

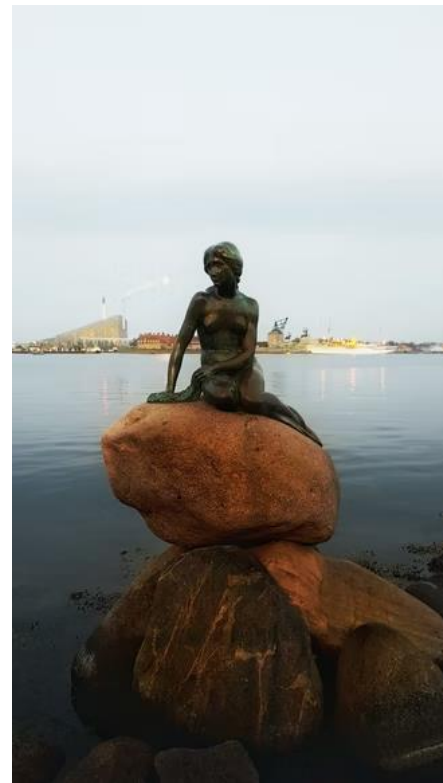
Up-stream: Improving Safety and Quality in Community Care across Denmark

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Vibeke Rischel



Some facts about Denmark to set us off...

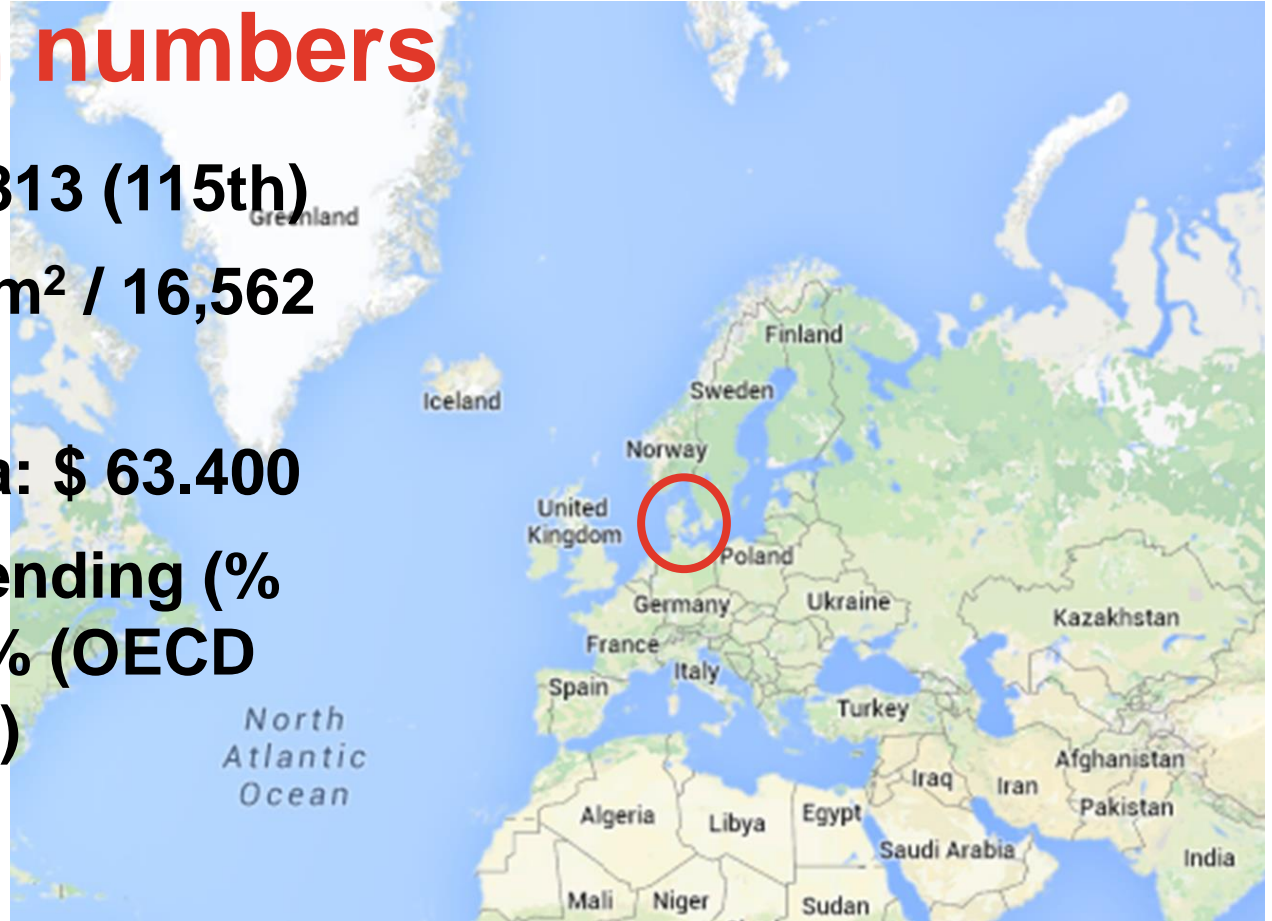




Photos: unsplash.com

Denmark in numbers

- **Population: 5,813 (115th)**
- **Area: 42,916 km² / 16,562 mi² (133rd)**
- **GDP per capita: \$ 63.400**
- **Healthcare spending (% of GDP): 10.9 % (OECD average: 9.3 %)**



Organization of the Healthcare System

National Level



Ministry of
Health

Regional Level



5 Regions

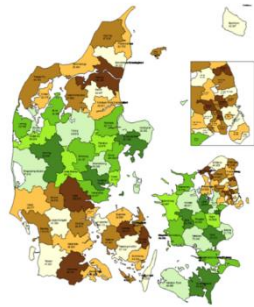
Local Level



98 Municipalities

The Danish Healthcare

Who is responsible for what?



Municipalities

- Home care
- Rehabilitation services outside hospitals,
- Treatment of drug and alcohol abuse
- Prevention and health promotion
- District nurses
- Children's dental services

State

- Legislation
- National health care policy
- The overall framework of the health care economy
- Specialty planning

Regions

- Hospital (somatic and psychiatric, in- and outpatient)
- Primary healthcare contracts (GP, specialists in private practice, adult dental services, physiotherapists, psychologists, chiropodist, chiropractor)
- Reimbursement of medicine



Community care in 98 local governments



- Community care aims at rehabilitation and selfcare
- Most elderly live by themselves
- 24 h open service of nursing and social care in private homes up to 8 visits a day depending on the need of care.
- 24 h services in residential and nursing homes.

NGO

Since 2001

25 employees

Patient Safety and
Quality Improvement

Financially supported by
health care providers,
foundations and activities

Board

PS!

