

Powerful Display

Dr. Patrick YW Shum Tuen Mun Hospital







Agenda

- 1. Selecting key features of an institution
- 2. Preparation for action
- 3. Contingencies



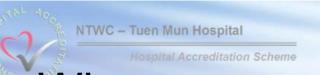




Tell your *own* story of continuous quality improvement!









What are your hospital's characteristics?

- Regional or district
- Specialist-excellence centre
- Rehab or community flavour



TMH-On an average day (31 March 2010), there were



A&E attendances - 682



SOP attendances –2560 GOP attendances – 2451



No. of deliveries - 13



CNS home visit - 220



CGAS attendances - 319



In-patient service

- Admission 442(189via AED)
- Discharges episodes 492



Number of operation done - 49

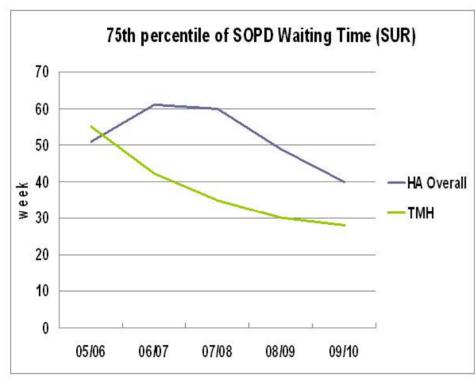


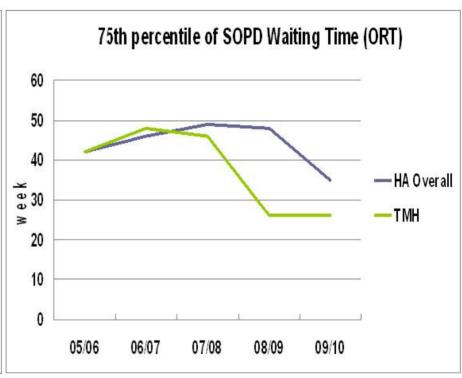
Think about your salient features

- Unique services and achievements
- Training in specific areas
- Access: waiting time
- Quality improvement programs



