The **AHSN** Network



18th September 2018

Deteriorating Patient Learning System 2

Greater Manchester & Eastern Cheshire

Patient Safety Collaborative The **AHSN** Network



Welcome

Greater Manchester & Eastern Cheshire

Patient Safety Collaborative Professor Ben Bridgewater Chief Executive Officer, Health Innovation Manchester





The AHSNNetwork



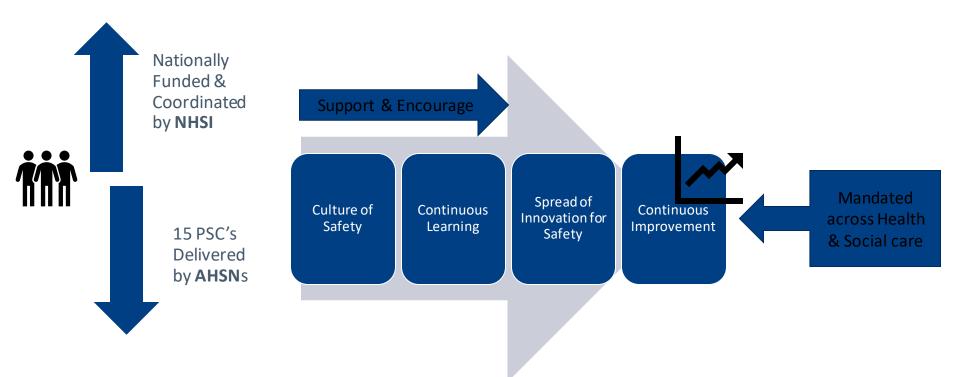
Introduction to Patient Safety Collaborative

Jay Hamilton,

Greater Manchester 8 Eastern Cheshire

Patient Safety Collaborative Associate Director of Health & Implementation Patient Safety Collaborative Lead

National Patient Safety Collaboratives







The Patient Safety Collaborative – Our Mission





7

PSC Workstreams

Workstream 1: Deteriorating Patient

• To reduce avoidable harm & enhance the outcomes & experience of patients who are deteriorating

Workstream 2: Culture & Leadership

• To help create the conditions that will enable healthcare organisations to nurture & develop a culture of safety by 31st March 2019

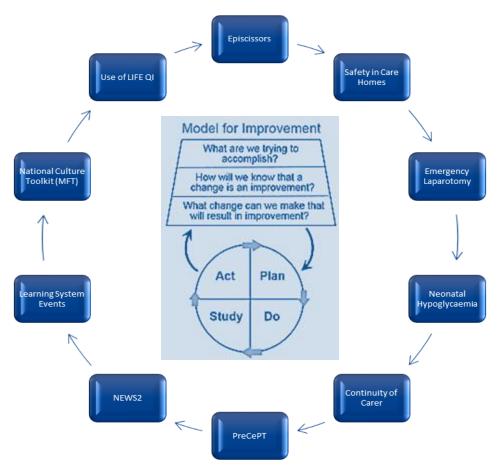
Workstream 3: Maternity & Neonatal

• To improve maternity & neonatal care, specifically reducing the rate of stillbirth, neonatal death & brain injuries occurring during or soon after birth by 20% by 2020





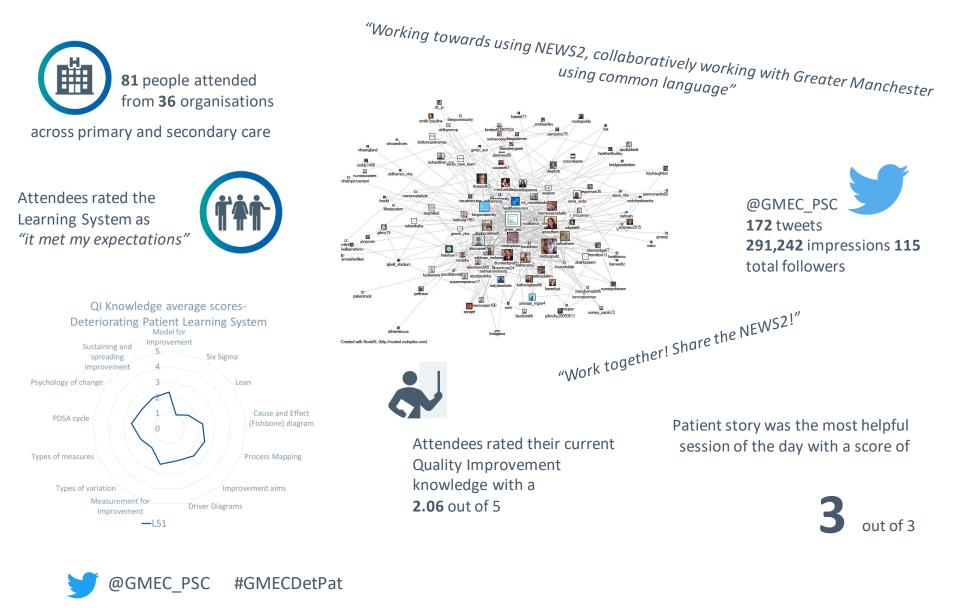
PSC improvement approach for design and roll-out of initiatives







Deteriorating Patient Learning System Event 24th May 2018





Housekeeping







@GM_PSC













For further information on Health Innovation Manchester Patient Safety Collaborative

Jay Hamilton

Managing Director Health Innovation Manchester

@healthinnovmcr

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The AHSNNetwork



NEWS2 Implementation: Progress Report & Patient Story

Greater Manchester 8 Eastern Cheshire

Patient Safety Collaborative Eva Bedford -'Deteriorating Patient' GMEC PSC Programme Lead



Throughout today.....



