AUSTRALIAN COMMISSION ON SAFETY AND QUALITY IN HEALTH CARE



On the Radar

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On the Radar

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Contributors: Niall Johnson, Helen Dowling

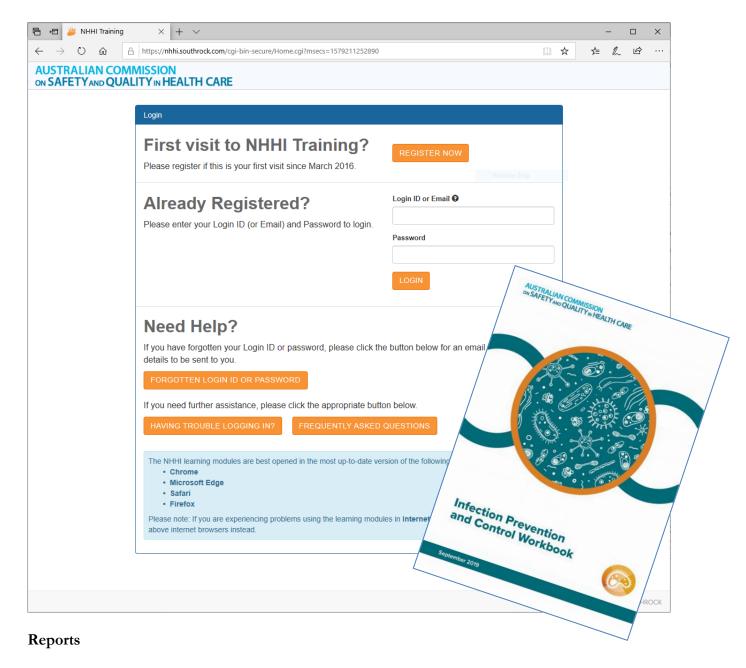
Infection Prevention and Control e-learning modules and Workbook

https://www.safetyandquality.gov.au/publications-and-resources/resource-library/infection-prevention-and-control-workbook-2019

The Australian Commission on Safety & Quality in Health Care has updated the Infection Prevention and Control e-learning modules and Workbook.

The modules can be accessed via https://nhhi.southrock.com

This is a new platform for users of these modules and users will need to register before they can access the modules. There is also a companion workbook for the modules which is available from https://www.safetyandquality.gov.au/publications-and-resources/resource-library/infection-prevention-and-control-workbook-2019



Over-diagnosis and over-treatment in the frail elderly

Agency for Clinical Innovation

Sydney: ACI; 2019. p. 36.

<u></u>	2017. p. 30.
URL	https://www.aci.health.nsw.gov.au/resources/aged-health/other/over-diagnosis-and-
CKL	over-treatment-in-the-frail-elderly
	The NSW Agency for Clinical Innovation has produced this report looking at the
	issues of over-diagnosis and over-treatment in frail elderly patients. The report
	includes sections on Identifying frailty, What is appropriate care for frail elderly
	patients?, What drives over-diagnosis and over-treatment?, and Leveraging change.
	The report observes that
Notes	Providing appropriate care for frail elderly people is a challenge for healthcare
	systems.
	Frailty is complex and multifaceted and varies in onset, progression and
	recovery.
	Good care requires responsive, patient-centred, evidence-based approaches
	that distinguish care likely to be beneficial from care with high risk of harm.

	Treatment not provided	Treatment provided
Reasonable chance of overall benefit from the proposed treatment	Potential ageism and unrealised health gains	Appropriate commission of care
Little chance of overall benefit from the proposed treatment	Appropriate omission of care	Over-diagnosis and over-treatment with potential for harm, discomfort or inconvenience to patients and system waste

Improving care by using patient feedback
Themed review

National Institute for Health Research

London: NHS NIHR; 2019. p. 34.

