Implementing disposable manual resuscitators makes good Sense

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Introduction

Before Nov 2016, conventional or reposable manual resuscitators (MRs) were used in SGH. Used MRs were reprocessed and reassembled before next use.



Patient developed left

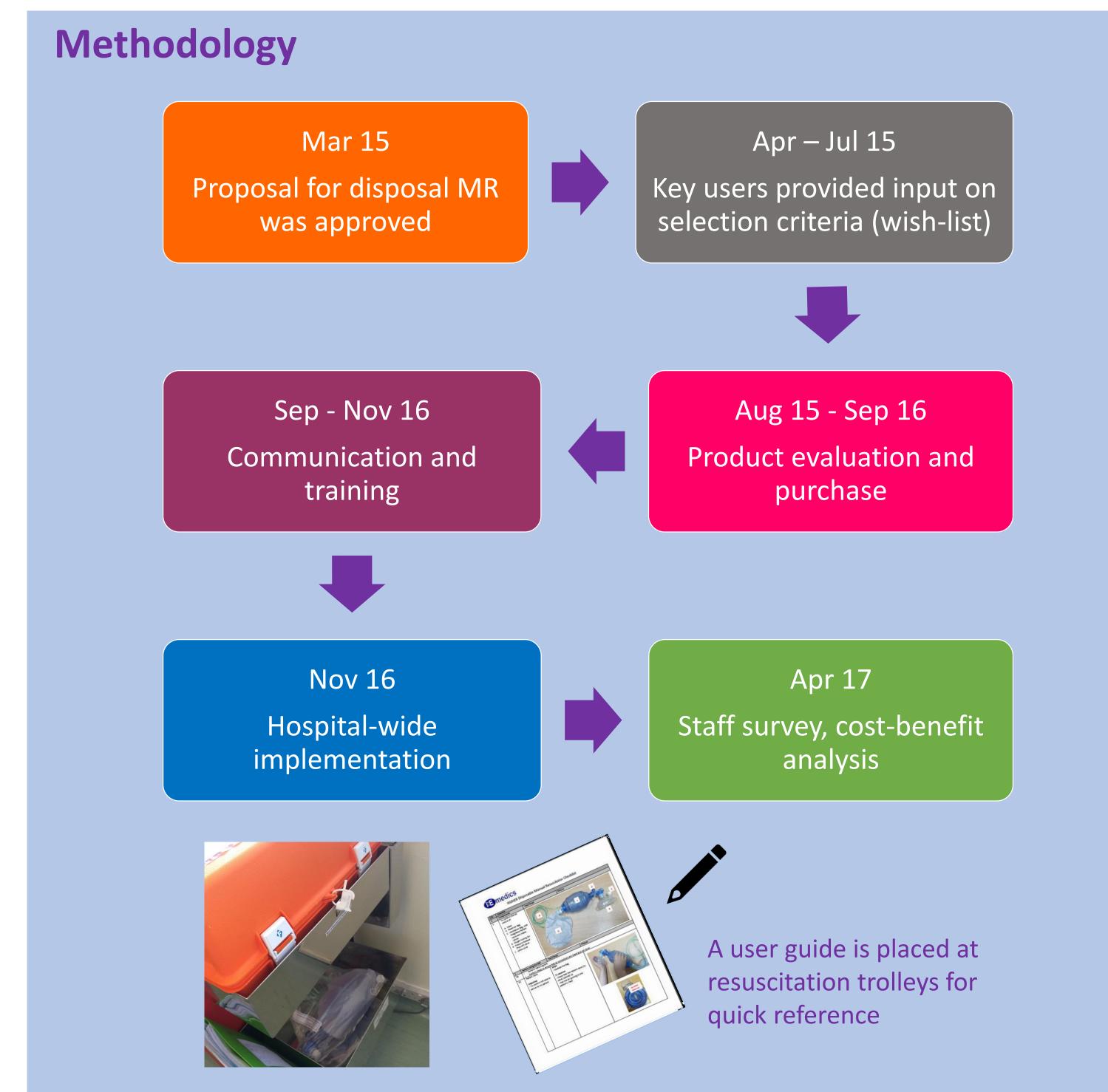
tension pneumothorax

Patient survived after

correction was done

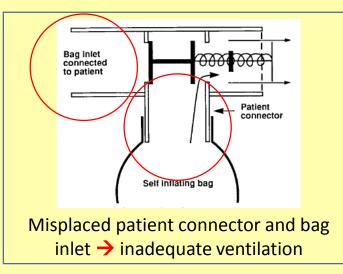
(Smith, 2002)

(Cushing, 2002)



Use of reposable MRs gives rise to **3** major issues:

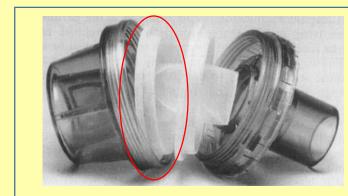
1) Reported critical incidents associated with mis-assembled MR



Patient did not respond to resuscitation (Munro, 1990)



Misplaced disk membrane \rightarrow a complete blockage of exhalation port



Two patients developed tension pneumothorax (Hunter, 1991; Ho, L996)

Presence of an additional value \rightarrow a complete blockage of exhalation port

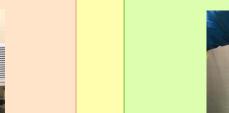


Missing lip value \rightarrow inability to ventilate

2) Reprocessing involves multiple steps and is labour-intensive











Total turnaround time : 4 days

3) Reprocessing is costly

	Reposable MR	Disposable MR
•	Unit material cost: \$400	• Est. unit material cost: <u>+</u> \$18
•	Each unit only could be reprocessed for 100 cycles \rightarrow unit material cost for each patient-use: \$4	 Each unit could be used for multiple times on the same patient
•	Unit reprocessing costs: \$60	• Est. waste management costs per unit: \$0.15
	Total costs per patient-use: \$64	Total costs per patient-use: <u>+</u> \$18

Results I. Staff feedback



2. Cost-benefit analysis

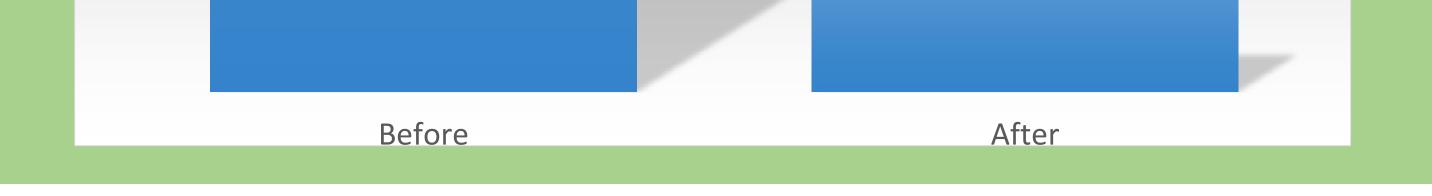
Annual Costs Comparison

SGD 168.9 k

- 66.7%

SGD 56.2 k

- Costs of ERRORS (treatment of complications, legal costs)
- Accessories replacement costs
- Depreciation costs of sterilizers
- Costs of managing occupational hazards related to exposure to chemicals
- Holding costs of extra sets to standby while reprocessing
- Supplies chain management costs • Costs of wastage if not used and expired – avoidable with good inventory and supplies chain management



Conclusion

Hospital-wide implementation of disposable MR enhances patient safety through the use of safe product, is cost-saving, and enhances operational efficiency and staff satisfaction.

Objectives

To enhance patient safety, operational efficiency and cost-effectiveness through the implementation of disposable MRs.

Acknowledgement

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