Networking Sheet

QI Knowledge Questionnaire

Evaluation Sheet

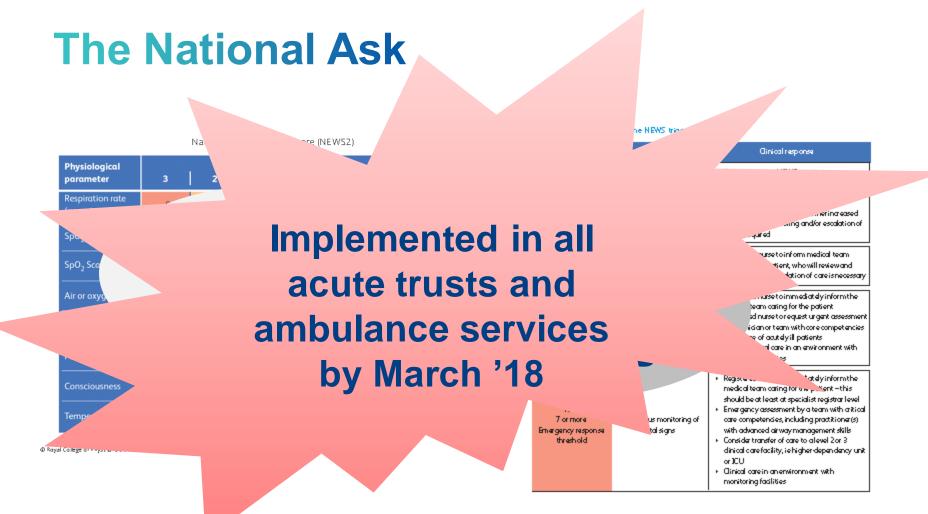
Twitter



@GMEC_PSC

- @healthinnovmcr
- #GMECDetPat
- **#PatientSafety**
- #QualityImprovement









GETAC

NEWS2 Regional Update





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Why? Andy's Story







Why? Andy's Story





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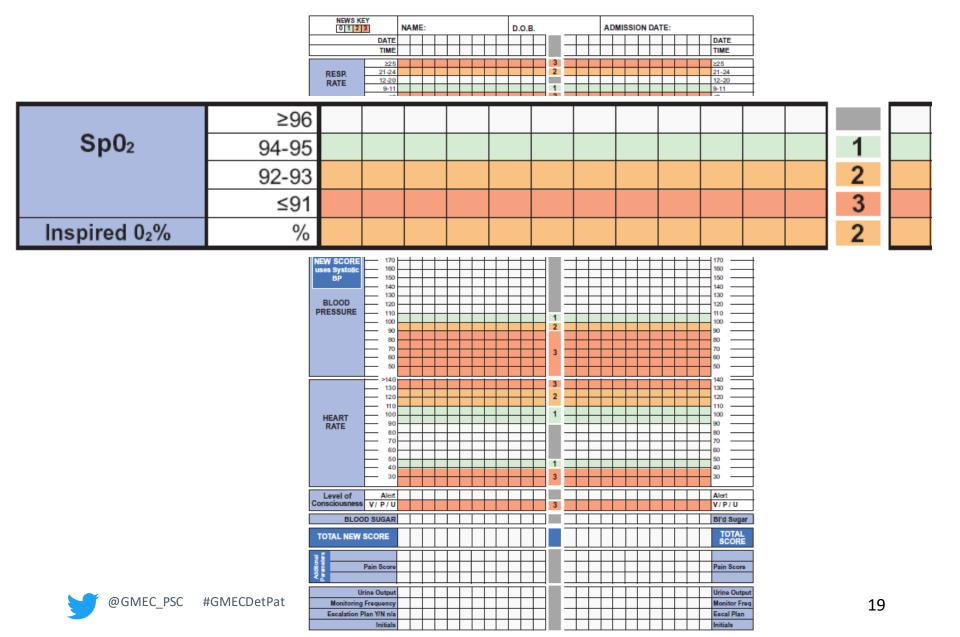
NEWS2 - Changes from NEWS1 in the Respiratory Section

Greater Manchester 8 Eastern Cheshire

Patient Safety Collaborative Dr Ronan O'Driscoll Consultant Respiratory Physician Salford Royal Foundation NHST

