CC9 Principles of quality and safety improvement

To recognise the desirability of monitoring performance, learning from mistakes and adopting no blame culture in order to ensure high standards of care and optimise patient safety		
Knowledge	**Assessment Methods**	**GMP Domains**
Understand the elements of clinical governance	C, M	1
Recognise that governance safeguards high standards of care and facilitates the development of improved clinical services	C, M	1, 2
Define local and national significant event reporting systems relevant to specialty	Mi, C, ACAT,	1
Recognise importance of evidence-based practice in relation to clinical effectiveness	E, C	1
Outline local health and safety protocols (fire, manual handling etc)	C	1
Understand risk associated with the trainee's specialty work including biohazards and mechanisms to reduce risk	C	1
Outline the use of patient early warning systems to detect clinical deterioration where relevant to the trainee's clinical specialty	Mi, C, ACAT,	1
Keep abreast of national patient safety initiatives including NPSA, NCEPOD reports, NICE guidelines etc	Mi, C, ACAT,	1
Skills		
Adopt strategies to reduce risk e.g. surgical pause safety checklist	ACAT, C	1, 2

Contribute to quality improvement processes – for example;
    Audit of personal and departmental performance
    Errors / discrepancy meetings
    Critical incident reporting
    Unit morbidity and mortality meetings
    Local and national databases
	AA, C	2

Maintain a folder of information and evidence, drawn from your medical practice	C	2
Reflect regularly on your standards of medical practice in	AA	1, 2, 3,

accordance with GMC guidance on licensing and revalidation		4

Behaviours		
Participates in safety improvement strategies such as critical incident reporting	C, M	3
Engage with an open no-blame culture	C, M	3
Respond positively to outcomes of audit and quality improvement	C, M, PS	1, 3
Co-operate with changes necessary to improve service quality and safety	C, M	1, 2

Level Descriptor	
1	Understands that clinical governance is the over-arching framework that unites a range of quality improvement activities. This safeguards high standards of care and facilitates the development of improved clinical services Maintains personal portfolio
2	Able to define key elements of clinical governance Engages in audit
3	Demonstrates personal and service performance Designs audit protocols and completes audit loop
4	Leads in review of patient safety issues Implements change to improve service Engages and guides others to embrace governance

Emergency department context	
1	Completes e-portfolio before ARCP
	Retains log of patients seen and reflective diary of specific cases with learning outcomes
	Uses an early warning system systematically to identify sick patients and seeks appropriate help
2	Completes an audit of ED patients
	Uses CEM guidelines at work
	Seeks to complete EnlightenME modules relevant to post and patients
3	Makes clear recommendations from audit and ensures completion of actions
	Completes or contributes to a guideline review for a specific ED topic
4	Ensure unexpected events are reported in the ED
Leadership	Specialty trainees should demonstrate competence in all elements of domains, with some evidence in setting direction
Demonstrating personal qualities	Uses portfolio as a learning resource to record progress and reflective practice ***
Working with others	Encourages case based discussions
	Contributes to clinical governance meetings including presentation of individual patients and management problems ***
Managing the service	Undertakes investigation of untoward clinical incident *
Improving services	Uses CEM guidelines or national audits to develop new models of working to meet national standards *
Setting direction	Contributes to Trust audit programme ensuring Trust and CEM priorities reconciled ***