



PATIENTS. AT THE HE RT OF ALL WE DO."















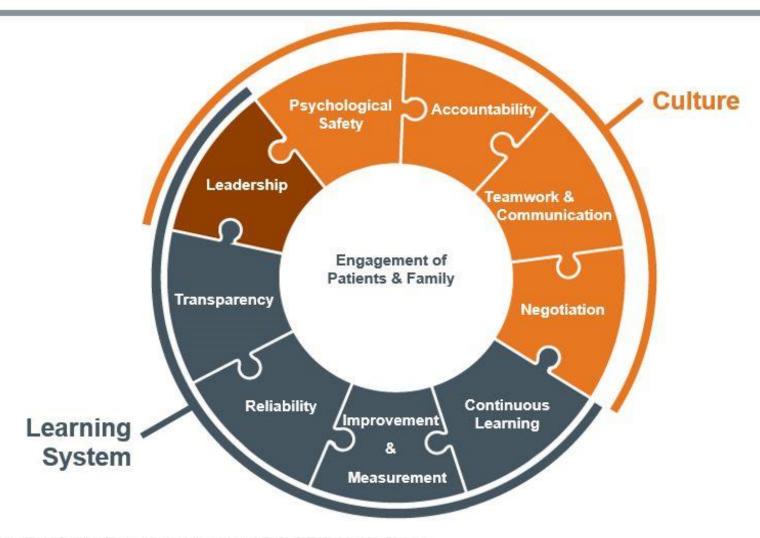








Framework for Safe, Reliable, and Effective Care



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Source: Frankel A, Haraden C, Federico F, Lenoci-Edwards J. A Framework for Safe, Reliable, and Effective Care. White Paper. Cambridge, MA: Institute for Healthcare Improvement and Safe & Reliable Healthcare; 2017. (Available on ihi.org)



Safety Culture

- The sum of what an organization is and does in the pursuit of safety
- The product of individual and group beliefs, values, attitudes, perceptions, competencies, and patterns of behavior
- Characterized by
 - communications founded on mutual trust
 - shared perceptions of the importance of safety
 - confidence in the efficacy of preventive measures



What It Looks Like

Joy and meaning at work

- Individuals within the organization treat each other and their patients with dignity and respect.
- Staff are productive, engaged, learning, and collaborative
- Workforce feels valued, safe from harm, and part of the solution for improvement



CGH's Approach to Safety Culture

VALUES

How staff think and feel about safety



CGH's OPERATIONAL CONTEXT



SYSTEM

How the organisation operates with regards to safety



BEHAVIOUR

How staff make choices with respect to safety

Adapted from Reciprocal Safety Culture Model (Cooper, 2000)



Knowing Our Why



Tactics

Strategy

Vision

Mission

Core Values

CULTURE = VALUES x BEHAVIOURS

Actions driven by the right motivations



Leveraging on Resonant Beliefs

AMPLIFY THE WHY, LET THE WHY DRIVE THE HOW

THE CGH IDENTITY

"A Caring & Trusted Hospital"

"Best with passion and empathy"

"Teamwork, Ownership, Professionalism"



Our Mission

To deliver the "BEST" patient care...

- A choice and commitment
- Learn, Unlearn, Relearn

....with passion and empathy









Duty with Passion

- Duty recognises that we are part of a bigger picture, but we're not the "whole picture."
- Passion excites and energises

BUT

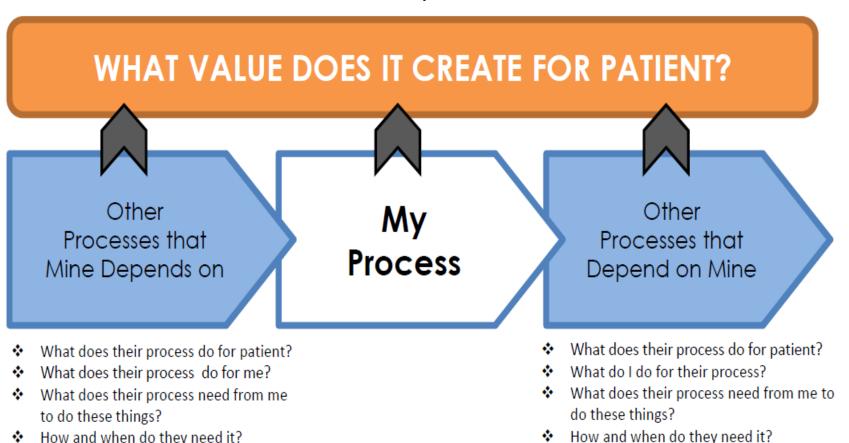
- Duty without passion can be depleting
- Passion without duty can be selfserving,



Empathy – more than a feeling

How and when do they need it?

