

Improving Patient Safety: New horizons | New perspectives

Tuesday 15 October 2019

Philip Lewer, Chair

Calderdale and Huddersfield NHS Foundation Trust

"I have a dream..."

Martin Luther King, Jr.

1929-1968



On the eve of August 28, the year 1964, Dr. Martin Luther King stood before a vast crowd of people at the Lincoln Memorial in Washington, D.C. His voice rang out, and his words moved millions. He spoke of the "dream" that "one day little children will see that this is a nation where they will not be judged by the color of their skin but by the content of their character." The King's speech helped make that day one of the great moments in the civil rights struggle of our nation and a day we remember for which Dr. King himself had done so much.

Martin Luther King, Jr., was born on January 15, 1929, in Atlanta, Georgia. He grew up in the historic center of the city at the Ebenezer Baptist Church in Montgomery, Alabama. In 1955, the King led his followers in a historic and courageous campaign that ended the era of mass resistance to the laws, customs, and other practices that kept the South from being a part of the free world. His efforts demonstrated the courage and faith of the people of the South, and the nation and the world began to see the rights of the South and the rights of the North as one and the same.

Dr. King told his followers, "We must never allow ourselves to be intimidated. We must stand up for the rights of the poor and the oppressed. We must stand up for the rights of the Negro and the white. We must stand up for the rights of the South and the North. We must stand up for the rights of the people of this nation and the people of the world."



STEPHEN POND





User experience

Design





Calderdale and Huddersfield
NHS Foundation Trust

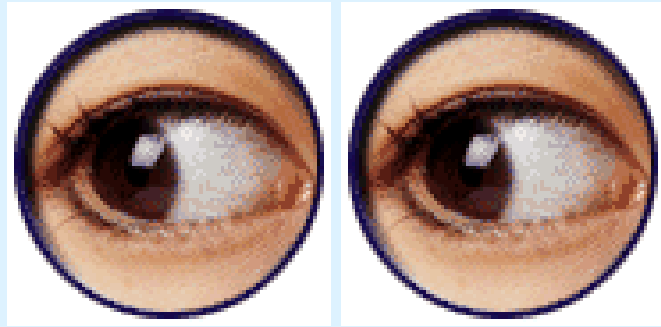
Contact Details

Philip Lewer, Chair

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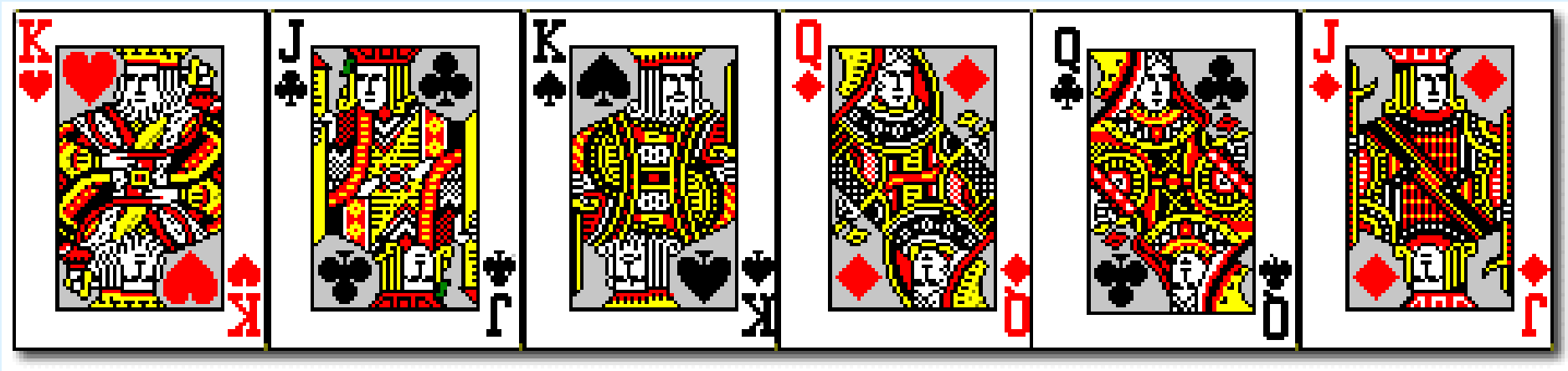
Philip.Lewer@cht.nhs.uk

Look into my eyes



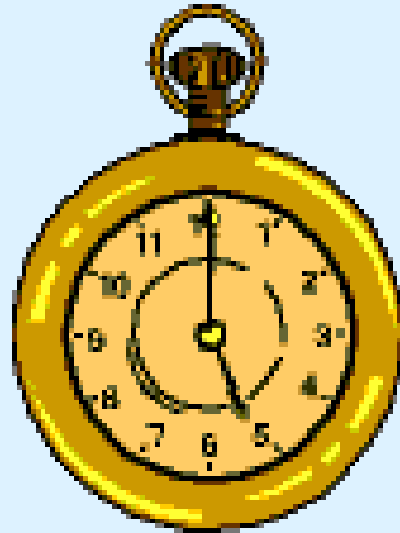
Select a card and concentrate on it.

After you have memorised your card, tell me!

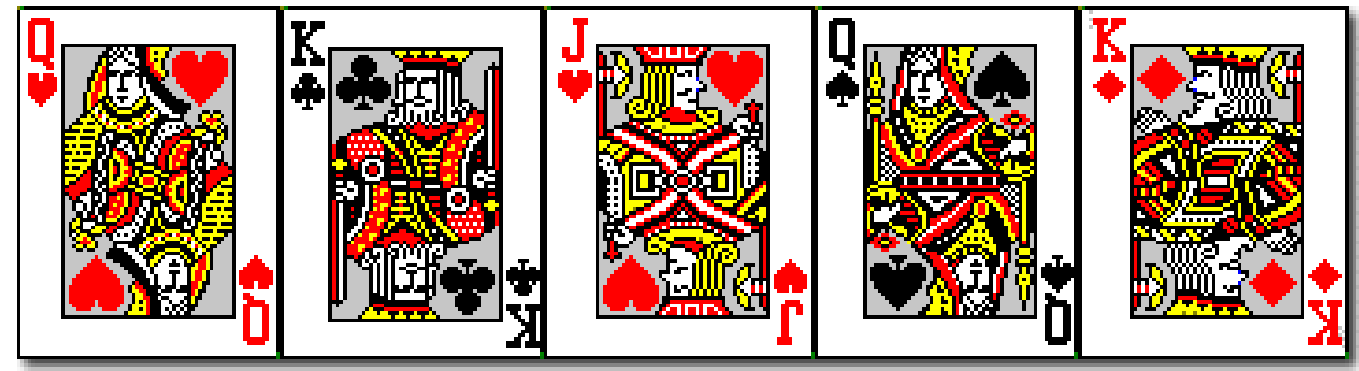


And now, whisper the name of your card out
loud.

Please don't skip this part, it is very important.



I have selected your card and removed
it from the pile.



Surprised?

