

Results at a glance

The National Neonatal Audit Programme (NNAP) assesses whether babies admitted to neonatal units receive consistent high-quality care and identifies areas for improvement.

This poster summarises the results based on NNAP data relating to babies admitted to neonatal care between January and December 2023, unless otherwise stated. Results displayed in the horizontal pink bars show the range of neonatal network proportions (lowest and highest) and the pink circles shows the overall audit proportion.

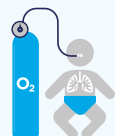
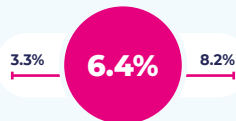
Outcomes of neonatal care



Mortality

6.4% of babies born at less than 32 weeks died before discharge home.

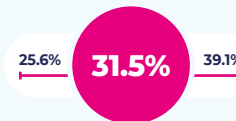
↓ 0.1% decrease from previous year (2022: 6.5%)



Bronchopulmonary dysplasia (BPD)

31.5% of babies born at less than 32 weeks developed BPD or died.

↑ 0.2% increase from previous year (2022: 31.3%)



Necrotising enterocolitis

5.5% of babies born at less than 32 weeks developed necrotising enterocolitis.

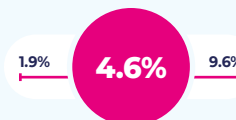
↓ 0.7% decrease from previous year (2022: 6.2%)



Bloodstream infection

4.6% of babies born at less than 32 weeks had growth of a clearly pathogenic organism.

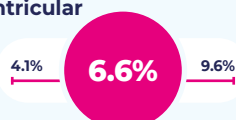
↓ 0.8% decrease from previous year (2022: 5.4%)



Preterm brain injury – Intraventricular haemorrhage (IVH)

6.6% of babies born at less than 32 weeks experienced IVH.

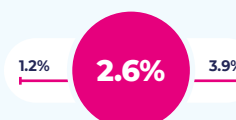
↓ 0.9% decrease from previous year (2022: 7.5%)



Preterm brain injury – cystic periventricular leukomalacia (cPVL)

2.6% of babies born at less than 32 weeks experienced cPVL.

→ 0% change from previous year (2022: 2.6%)



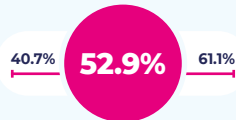
Optimal perinatal care



Antenatal steroids

52.9% of mothers of babies born at less than 34 weeks' were given a full course of antenatal steroids in the week prior to delivery.

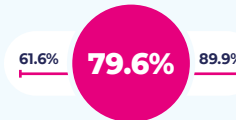
↑ 0.9% increase from previous year (2022: 52%)



Born in a centre with a NICU

79.6% of babies born at less than 27 weeks' were born in a centre with a NICU on site.

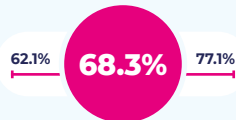
↑ 0.6% increase from previous year (2022: 79%)



Deferred cord clamping

68.3% of babies born at less than 34 weeks' had their cord clamped at or after one minute.

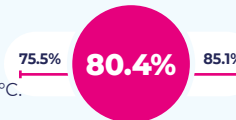
↑ 7.9% increase from previous year (2022: 60.4%)



Temperature on admission

80.4% of babies born at less than 34 weeks' were admitted with a temperature within the recommended range of 36.5°C-37.5°C.

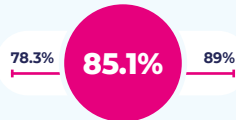
↑ 4.1% increase from previous year (2022: 76.3%)



Antenatal magnesium sulphate

85.1% of mothers of babies born at less than 30 weeks' were given antenatal magnesium sulphate.

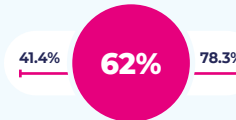
↓ 0.4% decrease from previous year (2022: 85.6%)



Breastmilk feeding in first 2 days of life

62% of babies born at less than 34 weeks' received their mother's milk in the first 2 days of life.

↑ 13% increase from previous year (2022: 49%)



Parental partnership in care

WITHIN
14
DAYS



Breastmilk feeding at 14 days of life

79.6% of babies born at less than 34 weeks' received their mother's milk at 14 days of life.

↑ 0.6% increase from previous year (2022: 79%)

70.4% 79.6% 90.3%

Breastmilk feeding at discharge

63% of babies born at less than 34 weeks' received their mother's milk at discharge.

↑ 0.1% increase from previous year (2022: 62.9%)

47.4% 63% 82%

Parent consultation within 24 hours

95.2% of parents had a documented consultation with a senior member of the neonatal team within 24 hours of their baby's admission.

↓ 0.7% decrease from previous year (2022: 95.2%)

92.6% 95.2% 97.4%

Parent inclusion in consultant ward rounds

38.7% of baby care days had a consultant-led ward round with at least one parent included.

↓ 8.5% decrease from previous year (2022: 47.2%)

25.7% 38.7% 62.3%

Care processes and nurse staffing



On-time screening for retinopathy of prematurity (ROP)

78.4% of eligible babies were screened on time for ROP.

↑ 9.4% increase from previous year (2022: 69%)

65.4% 78.4% 86.4%

I am
2



Medical follow up at two years

77% of babies born at less than 30 weeks' had a documented medical follow up at the right time.

↑ 2.6% increase from previous year (2022: 74.4%)

61.7% 77% 90.1%

Non-invasive breathing support

49.3% of babies born at less than 32 weeks' received only non-invasive breathing support in the first seven days of life.

↑ 1.7% increase from previous year (2022: 47.6%)

41.1% 49.3% 57.3%

Neonatal nurse staffing

79.3% of nursing shifts were staffed according to recommended levels.

↑ 8.2% increase from previous year (2022: 71.1%)

69.3% 79.3% 91.2%



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Further information and resources

For neonatal services, neonatal networks and trusts/health boards

Full annual results

Full annual results at neonatal unit and network levels, interactive reporting tools and unit posters are available on NNAP Online at: www.nnap.rcpch.ac.uk

Extended Analysis Report

The NNAP 2023 Data: Extended Analysis Report, providing in-depth results and a summary of findings by audit measure, along with full national recommendations, local quality improvement recommendations and links to case studies and useful resources is available at: www.rcpch.ac.uk/nnap

For parents and families

Your Baby's Care Guide 2023

Parents and families can find more information about the NNAP and 2023 results in **Your Baby's Care**, a guide to the NNAP, while **NNAP Online** provides more in-depth results for each neonatal unit and network in England and Wales.

Your Baby's Care: www.rcpch.ac.uk/your-babys-care
NNAP Online: www.nnap.rcpch.ac.uk

How we use information



To find out more about how we use information about babies experiencing neonatal care and their mothers, visit www.rcpch.ac.uk/your-babys-information or scan the QR code with your phone to read our leaflet Your Baby's Information.