

Greater Glasgow and Clyde NHS Board

Board Meeting

February 2015

Board Paper No. 15/03

Board Nurse Director

Scottish Patient Safety Programme Update

1. Background

The Scottish Patient Safety Programme (SPSP) is one of the family of national improvement programmes, developed over recent years in relation to the national Healthcare Quality Strategy. These programmes draw on improvement methods advocated by the Institute for Healthcare Improvement. SPSP now contains a number of distinctly identified programmes as follows:

- Acute Adult Care
- Primary Care
- Mental Health
- MCQIC (incorporating Paediatrics, Maternal Care & Neonates)

2. Purpose of Paper

This is a high level overview report to update the Board on the Maternity and Children Quality Improvement Collaborative (MCQIC). MCQIC encompasses the clinical improvement activity of the Scottish Patient Safety Programme's maternity, neonatal and paediatric strands, whose overall aim is to improve outcomes and reduce inequalities in outcomes by providing a safe, high quality care experience for all women, babies and families in Scotland. MCQIC was launched formally as a collaborative in March 2013 (paediatric work stream had been active previous to this) and is a programme of quality improvement that will run until December 2015.

This report is presented to Board for information and approval. In particular the Board is asked to:

- Note the updates in each of the three work-streams, in terms of current activity, key areas of progress, or key issues to note.

2. MCQIC Key Events

GG&C MCQIC Site Visit 24th October 2014

On Friday 24th October the board received a site visit from the HIS national team, this was a test by the national team combining all three work streams of MCQIC into one site visit. The visiting team consisted of HIS Improvement Staff and the national leads for the maternal care and paediatric work streams. The visit involved a morning leadership session with Executive and Directorate leads and representation from service improvement leads. To support interaction with frontline staff the visit was aligned with the local MCQIC event which allowed the national team an opportunity to address the staff as part of the programme and then to participate in the event with staff involved in the workshop discussion.

Feedback from HIS on the day was positive and they have prepared an SBAR report summarising the visit and highlighting key opportunities and challenges, this is in the process of being finalised with HIS. The final report will be shared with the HPN and O&G SPSP Monitoring Groups for them to review and consider the issues highlighted and any actions that may be taken.

GG&C MCQIC Local Learning Event 24th October 2014

The local learning event, a follow up to the event in April, was a half day on the afternoon which featured presentations from each of the work streams highlighting work to date and also feedback from the prize winners from the previous event in April and learning from their attendance at the Paris Quality Forum. In a change from the previous event and to encourage sharing across the work streams the workshops focused on the deteriorating patient including sepsis, safety briefs and huddles, human factors in QI and improvement methods.

The formal evaluation is included in the appendix, overall it was deemed a success. Attendees highlighted that they they would have liked more workshop sessions and the opportunity to have attended all the workshop sessions. The decision to mix the three work streams instead of having work stream specific workshops has been well received and seen as an invaluable opportunity to share knowledge between the work streams. The team organising the event had considered omitting a session on the 'Theory of Improvement' as it was recognised that this has been covered at previous events. However this session was well evaluated and attendees felt that it gave them an opportunity to refresh their knowledge. Discussion on future events is welcomed.

National MCQIC Learning Session 30th September 2014

The latest national learning event was held at Dunblane Hydro on 30th September, a variety of topics were covered with breakout workshops on QI methods and also for each discipline to discuss national priorities and take forward activity within their service. GG&C were well represented in attendance and storyboards from each of the work streams and one for each maternity site led by the MCQIC champions. The neonatal service won a prize for Best Story Board in their breakout session.

The neonatal and paediatric work streams received details of a change in the reporting with new national toolkits aligned to the updated measurement strategies; these will be discussed at the next HPN SPSP Monitoring Group as changes are required to the current system to align with these.

National MCQIC Learning Session 2nd February 2015

A further event is being held in Glasgow on the 2nd February; we have a very good level of interest with additional places sought to support attendance and storyboard submissions. Exact agenda is still to be shared but expected to be similar to that of previous events with a mix of QI methods and work stream focused discussion.

