

Freedom of Information Act Published on Trust Website – October 2013

FOI Number	Questions and Responses
FOI13 016	<p>Please provide the following information:</p> <p>1. How many Serious Untoward Incidents were recorded by your service in the last calendar year? Response - From 1 January 2012 to 31 December 2012 = 186</p> <p>2. For each incident, please provide me with a copy of any incident review or root cause analysis that was conducted following the occurrence. Response – This information is exempt under s.31 of the Freedom of Information Act 2000.</p> <p>3. Please provide me with any emails either sent or received by your organisation’s head of communications (or similar post) as to whether the media should be proactively notified about the incident and how to deal with the media if and when they do get to know about the incident. Response - There are 186 incidents listed, the majority of which as far as the Head of Communications is aware have not involved any discussion or e-mails about whether the media should be alerted or how the media should be handled. To provide a comprehensive trawl of the Communication team files, which are not organised in a way compatible to the list of incidents would exceed the 18 hour cost limit contained within section 12 of the Freedom of Information Act.</p> <p>As a general rule the following lines to take would have been agreed with the relevant areas at the time but may never have been formally documented or used:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Ambulance delays – the exact timings from ambulance systems would have been determined and explained alongside any general performance targets and where appropriate any formal apology agreed where the service did not meet national standards •Ransacking of ambulance – general comment agreed with ambulance service condemning interference with

	<p>life saving equipment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Unexpected deaths – a statement extending deepest sympathies to the family and friends and the need to await the outcome of any investigation or Coroner’s Inquiry •Loss of data/paperwork – confirmation that the incident has been reported to the appropriate authorities and thanks to member of the public who handed the information to a member of staff •Break in and thefts – condemnation of perpetrators •Norovirus outbreaks – alert to local media that norovirus circulating and reminder to cleanse hands and any restrictions on visiting •Safeguarding Children – any statement would be agreed with Local Authority and Police <p>Please note that this response does not constitute as consent for direct marketing.</p> <p>A copy of this response will be published on the Trust website.</p>
FOI13 034	<p>Please provide the following information regarding the treatment of Bladder Cancer at your hospital(s) in the last two years. Specifically, the following:</p> <p>1. How many Bladder Cancer patients have you treated in the years 2011 and 2012? Response 2011 = 58 2012 = 64</p> <p>2. Of these, how many were newly diagnosed and how many recurrence? Response 2011: New = 55, Recurrence = 3 2012: New = 53, Recurrence = 11</p>

3. Also, how many have you treated at each of the various stages below:

Early stage:

Tis (CIS – carcinoma insitu) = 1

Ta = 1

T1 = 25

T2, T2a, T2b = 14

T3, T3a, T3b = 0

T4, T4a, T4b = 1

Invasive:

N0 = 33

N1 = 2

N2

N3

Advanced:

M0 = 35

M1

Response - See above.

4. Finally, could you tell me how many patients received the following:

Intravesical BCG treatment

Intravesical Chemotherapy

Could you let me know the overall total for these treatments and the breakdown by the Early, Invasive and Advanced Stages (as above)?

Response -

Intravesical BCG treatment

2012 = 24

T 1 – 7

T 3 – 2

	<p>N0 – 7 M0 - 7</p> <p>2011 =</p> <p>Intravesical Chemotherapy</p> <p>Where information is available it has been provided, therefore we have provided a partial response.</p> <p>Please note that this response does not constitute as consent for direct marketing.</p> <p>A copy of this response will be published on the Trust website.</p>
FOI13 107	<p>Please provide the following information:</p> <p>1. In relation to redundancy, Mutually Agreed Resignation Scheme (MARS) and early retirement departures from the PCT between 1 April 2011 and 10 March 2013, please provide information on:</p> <p>a) The total sum spent on redundancies, MARS payments, and early retirements, and total number of employees who have departed under these arrangements. Response - Please see attached spreadsheet. Please note that this information relates to the Isle of Wight PCT in 2011/12 and the Isle of Wight NHS Trust from April 2012.</p> <p>b) A list of the job titles of those who have departed under these arrangements. Response - Disclosure of this information could potentially lead to individuals being identified and is therefore exempt under section 40(2) of the Freedom of Information Act.</p> <p>c) The amount paid to employees under their departure terms. Depending how the information is held, please provide information for separate individuals, or a breakdown of the number of payments in value bands (for example the number paid: <£20,000; £20,001 - £40,000; £40,001 - £100,000; £100,001 - £150,000; £150,001-£200,000; £200,000-£250,000; £250,000-£300,000;>£300,000). Response - Please see attached spreadsheet. Please note that this information relates to the Isle of Wight PCT in 2011/12 and the Isle of Wight NHS Trust from April 2012.</p>

2. In relation to sums paid to GPs and other clinicians for involvement in commissioning between 1 April 2011 and 10 March 2013 :

a) Total sums paid to GPs and other clinicians for involvement in emerging clinical commissioning groups, including any: Fixed payments for those with CCG roles; and hourly/sessional sums for commissioning work including attending meetings, and including sums paid for backfill/locum costs.

Response -

2011/12 = £286,000

2012/13 = £347,000

3. Information about any identifiable spending, not covered in points 1. and 2. above, by the PCT(s) on the proposed changes to commissioning, or to prepare the PCT(s), its staff, emerging CCGs, or the NHS in the region for the changes between 1 April 2011 and 10 March 2013. By commissioning changes I mean the changes involving transferring commissioning responsibilities from PCTs and SHAs to CCGs and other bodies. Please only include information held on relevant items of spending which are known to senior staff to be related to the transition. This means the request does not require an extensive search. Exclude spending which, while it may be related to the transition, is indistinguishable from other routine spending.

As examples of the items and format which may be included, but which the request is not limited to, include:

a) Budget items/lines designated for purposes related to the transition – please include the sum, period of time the money was spent, and description of item/line.

b) Staff employed newly and primarily to oversee the commissioning change – please include title, cost, brief description of role.

c) Other direct spending by the PCT or cluster related to the change, for example: On developing guidance for emerging CCGs; on leadership and training for emerging CCGs or GPs who may be involved in commissioning; on organisational development for emerging CCGs; on events specifically related to the changes; on funding transitional groups or structures related to the changes; and on PCT disestablishment costs.

e) Contracts newly awarded during this period to external contractors related to the change, for example for the purposes listed in point c).

Response - Support provided to PCT to prepare Transfer Order (transfer of property assets): £20,000.

Please note that this response does not constitute as consent for direct marketing.

A copy of this response will be published on the Trust website.

FOI13 186

1) Does your NHS Trust have pathology departments or labs within your organisation? If yes please proceed to Question 3, if no proceed to question 2. **Yes**

2) Do you use the services of an external provider to perform your Pathology testing? If yes proceed to question 3.

If you have answered no to both question 1 and 2 please email back the email and attachment.

3) Can you provide me with a Pathology departmental breakdown of structure within your Trust? **Microbiology, Blood Sciences (Chemical Pathology, Haematology, Immunology and Blood Transfusion). Some specialist tests and some screening tests are referred to other NHS Pathology Laboratories**

4) The amount spent on Locum Biomedical Scientist in the financial year 2011 and the year 2012? **2011 - £65939.00 : 2012 - £27405.00**

5) Within your pathology departments the total number of specimens booked in for the year 2011, 2012 and the last specimen number generated on the 30 April 2013. For ease of convenience please use the excel template attached to this email. As an example Clinical Chemistry 10,000, Mortuary 8000, Histology 5700 etc. **Please see table below under 'requests column'.**

6) Within these Pathology Disciplines can you provide

a) A list of all Pathological diagnostic test performed including Antibodies used for Immunohistochemistry or Immunology? **This information is contained within the Pathology User Handbook. The relevant sections have been extracted from the handbook and are set out below.**

Test:	Department:
ACTH	Chemical Pathology
Adrenaline (urine)	Chemical Pathology
AFP tumour marker	Chemical Pathology
Albumin	Chemical Pathology
Albumin	Chemical Pathology

		Albumin/creatinine ratio (urine)	Chemical Pathology	
		Alcohol	Chemical Pathology	
		Aldosterone	Chemical Pathology	
		Alkaline phosphatase (ALP)	Chemical Pathology	
		Alpha fetoprotein (afp) tumour marker	Chemical Pathology	
		Alpha-1 antitrypsin	Chemical Pathology	
		Alpha-1 antitrypsin phenotype	Chemical Pathology	
		ALT	Chemical Pathology	
		ALT	Chemical Pathology	
		Aluminium	Chemical Pathology	
		Amino acids	Chemical Pathology	
		Amino acids (urine)	Chemical Pathology	
		Aminolaevulic acid (ALA) (urine)	Chemical Pathology	
		Amiodarone	Chemical Pathology	
		Ammonia	Chemical Pathology	
		Amoebiasis	Microbiology	
		Amylase	Chemical Pathology	
		Amylase	Chemical Pathology	
		Amylase (urine)	Chemical Pathology	
		Androstenedione	Chemical Pathology	
		Angiotensin converting enzyme (ace)	Chemical Pathology	
		Anti nuclear antibody (ANA)	Haematology	
		Antibiotic assay	Microbiology	
		Anti-cardiolipin antibody	Haematology	
		Anti-Staphylococcal titres (anti. Staph.	Microbiology	
		APTR (APTT) activated partial	Haematology	
		Ascitic Fluid Culture	Microbiology	
		ASO titre	Microbiology	
		Aspartate aminotransferase (ast)	Chemical Pathology	
		Aspergillus / avian precipitins	Microbiology	
		β₂microglobulin	Chemical Pathology	
		Barbiturates (screen) (urine)	Chemical Pathology	
		Bartonella serology	Microbiology	
		Basophils	Haematology	
		Bence jones protein (urine)	Chemical Pathology	
		Bile pigment (urine)	Chemical Pathology	

		Bilirubin (conjugated)	Chemical Pathology	
		Bilirubin total (children & adults)	Chemical Pathology	
		Bilirubin total (neonatal)	Chemical Pathology	
		BJP (urine)	Chemical Pathology	
		Blood Cultures	Microbiology	
		Blood film and/or WBC manual	Haematology	
		Blood gases	Chemical Pathology	
		Blood spot card	Chemical Pathology	
		Bone marrow examination	Haematology	
		Broncho-alveolar lavage Culture	Microbiology	
		Brucella Serology	Microbiology	
		CA125	Chemical Pathology	
		CA153	Chemical Pathology	
		CA199	Chemical Pathology	
		Caeruloplasmin	Chemical Pathology	
		Calcitonin	Chemical Pathology	
		Calcium	Chemical Pathology	
		Calcium (urine)	Chemical Pathology	
		Calcium (corrected)	Chemical Pathology	
		Calcium (corrected)	Chemical Pathology	
		Calcium profile	Chemical Pathology	
		Calcium/creatinine ratio (urine)	Chemical Pathology	
		Carbamazepine	Chemical Pathology	
		Carbamazepine	Chemical Pathology	
		Carbon dioxide (total)	Chemical Pathology	
		Carboxyhaemoglobin	Chemical Pathology	
		Carcinoembryonic antigen (CEA)	Chemical Pathology	
		Cardiac enzymes	Chemical Pathology	
		Cardiac marker troponin I	Chemical Pathology	
		Cat Scratch	Microbiology	
		Catecholamines	Chemical Pathology	
		Catecholamines (urine)	Chemical Pathology	
		Cell marker studies	Haematology	
		Chlamydia serology antibodies to C.	Microbiology	
		Chloride	Chemical Pathology	
		Cholesterol	Chemical Pathology	



	Cholinesterase	Chemical Pathology
	Cholinesterase RBC	Chemical Pathology
	Chromogranin-A	Chemical Pathology
	CK	Chemical Pathology
	Clonazepan	Chemical Pathology
	<i>Clostridium difficile</i> Toxin	Microbiology
	Clotting screen - see PT and APTT	Haematology
	Coagulation	Haematology
	Complement	Chemical Pathology
	Copper	Chemical Pathology
	<i>Corneal Scrape Culture</i>	Microbiology
	Cortisol	Chemical Pathology
	Cortisol	Chemical Pathology
	Cortisol (urine)	Chemical Pathology
	Coxsackie	Microbiology
	C-peptide	Chemical Pathology
	C-reactive protein (CRP)	Chemical Pathology
	Creatine kinase (CK)	Chemical Pathology
	Creatinine	Chemical Pathology
	Creatinine	Chemical Pathology
	Creatinine (urine)	Chemical Pathology
	Creatinine clearance	Chemical Pathology
	Creatinine clearance	Chemical Pathology
	Crossmatch	Blood Transfusion
	Cryoproteins	Chemical Pathology
	CSF (protein)	Chemical Pathology
	CSF Culture	Microbiology
	CTX beta crosslaps	Chemical Pathology
	Cyclosporin	Chemical Pathology
	Cytology (body fluid)	Cellular Pathology
	Cytology (urine)	Cellular Pathology
	Cytomegalovirus (CMV urine)	Microbiology
	Cytomegalovirus (CMV)	Microbiology
	D-dimers (XDPS)	Haematology
	Dexamethason suppression test	Chemical Pathology
	Dheas	Chemical Pathology

		Digoxin	Chemical Pathology	
		Digoxin	Chemical Pathology	
		Digoxin	Chemical Pathology	
		Direct coombs test (DCT)	Blood Transfusion	
		Dopamine (urine)	Chemical Pathology	
		Double stranded DNA (dsDNA)	Haematology	
		Down's syndrome	Chemical Pathology	
		Down's syndrome screen	Chemical Pathology	
		Drugs of abuse	Chemical Pathology	
		Drugs of abuse screen (urine)	Chemical Pathology	
		Ear Swab Culture	Microbiology	
		Effusion, bodily (cytology)	Cellular Pathology	
		EGFR	Cellular Pathology	
		Enterovirus IgM	Microbiology	
		Eosinophils	Haematology	
		Epstein-Barr viral serology (EBV)	Microbiology	
		Ethanol	Chemical Pathology	
		Eye Swab Culture	Microbiology	
		Faecal elastase	Chemical Pathology	
		Faeces Culture	Microbiology	
		Ferritin	Chemical Pathology	
		Fibrinogen	Haematology	
		Fine needle aspiration	Cellular Pathology	
		Frozen specimens	Cellular Pathology	
		Fructosamine	Chemical Pathology	
		FSH	Chemical Pathology	
		FT3	Chemical Pathology	
		FT4	Chemical Pathology	
		Full blood count	Haematology	
		Fungal Culture	Microbiology	
		Gamma GT	Chemical Pathology	
		Gastrin	Chemical Pathology	
		Glandular Fever (Paul Bunnell)	Haematology	
		Glucose	Chemical Pathology	
		Glucose	Chemical Pathology	
		Glucose (CSF)	Chemical Pathology	

		Glucose tolerance test (GTT)	Chemical Pathology
		Gonococcal Culture	Microbiology
		Group and Antibody Screen	Blood Transfusion
		Group & save	Blood Transfusion
		Growth hormone (GH)	Chemical Pathology
		Gut panel	Haematology
		Gynae cytology	Cellular Pathology
		Gynae-cological Culture	Microbiology
		Haematocrit	Haematology
		Haemoglobin	Haematology
		Haemoglobin A2	Haematology
		Haemoglobin H inclusions	Haematology
		Haemoglobinopathy screen	Haematology
		Haptoglobin	Chemical Pathology
		HBA1C	Chemical Pathology
		HCG tumour marker	Chemical Pathology
		HDL-cholesterol	Chemical Pathology
		Heinz bodies	Haematology
		Helicobacter pylori IgG	Microbiology
		Hepatitis A IgM	Microbiology
		Hepatitis A total (IgG and IgM)	Microbiology
		Hepatitis B core antibodies (total)	Microbiology
		Hepatitis B core IgM	Microbiology
		Hepatitis B e antigen/a'body	Microbiology
		Hepatitis B surface antibodies	Microbiology
		Hepatitis B surface antigen (HbsAg)	Microbiology
		Hepatitis C antibody screen	Microbiology
		Hepatitis C genotyping	Microbiology
		Hepatitis C PCR	Microbiology
		Hepatitis Serology	Microbiology
		Herpes simplex (CSF)	Microbiology
		Herpes simplex (serum)	Microbiology
		Herpes simplex (swab)	Microbiology
		Histology (routine)	Cellular Pathology
		HIV antibodies	Microbiology
		HIV resistance assay	Microbiology

