

### **Handover Facts**

Transfer of professional responsibility and accountability for some, or all aspects of patient care.

(Manser et al, 2013).

In Critical Care patients are especially vulnerable to handover errors due to the number of transitions occurring throughout their care.

(Manser et al, 2013; Catchpole et al, 2007).





#### **Handover Facts**

To improve safety and quality of care some hospitals, in the UK and the USA, are learning from Industry such as Airline Companies or Formula 1.

(Reader and Cuthbertson, 2011; Catchpole et al, 2007).

SAFETY









## **Observational Study**

- Aim: To introduce a Formula 1 approach, for Critical Care admissions, enhancing efficiency and safety of patient handover.
- Design and Methods: Using a Plan Do Study Act approach for introducing a Formula 1 analogy, a new admission protocol was developed as a service improvement project. Teamwork and communication were assessed before and after its implementation.
- Phase 1 (Before): 15 L3 patients from A&E (4), Theatres (7) and Wards (4).
- Phase 2 (After): 16 L3 patients from A&E (6), Theatres (7) and Wards (3).





#### **Six dimensions**

- Teamwork and Leadership;
- Circumstances of the Handover;
- Conduct during Handover;
- Task Management;
- Workspace and Situation Awareness;
- Handover Quality.





# **Phase Two - Implementation of:**

- Revised Admission Checklist
- Quick Bed Space Set Up Guide
- Admission Allocation Team





# **Outcome:** Before and After

**Before** 

**After** 



# **Unchanged dimensions**

- Conduct during Handover and Handover Quality: Not all the relevant information was selected and communicated. Around 50% of the handovers did not follow a logical structure and/or using all the documentation available (Before and After).
- Only change seen was that the receiving nurse was also present at handover and not prioritising the technology (with the new protocol).

Circumstances of the Handover: No changes before or after.





#### Conclusions

- Changes were made to the way Critical Care admissions occurred with revision of admission checklists and processes.
- Teamwork was seen to be more efficient, coordinated, quicker and systematic than before.

• New protocol can be trained in less than 15 minutes.





### **Constraints**

- High Turnover of staff (both Nursing and Medical Staff).
- More difficulties perceived when Ward is understaffed or busier.
- Some resistance to the "Moment of Silence".
- Numerous Departments to liaise with.





#### Relevance for Clinical Practice

Healthcare services can use Industry as a benchmark.

Some processes can be conceptualized and redesigned, to develop effective teamwork and enhance patient safety.







#### References

Catchpole K. et al. (2007). Patient handover from surgery to intensive care: using Formula 1 pit-stop and aviation models to improve safety and quality. Paediatric Anesthesia, [online] Volume 17 (5), p.470 - 478. at: http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/j.1460-9592.2006.02239.x/abstract[Accessed 30/11/2015].

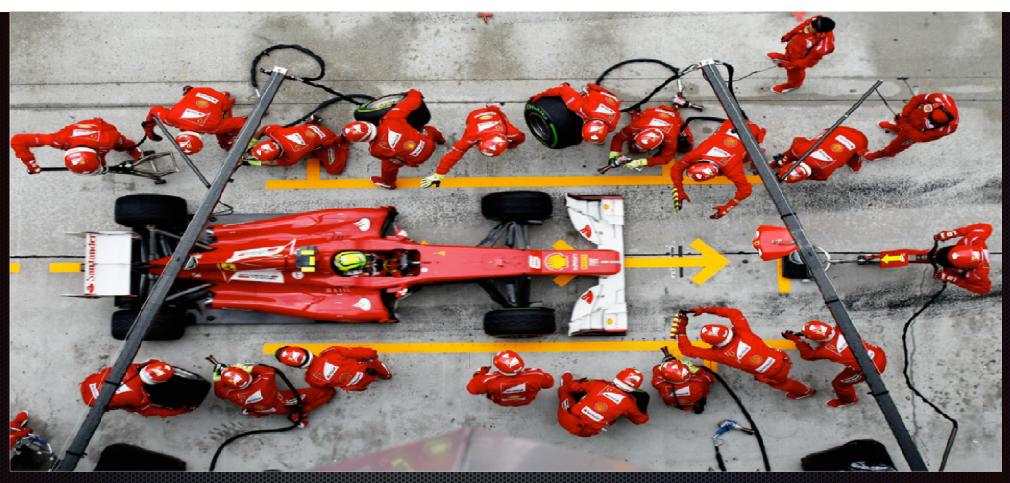
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Reader T. and Cuthbertson B. (2011). Teamwork and team training in ICU: Where do similarities with aviation end?. Critical Care [online] 15:313. http://www.ccforum.com/content/15/6/313[Accessed 30/11/2015].









Thank you!

Luis Mendes - Critical Care Charge Nurse (luis.mendes@nhs.net)
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□ Patient ID Band	Index Team KH4524
Admission Bloods	
□ Admission MRSA / A	cinetobacter Swabs
□ ECG □ CXR □Septic Sc	creen ( $\Box BC$ , $\Box Ur$ , $\Box Sp$ )
□ Completed Front She	
□ NOK Details □ A	Aware of Admission
□ Property Form No:	•
□ Admitting Consultan	t aware of Admission
□ Admitted to Patient	
□ Admit onto Medtrack	k
□ TISS/Apache Form	MCCU/SCCU

Admitting Nurse:		
ADMISSION CHECKLIST		
1st Hour "If applicable	Sign.	
GCS & Pupils Check		
Pacing Box Checked*		
Chest Drains suction ON*		
Patient ID Band checked		
Alarms Set + Transducers		
ICP/EVD site check/levelled*		
ABCDE Assessment + Obs		
NG/Drains/Catheter secured*		
Adm. Bloods + ABG/VBG*		
Adm. Swabs (MRSA + CRE)		
Septic Screen (BC+Ur+Spt)*		
Drugs & Fluids Prescribed		
ECG		
INDEX TEAM (KH4524) + Labels		
First 3 Hours		
ICU Consultant aware of ADM.		
MEDTRACK	<u>u</u>	
Nutrition Chart		
VTE + Catheter on EPR ^		
K-PACE (NOK Details & Aware)	0	
Property Form N.:		
Roll Patient if OK (PA check)	U	
^ when printing labels	JSCCU	



#### Quick Bed Space Set up Guide

#### Airway & Ventilation

Green Bag & Airway Box Suction ready Oxygen Cylinder (Full) Ambu Bag ready Chest suction \*if applicable
Ventilator on Stand-By
In-line closed suction
(with HME & EtCO2)\*

#### NURSE 1 (Patient's Right side)

NURSE 2 (NTL or NIC) (Patient's Left side)

#### Circulation

ECG Machine ready
Infusion Pumps & Syringe Drivers ready
(min. of 2 infusion pumps & 4 syringe drivers)
Transducer Set + 500 ml Bag NaCl 0,9%
2 Hartmann's Solution 1 Lt bag in Patient's Trolley

#### Environment

ICU Observations Chart & "Admission Pack"

Monitoring equipment ready
Specimen containers (FBC + Blochem + Coag + G&S + Swabs)
Patslide Available & Sliding Sheet
Scoop (If Log Roll)

"Admission Pack": KPACE Form / Care Plan / Fluid & Drug Charts / VTE Form / Blood Res. Form / Neuro OBS Chart\*/ Family Booklet

#### **ADMISSION TEAM Allocation**

FI Pit Stop crew model



(i) After connecting the Patient to the Ventilator and before the Handover, there should be a moment of silence followed by Team Member introductions by Name and Role.