

Safe use of opioids national collaborative



Waitemata
District Health Board

Best Care for Everyone

Aim

- To reduce uncontrolled pain at Waitemata DHB by 25% in at least ward 4 by June 2016
- To improve patient experience of pain management at Waitemata DHB by 25% in at least ward 4 by June 2016

Scope

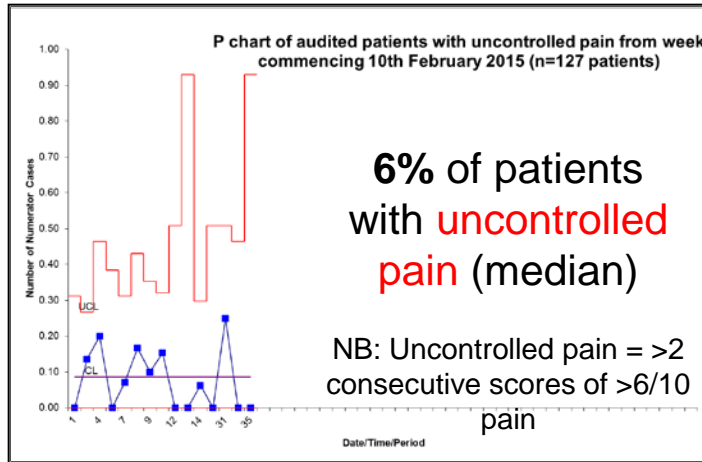
Areas	Inclusions	Exclusions
Pilot/testing area Which clinical areas are included (ward, division)?	Ward 4	
Type of harm Which harm type will be addressed as part of this collaborative?	Uncontrolled pain	
Type of patients Which patients will be included? Are there any group which will be excluded	All patients admitted into ward four have been included. NB: Predominantly general surgical, gynaecology and urology patients but there may be some outliers	

List of interventions tested

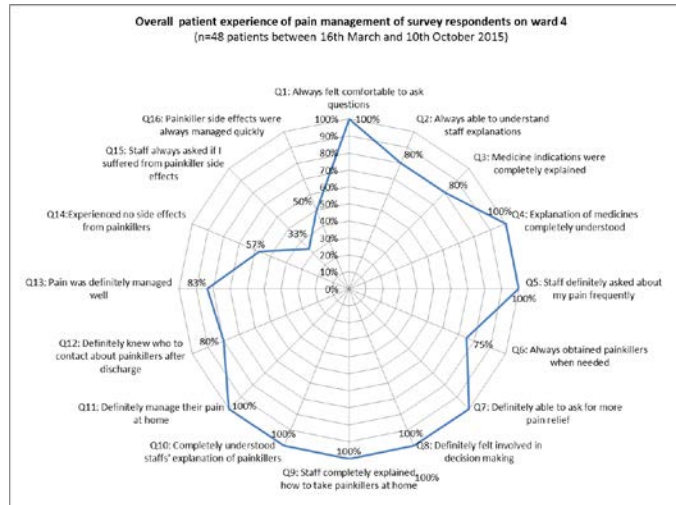
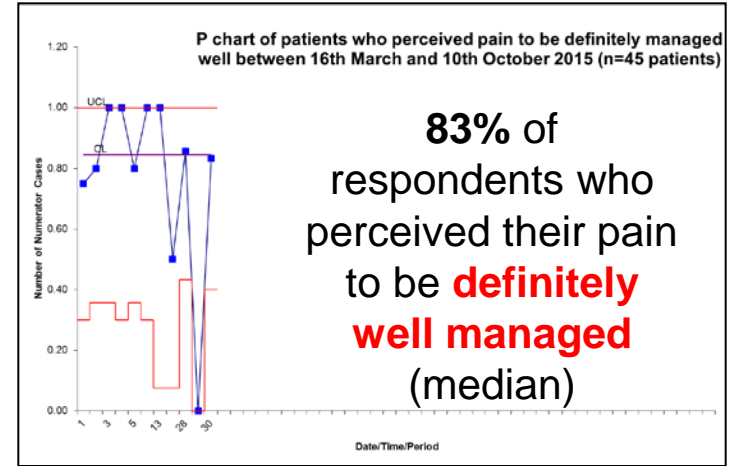
- Inpatient audit surveys and process of data collection
- Patient surveys and process of data collection
- Standardised local pain management guideline (flowchart + summary + book)
 - New pain scores (FAS, pain at rest, pain on movement)
 - Routine pain assessment and monitoring process (as per vital signs + post opioid use)
 - Management and additional analgesia based on pain scores obtained process
 - Routine monitoring and management for analgesia side effects (e.g. respiratory rate, sedation, N&V, constipation) process
- Patient information leaflet about pain and what can be reasonably expected
- Attendance of junior doctors on ward pain round as part of learning

What the data shows (summary)

