Patient participation in surgical safety counterchecking process during the peri-operative patient journey

FONG KY (1), LAM SK (2), WU LC (3), Doris LAM (3), LEE MY (3), LI LC (2), SO SP (2), CHIU YW (2).
(1) High Dependency Unit, Our Lady of Maryknoll Hospital (OLMH), (2) Surgical Unit, Our Lady of Maryknoll Hospital, (3) Operating Theatre & Endoscopy Unit, Our Lady of Maryknoll Hospital

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Introduction
The surgical safety process comprised of three phases according to the peri-operative patient journey: before arrival at the theatre, arrival at the theater to the time of skin incision and closure of wound to the time of discharging from the theatre. The checking process and communication for enhancing patient safety involved staff and patients. Patient was invited to participate the safety surgery checking process, so as to enhance their understanding and sense of safety for surgical safety.

Objectives
Patient participation in surgical safety counterchecking process during the peri-operative patient journey.

Methodology
1. A pre-survey to patient related to the concept of surgical safety checking on May 2016.
2. A video for introduction of the use of surgical safety 1-2-3 bracelet was produced and start to introduce to patient in ambulatory service: pre-anesthetise session about the surgical safety 1-2-3 exercise in July 2016.
3. Start to introduce to patient on the day of operation and use the surgical safety 1-2-3 bracelet on 1st August 2016
4. Patient will give a correspondence sticker to the nurse on each checkpoint after correct patient information was identified.
5. Post -survey to patient at the end of September 2016.

Result
Patient experience survey was collected on May 2016 for the concept on surgical safety information identification before the project. 16 patients's survey was collected,
100% felt that it would be safe for multiple checking, and only 25% felt it was over checking. 93.8% patient expressed that information released to them related to surgical safety would enhance their confidence to operation; and 87.5% patient would like to participant the surgical safety checking procedure. Patient evaluation was done on 26-30 Sept 2016 after implementation of the project, 15 patient's survey was collected, the result shown that 100% patient were awared of the surgical safety exercise and 93.3% felt that it would reduced pre-operation anxiety. 100% patient reviewed that the introductory video and the pamplet helped them to know more about the surgical safety checking. In conclusion, patient's participation in the surgical safety 1-2-3 checking process enhance their readiness and confidence to operation and increase patient awareness on surgical safety checking process before operation.