

Learning Session 4

EAST TAMAKI HEALTHCARE Warfarin Bundle

Team members:

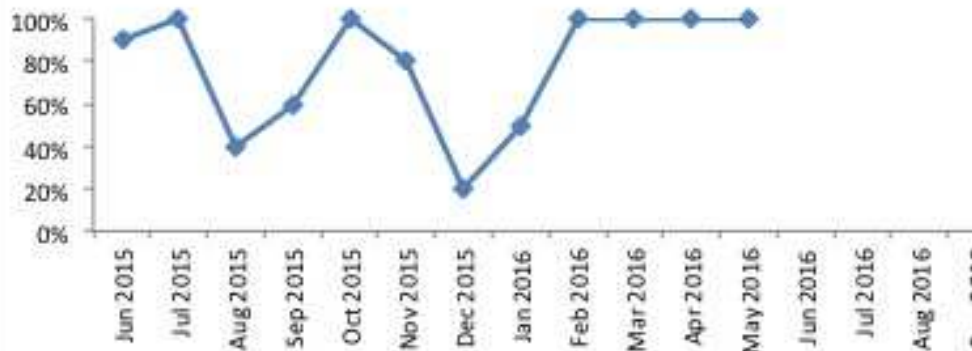
Glen Innes, Wai Health, Ranui & Mt Roskill Medical & Surgical Centre

PHO and Facilitator:

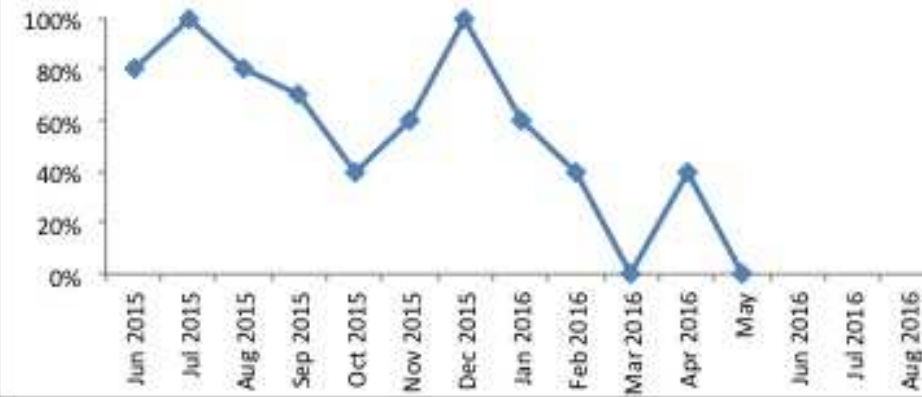
Total Healthcare PHO; Dr Richard Hulme

Measures Summary

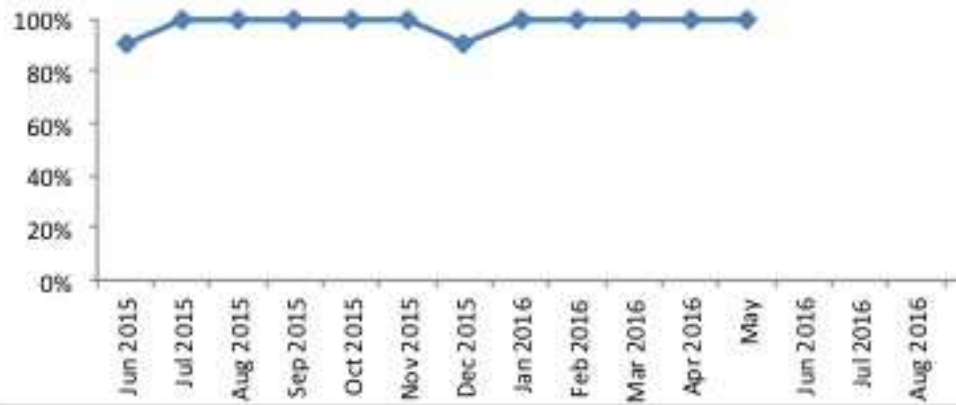
Is there evidence that the last advice on Warfarin dosing given to patient followed current local guidelines or used computer assisted decision making?



