

Explanatory Notes

All cases (locked and unlocked) admitted to hospital between 01 March 2026 and 31 May 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:

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

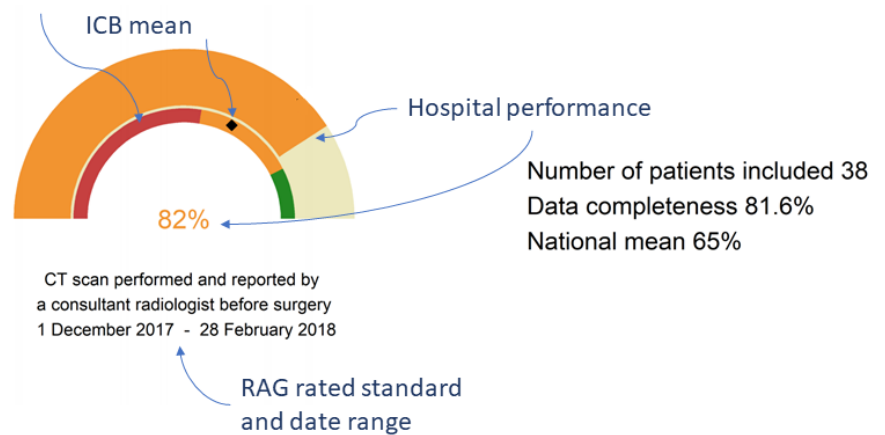
For better insight to how these standards have been structured, please refer to the **NELA standards document**.

Quarterly mean performance



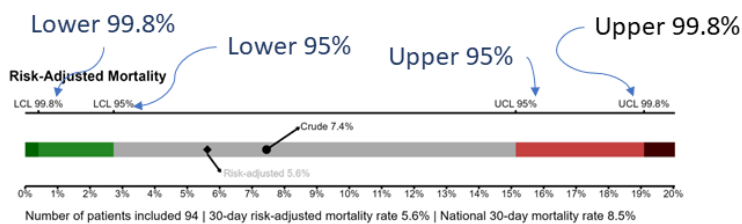
Overall performance

RAG rating boundaries



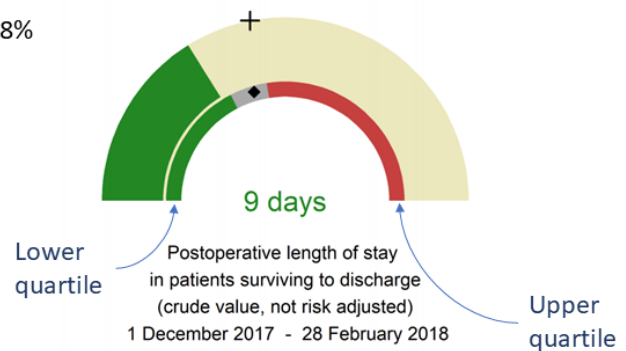
Risk-adjusted mortality

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



Non-risk-adjusted measures

Rating boundaries are lower and upper national quartiles

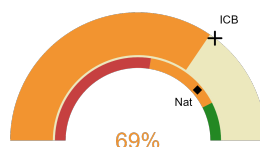


Royal Free Hospital

2026-27 Reporting Period 2: 01 March 2026 - 31 May 2026

These plots represent patients having an emergency laparotomy during Year 2026-27 Reporting Period 2 of NELA data collection. This version will be made publicly available via the NELA website. Feedback from participating hospitals is welcome.

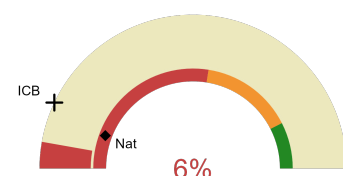
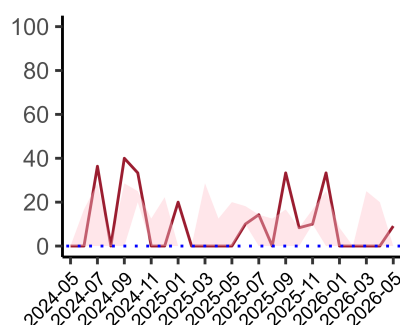
NELA process and outcome measures



Estimated case ascertainment
01 March 2026 - 31 May 2026

Estimated case ascertainment (Based on HES/PEDW Data)

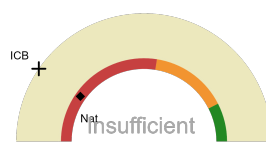
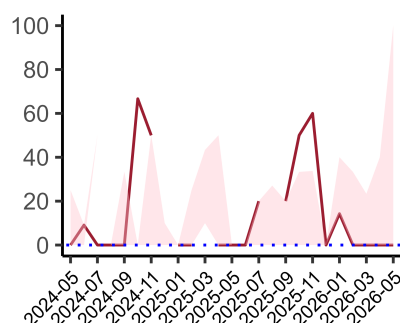
Expected number of cases 42
Total cases entered 29
Cases locked 28
Cases unlocked 1