		HIV viral load	Microbiology	
		HLA B27	Blood Transfusion	
		Homogentisic acid (urine)	Chemical Pathology	
		Hydatid disease	Microbiology	
		Hydroxy indole acetic acid (5-HIAA)	Chemical Pathology	
		IGA, IGG, IGM	Chemical Pathology	
		IGG sub classes	Chemical Pathology	
		Immunoglobulins	Chemical Pathology	
		Influenza (respiratory screen)	Microbiology	
		INR (PT) prothrombin time	Haematology	
		Insulin	Chemical Pathology	
		Insulin-like growth factor-1 (IGF-1)	Chemical Pathology	
		Iron profile	Chemical Pathology	
		Iron saturation	Chemical Pathology	
		Iron studies: iron	Chemical Pathology	
		IV Cannulae Culture e.g CVP line tip	Microbiology	
		Joint Fluid Culture	Microbiology	
		Kleihauer	Blood Transfusion	
		KRAS	Cellular Pathology	
		Lactate	Chemical Pathology	
		Lamotrigine	Chemical Pathology	
		LD	Chemical Pathology	
		LDL cholesterol	Chemical Pathology	
		Lead (whole blood)	Chemical Pathology	
		Leg Ulcer Swab	Microbiology	
		Legionella antigen detection	Microbiology	
		Legionella serology	Microbiology	
		Leptospira serology	Microbiology	
		LH	Chemical Pathology	
		Lipids (fasting)	Chemical Pathology	
		Lipids (random)	Chemical Pathology	
		Lithium	Chemical Pathology	
		Lithium	Chemical Pathology	
		Lithium	Chemical Pathology	
		Liver panel	Haematology	
		Liver profile	Chemical Pathology	

		Lupus anticoagulant screen	Haematology	
		Lupus panel	Haematology	
		Lyme disease serology (<i>B. burgdorferi</i>)	Microbiology	
		Lymphocytes	Haematology	
		Magnesium	Chemical Pathology	
		Magnesium	Chemical Pathology	
		Magnesium (urine)	Chemical Pathology	
		Malarial antibodies	Microbiology	
		Malarial parasites	Haematology	
		Manganese (whole blood)	Chemical Pathology	
		Mean cell haemoglobin	Haematology	
		Mean cell haemoglobin	Haematology	
		Mean cell volume	Haematology	
		Measles serology	Microbiology	
		Meningococcal PCR	Microbiology	
		Meningococcal outer membrane	Microbiology	
		Mercury (urine)	Chemical Pathology	
		Mercury (whole blood)	Chemical Pathology	
		Metadrenaline (urine)	Chemical Pathology	
		Methaemalbumin	Chemical Pathology	
		Methaemoglobin	Chemical Pathology	
		Microalbumin (urine)	Chemical Pathology	
		Monocytes	Haematology	
		Mouth Swab Culture	Microbiology	
		MRSA Culture	Microbiology	
		Mumps serology	Microbiology	
		Muscle biopsies	Cellular Pathology	
		Myoglobin (urine)	Chemical Pathology	
		N-proBNP	Chemical Pathology	
		Neonatal Screen Culture	Microbiology	
		Neutrophils	Haematology	
		Noradrenaline (urine)	Chemical Pathology	
		Normetadrenaline (urine)	Chemical Pathology	
		Nose Swab Culture	Microbiology	
		Occult blood	Chemical Pathology	
		Oestradiol	Chemical Pathology	

		Organ specific autoantibodies	Haematology	
		Osmolality	Chemical Pathology	
		Osmolality (urine)	Chemical Pathology	
		Osmolality (serum)	Chemical Pathology	
		Other drugs	Chemical Pathology	
		Oxalate (urine)	Chemical Pathology	
		Paracetamol	Chemical Pathology	
		Paracetamol	Chemical Pathology	
		Paraquat screen (urine)	Chemical Pathology	
		Parasitic serology	Microbiology	
		Parasitology (faeces)	Microbiology	
		Parasitology (sellotape slide)	Microbiology	
		Parvovirus IgM	Microbiology	
		Pertussis Culture	Microbiology	
		Phenobarbitone	Chemical Pathology	
		Phenobarbitone	Chemical Pathology	
		Phenytoin	Chemical Pathology	
		Phenytoin	Chemical Pathology	
		Phenytoin	Chemical Pathology	
		Phosphate	Chemical Pathology	
		Phosphate	Chemical Pathology	
		Phosphate (urine)	Chemical Pathology	
		Platelet autoantibodies	Blood Transfusion	
		Platelets	Haematology	
		Pleural Fluid Culture	Microbiology	
		Porphyrin (blood)	Chemical Pathology	
		Porphyrin (screen) (urine)	Chemical Pathology	
		Potassium	Chemical Pathology	
		Potassium	Chemical Pathology	
		Potassium (urine)	Chemical Pathology	
		Primidone	Chemical Pathology	
		Progesterone	Chemical Pathology	
		Progesterone 17 OH	Chemical Pathology	
		Prolactin	Chemical Pathology	
		Protein (CSF)	Chemical Pathology	
		Protein (total) (urine)	Chemical Pathology	

	Protein electrophoresis	Chemical Pathology
	Protein Electrophoresis	Chemical Pathology
	Protein/creatinine ratio (urine)	Chemical Pathology
	PSA	Chemical Pathology
	PTH	Chemical Pathology
	Pus Culture	Microbiology
	Q fever (respiratory screen)	Microbiology
	Rast (allergy tests)	Chemical Pathology
	Raynaud's screen	Chemical Pathology
	Red blood cell count	Haematology
	Reducing substances (urine)	Chemical Pathology
	Renal panel	Haematology
	Renin (PRA)	Chemical Pathology
	Respiratory screen	Microbiology
	Reticulocytes	Haematology
	Rheumatoid panel	Haematology
	Rubella IgG antibody	Microbiology
	Rubella IgM antibody	Microbiology
	Salicylate	Chemical Pathology
	Salicylate	Chemical Pathology
	Schistosoma ELISA	Microbiology
	Sentinal lymph node	Cellular Pathology
	Sex hormone binding globulin (SHBG)	Chemical Pathology
	Sex hormone profile	Chemical Pathology
	Sickledex haemoglobin s screen	Haematology
	Skin biopsies for immunoflourescence	Cellular Pathology
	Sodium	Chemical Pathology
	Sodium	Chemical Pathology
	Sodium 24 hour collection (urine)	Chemical Pathology
	Specific factor assays	Haematology
	Sputum Culture	Microbiology
	Stone analysis	Chemical Pathology
	Sulphaemoglobin	Chemical Pathology
	Sweat electrolytes	Chemical Pathology
	Synacthen test (short)	Chemical Pathology
	Syphilis serology (VDRL/TPHA)	Microbiology

		TB Culture	Microbiology
		T-CO₂	Chemical Pathology
		Testosterone	Chemical Pathology
		Tetanus serology	Microbiology
		Theophylline	Chemical Pathology
		Theophylline	Chemical Pathology
		Theophylline	Chemical Pathology
		Throat Swab Culture	Microbiology
		Thrombin time	Haematology
		Thrombophilia screen	Haematology
		Thromboplastin ratio (time)	Haematology
		Thyroglobulin	Chemical Pathology
		Thyroid panel	Haematology
		Tissue for Culture	Microbiology
		TORCH screen	Microbiology
		Total protein	Chemical Pathology
		Toxocara	Microbiology
		Toxoplasma serology	Microbiology
		Transferin (iron studies)	Chemical Pathology
		Transfusion reaction investigation	Blood Transfusion
		Triglycerides	Chemical Pathology
		TSH	Chemical Pathology
		U&E (urine)	Chemical Pathology
		Urate (urine)	Chemical Pathology
		Urea	Chemical Pathology
		Urea (urine)	Chemical Pathology
		Urinary Parasitology (Schisto-	Microbiology
		Urine Culture	Microbiology
		Urine haemosiderin (random)	Haematology
		Valproate	Chemical Pathology
		Valproic acid	Chemical Pathology
		Varicella zoster serology (IgG)	Microbiology
		Vasculitis panel	Haematology
		Vitamin A	Chemical Pathology
		Vitamin D (25-hydroxy)	Chemical Pathology
		Vitamin E	Chemical Pathology

Water deprivation test	Chemical Pathology
White blood cell count	Haematology
Wound Swab Culture	Microbiology
Yersinia antibodies	Microbiology
Zinc	Chemical Pathology

Histology

H and E
PAS
DPAS
EVG
Gram
Perl's
Reticulin
ZN
ABPAS
Congo Red
Grocott
HVG
MSB
Masson Fontana

Diagnostic Cytology

H and E
PAP
MGG
Rapid Diff

Immunocytochemistry

AE1/AE3

34BE12
Bcl-2
BerEp4
CA125
Calretinin
Cam 5.2
CD3
CD5
CD10
CD15
CD20cy
CD23
CD30
CD31
CD34
CD45
CD56
CD68
CD79a
CD117
CD138
CDX-2
CDX-2
CEA
Chromogranin A
CK5/6
CK7
CK 19
CK20
Cyclin D1
D2-40
D33

E-cadherin
EMA
ER
GCDP-15
HMB45
Kappa
Lambda
Melan A
MIB-1
MNF116
Myeloperoxidase
P504S
P53
P63
Mono-PAP
PLAP
Progesterone
Mono-PSA
S100
SMA
Synaptophysin
TTF-1
Vimentin
WT-1

b. All above histology tests are performed in house.

Additional referred tests include Her-2, EGFR, K-Ras, B-Raf, CmetALK

b) If these tests are performed in-house or sent to an external NHS Trust or a Private provider?

c) The average turnaround times for the tests for the year 2011,2012 and your envisaged average turnaround time for 2013 ?

Blood Sciences

TAT (Turnaround times) is the time from sample receipt in the lab, to available result for clinician

17 OH PROGESTERONE	14 working days
	(Referred assay)
“BLOOD SPOT” CARD	14 working days
	(Referred assay)
*ACTH	14 working days
	(Referred assay)
ALBUMIN	< 5 hours
ALCOHOL	< 5 hours
ALT	<5 hours
*ALDOSTERONE	14 working days

		(Referred assay)
	ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE (ALP)	< 5 hours
	ALPHA-1 ANTITRYPSIN	14 working days (Referred assay)
	ALPHA-1 ANTITRYPSIN PHENOTYPE	Referred
	ALPHA FETOPROTEIN (AFP) TUMOUR MARKER	2 days
	ALUMINIUM	14 working days (Referred assay)
	AMINO ACIDS	14 working days (Referred assay)
	AMIODARONE	14 working days (Referred assay)
	AMMONIA	< 2 hours
	AMYLASE	< 5 hours
	ANDROSTENEDIONE	14 working days (Referred assay)
	ANGIOTENSIN CONVERTING ENZYME	

	(ACE)	14 working days (Referred assay)
	ASPARTATE AMINOTRANSFERASE (AST)	< 5 hours
	β₂MICROGLOBULIN	14 working days (Referred assay)
	N-proBNP	7 days
	BILIRUBIN TOTAL (CHILDREN & ADULTS)	< 5 hours
	BILIRUBIN TOTAL (neonatal)	< 5 hours
	BILIRUBIN (CONJUGATED)	< 5 hours
	BLOOD GASES – PH PO₂ PCO₂ Act. Bicarb Tot CO₂ Base Excess O₂ saturation	30 minutes from receipt of sample
	*C-PEPTIDE	14 working days (Referred assay)

	C-REACTIVE PROTEIN (CRP)	< 5 hours
	CAERULOPLASMIN	14 working days (Referred assay)
	*CALCITONIN	14 working days (Referred assay)
	CALCIUM	< 5 hours
	CALCIUM (ADJUSTED)	< 5 hours
	CARBAMAZEPINE	24hours for inpatients 100hours for Outpatients
	CARBON DIOXIDE (TOTAL)	< 5 hours
	CARBOXYHAEMOGLOBIN	2 hours
	CARCINOEMBRYONIC ANTIGEN (CEA)	2 days
	CARDIAC MARKER Troponin I	<5 hours
	CA125	2 days
	CA153	14 working days (Referred assay)
	CA199	2 days
		< 5 hours

	CHLORIDE	
	CHOLESTEROL	< 5 hours
	CHOLINESTERASE RBC	14 working days (Referred assay)
	CHOLINESTERASE (scholine/suxamethonium sensitivity)	14 working days (Referred assay)
	CLONAZEPAM	14 working days (Referred assay)
	CHROMOGRANIN-A	14 working days (Referred assay)
	COMPLEMENT	< 5 hours
	COPPER	14 working days (Referred assay)
	CORTISOL	2 days
	CREATINE KINASE (CK)	
		< 5 hours
	CREATININE CLEARANCE	2 days
	CREATININE	

		< 5 hours
		<5 hours
	eGFR	
	CRYOPROTEINS (including Cryoglobulin) Part of Raynaud's screen	7 days
	CSF PROTEIN	
		< 5 hours
	CSF GLUCOSE	
		< 5 hours
	CSF LACTATE	
		< 5 hours
	CYCLOSPORIN	14 working days (Referred assay)
	*DEXAMETHASON SUPPRESSION TEST	1 day

	(LONG OR OVERNIGHT)	
	DHEAS	14 working days (Referred assay)
	DIGOXIN	24hours for inpatients 100hours for Outpatients
	DOWN'S SYNDROME SCREEN	
	CTX Beta Crosslaps	7 days
	FERRITIN	1 day
	FRUCTOSAMINE	14 working days (Referred assay)
	FT3	2 days
	FT4	2 days
	FSH	2 Days
	γΓT	< 5 hours
	*GASTRIN	
	GLUCOSE	< 5 hours
	GLUCOSE (CSF)	< 5 hours
	GLUCOSE TOLERANCE TEST (GTT)	2 Days
	GROWTH HORMONE (GH)	14 working days

		(Referred assay)
	HbA1C	2 Days
	HCG TUMOUR MARKER	1 Day
	HAPTOGLOBIN	14 working days (Referred assay)
	HDL-CHOLESTEROL	2 Days
	IMMUNOGLOBULINS	1 Day
	IgA, IgG, IgM	
	IgG sub classes	14 working days (Referred assay)
	*INSULIN	14 working days (Referred assay)
	INSULIN-LIKE GROWTH	14 working days
	FACTOR-1 (IGF-1)	(Referred assay)
	IRON STUDIES: IRON	< 5 hours
	IRON STUDIES: TRANSFERIN	< 5 hours
	IRON STUDIES: IRON SATURATION	< 5 hours

	LACTATE	<5 hours	
	LAMOTRIGINE	14 working days (Referred assay)	
	LD	< 5 hours	
	WHOLE BLOOD LEAD	14 working days (Referred assay)	
	LH	2 Days	
	LDL CHOLESTEROL		
	LITHIUM	<5 hours	
	MAGNESIUM	<5 hours	
	WHOLE BLOOD MANGANESE	14 working days (Referred assay)	
	MERCURY (WHOLE BLOOD)	14 working days (Referred assay)	
	METHAEMOGLOBIN	<1 day	
	METHAEMALBUMIN	<1 day	

	OESTRADIOL	2 Days
	OSMOLALITY (serum)	1 Day
	PARACETAMOL	<5 hours
	PHENOBARBITONE	24hours for inpatients 100hours for Outpatients
	PHENYTOIN	24hours for inpatients 100hours for Outpatients
	PHOSPHATE	< 5 hours
	PORPHYRIN (blood)	14 working days (Referred assay)
	POTASSIUM	< 5 hours
	PRIMIDONE	
	PROGESTERONE	2 Days
	PROLACTIN	2 Days
	PROTEIN ELECTROPHORESIS	10 days
	PSA	2 Days
	PTH	10 days
	RAST (allergy tests)	14 working days (Referred assay)
	*RENIN (PRA)	14 working days

		(Referred assay)
	SALICYLATE	<5 hours
	SEX HORMONE BINDING GLOBULIN (SHBG)	2 Days
	SODIUM	<5 hours
	SULPHAEMOGLOBIN	3 days
	*SYNACTHEN TEST (short)	2 days
	TESTOSTERONE	2 Days
	THEOPHYLLINE	24hours for inpatients 100hours for Outpatients
	THYROGLOBULIN	14 working days (Referred assay)
	<u>TOTAL PROTEIN</u>	< 5 hours
	TRIGLYCERIDES	<5 hours
	TSH	2 Days

URATE	<5 hours
UREA	
	< 5 hours
VALPROATE	24hours for inpatients 100hours for Outpatients
VITAMIN A	14 working days (Referred assay)
VITAMIN D (25-HYDROXY)	10 days
VITAMIN E	14 working days (Referred assay)
WATER DEPRIVATION TEST + urine	Same day
ZINC	14 working days (Referred assay)

Fedback to staff 26/10/10 @ general staff meeting

average % of tests within their stated turnaround times

Group ID	Group description	Apr-10	May-10	Jun-10	Jul-10	Aug-10	Sep-10
TAT 1	Routine tests (not authorised by Consultant, stated TAT <5hrs)	98.0 %	99.2 %	96.5 %	99.7 %	97.7 %	98.7 %
TAT 2	Urgent tests (stated TAT <1hr)	94.9 %	97.1 %	87.9 %	94.8 %	90.9 %	90.1 %
TAT 3	Tests authorised by Consultant from NPCL queue (stated TAT<48hrs)	90.5 %	90.4 %	91.1 %	97.5 %	97.1 %	94.7 %
TAT 4	Therapeutic drugs (stated TAT<12hrs)	97.6 %	98.5 %	98.3 %	100.0 %	98.5 %	98.8 %
TAT 5	Common referrals (stated TAT <14days)	55.5 %	69.5 %	68.7 %	74.4 %	82.8 %	78.2 %
TAT 6	Miscellaneous 'in house' tests (various stated TATs)	69.4 %	85.3 %	80.3 %	67.2 %	77.1 %	82.8 %

