Annual Report 2015



Department of Neonatology Brighton & Sussex University Hospitals NHS Trust

| Contents | Page |
|--|------|
| Introduction | 3 |
| Staffing | 5 |
| Admissions, Activity and Mortality | |
| Trevor Mann Baby Unit (RSCH) | 7 |
| Special Care Baby Unit (PRH) | 15 |
| Summary of Clinical Activity | 17 |
| Summary of Developmental Outcomes | 23 |
| Transport | 27 |
| Guidelines and Audit | 27 |
| Research | 27 |
| Education | 28 |
| Speech and Language Therapy Service | 30 |
| Physiotherapy | 30 |
| Dietetic Service | 31 |
| Breast Milk Bank | 31 |
| Outreach | 31 |
| Maternal Substance Misuse Clinic | 31 |
| Counselling | 32 |
| Parent Information | 32 |
| Parent Forum | 33 |
| Early Birth Association and Fundraising | 33 |
| Rockinghorse Children's Charity | 33 |
| Appendices | 35 |

| Abbreviations | |
|---------------|---|
| AABR | Auditory Assustis Dysinatory Despares |
| ANNP | Auditory Acoustic Brainstem Responses Advanced Neonatal Nurse Practitioner |
| BAPM | |
| BSUH | British Association of Perinatal Medicine |
| | Brighton and Sussex University Hospitals |
| CA | Corrected age |
| CDC | Child Development Centre |
| CLD | Chronic Lung Disease |
| CPAP | Continuous Positive Airway Pressure |
| CVL | Central venous line |
| DEBM | Donor expressed breast milk |
| EBA | Early Birth Association |
| ETT | Endotracheal tube |
| FTE | Full time equivalent |
| GA | Gestational age |
| HD | High dependency |
| HHFNC | Humidified High Flow Nasal Cannula |
| HIE | Hypoxic Ischaemic Encephalopathy |
| IC | Intensive care |
| IUGR | Intrauterine Growth Restriction |
| IVH | Intraventricular Haemorrhage |
| KSS | Kent, Surrey and Sussex |
| LW | Labour Ward |
| MRSA | Methicillin Resistant Staphlococcus Aureus |
| MSSA | Methacillin Sensitive Staphlococcus Aureus |
| NEC | Necrotising Enterocolitis |
| NNU | Neonatal Unit |
| OAE | Otoacoustic emissions |
| PDA | Patent Ductus Arteriosus |
| PM | Post Mortem |
| PPHN | Persistent Pulmonary Hypertension |
| PRH | Princess Royal Hospital |
| PROM | Premature Rupture of Membranes |
| RACH | Royal Alexandra Children's Hospital |
| RDS | Respiratory Distress Syndrome |
| ROP | Retinopathy of Prematurity |
| RSCH | Royal Sussex County Hospital |
| SC | Special Care |
| SCBU | Special Care Baby Unit |
| TOF | Tracheo-Oesophageal Fistula |
| TMBU | Trevor Mann Baby Unit |
| VRE | Vancomycin Resistant Enterococcus |

Data used to compile this report has been collected from BadgerNet. Thanks go to Patricia Walker for data management.

For enquiries please contact: philip.amess@bsuh.nhs.uk

This report can be found on the BSUH Neonatal website: https://www.bsuh.nhs.uk/departments/neonatal-services/professionals/guidelines/

Introduction

The Department of Neonatology is based on the Trevor Mann Baby Unit at the Royal Sussex County Hospital and the Special Care Baby Unit at Princess Royal Hospital. In 2015, there were 3,415 deliveries at the Royal Sussex County Hospital and 2,477 deliveries at the Princess Royal Hospital.

The Trevor Mann Baby Unit, Brighton:

The TMBU is one of three intensive care units in the Kent, Surrey and Sussex Neonatal Network. It provides a tertiary, neonatal medical and surgical service for Brighton, East and West Sussex and a special care service for Brighton and Mid-Sussex. The Sussex Neonatal Transport Service is based at the TMBU and provides 24/7 cover alongside similar services in Kent and Surrey. We have a team of drivers, our own ambulance, and provide a dedicated consultant for the service during daytime hours.

There are 27 cots on the TMBU of which 9 are staffed for intensive care, 8 for high dependency care and 10 for special care. Current cot levels in Brighton are set to provide sufficient medical and surgical intensive care facilities for Sussex babies. Transitional care is provided on the postnatal wards at RSCH. The Neonatal Outreach Service offers the opportunity for earlier, supported discharge. Length of stay for near term babies seems to have fallen over the few years. A co-located midwifery led birthing unit in Brighton is awaited along with expansion of feto-maternal services.

The Special Care Baby Unit, Haywards Heath:

The SCBU at Princess Royal Hospital is staffed for 8 special care cots. Transitional care is provided on the postnatal ward. The baby unit is one of two in the UK led by a team of ANNPs, supported by consultant neonatologists. Women likely to deliver at less than 34 weeks gestation or whose baby is likely to require high dependency or intensive care are transferred to the RSCH. There are facilities at PRH for short term ventilation and stabilisation of infants prior to transfer. Infants requiring short periods of care on CPAP or HHFNC are routinely managed at PRH.

Neonatal Surgery:

There is a high risk pregnancy unit for fetal assessment and fetal medicine, and referrals are accepted for perinatal care prior to neonatal surgery. There is a monthly antenatal surgical clinic. All neonatal surgery is performed on site at the RACH with a team of dedicated paediatric surgeons and paediatric anaesthetists. There is sufficient IC and HD capacity across the TMBU and RACH for neonatal surgery to be referred from around Sussex and a proportion of the Kent, Surrey and Sussex Neonatal Network.

Support services and ongoing care:

We benefit from the developing tertiary services at the RACH, including respiratory medicine, cardiology and gastroenterology. Infants with ongoing medical or surgical needs beyond the neonatal period are transferred to the 'Alex' as soon as possible. Our department is supported by a team of paediatric radiologists providing a 24/7 on call service. MRI, spiral CT and nuclear medicine investigations are all available on site. The neurophysiology department provides a mobile EEG service. We also have access to paediatric dietetics, physiotherapy, pharmacy, speech and language therapy, audiology, ophthalmology and a breast feeding advisor and maternity counselor. Dr Paul Seddon and the Community Paediatric Nursing Team continue to coordinate the discharge and follow-up of infants requiring home oxygen. There is a weekly multidisciplinary Family & Social Meeting. We have access to a parent counsellor and support from the chaplaincy team.

A perinatal pathology service is provided at St Thomas' Hospital, London, with visiting support from other tertiary specialists from the Evelina Children's Hospital including those from genetics, cardiology, nephrology and neurology.

Weekly neonatal follow-up clinics are held on both the RSCH and PRH sites. Monthly neurodevelopmental clinics are used to follow preterm and birth asphyxiated babies. We aim to provide comprehensive follow-up of high risk infants until two years corrected age. The Seaside View and Nightingale Child Development Centres provide multi-disciplinary care for those infants needing ongoing neurodevelopmental support. The weekly One-Stop Clinic cares for babies of mothers with problems of substance misuse.

Staffing

Medical Staff

Consultant Neonatologists:

Dr Neil Aiton Interest in Cardiology, One Stop Clinic

Dr Philip Amess

Lead Clinician, interest in Developmental Outcome

Paediatric College Tutor, Training Programme

Director

Dr Ramon Fernandez Lead for Clinical Governance

Dr Cathy Garland Transport Consultant

Dr Cassie Lawn Transport Lead, interest in Neonatal Resuscitation

PD Dr Heike Rabe Lead for Research, Reader

Dr Ryan Watkins Honorary Clinical Senior Lecturer, Clinical Director

Children's Services.

Consultant Radiologists: Dr Lorraine Moon, Dr Ima Moorthy, Dr Lavanya Vitta,

Dr Kyriakos Iliadis, Dr Jacqueline DuToit

Consultant Ophthalmologist: Mr Dominic Heath, Miss Victoria Barrett

Consultant Audiologist: Mr Rob Low

Consultant Pathologist: Dr Mudher Al-Adnani (St Thomas' Hospital)

Consultant Obstetricians: Mr Salah Abdu Mr Tosin Ajala

Mr Rob Bradley Miss Heather Brown

Mr Ani Gayen Mr Greg Kalu
Mr Ehab Kelada Mr Tony Kelly
Mr Onome Ogueh Miss Jo Sinclair

Mr David Utting

Consultant Paediatric Surgeons: Miss Ruth Hallows

Mr Varadarajan Kalidasan Miss Anouk van der Avoirt Mr Bommaya Narayanaswamy Mr Saravanakumar Paramalingam Mr Nicholas Alexander (locum)

Mr Subramanyam Maripuri (Orthopaedics) Mr Simon Watts, Mr Prodip Das (ENT)

Visiting Consultants: Dr Owen Miller Cardiology

Dr Kuberan Pushparajah
Dr Shelagh Mohammed
Dr Chris Reid
Dr Tammy Hedderly
Cardiology
Genetics
Nephrology
Neurology

Junior and Middle Grades Medical Staff:

Tier 2: Associate Specialist (Dr Michael Samaan)

Specialist Doctor (Dr Fatou Wadda)

4 Specialist Registrars

4 Trust Clinical Fellows / 1 ANNP 6 ST3 1 Trust Clinical Fellow

Tier 1: 6 ST3, 1 Trust Clinical Fellow

Neonatal Nurses

Senior Nursing Staff

Lorraine Tinker Head of Paediatrics and Neonatal Nursing

Clare Morfoot Matron, Neonatology
Mrs Susanne Simmons Lecturer Practitioner

Band 7

Clare Morfoot (Clinical Practice Educator)
Clare Baker (Senior Sister, PRH)
Louise Watts (Transport Lead)
Chrissie Leach (Transport lead)

Jackie Cherry Sandra Hobbs Karen Marchant Judith Simpson

Judy Edwards (PRH, Outreach)

Carly Taylor

Advanced Neonatal Nurse Practitioners

Jamie Blades

Maggie Bloom

Dee Casselden

Lisa Chaters

Naomi Decap

Karen Hoover

Caroline McFerran

Simone van Eijck

Nicola McCarthy

Lisa Kaiser

Sandra Summers

Support Staff

Unit Technician: John Caisley

Pharmacist: Bhumik Patel

Speech and Language Therapists: Rachelle Quaid, Amanda Harvey

Physiotherapy: Melanie Smith

Dietician: Carole Davidson

Counsellor: Sally Meyer (post currently vacant)

