

The statistics on Venous Thromboembolism (VTE) Risk Assessment in England for January 2014, produced by NHS England, were released on 4th April 2014 according to the arrangements approved by the UK Statistics Authority.

Venous Thromboembolism (VTE) Risk Assessment data collection January 2014

The key points from the latest release are:

The key results for data collected on the number and proportion of VTE Risk Assessments carried out on adult admissions to NHS funded acute care are as follows:

- Of the 1.2 million adult patients admitted to NHS funded acute care in January 2014, as reported in this data collection, 96% of these received a VTE risk assessment on admission, the same as December 2013.
- In January 2014, the proportion of admissions receiving a VTE risk assessment was slightly lower for NHS acute care providers (96%) than for Independent Sector providers (98%), with NHS acute care providers carrying out around 97% of all VTE risk assessments.
- All the NHS regions (London, North of England, South of England, Midlands and East of England) achieved on average the 95% goal in this month.
- In January 2014, 89% of the providers (283 trusts) carried out a VTE risk assessment for 95% or more of their admissions, an increase of 3 percentage points from 86% (274 trusts) in December 2013. The percentage of trusts carrying out a VTE risk assessment for 90% to below 95% of their admissions, and therefore nearing the CQUIN goal, is 8% (24 trusts).

The full data tables can be found on the NHS England website:

<http://www.england.nhs.uk/statistics/vte/>