order to calculate the response time the clock starts when the following details of the
		call have been ascertained:
		Caller's telephone number
		Exact location of the incident; and
		Nature of the chief complaint
		The clock stops when the First Responder arrives at the scene of the incident.
		Response time has two distinct phases, Activation Time and Response Time.
		Activation time: The time allocated from assignment of call to mobilisation of the responding resource.
		Response time: The time mobilisation of the resource to arrival at the patient.
3	KPI Rationale	The purpose of the metric is to drive improvements in responding to life threatening illness. International Resuscitation Guidelines (ILCOR) have identified that patient survivability can be optimised if trained assistance can arrive within 8 minutes of the initial insult.
	Indicator Classification	Please tick which Indicator Classification this indicator applies to, ideally choose one classification (in
		some cases you may need to choose two).
		□Person Centred Care □Effective Care
		Safe Care ☐ Better Health and Wellbeing ☐Use of Information ☐
		Workforce□Use of Resources□Governance, Leadership and Management □
4	KPI Target	NSP 2014 Target: 50%
5	KPI Calculation	Numerator: The total number of Clinical Status 1 ECHO emergency calls responded to in 7 minutes and
		59 seconds or less from the time a call is verified to the arrival of a First Responder at the scene of an
		incident.
		Denominator: The total number of Clinical Status ECHO 1 calls received at the Ambulance Control
		Centre
6	Data Source	
	Data Completeness	AMPDS (Advanced Medical Priority Dispatch System)
	Data Quality Issues	
7	Data Collection Frequency	□Daily □Weekly ✓Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details:
8	Tracer Conditions	
		In Accordance with AMPDS, Clinical Status 1 ECHO calls refers to a potentially life threatening illness
		or injury of cardiac origin to be responded to by a first responder in 7 minutes and 59 seconds or less.
9	Minimum Data Set	Any potentially life threatening injury of cardiac origin requiring a first response in 7 minutes and 59
		seconds or less.
10	International Comparison	The standard is based on HIQA Response Times and Quality Standards for Pre Hospital Emergency
		Care published on the 18th January 2011. These standards are based on an analysis of similar
		standards in other jurisdictions.
11	KPI Monitoring	KPI will be monitored on a (please indicate below) basis:
		Poils DWaskly D Masthy Douatesty DB annually DAnnually DAther size details
		□Daily □Weekly □ Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details:
		Please indicate who is responsible for monitoring this KPI: NAS
12	KPI Reporting Frequency	□Daily □Weekly ✓Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give
13	KPI report period	details:
13	Kri report period	month of activity)
		1
		Monthly in arrears (June data reported in July)
		Quarterly in arrears (quarter 1 data reported in quarter 2)
4.4	KDI Danastina Assessinat	Rolling 12 months (pr
14	KPI Reporting Aggregation	□ National □ Regional □ LHO Area □ Hospital □ County □ Institution ✓ Other – give details: Not yet known
15	KDI is reported in which	
13	KPI is reported in which reports?	☑ Performance Assurance Report (NSP) □CompStat □Other – give details:
16	Web link to data	http://www.hse.ie/eng/services/Publications/corporate/Performance_Reports_Monthly.html
_	Additional Information	International Control of the Control
_	act details for Data Manager /	Pat McCreanor, Control and Performance Manager, NAS, Tel: 045 882 567 email:
	act details for Data Manager / ialist Lead	
		pat.mccreanor@hse.ie
National Lead and Division		Martin Dunne, Director NAS, email: Martin.dunne@hse.ie , Acute Division.

Nat	National Ambulance Service		
1	KPI Title	First Responder response times to potential or actual 112(999) life threatening emergency calls: i) % of Clinical Status 1 Delta incidents responded to by a first responder in 7 minutes and 59 seconds or less.	
2	KPI Description	Clinical Status 1 Delta Calls: Calls reporting an immediately life-threatening illness or injury First responder: An appropriately trained responder to Clinical Status 1 Calls dispatched through the Ambulance Control Centre. Community First Responders, in general, should be dispatched through the National Ambulance Service with the exception of some stand alone Community First Responders in remote or rural areas who are dispatched locally following a 999/112 call. The First Responder can either be an Advanced Paramedic or a minimum response of a Cardiac First Responder (CFR).	