3. Update on Maternity Workstream

3.1 Aim

The Maternity Care strand aims to support clinical teams in NHSGGC to improve the quality and safety of maternity healthcare. The overall aims of the Maternity Care strand are to:

- Increase the percentage of women satisfied with their experience of maternity care to > 95% by 2015, and
- Reduce the incidence of avoidable harm in women and babies by 30% by 2015.

Avoidable harm is defined by the further sub aims to:

- Reduce stillbirths and neonatal mortality by 15%
- Reduce severe post-partum haemorrhage (PPH) by 30%
- Reduce the incidence of non-medically indicated elective deliveries prior to 39 weeks gestation by 30%
- Offer all women carbon monoxide (CO) monitoring at the booking for antenatal care appointment
- Refer 90% of women who have raised CO levels or who are smokers to smoking cessation services,
- Provide a tailored package of antenatal care to all women who continue to smoke during pregnancy.

3.2 Current Position - Overview

There three major obstetric care sites within NHSGGC continue to make good progress in implementing the programme. The MCQIC midwifery champion roles are nationally funded and this funding ends in July 2015; a review of the support arrangements to consider the post champion model is underway. The Directorate are also undergoing a revision of their governance structures within obstetrics and the role of MCQIC is a key feature of this. Highlighted below are some examples of the progress since the last report, the table on the following page updates on the progress against individual measures for each site.

3.3 Examples of Current Position

SGH

- The SGH team are reporting greater staff engagement with more teams taking on board some of the data collection for measures which is key to local ownership of the improvement processes and reduces person dependency.
- Testing of a safety brief at 9am & 3pm daily continues with the focus on further testing of the reporting template.
- They have shown improvement around discussion about reduced fetal movement focus is now on sustaining this improvement.

RAH

- The work has spread to the midwifery unit at the IRH with daily safety briefings established with this team.
- There are daily surgical briefings for all elective cases at the RAH with reliability demonstrated and almost sustained.
- The RAH has also demonstrated sustained reliability in relation to documentation of discussion on reduced fetal movements.

PRMH

- Demonstrated sustained reliability in relation to escalation and intervention of MEWS and also in relation to normothermic babies leaving Labour Ward.
- The site has also started testing on PPH prevention and management following some scoping work locally to assess the bundles which was very positive and presented at the recent local event. This includes a list of risk factors for PPH which are considered on admission to labour ward and used to help identify those at higher risk.

Measure reference	Measure Name	SGH	RAH	GRI (PRM)
Key Measures				
Person Centred Care				
MP04	% of birth plans signed and dated by the woman and midwife	Data developing	Measuring	Data developing
Leadership and Culture				
MP05	Number of safety walkrounds	Measuring	Measuring	Measuring
MP06	% of actionable items being completed each month	Measuring	Data developing	Measuring
MP07	Safety Culture Survey	Data developing	Data developing	Data developing
Teamwork, Communication and Collaboration				
MP08	% compliance with the daily safety brief bundle	Measuring	Measuring	Measuring
MP09	% compliance with surgical briefing	Data developing	Measuring	Measuring
MP10	% of exchanges that use a high quality SBAR	Measuring	Measuring	Measuring
MP11	% compliance with the significant event debrief bundle	Data developing	Data developing	Data developing
MP12	% compliance with team huddles	Data developing	Measuring	Measuring
Safe, Effective and Reliable Care				
MP13	% compliance with the MEWS bundle	Measuring	Measuring	Measuring
MP14	% of observations identified as at risk that have appropriate interventions undertaken in terms of their management as categorised by MEWS	Measuring	Measuring	Measuring
MP15	% compliance with the sepsis 6 bundle	Data developing	Measuring	Measuring
MP16	% compliance with the PPH prevention bundle	Data developing	Measuring	Measuring
MP17	% compliance with the PPH management bundle	Data developing	Measuring	Measuring
MB01	% of normothermic newborn babies at the point of discharge from labour suite	Measuring	Measuring	Measuring
MP18	% of women with a documented discussion regarding fetal movements	Measuring	Measuring	Measuring
MP19	% compliance with the stillbirth bundle	Data developing	Data developing	Data developing
MP20	% compliance with VTE bundle	Data developing	Measuring	Data developing
Outcome Measures				
MO01	Rate of stillbirths	Measuring	Measuring	Measuring
MO02	Rate of neonatal deaths	Measuring	Measuring	Measuring
MO03	Rate of severe post-partum haemorrhages	Measuring	Measuring	Measuring
MO04	% of non-medically indicated deliveries prior to 39 weeks gestation	Measuring	Measuring	Measuring
MO05	% of women satisfied with the care they received	Measuring	Data developing	Data developing
MP01	% of pregnant women offered CO monitoring at booking	Universal implementation	Universal implementation	Universal implementation
MP02	% of pregnant women with a CO level \geq 4 ppm (or who say they are current or recent smokers) that are referred to smoking cessation services	Universal implementation	Universal implementation	Universal implementation
MP03	% of pregnant women who continue to smoke who are provided with a tailored package of antenatal care	Data developing	Measuring	Data developing