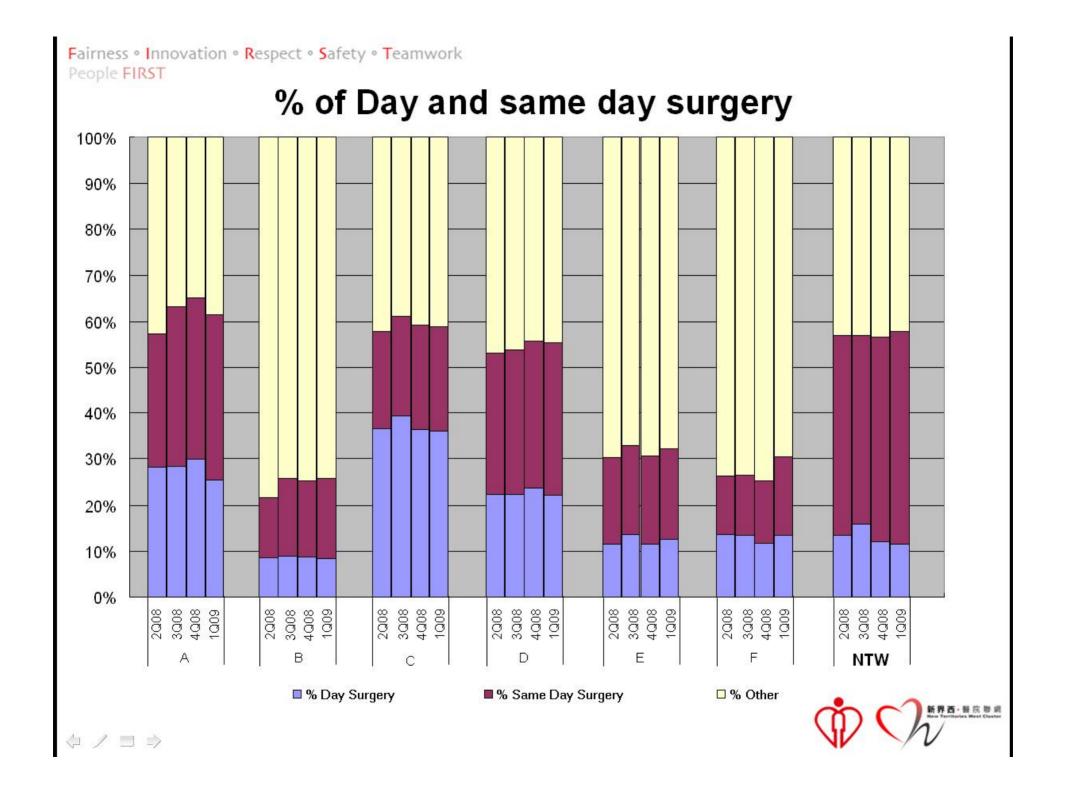
KPI – access to service



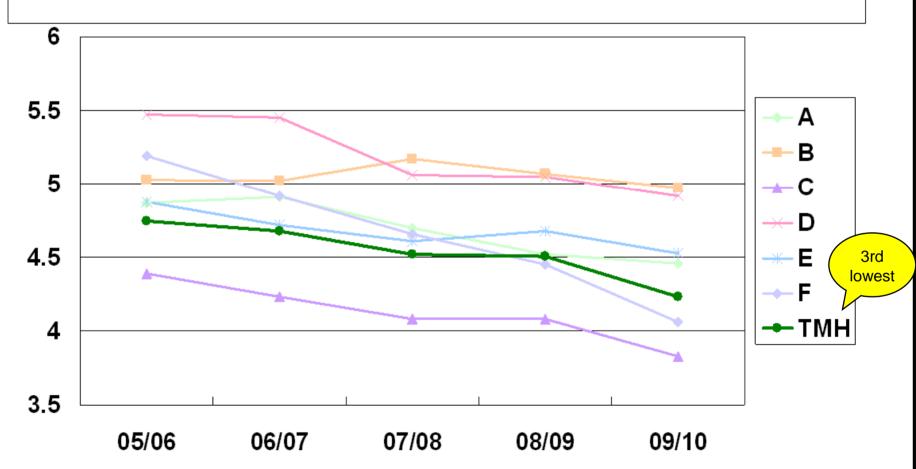














Let's work together! History & Objectives of Integrated Patient Care Plans in TMH

- Launched in 2003-04
- Establish good practices for quality and efficiency of care
- Common care model for all hospital professionals, centering on patient's health care needs rather than operational convenience
- Evidence-based protocol, with standardized investigations, treatment pathway and expected duration of stay
- Evaluation of outcome by variance tracking
- Involving patients and families in the care process
- Effective use of resources



% of stroke patients ever treated in Acute Stroke Units

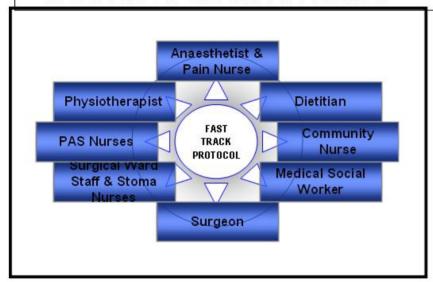
	Previous periods		Current period
	Report 5	Report 6	Report 7
	Jul 2008 – Jun 2009	Jan – Dec 2009	Jul 2009 – Jun 2010
Cluster A	61.0%	58.9%	60.6%
Cluster B	39.2%	42.2%	44.5%
Cluster C	46.8%	50.9%	57.0%
Cluster D	57.4%	60.9%	63.7%
Cluster E	67.7%	73.8%	73.2%
Cluster F	54.0%	56.2%	42.9%
NTWC	33.4%	45.6%	64.6% 2nd
Overall HA	54.6%	58.9%	60.2%





IPCP – Colorectal Cancer

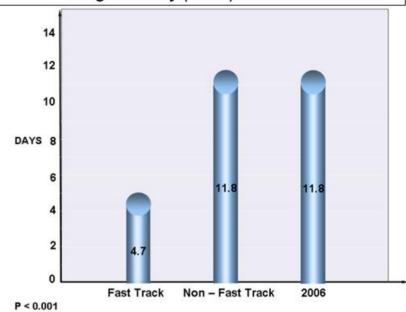
MULTIDISCIPLINARY APPROACH



Post-op complications

	Fast Track	Non-Fast Track	Historical Data
Major surgical complications	8 (3.3%)	27 (13.5%)	14 (9%)
Major medical conditions	0 (0%)	11 (5.5%)	6 (4%)
Minor complications	20 (8.2%)	17 (8.5%)	6 (4%)
Others	3 (1.2%)	16 (8%)	0 (0%)
Total	31 (12.7%)	71 (35.5%)	26 (17%)

Length of Stay (Mean)



Fast track vs Non-fast track

	Fast Track	Non-Fast Track	Historical Data
Unexpected re-operation*	5 (2%)	19 (9.5%)	9(6%)
30 day mortality**	1 (0.4%)	11 (5.5 %)	6 (4%)

^{*} p = 0.001, ** p = 0.002







Top risks your hospital is facing

10 Clinical Risks

1	Medication - administration (intrathecal + IV + oral)
2	Medication - prescription (allergy + dosage)
3	Mis-identification of patient (consultation + Dispensing)
4	Handling lab result –(lab report filing + miscommunication)
5	Handling of specimen (laboratory)
6	Care of acute deterioration patients
7	Handling of fragile patients
8	Fall
9	Patient choking + ingestion of FB
10	Suicide (in–hospital)

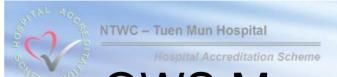
10 Corporate Risks

		- I
1	Human Resource Risk	Maintaining a quality workforce (loss of key staff/ workforce planning/ recruitment)
2	Physical Resource risk	Capacity of Facilities (insufficient space and equipment)
3	Financial Risk	Budget Control
4	Physical Resource risk	Congestion in ward (patient overcrowded)
5	Physical Resource risk	Equipment breakdown/ failure
6	Empowerment Risk	Resource Allocation (Insufficient fund for rising demand)
7	Human Resource Risk	Performance (Staff morale/ absence)
8	IT Risk	IT system failure / not able to support changing needs timely
9	IT Risk	IT security/ unauthorized access/ use/ loss of personal data
10	Financial Risk	Cash collection

