

Reducing the number of hospital acquired infections on Parry Ward

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Quality improvement and innovation each and every day

Problem Statement

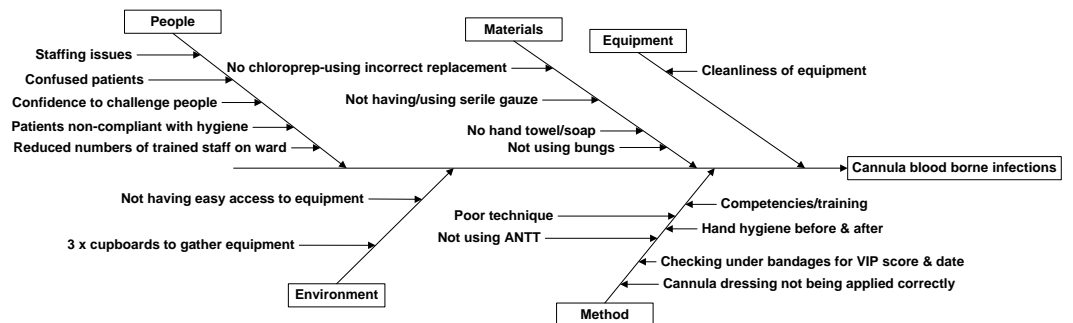
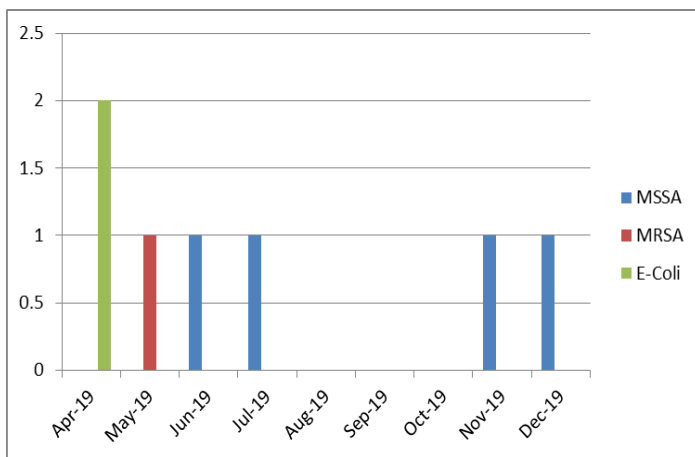
In a 6 month period there were 7 blood-borne infections (MRSA/MSSA/E-Coli) via cannula acquired on Parry Ward. This negatively impacts patient health and wellbeing, patient flow and our ability to deliver the highest quality of care.

Vision/Goals

Vision: To have no blood-borne infections via cannulas on Parry Ward.
Goal: To reduce the rate of MSSA infections acquired on Parry Ward by 1 in a 6 month period.

Current Situation & Root Cause Analysis

A graph to show the number of blood-borne infections by type:



Countermeasures

Concern	Cause	Countermeasure
Cannula related blood infections	Not having access to equipment and materials	Organise stock/store cupboard
Cleanliness of preparation trays	Time issues Awareness	Daily checks Safety Brief
Stock levels	Time issues Staffing	Daily checks Teaching
Documentation	Time issues	Audits Posters
Cannulas removed with non-sterile gauze	Awareness Access to correct equipment	Teaching and storage

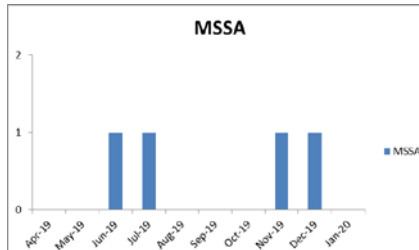
Outcomes

Standard Work developed for cannula insertion:

Title: Cannulation Insertion			
Trigger:	Hospital acquired infections on Parry	Revision #:	#3
Duration:	Approx 15-20mins	Revised by:	Parry Ward Core Team
Performed by:	Trained healthcare professional	Last Updated:	06/02/20
Owner:	Maynah Nicholls, Tracey Lowe	Performed by:	David Broomfield, Triston Jenkins, Sarah Dawe & Charlie Gratton

#	Major steps	Details (if applicable)	Diagram / Photo
1	Procedure prior to cannulation	Clean hands with soap and water – Sing Happy Birthday twice!!!!!! Or clean with alcohol gel and allow to dry.	
	Apply apron		

Store room reorganisation:



Team Members



Maynah Nicholls
Tracey Lowe
Sarah Dawe
Charlotte Gratton

Not pictured:
David Broomfield
Andrew Stirton
Triston Jenkins
Hema Jagannatha