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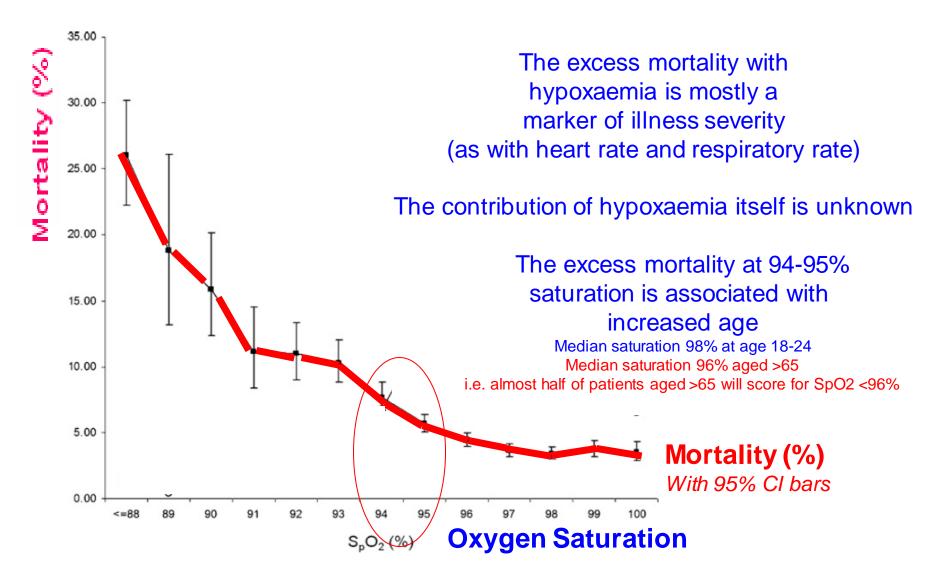
Royal College of Physicians NEWS chart (National EWS 2012)





Oxygen saturation <u>on air</u> and mortality for 37,593 acute medical admissions

Smith GB et al. Resuscitation 2012;83:1201-5





Like all drugs, oxygen has a therapeutic range

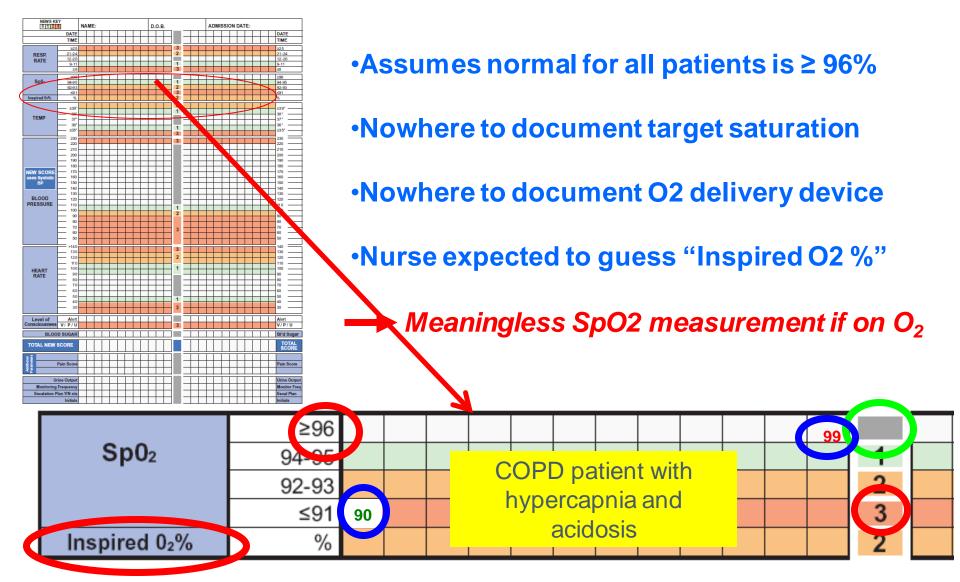
* 94-98% for most patients * 88-92% (or lower) for patients at risk of hypercapnia (COPD, Cystic Fibrosis, Morbid Obesity, Neuro-muscular disease etc)

Mortality may be doubled if patients with COPD are given too much oxygen*

There is also evidence of increased mortality if too much oxygen is given to critical care patients or to patients with acute medical emergencies* (even in the absence of COPD or other risk factors for hypercapnia)

*The background slides which are available to delegates contain full references

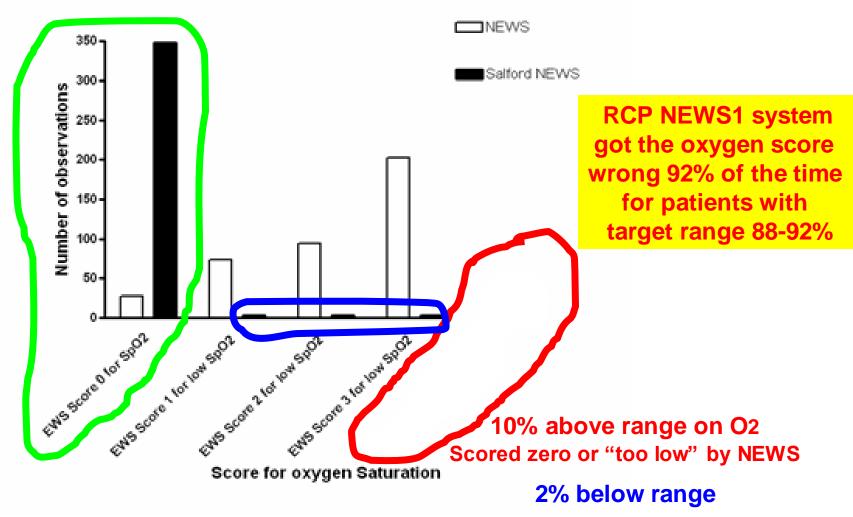
NEWS Observation Chart



SpO₂ 90% (middle of ideal range for COPD) would score 3 EWS points for "Low oxygen" The same patient with SpO2 99% on oxygen (dangerous) would not score for SpO2

