

CHI Learning & Development System (CHILD)

Project Title

OT to ICU Handover Checklist

Project Lead and Members

- Dr Robin Hua
- Dr Jacqueline Goh
- Dr Jolin Wong
- A/Prof Ng Shin Yi
- Dr Pamela Chia

Organisation(s) Involved

Singapore General Hospital

Healthcare Family Group Involved in this Project

Medical

Specialty or Discipline (if applicable)

Anaesthesiology, Perioperative Medicine

Project Period

Start date: Dec 2019

Completed date: March 2020

Aims

To improve communication and increase the completion rate of postoperative handover items at MICU, NICU and SICU in our institution from 45.5% to 68.3% over 2 months.

Background

See poster appended / below



CHI Learning & Development System (CHILD)

Methods

See poster appended / below

Results

See poster appended / below

Conclusion

See poster appended / below

Additional Information

Singapore Healthcare Management (SHM) Conference 2021 – Shortlisted Project (Communications Category)

Project Category

Care Continuum, Acute Care, Intensive Care, Care & Process Redesign, Value Based Care, Safe Care

Keywords

Communication, Peri-Operative Care, Handover Checklist, Medical Intensive Care Unit, Surgical Intensive Care Unit, Neuroscience Intensive Care Unit

Name and Email of Project Contact Person(s)

Name: Dr Robin Hua

Email: singaporehealthcaremanagement@singhealth.com.sg



OT to ICU Handover Checklist



Dr Robin Hua, Dr Jacqueline Goh, Dr Jolin Wong, A/Prof Ng Shin Yi, Dr Pamela Chia

Division of Anaesthesiology and Perioperative Medicine, Singapore General Hospital, Singapore

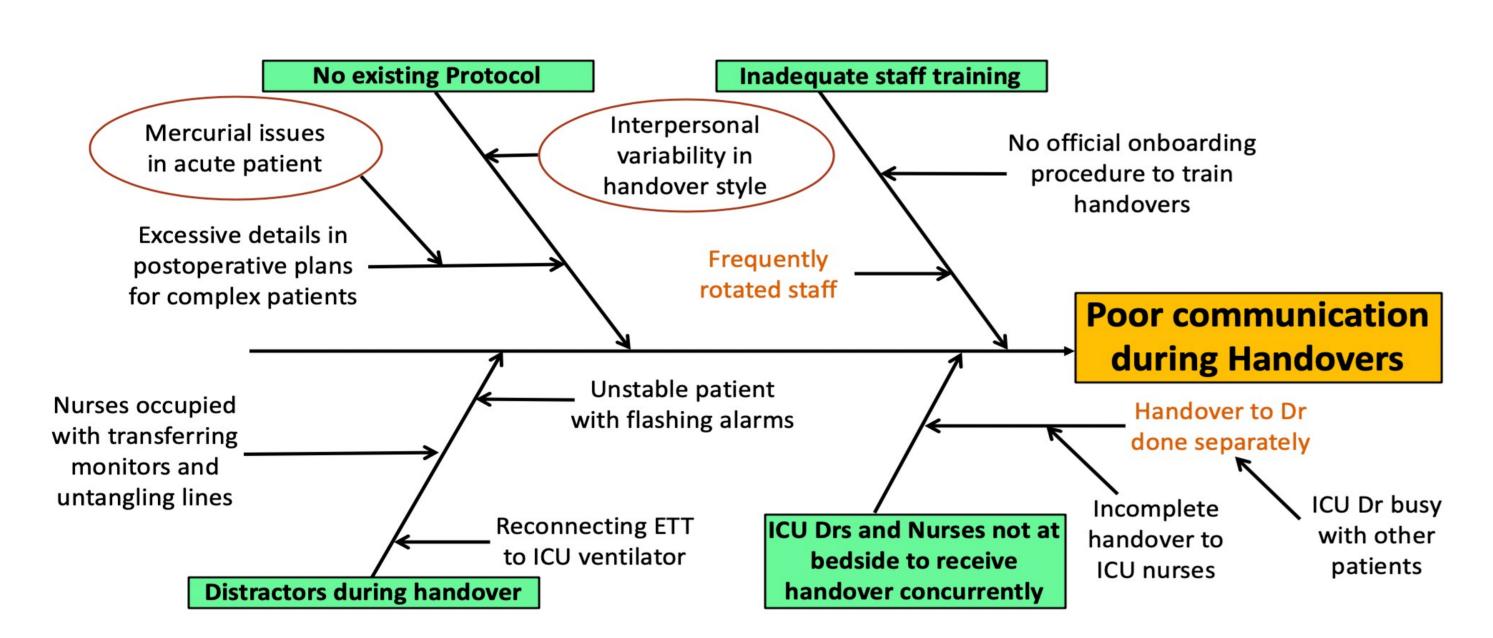
Project Background

Postoperative transfer of care from operating theatres (OTs) to intensive care units (ICUs) is a **pivotal moment in peri-operative care** of critically ill patients. Omission of key clinical detail during handovers may result in suboptimal care and potential lapses in patient safety.

