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Positive Outcome from Implementation of Patient Safety Round by Front-line Staff in Surgical Department

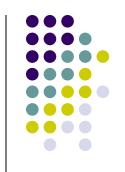






HA Convention 2013 16th May, 2013

INITIATIONS TO START THIS PROTOCOL



 No official and standard ward round protocol concerning Patient Safety carried out by Patient Care Assistants (PCAs) in our department.

 Regular ward round is believed to outcome a safe and high quality patient care in ward.







LITERATURE REVIEW





- A patient's perception of the quality of health care greatly depends on the career's ability to meet the patients' needs;
- Patient satisfaction increased during the rounding protocol;
- Regular ward round enhances patient's safety (in terms of fall rate);
- > It is one of the important measures for quality and risk management in clinical settings.



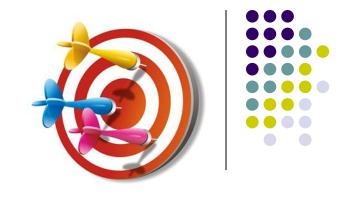


 To develop and implement a ward round protocol in Department of Surgery so as to promote Patient Safety and Satisfaction in ward.





OBJECTIVES



- To develop and standardize a ward round protocol;
- To enhance patient safety;
- To enhance patient satisfaction;
- ➤ To promote clinical learning and communications among colleagues.













 In one Surgical Ward, PYNEH from mid-July to mid-August, 2009.





STRATEGIES

- SHR N EEEE

- Staff training
- Cue card and signage (facilitation of wad round)
- Continue Monitoring
 - First Tier
 - Second Tier
- Collect feedback and evaluation





What Issues We Focus On?

- Ward Environment
- Patient Safety
- Patient Education
- Patient Comfort
- Patient Hygiene





病室巡察之事項

- 1. 詢問及評估病人有否任何不適和跌倒的危險。
- 2. 按護士的指示,協助病人服用藥物及進食。
- 3. 提供如廁用具:如**小便壺或便盆**,用後即清理。
- 4. 評估病人躺臥的位置,如有需要定時協助病人轉換臥式及更換合適的 衣服。
- 5. 將**叫人鈴**安放至病人可觸到的位置,並把病床高度調低。
- 6. 如病人使用**電床**者,需將控制器安放至病人可觸到的位置,並教導他們如何使用。
- 7. 檢查尿袋或引流袋,切勿觸及地面。
- 8. 床尾檯宜安放至床邊及協助病人整理床邊櫃的物品,並拉開布簾,避免防礙觀察。
- 9. 将水、食物(如無禁忌)和手巾紙放至病人可觸及的位置。
- 10. 告訴病人如有需要可叫醫護人員幫忙,對於年長或體弱的病人以及即 日剛完成手術的病人,加以勸告勿自行下床,以防跌倒。
- 11. 協助病人安頓病床,上好床欄,預備入睡 (適用於下午更之巡察)。





SCHEDULE OF WARD ROUND IN DIFFERENT SHIFT



Night shift (0500 hrs)

AM shift (0900 hrs and 1400 hrs)

PM shift (2200 hrs)





TRAINING

- Group briefing to Nursing Staff & PCAs
- Hands-on teaching and coaching
- Continuous support
- Practice under supervision













- 1. 詢問及評估病人有沒有任何不適和跌倒的危險。
- 2. 按護士的指示,協助病人服用藥物及進食。
- 3. 提供如廁用具:如小便壺或便盆,用後即清理。
- 4 評估病人躺臥的位置,如有需要定時協助病人轉換臥式及更換合適的衣服。
- 5. 將叫人鈴安放至病人可觸到的位置,並把病床水平降低。
- 6. 如病人使用電床者,需將控制器安放至病人可觸到的位置,並教導他們如何使用。
- 7. 檢查尿袋或引流袋口勿觸及地面。
- 8. 床尾檯安放至床邊及協助整理床邊櫃的物品,拉開布簾,避免防礙觀察。
- 9. 將水、食物 (如無禁忌) 和手巾紙放至病人可觸及的位置。
- 10. 告訴病人如有需要可叫醫護人員幫忙,對於年長或體弱的病人以及即日剛完成手術的病人,加以勸告勿自行下床,以防跌倒。
- 11. 協助病人安頓病床,上好床欄,預備入睡 (適用於下午更之巡察)。

Cue Card for the Colleagues





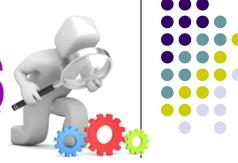






Signage Indicating Patient on Safety Round

MONITORING MECHANISMS



First Tier

 After PCAs performed the ward round, they sign on the nursing prescription sheet and;

 Team nurse is the responsible person to check the completeness
 & performance and collect the feedback of their point of view.









- Ward manager and shift in-charge constantly observe and monitor the compliance and performance of ward round by PCAs.
- Review meeting including program leader and ward managers, once every 3 months to make recommendations and improvement plan.







-FULL-IMPLEMENTATION

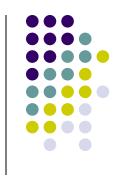


- This on going program started from October, 2010;
- All surgical wards were included in this program.





EVALUATION



- Staff Survey on implementation of Patient Safety Round (Nursing Staff & PCAs);
- Patient's safety (in term of decreased Fall Rate as record);
- Patient Satisfaction;







STAFF SURVEY

6. Other suggestions (其它意見):



Staff Survey on Implementation of Patient Safety Round 實行病室巡察後的問卷調查

	不同意	中性	同意	
 Reduced call bell use after implementation of pa safety round (有助減少病人按動救命鐘). 	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	
	patient 1	2 3	4 5	
2. Increased patient satisfaction (提高病人的液	滿意度)			
3. Enhanced work-flow (有助改善工作流程)	<u> </u>		1	
4. Enhanced working efficiency (增加工作效	(率)	1	1	
5. Decreased workload (減少工作量)			1	1



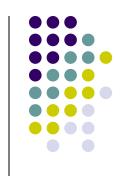
Results from Staff Survey

		Disagree	Neutral	Agree
•	Reduced call bell use after implementation of patient safety round (有助減少病人按動救命鐘).	19%	19%	62%
•	Increased patient satisfaction (提高病人的滿意度)	15%	30%	55%
•	Enhanced work-flow (有助改善工作流程)	19%	30%	51%
•	Enhanced working efficiency (增加工作效率)	15%	34%	51%
•	Decreased workload (減少工作量)	26%	30%	44%



OUTCOMES





Fall incidence rate of all surgical wards decreased by 21% in year 2011 & year 2012 as compared with year 2010.

• Number of appreciation increased by 29% in year 2011 & 26% by year 2012 as compared with year 2010.



CONCLUSION

Regular ward rounds are effective to:

- Reduce fall incidences;
- Achieve effective patient care management;
- Empower patient care assistants in patient care management;
- Increase patient's satisfaction with health care.









WAY FORWARD





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