# Patient Activated Rapid Response & a National pilot for Martha's Rule:

Revolutionising hospital safety by collaborating with patients & families

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<sup>2</sup>Martha's Mum, Senior Editor, The Guardian, UK

<sup>3</sup>Physician, Ysbyty Gwynedd & Bangor University, Bangor, UK

### 00:00 Welcome & Introduction

Content	Who?	Comments
Introduction of speakers Conflicts of interest Slide with learning outcomes from submission	HH, MM & CPS	

### Conflicts of Interest

#### • CPS:

- Member of the advisory board of the International Society for Rapid Response Systems
- Funded in parts through an Improvement Science Fellowship with the Health Foundation
- Member of Safe-Care-Collaborative Improvement Cymru

#### • MM

Senior Editor, The Guardian, UK

### Please note

The content of the workshop contains potentially distressing information and may bring back some difficult experiences with loved one's in hospital.

Please take some time out if you want or need to.



- Explore opportunities for collaborating with patients and families to enhance patient safety in hospital.
- 2. Understand global variation in drivers for and impact of patient activated rapid response systems.
- 3. Identify behavioural drivers of patient safety using the COMB model and apply those to clinical deterioration in hospital.
- 4. Map local barriers and enablers for working with patients to improve safety in hospitals through implementation of Patient Activated Rapid Response systems.

 Explore opportunities for collaborating with patients and families to enhance patient safety in hospital.

- Participants Experience
- Literature Patient Powered Safety EHRs / Surgical Checklist Bergen
   / Apps

2. Understand global variation in drivers for and impact of patient activated rapid response systems.

Victoria: Patient and Family Activated Escalation System (PFAES)

Queensland: Ryan's Rule – Helpline

New-Zealand: 'Korero Mai' – Rapid Response

South Carolina: Lewis Blackman Patient Safety Act

3. Identify behavioural drivers of patient safety using the COMB model and apply those to clinical deterioration in hospital.

Capability, Opportunity, Motivation – what makes you ask & escalate / what would make your patient ask & escalate ?

	You	Your patients / families
Knowledge		
Skill		
Physical Opportunity		
Social Opportunity		
Reflective Motivation		
Automatic Motivation		

4. Map local barriers and enablers for working with patients to improve safety in hospitals through implementation of Patient Activated Rapid Response systems.

SEIPS (System Engineering Initiative for Patient Safety)

What tools?

What tasks?

What people?

## 00:05 Group 1: Participants experience

Content	Who?	Comments
Icebreaker Testing of Mentimeter interactivity Getting participants to talk to each other and share	HH & CPS	

### Mentimeter I – Getting to know you

- A. From which country are you: Netherlands / UK / Europe other / Outside of Europe
- B. What is your role: Doctor / Nurse / Operational management / Academic / Patient Representative

### Breakout groups – Your experience

Have you been to hospital (as a patient or to see a loved one):

What did you see? How did it feel? Did you feel listened to?

## [For consideration]

- CQUIN Indicator questions from the Picker Survey
- Were you involved as much as you wanted to be in decisions about your care and treatment? 1 Yes, definitely 2 Yes, to some extent 3 No
- Did you find someone on the hospital staff to talk to about your worries and fears? 1 Yes, definitely 2 Yes, to some extent 3 No 4 I had no worries or fears
- Were you given enough privacy when discussing your condition or treatment? 1 Yes, always 2 Yes, sometimes 3 No

## 00:15 Input 1 – PARR

Content	Who?	Comments
Principles of Rapid Response History of Patient Activated Rapid Response Video from Martha Mills	CPS MM	



























18-month-old Josie King died from medical errors in **2001**. 'If I would have been able to call a rapid response team, I believe Josie would be here today,' Sorrel King.

Lewis Blackman Act (2005)15yrs old, died following elective surgery despite concerns being raised by mother.

Rvan's Rule developed in response to the death of Ryan Saunders (2007) parents concerns not being acknowledged. Hayley Fullerton died **2009** at Birmingham, days after being transferred from intensive care to a general ward.

www.heal-trus t.org

Evan Smith, 21yrs old, dialled 999 from hospital to raise alarm he was deteriorating; died 2019, with Sepsis and Sickle cell crisis following a routine operation.

Martha Mills -13yrs old died **2021**, after contracting sep sis; Parents concerns were dismissed.



Mandy Odell sets up Call-4-Concern in **2010** in Reading.0.8% of CCOT calls. .



### Assumptions

- Most things go right!
- Failure to rescue is rare ....