Secretarial support: Emma Morris, Patricia Walker, Jane Battersby

Admissions, Activity and Mortality Trevor Mann Baby Unit

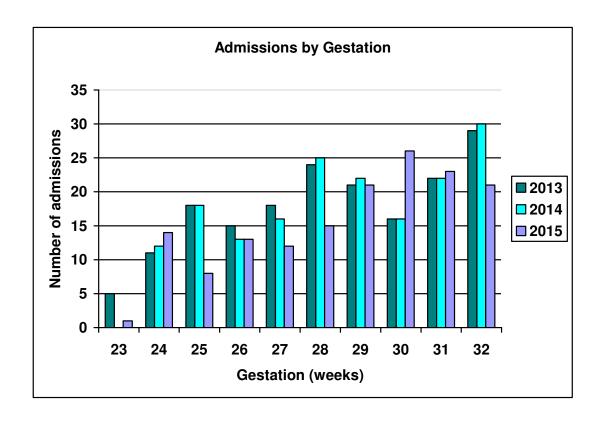
| TMBU Admissions | Total Admissions per year |
|-----------------|---------------------------|
| 2005 | 444 |
| 2006 | 415 |
| 2007 | 465 |
| 2008 | 524 |
| 2009 | 456 |
| 2010 | 525 |
| 2011 | 562 |
| 2012 | 567 |
| 2013 | 528 |
| 2014 | 516 |
| 2015 | 534 |

Includes re-admissions

| TMBU Admissions | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
|--|------|------|------|
| Total number of live births (RSCH) | 3292 | 3400 | 3415 |
| Total admissions (including re-admissions) | 528 | 516 | 534 |
| Inborn | 362 | 350 | 357 |
| Inborn booked RSCH | 299 | 292 | 272 |
| Inborn booked elsewhere | 68 | 58 | 75 |
| Outborn | 134 | 146 | 146 |
| Re-admissions | 28 | 20 | 30 |
| Admissions from home | 4 | 4 | 1 |
| Percentage inborn births admitted to TMBU | 11 | 10 | 10 |

| Admission details | 20 | 13 | 20 | 14 | 20 | 15 | | |
|---|--------|----|--------|----|--------|-----|--|--|
| Gestation (weeks) | Babies | % | Babies | % | Babies | % | | |
| 23 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | <1 | | |
| 24 | 11 | 2 | 12 | 2 | 14 | 3 | | |
| 25 | 18 | 3 | 18 | 4 | 8 | 1.5 | | |
| 26 | 15 | 3 | 13 | 3 | 13 | 2.5 | | |
| 27 | 18 | 3 | 16 | 4 | 12 | 2 | | |
| 28 | 24 | 4 | 25 | 5 | 15 | 3 | | |
| 29 | 21 | 4 | 22 | 4 | 21 | 4 | | |
| 30 | 16 | 3 | 16 | 3 | 26 | 5 | | |
| 31 | 22 | 4 | 22 | 4 | 23 | 4.5 | | |
| 32 | 29 | 5 | 30 | 6 | 21 | 4 | | |
| 33-36 | 135 | 25 | 144 | 29 | 137 | 27 | | |
| 37-41 | 182 | 34 | 172 | 35 | 205 | 41 | | |
| >42 | 7 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 8 | 1.5 | | |
| Birth weight (g) | | | | | | | | |
| <500 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 2 | <1 | | |
| <750 | 27 | 5 | 22 | 4 | 19 | 4 | | |
| <1000 | 43 | 8 | 35 | 7 | 24 | 5 | | |
| <1500 | 66 | 12 | 65 | 13 | 66 | 13 | | |
| Multiple pregnancies (number of babies) | | | | | | | | |
| Twins | 71 | 13 | 90 | 23 | 101 | 20 | | |
| Triplets | 6 | 1 | 9 | 2 | 0 | 0 | | |

Inborn and ex-utero admissions: does not include re-admissions

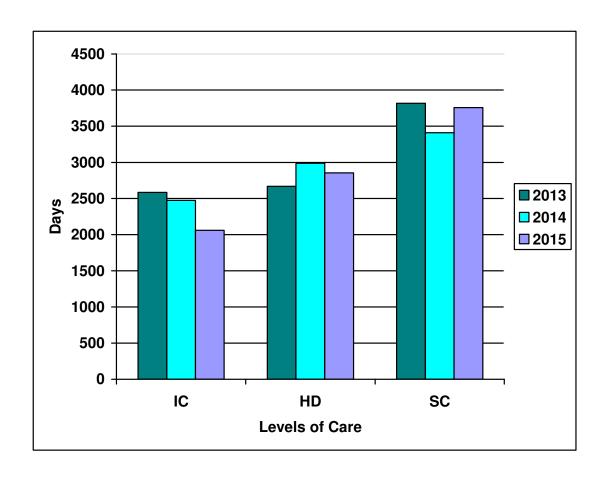


| Transfers in | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
|-------------------------------|------|------|------|
| In-Utero | | | |
| Babies delivered and admitted | 68 | 59 | 75 |
| Refused in-utero transfers | 89 | 77 | 73 |
| Ex-Utero | 134 | 146 | 146 |
| Princess Royal Hospital | 24 | 31 | 31 |
| East Sussex Hospitals | 32 | 37 | 39 |
| West Sussex Hospitals | 23 | 18 | 21 |
| Other Network Hospitals | 26 | 24 | 43 |
| Outside Network | 16 | 30 | 34 |
| Refused ex-utero transfers | 29 | 17 | 11 |

Does not include re-admissions or home births

| Cot occupancy | 20 | 13 | 20 | 14 | 2015 | |
|-----------------|------|-------|------|-------|------|-------|
| Cots | Days | % occ | Days | % occ | Days | % occ |
| IC | 2585 | 79 | 2474 | 75 | 2061 | 63 |
| HD | 2669 | 91 | 2987 | 102 | 2853 | 98 |
| IC & HD (total) | 5254 | 85 | 5461 | 88 | 4914 | 79 |
| SC | 3817 | 105 | 3410 | 93 | 3756 | 103 |
| Total | 9071 | 92 | 8871 | 90 | 8670 | 88 |

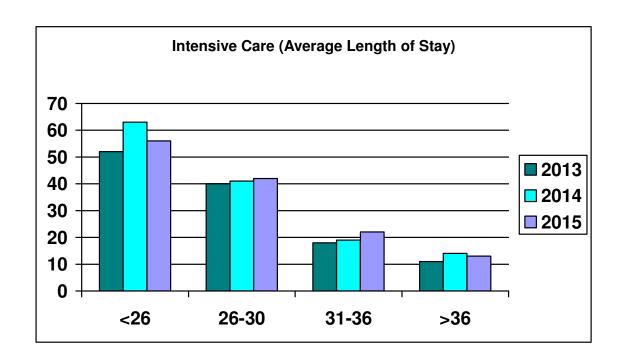
2001 BAPM definition for care levels in 2013 and 2014 2011 BAPM definition for care levels in 2015



| TMBU Care Categories 2015 | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|--------|------|--------|------|--------|----------------------|--|--|
| Gestation | IC | ; | Н | ID | SC c | SC only | | |
| at birth (weeks) | Babies | Days | Babies | Days | Babies | Days (total days) | | |
| < 23 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| 23 | 1 | 32 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | | |
| 24 | 14 | 476 | 10 | 424 | 0 | 0 | | |
| 25 | 8 | 247 | 5 | 331 | 0 | 0 | | |
| 26 | 13 | 251 | 12 | 363 | 0 | 0 | | |
| 27 | 12 | 152 | 12 | 263 | 0 | 0 | | |
| 28 | 15 | 159 | 13 | 281 | 1 | 11 | | |
| 29 | 21 | 195 | 20 | 181 | 1 | 10 | | |
| 30 | 26 | 97 | 22 | 215 | 1 | 11 | | |
| 31 | 23 | 64 | 15 | 88 | 8 | 175 | | |
| 32 | 21 | 24 | 10 | 85 | 9 | 103 | | |
| 33-36 | 137 | 176 | 46 | 364 | 52 | 450 | | |
| 37-41 | 207 | 259 | 51 | 287 | 98 | 345 | | |
| >41 | 2 | 8 | 6 | 12 | 2 | 10 | | |

2011 BAPM definition for care levels - based on 2015 admissions

| Average length of stay by gestation | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|------|----------|------|--|--|--|--|
| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | | | | |
| Gestation | | IC days | | | | | |
| <26 | 52 | 63 | 56 | | | | |
| 26-30 | 40 | 41 | 42 | | | | |
| 31-36 | 18 | 19 | 22 | | | | |
| >36 | 11 | 14 | 13 | | | | |
| | | HDU days | | | | | |
| <26 | 35 | 37 | 33 | | | | |
| 26-30 | 27 | 20 | 21 | | | | |
| 31-36 | 18 | 16 | 16 | | | | |
| >36 | 8 | 7 | 9 | | | | |



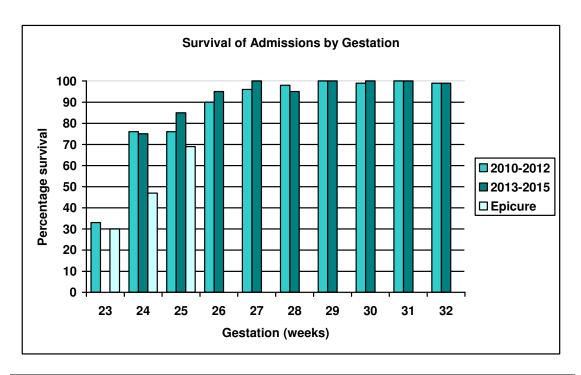
| Transfers out | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
|-------------------------|------|------|------|
| Specialist medical care | 5 | 5 | 4 |
| Cardiac care | 21 | 9 | 13 |
| Discharges | | | |
| Home | 160 | 155 | 177 |
| Postnatal ward | 129 | 133 | 120 |
| Local hospital care | 170 | 193 | 192 |
| Princess Royal Hospital | 62 | 67 | 68 |
| RACH | 14 | 27 | 20 |
| East Sussex Hospitals | 36 | 45 | 39 |
| West Sussex Hospitals | 28 | 21 | 23 |
| Other KSS Network | 24 | 23 | 21 |
| Hospitals | | | |
| Other Hospitals Outside | 6 | 5 | 21 |
| KSS Network | | | |
| Delayed transfer out to | 100 | 95 | 145 |
| local care (days) | | | |

| Surviv | Survival of all inborn live births by gestation 2015 | | | | | | | | |
|--------|--|----------------------|-----------------------------|-------------|-------------------|--------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| GA | Live births | Admitted to TMBU* | Died before admission | Died <7d | Died 7- 28d | Died >28d | Total deaths | Admissions surviving to discharge | |
| 23 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| 24 | 10 | 10 | 0 | | 2 | 1 | 3 | 7 | |
| 25 | 6 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | |
| 26 | 6 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | |
| 27 | 10 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | |
| 28 | 9 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | |
| 29 | 13 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13 | |
| 30 | 15 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15 | |
| 31 | 15 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15 | |
| 32 | 13 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13 | |
| 33-36 | 182 | 112 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 111 | |
| 37-42 | 3022 | 146 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 145 | |
| >42 | 40 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Total | | 355 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 6 | 349 | |

