

An opportunity to improve within-the-hour administration of antibiotics in critically unwell neonates.

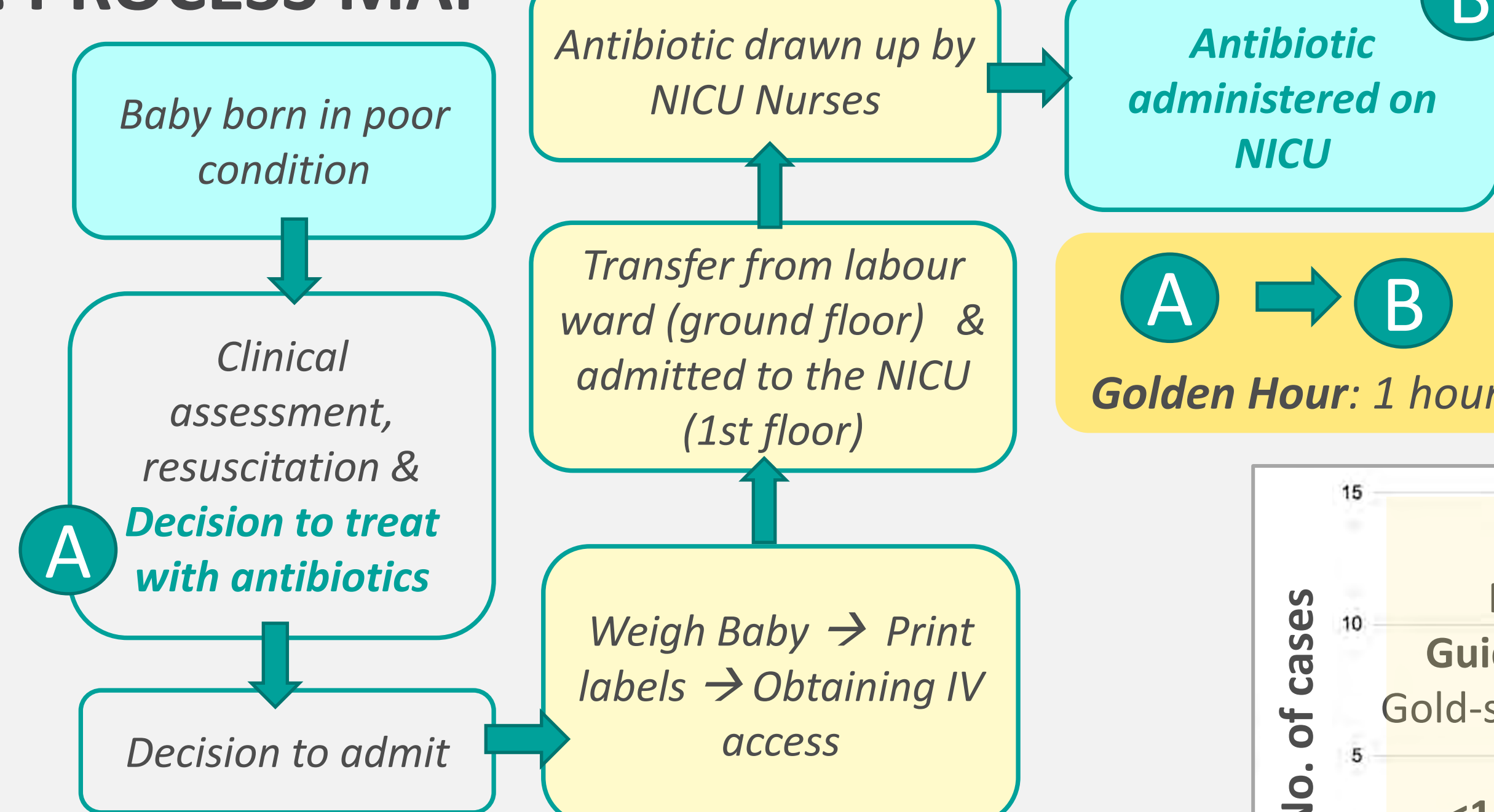
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1. THE PROBLEM

