



Executive summary of the results for the national clinical audit of adult inflammatory bowel disease inpatient care in the UK

Round 3
March 2012

Executive summary report

Prepared by the UK IBD Audit Steering Group on behalf of:



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Report authors and acknowledgements

Dedication

We wish to dedicate this report to the memory of Dr Keith Leiper MD, FRCP who sadly passed away on 21 October 2011. Dr Leiper worked to develop and deliver the inaugural 2006 round of the UK IBD audit and subsequently saw his vision turned into reality with the successful development and pilot of the IBD Quality Improvement Project (IBDQIP). On behalf of the UK IBD Audit Steering Group, we wish to acknowledge the hard work, commitment, enthusiasm and humour that Keith brought to the UK IBD audit.

Report prepared on behalf of the UK IBD Audit Steering Group by:

Dr Ian Arnott

Consultant gastroenterologist, Western General Hospital-Edinburgh & clinical director for the UK IBD audit

Ms Rhona Buckingham

Manager of the Clinical Effectiveness & Evaluation Unit, Royal College of Physicians, London

Mr Calvin Down

UK IBD audit project manager, Clinical Effectiveness and Evaluation Unit, Royal College of Physicians

Mr Richard Driscoll

Chief executive, Crohn's and Colitis UK

Ms Jane Ingham

Director of Clinical Standards, Royal College of Physicians, London

Ms Karen Kemp

Nurse practitioner-gastroenterology, Manchester Royal Infirmary

Dr Keith Leiper

Consultant gastroenterologist, Royal Liverpool University Hospital

Miss Aimee Protheroe

UK IBD audit project coordinator, Clinical Effectiveness and Evaluation Unit, Royal College of Physicians

Professor Jonathan Rhodes

Professor of medicine, University of Liverpool

Mr Michael Roughton

Medical statistician, Clinical Effectiveness and Evaluation Unit, Royal College of Physicians

Dr Kevin Stewart

Clinical director, Clinical Effectiveness and Evaluation Unit

Mr Graeme Wilson

Consultant colorectal surgeon, Western General Hospital, Edinburgh

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The web based data collection tool was developed by Netsolving Ltd.

The UK IBD Audit Steering Group recognises that participation in the audit has involved many individuals spending time over and above an already heavy workload with no financial recompense.

The members of the UK IBD Audit Steering Group represent the following bodies:

- Crohn's and Colitis UK
- Royal College of Physicians, London
- Royal Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain
- The Association of Coloproctology of Great Britain and Ireland
- The British Dietetic Association
- The British Society of Gastroenterology
- The British Society of Paediatric Gastroenterology, Hepatology and Nutrition
- The Primary Care Society for Gastroenterology
- The Royal College of Nursing Crohn's and Colitis Special Interest Group

The UK IBD audit 3rd round is commissioned by:

- Healthcare Improvement Scotland
- The Healthcare Quality Improvement Partnership

Section 1: Executive summary

Background

The incidence of the inflammatory bowel diseases, ulcerative colitis and Crohn's disease continues to rise and is now estimated to affect 1 in 200 people in the United Kingdom with men and women equally affected. These incurable diseases have profound life changing effects often beginning in childhood and persisting throughout life. The total cost of IBD to the NHS was estimated at £720 million in 2006, based on an average cost of £3,000 per patient per year with up to half of total costs for relapsing patients¹. The cost may now be considerably more due the rapid expansion in the use of biological drugs in recent years.

The first round of the UK IBD audit in 2006 demonstrated an unacceptable variation in the resource and quality of care for IBD patients in the UK. The second round demonstrated that considerable progress had been made, for example in the provision of IBD nurse specialists, but it was clear at this stage that further improvement was still required.

The UK IBD audit has been widely supported by clinicians. 212 hospitals across the UK contributed data towards the 1st Round with 227 hospitals providing clinical admission data for this round. Following each round change implementation has been supported with regional meetings and a web based document repository.

Although IBD was not part of the National Service Framework program, results from the first round of the audit were a catalyst for the development of the National Service Standards for the healthcare of people who have Inflammatory Bowel Disease (<http://www.ibdstandards.org.uk>). The UK IBD audit has, together with the adoption of the IBD Standards, driven quality improvement in IBD care and has realised substantial improvements over a relatively short period of time. Data from the UK IBD audit has been recognised by the Care Quality Commission. Data from the UK IBD audit 2nd round was included in the 2009 annual health check and data from the 3rd round will also contribute towards Quality Accounts.

Overall summary

Data presented in this report demonstrates clear evidence of sustained improvements in the quality of care for IBD inpatients. Having the perspective of a 3rd round illustrates an ongoing audit process driven forward, and supported by, committed IBD Services across the UK.

Substantial continued improvement is seen particularly for patients admitted with ulcerative colitis (UC) with mortality halving over the 3 rounds of the audit. Readmission rates have lowered and the percentage of patients being seen by an IBD nurse specialist during their admission has doubled since the first round. The collection of stool samples for Standard Stool Culture (SSC) and Clostridium Difficile Toxin (CDT) has continued to improve with a halving of positive CDT samples noted across rounds 2 and 3. The prescription of prophylactic heparin has continued to rise.

For patients admitted with Crohn's disease (CD) there is a numerical but not statistically significant reduction in mortality. The number of patients seen by an IBD nurse specialist during their admission has doubled across rounds. The prescription of prophylactic heparin and the rate of operations undertaken laparoscopically have increased significantly across rounds. Whilst the numbers are relatively small the audit shows the use of anti-TNF therapy for patients admitted with CD has doubled since the first round.

Although improvements have been noted across rounds, sixty percent of patients with CD were still not seen by a dietician during their admission by the time of this latest round. The rates of the collection of stool samples for SSC and CDT increased across rounds one and two but have fallen back slightly in this most recent round.

In summary, the UK IBD audit continues to demonstrate significant changes in the delivery of IBD care over a relatively short time period but there remains more to be done. This is an on-going process and further rounds of audit will support the continued improvement in the quality of care for IBD patients.

The key action points are as follows:

- Health departments in England, Northern Ireland, Scotland and Wales must support future rounds of the UK IBD audit so that it can continue to drive quality improvement in IBD care
- All NHS Trusts/Health Boards should review their local audit results in relation to the 2010 BSG Guidelines for the Management of IBD along with the related NICE guidance and take any necessary action to further improve their IBD Services
- Clinical teams should review the results provided in their individualised site reports in line with the key findings and recommendations

Key results

The key results detailed below in Tables 1 and 2 show corresponding results from the 2006, 2008 and 2010 rounds of the UK IBD audit, wherever directly comparable. These data were compiled by comparing only the results from the 128 sites that took part in all three rounds (with the same site composition in each round). The figures shown in the tables indicate the number and percentage where the response was 'yes' to each question. Any statistically significant change is represented by an asterisk to the right of the 2010 data column.

| Table 1: Key results for adult IBD care – ulcerative colitis across all rounds | | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| | 2006 (1953 comparable cases of which 1668 non-elective) | 2008 (2016 comparable cases of which 1655 non-elective) | 2010 (1948 comparable cases of which 1614 non-elective) |
| ▪ Did the patient die during the admission? | 34/1953 (1.7%) | 31/2016 (1.5%) | 16/1948 (0.8%) * |
| ▪ Where the patient had a pre-admission diagnosis of UC had they been admitted for UC in the 2 years prior to the audited admission? | 829/1621 (51.1%) | 750/1655 (45.3%) | 421/1255 (33.6%) * |
| ▪ Were non-elective patients seen by an IBD nurse during their admission? | 395/1667 (23.7%) | 496/1653 (30.0%) | 725/1614 (44.9%) * |
| ▪ Were stool samples sent for Standard Stool Culture (SSC) and Clostridium Difficile Toxin (CDT) in non-elective patients with diarrhoea (<i>recorded in the first full day following admission</i>)? | SSC 738/1120 (65.9%) | SSC 857/1160 (73.9%) | SSC 961/1189 (80.8%) * |
| | CDT 604/1120 (53.9%) | CDT 770/1160 (66.4%) | CDT 882/1173 (75.2%) * |
| ▪ Were the stool samples positive? | NOT ASKED | SSC 17/857 (2.0%) | SSC 24/961 (2.5%) |
| | | CDT 32/770 (4.2%) | CDT 14/882 (1.6%) * |
| ▪ Was prophylactic Heparin prescribed for non-elective admissions? | 905/1668 (54.3%) | 1220/1649 (74%) | 1406/1614 (87.1%) * |
| ▪ Non-elective patients prescribed, but not responding to, corticosteroids during the admission who received either Ciclosporin or Anti TNF therapy? | Ciclosporin 108/412 (26.2%) | Ciclosporin 117/433 (27.0%) | Ciclosporin 152/655 (23.2%) |
| | Anti TNF 20/412 (4.9%) | Anti TNF 52/433 (12.0%) | Anti TNF 110/655 (16.8%) * |
| ▪ Did the patient respond to treatment with Ciclosporin or Anti TNF? | Ciclosporin 59/108 (54.6%) | Ciclosporin 61/116 (52.6%) | Ciclosporin 97/152 (63.8%) |
| | Anti TNF 8/20 (40.0%) | Anti TNF 40/50 (80.4%) | Anti TNF 94/110 (85.5%) * |
| ▪ Was the surgery performed on elective patients undertaken laparoscopically? | 28/274 (10.2%) | 58/362 (16.0%) | 145/332 (43.7%) * |
| ▪ Was the surgery performed on non-elective patients undertaken laparoscopically? | 11/213 (5.2%) | 27/207 (13.0%) | 66/195 (33.9%) * |
| ▪ If the patient was prescribed steroids on discharge, were they also prescribed bone protection agents? | 534/1300 (41.1%) | 749/1347 (55.6%) | 971/1396 (69.6%) * |

Table 2: Key results for adult IBD care – Crohn’s disease across all rounds

| | 2006 (2074 comparable cases of which 1669 non-elective) | 2008 (2109 comparable cases of which 1638 non-elective) | 2010 (1900 comparable cases of which 1626 non-elective) |
|--|---|---|--|
| ▪ Did the patient die during the admission? | 27/2074 (1.3%) | 23/2109 (1.1%) | 15/1990 (0.8%) |
| ▪ Were non-elective patients seen by an IBD nurse during their admission? | 302/1666 (18.1%) | 394/1638 (24.1%) | 620/1626 (38.1%) * |
| ▪ Was Anti-TNF therapy given during the admission? (only includes non-elective patients indicated as not already receiving Anti-TNF therapy on admission) | 58/1485 (3.9%) | 77/1571 (4.9%) | 118/1468 (8%) * |
| ▪ Was prophylactic Heparin prescribed for non-elective admissions? | 933/1669 (55.9%) | 1194/1633 (73.1%) | 1400/1626 (86%) * |
| ▪ Were Standard Stool Culture (SSC) and Clostridium Difficile Toxin (CDT) samples sent, in non-elective patients with diarrhoea (<i>recorded in the first full day following admission</i>)? | SSC 290/523 (55.5%) CDT 224/523 (42.8%) | SSC 340/516 (65.9%) CDT 307/516 (59.5%) | SSC 470/774 (60.7%) * CDT 426/767 (55.5%) * |
| ▪ Were non-elective patients seen by a dietician during the admission? | 598/1669 (35.8%) | 557/1638 (34.0%) | 645/1626 (39.7%) * |
| ▪ Were non-elective patients weighed during the admission? | 858/1669 (51.4%) | 920/1638 (56.2%) | 1214/1626 (74.7%) * |
| ▪ Were non-elective patients both weighed and seen by the dietician during the admission? | 465/1669 (27.9%) | 461/1638 (28.1%) | 583/1626 (35.9%) * |
| ▪ Was the surgery performed on elective patients undertaken laparoscopically? | 47/374 (12.6%) | 122/460 (26.5%) | 147/361 (40.7%) * |
| ▪ Was the surgery performed on non-elective patients undertaken laparoscopically? | 32/364 (8.8%) | 48/320 (15%) | 61/298 (20.5%) * |
| ▪ Was the patient a smoker at the time of admission? | 654/2074 (31.5%) | 674/2109 (32.0%) | 617/1990 (31.0%) |

Key 2010 UK results with 'Your Site' comparison.

Tables 3 and 4 show respectively the key combined UK results from the ulcerative colitis and Crohn's disease admissions data that were entered by the 198 adult sites that participated in the audit. The 'your site 2010' columns show where individual sites will be able to view their local results alongside the national data in their individualised site reports.

| Table 3: Key results for adult IBD care – ulcerative colitis. UK results v Your Site 2010 | | | | |
|---|--|---------------|--------------------|--|
| | 2010 UK Results (3049 admissions in total of which 2554 elective) | | Your Site 2010 | |
| ▪ Did the patient die during the admission? | 28/3049 (0.9%) | | | |
| ▪ Where the patient had a pre-admission diagnosis of UC had they been admitted for UC in the 2 years prior to the audited admission? | 656/2002 (33%) | | | |
| ▪ Were non-elective patients seen by an IBD nurse during their admission? | 1067/2554 (42%) | | | |
| ▪ Were Standard Stool Culture (SSC) and Clostridium Difficile Toxin (CDT) samples requested, in non-elective patients with diarrhoea (<i>recorded in the first full day following admission</i>)? | SSC 1537/1937 (79%) | | SSC | |
| | CDT 1414/1937 (73%) | | CDT | |
| ▪ Were the stool samples positive? | SSC 33/1537 (2%) | | SSC | |
| | CDT 22/1414 (2%) | | CDT | |
| ▪ Was prophylactic Heparin prescribed? | 2668/3049 (88%) | | | |
| ▪ Was the patient prescribed Ciclosporin or Anti TNF during the admission? (non-electives who did not respond to corticosteroids) | Ciclosporin 225/763 (29.5%) | | Ciclosporin | |
| | Anti TNF 160/763 (21%) | | Anti TNF | |
| ▪ Did the patient respond to treatment with Ciclosporin or Anti TNF | Ciclosporin 141/225 (63%) | | Ciclosporin | |
| | Anti TNF 132/160 (82.5%) | | Anti TNF | |
| ▪ In patients undergoing surgery, was this undertaken laparoscopically? | Elective | 205/490 (42%) | Elective | |
| | Non-Elective | 98/317 (31%) | Non-Elective | |
| ▪ If the patient was prescribed steroids on discharge, were they also prescribed bone protection agents? | 1443/2194 (66%) | | | |

