CONFIDENTIAL

MODULAR REVIEW FORM (MRF2)

for

Retrospective Case Record Review

Directions:

- 1. Complete stage A in full
- 2. Complete stage B in full
- 3. Complete the relevant subsection(s) in Stage C (as identified in A7)
- 4. Complete the relevant subsection(s) in Stage D (as identified in Stage C)
- 5. Complete stage E in full
- 6. "AE" means adverse event
- 7. Please print or write responses or notes legibly
- 8. Please return this form to the team leader on completion
- 9. A manual is available with definitions

Stage A: PATIENT INFORMATION AND BACKGI	ROUND TO ADVERSE EVENT
A1 REVIEWER INFORMATION	Date of Review:
Reviewer ID Number:	ime Commenced Review:
Case Number:	Time Review Finished: (use 24 hour clock)
A2 PATIENT INFORMATION Patient's age:	Sex: M/F Pregnancy: Yes/No
	Degree of emergency at time of admission
Date of Admission:	1 Critical (life at risk) 3 Semi-urgent
or Date of Death d d m m y y	2 Urgent (emergency) 4 Routine (non-urgent / waiting list)
A3 NATURE OF ILLNESS Primary dia	agnosis
Prognosis from the primary illness? To answer tick	relevant Yes or No responses to 3A , 3B and 3C
3A Complete recovery back to patient's 3B Recovery	with residual 3C Terminal illness
normal health Yes No disability	Yes No Yes No
If yes , then complete recovery is:	
1 Probable 1 Non-pro	ogressive 1 Likely to die this admission 2 Likely to die within 3 month
3 Possible (20-50% chance) 3 Rapidly	progressive 3 Expected to survive >3 month
4 Unlikely	
A4 CO-MORBIDITIES Please tick all of the following co-morbidities that apply	to this patient <i>or</i> No co-morbidities
	Not known
Cardio-vascular Coronary artery disease	Specify
Peripheral vascular disease	Bone/joint disorders
Cardiac insufficiency or dysrhythmia	Osteoporosis
Hypertension Respiratory	Severe rheumatoid arthritis
Asthma	Severe osteoarthritis Disability
COPD (chronic obstructive pulmonary disease)	Wheel chair bound
Other serious lung problem (e.g. severe tuberculous	Blind
scarring, pneumonectomy) (specify) Gastro-intenstinal	Deaf Learning difficulty
Chronic or recurrent dyspepsia	Other (specify)
Inflammatory bowel disease Crohn's / colitis	Psychiatric
Chronic liver disorder Endocrine	Schizophrenia
Diabetes	Affective disorder Other (specify)
Endocrine disorder (e.g. thyroid, adrenal)	Psychosocial
(specify) Neurological	Alcoholism
Epilepsy	Drug abuse Smoker
Stroke	Homeless
Parkinson's	Other (specify)
Dementia Other serious neurological disorders (e.g. <i>MS</i> ,	Infection
MND) (specify)	AIDS Chronic infection (e.g. Hep C, MRSA)
Renal	(specify)
Chronic renal disease Haematological	Trauma
Anaemia	Multiple Traumas (e.g. RTA)
Leukaemia	Nutritional status Obese
Lymphoma Othor (specify)	Cachetic
Other (specify)	Other (specify)

Othe <u>r c</u>	o-morbidity	Allergies
	Specify	Specify

	NT h specialty the patient was admitted. pecialty was responsible for the patient when the AE occurred.		
GENERAL 0 uncertain	1 Accident & Emergency (A&E) 2 General Intensive Care		
S 3 Anaesthesiology U 4 Cardiac Surgery 5 Colon/Rectal Surgery 6 General Surgery 7 Gynaecology Y 8 Neurosurgery	9 Obstetrics		
M 20 Dermatology E 21 Endocrinology D 22 Family Practice C 23 Gastroenterology 24 Geriatrics (care of the elderly) N 25 Haematology E 26 Immunology and Allergy 27 Infectious Disease	28 Internal Medicine (not otherwise classified) 29 Medical Oncology 30 Medical Ophthalmology 31 Neonatology 32 Nephrology 33 Neurology 34 Pathology 35 Paediatrics 36 Physical Medicine 37 Psychiatry 38 Pulmonary Disease 39 Radiation Therapy 40 Radiology 41 Rehabilitation Unit 42 Rheumatology 43 Other (specify) 45 Other (specify)		
O 44 Dentistry/Oral Surgery T 45 Dietary H 46 Hospital Physical Plant E 7 Midwifery	48 Nursing 49 Osteopathy 50 Pharmacy 51 Physical or Occupational Therapy 52 Podiatry 53 Support Services (e.g. transportation) 54 Other (specify)		
A6 IDENTIFYING MAIN FEATURES OF THE ADVERSE EVENT An adverse event has to fulfil all three criteria: a) an unintended injury or complication, b) temporary or permanent disability and/or increased length of stay or death c) caused by health care management			
a) INJURY or COMPLICATION	Was there a patient injury or complication?		
	Did the injury or complication result in disability at the time of discharge and/or a prolonged hospital stay (or re-admission or out-patient treatment) or death? 1 Disability at discharge 2 Prolonged/subsequent stay or treatment 3 Death Yes No		
injury or whether there was some om understand this question is to conside procedure had not been carried out. I surgery there is strong evidence that	es that led to the injury such as a procedure or treatment that caused the ission in management or ordinary standard of care. One way to help er whether the injury or complication would have occurred if the For example where a patient suffered a wound infection following healthcare management is responsible (the wound infection would not Where the patient may have been predisposed to wound infections then sed.		