LIDI /	https://discover.dc.nihr.ac.	uk/content/themedreview-04	237/improving-care-by-
URL / DOI	using-patient-feedback		
DOI	https://doi.org/10.3310/th	emedreview-04237	
	The UK's National Institute review of the evidence from feedback/complaints to implooking at how NHS organiservices. The evidence in the in different settings, from horesearch may aid health profrom patients.	e for Health Research (NIHR) in the NIHR and others on the brove care. This review brings sations use patient feedback the review ranges from online to ospital wards to general practividers to make best use of patients.	e issue of using patient s together nine recent studies to make improvements to ratings to real-time feedback ice and mental health. This tient surveys and other data
Notes	Performance monitoring and assurance	Shared understanding and information	Improvement
	Comparison with other healthcare providers	Helping people to make choices about services	Improvement and redesign of services
	Monitoring impact of service changes	Understanding problems in services	Reflection on healthcare professionals' behaviours
	Informing commissioning decisions	Public accountability	Frame care as person-centred rather than task or outcomes based
	Compliance with standards	Increasing healthcare professionals understanding of the patients' real life experience	Co-designing services with staff and patients

Journal articles

Rising to the challenge of multimorbidity

Whitty CJM, MacEwen C, Goddard A, Alderson D, Marshall M, Calderwood C, et al. BMJ. 2020;368:l6964.

In recent years the extent and significance of multimorbidity – having two or more medical conditions (usually chronic conditions) simultaneously has been gaining recognition. This editorial in the <i>BMJ</i> is a brief recapitulation of the issue by senior leaders in the British health system. The authors observe that multimorbidity 'presents challenges to the entire medical profession, from general practice and community care to acute and long term hospital settings. Greater specialisation, especially for hospital based doctors, has improved our ability to treat single diseases, but unless we react to the increase in multimorbidity it will disadvantage the increasing proportion of patients with multiple seemingly unrelated diseases.' They see a need to address 'clusters of disease'. This will require more nuanced guidance/guidelines, integration	vij. 2020,300	5.10707.
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colleges, guideline groups, the General Medical Council, and the governments of the UK need to work together with the whole profession to tackle this.'		In recent years the extent and significance of multimorbidity – having two or more medical conditions (usually chronic conditions) simultaneously has been gaining recognition. This editorial in the <i>BMJ</i> is a brief recapitulation of the issue by senior leaders in the British health system. The authors observe that multimorbidity 'presents challenges to the entire medical profession, from general practice and community care to acute and long term hospital settings. Greater specialisation, especially for hospital based doctors, has improved our ability to treat single diseases, but unless we react to the increase in multimorbidity it will disadvantage the increasing proportion of patients with multiple seemingly unrelated diseases.' They see a need to address 'clusters of disease'. This will require more nuanced guidance/guidelines, integration and coordination of care and work by many parties, as 'Medical schools, the royal colleges, guideline groups, the General Medical Council, and the governments of the

Achieving greater clinician engagement and impact in health care improvement: a neglected imperative Scott IA, Kallie J, Gavrilidis A Medical Journal of Australia. 2020;212(1):5-7.e1.

DOI	https://doi.org/10.5694/mja2.50438
	This Perspectives piece in the Medical Journal of Australia rehearses the plea for greater quality and safety improvement (QSI) efforts, and particularly the importance of clinician engagement and leadership. The authors offer their 'pragmatic, simplified quality and safety improvement framework' (see below) and 'strategies for securing wider and more committed clinician engagement in quality and safety improvement'. They also suggest something of a shopping list of preconditions necessary for clinician engagement. Clinician engagement – and leadership – are undoubtedly essential to successful and sustained quality and safety improvements, but some readers may feel a sense of over-privileging of that perspective and wish for a co-design approach that engages all actors and perspectives.
	A pragmatic, simplified quality and safety improvement framework
Notes	 Preparing for change What is the quality and safety issue we want to address, and why?
	What is our goal and by when are we hoping to achieve it?
	 Who are the key stakeholders, what do they do, what matters to them, and what drives their behaviour?
	What are the key behaviours and practices we may want to change?
	• Can we identify individuals who are predisposed to, and can help lead, change?
	How can we provide a safe environment in which people can express their views about change openly and constructively, increase common
	understanding, come to own the rationale for change, and forge new relationships?
	How will we determine whether we are achieving change with the desired effect? What will be our process and outcome measures, and how will we collect and analyse such data?

Оро	erationalising the change
	 What might be possible strategies for changing behaviour?
	• Can we adapt change interventions that have proved successful elsewhere and that better fit with local context?
	• Do we have candidate intervention(s) that everyone involved feels is (are) potentially feasible and acceptable to clinicians, and therefore worth progressing?
,	• Does the intervention emphasise enablement (making it easier for people to do the right thing) rather than rules and forcing functions (which people may resist)?
	• What resources, support and incentives do we need to implement and test the intervention?
	• How do we evaluate and refine the intervention over time in a manner that ensures all involved remain informed, engaged and listened to?
	• How will we ensure that the intervention, if successful, becomes sustained as business as usual?