Table 4: Key results for adult IBD care – Crohn’s disease. UK results v Your Site 2010

| | 2010 UK Results (3122 admissions in total of which 2571 elective) | Your Site 2010 |
|---|---|------------------------------|
| ▪ Did the patient die during the admission? | 21/3122 (0.7%) | |
| ▪ Was the patient admitted under the care of a gastroenterology specialist? | 983/2571 (38%) | |
| ▪ Did the patient see an IBD nurse during their admission? | 905/2571 (35%) | |
| ▪ Was Anti-TNF therapy prescribed during the admission? (only includes non-elective patients indicated as not receiving Anti-TNF on admission) | 186/2509 (7.4%) | |
| ▪ In patient started on Anti TNF during this admission, did they respond to the treatment? | 163/186 (87.6%) | |
| ▪ Was prophylactic Heparin prescribed? | 2708/3122 (87%) | |
| ▪ Were Standard Stool Culture (SSC) and Clostridium Difficile Toxin (CDT) samples requested, in non-elective patients with diarrhoea (<i>recorded in the first full day following admission</i>)? | SSC 726/1309 (55%) CDT 657/1309 (50%) | SSC CDT |
| ▪ Were non-elective patients seen by a dietician during the admission? | 980/2571 (38%) | |
| ▪ Were non-elective patients weighed during the admission? | 1846/2571 (72%) | |
| ▪ In patients undergoing surgery, was this undertaken laparoscopically? | 326/1020 (32%) | |
| ▪ Does the patient smoke? | 931/3122 (30%) | |
| ▪ How many patients had been taking steroids (at any time) for longer than 3 months continuously prior to the admission? | 664/3122 (21%) | |
| ▪ Was bone protection used in patients taking steroids for more than 3 months continuously? | 404/600 (67%) | |
| ▪ What treatment was the patient taking for Crohn’s disease on admission? | | |
| 5-ASA (both alone or in combination with any another medication) | 1073/3122 (34%) | |
| 5-ASA only | 404/3122 (13%) | |
| 5-ASA without any of Azathioprine, Mercaptopurine, Methotrexate or Anti-TNF | 662/3122 (21%) | |
| Either Azathioprine, Mercaptopurine or Methotrexate alone | 315/3122 (10%) | |
| Either of Azathioprine, Mercaptopurine or Methotrexate <u>AND</u> Anti-TNF | 121/3122 (4%) | |

Ulcerative colitis key findings: (the key findings relate to the results indicated in tables 1 and 3 above)

1. The mortality rate has halved over the 3 rounds of audit data collection (1.7% to 0.8%).
2. There has been a statistically significant reduction (51% to 34%) in the number of patients who had been admitted to hospital for UC in the 2 years prior to the audited admission. It could be argued that this drop in readmission rates is due to more responsive outpatient services as demonstrated in the national organisational audit of adult IBD services in the UK published by the UK IBD audit Steering Group in May 2011. This showed that over 90% of sites reported that they could see relapsing patients within 7 days of referral
3. Stool samples are now being sent significantly more frequently for both Standard Stool Cultures (SSC), (66% to 81%) and Clostridium Difficile Toxin (CDT), (54% to 75%) for UC patients admitted with diarrhoea recorded in the first full day following admission.
4. There has been a significant reduction in the number of stool samples positive for CDT (4.2% to 1.6%) for patients admitted with diarrhoea in 2010. Samples indicated as positive for CDT were reported on within a median of 1 day of having been sent for testing
5. Prophylactic Heparin is being prescribed more frequently (54% to 87%). 2% (66/3049) of patients had a thrombotic episode during their admission in the third round.
6. For patients failing to respond to intravenous steroids the use of anti-TNF therapy has increased significantly (4.9% to 16.8%) and the use of Ciclosporin has dropped slightly (26% to 23%) suggesting a change in the choices made by clinicians when considering rescue therapy.
7. There has been a significant improvement in the response rates for anti-TNF therapy (40% to 85%) across rounds with an improved but non-significant rise in the response rates for Ciclosporin (55% to 64%)
8. The prescription of bone protection for patients discharged on steroids has increased (41% to 70%) as recommended in the BSG Guidelines for the management of IBD in adults

Crohn's disease key findings: (the key findings relate to the results indicated in tables 2 and 4 above)

1. The use of Anti-TNF therapy for patients admitted with Crohn's disease has doubled over 3 rounds but use remains at a relatively low level overall (3.9% to 8%)
2. For Crohn's disease there has not been the same increase as observed for ulcerative colitis in the rates of stool samples sent for Standard Stool Cultures and Clostridium Difficile Toxin in patients admitted with diarrhoea, in fact the rates increased between rounds 1 and 2 and fell off in each case in round 3
3. 13% (404/3122) of patients were taking 5-ASA drugs as the sole medication for their Crohn's disease on admission in 2010. A further 21.2% (662/3122) were taking 5-ASA drugs on admission with other medication but not in conjunction with any of Azathioprine, Mercaptopurine, Methotrexate or Anti-TNF therapy
4. 63.3% of patients in 2010 (1978/3122) were not taking any of Azathioprine, Mercaptopurine, Methotrexate or Anti-TNF therapy on admission
5. Significantly more patients are being weighed during their admission (51.4% to 74.7%)
6. The number of patients seen by a dietician during their admission has continued to rise across rounds but remains at a low rate overall (35.8% to 39.7%)
7. Just under a third of patients with Crohn's disease admitted to hospital are smokers. This has not changed over the 3 rounds of the IBD audit (31.5% to 31%)

Key recommendations

1. All IBD patients with diarrhoea should have stools sampled for both Standard Stool Cultures and Clostridium Difficile Toxin testing.
2. All appropriate IBD patients should be given heparin to reduce the risk of thromboembolism.
3. Clinicians should consider the use of rescue medical therapy for patients that do not respond to intravenous steroids.
4. Where IBD Services have IBD clinical nurse specialist provision, the nurse should always be made aware of any IBD inpatient that is planned to commence Anti-TNF treatment to ensure appropriate counselling and screening is undertaken prior to the infusion.
5. Bone protection should be prescribed to all patients who receive corticosteroids
6. Further long term data is needed on the safety, efficacy and appropriateness of use of Anti-TNF drugs. IBD Services are encouraged to participate in the ongoing Biologics audit element of the UK IBD audit
7. IBD Services are strongly encouraged to review the maintenance strategies for Crohn's disease. Many patients with Crohn's disease were admitted on 5-ASA drugs and there is no evidence that 5-ASA is superior to placebo for the maintenance of medically induced remission in Crohn's disease.
8. The use of immunomodulators and biological therapies, in keeping with the 2011 BSG Guidelines for the management of inflammatory bowel disease in adults, will help to reduce long-term steroid use and the need for admission
9. Many IBD patients suffer from malnutrition. A dietician should see all Crohn's disease inpatients and a multidisciplinary nutrition support team must be available to IBD Services to offer advice on those patients who may require more complex enteral and/or parenteral nutritional support.
10. Smoking cessation is an important factor in maintaining remission and reducing the risk of relapse in Crohn's disease. IBD Services should do more to encourage patients with Crohn's disease to engage with formal smoking cessation services

Section 2: Individual site 2010 key indicator data

The table in this section gives named site data in alphabetical order of participating site. These data items were agreed by the UK IBD Audit Steering Group as reflecting the questions of particular importance to IBD patients. The combined UK results from all 198 participating sites are shown for comparison. These results should be interpreted within the context of the fact that many sites entered a relatively small number of cases to the audit and therefore percentages should be reviewed alongside actual numbers of cases submitted.

| Key Indicators | How many cases were entered to the UK IBD audit? | | Was the patient seen by a consultant gastroenterologist during their admission? (this does not apply to patients who were admitted for either elective surgery or who were under the direct care of a surgeon) | | In patients with diarrhoea, was a stool sample sent for Standard Stool Culture (SSC)? (SSC is a test to identify bacteria or viruses that may be causing an infection) | | Was prophylactic Heparin prescribed? (This medication is used to prevent and treat blood clots) | | Was the patient prescribed rescue therapy during the admission? (Drugs that decrease the action of the body's immune system) | | If the patient was prescribed steroids on discharge, were they also prescribed bone protection agents? | | Was the patient weighed during admission? (Crohn's disease only) | Was the patient seen by a dietician during their admission? (Crohn's disease only) |
|------------------------------|--|-----------------|--|------------------|--|-----------------|---|------------------|--|--------------------|--|------------------|--|--|
| | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | Ulcerative colitis | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | CD Only | CD Only | |
| UK results 2010 | Median = 18 | Median = 20 | Yes = 2258 (88%) | Yes = 1994 (78%) | Yes = 1537 (79%) | Yes = 726 (55%) | Yes = 2268 (88%) | Yes = 2708 (87%) | Yes = 397 (38.7%) | Yes = 1443 (66%) | Yes = 1022 (58%) | Yes = 1846 (72%) | Yes = 980 (38%) | |
| East Midlands SHA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chesterfield Royal Hospital | 13 | 20 | 8 (100%) | 15 (83%) | 3 (60%) | 2 (25%) | 13 (100%) | 18 (90%) | 1 (100%) | 9 (100%) | 9 (75%) | 16 (89%) | 5 (28%) | |
| Kettering General Hospital | 14 | 6 | 12 (92%) | 4 (80%) | 8 (100%) | 4 (100%) | 12 (86%) | 6 (100%) | 3 (75%) | 6 (46%) | 1 (33%) | 0 (0%) | 0 (0%) | |
| Lincoln County Hospital | 20 | 17 | 12 (100%) | 7 (47%) | 7 (88%) | 1 (100%) | 17 (85%) | 12 (71%) | 2 (40%) | 7 (78%) | 7 (64%) | 5 (33%) | 9 (60%) | |
| Northampton General Hospital | 14 | 16 | 11 (100%) | 6 (60%) | 6 (60%) | 0 (0%) | 10 (71%) | 13 (81%) | 6 (75%) | 2 (25%) | 2 (29%) | 7 (70%) | 2 (20%) | |

| Key Indicators | How many cases were entered to the UK IBD audit? | | Was the patient seen by a consultant gastroenterologist during their admission? (this does not apply to patients who were admitted for either elective surgery or who were under the direct care of a surgeon) | | In patients with diarrhoea, was a stool sample sent for Standard Stool Culture (SSC)? (SSC is a test to identify bacteria or viruses that may be causing an infection) | | Was prophylactic Heparin prescribed? (This medication is used to prevent and treat blood clots) | | Was the patient prescribed rescue therapy during the admission? (Drugs that decrease the action of the body's immune system) | If the patient was prescribed steroids on discharge, were they also prescribed bone protection agents? | | Was the patient weighed during admission? (Crohn's disease only) | Was the patient seen by a dietician during their admission? (Crohn's disease only) |
|--|--|--------------------|--|-------------------------|--|------------------------|---|-------------------------|--|--|-------------------------|--|--|
| | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | Ulcerative colitis | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | CD Only | CD Only |
| UK results 2010 | Median = 18 | Median = 20 | Yes = 2258 (88%) | Yes = 1994 (78%) | Yes = 1537 (79%) | Yes = 726 (55%) | Yes = 2268 (88%) | Yes = 2708 (87%) | Yes = 397 (38.7%) | Yes = 1443 (66%) | Yes = 1022 (58%) | Yes = 1846 (72%) | Yes = 980 (38%) |
| Nottingham University Hospital NHS trust (Queen's Medical Centre & Nottingham City Hospital Combined) | 20 | 22 | 14 (93%) | 16 (89%) | 12 (92%) | 7 (78%) | 16 (80%) | 21 (95%) | 6 (67%) | 2 (14%) | 2 (14%) | 15 (83%) | 7 (39%) |
| Pilgrim Hospital | 16 | 18 | 9 (75%) | 14 (82%) | 4 (100%) | 1 (33%) | 11 (69%) | 13 (72%) | 2 (25%) | 3 (30%) | 1 (8%) | 9 (53%) | 6 (35%) |
| Royal Derby Hospital | 18 | 16 | 14 (93%) | 13 (81%) | 8 (62%) | 3 (50%) | 15 (83%) | 14 (88%) | 3 (75%) | 8 (53%) | 6 (55%) | 14 (88%) | 8 (50%) |
| Sherwood Forest Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust (King's Mill Hospital & Newark Hospital Combined) | 19 | 19 | 14 (100%) | 14 (100%) | 7 (64%) | 3 (75%) | 18 (95%) | 17 (89%) | 1 (33%) | 13 (87%) | 10 (83%) | 7 (50%) | 3 (21%) |
| University Hospitals of Leicester NHS Trust (Leicester Royal Infirmary and Leicester General Combined) | 20 | 20 | 16 (94%) | 10 (59%) | 7 (54%) | 4 (50%) | 17 (85%) | 17 (85%) | 2 (67%) | 9 (60%) | 4 (27%) | 15 (88%) | 7 (41%) |
| East of England SHA | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Addenbrooke's Hospital | 19 | 20 | 17 (100%) | 18 (100%) | 16 (100%) | 11 (85%) | 19 (100%) | 19 (95%) | 8 (89%) | 15 (83%) | 12 (80%) | 18 (100%) | 11 (61%) |

| Key Indicators | How many cases were entered to the UK IBD audit? | | Was the patient seen by a consultant gastroenterologist during their admission? (this does not apply to patients who were admitted for either elective surgery or who were under the direct care of a surgeon) | | In patients with diarrhoea, was a stool sample sent for Standard Stool Culture (SSC)? (SSC is a test to identify bacteria or viruses that may be causing an infection) | | Was prophylactic Heparin prescribed? (This medication is used to prevent and treat blood clots) | | Was the patient prescribed rescue therapy during the admission? (Drugs that decrease the action of the body's immune system) | If the patient was prescribed steroids on discharge, were they also prescribed bone protection agents? | | Was the patient weighed during admission? (Crohn's disease only) | Was the patient seen by a dietician during their admission? (Crohn's disease only) | |
|---|--|--------------------|--|-------------------------|--|-------------------------|---|-------------------------|--|--|-------------------------|--|--|------------------------|
| | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | Ulcerative colitis | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | CD Only | CD Only | |
| UK results 2010 | Median = 18 | Median = 20 | Yes = 2258 (88%) | Yes = 1994 (78%) | Yes = 2268 (88%) | Yes = 1537 (79%) | Yes = 726 (55%) | Yes = 2268 (88%) | Yes = 2708 (87%) | Yes = 397 (38.7%) | Yes = 1443 (66%) | Yes = 1022 (58%) | Yes = 1846 (72%) | Yes = 980 (38%) |
| Basildon Hospital | 20 | 20 | 17 (89%) | 17 (94%) | 7 (78%) | 3 (60%) | 3 (15%) | 4 (20%) | 0 (0%) | 3 (21%) | 3 (21%) | 17 (94%) | 2 (11%) | |
| Bedford Hospital | 13 | 6 | 13 (100%) | 5 (83%) | 12 (92%) | 2 (40%) | 13 (100%) | 6 (100%) | 4 (57%) | 11 (85%) | 2 (40%) | 6 (100%) | 5 (83%) | |
| Broomfield Hospital | 21 | 20 | 16 (84%) | 12 (75%) | 10 (91%) | 3 (60%) | 20 (95%) | 17 (85%) | 3 (75%) | 10 (59%) | 3 (43%) | 7 (44%) | 5 (31%) | |
| Colchester General Hospital | 20 | 20 | 10 (91%) | 11 (69%) | 4 (57%) | 7 (88%) | 17 (85%) | 20 (100%) | 2 (40%) | 8 (73%) | 9 (69%) | 15 (94%) | 4 (25%) | |
| East and North Hertfordshire NHS Trust (Lister Hospital & Queen Elizabeth II Hospital Combined) | 20 | 20 | 14 (82%) | 12 (75%) | 12 (75%) | 4 (36%) | 19 (95%) | 19 (95%) | 4 (67%) | 14 (82%) | 6 (75%) | 14 (88%) | 6 (38%) | |
| Hinchingbrooke Hospital | 15 | 20 | 10 (91%) | 13 (76%) | 7 (78%) | 6 (86%) | 15 (100%) | 19 (95%) | 1 (33%) | 8 (80%) | 7 (50%) | 11 (65%) | 2 (12%) | |
| Ipswich Hospital | 20 | 20 | 15 (94%) | 13 (81%) | 11 (73%) | 4 (80%) | 19 (95%) | 18 (90%) | 0 (0%) | 13 (76%) | 12 (75%) | 13 (81%) | 8 (50%) | |
| James Paget Hospital | 21 | 20 | 19 (100%) | 14 (78%) | 12 (100%) | 9 (90%) | 17 (81%) | 20 (100%) | 6 (86%) | 5 (36%) | 5 (33%) | 12 (67%) | 7 (39%) | |