NEWS and Salford News SpO₂ Scores; 400 sets of observations for 22 patients with oxygen target saturation range 88-92%

87% of observations scored zero Salford NEWS points (within target range of 88-92% or ≥93% on air)but most scored 1-3 points using the un-modified NEWS chart



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RESPIRATORY SECTION OF NEWS2 CHART



NEWS key		FU	FULL NAME																								
0 1 2 3	DA	DATE OF BIRTH											DATE OF ADMISSION														
	DATE TIME																										DATE TIME
	≥25													3													≥25
A ⁺ D Respirations	21-24													2													21-24
	18-20						_	_	_								_	\rightarrow	\rightarrow	_	_						18-20
Breaths/min	15-17						_	_	_				-		\vdash		\rightarrow	\rightarrow	\rightarrow	\rightarrow	_	_					15-17
	12-14						_	_	_					()////// 			_	-	_	_	_						12-14
	9 – 11 ≤8						_							1			_	-	_	_							9–11 ≤8
	20													3													20
	≥96																										≥96
A+B	94-95													1													94-95
SpO₂ Scale 1	92-93													2													92-93
Oxygen saturation (%)	≤91													3													≤91
SpO ₂ Scale 2 [†]	≥97on O ₂													3													≥97 on O ₂
Oxygen saturation (%) Use Scale 2 if target range is 88–92%,	95-96 on O2													2													95-96 on O2
	93-94 on O2													1								93-94 on O2					
eg in hypercapnic respiratory failure	≥93 on air																					≥93 on air					
respiratory randic	88-92																				,	ועיי		Cu	Pil		88-92
	86-87													1													86-87
[†] ONLY use Scale 2 under the direction of	84-85													2													84-85
a qualified clinician	≤83%													3				Τ	Τ								≤83%
Air or oxygen?	A=Air								—	lt i	is (clea	ar i	<mark>f th</mark>	e p	atie	ent	is	on	air	0	r oı	10	ху	ger	<mark>ר</mark> ו	A=Air
All of oxygenr	O ₂ L/min													2													O ₂ L/min
	Device									0	kyg	gen	de	vic	e ar	nd f	flov	v-r	ate	e is	cle	ear	to	se	e		Device



Take away messages

- Oxygen is a drug with a "therapeutic range" which varies between patients (The commonest target ranges are 94-98% or 88-92%)
- There is increasing evidence that the 20th century fashion for iatrogenic hyperoxaemia was harmful
- Best practice is to prescribe a target saturation range for all patients on admission to hospital Even better if prescribing and NEWS are electronic and integrated
- The target saturation range affects Early Warning Scores in NEWS2 Patients at risk of hypercapnia will score up to 3 NEWS points if their saturation is below target range or if above range on oxygen. Be aware that hyperoxaemia in other patients is un-necessary and may increase mortality.

CAREFUL OXYGEN USE INTEGRATED WITH NEWS2 WILL SAVE LIVES



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Questions





Introduction to Life QI



Hakeel Qureshi, Project Manager, Health Implementation, Health Innovation Manchester



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Assessment of Acute Confusion/Delirium

Dr Emma Vardy Consultant Geriatrician and Clinical Dementia Lead

Greater Manchester 8 Eastern Cheshire

Patient Safety Collaborative SRFT, Salford Care Organisation (part of Northern Care Alliance Group) Greater Manchester and East Cheshire Strategic Clinical Network



Acute confusion

•NEWS chart scores 0 for Alert in "AVPU" section and 3 points for VPU (altered consciousness)

Level of	Alert							
Consciousness	V/ P/ U							3

•Salford NEWS chart scores 3 points for new confusion(delirious)"AVPUC or AVPUD"

Level of Consciousness	Alert						
	V/P/U/C						3

•This leads to "Code Red" and immediate clinical review of patients with delirium



Acute confusion

•Call it delirium





Delirium

- Acute confusion
- Fluctuating confusion
- Inattention
- Disorganised thinking
- Hypoactive versus Hyperactive
- Delirium is NOT dementia

Why is it important

- •Life-threatening (1 in 5 dead in one month, 14.3%, similar to sepsis, higher than MI)
- Increased hospital and long-term mortality
- Unanticipated ICU admissions
- Higher risk of falls & other harms
- Increased LOS
- More likely to get dementia
- Speeds up decline in dementia
- More likely to go into care
- Distressing.....patients, families, and staff
- Common yet under-recognised

•Enid's story

Han and Suyama, Clinics in Ger Med, 2018

Mary and Martha (Dr Tom Jackson)

Mary, 80 yrs

Martha, 80 years





Delirium No delirium Pneumonia +same comorbidity and acute illness

Mary more likely to die (HR 1.95), or develop dementia (OR 8.1)

