# Pacific Heads of Nursing & Midwifery Meeting Réunion des directeurs des soins infirmiers et obstétricaux du Pacifique

# STRENTHENING HEALTH SYSTEMS THROUGH CLINICALGOVERNANCE

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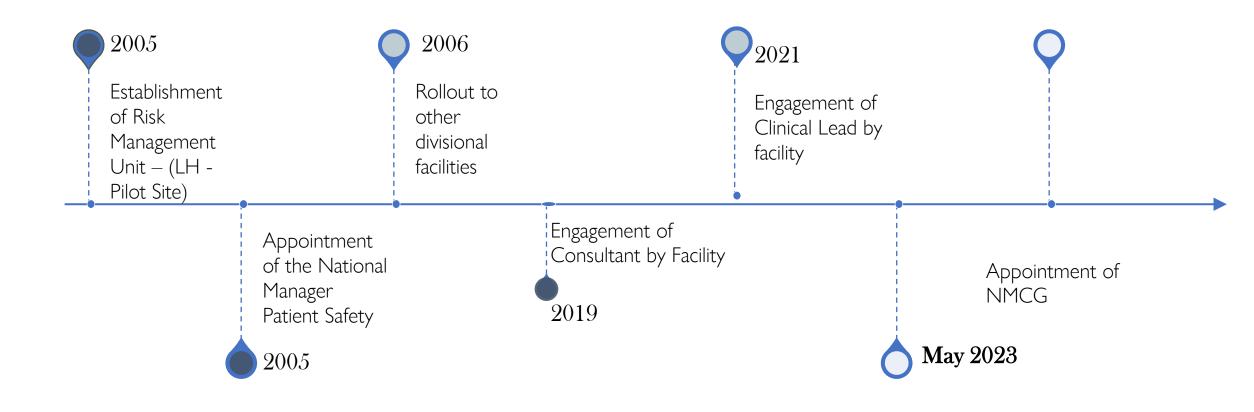
NATIONAL MANAGER CLINICAL GOVERNANCE

MINISTRY OF HEALTH & MEDICAL SERVICES, FIJI

- Clinical Governance (CG) is defined as:
- 'A system through which organisations are accountable for continuously improving the quality of their services and safeguarding high standards of care by creating an environment in which excellence in clinical care will flourish.' MOHMS Risk Management/Quality Improvement Program, 2008; p3).

# CLINICAL GOVERNANCE IS EVERYBODY'S RESPONSIBILITY.

# TimeLine



#### HISTORICAL ACHIVEMENT

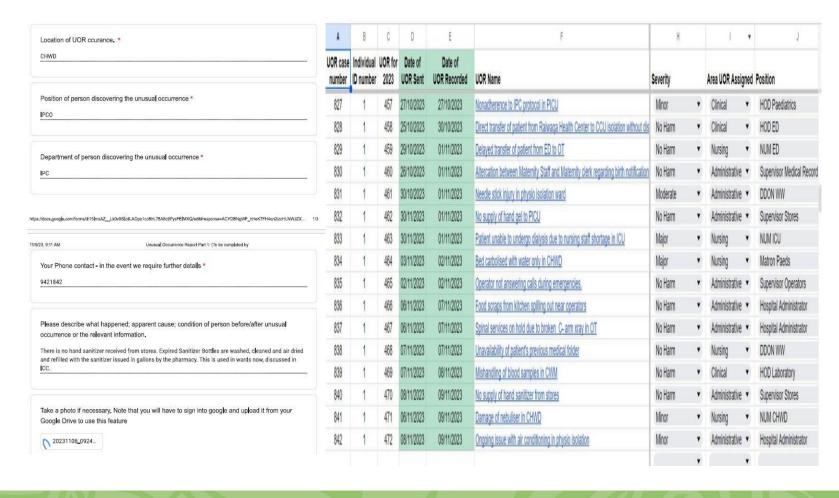
- Establishment of the Risk Management Unit at the 3 divisional Hospitals 2004-2006
- National Manager Patient Safety position at MOHMS HQ 2005
- Development of QI Committees for Divisional hospitals and Divisional Plus for PH
- Introduction of the Incident Reporting System (paper based UORs)
- Patient Satisfaction Survey Questionnaires

