



Singapore Healthcare
Management 2019



Singapore
General Hospital
SingHealth

Chan Yew Tow¹, Lim Ching Hui², Corrine Joy Galotera Siy², Sarkkunan S/O Vadivel²,
Poh Bee Yen², Irvin Lee Yong Yang², Michelle Lai Yeong Jye², Goh Chai Hoon²,
Eezzi Chou Oi Lee², Lee Soo Boon², Lim Mun Moon², Mohammed Sahrin Bin Sahar³

¹Workplace Safety & Health, Division of Organisation Planning and Performance, SGH

²Pharmacy, Division of Allied Health, SGH; ³ALPS-SGH Pharma Procurement, ALPS

BACKGROUND & AIM

1. What is Inpatient Pharmacy Automation System (IPAS)?

IPAS



BD BlisPack®



Swisslog PillPick®

2. What is the purpose of IPAS?

- A critical component of the hospital's closed loop medication management process
- Improves medication safety and increases productivity in drug dispensing

3. What is the problem?

New WSH hazards were introduced !!!

4. What is the aim of this study?

To highlight the systemic approach to WSH risk management in identifying new IPAS-related hazards and minimising the associated risks.

METHODOLOGY

Workplace EHS Risk Assessment

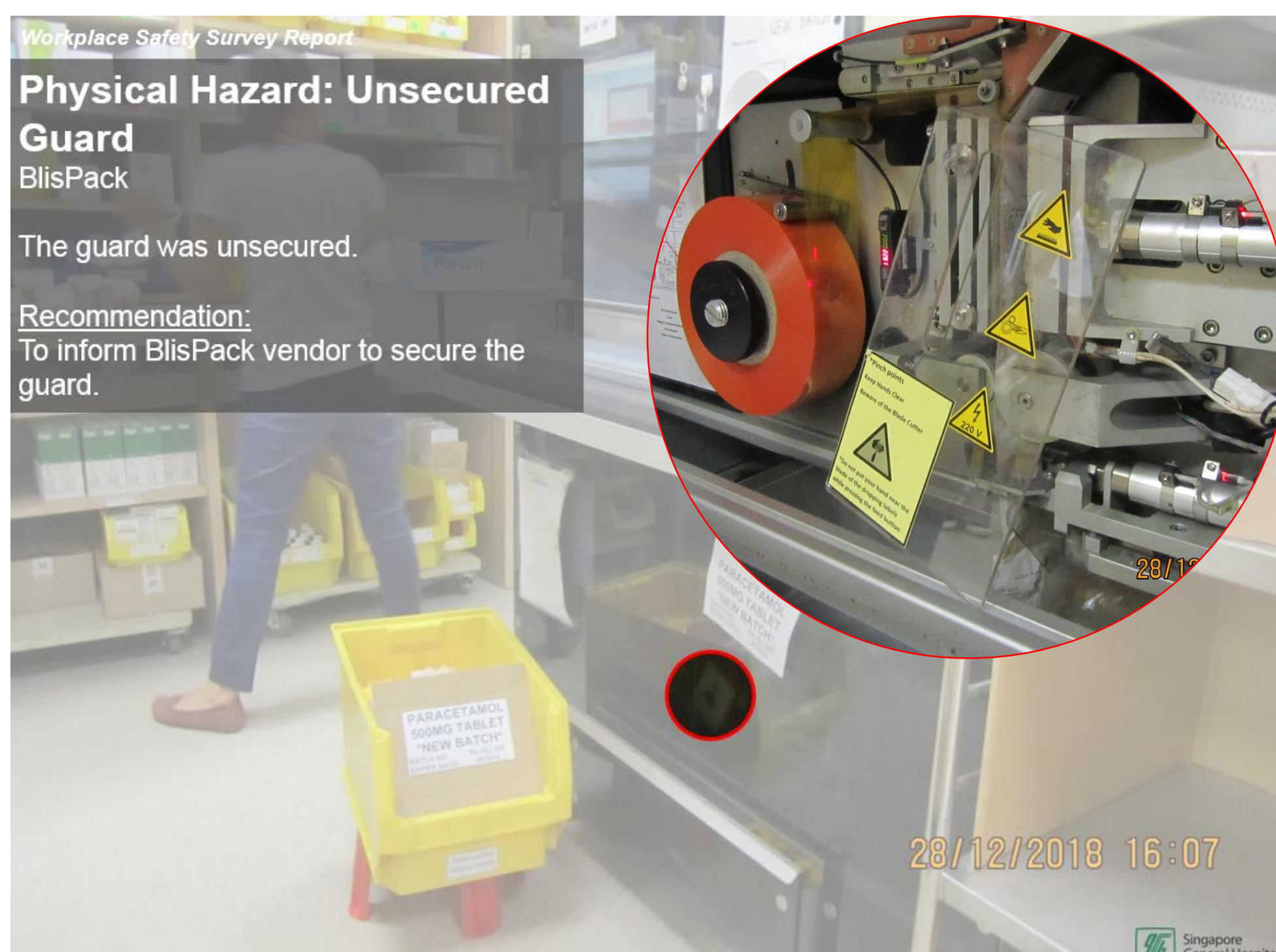
Identify hazards, evaluate risks and determine control measures

