

## Explanatory Notes

All cases (locked and unlocked) admitted to hospital between 01 April 2026 and 30 June 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  $\leq 30$  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:

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

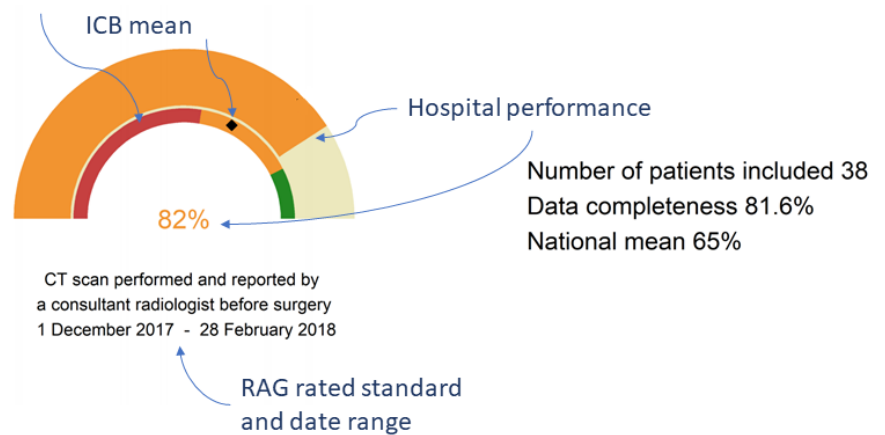
For better insight to how these standards have been structured, please refer to the **NELA standards document**.

## Quarterly mean performance



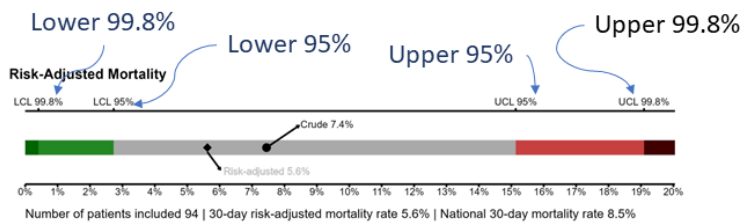
## Overall performance

### RAG rating boundaries



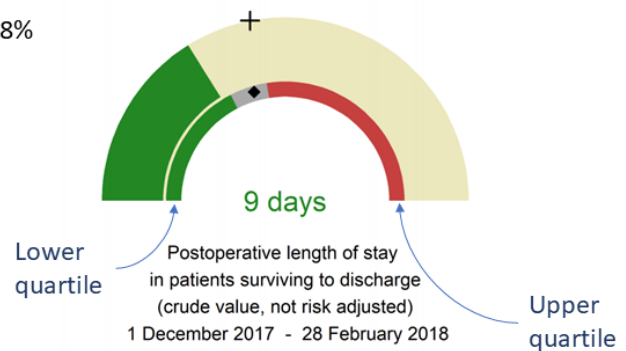
## Risk-adjusted mortality

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



## Non-risk-adjusted measures

Rating boundaries are lower and upper  
national quartiles

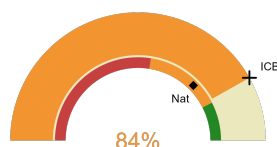


## Leicester Royal Infirmary

### 2026-27 Reporting Period 3: 01 April 2026 - 30 June 2026

These plots represent patients having an emergency laparotomy during Year 2026-27 Reporting Period 3 of NELA data collection. This version will be made publicly available via the NELA website. Feedback from participating hospitals is welcome.

