

Explanatory Notes

All cases (locked and unlocked) admitted to hospital between 01 July 2025 and 30 September 2025 have been included. Only cases where the necessary data are available have been included in the denominator for each individual analysis.

At hospital level, runcharts are compared to hospitals within the same ICB.

The results for process measures for which fewer than 10 cases have available data will not be reported. Instead the value will be marked as 'Insufficient data'.

Mortality

This section defines three key mortality measures for the monthly report. In all cases we include only patients whose surgery-to-discharge interval (Q4.1 - Q7.8) is ≤ 30 days, and we exclude any with missing discharge status (Q7.7) or missing dates (Q4.1/Q7.8).

1. 30-Day Observed (Crude) Mortality Rate

- Let
- d = number of patients who **died** within 30 days of surgery,
 - N = total number of patients with known discharge status (alive, died, or still in hospital at 60 days).

Then the crude 30-day mortality rate (as a percentage) is

$$\text{Crude 30-day Mortality Rate} = \frac{d}{N} \times 100.$$

2. Standardised Mortality Ratio (SMR)

- Let
- $O = d$ = observed deaths within 30 days,
 - $E = \sum_i \text{RiskScore}_i$ = sum of individual parsimonious NELA mortality risk scores for all N patients.

The SMR is

$$\text{SMR} = \frac{O}{E}.$$

3. Risk-Adjusted Mortality

Combines the SMR with the **National** 30-day mortality rate for the examined three month period:

$$\text{Risk-Adjusted Mortality} = \text{SMR} \times (\text{National 30-day mortality}) \times 100.$$

For better insight to how these standards have been structured, please refer to the **NELA standards document**.

Quarterly mean performance



Overall performance



Risk-adjusted mortality

Rating boundaries are lower and upper 99.8% and 95% confidence limits



Non-risk-adjusted measures

Rating boundaries are lower and upper national quartiles

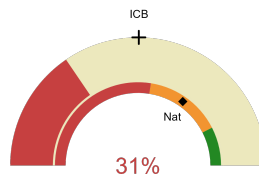


The Princess Royal University Hospital

2025-26 Reporting Period 6: 01 July 2025 - 30 September 2025

These plots represent patients having an emergency laparotomy during Year 2025-26 Reporting Period 6 of NELA data collection. This version will be made publicly available via the NELA website. Feedback from participating hospitals is welcome.

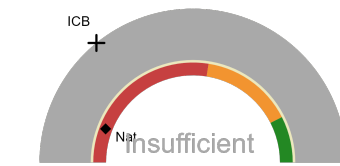
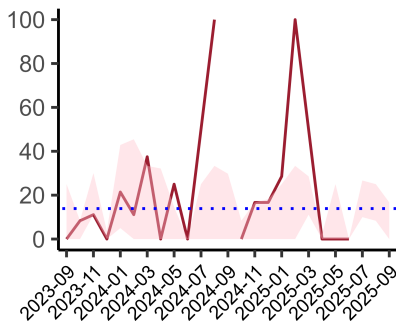
NELA process and outcome measures



Estimated case ascertainment
01 July 2025 - 30 September 2025

**Estimated case ascertainment
(Based on HES/PEDW Data)**

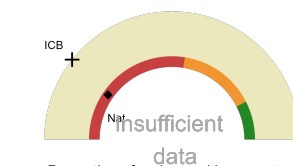
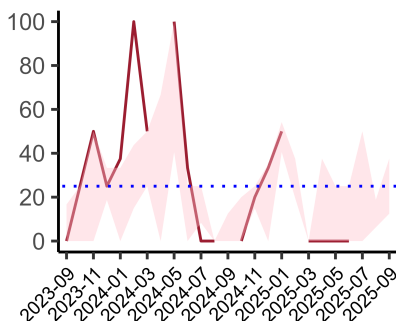
Expected number of cases 42
Total cases entered 13
Cases locked 0
Cases unlocked 13



Proportion of patients who had a CT scan that was reported by a senior radiologist (ST3+) and communicated with the team in the correct time scale before surgery
01 July 2025 - 30 September 2025

CT reported by a senior radiologist (ST3+) and communicated with the team in the correct time scale before surgery.

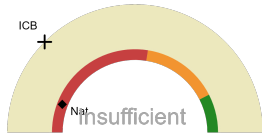
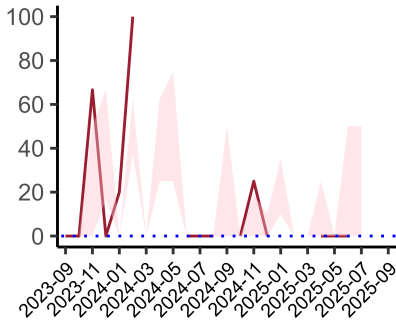
National mean 12%
ICB mean 28%
Number of patients included 1
Data completeness 100%



