

Provisional publication of Never Events reported as occurring between 1 April 2023 and 31 March 2024

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Never Events

Never Events are serious, largely preventable patient safety incidents that should not occur if healthcare providers have implemented existing national guidance or safety recommendations. The [Never Events policy and framework – revised January 2018](#) suggests that Never Events may highlight potential weaknesses in how an organisation manages fundamental safety processes. Never Events are different from other serious incidents as the overriding principle of having the Never Events list is that even a single Never Event acts as a red flag that an organisation’s systems for implementing existing safety advice/alerts may not be robust.

The concept of Never Events is not about apportioning blame to organisations when these incidents occur but rather to learn from what happened. This is why, following consultation, in the revised [Never Events policy and framework – published January 2018](#) we removed the option for commissioners to impose financial sanctions when Never Events were reported. The foreword to the framework states: “.....allowing commissioners to impose financial sanctions following Never Events reinforced the perception of a ‘blame culture’. Our removal of financial sanctions should not be interpreted as a weakening of effort to prevent Never Events. It is about emphasising the importance of learning from their occurrence, not blaming.” Identifying and addressing the reasons behind this can potentially improve safety in ways that extend far beyond the department where the Never Event occurred, or the type of procedure involved.

We are currently working to systematically review the barriers for each type of Never Event to identify if they are truly strong and systemic, starting with those that occur most frequently. As a result, we are making changes to the Never Events list which means direct comparison of the number of Never Events with earlier periods is not appropriate. The definitions and designated list of Never Events were also revised from February 2018. You can find about more about these changes on the [Revised Never Events policy and framework webpage](#).

The revised 2018 Never Events Policy and Framework requires commissioners and providers to agree and report Never Events via StEIS. Where a Serious Incident is logged as a Never Event but does not appear to fit any definition on the [Never Events list 2018 \(published 28 February 2018\)](#) commissioners are asked to discuss this with the provider organisation and either add extra detail to StEIS to confirm it is a Never Event or remove its Never Event designation from the StEIS system.

Never Events framework consultation 2024

In February 2024, NHS England launched a [consultation](#) seeking views on whether the existing Never Events Framework remains an effective mechanism to support patient safety improvement.

Never Events are defined as patient safety events that are ‘wholly preventable’ because of the existence of strong systemic protective barriers at a national level. However, reports from [the CQC](#) and [HSIB](#) highlighted for several types of Never Events the barriers are not strong enough and called for the framework to be reviewed.

The consultation closed on the 5 May 2024 and we are reviewing the responses to establish next steps.

Supporting healthcare providers to prevent Never Events

The Care Quality Commission has undertaken a thematic review in collaboration with NHS Improvement to get a better understanding of what can be done to prevent the occurrence of Never Events, with the resulting report ‘[Opening the door to change](#)’ published in December 2018.

The report includes a recommendation that “NHS Improvement should review the Never Events framework and work with professional regulators and royal colleges to take account of the difference in the strength of different kinds of barrier to errors (such as distinguishing between those that should be prevented by human interactions and behaviours such as using checklists, counts and sign-in processes; and those that could be designed out entirely such as through the removal of equipment or fitting/using physical barriers to risks). As mentioned above, we are in the process of conducting this review, and details of any resulting changes to the Never Events list can be found on the [Revised Never Events policy and framework webpage](#).

The report also suggested that organisations did not always have strong systems for implementing alerts. Key problems included organisations circulating alerts to raise awareness rather than taking the required actions to address an issue; responsibility taken at a junior level for recording an organisation’s completion of the actions; and instead of central coordination across an organisation, individual teams being asked to implement the required actions locally, leading to duplication and the most effective systemic actions left incomplete.

To help address these issues, a new [National Patient Safety Alerting Committee \(NaPSAC\)](#) has been established, whose role includes the development and governance of the new National Patient Safety Alerts. These alerts require healthcare providers to introduce new systems for planning and coordinating the required actions, including executive oversight.

In September 2015, the first set of National Safety Standards for Invasive Procedures (NatSSIPs) were published by NHS England to help prevent Never Events, with all relevant NHS organisations in England instructed to develop and implement their own local standards based on the national principles. The standards set out broad principles of safe practice and advise healthcare professionals on how they can implement best practice. The Centre for Perioperative Care published [revised National Safety Standards for Invasive Procedures \(NatSSIPs 2\)](#) in January 2023.

