Development of Key Risk Indicators (KRIs) for Effective Monitoring of Incident Trends and Risks Performance

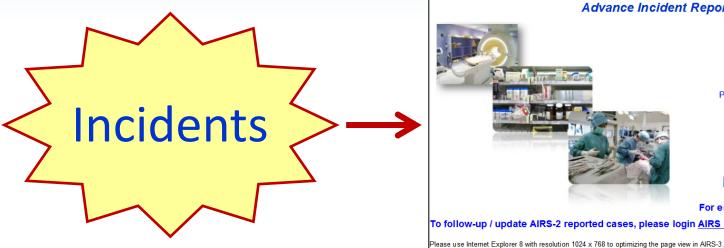
HA Convention 2017 16 May 2017



Manager (Quality & Safety)
Quality & Safety Division
New Territories West Cluster
Hospital Authority, Hong Kong



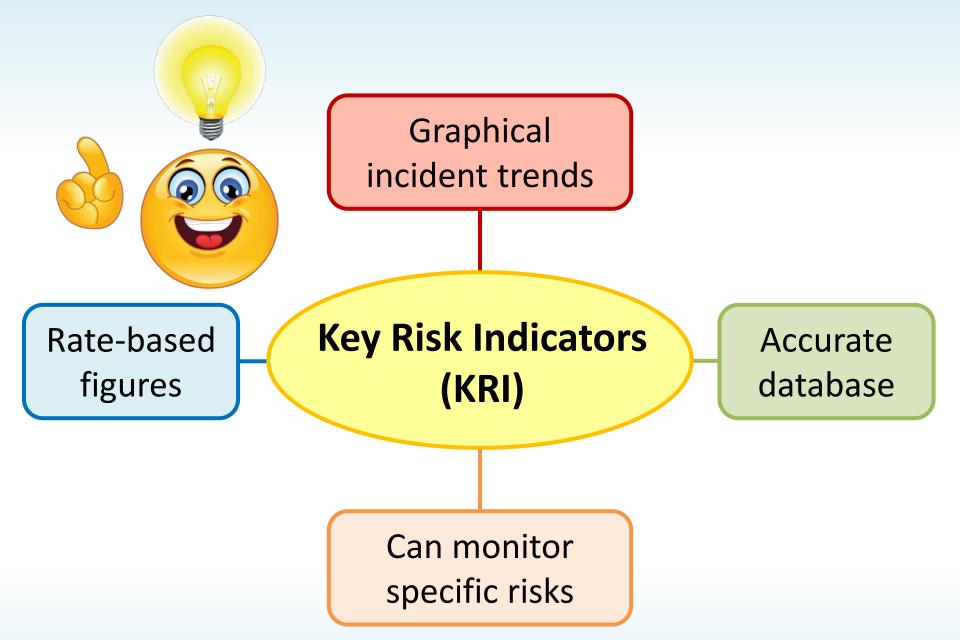






How to make use of AIRS data for effective risks monitoring?





19 Key Risk Indicators

Data a/v in AIRS

- 1. All incidents, SEs, SUEs
- 2. Falls
- 3. Patient Misidentification
- 4. Medication
- 5. Missing & Walk Away
- 6. Blood Transfusion
- 7. Awareness of Investigation Results & Specimen Handling
- 8. Suicide
- 9. Facility Failure & Environment
- 10. Security & Fire-related
- 11. IT & Privacy
- 12. Medical Device & Equipment