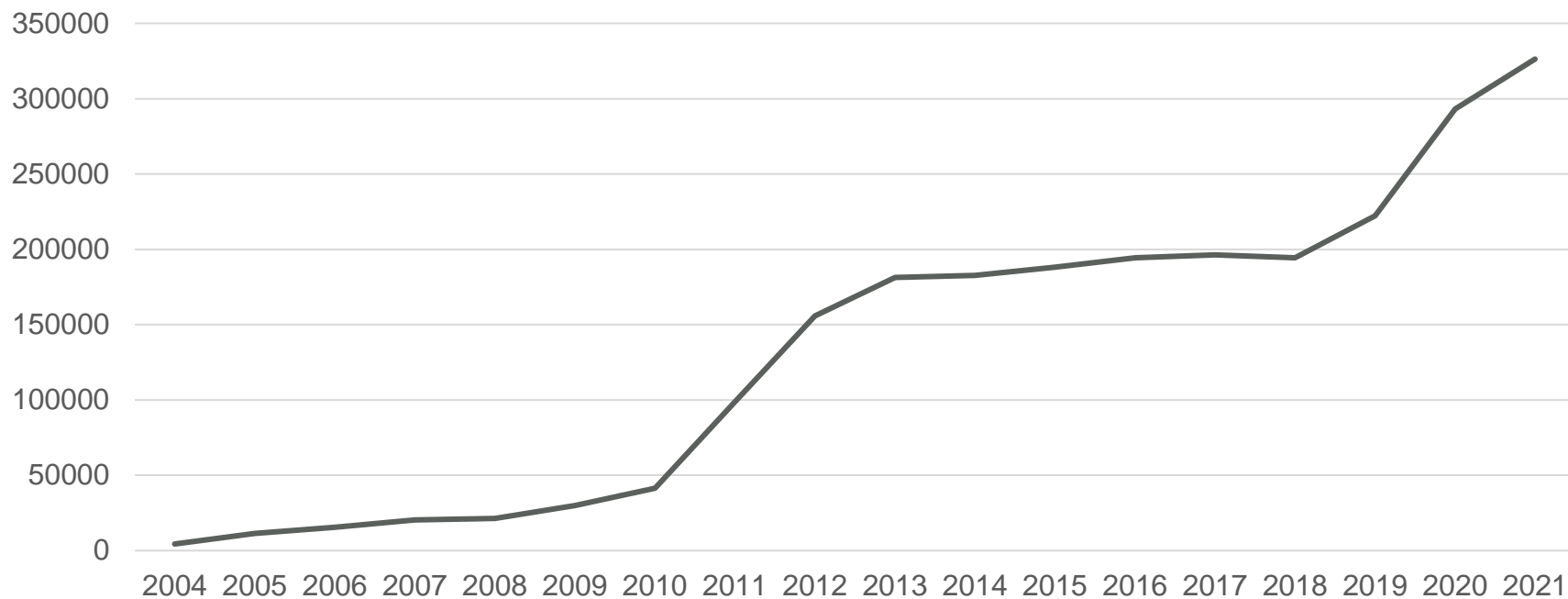
Danish Act on Patient Safety 2004

- Frontline Personnel obligated to report
- Hospital Owners are obligated to act
- Board of Health is obligated to communicate

A frontline person who reports an adverse event cannot as a result of that report be subjected to investigation or disciplinary action from the employer, the Board of Health or the Court of Justice.



Reports of patient safety incidents, 2004-2021 in Denmark



Hospitals 2004-2010

Hospitals, GP, Pharmacies, community care 2010 –
Patients and families 2011 -

What do you think are the key factors of safety and quality programs in community care ?

slido



What do you think are the key factors of safety and quality programs in community care ?

① Start presenting to display the poll results on this slide.

Describe the key
factors of safety and
quality programs in
community care

Example 1

In safe hands 2013 - 2023

Danish Society for Patient Safety
The Danish Ministry of Health
Local Government Denmark



