The Pilot of Patient Assessment Form (Nursing) in PYNEH
Sin TCS(1)(2)(6), Aboo GH(2)(6), Mo WL(3)(6), Au SF(4)(6), Lau YCJ(5)(6), Lui K(5)(6), Choy J(5)(6), Leung SKC(2)(6)
Department of Psychiatry(1), Nursing Services Division(2), Department of Orthopaedic & Traumatology(3), Department of Medicine(4), Administrative Services Division(5), Pamela Youde Nethersole Eastern Hospital(6)

Keywords:
Patient Assessment Form (Nursing)
Nursing Informatics
Nursing Assessment

Introduction
Clinician or nurse currently captures patient’s social history, family history, and history of present illness, physical and functional condition upon patient’s admission. Besides, patients may be asked by different professionals at different hospitals on their history and condition because of the lack of data sharing across health information systems and hospitals. In order to enhance the continuity of patient care, data sharing, communication and clinical handover, the HAHO Nursing Informatics Committee decided to standardize a minimum data set. Therefore, the Working Group on Patient Assessment Form (Nursing) (PAF) which consisted of nursing representatives from seven clusters, colleagues from health informatics and information technology is established to standardize generic data set of patient assessment for nursing discipline at the Clinical Management System (CMS). In 2001, the PAF commenced the initial pilot at five wards at two clusters. Following the enhancement of PAF, one ward in Department of Orthopaedic & Traumatology, and one in Department of Medicine at PYNEH will participate in the second phase of pilot of PAF in 1Q13.

Objectives
To pilot implementation of Patient Assessment Form (Nursing) in general ward in PYNEH.

Methodology
Staff Engagement – The HKEC nursing representative and Nursing Services Division (NSD) Understudy Member participated in the HAHO Working Group on PAF. To prepare the pilot, a working group at PYNEH which involved nurses from the pilot departments, colleagues from Information Technology (IT) and Medical Records Office is formed. The nurses and IT colleagues were joined the staff user training session organised by HAHO with a close collaboration to plan, monitor and evaluate the progress of pilot. Also, the progress of the pilot is shared in meeting of Nursing Consultative Committee quarterly. System Design – The prerequisites of the two pilot
wards are equipped with wireless network. Besides, these two wards have previously participated in the Clinical Dashboard (CBD) project. It is planned the data of the five risk nursing assessments, namely, risk of fall, pressure ulcer, suicide, infection risks and Modified Early Warning Scores (MEWS) will interface and share between the PAF and CDB. HAHO provides three note-book computers, mobile cart trolleys and 1D barcode scanner to each pilot ward for bedside assessment, documentation and correct patient identification. NSD funded the installation of network printer and data port to minimise the risk of mixing up clinical printouts of PAF in wards. Moreover, a work instruction for administration of PAF and contingency plan during CMS downtime or system failure is developed. Users training and briefing sessions will be organized to introduce the system to users prior to the live-run. It is planned the evaluation of the pilot project will be conducted six months after the live-run of PAF to review nurses’ satisfaction, nursing documentation and the system design.

Result
The electronic PAF will gradually replace the paper form of Nursing Assessment Form (On Admission) in hospital. It provides a continuity of correct data sharing between different professionals from hospital to community. The information could be retrieved on patient admission without duplication. In the future, HAHO plans to implement the system to all wards. And the use of more handy mobile devices such as iPad is now under explored. Also, basing on the nursing risk assessment forms, currently, the patient care plans on fall and pressure ulcer are now under the development. Furthermore, specialty-specific assessment form and multi-dimensional assessment, and to integrate the PAF data with other CMS function modules such as Nursing Discharge Summary, Clinical Dashboard, and Patient Care Plan Documentation System are now started to explore.