

<b>Reference:</b>	FOI.15219.24
<b>Subject:</b>	Ectopic pregnancies at Glangwili General Hospital (GGH)
<b>Date of Request:</b>	6 September 2024

**Requested:**

1. What is the annual number of patients you see in your unit with an early pregnancy complication?
2. How many patients were diagnosed as an ectopic pregnancy?
3. How many patients were treated as a pregnancy of unknown location?
4. Of the PUL group, how many patients went on to be confirmed as an ectopic pregnancy?
5. Number of reported patient safety incidents related to ectopic pregnancy?
6. For each incident, please specify degree of harm:
  - No harm
  - Near miss
  - Low
  - Moderate
  - Severe
7. For each moderate/severe incident, please specify details (e.g. late diagnosis, haemorrhage, etc).
8. How many moderate/severe incidents went on to be declared as a serious incident?
9. What was the learning for the serious incidents if any?

Please note that we only require the information for the period 01 January 2023 to 01 January 2024

**Response:**

1. Hywel Dda University Health Board (UHB) confirms that the number of patients seen within the Early Pregnancy Unit (EPU) at GGH between 1 January 2023 and 1 January 2024 was one thousand four hundred and ninety-five (1,495).
2. Of the pregnancies detailed within our response to question 1, thirty-six (36) of these were diagnosed as ectopic pregnancies.
3. Of the pregnancies detailed in response to question 1, two hundred and fifty-five (255) were treated as a pregnancy of an unknown location (PUL).
4. Of the pregnancies detailed in response to question 3, nine (9) were diagnosed as ectopic pregnancies.
5. - 7. The UHB is unable to provide you with details of the Patient Safety Incidents, due to the low numbers of cases (less than 5), as there is a potential risk of identifying individuals if this was disclosed. The UHB is therefore withholding this detail under Section 40(2) of the FoIA. This information is protected by the Data Protection Act 2018 (DPA)/UK General Data Protection Regulations, as its disclosure would constitute unfair and unlawful processing and would be contrary to the principles and articles of the UK GDPR. This exemption is absolute and therefore, there is no requirement to apply the public interest test.

In reaching this decision, the DPA and UK GDPR define personal data as data that relates to a living individual who can be identified solely from that data or from that data and other information, which is in the possession of the data controller.

8. None of the recorded Patient Safety Incidents were changed from a moderate to severe grading.

9. Not applicable.