The national patient safety team and our partners also continue to work to further prevent individual types of Never Events. Examples include our 2016 [Alert Nasogastric tube misplacement: continuing risk of death and severe harm](#) and [resource set](#); the May 2020 [aide-memoire](#) produced by professional bodies for nutrition, anaesthetics and intensive care to help prevent nasogastric tube Never Events, including special considerations for COVID-19 patients; and the 2021 [National Patient Safety Alert – Eliminating the risk of inadvertent connection to medical air via a flowmeter](#)

As set out in the [NHS Patient Safety Strategy](#), patient safety research and innovation also has an important role to play. We are continuing to work with partners including the Patient Safety Translational Research Centres, Academic Health Science Networks and other researchers, in conjunction with the National Institute for Health Research and the Department of Health and Social Care, to develop new technical solutions to Never Events.

Investigating and learning from Never Events

NHS providers are encouraged to learn from mistakes and any organisation that reports a Never Event is expected to conduct its own investigation so it can learn and take action on the underlying causes.

The fact that more and more NHS staff take the time to report incidents is good evidence that this learning is happening locally. We continue to encourage NHS staff to report Never Events and Serious Incidents to StEIS and all patient safety incidents to the NRLS and LFPSE, to help us identify any risks so that necessary action can be taken.

Important notes on the provisional nature of this data

To support learning from Never Events we are committed to publishing this data as early as possible. However, because reports of apparent Never Events are submitted by healthcare providers as soon as possible, often before local investigation is complete, all data is provisional and subject to change.

Because of the complex combination of incidents identified as Never Events when first

reported, Serious Incidents designated as Never Events at a later date, and incidents initially reported as Never Events that on investigation are found not to meet the criteria, our monthly provisional Never Event reports provide cumulative totals for the current financial year. This is to ensure the information provided is as consistent and as accurate as possible.

This provisional report is drawn from the StEIS system and includes all Serious Incidents with a reported incident date between 01 April 2023 and 31 March 2024, and which on the 02 April 2024 were designated by their reporters as Never Events.

Data on [Never Events for 2022/23 and previous years](#) can be found on the NHS England website. Once sufficient time has elapsed after the end of the 2023/24 reporting year for local incident investigation and national analysis of data, we will produce a final whole-year report of Never Events, which will replace this provisional data.

Summary

When data for this report was extracted on 01 May 2024, 392 Serious Incidents on the StEIS system were designated by their reporters as Never Events and had a reported incident date between 1 April 2023 and 31 March 2024. Of these 392 incidents:

- 370 Serious Incidents appeared to meet the definition of a Never Event in the [Never Events list 2018 \(published 28 February 2018\)](#) and had an incident date between 1 April 2023 and 31 March 2024; this number is subject to change as local investigations are completed
- 32 Serious Incidents did not appear to meet the definition of a Never Event and had an incident date between 1 April 2023 and 31 March 2024.

More detail is provided in the tables on the following pages.

Table 1: Never Events 01 April 2023 – 31 March 2024 by month of incident*

Month in which Never Event occurred	Number
April	33
May	29
June	32
July	33
August	39
September	26
October	29
November	36
December	24
January	37
February	28
March	24
Total	370

Note: As described above, a further 32 Serious Incidents did not appear to meet the definition of a Never Event and the relevant organisations have been asked to review accordingly.

*Numbers are subject to change as local investigations are completed.

Table 2: Never Events 01 April 2023 – 31 March 2024 by type of incident with additional detail*

Type and brief description of Never Event	Number
Wrong site surgery	179
Biopsy of wrong organ/ structure	6
Incision to wrong organ/structure	4
Injection to wrong organ/structure	26
Procedure intended for another patient	6
Removal of organ/structure when surgical plan was to conserve it	3
Wrong procedure	13
Wrong side/site procedure	35
Wrong site block	34
Wrong skin lesion biopsy/removed	52
Retained foreign object post procedure	81
Guide wire	23
Mouth prop	1
Surgical instrument/part of surgical instrument	15
Surgical needle	4
Surgical swab	15
Throat pack	3
Vaginal swab	20
Wrong implant/prosthesis	37
Central line	1
Corneal graft	1
Dental implant	1
Hip	9
Incorrect screw cap for femoral nail	1
Intrauterine contraceptive device	2
Knee	8
Lens	10
Screws	1
Stent	2
Sterilisation clips	1
Misplaced naso or oro gastric tubes	22
Apparently misleading pH test result	5
Placement checks not described or not clearly described	10
X-ray misinterpretation; no indication 'four criteria' used	7
Administration of medication by the wrong route	20
Medication intended to be given via a spinal block was given intravenously	1
Nasal drops given intravenously	1