JAMA psychiatry 2017 JAMA 2010

Who is at risk

- Severe illness
- Over 65 years
- Dementia
- Frailty
- Sensory impairment
- Multiple medications
- Recent fracture / surgery

Causes

- Pain
- Infection
- Intracerebral
- Nutrition
- Constipation
- deHydration
- Medication
- Metabolic Disturbance
- Environment eg sleep disturbance
- Urinary catheterisation
- Unnecessary ward moves

How to assess

Clinical judgement alone (ED physicians), specificity 89% but sensitivity 33%

Suffuletto et al, Postgrad Med Journal 2013



Delirium Assessment Tools

ТооІ	Sensitivity	Specificity	Time (min)
CAM	46-100	63-100	5-7
4AT	89.7 (93)	84.1 (91)	2-3
NuDESC	85.7	86.8	1-3
RADAR	73	67	30 secs
SQiD	80-91	61-71	5 (secs)
OSLA	90	90	<1 min
RASS	82-84	85-88	<1min

Inouye et al, Annals Internal Medicine, 1990; Maclullich, Age and Ageing 2014; Hargrave et al, Neurology, 2016; Voyer et al, BMC Nursing 2015; Sands et al, Palliative Medicine, 2010; Tieges et al, Am J Ger Psych, 2013 Han and Suyama, Clinics in Ger Med, 2018

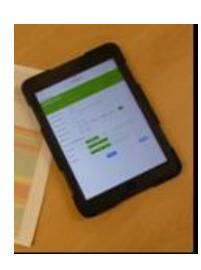


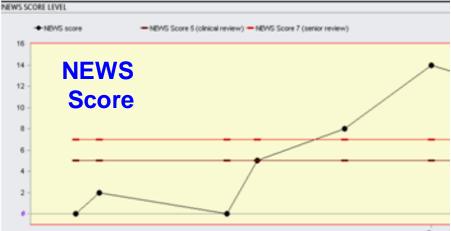
Considerations in evaluation assessment tools

- Sensitivity versus specificity
- Untestable patients screen positive
- Some require more training than others
- Validation for use in dementia
- Surrogate information
- Diagnosis versus screening

Salford Electronic NEWS November 2014







⊗ Allscripts

Bouth-Room Born Bender Ma	Haua lyrs	Taylor, Kari	MRN 1061 NHS No
	Observations sul	omitted to Sunrise succe	essfully
	Adjusted Early	Warning Score: 17	
	Previous Early Wa	rning Score: 3	Increased since: 27-Jun-14 05:12
	CODE RED - I	Level 3 observation dete	ected
_	Patient Status :	Acute / Critically ill	
	Observation Level :	Senior medical review	
	Observation Interval :	Minimum 1 hourly obse	rvations
	Mandatory Activity :	FY/ANP/CMT medical s alerted and reviewed by within 30 minutes	
	If you are concerned a	bout a patient you should se anyway, i.e. CODE RED	eek medical

Press to acknowledge you have seen this Early Warning Score.

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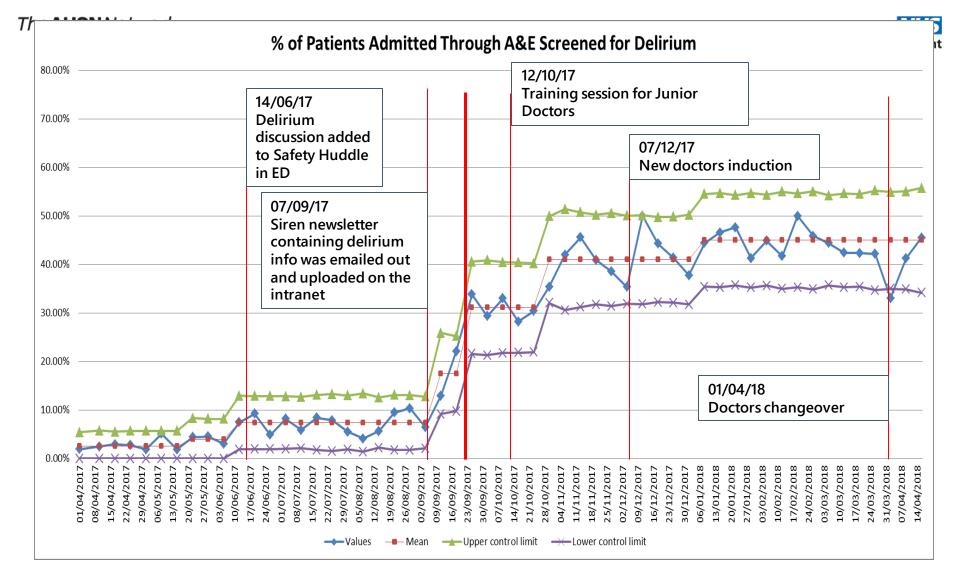