Proportion of patients with suspected sepsis or infection that have antibiotic administration within the correct clinical timeframe
01 July 2025 - 30 September 2025

Combined Infection management standard - antibiotic administration within the correct clinical timeframe

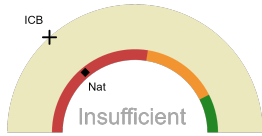
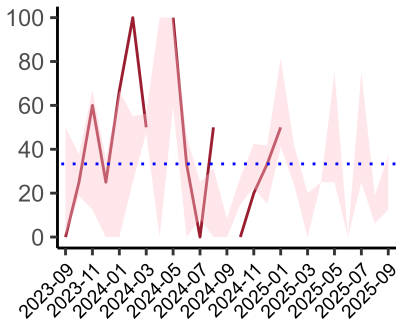
National mean 19%
ICB mean 21%
Number of patients included 0
Data completeness 0%



Proportion of patients with suspected sepsis and or septic shock that have antibiotic administration within the correct clinical timeframe
01 July 2025 - 30 September 2025

Sepsis/septic shock - antibiotic administration within the correct clinical timeframe

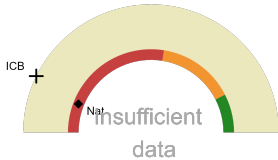
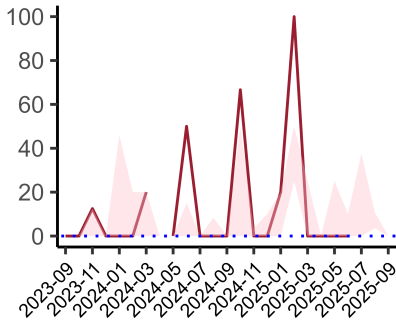
National mean 12%
ICB mean 25%
Number of patients included 0
Data completeness 0%



Proportion of patients with suspected infection that have antibiotic administration within the correct clinical timeframe
01 July 2025 - 30 September 2025

Infection - antibiotic administration within the correct clinical timeframe

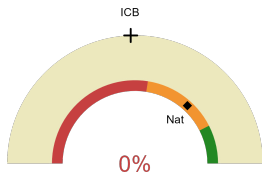
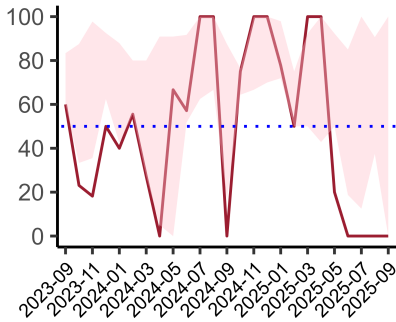
National mean 28%
ICB mean 27%
Number of patients included 0
Data completeness 0%



Proportion of non-elective, immediate surgery cases, arriving in theatre within 6 hours
01 July 2025 - 30 September 2025

Non-elective, immediate surgery cases, arriving in theatre within 6 hours.

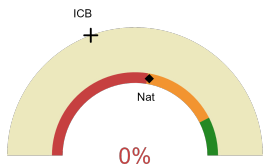
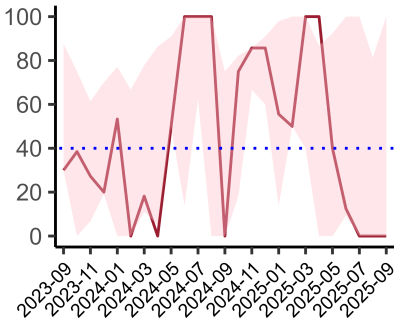
National mean 12%
ICB mean 15%
Number of patients included 1
Data completeness 100%



Risk of death documented before surgery
01 July 2025 - 30 September 2025

Risk documented before surgery

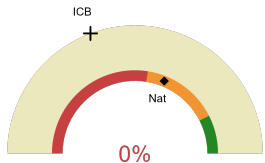
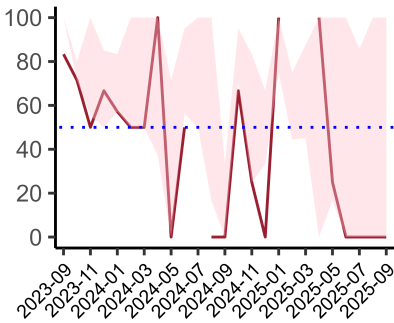
National mean 73%
ICB mean 49%
Number of patients included 13
Data completeness 100%



Risk of death documented after surgery
01 July 2025 - 30 September 2025

Risk documented after surgery

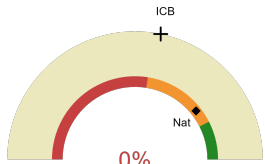
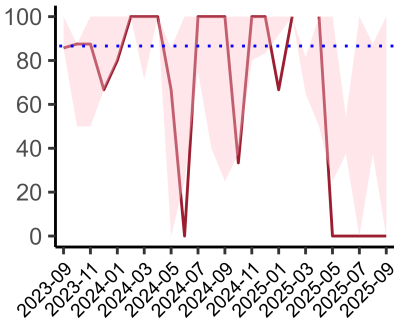
National mean 56%
ICB mean 39%
Number of patients included 13
Data completeness 100%



