

Safer Systems & Processes

NAN MARKANAN NAN MARKANAN NAN MARKANAN MARK

and the second second

Root Cause Analysis using a Human Factors Approach

A Training Programme Developed from Lessons Learned in Commercial Aviation

May 2004

GLOBAL AIR TRAINING

Safer Clinical Working Practices

Table of Contents ROLE OF THE TRUST ACTIVITY 1 – PROGRAMME PLANNING MEETING 5 Agenda 5 THE SAFER SYSTEMS AND PROCESSES PROGRAMME AND PLANNED SCHEDULE OF APPENDIX TWO...... 10 SPECIFICATION FOR FACILITIES AND LEARNING AIDS 10 APPENDIX THREE 11 INTRODUCTION 11 PROGRAMME CONTENT...... 12 DAY TWO 14

© Global Air Training Ltd 2004

May 2004

2

Engagement (Terms of Reference and the second s

Purpose

- White Klinglan

TUTT

Trans

The purpose of the Global Air Training Programme – Safer Systems & Processes - is to assist the Trust in the in depth examination of their systems and processes used to support patient safety reporting, analysing and learning systems. The specific aim is to identify areas for improvement and

The Programme is centred on concepts and principles developed in commercial aviation and used in aircrew training and incident investigation. The application to healthcare is through the use of case studies, scenarios and simulation using data derived from patient safety incidents that have occurred within the health care services.

Role of Global Air Training

Global Air Training (GAT) will guide participants, through a combination of facilitated learning activities, to undertake root cause analysis and produce individual and group action plans to assist with the transfer of learning into their organisation. The timing and format of these learning activities will be agreed in outline at a planning meeting.

GAT will

- resource the Programme facilitation to achieve the Programme objectives.
- measure the success of the Programme in the achievement of its objectives. (See Appendix one the success criteria will be agreed between GAT and the Trust.)
- facilitate the production of a joint Programme Evaluation Report.

GAT staff are carefully selected and screened to ensure the highest standard in programme delivery. GAT staff are required to comply with the company code of conduct and sign a confidentiality agreement that continues after they have finished their work with the Trust. They will also be required to declare any conflict of interests. The code of conduct and confidentiality agreement are available on request.

Role of the Trust

The Trust will provide adequate resources to achieve the Programme objectives as described below. Specifically the Trust will provide

- Senior management sponsorship and support.
- A Steering Group to oversee the Trust's activities and review the progress of the Programme with the GAT Programme Lead.
- A Named Lead Person who is able to manage the Programme administration on behalf of the Trust.
- Cohort(s) of staff able to contribute to the identification and analysis of the Trust's systems & processes
- Communication and briefing activity to ensure understanding of the Programme.
- Venues and facilities to host the activities. (See Appendix two)

Role of Clinical & Social Care Governance Support Team

The Clinical & Social Care Governance Support Team has commissioned the Programme and are sponsors through the Trust of the training and education services provided by Global Air Training.

Clinical & Social Care Governance Support Team representative(s) will attend meetings and training sessions as necessary.

The Clinical & Social Care Governance Support Team may wish to share the learning outcomes of the Programme with other health care organisations. and the state of the second second

1

Sign-off of Activities

As the Programme progresses the GAT deliverables for each learning activity will be defined by GAT and the Trust. Following each activity GAT will submit to the Trust a statement for signature agreeing that the deliverables have been met. OPERATE - ALLES - ALLES

: r

the second s

© Global Air Training 2004

4

Activity 1:- Proc emmer: anning Meeting

Objectives

To establish the framework to deliver the Safer Systems and Processes Programme,

Agenda

e

- Agree Programme purpose 0
- Agree engagement terms of reference
- Confirm Steering Group membership ITTERT PERMITER FINON
- Review programme and planned schedule of activities 0
- Agree reviewing mechanisms and schedule
- Consider measurements of success
- Consider communications strategy
- Agree 'Ground Rules'
- Specify facilities and learning aids
- Obtain Contact details for Trust Teams
- A.O.B

Einformation on the Adverse Patient Safety Incident 1999 Hand States

Pre programme Workshop/Seminar

It is recommended that a pre-programme workshop or seminar is offered for senior managers and a supervision and the second Trust board members to raise awareness and ensure top-level commitment to the programme.