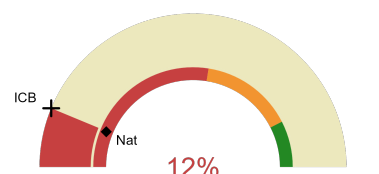
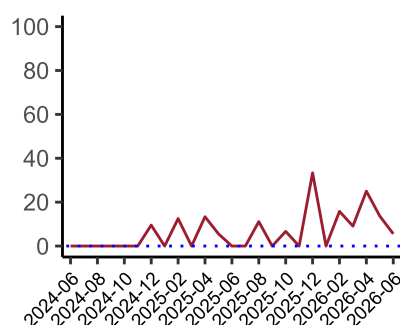
### NELA process and outcome measures



Estimated case ascertainment  
01 April 2026 - 30 June 2026

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

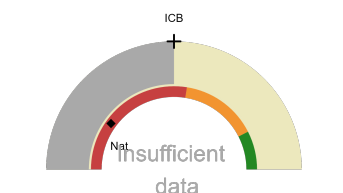
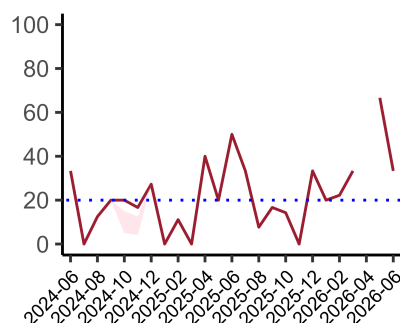
Expected number of cases 86  
Total cases entered 72  
Cases locked 28  
Cases unlocked 44



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 April 2026 - 30 June 2026

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

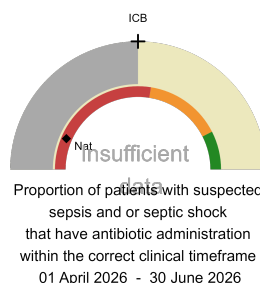
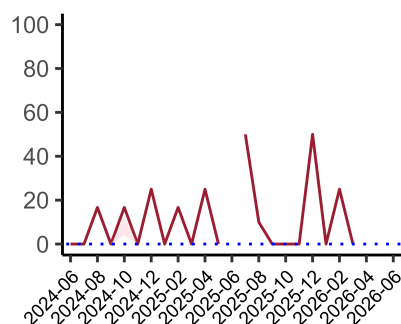
National mean 12%  
ICB mean 12%  
Number of patients included 48  
Data completeness 91%



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

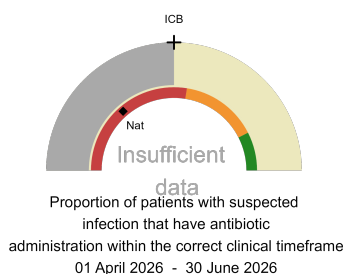
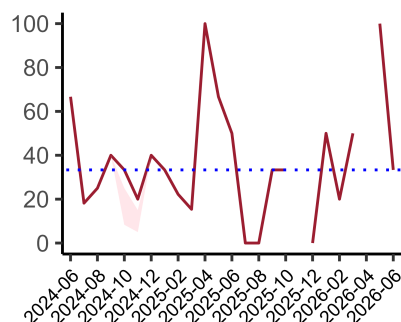
#### Combined Infection management standard - antibiotic administration within the correct clinical timeframe

National mean 20%  
ICB mean 50%  
Number of patients included 6  
Data completeness 15%



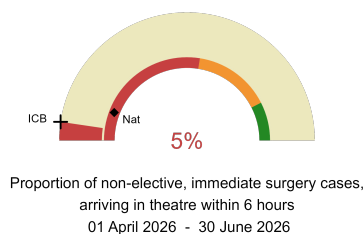
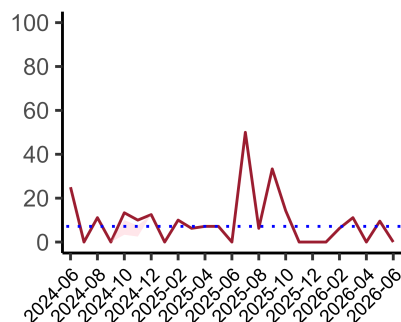
## Sepsis/septic shock - antibiotic administration within the correct clinical timeframe

