To Reduce Chemotherapy Spillage Singapore Healthcare Management 2016

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Introduction

Chemotherapy drugs are cytotoxic drugs and spillages of these drugs carry risks and hazards to workplace health and safety to both our patients and healthcare workers. Acute exposure to body fluids or the drugs itself can cause rash, nausea, dizziness, abdominal pain, headache, nasal sores and allergic reactions. Exposure over a longer period of time is associated with birth defects, reproductive losses and cancer later in life.

Aims

To reduce the chemotherapy spillage rate to zero within 6

months Chemotherapy Spillage (FY2012-FY2014) ZERO TARGET Chemotherapy Spillage (FY2012-FY2014)

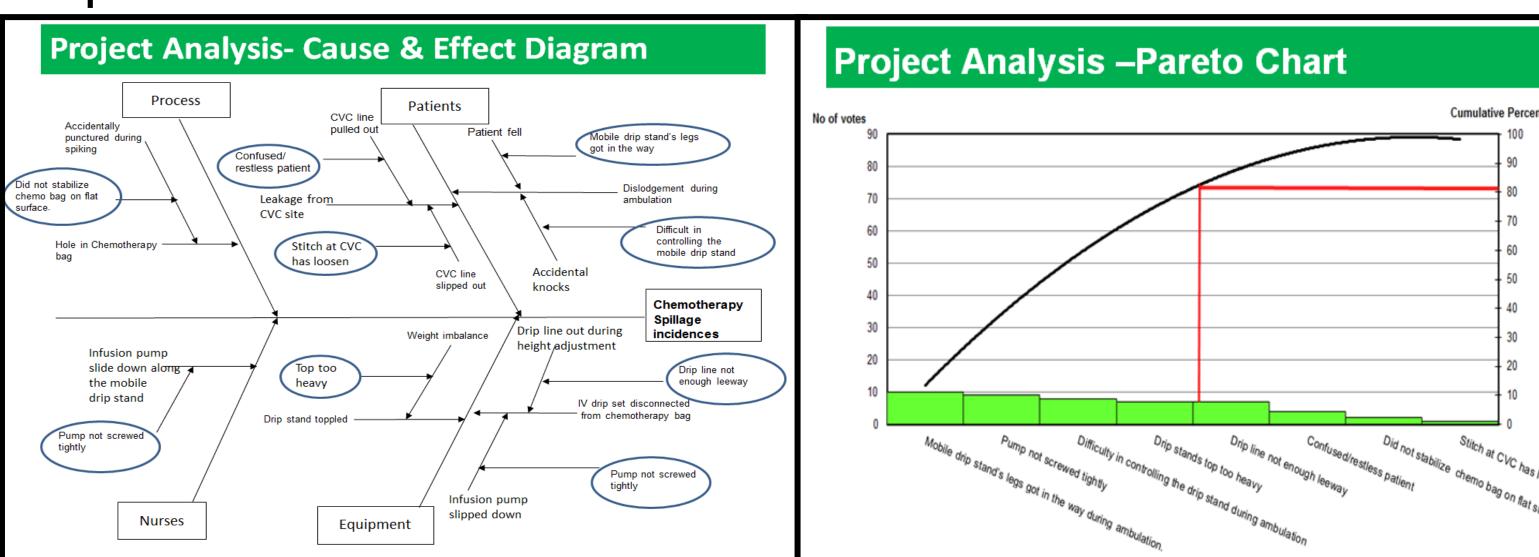
FY 2013

FY2012

Cause Analysis

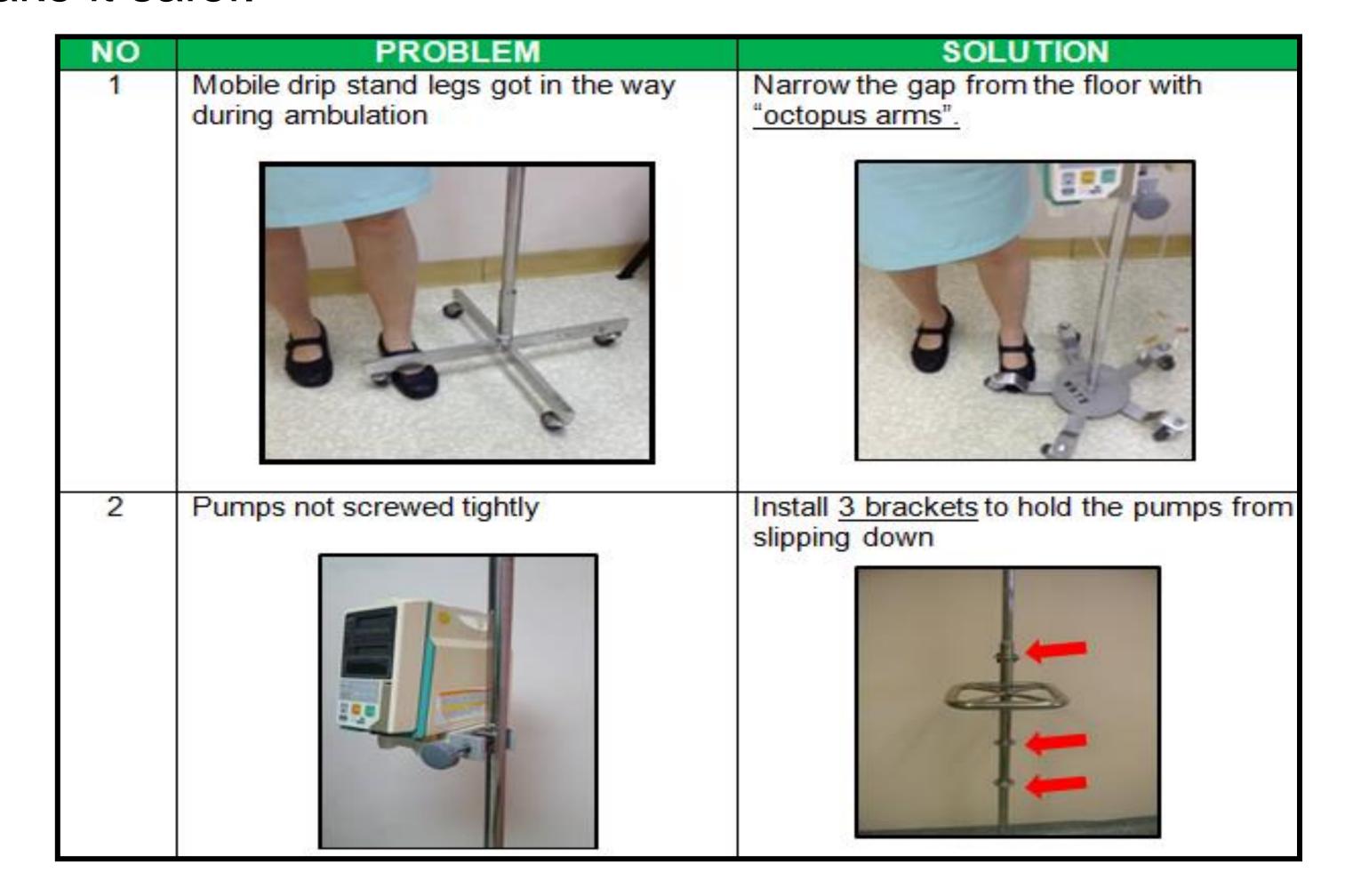
The root causes were analyzed with the cause and effect diagram. With the 80/20 rule, the vital few were identified for problem solution.

