

PROBLEM

Doctors rarely leave work on time. They frequently stay beyond the end of their shift; to complete clinical work, documentation, and other reasons.

This is contributing to burnout and doctors leaving the profession - meaning those who stay behind, stay even longer!

"Yes it's a problem."

"I don't want to hand over crap"

"Everyone else is staying back"

"You find that the same people stay back each time"

"The whole point of a shift system is that you hand things over."

Some areas are a particular problem, eg postnates and special care."

"What time is handover supposed to take place?"

"I feel lucky to have this job - on my terms - I don't mind staying back"

"I've never finished on time."

"It's just a job, my work-life balance is more important."

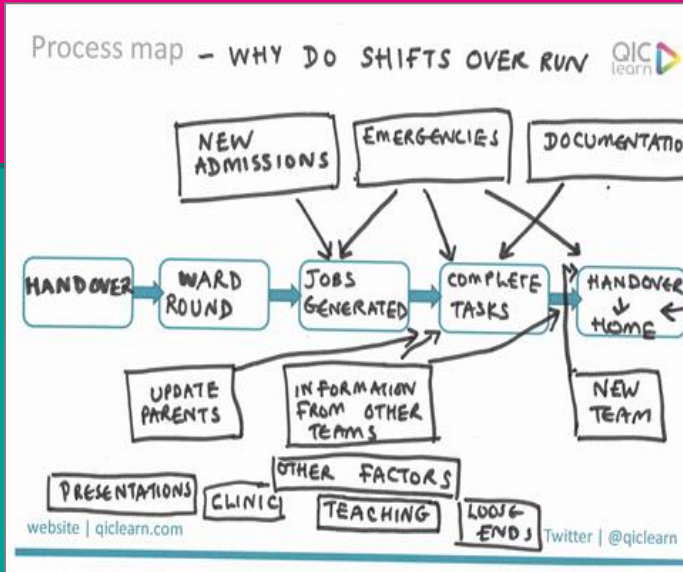
"I take handover on time, and I go home on time - The only reason to stay back is an emergency - other things can be handed over."

"After a long day at work, the last thing I feel like doing is to stay back to fill yet another form to exception report."

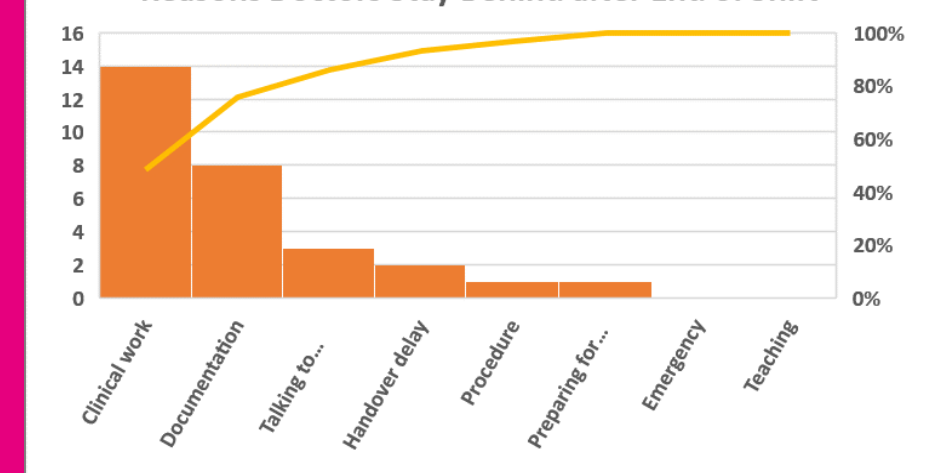
"I keep meaning to fill in a form for exception reporting - I forget the next day."

"I've never filled in a form for exception reporting."

DIAGNOSTICS



Reasons Doctors Stay Behind after End of Shift



AIM

All junior doctors to finish their shift on time or within half an hour, every time; by the end of January 2019.

Chosen measure:

Details about a shift including time left, supposed end time, start time, handover delay, if delayed, causes of delay.