Group ID	Group description	average % of tests within their stated turnaround times					
		Oct-10	Nov-10	Dec-10	Jan-11		
TAT 1	Routine tests (not authorised by Consultant, stated TAT <5hrs)	92.9 %	98.2 %	92.8 %	91.3 %		
TAT 2	Urgent tests (stated TAT <1hr)	90.0 %	91.6 %	94.0 %	83.4 %		
TAT 3	Tests authorised by Consultant from NPCL queue (stated TAT<48hrs)	84.9 %	94.5 %	95.1 %	94.9 %		

TAT 4	Therapeutic drugs (stated TAT<12hrs)	97.7 %	99.6 %	93.5 %	99.3 %		
TAT 5	Common referrals (stated TAT <14days)	90.0 %	66.3 %	88.3 %	89.4 %		
TAT 6	Miscellaneous 'in house' tests (various stated TATs)	73.3 %	73.0 %	80.7 %	82.8 %		

Group ID	Feedback to staff each month Group description	average % of tests within their stated turnaround times					
		Feb-11	Mar-11	Apr-11	May-11	Jun-11	Jul-11
TAT 1	Routine tests (not authorised by Consultant, stated TAT <5hrs)	93.2 %	93.9 %	97.9 %	92.2 %	92.1 %	91.0 %
TAT 2	Urgent tests (stated TAT <1hr)	93.4 %	87.3 %	89.0 %	95.0 %	97.6 %	89.8 %
TAT 3	Tests authorised by Consultant from NPCL queue (stated TAT<48hrs)	95.7 %	92.5 %	78.1 %	87.4 %	82.3 %	81.3 %
TAT 4	Therapeutic drugs (stated TAT<12hrs)	99.4 %	100.0 %	98.5 %	100.0 %	99.7 %	99.2 %
TAT 5	Common referrals (stated TAT <14days)	86.6 %	84.2 %	88.5 %	80.3 %	76.6 %	84.5 %
TAT 6	Miscellaneous 'in house' tests (various stated TATs)	95.4 %	82.2 %	79.3 %	81.9 %	80.3 %	77.4 %

Group ID	Feedback to staff each month Group description	average % of tests within their stated turnaround times					
		Aug-11	Sep-11	Oct-11	Nov-11	Dec-11	Jan-12

TAT 1	Routine tests (not authorised by Consultant, stated TAT <5hrs)	92.7 %	94.1 %	94.1 %	94.4 %	94.5 %	97.3 %
TAT 2	Urgent tests (stated TAT <1hr)	96.8 %	87.4 %	95.9 %	96.3 %	94.1 %	95.1 %
TAT 3	Tests authorised by Consultant from NPCL queue (stated TAT<48hrs)	95.9 %	87.0 %	88.6 %	90.4 %	94.7 %	92.3 %
TAT 4	Therapeutic drugs (stated TAT<12hrs)	99.7 %	99.0 %	*78%	*74.8 %	*86.2 %	*95.9 %
TAT 5	Common referrals (stated TAT <14days)	74.4 %	96.3 %	98.4 %	96.9 %	93.8 %	96.4 %
TAT 6	Miscellaneous 'in house' tests (various stated TATs)	77.0 %	85.0 %	92.5 %	96.5 %	98.6 %	97.8 %

TDM samples being batched to preserve reagent at present therefore not meeting TAT targets

01.03.12: TDM samples now permanently batched & published TATs changed to reflect this.

Group ID	Feedback to staff each month Group description	average % of tests within their stated turnaround times					
		Feb-12	Mar-12	Apr-12	May-12	Jun-12	Jul-12
TAT 1	Routine tests (not authorised by Consultant, stated TAT <5hrs)	98.9 %	98.0 %	98.8 %	99.3 %	98.5 %	97.0 %
TAT 2	Urgent tests (stated TAT <1hr)	95.0 %	90.2 %	97.1 %	95.2 %	96.0 %	89.4 %
TAT 3	Tests authorised by Consultant from NPCL queue (stated TAT<48hrs)	85.6 %	91.9 %	97.7 %	97.6 %	97.0 %	93.2 %

TAT 4	Therapeutic drugs (stated TAT<100hrs)	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
TAT 5	Common referrals (stated TAT <14days)	96.9 %	93.5 %	87.1 %	85.4 %	92.6 %	84.6 %
TAT 6	Miscellaneous 'in house' tests (various stated TATs)	90.1 %	92.8 %	95.5 %	94.0 %	94.7 %	90.8 %
TAT 7	Tnl (stated TAT <90 minutes)	~	~	~	98.9 %	99.80 %	97.20 %

Group ID	Feedback to staff each month Group description	average % of tests within their stated turnaround times					
		Aug-12	Sep-12	Oct-12	Nov-12	Dec-12	
TAT 1	Routine tests (not authorised by Consultant, stated TAT <5hrs)	98.9 %	94.0 %	98.2 %	97.0 %	96.0 %	
TAT 2	Urgent tests (stated TAT <1hr)	94.9 %	94.0 %	89.8 %	91.3 %	92.0 %	
TAT 3	Tests authorised by Consultant from NPCL queue (stated TAT<48hrs)	96.9 %	92.8 %	94.7 %	95.5 %	97.2 %	
TAT 4	Therapeutic drugs (stated TAT<100hrs)	100.0 %	100.0 %	98.7%	99.1%	100.0%	
TAT 5	Common referrals (stated TAT <14days)	76.6 %	100.0 %	95.9 %	95.7 %	87.0 %	

TAT 6	Miscellaneous 'in house' tests (various stated TATs)	91.8 %	93.4 %	92.6 %	81.2 %	90.9 %	
TAT 7	Tnl (stated TAT <90 minutes)	97.30 %	98.30 %	97.44 %	98.2 %	97.50 %	

Group ID	Feedback to staff each month Group description	average % of tests within their stated turnaround times					
		Jan-13	Feb-13	Mar-13	Apr-13	May-13	Jun-13
TAT 1	Routine tests (not authorised by Consultant, stated TAT <5hrs)	93.7 %	98.1 %	94.9 %			
TAT 2	Urgent tests (stated TAT <1hr)	90.5 %	86.1 %	89.7 %			
TAT 3	Tests authorised by Consultant from NPCL queue (stated TAT<48hrs)	96.8 %	98.9 %	97.2 %			
TAT 4	Therapeutic drugs (stated TAT<100hrs)	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %			
TAT 5	Common referrals (stated TAT <14days)	96.7 %	91.8 %	98.4 %			
TAT 6	Miscellaneous 'in house' tests (various stated TATs)	90.8 %	82.0 %	88.8 %			
TAT 7	Tnl (stated TAT <90 minutes)	98.80 %	98.10 %	100%			

Microbiology

Investigation	TAT (approx)
ALL SPECIMENS	
Ascitic Fluid Culture	Prelim report after 24hrs, final report 5 days. Urgent microscopy available.
Blood Cultures (Adults)	1 – 5 days, depending on positivity. Significant results telephoned when known.
Blood Cultures (Children)	1 – 5 days, depending on positivity. Significant results telephoned when known.
Broncho-alveolar lavage Culture	Prelim report after 24hrs, Final report 4 days.
<i>Clostridium difficile</i> Toxin	1 day 7 day/Week service
Corneal Scrape Culture	2 hours for microscopy, 2 – 5 days for culture. Prelim report after 24hrs
CSF Culture	2 hours for microscopy, 2-3 days for culture Prelim report after 24hrs

	Ear Swab Culture	Prelim report (inpatients) after 24hrs, Final report 4 days.	
	Eye Swab Culture	Prelim report (inpatients) after 24hrs, Final report 4 days.	
	Faeces Culture	4 days Significant results telephoned when known.	
	Fungal Culture	5-7 days for microscopy 2-3 weeks for culture	
	Gonococcal Culture	4 days	
	Gynae-cological Culture	4 days	
	IV Cannulae Culture e.g CVP line tip Note: blood culture is preferable	Prelim report after 24hrs, Final report 4 days.	
	Joint Fluid Culture	Prelim report after 24hrs, final report 7 days. Urgent microscopy available.	
	Leg Ulcer Swab	Prelim report (inpatients) after 24hrs, Final report 4 days.	
	Mouth Swab Culture	4 days	
	MRSA Culture	1 – 3 days, negative and presumptive results after 24hrs	
	Neonatal Screen Culture	Prelim report after 24hrs, Final report 4 days.	
	Nose Swab Culture	Prelim report (inpatients) after 24hrs, Final report 4 days.	

Parasitology	3 days
Pertussis Culture	7 days
Pleural Fluid Culture	Prelim report after 24hrs, Final report 5 days.
Pus Culture	Prelim report after 24hrs, Final report 5 days.
SEMEN INFERTILITY or POST VASECTOMY REVERSAL	Initial result 1-3 days Sperm morphology 7 days
SEMEN POST VASECTOMY	1-3 days
Sputum Culture	Prelim report (inpatients) after 24hrs, Final report 4 days.
TB Culture This test is currently referred to Portsmouth	5-7 days for microscopy 6 weeks for culture
Throat Swab Culture	Prelim report after 24hrs, Final report 5 days.
Tissue for Culture	Prelim report after 24hrs, final report 7 days. Urgent microscopy available.
<u>Urine Culture</u>	Prelim report after 24hrs, final report 3 days. Urgent microscopy available.
<u>Urinary Parasitology (Schisto-somiasis)</u>	3 days

Serology

Investigation	TYPICAL TURNAROUND TIME
Anti-Staphylococcal titres (anti. Staph. DNase)	7-10 days (referred)
Antibiotic assay	4 days. Telephoned result within 1 hour of receipt if agreed with consultant microbiologist as being urgent.
ASO titre	7 days
Aspergillus / avian precipitins	7-10 days (referred)
Bartonella serology	10-14 days (referred)
Brucella Serology	7-10 days (referred)
Cat Scratch	
Chlamydia serology antibodies to C. trachomatis.	7-10 days (referred)
Coxsackie	
Cytomegalovirus (CMV)	7-10 days (referred)
Cytomegalovirus (CMV) (Urine)	
Epstein-Barr viral serology (EBV)	7-10 days (referred)
Enterovirus IgM	7-10 days (referred)
Helicobacter pylori IgG	7 days

HEPATITIS SEROLOGY	
Hepatitis A total (IgG and IgM)	7-10 days (referred)
Hepatitis A IgM	7-10 days (referred)
Hepatitis B surface antigen (HbsAg)	48 hours 24 hours if agreed with consultant microbiologist as being urgent.
Hepatitis B e antigen/a'body	7-10 days (referred)
Hepatitis B surface antibodies (total)	8 days
Hepatitis B core antibodies (total)	8 days
Hepatitis B core IgM	7-10 days (referred)
Hepatitis B Viral Load	7-10 days (referred)
Hepatitis C antibody screen	4 days
Hepatitis C PCR	7-10 days (referred)
epatitis C genotyping	Referred
Herpes simplex (serum)	7-10 days
Herpes simplex (CSF)	7-14 days
Herpes simplex (swab)	7-14 days (all referred)



HIV Infection (simultaneous detection of antibodies to HIV 1 and 2 with P24 antigen)	4 days 24 hours if agreed with consultant microbiologist as being urgent.
HIV viral load	Referred
HIV resistance assay	14 – 21 days (referred)
Legionella serology	7-10 days (referred)
Legionella antigen detection	24 hours
Leptospira serology	7-10 days (referred)
Lyme disease serology (<i>B. burgdorferi</i> antibodies)	7-10 days (referred)
Measles serology	8 days
Meningococcal PCR	7-10 days (referred)
Meningococcal outer membrane protein (OMP) antibodies	7-10 days (referred)
Mumps serology	7-10 days (referred)
PARASITIC SEROLOGY	
Amoebiasis	7-10 days (referred)
Schistosoma ELISA	7-10 days (referred)
Malarial antibodies	7-10 days (referred)
Hydatid disease	7-10 days (referred)



Toxocara	7-10 days (referred)
Toxoplasma serology screen	8 days
Full Toxoplasma serology (Dye test, IgM ELISA)	7-10 days (referred)
Tetanus serology	7-10 days (referred)
Parvovirus IgM	7-10 days (referred)
Respiratory screen (Includes antibodies to: - Q fever - influenza	7-10 days (referred)
Rubella IgG antibody	7 days
Rubella IgM antibody	Referred
Syphilis serology (VDRL/TPHA)	7 days
TORCH screen Includes antibodies to: Toxoplasma gondii; Rubella virus; Cytomegalovirus (CMV); Herpes Simplex Virus	7-10 days (referred)
Yersinia antibodies	7-10 days (referred)
Varicella zoster serology (IgG)	4 days. 1 day if pregnant contact



**Turnaround times January 2011
Microbiology**

Test	Turn time	around	No. time	within	No. time	outside	Total tests	% within	% outsid e
ASO	7		4		0		4	100.0%	0.0%
Acute sera saved	4		0		0		0	0.0%	0.0%
Chlamydia antigen	10		339		12		351	96.6%	3.4%
Fungal micro	5		38		0		38	100.0%	0.0%
Gentamicin level	4		28		1		29	96.6%	3.4%
Hep B AB	8		59		2		61	96.7%	3.3%
Hep A IgM AB	7		8		0		8	100.0%	0.0%
Hep B core	3		43		19		62	69.4%	30.6%
Hep C antibody	7		109		7		116	94.0%	6.0%
Hep B surface Ag	2		132		82		214	61.7%	38.3%
Helicobacter pylori	7		23		0		23	100.0%	0.0%
HIV	4		301		22		323	93.2%	6.8%
Rubella	7		155		0		155	100.0%	0.0%
Stored sera	2		5		1		6	83.3%	16.7%
Syphilis	7		319		5		324	98.5%	1.5%
TB micro	10		25		0		25	100.0%	0.0%
Toxo	8		16		0		16	100.0%	0.0%
Vancomycin level	4		2		0		2	100.0%	0.0%

						e
ASO	7	3	0	3	100.0%	0.0%
Acute sera saved	4	0	0	0	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
Chlamydia antigen	10	330	9	339	97.3%	2.7%
Fungal micro	5	42	2	44	95.5%	4.5%
Gentamicin level	4	26	0	26	100.0%	0.0%
Hep B AB	8	42	3	45	93.3%	6.7%
Hep A IgM AB	7	7	0	7	100.0%	0.0%
Hep B core	3	50	7	57	87.7%	12.3%
Hep C antibody	7	148	5	153	96.7%	3.3%
Hep B surface Ag	2	161	33	194	83.0%	17.0%
Helicobacter pylori	7	34	0	34	100.0%	0.0%
HIV	4	324	3	327	99.1%	0.9%
Rubella	7	132	0	132	100.0%	0.0%
Stored sera	2	2	0	2	100.0%	0.0%
Syphilis	7	285	4	289	98.6%	1.4%
TB micro	10	17	0	17	100.0%	0.0%
Toxo	8	3	0	3	100.0%	0.0%
Vancomycin level	4	10	0	10	100.0%	0.0%
Varicella zoster	4	11	0	11	100.0%	0.0%
Preg	2	9	0	9	100.0%	0.0%
Public preg	0	1	0	1	0.0%	0.0%
Urine analysis	3	1691	37	1728	97.9%	2.1%
Fluids & tissues	5	81	1	82	98.8%	1.2%
Genital tract	4	294	2	296	99.3%	0.7%
MRSA	4	2910	4	2914	99.9%	0.1%
SHS GC	4	198	0	198	100.0%	0.0%
Other Misc	4	2	1	3	66.7%	33.3%
Sputum	4	146	0	146	100.0%	0.0%

Swab	4	557	17	574	97.0%	3.0%
Blood culture	8	343	0	343	100.0%	0.0%
Clostridium difficile	3	114	4	118	96.6%	3.4%
CSF	3	3	0	3	100.0%	0.0%
Faeces culture	4	187	2	189	98.9%	1.1%
Faeces culture & OCP	4	32	5	37	86.5%	13.5%
Faeces Parasitology	3	1	3	4	25.0%	75.0%
Semen Infertility	3	43	6	49	87.8%	12.2%
Post-vasectomy	3	17	1	18	94.4%	5.6%
Sellotape slide	2	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
Discard samples	3	223	2	225	99.1%	0.9%
Total		8479	151	8630	98.3%	1.7%

223

8479

**Turnaround times March 2011
Microbiology**

Test	Turn around time	No. within time	No. outside time	Total tests	% within	% outside
ASO	7	4	0	4	100.0%	0.0%
Acute sera saved	4	2	0	2	100.0%	0.0%

