

Accident and Adverse Incidents Policy

Version Control Sheet

VERSION	DATE OF REVIEW	IMPLEMENTED AND AUDITED BY	STATUS	COMMENTS
4	01/04/2024	Ann Kelly (Registered Manager)	Active	To be reviewed 01/04/2025

Purpose

Clinical24 Staffing Limited has a duty to protect the health, safety and wellbeing of all individuals who are associated with its activities. Accidents are to be avoided but will happen on occasion. This policy details the measures to be taken to investigate accidents, and to determine if additional measures, or a change in procedures may reduce or eliminate future occurrences.

Statement

Accidents and incidents are an unfortunate occurrence of day-to-day life. Most are avoidable and if proper care and attention are given to risk assessment prior to carrying out a task, the risks can be significantly reduced.

The DHSSPSNI document "Safety First: A framework for Sustainable Improvement in the HPSS" defines an error or incident as:

"Any event or circumstances that could have or did lead to harm, loss or damage to people, property, environment or reputation".

This definition includes 'near misses' as it acknowledges that not all errors result in harm.

Recent research has indicated that workplace ill health is estimated to be costing the Northern Ireland economy over £238 million per year. In Northern Ireland alone it is estimated that 395 people die each year due to work-related disease (https://www.hseni.gov.uk).

Reporting accidents and incidents is covered by the Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1997 (RIDDOR). These regulations place a requirement on employers to report certain incidents and accidents to the HSE.

These include:



- deaths and certain specified injuries
- injuries resulting in incapacitation lasting seven days or more
- some work-related diseases
- dangerous occurrences (near misses)
- gas incidents

More information on how to report incidents and accidents can be accessed here: https://www.hseni.gov.uk/report-incident

Accidents and incidents can and will happen, but with proper safety management techniques in place, we can keep them to an absolute minimum. The aim of this policy is to establish a clear incident-reporting and investigation procedure and to comply with all relevant legislation, including the:

- Health and Safety at Work (Northern Ireland) Order 1978.
- Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2000.
- The Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1997 (RIDDOR).

Procedure and Guidance

To ensure that any accidents, incidents and near misses are recorded, correctly investigated and, where appropriate, reported to the relevant authorities, we will:

- ensure that a clear accident, incident and near miss reporting protocol is communicated throughout Clinical24 Staffing Limited.
- appoint a responsible person who will report reportable accidents/incidents/near misses to the relevant authorities.
- ensure all accidents and incidents are recorded in the accident book.
- investigate all accidents and incidents fully, to establish their root cause and to develop new procedures to reduce recurrence.
- review accident and incident statistics periodically, to identify trends.
- review this policy at least annually, but more frequently if necessary.

To fulfil our responsibilities as outlined above, we will:

- establish and communicate a clear accident, incident and near-miss reporting protocol, where any such occurrence is reported to the responsible person.
- provide easily accessible accident books for the reporting of accidents and incidents.
- appoint a responsible person to report appropriate accidents, incidents and near misses, and to provide training, where practicable.
- ensure all staff are aware of emergency procedures in the event of a major accident or incident.



- establish whether an accident or incident is reportable and contact the relevant authorities as soon as possible, through the online accident reporting toolkit.
- cooperate with the relevant authorities on any external investigations.
- investigate incidents fully, taking witness statements where possible, to establish their root cause and to develop new procedures to reduce recurrence
- ensure disciplinary action is taken if breaches of policy or misconduct are established by the investigation.
- ensure all elements of an accident, incident or near miss investigation are recorded and filed for future reference.
- protect the health, safety and welfare of our staff by providing appropriate support facilities (such as counselling) for those affected by the accident.
- periodically review accident, incident and near miss statistics to identify trends and set realistic timescales for improvement actions.

