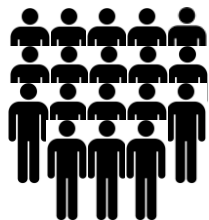


Major Trauma Care Pack Quarter 4, 2017/18 (January–March)

Produced by the Clinical Audit & Research Unit

For queries, please contact Clive Nicholas, Clinical Data Officer on 020 7783 2504

Major Trauma – Quarter 4, 2017/18 (January – March)

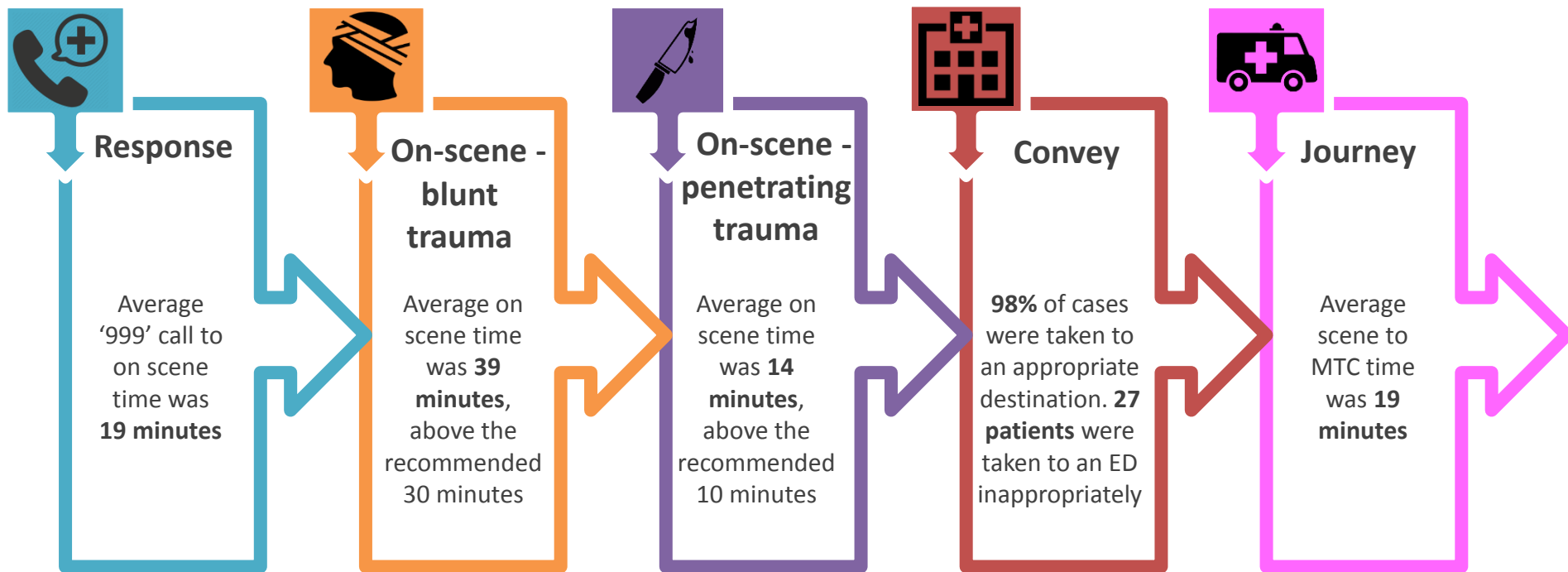


We attended **1580** patients in Q4 2017/18

This is an average of **18** patients per day.



93 patients were conveyed to a major trauma centre (MTC) when they had should have been taken to a Trauma Unit as they did not trigger on the major trauma tool



Response (minutes)

Category	%	Mean	90th centile
C1	30	8	12
C2	52	17	33
C3	16	41	93
C4	2	59	98

Actions

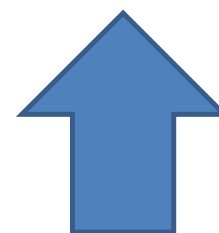
- The LAS needs to continue its efforts to reduce on-scene times for blunt trauma
- If the patient clearly fits step 1-3 on the trauma decision tool, staff are encouraged to convey the patient to a MTC, ensuring a pre-alert call is passed to PD09
 - Staff are reminded that they should contact Clinical Hub for steps 4 and 5