Type and brief description of Never Event	Number
Oral medication given intravenously	16
Oral medication given subcutaneously	2
Transfusion or transplantation of ABO-incompatible blood components or organs	10
Kidney with wrong blood type transplanted	1
Wrong blood transfused	9
Overdose of insulin due to abbreviations or incorrect device	10
Insulin drawn up from an insulin pen	2
Use of abbreviations	2
Wrong syringe	6
Unintentional connection of a patient requiring oxygen to an air flowmeter	3
Patient connected to air rather than oxygen	3
Overdose of methotrexate for non-cancer treatment	3
Methotrexate prescribed and administered more than the intended weekly dose	3
Mis-selection of a strong potassium solution	2
Potassium selected and administered instead of Fentanyl	1
Wrong strength potassium	1
Scalding of patients	1
Bowl of water for washing at the bedside from kettle	1
Falls from poorly restricted windows	1
Window restrictor failed	1
Failure to install functional collapsible shower or curtain rails	1
Curtain rail failed to collapse	1
Total	370

Note: As described above, a further 32 Serious Incidents did not appear to meet the definition of a Never Event and the relevant organisations have been asked to review accordingly.

*Numbers are subject to change as local investigations are completed.

Table 3: Never Events 1 April – 31 March 2024 by healthcare provider*

Organisation Name	Total
Alder Hey Children's NHS Foundation Trust	1
Ashford and St Peter's Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	2
Avon And Wiltshire Mental Health Partnership NHS Trust	1
Barking, Havering And Redbridge University Hospitals NHS Trust	6
Barnsley Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	1
Barts Health NHS Trust	8
Basildon and Thurrock University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	2
Bedfordshire Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	1
Blackpool Teaching Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	1
Bolton NHS Foundation Trust	2
BPAS Bournemouth reported by NHS Banes, Swindon and Wiltshire ICB	1
Bradford Teaching Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	2
Brighton And Sussex University Hospitals NHS Trust	4
Buckinghamshire Healthcare NHS Trust	4

Calderdale And Huddersfield NHS Foundation Trust	7
Cambridge University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	2
Chelsea And Westminster Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	5
Chesterfield Royal Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	2
Circle Health Group - Harbour Hospital reported by NHS Dorset ICB	1
Circle Health Group, Droitwich Spa Hospital reported by NHSE Midlands	1
Circle Health Group, Hampshire Clinic reported by NHS Hampshire, Southampton and Isle of Wight ICB	1
Circle Health Group, Highfield Hospital reported by NHS Greater Manchester ICB	1
Circle Health Group, Manor Hospital reported by NHS Bedford, Luton and Milton Keynes ICB	1
Circle Health Group, Thornbury Hospital reported by South Yorkshire ICB	1
County Durham And Darlington NHS Foundation Trust	1
Derbyshire Community Health Services NHS Foundation Trust	1
Devon Partnership NHS Trust	1
Dorset County Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	1
Dorset Healthcare University NHS Foundation Trust	1
East And North Hertfordshire NHS Trust	2

East Cheshire NHS Trust	2
East Kent Hospitals University NHS Foundation Trust	7
East Lancashire Hospitals NHS Trust	4
East Suffolk and North Essex NHS Foundation Trust	5
East Sussex Healthcare NHS Trust	1
Epsom And St Helier University Hospitals NHS Trust	4
Fairfield Independent Hospital reported by NHS Cheshire and Merseyside ICB	1
Frimley Health NHS Foundation Trust	3
Gateshead Health NHS Foundation Trust	1
George Eliot Hospital NHS Trust	2
Gloucestershire Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	3
Great Ormond Street Hospital For Children NHS Foundation Trust	1
Great Western Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	4
Guy's And St Thomas' NHS Foundation Trust	4
Hampshire Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	4
Harrogate and District NHS Foundation Trust	1
Horder Healthcare, the Horder Centre, Crowborough reported by NHS Sussex ICB	1

Horder Healthcare, the Horder Centre, Eastbourne reported by NHS Sussex ICB	1
Hull University Teaching Hospitals NHS Trust	1
Imperial College Healthcare NHS Trust	4
Isight Clinic, Southport reported by NHS Cheshire and Merseyside ICB	2
Isle of Wight NHS Trust	1
James Paget University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	2
King's College Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	4
Kingston Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	7
Lancashire Teaching Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	3
Leeds Teaching Hospitals NHS Trust	6
Lewisham And Greenwich NHS Trust	4
Liverpool University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	3
Liverpool Women's NHS Foundation Trust	2
London North West University Healthcare NHS Trust	3
Manchester University NHS Foundation Trust	4
Mid And South Essex NHS Foundation Trust	2
Mid Cheshire Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	1