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 March 2026 - 31 May 2026

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

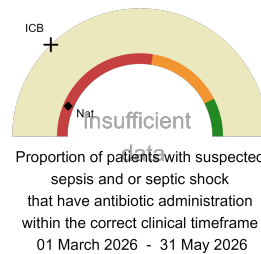
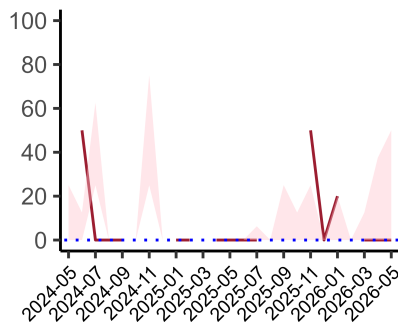
National mean 11%
ICB mean 14%
Number of patients included 18
Data completeness 81%



Proportion of patients with suspected
sepsis or infection that have antibiotic
administration within the correct clinical
timeframe
01 March 2026 - 31 May 2026

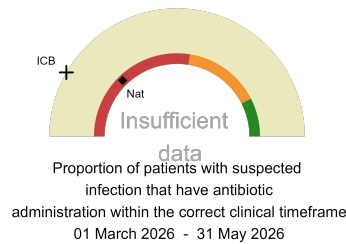
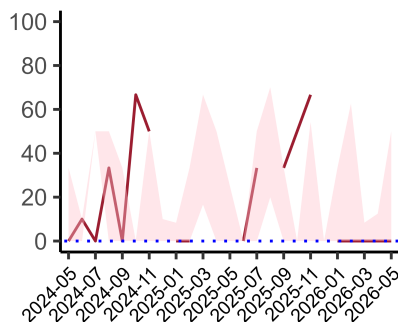
Combined Infection management standard - antibiotic administration within the correct clinical timeframe

National mean 20%
ICB mean 19%
Number of patients included 9
Data completeness 90%



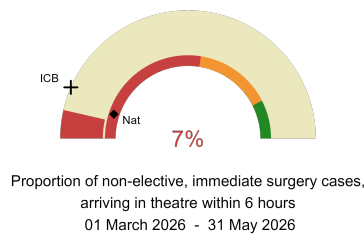
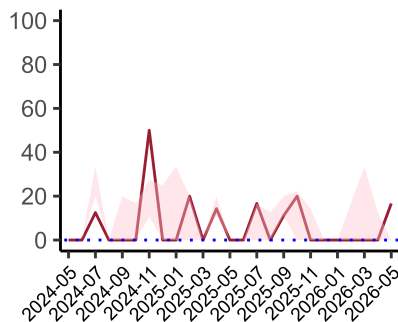
Sepsis/septic shock - antibiotic administration within the correct clinical timeframe

National mean 13%
ICB mean 25%
Number of patients included 4
Data completeness 80%



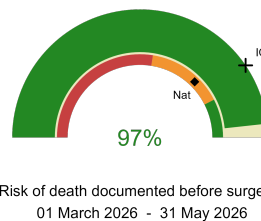
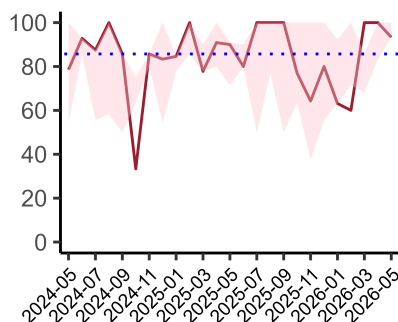
Infection - antibiotic administration within the correct clinical timeframe

National mean 25%
ICB mean 17%
Number of patients included 5
Data completeness 50%



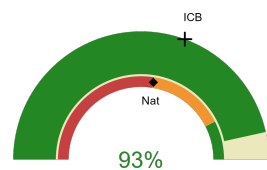
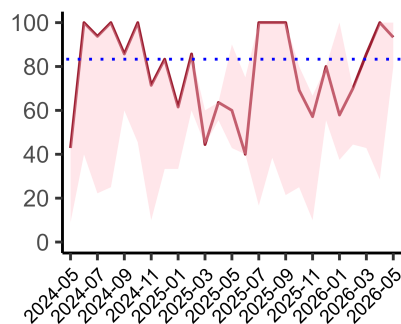
Non-elective, immediate surgery cases, arriving in theatre within 6 hours.

National mean 10%
ICB mean 13%
Number of patients included 14
Data completeness 100%



Risk documented before surgery

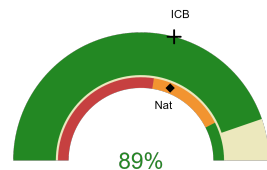
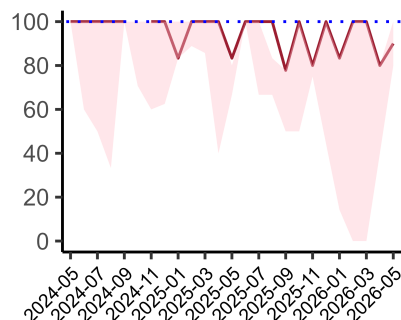
National mean 75%
ICB mean 81%
Number of patients included 29
Data completeness 100%