# PROGRESS/ACHIVEMENTS

#### **INCIDENT REPORTING FORMS**

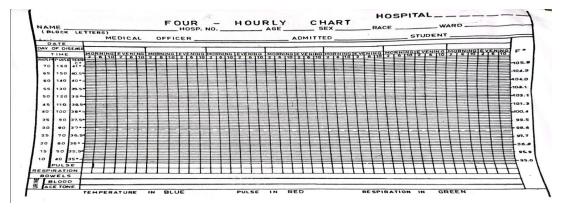
#### CONFIDENTIAL • DO NOT PHOTOCOPY COMPLETED FORMS • DO NOT FILE OR REFER TO FORM IN MEDICAL THE PERSON DISCOVERING THE INCIDENT MUST REPORT IT IMMEDIATELY TO THEIR SUPERVISOR/HEAD OF DEPARTMENT AND /OR RISK MANAGEMENT UNIT. PRINCIPAL INCIDENT TYPE: (TICK ONE): Only clinical issues to be reported on this form ☐ Documentation/Information ☐ Fall ☐ Infection Control ☐ Delay in process ☐ OT Related ☐ Equipment (incl. Therapeutic devices) ☐ IV fluids/Blood Products ☐ Medication □ Nutrition ☐ Oxygen &/or Gas ☐ Policy/ Procedure ☐ Treatment/Procedures/Test Pressure Ulcer ☐Refusal of Treatment ☐ Other: Specify below MEDICATIONS (TICK OR IF UNSURE COMMENT IN PART 2 BELOW) Route of Admin: Name of Drug: \_ ☐ Wrong I.V. solution Administration error Over dose ☐ Wrong I.V. rate ☐ Narcotic keys missing □ Omission ☐ Wrong narcotic count ☐ Policy not followed Labeling error ☐ I.V. site infection ☐ Wrong route ☐ IV site infiltration / extravasation Improper preparation Drug reaction Wrong time ☐ Documentation/transcription error ☐ Wrong patient ☐ Other: Specify below PART 2: Do not mention names of officers. Do not use for OHS issues and customer complaints DESCRIBE what happened, apparent cause, condition of person before and after the incident and any other relevant information

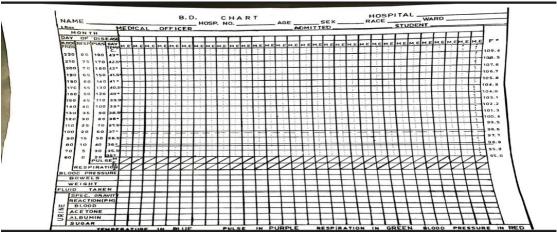
#### **DIGITALISED TEMPLATE**



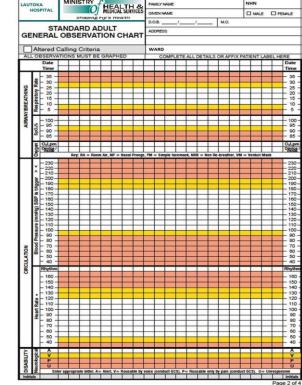
# PROGRESS/ACHIEVEMENTS

#### **MOHMS VITALS CHARTS**





#### **Piloted Charts at CWMH**



2. Inform the NURSE IN CHARGE that you have called for a REGISTRAR 3. Repeat and increase the frequency of observations, as indicated by your patient's condition 4. Document an A-G assessment, reason for escalation, treatment and outcome in your patient's health care record 5. Inform the Attending Medical Officer that a call was made as soon as it is practicable saturation > 90% pH < 7.2 or BE < -5 • Venous Blood Gas: PvCO<sub>3</sub> > 65 or pH < 7.2

REFER TO YOUR LOCAL CLINICAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE SYSTEM (CERS) PROTOCOL FOR INSTRUCTIONS ON HOW TO MAKE A CALL TO ESCALATE CARE FOR YOUR PATIENT CHECK THE HEALTH CARE RECORD FOR AN END OF LIFE CARE PLAN WHICH MAY ALTER THE MANAGEMENT OF YOUR PATIENT Yellow Zone Response IF YOUR PATIENT HAS ANY YELLOW ZONE OBSERVATIONS OR ADDITIONAL CRITERIA\* YOU MUST Consult promptly with the NURSE IN CHARGE to decide whether a call to INTERN REVIEW (or REGISTRAR) should be made . What is usual for your patient and are there documented 'ALTERATIONS TO CALLING CRITERIA'? Does the trend in observations suggest deterioration? Is there more than one Yellow Zone observation or additional criterion · Are you concerned about your patient? IF A CLINICAL REVIEW IS CALLED: 1. Reassess your patient and escalate according to your local CERS if the call is not attended within 30 minutes or you are becoming more concerned Document an A-G assessment, reason for escalation, treatment and outcome in your patient's health care recor 3. Inform the Attending Medical Officer that a call was made as soon as it is practicable \*Additional YELLOW ZONE Criteria · Increasing oxygen requirement · Greater than expected fluid loss from a drain · Poor peripheral circulation . New, increasing or uncontrolled pain Excess or increasing blood loss . Decrease in Level of Consciousness or new onset of confusion Blood Glucose Level < 4mmol/L or > 20mmol/L with no decrease in Level of Conscious . Low urine output persistent for 4 hours • Ketonaemia > 1.5mmol/L or Ketonuria 2 + or mor (< 100mLs over 4 hours or < 0.5mL/kg/hr via an IDC) Concern by patient or family member · Polyuria, in the absence of diuretics . Concern by you or any staff member CONSIDER IF YOUR PATIENT'S DETERIORATION COULD BE DUE TO SEPSIS, A NEW ARRHYTHMIA, HYPOVOLAEMIA/HAEMORRHAGE, PULMONARY EMBOLUS/DVT, PNEUMONIA/ATELECTASIS, AN AMI, STROKE, OR AN OVERDOSE/OVER SEDATION