A6 (c	cont.)
	consideration of the clinical details of the patient's management, irrespective of preventability, what yel of confidence do you have that the HEALTH CARE MANAGEMENT caused the injury?
	1 Virtually no evidence for management causation/system failure.
	Injury entirely due to patient's pathology (no AE: then STOP)
	2 Slight to modest evidence for management causation
	3 Management causation not likely; less than 50-50 but close call
	4 Management causation more likely than not, more than 50-50 but close call
	5 Moderate/strong evidence for management causation
	6 Virtually certain evidence for management causation

If more than one AE is identified, please see instructions in the manual

A7 ADVERSE EVENT SUMMARY			
Describe AE in context of overall illness	ate of adverse event	d d m n	n y y
Give details of the pre-admission assessment / waiting period	d relevant to AE		
Give details of contributory events leading up to the AE			
Give details of any key action/inaction that played a signification	nt part in the causation of	the AE	
Give details of the injury or complication caused by the AE			
Give any other details relevant to the AE (e.g. time of ever	nt if known)		
	w often this sort of inj 3 occasionally (10-24% 4 frequently (> 25%)		ation may

Describe the principal problem in the patient's care that led to the AE (e.g. was it a diagnostic error		
technical mishap, failure to monitor, etc.)		

A7 (cont.)
Identify any other problems (major lapses in care) related to this AE and when these occurred in relation to the principal problem
1
2
3
Specify the period(s) during which the principal problem in care occurred. Tick as many as apply to the principal problem. This will identify which sub-section in Stage C you will need to complete.
C1. Care on admission to a ward (includes pre-operative assessment and assessment in A&E department and emergency care before full assessment)
□ C2. Care during a procedure (including surgery and anaesthesia)
☐ C3. Post-operative care or post-procedure/High dependency or ITU care
□ C4 . General ward care (after operation; or after full assessment and commencement of medical care)
□ C5 . End of admission assessment and discharge care
Was there an error in handling the AE? Yes No Not clear
If so, give details
A8 ADEQUACY OF RECORDS FOR JUDGEMENT OF AE
How adequate were the records in providing information to enable judgements of AE?
Medical records were adequate to make a reasonable judgement Some deficiencies in the records (specify)
3 Major deficiencies (specify) 4 Severe deficiencies, impossible to make judgements about AE
(specify)

Stage B: THE INJURY AND ITS EFFECTS **B1 DISABILITY CAUSED BY ADVERSE EVENT** Describe the impact of the adverse event on the patient (e.g. increased pain and suffering for x days; delayed recovery from primary illness; patient not given adequate care and support; contributed to or caused death) Please use your judgement to assess the degree of disability (tick the relevant number) Physical impairment 0 No physical impairment or disability (still an AE if hospital stay was prolonged) 1 Minimal impairment and/or recovery in one month 2 Moderate impairment, recovery in one to six months 3 Moderate impairment, recovery in six months to a year 4 Permanent impairment, disability 1-50% 5 Permanent impairment, disability > 50% 6 Permanent nursing 7 Institutional care 8 Death (specify what was the contribution of AE to the death) 8.1 Death unrelated to AE 8.2 Minimal contribution from AE 8.3 Moderate contribution from AE 8.4 Death entirely due to AE 9 Cannot reasonably judge **Emotional trauma** 0 No emotional trauma 1 Minimal emotional trauma and/or recovery in one month 2 Moderate trauma, recovery in one to six months 3 Moderate trauma, recovery in six months to a year 4 Severe trauma effects lasting longer than a year 5 Cannot reasonably judge **B2 THE EFFECT OF THE ADVERSE EVENT ON HOSPITAL RESOURCES** Was a portion of, or the entire hospitalisation, due to the AE (including transfer to another hospital where known) 1 No increase in hospital days 2 Portion of hospital stay 3 Re-admission (entire subsequent hospital stay) Estimate how many additional days, or partial days, were spent in hospital because of the AE? days (*) Estimate the total number of days attributable to the AE. Indicate which specialty and number of days, or partial days, per specialty attributable to the AE. Medical specialty (specify) ______No. of extra bed days per specialty _____ Surgical specialty (specify) ICU/CCU/HDU* (specify) Other (specify) Total number of extra days attributable to the AE * Intensive Care Unit / Coronary Care Unit /

B3 ADDITIONAL TREATMENT AS A RESULT OF THE AE
What additional <i>procedures</i> (medical or surgical procedures, including any unnecessary investigations) were performed as a result of the AE?
What additional <i>medications</i> (including intravenous fluids and blood transfusion) were administered as a result of the AE?
What additional <i>treatment</i> (e.g. physiotherapy, counselling) was given as a result of the AE?