Reporting Incidents

- The safety and welfare of the individual(s) affected by the incident is the priority.
- All incidents including near misses are reported to the Registered Manager. For example, clinical care, social care coma personal accidents, violence, abuse or harassment, security, equipment, add fire incidents.
- Registered Manager will determine the immediate actions required following the incident so that the safety and care and services to all individuals is maintained.
- If out of hours the Senior Nurse in Charge should be contacted.
- The individuals directly involved in the incident should immediately complete the client or service user's incident report form. This may be done in conjunction with the individual charge at the time of incident.
- All local incident reporting policies and procedures should be adhered to.
- Incident report forms should provide a clear and factual description of the circumstances of the incident. Opinion should not be provided.
- Do not make offensive, personal or humorous comments.
- Do not erase, overwrite or ink out entries. Errors or should be scored out with a single line, the corrected entry written alongside, and this should then be dated and signed.
- All individuals involved in the incident must be clearly identified on the incident report.
- Original statements should be forwarded to the Registered Manager.

Assessing Risk

Based on the information is received the Registered Manager should grade the incident Very Low (Green), Low (Yellow), Medium (Orange), High (Amber), and Very High (Red).

The Registered Manager will assess the risk and impact of the incident to determine whether it's considered a serious incident.



Head of Nursing/Responsible Person/ Clinical Governance and Quality Team notified immediately for Very High (Red) and High (Amber) graded incidents.

Recording Information

The Registered Manager will record description of events (e.g. injuries or damage subsequently detected, or deterioration in service user's condition), and document onto the incident spreadsheet.

The Registered Manager will send email acknowledgement to service user and contact the worker by telephone & email of incident within 24 hours.

The Registered Manager will notify relevant teams of any restrictions or requirements & note on system.

Original statements should be forwarded to the Registered Manager.

The Registered Manager will request a meeting with worker if required.

Reporting Incidents

The Registered Manager to notify relevant bodies. E.G. Regulation and Quality Improvement Authority (RQIA); Northern Ireland Adverse Incident Centre (NIAIC); PSNI; Vulnerable Adults Designated Officer; and Coroner

The Registered Manager will report Serious Adverse Incidents to the Health and Social Care Board (HSCB) and Public Health Agency (PHA).

The Registered Manager will report Early Alerts to DHSSPSNI.

The Registered Manager will report Injuries, diseases, and dangerous occurrences to the Health & Safety Executive for NI or relevant Local Authority

Arrangements for Reporting and Follow-up of Serious Adverse Incidents (SAIs), Significant Event Analysis (SEAs), and Early Alerts in Clinical24 Staffing Limited

Clinical24 Staffing Limited is committed to ensuring the highest standards of care and safety for our service users. This section outlines the arrangements in place to effectively report, analyse, and follow up on Serious Adverse Incidents (SAIs), Significant Event Analysis (SEAs), and Early Alerts in accordance with the Strategic Planning and Performance Group (SPPG) Procedure for Reporting and Follow-up.

Serious Adverse Incidents

The following criteria will determine whether or not an adverse incident constitutes a Serious Adverse Incident (SAI):

- serious injury to, or the unexpected/unexplained death of a service user; staff at work; and visitor to facility.
- any death of a child in receipt of HSC services or on the Child Protection Register.



- unexpected serious risk to a service user and/or staff member and/or member of the public.
- unexpected or significant threat to provide service and/or maintain business continuity.
- serious self-harm or serious assault by a service user, staff or a member of the public within any healthcare facility.
- serious self-harm or serious assault on other service users, staff, members of the public by a service user in the community who has a mental illness or disorder.
- suspected suicide of a service user who has a mental illness or disorder.
- serious incidents of public interest or concern relating to theft, fraud, information breaches or data losses

A Serious Adverse Incident (SAI) should be reported to the Health & Social Care Board (HSCB), Public Health Agency (PHA), and Northern Ireland Adverse Incident Centre (NIAIC).

All staff members are required to promptly report any Serious Adverse Incidents (SAIs) and Significant Events to their immediate supervisor or manager. This includes incidents that result in or have the potential for severe harm, long-term impact, or fatality.

Incident reporting forms, clearly outlining the essential details and incident classification, are available on the agency's electronic system and in hardcopy.

Each reported incident is assigned a unique reference number for tracking and effective follow-up.