Associations between work satisfaction, engagement and 7-day patient mortality: a cross-sectional survey Brubakk K, Svendsen MV, Hofoss D, Hansen TM, Barach P, Tjomsland O BMJ Open. 2019;9(12):e031704.

DOI https://dx.doi.org/10.1136/bmjopen-2019-031704 Paper reporting on a study that involved hospitals in a region comprising more than half of the Norwegian population. The study sought to examine the association between the hospital working environment, worker engagement and mortality. Covering a 3-year period the study included all patients (46 026) admitted with acute myocardial infarction (AMI), stroke and hip fracture in 56 patient wards at 20	11) Open. 2.	017,7(12).6031704.		
half of the Norwegian population. The study sought to examine the association between the hospital working environment, worker engagement and mortality. Covering a 3-year period the study included all patients (46 026) admitted with acute	DOI	https://dx.doi.org/10.1136/bmjopen-2019-031704		
Notes hospitals and used data from 8800 survey responses from physicians, nurses and hospital managers. From their analyses, the authors report that 'We observed a significant increase in patient mortality in hospital units where nurses reported excessive workload and middle managers reported a lack of professional and organisational engagement. No such associations were found between physician reported work environment and patient mortality.'		Paper reporting on a study that involved hospitals in a region comprising more than half of the Norwegian population. The study sought to examine the association between the hospital working environment, worker engagement and mortality. Covering a 3-year period the study included all patients (46 026) admitted with acute myocardial infarction (AMI), stroke and hip fracture in 56 patient wards at 20 hospitals and used data from 8800 survey responses from physicians, nurses and hospital managers. From their analyses, the authors report that 'We observed a significant increase in patient mortality in hospital units where nurses reported excessive workload and middle managers reported a lack of professional and organisational engagement. No such associations were found between physician		

Toward a Person-Centred Learning Health System: Understanding Value from the Perspectives of Patients and Caregivers

Kuluski K, Guilcher SJT

HealthcarePapers. 2019;18(4):36-46.

DOI	https://doi.org/10.12927/hcpap.2019.26030
	The authors of this paper observe that three current themes in health care – person-
	centred care, value-based healthcare and learning health systems – could be
	drawn together in a mutually reinforcing union to create 'person-centred learning
	health systems (PC-LHS'). Such a system would be more attuned to patient needs,
Notes	perspectives, experiences and outcomes and uses them to tune their activity. This
	could deliver on value in its greater sense; not purely the efficiency, cost-effectiveness
	but also in line with what patients' value. As the authors write 'improving value for
	patients and caregivers, by capturing the things that matter most to them, within their
	life contexts, needs to be part of the continuous quality improvement cycle that lies at
	the heart of a learning health system.'

For information on the Commission's work on person-centred care, see https://www.safetyandquality.gov.au/our-work/partnering-consumers/person-centred-care

Can an Evidence-Based Approach Improve the Patient-Physician Relationship? Cifu AS, Lembo A, Davis AM

Journal of the American Medical Association. 2020;323(1):31-32.

	American Medicai Association. 2020,325(1).51-32.
DOI	https://doi.org/10.1001/jama.2019.19427
Notes	This editorial in JAMA reflects upon the patient-physician relationship. Responding to a study in the same issue, the authors note that study proposed a number of evidence-based practices that may lead to more meaningful connections between patients and physicians. The 5 recommendations were 1. prepare with intention 2. listen intently and completely 3. agree on what matters most 4. connect with the patient's story, and 5. explore emotional cues. The authors of this editorial argue that while these 5 practices 'focus on the valuable habit of presenceother habits and characteristics deserve similar exploration as physicians pursue providing care that is effective, efficient, and more satisfying for patients and themselves.'

Pharmacist—Physician Collaboration to Improve the Accuracy of Medication Information in Electronic Medical Discharge Summaries: Effectiveness and Sustainability

Elliott RA, Tan Y, Chan V, Richardson B, Tanner F, Dorevitch MI Pharmacy. 2020;8(1).