| Key Indicators | How many cases were entered to the UK IBD audit? | | Was the patient seen by a consultant gastroenterologist during their admission? (this does not apply to patients who were admitted for either elective surgery or who were under the direct care of a surgeon) | | In patients with diarrhoea, was a stool sample sent for Standard Stool Culture (SSC)? (SSC is a test to identify bacteria or viruses that may be causing an infection) | | Was prophylactic Heparin prescribed? (This medication is used to prevent and treat blood clots) | | Was the patient prescribed rescue therapy during the admission? (Drugs that decrease the action of the body's immune system) | | If the patient was prescribed steroids on discharge, were they also prescribed bone protection agents? | | Was the patient weighed during admission? (Crohn's disease only) | Was the patient seen by a dietician during their admission? (Crohn's disease only) |
|---|--|--------------------|--|-------------------------|--|------------------------|---|-------------------------|--|-------------------------|--|-------------------------|--|--|
| | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | Ulcerative colitis | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | CD Only | CD Only | |
| UK results 2010 | Median = 18 | Median = 20 | Yes = 2258 (88%) | Yes = 1994 (78%) | Yes = 1537 (79%) | Yes = 726 (55%) | Yes = 2268 (88%) | Yes = 2708 (87%) | Yes = 397 (38.7%) | Yes = 1443 (66%) | Yes = 1022 (58%) | Yes = 1846 (72%) | Yes = 980 (38%) | |
| Luton & Dunstable Hospital | 20 | 20 | 16 (89%) | 11 (65%) | 12 (92%) | 3 (60%) | 19 (95%) | 16 (80%) | 4 (67%) | 12 (86%) | 10 (91%) | 15 (88%) | 7 (41%) | |
| Norfolk & Norwich University Hospital | 20 | 20 | 20 (100%) | 14 (78%) | 15 (83%) | 7 (64%) | 20 (100%) | 20 (100%) | 7 (70%) | 6 (38%) | 1 (8%) | 14 (78%) | 6 (33%) | |
| Peterborough City Hospital (prev Peterborough district hosp until Nov 2010) | 20 | 20 | 19 (95%) | 14 (88%) | 14 (88%) | 5 (50%) | 20 (100%) | 19 (95%) | 4 (80%) | 8 (42%) | 3 (25%) | 16 (100%) | 11 (69%) | |
| Princess Alexandra Hospital, Harlow | 20 | 20 | 14 (78%) | 14 (78%) | 11 (61%) | 2 (20%) | 15 (75%) | 14 (70%) | 2 (67%) | 9 (53%) | 7 (44%) | 8 (44%) | 5 (28%) | |
| Queen Elizabeth Hospital | 19 | 9 | 16 (100%) | 6 (86%) | 8 (57%) | 0 (0%) | 15 (79%) | 9 (100%) | 4 (80%) | 7 (39%) | 0 (0%) | 6 (86%) | 5 (71%) | |
| West Hertfordshire Hospitals NHS Trust (Watford General Hospital & Hemel Hempstead General Hospital Combined) | 20 | 20 | 18 (100%) | 9 (90%) | 14 (93%) | 6 (86%) | 20 (100%) | 19 (95%) | 3 (50%) | 11 (65%) | 7 (78%) | 5 (50%) | 1 (10%) | |
| West Suffolk Hospital | 5 | 5 | 3 (100%) | 5 (100%) | 2 (67%) | 4 (80%) | 5 (100%) | 4 (80%) | 0 (0%) | 0 (0%) | 1 (20%) | 4 (80%) | 3 (60%) | |

| Key Indicators | How many cases were entered to the UK IBD audit? | | Was the patient seen by a consultant gastroenterologist during their admission? (this does not apply to patients who were admitted for either elective surgery or who were under the direct care of a surgeon) | | In patients with diarrhoea, was a stool sample sent for Standard Stool Culture (SSC)? (SSC is a test to identify bacteria or viruses that may be causing an infection) | | Was prophylactic Heparin prescribed? (This medication is used to prevent and treat blood clots) | | Was the patient prescribed rescue therapy during the admission? (Drugs that decrease the action of the body's immune system) | If the patient was prescribed steroids on discharge, were they also prescribed bone protection agents? | | Was the patient weighed during admission? (Crohn's disease only) | Was the patient seen by a dietician during their admission? (Crohn's disease only) |
|---|--|-----------------|--|------------------|--|-----------------|---|------------------|--|--|------------------|--|--|
| | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | Ulcerative colitis | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | CD Only | CD Only |
| UK results 2010 | Median = 18 | Median = 20 | Yes = 2258 (88%) | Yes = 1994 (78%) | Yes = 1537 (79%) | Yes = 726 (55%) | Yes = 2268 (88%) | Yes = 2708 (87%) | Yes = 397 (38.7%) | Yes = 1443 (66%) | Yes = 1022 (58%) | Yes = 1846 (72%) | Yes = 980 (38%) |
| London SHA | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Barnet General Hospital | 16 | 18 | 13 (87%) | 11 (61%) | 11 (85%) | 6 (46%) | 11 (69%) | 17 (94%) | 1 (50%) | 11 (79%) | 7 (54%) | 14 (78%) | 5 (28%) |
| Central Middlesex Hospital | 16 | 4 | 15 (94%) | 4 (100%) | 12 (86%) | 0 (0%) | 15 (94%) | 3 (75%) | 2 (50%) | 8 (67%) | 3 (75%) | 4 (100%) | 0 (0%) |
| Chelsea & Westminster Hospital | 9 | 14 | 5 (83%) | 10 (83%) | 5 (83%) | 1 (20%) | 8 (89%) | 7 (50%) | 0 (0%) | 3 (75%) | 7 (78%) | 6 (50%) | 3 (25%) |
| Ealing Hospital | 8 | 6 | 7 (88%) | 4 (67%) | 2 (67%) | 1 (100%) | 6 (75%) | 4 (67%) | 0 (0%) | 4 (67%) | 0 (0%) | 2 (33%) | 2 (33%) |
| Epsom General Hospital | 3 | 6 | 3 (100%) | 4 (100%) | 1 (50%) | 2 (50%) | 3 (100%) | 5 (83%) | 1 (100%) | 0 (0%) | 0 (0%) | 4 (100%) | 1 (25%) |
| Guy's & St Thomas' NHS Foundation Trust (Guy's & St Thomas' Hospitals Combined) | 20 | 20 | 5 (83%) | 8 (89%) | 3 (100%) | 1 (17%) | 20 (100%) | 20 (100%) | 0 (0%) | 2 (67%) | 2 (100%) | 8 (89%) | 5 (56%) |
| Hillingdon Hospital | 21 | 17 | 15 (88%) | 14 (82%) | 11 (85%) | 6 (67%) | 20 (95%) | 16 (94%) | 2 (33%) | 9 (60%) | 3 (33%) | 15 (88%) | 7 (41%) |

| Key Indicators | How many cases were entered to the UK IBD audit? | | Was the patient seen by a consultant gastroenterologist during their admission? (this does not apply to patients who were admitted for either elective surgery or who were under the direct care of a surgeon) | | In patients with diarrhoea, was a stool sample sent for Standard Stool Culture (SSC)? (SSC is a test to identify bacteria or viruses that may be causing an infection) | | Was prophylactic Heparin prescribed? (This medication is used to prevent and treat blood clots) | | Was the patient prescribed rescue therapy during the admission? (Drugs that decrease the action of the body's immune system) | If the patient was prescribed steroids on discharge, were they also prescribed bone protection agents? | | Was the patient weighed during admission? (Crohn's disease only) | Was the patient seen by a dietician during their admission? (Crohn's disease only) |
|---|--|--------------------|--|-------------------------|--|------------------------|---|-------------------------|--|--|-------------------------|--|--|
| | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | Ulcerative colitis | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | CD Only | CD Only |
| UK results 2010 | Median = 18 | Median = 20 | Yes = 2258 (88%) | Yes = 1994 (78%) | Yes = 1537 (79%) | Yes = 726 (55%) | Yes = 2268 (88%) | Yes = 2708 (87%) | Yes = 397 (38.7%) | Yes = 1443 (66%) | Yes = 1022 (58%) | Yes = 1846 (72%) | Yes = 980 (38%) |
| Homerton University Hospital | 10 | 20 | 7 (70%) | 13 (76%) | 6 (86%) | 9 (82%) | 10 (100%) | 20 (100%) | 3 (100%) | 7 (70%) | 10 (71%) | 16 (94%) | 9 (53%) |
| Imperial College Healthcare NHS Trust (Charing Cross, Hammersmith and St Mary's Hospitals Combined) | 21 | 19 | 14 (70%) | 8 (57%) | 10 (63%) | 6 (86%) | 18 (86%) | 19 (100%) | 2 (20%) | 11 (73%) | 6 (75%) | 4 (29%) | 6 (43%) |
| King George Hospital | 20 | 10 | 13 (72%) | 3 (30%) | 12 (92%) | 3 (50%) | 20 (100%) | 10 (100%) | 0 (0%) | 12 (75%) | 3 (75%) | 5 (50%) | 3 (30%) |
| King's College Hospital | 20 | 20 | 16 (89%) | 12 (92%) | 14 (82%) | 10 (100%) | 20 (100%) | 20 (100%) | 3 (50%) | 11 (69%) | 7 (70%) | 12 (92%) | 7 (54%) |
| Kingston Hospital | 20 | 20 | 14 (70%) | 14 (78%) | 12 (63%) | 6 (46%) | 18 (90%) | 16 (80%) | 3 (23%) | 13 (76%) | 7 (78%) | 14 (78%) | 11 (61%) |
| Mayday Hospital | 11 | 9 | 11 (100%) | 7 (78%) | 4 (67%) | 3 (38%) | 10 (91%) | 8 (89%) | 1 (33%) | 10 (91%) | 7 (88%) | 3 (33%) | 4 (44%) |
| Newham University Hospital | 15 | 5 | 13 (87%) | 5 (100%) | 9 (75%) | 1 (50%) | 14 (93%) | 5 (100%) | 0 (0%) | 11 (79%) | 2 (67%) | 3 (60%) | 3 (60%) |

| Key Indicators | How many cases were entered to the UK IBD audit? | | Was the patient seen by a consultant gastroenterologist during their admission? (this does not apply to patients who were admitted for either elective surgery or who were under the direct care of a surgeon) | | In patients with diarrhoea, was a stool sample sent for Standard Stool Culture (SSC)? (SSC is a test to identify bacteria or viruses that may be causing an infection) | | Was prophylactic Heparin prescribed? (This medication is used to prevent and treat blood clots) | | Was the patient prescribed rescue therapy during the admission? (Drugs that decrease the action of the body's immune system) | If the patient was prescribed steroids on discharge, were they also prescribed bone protection agents? | | Was the patient weighed during admission? (Crohn's disease only) | Was the patient seen by a dietician during their admission? (Crohn's disease only) |
|---|--|--------------------|--|-------------------------|--|------------------------|---|-------------------------|--|--|-------------------------|--|--|
| | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | Ulcerative colitis | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | CD Only | CD Only |
| UK results 2010 | Median = 18 | Median = 20 | Yes = 2258 (88%) | Yes = 1994 (78%) | Yes = 1537 (79%) | Yes = 726 (55%) | Yes = 2268 (88%) | Yes = 2708 (87%) | Yes = 397 (38.7%) | Yes = 1443 (66%) | Yes = 1022 (58%) | Yes = 1846 (72%) | Yes = 980 (38%) |
| North Middlesex University Hospital | 20 | 20 | 17 (85%) | 15 (75%) | 17 (89%) | 7 (54%) | 18 (90%) | 18 (90%) | 2 (33%) | 16 (94%) | 4 (44%) | 9 (45%) | 6 (30%) |
| North West London Hospitals NHS Trust (St Mark's & Northwick Park Hospitals Combined) | 22 | 20 | 10 (91%) | 12 (92%) | 9 (90%) | 6 (55%) | 21 (95%) | 20 (100%) | 2 (50%) | 12 (86%) | 12 (92%) | 13 (100%) | 10 (77%) |
| Queen Elizabeth Hospital, Woolwich | 4 | 7 | 2 (50%) | 5 (71%) | 2 (50%) | 1 (20%) | 3 (75%) | 6 (86%) | 0 (0%) | 3 (100%) | 4 (100%) | 4 (57%) | 3 (43%) |
| Queens Hospital | 20 | 20 | 17 (89%) | 13 (76%) | 11 (79%) | 6 (67%) | 18 (90%) | 17 (85%) | 1 (50%) | 12 (71%) | 8 (67%) | 6 (35%) | 6 (35%) |
| Royal Free Hospital | 20 | 20 | 19 (100%) | 20 (100%) | 13 (100%) | 13 (76%) | 19 (95%) | 20 (100%) | 6 (60%) | 19 (100%) | 15 (94%) | 16 (80%) | 5 (25%) |
| Royal London Hospital | 12 | 19 | 10 (100%) | 17 (100%) | 9 (100%) | 8 (80%) | 12 (100%) | 19 (100%) | 4 (80%) | 10 (100%) | 3 (50%) | 12 (71%) | 12 (71%) |
| St George's Hospital | 20 | 20 | 11 (85%) | 13 (81%) | 8 (80%) | 6 (55%) | 18 (90%) | 15 (75%) | 1 (10%) | 10 (91%) | 7 (54%) | 11 (69%) | 8 (50%) |
| St Helier Hospital | 10 | 11 | 8 (80%) | 7 (64%) | 7 (100%) | 4 (100%) | 9 (90%) | 11 (100%) | 4 (57%) | 7 (100%) | 4 (44%) | 4 (36%) | 3 (27%) |

