Learning from Patient Safety Investigations



Thematic Analysis of the Concerns Identified in Completed Investigations from 2020 – July 2024: Identifying Key Themes and Using Data to Inform Future Safety Priorities.



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Safer

People

Safer Lives

Safer Care

Introduction



In alignment with the implementation of the Patient Safety Incident Response Framework (PSIRF), a comprehensive five-year analysis of reported incidents was conducted.

This review analyses 411 completed investigations of serious incidents (SIs) and patient safety incidents (PSIIs) reported in the Trust from 2020 to July 2024

With patient safety as a top priority, this analysis examines whether key issues identified in these investigations have shown recurring patterns over time.



Methodology



Quantitative and Qualitative analysis

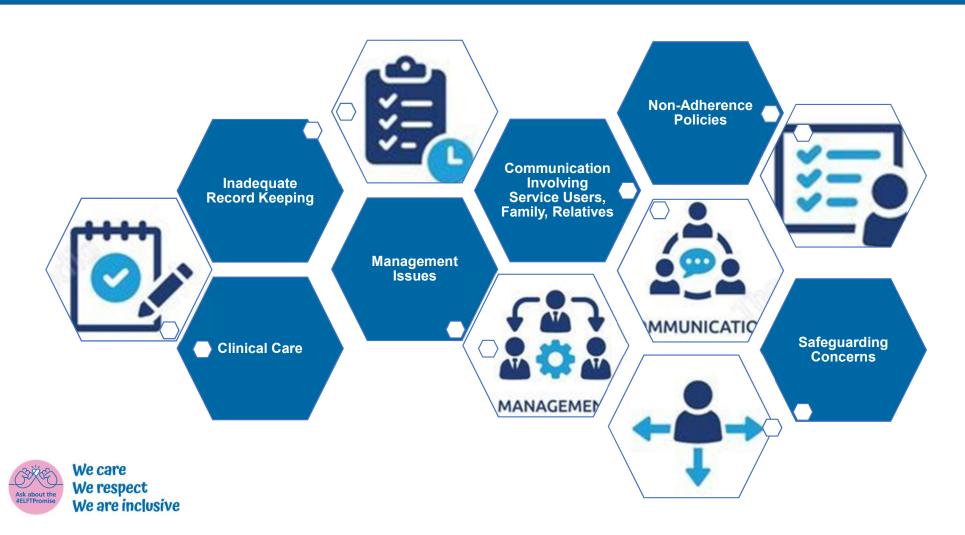
The breakdown of investigations reviewed by year is as follows:

Year	Number of Completed Investigations
2020-2021	127
2021-2022	124
2022-2023	119
2023-2024	41(Up until July this year)



Key Themes





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Key Themes and Sub-Themes utilised for this review



Key Themes	Sub-Themes
Clinical Care & Management	Delayed Treatment for Physical Health Issues,
Problems	 Inadequate Monitoring of High-Risk Patients,
	Suboptimal Pressure Ulcer Care,
	Not detecting Deteriorating Patients
	Missed Opportunity for Intervention in Self-Harm,
	Inconsistent Therapeutic Observation
Inadequate Record Keeping	 Documentation Not Logged or Not Completed,
	Incomplete or Inaccurate Documentation,
	 MDT Meeting Notes Not Documented or Logged Correctly,
	Falsified Clinical Observations,
	 Poor Documentation of Risk Assessments
Communication Involving Service	Breakdown in Communication with Family,
Users, Family, Relatives	 Lack of Involvement of Service Users in Care Decisions,
	Failure to Share Critical Information During Handover
Non-Adherence Policies	 Non-Adherence agreed protocols/polices.
Safeguarding Concerns	Not Recognising and Raising Safeguarding Alert
)	Not Liaising with Local Authorities



Key Themes and Sub-Themes utilised for this review



Staffing & Resource Issues	 Inadequate Staffing Levels Delayed Response to Staffing Needs, Non-Escalation of Staffing Shortages, High Turnover Affecting Care Continuity
Physical Health Issues	 Concerns around NEWS2 application, Undiagnosed Physical Health Condition, Diagnosed Physical Health Condition but No Follow-Up
Self-Harm and Suicide Attempts	Missed Opportunities for Self-Harm Interventions,Incomplete Risk Formulation for Suicide Prevention
Transition in Care Concerns	 Transition Planning between Services, Not Completing 72-Hour Post-Discharge Assessments Not Providing Adequate Follow-Up Care Post-Discharge
Access Problems & Delays in Care	 Waiting List Concerns Delayed Response to Absconding Patients, Lack of Emergency Response
Concerns Around Medication	 Inconsistent Medication Management Delayed Administration of Critical Medications Patient Compliance with medication regime Adequate Monitoring of patients on medication and side effects Polypharmacy Risk