Know Yourself, Understand Others



Time Out

- Reflect
- Regroup
- Refocus
- Recharge

- Why I started this journey
- Why I need to continue



Are we asking the right questions?

1. AIM

What are we trying to accomplish?

The quality improvement goals, scope and team are defined

3. CHANGE

What changes can we make that will result in improvement?

Potential interventions are identified and developed for testing

- To plan test of change and be systematic
- To be based on reliable evidence and accurate analysis
- To be carried out with effective teamwork and communication

2. MEASURE

How will we know a change is an improvement?

Specific quantitative measures are established to measure the impact of the improvement



Study

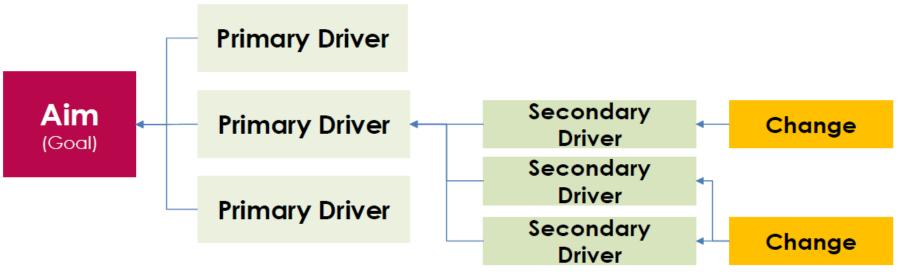
Do

 Developed by the Associates in Process Improvement. Building on the work of W.E.Deming and Walter Shewhart Langley et al, The Improvement Guide, 2009



What are we testing?

Make Theory Explicit Every intervention presupposes a certain type of problem



The Aim

The driver diagram starts with a clearly defined and measurable goal.

This is the focal point for your change efforts.

Primary Drivers

The first breakdown of a goal creates **primary drivers**. They drive the achievement of your main goal.

These drivers may act independently or in concert to achieve the overall goal.

Secondary Drivers

The process of breaking down a goal can continue to lower levels to create secondary drivers.

Change / Action

The ultimate aim of a driver diagram is to define the range of **change initiatives** that you may want to undertake.

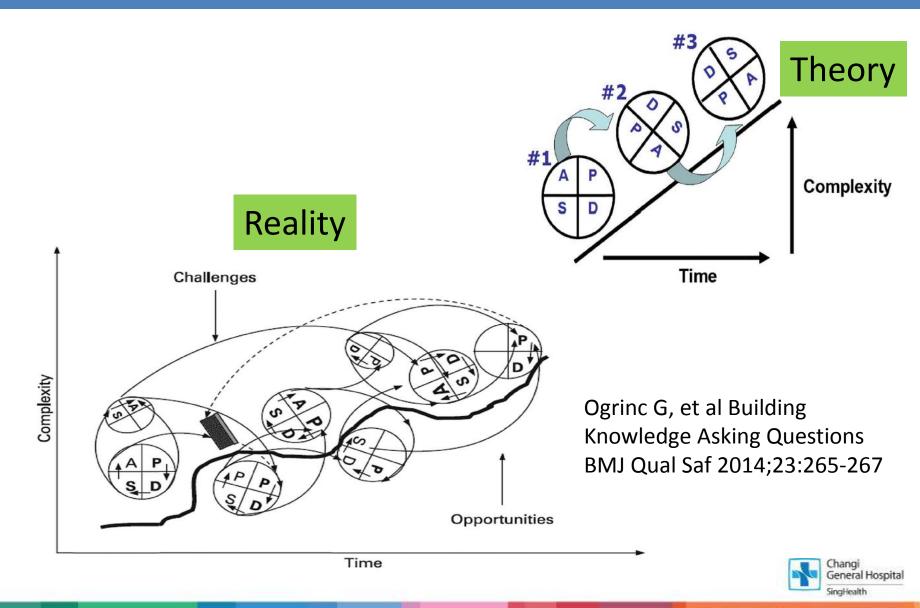


Who have we forgotten?

- latrogenic non- compliance
- What matters to our patients and their caregivers
 - Encourage patients to share their concerns and be transparent
 - Build trust
- Develop solutions with patients
 - Collaborative negotiation: work together to gain genuine agreement on matters of importance and find mutually agreeable solution(s)



Are our expectations realistic?



Just Culture

Accountable for the quality of choices we make.....