CR	EATE Preview		
_	Sections 4	Acronym Expansion 🔥 Allergies/Intolerances/Adverse Events	
Docu	▼ Delirium & Dementia Ass	Alertness score	
Document Info	 Delirium & Dementia Assess 4AT Assessment 	This includes patients who may be markedly drowsy (e.g. difficult to rouse and / or obviously sleepy during assessment) or agitated / hyperactive. Observe the patient.	
fő	ED TIME Bundle	If asleep, attempt to wake with speech or gentle touch on shoulder. Ask the patient to state their name and address to assist rating.	
	TIME Bundle CAM	AMT4 information AMT4 score	
	Dementia Assessment		
	Capacity Assessment	Age, date of birth, place (name of the hospital or building), current year. C No mistakes - 0 C 1 mistake - 1	
	EPR Admin use only	C 2 or more mistake - 1	
	DOCUMENT VERSION	Attention information Attention score	
		Ask the patient: "Please tell me the months of the year in backwards order, starting C Achieves 7 months or more correctly - 0	
		at December." To assist initial understanding, one prompt of "what is the month before December?" is permitted.	
		Untestable (cannot start because unwell, drowsy, inattentive) - 2	
		Evidence of significant change or fluctuation in: alertness, cognition, other mental function (e.g. paranoia, hallucinations) arising over the last two weeks and still evident in last 24 hours. To help elicit any hallucinations and / or paranoid thoughts, ask the patient questions such as 'Are you concerned about anything going on here?'; 'Do you feel frightened by anything or anyone?'; 'Have you been seeing or hearing anything unusual?'. This item requires information from one or more sources, e.g. own knowledge of patient, other staff who know the patient, GP letter, family or carers.	
		Acute change or fluctuating course score	
		TOTAL SCORE 12 Refer to the detailed score information below once the assessment is complete	Ì
		Assessment Score Information	
		Score of 4 or more	
		Possible delirium +/- cognitive impairment. TIME bundle to be completed within 2 hours of this assessment - proceed to the next section / tab.	
	Retrieve Last Charted		
	Insert Default Values	Diagnosis	
	Clear Unsaved Data	Delirium present	
Nee	<u>d Help?</u> Mark Note As: 🗌 Results	ding 🗋 Priority 🗋 Incomplete 📄 E&M Calculation 📄 Charge Capture Su	perBill
		Save	ancel

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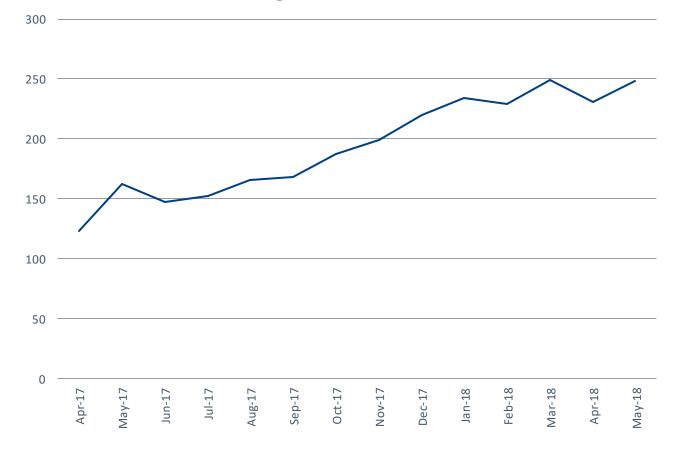


CREATE Preview		
Sections 7	Acronym Expansion 🔺 Allergies/Intolerances/Adverse Events	
▼ Delirium & Dementia Ass	Alertness information	Alertness score
Delirium & Dementia Ass Delirium & Dementia Assess <u>4AT Assessment</u> ED TIME Bundle	This includes patients who may be markedly drowsy (e.g. difficult to rouse and / or	
4AT Assessment	obviously sleepy during assessment) or agitated / hyperactive. Observe the patient.	C Normal (fully alert, but not agitated, throughout assessment) - 0 C Mild sleepiness for <10 seconds after waking, then normal - 0
6 ED TIME Bundle	If asleep, attempt to wake with speech or gentle touch on shoulder. Ask the patient to state their name and address to assist rating.	Mild sleepiness for < to seconds after waking, then normal - 0 Clearly abnormal - 4
TIME Bundle	()	
CAM	AMT4 information	AMT4 score
Dementia Assessment	Age, date of birth, place (name of the hospital or building), current year.	C No mistakes - 0
Capacity Assessment		C 1 mistake - 1
EPR Admin use only		2 or more mistakes / untestable - 2
DOCUMENT VERSION Sunrise C	linical Manager	
	COM Notice	Attention score
	SCM Notice	C Achieves 7 months or more correctly - 0
		C Starts but scores < 7 months / refuses to start - 1 C Untestable (cannot start because unwell, drowsy, inattentive) - 2
	Please note this will create a health issue and significant event of	ontestable (cannot start because unweil, drowsy, inattentive) - 2
	Delirium	
	fun	nction (e.g. paranoia, hallucinations) arising over the last two weeks and still evident in
		tient questions such as 'Are you concerned about anything going on here?'; 'Do you unusual?'.
	This item requires information from one or more sources, e.g. own knowledge of pati	ent, other staff who know the patient, GP letter, family or carers.
	Acute change or fluctuating course score	C No - 0 @ Yes - 4
	TOTAL SCORE 12 Refer to the detaile	ed score information below once the assessment is complete
	Assessment Score Information	
	Score of 4 or more	
• • • •	Possible delirium +/- cognitive impairment.	
	TIME bundle to be completed within 2 hours of this assessment - proceed to the	e next section / tab.
Retrieve Last Charted		
	Diagnosis	
Insert Default Values	Delirium present	C Yes C No
Clear Unsaved Data		
Need Help? Mark Note As: Results per	nding 🗌 Priority 🔲 Incomplete	E&M Calculation Charge Capture Super
		Save



19/09/17: EPR changes as part of GDE Programme went live

No. Diagnosed with Delirium





Considerations

•How often should patients be assessed and scored for delirium in a 24 hour period?

