



# NEWS2

National Early Warning Score

1991091 F9111 M9111111 2016



# Changes in NEWS2

- For patients > 16 years old
- **NOT** for pregnant women over 20 weeks gestation - > 17 weeks in Barts Health Trust
- Colour change to ensure colour blind individuals can use the chart reliably
- Score of 3 in a single parameter now mandates a less urgent review
- A NEWS > 5 requires the patient to complete the Sepsis Proforma
- Unreliable for patients with high SCI
- A-E Layout – align to UK Resuscitation Council
- Scale 2 for documented Hypercapnic Respiratory Failure
- New onset confusion now scores **3**



# Physiological parameters included in the NEWS

Respiration rate

Oxygen saturation

Systolic blood pressure

Pulse rate

Level of consciousness

Temperature

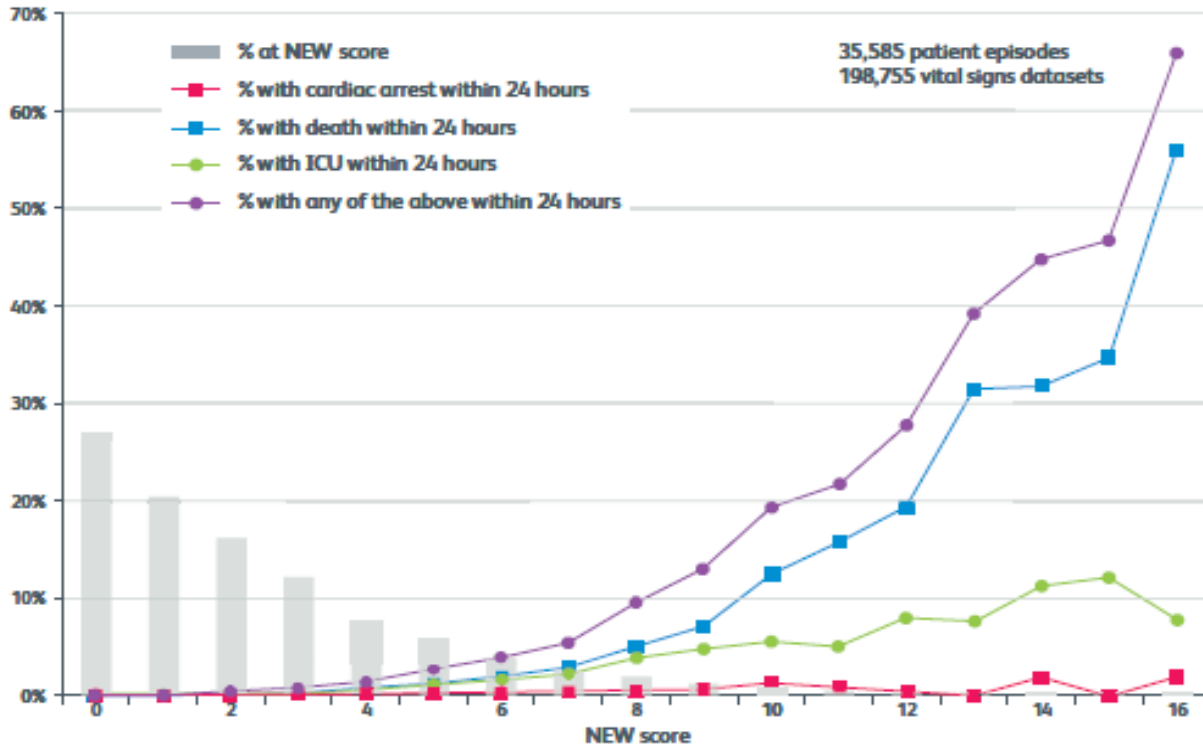
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**2 Points if supplemental oxygen used**



# High NEWS = High Mortality

Figure 2: The distribution of NEWS scores and their relationship to each of the four outcomes studied. Reprinted from Smith *et al*,<sup>13</sup> copyright 2013, with permission from Elsevier



Score 1-4 Low Score (except if one parameter scores 3)

- Reviewed by competent Nurse
- Score 3 in single parameter mandates a review by Medical Parent Team

Score 5-6 Medium Score

- Potential for serious acute clinical deteriorating
- Review by Medical Parent Team or CCOT
- Possible escalation in care

Score >7 High Score

- Review by CCOT and usually escalation
- Continuous monitoring

**Staff concern should always override NEWS 2 irrespective of scores**



# O2 Saturation: Scale 1 vs Scale 2

All patients are commenced on Scale 1  
**(SCALE 2 CROSSED OUT)** unless;

