

Freedom of Information Request: Our Reference CTMUHB_07_23

You asked:

1. Could you confirm the number of Babies born with Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome in your health board during the financial years 2017/18; 2018/19; 2019/20; 2020/21; 2021/22; 2022/23?

Our response:

Please see provided in the table below the number of babies delivered on Labour ward per site, documented as Substance Misuse on Maternity System.

Financial Year 1st April to 31st March	Hospital Site		
	PCH	POW	RGH
2017/18	27	N/A	21
2018/19	12	N/A	9
2019/20	20	6	**
2020/21	20	7	**
2021/22	23	14	**
2022/23 (up to 11 th January 2023)	21	13	**

Please see provided in the table below the number of babies admitted to the Neonatal Units per site, documented as Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) as their primary reason for admission. These babies were admitted, as they required treatment for NAS.

Financial Year 1st April to 31st March	Hospital Site		
	PCH	POW	RGH
2017/18	**	N/A	21
2018/19	**	N/A	9
2019/20	13	6	N/A
2020/21	10	9	N/A
2021/22	12	5	N/A
2022/23 (up to 11 th January 2023)	8	**	N/A

Please note the following:

- PCH - Prince Charles Hospital.
- POW - Princess of Wales Hospital.
- RGH - Royal Glamorgan Hospital.
- POW N/A – POW did not become part of the Health Board until 1st April 2019 on the formation of Cwm Taf Morgannwg University Health Board.
- RGH N/A – RGH neonatal unit closed in March 2019.
- Maternity data collated from CTM Qlik sense app.
- Neonatal data collated from BadgerNet.
- Where the figures are less than 5, this has been denoted by **. The exact figures have been withheld due to the low numbers involved.

Where numbers are low we have considered that there is the potential for the individuals to be identified from the information provided, when considered with other information that may also be in the public domain. Also, responses under the Freedom of Information Act are made available to the public at large. The data is classed as personal data as defined under the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) and Data Protection Act 2018 and its disclosure would be contrary to the data protection principles and constitute as unfair and unlawful processing in regard to Articles 5, 6, and 9 of GDPR. We are therefore withholding this detail under Section 40(2) of the Freedom of Information Act 2000. This exemption is absolute and therefore there is no requirement to apply the public interest test.