Chlamydia						
antigen	10	332	5	337	98.5%	1.5%
Fungal micro	5	33	17	50	66.0%	34.0%
Gentamicin level	4	38	0	38	100.0%	0.0%
Hep B AB	8	71	3	74	95.9%	4.1%
Hep A IgM AB	7	7	0	7	100.0%	0.0%
Hep B core	3	47	13	60	78.3%	21.7%
Hep C antibody	7	111	7	118	94.1%	5.9%
Hep B surface Ag	2	180	32	212	84.9%	15.1%
Helicobacter						
pylori	7	31	0	31	100.0%	0.0%
HIV	4	337	14	351	96.0%	4.0%
Rubella	7	160	0	160	100.0%	0.0%
Stored sera	2	9	0	9	100.0%	0.0%
Syphilis	7	318	3	321	99.1%	0.9%
TB micro	10	21	0	21	100.0%	0.0%
Toxo	8	5	0	5	100.0%	0.0%
Vancomycin level	4	1	1	2	50.0%	50.0%
Varicella zoster	4	6	1	7	85.7%	14.3%
Preg	2	19	0	19	100.0%	0.0%
Public preg	0	1	1	2	0.0%	0.0%
Urine analysis	3	1770	68	1838	96.3%	3.7%
Fluids & tissues	5	82	0	82	100.0%	0.0%
Genital tract	4	364	3	367	99.2%	0.8%
MRSA	4	3377	5	3382	99.9%	0.1%
SHS GC	4	174	18	192	90.6%	9.4%
Other Misc	4	1	1	2	50.0%	50.0%
Sputum	4	133	0	133	100.0%	0.0%
Swab	4	358	193	551	65.0%	35.0%
Blood culture	8	271	0	271	100.0%	0.0%
Clost difficile	3	128	3	131	97.7%	2.3%
CSF	3	17	0	17	100.0%	0.0%

Faeces culture	4	232	4	236	98.3%	1.7%
Faeces culture & OCP	4	24	2	26	92.3%	7.7%
Faeces Parasitology	3	0	2	2	0.0%	100.0%
Semen Infertility	3	30	5	35	85.7%	14.3%
Post-vasectomy	3	17	0	17	100.0%	0.0%
Sellotape slide	2	2	0	2	0.0%	0.0%
Discard samples	3	190	2	192	99.0%	1.0%
Total		8903	403	9306	95.7%	4.3%

**Turnaround times April 2011 to March 2012
Microbiology**

Test	Turn around time	No. within time	No. outside time	Total tests	% within	% outside
ASO	7	73	3	76	96.1%	3.9%
Acute sera saved	4	9	1	10	90.0%	10.0%
Chlamydia antigen	10	4220	530	4750	88.8%	11.2%
Fungal micro	5	599	84	683	87.7%	12.3%
Gentamicin level	4	362	17	379	95.5%	4.5%
Hep B AB	8	728	12	740	98.4%	1.6%
Hep A IgM AB	7	35	31	66	53.0%	47.0%
Hep B core	3	484	150	634	76.3%	23.7%
Hep C antibody	7	1374	96	1470	93.5%	6.5%
Hep B surface Ag	2	1700	578	2278	74.6%	25.4%
Helicobacter pylori	7	465	4	469	99.1%	0.9%

HIV	4	3167	635	3802	83.3%	16.7%
Rubella	7	1654	16	1670	99.0%	1.0%
Stored sera	2	75	32	107	70.1%	29.9%
Syphilis	7	3606	101	3707	97.3%	2.7%
TB micro	10	304	37	341	89.1%	10.9%
Toxo	8	96	1	97	99.0%	1.0%
Vancomycin level	4	49	1	50	98.0%	2.0%
Varicella zoster	4	165	13	178	92.7%	7.3%
Preg	2	107	9	116	92.2%	7.8%
Public preg	0	1	0	1	0.0%	0.0%
Urine analysis	3	21016	289	21305	98.6%	1.4%
Fluids & tissues	5	770	149	919	83.8%	16.2%
Genital tract	4	4248	25	4273	99.4%	0.6%
MRSA	4	38033	76	38109	99.8%	0.2%
SHS GC	4	2194	11	2205	99.5%	0.5%
Other Misc	4	13	82	95	13.7%	86.3%
Sputum	4	737	1006	1743	42.3%	57.7%
Swab	4	5799	150	5949	97.5%	2.5%
Blood culture	8	4040	-353	3687	109.6%	-9.6%
Clost difficile	3	1567	27	1594	98.3%	1.7%
CSF	3	141	5	146	96.6%	3.4%
Faeces culture	4	2468	111	2579	95.7%	4.3%
Faeces culture & OCP	4	216	28	244	88.5%	11.5%
Faeces						
Parasitology	3	32	12	44	72.7%	27.3%
Semen Infertility	3	328	25	353	92.9%	7.1%
Post-vasectomy	3	133	1	134	99.3%	0.7%
Sellotape slide	2	6	1	7	0.0%	0.0%
Discard samples	3	2376	82	2458	96.7%	3.3%
Total		103390	4078	107468	96.2%	3.8%

**Turnaround times April 2012 to March 2013
Microbiology**

Test	Turn time	around	No. within	No. outside	Total tests	% within	% outside
ASO	7		83	2	85	97.6%	2.4%
Acute sera saved	4		15	0	15	100.0%	0.0%
Chlamydia antigen	10		3917	116	4033	97.1%	2.9%
Fungal micro	5		730	22	752	97.1%	2.9%
Gentamicin level	4		107	0	107	100.0%	0.0%
Hep B AB	8		673	6	679	99.1%	0.9%
Hep A IgM AB	7		21	4	25	84.0%	16.0%
Hep B core	3		555	52	607	91.4%	8.6%
Hep C antibody	7		1488	45	1533	97.1%	2.9%
Hep B surface Ag	2		1883	390	2273	82.8%	17.2%
Helicobacter pylori	7		307	0	307	100.0%	0.0%
HIV	4		3702	160	3862	95.9%	4.1%
Rubella	7		1621	0	1621	100.0%	0.0%
Stored sera	2		106	15	121	87.6%	12.4%
Syphilis	7		3664	37	3701	99.0%	1.0%
TB micro	10		143	14	157	91.1%	8.9%
Toxo	8		31	0	31	100.0%	0.0%
Vancomycin level	4		55	0	55	100.0%	0.0%
Varicella zoster	4		135	1	136	99.3%	0.7%

Preg	2	97	4	101	96.0%	4.0%
Public preg	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
Urine analysis	3	20836	356	21192	98.3%	1.7%
Fluids & tissues	5	819	104	923	88.7%	11.3%
Genital tract	4	3689	34	3723	99.1%	0.9%
MRSA	4	20782	38	20820	99.8%	0.2%
SHS GC	4	1683	50	1733	97.1%	2.9%
Other Misc	4	36	26	62	58.1%	41.9%
Sputum	4	842	745	1587	53.1%	46.9%
Swab	4	5826	137	5963	97.7%	2.3%
Blood culture	8	4439	45	4484	99.0%	1.0%
Clost difficile	3	1464	10	1474	99.3%	0.7%
CSF	3	150	3	153	98.0%	2.0%
Faeces culture	4	2510	143	2653	94.6%	5.4%
Faeces culture & OCP	4	225	32	257	87.5%	12.5%
Faeces						
Parasitology	3	19	9	28	67.9%	32.1%
Semen Infertility	3	279	3	282	98.9%	1.1%
Post-vasectomy	3	53	3	56	94.6%	5.4%
Sellotape slide	2	4	1	5	80.0%	20.0%
Discard samples	3	2338	61	2399	97.5%	2.5%
Total		85327	2668	87995	97.0%	3.0%

**Turnaround times April 2013
Microbiology**

Test	Turn time	around	No. time	within	No. time	outside	Total tests	% within	% outsid e
ASO	7		10		1		11	90.9%	9.1%
Acute sera saved	4		0		0		0	0.0%	0.0%
Chlamydia antigen	10		359		3		362	99.2%	0.8%
Fungal micro	5		60		0		60	100.0%	0.0%
Gentamicin level	4		0		0		0	0.0%	0.0%
Hep B AB	8		50		0		50	100.0%	0.0%
Hep A IgM AB	7		0		2		2	0.0%	0.0%
Hep B core	3		41		8		49	83.7%	16.3%
Hep C antibody	7		122		3		125	97.6%	2.4%
Hep B surface Ag	2		172		47		219	78.5%	21.5%
Helicobacter pylori	7		0		0		0	0.0%	0.0%
HIV	4		348		2		350	99.4%	0.6%
Rubella	7		153		3		156	98.1%	1.9%
Stored sera	2		8		2		10	80.0%	20.0%
Syphilis	7		358		0		358	100.0%	0.0%
TB micro	10		2		1		3	66.7%	33.3%
Toxo	8		0		0		0	0.0%	0.0%
Vancomycin level	4		0		0		0	0.0%	0.0%
Varicella zoster	4		12		0		12	100.0%	0.0%
Preg	2		7		0		7	100.0%	0.0%
Public preg	0		0		0		0	0.0%	0.0%
Urine analysis	3		1667		8		1675	99.5%	0.5%
Fluids & tissues	5		70		14		84	83.3%	16.7%

Genital tract	4	339	0	339	100.0%	0.0%
MRSA	4	1547	2	1549	99.9%	0.1%
SHS GC	4	153	1	154	99.4%	0.6%
Other Misc	4	10	1	11	90.9%	9.1%
Sputum	4	45	107	152	29.6%	70.4%
Swab	4	508	8	516	98.4%	1.6%
Blood culture	8	444	2	446	99.6%	0.4%
Clost difficile	3	109	1	110	99.1%	0.9%
CSF	3	11	0	11	100.0%	0.0%
Faeces culture	4	236	11	247	95.5%	4.5%
Faeces culture & OCP	4	20	1	21	95.2%	4.8%
Faeces						
Parasitology	3	0	1	1	0.0%	100.0%
Semen Infertility	3	18	0	18	100.0%	0.0%
Post-vasectomy	3	3	0	3	100.0%	0.0%
Sellotape slide	2	4	0	4	0.0%	0.0%
Discard samples	3	173	8	181	95.6%	4.4%
Total		7059	237	7296	96.8%	3.2%

Cellular Pathology

Test	Turnaround Time
------	-----------------

Overall Histology	80% in 10 days
Urgent Histology	80% in 5 days
Diagnostic biopsy	80% in 7 days
Frozen specimens	30 minutes
Skin biopsies (immunofluoresence)	14 days (referred)
Muscle biopsies	6 weeks (referred)
Fine needle aspirate	7 days (5 working days)
Diagnostic Cytology Urgent	90% Same day
Diagnostic Cytology suspicious of malignancy	90% in 2 days
Overall Diagnostic Cytology	90% in 5 days
Sentinal lymph node	30 minutes
Gynae Cytology	14 days
Referral specimens for HER-2. KRAS &EGFR	6 weeks

2011	
Diagnostic cytology	10.6 days
Histology	3.9 days
2012	

Diagnostic cytology	4.8 days
Histology	8.5 days
To 30 April 2013	
Diagnostic cytology	4.3 days
Histology	6.8 days

d) The number of tests performed including controls for the year 2011, 2012 and the number of tests performed up to 30 April 2013?

e)

	2011/12		2012/13			
Dept	requests	tests	requests	tests		
Blood Bank	17,641	50,330	18,066	50,775		
Chemical Pathology	75006	2,494,172	80,604	2,567,995		
Haematology/Immunology	139,143	207,802	142,341	214,635		
Microbiology	106,173	112,884	90,632	94,132		
Histology	10816	10917	10937	10995		
Cytology	1024	1056	1324	1344		

The cost per test (this is usually the cost including fixed, variable and labour cost) for the year 2011, 2012 and 2013?
This information is not held.

f) The cost per test taking into account only your cost of consumables and no other cost for the year 2011,2012 and 2013? **See answer to question 6e)**

7) Is the ordering for your pathology disciplines under a managed service contract, or is the ordering ad-hoc (as and when the need arises) or both? **Both**

8) For your procurement/ordering needs do you use an in house built or third party consumable ordering software? Is

this the same software used in the Pathology department and the Procurement department. If third party software please state.

Procurement is done with Solent Supplies team and ordering is done using the Oracle system.

9) Do you use any software that monitors your inventory for consumables and reagents usage and provides analytics on purchasing, usage, wastage etc? **If yes please state. We use the Beckman Coulter Three60 system for ordering and monitoring reagents/consumables that they supply under the MSC.**

10) Do you use any Electronic Quality Management Software (eQMS) within your laboratories? **If yes please state. Yes Q pulse**

11) Does your eQMS have an incident reporting functionality if so is this the same software used throughout your trust for incident reporting? **Yes, incidents are recorded on this. It is different than what the Trust uses but all incidents are reported on the Trust Datix system as well.**

12) Do you use any form of data analytical software within your laboratories? If so please state. **We have a software package for statistical analysis called Analyse-it**

13) Do you use any cloud based software within your laboratories? If yes please state. **No**

14) When you receive and use a consumable or reagent what information is stored about the product e.g. date when the reagent was first used, date when reagent finished use, expiry date, batch number, lot number, data sheets and COSHH etc? **Yes, all of this**

15) Do you have any software that records the disposal of laboratory consumables due to human error, mechanical error, over ordering of laboratory supplies where the reagent has been disposed due to being out of date? If no what controls are in place to minimise the wastage of laboratory supplies? **No, most of our reagents/consumables are part of the MSC with Beckman Coulter and are monitored using the Three60 system.**

16) Can you provide contact details of the members of staff that have compiled this information? **This constitutes**

	<p>personal data as defined within the Data Protection Act 1998 and is therefore exempt under s.40 (2) of the Freedom of Information Act 2000. However I can advise that the overall responsibility is in the remit of the Executive Medical Director which is readily available on the Trust Website: www.iow.nhs.uk</p> <p>Please note that this response does not constitute as consent for direct marketing.</p> <p>A copy of this response will be published on the Trust website.</p>
FOI13 206	<p>Please provide the following information:</p> <p>1. Have you revised your sharps policy and published it to staff following the adoption of <i>EU Directive 2010/32/EU</i> in May 2010, through UK statutory instrument, 2013 No. 645, <i>The Health and Safety (Sharp Instruments in Healthcare) Regulations 2013</i>?</p> <p>Response – We are presently in the process of reviewing this.</p> <p>2. Does your sharps policy specifically <u>state</u> that staff should use safety- engineered sharps devices wherever possible?</p> <p>Response – No</p> <p>3. Does your sharps policy make it <u>mandatory</u> for staff to use safety- engineered sharps devices in the majority of procedures?</p> <p>Response – No</p> <p>4. In 2009, prior to the adoption of EU Directive 2010/32/EU, what proportion of sharps procedures in the Isle of Wight NHS Trust used safety- engineered devices (defined in terms of volume of procedures)? <i>The answer to this question may be given as a percentage band/ decile, eg. “20-30%”</i></p> <p>Response – Trust wasn’t existent in its current form so we can’t supply that data.</p>

5. Now that the implementation deadline of May 2013 for EU Directive 2010/32/EU has passed, and the UK statutory instrument, 2013 No.645, *The Health and Safety (Sharp Instruments in Healthcare) Regulations 2013* has come into force on 11th May, what proportions of sharps procedures in the Isle of Wight NHS Trust are now using safety devices (defined in terms of volume of procedures)? *The answer to this question may be given as a percentage band/decile, eg. "70-80%"*

Response – Although the Trust has analysed their needles, cannula and sharps spend over the past 4 months, both directly via manufacturers and through third party distributors, the individual product descriptions do not confirm whether these products include safety devices so we cannot answer the question accurately at this stage.

