

Supporting data Tables for HOSC maternity item, 29 March 2018

Supplementary information to support the paper submitted for the above meeting:

Transfer rates	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Annual total transfer rate for all births as a percentage (%)	n/a	20.5	24.95	20.31	24.25	25.8
First time mother transfer rate (%)	n/a	32.3	43	31.8	41.2	44
Second time (plus) mother transfer rate (%)	n/a	5.73	6.9	7.3	7	9.17

Maternity related Serious Incidents (SI)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Annual reported number of SIs	7	16	6	5	6	4

C- Section rates	Standard	2012/13	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
Planned and unplanned (Combined)	<23%	23.37	23.00	22.9	24.61
Emergency	<13%	13.57	13.20	12.6	13.89
Elective	<11%	9.80	9.80	10.3	10.71

Babies Born Before Arrival	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Trust total	38	33	45	46	49	36*
Women with Hastings postcodes	16	20	26	19	36	22
Women with Eastbourne postcodes	18	8	15	22	10	12
Women with Eastbourne and Hastings postcodes (for Crowborough Birthing Centre)	4	5	4	5	3	n/a

Please note the following in relation to BBAs:

***Please note for 2017:** Four mothers were booked for birth at the RSCH in Brighton and were delivered by EDGH staff and one labour was unbooked – this brings the total BBA number for 2017 to 36.

Supporting information for East Sussex HOSC Maternity agenda item, March 2018

A. Babies Born Before Arrival (BBAs) Analysis (January 2016 to December 2017)

The trust recorded a total of **85** BBA events during the two year period reviewed which reflects the most up to date full year data not previously reported to the HOSC.¹

Conquest Hospital (62)

The details are:

- Of the BBAs received by the Conquest Hospital 21 expectant mothers resided at Eastbourne area postcodes and 41 resided at Hastings area postcodes.
- 46 of the births were scheduled to take place at the Conquest Hospital;
- 2 births were scheduled to take place at the EDGH;
- 9 of these births were planned to be home births;
- 1 birth was scheduled to take place at the Mayday Hospital Croydon; and,
- 4 of these affected mothers who were unbooked.

Crowborough Birthing Centre Narrative (CBC) (3)

The details are:

- Of these events, 2 were in relation to mothers booked to give birth at the CBC and 1 was booked to give birth at home; and,
- All of these expectant mothers resided at Hastings postcodes.

Eastbourne District General Hospital Narrative (EDGH) (20)

The details are:

- Of the BBAs received by the EDGH all expectant mothers resided at Eastbourne postcodes;
- 6 births were scheduled to take place at home under the care of the EDGH and subsequently took place at home;
- 6 births took place at home and were intended to take place at the EDGH;
- 4 births took place at the Conquest Hospital and were intended to take place at the EDGH; and,
- 4 births took place at home under the care of the EDGH and were originally scheduled to take place at the Royal Sussex County Hospital (RSCH).

Key points to note post analysis:

- The trust has confirmed that no mothers or babies have come to harm as a result of a BBA event occurring;
- Of the total 85 reported BBAs since January 2016 to December 2017 the following has been noted:
 - 41 expectant mothers resided at an Eastbourne postcode; and
 - 44 expectant mothers resided at a Hastings postcode

¹ The agreed definition between ESHT and Commissioners of a BBA event is a birthing episode where a midwife was unable to attend. To address this the Trust has taken action to ensure that BBAs are reported in a consistent manner with sub categories of birth

- Of the 85 BBA events 13 took place in transit en route to hospital.² All of these BBAs were received at the Conquest Hospital. Of these events:
 - Six mothers had Eastbourne postcodes and seven were resident in the Hastings area;
 - All were booked for delivery at the Conquest Hospital other than:
 - One mother booked to give birth at the Mayday Hospital, Croydon;
 - One mother booked to give birth at the EDGH; and,
 - One mother did not have a birth site booked.
- The BBA trend continues to reflect that the majority of events involve those mothers booked to give birth at the Conquest Hospital with a Hastings and Rother Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG) catchment postcode.
- The most prevalent postcodes resulting in reported BBA during the timeframe under review are TN34 (Hastings) and TN38 (St Leonards on Sea).
- The majority of BBA events recorded during the time frame under review affecting Eastbourne women have taken place under a BN22 (Eastbourne and Wealden) and a BN23 (Eastbourne) postcode.

B. Transfer Information by first and second time plus mothers (May 2013 – December 2017)

The data below provides the first time mother transfer rate against the number of births and labours between May 2013 and December 2017. This equates to a total of 1299 births (375 first time and 924 first time and second time plus mothers, respectively).

The overall transfer rate by year for first time mothers as an annual figure can be seen below:

2013 (From May)	2014	2015	2016	2017
32.3%	43%	31.8%	41.2%	44%

The data below provides the second time plus mother transfer rate against the number of births and labours between May 2013 and December 2017:

2013 (From May)	2014	2015	2016	2017
5.73%	6.9%	7.3%	7%	9.17%

² In an Ambulance, car, by the roadside or in the hospital car park.

Patient safety key points for both types of transfer

1. There have been no serious incidents as a result of a transfer between the EMU and the Conquest Hospital.
2. There has not been a rise in the rate of emergency C-Sections as a result of a transfer. This is a proxy indicator of patient safety.
3. No mothers have delivered before arrival at the Conquest Hospital as a result of transfer.
4. In lieu of the lack of available national data the trust utilises the National Birthplace Research Study as a proxy indicator which has established a national baseline for first time mother transfer from a Free Standing Midwifery Led Unit (FMU) to be an average of 36.3%. When this proxy measure is applied to second time plus mothers the birthplace standard average is 10%.

C. Still Births

In comparison to the data presented within the supporting data tables, the trust does not consider itself to be an outlier with still birth figures and utilising the comparator data of 3.46 for still births for units delivering between 2000 and 3999 women.

The organisation is below the 3.46 standard with a figure of 3.45 rates per 1000 births (nationally the comparator data for all units within England is 3.93 deaths per 1000 births).

The Trust does however recognise that there was a slight increase in prevalence within the Eastbourne community of between 0.07-0.1%. This equates to a statistic of 2.63 more women living in Eastbourne will have a stillbirth when compared to that of women living in the Hastings area per year.

All still born babies are reported on to the trust DATIX system and uploaded onto the MBRRACE data base.

Trust review of Still Births (2016)

The trust has reviewed the eight still births reported during 2016 and drawn the following conclusions:

- All eight stillbirths occurred as a result of death of the baby in the womb in the later stages of pregnancy, well before labour had commenced;
- Each event has been individually reviewed and there is no evidence that the availability of an obstetric labour ward in Eastbourne was a contributory factor.