DOI	https://doi.org/10.3390/pharmacy8010002
	This is one of a series of papers for a special issue of on Medication Management
	in Care Transitions. This study evaluates the effectiveness of a collaborative
	intervention in which ward-based pharmacists reviewed, contributed and verified
	medication information in patients' Electronic Medical Discharge Summaries (EDSs)
	prior to sign-off by the physician. The intervention was implemented into a range of
	inpatient wards at a major public teaching hospital in Melbourne, Australia. The paper
Nictor	describes the results of a pre- and post-intervention study that used retrospective
Notes	medical record audits to assess the accuracy of EDSs for patients discharged from
	inpatient wards. As a result of the intervention, a significant reduction in medication
	list discrepancies along with a significant increase in the proportion and
	communication of clinically significant medication changes stated in the EDS was
	achieved in all study wards. A follow up audit after two years demonstrated that the
	improvements in care transition information about medications in the EDS were
	sustained, especially when incorporated into 'usual care'.

For information on the Commission's work on medication safety, see https://www.safetyandquality.gov.au/medication-safety

Embedding best transfusion practice and blood management in neonatal intensive care Flores CJ, Lakkundi A, McIntosh J, Freeman P, Thomson A, Saxon B, et al BMJ Open Quality. 2020;9(1):e000694.

DOI	https://dx.doi.org/10.1136/bmjoq-2019-000694
Notes	This paper is a quality improvement report describing the embedding of blood
Notes	management and best transfusion principles in a neonatal intensive care unit (NICU).

Journal for Healthcare Quality
Vol. 42, No. 1, January/February 2020

Ji. 12, 1 10. 1	, January/ Pedruary 2020
URL	https://journals.lww.com/jhqonline/Pages/currenttoc.aspx
	A new issue of the <i>Journal for Healthcare Quality</i> has been published. Articles in this issue of the <i>Journal for Healthcare Quality</i> include:
	• Falls in Hospital Causing Injury (Trinh, Lieu Thi Thuy; Assareh, Hassan; Wood, Michael; Addison-Wilson, Cathleen; Sathiyaseelan, Yasoda)
	 Alerting Wisely: Reducing Inappropriate Blood Chemistry Panel Orders Using a Clinical Decision Support Tool (Anderson, Jonathan W; Greenwood, Mark R; Borsato, Gisele G; Kuttler, Kathryn G)
	• 7 Is the New 8: Improving Adherence to Restrictive PRBC Transfusions in the Pediatric ICU (Badke, Colleen M; Borrowman, Julie A; Haymond, Shannon; Rychlik, Karen; Malakooti, Marcelo R)
	 Patient-Centered Care: Total Hip Arthroplasty for Displaced Femoral Neck Fracture Does Not Increase Infection Risk (Campbell, Abigail; Lott, Ariana; Gonzalez, Leah; Kester, Benjamin; Egol, Kenneth A)
Notes	• Common Risk Stratification of Hospital and Ambulatory Patients (Cowen, Mark E; Walsh, Martha M; Posa, Patricia J; Leeman, Lauren R; Van Hoek, Elizabeth; Czerwinski, Jennifer L)
	 Factors Associated With Nurses' Acceptance of the Electronic Intensive Care Unit (Beasley, Brittany; Barone, Claudia P; Heo, Seongkum; Wright, Patricia B; Selig, James P; Rhoads, Sarah; Griebel, Jack)
	• Improving Nonvocal Critical Care Patients' Ease of Communication Using a Modified SPEACS-2 Program (Trotta, Rebecca L; Hermann, Robin M; Polomano, Rosemary C; Happ, Mary Beth)
	• Hospital Readmissions to Nonindex Hospitals: Patterns and Determinants Following the Medicare Readmission Reduction Penalty Program (Hasan, Md. Mahmudul; Noor-E-Alam, Md.; Wang, Xiaoyi; Zepeda, E David; J Young, G)
	Using Simulation and Competency Assessment to Decrease Inappropriate Referrals to a Comprehensive Vascular Access Team (Nguyen, Somali; Jones, Allison; Polancich, Shea; Poe, Terri; Garrigan, April; Talley, Michele)

Journal of Health Services Research & Policy Volume: 25, Number: 1 (January 2020)

nume. 23, Number. 1 (January 2020)		
URL	https://journals.sagepub.com/toc/hsrb/25/1	
Notes	A new issue of the Journal of Health Services Research & Policy has been published. Articles in this issue of the Journal of Health Services Research & Policy include: • Editorial: Partnership and accountability in the era of integrated care: a	
	tale from England (Graham Martin)	
	• Excellence in elective hip and knee surgery: what does it look like? A positive deviance approach (Lesley Hughes, Laura Sheard, Lisa Pinkney, and Rebecca L Lawton)	
	What is the relationship between mortality alerts and other indicators of	
	quality of care? A national cross-sectional study (Elizabeth Cecil, Alex Bottle, Aneez Esmail, Charles Vincent, and Paul Aylin)	
	 Moving towards strategic commissioning: impact on clinical commissioning groups as membership organizations (Lynsey Warwick-Giles, Imelda McDermott, Kath Checkland, and Valerie Moran) 	
	Reforming medical regulation: a qualitative study of the implementation of	
	medical revalidation in England, using Normalization Process Theory	