3.4 Comparative data on maternal care

When the MCQIC report was last presented to the Board the ensuing discussion produced a request for comparative data, to explore if we could benchmark reliability and outcomes in NHS GG&C services with other NHS Boards. There is no longer a shared national repository of the SPSP data so we approached Healthcare Improvement Scotland with a request for a national overview. They indicated that they saw this as beneficial but would need to approach each Board to secure agreement for use of their data. They agreed in principle to take the proposal forward. At a informal meeting on Friday 6 February it was agreed a national overview report would be shared, which would allow this kind of comparison. We will link this into local governance groups and ensure it is referenced in the next Board SPSP report for MCQIC.

4. Update on Paediatric and Neonatal Workstream

4.1 Aim

Achieve a 30% reduction in adverse events that contribute to avoidable harm in Neonatal and Paediatric Services by December 2015.

4.2 Summary of Current Position

There are currently 20 teams supported across Paediatric and Neonatal services.

HPN SPSP Monitoring Group

The service have recently established an SPSP HPN Monitoring Group which is chaired by the HPN General Manager, with the second meeting taking place early 2015. With membership from management and clinical this group has a remit to support the SPSP and wider QI work in the HPN service including setting the priorities for the work and revising progress against to support barriers where possible. The need to make links to the New Children's Hospital and the planned introduction of Ward Accreditation Standards has been acknowledged by this group and work is underway to do this.

The national team have introduced a new toolkit to support reporting along with a quarterly SBAR submission with an assessment of progress. The CGU support team are linking with service to consider how best to implement this and align to the current frontline team methods for data collection and reporting. It has been agreed that the Monitoring Group will review and sign off the quarterly SBAR reports prior to submission.

Paediatrics

Within paediatric wards the areas of work are hand hygiene, CEWS, Safety Briefs, SBAR, PVC and CVC maintenance which is being spread from PICU. All teams have shown reliability in all elements with a further 3 teams identified as having sustained reliability in all applicable element. For those who have not yet achieved the sustained reliability the Clinical Improvement Co-ordinator continues to link to provide support and maintain focus. The CVC maintenance has spread to two areas with reliability established in one, a third area is set to commence testing this month. The plan for spread is currently being reviewed alongside the migration plan to ensure spread to all high risk areas.

PICU have begun testing of a Safety Huddle and have in December begun submission of their VAP rate which is a key outcome measure. Dr Neil Spencely is in the current cohort of SPSP fellows and will be using the PICU work as part of his project. Lesley McFarlane, who studied on the Improvement Advisor course has been seconded to HIS as an Associate Improvement Advisor and will be working on the paediatric work stream nationally.

Neonates

Neonatal teams are progressing well and have expanded work being the initial 3 priorities identified for each site. Local initiatives linked to local properties are the Extubation Pause and WARM bundle, at PRM and SGH respectively. Similar agreement is needed to ensure the neonatal data and SBAR reporting is set up.

