



Royal College
of Physicians

National Mortality Case Record Review Programme

Patient Safety Conference Salford

April 2019

NMCRR programme - aim

To establish and rollout a standardised methodology and process for retrospective case record review for adult acute deaths in England and Scotland to improve understanding and learning about problems in care that may have contributed to a patient's death.

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NMCRR programme

- Initially a stand-alone programme
- March 2017 'Learning from Deaths' a wider mortality structure implemented by DoH
- Mortality reviews mandated but not Structured Judgement Review

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The role of Structured Judgement Review (SJR)

- The review system can be used for individual cases (e.g. prioritised cases or morbidity and mortality reviews) and for selected groups of cases
- Results highlight **good care** as well as poor care (good care is much more frequent)
- The information provided allows units or organisations to ask ‘why?’ questions about things that happen, to enable understanding, improvement and action where required
- Like all mortality review programmes, a robust governance support process is required

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Phases of care

- Admission and initial care – first 24 hours approximately
- Perioperative and procedure care
- Ongoing care up to end of life (or discharge of the patient) – this may cover a prolonged period in hospital and may take some time to review
- End-of-life care (or discharge care)
- Overall care

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The phase of care score

- 1** Very poor care
- 2** Poor care
- 3** Adequate care
- 4** Good care
- 5** Excellent care

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NMCRR programme – training

- Approx 500 Tier One trainers
- Minimum 2000 hospital reviewers
- Continue to respond to need
- Scotland and England dates 2019

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RCP National Mortality Review tool – on-line platform

- Implementation continues
- Around 60 Trusts/Health Boards have implemented
- Further 32 Trusts implementing/expressed interest
- 888 registered users
- 2183 cases currently on the platform
- E-learning tool to provide training and on-going support released October 9 2018

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NMCRR programme

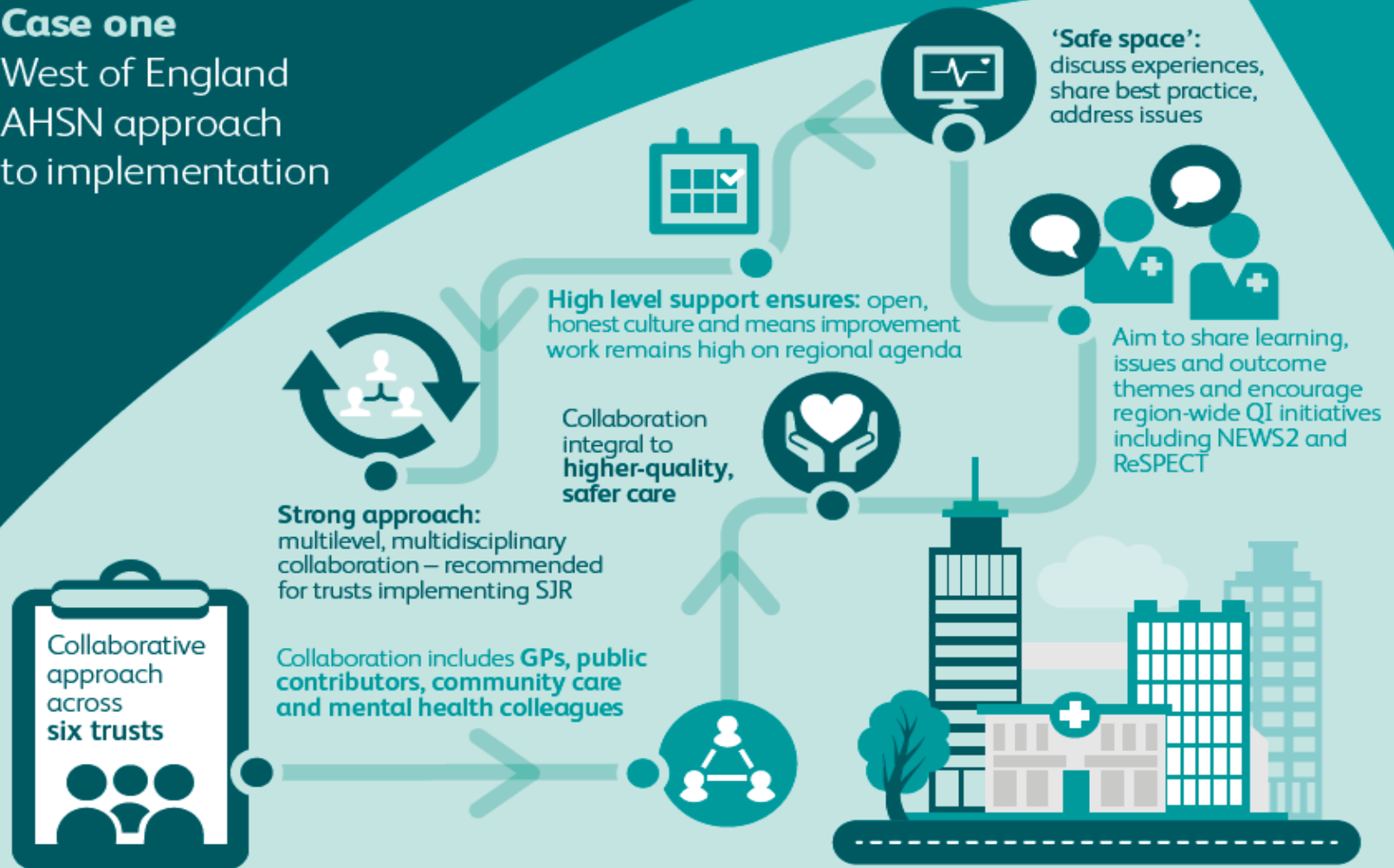
- First Annual Report published October 4 2018
- First Annual Conference Wednesday 10 October 2018
- Toolkit launched 7 June 2018
- Collaborations: Medical Examiners, Learning from Deaths NHSE/I, other mortality programmes