Stage C: PERIOD OF HOSPITALISATION DURING WHICH ADVERSE EVENT OCCURRED

Complete: Section(s) relevant to the adverse event (see A7) AND Section C6

C1 ADVERSE EVENT RELATED TO CARE ON ADMISSION WARD (Including PR	RE-OP ASSESSMENT)
When did the principal problem occur?	
 1. in A&E (accident & emergency department) before admission 2. during the initial ward assessment (up to first working diagnosis) 3. during the pre-operative assessment 	
Who was responsible for the initial care? in A&E 1. Casualty officer unsupervised 2. Casualty officer supervised 3. A&E registrar 4. A&E consultant 5. Other (specify) 5. Other (specify) 6. Other (Specify, e.g. anaest assessment)	
For patients requiring surgery, who was responsible for the pre-op assessment 1. As for initial assessment on the ward 2. Anaesthetist 3. Assistant anaesthetist 4. Other (specify)	1?
What was the nature of the principal problem in this phase of care (indicate as	
1 Failure to diagnose primary condition correctly 2 Overall assessment (e.g. Failure to perform a satisfactory assessment of patient's overall condition including appropriate tests; No evidence of focussed assessment such as of cardio-respiratory	& E or On Ward → D1 → D2
system) 3 Management/monitoring incl. Nursing/Ancillary care (e.g. Failure to act upon results of tests or findings; Failure to set up adequate monitoring; Failure to provide prophylactic care (e.g. physiotherapy); Failure to provide high-dependency/ ITU care)	→ D3
4 Infection-related	→ D4
5 Technical problem related to a procedure	→ D5
(including inappropriate/unnecessary procedures, e.g. urinary catheterisation) 6 Failure to give correct medication/maintain correct hydration / electrolytes blood (including failure to provide prophylactic medication e.g. anti-coagulants/antibiotics	
7 Resuscitation 8 Other (e.g. falls; specify)	→ D7
Were there any other problems during this period/section of care not not covered by the above? If so, specify	Yes No