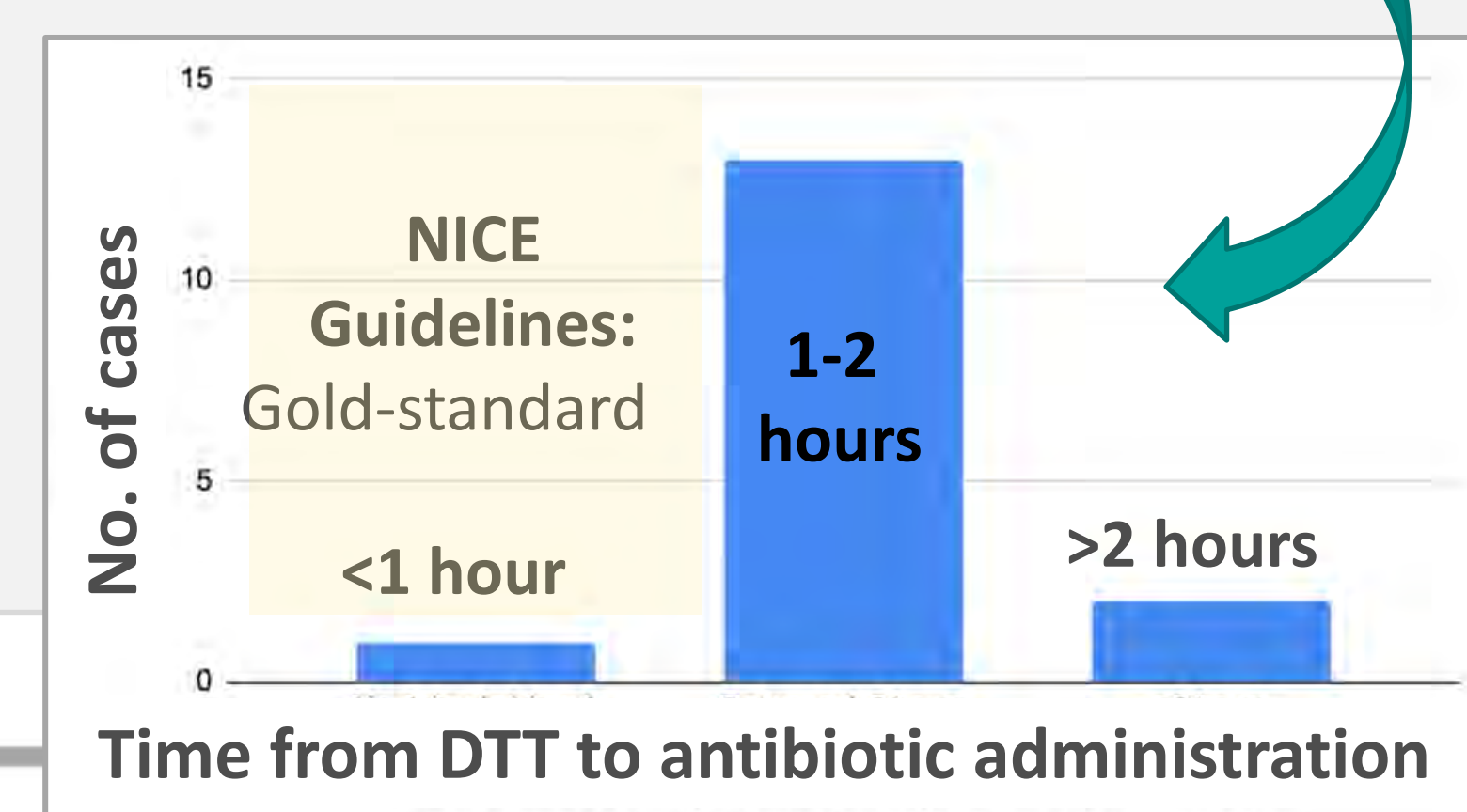
Critically-ill newborns at high-risk of sepsis are **not receiving** IV antibiotics within the golden hour. These **delays are life-threatening** for patients, and could result in preventable neonatal deaths.

2. PROCESS MAP



3. BASELINE DATA

Time taken from decision to treat (DTT) to antibiotic administration



4. AIM

By **March 2024**, the percentage of critically-ill newborns receiving antibiotics within the golden hour will **increase from zero to 50%**.

