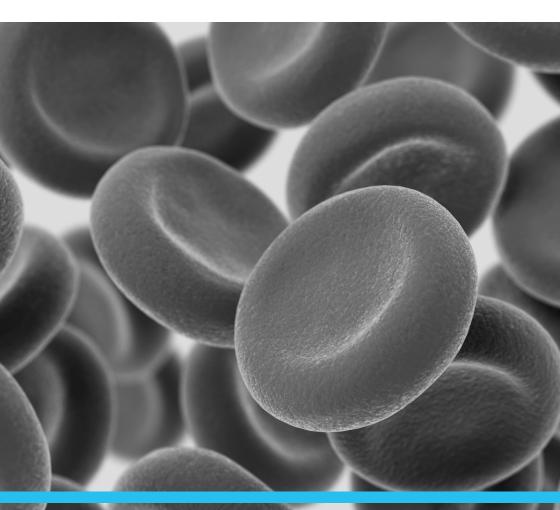


Did you know?

Working to prevent avoidable venous thromboembolism



Did you know?

Venous thromboembolism (VTE) is an international patient safety issue and a clinical priority for the NHS. Around half of all cases of VTE are associated with hospitalisation, with many events occurring up to 90 days after admission. It is a leading and preventable cause of death in an estimated 25,000 of hospitalised patients each year.

NHS Resolution received 1629 claims related to VTE between 1 April 2013 and 31 March 2019. Of these, **828** claims were settled and compensation was paid, 333 were open and 468 were closed without payment made. However, there were legal costs associated with these claims. The cost to the NHS was £163,453,930 in damages and legal costs (for both claimants and NHS Resolution).

£97,007,469

Damages paid

£57,040,074

Claimant legal costs

£11,937,703

NHS legal costs

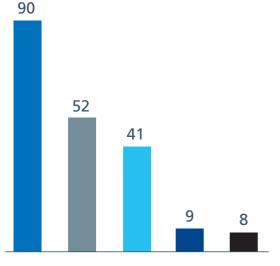


Costs are not just financial

"Patient suffers from post-thrombotic syndrome, which is a chronic and lifelong condition both physically and psychologically" "Staff failed to carry out any VTE assessment. Increased risk following surgery (obese, age, reduced mobility)"

"Surgery delayed by several days, no risk assessment (increased risk due to immobilisation), no prophylaxis prescribed or given... Post mortem results: multiple VTEs emanating from DVT in leg"

Where is it happening?



- Surgery (includes general surgery, orthopaedics, vascular and urology)
- Emergency department
- Medicine (includes general medicine, cardiology, respiratory and care of the elderly)
- Obstetrics
- Gynaecology



What can you do?

Have you completed VTE training? Are you aware of the VTE risk factors?

Resources

https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng89 http://bit.ly/VTErelateddeathsafter90days

For further information please contact: safety@resolution.nhs.uk

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