		Cardiac First Response (CFR): A Cardiac First Responder has completed Pre-Hospital Emergency Care Council's (PHECC) standard of education and training in Cardiac First Response (CFR) at the levels of CFR responder or CFR practitioner. The standard outlines the care management of major life-threatening emergencies, including heart attack, cardiac arrest, foreign body airway obstruction and stroke and includes Aspirin administration. The CFR+ standard is designed, as an extra module to the CFR responder level course, for specific groups with a paediatric AED requirement. Its aim is to enable course participants to develop competency in AED use, including paediatric pads where available, on a child. The practitioner level CFR course is aimed at healthcare professionals/ practitioners and includes additional skills such as oxygen use, pulse checks and two-rescuer CPR.	
		Emergency First Response (EFR): An Emergency First Responder (EFR) is a Cardiac First Responder who has in addition completed a 5-day course designed for persons working as a non-transporting pre-hospital Responder. The EFR is trained to recognise and assess common life-threatening and common serious medical conditions. The PHECC Clinical Practice Guidelines authorise the EFR to administer oxygen and assist patients with the self administration of prescribed Salbutamol, GTN and Glucose gel medications. For the trauma patient the EFR's scope of practice extends to manual stabilisation of the cervical spine and collar application.	
		Occupational First Aid (OFA): The occupational first aider is trained according the health and Safety Authority and FETAC (Level 5) standard and is specific to the provision of first aid in a place of work in compliance with the Health and Welfare at Work (General Application) Regulations (S.I. No. 229 of 2007). The OFA is trained to provide treatment for a minor injury and preserving life or minimising the consequences of injury or illness until handover to an appropriate healthcare professional/practitioner.	
		Emergency Medical Technician (EMT): An Emergency Medical Technician is a registered practitioner who has completed PHECC's Standard of Education & Training at EMT level. Practitioners at this level are authorised to provide a range of medications by CPG and registered medical practitioner instructions. The duration of education an training is five weeks and is designed to provide the EMT with the knowledge and skills for working primarily in patient transport services and in supporting the pre-hospital response to patients accessing the 999/112 emergency medical services.	
		Paramedic (P): A Paramedic is a registered practitioner who has completed PHECC's standard of education and training at Paramedic level. This is the minimum clinical level that is recommended to provide care and transport of an ill or injured patient following a 999/112 call. The Paramedic is principally engaged in assessing patient's needs, making informed clinical decisions, planning and administering procedures and medications and monitoring patients' responses both on scene and during transport.	
		Advanced Paramedic (AP): An Advanced Paramedic (AP) is a registered practitioner who has completed as a minimum the PHECC's standard of education and training at Paramedic and has in excess of 6 years experience working with the ambulance service. The APs have obtained a Graduate Diploma from a recognized third level institution and undergone further training which enables them to perform additional procedures at the scene of an emergency including:	
		Intubation - during advanced cardiac life support procedures, an advanced paramedic can place a sterile tube into the trachea or throat to help the casualty breathe; Cardiac resuscitation - including CPR, defibrillation and drug administration; Cardiac resuscitation - including CPR, defibrillation and drug administration; Intravenous fluid resuscitation - administration of fluids to support critically ill patients; Pain management - administration of drugs to relieve pain; Chest decompression - placement of a needle/tube in the chest to relieve pressure due to a collapsed lung; Administration of intravenous (IV) and intramuscular (IM) medications (drugs or fluids introduced directly into a vein or a muscle) to treat various medical conditions; Stabilisation of cardiac conditions: drugs may be administered to regulate the patient's heart rate when required	

		Verification time: The time required to determine the caller's telephone number, exact location of the incident and the nature of the complaint, by the call-taker in the Ambulance Control Centre. Response time: In order to calculate the response time the clock starts when the following details of the call have been ascertained: Caller's telephone number Exact location of the incident; and
		Nature of the chief complaint The clock stops when the First Responder arrives at the scene of the incident. Response time has two distinct phases, Activation Time and Response Time. Activation time: The time allocated from assignment of call to mobilisation of the responding resource. Response time: The time mobilisation of the resource to arrival at the patient
3	KPI Rationale	The purpose of the metric is to drive improvements in responding to life threatening illness. International Resuscitation Guidelines (ILCOR) have identified that patient survivability can be optimised if trained assistance can arrive within 8 minutes of the initial insult.