| Key Indicators | How many cases were entered to the UK IBD audit? | | Was the patient seen by a consultant gastroenterologist during their admission? (this does not apply to patients who were admitted for either elective surgery or who were under the direct care of a surgeon) | | In patients with diarrhoea, was a stool sample sent for Standard Stool Culture (SSC)? (SSC is a test to identify bacteria or viruses that may be causing an infection) | | Was prophylactic Heparin prescribed? (This medication is used to prevent and treat blood clots) | | Was the patient prescribed rescue therapy during the admission? (Drugs that decrease the action of the body's immune system) | | If the patient was prescribed steroids on discharge, were they also prescribed bone protection agents? | | Was the patient weighed during admission? (Crohn's disease only) | Was the patient seen by a dietician during their admission? (Crohn's disease only) |
|--|--|--------------------|--|-------------------------|--|------------------------|---|-------------------------|--|-------------------------|--|-------------------------|--|--|
| | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | Ulcerative colitis | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | CD Only | CD Only | |
| UK results 2010 | Median = 18 | Median = 20 | Yes = 2258 (88%) | Yes = 1994 (78%) | Yes = 1537 (79%) | Yes = 726 (55%) | Yes = 2268 (88%) | Yes = 2708 (87%) | Yes = 397 (38.7%) | Yes = 1443 (66%) | Yes = 1022 (58%) | Yes = 1846 (72%) | Yes = 980 (38%) | |
| The Lewisham Hospital | 1 | 0 | 1 (100%) | NA | 1 (100%) | NA | 1 (100%) | NA | 1 (100%) | 0 (0%) | NA | NA | NA | |
| University College Hospital | 15 | 12 | 10 (71%) | 11 (92%) | 11 (92%) | 7 (70%) | 15 (100%) | 11 (92%) | 3 (38%) | 6 (60%) | 1 (14%) | 8 (67%) | 8 (67%) | |
| West Middlesex Hospital | 20 | 15 | 14 (93%) | 11 (79%) | 11 (92%) | 6 (67%) | 19 (95%) | 15 (100%) | 1 (13%) | 12 (80%) | 9 (90%) | 12 (86%) | 5 (36%) | |
| Whipps Cross University Hospital | 17 | 23 | 17 (100%) | 20 (91%) | 12 (71%) | 8 (42%) | 17 (100%) | 22 (96%) | 2 (50%) | 14 (100%) | 11 (85%) | 22 (100%) | 5 (23%) | |
| Whittington Hospital | 21 | 13 | 14 (82%) | 9 (90%) | 14 (93%) | 4 (44%) | 19 (90%) | 11 (85%) | 3 (38%) | 11 (79%) | 3 (38%) | 10 (100%) | 4 (40%) | |
| North East SHA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| County Durham & Darlington NHS Foundation Trust (Darlington Memorial Hospital and Bishop Auckland Hospital Combined) | 17 | 11 | 13 (87%) | 4 (67%) | 11 (100%) | 2 (67%) | 16 (94%) | 11 (100%) | 1 (11%) | 3 (33%) | 6 (100%) | 6 (100%) | 4 (67%) | |
| Freeman Hospital | 16 | 20 | 8 (89%) | 9 (75%) | 2 (25%) | 2 (40%) | 16 (100%) | 17 (85%) | 3 (100%) | 7 (70%) | 7 (54%) | 7 (58%) | 1 (8%) | |

| Key Indicators | How many cases were entered to the UK IBD audit? | | Was the patient seen by a consultant gastroenterologist during their admission? (this does not apply to patients who were admitted for either elective surgery or who were under the direct care of a surgeon) | | In patients with diarrhoea, was a stool sample sent for Standard Stool Culture (SSC)? (SSC is a test to identify bacteria or viruses that may be causing an infection) | | Was prophylactic Heparin prescribed? (This medication is used to prevent and treat blood clots) | | Was the patient prescribed rescue therapy during the admission? (Drugs that decrease the action of the body's immune system) | If the patient was prescribed steroids on discharge, were they also prescribed bone protection agents? | | Was the patient weighed during admission? (Crohn's disease only) | Was the patient seen by a dietician during their admission? (Crohn's disease only) |
|-------------------------------------|--|--------------------|--|-------------------------|--|------------------------|---|-------------------------|--|--|-------------------------|--|--|
| | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | Ulcerative colitis | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | CD Only | CD Only |
| UK results 2010 | Median = 18 | Median = 20 | Yes = 2258 (88%) | Yes = 1994 (78%) | Yes = 1537 (79%) | Yes = 726 (55%) | Yes = 2268 (88%) | Yes = 2708 (87%) | Yes = 397 (38.7%) | Yes = 1443 (66%) | Yes = 1022 (58%) | Yes = 1846 (72%) | Yes = 980 (38%) |
| Friarage Hospital | 13 | 8 | 8 (62%) | 6 (86%) | 5 (63%) | 3 (75%) | 8 (62%) | 6 (75%) | 0 (0%) | 3 (30%) | 3 (50%) | 5 (71%) | 2 (29%) |
| James Cook University Hospital | 20 | 20 | 16 (100%) | 15 (83%) | 6 (60%) | 7 (54%) | 19 (95%) | 19 (95%) | 4 (57%) | 2 (13%) | 3 (17%) | 16 (89%) | 6 (33%) |
| North Tyneside General Hospital | 14 | 11 | 8 (89%) | 7 (78%) | 7 (100%) | 1 (33%) | 13 (93%) | 11 (100%) | 1 (33%) | 10 (91%) | 4 (80%) | 5 (56%) | 3 (33%) |
| Queen Elizabeth Hospital, Gateshead | 1 | 2 | 1 (100%) | 2 (100%) | 1 (100%) | 0 (0%) | 1 (100%) | 2 (100%) | 1 (100%) | 0 (0%) | 1 (100%) | 2 (100%) | 2 (100%) |
| Royal Victoria Infirmary, Newcastle | 20 | 20 | 12 (80%) | 16 (89%) | 11 (85%) | 4 (57%) | 18 (90%) | 19 (95%) | 3 (60%) | 11 (92%) | 8 (89%) | 14 (78%) | 8 (44%) |
| South Tyneside District Hospital | 12 | 15 | 8 (73%) | 13 (93%) | 5 (71%) | 4 (80%) | 10 (83%) | 12 (80%) | 0 (0%) | 5 (63%) | 14 (100%) | 14 (100%) | 5 (36%) |
| Sunderland Royal Hospital | 20 | 20 | 18 (100%) | 19 (100%) | 9 (90%) | 3 (75%) | 18 (90%) | 17 (85%) | 3 (60%) | 16 (94%) | 10 (100%) | 12 (63%) | 9 (47%) |
| University Hospital of Hartlepool | 9 | 2 | 9 (100%) | 2 (100%) | 4 (100%) | 1 (100%) | 6 (67%) | 2 (100%) | 0 (NA%) | 7 (88%) | 1 (100%) | 2 (100%) | 1 (50%) |

| Key Indicators | How many cases were entered to the UK IBD audit? | | Was the patient seen by a consultant gastroenterologist during their admission? (this does not apply to patients who were admitted for either elective surgery or who were under the direct care of a surgeon) | | In patients with diarrhoea, was a stool sample sent for Standard Stool Culture (SSC)? (SSC is a test to identify bacteria or viruses that may be causing an infection) | | Was prophylactic Heparin prescribed? (This medication is used to prevent and treat blood clots) | | Was the patient prescribed rescue therapy during the admission? (Drugs that decrease the action of the body's immune system) | If the patient was prescribed steroids on discharge, were they also prescribed bone protection agents? | | Was the patient weighed during admission? (Crohn's disease only) | Was the patient seen by a dietician during their admission? (Crohn's disease only) |
|---|--|--------------------|--|-------------------------|--|------------------------|---|-------------------------|--|--|-------------------------|--|--|
| | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | Ulcerative colitis | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | CD Only | CD Only |
| UK results 2010 | Median = 18 | Median = 20 | Yes = 2258 (88%) | Yes = 1994 (78%) | Yes = 1537 (79%) | Yes = 726 (55%) | Yes = 2268 (88%) | Yes = 2708 (87%) | Yes = 397 (38.7%) | Yes = 1443 (66%) | Yes = 1022 (58%) | Yes = 1846 (72%) | Yes = 980 (38%) |
| University Hospital of North Durham | 17 | 14 | 10 (83%) | 5 (63%) | 4 (80%) | 0 (0%) | 17 (100%) | 13 (93%) | 0 (0%) | 9 (82%) | 2 (40%) | 7 (88%) | 2 (25%) |
| University Hospital of North Tees | 20 | 17 | 18 (95%) | 10 (83%) | 10 (56%) | 4 (50%) | 19 (95%) | 17 (100%) | 5 (50%) | 14 (93%) | 7 (100%) | 11 (92%) | 2 (17%) |
| North West SHA | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arrowe Park Hospital | 20 | 20 | 18 (100%) | 14 (93%) | 11 (85%) | 6 (46%) | 19 (95%) | 19 (95%) | 0 (0%) | 9 (53%) | 9 (90%) | 14 (93%) | 8 (53%) |
| Blackpool Victoria Hospital | 4 | 20 | 3 (75%) | 8 (53%) | 0 (0%) | 2 (40%) | 0 (0%) | 15 (75%) | 0 (0%) | 0 (0%) | 1 (11%) | 12 (80%) | 4 (27%) |
| Countess of Chester Hospital | 20 | 20 | 18 (95%) | 15 (79%) | 13 (87%) | 4 (50%) | 19 (95%) | 19 (95%) | 2 (33%) | 19 (100%) | 14 (88%) | 16 (84%) | 12 (63%) |
| Cumberland Infirmary | 11 | 15 | 7 (78%) | 10 (71%) | 5 (71%) | 1 (20%) | 10 (91%) | 9 (60%) | 1 (50%) | 3 (38%) | 6 (60%) | 2 (14%) | 3 (21%) |
| East Lancashire Hospitals Trust (Royal Blackburn Hospital and Burnley District General Hospital Combined) | 20 | 20 | 14 (82%) | 7 (47%) | 7 (70%) | 4 (57%) | 15 (75%) | 12 (60%) | 0 (0%) | 6 (46%) | 4 (29%) | 4 (27%) | 2 (13%) |

| Key Indicators | How many cases were entered to the UK IBD audit? | | Was the patient seen by a consultant gastroenterologist during their admission? (this does not apply to patients who were admitted for either elective surgery or who were under the direct care of a surgeon) | | In patients with diarrhoea, was a stool sample sent for Standard Stool Culture (SSC)? (SSC is a test to identify bacteria or viruses that may be causing an infection) | | Was prophylactic Heparin prescribed? (This medication is used to prevent and treat blood clots) | | Was the patient prescribed rescue therapy during the admission? (Drugs that decrease the action of the body's immune system) | | If the patient was prescribed steroids on discharge, were they also prescribed bone protection agents? | | Was the patient weighed during admission? (Crohn's disease only) | Was the patient seen by a dietician during their admission? (Crohn's disease only) |
|---|--|--------------------|--|-------------------------|--|------------------------|---|-------------------------|--|-------------------------|--|-------------------------|--|--|
| | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | Ulcerative colitis | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | CD Only | CD Only | |
| UK results 2010 | Median = 18 | Median = 20 | Yes = 2258 (88%) | Yes = 1994 (78%) | Yes = 1537 (79%) | Yes = 726 (55%) | Yes = 2268 (88%) | Yes = 2708 (87%) | Yes = 397 (38.7%) | Yes = 1443 (66%) | Yes = 1022 (58%) | Yes = 1846 (72%) | Yes = 980 (38%) | |
| Fairfield General Hospital | 4 | 2 | 3 (100%) | 0 (0%) | 1 (100%) | 0 (NA%) | 2 (50%) | 0 (0%) | 0 (0%) | 2 (100%) | 1 (50%) | 1 (50%) | 0 (0%) | |
| Furness General Hospital | 12 | 12 | 5 (42%) | 7 (64%) | 6 (86%) | 3 (75%) | 7 (58%) | 7 (58%) | 0 (0%) | 1 (11%) | 2 (17%) | 6 (55%) | 6 (55%) | |
| Lancashire Teaching Hospital NHS Foundation Trust (Chorley District General Hospital & Royal Preston Hospital Combined) | 20 | 20 | 13 (76%) | 15 (88%) | 10 (71%) | 5 (71%) | 20 (100%) | 19 (95%) | 1 (17%) | 12 (86%) | 12 (92%) | 16 (94%) | 7 (41%) | |
| Macclesfield District General Hospital | 9 | 4 | 7 (88%) | 3 (75%) | 5 (83%) | 3 (100%) | 9 (100%) | 4 (100%) | 1 (50%) | 8 (100%) | 3 (100%) | 3 (75%) | 2 (50%) | |
| Manchester Royal Infirmary | 11 | 20 | 10 (100%) | 16 (94%) | 2 (50%) | 5 (63%) | 9 (82%) | 17 (85%) | 6 (100%) | 6 (67%) | 9 (82%) | 7 (41%) | 10 (59%) | |
| North Manchester General Hospital | 6 | 9 | 5 (83%) | 2 (29%) | 2 (67%) | 0 (0%) | 5 (83%) | 5 (56%) | 0 (0%) | 3 (75%) | 1 (25%) | 6 (86%) | 2 (29%) | |
| Royal Albert Edward Infirmary | 20 | 20 | 13 (93%) | 12 (75%) | 9 (90%) | 1 (25%) | 20 (100%) | 18 (90%) | 3 (60%) | 12 (92%) | 7 (50%) | 11 (69%) | 3 (19%) | |

