



Resolution

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November 2025
FOI_7509

The following information was requested on 24 October 2025:

Freedom of Information Act Request

1. In (i) 2024/2025 how many claims has the NHSLA paid out where the injury code has been removal of testicle and what was the total value paid out in damages for such claims?

2. Please state how many “removal of testicle” claims were linked to each separate type of cause code e.g. (wrong diagnosis, operation on wrong part of body etc).

(Please note that this question relates to when the claims were paid regardless of when the incident took place or when the claim was lodged.)

Our Response

Please find attached the requested information. This information only covers England and not the rest of the UK.

NB: We have recently changed the way we report on our FOIs to align better with our published documents. Streamlining our reporting on FOIs with our annual published reports may mean a variation in snapshot dates. This means this data may not align with previous similar requests and it may not be possible for you to compare this information with a previous request. For further information, please refer to [Guidance-note-Understanding-NHS-Resolution-data-updated](#)

Claims notified/received in any given year will often relate to incidents that have occurred many years prior. Due to the nature of clinical negligence claims and the level of investigation needed to bring them to a resolution, claims received and notified in a specific year may take years to settle and close. They are not guaranteed to be settled and closed in the same year. As such, there will be a time gap between incident and claim closure.

Many of the claims notified will have been repudiated and settled without damages paid.

Due to the way in which data is extracted, it is also possible that the same claim may appear more than once in a dataset, across different year groups e.g. where the case has been closed (as nil damages payment), challenged, reopened, and closed again at conclusion.

The data, when compared with other previous responses, may show a variation in numbers of cases closed per year and costs attributed to those claims. This is a reflection of the nature of individual claims received and resolved by NHS Resolution, which can vary significantly. As such, any fluctuations cannot be interpreted as trends.

Please find attached the following tables:

Table 1 shows: Number and Cost of Clinical Claims Closed with a damages payment for the 2024/25 financial year where the Primary Injury is '**Removal of Testicle**'.

Table 2 shows: Number and Cost of Clinical Claims Closed with a damages payment for the 2024/25 financial year where the Primary Injury is '**Removal of Testicle**'. Breakdown by Primary Cause.

Low Numbers

Please note we have suppressed low figures as we believe that disclosure of information with this level of granularity is exempt under Section 40(2) by virtue of section 40(3A) (a) of the Freedom of Information Act 2000, where disclosure to a member of the public would contravene one or more of the data protection principles. The data protection principles are set out in Article 5 of the General Data Protection Regulation. We take the view that it would not be fair or lawful (given the sensitive and confidential nature of the information held) to disclose such information, and any disclosure would therefore contravene the first data protection principle.

In some instances, the low numbers of claims (fewer than 5) in each category, the likelihood exists that individuals who are the subject of this information may be identified either from this information alone, or in combination with other available information. In addition to this, as this information is considered to be sensitive personal data (the data subjects' medical condition); NHS Resolution believes it has a greater responsibility to protect those individuals' identities, as disclosure could potentially cause damage and/or distress to those involved. Where we are in the territory of such small numbers in the attached, we have used a '#' symbol in the relevant field. You should still be able to see aggregate/total details for higher level fields containing this data.

Further to our obligations to provide advice and assistance, you may find it helpful to review the work of the [Getting It Right First Time team](#) with whom NHS Resolution has been working with to undertake in-depth analysis of our claims data. They have produced a number of [reports](#) from analysing our claims data which has been shared following approval of the confidentiality advisory group to the use of confidential patient information for this purpose.

If you would like to know how data is categorised in our Claims database please see the following link: [Glossary](#)

This concludes our response to your request.

If you are not satisfied with the service that you have received in response to your information request, it is open to you to make a complaint and request a formal review of our decisions. If you choose to do this, you should write to [Joanne Appleby](#), Deputy Data Protection Officer for NHS Resolution, within 28 days of your receipt of this reply. Reviews of decisions made in relation to information requests are carried out by a person who was not involved in the original decision-making about the request.

If you are not content with the outcome of your complaint, you may apply directly to the Information Commissioner for a review of the decision. Generally, the Information Commissioner will not make a decision unless you have exhausted the local complaints procedure. The address of the Information Commissioner's Office is:

Wycliffe House
Water Lane
Wilmslow
Cheshire
SK9 5AF

<https://ico.org.uk/>

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NB: Number of claims fewer than 5 (and any associated values, within the same row) are masked with a "#" (in accordance with Data Protection guidelines). Accordingly, some total values may also be approximated to prevent masked values to be deduced through reverse calculation.

[Table 1: Number and Cost of Clinical Claims Closed with a damages payment for the 2024/25 financial year where the Primary Injury is 'Removal of Testicle'.](#)

[Table 2: Number and Cost of Clinical Claims Closed with a damages payment for the 2024/25 financial year where the Primary Injury is 'Removal of Testicle'. Breakdown by Primary Cause.](#)

Table 1: Number and Cost of Clinical Claims Closed with a damages payment for the 2024/25 financial year where the Primary Injury is 'Removal of Testicle'.

ClosedSettled	Y
ClaimOutcome	Damages Paid

Closure Year	No. of Claims	Damages Paid
2024/25	44	2,695,083
Grand Total	44	2,695,083

Table 2: Number and Cost of Clinical Claims Closed with a damages payment for the 2024/25 financial year where the Primary Injury is 'Removal of Testicle'. Breakdown by Primary Cause.

ClosedSettled	Y
ClaimOutcome	Damages Paid

Primary Cause	No. of Claims	Damages Paid
Failure/Delay Diagnosis	25	645,760
Fail / Delay Treatment	9	365,200
Wrong Diagnosis	#	#
Fail/Delay Referring To Hosp.	#	#
Fail To Warn-Informed Consent	#	#
Fail/Delay Admitting To Hosp.	#	#
Operator Error	#	#
Failure To Perform Operation	#	#
Delay In Performing Operation	#	#
Failure To Perform Tests	#	#
Grand Total	44	2,695,083