6. How many reported sharps injuries took place in the Isle of Wight NHS Trust in each of the years 2010, 2011 and 2012?

Response –

	Sharps/Needles - Staff harm	Staff Contamination - Sharps	Total
2010	35	0	35
2011	29	6	35
2012	53	3	56
Totals:	104	9	126

7. Since the beginning of 2010, has the Isle of Wight NHS Trust been the subject of any lawsuits or other claims for compensation (e.g union sponsored settlement) following a sharps injury to a member of staff? If Yes, please provide anonymised details, specifically:-

- Date of lawsuit/claim
- Injury suffered
- Compensation settlement amount agreed

Response – NO CLAIMS OR LAWSUITS

	<p>Please note that this response does not constitute as consent for direct marketing.</p> <p>A copy of this response will be published on the Trust website.</p>
FOI13 220	<p>Please provide the following information:</p> <p>1. What environmental cleaner and disinfectant were you using in 2011/12 and 2012/13? Response – Neutral detergent (Hospec) actichlor (chlorine agent) actichlor plus (chlorine and detergent) Chlorine wipes, detergent wipes (PDI sanicloth) steam cleaning.</p> <p>2. How many cases of Clostridium difficile hospital acquired cases were you under or over your trajectory for in 2011/12 and 2012/13 Response – 11/12 4 below for trajectory . 12/13 on trajectory.</p> <p>3. Do you use a Hydrogen Peroxide Vapour (HPV) environmental disinfection process? Response – No.</p> <p>and if so:</p> <p>A)When do you use it? Response – N/A.</p> <p>B) Is it an in-house system or a managed system? Response – N/A.</p> <p>C) Do you use it as a routine prevention (pro-active) or for incident/outbreak control (re-active) system? Response – N/A.</p> <p>4. Do you have all C diff positive samples Ribotyped? Response – Yes.</p>

	<p>5. Do you use any other alert for C.diff risk than use of antibiotics, length of stay and age? If yes, what else other alerts do you use? Response – Yes, Consider other risk factors such as Percutaneous endoscopy gastrostomy feeding, PPI use, previous c difficile infection or colonisation, gastric surgery.</p> <p>6. Within your water safety plan what sampling/swabbing frequencies are in place for Pseudomonas Aeruginosa from augmented care areas? Response – This will be based on an individual risk assessments which will determine the frequency.</p> <p>7. If Pseudomonas Aeruginosa has been identified from any augmented care outlets what actions have you undertaken to resolve this? Response – None have been identified.</p> <p>8. If you had/have sensor taps in any augmented care areas have these already been/going to be changed as a matter of routine in view of the risk of Pseudomonas Aeruginosa? Response – Yes, sensor taps will be changed as a matter of routine work.</p> <p>9. Have you had any direct link of Pseudomonas Aeruginosa infection in a patient to the same strain within the water supply in since January 2013 and if yes, how many cases? 10. Response – No pseudomonas bacteraemia cases this year.</p> <p>Please note that this response does not constitute as consent for direct marketing.</p> <p>A copy of this response will be published on the Trust website.</p>
FOI13 221	<p>Please provide the following information:</p> <p>1. Did you meet the official Department of Health <i>C. difficile</i> target for the Trust for each of the last five financial years ? Please list number of cases recorded each since 2007/2008.</p>

Response –

2007/2008- 141 whole PCT – We cannot find DoH target for this year
2008/2009- yes total 53 whole PCT
2009/2010- yes total hospital target 31
2010/2011- yes total hospital target 15
2011/2012- yes total hospital target 13

Please list the potential and actual financial penalties imposed if the target for the Trust was breached:

Response – No fines were imposed before 2012/13 when the organisation split into provider and commissioner.

2. i) What is your plan to reduce *C. difficile* for 2013/14?

Response –

Continued monitoring of antibiotic use in the hospital
Daily microbiology consultant and antimicrobial pharmacist ward rounds
Stretch target set for hospital
Learning from root cause analysis – action plan driven by directorates

ii) Who is responsible for creating, implementing and monitoring this plan?

Response – Clinical directorates and quality leads

**3. How many deaths were attributable to a *C. difficile* infection for each of the last five financial years?
Please list the number of cases for each year since 2007/2008:**

Response –

Primary recorded diagnosis as ‘Enterocolitis due to Clostridium Difficile’, Discharge method – Patient died.

2007/2008- 4

2008/2009- 0
2009/2010- 2
2010/2011- 2
2011/2012- 1

4. In how many instances has *C. difficile* been listed as a contributory cause of death for your Trust for each of the last five financial years? Please list the number of cases for each year since 2007/2008:

Response –

Recorded subsidiary diagnosis (up to position 13) as 'Enterocolitis due to Clostridium Difficile', Discharge method – Patient died.

2007/2008- 29
2008/2009- 18
2009/2010- 8
2010/2011- 6
2011/2012- 3

5. i) What is your official policy for publically publishing the numbers of *C .difficile* you have had?

Response –

Running total displayed on front of hospital Intranet
Entered onto MESS national database monthly – mandatory requirement
Reported at Infection Control Committee and minuted
Figures reported annually in local press

ii) How do you publish the statistics and what time period do you use as a base line?

Response – Published in Annual Report

6. What information do you provide the patient, their visitors and their GP and relating to awareness of, or tips to avoid *C. difficile* infection or re-infection on discharge?

Response – Hospital inpatients are provided with written information leaflet by IPCN. Leaflet covers hand hygiene, relapse and risk factors

7. Do you discuss *C. difficile* infections that have happened within your Trust at Board meetings – who is responsible for this?

Response – The Director of Nursing provides a monthly report to the Public Trust Board.

8. How is/ will your Trust working/ work with the local CCG to address the level of community acquired *C. difficile* infection?

Response – The Trust is a fully integrated Trust and delivers community based services. Isle of Wight Clinical Commissioning Group source specialist infection prevention and control (IPC) support from Commissioning Support South. The CCG's specialist nurse liaises closely with the Trust's IPC team, particularly around those patients with CDiff resident in independent care homes. The CCG nurse specialist also undertakes root cause analysis reviews of CDiff cases attributed to the CCG and shares the learning outcomes with the Trust IPC team, similarly the Trust will share its learning with the CCG. There is a joint antimicrobial prescribing policy in place, developed between the Trust and primary care/CCG. Trust messages around health care acquired infections in general are shared at CCG forums such as the CCG's Clinical Leads meeting and through joint contractual meetings such as the Clinical Quality Review Meeting. There are also links between the Trust, the CCG and Public Health on the island.

9. How is/ will your Trust work / working with Public Health or the Local Authority to address the level of Community acquired *C. difficile* infection?

Response – No current system in place

10. How is / will your Trust work/ working with the local CCG to address the level of Community acquired *C.*

***difficile* recurrence and relapse infection?**

Response – See 8

11. What antibiotics are you using to treat *C. difficile*?

Response – Metronidazole Vancomycin

12. Are there plans to change the treatment/s you routinely use for *C. difficile* infection in the near future?

Response – No

13. Who are the designated members of staff and / or departments that look after infections?

Response – All staff look after patients with infections. There is an Infection Prevention & Control Team and Consultant Medical Microbiologists who advise on management of patients with infection

14. Which Business Units in the Trust manage the majority of *C. difficile* cases as hospital acquired or community acquired?

Response – Don't understand the question

16. Do you enforce/ operate a ratio of infection control staff to patients? If so, what is this ratio currently set at?

Response – No

17. i) As a Trust do you promote and/ or enforce a zero tolerance approach to *C. difficile* infection?

Response – A stretch target has been set for the Organisation this year. Aim is to eradicate all needless infection

	<p>ii) If so, please list the penalties</p> <p>Response – Although we have an internal Stretch target this does not have a penalty attached.</p> <p>18. Do you have a designated Board member who is responsible for Hospital Acquired Infections?</p> <p>Response –Director of Infection Prevention and Control.</p> <p>19. How and when is your trust planning on implementing the new Public Health England guidelines on the treatment of <i>C. difficile</i> infection (published May 2013?)</p> <p>Response – Already use the guidelines as a supportive document and have done for quite some time. This is the updated version.</p> <p>Please note that this response does not constitute as consent for direct marketing.</p> <p>A copy of this response will be published on the Trust website.</p>
FOI13 233	<p>Under the Freedom of Information Act 2000, I seek information regarding Isle of Wight Ambulance Service’s current ICT contracts relating to the areas outlined above. For each contract, I request information detailing the supplier, contract value, start date and length of contract (or end date), and for PBX, which technology is used (e.g. KCOM/ Cisco/ Avaya/ other).</p> <p>Please provide the following information:</p> <p>For the purposes of this request, we consider ‘ICT’ to include the following systems and applications, and related services:</p> <p>1. Standard ICT systems and applications:</p> <p>Desktop computers – No Contract, equipment is owned by the Isle of Wight NHS Trust.</p> <p>Infrastructure & Servers – No Contract, equipment is owned by the Isle of Wight NHS Trust.</p> <p>LAN/WAN connectivity – No Contract, connectivity is through the Isle of Wight NHS Trust.</p>

	<p>Back office applications such as HR, payroll, finance – No Contract, these services are provided by the Isle of Wight NHS Trust.</p> <p>2. Command & Control systems:</p> <p>Command & Control - Contract with ValentiaTech CaremonX CAD since 2010. £42,000.00 PA Computer Aided Despatch - Contract with ValentiaTech CaremonX CAD system since 2010. Integrated Communications Control Systems – NHS Contract, Airwave Tetra Digital Radio System. Additional costs £12,000.00 PA Mobile Data Terminals – No Contract, equipment is owned by Isle of Wight NHS Trust Adastra Patient Management system, contract since 2008, £22,00.00 PA</p> <p>3. Voice & Call management systems: - Contract with Call Vision Technologies since 2008 Including PBX & Contact Centres £22,000.00 PA</p> <p>4. Specialist applications Relating to front line emergency services functions: Contract with ValentiaTech CaremonX Electronic Patient Clinical Record since 2010. Part of command & control contract (integrated system) e.g. ANPR, GIS etc.</p> <p>Please note that this response does not constitute as consent for direct marketing.</p> <p>A copy of this response will be published on the Trust website.</p>
FOI13 235	<p>Please provide the following information:</p> <p>Under the Freedom of Information Act 2000, I request that you provide me with the following information: Please note that for the period up to 31st March 2012 the response relates to the IWNHSPCT.</p> <p>1. The number of hours of free NHS antenatal class provision offered to individual patients in Isle Of</p>

	<p>Wight NHS Trust in each of the following financial years: 2009/10, 2010/11, 2011/12, 2012/13, 2013/14.</p> <p>Response – The total hours provided during the past 5 years amounted to 1082; an average of 216.4 hours per year.</p> <p>2. The total amount of money spent providing NHS antenatal classes in Isle Of Wight NHS Trust in: 2009/10, 2010/11, 2011/12, 2012/13, 2013/14.</p> <p>Response – This information is not readily available and therefore the following information has been estimated for approximate costs of staff and accommodation. The total spend during the past 5 years amounted to £56,687; an average of £11,337 per year.</p> <p>Please note that this response does not constitute as consent for direct marketing.</p> <p>A copy of this response will be published on the Trust website.</p>
FOI13 239	<p>Please provide the following information:</p> <p>Please provide the following in excel and email format for 2011 and 2012 and include a breakdown of male / female, age or adult / child and ethic origin:</p> <p>1. Number of domestic violence cases treated at hospital?</p> <p>Response – <i>A&E attendance is recorded by injury/diagnosis not by cause of injury for which they are attending. This data is not held.</i></p> <p>2. Number of admissions following suspected domestic violence?</p> <p>Response – <i>Admissions for physical abuse (T74.1). No cases found for ‘by spouse or partner’. All cases found were recorded as ‘by parent’ or ‘by unspecified person’. All cases were recorded as ‘British’ and relate to children under 15 years old.</i></p>

	<table border="0"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th style="text-align: center;">Female</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Male</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2011</td> <td>3 (0, 5, 8)</td> <td>6 (0 x3, 1, 3, 4)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2012</td> <td>6 (0, 3x2, 5, 9, 15)</td> <td>4 (0, 3, 4, 6)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>3. Number of medical examinations to evidence domestic violence?</p> <p>Response – <i>This information is not held.</i></p> <p>Please note that this response does not constitute as consent for direct marketing.</p> <p>A copy of this response will be published on the Trust website.</p>		Female	Male	2011	3 (0, 5, 8)	6 (0 x3, 1, 3, 4)	2012	6 (0, 3x2, 5, 9, 15)	4 (0, 3, 4, 6)
	Female	Male								
2011	3 (0, 5, 8)	6 (0 x3, 1, 3, 4)								
2012	6 (0, 3x2, 5, 9, 15)	4 (0, 3, 4, 6)								
FOI13 253	<p>Please provide the following information:</p> <p>I am currently researching into records management within the NHS particularly in the acute setting and wondered if you could provide the following information under the terms of Fol, which your organisation should hold:</p> <p>1. Does your organization use paper patient records? Response – The organisation uses a combination of paper and electronic records</p> <p>2. For which department's or specialism's? Response – Currently paper records are used across all areas of Health and Social Care for Acute, Planned and Community clinical purposes. In line with the NHS mandate there is a phased approach for all clinical records to transfer to full electronic capability by 2018.</p> <p>3. Do you record how many patients attend appointments but their file (electronic or paper) is not present? Response – A report of case-note availability for all out-patient clinics is produced quarterly. Any health record not available/accessable (paper or electronic) for any other hospital purpose is exception reported through the Trust's incident reporting system.</p> <p>4. If you do record, this information could you provide the statistics for financial year 2012-13 and 2013-14 to</p>									

date?

Response – See attached.

5. How are clinicians made aware of clinical records or information held by other departments and specialisms?

Response – All patient activity is recorded through a variety of individual computerised systems. The Patient Administration System (PAS) identified the majority of patient activity, with any non PAS based activity identifiable via linked specialist services.

The Trust is engaged in a phased approach to integrate all patient related electronic systems into one central clinical Electronic Patient Record.

6. Are there any metrics for the effectiveness of this measure? Are they routinely published?

What time period has to elapse before you declare a clinical record lost?

Response – No metrics are produced for this. There is no specified time limit. However for further information please see attached Misplaced Clinical Records Policy.

7. Do any of your risk registers (corporate, departmental or information) contain risks that relate to clinical records?

Response – Yes

8. Could you please provide the relevant entry in the register?

Response – Please see attached – some information constitutes personal data as defined within the Data Protection Act 1998 and is therefore exempt under s.40 (2) of the Freedom of Information Act 2000.

9. If you use an electronic patient record system, what system(s) do you use?

Response – SS – PAS, ISIS, PARIS, and Symphony – The majority of clinical information from these systems is visible in ISIS

10. How many records are included in each system?

Response - PAS is the master system that contains the PMI. This is a shared system with Portsmouth Hospital's NHS Trust. The system contains in excess of 1.6 million records.

	<p>11. How do the systems distinguish between active patients (currently under the care of your organization), inactive patients (not under the care of your organization) and the deceased? Response - Active records would have open episodes of care visible on PAS, whereas inactive patients would only have closed episodes of care. Deceased patients would display a deceased marker.</p> <p>12. Do you have a policy or strategic declaration of what constitutes a health record or record in a clinical setting? Response – See attached Health Records Policy</p> <p>Please note that this response does not constitute as consent for direct marketing.</p> <p>A copy of this response will be published on the Trust website.</p>
FOI13 265	<p>I am writing to obtain information about the total amount of money paid to trade unions by your organisation, the amount of staff time spent on trade union duties and/or activities and the payment of subscriptions.</p> <p>To outline my query as clearly as possible, I am requesting:</p> <p>1. A list of trade unions which received payments from your organisation and the total amounts paid to each union for financial years a) 2011-12 and b) 2012-13. If it is not possible to list the amount paid to each union, please provide a total amount paid to all unions. Please do not include membership dues or salary costs. Please only include direct payments.</p> <p>Response – No payments, other than for membership shown at Q3 below, were made in 2011/12 or 2013.</p> <p>2. Please state: a) Which trade unions your organisation provide staff time to work on trade union duties and / or activities (sometimes called ‘Trade Union facility time’) in i) 2011-12 and ii) 2012-13. Response – <i>the Organisation does not hold information for the collation of the FOI13 265 and therefore this request is unable to be completed</i></p>

b) The number of full-time equivalent (FTE) staff that were provided for each trade union in i) 2011-12 and ii) 2012-13. For example, if a member of staff spends 2 days per week on union business, this is equal to 0.4 FTE.

Response – *the Organisation does not hold information for the collation of the FOI13 265 and therefore this request is unable to be completed*

3.

a) Does your organisation provide the facility to deduct trade union subscriptions from staff salaries in the payroll process?