From <u>AIRS &</u> Clinical Departments

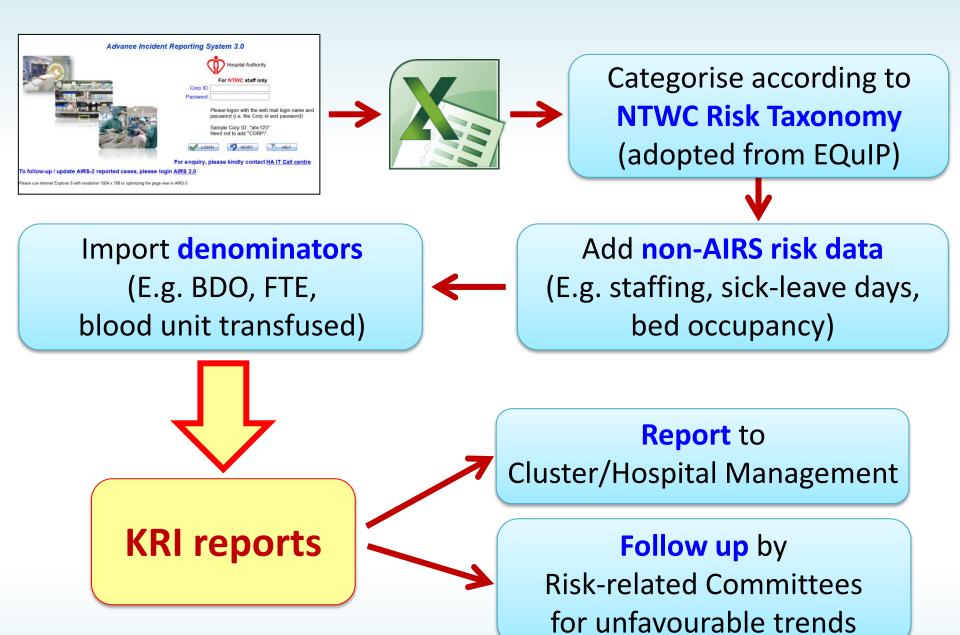
- 13. Unanticipated Clinical Deterioration
- 14. Unanticipated Surgical Outcomes
- 15. Nosocomial infection

From <u>AIRS,</u> Admin & HR

- 16. Staff Injury & Incidents
- 17. Staffing & Turnover
- 18. Bed Occupancy

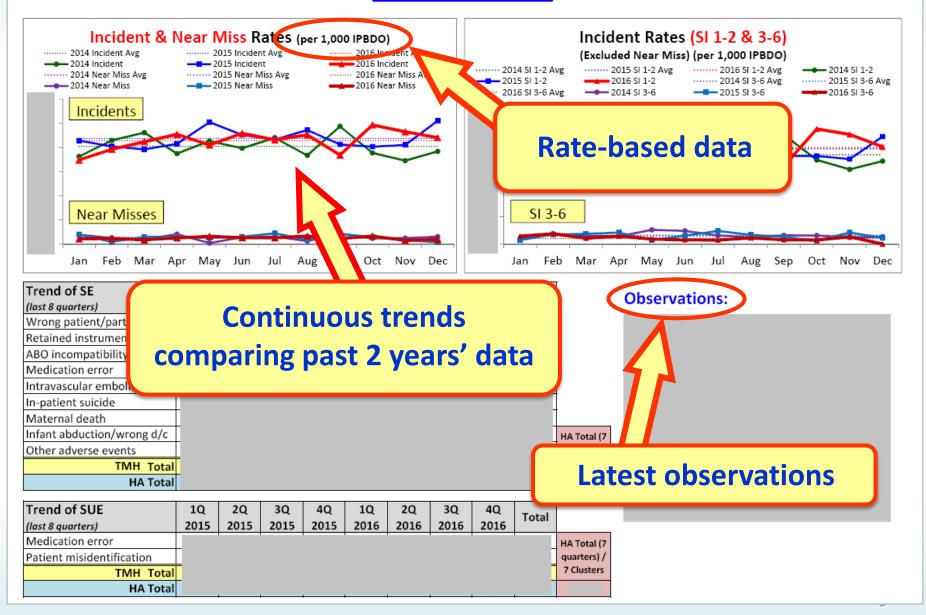
19. Risk Watch List

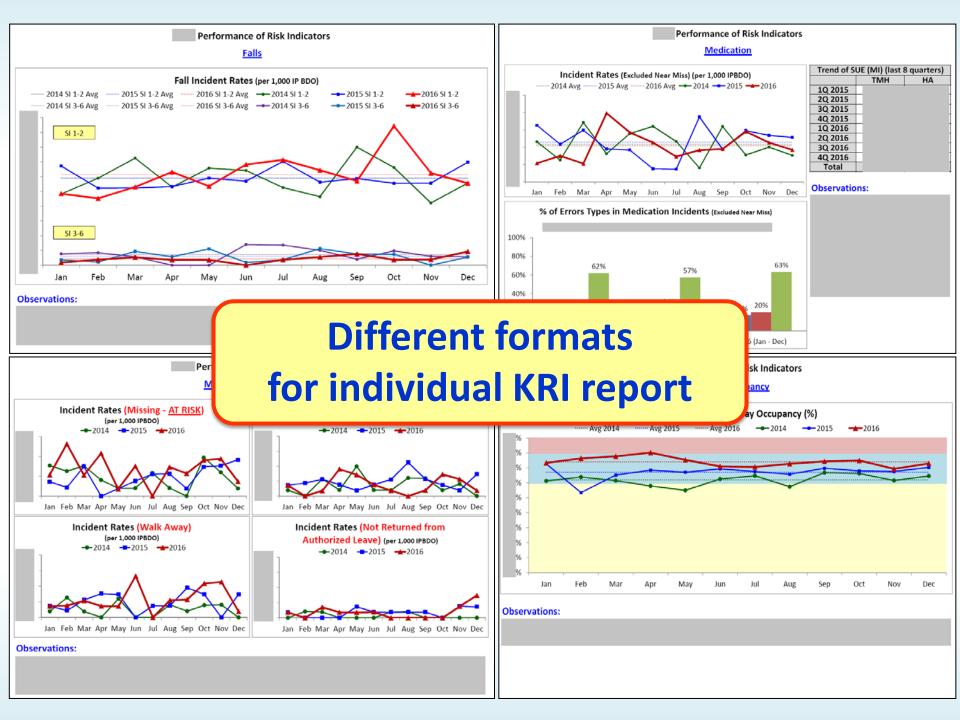
- Incidents not included in regular KRIs but required special attention, e.g.
 - > Tourniquet retention
 - > Foreign bodies found in patient diet



