

ASEEL HRAISHAWI, NEONATAL DEPARTMENT, ROYAL WOLVERHAMPTON TRUST

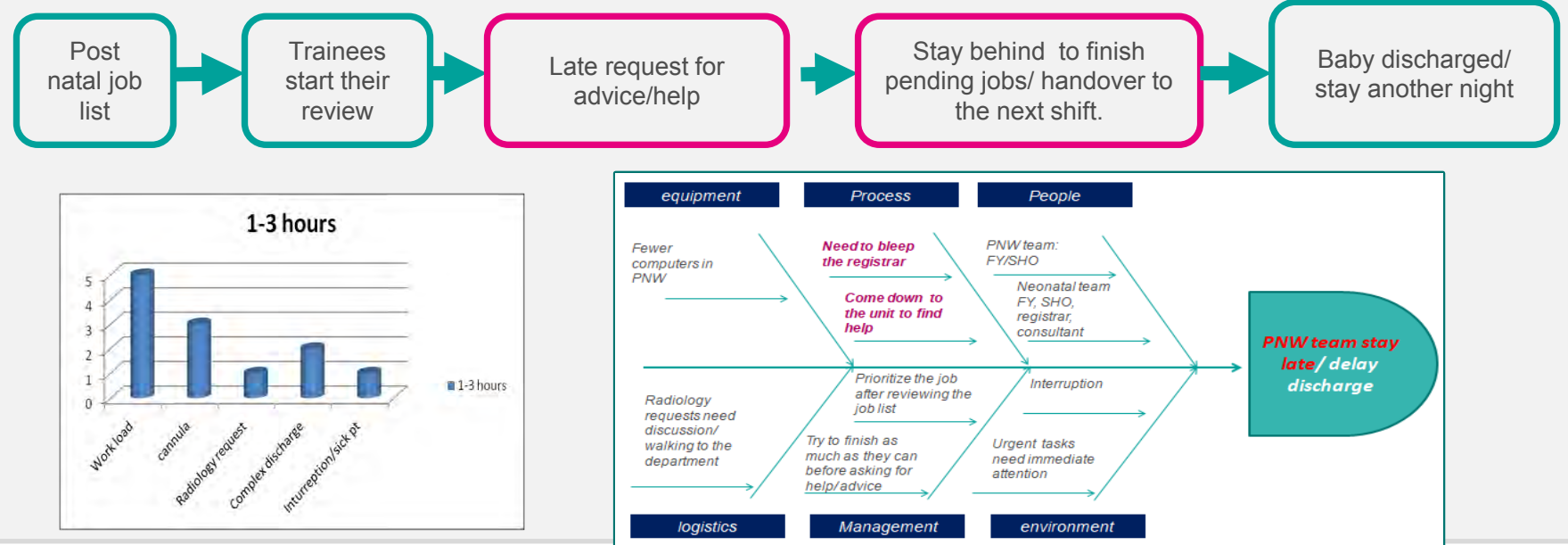
"You can't do a good job if your job is all you do." – Katie Thurms.

PROBLEM

Trainees covering the postnatal ward come to us too late in the day for advice/help on tasks needed to send the baby home. As a result: post-natal team members stay late, or babies stay yet another day.



DIAGNOSTICS:



AIM & MEASUREMENT DEFINITION:

Aim:
All doctors covering post-natal ward should leave on time with no pending tasks.

Measurements:
The extra time trainees at post-natal ward stayed back after working hours.

Inclusions:
All doctors on standard day shift (09:00-16:00).

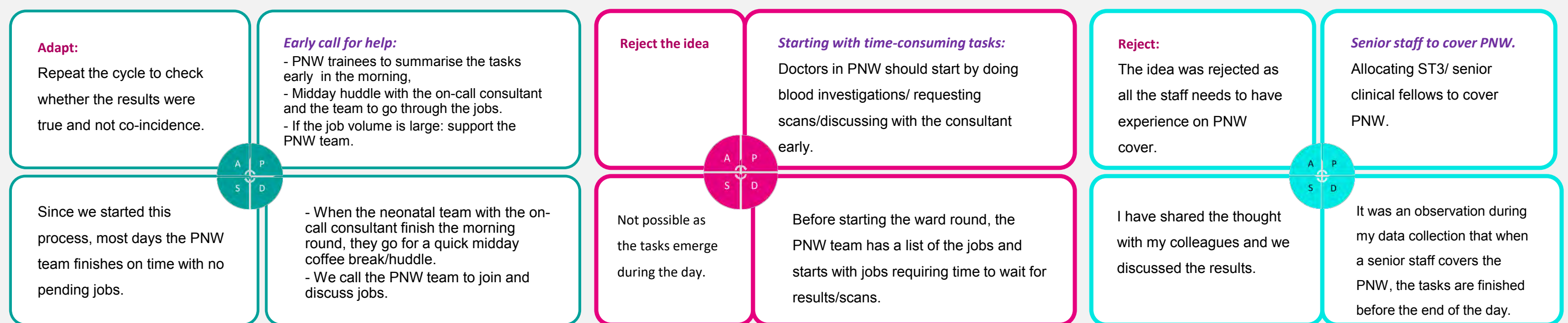
Exclusions:
Doctors working long shift: 08:00-18:00 or 09:00-22:00.