Response –

Yes

b) If so, for each union please state what your organisation charged for this service (whether as a fixed amount per employee or a percentage), and the total amount collected in:

i) 2011-12

Response –

Please note this response relates to Isle of Wight NHS PCT

No charges were made for this service

The following were the totalS collected and paid over to unions:

Unison - £133,061.46

Unite/Amicus - £4,660.97

EETPU - £16.72

ii) 2012-13

Response –

No charges were made for this service

No charges were made for this service

The following were the total collected and paid over to unions:

Unison - £139,027.69

	<p>Unite/Amicus - £4,856.72 EETPU - £6.88</p> <p>Please note that the guidelines issued by ACAS state that: “An employee who is a member of an independent trade union recognised by the employer in respect of that description of employee is to be permitted reasonable time off during working hours to take part in any trade union activity. An employee who is a member of an independent and recognised trade union is also permitted to take reasonable time off during working hours for the purposes of accessing the services of a Union Learning Representative (provided those services are services for which the Union Learning Representative is entitled to time off).”</p> <p>Please note that this response does not constitute as consent for direct marketing.</p> <p>A copy of this response will be published on the Trust website.</p>
FOI13 268	<p>Please provide the following information:</p> <p>Could you supply me with the number of people admitted to St Mary’s Hospital with an eating disorder between June 2012 and June 2013. Response – 18</p> <p>1. How many from the figure above related to Anorexia? Response – 13</p> <p>2. How many from the figure above related to Bulimia? Response – 5</p> <p>3. Could you supply me with the number of people admitted to St Mary’s Hospital with an eating disorder between June 2011 and June 2012 Response – 18</p>

	<p>4. How many from the figure above related to Anorexia? Response – 13</p> <p>5. How many from the figure above related to Bulimia? Response – 5</p> <p>6. Could you supply me with the number of people admitted to St Mary’s Hospital with an eating disorder between June 2010 and June 2011 Response – 16</p> <p>7. How many from the figure above related to Anorexia? Response – 13</p> <p>8. How many from the figure above related to Bulimia? Response – 3</p> <p>Please note that this response does not constitute as consent for direct marketing.</p> <p>A copy of this response will be published on the Trust website.</p>
FOI13 275	<p>Please provide the following information:</p> <p><i>Under the Freedom of Information Act 2000 I seek the following information about the Locum spends for Nurses for the financial year 2012-2013, in particular:</i></p> <p>1. The total expenditure on agency nurses across the trust. Response – £255k</p> <p>2. The agencies that were used Response – Mayday Healthcare plc</p>

	<p>Your World Recruitment Ltd ID Group Ltd (Medical)</p> <p>3. A breakdown of the spend by nurse band/grade</p> <p>Response – All Band 5</p> <p>Please note that this response does not constitute as consent for direct marketing.</p> <p>A copy of this response will be published on the Trust website.</p>
FOI13 282	<p>Please provide the following information:</p> <p>1. The largest amount of money paid in total in 2011/12 to a consultant doctor at your trust for additional work, on top of their basic salary, where some of this additional pay included weekend work. Would you please let me know the maximum hourly rate that was paid to this consultant doctor, the additional hours they worked and, where possible, the department in which they worked.</p> <p>Response – I can confirm that this information is held but to extract this information would take in excess of 5 working days and is therefore exempt under s.12 of the Freedom of Information Act 2000.</p> <p>2. The highest day rate paid to a locum doctor to cover weekend work in 2011/12? What hours did they work, which department did they cover and what was their seniority. In total, how much did your trust pay to locum doctors to cover weekend work in 2011/12?</p> <p>Response – This information is not held. We do not hold this level of detail in the Trust for Locums</p> <p>Please note that this response does not constitute as consent for direct marketing.</p>

	<p>A copy of this response will be published on the Trust website.</p>
<p>FOI13 285</p>	<p>Please provide the following information:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What is the total number of hospital or clinic staff/employees in the Trust? 3186 Heads <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Total number of doctors 226 b. Total number of doctors at consultant grade 94 c. Total number of nurses 945 (including Nursing, Midwives & Health Visitors) d. Total number of allied health professionals (physiotherapy, occupational therapy) 191 <p>Response – Figures stated above.</p> 2. Who is the lead person (head/director/leader) for efficiency? Response – If efficiency relates to patients this would be the Executive Medical Director / Executive Director of Nursing and Workforce. If efficiency relates to finance then this would be the Executive Director of Finance. 3. Who is the lead person (head/director/leader) for patient safety? Response – The lead for patient safety is the Executive Director of Nursing and Workforce. 4. Who is providing information technology (IT) services to the Trust? Internal team. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Is it an internal team within the Trust or are the IT services outsourced? Internal team. b. If outsourced, who is providing the outsourced IT services to the Trust? N/A 5. What is the current communication system being used in the Trust by the staff? Please indicate Yes or No below. Please specify other communication system being used but not listed below. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Telephones <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cord? Yes - Cordless? Yes b. Mobile telephones <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Smartphones? Yes - Non-smartphones? Yes c. Traditional pagers? Yes

- d. **Bleep system? Yes**
 - e. **Others (Please specify) VOIP phones**
- 6. What is the communication system used by the Trust to contact on-call doctors on-site?
Paging System**
- 7. What types of hardware PCs are being used in the Trust? HP**
- a. **What is the operating system being used? Windows XP & 7**
 - b. **What is the version of web browser being used? MS IE 7 & 8**
- 8. What types of mobile devices are being used and funded by the Trust? How many are being used and funded? Mobile phones, smart phones, laptops, tablets.**
- Please provide details for each of the following devices.**
- a. **Mobile phones (non-smartphones): Various models of Nokia Phones 869**
 - b. **Mobile phones (smartphones): Various Models of Apple iPhone 48**
 - c. **Laptops: Various models of HP Elitebook or ProBook Series laptops 871**
 - d. **Tablets: HP Elitepad, Lenovo Thinkpad, Motion Computing C5 131**
 - e. **Computers on wheels (COWs): Ergotron Styleview Carts with HP Elite USDT PCs <100**
 - f. **Digital Pens: N/A**
 - g. **Others (Please specify): N/A**
- 9. What mobile applications or services are being used and funded by the Trust? Please specify applications or services for each of the following:**
- a. **Web-based services: Trust Intranet and Internet Pages**
 - b. **Smartphone applications: Microsoft Exchange ActiveSync for email**
 - c. **Static mobile applications: Clinical Based Systems**
 - d. **Communication services: N/A**
 - e. **Others (Please specify): N/A**
- 10. Does the Trust have an organisation strategy regarding mobile applications and services? If yes, what is the organisation strategy?**

	<p>Response – No</p> <p>11. What is the procurement process for mobile devices and mobile applications and services? Via GPC Framework agreements or OJEU depending on value.</p> <p>12. What team or department decides on what mobile devices and mobile applications and services would be purchased by the Trust? Who is the lead person/director/head of this team or department? Projects a governed by the IM&T Delivery Group</p> <p>13. How are mobile devices and mobile applications and services evaluated before being adopted into clinical practice of the Trust? Via project groups & IM&T Delivery Group</p> <p>14. What mobile products and services have the Trust already identified a need for? Does the Trust intend to acquire these by internal development or by external contractors? Response – Ambulance & community solutions acquired through tender process.</p> <p>15. What strategy will the Trust adopt to become paperless by 2018 (an NHS target)? Response – Continued roll out of our EPR programme.</p> <p>16. Please send the organisational charts for the Trust’s Finance, IT and Procurement Departments. Response – Please find attached.</p> <p>Please note that this response does not constitute as consent for direct marketing.</p> <p>A copy of this response will be published on the Trust website.</p>
FOI13 287	<p>Please provide the following information:</p> <p>1. How many foreign patients treated in hospitals who were liable for the cost of their treatment did not pay for their treatment in the financial year April 2012 to March 2013, i.e. the payment is still</p>

	<p>outstanding and what is the total amount of debt still outstanding?</p> <p>Response – One foreign patient. Total outstanding amount is £296.</p> <p>2. Of those patients in question 1, how many had their unpaid bill written off during the financial year or since 31.3.13 and what was the total amount of funds written off where payment was not received from foreign patients treated in hospitals?</p> <p>Response – None.</p> <p>3 In the total figure for the financial year what is the biggest outstanding bill or written off bill and please give a brief description of the care that it relates to together with the nationality or country of residence of the patient?</p> <p>Response – Biggest outstanding bill £296. Description: Endoscopy. Nationality: Nigerian.</p> <p>Please note that this response does not constitute as consent for direct marketing.</p> <p>A copy of this response will be published on the Trust website.</p>
FOI13 303	<p>Please provide the following information:</p> <p>I am applying under the terms of the Freedom of Information Act for the following information about overpayments to staff during the last three financial years.</p> <p>Please can you provide information for the below:</p> <p>1. The total amount of money paid in salary overpayments during the following financial years by your organisation:</p> <p>a. 2012-2013 b. 2011-2012 c. 2010-2011</p> <p>Response – a £157,616 b £109,664 c £267,416</p>

	<p>2. The total correct amount that should have been paid in salaries in the following financial years to staff by your organisation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. 2012-2013 b. 2011-2012 c. 2010-2011 <p>Response – This information is not held.</p> <p>Please note that this response does not constitute as consent for direct marketing.</p> <p>A copy of this response will be published on the Trust website.</p>
FOI13 305	<p>Please provide the following information:</p> <p>I am applying under the terms of the Freedom of Information Act for the following information about overpayments to staff during the last three financial years. Please can you provide information for the below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The total amount of money paid in salary overpayments during the following financial years by your organisation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. 2012-2013 b. 2011-2012 c. 2010-2011 <p>Response – a £157,616 b £109,664 c £267,416</p> 2. The total correct amount that should have been paid in salaries in the following financial years to staff by your organisation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. 2012-2013 b. 2011-2012 c. 2010-2011 <p>Response – This information is not held.</p>

Please note that this response does not constitute as consent for direct marketing.
A copy of this response will be published on the Trust website.

FOI13 309

Please provide the following information:

1) How much money has been spent on artwork/sculptures by the trust in the last 5 years.
The Isle of Wight NHS Trust has spent no money and made no purchases of artwork /sculpture from its Revenue Budget over the past 5 years.
However it has made purchases from its Capital building budgets of £44,500 as part various capital programmes.
It has also made purchases to the value of £50,000 with charitable legacies held in its Charitable Trust.
It has also received donated artworks to the value of £12,700.

2. What is the most expensive piece of artwork/sculptures purchased for each of the last 5 years?
Using funds from either capital budgets or Charitable legacies but not revenue funds details are as follows:
2009. £1,000.00.
2010. £1,000.00.
2011. £ 800.00.
2012. £3,500.00.
2013. £1,000.00.

2) Does the trust have a budget for spending on artwork/sculptures? If so, what is it?
The Isle of Wight NHS trust does not have a revenue budget for spending on artwork/sculpture.
It operates a %art policy with capital building programme budgets whereby a small %allocation is made from the total capital budget towards commissioning artwork to create a well designed 'healing environment' conducive to the effective delivery of its healthcare services.
It also spends money from legacies made to the Isle of Wight NHS Charitable Trust which identify this as a charitable objective of the legacy.
The Trust is also in receipt of donated artworks for display and these enter into the Trusts collection as its property and are registered on its assets list.

	<p>Please note that this response does not constitute as consent for direct marketing.</p> <p>A copy of this response will be published on the Trust website.</p>
FOI13 310	<p>Please provide the following information:</p> <p>How much have you spent in each of the last three financial years on travelling abroad and recruitment costs in the selection and recruitments of foreign nurses or other staff for your trust.</p> <p>For each recruitment exercise please state:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The number of staff who were sent to the foreign country to facilitate the recruitment drive? Provide a breakdown of staff stating how many were your direct employees and how many were agency staff. Response - None 2. The total cost to the trust of the recruitment exercise including flights and accommodation? Response - Nothing 3. The city and country that were visited as part of the exercise, and the dates that they were in the foreign country. Response – N/A 4. The type of staff (job description) that it was hoped would be recruited? Response – N/A 5. The number of staff from the recruitment drive that were recruited and started work at your trust? Response – 0 <p>NOTE: Please limit the search to just those where the bills for the recruitment drive were paid in any of the last three financial years (10/11) (11/12) and (12/13).</p> <p>Please note that this response does not constitute as consent for direct marketing.</p>

	<p>A copy of this response will be published on the Trust website.</p>
<p>FOI13 314</p>	<p>Please provide the following information:</p> <p>1) How many of the following procedures has your unit carried out in (a) the past 12 months and (b) the financial year 2012/13:</p> <p>(i) Distal angioplasties above the knee not using a stent? Response – Procedure not provided at this Trust</p> <p>(ii) Distal angioplasties below the knee not using a stent? Response – Procedure not provided at this Trust</p> <p>a) Of those patients treated by a distal angioplasty not using a stent, what was the one year patency? Response – n/a</p> <p>b) Of those patients treated by a distal angioplasty not using a stent, what was the limb survival at one year? Response – n/a</p> <p>(iii) Distal angioplasties above the knee using a stent? Response – Procedure not provided at this Trust</p> <p>(iv) Distal angioplasties below the knee using a stent? Response – Procedure not provided at this Trust</p> <p>a) Of those patients treated by a distal angioplasty using a stent what was the one year patency? Response – n/a</p> <p>b) Of those patients treated by a distal angioplasty using a stent what was the limb survival at one year? Response – n/a</p>

2) How many of the following procedures has your unit carried out in (a) the past 12 months and (b) the financial year 2012/13:

(i) Distal bypasses?

Response – Procedure not provided at this Trust

a) Of those patients treated by a distal bypass what was the one year patency?

Response – n/a

b) Of those patients treated by a distal bypass what was the limb survival at one year?

Response – n/a

c) Has your Trust established a multi-disciplinary team for treatment of patients at risk of lower limb amputation associated with peripheral arterial disease? – If no are there any reasons this hasn't been established yet?

Response – As we do not carry out these procedures at this Trust we do not have such a team

d) Has your Trust established a multi-disciplinary team for treatment of patients at risk of lower limb amputation associated with diabetes? – If no are there any reasons this hasn't been established yet?

Response – As we do not carry out these procedures at this Trust we do not have such a team

e) Where multi-disciplinary teams exist – what are the clinical specialities that are present?

Response – As we do not carry out these procedures at this Trust we do not have such a team

f) Where multi-disciplinary teams exist – how often do all clinical members meet (a) per week (b) per month?

Response – As we do not carry out these procedures at this Trust we do not have such a team

	<p>3) To what anatomical level of the lower limb is vascular surgery undertaken within your locality? Response – Procedures not carried out at this Trust</p> <p>Please note that this response does not constitute as consent for direct marketing.</p> <p>A copy of this response will be published on the Trust website.</p>
FOI13 316	<p>Please provide the following information:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The total expenditure for the provision of Locum GPs within the last 3 financial years (2010/11, 2011/12, 2012/13) Response – 2010/11 – n/a – IOW NHS PCT 2011/12 – n/a – IOW NHS PCT 2012/13 – £0 <p>Please note that this organisation has only operated since 1.4.2012</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> A list of the agencies that were used to supply these GPs Response – n/a A list of the agencies that have supplied you with paramedic staff Response – n/a <p>Please note that this response does not constitute as consent for direct marketing.</p> <p>A copy of this response will be published on the Trust website.</p>
FOI13 317	<p>Please provide the following information:</p> <p>I am writing to make a request under the Freedom of Information Act for details of how many tattoo removal procedures have been undertaken by the Trust over the last three years. More specifically:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> For the financial year 2011/12,

	<p>Response – We do not provide tattoo removal procedures at this Trust.</p> <p>a) how many patients have received tattoo removal treatment by the Trust? Response – n/a</p> <p>b) what is the total cost of those procedures? Response – n/a</p> <p>c) a breakdown for reason/category of tattoo removal (for example, but not limited to, “tattoos inflicted under duress during adolescence”, “iatrogenic” or other appropriate categories) Response – n/a</p> <p>d) a breakdown of cost per reason/category Response – n/a</p> <p>2 a,b,c,d) The same for financial year 2012/13 Response – n/a</p> <p>3 a,b,c,d) The same for financial year 2013/14 so far Response – n/a</p> <p>Please note that this response does not constitute as consent for direct marketing.</p> <p>A copy of this response will be published on the Trust website.</p>
FOI13 327	<p>Please provide the following information:</p> <p>To clarify, our definition of the term ‘girls’ refers to females under the age of 18. The term ‘women’ refers to females 18 years of age and above.</p> <p>Please provide answers to each of these questions for the financial years 2010-2011, 2011-1012 and 2012-2013:</p> <p>1. Do all medical practitioners, midwives and nurses in your institution receive training on the 2003</p>

Female Genital Mutilation Act legislation? If not, how many have received this training?

Response – No.

2. Does your institution formally record the number of FGM cases?

Response – No.

3. On how many occasions has your institution treated girls for FGM?

Response – N/A.

4. On how many occasions has your institution treated women for FGM?

Response – N/A.

5. On how many occasions has your institution referred cases involving girls and FGM to the local authorities?

Response – To ascertain this information it would involve a manual examination of patient records which constitutes personal data as defined within the Data Protection Act 1998 and is therefore exempt under the Freedom of Information Act 2000.

6. On how many occasions has your institution referred cases involving women and FGM to the local authorities?

Response – To ascertain this information it would involve a manual examination of patient records which constitutes personal data as defined within the Data Protection Act 1998 and is therefore exempt under the Freedom of Information Act 2000.

7. On how many occasions has your institution referred cases involving girls and FGM to the police?

Response – To ascertain this information it would involve a manual examination of patient records which constitutes personal data as defined within the Data Protection Act 1998 and is therefore exempt under the Freedom of Information Act 2000.

