

Hospital Name:	CONTRACTOR OF STREET	Mayo University Hospital	Reporting Month	Month	May
Activity	Ref.	Metric	Reporting	Target	This Month
Health Care Associated Infections	Ц	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
	2		Monthly CPA52	Less than 2 per 10,000 bed days	w
	w	The percentage of hospital staff compliance with the World Health Organisation's five moments of hand hygiene	Bi-annual	90%	87.6%
Surgery	4	The percentage of emergency hip fracture surgery carried out within 48 hours	Monthly	95%	100% - April
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%	100%
	σ	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%	83%
Outpatient Waiting Times	7	first outpatient	Monthly	85%	67.8%
Colonoscopy/ Gastrointestinal Service	CO	Number of people waiting greater than 4 weeks for an urgent colonoscopy	Monthly	0	0
Incidents and Events	9	The rate per 1000 bed days used of clinical incidents reported in the month to the National Incident Management System.	Monthly	Not applicable	14.6
	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
	E	s major or t System.	Monthly	Not applicable	0

governance and the management of hospital services within the above hospital and the (Insert Hospital Group).

Hospital Manager / CEG Signature: Canaca Signature: in relation to a range of patient safety issues for the month of (Insert Month) and year (Insert Year). The information in this Report is a core element of clinical The Hospital Patient Safety Indicator Report for (Insert Hospital Name) provides up to date information for management and clinicians who provide services Signature: Date: Date:



Hospital Patient Safety Indicator Report

Mayo University Hospita May 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:

- 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
- 4 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.
- ហ Metric 11 is an indicator of medication safety in acute hospitals. This refers to any preventable event that may cause or lead to number of errors reported to the National Incident Management System is based on an internationally accepted metric applied in inappropriate use or patient harm while the medication is in the control of the healthcare professional or patient (WHO, 2009). The
- 6. The data reported includes maternity data where appropriate.