This may be arranged to take place within the regular meeting schedule and include other key

stakeholders in the patient safety agenda.

Senior managers and Trust board members should be represented at the training sessions both as a course participants and contributors.

Vstemsandiare **MINOS**

The Programme Planning table below should be reviewed and agreed at the Planning Me h

ahara Silalahan Barran Silalahan

- 1434 1435 F DI

	Date				:	98.5. 	4. * 4 	- ^{del} te issenti <u>ter ogs</u> an]
Tiel Mai	Activity Date	TBA	HANNA HT MAR		Tanu (1) 11 - 11 - 11 - 11 - 11 - 11 - 11 -			
	Duration	l day		I day	l day			
	GAT Input	I person		l person	l person			
more below should be re	Pre programme Seminar for tex Truct	The second state of the second state of the second s	Planning Meeting - 1	 Agree Programme purpose Agree engagement terms of reference Confirm Steering Group membership Review programme and planned schedule of activities Agree reviewing mechanisms and schedule Consider measurements of success Consider communications strategy Agree 'Ground Rules' Specify facilities and learning aids Obtain Contact details for Trust Teams 	 Planning Meeting - 2 Deliverables: Team members have an understanding of the Programme and their role Programme timetable Programme syllabus Identify staff to attend learning activities Communications plan Confirm Programme monitoring methods 			
By	GAT/Trust		GAT/Steering Group		GAT/Steering Group			ining Ltd
Activity	1		1		m			© Global Air Training Ltd

~

1.12.7.1.

Activity Date	1 day 1LBA Ongoing throughout the programme	y Salates Ubri sta	TBA	in the second	IBA		29. 19. 19. 19. 19. - 19. 19. 19. 19. - 19. 19. 19. 19.	1.774 -	4.2.233 43 4 	TBA	арай (1994) — Сайна 1977 — Сайн (1994) 1977 — Сайн (1975)	4740	ria (<u>1995)</u> antonio (1997) Antonio (1997)
Duration	I day Ongoing t		2days		I day					1 day			
GAT Input	l person		l person		I person					l person			
	Description/Deliverations Site visit and briefing session for programme participants			Facilitated Learning Acuvity Control Deliverables:	See Syllabus (Appendix three)	Post Programme evaluation	 Deliverations. Shared learning from the Programme – cpd/cme processes Shared learning from the Programme – cpd/cme processes 	• Reflection upon lessons learner and approximation of the second s	Assessment of the Programmer Assessment of the Programmer	Recommendations for regration strategy Agree implementation and integration strategy	Report Deliverables:		• Presentation of final report to the Trust Chair and Chief Executive
	By GAT	Trust Lead Person,	Comms/Media Officer	GAT		GAT/Trust					GAT/Trust		
	Activity 4	· 'n		Ó		2		.,			8		

,

Interest Line

May 2004

ω

in fall the ward and the state

.



	- Cold -	lion Plannii			Group action plans produced by the teams during the training sessions specifying resource requirements.	the effectiveness of all formal training through collation and Summative Action Plans.		
	ods	Content of Feedback Sheet	Evaluation of training sessions, facilities, teaching materials and techniques			A report compiled by the GAT Team will summarise the effectiveness of all analysis of Feedback Sheets, Case Study Review and Summative Action Plans.		
Appendix One	Programme Evaluation Methods	Measure	Meeting the expectations of the participants in the training sessions	Use of the error chain approach to incident analysis The production of arrion plane	that address the transfer of learning in to practice and meet the needs of the organisation	Review the Programme Outcomes		

.