Performance of Risk Indicators

Incidents & Near Misses

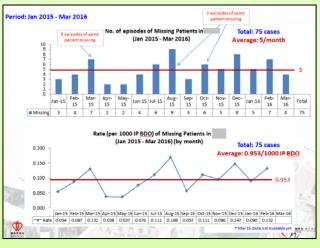




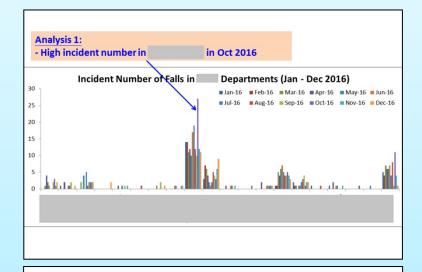
In-depth analysis for specific risks if required

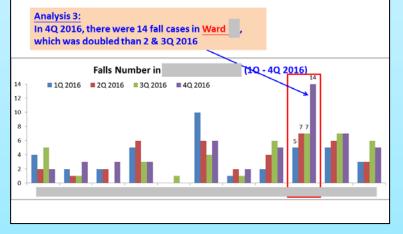
Patient Missing

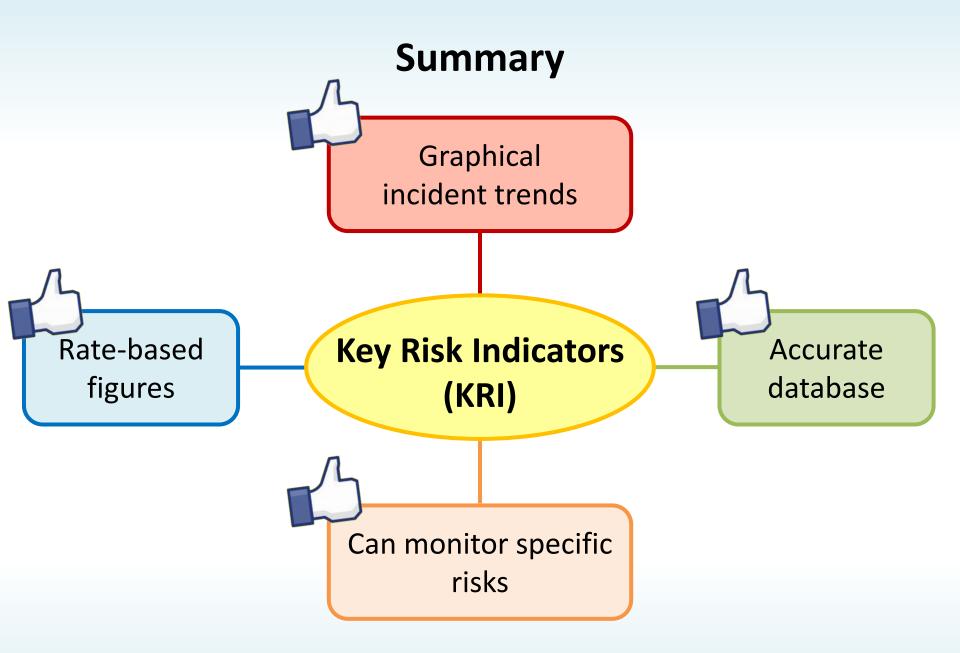




Patient Falls







Thank You!