We do not believe what
we see. Rather, we see
what we believe.

Joy, positivity, gratitude and wellbeing: lessons from the sign up to safety campaign

Suzette Woodward

Improving Patient Safety: New Horizons, New Perspectives

1

Create a balanced
approach to safety

Safety as imagined

- Increased incident reports will indicate a good safety culture and system
- Root cause analysis will enable us to find and fix the problems
- We can reach zero harm or eradicate never events
- We know the level of harm and all we need to do is tell people to reduce it
- If we keep focusing on individual areas of harm we will be safer eventually

Safety as done

- Incident reports are data which will provide an indication of areas of concern or failure
- Root cause analysis is an outdated methodology for a complex adaptive system
- We will never reach zero
- We do not know the true level of harm
- Purely focusing on individual areas of harm is like rearranging the deckchairs on the titanic while the ship sinks

Relentless negativity

- Focus almost exclusively on failure
- Safety defined in terms of unsafety
- Treadmill of incidents, complaints and claims **in** and investigations and recommendations **out**
- All of our approaches and language bias us towards blame, individual sanction and fear

Safety Improvement

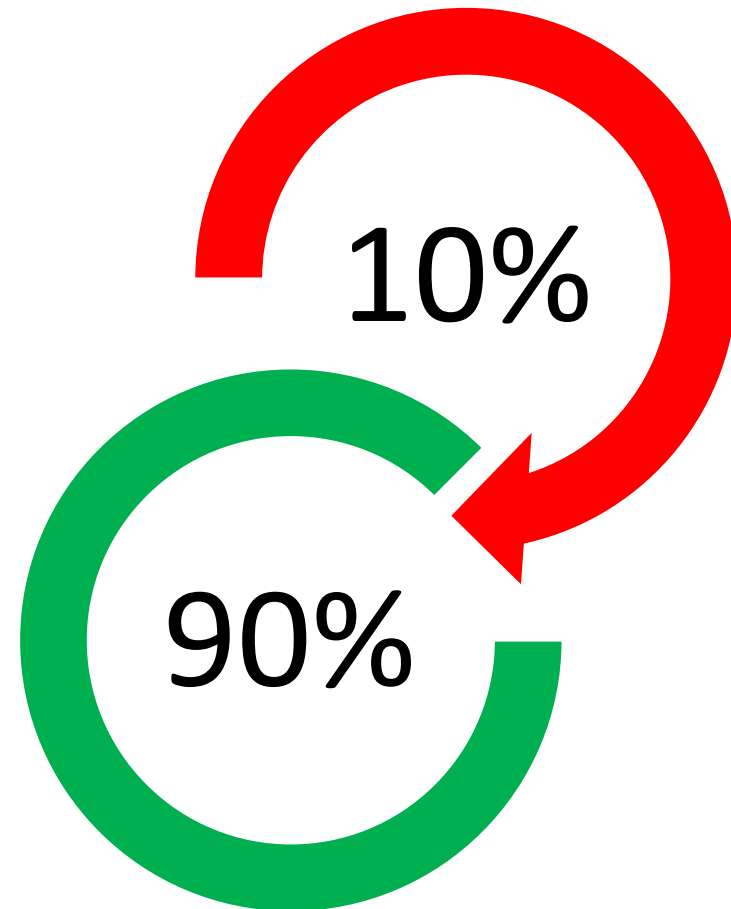
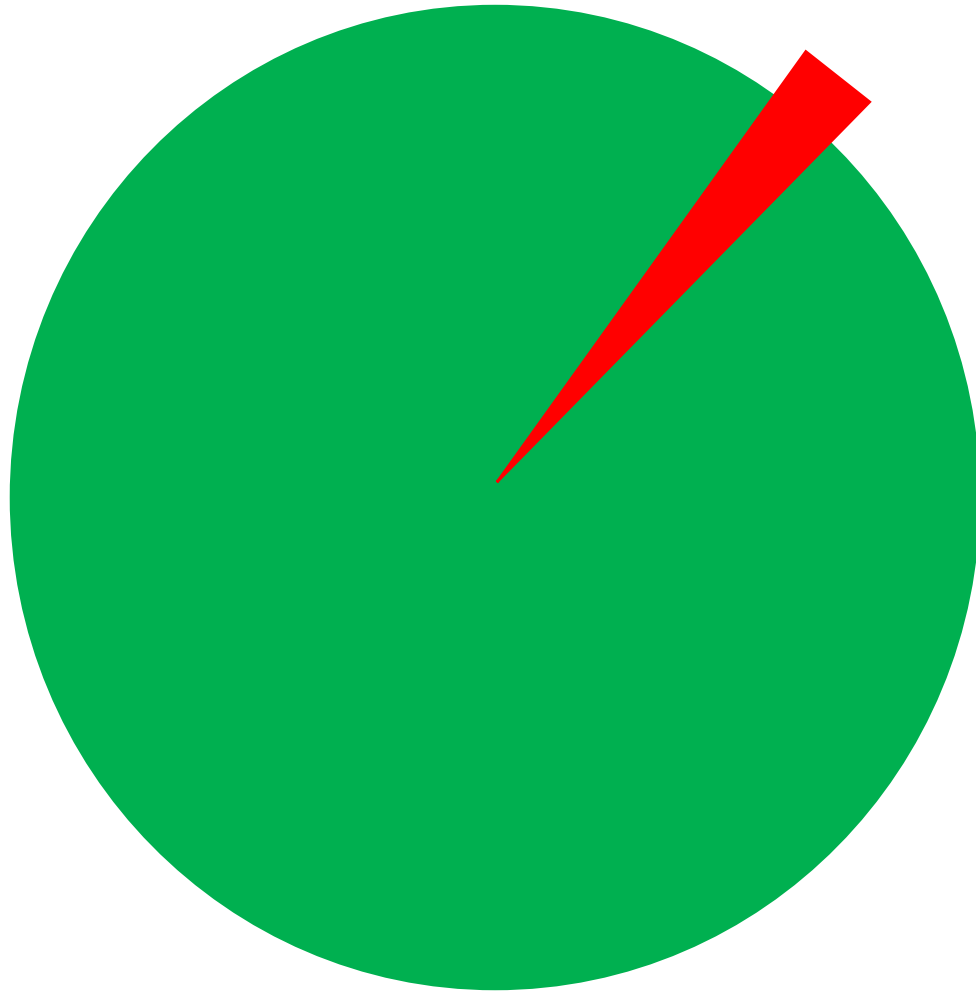
- Defined in terms of problems and failure and what is wrong
- Assumes everything needs 'improving'
- Simplistic thinking – e.g. five whys – can lead you in the completely wrong path
- Does not often take into account a complex adaptive system
- The system is not linear or fixed – be careful what you aim to improve





Safety I

We need to look beyond that which goes wrong



Safety I

Safety II

Incidents

Never

events

Significant
and Serious
incidents

Learning
from deaths

Complaints

Claims

Normal day to day performance
'how things just go'

Exceptional
performance
– 'how things
go really well'



What can we do with the
resources we have available to
us?

