CC7 Prioritisation of patient safety in clinical practice

To understand that patient safety depends on the organisation of care and healthcare staff working well together

To never compromise patient safety

To understand the risks of treatments and to discuss these honestly and openly with patients so that patients are able to make informed decisions about risks

Ensure that all staff are aware of risks and work together to minimise risk

Knowledge	Assessment Methods	GMP Domains
Outline the features of a safe working environment	Mi, C, ACAT	1
Outline the hazards of medical equipment in common use	Mi, C, ACAT	1
Recall side effects and contraindications of medications prescribed	E, Mi, C, ACAT	1
Recall principles of risk assessment and management	C	1
Recall the components of safe working practice in personal, clinical and organisational settings	C, ACAT	1
Recall local procedures for optimal practice e.g. GI bleed protocol, safe prescribing	Mi, C, ACAT	1
Recall the NHS and regulatory procedures when there is concern about performance of the members of the healthcare team	Mi, C, ACAT	1,2
Skills		
Recognise when a patient is not responding to treatment, reassess the situation, and encourage others to do so	Mi, C, ACAT	1
Ensure the correct and safe use of medical equipment, ensuring faulty equipment is reported appropriately	Mi, C, ACAT	1
Improve patients' and colleagues' understanding of the side effects and contraindications of therapeutic intervention	Mi, C, ACAT	1, 3
Sensitively counsel a colleague following a significant event, or near miss incident, to encourage improvement in practice of individual and unit	C, ACAT	3
Recognise and respond to the manifestations of a patient's deterioration (symptoms, signs, observations, and laboratory results) and support other members of the team to act	Mi, C, ACAT, M	1

similarly		
Behaviours		
Continue to maintain a high level of safety awareness at all times	Mi, C, ACAT	2
Encourage feedback from all members of the team on safety issues	Mi, C, ACAT, M	3
Show willingness to take action when concerns, including both clinical and non-clinical aspects e.g. bullying, are raised about performance of members of the healthcare team, and act appropriately when these concerns are voiced to you by others	Mi, C, ACAT M	3
Continue to be aware of one's own limitations, and operate within them competently	Mi, C, ACAT	1
Level Descriptor		
1	Discusses risks of treatments with patients and is able to help patients make informed decisions about their treatment Does not hurry patients into decisions Promotes patient's safety to more junior colleagues Always ensures the safe use of equipment. Follows guidelines unless there is a clear reason for doing otherwise Acts promptly when a patient's condition deteriorates Recognises untoward or significant events and always reports these Leads discussion of causes of clinical incidents with staff and enables them to reflect on the causes Able to undertake a root cause analysis	
2	Demonstrates ability to lead team discussion on risk assessment and risk management and to work with the team to make organisational changes that will reduce risk and improve safety	
3	Able to assess the risks across the system of care and to work with colleagues from different department or sectors to ensure safety across the healthcare system	
4	Shows support for junior colleagues who are involved in untoward events Is fastidious about following safety protocols and encourages junior colleagues to do the same	
Emergency department context		
1	Seeks training in all new equipment in the ED when starting the post	

	Recognises patient deterioration and seeks help
	Reports serious untoward incidents in the ED
2	Seeks out local protocols in the department and follows them
	Identifies and mentions risks from faulty or missing equipment in the ED
	Identifies and requests action plans for frequent attenders or high risk patients
3	Undertakes a root cause analysis of serious incident
	Participates actively in risk management including X-ray report review
	Intervenes when patient is at risk – including being sent home inappropriately
	Identifies high risk patients including non-English speaking, aggressive or un-cooperative or clinically brittle conditions
	Organises the team to make maximum use of skills to ensure safe and timely assessment of all patients particularly at periods of high activity
4	Supports trainees and nursing staff after untoward clinical incident and debriefs appropriately
	Appropriately identifies high risk periods related to surges in activity, acuity or reduced staffing and takes appropriate action including notifying consultant
	Recognises requirement for appropriate shift handover and promotes sharing of information to plan next shift

Leadership	Specialty trainees should demonstrate competence in all elements of domains, with some evidence in setting direction
Demonstrating personal qualities	Appreciates risks associated with individual patient presentations
	Adjusts behaviour in high risk situations such as infection risk, aggressive patients,**
Working with others	Articulates and explains risk of individual patients or situations explicitly to trainees and nurses in order to ensure all staff take mitigating action e.g. HIV positive, unexpected deterioration **
	Encourages reporting of incidents in the ED by staff
Managing the service	Participates in risk management meetings ***
	Undertakes activities to manage risk including training staff, providing new protocols or reviewing frequent attender records ***
Improving services	Conducts a risk assessment of the department focusing on a particular area such as infection control, equipment, protocols, educational records *
Setting direction	Acknowledges impact of time pressure on safety and promotes equipment for adequate time, including admitting patients for period of observation in a CDU environment
	Develops observational protocols for high risk patients *