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**ISSUES FOR CONSIDERATION  
ARISING OUT OF MR FEE'S OBSERVATIONS  
OF THE PROCEEDINGS DURING THE INQUEST  
AT THE CORONER'S COURT, BELFAST  
ON 17 & 19 FEBRUARY 2004  
THE LATE LUCY CRAWFORD**

These issues could be divided into at least three categories:

- ✓ Clinical
- ✓ Organisational
- ✓ Regional

- The need to listen to the patient or the parent in respect of the presenting condition.
- The need to concentrate on the patient and not to engage in social or private conversations during period of contact with the patient. The can be perceived as showing disinterest.
- The need to consider the parents wishes in respect of being present during the care of children including emergency services resuscitation care.
- The need to keep the parent or family briefed in respect of what is happening particularly during or after a response to a sudden deterioration in the patients condition.
- The need to advise the patient or family at an early stage of the Trust's intention to carry out a clinical review and to seek their contribution particularly in relation to the description of any significant events such as the one that happened to Lucy in the presence of her mother at around 2.55am on 13/4/00.
- To consider how the outcome of any review is communicated with the patient or family.
- There is a need to consider carefully how external reviewers are chosen. Perhaps there could be a regional list for relevant specialties and disciplines.

code of practice  
for Prof. Staff.

openness.

\* legal view  
leads to advice  
against.

develop 'review team' concept.

033a-051-468



Link to Reg.  
Adverse Inc  
reviewed by  
Dobson.

- The need to consider whether or not Trust Managers should consider having more than one independent opinion of cases where there are complex issues such as those associated with Lucy's death.
- The need to further strengthen the network arrangements between local clinical teams and those of the region or area units. This networking needs to be supported by suitable technology for communication and transfer of information including examinations or test results.
- The need to have some structured method regionally to share significant clinical instances and the outcome of any reviews.
- The need for some standardised approach in respect of the communication between referring and receiving hospitals including the approach to the transfer of case notes.
- The need for formal feedback between regional or area services to local clinicians, in such cases where death or unexpected outcomes arise so that local clinicians are aware of what information has been shared with families and to afford them having the maximum amount of information available when meeting families in respect of any feedback on care given.
- The need for Post Mortem Reports to be copied as a matter of routine to relevant clinicians within the referring hospital, where a patient has died beyond transfer and the case has warranted a Post Mortem.
- The absolute need to have a clearly documented prescription in respect of all treatments. In the event of an emergency this should be done as soon as it is practical beyond the commencement of treatment.
- The need for clear and accurate documentation of all treatment administered including the accurate documentation of fluid intake and output. This documentation should particularly in small children include as accurate as possible calculation of fluid loss through vomiting or diarrhoea.
- The need for a detailed assessment to be undertaken in respect of patients particularly in relation to the calculation in respect of dehydration and what fluid replacement and maintenance volumes had been identified.
- The need to document within the care plans the nature and type of routine observations. This may include the frequency that electrolyte balance should be assessed through laboratory testing.
- The need for the continued display and adherence to rehydration guidelines.
- The need for nursing staff to have sufficient understanding of the principles, the relevant uses of the various fluid replacements and the normal volumes so as to be in a position to alert medical colleagues to

QID  
would  
notes.

Trg \*  
education  
needed

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situations where it appeared to them that the volume or type of fluid was inappropriate to a given patient's clinical condition.