Inborn (booked <u>and</u> unbooked) excluding lethal congenital abnormalities Not including re-admissions

| TMBU, 3 | TMBU, 3 year rolling survival to discharge for extreme preterm admissions | | | | | | | | | |
|---------|---|------|----------|------|----------|------|-------------------------|--|--|--|
| | 2013 | | 2014 | | 201 | 5 | | | | |
| GA | Admitted | Died | Admitted | Died | Admitted | Died | Survival to discharge % | | | |
| 23 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | | | |
| 24 | 6 | 1 | 12 | 2 | 14 | 5 | 75 | | | |
| 25 | 13 | 3 | 18 | 2 | 8 | 1 | 85 | | | |
| 26 | 15 | 0 | 13 | 2 | 13 | 0 | 95 | | | |
| 27 | 15 | 0 | 16 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 100 | | | |

Includes inborn and ex-utero transfers



| Mortality Statistics (RSCH) | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
|-----------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Total deliveries | 3412 | 3721 | 3582 | 3303 | 3410 | 3428 |
| Total livebirths | 3389 | 3695 | 3569 | 3292 | 3400 | 3415 |
| Total stillbirths | 23 | 26 | 13 | 11 | 10 | 12 |
| Deaths before admission* | 3 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| Total neonatal deaths | 12 | 22 | 23 | 19 | 14 | 11 |
| Inborn | 7 | 13 | 17 | 11 | 11 | 6 |
| Outborn | 5 | 9 | 6 | 8 | 3 | 5 |
| | | | | | | |
| Early neonatal deaths** | 4 | 10 | 8 | 5 | 3 | 1 |
| Late neonatal deaths** | 3 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 2 |
| Deaths >28 days** | 2 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| | | | | | | |
| Still birth rate | 6.7 | 7.0 | 3.6 | 3.3 | 2.9 | 3.5 |
| Perinatal mortality rate | 8.8 | 10.7 | 5.9 | 4.8 | 4.4 | 4.4 |
| Neonatal mortality rate** | 2.1 | 3.2 | 3.4 | 3.0 | 1.8 | 1.5 |
| Mortality Statistics | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
| (BSUH = RSCH + PRH) | | | | | | |
| Total deliveries | 5886 | 6162 | 6057 | 5841 | 5851 | 5915 |
| Total livebirths | 5852 | 6126 | 6035 | 5828 | 5729 | 5892 |
| Total stillbirths | 32 | 36 | 22 | 13 | 22 | 22 |
| Deaths before admission* | 3 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| | | | | - | | |
| Early neonatal deaths** | 4 | 11 | 8 | 6 | 5 | 1 |
| Late neonatal deaths** | 3 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 3 |
| Deaths >28 days** | 2 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| | | | | | | |
| Still birth rate | 5.4 | 5.8 | 3.6 | 2.2 | 3.8 | 3.7 |
| Perinatal mortality rate | 6.6 | 8.3 | 5.0 | 3.3 | 4.6 | 3.9 |
| Neonatal mortality rate** | 1.7 | 2.8 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 8.0 |

^{*} Terminations and deaths <23 weeks gestation not included.

^{**}Inborn (booked <u>and</u> unbooked) excluding lethal congenital abnormalities

| TMBU deaths (inborn and ex-utero transfers) 2015 | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------|--------|-------|-----|---------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Delivered | GA | BW | Age d | PM | Cause of death, related factors | | | | |
| Deaths related to prematurity | | | | | | | | | |
| Home | 25+1 | 700 | 1 | No | Grade 4 IVH | | | | |
| Hastings | 24+0 | 500 | 6 | No | Grade 4 IVH, PPHN, hypotension | | | | |
| RSCH | 23+2 | 495 | 33 | No | Pulmonary haemorrhage | | | | |
| NEC | | | | | | | | | |
| William Harvey | 24+0 | 910 | 30 | No | Perforated NEC | | | | |
| RSCH | 24+0 | 575 | 22 | No | Perforated NEC, Grade 4 IVH | | | | |
| William Harvey | 26+6 | 989 | 55 | No | Perforated NEC, Grade 4 IVH | | | | |
| Sepsis | | | | | | | | | |
| RSCH | 24+3 | 630 | 31 | No | Enterobacter cloacae | | | | |
| RSCH | 24+0 | 564 | 9 | No | Pseudomonas | | | | |
| Deaths related to perinatal as | phyxia | | | | | | | | |
| RSCH | 40+6 | 3220 | 2 | No | HIE grade 3 | | | | |
| PRH | 37+5 | 2670 | 19 | No | HIE grade 3 | | | | |
| Hastings | 40+3 | 4285 | 5 | Yes | HIE grade 3 | | | | |
| Deaths related to a lethal con | genital | abnorm | ality | | | | | | |
| Guy's | 32+5 | 1710 | 19 | No | Complex congenital heart defect | | | | |
| Others | | | | | | | | | |
| RSCH | 36+6 | 2200 | 6 wks | Yes | Gastroschisis, possible sepsis | | | | |

| Post Mortems | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
|--------------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| Total deaths | 19 | 14 | 13 |
| Post Mortems performed (% of deaths) | 7 (37) | 6 (43) | 2 (15) |

| TMBU, 4 | 4 year rolling mortality (all admissions) | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------|---|------|-----------|-------|-------|--------|------|------|------|-------|-----------------------|
| | | Tota | al Admiss | ions: | | Deaths | | | | | Survival to discharge |
| | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | Total | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | Total | (%) |
| Inborn | 402 | 362 | 350 | 357 | 1471 | 17 | 12 | 11 | 6 | 46 | 97 |
| Outborn | 133 | 134 | 146 | 146 | 559 | 6 | 7 | 3 | 7 | 23 | 96 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <26 weeks | 36 | 34 | 30 | 23 | 123 | 8 | 12 | 4 | 7 | 31 | 75 |
| <28 weeks | 32 | 57 | 29 | 25 | 143 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 98 |
| <31 weeks | 61 | 43 | 63 | 62 | 229 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 7 | 97 |
| 31+ weeks | 406 | 353 | 374 | 394 | 1527 | 11 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 27 | 98 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <500g | 4 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 14 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 50 |
| <750g | 32 | 27 | 22 | 19 | 100 | 6 | 10 | 2 | 5 | 23 | 77 |
| <1000g | 32 | 43 | 35 | 22 | 132 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 7 | 95 |
| <1500g | 72 | 66 | 65 | 66 | 269 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 8 | 97 |
| >1500g | 395 | 354 | 370 | 395 | 1514 | 10 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 26 | 98 |

Admissions, Activity and Mortality Special Care Baby Unit, Princess Royal Hospital

| SCBU Admissions | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
|------------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| Total number of livebirths | 2536 | 2429 | 2477 |
| Total number of stillbirths | 2 | 12 | 10 |
| Total admissions* | 273 (20) | 273 (20) | 284 (24) |
| Percentage of live births admitted | 11% | 11% | 11% |

^{*(}re-admissions)

| Admission details | 201 | 3 | 201 | 4 | 20 | 15 |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------|---------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|-----|
| | Babies | % | Babies | % | | % |
| Total admissions | 253 | | 253 | | 260 | |
| Inborn | 196 | 77 | 189 | 75 | 199 | 70 |
| Outborn | 54 | 21 | 64 | 25 | 61 | 21 |
| Gestation () = babies born else | where and to | ransferred | to PRH | | | |
| 23 | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | |
| 24 | 3 ⁽² | 2) | 1 | | 1 | 1) |
| 25 | 2 ⁽³ | 3) | 5 ⁽³⁾ | | 0 | |
| 26 | 3 ⁽³ | 3) | 2 ⁽¹⁾ | | 0 | |
| 27 | 3 ⁽³ | 3) | 1 ⁽¹⁾ | | 3(| 3) |
| 28 | 3 ⁽²⁾ 7 ⁽⁷⁾ | | 6 ⁽⁵⁾ | | 2(| 2) |
| 29 | | | 5 ⁽³⁾ | | 12 ⁽ | |
| 30 | 7 ⁽⁶ | | 5 ⁽⁵⁾ | | 7(| |
| 31 | 7 ⁽⁶ | | 9 ⁽⁷⁾ | | 4 ⁽⁴⁾ | |
| 32 | 7 ⁽⁵ | | | 13 ⁽⁹⁾ | | 4) |
| 33-36 | 62 ⁽ | | | 75 ⁽²⁰⁾ | | 25) |
| 37-42 | 149 | (7) | 136 ⁽¹⁷⁾ | | 144 ⁽²¹⁾ | |
| >42 | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | |
| Birthweight (g) () = babies both | rn elsewhere | and trans | ferred back to | PRH | | |
| <500 | 0 | | 2 ⁽¹⁾ | | 0 | |
| <750 | 4 ⁽⁴ | | 3 ⁽¹⁾ | | 0 | |
| <1000 | 6 ⁽⁵⁾ | | 5 ⁽⁵⁾ | | 1 | 1) |
| <1500 | 18 ⁽⁵⁾ | | 20 ⁽¹⁾ | 4) | 17 ⁽ | 17) |
| Multiple births (number of b | abies) | | | | | |
| Twins | 28 | | 35 | | 30 | |
| Triplets | 0 | · | 6 | | 0 | |

Does not include re-admissions

| Transfers | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
|-----------------------------|------|------|------|
| Ex-Utero | | | |
| Transfers out to Brighton | 23 | 24 | 31 |
| Transfers out to elsewhere | 4 | 1 | 3 |
| Transfers in from Brighton | 60 | 46 | 65 |
| Transfers in from elsewhere | 5 | 7 | 5 |
| Transfers in from home | 14 | 6 | 11 |

| Cot occupancy | 2013 | | 20 | 14 | 2015 | | |
|---------------|------|-------|------|-------|------|-------|--|
| Cots | Days | % occ | Days | % occ | Days | % occ | |
| IC | 112 | - | 144 | - | 45 | - | |
| HD | 231 | - | 211 | - | 184 | - | |
| SC | 2035 | - | 2018 | - | 1929 | - | |
| Total | 2379 | 81 | 2374 | 81 | 2158 | 74 | |

| Mortality Statistics (PRH) | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
|----------------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Total deliveries | 2475 | 2538 | 2441 | 2487 |
| Total livebirths | 2466 | 2536 | 2429 | 2477 |
| Total stillbirths | 9 | 2 | 12 | 10 |
| | | | | |
| Early neonatal deaths* | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Late neonatal deaths* | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Post neonatal deaths (>28 days)* | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | |
| Still birth rate | 3.6 | 0.8 | 4.9 | 4.0 |
| Perinatal mortality rate | 3.6 | 1.2 | 5.7 | 4.0 |
| Neonatal mortality rate* | 0 | 0.4 | 1.2 | 0.4 |

^{*}Inborn (booked) excluding lethal congenital abnormalities

| PRH deaths 2015 | | | | | |
|-----------------|------|------|-------|----|---------------------------------|
| Delivered | GA | BW | Age d | PM | Cause of death, related factors |
| PRH | 37+5 | 2670 | 19 | No | HIE grade 3 |