Hypercapnic Respiratory Failure patients  
are identified/documentated by an  
**Competent clinical decision maker** on the  
front of the Chart **(SCALE 1 CROSS OUT)**

<b>Scale 1</b> SpO <sub>2</sub> (%)	≥96								
	94-95								1
	92-93								2
	≤91								3
<b>Scale 2</b> SpO <sub>2</sub> 88-92% Scale 2 under the direction of Medical Team	≥97 on O <sub>2</sub>								3
	96-95 on O <sub>2</sub>								2
	93-94 on O <sub>2</sub>								1
	≥93 on Air								
	88-92								
	86-87								1
	84-85								2
	≤83								3

All patient are admitted on Scale 1 unless documented by competent clinical decision maker to commence Scale 2		
	Date	Signature and Grade
Scale 2 Target Saturations 88-92% - <b>Cross off Scale 1</b> Hypercapnic Respiratory Failure		
Reviewed by SpR / Consultant within 24 hours		



# NEWS 2 Scoring System

PHYSIOLOGICAL	3	2	1	0	1	2	3
Respiratory Rate (/min)	≤ 8		9-11	12-20		21-24	≥ 25
SpO <sub>2</sub> Scale 1 (%)	≤ 91	92-93	94-95	≥ 96			
SpO <sub>2</sub> Scale 2 (%)	≤ 83	84-85	86-87	88-92 ≥ 93 on Air	93-94 on O <sub>2</sub>	95-96 on O <sub>2</sub>	≥ 97 on O <sub>2</sub>
Air or O <sub>2</sub> ?		O <sub>2</sub>		Air			
Systolic blood pressure (SBP) mmHg	≤ 90	91-100	101-110	111-219			≥ 220
Pulse (/min)	≤ 40		41-50	51-90	91-110	111-130	≥ 131
Consciousness				Alert			CVPU
Temperature (°C)	≤ 35.0		35.1-36.0	36.1-38.0	38.1-39.0	≥ 39.1	

- Scale 2 – New Scoring parameters
- Consciousness – CVPU (confusion, voice, pain, unresponsive) all score 3 and require a GCS chart to be commenced
- NEWS of 0 is not necessarily normal e.g NEWS will not trigger unless SBP >219mmHg
- Use your clinical judgement!





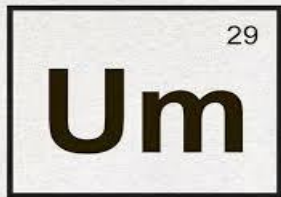
# NEWS 2 Scoring System

NEWS	Frequency of Monitoring	Patient Escalation	Clinical Response
0	Minimum 12 hourly	Staff Nurse	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continue routine NEWS monitoring</li> <li>Escalate patient if concerned about patient's clinical condition irrespective of NEWS</li> </ul>
<b>Total: 1-4</b> (NB If 1 parameter Scores 3 see below)	Minimum 4-6 hourly	Staff Nurse Nurse in Charge (NIC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assess patient and decide if increased frequency of monitoring and/or escalation of care is required</li> <li>Check for other adverse signs e.g. New onset confusion, new or worsening pain, oliguria, change in colour</li> <li>Consider need for fluid balance chart</li> </ul>
<b>3 in single parameter</b>	Minimum 1 hourly	Staff Nurse, NIC & Medical Team	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Medical review and escalation plan</li> </ul>
<b>Total: 5 or more</b> <b>Urgent response threshold</b>	Minimum 1 hourly	Staff Nurse NIC Medical Team CCOT/H@N	<p><b>Immediate review</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RLH: Bleep CCOT (1294) / Hospital at Night (1572/1573)</li> <li>Barts: Bleep CCOT (0264)</li> <li>Mile End: Call medical team</li> <li>Newham: Bleep CCOT (4118)</li> <li>Whipps Cross: Bleep CCOT (2075)</li> </ul> <p>Commence <b>Sepsis Proforma</b> &amp; Fluid Balance Chart Consider Critical Care Review</p>
<b>Total: 7 or more</b> <b>Emergency response threshold</b>	Continuous monitoring of vital signs	NIC, SpR Medical Team CCOT /H@N	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Immediately inform patient's medical team, at least at Registrar level and CCOT/H@N</li> <li>Consider transfer level 2 (HDU) or 3 (ITU) clinical care</li> </ul>