I sikre hænder

15 years of National Program Improving Safety



S!kker
Sammen
—hæng

I sikre hænder

S!kkert Seniorliv 



Sikkert Patient Flow



Background



Increased life-expectancy

Care moving from hospitals
to community

Multi-morbidity increasing
the need of care

(Lack of) Staff

Improving care for the most vulnerable

Receiving nursing and social care at home

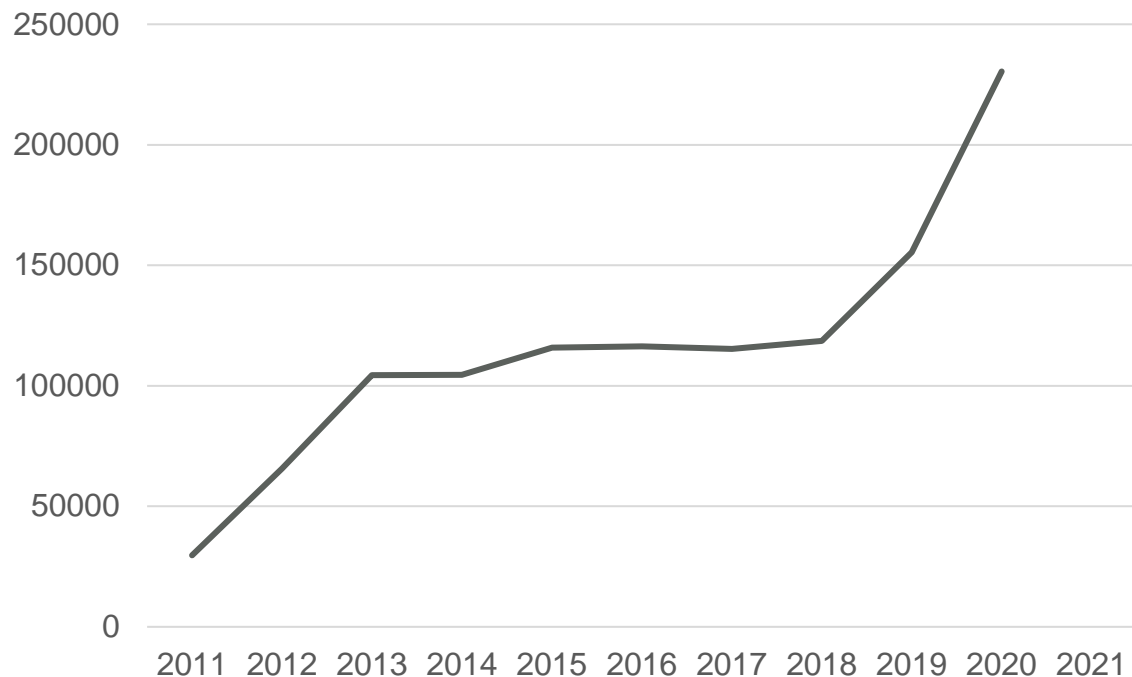
- 11,1 % > 65 years
- 29,8 % > 80 years

Living in residential homes

- 3,3 % > 65 years
- 0.6 % 65-69 years
- 16,1 % > 85 years



Reports of patient safety incidents in community care



Reports in 2020

Incidents:

67,7 % medication

22,7 % falls

Severity of harm:

None 71,2 %

Low 24,5 %

Moderate 4,3 %

Severe 0 %

Evidensbased bundles of care

- Elimination of **Pressure ulcers**
- Reduction of **Falls**
- Safe and reliable **Medication processes**
- Reduction of **Infections**
- Improvement of **Nutritional status**
- Early recognition of **Deterioration (EWS)**
- Partnering with patients and families
- Leadership

Days without pressure ulcers

100 days:
59 units

200 days:
47 units

300 days :
30 units

400

500 days:
units

600 days :
6 units

**Harm
Eliminated**

Unit = one nursing home, residential
home or homecare service

Reducing harm and saving money

- Using the PUB caused a **63% reduction** in the incidence of pressure ulcers in the municipality of Sønderborg. Furthermore, the overall costs associated with pressure ulcers in the municipality decreased, despite the implementation of preventive measures.
- For **each** pressure ulcer prevented using the PUB, the municipality has effectively gained 8153 DKK (1100 eur/ 940£) can be used elsewhere.



Reference:<https://www.isikrehaender.dk/media/2486/business-case-tryksaar-ish.pdf>