Early Alerts

Early Alerts are used to communicate potential risks or emerging issues that require immediate attention or further investigation to prevent harm or adverse outcomes.

Any staff member who becomes aware of an Early Alert situation is responsible for reporting it to their immediate supervisor or manager.

Early Alerts can be raised through various means, such as incident reporting forms, verbal communication, or electronic systems.

Analysis and Review

The Clinical & Corporate Governance and Risk Management Committee is responsible for reviewing all SAIs, SEAs, and Early Alerts.

SAIs and SEAs are subjected to thorough analysis and investigation to identify root causes, contributing factors, and any system or process failures.

The Registered Manager may seek additional input from relevant staff members, service users, or external entities, as necessary, to gather detailed information and different perspectives.



Analysis and review activities are conducted in a timely manner to facilitate appropriate actions and prevent similar incidents in the future.

Lessons learned, best practices, and recommendations for improvement are documented and shared with relevant stakeholders within the organization.

Follow-up Actions

Based on the analysis and review findings, appropriate corrective actions and improvements are identified and assigned to the relevant staff members or departments.

All follow-up actions are documented, including timelines for completion and responsible parties.

Regular progress updates are shared, tracked, and monitored to ensure timely implementation of the identified actions.

Follow-up actions related to SAIs and SEAs may involve changes in policies, procedures, training programs, or quality improvement initiatives.

Communication and Documentation

The Registered Manager ensures that key findings, actions, and outcomes related to SAIs, SEAs, and Early Alerts are effectively communicated to relevant stakeholders.

Documentation of all reports, analysis, follow-up actions, and outcomes is maintained securely and in accordance with data protection regulations.

Performance reports and analysis summaries are provided to the Clinical & Corporate Governance and Risk Management Committee for transparency, accountability, and alignment with strategic planning initiatives.

Review and Continuous Improvement

Clinical24 Staffing Limited conducts periodic reviews of the reporting and follow-up procedures for SAIs, SEAs, and Early Alerts to ensure their effectiveness and compliance.

Feedback, suggestions, and concerns from staff, service users, or external entities are welcomed and considered as part of the continuous improvement process.

Any necessary revisions or updates to the procedures are made in a timely manner, communicated to all relevant parties, and incorporated into staff training and education programs.

Clinical24 Staffing Limited has implemented robust arrangements for reporting, analysing, and following up on Serious Adverse Incidents, Significant Event Analysis reports, and Early Alerts. These arrangements align with the Strategic Planning and Performance Group (SPPG) Procedure for Reporting and Follow-up and are instrumental in ensuring the ongoing delivery of safe, high-quality care to our service users.



Incident Closure

Once satisfied that outcome have been met notify worker/service user/external bodies in writing. All internal staff will be notified of any change of restrictions/exclusions/requirements. All information will be entered onto relevant reports. The Registered Manager will track trends and monitor activity. The Registered Manager will report to Clinical Governance and Standards Team.

Review and Revision

This policy will be reviewed annually or as deemed necessary to ensure its continued effectiveness and compliance with changing accounting practices, regulations, and statutory requirements.

Next Review

Reviewed by:	Ann Kelly
Title:	Registered Manager
Signed:	Am Kelly
Last Review Date:	01/04/2024
Actions:	Address Updated

Next Review Date: April 2025



Incidents Procedure

Stage One - Reporting the Incident

- The safety and welfare of the individual(s) affected by the incident is the priority.
- All incidents including near misses are reported to the Registered Manager.
- If out of hours the Senior Nurse in Charge should be contacted.
- •Incident report form should be completed and local policy adhered to.

Stage Two - Assessing Risk

- The Registered Manager will assess the risk and impact of the incident to determine whether it's considered a serious incident.
- Head of Nursing/Responsible Person/ Clinical Governance and Quality Team notified immediately for Very High (Red) and High (Amber) graded incidents.
- Registered Manager to notify relevant bodies. E.G. Regulation and Quality Improvement Authority (RQIA); Communications Department (if likely to be media interest); Northern Ireland Adverse Incident Centre (NIAIC); Vulnerable Adults Designated Officer; Coroner; and Statutory bodies in relation to RIDDOR reportable incidents.