➤ NEWS ≥ 5: Think Sepsis! Sepsis Proforma should be completed

➤ Scoring NEWS 3 in single parameter: Parent medical team review and escalation plan





The element of  
**CONFUSION**

# New onset Confusion

<b>D</b> Consciousness	Alert/Baselin								
	New Confusion								
	Verbal								3
	Pain								
	Unresponsive								

- Confused patients (previously alert and orientated) will answer incorrectly to one or more of the following: **time, place & person**.
- **New onset** Confusion is an early sign of deterioration and scores 3 on NEWS2
- Patients with longstanding confusion should have their baseline identified on the front of the chart. Document these patients as Alert/Baseline on the NEWS chart **NOT** confused.
- If level of consciousness is reduced to CVPU escalate for a immediate review and commence GCS chart





# Call 2222

**NHS**

Barts Health  
NHS Trust



**KEEP  
CALM  
AND  
CALL  
2222**

Cardio Respiratory Arrest

Loss/Compromised Airway

FAST +ve/Stroke

Unconscious

Unrecordable BP



# Oxygen Devices

Codes for recording oxygen delivery on the NEWS2 observations chart	
A—AIR	RM—Reservoir mask
N— Nasal Cannula	TM—Tracheostomy mask
SM— Simple Face Mask	CP—Continuous positive airway pressure
V—Venturi mask and percentage (eg V24, V28, V35, V40, V60)	NIV— Non-invasive ventilation
H—Humidified oxygen and percentage (H28, H35, H40, H60)	OTH— Other, specify.....
HFO— High-flow humidified oxygen via nasal cannulae/tracheostomy	

Air or Oxygen?	A=Air							
	% / L/min O <sub>2</sub>							2
	Device							
	Flow (L/min)							

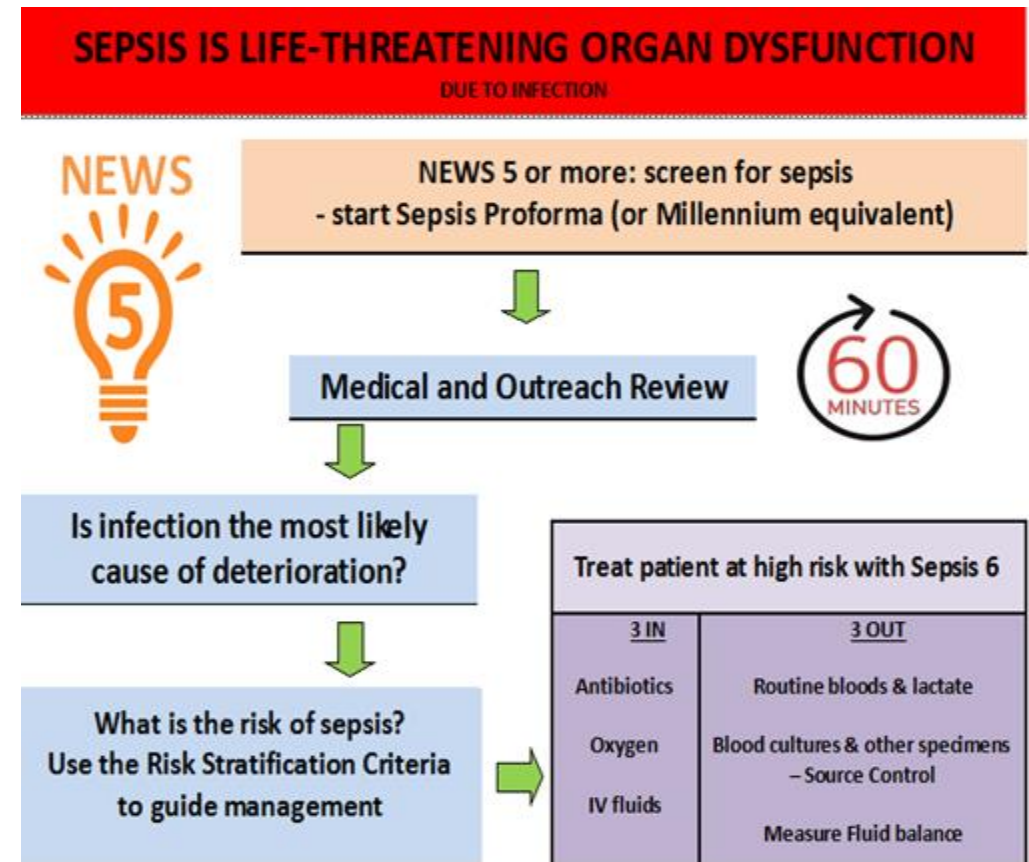
Flow (L/min) only for High flow Oxygen (HFO) devices

Document the device the patient is using as per the NEWS 2 guidelines / British Thoracic codes provided on the observation chart.