Inclusions: All daily shifts

Exclusions: Those where people left early due to appointments/study leave

Sampling method & frequency:

Retrospectively for shifts undertaken each week. (9 junior doctors per day shift/4 per night shift)

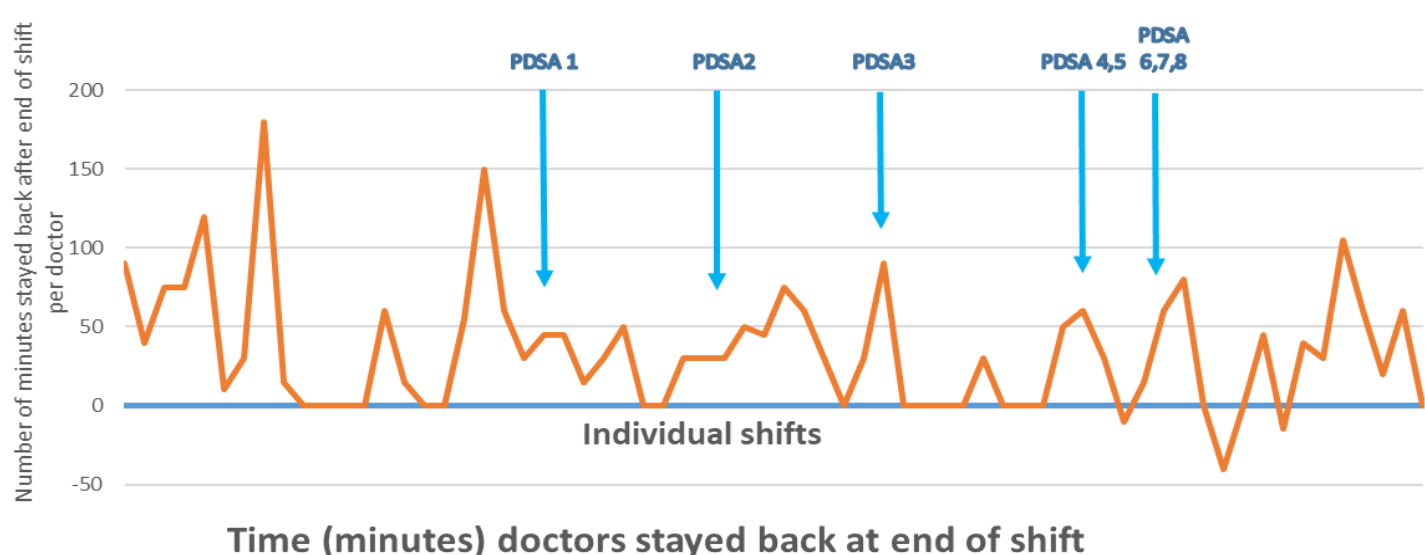


Summary of PDSAs

Test #	PLAN	DO	STUDY	ACT
1	Spread awareness	Email colleagues	Reactions Suggestions	Convert into further PDSA cycles
2	Bleep Free handover	Minimise delays - Get 2 nd long day SHO to hold bleep during handover	Unable to successfully trial due to period of busyness at the time	To try again (Important to improve quality of handover)
3	Outstanding NIPEs (Newborn and Infant Physical Examination)	Printouts placed in Drs jobs book	Longer term plan, no initial improvement	Project in own right, to continue
4	Exception Reporting	Discussed at junior-junior meeting on 16.1.19	Doctors views (rare to ER) Tried to obtain unit data- not yet successful	Individual choice

Summary of PDSAs

Test #	PLAN	DO	STUDY	ACT
5 Building on PDSA #2	Bleep free handover	Repeat trial	Improvement. Not sustained for each shift	Needs cultural change. To train new doctors!
6	Improve co-ordination on Postnatal ward	Joint handover with in-charge midwife on postnatal ward	Universally felt to be better (feedback from doctors & midwives)	Implement
7	Reduce interruptions on postnatal ward	Queries to be channelled through midwife in charge	Interruptions decreased from (>10, 8/day, 5/hr to (0, <5)	Implement
8	Start postnatal handover early, to allow tying up.	Begin 1 hour before end of shift.	Enabled loose ends to be tied up. Depends on team.	Aim to continue. Physically move out of Post natal ward



LEARNING AND REFLECTION

- Achieved a reduction of time stayed at end of shift from 52 to 28min!
- Great QI learning opportunity - leading to ongoing discussion and improvement work within department.
- Doctors frequently staying beyond rostered hours, safeguards such as Exception Reporting are rarely used. Likely to be universal
- Seniors are not a barrier to leaving work on time, or to Exception Reporting. Active and exemplary engagement of consultants to explore solutions.
- Through the project, I was able to make a difference as follows:
- Management of postnatal wards
 - Joint MDT handover
 - Reduction of interruptions
 - Begin afternoon handover early
- Ongoing endeavour can be divided in 3 areas as follows:
 - Reviewing clinical workload (What we do)
 - Operational efficiency (How we do it)
 - Doctors views/attitudes (Psychology behind overstaying)