

NNAP report 2011 – What does this show for the SSBCNN?

Question 1 – Do all babies < or = to 28+6 weeks gestation have their temperature taken within the 1st hour of birth?

Standard – 98-100% (of which 90% 36.6C – 37.5C and 10% 36.0C – 36.5C)

Temperatures taken within an hour

Unit	Eligible babies	Temp within hour	After hour	Missing data
National level 1	154	134 (87%)	1 (1%)	19 (12%)
Stafford	1	0 (0%)	0	1 (100%)
National level 2	921	819 (89%)	19 (2%)	83 (9%)
RHH	14	14 (100%)	0	0
Manor	21	11 (52%)	0	10 (48%)
SaTH	26	22 (85%)	2 (8%)	2 (8%)
National level 3	1687	1533 (91%)	40 (2%)	114 (7%)
UHNS	34	34 (100%)	0	0
NXH	47	44 (94%)	0	3 (6%)
Total nationally	2786	2507 (90%)	60 (2%)	219 (8%)
Network	143	125 (87%)	2 (1%)	16 (11%)

Admission temperatures

Unit	Eligible babies	<32.0	32.0 – 35.9	36.0 – 36.5	36.6 – 37.5	>37.5
National level 1	134	0	33 (25%)	43 (32%)	48 (36%)	10 (7%)
Stafford	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
National level 2	819	0	157 (19%)	222 (27%)	347 (42%)	93 (11%)
RHH			14%	8%	50%	28%
Manor			64%	18%	18%	0%
SaTH			9%	18%	69%	4%
National level 3	1533	1	242 (16%)	446 (29%)	677 (44%)	167 (11%)
UHNS			18%	46%	30%	6%
NXH			4%	32%	60%	4%
Total nationally	2507	3	449 (18%)	711 (28%)	1073 (43%)	271 (11%)
Network			22%	24%	45%	8%

- Nationally 90% of babies had their temperature taken within an hour of birth, in SSBCNN it was 87%
- 46% of these were hypothermic nationally(<36.5C), in SSBCNN this figure was also 46%
- 11% were hyperthermic nationally (>37.5C), in SSBCNN this was better at 8%
- These results show that as a Network we are good at taking the temperatures within the first hour however our Badger documentation is letting us down
- As a Network we are in line with National figures but we could all still do better with thermal care

Question 2 – Are all mothers who deliver their babies between 24+0 and 34+6 weeks gestation given any dose of antenatal steroids?

Standard – 85%

Unit	Eligible mothers	Steroids given	Steroids not given	Missing data
National level 1	2051	1467 (72%)	507 (25%)	77 (4%)
Stafford	31	26 (84%)	5 (16%)	0
National level 2	6853	5262 (77%)	1352 (20%)	239 (3%)
RHH	135	98 (73%)	34 (25%)	3 (2%)
Manor	116	83 (72%)	29 (25%)	4 (3%)
SaTH	110	84 (76%)	26 (24%)	0
National level 3	6590	5195 (79%)	1207 (18%)	188 (3%)
UHNS	155	128 (83%)	26 (17%)	1 (1%)
NXH	135	94 (70%)	30 (22%)	11 (8%)
Total nationally	15716	12009 (76%)	3192 (20%)	515 (3%)
Network	682	513 (75%)	150 (22%)	19 (3%)

- Nationally 76% of mothers received steroids, in SSBCNN it was comparable at 75%
- However as a Network we are still all under the standard
- UHNS did well – are there lessons we can learn?

Question 3 – Do all babies <1501g or gestational age at birth <32+0 weeks and still an inpatient undergo 1st ROP screening in accordance with the current guideline recommendations?