Days without medication errors that requires visit at GP or acute care

100 days :
39 units

200 days:
25 units

300 days :
20 units

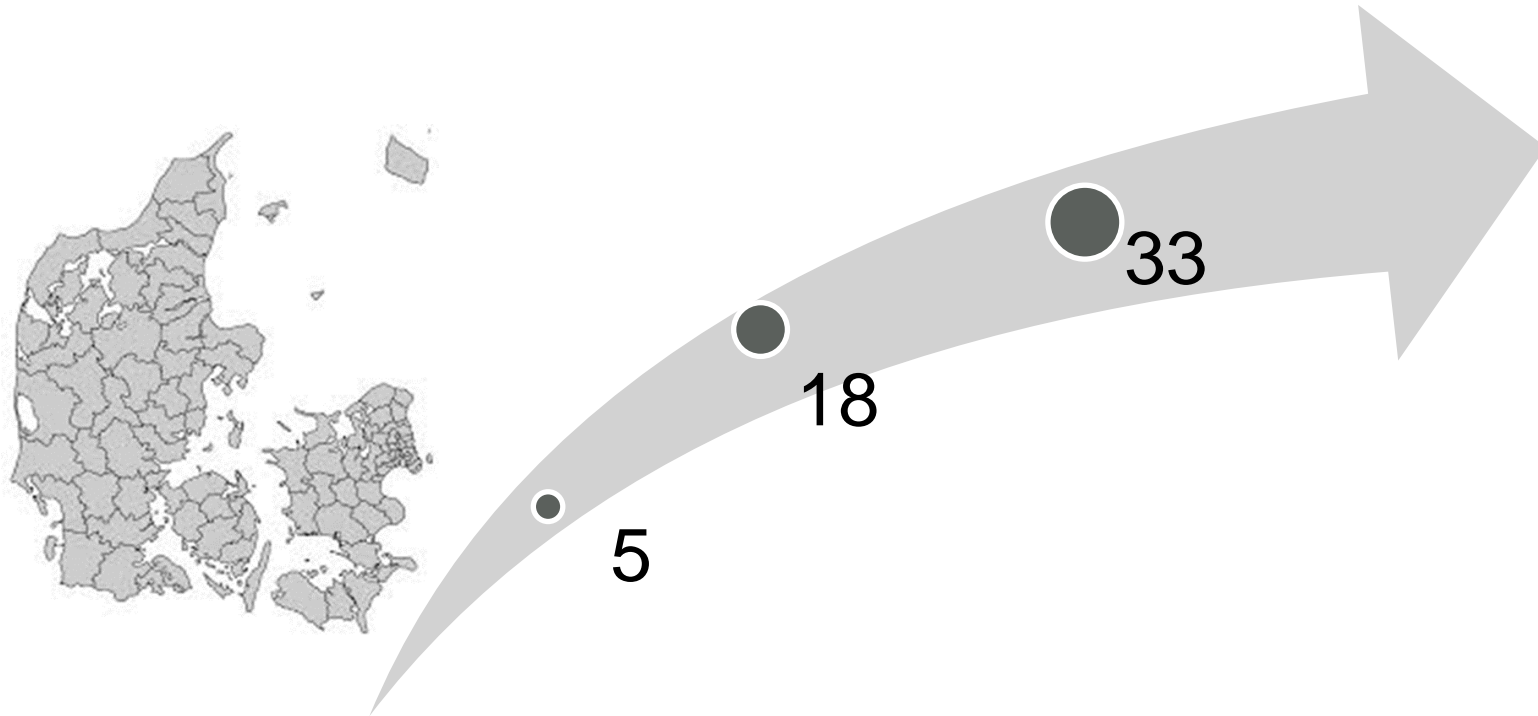
**Harm Redution in more
than 50%**

600 days:
4 units

Unit = one nursing home, residential
home or homecare service



From 5 to 98



Aims I Sikre Hænder 2019 - 2023

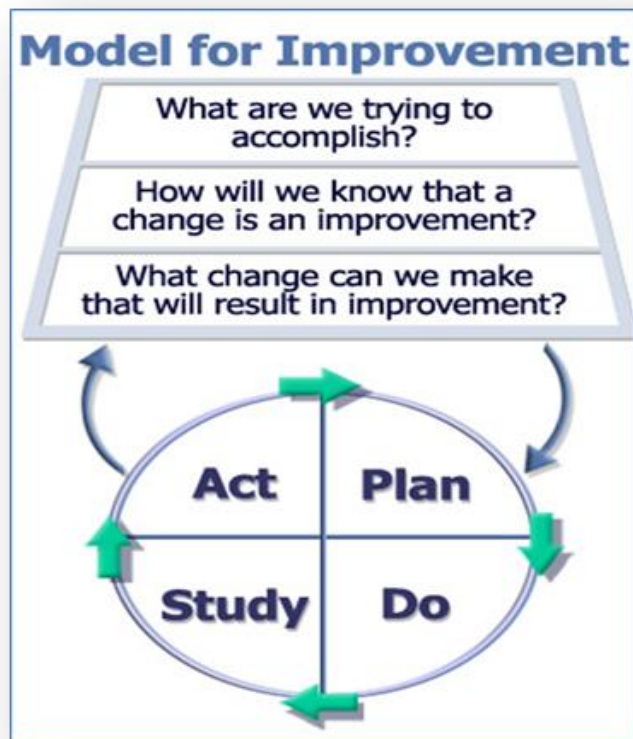
- The right and safe care for the right person at the right time
- Reduce the numbers of harms and improve out-comes
- Promote safety culture
- Promote learning system
- Create sustainability & strategy for scale up

