On the Radar
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On the Radar
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Contributors: Niall Johnson, Chris Boyd-Skinner, Sandra Rigby
The Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care has published the *National Safety and Quality Digital Mental Health (NSQDMH) Standards – Guide for service providers*. The Guide provides practical advice for digital mental health service providers on how to implement the NSQDMH Standards.

The Guide describes how to address each action in the Standards, with practical examples of evidence and reflective questions to help service providers evaluate how they are currently meeting the Standards.

Developed by the Commission’s former Senior Clinical Advisor, Dr Peggy Brown AO, consultation was undertaken with clinicians, consumers and carers, service providers, and accrediting agencies. The Guide has been reviewed by a wide range of stakeholders including experts in privacy and cyber security, digital technology, public health ethics and clinical safety.

### Reports

*Primary Care in High-Income Countries: How the United States Compares*
FitzGerald M, Gunja MZ, Tikkanen R
New York: Commonwealth Fund; 2022.

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<tr>
<th>DOI</th>
<th><a href="https://doi.org/10.26099/xz8y-3042">https://doi.org/10.26099/xz8y-3042</a></th>
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<td>Notes</td>
<td>The Commonwealth Fund in the USA regularly conducts surveys comparing aspects of health care in the USA with that experienced in a group of other high income nations, including Australia. This survey focused on primary care. In these surveys Australia tends to do rather well, with some exceptions. This is the case here with Australia being given higher ratings on proportion of adults who have a regular doctor or place of care but less well on some of the other aspects of primary care that are assessed in the survey, including coordination of care and sharing of information.</td>
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A proposal to reform general practice and enable digital healthcare at scale
Phillips S, Ede R, Landau D

| URL   | https://policyexchange.org.uk/publication/at-your-service/ |
| Notes | Report from a UK think tank calling for changes to primary care/general practice in the UK, with a particular focus on a new model of general practice care delivery using digital technologies to modernise and improve general practice. |

Journal articles

The Effect of Health Care Professional Disruptive Behavior on Patient Care: A Systematic Review
Hicks S, Stavropoulou C

| DOI       | https://doi.org/10.1097/PTS.0000000000000805 |
| Notes     | The problems that disruptive behaviours can have on care delivery have been recognised for some time. This paper reports on a systematic review of the literature on the topic. The review, based on just 25 studies, sought to focus on those studies that had looked at the impact of disruptive behaviour among health care professionals and the impact on patient care. The authors observe that the ‘effects on patient care…manifested through adverse incidents, neglect of care needs, never events, and complaints’ as well as impairing the safety culture ‘leading to reduced patient safety, evidenced by worse clinical outcomes.’ They suggest that ‘Organizations must harness the benefits of awareness programs, policy, and interventions to generate a culture change where these behaviors are not accepted, thereby protecting patients from preventable harm.’ |

For information on the Commission’s work on patient safety culture, see

Journal of Patient Safety and Risk Management
Volume: 27, Number: 1 (February 2022)

<p>| URL       | <a href="https://journals.sagepub.com/toc/cric/27/1">https://journals.sagepub.com/toc/cric/27/1</a> |
| Notes     | A new issue of the Journal of Patient Safety and Risk Management has been published. Articles in this issue of the Journal of Patient Safety and Risk Management include: |
|           | • Editorial: To improve patient safety, lean in (Albert W Wu and Matt Norvell) |
|           | • Medications at discharge aren't just for the long haul: A model for the management of short-term medications (Sima L Sharara, Alicia I Arbaje, Sara E Cosgrove, Ayse P Gurses, Kathryn Dzintars, and Sara C Keller) |
|           | • A midwife’s exploration into how power &amp; hierarchy influence both staff and patient safety (Helen Elliott-Mainwaring) |
|           | • How will state medical boards handle cases involving disclosure and apology for medical errors? (Doug Wojcieszak) |
|           | • Awareness and understanding among patients about patient safety in India: A cross-sectional questionnaire-based study (Subhrojyoti Bhowmick, Snigdha Banerjee, Saibal Das, Abhishek Nath, Debarati Kundu, Anupam Das, Nina Das, Krishnangshu Ray, and Sujit Kar Purkayastha) |</p>
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<tr>
<th>URL</th>
<th><a href="https://qualitysafety.bmj.com/content/31/4">https://qualitysafety.bmj.com/content/31/4</a></th>
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<td>Notes</td>
<td>A new issue of <em>BMJ Quality &amp; Safety</em> has been published. Many of the papers in this issue have been referred to in previous editions of <em>On the Radar</em> (when they were released online). Articles in this issue of <em>BMJ Quality &amp; Safety</em> include:</td>
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<td>• Reducing <strong>unintended retained foreign objects in operating rooms</strong>: a proactive risk assessment framework to improve patient safety (Maryam Tabibzadeh and Zarna Patel)</td>
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<td>• Ensuring the <strong>quality and quantity of personal protective equipment (PPE)</strong> by enhancing the procurement process in Northern Ireland during the coronavirus disease 2019 pandemic: Challenges in the procurement process for PPE in NI (Kathryn Burnett, Suzanne Martin, Catherine Goudy, John Barron, Linda O’Hare, Peter Wilson, Glenda Fleming, and Michael Scott)</td>
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*BMJ Quality & Safety*
March 2022 Volume 31 - 4
healthcare (Jennifer S Myers, Jeanne M Kin, John E Billi, Kathleen G Burke, Richard Van Harrison)