- But: 3.0% of deaths in hospital > 50% chance of avoidability.
  - 7,964 potentially avoidable deaths / year
  - 5 / months / Trust in England



























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## Martha

(click on link)

## Meso-systems





### UK: Call-4-Concern

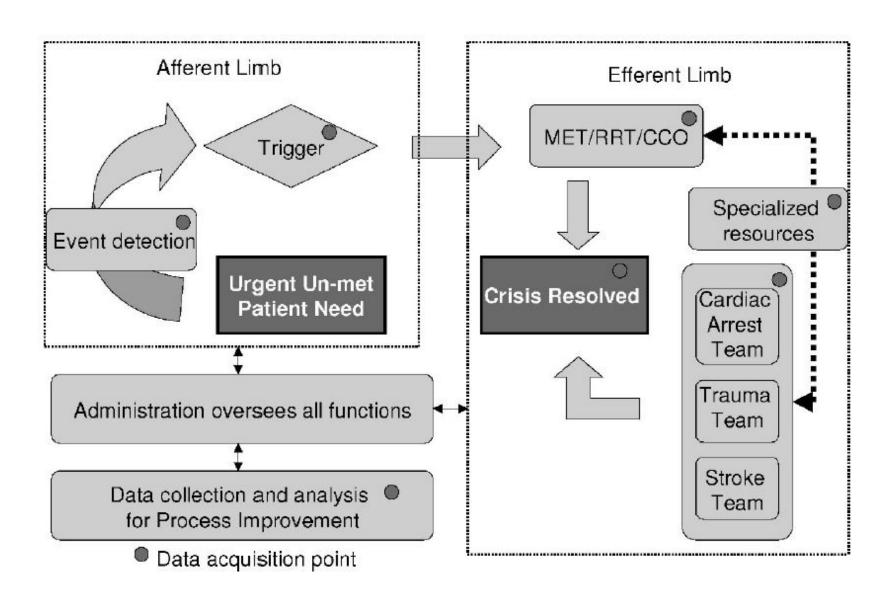
### **Helen Haskell**

Lewis Blackman Patient Safety Act

### **Mandy Odell**

- Royal Berkshire Hospital
- Experience from 7 years
- Template for other UK units





DeVita et al. Crit Care Med 2006; 34:2463-78



Available online at www.sciencedirect.com

#### Resuscitation





#### Statement paper

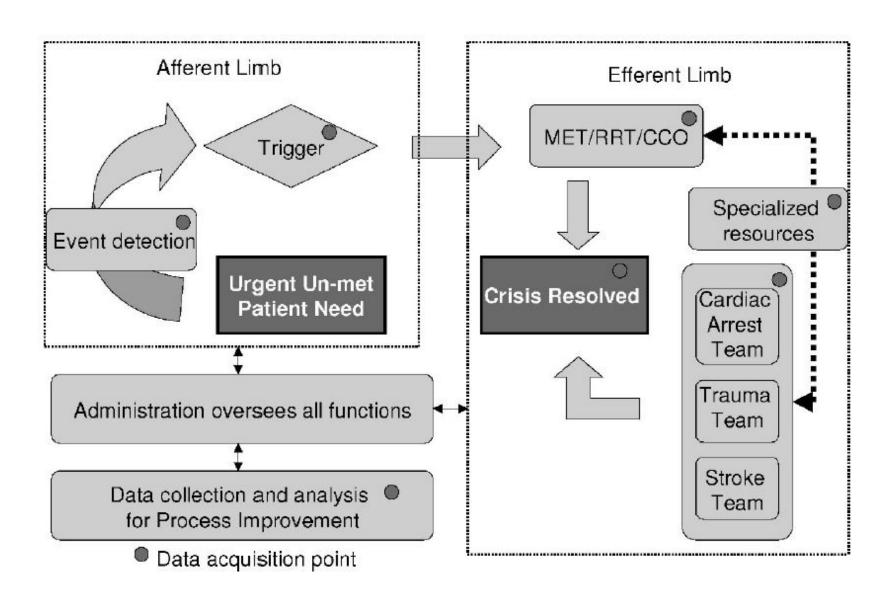
### Quality metrics for the evaluation of Rapid Response Systems: Proceedings from the third international consensus conference on Rapid Response Systems