manipulation of fractures, invasive of which procedure was the AE related? 1 Administration of anaesthetic	9 Gaining IV access	
(specify type; e.g. inhalation, local, epidural)	10 Setting up CVP line	
2 Surgical operation	11 Catheterising bladder 12 Draining fluid from body cavity	
3 Manipulation of fracture	13 Thoracic drain for pneumothorax	
4 Endoscopic procedure	14 Lumbar puncture	
5 Needle biopsy	15 Administering drugs other than orally	
6 Vascular catheterisation	16 Siting a naso-gastric (or naso-enteric) tube	
7 Interventional radiology	17 Other ward-based procedure (specify)	
8 Other specialist procedure (specify)		
/hen was the procedure (or the administration	Date Time of start	
of anaesthesia) carried out?	Time of finish	
pecify patient's medical condition that required	the procedure	
if different from the primary diagnosis indi		
/as the procedure 1 Emergency	3 Elective	
2 Semi-emergeno	cy 4 Not clear	
	cy 4 Not clear	
/ho undertook the procedure or anaesthesia?		
/ho undertook the procedure or anaesthesia? 1. Consultant or fully trained operator with as	sistant	
/ho undertook the procedure or anaesthesia? 1. Consultant or fully trained operator with as 2. Consultant or fully trained operator without	sistant	
/ho undertook the procedure or anaesthesia? 1. Consultant or fully trained operator with as	sistant	
/ho undertook the procedure or anaesthesia? 1. Consultant or fully trained operator with as 2. Consultant or fully trained operator without 3. Supervised trainee 4. Unsupervised trainee	sistant	
/ho undertook the procedure or anaesthesia? 1. Consultant or fully trained operator with as 2. Consultant or fully trained operator without 3. Supervised trainee	sistant	
/ho undertook the procedure or anaesthesia? 1. Consultant or fully trained operator with as 2. Consultant or fully trained operator without 3. Supervised trainee 4. Unsupervised trainee 5. Other (specify)	sistant assistant	
/ho undertook the procedure or anaesthesia? 1. Consultant or fully trained operator with as 2. Consultant or fully trained operator without 3. Supervised trainee 4. Unsupervised trainee 5. Other (specify) 6. Not clear	sistant assistant erlying the AE	
/ho undertook the procedure or anaesthesia? 1. Consultant or fully trained operator with as 2. Consultant or fully trained operator without 3. Supervised trainee 4. Unsupervised trainee 5. Other (specify) 6. Not clear /hat was the nature of the principal problem und	sistant assistant	
/ho undertook the procedure or anaesthesia? 1. Consultant or fully trained operator with as 2. Consultant or fully trained operator without 3. Supervised trainee 4. Unsupervised trainee 5. Other (specify) 6. Not clear	sistant assistant erlying the AE → D1 → D2	
/ho undertook the procedure or anaesthesia? 1. Consultant or fully trained operator with as 2. Consultant or fully trained operator without 3. Supervised trainee 4. Unsupervised trainee 5. Other (specify) 6. Not clear /hat was the nature of the principal problem und 1 Diagnosis 2 Overall assessment (incl. Pre-op assessment) 3 Management/monitoring (incl. Nursing/Ancil 4 Infection-related related to a procedure	sistant assistant erlying the AE → D1 → D2	
/ho undertook the procedure or anaesthesia? 1. Consultant or fully trained operator with as 2. Consultant or fully trained operator without 3. Supervised trainee 4. Unsupervised trainee 5. Other (specify) 6. Not clear /hat was the nature of the principal problem und 1 Diagnosis 2 Overall assessment (incl. Pre-op assessment) 3 Management/monitoring (incl. Nursing/Ancil 4 Infection-related related to a procedure 5 Technical problem related to a procedure	sistant rassistant erlying the AE ⇒ D1 ⇒ D2 ⇒ D3 ⇒ D4 ⇒ D5	
/ho undertook the procedure or anaesthesia? 1. Consultant or fully trained operator with as 2. Consultant or fully trained operator without 3. Supervised trainee 4. Unsupervised trainee 5. Other (specify) 6. Not clear /hat was the nature of the principal problem und 1 Diagnosis 2 Overall assessment (incl. Pre-op assessment) 3 Management/monitoring (incl. Nursing/Ancil 4 Infection-related related to a procedure 5 Technical problem related to a procedure (e.g. Intubation; Equipment failure; Monitoring during p	sistant rassistant erlying the AE ⇒ D1 ⇒ D2 ⇒ D3 ⇒ D4 ⇒ D5 rocedure)	
/ho undertook the procedure or anaesthesia? 1. Consultant or fully trained operator with as 2. Consultant or fully trained operator without 3. Supervised trainee 4. Unsupervised trainee 5. Other (specify) 6. Not clear /hat was the nature of the principal problem und 1 Diagnosis 2 Overall assessment (incl. Pre-op assessment) 3 Management/monitoring (incl. Nursing/Ancil 4 Infection-related related to a procedure 5 Technical problem related to a procedure (e.g. Intubation; Equipment failure; Monitoring during p 6 Drugs/ Fluids (incl. anaesthetic agent) / Blood	erlying the AE ⇒ D1 → D2 lary care) → D3 → D4 → D5 rocedure) → D6	
/ho undertook the procedure or anaesthesia? 1. Consultant or fully trained operator with as 2. Consultant or fully trained operator without 3. Supervised trainee 4. Unsupervised trainee 5. Other (specify) 6. Not clear /hat was the nature of the principal problem und 1 Diagnosis 2 Overall assessment (incl. Pre-op assessment) 3 Management/monitoring (incl. Nursing/Ancil 4 Infection-related related to a procedure 5 Technical problem related to a procedure (e.g. Intubation; Equipment failure; Monitoring during p 6 Drugs/ Fluids (incl. anaesthetic agent) / Blood 7 Resuscitation	sistant rassistant erlying the AE ⇒ D1 ⇒ D2 ⇒ D3 ⇒ D4 ⇒ D5 rocedure)	
/ho undertook the procedure or anaesthesia? 1. Consultant or fully trained operator with as 2. Consultant or fully trained operator without 3. Supervised trainee 4. Unsupervised trainee 5. Other (specify) 6. Not clear /hat was the nature of the principal problem und 1 Diagnosis 2 Overall assessment (incl. Pre-op assessment) 3 Management/monitoring (incl. Nursing/Ancil 4 Infection-related related to a procedure 5 Technical problem related to a procedure (e.g. Intubation; Equipment failure; Monitoring during p 6 Drugs/ Fluids (incl. anaesthetic agent) / Blood	erlying the AE ⇒ D1 → D2 lary care) → D3 → D4 → D5 rocedure) → D6	
/ho undertook the procedure or anaesthesia? 1. Consultant or fully trained operator with as 2. Consultant or fully trained operator without 3. Supervised trainee 4. Unsupervised trainee 5. Other (specify) 6. Not clear /hat was the nature of the principal problem und 1 Diagnosis 2 Overall assessment (incl. Pre-op assessment) 3 Management/monitoring (incl. Nursing/Ancil 4 Infection-related related to a procedure 5 Technical problem related to a procedure (e.g. Intubation; Equipment failure; Monitoring during p 6 Drugs/ Fluids (incl. anaesthetic agent) / Blood 7 Resuscitation 8 Other (specify) //ere there any other problems during this period	sistant rassistant erlying the AE lary care) → D1 → D2 → D3 → D4 → D5 rocedure) → D6 → D7 /section of care	
/ho undertook the procedure or anaesthesia? 1. Consultant or fully trained operator with as 2. Consultant or fully trained operator without 3. Supervised trainee 4. Unsupervised trainee 5. Other (specify) 6. Not clear /hat was the nature of the principal problem und 1 Diagnosis 2 Overall assessment (incl. Pre-op assessment) 3 Management/monitoring (incl. Nursing/Ancil 4 Infection-related related to a procedure 5 Technical problem related to a procedure (e.g. Intubation; Equipment failure; Monitoring during p 6 Drugs/ Fluids (incl. anaesthetic agent) / Blood 7 Resuscitation 8 Other (specify) //ere there any other problems during this period not covered by the above?	erlying the AE assistant	
/ho undertook the procedure or anaesthesia? 1. Consultant or fully trained operator with as 2. Consultant or fully trained operator without 3. Supervised trainee 4. Unsupervised trainee 5. Other (specify) 6. Not clear /hat was the nature of the principal problem und 1 Diagnosis 2 Overall assessment (incl. Pre-op assessment) 3 Management/monitoring (incl. Nursing/Ancil 4 Infection-related related to a procedure 5 Technical problem related to a procedure (e.g. Intubation; Equipment failure; Monitoring during p 6 Drugs/ Fluids (incl. anaesthetic agent) / Blood 7 Resuscitation 8 Other (specify) //ere there any other problems during this period	sistant rassistant erlying the AE lary care) → D1 → D2 → D3 → D4 → D5 rocedure) → D6 → D7 /section of care	
/ho undertook the procedure or anaesthesia? 1. Consultant or fully trained operator with as 2. Consultant or fully trained operator without 3. Supervised trainee 4. Unsupervised trainee 5. Other (specify) 6. Not clear /hat was the nature of the principal problem und 1 Diagnosis 2 Overall assessment (incl. Pre-op assessment) 3 Management/monitoring (incl. Nursing/Ancil 4 Infection-related related to a procedure 5 Technical problem related to a procedure (e.g. Intubation; Equipment failure; Monitoring during p 6 Drugs/ Fluids (incl. anaesthetic agent) / Blood 7 Resuscitation 8 Other (specify) //ere there any other problems during this period not covered by the above?	sistant rassistant erlying the AE lary care) → D1 → D2 → D3 → D4 → D5 rocedure) → D6 → D7 /section of care	
/ho undertook the procedure or anaesthesia? 1. Consultant or fully trained operator with as 2. Consultant or fully trained operator without 3. Supervised trainee 4. Unsupervised trainee 5. Other (specify) 6. Not clear /hat was the nature of the principal problem und 1 Diagnosis 2 Overall assessment (incl. Pre-op assessment) 3 Management/monitoring (incl. Nursing/Ancil 4 Infection-related related to a procedure 5 Technical problem related to a procedure (e.g. Intubation; Equipment failure; Monitoring during p 6 Drugs/ Fluids (incl. anaesthetic agent) / Blood 7 Resuscitation 8 Other (specify) //ere there any other problems during this period not covered by the above?	sistant rassistant erlying the AE lary care) → D1 → D2 → D3 → D4 → D5 rocedure) → D6 → D7 /section of care	

