

## Freedom of Information request 374-19

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### Request

I would like to make a FOI request for the following information. If you do not hold all of the information, or do not have access to it, I would be grateful for the information that you do have access to and are able to provide.

1. The number of major haemorrhage traumas in 2018 and
  - the % of those trauma patients who went on to develop trauma induced coagulopathy (TIC)
  - the % of those that developed TIC that died and in what time frame
  - the average units of blood each patients received in the first 24hrs
  - the average length of stay per patient in the emergency department
  - the % of patients who required critical care admission
  - the average length of stay in critical care and number of days on a ventilator
  - the average number of days total stay in hospital
2. The number of massive haemorrhage traumas in 2018 and
  - the % of those trauma patients who went on to develop trauma induced coagulopathy
  - the % of those that developed TIC that died and in what time frame
  - the average units of blood each patients received in the first 24hrs
  - the average length of stay per patient in the emergency department
  - the % of patients who required critical care admission
  - the average length of stay in critical care and number of days on a ventilator
  - the average number of days total stay in hospital
3. The number of major haemorrhage traumas in the first 6 months of 2019-08-09 and
  - the % of those trauma patients who went on to develop trauma induced coagulopathy
  - the % of those that developed TIC that died and in what time frame
  - the average units of blood each patients received in the first 24hrs
  - the average length of stay per patient in the emergency department
  - the % of patients who required critical care admission
  - the average length of stay in critical care and number of days on a ventilator
  - the average number of days total stay in hospital
4. The number of massive haemorrhage traumas in the first 6 months of 2019 and
  - the % of those trauma patients who went on to develop trauma induced coagulopathy
  - the % of those that developed TIC that died and in what time frame
  - the average units of blood each patients received in the first 24hrs
  - the average length of stay per patient in the emergency department
  - the % of patients who required critical care admission
  - the average length of stay in critical care and number of days on a ventilator
  - the average number of days total stay in hospital
5. The cost per day of critical care unit/intensive care per patient in 2018 and 2019
6. Average cost per patient for theatre and ward costs

7. Average cost of blood product transfusion costs for both major and massive haemorrhage patients
8. Estimated cost of treating a major and a massive haemorrhage patient and the estimated cost for both major and massive annually and what % of this is accounted for by elderly patients
9. The mortality rate for patients who have a code red blood protocol initiated

It would be helpful to have this broken down if possible to reflect (if appropriate):

- Wales
- England including IOW, IOM, Jersey and Guernsey
- Northern Ireland
- Scotland

It would also be helpful if it could be identified the source of the patient. For example, but not limited to:

- Ambulance
- Trauma Ambulance
- Air ambulance
- Military – by service if possible
- Obstetrics

## Response

1-4 NHS Borders transfer all patients with major haemorrhage to the Royal Infirmary Edinburgh for definitive management.

Information on trauma patients is available from the Scottish Trauma Audit Group (STAG) and is made publically available at the following link:

<https://www.stag.scot.nhs.uk/Trauma/Main.html>

Therefore under Section 25 of the FOI(S)A 2002 this data is available elsewhere.

5-6 This level of financial detail is not held by NHS Borders. This information is available at the following link:

<https://www.isdscotland.org/Health-Topics/Finance/Costs/Detailed-Tables/Speciality-Costs/Acute-Surgical.asp>

Therefore under Section 25 of the FOI(S)A 2002 this data is available elsewhere.

7-9 This information is not held by NHS Borders therefore under Section 17 of the FOI(S)A we are unable to provide this data.

If you are not satisfied with the way your request has been handled or the decision given, you may ask NHS Borders to review its actions and the decision. If you would like to request a review please apply in writing to, Freedom of Information Review, NHS Borders, Room 2EC3, Education Centre, Borders General Hospital, Melrose, TD6 9BS or [foi.enquiries@borders.scot.nhs.uk](mailto:foi.enquiries@borders.scot.nhs.uk).

The request for a review should include your name and address for correspondence, the request for information to which the request relates and the issue which you wish to be reviewed. Please state the reference number **374-19** on this request. Your request should be made within 40 working days from receipt of this letter.

If following this review, you remain dissatisfied with the outcome, you may appeal to the Scottish Information Commissioner and request an investigation of your complaint. Your request to the Scottish Information Commissioner should be in writing (or other permanent form), stating your name and an address for correspondence. You should provide the details of the request and your reasons for dissatisfaction with both the original response by NHS Borders and your reasons for dissatisfaction with the outcome of the internal review. Your application for an investigation by the Scottish Information Commissioner must be made within six months of your receipt of the response with which you are dissatisfied. The address for the Office of the

Scottish Information Commissioner is, Office of the Scottish Information Commissioner, Kinburn Castle,  
Doubledykes Road, St Andrews, Fife.