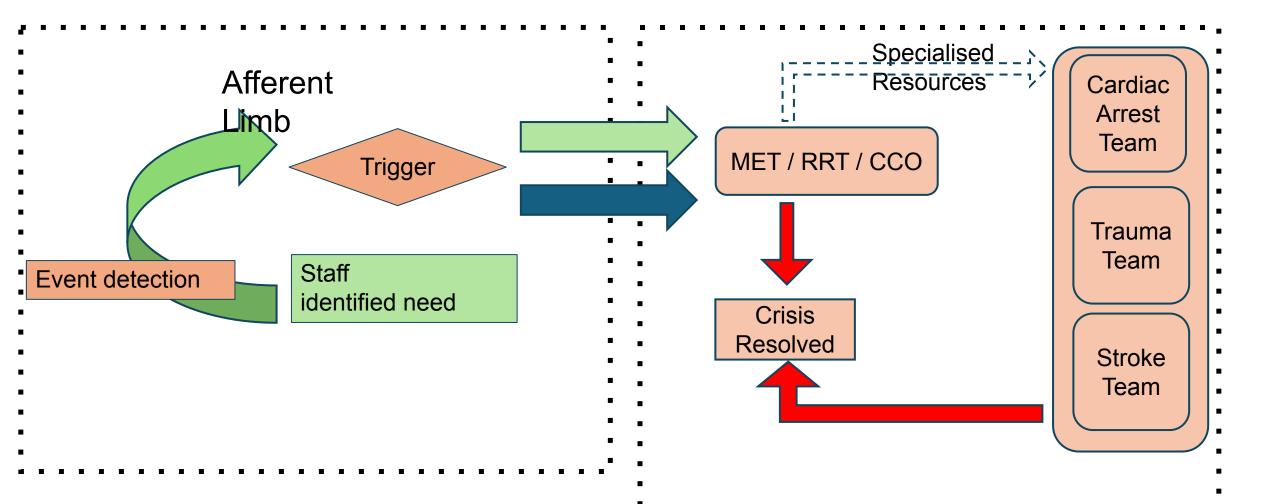


#### **Patient Centred metrics**

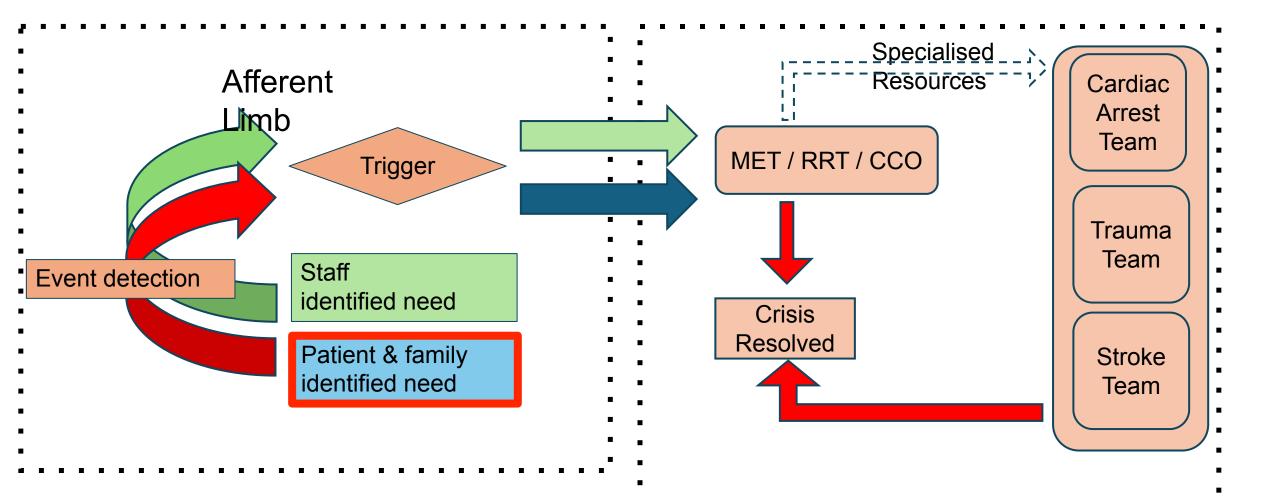
- 7. Patient / Family Activated System (Essential)
- Proportion of calls by patient/family (Optional)