WSH Hazard	Description of WSH Hazard	Control Measure
Sharps Hazard	Contact of finger with rotating blade when removing stuck ribbon	Use pincer



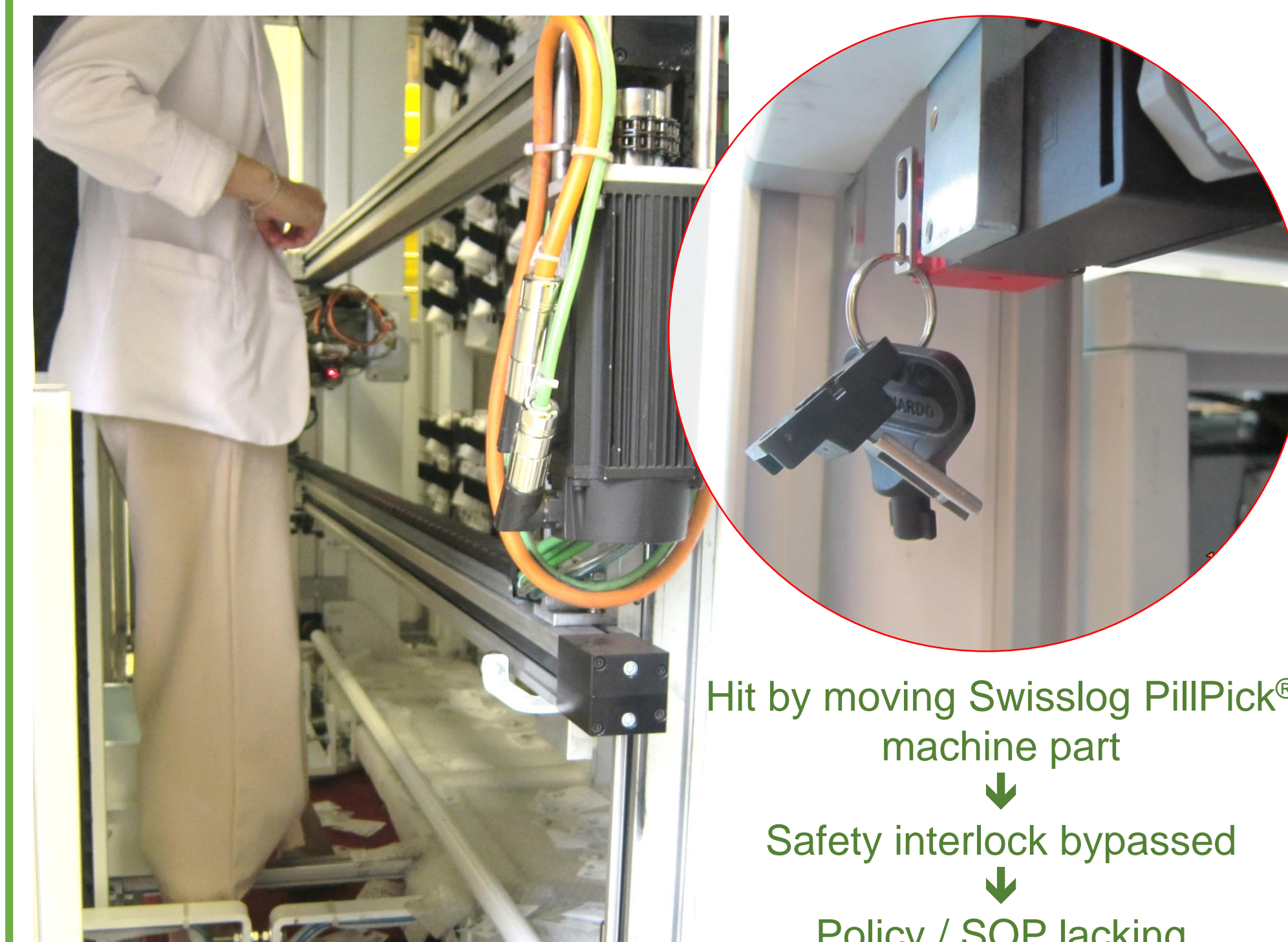
Safety Inspection

Monitor effectiveness of control measures and rectify unsafe conditions