8. On how many occasions has your institution referred cases involving women and FGM to the police?

Response – To ascertain this information it would involve a manual examination of patient records which constitutes personal data as defined within the Data Protection Act 1998 and is therefore exempt under the

	<p>Freedom of Information Act 2000.</p> <p>Please note that this response does not constitute as consent for direct marketing.</p> <p>A copy of this response will be published on the Trust website.</p>
FOI13 333	<p>Please provide the following information:</p> <p>1. How many staff have received</p> <p>a) warnings</p> <p>b) referral to the GMC/NMC/appropriate regulatory body</p> <p>c) been dismissed</p> <p>for improper use of Twitter and Facebook in the financial years 2010-11; 2011-12 and 2012-13 respectively?</p> <p>Please can this be broken down by financial year as above, and job role be given - nurse, doctor, consultant, manager etc.</p> <p>Response – None</p> <p>2. Of these staff, how many were subject to a,b or c for posting of patient information? (Please indicate year, job role, and whether a,b,c)</p> <p>Response – None</p> <p>3. Of the staff given in answer to question 1, how many of these incidents involved posting pictures of patients (Please indicate year, job role, and whether a,b,c)</p> <p>Response – None</p> <p>4. Of the staff given in answer to question 1, how many have been subject to 1 or more warning, and what is the highest amount of warnings given to a staff member for improper use of Twitter and Facebook (please indicate year, job role) ?</p> <p>Response – None</p>

	<p>Please note that this response does not constitute as consent for direct marketing.</p> <p>A copy of this response will be published on the Trust website.</p>
FOI13 340	<p>Please provide the following information:</p> <p>1. Details of the total cost of procurements/tendering processes since April 2013. Response – the total spend on Procurement Services (Operational Procurement (processing orders and managing catalogues), plus tender processes and supply chain and distribution services (including materials management) for the first quarter of the financial year (1 April to 30 June) cost £177k</p> <p>2. Details of the companies that have provided procurement/tendering services to you (for example 'Bravo Solutions') Response – all tenders and quotations are processed via the Bravo eTendering portal. We also use SBS/Oracle for the procure to pay system (and Global Healthcare Exchange for catalogue management) and we utilise national frameworks wherever possible via Shared Business Service, Government Procurement Solutions, NHS Alliance etc.</p> <p>Please note that this response does not constitute as consent for direct marketing.</p> <p>A copy of this response will be published on the Trust website.</p>
FOI13 341	<p>Please provide the following information:</p> <p>I am writing under the Freedom of Information to request records of disposal of all fetal remains from miscarriage, stillbirth and abortion.</p> <p>More specifically:</p> <p>1. a) In 2012/13, how many fetuses/fetal remains from miscarriage, stillbirth and abortion were disposed of by the hospital? Response – 246</p> <p>1. b) Please provide a breakdown by method of disposal, for example (but not limited to) buried separately, buried</p>

	<p>individually, incinerated, incinerated with clinical waste, cremated individually, cremated separately, passed to families for their own arrangements.</p> <p>Response – 225 cremated, 13 burial and 8 returned to family to make arrangements</p> <p>1. c) For those incinerated or incinerated as clinical waste, please provide the list of locations where this was carried out. Response – NONE</p> <p>2. 2011/12</p> <p>2a) In 2011/12 the number of foetuses/fetal remains from miscarriage, still birth and abortion were disposed of by the hospital. Response – 305</p> <p>2b) Breakdown of disposal. Response - 286 – cremated, 10 burial and 9 returned to family to make arrangements</p> <p>2c) For those incinerated provide a list of locations – Response – NONE</p> <p>Cremations and the hospital arranged burials are at the IOW crematorium</p> <p>Please note that this response does not constitute as consent for direct marketing.</p> <p>A copy of this response will be published on the Trust website.</p>
FOI13 343	<p>Please provide the following information:</p> <p>In your trust over the past 12 months for patients with asthma please provide the number of patients as follows:</p> <p>1. How many patients have been diagnosed as having severe asthma, i.e. BTS steps 4 or 5?</p>

Response – Diagnosis of asthma is frequently undertaken and managed by GPs in the community without reference to the Trust.

Trust data would only be able to retrieve numbers of inpatients admitted with a diagnosis of ‘asthma’ or ‘allergic asthma’ as there is no coding designated for ‘severe asthma’. Outpatients are not coded for diagnosis and are therefore not retrievable without case note review.

2. How many patients have been diagnosed as having severe allergic asthma, i.e. severe persistent confirmed allergic IgE-mediated asthma?

Response – See above

3. How many asthma patients are you treating with a combination of all 3 of the following:

Inhaled high-dose corticosteroids AND

Long-acting beta2 agonists AND

Oral corticosteroids (4 or more courses in the past 12 months);

Of these how many are also currently receiving, or have trialled:

Leukotriene receptor antagonists

Theophyllines

Response – Treatment for asthma is usually undertaken by the GPs except when presenting to A&E in an acute episode. It is not possible to retrieve numbers of BTS steps 4 & 5 without case note review and this constitutes personal data as defined within the Data Protection Act 1998 and is therefore exempt under s.40 (2) of the Freedom of Information Act 2000.

4. How many patients have been treated with Omalizumab [Xolair] – split into Asthma patients and Non-Asthma patients convenient please complete the following table to answer these questions:

Number of patients diagnosed as severe asthma, i.e. BTS steps 4 or 5	
Number of patients diagnosed as having severe allergic asthma, i.e. severe persistent confirmed allergic IgE-mediated asthma	
How many asthma patients are you treating with a combination of all 3 of the following; Inhaled high-dose corticosteroids AND Long-acting beta2 agonists AND Oral corticosteroids (4 or more courses in the past 12 months)	

	<p>Of these how many are also currently or have trialled Leukotriene receptor antagonists or Theophyllines</p>		
	<p>How many patients have been treated with Omalizumab [Xolair] – split into Asthma patients and Non-Asthma patients</p>	<p>Asthma</p>	
	<p>Response – As above</p> <p>Please note that this response does not constitute as consent for direct marketing.</p> <p>A copy of this response will be published on the Trust website.</p>	<p>Other</p>	
<p>FOI13 344</p>	<p>Please provide the following information:</p> <p>Under the Freedom of Information Act could you please give me the information stated below?</p> <p>Note: I would like the information in answer to below for every year back to July 2011.</p> <p>1 –</p> <p>1a - The number of people carrying out unpaid work placements (eg. Work experience placements) in Isle Of Wight NHS PCT who are claiming Job Seekers' Allowance (JSA). Response – Information not held.</p> <p>And I would like these numbers for each scheme you are involved in. For example, the schemes involve: Mandatory Work Activity, Job Centre Work Experience Scheme, Sector-Based Work Academies, Work Programme work experience placements (both voluntary and mandatory schemes). If you have a scheme for work placements for people claiming JSA that you run yourselves could you please give me the details of this and the questions answered below still.</p> <p>1b – I would like to know the length of a placement on each scheme you are providing placements for (as these can vary greatly in length) Response – See attached spreadsheet. All relate to Voluntary Work Experience Placements.</p>		

	<p>1c – I would like to know the Isle Of Wight NHS PCT departments where each placement was carried out. Response – See attached spreadsheet. All relate to Voluntary Work Experience Placements.</p> <p>1d – I would like to know how many people were given jobs in Isle Of Wight NHS PCT at the end of their placement. Response – Anyone undertaking work experience with the IOW NHS Trust will not be automatically entitled to a position; anyone interested in a position at the Trust is required to apply through NHS Jobs.</p> <p>1e – I would like to know any fees paid to Isle Of Wight NHS PCT for hosting these placements and who off. Response – No fees paid for work experience placements.</p> <p>2 –</p> <p>I would like the answers to all parts in question 1) again but for people claiming Employment and Support Allowance (ESA), and not JSA as in question 1 Response – Information not held.</p> <p>Please note that this response does not constitute as consent for direct marketing.</p>
FOI13 345	<p>Please provide the following information:</p> <p>I am writing to you to ask about your arrangements for monitoring the standards of your 999 call takers.</p> <p>Specifically: For the last 6 months.</p> <p>1) How many emergency calls are monitored/checked for the quality of the call taker’s communication skills/adherence to procedure each month (for each call taker)? Response – minimum of 5 calls for each call handler are audited for quality purposes</p> <p>2) Who does this monitoring?</p>

	<p>Response – The quality Audit team</p> <p>3) What actions are taken when the call taker’s quality of communication/failure to follow procedure are discovered?</p> <p>Response – An individual action plan is drawn up for each call handler who falls below the expected standard of 86% compliant. The call handler is then interviewed as a 1 to 1 process of clinical review. This action plan will include increased monitoring of the individual’s calls, further educational training, supervised call handling until required standard is reached.</p> <p>Please note that this response does not constitute as consent for direct marketing.</p> <p>A copy of this response will be published on the Trust website.</p>
FOI13 347	<p>Please provide the following information:</p> <p>1. Please list the number of occasions since May 2010 when there has been a temporary divert of patients to other A&E departments to provide temporary respite (i.e. not to meet a clinical need). Please include the date of each ‘A&E divert’ and how long it lasted.</p> <p>Response – None. We are an Island based service with no opportunity for short term closures.</p> <p>2. Please list the number of occasions since May 2010 where there has been an unplanned closure of an A&E department to admissions without consultation and agreement with neighbouring trusts, the ambulance trust or SHA (where applicable). Please include the date of each ‘A&E closure’ and how long it lasted.</p> <p>Response – None. We are an Island based service with no opportunity for short term closures.</p> <p>Please note that this response does not constitute as consent for direct marketing.</p> <p>A copy of this response will be published on the Trust website.</p>
FOI13 349	<p>Please provide the following information:</p> <p>1. How much did your hospital trust spend on (a) agency nursing care and (b) agency Doctors in the</p>

	<p>2012/13 financial year? (a) Response – Agency Nursing spend in 2012/13 was £255k. (b) Agency Medical staff spend in 2012/13 was £2,983k.</p> <p>2. On how many occasions was more than £1,000 paid for a single shift for an agency doctor and what were the sums paid? Response – This information is not held.</p> <p>3. On how many occasions was more than £1,000 paid for a single shift for an agency nurse and what were the sums paid? Response – This information is not held.</p> <p>Please provide details of any occasions where you have paid more than £1,000. For each occasions state the date the agency worker was hired for, how many hours they were asked to work, how much money you paid the agency for their services, the agency workers job title and the department in your trust where they worked? Response – This information is not held.</p> <p>Please note that this response does not constitute as consent for direct marketing.</p> <p>A copy of this response will be published on the Trust website.</p>
FOI13 351	<p>Please provide the following information:</p> <p>1. How many Healthcare Assistants are employed by your Trust? Response – Healthcare Assistants and Other Support Staff: 784 Headcount</p> <p>2. How many full-time Nurses are employed by your Trust? Response – All Full-time (37.5 hours) Registered nursing, midwifery & health visiting staff: 244 Headcount</p> <p>3. How many days/weeks do you require Healthcare Assistants to train for before they can treat</p>

	<p>patients?</p> <p>Response – All Staff are required to have a 1 day Trust Induction upon starting at the Trust.</p> <p>4. Do Healthcare Assistants at your Trust receive an annual review?</p> <p>Response – All Staff are required to have an annual appraisal in line with the Trust appraisal policy.</p> <p>Please note that this response does not constitute as consent for direct marketing.</p> <p>A copy of this response will be published on the Trust website.</p>
FOI13 355	<p>Please provide the following information:</p> <p>1. Total amount the Trust spent on agency locum doctors 2012/2013 (April – March)</p> <p>Response – £2,983,178.45</p> <p>2. For this information to be broken down by speciality and grade.</p> <p>Response – Please see attached.</p> <p>Please note that this response does not constitute as consent for direct marketing.</p> <p>A copy of this response will be published on the Trust website.</p>
FOI13 356	<p>Please provide the following information:</p> <p>Based on you Trust's data provided for the Ambulance Quality Indicators for the FY April 2012 to March 2013 please provide:</p> <p>a. The number of ROSCs maintained to Hospital admission and patients who survived to discharge by each Hospital to which you took patients who had suffered a cardiac arrest.</p> <p>Response – This information is readily available and is therefore exempt under s.21 of the Freedom of</p>

	<p>Information Act 2000. The DoH report this information which the IOWAS submits each month to http://www.england.nhs.uk/statistics/ambulance-quality-indicators/.</p> <p>b. The total number of cardiac arrests attended by your Trust and the arrhythmia found i.e. VF, VT, PEA/EMD, Asystole. Response – This would involve a manual examination of patient clinical records and would therefore constitute personal data as defined within the Data Protection Act 1998 and is therefore exempt under s.40 (2) of the Freedom of Information Act 2000.</p> <p>c. Would you also provide a copy of your Trust Annual Cardiac Arrest Audit Report for FY 2012/13, if you produce one, if not outline details of whether you audit every cardiac arrest case you attend or only those where resuscitation has been attempted. Response – We do not produce an Ambulance Specific Cardiac Arrest Audit Report for this trust. The data produced for DoH necessitates that every Cardiac Arrest is audited (please see Q1 a)</p> <p>Please note that this response does not constitute as consent for direct marketing.</p> <p>A copy of this response will be published on the Trust website.</p>
FOI13 357	<p>Please provide the following information:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Confirmation that the Wheelchair Service has published, service criteria. Response – Available locally for anyone who requests it. See 2 2. A copy of the prescription criteria and procedural guidelines for the Wheelchair Service Response – PROCESS FOLLOWING RECEIPT OF REFERRALS <p><i>Although clients' needs vary enormously and the amount of clinical input varies accordingly, the general process for each referral is as follows.</i></p>

1	Upon receipt referral is put in 'Duty' tray. Should additional support for the request for a wheelchair be required a letter is sent to the client's GP at this point.
2	Referral is ratified by Occupation Therapist and appropriate action required is decided and noted.
3	<p>Actions to be considered are:</p> <p>Clinic - all instances except where clients are unable/not well enough to travel Home Visit – where clients are unable/not well enough to travel Duty – where an action can result successfully without client contact Paeds – where the client is classed as a child RE/OT – Highly complex, multi-disciplinary client needs OTA – where the required action can be carried out by an OT Assistant</p>
4	<p>The levels of complexity within the 'Actions' are then considered as follows:</p> <p>Basic Standard Complex Highly Complex, Multi-Disciplinary</p>
5	Details of the referral are entered on the Redwheel client database.
6	Referrals are then put on appropriate waiting list (See 3 above) and hard copy referrals are filed with waiting lists.
7	At the appropriate time the client is telephoned to be offered an appointment. This is generally, but not always, followed by a confirmation letter.
8	During the clinic/home visit the client will be assessed, a prescription completed

	and arrangements will be made for the supply of a wheelchair if appropriate. Wheelchairs can be provided from a small stock held by the Wheelchair Service or it may be necessary to order from a wheelchair supplier. Where possible, subject to availability, wheelchairs are issued on the day if clients are able to attend clinic.
--	---

9	Wheelchairs that have been ordered from a supplier are checked and numbered and delivered by the contracted repairer or, where further clinical input is required, by the OT. They are sometimes delivered to the Wheelchair Service for adaptation and issue.
---	--

Please find attached the Wheelchair service criteria

3. The date of publication of this criteria and the planned date for review.

Response – The criteria forms part of the Service Level Agreement with the Commissioners and so is reviewed each year.

	<p>Please note that this response does not constitute as consent for direct marketing.</p> <p>A copy of this response will be published on the Trust website.</p>
FOI13 366	<p>Please provide the following information: I'm currently doing some research with regards to fleet management and I was wondering if I could submit a freedom of information request detailing the organisation's vehicle, leasing and maintenance contracts.</p> <p>1. Contract Type: Maintenance, Leased, Hire Response – We do not utilise external Fleet Management Services, it is done in-house.</p> <p>2. Who is the supplier of this contract? If there is more than one supplier please can you split all the information out below including annual spend, contract description and contract dates. Response – N/A</p> <p>3. A small description of the contract. Response – N/A</p> <p>4. The expiry date of each individual contract. Response – N/A</p> <p>5. The contract review date. Response – N/A</p> <p>6. Can you please send me contact details of the individual within the organisation responsible for this contract? Can you please send me two contact one from the fleet management (or equivalent) and the other procurement or purchasing preferably the category manager. Response – Names of staff constitute personal data as defined within the Data Protection Act 1998 and is therefore exempt under s.40 (2) of the Freedom of Information Act 2000.</p> <p>7. If the contract above was awarded within the last six months could you please provide me with the suppliers that where shortlisted?</p>

	<p>Response – N/A</p> <p>8. I understand that the FOI Act is for recorded information but if you could be so help please include notes into what the organisation tends to do for future procurements. Extending contract, going to tender etc.</p> <p>Response – This is not a request for information.</p> <p>Please note that this response does not constitute as consent for direct marketing.</p> <p>A copy of this response will be published on the Trust website.</p>
FOI13 367	<p>Please provide the following information:</p> <p>1. Are there any clinical areas where you implement a system of 24 hour consultant cover – where a consultant is in department 24 hours, 7 days a week, rather than being on call (other than in ED).</p> <p>Response – No</p> <p>2. If yes, please could you tell me which clinical areas this applies to, and when the system was first implemented?</p> <p>Response – n/a</p> <p>3. Could you explain why the move to 24 hour working was approved?</p> <p>Response – n/a</p> <p>4. If no, are there currently any plans or proposals to switch to such a system? If plans are in place, which clinical areas does this apply to and what is the timeframe & process for implementation?</p> <p>Response – No</p> <p>5. If there are not any 24 hour working departments and no plans to switch to such a system – has the issue ever been raised, and if so, why was it dismissed?</p> <p>Response – Senior doctors e.g. middle grades are on site and Consultants provide On call cover.</p>

Please note that this response does not constitute as consent for direct marketing.

