

## CORONERS ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND) 1959

*Deposition of Witness* taken on TUESDAY the 5th day of FEBRUARY 2003, at inquest touching the death of RAYCHEL FERGUSON, before me MR J L LECKEY Coroner for the District of GREATER BELFAST as follows to wit:-

*The Deposition of* STAFF NURSE ANN NOBLE of ALTINGELVIN HOSPITAL, GLENSHANE ROAD, LONDONDERRY who being sworn upon his oath, saith:-

Raychel was admitted to ward 6 on Thursday 7<sup>th</sup> June 2001 from A&E shortly after 22.00 hours. Staff Nurse Daphne Patterson documented her admission details.

She informed me that Mr Makar: Surgical SHO had prescribed Intravenous Hartman's solution for Raychel. As this prescription was not in keeping with common practice on the ward I informed Mr Makar who then changed the fluid prescription to Solution 18. The fluids were in progress until Raychel was going to theatre, then discontinued and recommenced when she returned to Ward 6.

Raychel was in the Operating Theatre during my break and had returned to the ward by the time I arrived back. I was informed that Raychel had a mildly congested appendix and that both her parents wanted to stay overnight. I carried out observations on her temperature, Pulse, Respirations, Blood Pressure, Level of Consciousness and Condition of wound site; and subsequently four times thereafter, all were within normal parameters and I had no concerns about her. Solution 18 was in progress parenterally at 80ml/ hour and her cannula site appeared satisfactory.

Staff Nurse Patterson informed me that Mr Makar had prescribed – but not signed – the prescription for *flagyl* 500mgs intravenously for Raychel; she contacted him by phone and requested him to sign for the prescription, he then instructed her to administer the *flagyl* rectally instead, as a parenteral antibiotic was not required. He also requested that we administer the drug one hour earlier i.e. 07:00 hours.

At the Nursing staff hand over in the morning I informed the staff on duty that Rachael had not micturated, had received rectal *flagyl* 500gs and *voltarol* 25 mgs for pain at 07:00 hours and appeared comfortable on reporting.

I returned to night duty on Friday 8<sup>th</sup> June, and took charge of the main ward for the duration of my shift. At handover, Staff Nurse Michaela McAuley reported that Rachael had micturated but had ~~committed~~<sup>vomited</sup> a few times during the day, the latter requiring Parenteral *Zofran* 2mgs at around 17:30 hours, parenteral *Solution 18* was infusing at 80 ml / hour and her parents were present.

I proceeded to administer the medications to the other children on the ward while my colleagues attended to their needs and carried out observations. Between 21:00 hours and 21:15 hours Staff Nurse S Gilchrist reported that Rachael was still nauseated and had ~~committed~~<sup>vomited</sup> coffee-ground material, she informed the Surgical SHO so that an antiemetic could be prescribed and administered. I reached Rachael's bed with the medicine trolley at 21:25 hours and informed her father that Rachael was due to receive rectal *flagyl*. He informed me that Rachael had a headache and – although she was asleep – was not settled.

I offered rectal *Paracetamol* 500 mgs for her headache and Mr Ferguson was happy enough for her to receive it. Rachael was easily roused and I explained to her what I was about to do, and that the *Paracetamol* would hopefully alleviate her headache; she was fully cooperative and I left her with her father. Rachael settled down to sleep. At 22.15 hours, S/N



Gilchrist informed me that Rachael had received *Cyclizine* for nausea; then at approximately 23:30 hours her parents informed us they were going home and asked that we telephone them if there were any problems. At 00:35 hours Staff Nurse F Bryce noted that Rachael was becoming restless and as I was going on my break with Nursing Auxiliary (N/A) Lynch, Staff Nurses Gilchrist and Bryce and were going to attend her. On returning from my break, Staff Nurse Gilchrist gave me a report on the patients, she informed me that Rachael had <sup>vomited</sup> ~~Committed~~ a mouthful" had her pyjamas changed but went back to sleep; she had no other concerns about her.

