

## 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

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

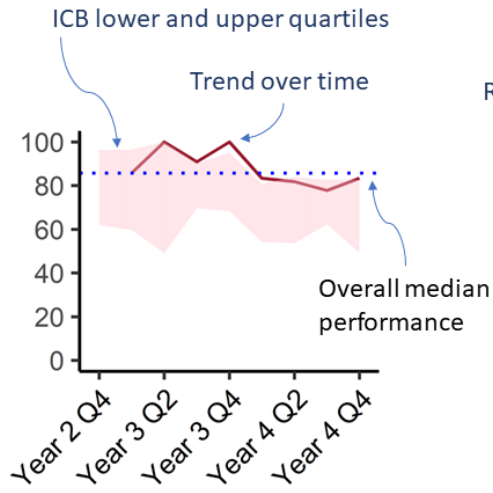
### 3. Risk-Adjusted Mortality

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



### 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

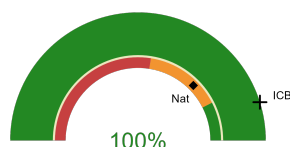


## Sunderland Royal Hospital

### 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.

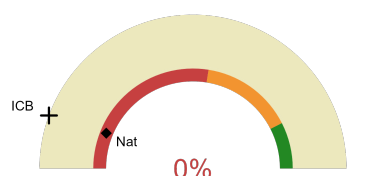
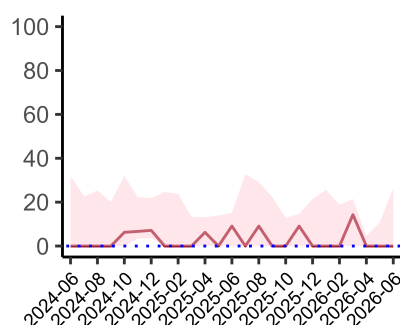
#### NELA process and outcome measures



Estimated case ascertainment  
01 April 2026 - 30 June 2026

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

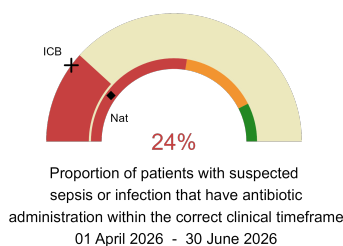
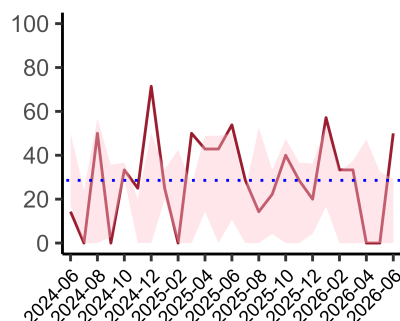
Expected number of cases 40  
Total cases entered 43  
Cases locked 5  
Cases unlocked 38



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.

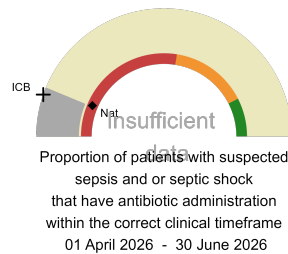
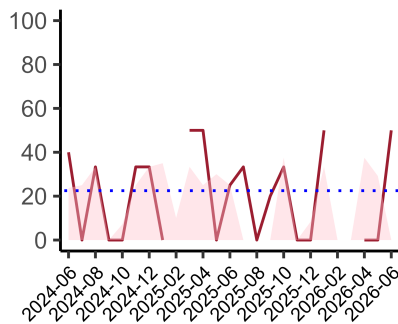
National mean 12%  
ICB mean 11%  
Number of patients included 31  
Data completeness 100%



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

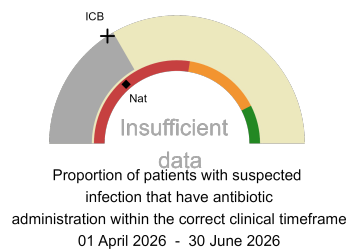
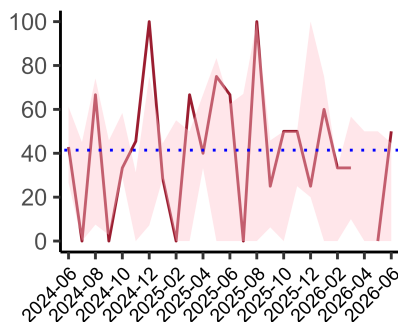
#### Combined Infection management standard - antibiotic administration within the correct clinical timeframe