- Interventions targeted at **reducing diagnostic error**: systematic review (Neha Dave, Sandy Bui, Corey Morgan, Simon Hickey, Christine L Paul)
- Economic evaluation of quality improvement interventions to prevent **catheter-associated urinary tract infections** in the hospital setting: a systematic review (Sara G McCleskey, Lili Shek, Jonathan Grein, Hiroshi Gotanda, Laura Anderson, Paul G Shekelle, Emmett Keeler, Sally Morton, Teryl K Nuckols)
- The problem with ‘My Five Moments for Hand Hygiene’ (Dinah Gould, Edward Pursell, Annette Jeanes, Nicolas Drey, Jane Chudleigh, Jacob McKnight)
- **Improving responses to safety incidents**: we need to talk about justice (Alan Cribb, Jane K. O’Hara, Justin Waring)

**BMJ Quality & Safety** online first articles

| URL | BMJ Quality & Safety has published a number of ‘online first’ articles, including:
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<td>Notes</td>
<td>- Editorial: <strong>Speaking up</strong> in resource-constrained settings: how to secure safe surgical care in the moment and in the future? (Graham P Martin, Natalie Armstrong)</td>
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**International Journal for Quality in Health Care** online first articles

| URL | International Journal for Quality in Health Care has published a number of ‘online first’ articles, including:
|-----|--------------------------------------------------|
| Notes | - Effect of a Prioritization Score on the **Inter-Hospital Transfer Time Management of Severe COVID-19 Patients**. A Quasi-Experimental Intervention Study (Silvia Solà-Muñoz, Youcef Azeli, Josep Trenado, Xavier Jiménez, Roger Bisbal ...)
- Crossover of the Patient Satisfaction Surveys, Adverse Events and Patient Complaints for **Continuous Improvement in Radiotherapy** Department (S Cucchiaro, F Princen, J Goreux, M P Cunin, J Jacques ...)
- Rates of **Underreported Needlestick and Sharps Injuries among Healthcare Workers in Turkey**; in the Light of Infection Control Committee Data (Nesibe Korkmaz, Gönül Çiček Şentürk, Asiya Tekin, Yunus Gürbüz, Ganime Sevinç ...) |

**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 NG91 **Otitis media** (acute): antimicrobial prescribing  
  https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng91
- NICE Guideline NG214 **Integrated health and social care for people experiencing homelessness**  
  https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng214
- Quality Standard QS204 **Fetal alcohol spectrum disorder** (FASD)  
  https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/js204
COVID-19 resources
The Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care has developed a number of resources to assist healthcare organisations, facilities and clinicians. These and other material on COVID-19 are available at https://www.safetyandquality.gov.au/covid-19
These resources include:

- **COVID-19 infection prevention and control risk management**

- **Poster – Combined contact and droplet precautions**
- **Poster – Combined airborne and contact precautions**

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**VISITOR RESTRICTIONS IN PLACE**

**For all staff**

**Combined airborne & contact precautions**

*in addition to standard precautions*

**Before entering room/care zone**

1. Perform hand hygiene
2. Put on gown
3. Put on a particulate respirator (e.g. P2/N95) and perform fit check
4. Put on protective eyewear
5. Perform hand hygiene
6. Put on gloves

**At doorway prior to leaving room/care zone**

1. Remove and dispose of gloves
2. Perform hand hygiene
3. Remove and dispose of gown
4. Leave the room/care zone
5. Perform hand hygiene (in an anteroom/outside the room/care zone)
6. Remove protective eyewear (in an anteroom/outside the room/care zone)
7. Perform hand hygiene (in an anteroom/outside the room/care zone)
8. Remove and dispose of particulate respirator (in an anteroom/outside the room/care zone)
9. Perform hand hygiene

**KEEP DOOR CLOSED AT ALL TIMES**

*The content of this poster was informed by resources developed by the NSW Clinical Excellence Commission and the Australian Government Infection Control Expert Groups. Photos reproduced with permission of the NSW Clinical Excellence Commission.*
- *Environmental Cleaning and Infection Prevention and Control*

- *COVID-19 infection prevention and control risk management – Guidance*

- *Safe care for people with cognitive impairment during COVID-19*

- *Stop COVID-19: Break the chain of infection poster*
FAqs for clinicians on elective surgery https://www.safetyandquality.gov.au/node/5724
FAqs for consumers on elective surgery https://www.safetyandquality.gov.au/node/5725

COVID-19 and face masks

Should I use a face mask?
Wearing face masks may protect you from droplets (small drops) when a person with COVID-19 coughs, speaks or sneezes, and you are less than 1.5 metres away from them. Wearing a mask will also help protect others if you are infected with the virus, but do not have symptoms of infection.