May 2004

თ

in has a second

W. Winderick Company

Specification for Facilities and Learning Aids

an stations -

Provided by	Item	Notes	
Trust	Suitably sized training room	Not lecture theatre. Location details/site map	M Sector Sector
Trust	Tables & chairs	Boardroom or horseshoe layout	
Trust	Whiteboard	inc. marker pens & eraser	
Trust	Flip chart	inc. paper & marker pens	
Trust	Projector screen		
Trust	Multiplug/extension lead	If necessary	
Trust	Tea & coffee facilities	Location details	
Trust	Lunch facilities	Location details	4
Trust	Toilet facilities	Location details	
Trust	Admin & emergency info	Smoking areas (if available) Sound of emergency alarms Evacuation route from training room Location of assembly point	
GAT/Trust	Laptop	For PowerPoint presentation	_
GAT/Trust	LCD projector	For PowerPoint presentation	
GAT	PowerPoint presentation	Plus spare back up disc	_
GAT	Videos	Air Florida Beyond Blame	
GAT/Trust	Handouts	GAT to produce master copies	
GAT	Stationery accessories	Stationery box	

10

. .

*AppendixaThree and a state of the second seco

Safer Systems and Processes - Root Cause Analysis using a Human

2 Day Course Programme

* Introduction

Patient care, like other technically complex and high risk services, is an interdependent process carried out by teams of individuals with advanced technical training who have varying roles and decision-making responsibilities. While technical training assures proficiency at specific tasks, it does not address the potential for error deriving from communication and decision making in dynamic environments.

In response to these challenges, the aviation industry has developed training focussed on effective team management known as Crew Resource Management (CRM). The concepts originated from NASA research that examined the role that human error plays in aircraft accidents. CRM training considers the role of human factors in high-stress, high-risk environments. During the past decade lessons from aviation's approach have been applied to the health care industry and its approaches to patient safety.

NHS organisations should have in place a holistic and integrated system covering management, reporting, analysis and learning from all adverse incidents involving patients, staff and others. The challenge is to change cultures and move towards a just, honest and open approach to incident reporting so that staff are involved and secure in sharing their experiences.

Health and Social Care organisations and staff involved in service delivery should report when things go seriously wrong. However, an effective, systematic approach to risk assessment and management requires a proactive approach to identify what could go wrong and to capture and learn from 'Near Miss' events.

It is important for organisations and their staff to establish the underlying causes of adverse incidents, errors and near misses. Unless the causes of an adverse patient experience are properly understood lessons will not be learned and required changes will not be made to reduce the risk of harm to future patients.

This programme sets out the key requirements for Health and Social Care organisations to manage, report, analyse and LEARN from ALL adverse patient incidents.

Root cause analysis provides a means of getting to the bottom of adverse incidents and seeking solutions to prevent or reduce the likelihood of reoccurrence.

This programme will provide participants with the skills and expertise to effectively apply the principles and learning from error management techniques to practice. A workshop approach is used to allow the participants to share information and experience.

Programme Content March 1999 And 1

The two day facilitated learning sessions will cover:

- How to improve communication and interpersonal relationships within teams
- How to support staff through the investigation process following an adverse patient safety incident

How to address communication and public relations issues

- How to develop a robust risk assessment framework for patient safety incidents
- How to engage staff in error management
- How to undertake a root cause analysis using a human factors approach
- How to formulate resulting action plans
- How to identify the lessons learnt and select appropriate methods for dissemination
- How to address cultural change issues

All course participants will receive relevant handouts, including:

- Examples of good practice
- Exemplar proformas for adaptation and use in own work place
- A bibliography of recommended further reading, a list of useful websites and other resources

	Day One Market	
	09:15	Registration and Coffee
·	0 9:30	Welcome and introduction Domestic arrangements Syllabus and Programme objectives
in daar marin y		The Agenda for Patient Safety Review of national reports and agencies Statistical evidence The case for change The role of the NPSA in England
	10:15	Lessons learnt in Aviation Air safety developments Principles, approaches & concepts
	10:45	SHEL – Human Factors Model
	11:00	Morning refreshments
	11:15	Human performance and limitations Factors affecting human performance
	11:45	Communication Dealing with the media and public relations Skills & strategies to improve communication Keeping staff informed
	12:15	Classifying Patient Safety Incidents Agreeing definitions and classifications Local policies and procedures
	12:30	Lunch
	13:15	Root Cause Analysis Definitions Tools and models
	15:00	Afternoon refreshments
	15:15	Health & Social Care Case-study – Gathering the evidence
	17:00	Close

© Global Air Training Ltd

.'

