# Reducing Needle Stick Injuries in the Satellite Laboratories 

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## Background

- Rise in sharps injury incidents highlighted by Pathology Division's Laboratory Safety Committee. Satellite Laboratories alone, had 6 sharps injuries in 2017.
In preceding years, only 2-3 incidents per year.
- Satellite laboratories consists of laboratories at National Cancer Centre, National Heart Centre, SGH Specialist Outpatient Clinics, and the 8 SingHealth Polyclinics
- Needle Stick Injuries (NSIs) account for all sharps injuries.


## Methodology

## Risk Assessments

All NSIs reviewed from 2014 to 2017.
Survey to gather feedbacks from all staff.
With results, team focused on two most common considerations singled out - orientation at phlebo -station and - off-site phlebotomies.

## Facilities/ infrastructure; particularly the spatial orientation of the phlebotomist and patient

NSI risks increase, particularly if patient at the right side of the phlebotomist and arms may crossover when disposing used needles.


## Off-site Mobile Phlebotomy

Non-optimal site facilities which may hinder safe disposal of used needles

## Action Plans

In 2018, 3 Control Types were employed: engineering control, administrative control and facilities improvements.
a) Phlebotomy counters configured such that patients are on left side of the phlebotomist
b) Safety shield-protected needles for all off-site mobile phlebotomies

c) Staff re-education: taught to place their non dominant hand below the table when discarding the used needle.

## Results

NSIs in Satellite Labs
2017201820192020


Implementation of safety controls has successfully reduced the number of NSIs to Zero cases in 2020.

## Conclusion

Team continues to monitor the effectiveness of the safety controls in ensuring a safe and NSI risk-free workplace in our satellite labs