| Key Indicators | How many cases were entered to the UK IBD audit? | | Was the patient seen by a consultant gastroenterologist during their admission? (this does not apply to patients who were admitted for either elective surgery or who were under the direct care of a surgeon) | | In patients with diarrhoea, was a stool sample sent for Standard Stool Culture (SSC)? (SSC is a test to identify bacteria or viruses that may be causing an infection) | | Was prophylactic Heparin prescribed? (This medication is used to prevent and treat blood clots) | | Was the patient prescribed rescue therapy during the admission? (Drugs that decrease the action of the body's immune system) | | If the patient was prescribed steroids on discharge, were they also prescribed bone protection agents? | | Was the patient weighed during admission? (Crohn's disease only) | Was the patient seen by a dietician during their admission? (Crohn's disease only) |
|--|--|--------------------|--|-------------------------|--|------------------------|---|-------------------------|--|-------------------------|--|-------------------------|--|--|
| | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | Ulcerative colitis | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | CD Only | CD Only | |
| UK results 2010 | Median = 18 | Median = 20 | Yes = 2258 (88%) | Yes = 1994 (78%) | Yes = 1537 (79%) | Yes = 726 (55%) | Yes = 2268 (88%) | Yes = 2708 (87%) | Yes = 397 (38.7%) | Yes = 1443 (66%) | Yes = 1022 (58%) | Yes = 1846 (72%) | Yes = 980 (38%) | |
| Royal Bolton Hospital | 20 | 20 | 18 (95%) | 15 (88%) | 12 (86%) | 4 (50%) | 15 (75%) | 15 (75%) | 3 (33%) | 11 (69%) | 8 (62%) | 15 (88%) | 11 (65%) | |
| Royal Liverpool University Hospital | 7 | 3 | 5 (100%) | 3 (100%) | 5 (100%) | 3 (100%) | 7 (100%) | 3 (100%) | 1 (100%) | 5 (100%) | 1 (100%) | 3 (100%) | 2 (67%) | |
| Royal Oldham Hospital | 18 | 16 | 17 (94%) | 9 (60%) | 8 (73%) | 4 (44%) | 8 (44%) | 8 (50%) | 0 (0%) | 1 (7%) | 0 (0%) | 14 (93%) | 2 (13%) | |
| Salford Royal Hospital | 20 | 20 | 15 (94%) | 18 (95%) | 14 (88%) | 7 (39%) | 18 (90%) | 19 (95%) | 3 (100%) | 15 (88%) | 12 (92%) | 19 (100%) | 14 (74%) | |
| Southport & Formby District General Hospital | 20 | 20 | 7 (37%) | 4 (24%) | 13 (87%) | 5 (50%) | 15 (75%) | 17 (85%) | 0 (0%) | 12 (75%) | 3 (60%) | 14 (82%) | 8 (47%) | |
| Stepping Hill Hospital | 15 | 20 | 12 (80%) | 17 (85%) | 8 (89%) | 3 (21%) | 8 (53%) | 14 (70%) | 4 (40%) | 7 (88%) | 8 (53%) | 20 (100%) | 4 (20%) | |
| Tameside General Hospital | 8 | 20 | 5 (63%) | 11 (69%) | 3 (50%) | 0 (0%) | 6 (75%) | 18 (90%) | 1 (50%) | 0 (0%) | 2 (25%) | 4 (25%) | 3 (19%) | |
| University Hospital, Aintree | 20 | 20 | 15 (83%) | 9 (64%) | 7 (78%) | 4 (80%) | 20 (100%) | 18 (90%) | 0 (0%) | 17 (94%) | 4 (57%) | 12 (86%) | 13 (93%) | |

| Key Indicators | How many cases were entered to the UK IBD audit? | | Was the patient seen by a consultant gastroenterologist during their admission? (this does not apply to patients who were admitted for either elective surgery or who were under the direct care of a surgeon) | | In patients with diarrhoea, was a stool sample sent for Standard Stool Culture (SSC)? (SSC is a test to identify bacteria or viruses that may be causing an infection) | | Was prophylactic Heparin prescribed? (This medication is used to prevent and treat blood clots) | | Was the patient prescribed rescue therapy during the admission? (Drugs that decrease the action of the body's immune system) | | If the patient was prescribed steroids on discharge, were they also prescribed bone protection agents? | | Was the patient weighed during admission? (Crohn's disease only) | Was the patient seen by a dietician during their admission? (Crohn's disease only) |
|---|--|--------------------|--|-------------------------|--|------------------------|---|-------------------------|--|-------------------------|--|-------------------------|--|--|
| | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | Ulcerative colitis | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | CD Only | CD Only | |
| UK results 2010 | Median = 18 | Median = 20 | Yes = 2258 (88%) | Yes = 1994 (78%) | Yes = 1537 (79%) | Yes = 726 (55%) | Yes = 2268 (88%) | Yes = 2708 (87%) | Yes = 397 (38.7%) | Yes = 1443 (66%) | Yes = 1022 (58%) | Yes = 1846 (72%) | Yes = 980 (38%) | |
| University Hospitals of Morecombe Bay NHS Trust (Royal Lancaster Infirmary & Westmorland General Hospital Combined) | 10 | 14 | 7 (88%) | 9 (69%) | 1 (50%) | 2 (100%) | 8 (80%) | 10 (71%) | 0 (0%) | 6 (75%) | 4 (44%) | 8 (62%) | 3 (23%) | |
| Warrington District General Hospital | 20 | 20 | 17 (85%) | 13 (68%) | 6 (43%) | 3 (33%) | 17 (85%) | 19 (95%) | 2 (22%) | 12 (75%) | 5 (63%) | 18 (95%) | 9 (47%) | |
| West Cumberland Hospital | 15 | 10 | 13 (100%) | 8 (100%) | 1 (100%) | 0 (NA%) | 12 (80%) | 9 (90%) | 2 (67%) | 11 (92%) | 7 (88%) | 6 (75%) | 6 (75%) | |
| Whiston Hospital | 20 | 20 | 15 (83%) | 14 (78%) | 8 (57%) | 5 (83%) | 19 (95%) | 19 (95%) | 1 (13%) | 15 (83%) | 11 (79%) | 16 (89%) | 9 (50%) | |
| Wythenshawe Hospital | 20 | 20 | 19 (100%) | 11 (85%) | 16 (100%) | 3 (50%) | 19 (95%) | 19 (95%) | 7 (100%) | 16 (84%) | 12 (92%) | 10 (77%) | 9 (69%) | |
| South Central SHA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Horton General Hospital | 2 | 0 | 2 (100%) | NA | 1 (50%) | NA | 2 (100%) | NA | 1 (100%) | 1 (50%) | NA | NA | NA | |

| Key Indicators | How many cases were entered to the UK IBD audit? | | Was the patient seen by a consultant gastroenterologist during their admission? (this does not apply to patients who were admitted for either elective surgery or who were under the direct care of a surgeon) | | In patients with diarrhoea, was a stool sample sent for Standard Stool Culture (SSC)? (SSC is a test to identify bacteria or viruses that may be causing an infection) | | Was prophylactic Heparin prescribed? (This medication is used to prevent and treat blood clots) | | Was the patient prescribed rescue therapy during the admission? (Drugs that decrease the action of the body's immune system) | | If the patient was prescribed steroids on discharge, were they also prescribed bone protection agents? | | Was the patient weighed during admission? (Crohn's disease only) | Was the patient seen by a dietician during their admission? (Crohn's disease only) |
|---|--|--------------------|--|-------------------------|--|------------------------|---|-------------------------|--|-------------------------|--|-------------------------|--|--|
| | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | Ulcerative colitis | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | CD Only | CD Only | |
| UK results 2010 | Median = 18 | Median = 20 | Yes = 2258 (88%) | Yes = 1994 (78%) | Yes = 1537 (79%) | Yes = 726 (55%) | Yes = 2268 (88%) | Yes = 2708 (87%) | Yes = 397 (38.7%) | Yes = 1443 (66%) | Yes = 1022 (58%) | Yes = 1846 (72%) | Yes = 980 (38%) | |
| John Radcliffe Hospital | 20 | 20 | 8 (100%) | 7 (88%) | 7 (100%) | 3 (50%) | 18 (90%) | 16 (80%) | 3 (60%) | 0 (0%) | 1 (13%) | 5 (63%) | 1 (13%) | |
| Milton Keynes Hospital | 20 | 20 | 15 (79%) | 13 (65%) | 11 (79%) | 9 (69%) | 19 (95%) | 18 (90%) | 1 (33%) | 3 (17%) | 3 (17%) | 18 (90%) | 10 (50%) | |
| North Hampshire Hospital | 14 | 16 | 10 (100%) | 10 (100%) | 8 (89%) | 5 (56%) | 13 (93%) | 16 (100%) | 1 (25%) | 8 (100%) | 7 (78%) | 2 (20%) | 3 (30%) | |
| Queen Alexandra Hospital | 19 | 21 | 18 (95%) | 20 (95%) | 8 (62%) | 2 (17%) | 17 (89%) | 18 (86%) | 5 (56%) | 5 (31%) | 3 (27%) | 17 (81%) | 5 (24%) | |
| Royal Berkshire Hospital | 20 | 20 | 14 (93%) | 12 (86%) | 8 (67%) | 6 (75%) | 19 (95%) | 17 (85%) | 2 (40%) | 2 (18%) | 0 (0%) | 8 (57%) | 1 (7%) | |
| Royal Hampshire County Hospital | 20 | 20 | 20 (100%) | 16 (94%) | 11 (85%) | 7 (88%) | 20 (100%) | 16 (80%) | 4 (57%) | 10 (50%) | 7 (47%) | 13 (76%) | 4 (24%) | |
| Southampton University Hospitals NHS Trust (Southampton General Hospital & Royal South Hants Hospital Combined) | 20 | 20 | 11 (85%) | 15 (79%) | 3 (38%) | 3 (30%) | 18 (90%) | 19 (95%) | 3 (50%) | 5 (42%) | 2 (40%) | 15 (79%) | 4 (21%) | |

| Key Indicators | How many cases were entered to the UK IBD audit? | | Was the patient seen by a consultant gastroenterologist during their admission? (this does not apply to patients who were admitted for either elective surgery or who were under the direct care of a surgeon) | | In patients with diarrhoea, was a stool sample sent for Standard Stool Culture (SSC)? (SSC is a test to identify bacteria or viruses that may be causing an infection) | | Was prophylactic Heparin prescribed? (This medication is used to prevent and treat blood clots) | | Was the patient prescribed rescue therapy during the admission? (Drugs that decrease the action of the body's immune system) | If the patient was prescribed steroids on discharge, were they also prescribed bone protection agents? | | Was the patient weighed during admission? (Crohn's disease only) | Was the patient seen by a dietician during their admission? (Crohn's disease only) |
|--|--|--------------------|--|-------------------------|--|------------------------|---|-------------------------|--|--|-------------------------|--|--|
| | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | Ulcerative colitis | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | CD Only | CD Only |
| UK results 2010 | Median = 18 | Median = 20 | Yes = 2258 (88%) | Yes = 1994 (78%) | Yes = 1537 (79%) | Yes = 726 (55%) | Yes = 2268 (88%) | Yes = 2708 (87%) | Yes = 397 (38.7%) | Yes = 1443 (66%) | Yes = 1022 (58%) | Yes = 1846 (72%) | Yes = 980 (38%) |
| St Mary's Hospital | 1 | 4 | 1 (100%) | 1 (50%) | 1 (100%) | 0 (NA%) | 1 (100%) | 2 (50%) | 0 (NA%) | 0 (0%) | 0 (0%) | 2 (100%) | 2 (100%) |
| Stoke Mandeville Hospital | 16 | 11 | 14 (93%) | 10 (91%) | 13 (93%) | 3 (75%) | 12 (75%) | 8 (73%) | 2 (50%) | 3 (33%) | 2 (22%) | 6 (55%) | 3 (27%) |
| Wycombe Hospital | 7 | 12 | 4 (100%) | 5 (100%) | 3 (100%) | 1 (33%) | 6 (86%) | 11 (92%) | 2 (100%) | 2 (67%) | 1 (17%) | 4 (80%) | 1 (20%) |
| South East Coast SHA | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Brighton and Sussex University Hospitals NHS Trust (Royal Sussex County & Princess Royal Hospitals Combined) | 19 | 20 | 18 (95%) | 15 (83%) | 12 (86%) | 8 (73%) | 17 (89%) | 16 (80%) | 1 (10%) | 9 (60%) | 10 (67%) | 9 (50%) | 7 (39%) |
| Conquest Hospital | 12 | 15 | 11 (100%) | 14 (93%) | 9 (90%) | 7 (54%) | 12 (100%) | 12 (80%) | 6 (75%) | 2 (33%) | 1 (11%) | 13 (87%) | 9 (60%) |
| Darent Valley Hospital | 19 | 14 | 12 (92%) | 9 (75%) | 8 (73%) | 2 (33%) | 19 (100%) | 14 (100%) | 2 (50%) | 13 (76%) | 3 (25%) | 5 (42%) | 3 (25%) |

| Key Indicators | How many cases were entered to the UK IBD audit? | | Was the patient seen by a consultant gastroenterologist during their admission? (this does not apply to patients who were admitted for either elective surgery or who were under the direct care of a surgeon) | | In patients with diarrhoea, was a stool sample sent for Standard Stool Culture (SSC)? (SSC is a test to identify bacteria or viruses that may be causing an infection) | | Was prophylactic Heparin prescribed? (This medication is used to prevent and treat blood clots) | | Was the patient prescribed rescue therapy during the admission? (Drugs that decrease the action of the body's immune system) | | If the patient was prescribed steroids on discharge, were they also prescribed bone protection agents? | | Was the patient weighed during admission? (Crohn's disease only) | Was the patient seen by a dietician during their admission? (Crohn's disease only) |
|--------------------------------------|--|--------------------|--|-------------------------|--|------------------------|---|-------------------------|--|-------------------------|--|-------------------------|--|--|
| | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | Ulcerative colitis | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | CD Only | CD Only | |
| UK results 2010 | Median = 18 | Median = 20 | Yes = 2258 (88%) | Yes = 1994 (78%) | Yes = 1537 (79%) | Yes = 726 (55%) | Yes = 2268 (88%) | Yes = 2708 (87%) | Yes = 397 (38.7%) | Yes = 1443 (66%) | Yes = 1022 (58%) | Yes = 1846 (72%) | Yes = 980 (38%) | |
| East Surrey Hospital | 20 | 12 | 18 (95%) | 8 (100%) | 10 (63%) | 5 (100%) | 19 (95%) | 11 (92%) | 10 (67%) | 7 (70%) | 3 (75%) | 8 (100%) | 5 (63%) | |
| Eastbourne District General Hospital | 21 | 12 | 16 (89%) | 7 (58%) | 11 (79%) | 4 (100%) | 5 (24%) | 2 (17%) | 3 (30%) | 9 (60%) | 5 (63%) | 11 (92%) | 5 (42%) | |
| Frimley Park Hospital | 20 | 20 | 17 (94%) | 10 (83%) | 12 (92%) | 3 (60%) | 20 (100%) | 20 (100%) | 8 (73%) | 12 (92%) | 6 (75%) | 10 (83%) | 5 (42%) | |
| Kent & Canterbury Hospital | 8 | 4 | 7 (88%) | 2 (100%) | 6 (75%) | 0 (NA%) | 8 (100%) | 3 (75%) | 0 (0%) | 1 (13%) | 0 (0%) | 1 (50%) | 0 (0%) | |
| Maidstone Hospital | 20 | 14 | 20 (100%) | 12 (86%) | 19 (100%) | 9 (82%) | 19 (95%) | 13 (93%) | 4 (44%) | 1 (9%) | 0 (0%) | 11 (79%) | 3 (21%) | |
| Medway Maritime Hospital | 20 | 20 | 15 (83%) | 14 (70%) | 4 (31%) | 2 (29%) | 18 (90%) | 17 (85%) | 1 (33%) | 2 (12%) | 4 (29%) | 7 (35%) | 7 (35%) | |
| Royal Surrey County Hospital | 20 | 20 | 12 (80%) | 12 (80%) | 11 (92%) | 4 (50%) | 14 (70%) | 16 (80%) | 2 (17%) | 6 (75%) | 5 (71%) | 11 (73%) | 5 (33%) | |
| St Richard's Hospital | 20 | 20 | 11 (79%) | 11 (73%) | 9 (90%) | 4 (67%) | 16 (80%) | 14 (70%) | 1 (13%) | 7 (58%) | 7 (78%) | 14 (93%) | 4 (27%) | |