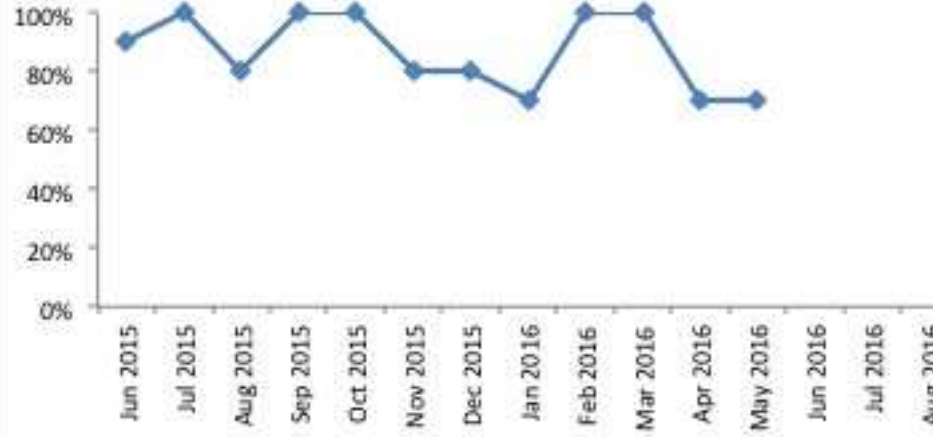
Since the last blood test, has the patient been taking the correct dose as ordered by the treating GP?



Is the target INR and duration of treatment clearly documented in the notes?



Has the INR been taken within 7 days of the planned date?