Table 2: Paediatric & Neonatal Teams At a Glance (5 indicates reliability achieved)

Team	Hand Hygiene	VAP bundle	Cent Line Insert	CVC maint	MDR	MDR & DG	PVC Maint	Safety Brief	SBAR
RHSC-PICU/ITU	5	4.5 Grn	4.5 Grn	5	5		5	5	-

Team	HH	EWS	Safety Brief	SBAR Use	SBAR quality	PVC Maint	PVC Insert	CVC maint
RAH-15	5	5	5	5	5	5	n/a	n/a
RHSC-01c	5	3 Grn	4.5 Grn	3 Grn	3 Grn	n/a	3 Grn	n/a
RHSC-03a	5	5	5	5	5	5	n/a	n/a
RHSC-03b	5	n/a	5	5	5	5	n/a	n/a
RHSC-04a	5	5	5	5	5	4.5 Red	n/a	n/a
RHSC-04b	5	5	5	5	5	5	n/a	n/a
RHSC-05a	5	5	5	5	5	2 Red	n/a	n/a
RHSC-06a	5	5	5	5	5	5	n/a	4 Grn
RHSC-07a	5	5	4.5 Grn	4.5 Grn	4.5 Grn	5	n/a	n/a
RHSC-07b	5	5	3 Grn	4 Grn	4 Grn	5	n/a	n/a
RHSC-DSU	5	5	5	4.5 Grn	4.5 Grn	n/a	n/a	n/a
RHSC-Schiehallion DC	5	4.5 Grn	5	4.5 Grn	4.5 Grn	n/a	4.5 Grn	3 Grn
RHSC-Schiehallion - 01a	5	5	5	5	5	5	n/a	0.5 Grn
RHSC-Emergency Dept	5	5	5	4.5 Grn	4.5 Grn	n/a	4.5 Grn	n/a

Table 3: Neonatal Teams

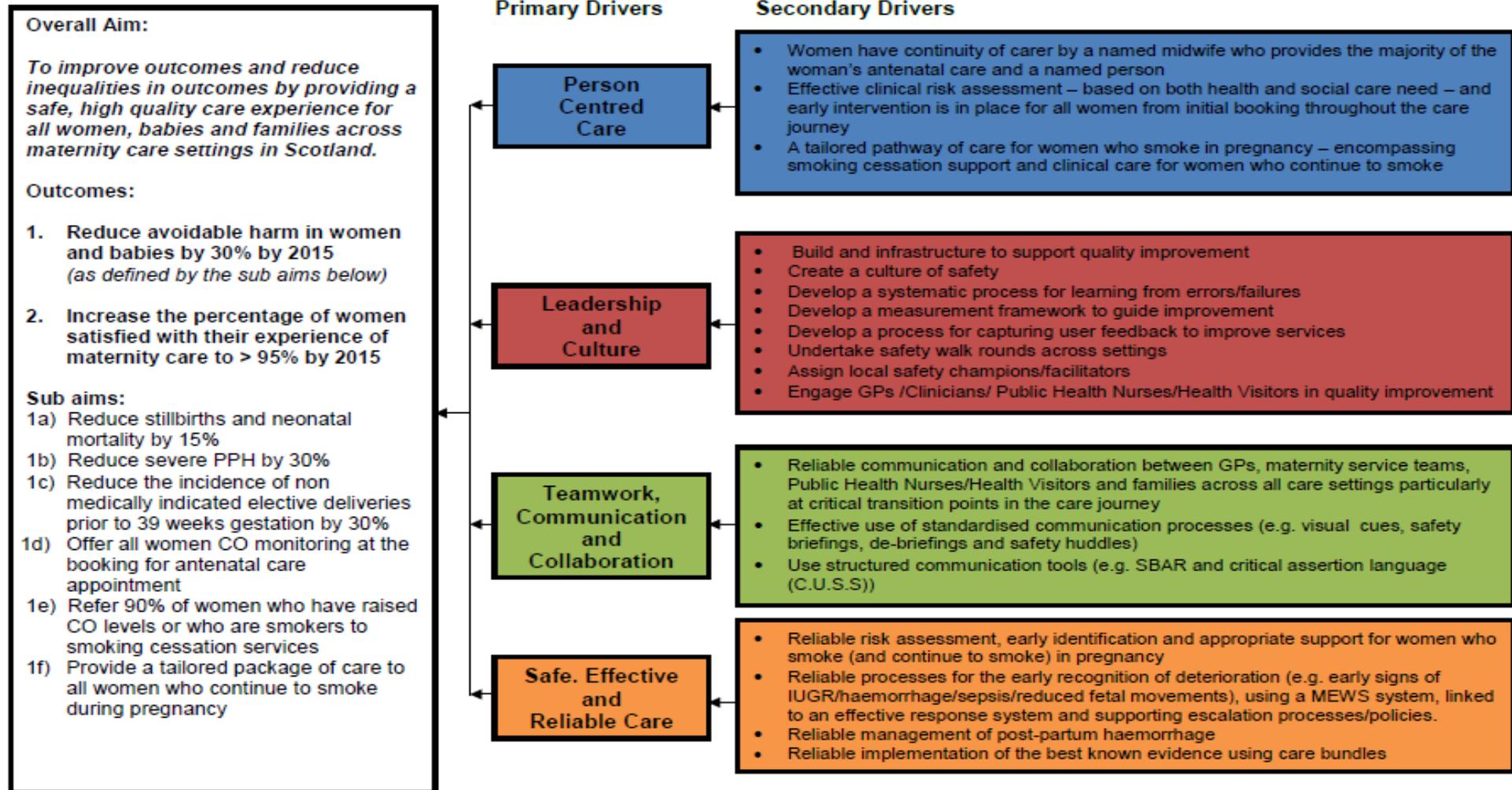
Team	Hand Hygiene	Cent Line Insert	CVC Maint	PVC Maint	Safety Brief	SBAR	Gentamicin
PRMH-Neonatal	5	3 Amb	3 Amb	-	4 Green	-	3 Amb
RAH-Neonatal	5	-	4 Green	4 Green	3 Green	0.5 Green	3 Amb
RHSC-Neonatal	5	-	3 Green	-	5 Green	-	5
SGH-Neonatal	5	3 Amb	3 Amb	-	4 Green	0.5 Green	4 Green

