

Explanatory Notes

All cases (locked and unlocked) admitted to hospital between 01 February 2026 and 30 April 2026 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

RAG rating boundaries



Hospital performance

Number of patients included 38
Data completeness 81.6%
National mean 65%

RAG rated standard and date range

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

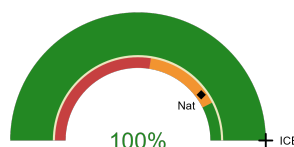


The Great Western Hospital

2026-27 Reporting Period 1: 01 February 2026 - 30 April 2026

These plots represent patients having an emergency laparotomy during Year 2026-27 Reporting Period 1 of NELA data collection. This version will be made publicly available via the NELA website. Feedback from participating hospitals is welcome.

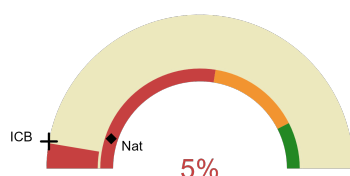
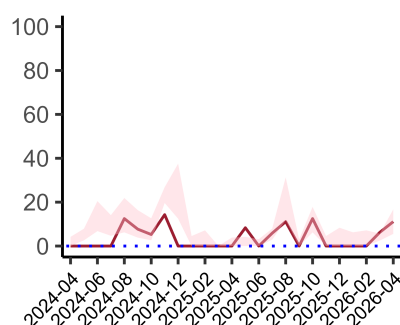
NELA process and outcome measures



Estimated case ascertainment
01 February 2026 - 30 April 2026

Estimated case ascertainment (Based on HES/PEDW Data)

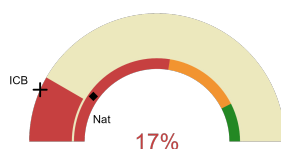
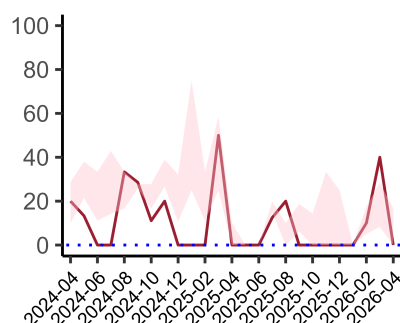
Expected number of cases 42
Total cases entered 60
Cases locked 0
Cases unlocked 60



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 February 2026 - 30 April 2026

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

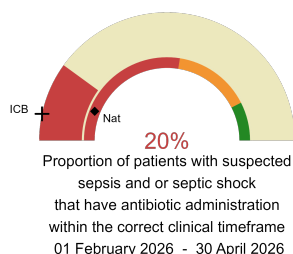
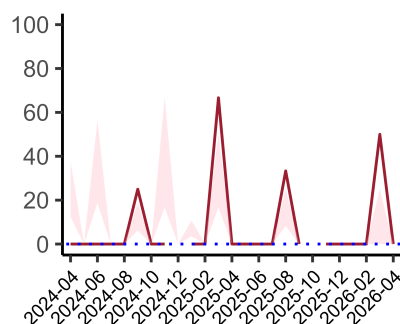
National mean 10%
ICB mean 6%
Number of patients included 38
Data completeness 95%



Proportion of patients with suspected
sepsis or infection that have antibiotic
administration within the correct clinical timeframe
01 February 2026 - 30 April 2026

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

National mean 20%
ICB mean 13%
Number of patients included 18
Data completeness 47%



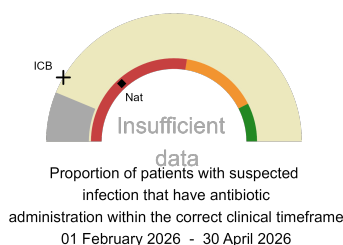
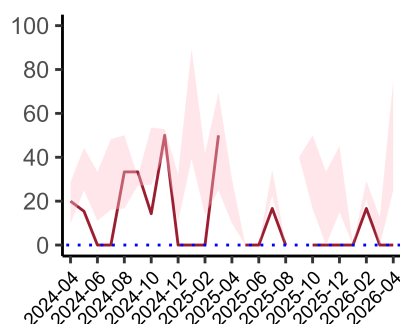
Sepsis/septic shock - antibiotic administration within the correct clinical timeframe