What if the solution was right in front
of us?

The solution already exists

- Copes with the unexpected and emergent
- Innovative and adaptive
- Adjusts to the circumstances and conditions
- Creates order out of disorder

The 'people' are the solution – not the problem

The designers of the systems, equipment and buildings, procurers, time keepers, auditors, policy makers, politicians, commissioners, regulators, managers, accountants, administrators, doctors, nurses, academics, caterers, cleaners, porters, physios, occupational therapists, speech and language therapists, social workers, general practitioners, dentists, human resources, workforce planners, engineers, improvers, patient safety staff, complaints staff, claims staff, counsellors, researchers, analysts, microbiologists, radiologists, pharmacists

We all need to work together towards a shared purpose

- Work as imagined

- Work as prescribed

- Work as disclosed

- Work as done

- What we think people do

- What we would like people to do

- What people tell us they do

- What people actually do

Safety II

- Both Safety I and II
- Firstly try not to be judgemental – always seek to learn why a decision was made
- Study how people work everyday – how they adjust and adapt to make care safer
- Aim to replicate good practice or strengthen the system
- Learn about how things simply ‘go’ in order to understand why it failed in this instance

Focusing people on their shortcomings doesn't enable learning; it impairs it

If we continue to spend our time identifying failure as we see it and giving people feedback about how to avoid it, we'll languish in the business of adequacy



Safety II

Safety
I

2

Urgently tackle the
culture of incivility and
blame

Right now we are mistreating
our staff, we are ignoring their
needs

People are leaving every single day

Even when we need the people
the most we are rude to each
other

We have to tackle the incivility and bullying

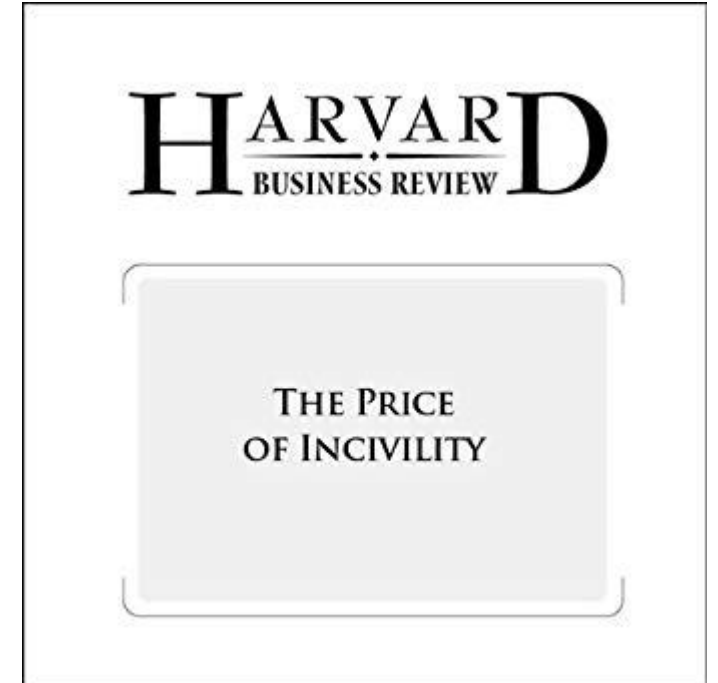


civilitysaveslives.com

Christine Porath and Christine
Pearson

The Price of Incivility
Harvard Business Review

A study of 800 managers who
had been on the end of
incivility



<https://hbr.org/2013/01/the-price-of-incivility>

Make or Break: Incivility in the workplace ESTH 2019

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=S1EDatTYMkE>



Articulate and embed a just culture for all

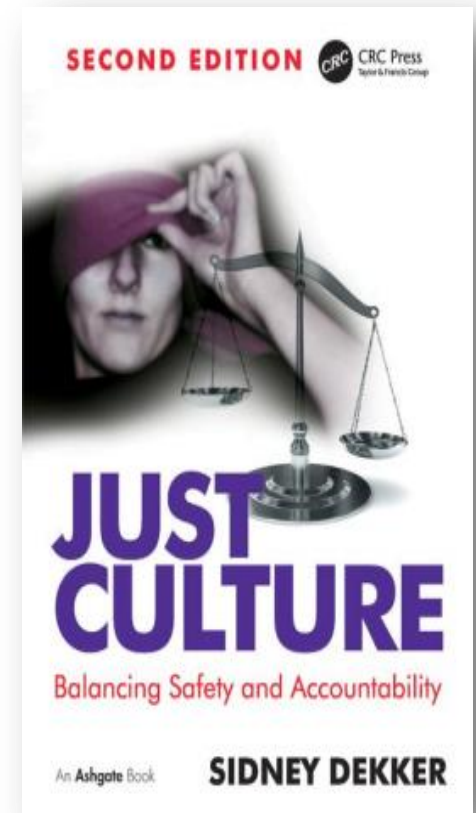
- Who is hurt
 - What do they need
 - Whose obligation is it to meet their need
-
- Professor Sidney Dekker