Mid Essex Hospital Services NHS Trust	2
Mid Yorkshire Hospitals NHS Trust	3
Milton Keynes University Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	1
Moorfields Eye Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	2
Norfolk and Norwich University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	3
Norfolk Community Health and Care NHS Trust	1
North Bristol NHS Trust	2
North West Anglia NHS Foundation Trust	3
Northampton General Hospital NHS Trust	2
Northern Care Alliance NHS Foundation Trust	5
Northumbria Healthcare NHS Foundation Trust	1
Nottingham University Hospitals NHS Trust	4
Poole Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	2
Portsmouth Hospitals University NHS Trust	1
Practice Plus Group, Plymouth reported by NHSE South West	3
Royal Berkshire NHS Foundation Trust	6
Royal Cornwall Hospitals NHS Trust	4

Royal Devon University Healthcare NHS Foundation Trust	5
Royal Free London NHS Foundation Trust	2
Royal National Orthopaedic Hospital NHS Trust	2
Royal Papworth Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	1
Royal Surrey NHS Foundation Trust	2
Royal United Hospitals Bath NHS Foundation Trust	3
Salisbury NHS Foundation Trust	4
Sheffield Children's NHS Foundation Trust	3
Sheffield Teaching Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	3
Sherwood Forest Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	2
Somerset NHS Foundation Trust	2
South Tees Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	3
South Tyneside and Sunderland NHS Foundation Trust	1
South Warwickshire University NHS Foundation Trust	2
SpaMedica Bromley reported by NHSE London	1
SpaMedica Liverpool reported by NHS Cheshire and Merseyside ICB	1
Spire Murrayfield reported by NHS Cheshire and Merseyside ICB	1

St George's University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	10
St Helens And Knowsley Teaching Hospitals NHS Trust	1
Stockport NHS Foundation Trust	1
Sulis Hospital, Bath reported by NHS Banes, Swindon and Wiltshire ICB	1
Surrey and Borders Partnership NHS Foundation Trust	1
Surrey and Sussex Healthcare NHS Trust	1
Tameside And Glossop Integrated Care NHS Foundation Trust	1
The Dudley Group NHS Foundation Trust	1
The Hillingdon Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	1
The Newcastle Upon Tyne Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	10
The Princess Alexandra Hospital NHS Trust	4
The Queen Elizabeth Hospital, King's Lynn, NHS Foundation Trust	2
The Robert Jones and Agnes Hunt Orthopaedic Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	1
The Royal Wolverhampton NHS Trust	1
The Shrewsbury and Telford Hospital NHS Trust	1
The Walton Centre NHS Foundation Trust	1
United Lincolnshire Hospitals NHS Trust	2

University College London Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	4
University Hospital Southampton NHS Foundation Trust	10
University Hospitals Birmingham NHS Foundation Trust	11
University Hospitals Bristol and Weston NHS Foundation Trust	1
University Hospitals Coventry And Warwickshire NHS Trust	7
University Hospitals Of Derby And Burton NHS Foundation Trust	5
University Hospitals Of Leicester NHS Trust	4
University Hospitals Of Morecambe Bay NHS Foundation Trust	5
University Hospitals Of North Midlands NHS Trust	6
University Hospitals Plymouth NHS Trust	4
Warrington And Halton Teaching Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	5
West Hertfordshire Teaching Hospitals NHS Trust	1
West Midlands Hospital reported by NHS Black Country ICB	1
West Suffolk NHS Foundation Trust	2
Whittington Health NHS Trust	1
Wiltshire Health & Care, Savernake Hospital reported by reported by NHS Bath and North East Somerset, Swindon and Wiltshire ICB	1

Wirral University Teaching Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	2
Worcestershire Acute Hospitals NHS Trust	4
Wrightington, Wigan And Leigh NHS Foundation Trust	4
Wye Valley NHS Trust	2
York And Scarborough Teaching Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	4
Total	370

Note: As described above, a further 32 Serious Incidents did not appear to meet the definition of a Never Event and the relevant organisations have been asked to review.

*Numbers are subject to change as local investigations are completed.

Table 4: Never Events reported as occurring after 1 April 2023 but actually occurring prior to this

. None reported.

* Numbers are subject to change as local investigations are completed.

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