C3 PRINCIPAL PROBLEM DURING IMMEDIATE POST-PROCEDURAL CARE, HIGH DEPENDENCY CARE or ITU CARE		
When did the principal problem occur? 1. during the immediate post-procedural care (i.e. whilst 2. during high dependency care 3. during care in the intensive care unit	in the recovery area)	
Who was responsible for post-procedural, HDU or ITU care? 1 Doctor who carried out procedure 2 HDU or ITU Team 3 Assistant (specify) 4 Specific doctor (specify) 5 Anaesthetist 6 Ward doctor 7 Other (specify) 8 Not clear		
What is the nature of the principal problem? 1 Diagnosis 2 Overall assessment 3 Management/monitoring (incl. Nursing/Ancillary care) (e.g. Failure to monitor adequately; Failure to treat appropriately; Failure to ensure condition stable before handover) 4 Infection-related 5 Technical problem related to a procedure 6 Drugs (including anaesthetic agent) / Fluids / Blood 7 Resuscitation 8 Other (specify)	 → D1 → D2 → D3 → D4 → D5 → D6 → D7 	
Were there any other problems during this period/section of care not covered by the above? If so, specify	Yes No	

C4 PRINCIPAL PROBLEM RELATED TO WARD CARE (Including errors in clinical man	agement)
If the principal problem was in ward care, was it due to (Tick all that apply)	
1 a failure in medical care (i.e. care by ward doctors)	
2 a failure in nursing care	
3 a failure in care from professions allied to medicine: 3.1 Physiotherapy 3.2 Dietician/nutritionist 3.3 Pharmacist 3.4 Chiropody 3.5 Social worker 3.6 Other (specify)	
Describe the principal problem:	
Who was responsible for the episode of ward care related to the principal problem?	
1 Ward doctor (house officer or SHO status) who 'knew' the patient 2 Ward doctor unlikely to 'know' patient 3 Ward doctors under guidance of specialist registrar 4 Trained specialists (specialist registrar/consultant) 5 Senior nurse 6 Junior nurse 7 Agency nurse 8 Other allied professional (specify) 9 Other (specify) 10 Cannot determine from record	
What was the nature of the principal problem? (tick the appropriate number(s))	
3 Medical management/monitoring (incl. Nursing/Ancillary care) → 4 Infection-related → 5 Technical problem related to a procedure → 6 Drugs/ Fluids / Blood →	D2 D3 D4 D5
Were there any other problems during this period/section of care not covered by the above? If so, specify	□ No