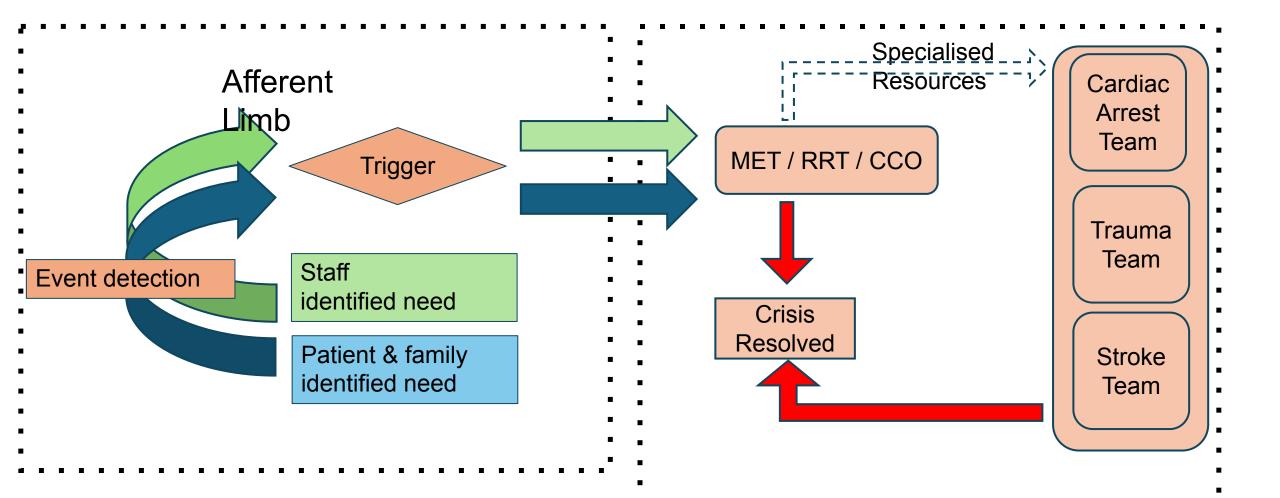
DeVita et al. Crit Care Med 2006; 34:2463-78



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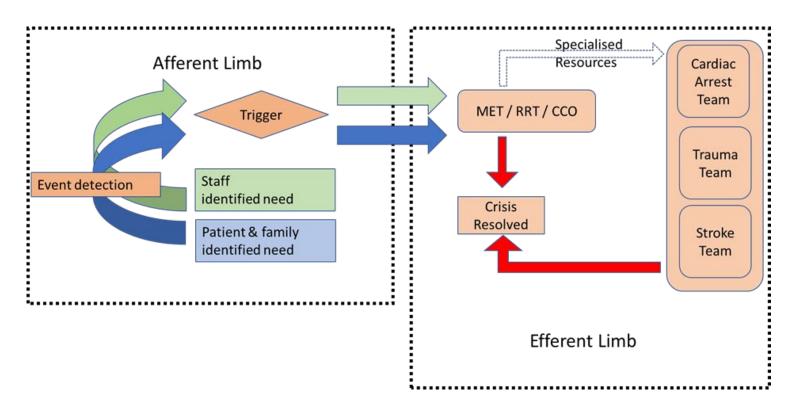
### **Systems**

Victoria: Patient and Family Activated Escalation System (PFAES)

Queensland: Ryan's Rule – Helpline

New-Zealand: 'Korero Mai' – Rapid Response

South Carolina: Lewis Blackman Patient Safety Act



Rapid Response System Afferent and Efferent limbs incorporating patient and staff identification of deterioration and the response from a Critical Care Outreach team or equivalent

## 00:25 Input 2 – Martha's Rule development

Content	Who?	Comments
Martha's Rule history Video with Merope Mills Policy work	HH	

## Macro-systems

### Martha's rule



- Structured approach to information relating to patient's condition directly from patients & their families
- 24/7 ability to escalate to CCOT
- 24/7 CCOT in all hospitals

Developing Martha's Rule – a collaboration involving 20++ organisations, including...













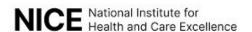


















**Guy's and St Thomas'** 

















**NHS Foundation Trust** 

NHS

....and many many others.