Violence and Aggression	Patient-on-Patient Violence,Violence Towards Staff
Partnership/Interface Concerns	 Not Liaising Effectively with External Agencies (Local Authorities, Health Partners). Adherence to agreed protocols by all partners Effective communication between external agencies
Carers' Assessment & Support	 Inadequate Support for Carers Not Linking Carers' Assessment to Patient Care
Autism and Learning Disability	 Inadequate Support for Autism and Learning Disability Patients, Poor Recognition and Adjustment of Care for Learning Disabilities
Staff Induction & Training	 Inadequate Awareness of Safeguarding Concerns, Inadequate Training on Care Policies and Protocols





•Clinical care and management

Safeguarding application

•Adherence to policy

Communication/involving services and family

Falsification of clinical observations

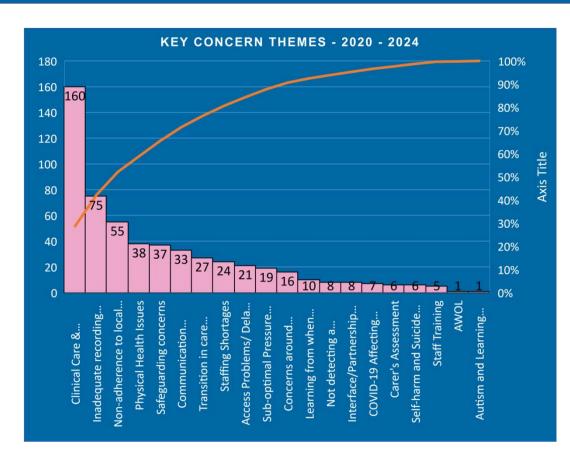
•Documentation of risk assessments

Record-keeping quality



Key Concern Themes 2020-2024







The 10 themes identified are as follows –

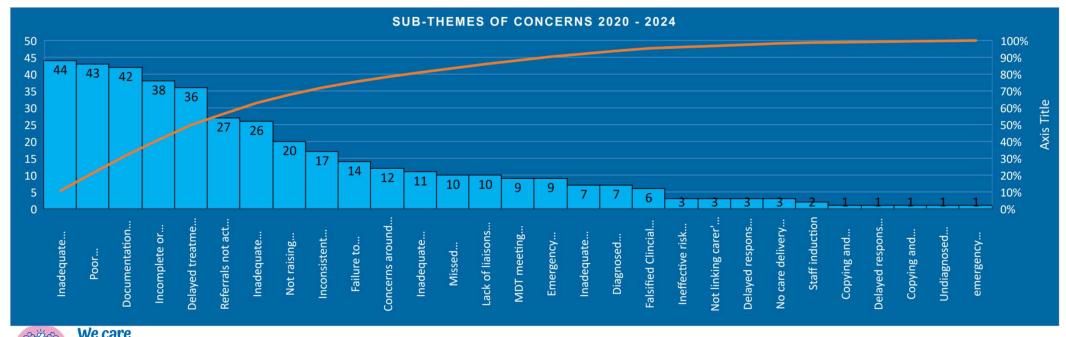
- Clinical care and management issues,
- Inadequate record-keeping,
- Non-adherence to local policies,
- Physical health considerations,
- Safeguarding concerns,
- Communication involving service users, families, or relatives,
- Transitioning care concerns,
- Staffing shortages,
- Access issues,
- Delays in care,
- Suboptimal pressure ulcer management, Concerns around medication handling.

Sub-Themes of Concerns 2020-24



Similarly, sub-themes within these categories offer additional insights into the specific areas that require focused attention.

Addressing these sub-themes could strengthen the Trust's ability to prevent recurrence and improve overall performance.







Theme 1: Record-Keeping: Overview and Trends (2020 – 2024)

Record-keeping has consistently emerged as a complex, recurring theme across key Trust functions, intertwining with other areas such as patient safety and continuity of care. From 2020 to 2024, record-keeping issues were identified in approximately 142 cases, with concerns ranging from inadequate risk assessments, incomplete documentation, and failure to log MDT notes to non-adherence to policies.