C5 FAILURE TO ASSESS ADEQUATELY AT THE TIME OF DISCHARGE	
Which doctor was directly responsible for assessing the patient before dis-	charge?
1. House-officer	
2. Registrar	
3. Consultant	
4. Other (specify)	
What is the nature of the principal problem?	
1 Diagnosis	→ D1
2 Overall assessment	→ D2
3 Medical Management/monitoring/ Nursing care	→ D3
(e.g. Clinical condition not under good control; Patient not well enough to	, 50
be discharged, e.g. mobilised; Failure to teach patient about their condition;	
Failure to communicate adequately with services in community care, including GP)	
4 Infection-related	→ D4
5 Technical problem related to a procedure	→ D5
6 Drug problem/ Fluids e.g. Medications not appropriate) / Blood	→ D6
7 Resuscitation	→ D7
8 Other (specify)	
Were there any other problems during this period/section of care	
not covered by the above?	Yes No
not covered by the above:	
If so, specify	
C6 NATURE OF THE PRINCIPAL PROBLEM	
ON NATIONAL OF THE PRINCIPAL PROPERTY.	
F	(-) ! D (-
From your responses to all sections completed above indicate which sections	on(s) in D are to be
completed	
D1	
D2	
D3	
D4	
D5	
D6	
D7	

Stage D: PRINCIPAL PROBLEMS IN THE PROCESS OF CARE

Go to the relevant sections in Stage D as identified in Stage C (C6)

		.
	dverse event the result of a delay in diagnosis?	No
If yes,	what was the length of delay?	
as the p	person responsible for the diagnostic assessment (at which there	
	ceptable error or delay) of appropriate seniority or experience?	No
1.0	explain	
If no,		
	ontributing to the diagnostic error (tick as many as apply). 1 Failure to take an adequate history and/or to perform a satisfactory physical examinatio 2 Failure or delay to employ indicated test.	on.
	ontributing to the diagnostic error (tick as many as apply). 1 Failure to take an adequate history and/or to perform a satisfactory physical examinatio	on.

	If no, explain (e.g. lack of appropriate supervision)
wha	t respect was overall assessment inadequate?
	1 Failure to take a full clinical history
	2 Failure to examine carefully 3 Failure to take account of co-morbidity
	4 Failure to monitor adequately
	5 Failure to record
	6 Failure to communicate to the rest of the team (clinical and multi-disciplinary) 7 Other (specify)
ow c	d this contribute to AE?
	Patient's degree of vulnerability was not recognised
	2 Risk:benefit ratio of treatment was not assessed/appreciated
	3 Led to inappropriate or inadequate treatment
	4 Other (specify)
	here any other problems related to assessment or management
f the	oatient's overall condition?
	If you siyo dotaila
	If yes, give details

1 2 3	he patient was: Post operative (including post operative) Undergoing medical (non-substitution) Undergoing rehabilitation Other (specify)		ipulation of fracture)	
	verse event the result of on of this patient?	problems in the mor	nitoring	Yes No
If yes,	give details			
as the ad of the pa	verse event the result of atient?	failure in overall ma	nagement (acting or	n observations)
If yes,	what was the problem in m	anagement?		
	the result of failure to er	sure condition stab	le hefore	
	to other areas?	iouro contantion ottab		Yes No
If yes,	to other areas?	care of this patient c		Yes No
If yes, ———as the pe	to other areas? give details rson responsible for the	care of this patient c		

D3. (Cont.)	
In what respects was clinical management unsatisfactory? 1 Failure to take note of 'routine' observations e.g. TPR charts, neurological assessment, fluid balance (check if charts completed) 2 Delay in noting lab/test results 3 Not aware of significance of lab/test results 4 Failure to act appropriately on lab/test results 5 Poor note-keeping 6 Inadequate handover 7 Lack of liaison with other staff 8 Inadequate 'out-of-hours' cover/working practice 9 Guideline/ protocol failure (either not available or not followed) (specify) 10 Apparent failure to recognise deterioration 11 Deterioration recognised but additional care not provided (specify, e.g. was high dependency care indicated) 12 Failure to recruit help 12.1 Medical 12.2 Nursing 12.3 Ancillary (specify) 13 Other (specify)	
Was there a failure in discharge procedure?	
If yes, indicate which of the following apply to this patient regarding and give details	
1 Failure to educate the patient including use of protocols (e.g. for asthma, diabetes, post MI)	
2 Failure to show evidence that discharge status was appropriate to home conditions (e.g. careplan)	
2 Failure to show evidence that discharge status was appropriate to home conditions (e.g. careplan) 3 Failure to liaise adequately with community carers (e.g. GP, district nurse, social worker)	
3 Failure to liaise adequately with community carers (e.g. GP, district nurse, social worker)	ISE
3 Failure to liaise adequately with community carers (e.g. GP, district nurse, social worker) 4 Other (specify) What other factors interacted with failure in monitoring/management, handover or discharge to cauto the AE? 1 Condition not treated or not treated adequately 2 Patient's degree of vulnerability was not recognised 3 Risk:benefit ratio of treatment was not assessed/appreciated	ISE