Understand the context – QI in community care

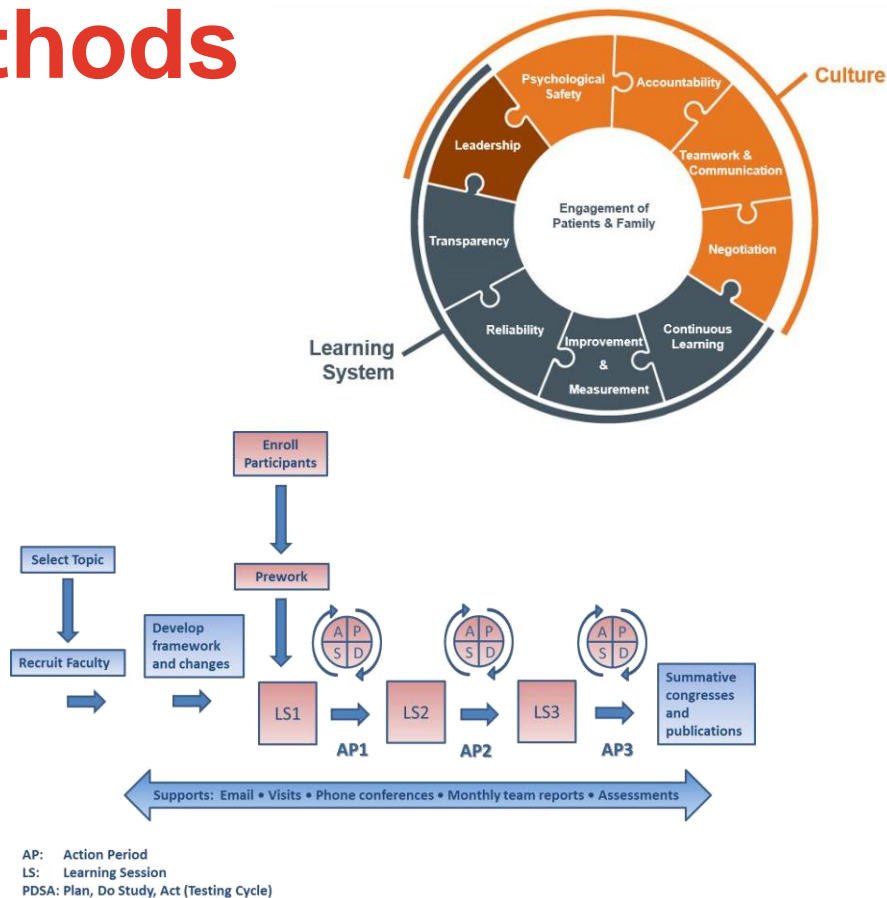
- Private home vs institution
- Care delivered by individuals vs by a team
- Each visit finalized before the next is started vs simultaneous process
- Scheduled workflow vs adapted to situation



Reliable use of methods



Reference: IHI.org







Describe the key
factors of safety and
quality programs in
community care

Example 2

15 years of National Program Improving Safety



I sikre hænder



Sikkert Patient Flow

S!kker
Sammen
—hæng

S!kkert Seniorliv



Sikker Psykiatri

“In Safe Hands” – outside Health Care

”Safe Medication in housing for people with physical and mental disability”



Improving care for the most vulnerable

Housing for people with disability

- 24.000 people
- 7780 places
- Under the act of social services
- Highly multidisciplinary (mostly non-healthcare staff)

Søparken



The pioneers



Sådan er vi lykkedes med 2200 dage uden alvorlige medicinfejl

Bofællesskabet Albo i Bjerringbro har i en årrække arbejdet med sikker medicinhandling og skabt både nye arbejdsgange og en ny kultur. Nu høster de frugterne.



Understand variation

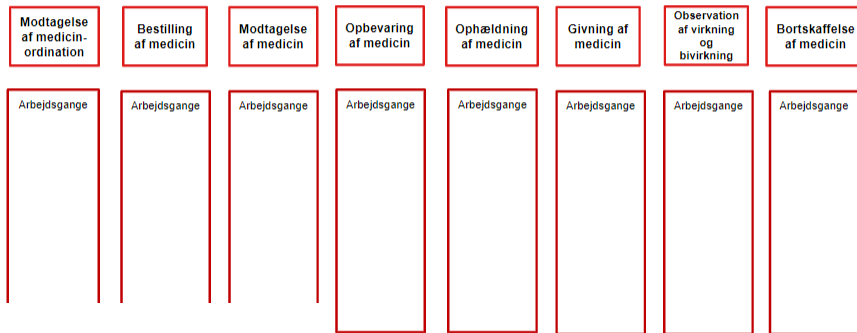
420 medication-procedures in 4 patients



Bundle and tools for safe medication



Medicinprocessen



Dansk Selskab for PatientSikkerhed **PS!**

[illegible]

Aims to reduce medication errors and increase collaboration...



A larger barrier than anticipated...