Stage Three -Recording Information

- The Registered Manager will record description of events (e.g. injuries or damage subsequently detected, or deterioration in patient/client's condition), and document onto the incident spreadsheet.
- The Registered Manager will send email acknowledgement to client and contact worker by telephone & email of incident within 24 hours.
- The Registered Manager will notify relevant teams of any restrictions or requirements & note on system.
- •Original statements should be forwarded to the Registered Manager
- The Registered Manager will request a meeting with worker if required.



Stage Four - Reporting Incidents

- •The Registered Manager to notify relevant bodies. E.G. Regulation and Quality Improvement Authority (RQIA); Northern Ireland Adverse Incident Centre (NIAIC); PSNI; Vulnerable Adults Designated Officer; and Coroner.
- The Registered Manager will report Serious Adverse Incidents to the Health and Social Care Board (HSCB) and Public Health Agency (PHA).
- The Registered Manager will report Early Alerts to DHSSPSNI.
- The Registered Manager will report Injuries, diseases, and dangerous occurrences to the Health & Safety Executive for NI or relevant Local Authority.

Stage Five - Serious Adverse Incidents

- The following criteria will determine whether or not an adverse incident constitutes a Serious Adverse Incident (SAI):
- unexpected serious risk or serious self-harm or serious assault or serious injury
 to, or the unexpected/unexplained death of a service user; staff at work; and
 visitor to facility; any death of a child; unexpected or significant threat to
 provide service and/or maintain business continuity; serious self-harm or
 serious assault on other service users, staff, members of the public by a service
 user in the community who has a mental illness or disorder; suspected suicide
 of a service user who has a mental illness or disorder; and serious incidents of
 public interest or concern relating to theft, fraud, information breaches or data
 losses
- A Serious Adverse Incident (SAI) should be reported to the Health & Social Care Board (HSCB).

Final Stage - Incident Closure

- Once satisfied that outcome have been met notify worker/client/external bodies in writing.
- Close file on spreadsheet/folder/SharePoint.
- Notify internal staff of any change of restrictions/exclusions/requirements.
- Ensure information is entered onto reports.
- Track trends and monitor activity.
- Report to Clinical Governance and Standards Team.



Incidents Matrix

TYPE	SEVERITY
Very Low	Isolated or one-off incident. No impact or risk to provision of care or treatment. Usually a single resolvable issue. Minimal impact and relative minimal risk to the delivery of care, treatment or service. Minimal investigation required by the Registered Manager. However, they must be monitored regularly to identify patterns or trends and, where necessary, develop and implement actions. Should normally be completed and closed within 7 days.
Low	Infrequent incident but may have happened before. Usually a resolvable issue. Minimal impact and relative minimal risk to the provision of care treatment or service. Requires a formal investigation by the Registered Manager to determine recommendations and outcome. Tracking of potential trends and to mitigate further similar complaints. Should normally be completed and closed within 7 days.
Medium	Previously occurred but is not frequent or regular. The service or experience below reasonable expectations in several ways but not causing lasting problems. Has potential to impact on service provision. Minimal impact and relative minimal risk to the provision of care treatment or service. Requires a formal investigation by the Registered Manager to determine recommendations and outcome. Tracking of potential trends and to mitigate further similar complaints. Should normally be completed and closed within 10 days.
High	Significant degree of seriousness, and impact on individual(s) involved. Incidents with clear quality assurance or risk management issues that may cause lasting problems for the organisation, staff, client or service user. Head of Nursing/Responsible Person/ Clinical Governance and Quality Team notified. May require multi-disciplinary or independent investigation. Should normally be completed and closed within 21 days.
Very High	Serious incident that may cause long term damage such as grossly substandard care, professional misconduct or death. Requires immediate comprehensive investigation by the Registered Manager. Head of Nursing/Responsible Person/Clinical Governance and Quality Team notified. The Head of Nursing and the Clinical Governance and Quality Team will determine whether a Root Cause Analysis is required. Should normally be completed and closed within 21 days. However, it is depending on the complexity of the incident. Closure or down-grading of red incidents requires approval by the Head of Nursing, and Clinical Governance and Quality Team.