D4 ADVERSE EVENT IN RELATION TO FAILURE TO PREVENT/CONTROL/MANAGE	GE INFECTION
What was the site of infection/infection related to?	
1 Surgical wound	
2 Internal invasive procedure	
3 Urinary tract	
4 Respiratory tract	
5 Blood 6 Other (specify)	
U Other (specify)	
What was the nature of the infection?	
1. Contaminated wound	
2. Side-effect of drugs (specify type):	
a. Antibiotic-induced C. difficile b. yeast infection	
c. Immuno-suppressive drugs	
d. Other (specify)	
3. Cross-infection (specify type):	
a. MRSA (describe)	
b. Salmonella	
c. Other (specify)	
Foreign body (specify type): a. Urinary catheter	
b. Venflon or intravenous catheter	
c. Swab	
d. Drainage tube	
e. Shunt	
f. Other (specify)	
5. Stasis (specify type): a. Respiratory depression	
b. Urinary retention	
c. Other (specify)	_
6. Other type of infection (specify)	
Was the person responsible for the prevention/control/management of infection	voo. □ No
···· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	es No
If no, explain	
What were the errors in managing the AE due to infection? Give details.	
1 Failure to drain pus or remove necrotic material	
2 Failure to give appropriate antibiotics (including overuse)	
3 Failure to give appropriate physiotherapy (e.g. chest)	
4 Failure to maintain care of catheters/canulas/drains/wounds	
5 Other (specify)	
How did this contribute to AE?	
1 Failure to minimise risk in a vulnerable patient	
2 Risk:benefit ratio of treatment was not assessed/appreciated	
3 Led to inappropriate treatment	
4 Other (specify)	
	Continued overleaf

D4. (Cont.)	
Were there any other problems related to the management of infection?	Yes No
If yes, give details	

D5 ADVERSE EVENTS DIRECTLY RELATED TO A PROBLEM WITH AN OPERATION OR PROCEDURE
Was the procedure
1 ward-based
2 in operating theatre suite
3 elsewhere (e.g. radiology; specify)
Do you consider the procedure was performed by a person of appropriate seniority?
If no, give reasons
Choose one of the following that best describes the nature of the adverse event (give details where possible
1 Avoidable delay in undertaking procedure
2 Inappropriate procedure – specify alternative
3 Inadequate assessment/treatment/preparation before procedure (specify)
4 Anaesthetic incident
4.1 Intubation (specify)
4.2 Anaesthetic agent
4.3 Equipment failure
4.5 Other (specify)
5 Operation/procedure accident
5.1 Difficulty in defining anatomy (specify)
5.2 Inadvertent organ damage (specify)
5.3 Bleeding (specify, e.g. from slipped ligature; from vasular puncture)
5.4 Perforation. (specify nature)
5.5 Anastomotic breakdown (specify contributory factors)
5.6 Wound problem (e.g. dehiscence). (specify)
5.7 Siting prosthesis
5.8 Equipment failure (e.g. inappropriate use, misuse, failed; specify)
5.9 Other (specify)
6 Inadequate monitoring during procedure (specify)
7 Infection-related
7.1 Wound (including trip-related cellulitis)
7.2 Internal infection (e.g. abscess, specify)
7.3 Other (e.g. cholangitis, specify)
8 Other, including inefficacious result (specify)
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Continue overleaf

D5. (Cont.)		
	factors contribute to the procedure-related AE? specify 1 Patient's degree of vulnerability was not recognised 2 Risk:benefit ratio of treatment was not assessed/appreciated 3 Led to inappropriate or inadequate treatment 4 Other (specify)	Yes No
	e any other problems related to the management of a procedure give details	? Yes No
_	was any extended operation time as a result of the AE? was any additional operation time as a result of the AE?	

DRUGS OR FLUIDS (including BLOOD)	MONITORIN	<u>IG OF</u>
How was the drug / fluid administered? 1 Intravenous 4 orally 7 topical 2 Intra-muscular 5 sublingual 8 rectal 3 Subcutaneous 6 intrathecal 9 Other (specify)		
Was there an error in the <u>prescription/preparation</u> of drugs/iv fluids/blood? If so, specify		□ No
Was there an error or accident in <u>administering</u> drugs/iv fluids/blood? (e.g. too high dose, incorrect site, haematoma) If so, specify	Yes	No
Was there a failure to <u>monitor</u> drug action/toxicity/fluid balance? If so, specify	Yes	□ No
What was the drug? 1 antibiotic 7 sedative or hypnotic 13 potassium 2 antineoplastic 8 peptic ulcer medication 14 NSAID 3 anti-seizure 9 antihypertension 15 Narcotic (e 4 anti-diabetes 10 antidepressant 16 Diuretics 5 cardiovascular 11 antipsychotic 17 Other (specific form) 6 antiasthmatic 12 anticoagulant		
Name of drug:		
What was the nature of the drug-related injury?		
 Drug less effective than expected (e.g. as result of delayed treatment; dose to 2 Side-effect of drug Effect of high dose for this patient in this circumstance Idiosyncratic (allergic) re-action Drug-drug interaction Other (specify) 	oo iiitie)	
Was the person responsible for managing the drug regimen for this patient of appropriate seniority or experience?	Yes	☐ No
If no, explain		
Would a doctor using reasonable medical judgement prescribe the drug, even with knowledge beforehand that this adverse effect could occur?	Yes	No Continue overleaf

D6. (cont.)	
What was the cause of the di	ug-related injury?
	use (other than patient's response)
2 Delay in prescrib	ng (specify)
3 Delay in administ	ering (after prescribing)
4 Wrong drug pres	cribed (specify)
5 Right drug but wr	ong dose or length of treatment
	ong route (specify)
7 Error in administr	ation (describe)
8 Inadequate moni	oring (describe)
9 Other (specify) _	
2 Risk:benefit ratio 3 Led to inappropria 4 Other (specify)	of vulnerability was not recognised of treatment was not assessed/appreciated ate treatment
fluids or blood?	Yes No
If so, specify	