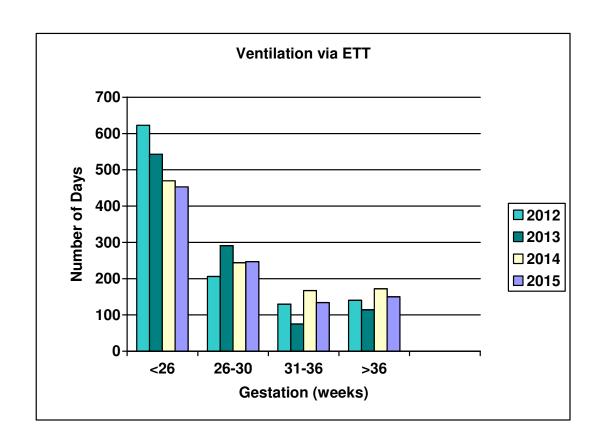
Summary of Clinical Activity Trevor Mann Baby Unit

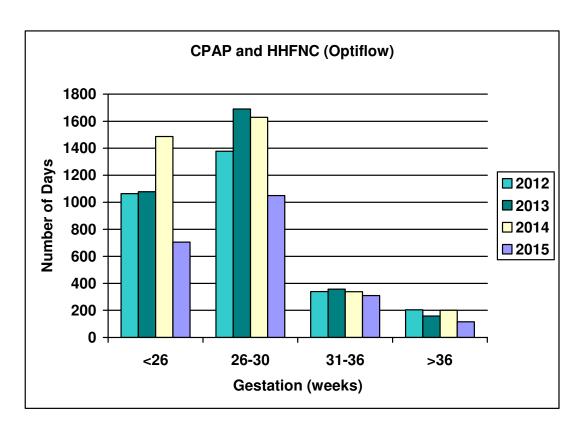
| Respiratory Support | 2013 | | 20 |)14 | 2015 | |
|---------------------|------|--------|------|--------|------|--------|
| | Days | Babies | Days | Babies | Days | Babies |
| Ventilation via ETT | 1026 | 180 | 1053 | 158 | 984 | 181 |
| HFOV | 43 | 19 | 84 | 28 | 46 | 17 |
| CPAP | 717 | 142 | 710 | 125 | 460 | 115 |
| HHFNC | 1772 | 205 | 2201 | 235 | 1721 | 222 |
| Oxygen therapy | 1059 | 147 | 1039 | 165 | 974 | 151 |
| Surfactant | | 109 | | 84 | | 114 |
| (doses) | | | | (96) | | (100) |
| Nitric Oxide | 36 | 14 | 102 | 28 | 47 | 17 |

| Respiratory diagnoses | N | umber of Babie | S |
|--|------|----------------|------|
| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
| Respiratory Distress Syndrome | 145 | 165 | 129 |
| Transient Tachypnoea | 9 | 19 | 19 |
| Signs of respiratory distress of the newborn | 149 | 182 | 184 |
| Persistent Pulmonary Hypertension | 18 | 19 | 19 |
| Pulmonary hypoplasia | 0 | 5 | 2 |
| Meconium aspiration | 14 | 15 | 10 |
| Cystic Fibrosis | 0 | 3 | 0 |

| Respiratory Complications | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
|-----------------------------|------|------|------|
| Pulmonary haemorrhage | 7 | 11 | 10 |
| Pulmonary air leak | 24 | 27 | 24 |
| Oxygen at 36 weeks CA | 27 | 34 | 26 |
| Oxygen at 28 days | 65 | 63 | 59 |
| Discharged with home oxygen | 11 | 10 | 7 |

| Management of PDA | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
|--------------------------|------|------|------|
| Patent Ductus Arteriosus | 61 | 46 | 45 |
| PDA treated medically | 33 | 14 | 16 |
| PDA ligated | 11 | 14 | 5 |





| Infection | Posi | tive Blood Cul | tures |
|--------------------------------|------|----------------|-------|
| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
| Acinetobacter species | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Paenibacillus species | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Group B streptococcus | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Non-haemolytic streptococcus | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Alpha haemolytic streptococcus | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| Haemophilus | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Coagulase-negative | 26 | 31 | 42 |
| staphylococcus | | | |
| MSSA | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| MRSA | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Enterococcus faecalis | 2 | 2 | 11 |
| Listeria | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Escherichia coli | 3 | 5 | 5 |
| Bacillus cereus | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| Klebsiella species | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Serratia species | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Enterobacter species | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| Pseudomonas species | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Candida species | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| TOTAL | 48 | 51 | 71 |

| Necrotising Enterocolitis | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
|---------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| NEC (confirmed cases) | 9 | 6 | 19 |
| , | 6 ex-utero transfers | 3 ex-utero transfers | 9 ex-utero transfers |
| NEC (suspected cases) | 17 | 16 | 27 |
| Perforated NEC | 4 | 3 | 7 |
| | | | 4 ex-utero transfers |
| NEC treated surgically | 7 | 4 | 18 |
| | | | 9 ex-utero transfers |

| Neonatal Surgical Cases | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
|---------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| (not NEC) | Cases | Cases | Cases |
| Gastroschisis | 1 | 5 | 7 |
| Exomphalos | 3 | 1 | 3 |
| Hirschsprungs | 4 | 3 | 1 |
| Malrotation | 4 | 1 | 0 |
| Meconium ileus | 5 | 3 | 3 |
| Gut perforation (not NEC) | 4 | 2 | 2 |
| Oesophageal Atresia / TOF | 9 | 12 | 8 |
| Intestinal atresia/obstruction | 6 | 1 | 5 |
| Inguinal hernia repair | 8 | 4 | 5 |
| Imperforate anus/rectal anomaly | 5 | 0 | 3 |
| Lung cyst/sequestration | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Diaphragmatic eventration | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Diaphragmatic hernia | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| TOTAL | 51 | 35 | 37 |

| Cranial Ultrasound Diagnoses | Number of Babies | | | | |
|--|------------------|------|------|--|--|
| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | | |
| IVH with parenchymal involvement | 4 | 9 | 14 | | |
| (EUT) | (4) | (7) | (10) | | |
| Post haemorrhagic hydrocephalus | 5 | 4 | 4 | | |
| (requiring surgical intervention) | (2) | (0) | (1) | | |
| Infarction without IVH | 0 | 0 | 2 | | |
| Periventricular ischaemic injury with cyst | 4 | 2 | 4 | | |
| formation | | | | | |

All babies <32 weeks gestation have routine cranial ultrasound examinations

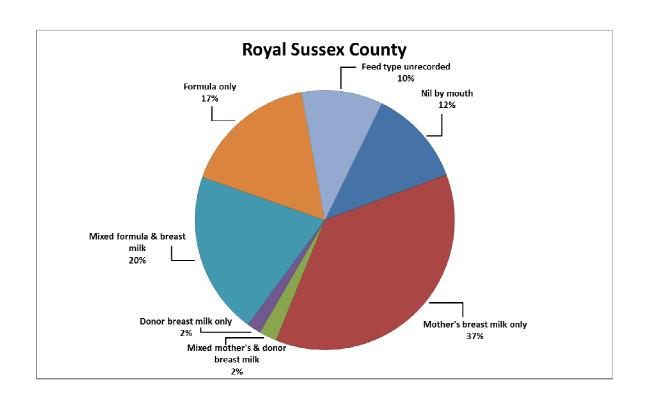
| Hypoxic Ischaemic Encephalopathy | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
|----------------------------------|------|------|------|
| HIE grade 1 | 11 | 9 | 10 |
| HIE grade 2 | 10 | 12 | 18 |
| HIE grade 3 | 7 | 4 | 6 |
| Hypothermia therapy | 21 | 22 | 28 |
| - Inborn (BSUH) | 6 | 9 | 11 |
| - Outborn | 15 | 13 | 17 |

| Retinopathy of Prematurity | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
|--------------------------------|------|------|------|
| ROP grades 3/4 | 3 | 5 | 5 |
| ROP treated with laser therapy | 2 | 5 | 3 |

Screening as per recommendations from Royal College of Ophthalmologists

| Neonatal Dashboard | | 2015 | |
|--|----------|-----------------|----|
| | Eligible | Result | % |
| Antenatal steroids given | | | |
| (24 – 34 weeks gestation) | 139 | 120 | 86 |
| Temperature <36 °C on admission from LW | | | |
| (<32 weeks gestation at birth) | 79 | 9 | 11 |
| Parent seen within first 24 hours of admission | | | |
| (first admission to TMBU) | 538 | 505 | 94 |
| TPN commenced by day 2 | | | |
| (<29 weeks gestation, <1000g BW) | 47 | 45 | 96 |
| ROP screening completed on time | | | 97 |
| (<32 weeks gestation and or <1500g BW) | 70 | 68 | |
| | | 1 early, 1 late | |
| Breast milk at discharge home | 51 | 37 | 73 |
| (<33 weeks and first admission to TMBU) | | | |
| Breast milk exclusively at discharge | | | |
| <33 weeks and first admission to TMBU) | 51 | 21 | 41 |

| LocationName | Nil by mouth | Mothers breast milk only | Mixed mothers & Donor breast milk | Donor breast milk only | Mixed formula & breast milk | Formula only | Feed type unrecorded | TotalDays |
|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------|----------------------|-----------|
| RSCH | 1135 | 3453 | 208 | 162 | 1901 | 1570 | 948 | 9377 |
| Percentage | 12.1(%) | 36.82(%) | 2.22(%) | 1.73(%) | 20.27(%) | 16.74(%) | 10.11(%) | 100(%) |
| National Average | 7.11(%) | 35.81(%) | 1.76(%) | 1.03(%) | 21.17(%) | 27.69(%) | 5.42(%) | 100(%) |



Summary of Clinical Incidents

We collect information on clinical incidents using the Datix system. Our trigger list includes:

Safety triggers:

Breach of safe delivery of care (insufficient staffing or other)
Failure or lack of equipment,
Poor communication or consent
Failure in documentation
Breach of confidentiality
Failure of child protection procedure.

Clinical Incident triggers:

Accidental extubation
Extravasation injury
Facial/nasal damage related to CPAP
Failure of infection policy
Cross infection
Medication and prescribing errors.

Transport triggers:

Low temperature on arrival (<36 °C) Accidental extubation Delay – no discharge summary.