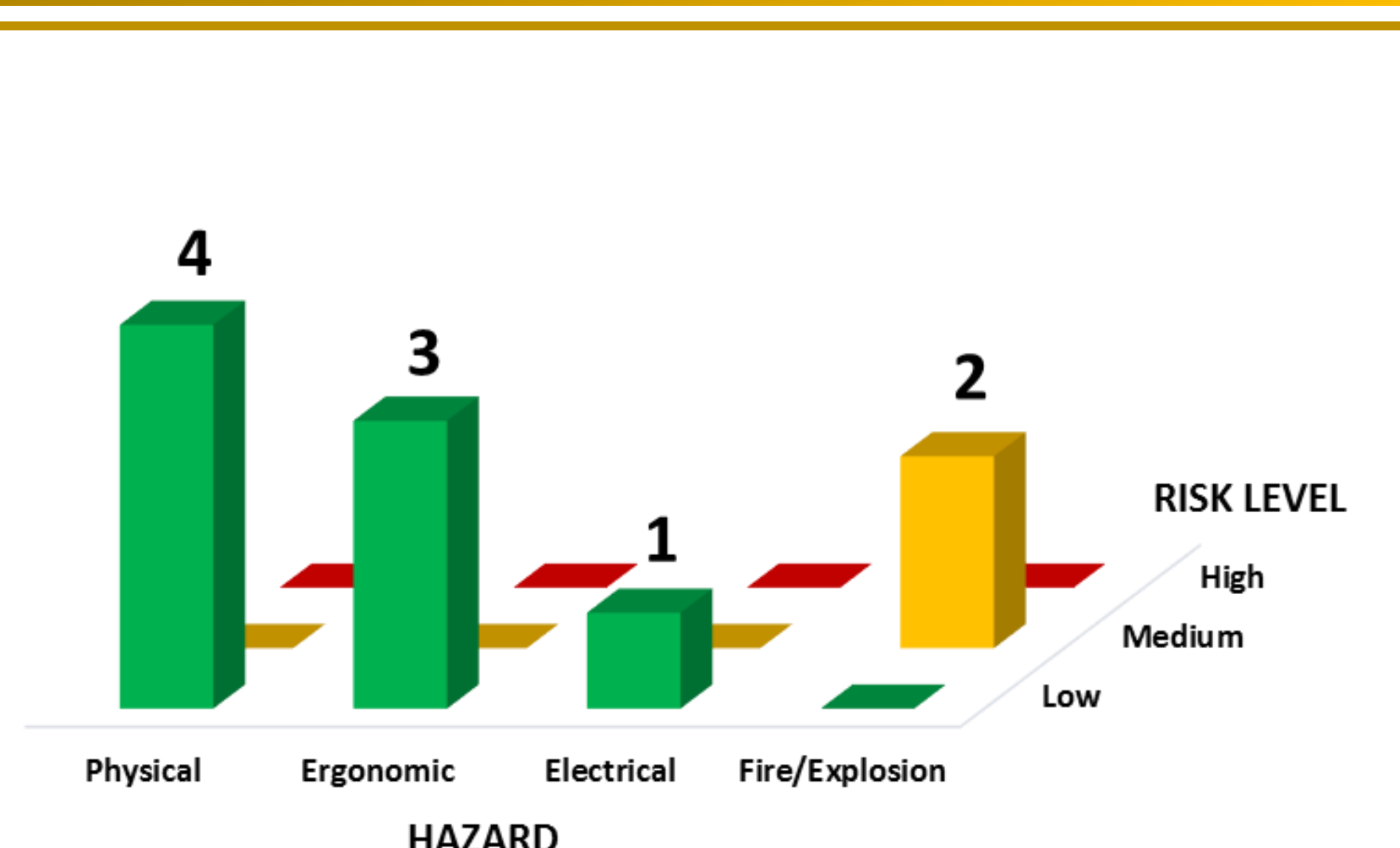
Incident Management & Investigation

Emergency response and investigation of root causes to prevent recurrence



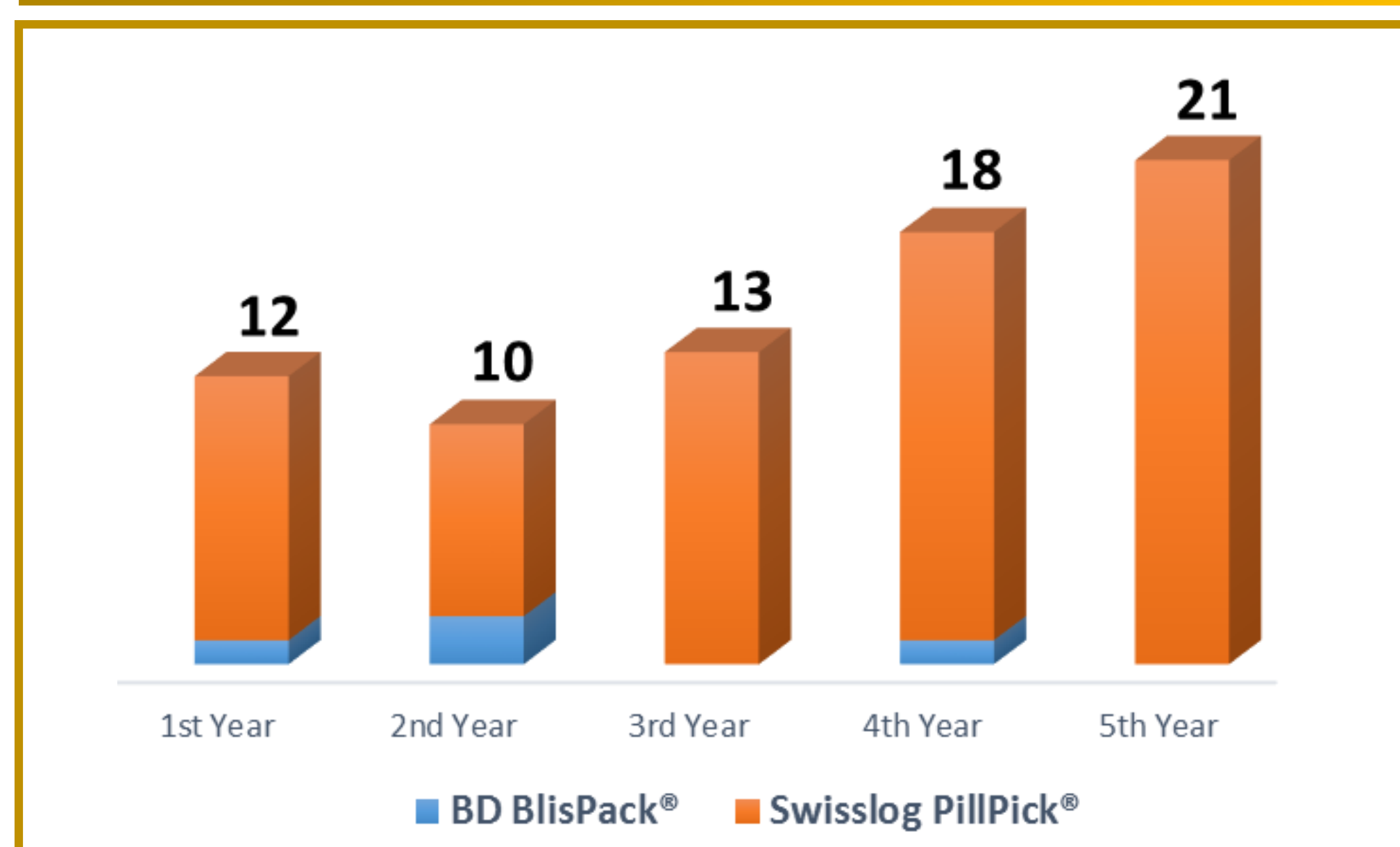
RESULTS

IPAS-related Activities WSH Risk Profile



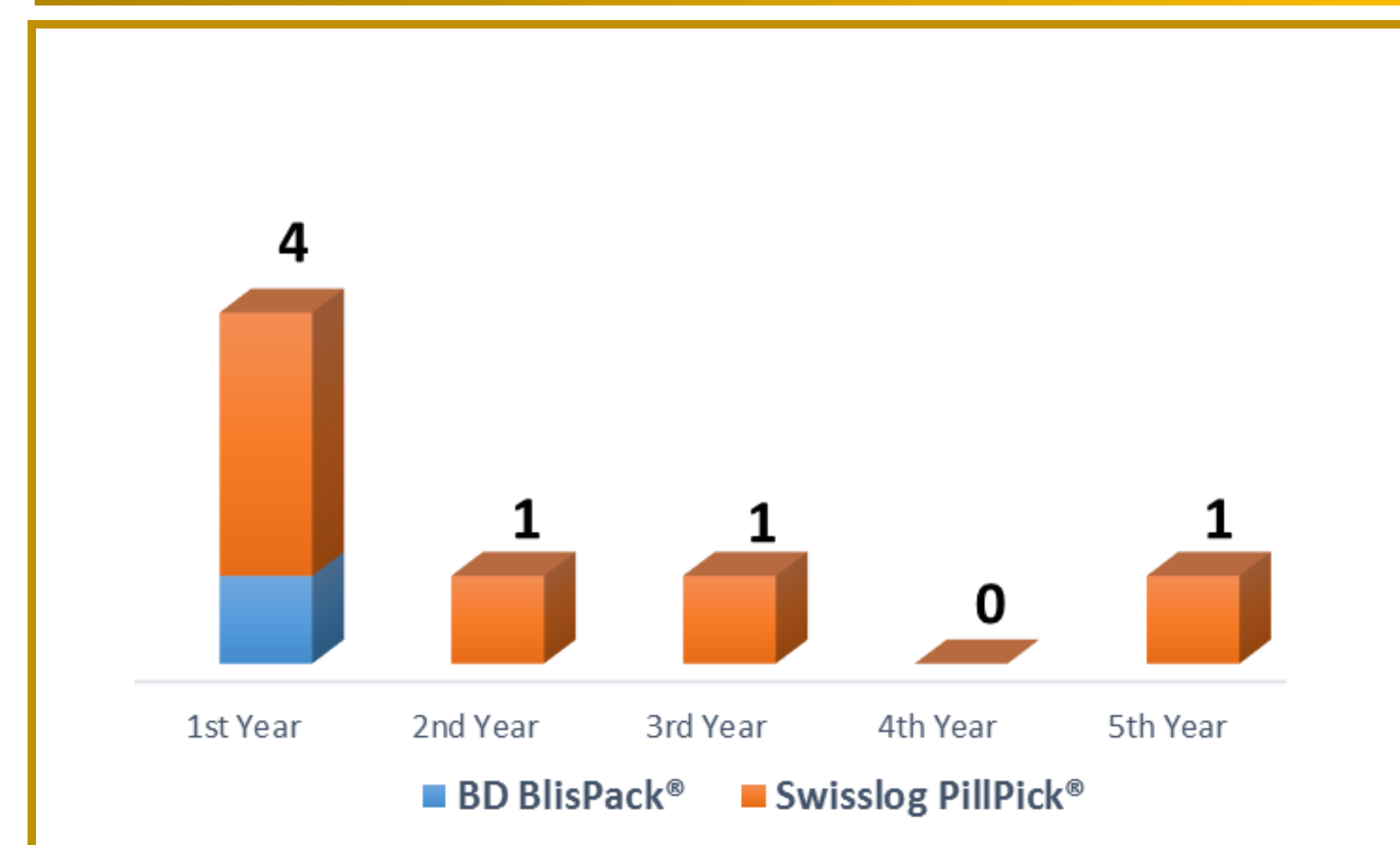
Risk reduced to as low as reasonably practicable

Number of IPAS-related WSH Findings



Increasing early detection and rectification of findings

Number of IPAS-related WSH Incidents



Decreasing trend of incidents

CONCLUSION

1. With an effective WSH risk management system in place, staff can operate in a safe environment and be more assured in carrying out this area of their work.
2. Communication efforts had been key in maintaining staff safety consciousness.
3. Continuous improvement is still required as safety standards evolve and the need to make safety measures more resilient to failure remains important.