



Service Priorities and Programmes Electronic Presentations

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Review on Cross-departmental Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR) Drill for Handling Emergency Condition in Hydrotherapy Pool of Physiotherapy Department, Pok Oi Hospital

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Introduction

Patient safety issue is important part of our clinical service. Regular training and staff empowerment is essential. Hydrotherapy is one of the common modality in physiotherapy. The newly designed hydrotherapy exercise pool is different from traditional pool. In addition, there was high frequent usage of our hydrotherapy pool. Patient attendance for hydrotherapy service is more than 3600 each year. Therefore, there is strong reason to have regular review on the emergency response to victims with cardiac arrest.

Objectives

To review the handling for victim suffering from cardiac arrest in hydrotherapy pool in Physiotherapy Department in Pok Oi Hospital

Methodology

The Cross-departmental Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR) Drill involved staff of Physiotherapy Department, Administration Department, Intensive Care Unit (ICU), Accident & Emergency (A&E) Department. There would be review sessions and practical sessions before CPR drill. There would be external observers from different departments. Time of different events would be recorded. Confidence of staff and usefulness of CPR drill had been evaluated by questionnaires.

Result

The time for victim to be arrived at A&E Department was recorded in CPR Drills. Time for financial year 2013-14(pre-opening), 2013-14, 2014-15 and 2015-16 was 9min9sec, 7min13sec, 6min15sec and 8min27sec respectively. All time of arrival to A&E Department is less than 10 minutes.

Victim in pool with loss of consciousness and no breathing was first rescued from pool to stretcher on land by using sling with ceiling hoist. Other physiotherapists would come for CPR. Hospital Rescue Team arrived and transfer victim from Physiotherapy Department (1/F) to A&E Department(G/F) by elevator.

Post CPR Drill evaluations were held to review the issues observed and given recommendations. Performance in term of timing, smoothness and staff competence was good when reviewed by external observers.

All staff reported confidence increased after drill about the logistics, application of BCLS and using resuscitation equipment. Staff also reported CPR drill as useful. CPR Drill would be preferably held regularly. Periodic practical sessions would be arranged to staff on review of basic cardiovascular life support techniques, workflow and resuscitation equipment operation. Cross-departmental Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR) Drill is worth and useful in handling emergency condition in hydrotherapy pool of Physiotherapy Department.