Admitted to critical care following surgery when the risk of death \geq 5% (Excludes patients who died in theatre or with a decision to palliate)
01 July 2025 - 30 September 2025

Admitted to Critical Care (risk of death \geq 5%)

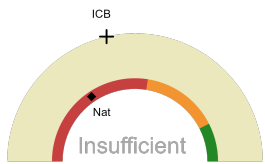
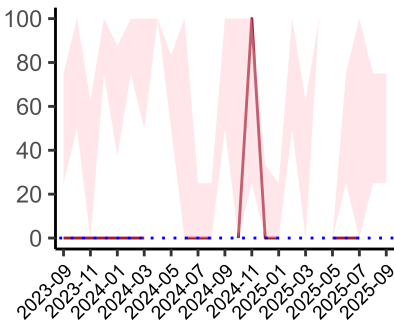
National mean 62%
ICB mean 39%
Number of patients included 13
Data completeness 100%



Consultant surgeon and anaesthetist present in theatre when risk of death \geq 5%
01 July 2025 - 30 September 2025

Consultant Anaesthetist & Consultant Surgeon in theatre (risk of death \geq 5%)

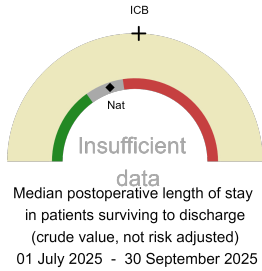
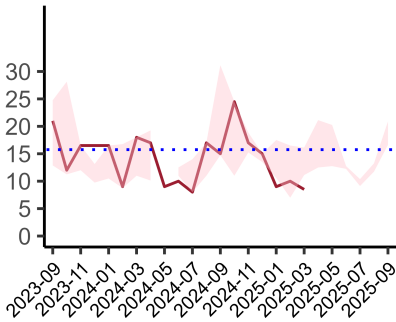
National mean 79%
ICB mean 56%
Number of patients included 13
Data completeness 100%



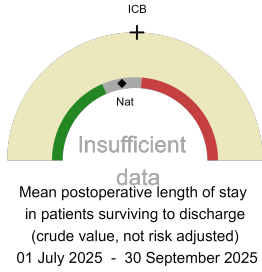
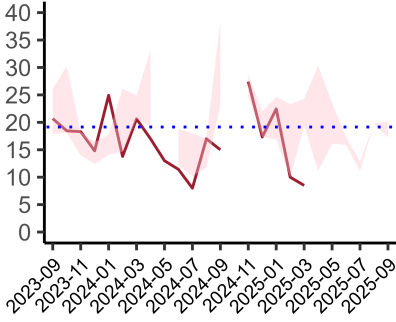
Perioperative assessment by a care of the older person specialist
01 July 2025 - 30 September 2025

Perioperative Assessment by a member of the geriatrician-led multidisciplinary team for patient aged 65 or over and frail (CFS \geq 5) or 80+

National mean 31%
ICB mean 43%
Number of patients included 3
Data completeness 27%

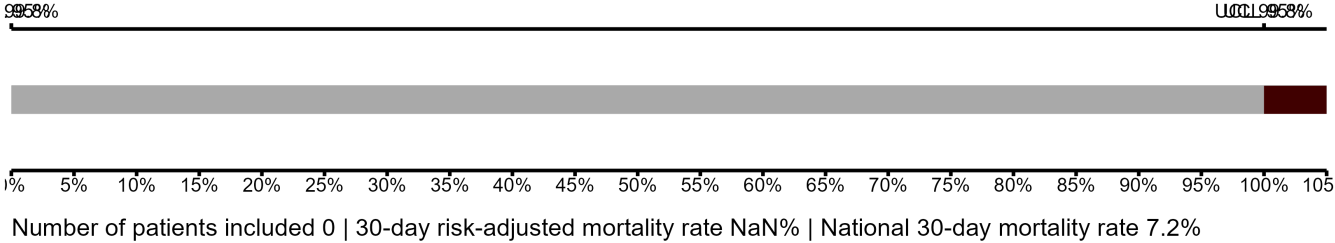


Median postoperative length of stay
National median 10 days
ICB median 14 days
Number of patients included 0
Data completeness NaN%



Mean postoperative length of stay
National mean 14 days
ICB mean 16 days
Number of patients included 0
Data completeness NaN%

Risk-Adjusted Mortality



Integrated Care Board

The Princess Royal University Hospital is part of the NHS South East London Integrated Care Board ICB. This comprises The Princess Royal University Hospital, Queen Elizabeth Hospital (Lewisham and Greenwich NHS Trust), St Thomas' Hospital, Harefield Hospital, King's College Hospital, University Hospital Lewisham.