- Enhancing collaboration and understanding between social workers and health care workers

Social pedagogy vs health care

- Knowledge about and working with people
 - Relations
 - Independent
 - Self-determination
- Components of need theory:
 - Breathe normally.
 - Eat and drink adequately.
 - Eliminate body wastes.
 - Move and maintain desirable postures.
 - Sleep and rest.
 -

Results - clinically



That several units have experienced a significant reduction in the number of medication errors, where it was necessary to call a doctor

One unit has e.g. 55 days without medication errors.

Reduction in delays of medication

Results - culture

- A strengthened patient safety culture, where active and systematic work is now done with reporting and learning of adverse events and medication errors



Results - collaboration



A STRENGTHENED
PROFESSIONALISM AND
EMPLOYEE
SATISFACTION ON THE
HOUSING OFFERS IN
THE FORM OF A
STRENGTHENED SENSE
OF RESPONSIBILITY,
CITIZEN INVOLVEMENT
AND KNOWLEDGE
ABOUT MEDICATION
MANAGEMENT AMONG
NON-HEALTH
PROFESSIONAL STAFF



INCREASED
INTERDISCIPLINARY
COLLABORATION
BETWEEN HEALTH
PROFESSIONAL AND
NON-HEALTH
PROFESSIONAL STAFF
WITH THE RESULT THAT
THE WORK HAS BEEN
STRENGTHENED
AROUND MEDICATION
FOR CITIZENS ON
SOCIAL WORK
HOUSING OFFERS

Describe the key
factors of safety and
quality programs in
community care

Example 3

15 years of National Program Improving Safety



S!kker
Sammen
—hæng

I sikre hænder



S!kkert Seniorliv



Sikkert Patient Flow



Co-creating population health



- There are healthcare issues that professionals cannot solve alone.
- Co-creation requires an openness about the approach.
- The synergy includes ideas and solutions that neither healthcare professionals nor volunteers could have come up with alone.



80-year old Red Cross volunteer presents driver diagram at workshop



Volunteers, healthcare workers and leadership developing interventions - doing PDSAs together



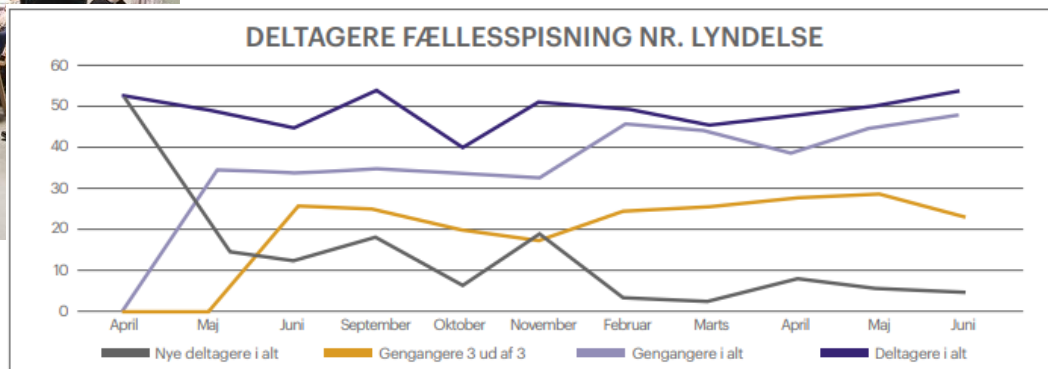
Understanding variation - by age

Data collection at the point of care – shared dining



Why do you attend shared dining?

- It is sad to always eat alone.
- I get to know new people, and now I enjoy meeting people at the supermarket. Because we have something to talk about.
- I needed to see other people, and it is nice to eat together with others.