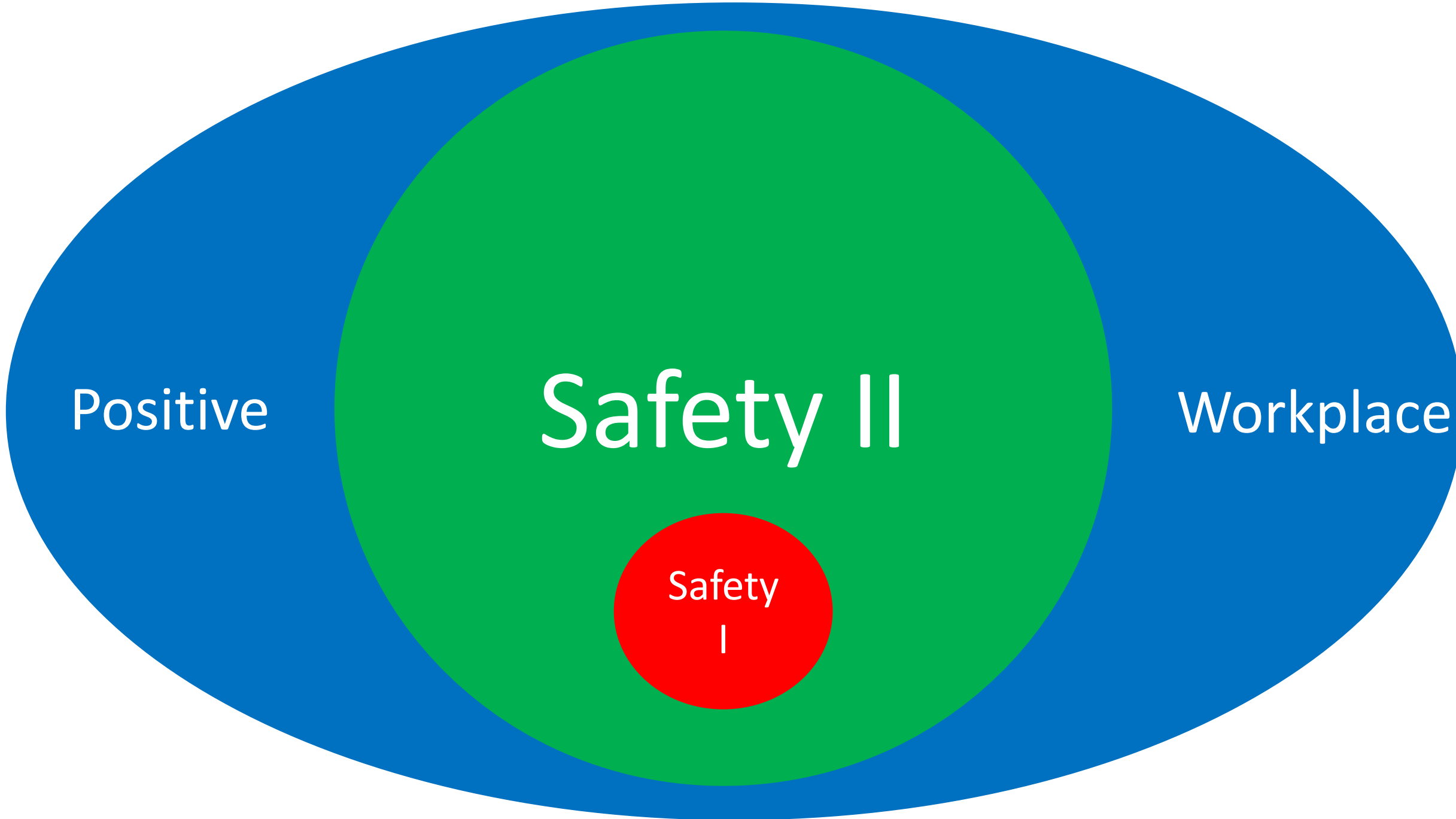
The story of Mersey Care

Creating a restorative learning culture

30 min film via:

<http://sidneydekker.com/just-culture/>





Positive

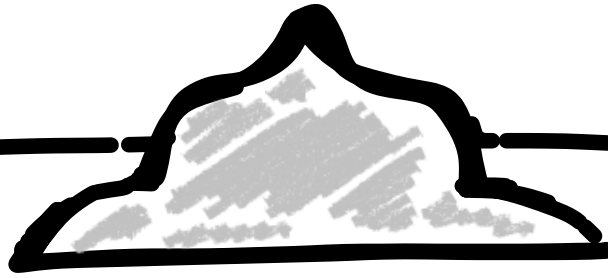
Safety II

Workplace

Safety
I

3

The most important of all



Care

for the

people

that

care

Healthcare is incredibly complex.

We need to **LEARN** from everything we do, all the time – when things **GO RIGHT** and when they don't



Because healthcare's complicated, it's a **DIFFICULT WORK ENVIRONMENT**



Pressures, unhelpful cultures, stress, incivility and bullying, make it harder to **WORK SAFELY**



Patients are safer when those around them are **PHYSICALLY, PSYCHOLOGICALLY AND EMOTIONALLY WELL**



They need to be fed, supported, thanked, rewarded – even loved

Sign up to
SAFETY

SAFER CARE

IS ONLY POSSIBLE

IF

WE CARE

FOR THOSE WHO CARE FOR PATIENTS



To help the **WHOLE SYSTEM** perform well, we need to help all **INDIVIDUALS** perform well

Kindness and civility needs to be encouraged and expected

People need the opportunity to connect and **FOSTER POSITIVE RELATIONSHIPS** that let them be heard



We each have a part to play in choosing the values and behaviour that guide our relationships, and we each have the power to **SUPPORT THE PEOPLE WE WORK WITH**