	Indicator Classification	Please tick which Indicator Classification this indicator applies to, ideally choose one classification (in some cases you may need to choose two). □Person Centred Care □Effective Care
		Safe Care ☐ Better Health and Wellbeing ☐Use of Information ☐
4	KDI Tarrat	Workforce□Use of Resources□Governance, Leadership and Management □
5	KPI Target KPI Calculation	NSP 2014 Target: 24%
,	REI Calculation	Numerator: The total number of Clinical Status 1 Delta emergency calls responded to in 7 minutes and 59 seconds or less from the time a call is verified to the arrival of a First Responder at the scene of an incident. Denominator: The total number of Clinical Status Delta 1 calls received at the Ambulance Control
		Centre.
6	Data Source	Outile.
	Data Completeness	AMPDS (Advanced Medical Priority Dispatch System)
	Data Quality Issues	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
7	Data Collection Frequency	□Daily □Weekly ✓Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details:
8	Tracer Conditions	
9	Minimum Data Set	
10	International Comparison	The standard is based on HIQA Response Times and Quality Standards for Pre Hospital Emergency Care published on the 18th January 2011. These standards are based on an analysis of similar standards in other jurisdictions
11	KPI Monitoring	KPI will be monitored on a (please indicate below) basis:
		□Daily □Weekly □ Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details: Please indicate who is responsible for monitoring this KPI:
12	KPI Reporting Frequency	□Daily □Weekly ✓Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details:
	KPI report period	□Current (e.g. daily data reported on that same day of activity, monthly data reported within the same month of activity) □Monthly in arrears (June data reported in July) □Quarterly in arrears (quarter 1 data reported in quarter 2) □Rolling 12 months (pr
	KPI Reporting Aggregation	□ National □ Regional □ LHO Area □ Hospital □ County □ Institution ✓ Other – give details: Not yet known
	KPI is reported in which reports ?	☐ Corporate Plan Report ✓ Performance Report (NSP/CBP) ☐ CompStat ☐ Other – give details:
	Web link to data	http://www.hse.ie/eng/services/Publications/corporate/Performance_Reports_Monthly.html
	Additional Information	
Contact details for Data Manager / Specialist Lead		Pat McCreanor, Control and Performance Manager, NAS, Tel: 045 882 567 email: pat.mccreanor@hse.ie
Natio	nal Lead and Division	Martin Dunne, Director NAS, email: Martin.dunne@hse.ie , Acute Division.

Nat	ional Ambulance Se	rvice
1	KPI Title	% of Clinical Status 1 ECHO incidents recognized to by a national complex vahials in 19 minutes and 50
1	KPI Title	% of Clinical Status 1 ECHO incidents responded to by a patient-carrying vehicle in 18 minutes and 59 seconds or less.
2	KPI Description	Clinical Status 1 ECHO Calls: calls reporting an immediately life-threatening illness or Injury
-		Patient-carrying vehicle: any vehicle able to transport the patient in a clinically safe manner and
		dispatched from an Ambulance Service Control Centre. Examples include helicopter, lifeboat, aircraft,
		CEN* B compliant double-crewed fully equipped ambulance.
		Response time: the response time starts when the following details of the call have been ascertained:
		caller's telephone number; exact location of the incident; nature of the chief complaint. The clock stops
		when the transporting vehicle arrives at the scene of the incident.
		Response time has two distinct phases: activation time and response time.
		Activation time: from assignment of call to mobilisation of the responding resource.
		Response time: from mobilisation of the resource to arrival at the patient.
		CEN: Comité Européen de Normalisation (Committee for European Standardization
3	KPI Rationale	To improve responses to life-threatening illness. International Resuscitation Guidelines (ILCOR) have
"	Tri i rationale	identified that patient survivability can be optimised if trained assistance can arrive within 7 minutes and
		59 seconds of the initial insult.