ADVERS	E EVENT ARISING FROM A RESUSCITATION PROCEDURE	
Vhat was th	e condition which led to the need for resuscitation?	
	1 Cardiac arrest (cause)	
	2 Respiratory failure/arrest (cause)	
	3 Coma (specify)	
	4 Fits	
	5 Bleeding (specify)	
	6 Multiple trauma	
	7 Metabolic disorder (e.g. hypoglycaemia) (specify)	
	8 Overwhelming infection (specify)	
	9 Other (specify)	
appropria	son responsible for the care of this patient during resuscitation of te seniority or experience?	☐ No
	, explain	
as there de	elay in dealing with the problem?	☐ No
If yes,	what was the reason?	
	1 Staff not available	
	2 Staff not competent	
	3 Equipment not available	
	4 Lack of suitable or needed drugs	
	5 Lack of control (management)	
	6 Other (specify)	
Vas there c	onfusion regarding correct action to take?	
	1 Inappropriate action	
	2 Failure to obtain appropriate tests/investigations	
	3 Other (specify)	
low did this	s <u>co</u> ntribute to AE?	
	1 Patient's degree of vulnerability was not recognised	
	2 Risk:benefit ratio of treatment was not assessed/appreciated	
	3 Led to inappropriate treatment	
	4 Other (specify)	
	any other problems related to the management of during resuscitation?	No
If ve:	s, give details	
11 yo	-, g	

Stage E: CAUSATIVE / CONTRIBUTORY FACTORS and PREVENTABILITY OF AE

E1 CAUSATIVE FACTORS The occurrence of an adverse event, and the actions or omissions of those involved, may be influenced by many contributory factors. Many of these could only be assessed satisfactorily by interviewing the staff involved in the care of the patient. Please indicate, where possible, likely causative factors. Mark unlikely factors with **U**, possible factors with **1, 2** or **3**. Please rate each of the following factors according to its importance, as you see it, in the occurrence of this particular adverse event. Somewing. important Unlikely to Possibly Very be relevant relevant important 1. Patient characteristics 1 2 3 U 1.1 Patient was not able to understand/communicate with clinical/nursing team (e.g. deaf, stroke, language difficulties in absence of interpreter or cultural differences) 1.2 Personality or social factors 1.3 Was co-morbidity an important contributory factor? 1.4 Other patient characteristics (specify) 2. Task factors 1 2 3 2.1 New, untested or difficult task or procedure 2.2 Evidence of lack of guidelines/protocols or their use 2.3 Test results unavailable, difficult to interpret or inaccurate 2.4 Poor task design/structure 2.5 Other task factors (specify) 2 3. Individual factors 3.1 Staff working outside their expertise 3.2 Lack of knowledge of individuals 3.3 Lack of skill of individuals 3.4 Attitude/motivation problem 3.5 Long shift/under pressure 3.6 Other individual staff factors (specify) 1 2 3 4. Team factors 4.1 Poor teamwork 4.2 Inadequate supervision 4.3 Poor verbal communication 4.4 Inadequate handover 4.5 Poor written communication (e.g. defects in notes) 4.6 Other team factors (specify) 1 2 3 5. Work environment 5.1 Defective or unavailable equipment 5.2 Problems with provision or scheduling of services (e.g. theatre list, lab tests, x-rays) 5.3 Inadequate functioning of hospital support services (e.g. pharmacy, blood bank or housekeeping)

5.4 Inadequate staffing at the time of the AE 5.5 Out of hours (time of day/day of week) factors 5.6 Other work environmental factors (specify)		
6. Organisational/Management factors	<u> </u>	1 2 3
6.1 Lack of essential resources (e.g. ITU beds) 6.2 Poor co-ordination of overall services 6.3 Inadequate senior leadership 6.4 Other organisational/management factors (specify)		
E2 Give details on the 3 MOST IMPORTANT contributory factors to this AE		
1. <u> </u>		
		_
2		
		_
		_
3		
E3 ASSESS THE PREVENTABILITY OF THE ADVERSE EVENT		
In your judgement, is there some evidence that the AE was preventable?	Yes	No
Rate on a 6 point scale the strength of evidence for preventability.		
1 Virtually no evidence for preventability 2 Slight to modest evidence for preventability		
3 Preventability not quite likely; less than 50-50 but close call		
4 Preventability more likely than not; more than 50-50 but close 5 Strong evidence for preventability	e call	
6 Virtually certain evidence for preventability		
If you ticked 2 - 6, answer the following questions:		
Describe briefly the manner in which the AE could have been prevented.		

Can you identify any reason(s) for the failure to prevent this AE	

A9 EXPERTISE OF REVIEWER Was the reviewer's judgements limited or hampered by lack of subspecialty knowledge?	Yes No
Mark Yes if you think a specialist's review is necessary and indicate whice pharmacy) listing as many as necessary:	ch specialty or discipline (e.g.
Describe the judgement which is limited or hampered by lack of subclinical question you would pose to a specialist	
Describe the resolution of the question(s) posed following consulta	tion with a specialist
Specialist's ID number:	