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Case one

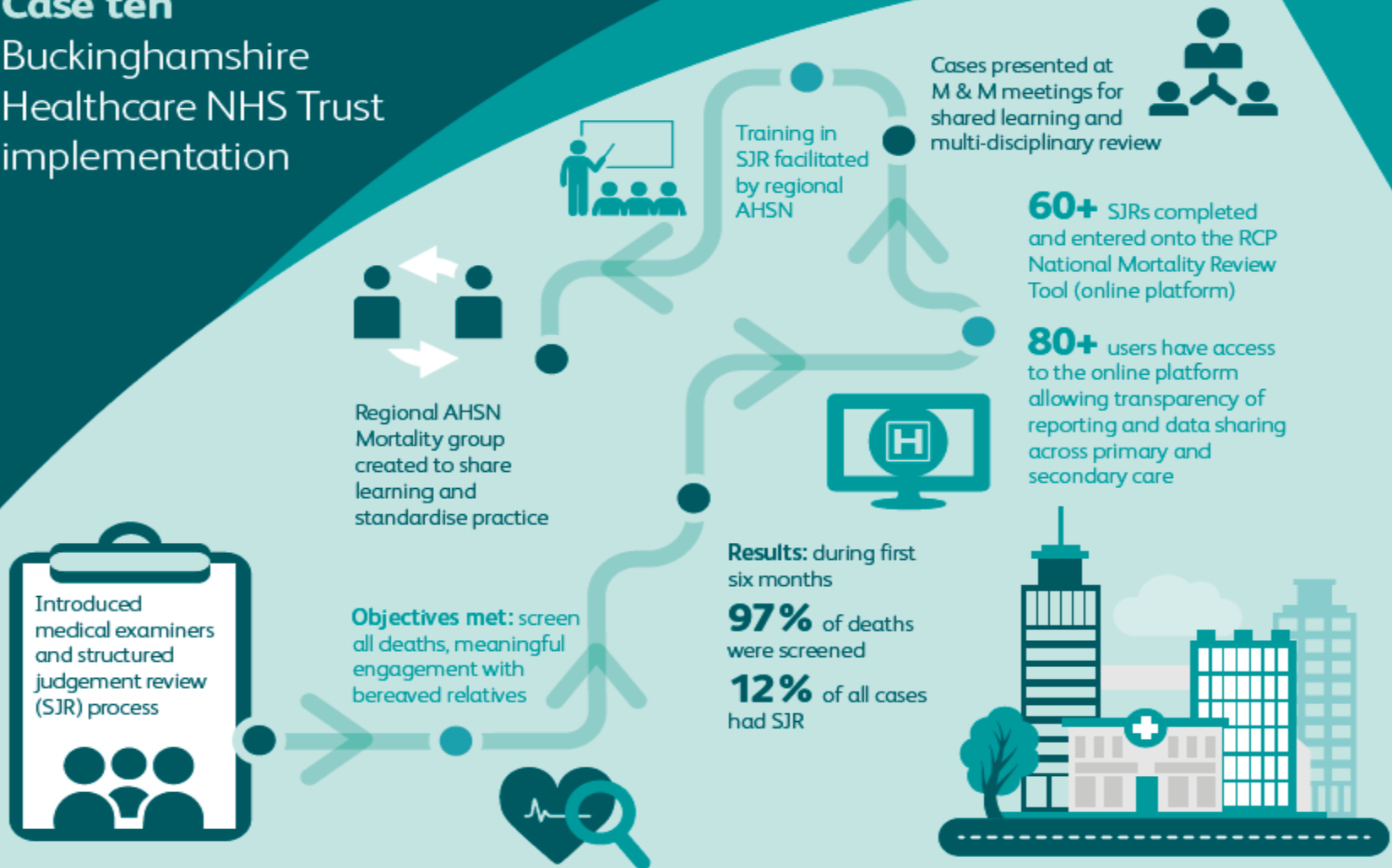
West of England AHSN approach to implementation