Clinical incidents are reviewed by the Neonatal Risk Panel with the aim of identifying common themes or trends and addressing issues of clinical risk. Findings are disseminated at clinical governance meetings and via the 'Baby Watch' newsletter.

| Incident Category | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Access, admission, transfer, discharge | 8 | 5 | 0 | 8 | 3 | 1 |
| Clinical assessment (including diagnosis, | 12 | 5 | 2 | 6 | 6 | 21 |
| scans, tests, assessments) | | | | | | |
| Consent, communication, confidentiality | 9 | 8 | 7 | 7 | 12 | 9 |
| Documentation (including records, | 15 | 18 | 9 | 11 | 15 | 30 |
| identification) | | | | | | |
| Implementation of care and ongoing | | 5 | 5 | 12 | 8 | 10 |
| monitoring / review | 4 | | | | | |
| Infection Control Incident | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 2 |
| Infrastructure (including staffing, facilities, | 7 | 4 | 11 | 16 | 16 | 16 |
| environment) | | | | | | |
| Medical device / equipment | 16 | 19 | 9 | 11 | 11 | 15 |
| Drugs and prescribing | 72 | 80 | 53 | 58 | 59 | 56 |
| Patient accident | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Treatment, procedure | 28 | 19 | 19 | 12 | 10 | 17 |
| Other Incident | 2 | 5 | 16 | 42 | 31 | 18 |
| Total | 175 | 170 | 133 | 185 | 175 | 196 |

| Grade | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
|-------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| No Harm: Impact Prevented | 37 | 37 | 20 | 12 | 11 | 21 |
| No Harm: Impact not Prevented | 100 | 116 | 108 | 150 | 141 | 153 |
| Low | 35 | 16 | 12 | 18 | 18 | 19 |
| Moderate | 3 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 1* |
| Severe | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Unavoidable adverse event | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1** |
| Death | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1*** |
| Total | 175 | 160 | 140 | 185 | 175 | 196 |

^{*}Failure to detect congenital hip dysplasia at newborn check

^{**}Unavoidable death from HIE

^{***}Death due to pseudomonas sepsis

Summary of Developmental Outcomes

Developmental follow-up takes place in baby clinic.

All babies who are likely to have developmental problems are referred to their local Child Development Centre.

All preterm infants born at < 29 weeks gestation and/or <1000g and cared for on the TMBU during the first 24 hours of life have been entered into a formal neurodevelopmental follow-up programme since 1st October 2002

Follow-up schedule for pre-term babies:

Prior to discharge / at term corrected age

- Physiotherapy and / or speech and language therapy assessment
- Audiology screening
- Screening for Retinopathy of Prematurity

At 3 months' corrected age

- Review of development and neurological assessment by consultant in baby clinic.
- Refer to specialist services as appropriate.

At 12 months' corrected age

- Review of development and neurological assessment by consultant in baby clinic.
- Refer to specialist services as appropriate.

At 24 months' corrected age

- Bayley Scales of Infant Development III (from September 2006 onwards)
- Health Status Questionnaire
- Refer to specialist services as appropriate or discharge if no concerns.

Results for the 24 month check have been analysed for 304 Sussex born babies cared for on the TMBU within the first 24 hours of life.

| Gestation at birth | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | >28 | Total |
|-----------------------|----|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|-------|
| Total admitted | 22 | 61 | 57 | 64 | 93 | 100 | 11 | 408 |
| Survived to discharge | 9 | 26 | 42 | 49 | 79 | 88 | 11 | 304 |

For this report neurodevelopmental outcome is summarized as no disability, mild impairment or moderate and severe disability. Criteria for the level of neurodevelopmental outcome were defined according to the assessment undertaken.

| SGS | Months behind corrected age | Bayley III | SD below mean for composite score |
|----------|-----------------------------|------------|-----------------------------------|
| Normal | ≤ 3 months | Normal | ≥ 1SD below |
| Mild | > 3 to <6 | Mild | > 1SD to ≤ 2SD |
| Moderate | ≥ 6 to <9 | Moderate | > 2SD to ≤ 3S |
| Severe | ≥ 9 | Severe | > 3SD |

Of the 304 survivors eligible for follow-up, 244 infants had 24 month developmental assessments completed.

| Outcome (%) | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | >29 | Total |
|-------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|------------|
| Cognitive | | | | | | | | |
| Normal | 4 | 10 | 15 | 27 | 42 | 52 | 11 | 161 (66.0) |
| Mild | 2 | 4 | 7 | 4 | 12 | 15 | 3 | 47 (19.3) |
| Moderate | 1 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 21 (8.6) |
| Severe | 0 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 15 (6.1) |
| Communication | | | | | | | | |
| Normal | 2 | 7 | 15 | 11 | 28 | 46 | 8 | 117 (48.0) |
| Mild | 3 | 5 | 5 | 18 | 13 | 13 | 5 | 62 (25.4) |
| Moderate | 1 | 4 | 7 | 4 | 10 | 6 | 2 | 34 (14.0) |
| Severe | 1 | 5 | 2 | 5 | 13 | 5 | 0 | 31 (12.7) |
| Motor | | | | | | | | |
| Normal | 3 | 11 | 18 | 18 | 30 | 45 | 11 | 136 (55.7) |
| Mild | 3 | 2 | 6 | 12 | 19 | 15 | 3 | 60 (24.6) |
| Moderate | 1 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 7 | 7 | 0 | 24 (9.8) |
| Severe | 0 | 4 | 2 | 6 | 8 | 3 | 1 | 24 (9.8) |
| Combined outcomes | | | | | | | | |
| Normal | 2 | 7 | 11 | 8 | 23 | 34 | 8 | 93 (38.1) |
| Mild | 3 | 4 | 7 | 19 | 14 | 24 | 5 | 76 (31.1) |
| Moderate | 1 | 6 | 8 | 4 | 14 | 5 | 1 | 39 (16.0) |
| Severe | 1 | 4 | 3 | 7 | 13 | 7 | 1 | 36 (14.8) |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Total assessed | 7 | 21 | 29 | 38 | 64 | 70 | 15 | 244 |

Outcome according to gestation was as follows:

23 and 24 weeks gestation (n=28)

| Outcome (%) | Cognitive | Communication | Motor |
|---------------------|-----------|---------------|---------|
| Normal | 14 (50) | 9 (32) | 14 (50) |
| Mild impairment | 6 (21) | 8 (29) | 5 (18) |
| Moderate impairment | 5 (18) | 5 (18) | 5 (18) |
| Severe disability | 3 (11) | 6 (21) | 4 (14) |

25 and 26 weeks gestation (n=67)

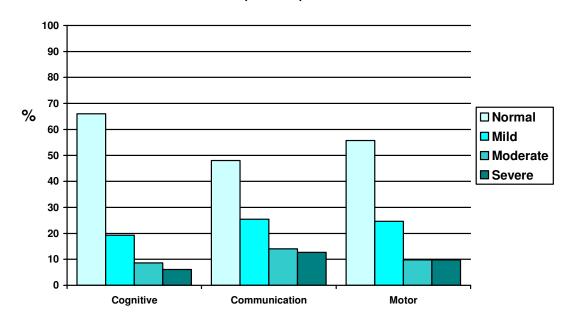
| Outcome (%) | Cognitive | Communication | Motor |
|---------------------|-----------|---------------|---------|
| Normal | 42 (63) | 26 (39) | 36 (54) |
| Mild impairment | 11 (16) | 23 (34) | 18 (27) |
| Moderate impairment | 8 (12) | 11 (16) | 5 (7) |
| Severe disability | 6 (9) | 7 (10) | 8 (12) |

27 weeks gestation and above if <1000g (n=149)

| Outcome (%) | Cognitive | Communication | Motor |
|---------------------|-----------|---------------|---------|
| Normal | 105 (71) | 82 (55) | 86 (58) |
| Mild impairment | 30 (20) | 31 (21) | 37 (25) |
| Moderate impairment | 8 (5) | 18 (12) | 14 (9) |
| Severe disability | 6 (4) | 18 (12) | 12 (8) |

Neurodevelopmental Outcome of Pre-term Infants <29 wks at 24 months CA

(n = 244)



Neurodevelopmental Outcome of Pre-term Infants 23 & 24 weeks at 24 months CA (n = 28)

Communication

Motor

0

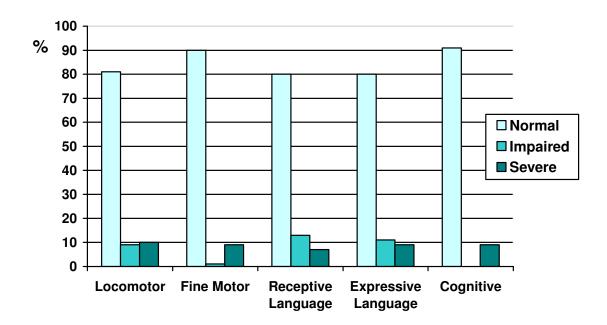
Cognitive

Since 2009 term babies who have received cooling therapy on the TMBU for hypoxic ischaemic encephalopathy have been assessed using Bayley III scales at 24 months.

| Cooled babies from 2009 | 119 |
|---|-----|
| Assessments performed: | 68 |
| Died | 27 |
| Did Not Attend | 6 |
| Out of area (referred for assessment locally) | 18 |

Neurodevelopmental Outcome of Cooled Babies (n=68)

| Outcome (%) | Locomotor | Fine Motor | Receptive Language | Expressive Language | Cognitive |
|-------------------|-----------|------------|--------------------|---------------------|-----------|
| Normal | 55 (81) | 61 (90) | 54 (80) | 54 (80) | 62 (91) |
| Impaired | 6 (9) | 1 (1) | 9 (13) | 8 (11) | 0 |
| Severe disability | 7 (10) | 6 (9) | 5 (7) | 6 (9) | 6 (9) |



Transport

The Sussex Neonatal Transport Service together with similar services in Kent and Surrey provide 24 hour cover across the KSS Neonatal Network. The annual transport report for 2015 will be published later in the year.

Guidelines and Audit (Appendix 3)

There is an active programme of clinical governance within the department including 3 monthly multidisciplinary clinical governance meetings and monthly perinatal mortality and morbidity meetings. Review of neonatal deaths occurs within departmental grand rounds and at overview meetings. There are common medical, nursing and drug protocols for both units with a rolling programme of guideline review. Guidelines are available on the departmental website http://www.bsuh.nhs.uk/tmbu. We are committed to audit and have a well developed programme under the supervision of Dr Fernandez.

Research (See appendix 4)

There is an active departmental research program. We have strong links with the Academic Department of Paediatrics, Brighton & Sussex Medical School.

There is an active team which supports the research portfolio:

Rebecca Ramsay
John Bell
Libby Emery
Cathy Olden
Sonia Sobowiec Kouman
Liz Symes
Paul Frattaroli
Lead research nurse
Research nurse
Research nurse
Research nurse
Research nurse
Data Officer

Duncan Fatz Monitoring, Trial Manager

Hector Rojas FP7 Project Manager

Liam Mahoney PhD student

Kate Moscovici has retired at the end of last year and we all wish her well for her future.

In the past year the unit has participated in multi-centre studies as well as locally initiated projects.

Dr Rabe, Dr Rojas, Dr Fernandez and the whole team have continued to work on the first clinical study NEO-CIRC 001A, which performed as part of the European Commission's FP7 Health Research Project NEOCIRCULATION (NEO-CIRC €5.99m, 18 partners in 8 countries) (www.neocirculation.eu). Recruitment has been completed in 2015. The next clinical trial is currently in the planning stage.