Positivity

Joy

Kindness

Empathy

Appreciation

Gratitude

Compassion

Psychological
safety

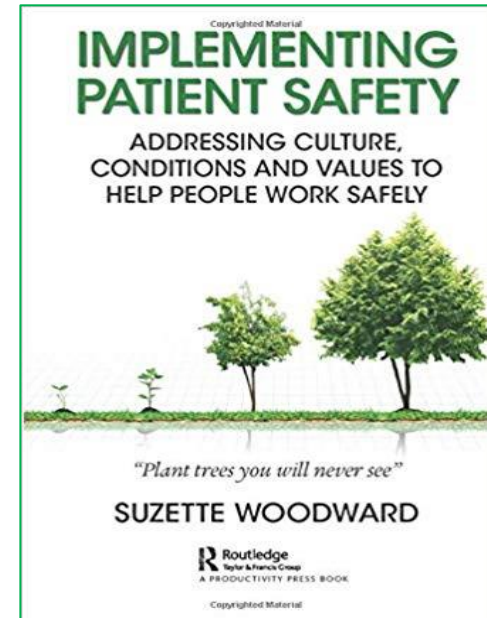
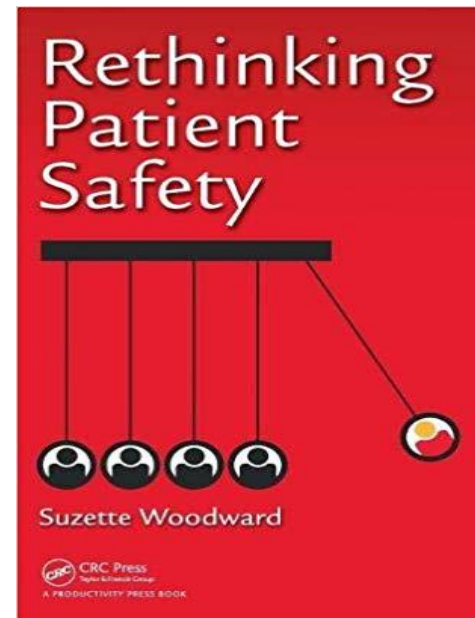
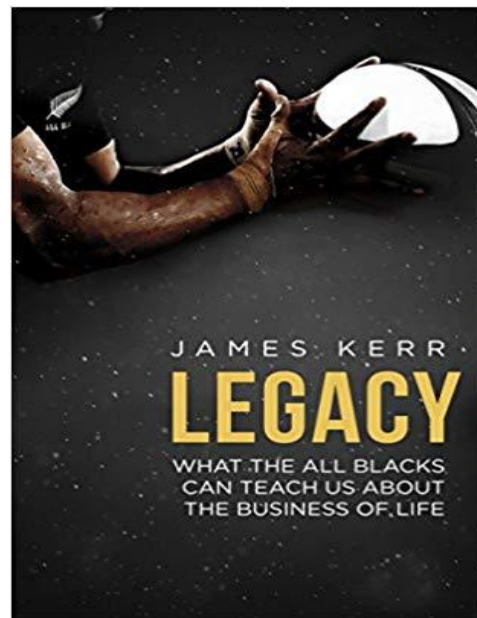
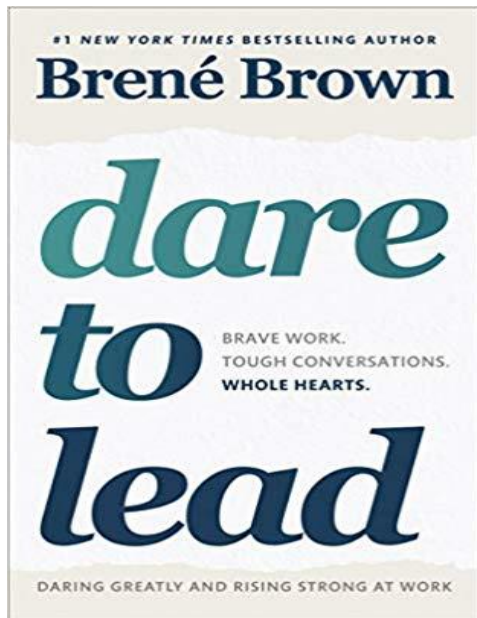
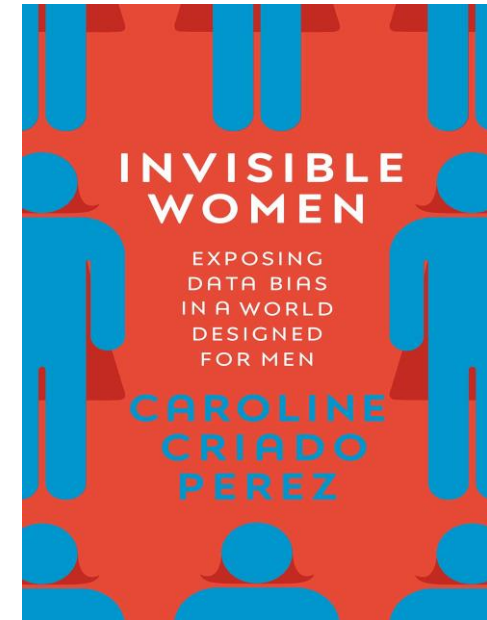
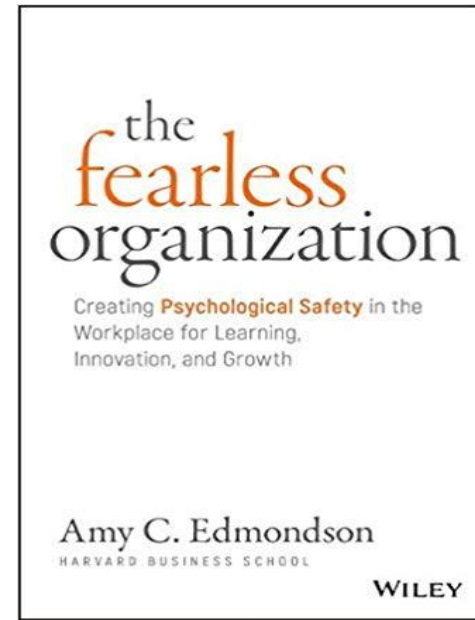
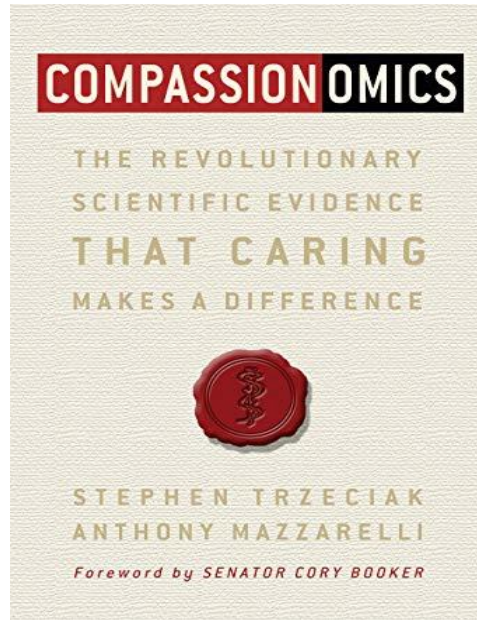
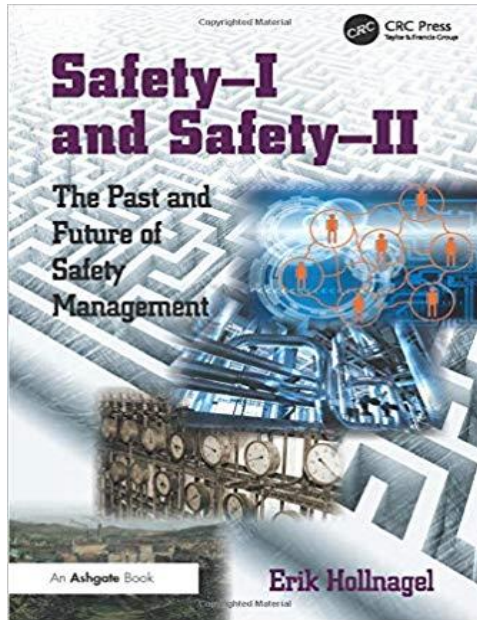
Learning from
excellence

Health and wellbeing

- Fatigue
- Hunger
- Memory loss
- Distractions
- Lack of joy
- Fear of speaking up
- Shame and grief
- Time and space to sleep
- Time to eat and drink
- Time and space to think
- Systems to reduce interruptions
- Joy at work
- Psychological safety
- Mental health support

4

Turn to the evidence



Invisible Women - Caroline Criado Perez

- In a world designed for men by men
- This has the potential to impact significantly on safety
- We need to change that

Compassionomics - Trzeciak and Mazzarelli

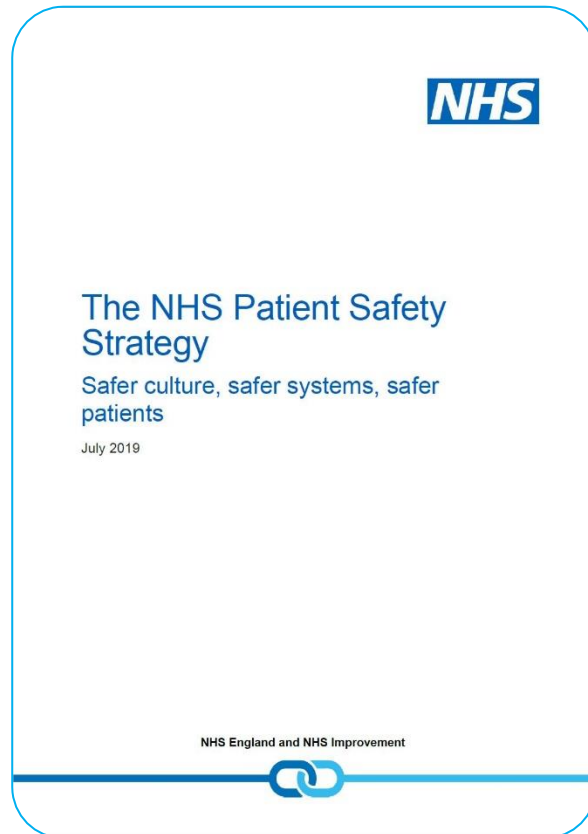
- Provide opportunities for people to come together and talk
- Build compassionate conversations
- Build relationships within and across teams and professions
- Really listen
- Do so with humility, respect and kindness