| Key Indicators | How many cases were entered to the UK IBD audit? | | Was the patient seen by a consultant gastroenterologist during their admission? (this does not apply to patients who were admitted for either elective surgery or who were under the direct care of a surgeon) | | In patients with diarrhoea, was a stool sample sent for Standard Stool Culture (SSC)? (SSC is a test to identify bacteria or viruses that may be causing an infection) | | Was prophylactic Heparin prescribed? (This medication is used to prevent and treat blood clots) | | Was the patient prescribed rescue therapy during the admission? (Drugs that decrease the action of the body's immune system) | If the patient was prescribed steroids on discharge, were they also prescribed bone protection agents? | | Was the patient weighed during admission? (Crohn's disease only) | Was the patient seen by a dietician during their admission? (Crohn's disease only) |
|--|--|--------------------|--|-------------------------|--|------------------------|---|-------------------------|--|--|-------------------------|--|--|
| | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | Ulcerative colitis | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | CD Only | CD Only |
| UK results 2010 | Median = 18 | Median = 20 | Yes = 2258 (88%) | Yes = 1994 (78%) | Yes = 1537 (79%) | Yes = 726 (55%) | Yes = 2268 (88%) | Yes = 2708 (87%) | Yes = 397 (38.7%) | Yes = 1443 (66%) | Yes = 1022 (58%) | Yes = 1846 (72%) | Yes = 980 (38%) |
| The Tunbridge Wells Hospital | 21 | 20 | 16 (84%) | 14 (78%) | 13 (81%) | 2 (20%) | 16 (76%) | 20 (100%) | 0 (0%) | 7 (78%) | 1 (25%) | 6 (33%) | 8 (44%) |
| Western Sussex Hospital Trust (Worthing and Southlands combined) | 20 | 20 | 12 (67%) | 13 (76%) | 9 (69%) | 6 (86%) | 15 (75%) | 14 (70%) | 0 (0%) | 8 (62%) | 11 (79%) | 16 (94%) | 6 (35%) |
| William Harvey Hospital | 20 | 20 | 16 (89%) | 12 (63%) | 13 (81%) | 5 (71%) | 19 (95%) | 20 (100%) | 2 (50%) | 11 (69%) | 5 (50%) | 11 (58%) | 4 (21%) |
| South West SHA | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bristol Royal Infirmary | 20 | 20 | 16 (94%) | 9 (53%) | 7 (100%) | 4 (100%) | 17 (85%) | 20 (100%) | 3 (27%) | 10 (77%) | 6 (75%) | 16 (94%) | 4 (24%) |
| Derriford Hospital | 16 | 12 | 15 (94%) | 9 (100%) | 9 (56%) | 5 (71%) | 15 (94%) | 12 (100%) | 6 (86%) | 16 (100%) | 2 (67%) | 7 (78%) | 3 (33%) |
| Dorset County Hospital | 17 | 19 | 14 (100%) | 15 (100%) | 12 (86%) | 3 (43%) | 13 (76%) | 15 (79%) | 5 (83%) | 4 (33%) | 3 (25%) | 14 (93%) | 9 (60%) |
| Gloucestershire Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust (Gloucestershire Royal and Cheltenham General Combined) | 7 | 20 | 5 (100%) | 12 (71%) | 2 (100%) | 2 (29%) | 7 (100%) | 20 (100%) | 2 (67%) | 1 (25%) | 3 (30%) | 4 (24%) | 6 (35%) |

| Key Indicators | How many cases were entered to the UK IBD audit? | | Was the patient seen by a consultant gastroenterologist during their admission? (this does not apply to patients who were admitted for either elective surgery or who were under the direct care of a surgeon) | | In patients with diarrhoea, was a stool sample sent for Standard Stool Culture (SSC)? (SSC is a test to identify bacteria or viruses that may be causing an infection) | | Was prophylactic Heparin prescribed? (This medication is used to prevent and treat blood clots) | | Was the patient prescribed rescue therapy during the admission? (Drugs that decrease the action of the body's immune system) | If the patient was prescribed steroids on discharge, were they also prescribed bone protection agents? | | Was the patient weighed during admission? (Crohn's disease only) | Was the patient seen by a dietician during their admission? (Crohn's disease only) |
|---|--|--------------------|--|-------------------------|--|------------------------|---|-------------------------|--|--|-------------------------|--|--|
| | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | Ulcerative colitis | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | CD Only | CD Only |
| UK results 2010 | Median = 18 | Median = 20 | Yes = 2258 (88%) | Yes = 1994 (78%) | Yes = 1537 (79%) | Yes = 726 (55%) | Yes = 2268 (88%) | Yes = 2708 (87%) | Yes = 397 (38.7%) | Yes = 1443 (66%) | Yes = 1022 (58%) | Yes = 1846 (72%) | Yes = 980 (38%) |
| Great Western Hospital | 20 | 20 | 12 (80%) | 10 (63%) | 8 (57%) | 2 (25%) | 16 (80%) | 17 (85%) | 1 (33%) | 12 (75%) | 9 (82%) | 13 (81%) | 4 (25%) |
| Musgrove Park Hospital | 21 | 20 | 13 (100%) | 16 (89%) | 5 (83%) | 7 (50%) | 18 (86%) | 18 (90%) | 2 (29%) | 8 (57%) | 11 (79%) | 12 (67%) | 6 (33%) |
| North Bristol NHS Trust (Frenchay and Southmead Hospitals Combined) | 12 | 18 | 7 (70%) | 10 (71%) | 5 (50%) | 5 (42%) | 12 (100%) | 17 (94%) | 1 (25%) | 8 (89%) | 11 (79%) | 10 (71%) | 7 (50%) |
| North Devon District Hospital | 6 | 11 | 5 (83%) | 11 (100%) | 4 (80%) | 3 (50%) | 5 (83%) | 11 (100%) | 0 (0%) | 2 (40%) | 8 (80%) | 10 (91%) | 2 (18%) |
| Poole General Hospital | 13 | 22 | 9 (100%) | 16 (94%) | 9 (100%) | 14 (88%) | 10 (77%) | 17 (77%) | 0 (NA%) | 1 (11%) | 0 (0%) | 16 (94%) | 10 (59%) |
| Royal Bournemouth Hospital | 20 | 20 | 18 (100%) | 11 (79%) | 12 (86%) | 8 (73%) | 19 (95%) | 18 (90%) | 7 (64%) | 5 (33%) | 5 (63%) | 8 (57%) | 2 (14%) |
| Royal Cornwall Hospital | 20 | 20 | 16 (94%) | 14 (74%) | 7 (88%) | 2 (25%) | 18 (90%) | 20 (100%) | 4 (40%) | 7 (54%) | 8 (89%) | 12 (63%) | 5 (26%) |
| Royal Devon & Exeter Hospital | 20 | 20 | 14 (100%) | 15 (100%) | 12 (92%) | 6 (75%) | 18 (90%) | 18 (90%) | 1 (11%) | 7 (58%) | 3 (33%) | 13 (87%) | 7 (47%) |

| Key Indicators | How many cases were entered to the UK IBD audit? | | Was the patient seen by a consultant gastroenterologist during their admission? (this does not apply to patients who were admitted for either elective surgery or who were under the direct care of a surgeon) | | In patients with diarrhoea, was a stool sample sent for Standard Stool Culture (SSC)? (SSC is a test to identify bacteria or viruses that may be causing an infection) | | Was prophylactic Heparin prescribed? (This medication is used to prevent and treat blood clots) | | Was the patient prescribed rescue therapy during the admission? (Drugs that decrease the action of the body's immune system) | | If the patient was prescribed steroids on discharge, were they also prescribed bone protection agents? | | Was the patient weighed during admission? (Crohn's disease only) | Was the patient seen by a dietician during their admission? (Crohn's disease only) |
|--|--|--------------------|--|-------------------------|--|------------------------|---|-------------------------|--|-------------------------|--|-------------------------|--|--|
| | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | Ulcerative colitis | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | CD Only | CD Only | |
| UK results 2010 | Median = 18 | Median = 20 | Yes = 2258 (88%) | Yes = 1994 (78%) | Yes = 1537 (79%) | Yes = 726 (55%) | Yes = 2268 (88%) | Yes = 2708 (87%) | Yes = 397 (38.7%) | Yes = 1443 (66%) | Yes = 1022 (58%) | Yes = 1846 (72%) | Yes = 980 (38%) | |
| Salisbury District General Hospital | 13 | 13 | 7 (100%) | 10 (91%) | 3 (50%) | 0 (0%) | 12 (92%) | 13 (100%) | 1 (33%) | 5 (71%) | 4 (57%) | 3 (27%) | 2 (18%) | |
| Torbay Hospital | 19 | 20 | 18 (100%) | 12 (80%) | 17 (100%) | 3 (75%) | 18 (95%) | 18 (90%) | 5 (63%) | 11 (79%) | 3 (43%) | 7 (47%) | 6 (40%) | |
| Weston General Hospital | 12 | 15 | 11 (100%) | 8 (67%) | 10 (100%) | 4 (57%) | 12 (100%) | 14 (93%) | 2 (67%) | 8 (73%) | 5 (42%) | 10 (83%) | 3 (25%) | |
| Yeovil District Hospital | 20 | 20 | 13 (93%) | 17 (85%) | 10 (83%) | 5 (50%) | 20 (100%) | 15 (75%) | 2 (20%) | 5 (38%) | 2 (14%) | 19 (95%) | 12 (60%) | |
| West Midlands SHA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| George Eliot Hospital | 15 | 20 | 8 (73%) | 15 (79%) | 3 (60%) | 5 (56%) | 13 (87%) | 16 (80%) | 1 (13%) | 5 (63%) | 8 (53%) | 10 (53%) | 8 (42%) | |
| Good Hope Hospital | 14 | 13 | 13 (93%) | 9 (90%) | 10 (77%) | 3 (75%) | 10 (71%) | 7 (54%) | 3 (100%) | 9 (69%) | 3 (33%) | 7 (70%) | 9 (90%) | |
| Heart of England NHS Foundation Trust (Birmingham Heartlands Hospital and Solihull Hospital) | 19 | 20 | 14 (100%) | 14 (82%) | 9 (75%) | 5 (50%) | 18 (95%) | 19 (95%) | 7 (78%) | 10 (83%) | 5 (71%) | 17 (100%) | 12 (71%) | |

| Key Indicators | How many cases were entered to the UK IBD audit? | | Was the patient seen by a consultant gastroenterologist during their admission? (this does not apply to patients who were admitted for either elective surgery or who were under the direct care of a surgeon) | | In patients with diarrhoea, was a stool sample sent for Standard Stool Culture (SSC)? (SSC is a test to identify bacteria or viruses that may be causing an infection) | | Was prophylactic Heparin prescribed? (This medication is used to prevent and treat blood clots) | | Was the patient prescribed rescue therapy during the admission? (Drugs that decrease the action of the body's immune system) | If the patient was prescribed steroids on discharge, were they also prescribed bone protection agents? | | Was the patient weighed during admission? (Crohn's disease only) | Was the patient seen by a dietician during their admission? (Crohn's disease only) |
|---|--|--------------------|--|-------------------------|--|------------------------|---|-------------------------|--|--|-------------------------|--|--|
| | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | Ulcerative colitis | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | CD Only | CD Only |
| UK results 2010 | Median = 18 | Median = 20 | Yes = 2258 (88%) | Yes = 1994 (78%) | Yes = 1537 (79%) | Yes = 726 (55%) | Yes = 2268 (88%) | Yes = 2708 (87%) | Yes = 397 (38.7%) | Yes = 1443 (66%) | Yes = 1022 (58%) | Yes = 1846 (72%) | Yes = 980 (38%) |
| Hereford County Hospital | 10 | 10 | 7 (78%) | 6 (60%) | 5 (83%) | 3 (60%) | 9 (90%) | 8 (80%) | 0 (0%) | 6 (75%) | 4 (67%) | 8 (80%) | 3 (30%) |
| Mid Staffordshire NHS Foundation Trust (Staffordshire General Hospital & Cannock Chase Hospital Combined) | 19 | 17 | 9 (75%) | 8 (89%) | 9 (90%) | 3 (60%) | 15 (79%) | 15 (88%) | 0 (0%) | 5 (50%) | 6 (67%) | 8 (89%) | 1 (11%) |
| New Cross Hospital | 20 | 20 | 15 (94%) | 8 (73%) | 8 (53%) | 2 (40%) | 19 (95%) | 20 (100%) | 0 (0%) | 9 (56%) | 5 (63%) | 9 (82%) | 4 (36%) |
| Queen's Hospital, Burton | 12 | 15 | 10 (83%) | 9 (82%) | 4 (67%) | 0 (0%) | 11 (92%) | 12 (80%) | 3 (50%) | 6 (55%) | 1 (13%) | 11 (100%) | 5 (45%) |
| Russells Hall Hospital | 20 | 20 | 20 (100%) | 15 (94%) | 10 (71%) | 5 (45%) | 16 (80%) | 19 (95%) | 7 (88%) | 14 (78%) | 11 (73%) | 16 (100%) | 7 (44%) |
| Sandwell and West Birmingham Hospitals NHS Trust (City Hospital and Sandwell Hospital Combined) | 20 | 20 | 16 (89%) | 10 (71%) | 17 (94%) | 4 (80%) | 18 (90%) | 19 (95%) | 3 (100%) | 15 (83%) | 4 (36%) | 9 (64%) | 3 (21%) |
| Shrewsbury & Telford Hospital NHS Trust (Royal Shrewsbury Hospital & Princess Royal Hospital, Telford Combined) | 20 | 20 | 18 (100%) | 15 (94%) | 13 (100%) | 6 (67%) | 19 (95%) | 20 (100%) | 1 (33%) | 10 (63%) | 10 (71%) | 13 (81%) | 9 (56%) |