The unit has supported other European multicentre initiatives by taking part in EUROPAIN, which is part of the FP7 funded NeoOpioid project (www.europainsurvey.com) which has now closed. Dr Bomont has acted as local lead in this study as well as in the multi-centre European PANNA study which investigates the effects of anti-retroviral agents in HIV positive mothers and their babies (www.pannastudy.com).

The Department has been involved in several other studies which have completed recruitment. The Go-Child Study is in follow-up phase, The Neomero II Trial (Meropenem for meningitis in babies <3 months of age) has closed recruitment and is now in follow-up period.

Dr Bomont is local PI for the INTEREST study which looks at early biomarkers in babies with NEC. Recruitment of our control cohort has been completed and the study is still open to babies with confirmed NEC.

Dr Mahoney has completed recruitment to the NeoAdapt 1 and 2 studies. NeoAdapt 3, which assesses circulatory adaptation in babies with HIE and total body cooling therapy, is still open for recruitment.

Dr Seddon and his respiratory research team have continued recruitment into the NIHR-RfPB funded study of pulse oximetry and respiratory rate detection. Recruitment for these studies and neurodevelopmental follow-up studies of pre-term infants are ongoing.

Joint multidisciplinary research meetings are held and links continued with various groups such as the Paediatric Respiratory Research Group at the RACH, the Obstetric team, the Department of Clinical Pathology, Department of Psychology (University of Sussex, City University of London) and with the School of Pharmacy & Biomolecular Sciences (University of Brighton). We are undertaking studies with Dr Greg Scutt, Dr Bhavik Patel and Dr Mike Pettit on the safety of medicines.

All studies are performed in close collaboration with the BSUH Research and Development department and we express our thanks to Scott Harfield, Dr David Crook and the R&D team for their ongoing support.

The department is an active member of the Surrey & Sussex Paediatric and Neonatal Research Network. On behalf of the network, and in collaboration with BSMS, we organized the 9th Regional Paediatric and Neonatal Research Day, which was again very well attended. The 10th research day is due to take place in late 2016.

Education

Neonatal Nurse Pathway

The Neonatal Pathway was designed to acknowledge the recommendations from key documents relating to neonatal care, by offering nursing staff a qualification in the specialty. The aim is to address the significant shortfall in staff holding a neonatal qualification. The pathway promotes the opportunity for local neonatal units to develop highly skilled neonatal staff from among their current workforce.

The pathway is held at the University of Brighton and led by Senior Lecturer Susanne Simmons. It comprises two modules: a 20 credit work based learning module: Foundations in Neonatal Practice and a 30 credit taught module: Neonatal High Dependency and Intensive care.

Mentors (approved by the unit manager and pathway leader) support, supervise and assess students in practice. They meet with the student at the beginning of each module; supervise the student's completion of skills; meet with the student mid-way through the module to discuss progress; liaise with the pathway leader on the student's progress; and meet with the student at the end of the module to check completion of clinical skills.

Practice is assessed using clinical skills inventories. Students from level 1 and 2 units have a practice placement in a level 3 unit to gain experience in neonatal high dependency and intensive care.

Students on completion of the two neonatal modules receive a neonatal pathway certificate. They then have the opportunity to continue their studies to gain a degree in Acute Clinical Practice awarded by the University of Brighton.

Undergraduate Medical Education

The Department has continued its involvement in the delivery of module BSMS 305 Reproductive and Child Health. This has been radically changed and we look forward to having more timetabled time with medical students. During their time with us they learn to carry out a structured newborn examination both at the RSCH and PRH sites. Consultants and registrars are involved in the student assessments at the end of the module and in the end of year three and year five OSCE's.

A number of students chose to undertake the student selected module (SSC) BSMS 404 in year 4. During this module they learn research related skills e.g. how to complete a structured literature search and an appraisal on a focused topic or join in one of the ongoing research projects.

The Department also supervises 5th year students during their Paediatric module to develop further their understanding of newborn medicine. Each year some students spend their end of year 5 module 505 in our department in order to gain in-depth experience in neonatal medicine.

Individual consultants have been supporting the Medical School in other tasks such as admission interviews, designing exam questions and online learning modules, organizing and supervising elective placements and tutoring small groups.

Dr Rabe, in her role of Senior Clinical Lecturer, has taken over as lead for the module BSMS 404.

Postgraduate Education

The department continues its commitment to providing a high quality, structured training, assessment and appraisal programme for Neonatal Medical and Nursing Staff. In addition staff organise, host and deliver many additional educational sessions including Deanery simulation and PLEAT days. We host and direct the ALSG Neonatal Life Support and PaNSTAR courses. Dr Lawn is on the Board for the novel Resuscitation Council (UK) Advanced Resuscitation of the Newborn Infant Course and three courses have now been delivered in Brighton.

We have an established Local Faculty Group which overseas educational governance. Dr Bomont is Paediatric Tutor and Training Programme Director for Core Paediatric Trainees within KSS.

Support Services

Speech & Language Therapy (SLT)

This service is generally provided by 2 Speech and Language Therapists (1.3 FTE) employed by Sussex Community Trust under a Service Level Agreement with the Brighton and Sussex University Hospitals Trust.

The service is provided on a needs basis, with priority being given to inpatients both on the Trevor Mann Baby Unit and the Royal Alexandra Children's Hospital. Cover is also provided to various inpatient and outpatient clinics, including joint dietetics/SLT clinics and the BPD Clinic. Support for Neonatal follow up clinics can be arranged as required by contacting the department. Referrals are made to the team by phoning (ext 2527), emailing or writing to Amanda Harvey and Rachelle Quaid (Level 5 RACH).

The service provides assessment and management of feeding difficulties for all babies admitted to TMBU including those transferred to the Royal Alexandra Children's Hospital. Feeding difficulties may occur for the following reasons and may be transient or life long:

- neurological anomalies; e.g. HIE, IVH
- anatomical anomalies; e.g. TOF
- babies with syndromes; e.g. Trisomy 21
- prematurity
- respiratory difficulties

Other services provided include:

- videofluoroscopy swallow studies
- teaching for new staff
- liaison/advice for dysphagia therapists across Sussex.

Babies discharged home with feeding difficulties who live in Brighton and Hove or those who attend the BPD Clinic will have ongoing input. Babies from outside of Brighton and Hove who continue to have significant feeding difficulties and are seen by a consultant and another professional at the hospital, may be seen as an outpatient if there is no appropriate local service for them to be transferred to.

Physiotherapy

TMBU has input from Melanie Smith a band 7 physiotherapist for 8 hours per week.

Over the past year she has provided support for the team for children with a variety of conditions from chest infections to orthopaedic issues and neuro-developmental problems.

The service has improved patient care by increasing the clinical decision making in regards to chest physiotherapy. She has completed training sessions for doctors and nurses via in-service training, group teaching and 1:1 bedside training. She has also gone to the university and taught developmental care and chest physiotherapy to the NICU students. She has gone on a study day with other neonatal physiotherapists ensuring she is up to date with the latest evidence.

Dietetic Service

The dietician undertakes a weekly review of babies on the TMBU. In addition a nutrition meeting focuses on the most difficult cases. The service continues into neonatal and chronic lung disease outpatients. Babies with severe nutritional problems will often continue their care with the gastroenterology and surgical teams at the RACH.

Donor Breast Milk

Support is given to mothers so they are able to provide their own breast milk to feed their baby as soon as possible. There are however some circumstances where use of donor breast milk may be useful in promoting good infant health. As supply is limited and cost is significant use of donor milk is restricted according to unit guidelines.

Outreach

The Neonatal Outreach team continues to work to support the discharge of infants from TMBU and the Special Care Baby Unit at Princess Royal Hospital. The team comprises of a sister who works full time and a nursery nurse who works 22.5 hours per week. The nurses work with families and support them in feeding and caring for their baby prior to discharge home. Families may choose to feed babies by nasogastric tube at home.

Maternal Substance Misuse Clinic (One-Stop Clinic)

The One-Stop clinic is a multidisciplinary, multi-agency clinic which operates across both sites. No appointment is necessary and referrals can come from any source: health or social care professionals in the community, or clients themselves. The clinic was set up in January 2002 by Dr Aiton and representatives from other services to meet the increasing local need. The following staff contribute regularly to the clinic:

- 2 specialist midwives with responsibility for substance misuse
- A representative of the Substance Misuse service
- A representative of Brighton Oasis Project
- Liaison Health Visitor
- Social Worker from Dept, Social Care & Health
- Neonatal Nurse Practitioner
- Consultant Neonatologist

The aims of the clinic are:

- to offer an open-access service, offer appropriate advice to clients on substance misuse, harm minimisation, and to deal with the wide variety of issues surrounding substance misuse in pregnancy
- to provide the level and degree of care and support appropriate to the client during their pregnancy and to the newborn baby.

The clinic includes postnatal infants and their mothers with particular emphasis on babies prescribed medication to deal with symptoms of withdrawal.

Some mothers receive nearly all their antenatal and healthcare through the clinic, whereas others may only need to come for one appointment and continue to access routine services. A multi-disciplinary meeting takes place one hour before the RSCH clinic.

Clinics run on Thursday afternoons each month as follows:

Week 1 PRH One Stop Clinic – antenatal and postnatal

Week 2 RSCH One Stop Clinic – antenatal

Week 3 RSCH One Stop Clinic – baby appointments/antenatal prescribed

medications

Week 4 RSCH One Stop Clinic – antenatal

In 2015 eleven babies were admitted to Trevor Mann Baby Unit with Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome.

Counselling

There is currently a reduced counselling service available for parents. Our counselling post is currently vacant but help is available from the Trust Chaplaincy Service at both the TMBU and SCBU at PRH. The Revd Peter Wells attends staff meetings to give support and The Early Birth Association has kindly funded The Mind Clinic during 2015. The Mind Clinic is a non-NHS organization that comes into the work place to help staff.

Parent Information

A wide range of information for parents is available. Around the time of admission, parents are given a booklet specifically about the TMBU or SCBU. In addition all parents receive a copy of the BLISS Parent Information Guide. Unfortunately both of these publications are only printed in English. However, we freely access the Trust funded Sussex Interpreting Service to facilitate communications with parents whose first language is not English.

A parent information area provides health promotion information leaflets on a variety of baby, maternal and family health issues. There is also Social Security benefits' information, and travel information for parents whose baby is transferred to London. Information on consent and how to access the hospital Patients Advocacy and Liaison Service (PALS) is displayed in the information area alongside parent support group information. Planned future developments for the information area include internet access to enable parents to do supported literature searches and the installation of a TV and video/DVD for health promotion information.

Main stream diagnostic specific information is available on the TMBU but more unusual diagnosis information is obtained as required ensuring that it is up to date and accurate. The Contact-A-Family Directory is used regularly to access accurate contact details for parent support organisations.

Information packs are available for Down Syndrome and other information packs are complied as required.

The Trust supports the hiring of registered sign language interpreters and two members of staff have a basic knowledge of British Sign Language.