Standard - 100% of eligible babies

Unit	Eligible babies	No. babies screened	On time	Early	Late	Not screened
National level 1	1056	750 (71%)	595 (56%)	41 (4%)	114 (11%)	306 (29%)
Stafford	12	12 (100%)	9 (75%)	2 (17%)	1 (8%)	0
National level 2	3335	2646 (79%)	2163 (65%)	106 (3%)	377 (11%)	689 (21%)
RHH	67	50 (76%)	48 (72%)	0	2 (3%)	17 (25%)
Manor	51	42 (82%)	35 (69%)	2 (4%)	5 (10%)	9 (18%)
SaTH	51	49 (96%)	47 (92%)	1 (2%)	1 (2%)	2 (4%)
National level 3	3496	3064 (88%)	2552 (73%)	86 (2%)	426 (12%)	1427 (18%)
UHNS	78	74 (95%)	66 (85%)	0	8 (10%)	4 (5%)
NXH	89	88 (99%)	84 (94%)	4 (4%)	0	1(1%)
Total nationally	7887	6460 (82%)	5310 (67%)	233 (3%)	917 (12%)	1427 (18%)
Network	348	315 (91%)	289 (83%)	9 (3%)	17 (5%)	33 (10%)

- Nationally 82% of babies are screened, 67% on time
- In SSBCNN we do well with 91% of babies screened and 83% on time
- 4 units do well – could the other 2 units take any learning points?

Question 4 – What proportion of babies <33+0 weeks gestation at birth are receiving their mother’s milk when discharged from a neonatal unit?

Standard - Benchmarking

Unit	Eligible babies	EBM only	Mixed feeding	Formula only	Missing data
National level 1	504	184 (37%)	92 (18%)	212 (42%)	16 (3%)
Stafford	7	5 (71%)	0	2 (29%)	0
National level 2	2676	879 (33%)	588 (22%)	1136 (42%)	73 (3%)
RHH	62	16 (26%)	14 (23%)	32 (52%)	0
Manor	42	9 (21%)	10 (24%)	22 (52%)	1 (2%)
SaTH	55	15 (27%)	13 (24%)	26 (47%)	1 (2%)
National level 3	2398	811 (34%)	453 (19%)	1090 (45%)	44 (2%)
UHNS	73	25 (34%)	11 (15%)	37 (51%)	0
NXH	53	13 (25%)	4 (8%)	36 (68%)	0
Total nationally	5578	1874 (34%)	1133 (20%)	2438 (44%)	133 (2%)
Network	292	83 (28%)	52 (18%)	155 (53%)	2 (1%)

- Nationally 54% of babies go home on some breast milk, in SSBCNN this is only 46%
- Our documentation is good
- Stafford have a high rate of breast milk at discharge, are there lessons that can be shared?

Question 5 – Is there a documented consultation with parents/carers by a senior member of the neonatal team within 24 hours of admission?

Standard – 100%

First admission

Unit	Eligible babies	Within 24 hours	After 24 hours	Before admission	Missing data
National level 1	8407	5557 (66%)	362 (4%)	910 (11%)	1578 (19%)
Stafford	156	148 (95%)	0	3 (2%)	5 (3%)
National level 2	23041	16104 (70%)	815 (4%)	2856 (12%)	3266 (14%)
RHH	364	274 (75%)	8 (2%)	57 (16%)	25 (7%)
Manor	381	269 (71%)	41 (11%)	37 (10%)	34 (9%)
SaTH	311	280 (90%)	3 (1%)	23 (7%)	5 (2%)
National level 3	19021	12789 (67%)	1112 (6%)	2092 (11%)	3028 (16%)
UHNS	407	337 (83%)	3 (1%)	61 (15%)	6 (1%)
NXH	290	224 (77%)	14 (5%)	36 (12%)	16 (6%)
Total nationally	50469	34450 (68%)	2289 (5%)	5858 (12%)	7872 (16%)
Network	1909	1532 (80%)	69 (4%)	217 (11%)	91 (5%)

- Nationally only 68% of parents are seen within 24 hours of a first episode, in SSBCNN 80% are seen
- Our documentation is good
- There is still room for improvement and there may be points to be learnt from Stafford and SaTH

Question 6 – Are all babies accessing neonatal services treated in their own normal network clinical pathway (except where clinical reasons dictate)?

Standard – over 90% of neonatal transfers

- Nationally 11% of all babies are involved in a transfer and 18% of these are outside of network
- In SSBCNN 26% of babies transferred are involved in a transfer outside of network, because of our geography many of these may still have been within recognised care pathways and this is acknowledged in the report

Question 7 – How many babies, born between 32+0 to 36+6 and > or = 37+0 weeks gestation, receive care on neonatal units?