| Key Indicators | How many cases were entered to the UK IBD audit? | | Was the patient seen by a consultant gastroenterologist during their admission? (this does not apply to patients who were admitted for either elective surgery or who were under the direct care of a surgeon) | | In patients with diarrhoea, was a stool sample sent for Standard Stool Culture (SSC)? (SSC is a test to identify bacteria or viruses that may be causing an infection) | | Was prophylactic Heparin prescribed? (This medication is used to prevent and treat blood clots) | | Was the patient prescribed rescue therapy during the admission? (Drugs that decrease the action of the body's immune system) | If the patient was prescribed steroids on discharge, were they also prescribed bone protection agents? | | Was the patient weighed during admission? (Crohn's disease only) | Was the patient seen by a dietician during their admission? (Crohn's disease only) |
|--|--|--------------------|--|-------------------------|--|------------------------|---|-------------------------|--|--|-------------------------|--|--|
| | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | Ulcerative colitis | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | CD Only | CD Only |
| UK results 2010 | Median = 18 | Median = 20 | Yes = 2258 (88%) | Yes = 1994 (78%) | Yes = 1537 (79%) | Yes = 726 (55%) | Yes = 2268 (88%) | Yes = 2708 (87%) | Yes = 397 (38.7%) | Yes = 1443 (66%) | Yes = 1022 (58%) | Yes = 1846 (72%) | Yes = 980 (38%) |
| University Hospital Birmingham NHS Foundation Trust (Queen Elizabeth Hospital, Birmingham & Selly Oak Hospital Combined) | 13 | 12 | 13 (100%) | 10 (91%) | 3 (75%) | 2 (67%) | 13 (100%) | 11 (92%) | 2 (50%) | 12 (100%) | 8 (100%) | 11 (100%) | 9 (82%) |
| University Hospital of North Staffordshire | 20 | 20 | 16 (94%) | 12 (63%) | 16 (100%) | 7 (70%) | 17 (85%) | 19 (95%) | 0 (0%) | 10 (83%) | 9 (69%) | 17 (89%) | 11 (58%) |
| University Hospitals Coventry & Warwickshire NHS Trust | 20 | 20 | 15 (94%) | 11 (69%) | 6 (55%) | 1 (13%) | 18 (90%) | 18 (90%) | 7 (88%) | 9 (64%) | 6 (75%) | 11 (69%) | 3 (19%) |
| Walsall Manor Hospital | 16 | 20 | 9 (90%) | 12 (75%) | 9 (100%) | 5 (56%) | 14 (88%) | 18 (90%) | 0 (0%) | 6 (67%) | 8 (89%) | 10 (63%) | 6 (38%) |
| Warwick Hospital | 8 | 18 | 4 (80%) | 9 (90%) | 3 (60%) | 2 (40%) | 8 (100%) | 16 (89%) | 0 (0%) | 2 (40%) | 2 (33%) | 8 (80%) | 4 (40%) |
| Worcestershire Acute Hospitals NHS Trust (Worcestershire Royal Hosp & Alexandra Hosp Combined) | 20 | 20 | 20 (100%) | 12 (80%) | 9 (75%) | 4 (44%) | 18 (90%) | 17 (85%) | 5 (83%) | 16 (80%) | 8 (62%) | 8 (53%) | 7 (47%) |
| Yorkshire & The Humber SHA | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Airedale General Hospital | 11 | 20 | 10 (100%) | 18 (95%) | 9 (100%) | 3 (33%) | 10 (91%) | 16 (80%) | 1 (33%) | 9 (100%) | 10 (71%) | 19 (100%) | 3 (16%) |

| Key Indicators | How many cases were entered to the UK IBD audit? | | Was the patient seen by a consultant gastroenterologist during their admission? (this does not apply to patients who were admitted for either elective surgery or who were under the direct care of a surgeon) | | In patients with diarrhoea, was a stool sample sent for Standard Stool Culture (SSC)? (SSC is a test to identify bacteria or viruses that may be causing an infection) | | Was prophylactic Heparin prescribed? (This medication is used to prevent and treat blood clots) | | Was the patient prescribed rescue therapy during the admission? (Drugs that decrease the action of the body's immune system) | If the patient was prescribed steroids on discharge, were they also prescribed bone protection agents? | | Was the patient weighed during admission? (Crohn's disease only) | Was the patient seen by a dietician during their admission? (Crohn's disease only) |
|--|--|--------------------|--|-------------------------|--|------------------------|---|-------------------------|--|--|-------------------------|--|--|
| | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | Ulcerative colitis | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | CD Only | CD Only |
| UK results 2010 | Median = 18 | Median = 20 | Yes = 2258 (88%) | Yes = 1994 (78%) | Yes = 1537 (79%) | Yes = 726 (55%) | Yes = 2268 (88%) | Yes = 2708 (87%) | Yes = 397 (38.7%) | Yes = 1443 (66%) | Yes = 1022 (58%) | Yes = 1846 (72%) | Yes = 980 (38%) |
| Barnsley District General Hospital | 16 | 20 | 11 (85%) | 7 (41%) | 9 (82%) | 5 (71%) | 11 (69%) | 12 (60%) | 2 (29%) | 5 (45%) | 1 (14%) | 4 (24%) | 4 (24%) |
| Bradford Royal Infirmary | 19 | 21 | 13 (100%) | 12 (86%) | 10 (77%) | 2 (33%) | 18 (95%) | 20 (95%) | 1 (20%) | 11 (92%) | 7 (100%) | 9 (64%) | 3 (21%) |
| Calderdale & Huddersfield NHS Foundation Trust (Huddersfield Royal Infirmary and Calderdale Hospital Combined) | 23 | 20 | 13 (93%) | 16 (94%) | 9 (69%) | 6 (60%) | 23 (100%) | 19 (95%) | 3 (38%) | 12 (92%) | 12 (100%) | 11 (65%) | 6 (35%) |
| Dewsbury & District Hospital | 13 | 12 | 10 (77%) | 10 (83%) | 9 (82%) | 6 (86%) | 13 (100%) | 11 (92%) | 0 (0%) | 11 (100%) | 5 (63%) | 11 (92%) | 6 (50%) |
| Diana, Princess of Wales Hospital | 20 | 19 | 16 (89%) | 14 (78%) | 9 (75%) | 3 (50%) | 10 (50%) | 12 (63%) | 2 (22%) | 6 (46%) | 5 (63%) | 5 (28%) | 3 (17%) |
| Harrogate District Hospital | 6 | 7 | 5 (100%) | 3 (50%) | 3 (75%) | 1 (20%) | 6 (100%) | 6 (86%) | 2 (100%) | 5 (100%) | 3 (60%) | 2 (33%) | 2 (33%) |
| Hull and East Yorkshire NHS Trust (Hull Royal Infirmary and Castle Hill Hospitals Combined) | 20 | 20 | 11 (85%) | 10 (77%) | 8 (80%) | 4 (57%) | 19 (95%) | 18 (90%) | 2 (50%) | 9 (90%) | 9 (82%) | 9 (69%) | 7 (54%) |

| Key Indicators | How many cases were entered to the UK IBD audit? | | Was the patient seen by a consultant gastroenterologist during their admission? (this does not apply to patients who were admitted for either elective surgery or who were under the direct care of a surgeon) | | In patients with diarrhoea, was a stool sample sent for Standard Stool Culture (SSC)? (SSC is a test to identify bacteria or viruses that may be causing an infection) | | Was prophylactic Heparin prescribed? (This medication is used to prevent and treat blood clots) | | Was the patient prescribed rescue therapy during the admission? (Drugs that decrease the action of the body's immune system) | | If the patient was prescribed steroids on discharge, were they also prescribed bone protection agents? | | Was the patient weighed during admission? (Crohn's disease only) | Was the patient seen by a dietician during their admission? (Crohn's disease only) |
|---|--|--------------------|--|-------------------------|--|------------------------|---|-------------------------|--|-------------------------|--|-------------------------|--|--|
| | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | Ulcerative colitis | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | CD Only | CD Only | |
| UK results 2010 | Median = 18 | Median = 20 | Yes = 2258 (88%) | Yes = 1994 (78%) | Yes = 1537 (79%) | Yes = 726 (55%) | Yes = 2268 (88%) | Yes = 2708 (87%) | Yes = 397 (38.7%) | Yes = 1443 (66%) | Yes = 1022 (58%) | Yes = 1846 (72%) | Yes = 980 (38%) | |
| Leeds Teaching Hospitals NHS Trust (Leeds General Infirmary & St James's Hospital Combined) | 20 | 20 | 12 (100%) | 14 (78%) | 7 (70%) | 3 (38%) | 19 (95%) | 19 (95%) | 3 (38%) | 10 (91%) | 10 (91%) | 12 (67%) | 6 (33%) | |
| Pinderfields General Hospital | 21 | 21 | 19 (100%) | 13 (93%) | 10 (100%) | 4 (57%) | 20 (95%) | 21 (100%) | 2 (25%) | 12 (100%) | 5 (83%) | 11 (79%) | 4 (29%) | |
| Rotherham Hospital | 20 | 20 | 10 (83%) | 7 (70%) | 6 (86%) | 4 (80%) | 19 (95%) | 19 (95%) | 0 (0%) | 6 (60%) | 2 (67%) | 9 (90%) | 2 (20%) | |
| Scarborough General Hospital | 16 | 5 | 12 (86%) | 5 (100%) | 8 (67%) | 4 (80%) | 13 (81%) | 5 (100%) | 2 (33%) | 11 (100%) | 4 (100%) | 4 (80%) | 3 (60%) | |
| Scunthorpe General Hospital | 12 | 17 | 4 (40%) | 9 (56%) | 6 (86%) | 3 (33%) | 7 (58%) | 12 (71%) | 0 (0%) | 3 (50%) | 1 (14%) | 13 (81%) | 4 (25%) | |
| Sheffield Teaching Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust (Royal Hallamshire Hospital & Northern General Hospital Combined) | 20 | 20 | 14 (78%) | 14 (78%) | 11 (79%) | 4 (44%) | 18 (90%) | 18 (90%) | 4 (57%) | 15 (94%) | 11 (92%) | 10 (56%) | 6 (33%) | |
| York Hospital | 20 | 20 | 13 (93%) | 10 (91%) | 11 (92%) | 3 (100%) | 20 (100%) | 20 (100%) | 5 (71%) | 15 (100%) | 9 (90%) | 11 (100%) | 5 (45%) | |

| Key Indicators | How many cases were entered to the UK IBD audit? | | Was the patient seen by a consultant gastroenterologist during their admission? (this does not apply to patients who were admitted for either elective surgery or who were under the direct care of a surgeon) | | In patients with diarrhoea, was a stool sample sent for Standard Stool Culture (SSC)? (SSC is a test to identify bacteria or viruses that may be causing an infection) | | Was prophylactic Heparin prescribed? (This medication is used to prevent and treat blood clots) | | Was the patient prescribed rescue therapy during the admission? (Drugs that decrease the action of the body's immune system) | | If the patient was prescribed steroids on discharge, were they also prescribed bone protection agents? | | Was the patient weighed during admission? (Crohn's disease only) | Was the patient seen by a dietician during their admission? (Crohn's disease only) |
|--|--|-----------------|--|------------------|--|-----------------|---|------------------|--|--------------------|--|------------------|--|--|
| | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | Ulcerative colitis | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | CD Only | CD Only | |
| UK results 2010 | Median = 18 | Median = 20 | Yes = 2258 (88%) | Yes = 1994 (78%) | Yes = 1537 (79%) | Yes = 726 (55%) | Yes = 2268 (88%) | Yes = 2708 (87%) | Yes = 397 (38.7%) | Yes = 1443 (66%) | Yes = 1022 (58%) | Yes = 1846 (72%) | Yes = 980 (38%) | |
| States of Jersey Health & Social Services | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Jersey General Hospital | 7 | 11 | 5 (71%) | 5 (45%) | 2 (50%) | 1 (13%) | 4 (57%) | 3 (27%) | 1 (17%) | 1 (20%) | 0 (0%) | 7 (64%) | 2 (18%) | |
| Belfast Health and Social Care Trust | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Belfast City Hospital | 8 | 8 | 6 (100%) | 3 (43%) | 4 (100%) | 1 (25%) | 7 (88%) | 8 (100%) | 2 (67%) | 3 (43%) | 3 (60%) | 4 (57%) | 2 (29%) | |
| Mater Hospital | 6 | 2 | 6 (100%) | 1 (50%) | 4 (100%) | 1 (100%) | 6 (100%) | 2 (100%) | 0 (0%) | 4 (80%) | 1 (50%) | 1 (50%) | 1 (50%) | |
| Royal Victoria Hospital | 20 | 20 | 11 (79%) | 11 (61%) | 9 (82%) | 4 (50%) | 19 (95%) | 19 (95%) | 5 (56%) | 9 (75%) | 10 (83%) | 7 (39%) | 5 (28%) | |
| Northern Health and Social Care Trust | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Antrim Area Hospital | 20 | 20 | 12 (63%) | 13 (68%) | 11 (73%) | 4 (44%) | 16 (80%) | 16 (80%) | 0 (0%) | 11 (65%) | 9 (75%) | 4 (21%) | 4 (21%) | |
| Causeway Hospital | 10 | 7 | 9 (90%) | 7 (100%) | 10 (100%) | 3 (75%) | 10 (100%) | 6 (86%) | 1 (50%) | 7 (78%) | 6 (100%) | 5 (71%) | 2 (29%) | |

| Key Indicators | How many cases were entered to the UK IBD audit? | | Was the patient seen by a consultant gastroenterologist during their admission? (this does not apply to patients who were admitted for either elective surgery or who were under the direct care of a surgeon) | | In patients with diarrhoea, was a stool sample sent for Standard Stool Culture (SSC)? (SSC is a test to identify bacteria or viruses that may be causing an infection) | | Was prophylactic Heparin prescribed? (This medication is used to prevent and treat blood clots) | | Was the patient prescribed rescue therapy during the admission? (Drugs that decrease the action of the body's immune system) | If the patient was prescribed steroids on discharge, were they also prescribed bone protection agents? | | Was the patient weighed during admission? (Crohn's disease only) | Was the patient seen by a dietician during their admission? (Crohn's disease only) |
|---|--|-----------------|--|------------------|--|-----------------|---|------------------|--|--|------------------|--|--|
| | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | Ulcerative colitis | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | CD Only | CD Only |
| UK results 2010 | Median = 18 | Median = 20 | Yes = 2258 (88%) | Yes = 1994 (78%) | Yes = 1537 (79%) | Yes = 726 (55%) | Yes = 2268 (88%) | Yes = 2708 (87%) | Yes = 397 (38.7%) | Yes = 1443 (66%) | Yes = 1022 (58%) | Yes = 1846 (72%) | Yes = 980 (38%) |
| South Eastern Health and Social Care Trust | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lagan Valley Hospital | 2 | 4 | 2 (100%) | 3 (75%) | 1 (100%) | 0 (0%) | 1 (50%) | 2 (50%) | 0 (0%) | 0 (0%) | 0 (0%) | 1 (25%) | 1 (25%) |
| Ulster Hospital | 20 | 19 | 11 (61%) | 9 (56%) | 5 (38%) | 1 (20%) | 17 (85%) | 16 (84%) | 3 (19%) | 10 (91%) | 8 (89%) | 11 (69%) | 7 (44%) |
| Southern Health and Social Care Trust | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Craigavon Area Hospital | 17 | 20 | 5 (33%) | 6 (33%) | 8 (89%) | 2 (50%) | 16 (94%) | 20 (100%) | 2 (67%) | 10 (67%) | 8 (73%) | 14 (78%) | 7 (39%) |
| Daisy Hill Hospital | 15 | 20 | 12 (86%) | 12 (67%) | 9 (82%) | 4 (36%) | 13 (87%) | 17 (85%) | 5 (42%) | 0 (0%) | 5 (83%) | 15 (83%) | 5 (28%) |
| Western Health and Social Care Trust | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Altnagelvin Area Hospital | 12 | 19 | 7 (70%) | 9 (64%) | 5 (83%) | 6 (100%) | 12 (100%) | 18 (95%) | 2 (29%) | 6 (75%) | 7 (78%) | 8 (57%) | 4 (29%) |