Wearing a face mask in Australia is recommended by health experts in areas where community transmission of COVID-19 is high, whenever physical distancing is not possible. Deciding whether to wear a face mask is your personal choice. Some people may feel more comfortable wearing a face mask in the community.

When thinking about whether wearing a face mask is right for you, consider the following:
- Face masks may protect you when it is not possible to maintain the 1.5 metre physical distance from other people e.g., on a crowded bus or train
- Are you older or do you have other medical conditions like heart disease, diabetes or respiratory illness? People in these groups may get more severe illness if they are infected with COVID-19
- Wearing a face mask will reduce the spread of droplets from your coughs and sneezes to others (however, if you have any cold or flu like symptoms you should stay home)
- A face mask will not provide you with complete protection from COVID-19. You should also do all of the other things listed below to prevent the spread of COVID-19.

What can you do to prevent the spread of COVID-19?
Stopping the spread of COVID-19 is everyone’s responsibility. The most important things that you can do to protect yourself and others are to:
- Stay at home when you are unwell, with even mild respiratory symptoms
- Regularly wash your hands with soap and water or use an alcohol-based hand rub
- Do not touch your face
- Do not touch surfaces that may be contaminated with the virus
- Stay at least 1.5 metres away from other people (physical distancing)
- Cover your mouth when you cough by coughing into your elbow, or into a tissue. Throw the tissue away immediately.
**National COVID-19 Clinical Evidence Taskforce**  
[https://covid19evidence.net.au/](https://covid19evidence.net.au/)

The National COVID-19 Clinical Evidence Taskforce is a collaboration of peak health professional bodies across Australia whose members are providing clinical care to people with COVID-19. The taskforce is undertaking continuous evidence surveillance to identify and rapidly synthesise emerging research in order to provide national, evidence-based guidelines and clinical flowcharts for the clinical care of people with COVID-19. The guidelines address questions that are specific to managing COVID-19 and cover the full disease course across mild, moderate, severe and critical illness. These are ‘living’ guidelines, updated with new research in near real-time in order to give reliable, up-to-the-minute advice to clinicians providing frontline care in this unprecedented global health crisis.

**COVID-19 Critical Intelligence Unit**  

The Agency for Clinical Innovation (ACI) in New South Wales has developed this page summarising rapid, evidence-based advice during the COVID-19 pandemic. Its operations focus on systems intelligence, clinical intelligence and evidence integration. The content includes a daily evidence digest, a COVID status monitor, a risk monitoring dashboard and evidence checks on a discrete topic or question relating to the current COVID-19 pandemic. There is also a ‘Living evidence’ section summarising key studies and emerging evidence on COVID-19 vaccines and SARS-CoV-2 variants. The most recent updates include:

- **Budesonide and aspirin for pregnant women with COVID-19** – What is the evidence for the use of Budesonide for pregnant women with COVID-19? What is the evidence for aspirin prophylaxis for pre-eclampsia in pregnant women with a COVID-19 infection?
- **Omicron (BA.2 sub-lineage)** – What is the available evidence for the BA.2 sub-lineage of the Omicron variant of concern?
- **COVID-19 vaccines in Australia** – What is the evidence on COVID-19 vaccines in Australia?
- **Surgery post COVID-19** – What is the evidence for the timing of surgery, and outcomes following surgery, for people who have recovered from COVID-19?
- **Show summary | Download full Evidence Check (PDF 189 KB)**
- **Disease modifying treatments for COVID-19 in children** – What is the evidence for disease modifying treatments for COVID-19 in children?
- **Mask type for COVID-19 positive wearer** – What is the evidence for different mask types for COVID-19 positive wearers?
- **Post acute and subacute COVID-19 care** – What published advice and models of care are available regarding post-acute and subacute care for COVID-19 patients?
- **Hospital visitor policies** – What is the evidence for hospital visitor policies during and outside of the COVID-19 pandemic?
- **Surgical masks, eye protection and PPE guidance** – What is the evidence for surgical masks in the endemic phase in hospitals and for eyewear to protect against COVID-19?

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