WA Audit of Surgical Mortality M308 University of Western Australia 35 Stirling Highway Crawley, WA 6009



First-line Assessment Form



ROYAL AUSTRALASIAN COLLEGE OF SURGEONS

Important

- 1) Please do not destroy this form
- 2) Please do not copy this form
- 3) Please return this form to the audit office
- 4) Please see guidelines for First-line assesment within

Contact WAASM

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WAASSM Western Australian Audit of Surgical Mortality

First-line Assessment Form

1	Please classify the death into one of these categories
	1. Anticipated death due to terminal illness (anticipated by clinicians and family) and/or following cardiac or respiratory arrest before arriving at hospital.
	2. Not unexpected death, which occurred despite the health service taking preventative measures.
	3. Unexpected death, which was not reasonably preventable with medical intervention.
	4. Preventable death where steps may not have been taken to prevent it.
	5. Unexpected death resulting from medical intervention.
2	Was there enough information to come to a conclusion? Yes No If NO, what information was lacking? No No
3	Should this case progress to second-line assessment (that is case note review)? Yes No
4	If no operation was performed: Should an operation have been performed? Yes No N/A
	If YES, what operation and why?
E	
5	Assessor's view (before any surgery) of overall risk of death Minimal Small Moderate Considerable Expected
6	Was this patient treated in a critical care unit during this admission?
	Yes (go to Q7) No (continue)
	Should this patient have been provided critical care in:
	Intensive Care Unit (ICU)? Yes No High Dependency Unit (HDU)? Yes No
7	Was the decision on the use of DVT prophylaxis appropriate? Yes No Don't know
8	Was fluid balance an issue in this case? Yes No Don't know
9	Would it be beneficial for this case to undergo Root Cause Analysis? Yes No Unknown
10	If an operation occurred, do you consider management could have been improved in the following areas?
	Pre-operative management/ preparation Yes No N/A Intra-operative/technical management of surgery Yes No N/A
	Decision to operate at all Yes No N/A Grade/experience of surgeon deciding Yes No N/A
	Choice of operation Yes No N/A Grade/experience of surgeon operating Yes No N/A
	too soon, wrong time of day) No N/A Post operative care Yes No N/A

Note: If areas for consideration, areas of concern, or adverse events have been identified, please list below in order of significance.

First-line Assessment Form

Definitions: An <u>area for consideration</u> is where the clinician believes areas of care COULD have been IMPROVED or DIFFERENT, but recognises that it may be an area of debate.

An area of concern is where the clinician believes that areas of care SHOULD have been better.

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An <u>adverse event</u> is an unintended injury caused by medical management rather than by disease process, which is sufficiently serious to lead to prolonged hospitalisation or to temporary or permanent impairment or disability of the patient at the time of discharge, or which contributes to or causes death.

(please describe the <u>most</u> significant clinical management issue)				
Area of:	Which:	Was the event preventable?	Associated with?	
Consideration	Made no difference to outcome	Definitely	Audited Surgical team	
Concern	May have contributed to death	Probably	Another Clinical team	
Adverse event	Caused death of patient who would	Probably not	Hospital	
	otherwise be expected to survive	Definitely not	Other (please specify)	
(please describe	the second most significant clini	cal management issue)		
	•			
Area of:	Which:	Was the event preventable?	Associated with?	
Consideration	Made no difference to outcome	Definitely	Audited Surgical team	
Concern	May have contributed to death	Probably	Another Clinical team	
	-			
Adverse event	Caused death of patient who would	Probably not	Hospital	
Adverse event	Caused death of patient who would otherwise be expected to survive	Probably not Definitely not	Hospital [Other (please specify) [
Adverse event				
	otherwise be expected to survive	Definitely not		
		Definitely not		
	otherwise be expected to survive	Definitely not		
	otherwise be expected to survive	Definitely not		
(please describe	the <u>third most</u> significant clinica	Definitely not	Other (please specify)	
(please describe Area of:	the <u>third most</u> significant clinical	Definitely not Definitely not Definitely not Was the event preventable?	Other (please specify)	

Introduction

WAASM has two stages of peer-review assessment:

- 1) First-line Assessment (FLA)
- 2) Second-line Assessment (SLA)

Stage 1: First-line Assessment

A FLA is conducted for all surgical cases.

Stage 2: Second-line Assessment

• A SLA is conducted for select surgical cases needing further case note review.

How to carry out a First-line Assessment:

- Review the Surgical Case Form
- Complete the First-line Assessment form
- Return ALL documents to the Audit office (see Checklist below)
- Importantly note:
 - > If the first-line assessor thinks a 'case note review' is required then this case will progress to second-line assessment.
 - > Medical records will then be requested and a second-line assessor chosen.
 - > A second-line assessor will review the case notes (medical records last admission only); surgical case form; and the first-line assessor's comments, before writing a one-page report.
 - > The review is carried out and the report written in a spirit of sympathetic enquiry, providing sufficient details for a clear view of events.

Checklist

Return the items below:

- 1) Surgical Case Form
- 2) First-line Assessment Form

Contact the Audit Office if you have any questions





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