

The statistics on Venous Thromboembolism (VTE) Risk Assessment in England for Quarter 2 2015/16 (July to September 2015) produced by NHS England were released on 4th December 2015 according to the arrangements approved by the UK Statistics Authority.

Venous Thromboembolism (VTE) Risk Assessment data collection Quarter 2 2015/16 (July-September 2015)

Key points

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 3.7 million adult patients admitted to NHS funded acute care in Quarter 2 2015/16, as reported in this data collection, 3.5 million (96%) of these received a VTE risk assessment on admission, the same percentage as in Quarter 1 2015/16.
- In Quarter 2 2015/16, the proportion of admissions receiving a VTE risk assessment was slightly lower for NHS acute care providers (96%) than independent sector providers (99%), with NHS acute care providers carrying out around 97% of all VTE risk assessments. The percentage of patients risk assessed for VTE has remained stable at 96% from Quarter 2 2013/14 to Quarter 2 2015/16.
- All the NHS regions (London, North of England, South of England, Midlands and East of England) achieved 96% in this quarter, thereby meeting the 95% goal for the quarter.
- In Quarter 2 2015/16, 93% of the providers (289 out of 312 trusts) carried out a VTE risk assessment for 95% or more of their admissions (the NHS Standard Contract threshold), an increase in percentage since Quarter 1 2015/16 at 91% (289 out of 317 trusts).
- In Quarter 2 2015/16 there were 23 providers (7% of all providers) that were below the 95% threshold, with most of them (19 out of 23) between 90-95%, that is, getting closer to the NHS Standard Contract threshold. This is similar to 23 out of 28 trusts in Quarter 1 2015/16.

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

<http://www.england.nhs.uk/statistics/statistical-work-areas/vte/vte-risk-assessment-2015-16/>