1. Number of patients*

	Group Station	Major trauma patients ~	Over-triaged patients ^
NE	Homerton	94	6
	Newham	97	9
	Romford	68	4
	North East	259	19
NC	Camden	115	5
	Edmonton	120	4
	Friern Barnet	64	4
	North Central	299	13
NW	Brent	117	7
	Fulham	92	6
	Hanwell	87	7
	Hillingdon	56	0
	Westminster	35	3
	North West	387	23
SE	Bromley	82	5
	Deptford	191	10
	Greenwich	67	3
	South East	340	18
SW	Croydon	44	3
	New Malden	60	4
	St Helier	46	1
	Wimbledon	62	6
	South West	212	14
	PAS & VAS	36	4
	Other LAS	47	2
	LAS-Wide	1580	93



18 patients
per day



Over-triage
up by 0.2%

Key:

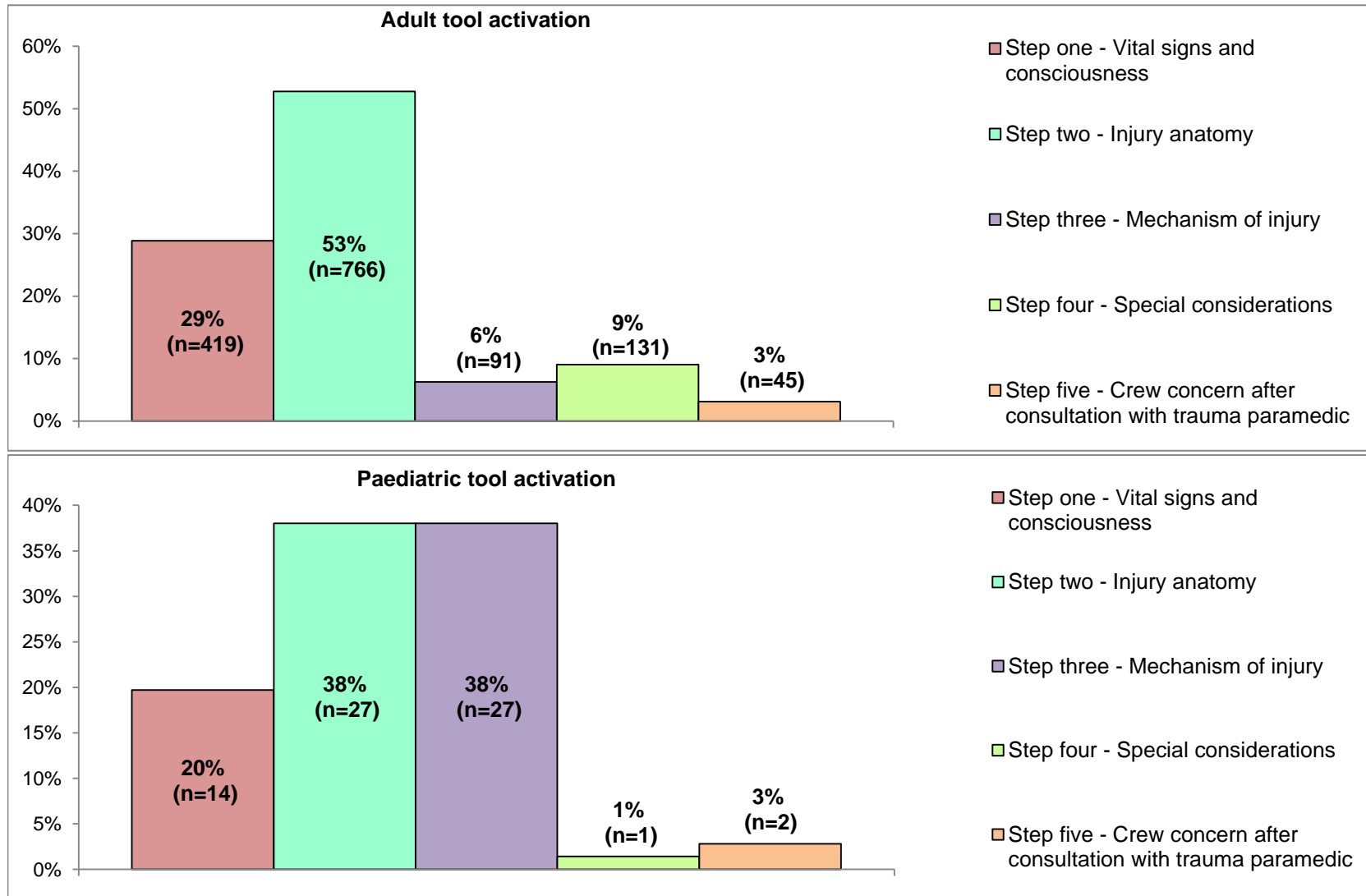
* Any patients who had a cardiac arrest as a result of major trauma and were recognised life extinct at the scene or did not have return of spontaneous circulation are not included in this report. Please refer to the Cardiac Care Pack for data on the patients who were treated following a cardiac arrest due to trauma.

