

FOI 2901

3rd April 2025

**FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT 2000 – INFORMATION REQUEST**

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**During the time period December 12, 2024 – January 20, 2025  
At the Craigavon Area Hospital ED:**

**Question 1: How many patients were admitted and waited for an inpatient bed longer than:**

**12 hours**

**18 hours**

**24 hours**

**48 hours**

**72 hours**

**100 hours**

**Response:**

Please see attachment 1

*Note: On occasions patients remain in ED for infection prevention and control reasons as the department has a large number of cubicles which can be used for isolation.*

*These are used when the hospital ward side rooms no longer have capacity to isolate patients for infection prevention and control reasons. This can extend the duration of the emergency department length of stay.*

**Question 2: What was the longest time a patient had to wait in ED (December 12, 2024 – January 20, 2025)?**

**Response:**

Please see attachment 2

**Question 3: What was the longest time a patient had to wait in ED between 1 July to 31 December 2024?**

**Response:**

Please see attachment 2

**Question 4: How many patients died while either waiting in ED, or waiting for an inpatient bed (December 12, 2024 – January 20, 2025)?**

**Response:**

Please see attachment 2.

*Note: patients arriving in Emergency Departments may be already unconscious / in cardiac arrest and die very shortly after arrival at ED.*

**Question 5: How many patients died while either waiting in ED, or waiting for an inpatient bed between 1 July to 31 December 2024?**

**Response:**

Please see attachment 2

*Note: patients arriving in Emergency Departments may be already unconscious / in cardiac arrest and die very shortly after arrival at ED.*

**Question 6: Does the Trust employ a measurement of “excess deaths”, and if so what are the figures for the two periods above?**

**Response:**

The SHSCT collates a Quarterly Mortality Report including information from the Summary Hospital-level Mortality Indicator (SHMI). This data is retrospective in nature and identifies number of observed and expected deaths, however, would not include the time periods specified below.

This SHMI banding then records the expected deaths as expected, lower than expected, or higher than expected.

The SHMI can be used by HSC Trusts to compare their mortality outcomes to the national baseline, with some caveats. However, when drilling down to interpret the SHMI the following is noted.

The difference between the number of observed deaths and the number of expected deaths cannot be interpreted as the number of avoidable deaths for the HSC Trust or hospital.

Other possible sources to consider may include Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency (NIRSA) for the time periods indicated.

**Question 7: How many SAIs have been registered in the Craigavon Area Hospital ED during this time period (December 12, 2024 – January 20, 2025)?**

**Response:**

0

**Question 8: How many SAIs have been registered in the Craigavon Area Hospital ED between 1 July to 31 December 2024?**

**Response:**

3 SAIs registered during this period

**During the time period December 12, 2024 – January 20, 2025  
At the Daisy Hill Hospital ED:**

**Question 9: How many patients were admitted and waited for an inpatient bed longer than:**

**12 hours  
18 hours  
24 hours  
48 hours  
72 hours  
100 hours**

**Response:**

Please see attachment 1.

**Question 10: What was the longest time a patient had to wait in ED (December 12, 2024 – January 20, 2025)?**

**Response:**

Please see attachment 2

**Question 11: What was the longest time a patient had to wait in ED between 1 July to 31 December 2024?**

**Response:**

Please see attachment 2

**Question 12: How many patients died while either waiting in ED, or waiting for an inpatient bed (December 12, 2024 – January 20 2025)?**

**Response:**

Please see attachment 2

*Note: patients arriving in Emergency Departments may be already unconscious / in cardiac arrest and die very shortly after arrival at ED.*

**Question 13: How many patients died while either waiting in ED, or waiting for an inpatient bed between 1 July to 31 December 2024?**

**Response:**

Please see attachment 2

*Note: patients arriving in Emergency Departments may be already unconscious / in cardiac arrest and die very shortly after arrival at ED.*

**Question 14: Does the Trust employ a measurement of “excess deaths”, and if so what are the figures for the two periods above?**

**Response:**

The SHSCT collates a Quarterly Mortality Report including information from the Summary Hospital-level Mortality Indicator (SHMI). This data is retrospective in nature and identifies number of observed and expected deaths, however, would not include the time periods specified below.

This SHMI banding then records the expected deaths as expected, lower than expected, or higher than expected.

The SHMI can be used by HSC Trusts to compare their mortality outcomes to the national baseline, with some caveats. However, when drilling down to interpret the SHMI the following is noted.

The difference between the number of observed deaths and the number of expected deaths cannot be interpreted as the number of avoidable deaths for the HSC Trust or hospital.

Other possible sources to consider may include Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency (NIRSA) for the time periods indicated.

**Question 15: How many SAIs have been registered in the Daisy Hill Hospital ED during this time period (December 12, 2024 – January 20, 2025)?**

**Response:**

0

**Question 16: How many SAIs have been registered in the Daisy Hill Hospital ED between 1 July to 31 December 2024?**

**Response:**

1 SAI registered during this period

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