AUSTRALIAN COMMISSION ON SAFETY AND QUALITY IN HEALTH CARE



On the Radar

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On the Radar

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Reports

Can value-based care support health equity?

Deeble Institute Issues Brief No. 34

Verhoeven A, Woolcock K, Thurecht L, Haddock R, Flynn A, Steele N Canberra: Australian Healthcare and Hospitals Association; 2020. p. 23.

DOI	https://ahha.asn.au/publication/health-policy-issue-briefs/deeble-issues-brief-no-34-
	<u>can-value-based-health-care-support</u>
Notes	This Issues Brief from the Australian Healthcare and Hospitals Association's Deeble
	Institute continues their examination of value-based care. Equity is not a given in the
	provision of care on value-based approaches. The authors stress that 'Value-based
	health care must focus not only on delivering value at individual level, but also at a
	societal level, or equity gaps will be further exacerbated.' The authors make a number
	of recommendations, including:
	1. Governments and public-funded health organisations should establish cross-
	sector partnerships with health, community and social services as they
	implement value-based health care initiatives

2.	Funding reforms should consider arrangements that strengthen incentives for improving health equity
3.	To achieve greater public value for health investment, commissioning decisions should be informed by data that identifies health disparities
4.	Data linkage across community, health and social services data sets should be prioritised
5.	As new technologies and treatments are funded, consideration must be given to ensuring value both at an individual level and at a public level, including how equity will be promoted.

Journal articles

Burnout is the canary in the coalmine; the solution is not stronger canaries

Douros G

Emergency Medicine Australasia. 2020 [epub]

DOI	https://doi.org/10.1111/1742-6723.13500
Notes	Burnout is a safety and quality issue. Previously, <i>On the Radar</i> has included items on burnout. This Perspective piece, written by an emergency department clinician, takes a critical look at what has been one response to burnout. That response has been to call on the resilience of healthcare workers and to offer them resilience training. As the author observes, striving to have 'stronger canaries' or 'blaming the canary for not being tough enough?'. There is a view that this turn to resilience and resilience training is pushing the onus on to individuals rather than addressing systemic issues. Here the author suggests that there needs to be a focus on 'addressing the underlying systems contributors to burnout'.

What do consumers with chronic conditions expect from their interactions with general practitioners? A qualitative study of Australian consumer and provider perspectives

Song HJ, Dennis S, Levesque J-F, Harris MF

Health Expectations, 2020 [epub].

cartii Expectations. 2020 [cpub].	
DOI	https://doi.org/10.1111/hex.13050
Notes	Consumer (or patients) with chronic conditions have – by definition – prolonged exposure to and engagement with the health system and their clinicians. The nature of these relationships can have a significant bearing on their health. This qualitative study sought to identify key consumer expectations in clinical interactions in Australian general practice. The study used semi-structured interviews with 18 patients (patients with one or more chronic (persisting > 6 months) conditions), 10 General Practitioners (GPs) and 3 GP registrars. Having a 'positive, long-term clinical relationship in which they respect one another and can communicate their expectations freely' was a key priority for the respondents.

For information on the Commission's work on partnering with consumers, including person-centred care, see https://www.safetyandquality.gov.au/our-work/partnering-consumers

How do I tell a colleague they have made a mistake? Rimmer A

BMJ. 2020;368:m1035.

DOI	https://doi.org/10.1136/bmj.m1035
	Speaking up is a crucial skill in addressing safety issues. However, it can be a very
	difficult conversation to have. This piece in the BMJ examines some of the approaches
Notes	to these difficult conversations when they are between colleagues. Key factors include
	establishing the facts, learning from what has happened and avoiding blame while
	retaining accountability.