Recognition and appreciation

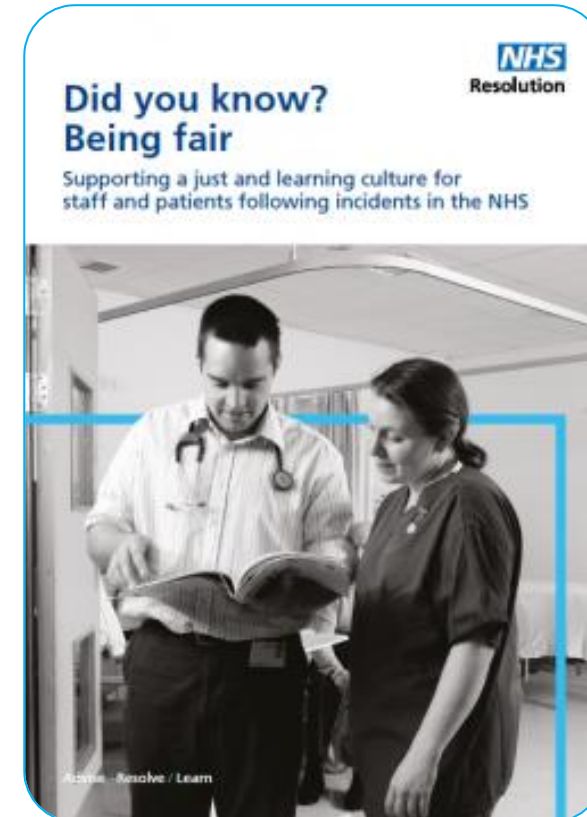
- When people are recognised for what they do they are 23% more effective
- When they are appreciated they are 43% more effective

Robbins M (2019) Why We Need Appreciation (Not Just Recognition) at Work via

https://greatergood.berkeley.edu/video/item/why_we_need_appreciation_not_just_recognition_at_work



https://engage.improvement.nhs.uk/policy-strategy-and-delivery-management/patient-safety-strategy/user_uploads/developing-a-patient-safety-strategy-for-the-nhs-14-dec-2018-v2.pdf



Chaffer, D., Kline, R. and Woodward, S.

<https://resolution.nhs.uk/resources/being-fair/>

5

Turn the evidence into
practice

We can fix this

You can fix this

What we can do now

Change the language

Change the mindset

Patient Safety

Helping people work Safely

Human Error

Performance variability

Zero harm

Natural variation

It went wrong

Did not go as planned or as expected

Violations

Adjustments and adaptations

**WHEN IT COMES TO BUILDING COMMUNITY:
FOCUS FIRST ON WHAT'S STRONG
NOT WHAT'S WRONG.**

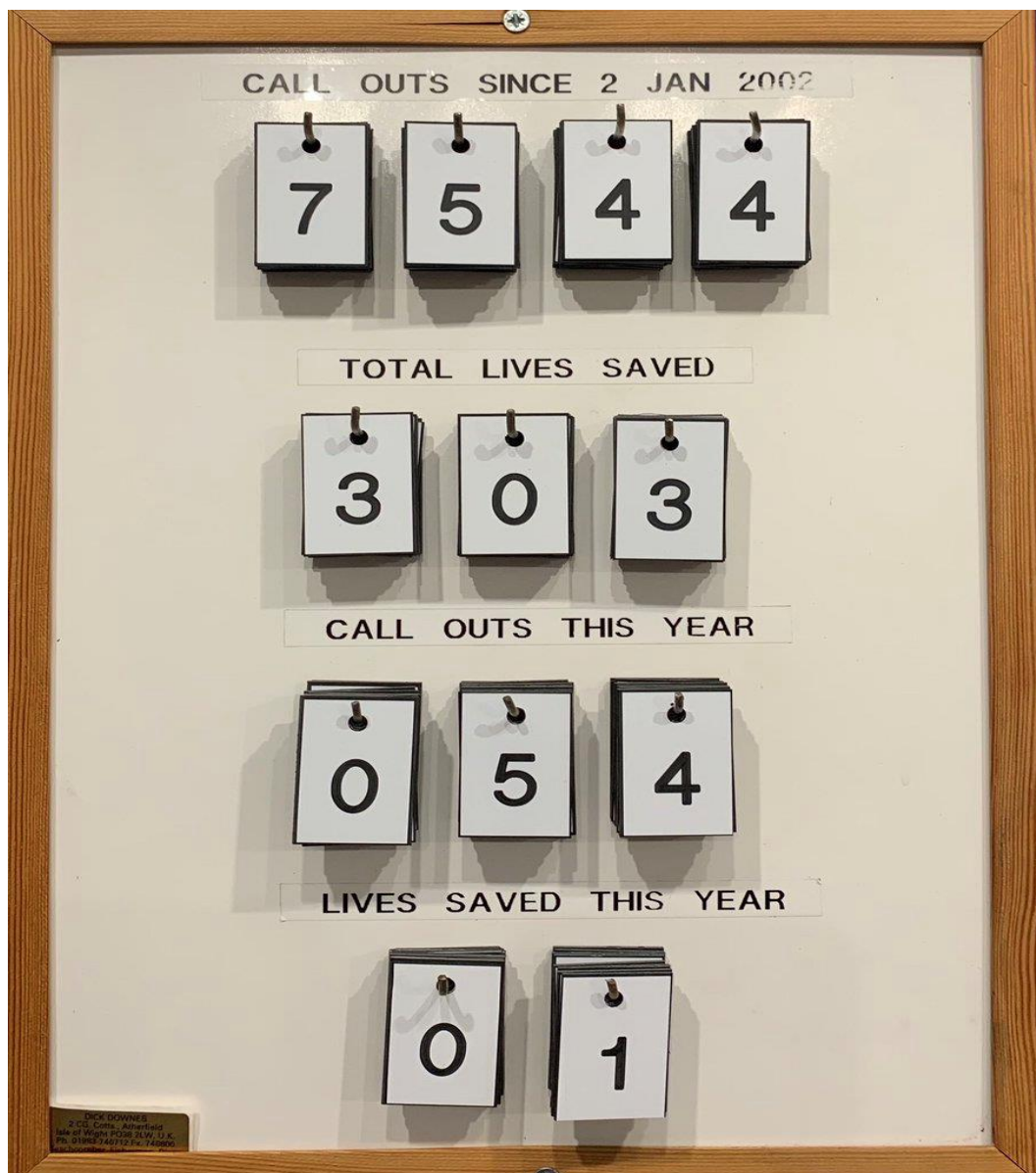


- Narrow the gap between work as imagined and work as done
- Find methods that study and analyse our everyday – exnovation, ethnography, daily conversations
- Redesign your current data collection systems – stop doing things that are not working or meaningless
- Change the language
- Build positive workplaces that are filled with joy
- Value, reward and recognise and say thank you