- The need to create an action plan arising out of the deliberations of relevant clinical managerial staff in respect of this case. The action plan should include an agreed process for sharing the learning out of this case to all relevant staff and externally with other organisations.
- The need to standardise the monitoring arrangements in respect of patients on fluid replacement therapies including how this should be managed in respect of patients who are sleeping or unconscious.
- The need for a mechanism for services in Northern Ireland to share lessons learnt from such circumstances with the wider HPSS family. Dr Evans (expert witness, Cardiff) was unaware of the guidance developed by Dr Campbell and her team.
- There is a need to consider the requirements for legal advice in respect of correspondence to complainants when replying to issues of a serious nature.
- There is a continuing need to work towards a regional retrieval service to support Paediatric Services particularly at the periphery of the Province.
- The need to further consider the availability of a helipad at the RVH to facilitate air transportation of patients in some circumstance.
- The need for agreement in respect of how many attempts a Junior Doctor should have in respect of gaining an IV line before requesting support from a more senior colleague.
- In respect of the allegation that a member of nursing staff and a doctor engaged in social conversation during a part of the treatment. It should have been clarified that there had been at least one other member of staff involved in the patient's assessment. This reference may have been relevant to a nurse rather than the individual accused.
- There is a need for nursing staff to consider the risks associated with documenting elements of care or proposed care based on information provided by colleagues.
- In preparing for the Coroner's Court, the Trust should have available a full set of information including case notes or copies of case notes in relation to the patient from other hospitals.
- Consideration needs to be given as to whether or not there is the need to prepare a full set of papers for all Trust staff who will be appearing at such Hearings.

new  
procedures  
2 2002

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- ✓ / • There is a need to consider the risks to the professional standing of members staff and where these risks are apparent they need to be made aware that the Trust's legal team are representing the Trust's interests and of their right to have separate independent legal council.
- ✓ / • Staff needs to be made aware of the provisions within the Coroner's Act especially Rules 9 and 17.
- ✓ / • There is a need to keep relevant Directors updated on progress and outcome of any litigation.
- The need to ensure that proper Occupational Health support is available to assist staff in respect of coping with the stress of such Hearings, where they feel the need.
- ✓ / • The need to give further consideration in relation to the handling of the media in respect of portraying the Trust's position based on the information available at any given time throughout the process.
- ✓ / • There is the need to have in place arrangements to ensure that other relevant individuals and departments are kept updated in respect of the outcome of such Hearings. This will include Non-Executive Directors, Commissioners for Services and the DHSS&PS.

***The key issues which were subject of debate at the Inquest were:***

- The inappropriate use of solution 18
- The inappropriate volume of fluid replacement
- The failure to have a properly completed prescription
- The communication difficulties and confusion amongst staff
- The poor record keeping including the accuracy of the fluid balance recording
- The level of observation during the infusion period and:
- ⊙ The inconsistency between the decision taken by the Trust as reflected in the letter of 30 March 2001 and the later settlement of litigation.

***Suggested attendance list for the review meeting***

As many of the nursing and medical staff from the Paediatric Department as were available to attend and wish to participate. Consideration will need to be given to the support required for individuals involved in the care and the Coroner's Inquest

Clinical Directors

Service Directors from all Directorates

Dr Kelly

Dr Diana Cody (Acting Medical Director)

Mr Fee (Director of Acute Hospital Services)

Ms B O'Rawe (Director of Corporate Affairs)

Mr G McLaughlin (Director of Human Resources)



An invitation should be extended to Mr G Carey and Mr V Ryan, Mr K Martin  
(Chairperson of the Clinical & Social Care Governance Committee)  
Another Non-Executive Director ? Mrs J Irwin?

Dr Campbell (CMO) or her Representative

Mrs M Kelly (Chief Nurse, WHSSB) or her Representative

Ms M Reilly (Chief Officer, WHSSC)

Mr H Mills (Chief Executive & Chair of the Review Meeting)

Consideration will also need to be given as to how feedback on our Review  
and other relevant issues are related to the General Practitioner family.

The purpose of the Review should be to reflect on the issues surrounding the  
care of the Late Lucy Crawford. Identify the learning points and develop an  
Action Plan, which would include the dissemination of relevant information to  
relevant groups and organisations.

**Eugene Fee**  
**DIRECTOR OF ACUTE HOSPITAL SERVICES**

23/2/04

? not dried involvement.

? Anne O'Brien may be able to facilitate ref. of  
to QA, provide confidence in process.

\*How we convey this politically\*

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