National mean 13%  
ICB mean 50%  
Number of patients included 2  
Data completeness 6%



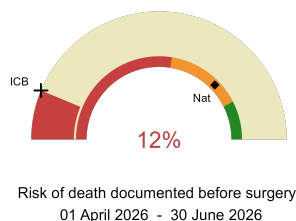
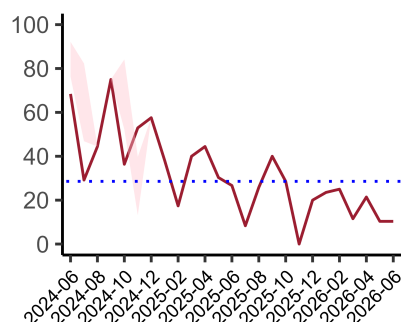
## Infection - antibiotic administration within the correct clinical timeframe

National mean 27%  
ICB mean 50%  
Number of patients included 4  
Data completeness 10%



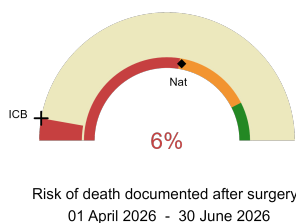
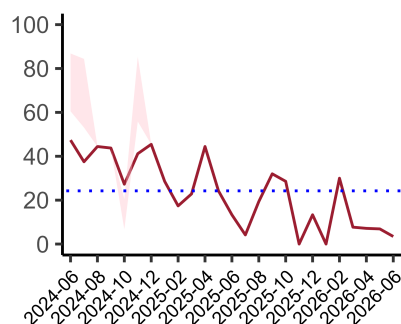
## Non-elective, immediate surgery cases, arriving in theatre within 6 hours.

National mean 12%  
ICB mean 5%  
Number of patients included 43  
Data completeness 100%



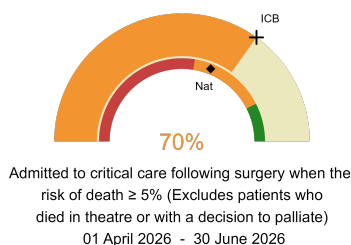
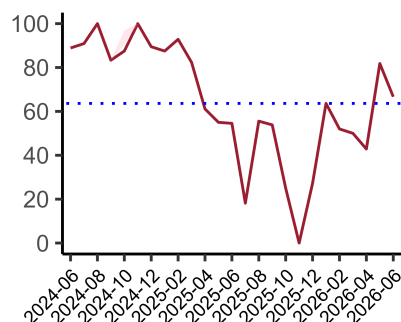
## Risk documented before surgery

National mean 75%  
ICB mean 12%  
Number of patients included 72  
Data completeness 100%



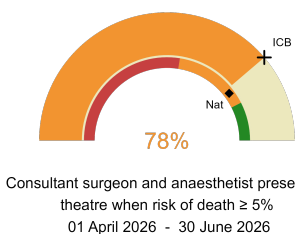
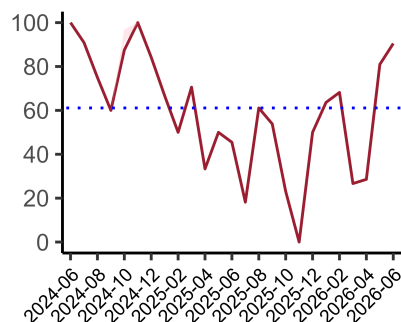
## Risk documented after surgery

National mean 56%  
ICB mean 6%  
Number of patients included 72  
Data completeness 100%



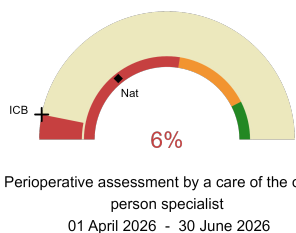
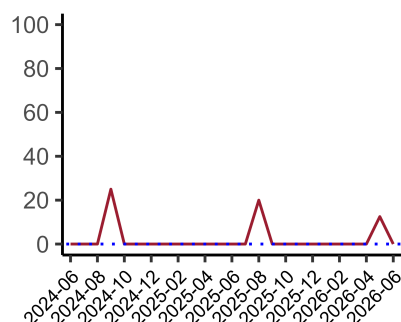
## Admitted to Critical Care (risk of death $\geq 5\%$ )