National mean 12%

ICB mean 7%

Number of patients included 10

Data completeness 37%



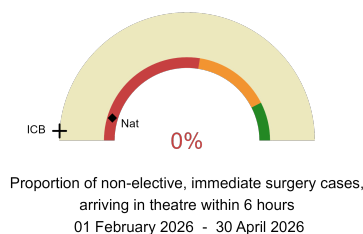
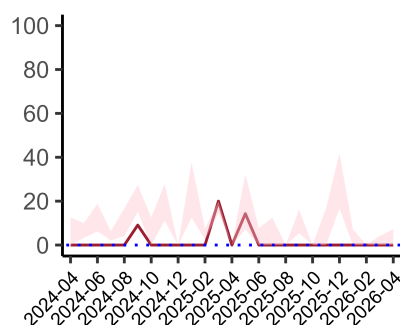
Infection - antibiotic administration within the correct clinical timeframe

National mean 27%

ICB mean 17%

Number of patients included 8

Data completeness 21%



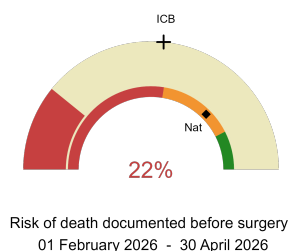
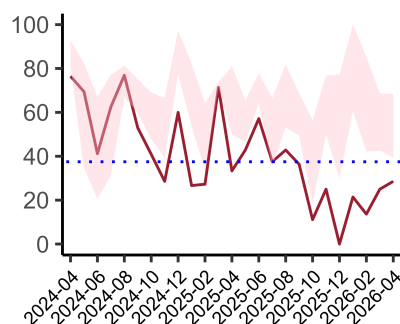
Non-elective, immediate surgery cases, arriving in theatre within 6 hours.

National mean 9%

ICB mean 2%

Number of patients included 27

Data completeness 100%



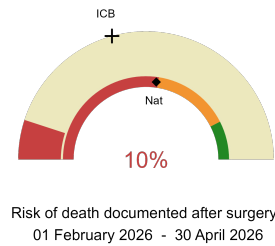
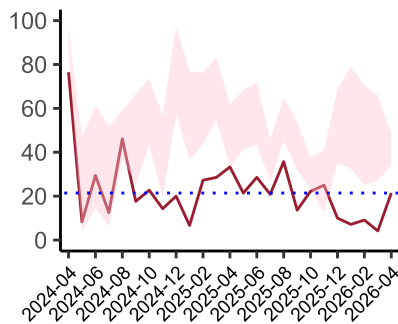
Risk documented before surgery

National mean 75%

ICB mean 53%

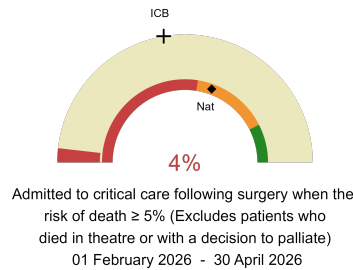
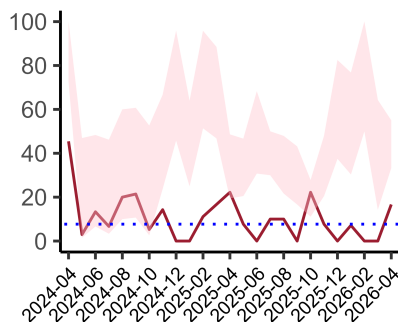
Number of patients included 60

Data completeness 100%



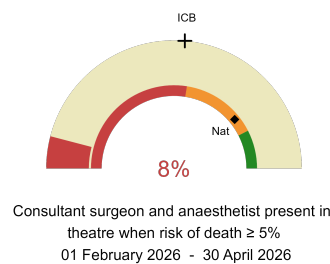
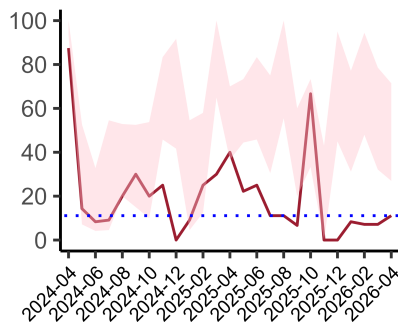
Risk documented after surgery

National mean 54%
ICB mean 41%
Number of patients included 60
Data completeness 100%



