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# Implementing the Vincent Framework at the Frontline

Jo Thomson, Healthcare Improvement Scotland

Alison McGurt and Morag MacRae Taysiide Trust

Dr. Jonathan Kirk, Healthcare Improvement Scotland

Dr. G. Ross Baker, University of Toronto



## Speakers



Jo Thomson
Senior Programme
Manager, Healthcare
Improvement
Scotland



Alison McGurk Clinical Team Manager, GAP NHS Tayside



Morag MacRae
Patient Safety
Development Manager
NHS Tayside



## Speakers



**Dr Jonathan Kirk**National Clinical Lead, Measurement and Monitoring of Safety Programme Healthcare Improvement
Scotland



**Dr. G. Ross Baker**Institute of Health Policy,
Management and Evaluation,
University of Toronto







## Using the Framework

No action yet

Planning for applying the Framework in a clinical setting

Started to apply the Framework in a clinical setting



## Jo Thomson



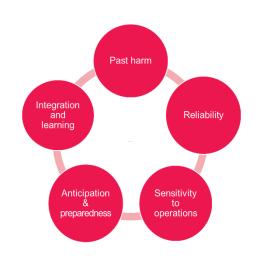
How Scotland became involved in the Measuring and Monitoring of Safety Framework





# Measurement and Monitoring of Safety Programme

Canadian webex
Thursday 23<sup>rd</sup> February 2017

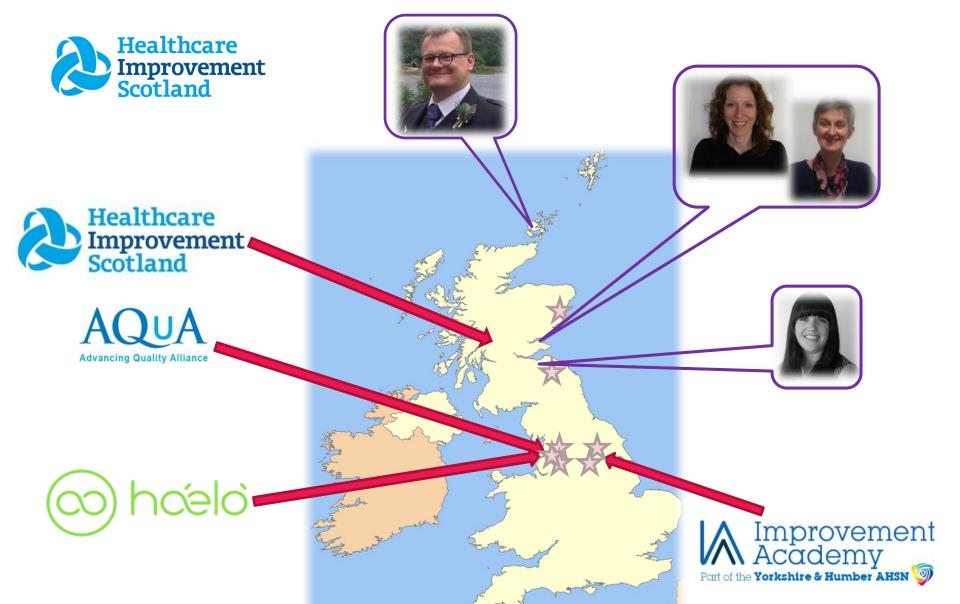


Jo Thomson, Senior Programme Manager



@JoThomsonQl e: JoThomson@nhs.net









## Our testing



### **NHS Tayside**

- •Mental health unit initial focus on medicine omissions
- Board performance review process

### **NHS Borders**

- Frailty pathway (point of admission to acute care)
- Ward to Board



## **Further information**

www.howsafeisourcare.com

Monthly calls open to all

(register at www.howsafeisourcare.com)

Next call Wednesday 15th March

Interactive pdf

(from March 2017)