Mission Statement

To improve communication and increase the completion rate of post-operative handover items at MICU, NICU and SICU in our institution from 45.5% to 68.3% over 2 months.

Analysis of Problem



Analysis of factors contributing to poor communication was performed via Cause and Effect Diagram, with conclusion that "interpersonal variability" and "mercurial issues" were root causes to be addressed by the standardised checklist. This would also tackle secondary causes such as "frequently rotated staff" and "handovers to doctors done separately", thus achieving our primary goal.

Interventions / Initiatives

Post-operative handovers of patients who had underwent elective or emergency operations were **assessed by an independent assessor and nurse receiving the handover** in our institution's Surgical, Medical and

Neuroscience ICUs.

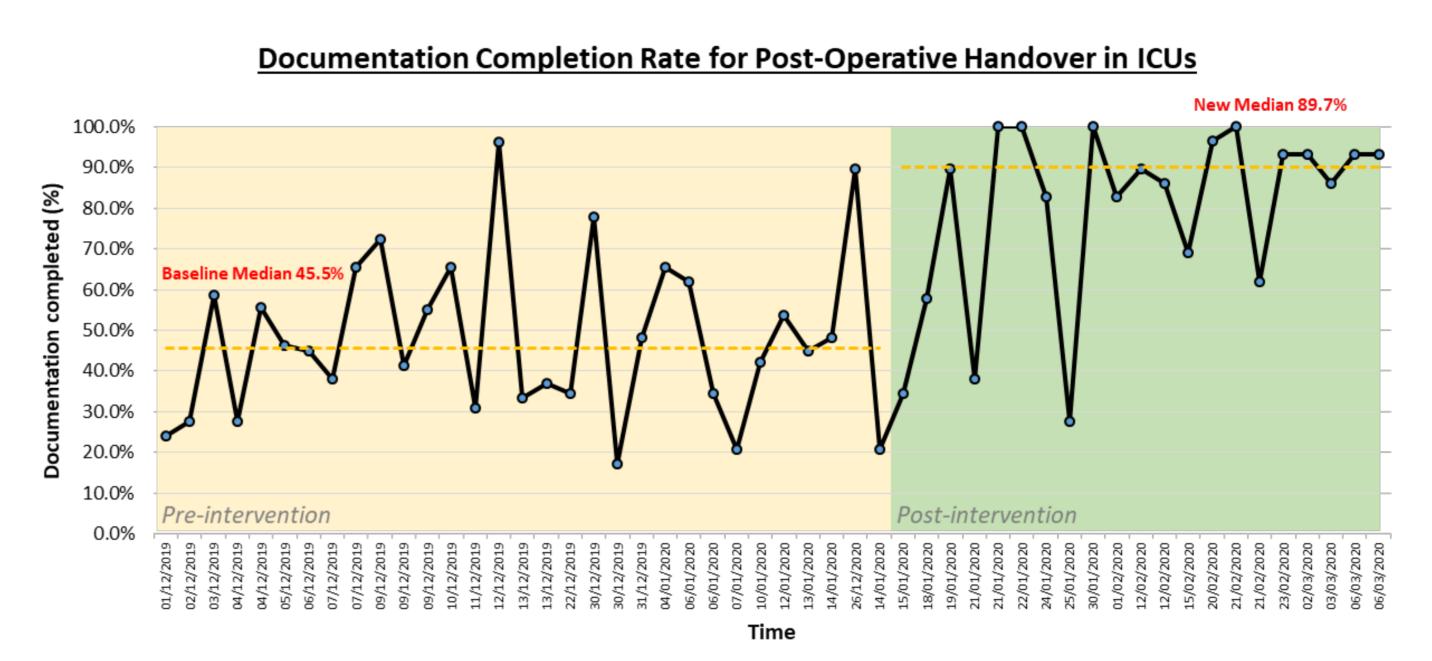
This baseline data was collected from 1st Dec 2019 to 14th Jan 2020. Our "OT to ICU Handover Checklist" (shown on right) was launched on 15th Jan 2020.

The completion rate of handover information as well as qualitative feedback, pre and post intervention, was analyzed via the checklist and evaluation form.

This study concluded on 6th March 2020, after achieving 13 consecutive data points above baseline median, reflecting system change of statistical significance.