Sampling and strategy:
Observational study over 2-months period.

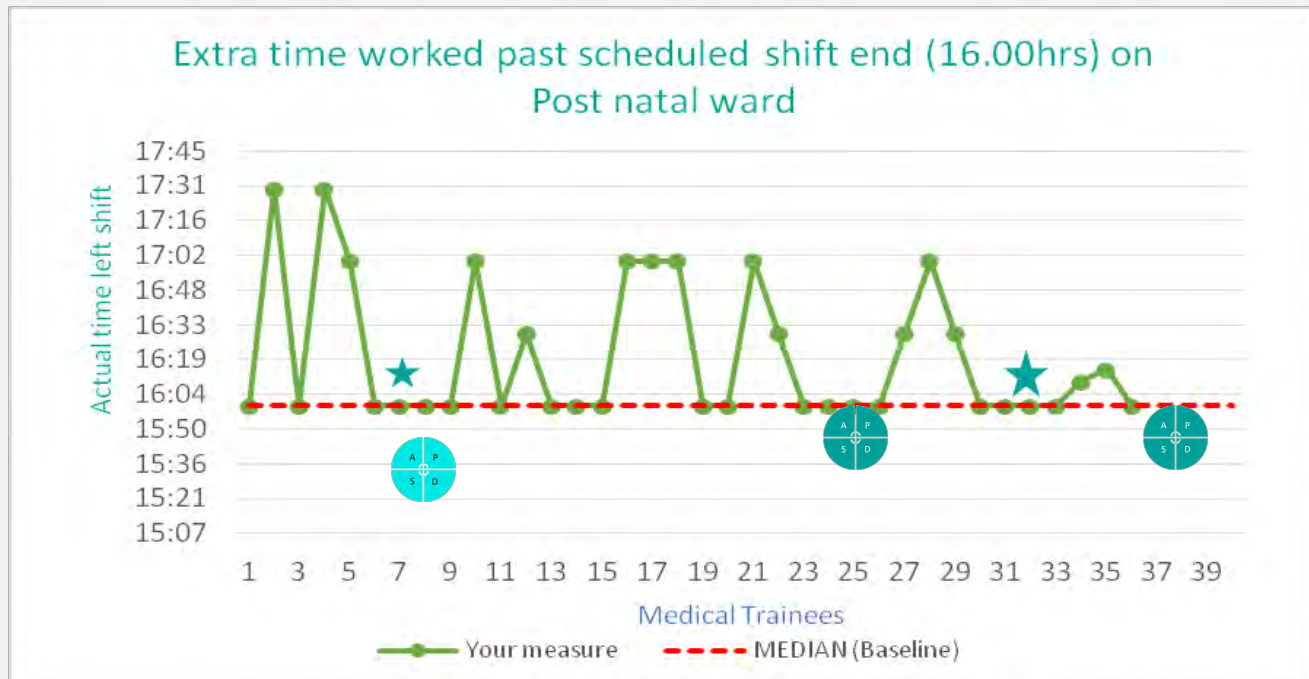
CHANGE IDEAS:

- Differences between workload from day to day.
- The training level of the doctor covering the post-natal ward can affect the workload dramatically.
- Trainees should call for help early if the workload is heavy or they need senior support.
- Start early with time-consuming tasks: needs waiting for results or radiology requests.
- A complete handover: when babies are discharged from the neonatal unit to PNW/TC they should have a completed discharge plan with no pending tasks for PNW doctors.

PDSA CYCLES



RUN CHART:



REFLECTIONS & LEARNING:

- Quality improvement is a continuous process that requires engagement and collaboration.
- When choosing a project, it is important to select one that is achievable within the available resources and timeframe to ensure successful implementation and sustainable improvement.
- A small change can have a big impact on improving processes and outcomes.
- Continuing to test and iterate ideas is essential to identify the most effective solutions and ensure ongoing improvement.