(a drop of 2 or more points on the GCS) Low urine output persistent for 8 hours (< 200mLs over 8 hours or < 0.5mL/kg/hr via an IDC)

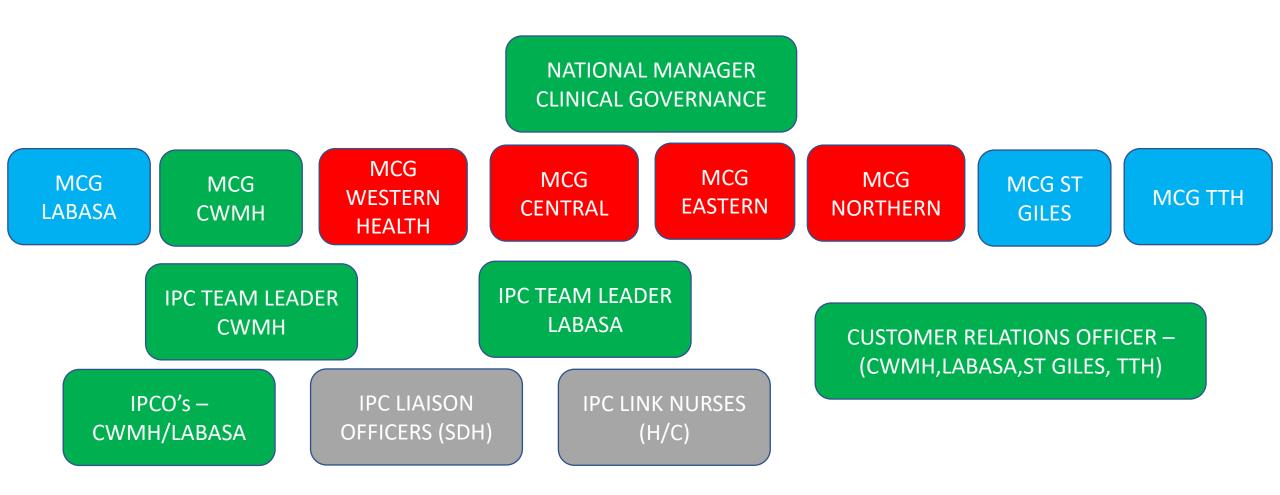
. Serious concern by any patient or family member . Serious concern by you or any staff member

# PROGRESS/ACHIEVEMENT

#### Strengthening the national clinical governance approach

- Development of the first Clinical Governance Charter and metrics.
- Workshop for all senior managers and NMCG scheduled for the 1 -3 November 2023 to:
  - Build a community of practice;
  - Provide training; and
  - Support participants to identify their local clinical governance priorities and how they will support those in their roles.
- Regularisation of Clinical Governance Manger positions within MOHMS

## CLINICAL GOVERNANCE TEAM



# PROGRESS/ACHIEVEMENT

#### **Upskilling of staff**

• 15 Infection Prevention and Control Officer's (IPCO's) and Clinical Governance Managers are currently undertaking the online Foundations of Infection Prevention and Control training by the Australian College of Infection Prevention & Control (ACIPC).

• 2 staff members have completed the Clinical Governance training delivered by the Australian Institute of Clinical Governance (AICG).

# PROGRESS/ACHIEVEMENT

#### Strengthening of infection prevention and control (IPC) systems

Development of the National Infection Control workplan and consumable list.

Strengthening cleaning process at CWMH.

 IPC workshop held on the 16<sup>th</sup> & 17<sup>th</sup> of October for the Western Division. 18 IPC and Link Nurses were trained.

## HOW WILL THIS BE MONITORED

- Regular Audits
- Incident Reports
- Customer Feedback

### CHALLENGES

- Understanding of Clinical Governance by HCWs
- Clinical Leadership Capacity
- Standards of clinical software
- Robust & Relevant Indicators
- Data analysis
- Financial Support

# Way Forward

#### Clinical Leadership Capacity

- Develop an formal training program for clinical leaders
   Lack of understanding
- Awareness/Training on clinical governance for all HCWs
- CG to be driven by recognized clinical leaders
- **Clinical Indicators**
- Relevant and appropriate
- Data Analysis
- Recruitment of a consultant to assist in data analysis (Facility)
- Training for MOHMS employees

### RECOMMENDATIONS

#### Government

• Governments are urged to consider strategies to design and implement integrated approaches of clinical governance that tackle key aspects including: leadership and culture, a supported, effective workforce, effective systems and processes, and effective risk management. Design and implementation of these must be intentional and underpinned by continued measurement and monitoring.

#### **Development partners:**

- Support governments to address a whole system of clinical governance approach by using interventions that support improvements to the overall quality of care delivered rather than only targeting particular, urgent clinical challenges which results in the systems that underpin and drive those challenges remaining unaddressed and in turn, limits the sustainability of interventions.
- Consider clinical governance (and the attendant needs for leadership development and capacity building) a high priority
  area of focus.

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

- DFAT
- SPC
- WORLD BANK