Where parent information is available in languages other than English these are downloaded from the Internet as required e.g. Reducing the Risks of Cot Death leaflet.

A small but growing Parents Library contains a selection of books on premature babies and neonatal units. There are also some books specifically for children of Special Care Babies.

Training sessions for parents on infant resuscitation techniques are held regularly.

When a baby dies parents are given an 'Annabel Harwood' pack which contains books, leaflets and contact details of support organisations to help and support parents following the death of their baby. This pack is complemented by a 'Memories Folder'.

Parent Forum

The Parent Forum has now been established for over 7 years and meets quarterly. The group represents parents of babies who have been on the TMBU and Special Care Baby Unit at Princess Royal Hospital.

The group contributes to the design of regular parent feedback exercises which we now undertake using the Fabio the Frog platform. The results of these questionnaires are shared with the group which assists with the identification and prioritisation of actions to respond to feedback received.

The group assists with the development of parent information leaflets used in the service. This includes those written to support a range of local and international research studies in which we participate. Members of the group also kindly provide input into the design of new studies.

The forum has helped with the development and review of our unit guidelines and protocols, including proposed changes to the uniform policy and visiting policy.

We also share the Babywatch publication with the forum, seeking their views on how we can improve safety and quality in the service to further improve the experience of babies and their families and long term outcomes.

Early Birth Association

The Early Birth Association (EBA) is a registered charity (286727) formed of a group of parents who have had premature or sick babies in BSUH special care units. They realised the need to talk to someone who has been in a similar situation at this time was a great way to help with anxiety and any problems that the parents were facing. The EBA was formed on TMBU 33 years ago and offers help and support to both units and new parents who are facing the same worrying experiences that they once faced.

Money raised and donated to the EBA is spent on items for TMBU and PRH SCBU, ranging from vital pieces of equipment such as the transport resuscitaire, incubators, cooling mats, shawls (some of these are for bereaved parents so they will have a keepsake), incubator bonnets, triangular pillows and the fabric for covers. The list is endless.

As many parents want to maintain close ties with TMBU & PRH SCBU, the EBA publish quarterly newsletters that keep members informed of the various fundraising activities, invitations to social events and general updates about the unit. More information about the EBA is available on their website (http://www.earlybirth.co.uk/).

Rockinghorse Children's Charity

As a historical part of the Trevor Mann Baby Unit, Rockinghorse Children's Charity continues to strengthen its links with the neonatal service, also supporting the Special Care baby Unit at Princess Royal Hospital.

The charity hosts a fund dedicated to the support of TMBU, all of which is specifically for TMBU and its work. The charity welcomes donations to this fund.

In 2015, Rockinghorse has supported the purchase of a new Retcam machine for performing retinal examinations on preterm infants. Rockinghorse has also raised the funds for the purchase of 10 new cots for PRH SCBU.

It has hosted two 'Dragons Den' style events inviting bids for available funds from staff and others and has been delighted to support over 12 projects, some of which have been in the neonatal service as well as in the Royal Alexandra Children's Hospital.

The charity continues to collaborate with the Early Birth Association and future plans remain to keep working with the EBA charity for the mutual benefit of the unit and its patients.

Appendix 1

BAPM Categories of Care 2011

INTENSIVE CARE

General principle

This is care provided for babies who are the most unwell or unstable and have the greatest needs in relation to staff skills and staff to patient ratios.

Definition of Intensive Care Day

- Any day where a baby receives any form of mechanical respiratory support via a tracheal tube
- **BOTH** non-invasive ventilation (e.g. nasal CPAP, SIPAP, BIPAP, vapotherm) and PN
- Day of surgery (including laser therapy for ROP)
- Day of death
- · Any day receiving any of the following
- o Presence of an umbilical arterial line
- o Presence of an umbilical venous line
- o Presence of a peripheral arterial line
- o Insulin infusion
- o Presence of a chest drain
- o Exchange transfusion
- o Therapeutic hypothermia
- o Prostaglandin infusion
- o Presence of replogle tube
- o Presence of epidural catheter
- o Presence of silo for gastroschisis
- o Presence of external ventricular drain
- o Dialysis (any type)

HIGH DEPENDENCY CARE

General principle

This is care provided for babies who require highly skilled staff but where the ratio of nurse to patient is less than intensive care.

Definition of High Dependency Care Day

Any day where a baby does not fulfill the criteria for intensive care where any of the following apply:

- Any day where a baby receives any form of non invasive respiratory support (e.g. nasal CPAP, SIPAP, BIPAP, HHFNC)
- Any day receiving any of the following:
- o parenteral nutrition
- o continuous infusion of drugs (except prostaglandin &/or insulin)
- o presence of a central venous or long line (PICC)
- o presence of a tracheostomy
- o presence of a urethral or suprapubic catheter

BAPM - Categories of Care August 2011

- o presence of trans-anastomotic tube following oesophageal atresia repair
- o presence of NP airway/nasal stent
- o observation of seizures / CF monitoring
- o barrier nursing
- o ventricular tap

SPECIAL CARE

General principle

Special care is provided for babies who require additional care delivered by the neonatal service but do not require either Intensive or High Dependency care.

Definition of Special Care Day

- Any day where a baby does not fulfill the criteria for intensive or high dependency care and requires any of the following:
- o oxygen by nasal cannula
- o feeding by nasogastric, jejunal tube or gastrostomy
- o continuous physiological monitoring (excluding apnoea monitors only)
- o care of a stoma
- o presence of IV cannula
- baby receiving phototherapy
- o special observation of physiological variables at least 4 hourly

TRANSITIONAL CARE

General principle

Transitional care can be delivered in two service models, within a dedicated transitional care ward or within a postnatal ward. In either case the mother **must be resident with her baby and providing care**. Care above that needed normally is provided by the mother with support from a midwife/healthcare professional who needs no specialist neonatal training. Examples include low birth-weight babies, babies who are on a stable reducing programme of opiate withdrawal for Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome and babies requiring a specific treatment that can be administered on a post-natal ward, such as antibiotics or phototherapy.

Appendix 2

| Definitions according to CE | MACH 2006 |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Stillbirth | A baby delivered with no signs of life after 24 completed weeks of pregnancy is registered as a stillbirth. Any babies known to have died between 22-24 weeks gestation are reported as a late fetal loss. Any babies known to have died before 22 weeks gestation are not included in this report. |
| Early neonatal death | Death of a liveborn baby occurring less than 7 days from the time of birth. |
| Late neonatal death | Death of a liveborn baby occurring after the 7 th day and before 28 completed days from the time of birth. |
| Stillbirth rate | Number of stillbirths per 1000 livebirths and stillbirths. |
| Perinatal mortality rate | Number of stillbirths and early neonatal deaths per 1000 livebirths and stillbirths. |
| Neonatal mortality rate | Number of neonatal deaths per 1000 livebirths. |

Appendix 3 CLINICAL GOVERNANCE PERFORMANCE FOR NEONATOLOGY 2015

| CLINICAL GOVERNANCE ELEMENT | COMPLETED/ IMPLEMENTED | PRESENTED | DATE | COMMENTS & ACTIONS | ACTIONS COMPLETED |
|--|---------------------------|---|--------|---|----------------------------------|
| International & National Guidance | | | | | |
| NICE Guidance Intrapartum Care CG 55/Antibiotics for Early-onset Neonatal Infection CG 149 | Yes | Yes, circulated via e-mail + discussed at senior staff meeting | 2/2013 | New guideline CG149 implemented All requirements fulfilled Compliance with guideline generally good | |
| | | | | Improve blood culture reporting system Improve follow-up CRP checks Audit of Gentamicin dosing schedule | In progress In progress Required |
| NICE Guidance Postnatal Care CG 37/NIPE Guidance | Yes | No, circulated via e-mail + discussed at senior staff meeting | | Site for NIPE Guidelines revised to meet BFI and NICE standards All requirements according to NIPE fulfilled including DDH screening | |
| | | | | Saturation screening pilot site (see below) | Completed |
| Hypoglycaemia Guideline/NICE Guidance Diabetes in Pregnancy CG 63 | Yes | No, circulated via e-mail + discussed at senior staff meeting | | Guideline amended for new WHO-UK growth charts Guideline revised to meet BFI standards All requirements fulfilled Audit of updated guideline | In progress |
| NICE Guidance Neonatal Jaundice CG 98 | Yes | No, circulated via e-mail + discussed | | All requirements fulfilled | |

| Therapeutic Hypothermia IPG 347 | Yes | at senior staff meeting No, report awaited from Badgernet | • | Compliance with guideline generally good Audit of updated guideline All requirements fulfilled TOBY register data entry now included in NNAP database (Badgernet) Local audit of practice | Required |
|--|---------|--|---|---|-------------------------|
| National Audits | | | | Essai addit of prastice | • |
| Maternal, Newborn and Infant Clinical Outcome Review Programme | Ongoing | No, circulated via e-mail + discussed at senior staff meeting Adobe Acrobat Document | • | Stillbirth, neonatal and extended perinatal mortality up to 10% lower than national average Data falsely compared with other level 3 neonatal units not accounting for neonatal surgery which, when taken into account, shows even better performance Seek correction of our outcome data from MBRRACE Continue work on improving survival at limit of viability | In progress In progress |
| National Neonatal Audit Programme | Ongoing | No, circulated via e-mail + discussed at senior staff meeting Microsoft Excel Worksheet | • | Overall good performance and reporting quality Approx. 40% babies have low admission temperatures Audit of admission temperatures to address possible shortfalls | In progress |

| | | | 1 | 1 | | |
|--|-----------|--|----------|---|--|---------------------------------------|
| | | Adobe Acrobat Document | | | | |
| NIPE Pilot Saturation Screening for Congenital Heart Diseases | Completed | No, to be circulated via e- mail + discussed at senior staff meeting | | • | In response to evolving research evidence in support of this tool Pilot site for NIPE screening for congenital heart diseases Analysis awaited | Completed In progress |
| National Training Survey | Ongoing | No, circulated via e-mail + discussed at senior staff meeting Adobe Acrobat | | • | Within average for most, 1 st quartile for overall satisfaction, but not below average outlier Continue efforts to improve in all | In progress |
| | | Document | | | areas of trainee education | |
| BLISS Survey of Parental Experiences 2010 - 2011 | Completed | Yes, circulated via e-mail + discussed at senior staff meeting | 11/2011 | • | TMBU scored in most areas above national average and in 5/7 areas above national average for similar units. TMBU was never lower than national average in any area | |
| | | | | • | Facilitate unit visits before delivery Provide written/visual information about TMBU before birth Aim for early feeding back about the child's condition | Completed Completed In progress |
| National Programmes & Projects | | | <u> </u> | | | |
| Neonatal Hearing Screening | Ongoing | No, circulated via e-mail + discussed | | • | Compliant with national requirements | |