Theme 2: Clinical Care and Management Problems: Overview and Trends

At a broad level, this was the most reoccurring theme identified. Between 2020 and 2024, the Trust identified a range of clinical care and management problems. These issues included referrals not being acted upon (27 instances), inadequate monitoring of high-risk patients (24 instances), and concerns around the application of NEWS 2 for deteriorating patients (12 instances).





Theme 3: Non-Adherence to Policy: Overview and Key Themes (2020 – 2024)

From 2020 to 2024, there were 55 instances of non-adherence to policies, primarily involving risk assessment policies, documentation policies, and safeguarding protocolsagain these themes were interconnected with documentation/recording keeping concerns highlighted in the analysis above. The most commonly reported lapses were in adherence to risk assessment procedures, followed by not maintaining documentation standards and safeguarding policies.

Theme 4: Safeguarding Concerns: Overview and Key Trends

From 2020 to 2024, 36 instances of safeguarding concerns were recorded. At a sub-theme level the main themes observed were challenges in liaising with local authorities, raising concerns, not raising safeguarding alert when required or inadequate awareness of safeguarding concerns in some instances.





Theme 5: Communication Involving Service Users, Family, and Relatives

Between 2020 and 2024, communication involving service users, family members, and relatives was identified as a recurring issue, with a total of 33 instances recorded.

Theme 6: Physical Health Management and Year-on-Year Trends with SEIPS and Technological Integration.

From 2020 to 2024, 38 physical health-related incidents were reported. A key issue identified was delayed treatment, often linked to referrals to other services, including specialist services, acute providers, and GPs. Additionally, some monitoring concerns were connected to the interface with acute providers and GPs, highlighting the complexity of managing physical health across different services.





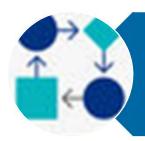
Theme 7: Transition in Care Year-on-Year Trends

Over the past three and half years, there have been 14 instances of incomplete assessments, and 27 transition-related issues were identified, pointing to valuable insights into how we can better coordinate care packages and strengthen communication with families.



Recommendations





As part of the **Incident Management pathway**, the Trust will standardise the classification of incidents using the sub-theme headings identified in this review.



Expand and Target Staff Training: Strengthen training on broader safeguarding categories, including financial safeguarding, to ensure staff confidently identify and escalate concerns.



Enhance Coordination with Local Authorities: Improve collaboration with local authorities to ensure safeguarding concerns, particularly Section 42 referrals, are raised and followed through to resolution, particularly in cases with overlapping responsibilities



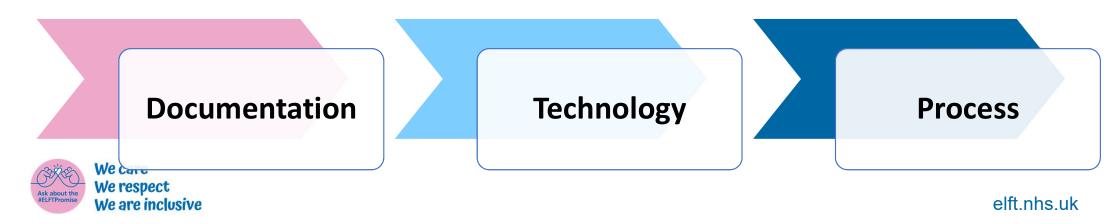
Recommendations



Documentation: Improving documentation is key to reducing delays in referrals and monitoring. By integrating systems like SystemOne and RiO more effectively, the Trust can ensure that referrals and follow-ups are consistently tracked, preventing missed escalations and supporting timely interventions.

Technology Integration: Streamlining technology will improve coordination with GPs and acute providers, allowing for automated tracking of referrals and escalations. This will reduce the administrative burden and improve response times for both routine care and emergency situations.

Administrative Processes: Automating routine tasks, such as referrals, will minimise delays and free up staff for direct patient care. Ensuring adherence to therapeutic observation protocols and improving pressure ulcer management will enhance overall physical health care delivery.



Recommendations



Establish Clear Protocols: Create standardised processes for managing transitions in care, especially during discharge.

Promote a Culture of Safety: Encourage reporting and learning from incidents to enhance transparency and accountability.

Utilise Data for Continuous Improvement: Leverage incident report data to drive targeted interventions and improve care delivery.

Clear Protocols

Safety Culture

Data for Continuous learning



Any questions



Thank you.

If you have any questions, you can email

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or

Speak to someone in our Incident Team Governance & Risk Department

Feedback