Patient's name label	4/1/2	Singapore General Hospital	OT to ICU Handover Checklist
Situation Admission diagnosis Operation performed Reason for ICU admission Background Relevant history Intraoperative events Anaesthetic complications Surgical complications Surgical complications B: ETT/tracheostomy size ETT depth anchored at lips/nostrils Any airway difficulty B - Breathing C - Circulation C - Circulation D - Drugs/Disability Admission diagnosis Operative age, gender C - Consideration and complications ETT/tracheostomy size ETT depth anchored at lips/nostrils Any airway difficulty Current ventilator settings Ventilation/oxygenation issues Intraoperative and current haemodynamics Need for inotropes/vasopressors Fluids and blood products given Blood loss Urine output Analgesia Antibiotics Ongoing infusions and fluids Neurological issues (eg preoperative GCS/neurological deficit Last dose of paralysis Temperature control Lines			Patient's name label
Admission diagnosis Operation performed Reason for ICU admission	*** Please refe	r to Surgical Operative Not	for operative findings, operative procedures and post-op instruction
Operation performed Reason for ICU admission			
Relevant history Name, age, gender Concise past medical history	☐ Opera	ation performed	
Concise past medical history	Backgrou	nd	
Intraoperative events Anaesthetic complications Surgical complications BETT/tracheostomy size ETT depth anchored at lips/nostrils Any airway difficulty Current ventilator settings Ventilation/oxygenation issues Intraoperative and current haemodynamics Need for inotropes/vasopressors Iluids and blood products given Blood loss Urine output Analgesia Antibiotics Ongoing infusions and fluids Neurological issues (eg preoperative GCS/neurological deficit Last dose of paralysis Temperature control Lines	Relevant hist		
ETT/tracheostomy size	Intraoperative	e events	Anaesthetic complications
ETT depth anchored at lips/nostrils Any airway difficulty Current ventilator settings Ventilation/oxygenation issues Intraoperative and current haemodynamics Need for inotropes/vasopressors Fluids and blood products given Blood loss Urine output Analgesia Antibiotics Ongoing infusions and fluids Neurological issues (eg preoperative GCS/neurological deficit Last dose of paralysis Temperature control Lines Lines	Assessme	ent	
B - Breathing Ventilation/oxygenation issues Intraoperative and current haemodynamics Need for inotropes/vasopressors Fluids and blood products given Blood loss Urine output Analgesia Antibiotics Ongoing infusions and fluids Neurological issues (eg preoperative GCS/neurological deficit Last dose of paralysis Temperature control Lines	A - Airway		ETT depth anchored at lips/nostrils
C - Circulation Need for inotropes/vasopressors Fluids and blood products given Blood loss Urine output Analgesia Antibiotics Ongoing infusions and fluids Neurological issues (eg preoperative GCS/neurological deficit Last dose of paralysis Temperature control Lines	B - Breathin		Ventilation/oxygenation issues
D - Drugs/Disability Antibiotics Ongoing infusions and fluids Neurological issues (eg preoperative GCS/neurological deficit Last dose of paralysis Temperature control Lines	C - Circulation	on 🖺	Need for inotropes/vasopressors Fluids and blood products given Blood loss
E - Environment Lines	D - Drugs/Di	sability	Antibiotics Ongoing infusions and fluids Neurological issues (eg preoperative GCS/neurological deficits
- Ourgreat drains/tubes	E - Environn	nent	
	□ Invest □ Antici	tigations pated problems	
□ Anticipated problems			Pls indicate NA if not applicable
□ Investigations	landed over l	by (Anaesthetist) Nam	ne, MCR & Signature:
 □ Investigations □ Anticipated problems □ Equipment to return to OT Pls indicate NA if not applicable 		Con	tact no: Date & Time:
□ Investigations □ Anticipated problems □ Equipment to return to OT Pls indicate NA if not applicable Any other special instructions:	landed over t	to (ICU Dr) Nam	ne, MCR & Signature:
□ Investigations □ Anticipated problems □ Equipment to return to OT Any other special instructions: Investigations	anded over t	to (ICU Nurse) Nam	ne & Signature:

Results and Analysis



Total of 52 handovers requiring admission to ICUs post-operatively were examined. Pre-intervention (32 cases), they achieved a median completion rate of 45.5% for key handover information. Post-intervention (20 cases) the completion rate rose to 89.7%, amounting to <u>an improvement of 97%</u>, surpassing our goal of 50%.

Statements with upswing post intervention	P-Values
"The information conveyed was concise and clear."	0.000522
"I have to look elsewhere for information after the handover."	0.016144
"There were opportunities to ask questions and clarify."	0.004761
"Description of the patient matched our subsequent patient clinical assessment."	0.027137
"At the end of the handover, I was aware of the postoperative plan of this patient."	0.000598
"Overall, I am satisfied with the handover in terms of content and how it was communicated."	0.002991

Analysis of the qualitative feedback statements showed <u>positive</u> <u>changes which are statistically significant</u> across the board. We also noted that there is no correlation between number of staff present and the quality of the handover.

Conclusion / Future Plans

Our project's success can be attributed to our team's belief in the merits of effective inter-professional communication during handovers. During the course of this project, we were encouraged by the **strong mandate from our ICU nursing colleagues**, who were aware of the deficiencies of the incumbent modus operandi and appreciated the need for change to ensure patient safety.

This is **essential in the current COVID-19 climate** where there is redeployment of medical staff to various ICUs, making good clinical handovers even more vital to safety and good clinical outcomes.

We have integrated this checklist successfully into department standard of practice (SOP). It is available on the Intranet, for better accessibility and reference. Department education and promotional campaigns are underway to increase awareness and ensure compliance. Support from our fellow colleagues will also be paramount, to ensure the continued success of our project: attain better communication and improve ICU handovers for our post-operative patients.

"Effective teamwork begins and ends with good communication"