- produce an outcome, follow a procedural role, avoid unjustifiable risk
- act with respect to others in ways that embody organisational values

regardless of the outcome

 outcomes are the result of a combination of individual choices, system design and



Just Culture

- Organization has a duty and responsibility to employees (and ultimately to patients)
 - Design safe and reliable systems
 - Create safety awareness in their staff and giving them the training and support to do so
 - Treat individuals fairly and justly 'when things go wrong'



Learning Culture

We are honest and open about understanding our individual and system shortcomings.

We speak up, report errors/defects and offer solutions

We strive to improve our choices and our systems, to produce safer and more reliable outcomes

We design systems that do not allow our inadvertent errors to translate to harm



CHOICES IN A JUST & LEARNING CULTURE

NORMAL UNDESIRED OUTCOMES OUTCOMES SLIPS, LAPSES Promote & Design to SAFE CHOICES Design to minimise or *Facilitate* Responsible behaviour that minimises mitigate possibility of harm (physical, emotional, reputational, financial, etc.) Coach Back to Safe AT-RISK CHOICES Choices & Design to Unsafe choices mistaken to be Disincentivise safe or justifiable **RECKLESS CHOICES** Deter & Do Knows the choice is unsafe and Not Tolerate unjustifiable, but does it anyway

Changi General Hospital

Just & Learning Culture





Communicate Clearly and Consistently

CORE SAFETY CULTURE THEMES



MOVING FORWARD & CONSOLIDATING THE CORE THEMES





Communicate Clearly and Consistently

PASSIVE & ACTIVE ENGAGEMENT OF STAFF



POSTER CAMPAIGN



Safety Culture





PATIENT SAFETY DAY



PLEDGE CAMPAIGN



PATIENT SAFETY SITE



If you want to learn about the culture, listen to the stories. If you want to change the culture, change the stories

Michael Margolis



Making it Relevant



Aim

- sharing stories of serious patient safety events
- encourage openness in reflection, sharing and learning

Key Features

- What happened during the incident?
- What was learnt from the incident?
- What changes or improvements have been made, if any?



Making it Personal



When we take care of patient safety, we are safeguarding our people.

Ms Yasmin Ng Principal Pharmacist

Our priority is patient safety with care and compassion. Their loved ones have entrusted them to us.

Ms A Punithavathi *AD Nursing*





Making it Personal



PATIENT SAFETY DAY 2018 Lang Chai Guey Principal Med Sech Chai Guera CON PATIENT SAFETY DAY 2018 two separate incidences of wi dentitied and mislabeled tubes. In both incidences, he is that the patients his blood was regularity different recent previous results and diseem to make clinical sense to b verty, he did blood crouping on the specimens and found they did not match the paprevious nectors Thanks in Nan Thidar Mon Casey's acurers, that two pareceived the correct lab reside Housekeeping duties in a ward when she naticed a patient walking to the tolet. She saw the patient losing her halance and quarkly came Insured to most in knowing the patent CONGRATULATIONS TO OUR AWARD RECIPIEN carefully to the foor. She alerted the TOPICS TOPICS number shalf who quickly carrie to help. The patient did not suffer any ritries thanks to Thater's nowthen and swift reaction. CONGRATULATIONS TO OUR AWARD RECIPIENTS TOPICS MINISTER OF THE PARTY OF

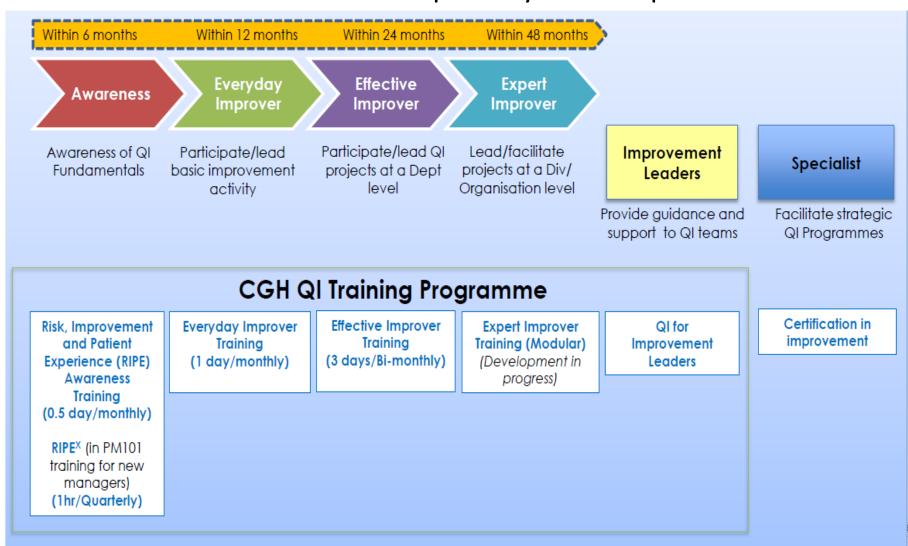


Recognise staff for reporting a near miss and/or having intercepted a error that could have caused harm to a patient