At 03:00 hours whilst administering medication to a patient adjacent to Rachael, N/A Lynch informed me that Rachael was fitting; I immediately attended her and observed that she was lying in a left lateral position, was not cyanosed, but had been incontinent of urine and was in a tonic state. I asked Dr J Johnston (Paediatric SHO) who was at the nurses station directly outside Rachael's room to attend urgently. He requested *diazepam* and *diazemuls* and Rachael was given oxygen via a non-rebreathing mask at 10 litres/minute, her colour suggested that she was well perfused. The Doctor was unsuccessful in his attempt to insert an airway. I administered the rectal *diazepam* 5 mgs while the Doctor observed for effect. Rachael did not respond this, so upon informing the Doctor of her weight (25 kgs), he drew up 2 mgs of *diazemuls* (5mg/ml) and administered it with effect. He then requested oxygen saturation recording, and as she was gurgling and salivating, he performed suction to maintain a patent airway. I checked her pupil reaction and found both to be equal and reacting briskly to light. Dr Johnston then contacted the Surgical JHO. Raychel was nursed in a left lateral position: her heart rate was 78 beats / minute and oxygen saturation was in the high nineties. She was attempting to push the mask away from her face at this time.

N/a Lynch sat with Raychel while I called the family, though was unable to get a response despite a number of attempts. At this stage the surgical JHO arrived and I assisted him in obtaining blood for investigation and an ECG

was performed. I was eventually able to contact Mr Ferguson and informed him that Raychel had fitted and the medical staff were in attendance; I also asked him if there was any history of seizures in the family to which he replied "No". He decided to allow his wife to sleep and came to the hospital on his own.

Dr Johnston - on examining the ECG asked the Surgical JHO to perform another recording and I asked Staff Nurse Bryce to record Raychel's blood pressure, which was within normal limits. I was with Raychel when her father arrived and noted her pulse rate to be fluctuating between 78 and 140 beats per minute and she was having intermittent tonic episodes. At this stage, Staff Nurse ~~Gillespie~~ <sup>Gilchrist</sup> bleeped Dr B Trainor (Paediatric Registrar). Raychel was now having tonic movements every two to three minutes and I duly informed the Registrar who had just arrived on the ward. Raychel's pupils were now sluggish but still reacting to light. The Paediatric Registrar introduced herself to Mr Ferguson, then promptly examined Raychel and noted her pupils were now dilated, not reacting to light and her muscle tone was flaccid. She asked me to bleep Dr McCord (Paediatric Consultant) the time now being approximately 04.35 to 04.40 hours. Dr Trainor spoke to Dr McCord and I carried Raychel to the Treatment Room where we attached the "propack" and "saturation monitor". Her oxygen saturations were in the high nineties and heart rate 80-90 beats / minute.

The Anaesthetic Registrar was contacted in anticipation of airway management though this changed to a fast bleep, as Raychel began to desaturate and airway was inserted, and Raychel was being "bagged" by Dr Trainor until the Anaesthetist arrived. Within approximately two minutes Raychel was intubated with a "size 6 Endotracheal Tube" and her saturations improved to the high nineties.

Upon Dr McCord's arrival, a radiographer was contacted, and a CT Brain scan was arranged. I gathered equipment for catheterisation, enquired as to



which parenteral fluids were required and then spoke to the parents, while Staff Nurses Gilchrist and Bryce remained in the Treatment Room.

The parents were understandably very upset and I informed them that the Doctors were attending Raychel, stabilising her condition and arranging further investigations and tests, and that some one would speak to them as soon as possible.

I have been a nurse for 14 years -  
I had never heard of hyponatraemia.  
When Raychel vomited coffee grounds  
we were not alarmed at that as the  
amount.

Mr. Foster: I was aware of the difference  
between Hartman's solution and No 18,  
I was with Nurse Gilchrist and Nurse  
Bryce. I was aware she had been sick  
earlier in the day. I was not concerned  
with Raychel's vomit or fluids were  
being replaced IV. Vomiting post-operatively  
is not uncommon.

S/n Ann Noble

TAKEN before me this 10<sup>th</sup> day of FEBRUARY 2003

M. L. Kebley

Coroner for the District of Greater Belfast