A Safety Enhancement Programme on Environmental Safety in Accident & Emergency Department (AED) of Tin Shui Wai Hospital (TSWH)

NG KH, TANG CT, CHAN WL, CHAN MM, CHAN H, LUI KY

Accident and Emergency Department, Tin Shui Wai Hospital

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Introduction
Environmental safety in hospitals is vital since not only the staff may be suffered from the potential hazards, but also the department will be subsequently suffered from shortage of manpower and lowered morale. Six month after the opening of Accident and Emergency Department (AED) in Tin Shui Wai Hospital (TSWH), a case of Injury-On-Duty (IOD) regarding sharp corners over-head had taken place and aroused our attention on the environmental hazards. It is time to confront the problem comprehensively by introducing a safety enhancement programme.

Objectives
1. To maintain number of IOD case regarding environmental hazards as zero by Feb, 2018 in AED/TSWH.
2. To minimize the environmental hazards in AED/TSWH.
3. To increase the staff's awareness on environmental safety in AED/TSWH.

Methodology
The Focus, Analyze, Develop and Execute (FADE) cycle is adopted.
Focus: The Occupational Safety and Health (OSH) team members recognized the need of preventing IOD and enhancing environmental safety.
Analyze: Using the Fishbone Diagram to analyze the potential causes of IOD by Staff, Environment, Equipment and Method four aspects.
Develop: Held a OSH meeting to discuss the strategies to reduce IOD by reducing the environmental hazards.
Execute: Implemented, reviewed and refined the safety enhancement programme.

Result
The Safety Enhancement programme consists of the following elements:
1. Had an environmental safety round to identify the potential hazards and brainstormed the possible interventions.
2. Directly removed some of the potential hazards if feasible.
3. Added highlighted reminders for any irremovable environmental hazards.
4. Applied corner guards on the corners of the over-head equipments which may cause head injury and related IOD.
5. Invited multidiscipline to cope with the defect in the existing equipments. For instance, invited foreman for rectification of the staff toilet and invited radiology team for the rectification of the over-head X-ray machines.
6. Monthly had the subsequent environmental safety round to ensure the integrity of interventions introduced and identify new hazards.
7. Notified the staff regarding the identified environmental hazards and encouraged them to voice out if discovering any potential hazards and inform if suffering from IOD.
8. Performed the written quiz yearly to keep the knowledge of staff on OSH updated. As a result, there was no related IOD reported in AED/TSWH after the implementation of the safety enhancement programme. There were also positive feedback from the staff in AED/TSWH towards the programme.