| Key Indicators | How many cases were entered to the UK IBD audit? | | Was the patient seen by a consultant gastroenterologist during their admission? (this does not apply to patients who were admitted for either elective surgery or who were under the direct care of a surgeon) | | In patients with diarrhoea, was a stool sample sent for Standard Stool Culture (SSC)? (SSC is a test to identify bacteria or viruses that may be causing an infection) | | Was prophylactic Heparin prescribed? (This medication is used to prevent and treat blood clots) | | Was the patient prescribed rescue therapy during the admission? (Drugs that decrease the action of the body's immune system) | | If the patient was prescribed steroids on discharge, were they also prescribed bone protection agents? | | Was the patient weighed during admission? (Crohn's disease only) | Was the patient seen by a dietician during their admission? (Crohn's disease only) |
|-------------------------------------|--|-----------------|--|------------------|--|-----------------|---|------------------|--|--------------------|--|------------------|--|--|
| | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | Ulcerative colitis | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | CD Only | CD Only | |
| UK results 2010 | Median = 18 | Median = 20 | Yes = 2258 (88%) | Yes = 1994 (78%) | Yes = 1537 (79%) | Yes = 726 (55%) | Yes = 2268 (88%) | Yes = 2708 (87%) | Yes = 397 (38.7%) | Yes = 1443 (66%) | Yes = 1022 (58%) | Yes = 1846 (72%) | Yes = 980 (38%) | |
| NHS Ayrshire & Arran | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Crosshouse Hospital | 17 | 17 | 9 (60%) | 6 (43%) | 6 (67%) | 2 (50%) | 9 (53%) | 11 (65%) | 0 (0%) | 1 (7%) | 2 (22%) | 12 (86%) | 4 (29%) | |
| NHS Borders | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Borders General Hospital | 11 | 16 | 11 (100%) | 15 (94%) | 5 (83%) | 6 (60%) | 9 (82%) | 10 (63%) | 0 (0%) | 0 (0%) | 2 (33%) | 15 (94%) | 13 (81%) | |
| NHS Dumfries & Galloway | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dumfries & Galloway Royal Infirmary | 13 | 9 | 12 (92%) | 7 (78%) | 9 (90%) | 5 (63%) | 11 (85%) | 5 (56%) | 0 (0%) | 7 (58%) | 4 (50%) | 7 (78%) | 5 (56%) | |
| NHS Forth Valley | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Stirling Royal Infirmary | 7 | 17 | 7 (100%) | 11 (100%) | 4 (80%) | 1 (50%) | 4 (57%) | 15 (88%) | 0 (0%) | 0 (0%) | 1 (14%) | 8 (73%) | 3 (27%) | |
| NHS Grampian | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Aberdeen Royal Infirmary | 20 | 20 | 19 (95%) | 16 (94%) | 12 (67%) | 7 (70%) | 18 (90%) | 19 (95%) | 0 (0%) | 0 (0%) | 2 (18%) | 17 (100%) | 5 (29%) | |

| Key Indicators | How many cases were entered to the UK IBD audit? | | Was the patient seen by a consultant gastroenterologist during their admission? (this does not apply to patients who were admitted for either elective surgery or who were under the direct care of a surgeon) | | In patients with diarrhoea, was a stool sample sent for Standard Stool Culture (SSC)? (SSC is a test to identify bacteria or viruses that may be causing an infection) | | Was prophylactic Heparin prescribed? (This medication is used to prevent and treat blood clots) | | Was the patient prescribed rescue therapy during the admission? (Drugs that decrease the action of the body's immune system) | | If the patient was prescribed steroids on discharge, were they also prescribed bone protection agents? | | Was the patient weighed during admission? (Crohn's disease only) | Was the patient seen by a dietician during their admission? (Crohn's disease only) |
|--|--|-----------------|--|------------------|--|-----------------|---|------------------|--|--------------------|--|------------------|--|--|
| | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | Ulcerative colitis | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | CD Only | CD Only | |
| UK results 2010 | Median = 18 | Median = 20 | Yes = 2258 (88%) | Yes = 1994 (78%) | Yes = 1537 (79%) | Yes = 726 (55%) | Yes = 2268 (88%) | Yes = 2708 (87%) | Yes = 397 (38.7%) | Yes = 1443 (66%) | Yes = 1022 (58%) | Yes = 1846 (72%) | Yes = 980 (38%) | |
| NHS Greater Glasgow & Clyde | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Glasgow Royal Infirmary | 20 | 20 | 7 (100%) | 7 (78%) | 5 (100%) | 4 (100%) | 20 (100%) | 18 (90%) | 0 (0%) | 3 (43%) | 1 (17%) | 6 (67%) | 5 (56%) | |
| NHS Lanarkshire | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hairmyres Hospital | 6 | 8 | 3 (60%) | 4 (57%) | 1 (33%) | 0 (NA%) | 3 (50%) | 8 (100%) | 0 (0%) | 0 (0%) | 1 (25%) | 6 (86%) | 3 (43%) | |
| Monklands Hospital | 3 | 7 | 3 (100%) | 4 (67%) | 3 (100%) | 2 (100%) | 3 (100%) | 5 (71%) | 0 (0%) | 1 (50%) | 2 (33%) | 3 (50%) | 3 (50%) | |
| Wishaw General Hospital | 4 | 15 | 1 (50%) | 10 (77%) | 0 (NA%) | 4 (50%) | 4 (100%) | 15 (100%) | 0 (0%) | 0 (0%) | 9 (82%) | 12 (92%) | 3 (23%) | |
| NHS Lothian | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Western General Hospital | 20 | 18 | 18 (100%) | 11 (85%) | 13 (87%) | 6 (86%) | 20 (100%) | 18 (100%) | 3 (33%) | 16 (100%) | 5 (83%) | 11 (85%) | 3 (23%) | |
| NHS Tayside | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ninewells Hospital | 20 | 21 | 20 (100%) | 21 (100%) | 13 (68%) | 6 (60%) | 20 (100%) | 21 (100%) | 1 (25%) | 10 (50%) | 16 (84%) | 19 (90%) | 13 (62%) | |

| Key Indicators | How many cases were entered to the UK IBD audit? | | Was the patient seen by a consultant gastroenterologist during their admission? (this does not apply to patients who were admitted for either elective surgery or who were under the direct care of a surgeon) | | In patients with diarrhoea, was a stool sample sent for Standard Stool Culture (SSC)? (SSC is a test to identify bacteria or viruses that may be causing an infection) | | Was prophylactic Heparin prescribed? (This medication is used to prevent and treat blood clots) | | Was the patient prescribed rescue therapy during the admission? (Drugs that decrease the action of the body's immune system) | If the patient was prescribed steroids on discharge, were they also prescribed bone protection agents? | | Was the patient weighed during admission? (Crohn's disease only) | Was the patient seen by a dietician during their admission? (Crohn's disease only) |
|---|--|--------------------|--|-------------------------|--|------------------------|---|-------------------------|--|--|-------------------------|--|--|
| | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | Ulcerative colitis | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | CD Only | CD Only |
| UK results 2010 | Median = 18 | Median = 20 | Yes = 2258 (88%) | Yes = 1994 (78%) | Yes = 1537 (79%) | Yes = 726 (55%) | Yes = 2268 (88%) | Yes = 2708 (87%) | Yes = 397 (38.7%) | Yes = 1443 (66%) | Yes = 1022 (58%) | Yes = 1846 (72%) | Yes = 980 (38%) |
| Abertawe Bro Morgannwg University Health Board | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Morrison Hospital | 14 | 16 | 8 (80%) | 4 (50%) | 4 (50%) | 2 (100%) | 11 (79%) | 14 (88%) | 0 (0%) | 6 (86%) | 6 (100%) | 3 (38%) | 0 (0%) |
| Neath Port Talbot Hospital | 7 | 4 | 6 (86%) | 4 (100%) | 5 (100%) | 2 (100%) | 6 (86%) | 4 (100%) | 0 (0%) | 6 (100%) | 3 (100%) | 3 (75%) | 2 (50%) |
| Princess of Wales Hospital | 5 | 11 | 5 (100%) | 5 (63%) | 5 (100%) | 2 (50%) | 4 (80%) | 9 (82%) | 2 (100%) | 4 (100%) | 4 (67%) | 6 (75%) | 2 (25%) |
| Aneurin Bevan Health Board | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Caerphilly District Miner's Hospital | 2 | 1 | 1 (50%) | 1 (100%) | 0 (NA%) | 0 (0%) | 2 (100%) | 1 (100%) | 0 (NA%) | 0 (0%) | 1 (100%) | 1 (100%) | 0 (0%) |
| Nevill Hall Hospital | 15 | 20 | 7 (70%) | 9 (50%) | 3 (100%) | 2 (33%) | 13 (87%) | 14 (70%) | 0 (0%) | 5 (63%) | 7 (64%) | 5 (28%) | 4 (22%) |
| Royal Gwent Hospital | 14 | 18 | 11 (100%) | 15 (88%) | 8 (89%) | 3 (60%) | 14 (100%) | 16 (89%) | 0 (0%) | 10 (91%) | 13 (93%) | 1 (6%) | 9 (53%) |

| Key Indicators | How many cases were entered to the UK IBD audit? | | Was the patient seen by a consultant gastroenterologist during their admission? (this does not apply to patients who were admitted for either elective surgery or who were under the direct care of a surgeon) | | In patients with diarrhoea, was a stool sample sent for Standard Stool Culture (SSC)? (SSC is a test to identify bacteria or viruses that may be causing an infection) | | Was prophylactic Heparin prescribed? (This medication is used to prevent and treat blood clots) | | Was the patient prescribed rescue therapy during the admission? (Drugs that decrease the action of the body's immune system) | If the patient was prescribed steroids on discharge, were they also prescribed bone protection agents? | | Was the patient weighed during admission? (Crohn's disease only) | Was the patient seen by a dietician during their admission? (Crohn's disease only) |
|---|--|--------------------|--|-------------------------|--|------------------------|---|-------------------------|--|--|-------------------------|--|--|
| | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | Ulcerative colitis | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | CD Only | CD Only |
| UK results 2010 | Median = 18 | Median = 20 | Yes = 2258 (88%) | Yes = 1994 (78%) | Yes = 1537 (79%) | Yes = 726 (55%) | Yes = 2268 (88%) | Yes = 2708 (87%) | Yes = 397 (38.7%) | Yes = 1443 (66%) | Yes = 1022 (58%) | Yes = 1846 (72%) | Yes = 980 (38%) |
| Betsi Cadwaladr University Health Board | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Glan Clwyd Hospital | 6 | 10 | 3 (100%) | 5 (71%) | 1 (33%) | 2 (100%) | 5 (83%) | 8 (80%) | 1 (100%) | 1 (33%) | 1 (25%) | 5 (71%) | 3 (43%) |
| Wrexham Maelor Hospital | 16 | 20 | 12 (80%) | 7 (58%) | 11 (85%) | 2 (50%) | 15 (94%) | 20 (100%) | 1 (25%) | 9 (82%) | 8 (100%) | 11 (92%) | 4 (33%) |
| Ysbyty Gwynedd | 8 | 6 | 4 (80%) | 4 (67%) | 3 (100%) | 0 (NA%) | 7 (88%) | 5 (83%) | 0 (NA%) | 3 (60%) | 0 (0%) | 2 (33%) | 2 (33%) |
| Cardiff & Vale University Health Board | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| University Hospital Llandough | 12 | 8 | 6 (100%) | 3 (100%) | 4 (80%) | 1 (50%) | 11 (92%) | 6 (75%) | 2 (100%) | 5 (100%) | 5 (100%) | 3 (100%) | 0 (0%) |
| University Hospital of Wales | 20 | 20 | 14 (70%) | 11 (69%) | 12 (92%) | 2 (22%) | 17 (85%) | 18 (90%) | 4 (31%) | 11 (79%) | 6 (55%) | 12 (75%) | 7 (44%) |
| Cwm Taf Health Board | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Prince Charles Hospital | 14 | 16 | 9 (90%) | 7 (58%) | 4 (80%) | 4 (50%) | 10 (71%) | 11 (69%) | 0 (0%) | 5 (71%) | 8 (80%) | 10 (83%) | 6 (50%) |

| Key Indicators | How many cases were entered to the UK IBD audit? | | Was the patient seen by a consultant gastroenterologist during their admission? (this does not apply to patients who were admitted for either elective surgery or who were under the direct care of a surgeon) | | In patients with diarrhoea, was a stool sample sent for Standard Stool Culture (SSC)? (SSC is a test to identify bacteria or viruses that may be causing an infection) | | Was prophylactic Heparin prescribed? (This medication is used to prevent and treat blood clots) | | Was the patient prescribed rescue therapy during the admission? (Drugs that decrease the action of the body's immune system) | | If the patient was prescribed steroids on discharge, were they also prescribed bone protection agents? | | Was the patient weighed during admission? (Crohn's disease only) | Was the patient seen by a dietician during their admission? (Crohn's disease only) |
|-------------------------------|--|--------------------|--|-------------------------|--|------------------------|---|-------------------------|--|-------------------------|--|-------------------------|--|--|
| | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | Ulcerative colitis | Ulcerative colitis | Crohn's Disease | CD Only | CD Only | |
| UK results 2010 | Median = 18 | Median = 20 | Yes = 2258 (88%) | Yes = 1994 (78%) | Yes = 1537 (79%) | Yes = 726 (55%) | Yes = 2268 (88%) | Yes = 2708 (87%) | Yes = 397 (38.7%) | Yes = 1443 (66%) | Yes = 1022 (58%) | Yes = 1846 (72%) | Yes = 980 (38%) | |
| Royal Glamorgan Hospital | 15 | 16 | 8 (100%) | 9 (69%) | 6 (86%) | 7 (78%) | 11 (73%) | 11 (69%) | 2 (67%) | 7 (88%) | 7 (64%) | 7 (54%) | 4 (31%) | |
| Hywel Dda Health Board | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bronglais General Hospital | 5 | 9 | 4 (100%) | 4 (57%) | 3 (100%) | 1 (50%) | 3 (60%) | 8 (89%) | 0 (NA%) | 1 (20%) | 1 (100%) | 5 (71%) | 4 (57%) | |
| Withybush General Hospital | 12 | 10 | 10 (100%) | 6 (67%) | 4 (100%) | 1 (33%) | 8 (67%) | 6 (60%) | 1 (20%) | 4 (67%) | 1 (33%) | 5 (56%) | 2 (22%) | |

Royal College of Physicians
11 St Andrews Place
Regent's Park
London NW1 4LE

Inflammatory Bowel Disease audit team

Tel: +44 (0)20 3075 1565/1566

Fax: +44 (0)20 7487 3988

Email: ibd.audit@rcplondon.ac.uk

www.rcplondon.ac.uk/resources/inflammatory-bowel-disease-audit



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