

Hospital Patient Safety Indicator Report

Galway University Hospital Repeturg Money February 2017

- This report details the hospital's performance against some national and international measures of patient safety in acute hospitals.
- The metrics cover activities and performance areas including infection rates, staff hand hygiene, waiting times and clinical incidents.
- This report supports each hospital and hospital group to ensure a culture of quality and patient safety.
- We publish this report each month to assure our patients and staff that we prioritise patient safety and open disclosure

Notes:

- 1. It is not intended that this report be used to compare performance of hospitals or hospital groups. Different hospitals specialise in treating patients with different and sometimes much more complex care needs, making comparisons between hospitals ineffective.
- Metrics 1-3 measure infection control and staff hand hygiene practices in acute hospitals. These metrics are applied internationally as key indicators of infection control compliance. The targets for metrics 1 and 2 are international best practice targets. The target for metric 3 is an agreed target in the HSE's National Service Plan.
- W endoscopy procedures and access to outpatient services. These metrics are based on national indicators and nationally agreed Metrics 4-8 measure access to and waiting times for services including emergency care, trauma care (for hip fractures), urgent targets as set out in the HSE's National Service Plan
- Metric 9 and 10 measure clinical incidents reported to the National Incident Management System. A clinical incident is an event or in harm; near misses which could have resulted in harm, but did not cause harm, either by chance or timely intervention. These circumstance which could have, or did lead to unintended and/ or unnecessary harm. Incidents include adverse events which result metrics are indicators of patient safety in hospitals that are applied internationally.
- Ņ Metric 11 is an indicator of medication safety in acute hospitals. This refers to any preventable event that may cause or lead to other countries inappropriate use or patient harm while the medication is in the control of the healthcare professional or patient (WHO, 2009). The number of errors reported to the National Incident Management System is based on an internationally accepted metric applied in
- The data reported includes maternity data where appropriate



Hospital Name:	arque kille sug	Galway University Hospital	Reporting Month	Month	February
	8	Metalic	Reporting	Tengel	Trissophian .
Health Care Associated Infections	14	The rate per 10,000 bed days used of new cases of Hospital acquired Staph. aureus bloodstream infection	Monthly CPA51	Less than 1 per	0.5
	2	The rate per 10,000 bed days used of new cases of Hospital acquired C. difficile infection	Monthly	Less than 2 per	2.9
	w	The percentage of hospital staff compliance with the World Health Organisation's five moments of hand hygiene	Bi-annual	90%	89%
Surgery	4	The percentage of emergency hip fracture surgery carried out within 48 hours	Monthly A42	95%	93.3%
Emergency Care and Patient Experience Time	U	The percentage of patients who were waiting less than 24 hours in the Emergency Department	Monthly A29	100%	93.9%
	0	The percentage of patients aged 75 years or over who were admitted or discharged from the Emergency Department within 9 hours of registration	Monthly	100%	48.9%
Outpatient Waiting Times	7	The percentage of patients waiting less than 52 weeks for their first outpatient appointment	Monthly A23	85%	79.5%
Colonoscopy/ Gastrointestinal Service	00	Number of people waiting greater than 4 weeks for an urgent colonoscopy	Monthly	0	0
Incidents and Events	ဖ	The rate per 1000 bed days used of clinical incidents reported in the month to the National Incident Management System.	Monthly	Not applicable	154
	10	The rate per 1000 bed days used of clinical incidents classified as major or extreme reported in the month to the National Incident Management System.	Monthly	Not applicable	0.14
	E	The rate per 1000 bed days used of medication incidents classified as major or extreme reported in the month to the National Incident Management System	Monthly	Not applicable	0

services in relation to a range of patient safety issues for the month of February 2017 . The information in this Report is a core element of clinical governance and the management of hospital services within the above hospital and the Saolta Hospital Group). The Hospital Patient Safety Indicator Report for Galway University Hospital provides up to date information for management and clinicians who provide

Hospital Manager / CEO

Group CEO: Maurice

Maurice Power

Signature:

Signature: Mulice Court

Date: 9/5/2017

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