## Keep in touch.....



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#### **Morag MacRae**

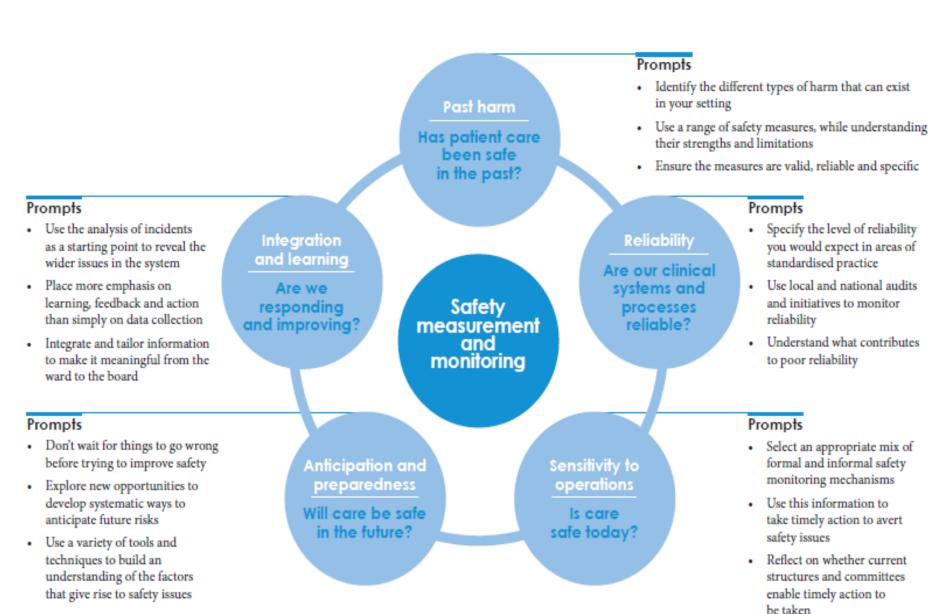
Patient safety development manager

#### **Alison McGurk**

Clinical team manager



Figure 2: The framework for measuring and monitoring safety – and useful prompts for using it in practice



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## Mapping of existing work



- Shaded are suggestions for things that could come under programme/ be formalised
- Then need to consider CRHTT and CMHT connections.

#### Integration and Learning

- Weekly Ward Level Datix Review
- SCEA and SSEA processes
- Mgt/ planning level use of data?

#### Vincent Framework: Mulberry Dec2014

- Past Harm Meds Reconciliation
- Zero Tolerance Prescribing
- Meds Omissions
- Mandatory Dataset
- Complaints
- SPSP Outcome Measures
- SRI2. WRAP
- Pt level clinical risk assessments?

Figure 1: A framework for measuring and monitoring safety



#### Anticipation and Preparedness

- Patient Safety Climate Survey
- Staff Safety Climate Survey
- Patient feedback; HYD, Care Question, 360 degree feedback
- Ward environmental assessments?
- Individualised Pt Risk mgt plans?
- How do we get right balance with Positive Risk Taking?
- Other Predictive factors? Eq patient mix, occupancy levels, staffing levels, square footage, staff mix, temp staff levels, reconfiguration of community services etc.

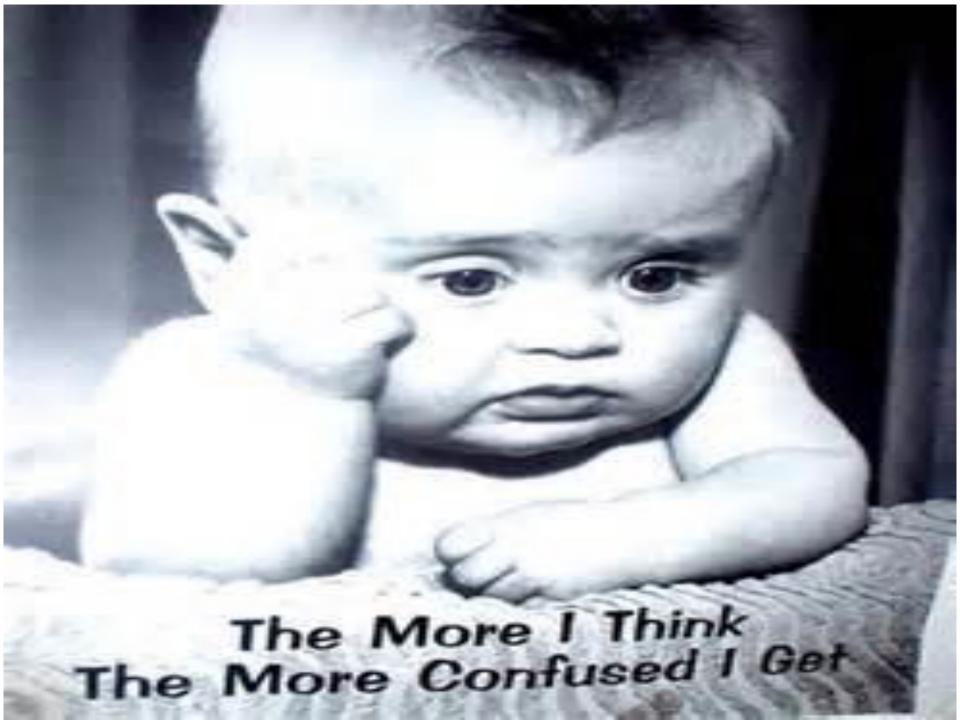
#### Reliability

Work Currently Underway

- Ward Handover
- Risk Assessment Compliance
- Locked Door Compliance
- What other processes need reliable implementation? We are not agreed on those as yet. Eg Admission criteria, pathways into and out of inpts etc

#### Sensitivity to operations

- Weekly MHET Red & Amber review
- Daily Safety Briefings
- Patient feedback; HYD, Care Question, 360 degree feedback
- Early Warning Scores? Levels of Obs?
- Escalation procedures in and out of hours?
- Immediacy of data?





