

APPENDIX 3 (a)

LIST OF EVENTS THAT MUST BE GRADED MAJOR OR EXTREME

This list is not limited to the following content

<p>Never Events (NHS Improvement Never Events Policy and Framework (Revised January 2018))</p>	<p>Surgical</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Wrong site surgery - Wrong implant/prosthesis - Retained foreign object post-procedure <p>Medication</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mis-selection of a strong potassium containing solution - Administration of medication by the wrong route - Overdose of insulin due to abbreviations or incorrect device - Overdose of methotrexate for non-cancer treatment - Mis-selection of high strength midazolam during conscious sedation <p>Mental Health</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Failure to install functional collapsible shower or curtain rails <p>General</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Falls from poorly restricted windows - Chest or neck entrapment in bedrails - Transfusion or transplantation of ABO-incompatible blood components or organs - Misplaced naso- or oro-gastric tubes - Scalding of patient by water used for washing or bathing - Unintentional connection of a patient requiring oxygen to an air flow meter
<p>Other Events These may include unexpected events related to care and treatment that have resulted in death, significant harm or intervention to save life and which may have significant organisational/other impact.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Adverse publicity / reputation - Attractive drugs e.g. missing stock - Burn or scald to a patient associated with medical equipment or device - Burn or scald to a patient - Controlled drugs e.g. missing stock, missing prescription pads - Criminal events e.g. wilful administration or withholding of care, treatment or medications to cause harm, physical assault or sexual assault. These may be subject to review by Police Scotland - Data protection e.g. loss of Personal Identifiable Data (PID) - paper based or electronic; sharing PID /other information inappropriately; inappropriate accessing of data; posting comments on social media which can be identified - Death or significant harm to a child or vulnerable adult due to physical neglect or intentional harm - Death or significant harm to a patient after an inpatient fall e.g. fall with fracture other than to fingers, thumbs and toes specifically long bones of arms and leg (femur, tibia & fibula, humerus, radius & ulna) skull, pelvis or vertebrae - Death or serious injury to other(s) caused by a patient receiving care from Mental Health and/or Learning Disability Services - Death or serious injury to other(s) caused by a patient/other within a NHS Fife/ Fife HSCP care setting other than Mental Health or Learning Disability Services - Electrocution of patient - Financial (including damage / loss / fraud) - Grade 3 or 4 pressure ulcers acquired by a patient receiving NHS healthcare regardless of setting - Healthcare Associated Infection - Inhalation of toxic substances – including legionella - Intra-partum stillbirth or unexpected early neonatal death (0-7 days) - Maternal death - Medication incident – drug omitted, wrong drug, wrong dose, wrong patient, wrong time, wrong rate, wrong preparation or wrong route of administration, suspected adverse drug reactions - Missed diagnosis of cancer or other life limiting condition - Patient suicide while patient is under the care of Fife H&SCP Mental Health Services - Patient suicide while under the care of other NHS Fife services - Suicide in a mother who was an inpatient in the mother and baby unit within the last year or who has died by suicide within a year of giving birth - Service / Business interruption e.g. major impact on business continuity: major power loss; adverse weather when staff/patients cannot get to or from services - Unexpected anaesthetic, intra-operative or immediate post operative / post procedural (e.g. endoscopy) death - Unexpected death of a patient detained under the Mental Health Act - Unexpected significant hypo or hyperglycaemia occurring in the acute care environment - Venous thrombo - embolus acquired in hospital where prophylaxis was indicated but not given

APPENDIX (3b)

LIST OF EVENTS THAT MUST BE GRADED MAJOR OR EXTREME FOR INCIDENTS INVOLVING STAFF OR MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC

Where, as a result of a work-related accident a member of staff or member of the public suffers the following

- Death
- Any RIDDOR Reportable notifiable injury:
 - fractures, other than to fingers, thumbs and toes
 - amputations
 - any injury likely to lead to permanent loss of sight or reduction in sight
 - any crush injury to the head or torso causing damage to the brain or internal organs
 - serious burns (including scalding) which:
 - covers more than 10% of the body
 - causes significant damage to the eyes, respiratory system or other vital organs
 - any scalping requiring hospital treatment
 - any loss of consciousness caused by head injury or asphyxia
 - any other injury arising from working in an enclosed space which:
 - leads to hypothermia or heat-induced illness
 - requires resuscitation or admittance to hospital for more than 24 hours
- Any RIDDOR Reportable contamination/ sharps incident:
 - This is any incident which involves blood or body fluids from a source patient known to have a blood borne infection
- Any contamination/ sharps incident which requires PEP treatment
- Dislocation of the shoulder, hip, knee or spine
- Loss of sight (whether temporary or permanent)
- A chemical or hot metal burn to the eye or any penetrating injury to the eye
- Any injury resulting from an electric shock or electrical burn leading to unconsciousness or requiring resuscitation or admittance to hospital
- Any injury leading to hypothermia, heat-induced illness or to unconsciousness
- Any injury requiring resuscitation
- Any other injury requiring admittance to hospital
- Loss of consciousness caused by asphyxia or by exposure to a harmful substance or biological agent
- Either of the following conditions which result from the absorption of any substance by inhalation, ingestion or through the skin—
 - acute illness requiring medical treatment or loss of consciousness from the absorption of any substance by inhalation, ingestion or through the skin
 - ⇨ Acute illness which requires medical treatment where there is reason to believe that this resulted from exposure to a biological agent or its toxins or infected material