The RHSC Theatres team in Table 4 below has achieved success in most measures, although additional support is required to enable further progress with the Post-List debrief measure.

Table 4: Peri-operative Teams

Team	Pre-list Team Brief	Surgical Pause	Antibiotics	PVC Insert	Sign Out	Post-list De-Brief
RHSC-Theatres	5	5	5	3 Amb	4.5 Amb	2.5 Red

Appendix 1: Maternity Workstream Driver Diagram



Appendix 2: Scottish Patient Safety Programme: Glossary of Terms

SPSP	Scottish Patient Safety Programme
SPSP-MH	Scottish Patient Safety Programme – Mental Health
SPSP – PC	Scottish Patient Safety Programme – Primary Care
SPSPP	Scottish Patient Safety Paediatric Programme
CVC	Central Venous Catheter
CAUTI	Catheter Associated Urinary Tract Infection
DMARDs	Disease Modifying Anti Rheumatic Drugs
EWS	Early Warning Scoring
HAI	Healthcare Associated Infection
HDU	High Dependency Unit
HIS	Healthcare Improvement Scotland
HSMR	Hospital Standardised Mortality Ratio
IHI	Institute for Healthcare Improvement
ITU	Intensive Care Unit
ISD	Information Services Division

LES	Local Enhanced Service
LVSD	Left Ventricular Systolic Dysfunction (heart failure)
MCQIC	Maternal Quality Care Improvement Collaborative
MEWS	Maternity Early Warning Score
MDT	Multi Disciplinary Team
NEWS	National Early Warning Scoring
PDSA	Plan, Do, Study, Act (small scale, rapid, reflective tests used to try out ideas for improvement)
PVC	Peripheral Venous Cannula
QOF	Quality Outcomes Framework
SBAR	Situation, Background, Assessment, Recommendation (a structured method for communicating critical information that requires immediate attention and action; can also be used effectively to enhance handovers between shifts or between staff in the same or different clinical areas.
SMR	Standardised Mortality Ratio
SSI	Surgical Site Infection
SUM	Safer Use of Medicines
Surgical Briefing	A pre-operative list briefing designed to ensure entire team understand expectations for the list and each procedure.

Surgical Pause	A pre-operative pause as an opportunity to cover surgical checklist and act as final reminder of items that must be completed prior to commencement of the operation.
Trigger Tool	A case note audit process designed to find examples where the care plan has not progressed as expected
VAP	Ventilator Associated Pneumonia
VTE	Venous Thromboembolism