Standard – benchmarking

Unit	Admissions 32 -36 weeks (as % of live births)	Admissions >37 weeks (as % of live births)
Stafford	51 (59%)	77 (4%)
RHH	161 (63%)	110 (2%)
Manor		
SaTH		
UHNS		
NXH	105 (38%)	88 (2%)

- Data limited to trusts who gave denominator data
- No national figures produced
- Benchmarking question

Question 8 – Are rates of normal survival at two years comparable in similar babies from similar neonatal units?

Standard – 100% of eligible babies (<30 weeks born between July 2008 and June 2009)

- Nationally 39% had any health data at 2 years entered
- 55% had no follow up data entered at all
- SSBCNN was identified as having only 16 eligible babies, this is due to not starting Badger until 2010 and therefore the data is uninterpretable

Question 9 - What percentage of babies admitted to a neonatal unit have:

- One or more episodes of a pure growth of a pathogen from blood
- One or more episodes of a pure growth of a pathogen from CSF
- Either a pure growth of a skin commensal or a mixed growth with 3 or more clinical signs at the time of blood sampling?

Standard – benchmarking

Blood cultures

Unit	No. admissions	No. cultures (% of admissions)	No. cultures with results (% of cultures)	No. pure growths (% of results)	No. commensals with signs
National level 1	12221	1471 (12%)	894 (61%)	23 (3%)	0
Stafford	183	126 (69%)	124 (98%)	3 (2%)	0
National level 2	33884	4921 (15%)	3557 (72%)	137 (4%)	3
RHH	500	36 (7%)	20 (56%)	0	0
Manor	454	18 (4%)	5 (28%)	2 (40%)	0
SaTH	769	306 (40%)	301 (98%)	13 (4%)	1
National level 3	32600	5606 (17%)	4421 (79%)	195 (4%)	49
UHNS	442	204 (46%)	201 (99%)	7 (3%)	4
NXH	559	77 (14%)	54 (70%)	3 (6%)	0
Total nationally	78705	11998 (15%)	8872 (74%)	355 (4%)	52 (0.4%)
Network	2907	767 (26%)	705 (92%)	28 (4%)	5 (0.7%)

- Nationally only 15% of babies had a blood culture recorded as being taken, 74% of blood cultures taken had a result recorded. In SSBCNN 26% had a blood culture recorded with 92% having a result.
- Recording of these items needs improvement all round, it is as important to record negative cultures as positive

CSF cultures

Unit	No. admissions	No. cultures (% of admissions)	No. with results (% of cultures)	No. pure growths (% of results)	No. commensals with signs
National level 1	12221	116 (1%)	74 (64%)	1 (1%)	0
Stafford	183	5 (3%)	5 (100%)	0	0
National level 2	33884	499 (1%)	361 (72%)	6 (2%)	0
RHH	500	3 (1%)	2 (67%)	0	0
Manor	454	5 (1%)	0 (0%)	0	0
SaTH	769	34 (4%)	34 (100%)	2 (6%)	0
National level 3	32600	656 (2%)	552 (84%)	11 (2%)	0
UHNS	442	21 (5%)	21 (100%)	0	0
NXH	559	4 (1%)	1 (25%)	0	0
Total nationally	78705	1271 (2%)	987 (78%)	18 (2%)	0
Network	2907	72 (2%)	63 (88%)	2 (3%)	0

- Nationally 2% had a CSF culture recorded as taken with 78% of these having a result recorded. SSBCNN also had 2% with a CSF culture recorded with 88% having a result.
- Recording of these items needs improvement all round, it is as important to record negative cultures as positive
- It is the same units that are best at recording both blood and CSF cultures

Question 10 – What percentage of babies of more than or equal to 35+0 weeks gestation have an encephalopathy within the first 3 calendar days of birth?

Standard – benchmarking

Unit	Total live births >35 weeks	No. with grade 3 HIE	Rate/10,000 live births
Stafford	1788	0	0
RHH	5094	8	15.7
Manor			
SaTH			
UHNS			
NXH	3984	0	0

- Data limited to trusts who gave denominator data
- Does not take into account completeness of data (for 2012 can look at this)
- Higher rates may therefore merely reflect completeness