Table 6.1. NELA-adopted standards and national performance in year 10

Standard	Description	Year 9	Year 10	Numerator	Denominator
CT Scanning and Reporting	Proportion of patients categorised as requiring 'RCS immediate' diagnosis and management, who had a CT scan that was reported by a senior radiologist within one hour of scanning, and where there was direct communication with the requesting team before surgery.	**54.0**[1]	**12.4**	2,058	16,538
Infection management	Proportion of patients with suspected infection who received antibiotic administration within 3 hours.	N/A	**36.8**	2,992	8,126
Infection management	Proportion of patients with suspected sepsis and/or septic shock who received antibiotic administration within 1 hour.	N/A	**15.3**	688	4,486
Infection management	Proportion of patients with suspected infection who received antibiotic administration within 3 hours and patients with suspected sepsis and/or septic shock who received antibiotic administration within 1 hour.	N/A	**24.0**	2,142	8,932
Timeliness to theatre	Proportion of patients arriving in theatres according to correct clinical timeframe. Proportion of 'RCS Immediate' patients who arrive in theatre within 6 hours of arriving at hospital. This group are those with the most time-critical pathologies.	**67.1**[2]	**8.4**	1,381	16,521
Risk Assessment	Proportion of patients in whom a risk assessment was documented preoperatively AND postoperatively	N/A	**64.9**	15,289	23,560
Consultant-delivered care	Proportion of high-risk patients[3] with consultant surgeon and consultant anaesthetist present in theatre	**90.4**	**89.6**	11,160	12,456

Critical Care	Proportion of high-risk patients[3] admitted directly to critical care postoperatively	**80.3**	**77.6**	9,615	12,390
Care of the older person	Proportion of patients aged 65 or older and living with frailty, or aged 80 and older, who received postoperative assessment and management input by a member of a perioperative frailty team with expertise in Comprehensive Geriatric Assessment	**33.2**[4]	**35.5**	2,102	5,918
Frailty assessment	Proportion of patients aged 65+ who had a documented assessment of frailty recorded in the notes preoperatively.	N/A	**73.6**	9,451	12,839
Median [IQR] postoperative length of stay	Median postoperative length of stay for survivors	11 days [6–19]	10 days [6–19]	–	21,570
Mortality	30-day mortality	9.0	8.06	1,900	23,560

[1] In Year 9, the standard reported was 'percentage of patients who received a preoperative CT report by an in-house consultant radiologist'; this is not directly comparable to Year 10

[2] In Year 9, the standard reported was 'percentage of patients arriving in theatre within a time recorded as appropriate for the urgency of surgery' which assessed the interval between decision to operate and arrival in theatre; this is not directly comparable to Year 10

[3] High-risk means risk of death of ≥5% and/or living with frailty and/or clinical assessment of being high-risk and/or no risk score done

[4] In Year 9, the standard reported was 'percentage of patients aged >=65 years and frail or >=80 years who were assessed by a member of the geriatrician-led multidisciplinary team during any part of the perioperative pathway'; this is not directly comparable to Year 10