Uncontrolled pain

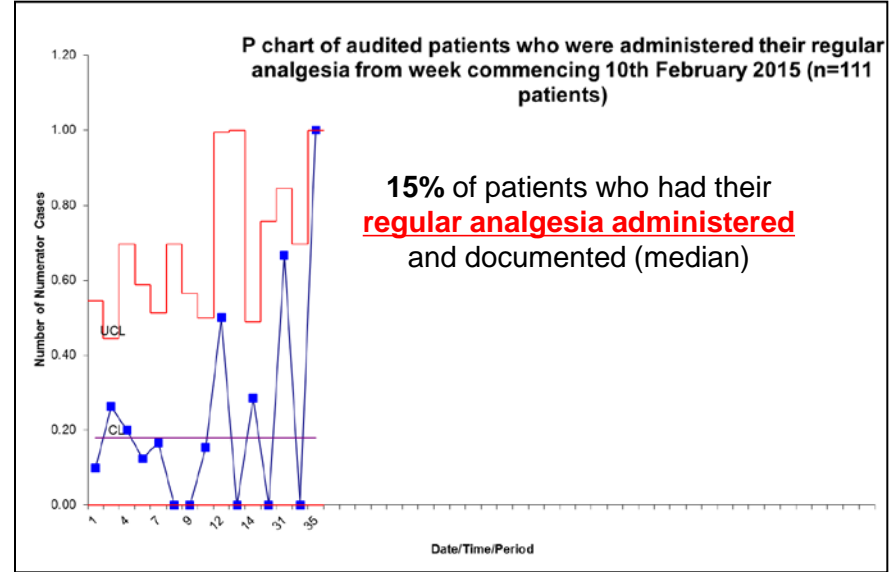
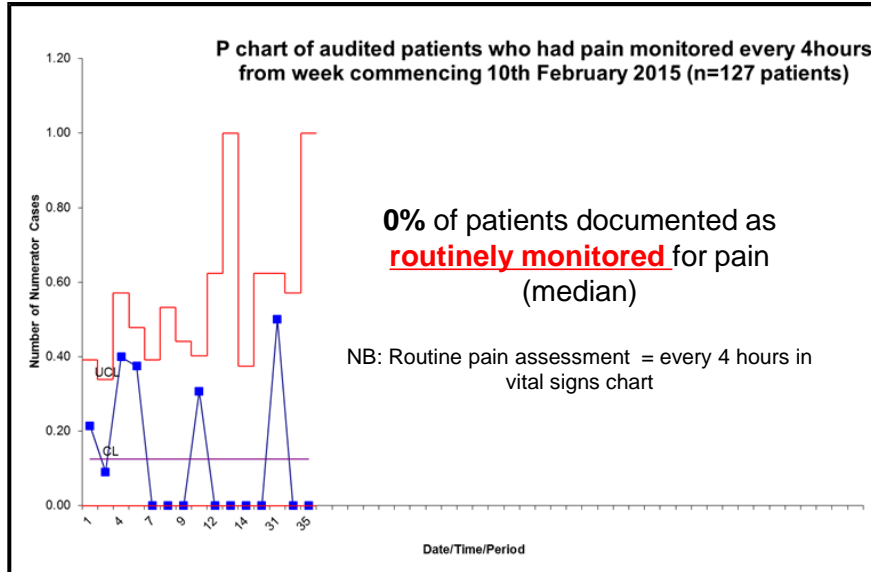


Patient experience of pain management

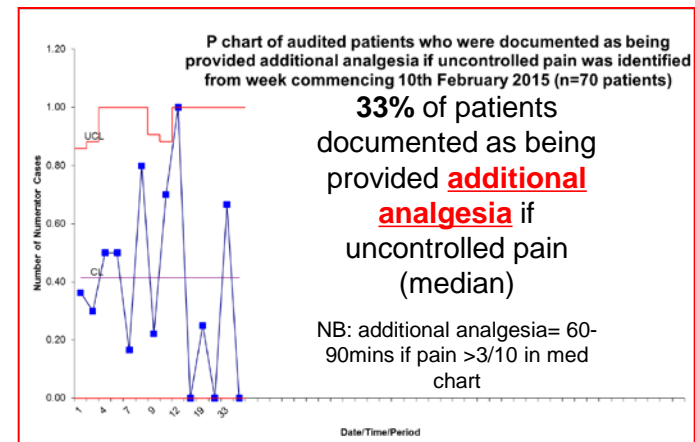
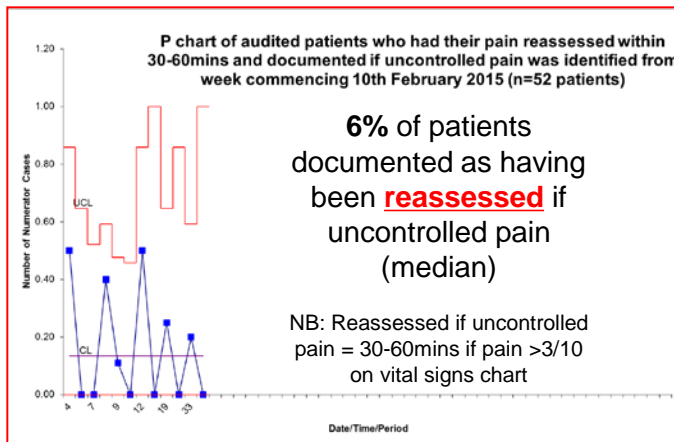


Quality of pain care management

Routine management



Management of uncontrolled pain



Key lessons/achievements

- Developed, established and updated:
 - Inpatient pain management audit tools
 - Patient co-designed patient experience of pain management survey
 - Detailed baseline workflow and clinical process data captured
 - Detailed baseline pain related patient outcome data captured
 - Pain management educational resource
 - Standardised pain management guidelines
 - Opioid related policies with more detailed monitoring parameters
 - Patient information leaflet about pain management
 - Process for routine patient education about pain management
- Flagged pain management as a priority areas for eVital signs project
- Increased awareness of the importance of pain management and opioid use
- Fully informed and ownership
- Standardised data collection, analysis and regular feedback
- Inter-disciplinary collaboration

Struggles

- Resource constraints such as time and personnel to conduct data collection and implementation
- Competing priorities for improvement
- Robust demonstrable improvement with small sample sizes and difficult to identify outcome measures

Successes

- Staff and patient commitment and effort toward improving patient safety
- Multi-disciplinary involvement (surgeons, nurses, anaesthetists, pharmacists, consumers, physios, etc)
- Capability of staff on improvement methodologies