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OWS Monday morning presentation

Presentation of TMH Key Achievements

Lean Journey by Dr. CW Cheng

Multi-disciplinary approach of Seating Intervention in Patient Care by Ms. Nerita Chan

Performance Management System of Accident & Emergency Doctors

by Dr. Simon Tang

Community Services by Dr. SY Au

Post-operative Pain Management with Standardized Pain Assessment and Prescription by Dr. PL Chan & Ms. CH Ng

Care of Dying Patients by Dr. WK Sze





Hospital Accreditation Scheme



End-of-life Care

ESMO Designated Center of Integrated Oncology and Palliative Care

- ◆ 2003 : European Society of Medical Oncology accredited oncology centers worldwide based on 13 criteria
- ◆ 2008 : TMH one of first two centers in HK successfully accredited
- TMH model of providing palliative care service is distinct from the traditional free standing hospice model

EOL Care in Children

- Provided by Dept of Paediatric & Adolescent Medicine
- Collaboration with HK Children Cancer Foundation to provide home care service
- ♦ Home death program since 2004

EOL Care for non-cancer

- ◆ 2006 : pioneered the non-malignant PCS
- 2009 : Palliative care unit in Dept of Medicine established for non-malignant disease
- ◆ 2010 : start PCS in Department of surgery

LAST WISH

- Aged 28, chemo-resistant germ cell tumour.
- Exhausted all active oncological treatment.
- Well accepted end-of-life care.
- The young lovers asked for a helicopter trip to symbolically celebrate their love for eternity.
- Challenges: financial support, special oxygen tank, escort.
- RIP 3 weeks after July flight







Preparation for Action





Let's work together!

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TMH 1st Organization-wide Survey by Australian Council of

Healthcare Standards

Sept 13-17 2010

Information Sheet for Doctors

Note: This is not an exhaustive list-

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1.1.1 Patient Assessment

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Process indicators specified by eac

- all acute admissions are attended
- · when called, supervising doctor
- all inpatients are attended by sur

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1.1.2 Care Delivery₽

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Ward Congestion₽

Universal Overflow System for Demar discharge / transfer plan. Overflow me (medical & surgical streams). 41



Housekeeping Advices by Infection Cor

Informat	個人	頭髮	-長髮要紮起,避免觸及肩膊
Informat		指甲	-經常修剪
Senic		手錶及飾物	-進入病房後除下手錶及飾
		鞋	-保持整潔
		廚戶	-潔布要掛起

廚房雪櫃



Guide for supporting staff

目錄:

Do (可)

雪櫃溫度保持4℃或以下

潔具要掛好

- 1. 洗手的正確方法以及五個潔手的時刻
- 2. 手套的正確使用
- 3. N95 配戴方法及注意事項
- 4. 廢物處理: 鵝頸結紮法 廢物處理: 運送醫療廢物(紅膠袋)
- 5. 運送血液樣本方法
- 6. 標本滲漏的處理方法
- 7. 污染物處理方法
- 8. 利器處理方法
- 9. 病人核對資料方法
- 10. 病人私隱資料處理方法
- 11. 稀釋漂白水方法
- 12. 傳染病的傳染途徑及預防方法
- 13. 必須要知道的電話號碼

Hospital Accreditation







Hospital Accreditation Scheme



REPOR'

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with the inflammable substar

- 1. Suggested reply for "How emergency medical assistance
 - · Hospital guideline has bee vicinity of the hospital com 1. DO NOT mix non-inflamma
 - Inform Foreman on 2468 5 pack with defibrillator, an units according to a detail
 - · On-site staff to initiate Training has been organize
- 2. For hygienic reasons, DO paper items or paperboa below drainage pipes of sink: 2.
 - DO NOT put non-drug items Poison or Dangerous Drug Cu

"Yellow Metal Cabinet".

3. Place all oxygen cylinders in a secured carrier, as accidental fall may lead to breakage of the valve and a small "rocket".



3. Make sure you have an upd ready to manage the overcrov

TMH Hosp

TMH Hospit

TMH Resuscitation Call

Patient needs Resuscitation in general wards



Needs support from Hospital ResuscitationTeam?

2 Mospital Operator at '0', activate:

Code 22

Code 11

for Adult patients

for Paediatric patients

(If doctor in-charge not on site, please also inform Operator to call parent team/on-call doctor)

Situation

Use SBAR briefing model

Patient is in distress

Background Diagnosis/ operation done / age

Recommendation Will continue CPR, please come ASAP

Quality and Risk Management Division, NTWC



August, 2010

Hospital

Accreditation

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Rehearsal and pre-visits one month before OWS

















Hospital Accreditation

Let's work together!

Contingencies







Food for thought

- Internal cohesion
- Cultural shock
- Information sharing during OWS







Thank you!