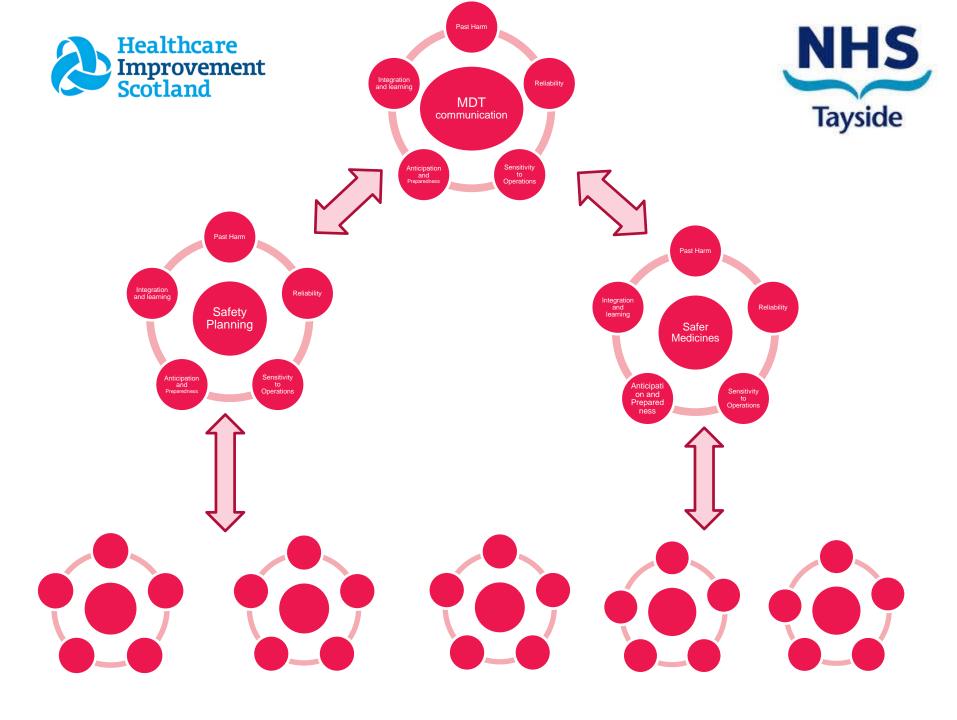




## Through the eyes of patients

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dBUxnyOxW\_4







## Identifying improvements..



#### 1st level

- ➤ Medication errors
- ➤ Never events/mortality
- ➤ Inadequate monitoring of high risk
- ➤ Side effects
- ➤ Physical health issues

- ➤ Patient experience patient stories
- ➤Incident reviews formal reporting mechanisms
- >Junior doctor/Nursing education in relation to medicines
- ➤ Reporting structures e.g Safety, Governance and Risk group



- >Med rec on admission
- ➤ Med rec on discharge
- ➤ Med rec on transfer
- ➤ High risk medication checklists
- ➤ Adherence to medication policies
- ➤ Systems for monitoring and reviewing medications

- ➤ MDT knowledge of medicines policy/protocols
- ➤ Development and dissemination of policies organisational challenges
- ➤ Professional guidance e.g NMC
- >Links across the interfaces e.g primary care and acute care
- ➤ Ward planning and ward rounds e.g meetings lasting 3 hours

Anticipation and Sensitivity to Operations

- ➤ Current monitoring systems
- ➤ Person dependant processes
- ➤Variability with processes
- ➤ Leadership on ward
- > Professional accountability
- >Professional responsibility





#### Outcome/Learning Top Tips

- Involve Everyone
- •Pick a date and get started.
- •Bottom Up approach

- Administration errors [ M]
  - Omissions
  - · Wrong dose
  - Wrong medicine
  - Wrong time
  - Wrong route
  - Wrong patient
- > Patient experience e.g. adverse reaction to medication [M]