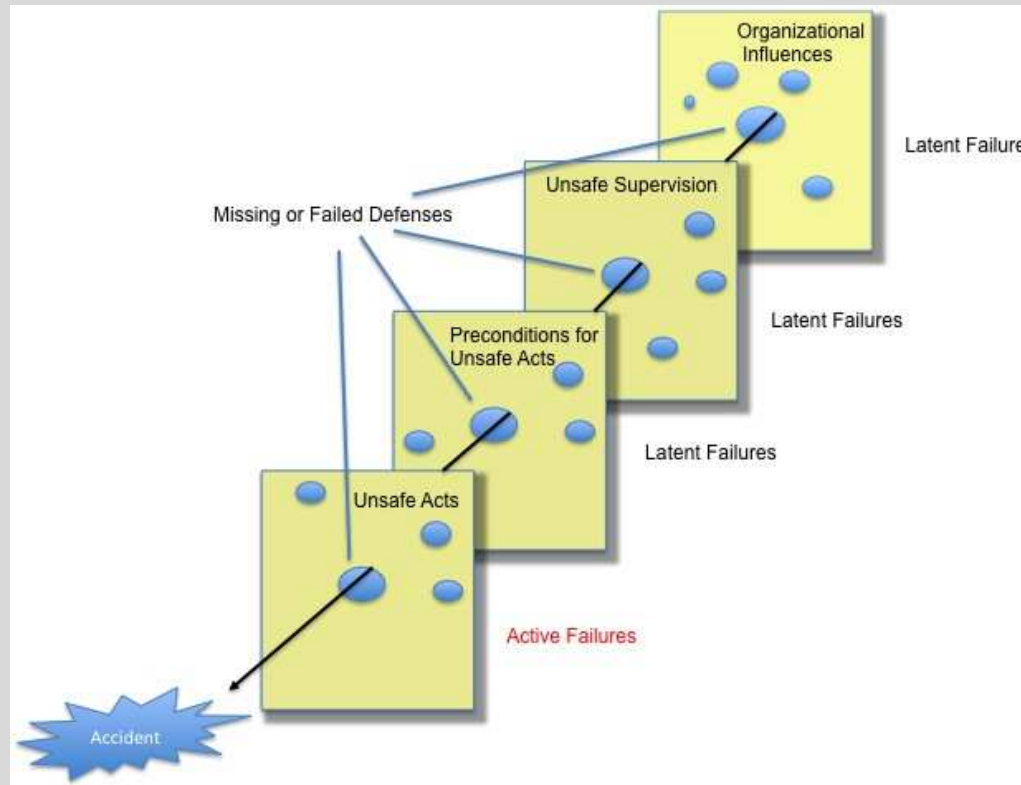
Slide 2

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Richard Hulme, 16/06/2016

Measures Summary

Nurse Safety Champions made the greatest impact on patient safety. They became an extra layer of defence to patient harm in Reason's Swiss Cheese model.



Learnings & Change Package

- **Best Change Ideas**
 - Growing safety champions
 - Having a patient-centred guideline
- **Helpful to know**
 - Clinicians will only be safe if they choose to be safe; they need to acknowledge the need to do things differently and own the change process
 - Regular feedback takes time; start with the willing when you are time poor

Trigger Tool

1. Search Criteria

Patient is on Warfarin in the period 16-31 December 2015

2. Harm found

HOSP DISCHARGE & eGFR <35: 82y old Indian woman, hospital admission with acute kidney injury secondary to dehydration and drug insults. On Trimethoprim for recurrent UTI. Trimethoprim can cause hyperkalemia and non-oliguric renal failure (GP Notebook). Chronic renal failure, but not noted in clinical record. No Nephrologist referral; CKD Mx guidelines in HealthPoint not followed.

3. Solution recommended/implemented

- Highlighted CKD management guidelines on HealthPoint.
- Notes made in patient EMR & patient recalled for review & referral to Nephrologist.

4. Incidental findings

Medication errors were more likely when the eGFR <35 trigger was positive.

5. Experience of tool

Lengthy, but worthwhile. The most sensitive trigger for potential harm was hospital discharge with specificity increased by combining with eGFR <35.

Trigger Tool

- EDS & eGFR gave greatest yield.
- 82y old Indian woman. On 23/06/15, Rx'ed with Trimethoprim for recurrent UTI (x3); eGFR 35mls/min (08/04/15) – Stage 3b CKD with microalbuminuria; Trimethoprim can cause hyperkalemia and non-oliguric renal failure (GP Notebook).
- Developed severe hyperkalemia (K⁺ 7.7) & non-oliguric renal failure (Creatinine 304). eGFR 30 mls/min; presented with lethargy, malaise & difficulty getting out of bed; admitted to hospital (2 Jul 2015); LOS 19days.
- Case presented at Peer Review meeting; also discussed CKD management guidelines on HealthPoint

Safety Climate Survey

1. All staff at all four SiP practices completed the survey
2. We have had a feedback session at our Ranui practice
3. The tool was well received
4. As a result of the tool & the feedback session, it was agreed to improve communication through daily 5min team huddles & using a Patient Value Compass

APPOINTMENTS:

Dr Smith
Dr Lindsay

EXPECTED: 9am-
12pm, 50pts

CURRENT AV.
WAITING TIME:
60mins

DROP-IN:

Dr Amso
Dr Zulaiha

EXPECTED:
12pm-3pm, 10pts

Patient Experience

1. Currently we use patient satisfaction surveys & feedback forms to determine our patients' experience
2. Videoing our patients' stories gives a community flavour to what services are available & how they can make a difference
3. We would like to use social media more to capture patient stories

Other Thoughts

Celebrate the practice's commitment to patient safety through:

- **Signage:** *“This clinic is participating in the Safety in Practice Programme”*
- **The clinic's website:** *“Share a patient story”*
- **The clinic's newsletter:** *“Progress updates on safety bundles, trigger tools, etc”*
- **Continuing professional development meetings**