## Developing and implementing Martha's Rule – in numbers...

- 4 policy sprint sessions to develop ideas for implementation of Martha's Rule
- 3 key recommendations to the Secretary of State for Health & Social Care
- 20 (at least) presentations during which PSC has talked about Martha's Rule
- 3 regulators (CQC, NMC, GMC) jointly pledging support to ensure the successful implementation and oversight of Martha's Rule.
- 100 pilot sites set as the target for Martha's Rule rollout in 2024/25
- 143 pilot sites identified following an NHSE-led expression of interest process
- 12 Martha's Rule Oversight Group meetings
- 14 guest speakers to inform the Oversight Group's thinking
- 573 calls made to escalate concerns about deterioration in September and October 2024
- 286 of the 573 calls required a clinical review for acute deterioration
- 57 of the 286 calls led to a change in the patient's care, such as receiving potentially life-saving antibiotics, oxygen or other treatment
- 14 of the calls resulted in a patient needing urgent transfer to an intensive care unit

## ....and many more important actions by everyone involved to help get us to where we are today.

### SCCM Good Practice Guidelines '24

on Recognizing and Responding to Clinical Deterioration Outside the ICU

- Recommendations for Recognition & Response to clinical deterioration
- Voting 25-member panel
- PICO statements
- Strong vs Conditional recommendations

- Vital sign acquisition timely & accurate
- 2. Focused education for non-ICU staff
- 3. Patient/family opinion for escalation & concern included in early warning systems
- 4. Hospital wide RRT / MET call-out criteria
- 5. Skills include setting of Tx goals
- 6. Process of Quality Improvement
- Not: Continuous vital signs, team composition, palliative care etc

## 00:45 Input 3: Behaviour change theory

Content	Who?	Comments
COMB model of behaviour change & application to patient safety	CPS	

# Micro-systems

### Chain of survival



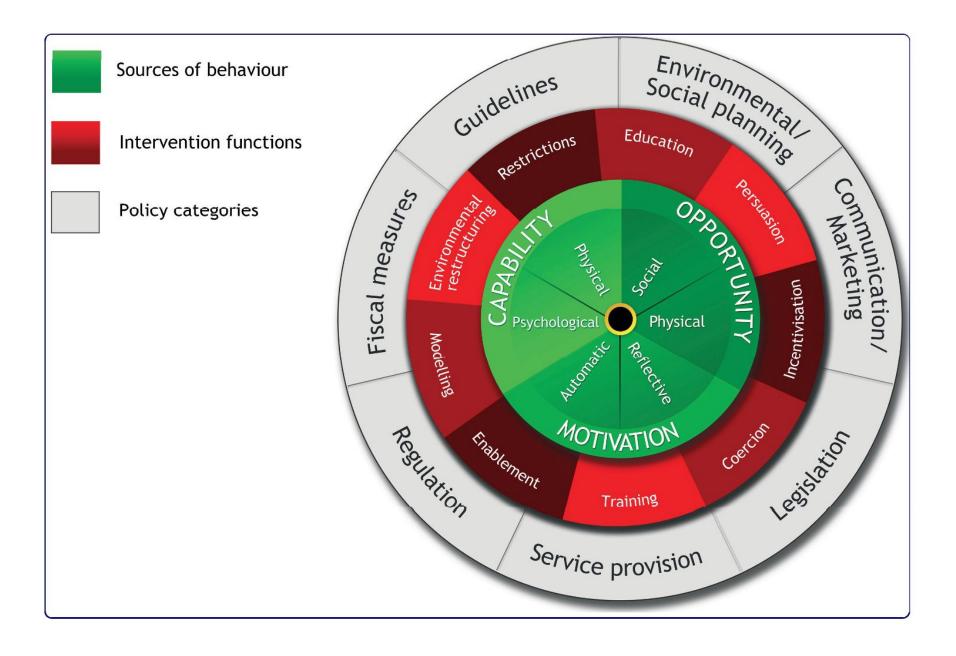
Record - Recognize - Report - Respond - Repeat

Subbe CP, Welch J, J Pat Safety & Risk Management, 2013

# How do we know it is an improvement?

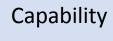


Subbe CP, Welch J, J Pat Safety & Risk Management, 2013



COM-B Method





Opportunity

Motivation



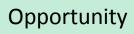








Capability



Motivation









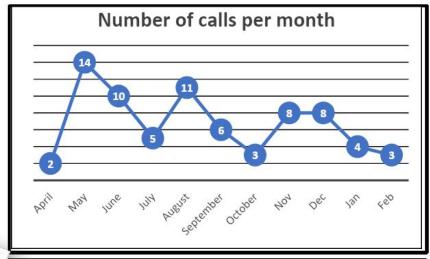
Call-4-Concern ©Mandy Odell

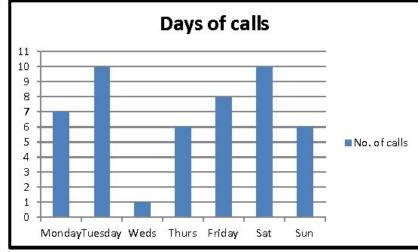
# Tîm Ymyrraeth Acíwt **Acute Intervention Team** Blîp/Bleep 206