National mean 20%  
ICB mean 20%  
Number of patients included 17  
Data completeness 100%



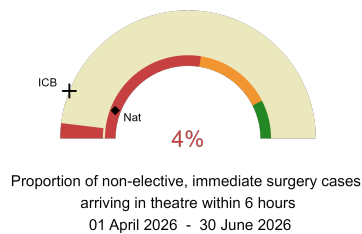
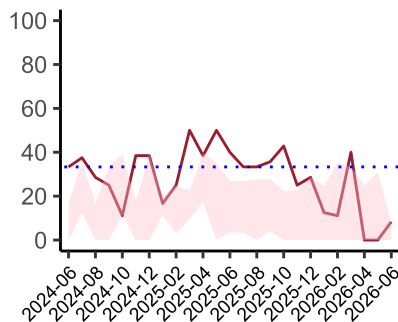
## Sepsis/septic shock - antibiotic administration within the correct clinical timeframe

National mean 13%  
ICB mean 11%  
Number of patients included 8  
Data completeness 100%



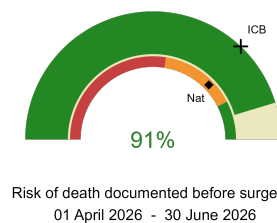
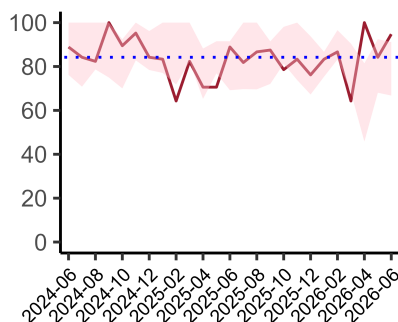
## Infection - antibiotic administration within the correct clinical timeframe

National mean 27%  
ICB mean 32%  
Number of patients included 9  
Data completeness 53%



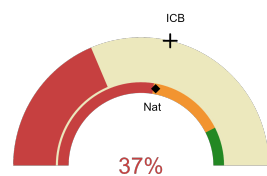
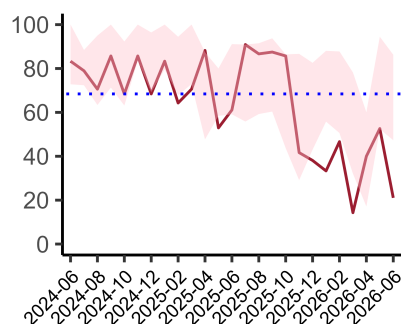
## Non-elective, immediate surgery cases, arriving in theatre within 6 hours.

National mean 12%  
ICB mean 12%  
Number of patients included 26  
Data completeness 100%



## Risk documented before surgery

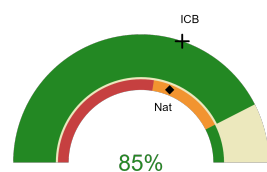
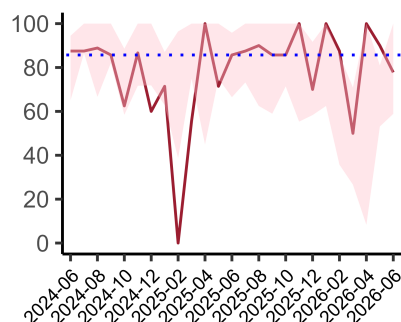
National mean 75%  
ICB mean 74%  
Number of patients included 43  
Data completeness 100%



Risk of death documented after surgery  
01 April 2026 - 30 June 2026

## Risk documented after surgery

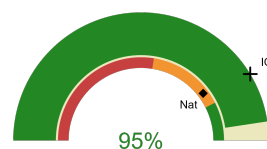
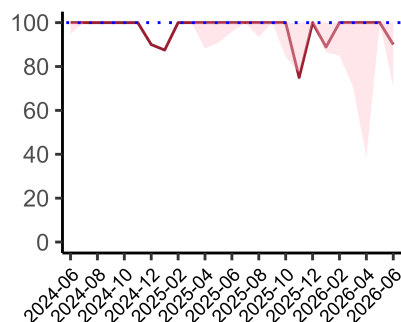
National mean 56%  
ICB mean 57%  
Number of patients included 43  
Data completeness 100%