~ Patients met the criteria of the current version of either the adult or paediatric major trauma decision tree, or were assessed by HEMS or BASICS doctors as requiring treatment at a major trauma centre (MTC).

^ Patients were taken to a MTC instead of the nearest trauma unit (emergency department that accepts trauma) but PRF documentation suggested that they did not meet the criteria from the major trauma decision tree.

Data within this report are correct at the time of publication

2. Breakdown of major trauma decision tool activation*



Key: *Based on patients triaged directly to a MTC. 26 further patients were triaged to a MTC following Clinical Hub/HEMS/APP advice

3. Conveyance

	Group Station	Number of Patients	Major trauma centre appropriate ^		Trauma unit (A&E) *			
			n	%	Appropriate		Inappropriate	
					n	%	n	%
NE	Homerton	94	93	99%	0	0%	1	1%
	Newham	97	95	98%	1	1%	1	1%
	Romford	68	67	99%	1	1%	0	0%
	North East	259	255	98%	2	1%	2	1%
NC	Camden	115	115	100%	0	0%	0	0%
	Edmonton	120	116	97%	1	1%	3	3%
	Friern Barnet	64	61	95%	0	0%	3	5%
	North Central	299	292	98%	1	0%	6	2%
NW	Brent	117	116	99%	0	0%	1	1%
	Fulham	92	90	98%	0	0%	2	2%
	Hanwell	87	83	95%	0	0%	4	5%
	Hillingdon	56	56	100%	0	0%	0	0%
	Westminster	35	35	100%	0	0%	0	0%
	North West	387	380	98%	0	0%	7	2%
SE	Bromley	82	80	98%	0	0%	2	2%
	Deptford	191	189	99%	0	0%	2	1%
	Greenwich	67	65	97%	0	0%	2	3%
	South East	340	334	98%	0	0%	6	2%
SW	Croydon	44	44	100%	0	0%	0	0%
	New Malden	60	59	98%	0	0%	1	2%
	St Helier	46	45	98%	0	0%	1	2%
	Wimbledon	62	60	97%	0	0%	2	3%
	South West	212	208	98%	0	0%	4	2%
	PAS & VAS	36	33	92%	0	0%	2	6%
	Other LAS	47	47	100%	0	0%	0	0%
	LAS-Wide	1580	1549	98%	3	0%	27	2%



98%
appropriately
conveyed

Key:

^ For ease of reporting, this includes patients who were conveyed to a MTC or to trauma units with neurosurgery.

* Conveyance to a trauma unit is normally appropriate if the patient had an unmanageable airway or suffered a cardiac arrest en-route to a MTC and the crew diverted to the nearest A&E.

4. Ambulance response intervals (average and range in minutes)

Group Station	999 call - Arrive scene*			Time spent on-scene ~		Leave scene - Arrive hospital ^		999 call - Arrive hospital ^		
	Average	Range	90th centile	Average	Range	Average	Range	Average	Range	
NE	Homerton	21	0-195 ¶	39	36	7-89	13	2-40	68	24-265
	Newham	24	0-227 ¶	51	39	2-99	16	3-42	76	12-307
	Romford	18	2-123 ¶	44	42	8-103	26	8-88	83	30-176
North East										
	22	0-227	44	39	2-103	18	2-88	75	12-307	
NC	Camden	19	1-133 ¶	40	40	8-172	14	3-37	70	22-207
	Edmonton	19	0-116 §	38	41	11-170	26	11-112 ‡	84	31-242
	Friern Barnet	25	4-161 ¶	49	50	12-110	26	6-77	99	43-271
North Central										
	20	0-161	44	42	8-172	21	3-112	81	22-271	
NW	Brent	16	0-99	36	39	5-99	22	6-45	74	28-174
	Fulham	21	3-266 ¶	42	41	11-130	14	4-32	73	27-347
	Hanwell	23	0-192 ¶	56	42	7-107	26	11-52	89	35-291
	Hillingdon	24	2-131 ¶	60	47	15-86	29	18-48	99	51-219
	Westminster	15	4-70	32	41	9-86	12	4-27	63	24-135
North West										
	20	0-266	44	41	5-130	21	4-52	80	24-347	
SE	Bromley	17	0-114 ¶	31	43	13-131	20	5-54 ▲	79	29-185
	Deptford	15	0-84	29	37	3-113	11	2-39	59	12-183
	Greenwich	19	3-120 §	34	46	8-104	24	11-50 ■	86	34-209
South East										
	16	0-120	33	40	3-131	15	2-54	69	12-209	
SW	Croydon	17	4-70	33	38	11-88	20	4-51	72	30-138
	New Malden	24	0-152 ¶	49	43	5-141	20	6-35	82	23-198
	St Helier	16	3-88	33	41	11-114	14	4-29	69	29-146
	Wimbledon	16	0-92	31	38	10-90	13	5-33	63	22-125
South West										
	19	0-152	37	40	5-141	17	4-51	71	22-198	
PAS & VAS										
	17	5-47	29	37	10-67	15	4-41	68	30-120	
Other LAS										
	20	0-136 ¶	43	38	4-103	19	3-38	77	18-216	
LAS-Wide										
	19	0-266	41	40	2-172	19	2-112	76	12-347	