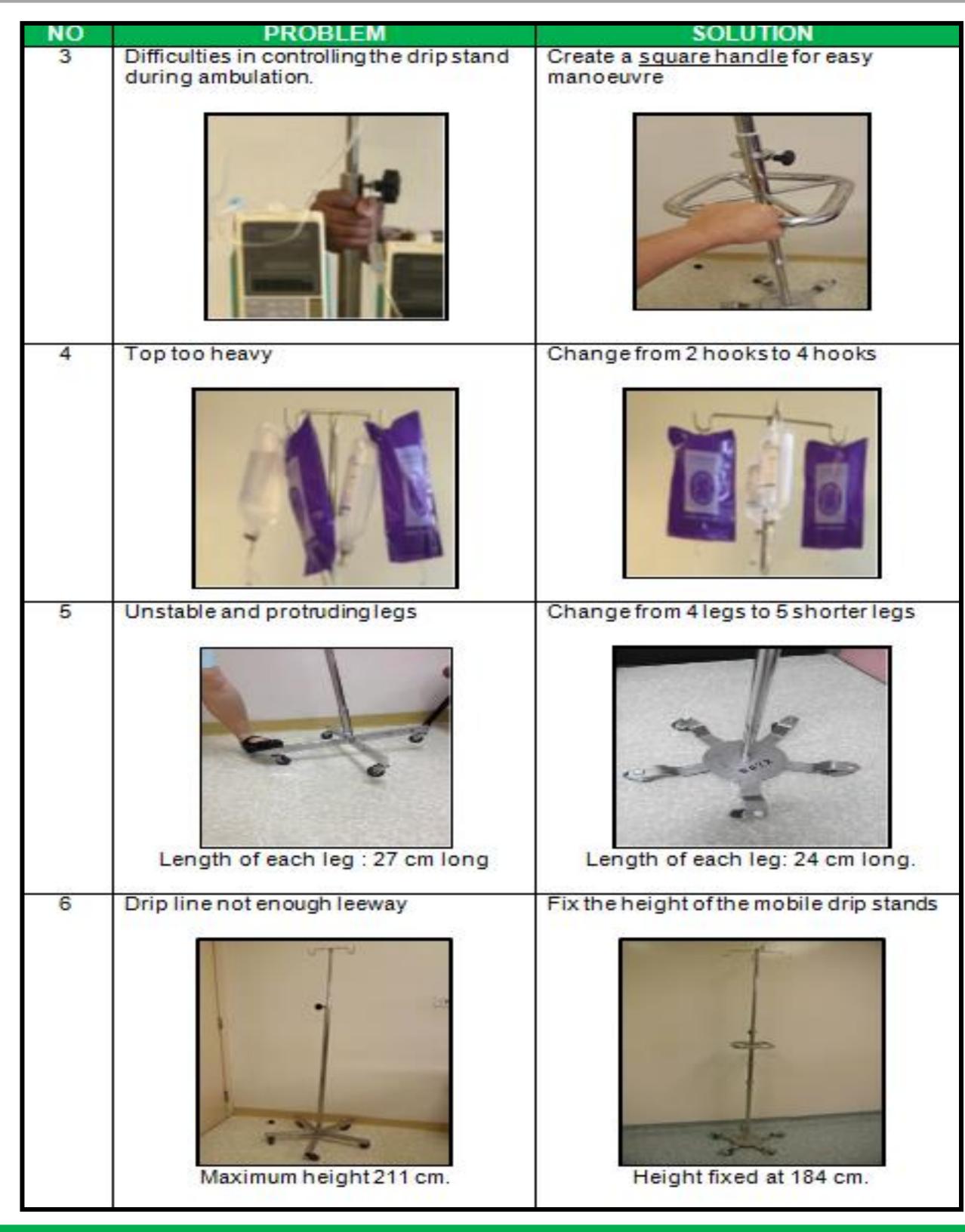
FY2014



Interventions

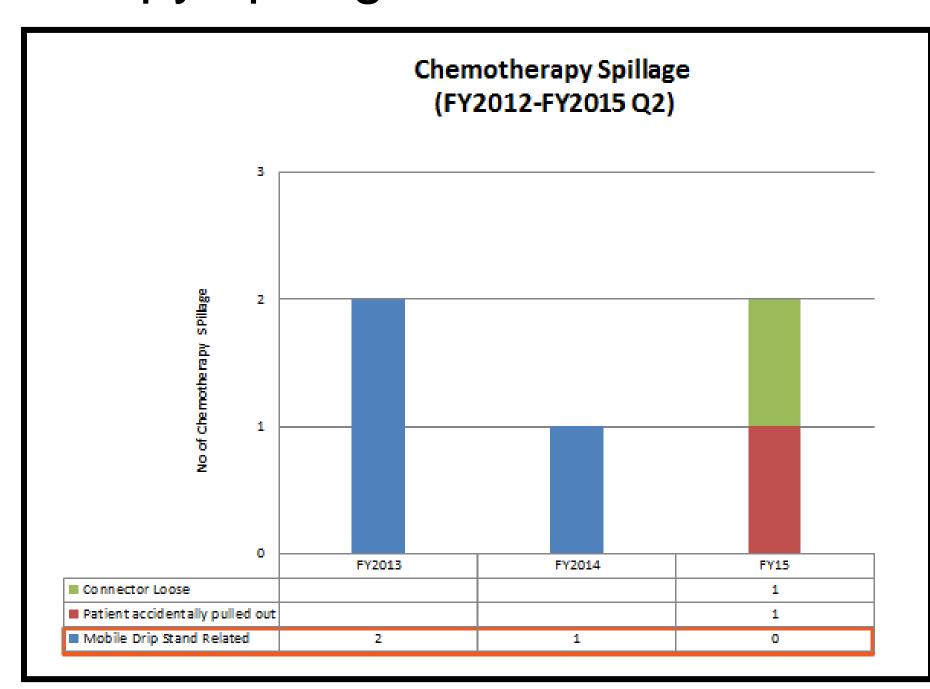
The team focused on redesigning the mobile drip stand to make it safer.





Results

Target was met as chemotherapy incidences related to the mobile drip stand has dropped to zero. The incidences after the implementation of the mobile drip stand were due to other factors unrelated to the mobile drip stand. The team will continue to monitor if these were isolated cases and to be on the look out for opportunities for improvement in its quest for zero chemotherapy spillage.



Conclusion

The new mobile drip stand developed by the team had enhanced safety to patients, staff and to the environment. All chemotherapy administering wards are currently equipped with these mobile stands in the hospital.