

ABSCONSIONS INCIDENT DATA

EPUT

DEFINITION: ABSCONSION

- All incidents where a patient absented **themselves from an inpatient unit, or did not return** as planned from escorted or unescorted leave.
- EPUT have not included attempted absconsions.

EPUT DATA SOURCES



CLASSIFICATIONS WITHIN THE TEMPLATE

- Death as per Datix.
- Serious Incident whereby Datix records that it was subject to a Serious Incident or Patient Safety Incident Investigation.
- ‘Near miss’ where Datix indicated ‘no harm.’

LIMITATIONS

- Hard copy searches ongoing – expected June 2025
- Manual review necessary to confirm:
 - Number of absconsions by involuntary/voluntary patients
 - How many root cause analyses and other types of investigation
 - What actions were taken in response to any absconsion incidents and investigations
 - Actions and changes brought about by absconsion incidents

ABSCONSION RELATED TRAINING: CURRENT

Mandatory
clinical risk
training

Local Inductions
(including physical
environment)

Security Training

Local security
training

Online
All staff
3 yearly

Online and Face
to Face
Yearly

DISSEMINATION OF LEARNING - CURRENT

- Utilising Datix to identify opportunities for learning
- Where a recorded incident requires an SI report that triggers communication with the CQC and ICB and the report will capture lessons learned
- Learning Oversight Sub-Committee plays a central role in supporting learning at EPUT
- Various methods of 'cascading' reactive learning

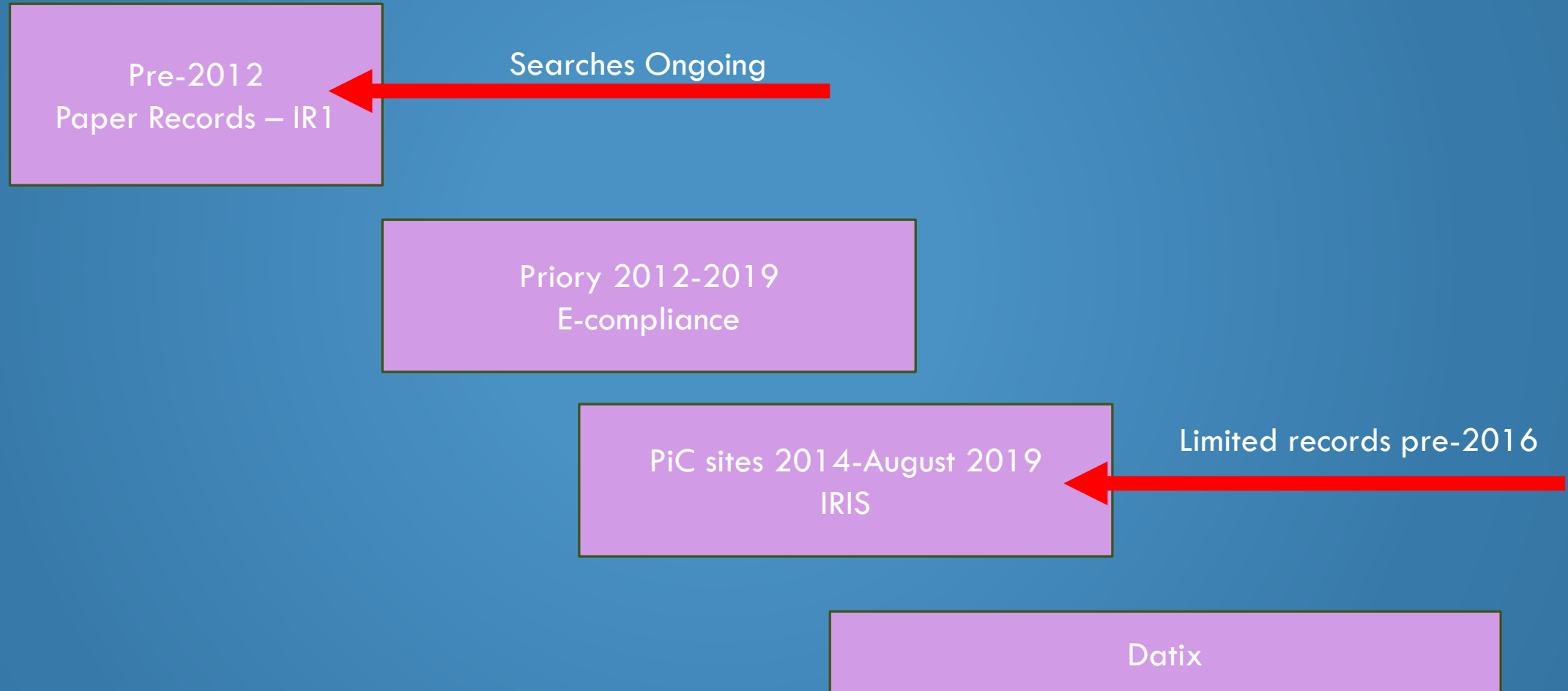
ABSCONSIONS INCIDENT DATA

THE PRIORY GROUP

ADDITIONAL SOURCES THAT HAVE BEEN SEARCHED

- Local and shared drives at all Hospital sites and within centrally saved folders
- Ex-employee personal local drives
- On site and in central archiving for historical paper records

ELECTRONIC DATA SOURCES



DEFINITION: ABSCONSION

- A patient has left not just the hospital ward or building but has left the HOSPITAL GROUNDS without permission; or
- A patient has, during a period of escorted leave outside the hospital grounds, LEFT THEIR ESCORT without permission
- Priory have NOT INCLUDED incidents where patients return late from authorised leave (unharmful)
- Priory have NOT INCLUDED attempted absconsions (where the patient does not leave the site and no harm is sustained)

DEFINITION: SERIOUS ABSCONSION

- The patient has COME TO OR CAUSED SERIOUS HARM (eg being admitted to general hospital for an injury or attacking a third party) after:
 - LEAVING HOSPITAL GROUNDS without permission; or
 - LEAVING THEIR ESCORT without permission outside hospital grounds.

DEFINITION: 'NEAR MISS' ABSCONSION

- Where a patient returns voluntarily and there has been no harm following:
 - A patient LEAVING HOSPITAL GROUNDS without permission; or
 - LEAVING THEIR ESCORT without permission.
- OR
- All occasions where a patient returns unharmed and this is recorded on Datix as 'near miss' or 'no harm'

PRIORY INCIDENT RESPONSE APPROACH (CURRENT)



LEARNING FROM ABSCONSION INCIDENTS

- Priory use information from absconsion incidents across all sites.
- Priory have mechanisms for sharing knowledge and lessons learned. Including:
 - Policies and Procedures on Intranet
 - 9 channels and forums for communication
 - Clinical governance frameworks
 - Weekly 'huddles'

ABSCONSION RELATED TRAINING (CURRENT)

Identification,
assessment and
management of
patients and their
risk profiles

Supernumerary
days including
areas where a
risk of absconding
requires specific
management

Observation and
Engagement
Training and
Competency
Assessment

Local security
training

Local induction
including
management of
leave and
absconson

Agency induction
checklist covering
local procedures

All nursing and
HCA staff

All staff

All nursing staff

All Sites

All staff

All agency staff