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 April 2026 - 30 June 2026

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

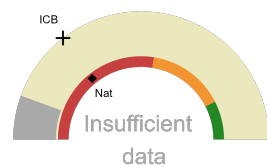
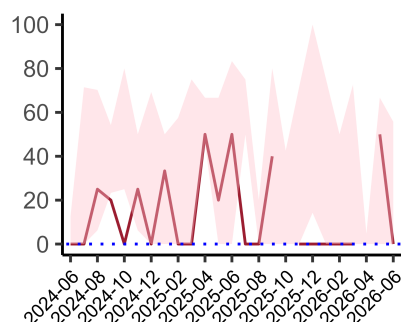
National mean 62%  
ICB mean 60%  
Number of patients included 20  
Data completeness 100%



Consultant surgeon and anaesthetist present in  
theatre when risk of death  $\geq 5\%$   
01 April 2026 - 30 June 2026

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

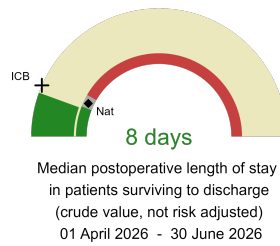
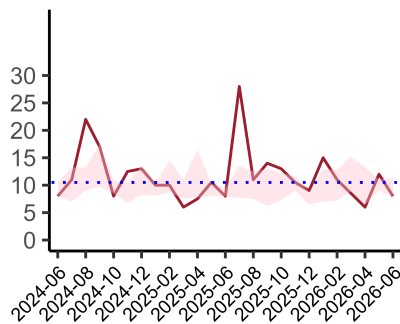
National mean 79%  
ICB mean 83%  
Number of patients included 21  
Data completeness 64%



Perioperative assessment by a care of the older  
person specialist  
01 April 2026 - 30 June 2026

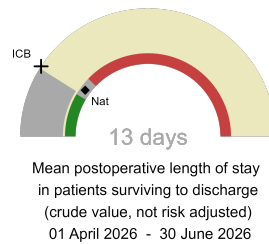
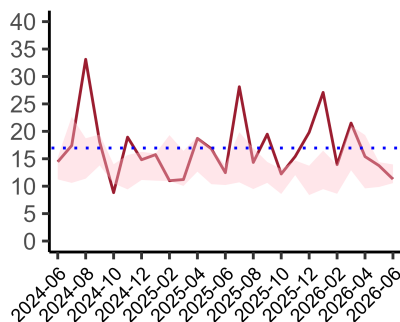
## Perioperative Assessment by a member of the geriatrician- led multidisciplinary team for patient aged 65 or over and frail (CFS $\geq 5$ ) or 80+

National mean 28%  
ICB mean 29%  
Number of patients included 9  
Data completeness 100%



## Median postoperative length of stay

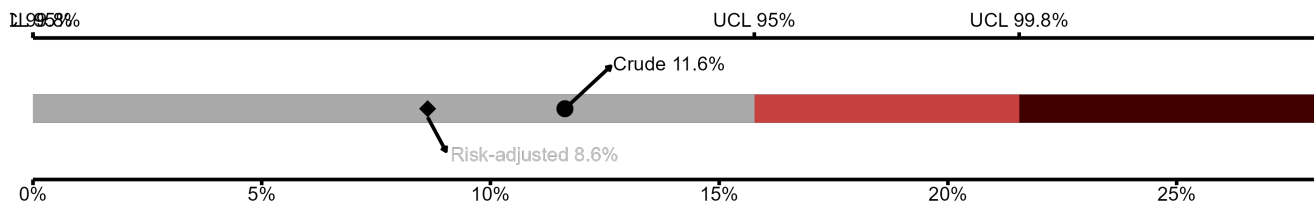
National median 10 days  
ICB median 9 days  
Number of patients included 38  
Data completeness 100%



## Mean postoperative length of stay

National mean 15 days  
ICB mean 13 days  
Number of patients included 38  
Data completeness 100%

## Risk-Adjusted Mortality



Number of patients included 43 | 30-day risk-adjusted mortality rate 8.6% | National 30-day mortality rate 6.3%

## Integrated Care Board

Sunderland Royal Hospital is part of the NHS North East And North Cumbria Integrated Care Board ICB. This comprises Queen Elizabeth Hospital - Gateshead, The James Cook University Hospital, South Tyneside District Hospital, Royal Victoria Infirmary, Freeman Hospital, Northumbria Specialist Emergency Care Hospital, Sunderland Royal Hospital, University Hospital North Durham, Darlington Memorial Hospital, University Hospital of North Tees, Cumberland Infirmary.