

Title Implantable Ports & Access Needles

Reference Number: RDF1741-23 Date of Response: 08/08/2023

Further to your Freedom of Information Act request, please find the Trust's response(s) below:

Please be aware that the Royal Devon University Healthcare NHS Foundation Trust (Royal Devon) has existed since 1st April 2022 following the integration of the Northern Devon Healthcare NHS Trust (known as Northern Services) and the Royal Devon and Exeter NHS Foundation Trust (known as Eastern Services).

Implanted Port¹ An implanted por

An implanted port is a totally implantable vascular access device made of two components: a reservoir with a self-sealing septum, which is attached to a silicone catheter. The port is usually placed subcutaneously on either the chest or the arm



Port Access Needle¹ Implanted ports are accessed using a special non-coring (Huber) needle

We would be most grateful if you could kindly provide the below information:

Information requested in respect of Implantable Ports

Question 1a Has your organisation purchased **implantable ports** between 1st April 2022 and 31st March 2023? Yes.

Question 2a If yes, to question 1a, please can you kindly provide a purchasing export report detailing the following relevant to **implantable ports** purchased between 1st April 2022 and 31st March 2023.

- Manufacturer Kimal
- Brand Smartport +
- Product Code CT60LTBD
- Description SMARTPORT+ LOW PROFILE CT TITANIUM 6FR DETACHED FILLED KIMAL EACH
- Volume (in pieces) 33
- Supply route for example, Direct, NHS Supply Chain etc. Direct

Question 3a Which clinical area(s) insert implantable ports in your organisation? The Trust's Radiology Departments.

Question 4a Has your organisation any data regarding the number of patients that had a port inserted: between 1st April 2022 and 31st March 2023 that also required a high-pressure injection contrast media scan?

The Trust has considered your request in question 4a, however, to provide you with the information requested would require the manual extraction and manipulation of information from various sources. - To carry out this work would exceed the appropriate cost limit as set out in Section 12 (1) of the Freedom of Information Act 2000 and is therefore exempt.

To try to respond to this question, Trust staff would have to search each individual patient record that had received contrast and then see the cannula type used:

- For the Northern Service roughly 8,000 patients underwent imaging with contrast. Reviewing each patient would take approximately 30 seconds, so in total this would equate to approximately 4,000 minutes to review 8,000 patients, which is roughly 67 hours.
- In the Eastern services, roughly 24,000 patients underwent imaging with contrast. Reviewing each patient record would take approx. 30 seconds, in turn this would equate to approximately 12,000 minutes to review 24,000 patient records, which is roughly 200 hours.

Under the Freedom of Information Act 2000 Section 12 (1) and defined in the Freedom of Information and Data Protection (Appropriate Limit and Fees) Regulations 2004, a public authority is not obliged to comply with a request for information if it estimates that the cost of complying would exceed the appropriate limit. The limit of £450 represents the estimated cost of one person spending two and a half days in determining whether the Trust holds the information, locating, retrieving and extracting that information.

Information requested in respect of **Port Access Needles**

Question 1b Has your organization purchased **port access needles** between 1st April 2022 and 31st March 2023? No. No usage reported by end users

Question 2b If yes, to question 1b, please can you kindly provide a purchasing export report detailing the following relevant to **port access needles** purchased between 1st April 2022 and 31st March 2023.

- Manufacturer
- Brand
- Product Code
- Description
- Volume (in pieces)
- Supply route for example, Direct, NHS Supply Chain etc.

This question is not applicable.

Question 3b Which clinical area(s) use port access needles in your organisation? This question is not applicable. Please see answer to question 1b.