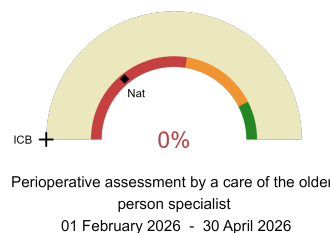
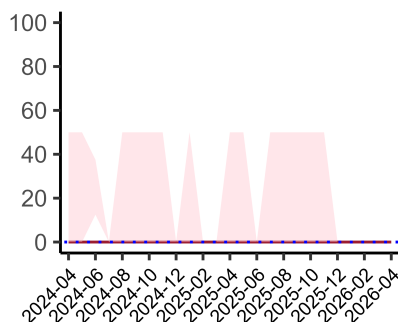
Admitted to Critical Care (risk of death $\geq 5\%$)

National mean 61%
ICB mean 45%
Number of patients included 56
Data completeness 100%



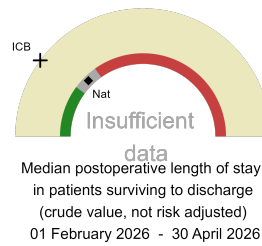
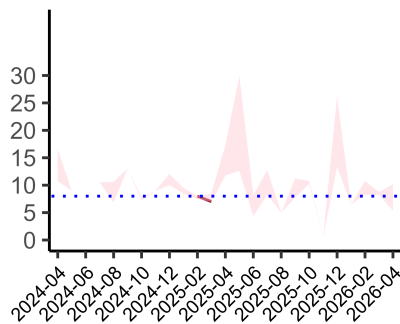
Consultant Anaesthetist & Consultant Surgeon in theatre (risk of death $\geq 5\%$)

National mean 78%
ICB mean 53%
Number of patients included 37
Data completeness 82%



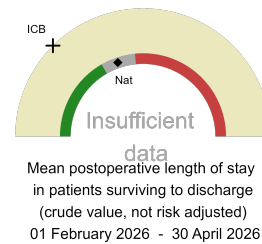
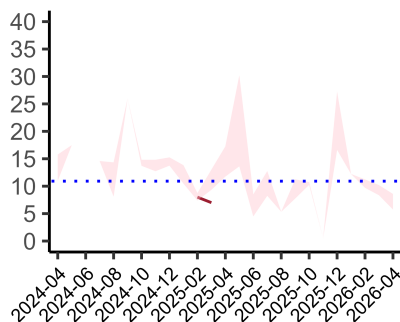
Perioperative Assessment by a member of the geriatrician- led multidisciplinary team for patient aged 65 or over and frail (CFS ≥ 5) or 80+

National mean 28%
ICB mean 0%
Number of patients included 22
Data completeness 76%



Median postoperative length of stay

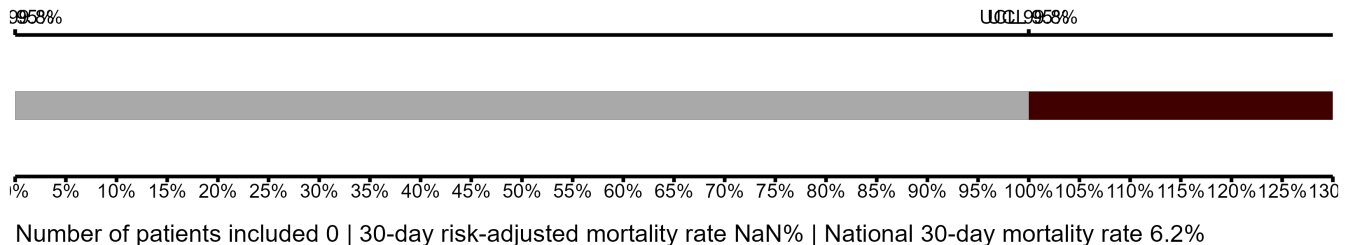
National median 10 days
ICB median 8 days
Number of patients included 0
Data completeness NaN%



Mean postoperative length of stay

National mean 14 days
ICB mean 9 days
Number of patients included 0
Data completeness NaN%

Risk-Adjusted Mortality



Integrated Care Board

The Great Western Hospital is part of the NHS Bath And North East Somerset, Swindon And Wiltshire Integrated Care Board ICB. This comprises Royal United Hospital, Salisbury District Hospital, The Great Western Hospital.