Whenever you see someone do something
that you thought was lovely, stop for a
minute and highlight it

By helping your team member recognize what excellence looks
like you're offering them the chance to gain an insight; you're
highlighting a pattern that is already there within them so that
they can recognize it, anchor it, re-create it, and refine it

That is learning

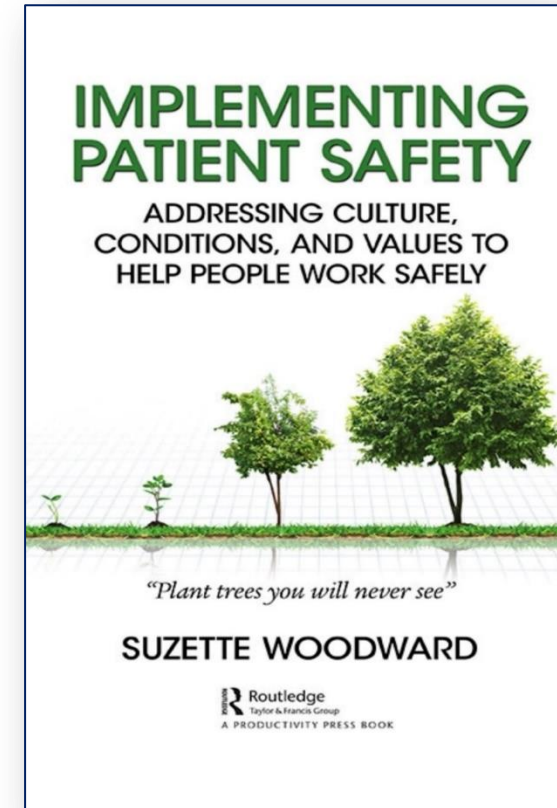


And finally...our time is limited

- Our greatest responsibility is to honour those who came before us and those who will come after
- Plant trees you will never see
- Your actions today will echo beyond your time

Never forget
how powerful it
is to simply say
thank you

- Twitter @suzettewoodward





Making care safer by sharing ideas, decisions and power with patients and the public

Tessa Richards, Senior Editor /Patient Partnership BMJ

What shapes my views?

Work: General medicine and rheumatology, GP, BMJ editor, 5 years leading its innovative patient partnership strategy

Patient experience: Adrenal cancer, pernicious anaemia, hyperparathyroidism

Family: Carer for son with rheumatoid arthritis +parents with dementia, blindness, heart failure



WHO adopts patient safety as a global priority + 17 Sept 2019 as World Patient Safety Day



" Globally at least 5 patients die every minute because of unsafe care"

"Greater patient involvement can reduce the burden of harm by up to 15% and save billions "

**Speak up
for patient safety!**

No one should be harmed
in health care



World Health
Organization



World
Patient Safety
Day 17 September

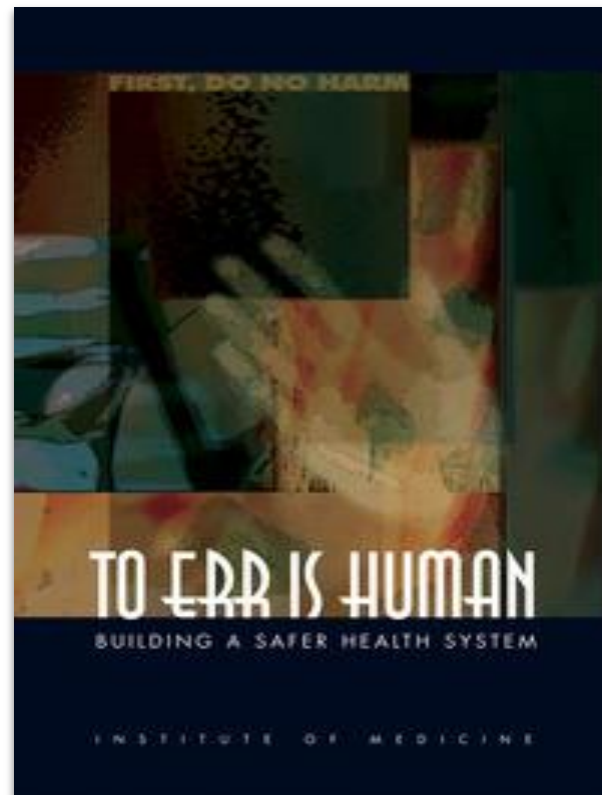


1999 goal set by the IOM was to reduce preventable error and harm by 50% in 5 years...

- 12 % of patients harmed by healthcare
- Dealing with harm consumes 10-15% of health expenditure
- At least half of patient harm is preventable
- The young, old, vulnerable, and marginalised bear the highest burden
- Evidence from high income countries fails to capture true burden of unsafe care in low + middle income countries

Panagioti M. *BMJ* 2019;366:14185
<https://www.who.int/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/patient-safety>

IOM



- No clear consensus on the definition of preventable harm
- Adverse events don't capture "near misses" which are under-reported
- Over 80% of care delivered in primary care where research on preventable patient harm is sparse
- Patient harm usually results from the interplay of many failings across the system - not just a missed process of care
- *Patients perspectives essential for reliable detection of harm and near misses*

Papanicolas I. BMJ 2019;366:14611

Five reasons for optimism



What will you do? or begin to do?

Symbolic action: *patient safety as a human right ; co signed declaration with patient groups, NGOs and civil society*

Practical action: *give health services enough resources to do their job safely + introduce mandatory staffing requirements*

Cultural change : *promote a "just and open culture" which is fair to patients and families and protects staff from inappropriate blame or punishment*

Education interventions: *put patient safety on curricula + develop role of patients as educators*

Increase patient + public involvement: *encourage people to speak up about unsafe care + advance PPI in research*

Unsafe staffing levels, burnout ,and "toxic" healthcare cultures matter



And fuel debate on who is the victim...



- *"Type "victim of medical error " into google and most of the results are about the second victim"*
- *"By referring to themselves as victims healthcare professionals they (and their institutions) promote the idea that patient harm is random"*
- *"We know who the real victims are"*

Clarkson M BMJ 2019;364:l1233

What the BMJ did on World Safety Day

"Unleash the power of patients to move the global patient safety programme out of the doldrums"

Helen Haskell, co chair of WHO Patients for Patient Safety (*BMJ* 2019;366:l5565)





Disease and doctor centric

Care fragmented,
wasteful
Inefficient and too often
harmful

Poor understanding of patients
experience, priorities.
preferences and resources
What outcomes and services
they value

Patient and public involvement increasing but falls well short of partnership

Providers : *Patient advisory groups hospitals, primary care. Collection of patient experience data.*

Regulators: *EMA,FDA ,NICE, EU HTA agencies*

Academia: *Med.Education, Cochrane, Royal Colleges*

PPI in Conferences + medical journals

Research : *Funders requiring PPI*

(UK:NIHR, Netherlands:ZonMW, US:PCORI, Canada:SPOR Pharma)

PPI is an evolving science and art, not least in research

Feb 2019 RAND report

Better evidence needed to support it, embed it, and evaluate impact.