5. MEASURE

Time taken from decision to treat (DTT) to antibiotic administration

6. CHANGE IDEAS



Neonatal IV Cannula Grab Bags



MDT awareness about Golden hour



Changing Incubator location to labour ward



Changing portering priorities

Administer IV Benpen on labour ward



7. PDSA cycles

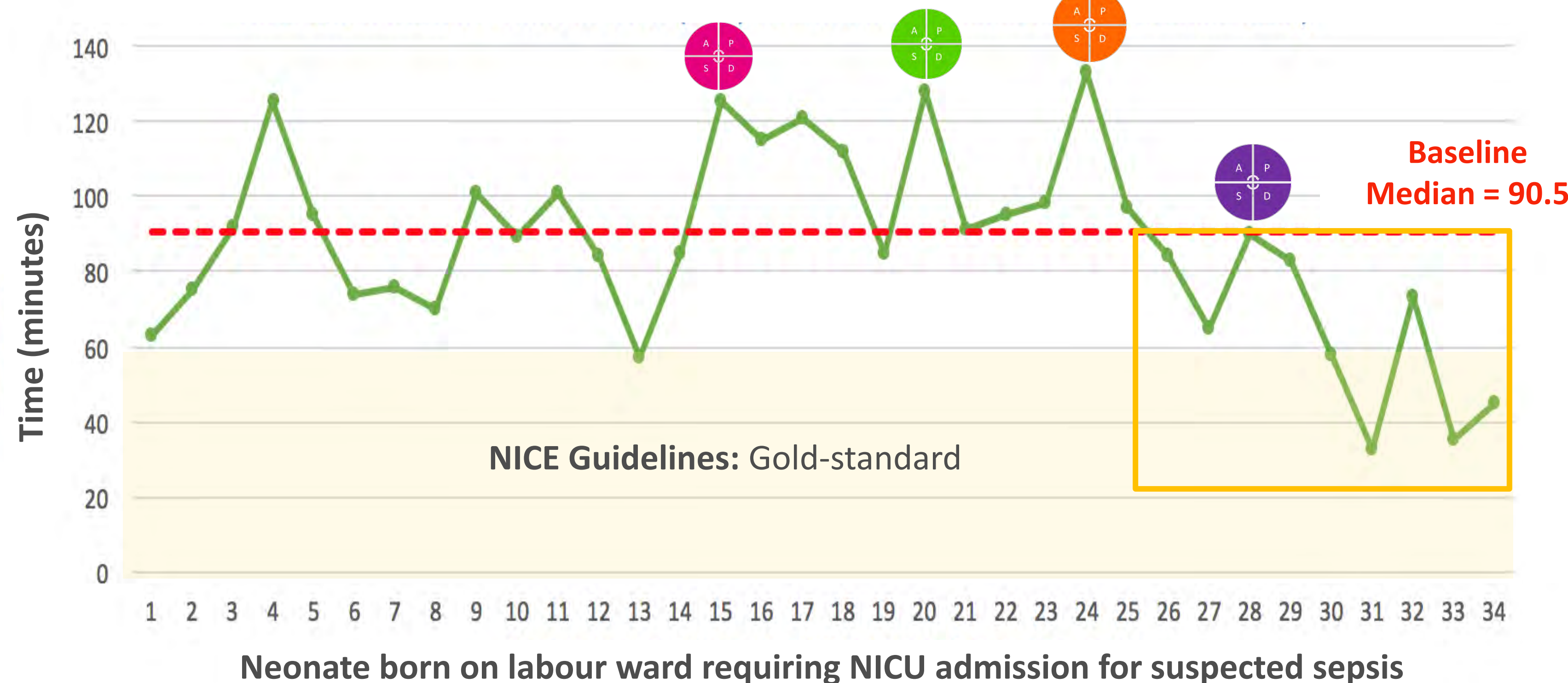
	PLAN	Do	STUDY	ACT
1a	MDT awareness - Forming a QI team	Pitched QI aims and baseline data to 1a. senior NICU team members: QI consultant lead, NICU Matron & NICU PDN & 1b. neonatal doctor team.	0% (0/5) * Average time** ↑ by 120%	Adapt: present at wider maternity meetings, to involve other MDT members (NICU nurses, midwives)
1b	MDT awareness about the Golden Hour standard	Followed this with an email/WhatsApp message highlighting the importance of the golden hour sepsis standard.		Extend: Continue to update the team with progress of the QI performance.

* % cases meeting golden hour

** Average time taken to deliver antibiotics from DTT

	PLAN	Do	STUDY	ACT
2	Cannulation grab bags to facilitate speedy IV access.	Created bags, discussed with neonatal PDN regarding where to keep them & who's responsibility it is to make them. Spread word about use.	0% (0/4) * Average time** ↓ by 2%	Adapt: Incorrect bag contents needed troubleshooting. Nurses not consistently bringing them down to resuscitations. Extend: Continue to raise awareness & encourage use.
3	Changing portering priority of NICU transfers	Email portering head to highlight delay in incubator arrival/departure as a rate limiting step in transfer to NICU	0% (0/4) * Average time** ↓ by 24%	Adapt: Request IT to flag incubator transport option as urgent. Extend: Continue to feedback to portering team.
4	IV Benpen administration on labour ward	Change SOP to facilitate antibiotic delivery on labour ward. Doctors to be drug second checkers & team to retrospectively prescribe antibiotic once admitted to NICU.	80% (4/5) * Average time** ↓ by 40%	Extend: Continue to remind nursing and doctoring staff to administer antibiotics on LW if there are transfer delays to NICU.

8. RUN CHART: Time taken from decision to treat to antibiotic administration



9. REFLECTIONS & LEARNING

- By the final PDSA cycle, the **golden hour was met in 80% of cases** (albeit the small sample size).
- A statistically significant run of 8 points was demonstrated following PDSA cycles 3 and 4.
- The **cumulative effect** of the preceding PDSAs, rather than a single intervention, facilitated a successful final outcome.
- Stakeholder buy-in & a shared goal** across all MDT members (nursing, midwifery, portering and doctors) continues to play a crucial role in achieving and sustaining the golden hour standard.

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