	09:15	Coffee and welcome	
•	09:30	Review of Day One & Introduction to Day Two	de marte e
	09:45	Health & Social Care Case-study continued Reviewing the evidence	والدفاء معلمهما مرفعهم الم
	10:30	Root Cause Analysis Identifying causal factors Mapping exercise	ur in de la co ta de la cota de la Cota de la cota de la co
	11:15	Morning refreshments	
	11:30	Feedback from Root Cause Analysis exercise	
х х	12:00	The causal report Agreeing the causal factors Analysis of causal factors	
	12:45	Lunch	
	13:30	Action Planning Agreeing action with roles and responsibilities	
	14:15	Personal Lessons learned/transfer to the workplace Individual action planning	
	15:00	Afternoon refreshments	
	15:15	Changing the culture, systems & processes Identifying methods to share experience and information Opportunities for integration Improving teamwork and interprofessional relationships	
	16:00	Next steps Disseminating learning Tracking progress	
	16:30	Programme review	
	17:00	Close	

14

Appendix Three Mounted

Safer Systems and Processes - Root Cause Analysis using a Human

2 Day Course Programme

Introduction

Patient care, like other technically complex and high risk services, is an interdependent process carried out by teams of individuals with advanced technical training who have A STATE STATE AND A STATE varying roles and decision-making responsibilities. proficiency at specific tasks, it does not address the potential for error deriving from communication and decision making in dynamic environments.

In response to these challenges, the aviation industry has developed training focussed on

effective team management known as Crew Resource Management (CRM). The concepts originated from NASA research that examined the role that human error plays in aircraft accidents. CRM training considers the role of human factors in high-stress, high-risk environments. During the past decade lessons from aviation's approach have been applied to the health care industry and its approaches to patient safety.

NHS organisations should have in place a holistic and integrated system covering management, reporting, analysis and learning from all adverse incidents involving patients, staff and others. The challenge is to change cultures and move towards a just, honest and open approach to incident reporting so that staff are involved and secure in sharing their experiences.

Health and Social Care organisations and staff involved in service delivery should report when things go seriously wrong. However, an effective, systematic approach to risk assessment and management requires a proactive approach to identify what could go wrong and to capture and learn from 'Near Miss' events.

It is important for organisations and their staff to establish the underlying causes of adverse

incidents, errors and near misses. Unless the causes of an adverse patient experience are properly understood lessons will not be learned and required changes will not be made to

This programme sets out the key requirements for Health and Social Care organisations to manage, report, analyse and LEARN from ALL adverse patient incidents. Root cause analysis provides a means of getting to the bottom of adverse incidents and

seeking solutions to prevent or reduce the likelihood of reoccurrence. This programme will provide participants with the skills and expertise to effectively apply the

principles and learning from error management techniques to practice. A workshop approach is used to allow the participants to share information and experience.

Programme Content Second and the secon

The two day facilitated learning sessions will cover:

- How to improve communication and interpersonal relationships within 5 teams
- How to support staff through the investigation process following an 5 adverse patient safety incident

at ...的推

- How to address communication and public relations issues
- How to develop a robust risk assessment framework for patient safety 闔 incidents
- How to engage staff in error management
- How to undertake a root cause analysis using a human factors approach 閬
- How to formulate resulting action plans 12
- How to identify the lessons learnt and select appropriate methods for **S** dissemination
- How to address cultural change issues 幱

All course participants will receive relevant handouts, including:

- Examples of good practice **6**
- Exemplar proformas for adaptation and use in own work place
- A bibliography of recommended further reading, a list of useful websites 飌 and other resources