Best practice needs to be defined and pursued
(<https://sites.google.com/nih.ac.uk/pi-standards/home>)

Priorities for research set jointly with patients and the public need to be taken up(JLA PSP)
<http://www.twocanassociates.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2019/09/More-Than-a-Top-10-Sep-19.pdf>

More + better data on patient reported outcomes and quality of life (CPROR, ICHOM)



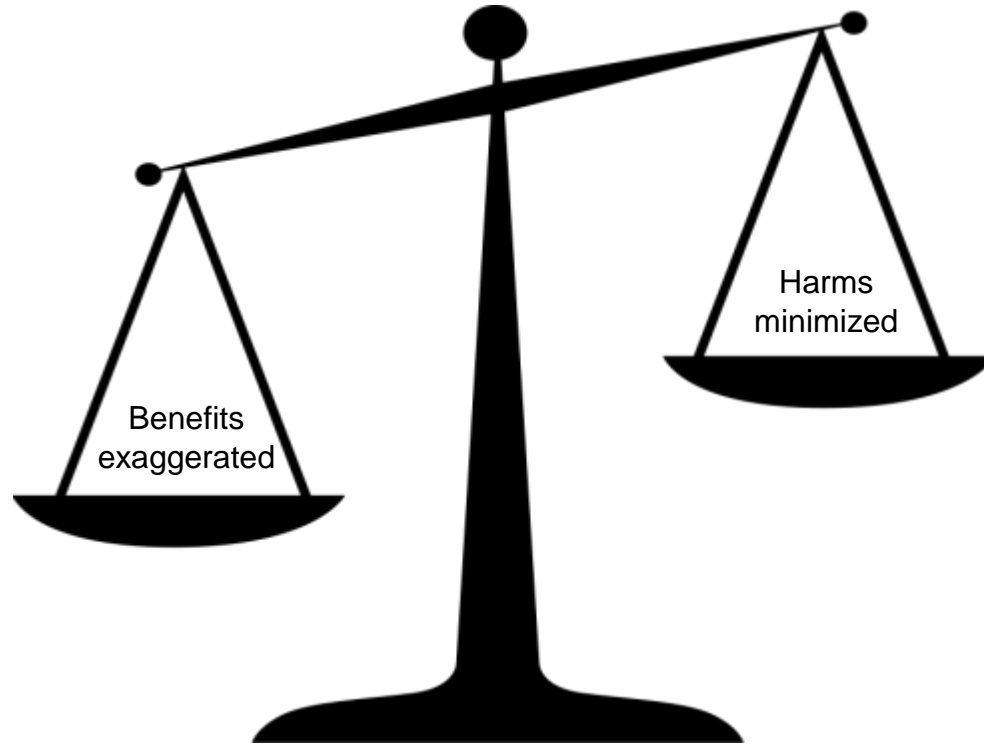
Increasing the role of patients and carers in identifying problems, harms, and preventing them

- **Improve reporting + use of feedback from patients CareOpinion.org.uk**
<https://blogs.bmj.com/bmj/2019/04/24/miles-sibley-evidence-based-practice-a-double-standard/>
- **Use insights from those harmed by healthcare to identify "blind and hot spots"**
https://www.milbank.org/wp-content/uploads/mq/volume-96/september-2018/GILLESPIE_et_al-2018-The_Milbank_Quarterly.pdf
- **Work with "service users" to co design safer systems and environments**
<https://www.pointofcarefoundation.org.uk/our-work/>
- **Patients voice included in analyses of "root causes" of error and harm**
<https://blogs.bmj.com/bmj/2017/08/14/sara-turle-and-andy-heeps-having-a-patient-in-the-room-has-changed-the-way-we-look-at-serious-incidents/>
- **Make speaking up for safety "safe" for patients, carers as well as healthcare staff**
<https://blogs.bmj.com/bmj/2019/02/05/miles-sibley-the-language-used-to-describe-patient-feedback-has-a-detrimental-influence-on-safety-culture/>

Recalibrate the balance between care and cure + and embed informed shared decision making



Health Information is often unbalanced



Journals role in promoting quality and safety in healthcare

Research: Patient alongside peer review of research
Mandatory #PPI statement

Education: Patients as contributors/authors/co authors of educational articles, editorials.
WYPITS, Partnership in Practice series shares learning on "how to do it"

News & Views: Investigative journalism, campaigns, patient essays and perspectives/BMJ Opinion, H2H debates, podcasts, twitter chats.

Conferences + Awards: #Patients Included

Patient Editors, Patients on BMJs Editorial Board, International Patient/Public Advisory panel views integrated in editorial planning/commissioning meetings

Investigation exposes vaginal mesh “scandal” that has left thousands of women irreversibly harmed - what can we learn?

Implants approved on the flimsiest of evidence

Surgeons not adequately trained + patients not properly informed;

The "dash for mesh" fuelled by manufacturers stopped the development of alternatives

Mesh registries that would have identified complications sooner were not set up

**NICE and the UK regulators let them off the hook (doi:[10.1136/bmj.k4137](#),
doi:[10.1136/bmj.k4164](#)).(doi:[10.1136/bmj.k4231](#)),**

Unless mandatory national registries are established another mesh tragedy is inevitable.

Surgeons, researchers, and professional bodies are entangled with the device manufacturers.



"Patients who read their notes report understanding their care plans better,⁸ feeling more in control of their care,⁷⁸ doing a better job taking their medications,⁹ improved communication with and trust in their clinicians,⁷⁹ and improved patient safety.¹⁰"

<https://www.bmj.com/content/367/bmj.l5725>

1) As the advocate, I requested that the patient's loop recorder data be sent to me in addition to the [#cardiology](#) team. Dr said it wasn't necessary. "You won't know what to do with the data."

2) Determined, I called the manufacturer and was told "Sorry, you can't have the data. It wasn't designed for that. Don't worry." I was not only worried, I was furious.

3) There was 1 person in the office responsible for checking incoming data transmitted from implanted loop recorders . 1 person for god knows how many patients.

4) The [#cardiology](#) team missed 3 extensive [#Afib](#) episodes over the course of a few weeks.

5) The compliant, engaged patient had a stroke & ended up in the ER.

Patients and families have unique insight - and motivation to reduce harm



Justin A. Micalizzi died from an avoidable medical error at the age of 11

Learning from this devastating loss — and making a difference that will improve pediatric health care — has become a quest for Justin's family.

Justin's IHI/HOPE scholarships to health caregivers committed to improving patient safety. (awarded Oct 10 2019)



Thank you

[*https://www.bmj.com/campaign/patient-and-public-partnership*](https://www.bmj.com/campaign/patient-and-public-partnership)

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ientEd,