Severity		Very Low	Low	Medium	High	Very High
_	Very Likely	Low	Medium	High	Very High	Very High
Likelihood	Likely	Low	Low	High	Very High	Very High
	Possible	Very Low	Low	Medium	High	Very High
	Unlikely	Very Low	Very Low	Low	High	High
_	Very Unlikely	Very Low	Very Low	Low	Medium	High



Version: April 2024

Clinical 24 NI The Mount 2 Woodstock Link Belfast BT6 8DD 02891638226 team@clinical24ni.co.uk

Instru	uctions:				_
1.	Please use this form to report a	all work-related iniu	ries diseases ill health and ne	ar misses	
2.	Complete the form immediately				
3.	Email the completed form to th			,	
4.	Email a copy of the completed			@icg-medical.com.	
5.	The Registered Manager will the	en need to complete	an Investigation and may conc	luct a Risk Assessment.	
For fo	urther guidance on completing this				
1.2	When did it happen?	Day:	Date:	Time	1
				 (24hr	
	clock)			(=	
1.3	Where did it happen? Please give specific details. Please provide address or location (road, building, floor, room, outdoor location, private residence etc).				_
1.4	What happened? Please describe the near miss, accident, incident, dangerous occurrence etc., including events that lead to it, and details about any equipment, substances or materials involved.				
1.5	What category best de	escribes the inc	cide		_
1.6	Witnesses				
Cost	Name (s) and contact details c anyone who witnessed the inci- cion 2 - About the Persor				
Sect	IOH Z - ADOUL THE PEISOIL		F		-
2.1	Who was involved? \vdash				-
	Name, role and contact details (include staff number). Please Include the details for any third party injured (e.g. patient, service user, member of the public etc, but use initials to ensure confidentially).				
If Ne	ear Miss reported - plea				
2,2	What type of injury / \Box				_
 -	illness / disease has				
	mness / uisease nas				



been sustained?

Please include which part / side of the body was affected.

For injuries only:

2.3	What treatment was provided	
	Please include whether first aid and/or hospital treatment was needed.	
2.4	Did the injured person go straight back to work afterwards?	
	$\ensuremath{\mathbf{If}}$ no, please given duration of absence if known.	
		rm - If same as Section 2.1 above, go to Section 4
3.1. above		g this form (if different to those give in box 2.1
3.2.	Date form completed:	
Secti	on 4 - Information Sharing	
Represaccide the or If you	sentatives and Safety Committee ent reports. This form may also b ganisation.	Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1979 to see all shared with other legal representatives outside ails on this form to be provided to Trade Union all representatives, then p



Signature:	Date:
Data Protection Act 2018	
The information you have provided will be held by Clinic	
computerised or manual files within the organisation. The record purposes. The form will also be shared with the H	
Manager and Governance Team in order that they can e	nsure the matter has been
properly investigated and reported to enforcement ager may be disclosed to other departments or organisations,	
compliance with relevant legislation or to prevent fraud	
THIS FORM ON COMPLETION SHOULD BE RETURNED TO	THE REGISTERED MANAGER AS
SOON AS POSSIBLE.	THE REGISTERED MANAGER AS
Section 6 - Investigation	
6.1 Causes Was the scene of the incident visited?	Yes □ No □
Have photographs been taken?	Yes □ No □ (if Yes please
attach) Has any physical evidence been retained?	Yes □ No □
Has the direct/indirect cause of the incident been ident	
Please detail below the causes of the accident, incident	or work-related ill-health and any
previous relevant incidents:	to work related it neaths and any



Continue on a separate sheet as required.		

Section 7 - Signature of Investigator(s)					
Person Investigating Incident Reviewed by: (Review actions)	Print Name: t	Signature:	Date:		
It is the responsibility of the investigated and details rec Nursing/Governance Team.			-		