•What tool should be used to assess for delirium?

emma.vardy@srft.nhs.uk @emmavardy2



Café Workshop

SECTION 1 – Group Activity

25 minutes

Write your answers on the sheets provided:

• Question 1: How often should patients be assessed and scored for delirium in a 24h period?

• Question 2: What tool should be should be assess for delirium? ((Consider the pros and cons of the various assessment tools provided– e.g. NuDESC, RADAR, 4AT, SQiD).

•SECTION 2 – Feedback and Discussion 20 minutes Please nominate 1 person from your table to provide feedback



Enid's Story: Video clip



Source: Salford Digital Delirium Pathway





Exemplar Projects

Peter Grace, Emergency Nurse Practitioner & Clinical Nurse Lead for Digital Health, Tameside and Glossop Integrated Care NHS FT

Greater Manchester & Eastern Cheshire

Patient Safety Collaborative Anne Gerrard & Hugo Buckley, Nurse Consultant CCOT and Consultant Intensivist Bolton NHS Foundation Trust The **AHSN**Network

NHS Improvement

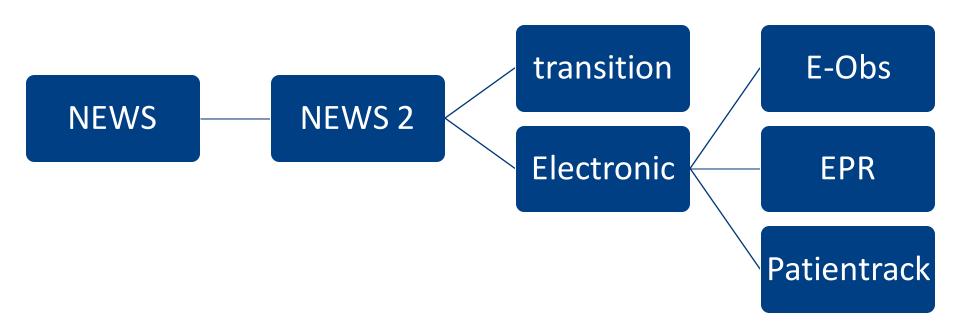
New NEWS New Challenge New Opportunity

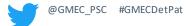
Oxygen Therapy

Greater Manchester & Eastern Cheshire

Patient Safety Collaborative Anne Gerrard & Hugo Buckley Nurse Consultant CCOT and Consultant Intensivist Bolton NHS Foundation Trust







Opportunities

A.D	≥96										298
A+B	94-95					1					94-95
SpO ₂ Scale 1	92-93					2					92-93
Oxygen caturation (%)	≤91					3					≤91
SpO ₂ Scale 2 [†]	≥97on O ₂					3					≥97on O2
Oxygen saturation (%)	95-96 on Oz					2					95-96 on Oz
Use Scale 2 if target range is 88–92%,	93-94 on O ₂					1					93-94 on Oz
eg in hypercaphic respiratory failure	≥93 _{on} air										≥93 _{on} air
respiratory former	88-92										88-92
	86-87					1					86-87
tONLY use Scale 2 under the direction of	84-85					2					84-85
a qualified clinician	≤83%					3					≤83%