# NEWS $\geq$ 5 or patient looks unwell – THINK SEPSIS

- Sepsis Proforma should be completed
- Medical team and CCOT/H@N should review patient
- Sepsis 6 commenced
- May require Critical Care Review



# Systolic Blood Pressure (SBP) drop from baseline

SBP  $\geq 20$  mmHg from baseline repeat BP after 30 minutes

or if


SBP  $\geq 40$ mmHg from baseline, patient requires immediate medical review.

**C**

SBP mmHg  
SBP drops 20mmHg  
from baseline  
repeat BP after 30  
minutes

**SBP drops  
40mmHg from  
baseline Immediate  
Medical review**

L- Lying 123  
S- Standing



# Change in Pain Scale



- **NEW** Pain Scale 0-10
- PainAD (Pain Assessment in Advanced Dementia Scale) – Acute Pain Management Policy
- Patient with communication impairment or severe dementia.

Pain (0-10)** 0 = no pain 10 = worst pain imaginable	At rest Movement
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# A – E Assessment

PATIENT ASSESSMENT	LOOK, LISTEN, FEEL & MEASURE	INTERVENTIONS
<b>AIRWAY &amp; O<sub>2</sub></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Reduced GCS</li> <li>◆ Increased facial / airway swelling</li> <li>◆ Abnormal noises—Stridor, gurgling</li> <li>◆ See-saw breathing</li> </ul> <p>TRACHEOSTOMY/LARYNGECTOMY PROBLEMS</p>	<p>Call 2222</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Positioning (head-tilt &amp; chin lift or jaw-thrust) <b>CAUTION PATIENTS WITH C SPINE INJURY</b></li> <li>◆ Airway adjunct / suctioning</li> </ul> <p>AIRWAY EMERGENCY ALGORITHM FOR ARTIFICIAL AIRWAY</p>
<b>BREATHING</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Respiratory Rate, Depth, Pattern</li> <li>◆ Symmetry and Work of Breathing</li> <li>◆ SpO<sub>2</sub></li> <li>◆ Auscultation</li> </ul>	<p>Oxygen</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Positioning</li> <li>◆ Aid sputum clearance/Physiotherapy</li> <li>◆ Nebulised therapy if prescribed</li> </ul>
<b>CIRCULATION (Compared to baseline)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Pulse [Rate, regularity, volume]</li> <li>◆ Blood Pressure</li> <li>◆ CRT / Extremities warmth / coolness</li> <li>◆ Urine Output / AKI</li> </ul> <p>CONSIDER SEPSIS</p>	<p>IV access &amp; Bloods</p> <p>Sepsis 6 (Profarma)</p> <p>AKI - Fluid Resus, Drug chart (Review Toxins), Bladder Scan Fluid Balance Chart / Urinary Catheter ECG</p>
<b>DISABILITY</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Assess CAVPU or GCS [If GCS &lt;8 review airway]</li> <li>◆ Pupil Reaction</li> <li>◆ Capillary Blood Glucose</li> <li>◆ Pain Assessment</li> <li>◆ FAST Assessment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Recovery position [except SCI patient] &amp; GCS chart</li> <li>◆ Treat hypoglycaemia</li> <li>◆ Check Drug Chart / Analgesia</li> </ul> <p>[See Acute Pain Management Policy—PainAD]</p> <p>FAST +ve 2222 &amp; immediate Medical SpR review</p>
<b>EXPOSURE</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Head-to toe, Front and Back</li> <li>◆ Rashes, Oedema, Bleeding, Trauma,</li> <li>◆ Abdomen Distension, DVT &amp; Wounds</li> <li>◆ Temperature</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Maintain dignity during “exposure”</li> <li>◆ Medical Devices</li> <li>◆ Prevent and manage hypo / hyperthermia</li> </ul>





# SBAR

## Situation/Background/Assessment/Recommendations

S	SITUATION	BACKGROUND	ASSESSMENT	RECOMMENDATION
B	Identify yourself and ward	Reason for admission	Current observations	Explain what you need
A	State patient details [Name; Age; MRN]	Comorbid disease Recent key interventions	Other clinical signs—e.g. pain, abdominal distension; N&V	Agree the time frame What interventions you can do?
R	Simply outline your concern		State your clinical impression	Document outcome