**Acute Intervention Team (AIT)** 

21/05/2025

# Call-4-Concern 6 months data (April – September 2023)



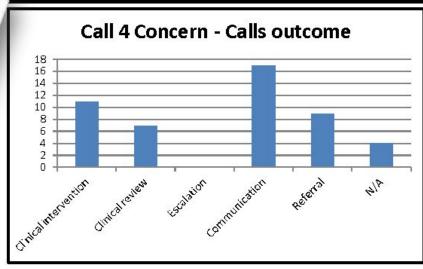


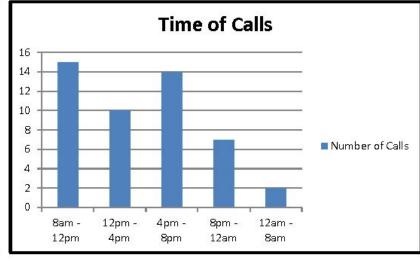


Your own

health condition?

Patient Safety





# Top 6 metrics for evaluation

Type	Name	Definition	Ease x
			Impact
Structural	<b>Escalation pathway available</b>	Does the hospital have a patient / family	5x5=25
		activated rapid response system?	
Structural	<b>Evaluation system available</b>	Review of data from escalations & report on	5x5=25
		learning at least annually?	
Process	Patient awareness of	Weekly: % of sample of patients with capacity	4x4=16
	escalation pathway	with understanding of escalation system	
Process	Family awareness of	Weekly: % of sample of visitors with	4x4=16
	escalation pathway	understanding of escalation system	
Process	Use of escalation pathway	Weekly: count of escalations initiated by	5x4=20
		patients/families as % of escalations	
Outcome	Cardiac arrest & Unplanned	Cardiac arrests & Unplanned transfers with	5x3=15
	transfer to ICU / HDU	triggers such as NEWS2 >4 for > 1 hour	

# 00:35 Group 2: Rapid Response locally

Content	Who?	Comments
Exploring local Rapid Response – what is perception of gap?		

# Barriers & Enablers: For patients / for staff

SEIPS (System Engineering Initiative for Patient Safety) 101

- What tools?
- What tasks?
- Which people?
- What systems?

# **Barriers & Enablers**

What gaps and barriers have you identified? What might help you to enable patients in your system?

Please post at least one thing that might be a barrier and one that might be an enabler?

# Breakout groups: Barriers as Opportunities?

- A. Classify your barrier
- B. Have you accounted this barrier in another clinical area before? How was it overcome?
- C. How could behaviour change theory help you to address these?

	You	Your patients / families
Knowledge		
Skill		
Physical Opportunity		
Social Opportunity		
Reflective Motivation		
Automatic Motivation		

# 00:60 Summary & Feedback

Content	Who?	Comments
Where we would like to take things? Metrics & International perspective Thank you & acknowledgements: Merope & Paul Future events Feedback question on Mentimeter: Would you prefer to be in a hospital that has PARR or not?	HH & CPS	

# Your next steps

### Mentimeter III – your next steps

- A. Does your hospital have already PARR?
- B. Are you planning to launch a PARR in the next 12 months
- C. How would you measure success (ranking of metrics)
- D. Assuming you or a loved one need admission to hospital: All other things being equal would you prefer to be admitted to a hospital with PARR / hospital without PARR / not sure

# The changing role of patients & families

# Summary: Martha's Rule Implementation

#### Micro-systems:

- Patient Activated Rapid Response is helpful for individuals
- Limitation: usage by patients

#### Meso-systems

- System level effects not yet clear
- A more equitable culture ?
- More psychological safety & less complaints?

#### Macro-systems

- Synergies between providers and patient safety organisations
- Competitive advantage

### Thank you!

Helen Haskell,
Mandy Odell,
Merope Mills & Paul Laity,
Eirian Edwards,
Merveille Ntumba,
John Welch



# "Everybody should be allowed to call for help – even in hospital."

Alison Philips – patient representative

## Thank you



Website: <u>www.patientsafetycommissioner.org.uk</u>

Bluesky: <u>bsky.app/profile/pscommissioner.bsky.social</u>

LinkedIn: <a href="mailto:linkedin.com/in/henrietta-hughes-psc">linkedin.com/in/henrietta-hughes-psc</a>

Email: Commissioner@PatientSafetyCommissioner.org.uk