For information on the Commission's work on communicating for safety, see https://www.safetyandquality.gov.au/our-work/communicating-safety

Opioid guidelines for common dental surgical procedures: a multidisciplinary panel consensus Farooqi OA, Bruhn WE, Lecholop MK, Velasquez-Plata D, Maloney JG, Rizwi S, et al International Journal of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery. 2020;49(3):397-402.

ternational Journal of Otal and Maximoracial Surgery. 2020,47(3).377-402.		
DOI	https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijom.2019.09.001	
	The potential for opioid misuse after treatment is more appreciated in light of the	
	'opioid epidemic'. This piece provides guidelines on opioid use for common dental	
	surgical procedures. Developed by a multidisciplinary panel using a modified Delphi	
	method, the paper reports on their consensus recommendations for outpatient opioid	
	prescribing for 14 common dental procedures. The recommendations (as summarised	
	in the ARHQ PSNet) include:	
	1. Offer alternatives to opioids after dental surgery to interested patients when	
	clinically appropriate.	
Notes	2. Avoid prescribing opioids after dental surgery if pain is comfortably	
	management with over-the-counter medication.	
	3. Advise patients about non-pharmacological therapies (e.g., cold, heat,	
	distraction).	
	4. Teach patients to maximize non-narcotic (over the counter) pain medication	
	with scheduled dosing unless contraindicated.	
	5. Engage in shared decision-making with patients.	
	6. Consider factors such as medical contraindications, risk for addiction, and risk	
	aversion when prescribing opioids.	

For information on the Commission's work on medication safety, see https://www.safetyandquality.gov.au/our-work/medication-safety

A protocol for the safe use of hazardous drugs in the OR Hemingway MW, Meleis L, Oliver J, Silvestri S AORN Journal. 2020:111(3):289-300.

51tt 1 Journal. 2020;111(5):207 500.		
DOI	https://doi.org/10.1002/aorn.12960	
Notes	The United States Pharmacopeial Convention developed new standards to address the safe handling and administration of hazardous drugs by health care workers. This article describes the protocols developed in one US teaching hospital to for the safe use of these hazardous drugs in the operating theatre. The protocol focuses on minimising the exposure of healthcare workers to the harmful effects of hazardous drugs (e.g., neuromuscular blockers). The protocol includes requirements for personal protective equipment (PPE) for hazardous drugs, the use of spill kits, and proper storage solutions.	

American Journal of Medical Quality
Volume: 35, Number: 2 (March/April 2020)

BMJ Quality & Safety online first articles

1) Swall Control of the articles	
URL	https://qualitysafety.bmj.com/content/early/recent
Notes	BMJ Quality & Safety has published a number of 'online first' articles, including:
	• Editorial: Social emotion and patient safety: an important and understudied
	intersection (Jane Heyhoe, Rebecca Lawton)
	• Evaluation of the impact of an augmented model of The Productive Ward:
	Releasing Time to Care on staff and patient outcomes: a naturalistic
	stepped-wedge trial (Brian Williams, Carina Hibberd, Deborah Baldie, Edward
	A S Duncan, Andrew Elders, Margaret Maxwell, Janice E Rattray, Julie Cowie,
	Heather Strachan, Martyn C Jones)
	• Costs and consequences of using average demand to plan baseline nurse
	staffing levels: a computer simulation study (Christina Saville, Thomas Monks,
	Peter Griffiths, Jane Elisabeth Ball)

International Journal for Quality in Health Care online first articles

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URL	https://academic.oup.com/intqhc/advance-articles
Notes	International Journal for Quality in Health Care has published a number of 'online first'
	articles, including:
	• Implementing and measuring person-centredness using an APP for
	knowledge transfer: the iMPAKT app (Tanya McCance, Brighide M Lynch,
	Christine Boomer, Donna Brown, Christopher Nugent, Andrew Ennis, Matias
	Garcia-Constantino, Ian Clelland, Denise Edgar, Emma Radbron, V Wilson)
	• Patient-reported outcome measures for inguinal hernia repair are
	insufficiently validated: a systematic review (Anders Gram-Hanssen, Anders
	Tolstrup, Dennis Zetner, Jacob Rosenberg)

Online resources

[UK] NICE Guidelines and Quality Standards

https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance

The UK's National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (NICE) has published new (or updated) guidelines and quality standards. The latest reviews or updates are:

- NICE Guideline NG158 *Venous thromboembolic diseases*: diagnosis, management and thrombophilia testing https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng158
- NICE Guideline NG159 COVID-19 rapid guideline: critical care https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng159
- NICE Guideline NG160 COVID-19 rapid guideline: dialysis service delivery https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng160
- NICE Guideline NG161 *COVID-19* rapid guideline: delivery of systemic anticancer treatments https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng161

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