	Indicator Classification	Please tick which Indicator Classification this indicator applies to, ideally choose one classification (in
		some cases you may need to choose two).
		□Person Centred Care □Effective Care
		Safe Care ☐ Better Health and Wellbeing ☐Use of Information ☐
		Workforce ☐ Use of Resources ☐ Governance, Leadership and Management ☐
4	KPI Target	NSP 2014 Target: 80%
5	KPI Calculation	Numerator: The total number of Clinical Status 1 ECHO emergency calls responded to in 18 minutes
		and 59 seconds or less from the time a call is verified to the arrival of a transporting vehicle at the
		scene of an incident.
		Denominator: The total number of Clinical Status 1 ECHO calls received at the Ambulance Control
		Centre.
6	Data Source	
	Data Completeness	AMPDS (Advanced Medical Priority Dispatch System)
<u> </u>	Data Quality Issues	
7	Data Collection Frequency	□Daily □Weekly ✓Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details:
8	Tracer Conditions	
		In Accordance with AMPDS Clinical Status 1 Echo refers to a potentially life-threatening illness or
		injury of cardiac origin responded to by a patient-carrying vehicle in 18 minutes and 59 seconds or less
9	Minimum Data Set	Any potentially life-threatening illness or injury of cardiac origin responded to by a patient-carrying
10		vehicle in 18 minutes and 59 seconds or less
10	International Comparison	The standard is based on HIQA Response Times and Quality Standards for Pre Hospital Emergency
		Care, published on 18 January 2011. These standards are based on an analysis of similar standards in
11	KPI Monitoring	other jurisdictions. KPI will be monitored on a (please indicate below) basis:
''	KET MOUNTOINING	INFT will be Thorntored on a (please indicate below) basis.
		□Daily □Weekly □ Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details:
		Please indicate who is responsible for monitoring this KPI: NAS
12	KPI Reporting Frequency	□Daily □Weekly ✓Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give
-	The Continues)	details:
13	KPI report period	Current (e.g. daily data reported on that same day of activity, monthly data reported within the same
		month of activity)
		☐Monthly in arrears (June data reported in July)
		□Quarterly in arrears (quarter 1 data reported in quarter 2)
		□Rolling 12 months (pr
14	KPI Reporting Aggregation	□National □Regional □ LHO Area □ Hospital
		□ County □ Institution ✓ Other – give details: Not yet known
15	KPI is reported in which	☑ Performance Assurance Report (NSP) □CompStat □Other – give details:
40	reports ?	http://www.hos.io/ang/aggisaa/Dublications/aggregate/Dadaggagaga
	Web link to data	http://www.hse.ie/eng/services/Publications/corporate/Performance_Reports_Monthly.html
	Additional Information	Dat McCrooner Central and Derformance Manager NAS Tall 045 992 567 amail:
	act details for Data Manager / ialist Lead	Pat McCreanor, Control and Performance Manager, NAS, Tel: 045 882 567 email: pat.mccreanor@hse.ie
	nal Lead and Division	Martin Dunne, Director NAS, email: Martin.dunne@hse.ie , Acute Division.
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Nat	ional Ambulance Sei	rvice
1	KPI Title	Percentage of Clinical Status 1 DELTA incidents responded to by a patient-carrying vehicle in 18
'	Kri iille	minutes and 59 seconds or less.
2	KPI Description	Clinical Status 1 Delta Calls: calls reporting a potentially life-threatening illness or
-		Injury
		Patient-carrying vehicle: any vehicle able to transport the patient in a clinically safe manner and
		dispatched from an Ambulance Service Control Centre. Examples include helicopter, lifeboat, aircraft,
		CEN* B compliant double-crewed fully equipped ambulance.
		Response time: the response time starts when the following details of the call have been ascertained:
		caller's telephone number; exact location of the incident; nature of the chief complaint. The clock stops when the transporting vehicle arrives at the scene of the incident.
		Response time has two distinct phases: activation time and response time.
		Activation time: from assignment of call to mobilisation of the responding resource.
		Response time: from mobilisation of the resource to arrival at the patient.
		* CEN: Comité Européen de Normalisation (Committee for European Standardization)
3	KPI Rationale	To improve responses to potentially life-threatening illness. International evidence has identified that
		specific categories of patients have improved outcomes if delivered to the appropriate centre within a
		specific timeframe.
