

Appendix I - Grading of Concerns

GRADING FRAMEWORK FOR DEALING WITH ALL CONCERNS

The All Wales grading framework is based on a risk matrix developed by the National Patient Safety Agency ² and has been used to assess and manage risks and incidents. This approach has been built on to develop a framework for determining the level of investigation required in dealing with all types of concerns in order to promote a consistent approach across NHS Wales. The impact or harm experienced by the patient is always the overriding factor for grading concerns. The harm grading is dynamic in nature and must be considered throughout the investigation. Due consideration should also be given to the potential for litigation, regardless of the harm grading. However there may be situations where the grading of harm is low i.e. a grade 2, but there is indication there they will be pursuing a claim. **The examples listed are meant only to be a guide and not an exhaustive list.**

Grade	Harm	Examples of concerns	Consider potential for qualifying liability / Redress
1	None	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Concerns which normally involve issues that can be easily / speedily addressed; b) Potential to cause harm but impact resulted in no harm having arisen; c) Outpatient appointment delayed, but no consequences in terms of health; d) Difficulty in car parking; e) Patient fall – no harm or time of work; f) Concerns which have impacted on a positive patient experience. 	Highly unlikely
2	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Concerns regarding care and treatment which span a number of different aspects/specialities; b) Increase in length of stay by 1 - 3 days; c) Patient fall - requiring treatment; d) Requiring time off work - 3 days; e) Concern involves a single failure to meet internal standards but with minor implications for patient safety; f) Return for minor treatment, e.g. local anaesthetic or extra investigations. 	Unlikely

² National Patient Safety Agency (2008) A risk matrix for risk managers, NPSA, London

3	Moderate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Clinical / process issues that have resulted in avoidable, semi permanent injury or impairment of health or damage that require intervention; b) Additional interventions required or treatment / appointments needed to be cancelled; c) Readmission or return to surgery, e.g. general anaesthetic; d) Necessity for transfer to another centre for treatment / care; e) Increase in length of stay by 4 -15 days; f) RIDDOR Reportable Incident; g) Requiring time off work 4 -14 days; h) Concerns that outline more than one failure to meet internal standards; i) Moderate patient safety implications; j) Concerns that involve more than one organisation; 	Possible in some cases
4	Severe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Clinical process issues that have resulted in avoidable, permanent harm or impairment of health or damage leading to incapacity or disability; b) Additional interventions required or treatment needed to be cancelled; c) Unexpected readmission or unplanned return to surgery; d) Increase in length of stay by >15 days; e) Necessity for transfer to another centre for treatment / care; f) Requiring time of work >14 days; g) A concern, outlining non compliance with national standards with significant risk to patient safety; h) RIDDOR Reportable Incident; 	Likely in many cases
5	Death	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Concern leading to unexpected death, multiple harm or irreversible health effects; b) Concern outlining gross failure to meet national standards; c) Normally clinical/process issues that have resulted in avoidable, irrecoverable injury or impairment of health, having a lifelong adverse effect on lifestyle, quality of life, physical and mental well-being; d) Clinical or process issues that have resulted in avoidable loss of life; e) RIDDOR Reportable Incident; 	Very likely