

NHS DORSET CLINICAL COMMISSIONING GROUP

RESULTS OF THE SOUTH WESTERN AMBULANCE TRUST CLINICAL RISK REVIEW

1. Purpose and Process for the Review

- 1.1 The purpose was to undertake an expert clinical review of the cases within the SWAST report where a specialist review was recommended to determine any potential additional risk due to an extended travel time. This was carried out by a panel of expert clinicians, including Emergency Department consultants, who reviewed the clinical notes of 34 patients.
- 1.2 The 34 patients reviewed were the same patients identified in the original SWAST report.
- 1.3 The review meeting was attended by:

Role	Organisation
Director of Nursing and Quality	Dorset Clinical Commissioning Group
Medical Director	Dorset County Hospital
Medical Director	Poole Hospital
Medical Director	Royal Bournemouth Hospital
Senior Emergency Department Consultant	Dorset County Hospital
Senior Emergency Department Consultant	Royal Bournemouth Hospital
Senior Emergency Department Consultant	Poole Hospital
Clinical Director	South Western Ambulance Service Foundation Trust
Clinical Lead	South Western Ambulance Service Foundation Trust
Programme Director	RBCH / PHT Merger
Note Takers	Dorset Clinical Commissioning Group

- 1.4 The meeting was chaired by the Director of Nursing and Quality, Dorset Clinical Commissioning Group.
- 1.5 The expert panel had online access to the full medical records held by SWAST and Poole Hospital for all the patients reviewed. This allowed detailed review of diagnoses, interventions, medications and diagnostic results as well as the clinical outcome for each patient.
- 1.6 Each patient case was reviewed individually. At the start of each discussion, the group was made aware of the actual journey time and what the additional journey time was predicted to be, according to the original SWAST report.
- 1.7 Each review incorporated a discussion by clinical members on the chronology of events from initial condition of the patient at the scene and diagnosis, any clinical interventions provided by ambulance clinicians, arrival at hospital and any treatments provided in the emergency departments. In all cases paramedic and hospital notes were examined.
- 1.8 In all cases, the panel found interventions on scene, particularly by ambulance clinicians had helped to stabilise the patient prior to further treatment in hospital.

2. Outcome of the Review

- 2.1 At the end of each patient case review, the clinical experts were asked whether, in their professional opinion, the additional journey time resulting from the Clinical Services Review would have affected the outcome for that patient.
- 2.2 The view of the expert clinical panel was recorded and read back to the group for confirmation, prior to moving to the next case review.
- 2.3 The expert clinical panel concluded that for all 34 patients, the additional travel time identified in the original SWAST report would not have changed the outcome for these patients.