A copy of this response will be published on the Trust website.

FOI13 368

Please provide the following information:

1. What was the total number of days lost for your organisation due to sickness absence over the last 2 years? For guidance and to help expedite the response, I would like to clarify my request. Last 2 years defined as financial years 2011-12 & 2012-13 and may I request, that your reply be broken down to reflect the organisations structure of Directorates, (as I have no idea of your organisations structure) I have used Birmingham Council structure purely as an example (Adults & Communities), (Children, Young People & Families), (Corporate Resources), (Development),(Environment & Culture), (Homes & Neighbourhoods).
 Response – Error! Not a valid link.

2. What is the Total number of employees (headcount broken down in to the organisational structure and also covering the same time period as requested in question 1).
 Response –

2012/20	Directorates	Headcount	2011/20	Directorates	Headcount
13			12	Acute Clinical Directorate	874
	Acute Clinical Directorate	901		Corporate Areas	672
	Corporate Areas	543		Community Healthcare Directorate	964
	Community Healthcare Directorate	973		Planned Directorate	779
	Planned Directorate	762			

TOTAL 3179

**Directorate
TOTAL 3289**

3. What is the FTE (full time equivalent) broken in to the organisational structure and also the same time period as requested in question 1.

Response –

2012/20	Directorates	FTE	2011/20	Directorates	FTE
13	Acute Clinical Directorate	785	12	Acute Clinical Directorate	770
	Corporate Areas	455		Corporate Areas	562
	Community Healthcare Directorate	832		Community Healthcare Directorate	818
	Planned Directorate	645		Planned Directorate	662
	TOTAL	2717		TOTAL	2812

4. During the last financial year April 2012 to March 2013 what percentage of your organisations “return to work meetings” are held and documented on:

(A) The day employee returns

(B) The week employee returns but not on first day
(C) RTW interview held outside the week employee returned or not held
Response – Information not held.

RTW meeting Held	% of RTW
Day employee returns to work	Target 100%
RTW meeting held in first week but not on day employee returned	
RTW interview held outside of first seven days or not held at all	

Please note that this response does not constitute as consent for direct marketing.

A copy of this response will be published on the Trust website.

FOI13 369

Please provide the following information:

Under the Freedom of Information Act please provide the following details on incidences of Female Genital Mutilation (FGM):

1) The number of incidences/suspected incidences of FGM treated by the Trust in the last five years.

Response – This trust does not undertake remedial work for these procedures, any suspected would be referred to a specialist unit.

a) Please break these incidents down by date, the hospital where the diagnosis occurred, a brief description of why FGM was suspected, the age of the patient, the nationality/ethnicity of the patient, and a brief description of what happened to the patient.

Response – None known

**b) Please tabulate this response.
Response – Not applicable**

Please note that this response does not constitute as consent for direct marketing.

A copy of this response will be published on the Trust website.

FOI13 370

Please provide the following information:

- 1. I'd like to receive details of annual expenditure (Financial year April 2012 – March 2013) by each 3rd level eClass code used in your trust (Isle of Wight).**

Please include all expenditure including NHS Supply Chain data.

Please provide this information in an Excel spreadsheet if possible.

Example of how I'd like the data presented:

eClass Code	Annual Expenditure
AAA	30000
AAB	45000
AAC	103000
AAD	13000
AAE	124000
AAF	345000
AAG	4500

Etc.

Response –

Please see attached spreadsheet showing details for 2012/13.

Please note that this response does not constitute as consent for direct marketing.
 A copy of this response will be published on the Trust website.

FOI13 371

Please provide the following information:

1. Within your mental health trust how many patients are currently being treated for schizophrenia? 99
 Of those patients please split by their current drug treatment;

- Amisulpride 0
- Aripiprazole 0
- Chlorpromazine 0
- Clozapine 60
- Haloperidol 0
- Olanzapine 0
- Paliperidone 17
- Quetiapine 0
- Risperidone (LAI) 22
- Not on Antipsychotic therapy 0

Unable to accurately estimate the numbers for the other groups

Of your schizophrenia patients, how many have “emotional withdrawal” as a symptom.
 If possible, please enter the information into this table;

Treatment	Total Patients	Amisulpride	Aripiprazole	Chlorpromazine	Clozapine	Haloperidol	Olanzapine	Paliperidone	Quetiapine	Risperidone	Patients with “emotional withdrawal”
Number		0	0	0	60	0	0	17	0	22	

	<table border="1"> <tr> <td data-bbox="412 240 555 448">of Patients</td> <td data-bbox="555 240 669 448"></td> <td data-bbox="669 240 745 448"></td> <td data-bbox="745 240 822 448"></td> <td data-bbox="822 240 898 448"></td> <td data-bbox="898 240 974 448"></td> <td data-bbox="974 240 1050 448"></td> <td data-bbox="1050 240 1126 448"></td> <td data-bbox="1126 240 1202 448"></td> <td data-bbox="1202 240 1279 448"></td> <td data-bbox="1279 240 1355 448">Long acting Injection</td> <td data-bbox="1355 240 1491 448"></td> </tr> </table> <p>Response – PAS report for patient with ICD-10 F20.0-F20.9 admitted over last 10 years numbers 419. We only prescribe medication for a small number of these patients with the majority being monitored within Primary Care. These prescribing figures should be requested via Isle of Wight CCG medicines Management. “Emotional Withdrawal” is not a term we can use to conduct a search of patients therefore this information is not available.</p> <p>Please note that this response does not constitute as consent for direct marketing.</p> <p>A copy of this response will be published on the Trust website.</p>	of Patients										Long acting Injection	
of Patients										Long acting Injection			
FOI13 379	<p>Please provide the following information:</p> <p>Regarding the delivery of high-intensity (Step 3) level interventions through IAPT, please could you provide the following data:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In the first quarter of 2013-14 (i.e. 1st April to 30th June 2013) how many sessions of high intensity (step 3) level interventions did the IAPT service which NHS Isle of Wight CCG commissions deliver in total? Response – 1373 Clinical sessions 2. Of these, how many were sessions of Behavioural Couples Therapy (also known as Couple Therapy for Depression)? Response - 36 3. What is the waiting time for someone who is referred for Behavioural Couples Therapy (also known as 												

	<p>Couple Therapy for Depression)? Response – Approx 3 weeks</p> <p>4. What is the waiting time for someone who is referred for Cognitive Behavioural Therapy (as a high intensity/step 3 level intervention)? Response – Approx 2 weeks</p> <p>Please note that this response does not constitute as consent for direct marketing.</p> <p>A copy of this response will be published on the Trust website.</p>
FOI13 383	<p>Please provide the following information:</p> <p>1. In your area, what was/ is the limit in terms of prescribing blood glucose test strips per patient per month in each of the following years? 2010/2011 2011/2012 2012/2013 2013/2014</p> <p>1a) for type 1 diabetes patients 1b) for type 2 diabetes patients Response – We do not hold this information however you may wish to re-apply to the Isle of Wight CCG who may hold this information: www.foiccg.iow.nhs.uk.</p> <p>2. What is the reason for limiting the amount of blood glucose test strip prescriptions available to each patient in your area? Response – We do not hold this information however you may wish to re-apply to the Isle of Wight CCG who may hold this information: www.foiccg.iow.nhs.uk.</p> <p>Please note that this response does not constitute as consent for direct marketing.</p> <p>A copy of this response will be published on the Trust website.</p>
FOI13 386	<p>Please provide the following information:</p>

	<p>Could you please provide by return email, all information pertaining to:</p> <p>1. The Trust spend on STAFF hired by AGENCIES working in the PHARMACY department from January 2012 to present.</p> <p>Response – Jan '12 to 31st March 2012 - Nil 1st April 2012 to 31st March 2013 - £2,025 1st April 2013 to 30th September 2013 - Nil</p> <p>We have provided figures relating to pharmacy staff hired <u>from</u> agencies.</p> <p>Please note that this response does not constitute as consent for direct marketing.</p> <p>A copy of this response will be published on the Trust website.</p>
FOI13 388	<p>Please provide the following information:</p> <p>The Isle of Wight NHS Trust was established on 1st April 2012 therefore only one year's worth of data has been provided.</p> <p>1. The amount of money spent on translating documents and providing interpreters in your trust over the past five years. Please could you break this down year by year. I would like a total spend each year - broken down into translation and interpreting services. For each year please could you also say how many languages are being translated from English.</p> <p>Response – 2012/13 - £23,281.33. This includes interpreter and communication services. It is not possible to identify the language being translated as information is not held in this way.</p> <p>Please note that this response does not constitute as consent for direct marketing.</p> <p>A copy of this response will be published on the Trust website.</p>

FOI13 390

Please provide the following information:

- 1. From what date has your NHS organisation had a Local Counter Fraud Specialist in place? (If there is no counter-fraud specialist in place, can you intimate who as responsibility for fraud investigations in your organisation – eg: audit department, finance department etc?)**

Response –

1st April 2012 – when the Isle of Wight NHS Trust was established by statute.

- 2. For 2012 – 2013 how many days did your organisation’s Local Counter Fraud Specialist devote to pro-active counter fraud work (as defined by NHS Protect)?**

Response –

64 days

- 3. For 2012 – 2013 how many days did your organisation’s Local Counter Fraud Specialist devote to reactive counter fraud work (as defined by NHS Protect)?**

Response –

21 days

- 4. For 2012 – 2013 how many investigations into potential fraud affecting your organisation were commenced?**

Response –

15 referrals which led to 6 formal investigations

- 5. For 2012 – 2013 what was the value of fraud identified affecting your organisation?**

Response –

£6,753.64

- 6. For 2012 – 2013 what was the value of the sums recovered in respect of fraud affecting your organisation?**

Response –

£6,753.64

Please note that this response does not constitute as consent for direct marketing.

A copy of this response will be published on the Trust website.

FOI13 392

Please provide the following information: Discharges from wards.

1. I would like to know how many patients have been discharged between 11pm and 5am in 2012, and 2013 so far. (separate results for each year)

Response –

Data was taken from the Patient Activity System on 10/10/2013 and is in respect of all coded discharges 'on medical advice' (so not 'deaths' or 'self discharges') from all areas of the hospital. There is no exclusions for discharge destination and therefore some of these patients may have been transferred to other hospitals.

All wards

Between 11pm & 5 am			% discharges	
Day	2012	2013	2012	2013
MONDAY	65	76	1.58%	2.53%
TUESDAY	44	74	1.02%	2.23%
WEDNESDAY	78	75	1.93%	2.37%
THURSDAY	48	78	1.12%	2.39%
FRIDAY	67	78	1.45%	2.22%
SATURDAY	41	54	1.97%	3.61%
SUNDAY	33	43	2.22%	3.78%
Grand Total	376	478	1.51%	2.53%

**This figure includes areas where the patient often chooses to return home as soon as medically safe (such as Childrens', Obstetrics & Day surgery) rather than stay longer in hospital.*

2. I would request that this information is presented by the number of patients discharged between 11pm and 5am on a weekday (Monday to Friday) and the number released on a weekend (Sat-Sun).

Response –

Weekday subtotal	302	381	1.42%	2.34%
Weekend subtotal	74	97	2.07%	3.68%

**3. I would further like to know what percentage of patients discharged daily this equates to
Response –**

This information is included in the first table above.

Please note that this response does not constitute as consent for direct marketing.

A copy of this response will be published on the Trust website.

FOI13 393

Please provide the following information:

Please provide contact information including First Name, Surname, Email Address and Telephone Number for all of the Head Pediatric Occupational Therapists and Pediatric Occupational Therapists or those who provide a service which can be defined as Occupational Therapy from Isle Of Wight NHS Trust.

Response – Names of staff constitute personal data as defined within the Data Protection Act 1998 and are therefore exempt under s.40 (2) of the Freedom of Information Act 2000. However I can confirm that Occupational Therapy falls within the remit of the Executive Medical Director which is readily available on the Trust website: www.iow.nhs.uk

Please note that this response does not constitute as consent for direct marketing.

A copy of this response will be published on the Trust website.

FOI13 394

Please provide the following information:

The information I'd like is from the "clinical reviews to determine the level of non payment for readmission" (paragraph 122 PbR 2012-13). The details of these reviews are outlined in the DoH Payment by Results

Guidance for 2012-13 (Gateway Reference 17250), pages 33 – 39, and DoH Payment by Results Guidance for 2013-14 (Gateway Reference 18768), pages 35-40. I'm attaching both for your convenience.

Where it is available, I'd like the documents that evidence the following specific information:

1. The full results of the "clinical reviews to determine the level of non payment for readmission" (as outlined in paragraph 122 of PbR 2012-13) and in more detail in paragraph 130) which you were asked to complete by the end of the first quarter of 2012.

Response – The documents that support this review contain patient identifiable data and therefore cannot be shared as part of our response. However our initial review undertaken of all 30 day emergency readmissions during May 2012 (that met the criteria outlined in the guidance) concluded that of the 10 30 day Emergency readmissions following an Elective admissions 60% were related and of the 100 30 day Emergency readmissions following an Elective admissions 59% were related.

2. The full results of any subsequent clinical reviews (as outlined in the PbR Guidance 2013-14, paragraphs 140-144).

Response – For the latest review of emergency readmissions we undertook an audit of all 30 day emergency readmissions during November 2012 and May 2013 (that met the criteria outlined in the guidance). This concluded that of the 23 30 day Emergency readmissions following an Elective admissions 52% were related and of the 153 30 day Emergency readmissions following an Elective admissions 50% were related.

3. The breakdown of these results into the numbers of 'avoidable' and 'non avoidable' emergency readmissions, and if it was done, the data broken down by condition (ie various surgical procedures, various medical conditions).

Response – This detail was not recorded

4. The results from the audit(s) which identify which avoidable readmissions were attributable the actions of which agency (for example the provider, a third party provider, the primary care team, community health services or social services, or a contracted body to any of these organisations).

Response – This detail was not recorded

	<p>5. The level (s) at which the threshold(s) for non payment for emergency readmissions were set. Response – 30 day Emergency readmissions following Elective admission – Payment was withheld for 52% of the anticipated value all of these admissions.</p> <p>30 day Emergency readmissions following Non elective admission – Payment was withheld for 25% of 50% of the anticipated value all of these admissions.</p> <p>6. The amounts of money which have not been paid to Trusts for emergency readmissions since the policy has been applied. Response – 2011/12 – £385,708 2012/13 - £306,002 2013/14 - £387,869</p> <p>7. Details of where the money from non payment for emergency readmissions has been invested – as outlined in paragraphs 137-8 (PbR 2012-13) and paragraphs 145-146 (PbR 2013-14) Response – This Information is not held. Please contact the Isle of Wight CCG at foiccg@iow.nhs.uk.</p> <p>8. Documents which evidence details of conclusions reached by these clinical reviews, if any, about the “issues affecting post discharge and reablement care” (PbR 2013-14, paragraph 138) Response – This Information is not held. Please contact the Isle of Wight CCG at foiccg@iow.nhs.uk.</p> <p>Please note that this response does not constitute as consent for direct marketing.</p> <p>A copy of this response will be published on the Trust website.</p>
FOI13 399	<p>Please provide the following information:</p> <p>I would like to find out the full organisation chart with line managers names for your clinical, information and corporate governance departments Response – Names of staff constitute personal data as defined within the Data Protection Act 1998 and this</p>

	<p>information is therefore exempt under s.40 (2) of the Freedom of Information Act 2000. However I can confirm that the Information and Corporate governance departments fall within the remit of the Company Secretary and the Clinical Governance department falls within the remit of the Executive Director of Nursing and Workforce which is readily available on the Trust website: www.iow.nhs.uk</p> <p>Please note that this response does not constitute as consent for direct marketing.</p> <p>A copy of this response will be published on the Trust website.</p>
FOI13 406	<p>Please provide the following information:</p> <p>1. Please give Job titles of all staff who deal with processing FOI requests either as their whole job or when it forms part of their role (I do not mean staff who may be asked for information to answer requests) Response – FOI requests are processed by staff within the Information Governance Team. See response to question 5.</p> <p>2. Please give FTE for these posts or, if it forms part of another role, the % of the job which is given to dealing with FOI requests. e.g. 0.4 FTE of job. This can be a rough approximation. Response – This information is not held.</p> <p>3. Please give the Agenda for Change Band for this post/s Response – Please see response to question 5.</p> <p>4. Please give the number of FOI requests you have received since 01.01.2013 until 01.10.2013 (10 calendar months) Response – 384.</p> <p>5. If time allows, please include job descriptions Response – Please see attached.</p> <p>Please note that this response does not constitute as consent for direct marketing.</p>

	A copy of this response will be published on the Trust website.
--	--