#### How we do this rather than measure it

- Sharing good practice/poor practice
- Learning from previous errors
- Datix reviews/verifiers
- > Culture of reporting near misses
- Patient learning/responsibility positive risk taking/recovery/self management
- Patient knowledge of Medication and side effects
- Patient self dispensing



- Standardised process
  - Start time/format
  - Checking/rechecking process
  - Attending to emergencies
- Shift planning and delegation of roles
- Response to patient queries
- Having to chase up patients to get their medication / Not all patients come to trolley for medication
- Complying with medicines reconciliation
- Prescribing Errors Zero Tolerance Criteria [M]
- > Unable to read prescription
- Awaiting for medication changes to occur to dispense

- > Staffing levels [M]
- Safety briefing previous errors (M)
- Delegation of known tasks at the beginning of the shift
- Well organised drug dispensary/trolley

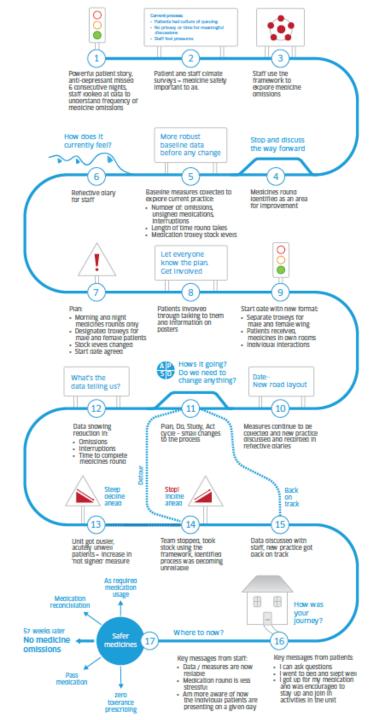
- Staff knowledge of patients [measure-monitoring]
- Staff knowledge/confidence
- > Dealing with competing priorities on the ward to protect the drug round
- ➤ Interruptions from pharmacist, doctor or domestic [M]
- Conversations with patients, what information do they need and want about what to expect?
  - (Ward Board & leaflets)
- > Get hold of Doctor to make TPAR changes
- > Shift planning (Reliability as well as S.T.O.)
  - decide males/females
  - breaks planned better
  - structure for breakfast group, domestic staff, etc.



Our approach film NHS Tayside - Alison McGurk

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7IAzMDv56Bo











Reflect on what you have heard from our story

been safe in the past?	systems and processes reliable?	Operations Is care safe today?	Will care be safe in the future?	Learning Are we responding and improving?
Mortality Reviews  • Percentage of deaths reviewed each month • Learning from deaths  Harm Free Care: • Violence and Aggression • Restraint • Self Harm • Observations • Falls  SCEA's: • SCEA request numbers submitted over the last 24/12 • how have you responded to the SCEA recommendations and learning  Medicines related harm • Medication incidents	Medicines  •Medicine Reconciliation  •Clozapine Monitoring  •High dose anti-psychotic reviews  •Metabolic assessment  Restraint  •Post restraint vital signs monitoring  •Post restraint debrief  •In-Patient referral to CMHT  •In-Patient assessment by CRHTT	•Intelligence from MDT briefings/huddles  •Therapeutic engagement activities  •Safe staffing levels  •Bed occupancy  •Patient stories  •Unique Care plan  •Physical Health Monitoring	Intelligence from Safety Walkrounds  Risks •directorate operational risks •underpinning service risks •controls for identified risks •ldentification of any risk when the score has not changed over the last 6/12  Re-admission Rates at 7 & 28 days  Delayed Discharges  Safety Climate •Intelligence from Patient Safety climate survey •Intelligence from Staff Safety climate survey	Feedback -compliment, concern and complaint numbers Top 5 complaint themes by Speciality and Directorate -significant individual complaints/themes/ward or departmental complaints identified -actions taken following learning from investigations -learning from SPSO recommendations

Sensitivity

Reliability

Are our clinical

Past Harm

Has patient care

Anticipation and

Preparedness

Integration







Take a deep dive in to your projects using the framework

## Dr. Jonathan Kirk



Key learnings relative to the frontline implementation of the Vincent framework in Scotland



# Some reflections.....

Dr Jonathan Kirk, National clinical lead
Healthcare Improvement Scotland
@JonathanKirk42 e: Jonathan.Kirk@nhs.net



# 'Not every change results in an improvement'











## **Reflection 3b**

If I was to walk across a road blindfolded I might be lucky and make it to the other side. However, if I kept repeating it, sooner or later it would likely end badly



## What is safe?



#### Collaboration:

working together for a common objective.