19 mins



19 mins



Key:

* Zero minute response times are due to running calls.

~ On-scene time is calculated from arrival of first resource to the ambulance leaving scene. More detailed analysis of on-scene times can be found in table 4a.

^ The journey and call to hospital times exclude transferred patients.

¶ Delays in dispatching a vehicle due to high levels of demand

§ Length of response due to call priority based on information provided by caller

‡ Delay en route to hospital due to HEMS RVP

▲ Delay en route to hospital due to patient deterioration

■ Delay en route to hospital due to crew awaiting a second crew to convey the patient to hospital due to a technical issue with their vehicle

4a. Ambulance on-scene times*

	Group Station	On scene time			Blunt injuries			Penetrating injuries			Other injuries & multiple~		
		n	Median	Range	n	Median	Range	n	Median	Range	n	Median	Range
NE	Homerton	70	28	4-78	43	40	17-78	25	14	4-38	2	38.5	36-41
	Newham	75	33	2-98	46	43	10-98	24	16	2-53	5	33	18-47
	Romford	48	38	1-95	32	41	13-95	15	17	1-43	1	46	No patient
	North East	193	32	1-98	121	41	10-98	64	15	1-53	8	38.5	18-47
NC	Camden	92	31	8-156	70	35	12-156 #	20	15	8-39	2	25.5	13-38
	Edmonton	94	31	8-169	62	41	16-169 #	29	19	8-50	3	16	14-74
	Friern Barnet	58	42	6-110	48	46	15-110 #	7	11	6-39	3	40	31-41
	North Central	244	35	6-169	180	39	12-169	56	17	6-50	8	34.5	13-74
NW	Brent	90	31	4-82	62	38	5-82	26	11	4-31	2	42.5	41-44
	Fulham	77	34	4-128	68	35	11-82	7	10	4-20	2	77	26-128 #
	Hanwell	78	35	6-107	61	39	12-107 #	11	10	6-32	6	25	7-36
	Hillingdon	50	34	5-84	35	44	17-84	12	14	5-35	3	21	18-27
	Westminster	24	34	6-68	18	39	15-68	6	11	6-37			No patient
	North West	319	33	4-128	244	39	5-107	62	11	4-37	13	26	7-128
SE	Bromley	65	37	9-131	47	41	13-131 #	15	17	9-28	3	45	38-59
	Deptford	150	28	2-112	107	36	5-112 #	38	9	2-41	5	26	18-33
	Greenwich	49	38	8-102	40	44	12-102 ≡	8	17	8-51	1	24	No patient
	South East	264	32	2-131	194	39	5-131	61	12	2-51	9	30	18-59
SW	Croydon	38	32	5-81	27	39	14-81	11	17	5-50			No patient
	New Malden	55	38	5-69	45	39	11-69	10	12	5-52			No patient
	St Helier	40	34	10-112	29	41	18-112 #	8	20	10-33	3	33	26-34
	Wimbledon	57	33	2-88	41	35	5-88	12	12	2-45	4	35	21-50
	South West	190	35	2-112	142	39	5-112	41	15	2-52	7	33	21-50
PAS & VAS		32	33	9-67	24	39	19-67	6	11	9-24	2	24	14-34
Other LAS		33	33	3-68	26	37	10-66	5	11	7-68 ‡	2	19	3-35
LAS-Wide		1274	33	1-169	931	39	5-169	295	14	1-68	49	33	3-128



Blunt

39 mins
>
recommended 30 mins



Penetrating

14 mins
>
recommended 10 mins

Key:

* Measured from the later of either the arrival of the first vehicle with transport capability or crews reaching the patient. Patients who were trapped or attended by a HEMS doctor are excluded.

~ Patients with multiple mechanisms of injury are grouped together with those with other injuries due to the complexity of managing these patients.

Delay due to difficult extrication

≡ Delay on scene due to crew requiring paramedic for pain management and APP for extended care

‡ Delay on scene due to an exacerbation of the patient's mental health crisis