Risk of death documented after surgery
01 March 2026 - 31 May 2026

Risk documented after surgery

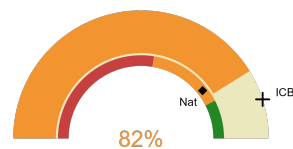
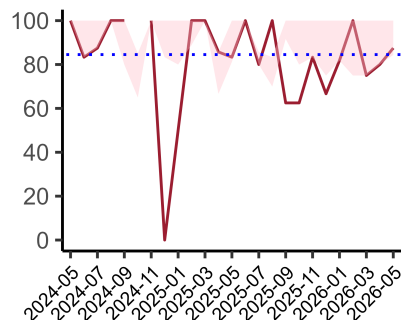
National mean 55%
ICB mean 61%
Number of patients included 29
Data completeness 100%



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 March 2026 - 31 May 2026

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

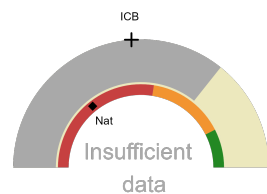
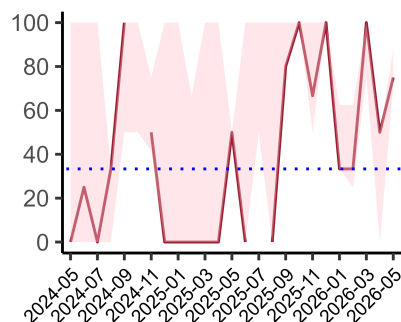
National mean 62%
ICB mean 58%
Number of patients included 19
Data completeness 95%



Consultant surgeon and anaesthetist present in
theatre when risk of death $\geq 5\%$
01 March 2026 - 31 May 2026

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

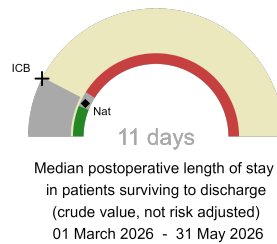
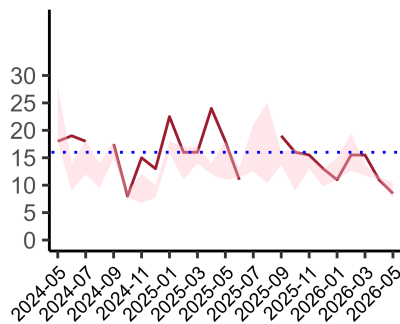
National mean 79%
ICB mean 90%
Number of patients included 17
Data completeness 89%



Perioperative assessment by a care of the older
person specialist
01 March 2026 - 31 May 2026

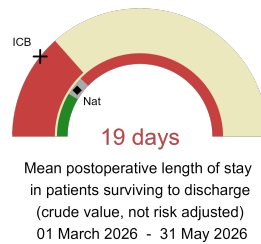
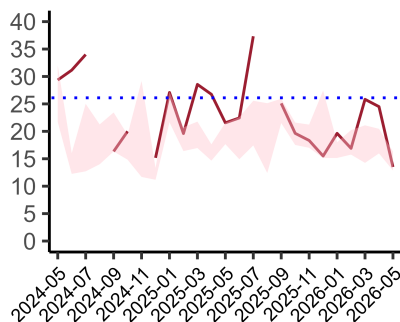
Perioperative Assessment by a member of the geriatrician- led multidisciplinary team for patient aged 65 or over and frail (CFS ≥ 5) or 80+

National mean 29%
ICB mean 48%
Number of patients included 7
Data completeness 88%



Median postoperative length of stay

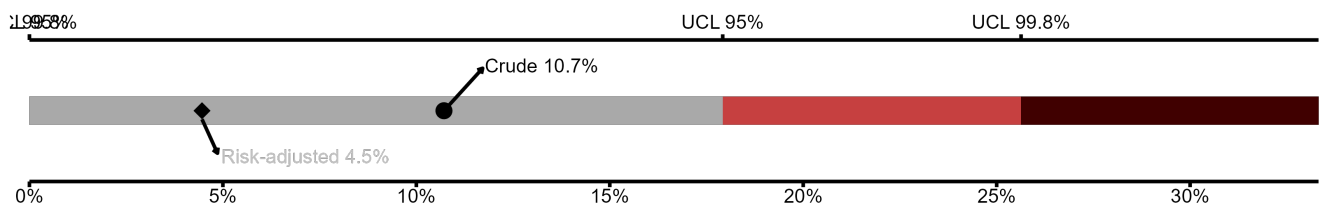
National median 10 days
ICB median 11 days
Number of patients included 24
Data completeness 100%



Mean postoperative length of stay

National mean 15 days
ICB mean 15 days
Number of patients included 24
Data completeness 100%

Risk-Adjusted Mortality



Number of patients included 28 | 30-day risk-adjusted mortality rate 4.5% | National 30-day mortality rate 6.1%

Integrated Care Board

Royal Free Hospital is part of the NHS North Central London Integrated Care Board ICB. This comprises Barnet Hospital, University College Hospital, Whittington Hospital, North Middlesex University Hospital, Royal Free Hospital.