National mean 62%  
ICB mean 70%  
Number of patients included 53  
Data completeness 100%



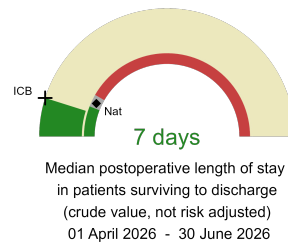
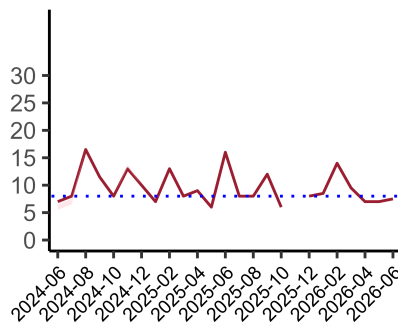
## Consultant Anaesthetist & Consultant Surgeon in theatre (risk of death $\geq 5\%$ )

National mean 79%  
ICB mean 78%  
Number of patients included 49  
Data completeness 86%



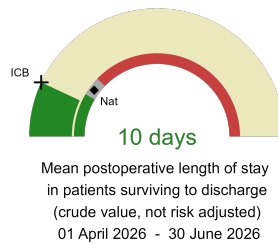
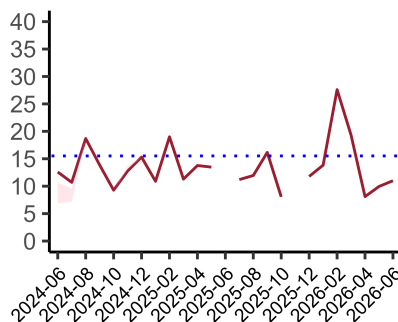
## Perioperative Assessment by a member of the geriatrician-led multidisciplinary team for patient aged 65 or over and frail (CFS $\geq 5$ ) or 80+

National mean 28%  
ICB mean 6%  
Number of patients included 16  
Data completeness 70%



## Median postoperative length of stay

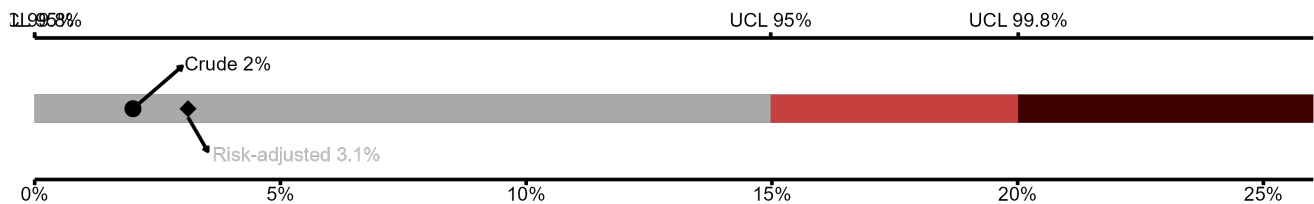
National median 10 days  
ICB median 7 days  
Number of patients included 49  
Data completeness 79%



## Mean postoperative length of stay

National mean 15 days  
ICB mean 10 days  
Number of patients included 49  
Data completeness 79%

## Risk-Adjusted Mortality



Number of patients included 50 | 30-day risk-adjusted mortality rate 3.1% | National 30-day mortality rate 6.3%

## Integrated Care Board

Leicester Royal Infirmary is part of the NHS Leicester, Leicestershire And Rutland Integrated Care Board ICB. This comprises Leicester Royal Infirmary, Leicester General Hospital, Glenfield Hospital.