| | | at senior staff meeting | | | | |
|--|---------|---|-----------|---|---|-------------------------------|
| Neurodevelopmental Outcome | Ongoing | No, reported separately in departmental annual report | | • | Follow-up continued for preterm infants < 29 weeks gestation: Schedule of Growing Skills at 12 months CGA Bayley III Developmental Assessment at 24 moths CGA Term newborns after cooling treatment: Bayley III Developmental Assessment at 24 moths CGA | |
| Neonatal Transport Service | Ongoing | No, reported separately in departmental annual report | | • | Since September 2009 a 24/7 regional neonatal transport service is running, shared between the teams from Surrey, Kent and Sussex Develop standard electronic activity database Develop standard risk reporting system for KSS Develop standard national incident reporting system | Completed Completed Completed |
| National HIV and Syphilis Surveillance | Ongoing | No, reported separately | | • | Top antenatal screening centre in the UK | |
| Trust Identified Projects | | Copa. att. | | | | |
| Perinatal Mortality & Morbidity Meeting | Ongoing | Yes, Circulated via e-mail + discussed at senior staff meeting | Monthly | • | Joint mortality and morbidity meeting with Obstetrics & Gynaecology | In progress |
| Neonatal Mortality & Morbidity Review | Ongoing | Yes, circulated via e-mail + discussed at senior staff meeting | Quarterly | • | Format under review Presentation at Neonatal Clinical Governance Meeting Summary report available in departmental annual report Audit of waterbirth related neonatal | In progress |

| | | | | complications |
|--|---------|---|---------|--|
| Audit of Blood Cultures (Microbiology) | Ongoing | Yes, circulated via e-mail + discussed at senior staff meeting | 11/2014 | 6 monthly review Rate of positive gr+ blood cultures has risen to a level just below that in 2010 This is mainly due to CONS pos. blood cultures Rate of gr- blood cultures has not changed to previous years |
| | | | | More detailed audit of available data Continue work on improving infection rates In progress In progress |
| Audit: Infection Control | Ongoing | No, circulated via intranet infection control dashboard | | Very good compliance generally including hand hygiene and care bundles |
| | | Adobe Acrobat Document | | Documentation needs improvement In progress |
| The Safety Thermometer | Ongoing | No, awaiting report | | National audit on nursing safety metrics, e.g. catheter care and pressure sores |
| Review of Risks, Incidents, Complaints & Claims | Ongoing | Yes, circulated via e-mail + discussed at senior staff meeting | | Medication errors still featuring high, but static No major incidents otherwise |
| | | | | Review risk panel structure and risk review process Explore new ways of improving Completed In progress |
| | | | | medication errors and communication Maternal expressed milk related errors addressed with better practice guidance |
| | | | | NCPAP nasal injuries addressed with In progress |

| | | | | | different NCPAP interface | |
|--|-----------|---|---------|---|---|----------------------------|
| Survey: Parent Satisfaction | Ongoing | No, circulated via e-mail + discussed at senior staff meeting | | • | Replaced by bespoke wireless real- time feedback system in 2015 – annual report awaited | In progress |
| Specialty Identified Projects | | | | | | |
| Audits | | | | | | |
| Education Audit Chest Drain Insertion | Completed | Yes, circulated via e-mail + discussed at senior staff | 10/2014 | • | Success of teaching package for new technique confirmed | |
| | | meeting | | • | Presented results at RCPCH Conference | Completed |
| Gastroschisis Audit | Completed | Yes, circulated via e-mail + discussed at senior staff | 10/2014 | • | Outcome very good compared to national data | |
| | | meeting | | • | Fine-tune care immediately after surgery Presented at EAPS Conference | In progress Completed |
| Neonatal Outreach Team Audit | Completed | Yes, circulated via e-mail + discussed at senior staff | 2/2015 | • | 119 and 71 SCBU days saved by gestation at TMBU and PRH | - Compressor |
| | | meeting | | • | Develop service further with regard to low gestation and weight discharge | In progress |
| Non-Invasive Respiratory Management Audit | Ongoing | Yes, circulated via e-mail + discussed at senior staff meeting | 11/2015 | • | Practice in keeping with general evidence showing some areas for improvement | |
| | | | | • | Continue audit and publish results Adjust current guidance to reflect new developments | In progress In progress |
| Update - Perioperative Management Guideline | Completed | Yes, circulated via e-mail + discussed at senior staff meeting | 11/2015 | • | In response to incidents Perioperative handover sheet being trialed | In progress |

| Guidelines | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------|--|--------|---|---|-------------|
| Thyroid Disorder Guideline | Completed | Yes, circulated via e-mail + discussed at senior staff | 2/2014 | • | In response to varying practices affecting overall management | |
| | | meeting | | • | Currently for editing and ratification | In progress |
| Arterial Hypotension Guideline | In progress | No | | • | Currently under review | In progress |
| Neonatal Seizure Guideline | In progress | No | | • | Currently under review | In progress |
| Red Cell Guideline | In progress | No | | • | Currently under review | In progress |
| Kangaroo Guideline | In progress | No | | • | Currently under review | In progress |
| HSV and VZV Guideline | In progress | No | | • | Currently under review | In progress |

Appendix 4

List of Publications 2015 TMBU

Peer reviewed papers

Rabe H, Sawyers A, Amess P, Ayers S: Neurodevelopmental outcomes at 2 and 3.5 years for very preterm babies enrolled to a randomized trial of milking the umbilical cord versus delayed cord clamping. Neonatology 2016;109:113-119 (e-pub 10 Dec 2015; DOI:10.1159/000441891

Ayers S, Sawyers A, During C, Rabe H on behalf of the Brighton Perinatal Study Group: Parents report positive experiences about enrolling babies in a cord-related trial before birth. Acta Pediatr 2015; 104:e164-e170. doi: 10.1111/apa.12922

Carbajal R, Eriksson M, Courtois E, Boyle E, Avila-Alvarez A, Andersen RD, Sarafidis K, Polkki T, Matos C, Lago P, Papadouri T, Montalto SA, Ilmoja ML, Simons S, Tameliene R, van Overmeire B, Berger A, Dobrzanska A, Schroth M, Bergqvist L, Lagercrantz H, Anand KJ; EUROPAIN Survey Working Group. Sedation and analgesia practices in neonatal intensive care units (EUROPAIN): results from a prospective cohort study. Lancet Respir Med. 2015 Oct;3(10):796-812. doi: 10.1016/S2213-2600(15)00331-8. Epub 2015 Sep 24.

Mahoney L, Shah G, Crook D, Rojas-Anaya H, **Rabe H**. A Literature Review of the Pharmacokinetics and Pharmacodynamics of Dobutamine in Neonates. Pediatr Cardiol. 2015 Sep 7. [Epub ahead of print] PMID: 26346024

Faust K, Härtel C, Preuß M, Rabe H, Roll C, Emeis M, Wieg C, Szabo M, Herting E, Göpel W: the German Neonatal Network (GNN) and the NeoCirculation Project: Short term outcome of very low birth weight infants with arterial hypotension in the first 24 hours of life. Arch Dis Fetal Neonat Ed 2015; 0:F1-F5 (21 July) doi:10.1136/archdischild-2014-306483

Editorials

Rabe H, Erickson-Owens DA, Mercer JS: Long term follow-up of placental transfusion in term infants. JAMA Pediatrics 2015; Jul 1;169(7):623-4. doi: 10.1001/jamapediatrics.2015.0431 Epub 2015 May 26

Rabe H, Fernandez-Alvarez JR: Permissive Hypercarbia in Preterm Infants: the Discussion continues. Lancet Resp Med 2015; Jul;3(7):499-501. doi: 10.1016/S2213-2600(15)00240-4. Epub 2015 Jun 15

Presentations at national and international meetings

Basu K, Inglis S, Quin M, Memon A, Rabe H, Seddon P, Palmer C, Tavendale R, Mukhopadhyay S: Infection and wheeze in the first 6 months of life – an

interim analysis of the GO-CHILD birth cohort. RCPCH 2015 Annual Conference, 28.-30.4.2015, Birmingham, UK

Seddon P, Sobowiec-Kouman S, Castronovo G, Rabe H, Wertheim D: Respiratory monitoring by pulse oximetry plethysmogram analysis in preterm infants. The Neonatal Society Annual Spring Meeting, London 19.3.2015

Garland C, Lawn C, Bomont R, Morfoot C, Nalletamby J: Learning points from setting up and running our Neonatal Simulation Programme. 5th National Neonatal Simulation Conference, Leeds, UK, 5/6/15

Mahoney L, Wertheim D, Fernandez Alvarez JR, Aiton N, Rojas-Anaya H, Seddon P, Rabe H: Novel non-invasive measurements in the assessment of normal cardio- vascular adaptation in term & near term infants.

In: Selected Abstracts of the 1st Congress of joint European Neonatal Societies (jENS 2015); Budapest (Hungary); 16-20.09.2015; Session "Circulation, O₂ Transport and Haematology". J Pediatr Neonat Individual Med. 2015;4(2):e040207. doi: 10.7363/040207.

Mahoney L, Fernandez Alvarez JR, Rojas-Anaya H, Aiton N, Wertheim D, Seddon P, Rabe H: Point of care functional echocardiographic inter- and intraobserver variability: right ventricular outflow & superior vena cava flow in well and unwell newborn infants.

In: Selected Abstracts of the 1st Congress of joint European Neonatal Societies (jENS 2015); Budapest (Hungary); 16-20.09.2015; Session "Circulation, O₂ Transport and Haematology". J Pediatr Neonat Individual Med. 2015;4(2):e040207. doi: 10.7363/040207.

Thompson C, Mahoney L, Scutt G, Patel BA, Rabe H: Dopamine and dobutamine: does temperature or intravenous vehicle affect stability? In: Selected Abstracts of the 1st Congress of joint European Neonatal Societies (jENS 2015); Budapest (Hungary); 16-20.09.2015; Session "Pharmacology". J Pediatr Neonat Individual Med. 2015;4(2):e040212. doi: 10.7363/040212.

Mahoney L, Seddon P, Wertheim D, Fernandez Alvarez JR, Aiton N, Rojas-Anaya H, Rabe H: The NeoAdapt Project: Novel non-invasive measurements in the assessment & treatment of cardiovascular compromise in severely unwell term & near term infants. NeoCard 2015: 6th Neonatal Cardiology & Haemodynamics Conference, Middlesborough, UK 12.-14.10.2015

Mahoney L, Wertheim D, Fernandez Alvarez JR, Aiton N, Rojas-Anaya H, Seddon P, Rabe H: Non-Invasive Measurements In The Assessment Of Normal Cardiovascular Adaptation In Term & Near Term Infants. Neonatal Society Autumn Meeting, London, UK 5.11.2015

Garland C: Palliative Care Transfers: Risks and Benefits. UK National Neonatal Transport Group Conference 2015, Brighton, UK 13/11/15

Garland C, Lawn C, Watts L, Leach C: Blue light transfers. UK National Neonatal Transport Group Conference 2015, Brighton, UK 13/11/15