	(Abigail Tazzyman, Jane Ferguson, Alan Boyd, Marie Bryce, John Tredinnick-Rowe, Tristan Price, and Kieran Walshe)
•	Partnership or insanity: why do health partnerships do the same thing over and over again and expect a different result? (Neil Perkins, David J Hunter, Shelina Visram, Rachael Finn, Jennifer Gosling, Lee Adams, and A Forrest)
•	The influence of health systems on breast, cervical and colorectal cancer screening : an overview of systematic reviews using health systems and implementation research frameworks (Jennifer Priaulx, Eleanor Turnbull, Eveline Heijnsdijk, Marcell Csanádi, C Senore, H J de Koning, and M McKee)
•	Identifying approaches for synthesizing and summarizing information to support informed citizen deliberations in health policy : a scoping review (Michael G Wilson, Aditya Nidumolu, Inna Berditchevskaia, Francois-Pierre Gauvin, Julia Abelson, and John N Lavis)

BMI Quality and Safety online first articles

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URL	https://qualitysafety.bmj.com/content/early/recent		
URL	 https://qualitysafety.bmj.com/content/early/recent BMJ Quality and Safety has published a number of 'online first' articles, including: Preventing critical failure. Can routinely collected data be repurposed to predict avoidable patient harm? A quantitative descriptive study (Benjamin Michael Nowotny, Miranda Davies-Tuck, Belinda Scott, Michael Stewart, Elizabeth Cox, Karen Cusack, Martin Fletcher, Eva Saar, Tanya Farrell, Shirin Anil, Louise McKinlay, Euan M Wallace) Does team reflexivity impact teamwork and communication in 		
Notes	 Does team reliexivity impact teamwork and communication in interprofessional hospital-based healthcare teams? A systematic review and narrative synthesis (Siobhan Kathleen McHugh, Rebecca Lawton, Jane Kathryn O'Hara, Laura Sheard) Multistate programme to reduce catheter-associated infections in intensive care units with elevated infection rates (Jennifer Meddings, M Todd Greene, David Ratz, Jessica Ameling, Karen E Fowler, Andrew J Rolle, Louella Hung, Sue Collier, Sanjay Saint) 		
	 How can patient-held lists of medication enhance patient safety? A mixed-methods study with a focus on user experience (Sara Garfield, Dominic Furniss, Fran Husson, Mike Etkind, Marney Williams, John Norton, Della Ogunleye, Barry Jubraj, Hanaa Lakhdari, Bryony Dean Franklin) What do emergency department physicians and nurses feel? A qualitative study of emotions, triggers, regulation strategies, and effects on patient care (Linda M Isbell, Edwin D Boudreaux, Hannah Chimowitz, Guanyu Liu, Emma 		
	Cyr, Ezekiel Kimball)		

International Journal for Quality in Health Care online first articles

URL	https://academic.oup.com/intqhc/advance-articles
Notes	 International Journal for Quality in Health Care has published a number of 'online first' articles, including: Quality healthcare in extreme adversity: Developing a framework for action (Sheila Leatherman, Linda Tawfik, Dilshad Jaff, Grace Jaworski, Matthew
	 Neilson, Mondher Letaief, Shamsuzzoha Babar Syed) Improvements in patient safety culture: a national Taiwanese survey, 2009–16 (Brian Yu, Cheng-Fan Wen, Heng-Lien Lo, Hsun-Hsiang Liao, Pa-Chun Wang)

Online resources

[UK] NICE Guidelines and Quality Standards

https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance

The UK's National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (NICE) has published new (or updated) guidelines and quality standards. The latest reviews or updates are:

- Quality Standard QS33 Rheumatoid arthritis in over 16s https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/qs33
- Quality Standard QS190 Flu vaccination: increasing uptake https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/qs190
- NICE Guideline NG149 Indoor air quality at home https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng149

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