Making it Possible

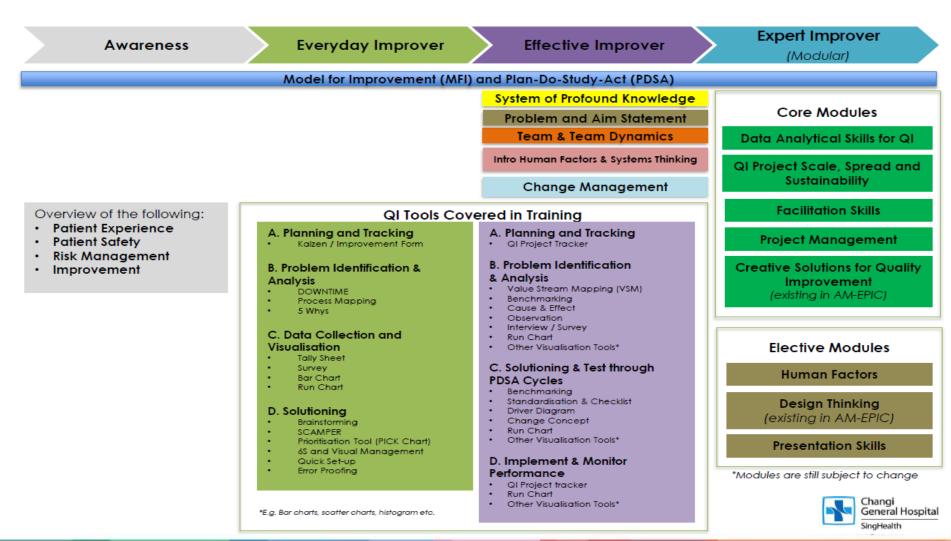
CGH QI Competency Roadmap



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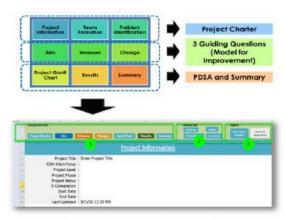
Making it Possible

Enabling Concepts and Tools

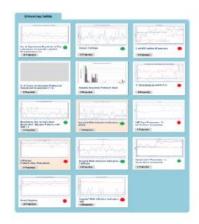


Making it Possible

Enabling Improvement Infrastructure



QI Project Tracker



CGH Lifeboard



QI Pocket Guide



QI Handbook



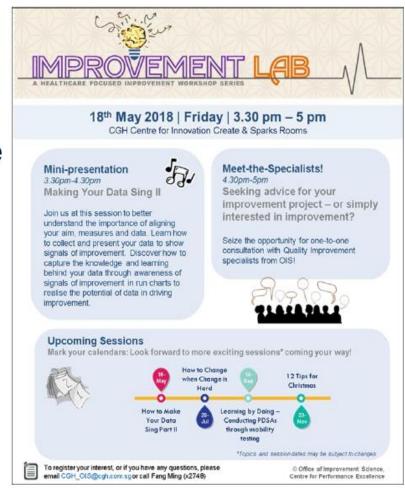
Making it Happen - Together

Improvement Lab

Objectives:

- Generate awareness and interest in Improvement Science through highlyaccessible mini-presentations on specific areas of Improvement Science
 - target areas/teams having problems
- Provide an informal session for CGH staff to obtain QI consultation from CGH OIS team
 - QI projects scoping, QI tools, etc.

Frequency: Bi-monthly (Dovetailed with Everyday and Effective Improver Training)



Making it Fun

CGH Improvement Festival

Annual QI Celebration to recognise improvement efforts and advocate QI learning and sharing







Creating, Nurturing and Sustaining a Safety Culture

- Will
 - Anchored on Mission, Vision and Values
- Idea
 - Systemic
 - Inclusive
- Execute
 - Competency
 - Enabling environment



Courage doesn't always roar.

Sometimes courage is the quiet voice at the end of the day saying: I will try again, tomorrow

"The world is moved along, not only by the mighty shoves of its heroes, but also by the aggregate of tiny pushes of each honest worker."

— Helen Keller



Mary Ann Radmacher