Cooperation:

openly sharing, without any quid pro quo.



## decision

noun

a choice that you make about something after thinking about several possibilities

















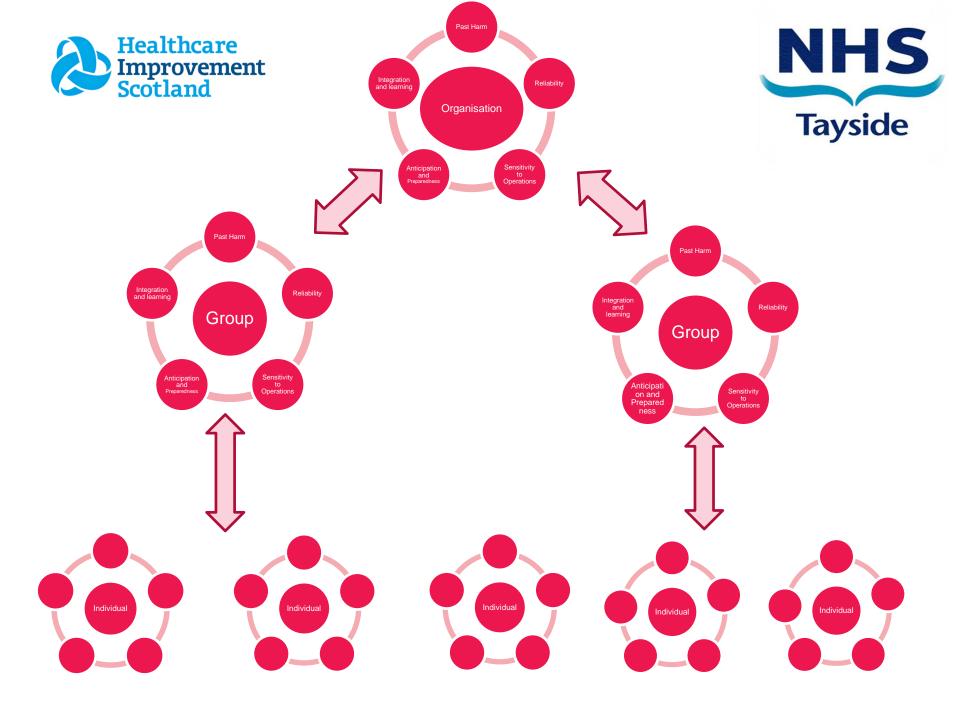








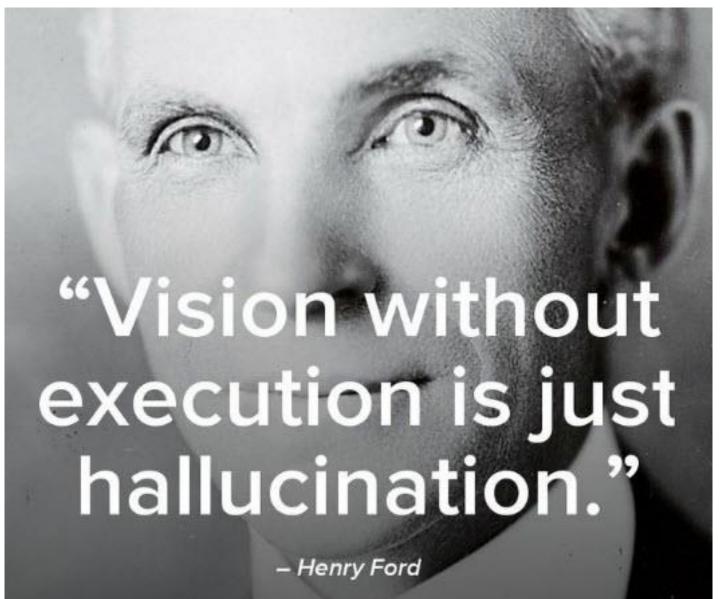












## Dr. Ross Baker



How the framework can be used within the Canadian Healthcare Context



## **Questions and Answers**





## Poll





# Learn more, access Call Recording and CPSI Contacts

#### To learn more about the framework

http://www.patientsafetyinstitute.ca/en/toolsResources/Measure-Patient-Safety/Pages/default.aspx

#### To access the slides and recording of the call (available in about 5-7 days)

http://www.patientsafetyinstitute.ca/en/Events/Pages/Implementing-the-Vincent-Framework-at-the-Frontline.aspx

#### To learn more about SHIFT to Safety

http://www.patientsafetyinstitute.ca/en/About/Programs/shift-to-safety/Pages/provider.aspx

#### **CPSI** contacts

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