Case ten

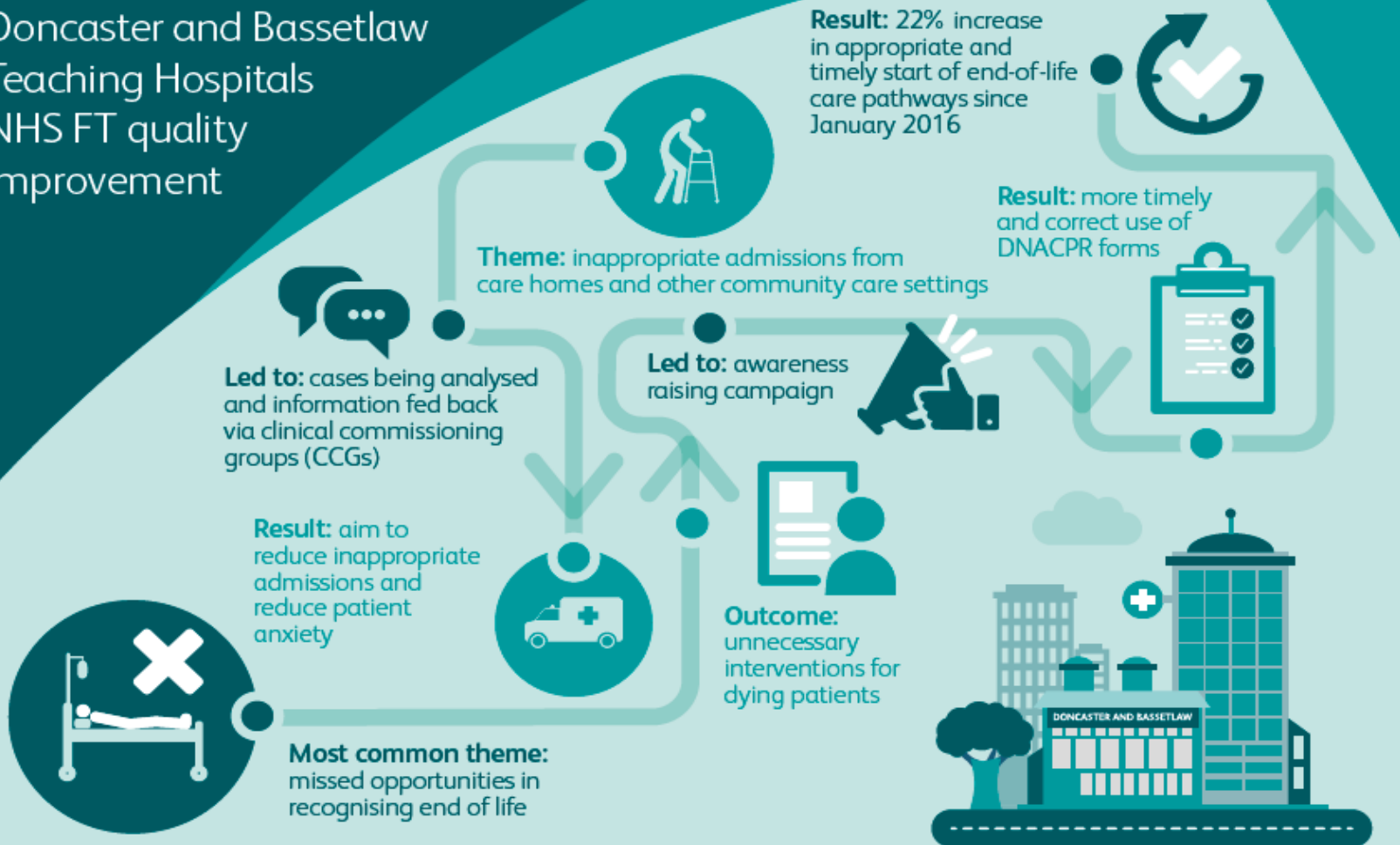
Buckinghamshire Healthcare NHS Trust implementation





Case four

Doncaster and Bassetlaw Teaching Hospitals NHS FT quality improvement





Case nine

York Teaching Hospital NHS FT quality improvement



Failure to identify
and treat deteriorating
patients



The emergency
department, the acute
medical unit and out of
hours identified as key
risk areas



Failure to consider and
incorporate advance
care planning (ACP)

Action:

Repeatedly fed back to medicine for older
people meetings

Triangulation with CPR audit showed few survivors
to discharge among in older, frailer patients
with multimorbidity



Action:

Led to development of a new protocol
for traumatic brain injury patients



Actions:

Complete review of the communication
procedure for laboratory staff

Development of a situation, background,
assessment, recommendation (SBAR)



Results:

Led to a marked
increase in ACP decisions
being documented

Concomitant fall in
inappropriate cardiac arrest calls



A patient with traumatic subdural
haematoma and anticoagulation
for a long-term indication **suffered
harm** when warfarin was restarted
in error too soon



There was a case of
poor communication
of a severely low
potassium result





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Over to you!

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