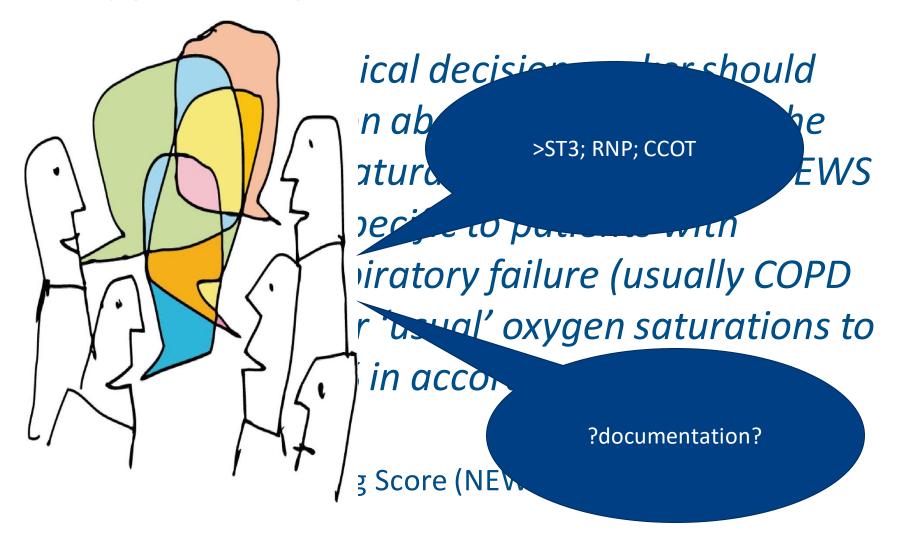


With opportunity comes challenge





Oxygen therapy – decision maker

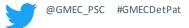




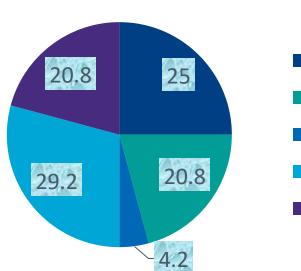
With challenge comes opportunity

Current oxygen prescription

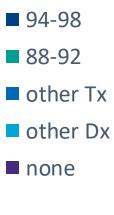
	Y	/EAF	र:	C	A	E/MONTI	Н				
		REQUIRED		G	G	G	G				
Oxygen						08-09.00					
(Refer to Trust Oxygen F	olicy)					12-13.00					
Circle target	Device			Tick if		16-17.00					
oxygen saturation 88-92% 94-98%				saturation not indicated		21-22.00					
Other											
Sign:	:										
Bleep:	Р	Pha	rmacist Sig	nature			ADI	DITION	AL INS	TRUCTI	ONS:
	-		_	_			-				



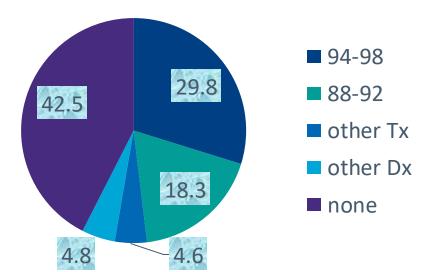
Performance



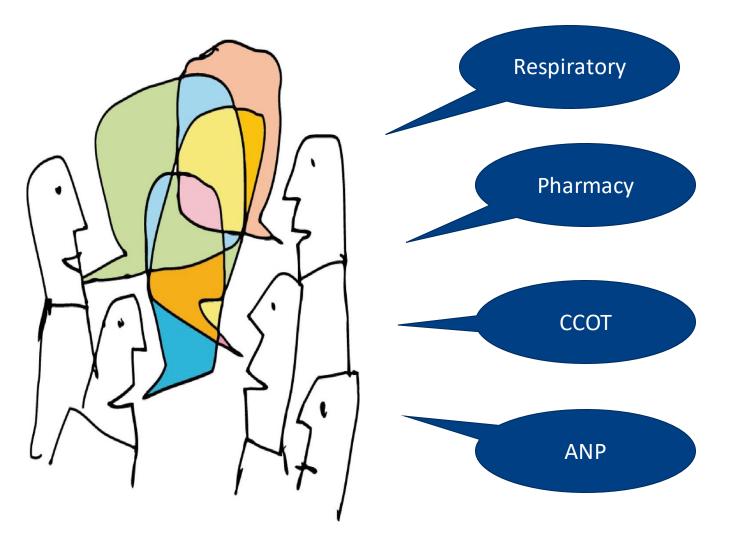
Bolton







Next steps...





Proposed new changes...

											—
	YEA	R:	DAT	FE/MONTH	ł						
		TICK	REQUIRED		G	G	G	G	G	Γ	
Oxygen				08-09.00	~						Γ
(Circle the correct s	cale below - Refer	to Trust Oxyg	en Policy)	12-13.00	~						t
Scale 1		le 2	Other	16-17.00	~						T
Target oxygen Saturation:	Target Satur	oxygen ation:	Target oxygen Saturation:	21-22.00	~						T
94-98%	88-9		%								t
Sign:		ne:								T	
Bleep:	Grade:	ist Signature:			ADD		L INST	RUCTIO	ONS:	-	
	YEA	R:	DAT	E/MONTH	ł						Γ
		TICK	OR INSERT TIMES I	REQUIRED		G	G	G	G	G	Γ
Oxygen				08-09.00	~						Г
(Circle the correct s	cale below - Refer	to Trust Oxyg	en Policy)	12-13.00	~						Γ
Scale 1		le 2	Other	16-17.00	~						T
Target oxygen Saturation:	l arget Satur	oxygen ation:	Target oxygen Saturation:	21-22.00	~						T
94-98%	88-9	2%	%								T
Sign:	ne:								Γ		
Bleep:	Grade:	Pharmac					INST	RUCTIO	ONS:	_	







During the lunchbreak.....



Networking Sheet QI Knowledge Questionnaire Evaluation Sheet

Twitter



@GMEC_PSC

@healthinnovmcr

#GMECDetPat

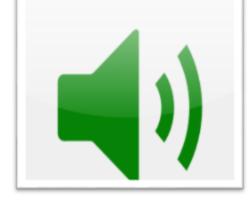
#PatientSafety
#QualityImprovement







Audio Booth Questions



- What do you think are the greatest challenges to improving patient safety within your team/organisation?
- What aspects of patient safety or quality improvement would you like to discuss at the next learning system event?