	Indicator Classification	Please tick which Indicator Classification this indicator applies to, ideally choose one classification (in
		some cases you may need to choose two).
-		□Person Centred Care □Effective Care Safe Care ☑ Better Health and Wellbeing □Use of Information□
		Workforce□Use of Resources□Governance, Leadership and Management □
4	KPI Target	NSP 2014 Target: 80%
5	KPI Calculation	Numerator: The total number of Clinical Status 1 Delta emergency calls responded to in 18 minutes and
		59 seconds or less from the time a call is verified to the arrival of a transporting vehicle at the scene of
		an incident.
		Denominator: The total number of Clinical Status Delta 1 calls received at the Ambulance Control
	D (0	Centre
6	Data Source Data Completeness	AMPDS (Advanced Medical Priority Dispatch System)
\vdash	Data Quality Issues	Anni Do (Advanced Medicar Fibrity Dispatch System)
7	Data Collection Frequency	□Daily □Weekly ✓Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give details:
	. ,	
8	Tracer Conditions	
		In Accordance with AMPDS Clinical Status 1 Delta refers to a potentially life-threatening non cardiac
9	Minimum Data Set	illness or injury responded to by a patient-carrying vehicle in 18 minutes and 59 seconds or less Any potentially life-threatening non cardiac illness or injury responded to by a patient-carrying vehicle in
9	Willimum Data Set	18 minutes and 59 seconds or less
10	International Comparison	The standard is based on HIQA Response Times and Quality Standards for Pre Hospital Emergency
		Care, published on 18 January 2011. These standards are based on an analysis of similar standards in
		other jurisdictions
11	KPI Monitoring	KPI will be monitored on a (please indicate below) basis:
	· ·	
		☐ Daily ☐ Weekly ☐ Monthly ☐ Quarterly ☐ Bi-annually ☐ Annually ☐ Other – give details:
		Please indicate who is responsible for monitoring this KPI: NAS
12	KPI Reporting Frequency	□Daily □Weekly ✓Monthly □Quarterly □Bi-annually □Annually □Other – give
13	KPI report period	details:
13	Kerreport period	Current (e.g. daily data reported on that same day of activity, monthly data reported within the same month of activity)
		☐Monthly in arrears (June data reported in July)
		Quarterly in arrears (quarter 1 data reported in quarter 2)
		□Rolling 12 months (pr
14	KPI Reporting Aggregation	□National □Regional □ LHO Area □ Hospital
		□ County □ Institution ☑ Other – give details: Not yet known
15	KPI is reported in which	☑ Performance Assurance Report (NSP) □CompStat □Other – give details:
40	reports ?	http://www.hasia.landaasiasa/Dadisasiasa/Abadaasiasa/Dadisasa/Dadisasiasa/Dadisasiasa/Dadisasiasa/Dadisasiasa/Dadisasiasa/Dadisasiasa/Dadisasiasa/Dadisasiasa/Dadisasiasa/Dadisasiasa/Dadisasiasa/Dadisasiasa/Dadisasiasa/Dadisasiasa/Dadisasiasa/Dadisasa/Dadisasiasa/Dadisasiasa/Dadisasiasa/Dadisasiasa/Dadisasiasa/Dadisasiasa/Dadisasiasa/Dadisasiasa/Dadisasiasa/Dadisasiasa/Dadisasa/Dadisasiasa/Dadisasiasa/Dadisasiasa/Dadisasiasa/Dadisasiasa/Dadisasiasa/Dadisasiasa/Dadisasiasa/Dadisasiasa/Dadisasiasa/Dadisasa/D
	Web link to data Additional Information	http://www.hse.ie/eng/services/Publications/corporate/Performance_Reports_Monthly.html
		Pat McCreanor, Control and Performance Manager, NAS, Tel: 045 882 567 email:
1.		pat.mccreanor, Control and Performance Manager, NAS, Tel: 045 882 567 email: pat.mccreanor@hse.ie
· ·		Martin Dunne, Director NAS, email: Martin.dunne@hse.ie , Acute Division.
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