REGULATION 28: REPORT TO PREVENT FUTURE DEATHS (1)

NOTE: This form is to be used after an inquest.

are in a much more stable condition.

REGULATION 28 REPORT TO PREVENT FUTURE DEATHS THIS REPORT IS BEING SENT TO: 1. Oxford University Hospitals NHS Trust 1 CORONER I am Maria Voisin, Senior Coroner, for the Area of Avon CORONER'S LEGAL POWERS 2 I make this report under paragraph 7, Schedule 5, of the Coroners and Justice Act 2009 and regulations 28 and 29 of the Coroners (Investigations) Regulations 2013. [HYPERLINKS] **INVESTIGATION and INQUEST** On 15th February 2013 I commenced an investigation into the death of Scarlett Lucie SINCLAIR, Aged 25 days. The investigation concluded at the end of the inquest on 31st January 2014. The conclusion of the inquest was la Fulminant necrotising enterocolitis Il Hypoxic ischaemic encephalopathy and chronic lung disease and history of Twin to Twin transfusion **CONCLUSION: Natural Causes** CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DEATH 4 Scarlett was born at 28 weeks gestation she one of twin girls who were both initially managed in Oxford. The plan was to transfer Scarlett to Bristol as this was nearer to her home and I am told that this is standard practice. She was therefore transferred to the neonatal unit at Southmead Hospital at the age of 23 days on 6th February. Within hours of being transferred she became unwell. I was told that around 3-4 a.m. she became more pale and her abdomen was distended. Medical management was commenced with a view to treating necrotising enterocolitis, again I was told during the inquest that this was standard management and an x-ray was taken. At 7am there was an acute deterioration which necessitated surgical involvement and Scarlett was transferred for surgical management to another hospital close by. Sadly the surgeon confirmed that there was nothing that could be done due to the extent of the necrosis and Scarlett died a few hours later. CORONER'S CONCERNS 5 During the course of the inquest the evidence revealed matters giving rise to concern. In my opinion there is a risk that future deaths will occur unless action is taken. In the circumstances it is my statutory duty to report to you. The MATTERS OF CONCERN are as follows. -During the inquest evidence was given from the Consultant Locum Neonatologist at Oxford as to how a baby is assessed as being suitable for transfer to another neonatal unit. I also heard evidence from a Consultant Neonatologist from Bristol who confirmed that the assessment of suitability for transfer from the United Hospitals Bristol NHS Foundation Trust means that a baby is not transferred to another neonatal unit until they

9	3 rd February 2014	M. E. Voisin	<u> </u>
	The Chief Coroner may publish either or both in a complete or redacted or summary form He may send a copy of this report to any person who he believes may find it useful or of interest. You may make representations to me, the coroner, at the time of your response about the release or the publication of your response by the Chief Coroner.		
	I am also under a duty to send the Chie	ef Coroner a copy of your re	sponse.
	I have sent a copy of my report to the C Persons which includes the family, Univ Trust and to the LOCAL SAFEGUARDI	ersity Hospitals NHS Trust	and North Bristol NHS
8	COPIES and PUBLICATION		
	Your response must contain details of a the timetable for action. Otherwise you	action taken or proposed to must explain why no action	be taken, setting out is proposed.
	You are under a duty to respond to this namely by 1st April 2014. I, the Corone	report within 56 days of the r, may extend the period.	date of this report,
7	YOUR RESPONSE		
	In my opinion action should be taken to power to take such action.	prevent future deaths and l	l believe you have the
6	ACTION SHOULD BE TAKEN		
	I would therefore ask that you review you and indeed suitability prior to approving	our policy for assessing a ba that baby fit for transfer be	bies wellness, stability tween neonatal units