Co-creation the way to improve population

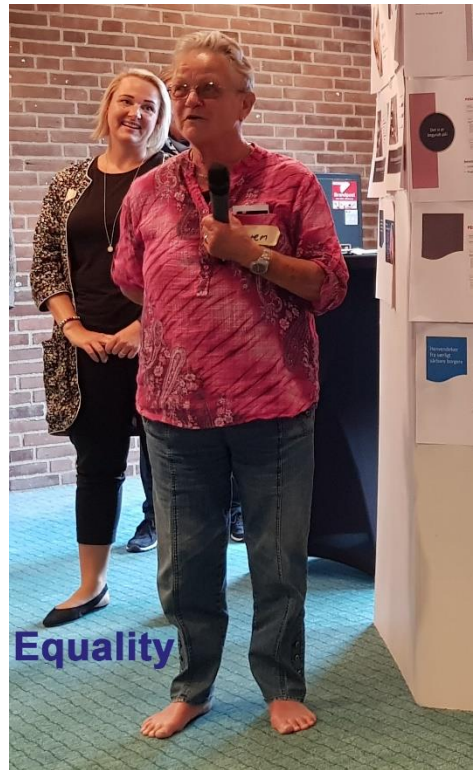
Openness



Humbleness

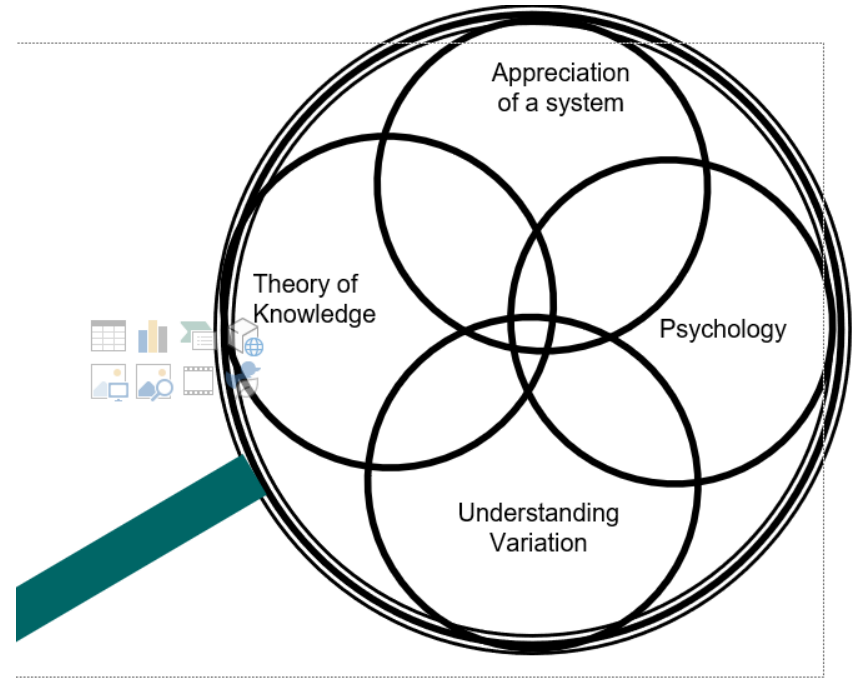


Leadership



Key factors ~ Deming's System of Profound Knowledge

- Baseline data of (a) problem(s)
- Evidenced based intervention that can improve out-comes
- Will to change
- Capacity to change



Ref. Langley et al, 2009

”No data No Problem”

”No Problem No Action”

PS!

What do you think are the key factors for building will in multidisciplinary teams?

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What do you think are the key factors for building will in multidisciplinary teams?

① Start presenting to display the poll results on this slide.

Identify the core
components to build
will in
multidisciplinary
teams and settings

Film 3, Søjparken



Build capacity to improve



FORBEDNINGSIDEER

- ☒ DELEGATION
- ☐ TILGANGEUGHED ✓
- ☒ PRICES ANALYSE - ARBEJDSGANGE
- ☐ RASTTIDREISER UNDER MEDICINADMINISTRATION
- ☒ SURVEY
- ☒ UTH LAPINE
- ☐ ØKONOMIET ARBEJDSGANGE (HVT, MEDICIN RESOURCER)
- ☐ POKI - 2022
- ☐ HVAD SKAL DER TIL FOR AT MAN FORSKEDER SIG TIL BOKERENS SÅNDREDE - FALDTE DOCUMENTATION?

HANDLINGER

- ☐ ARBEJDE I HØJ / NEDRE
- ☒ HVAD SKAL KØRET MEDICIN HENT
- ☒ HVAD SKAL TILHØR DIT SØSKEN MEN?
- ☐ GENTAGE SURVEY
- ☐ MEDICINVITTRINGS - MEDILL + NEXUS - 2023
- ☐ ARTIKLER
- ☐



Patient sikkerhedskalender

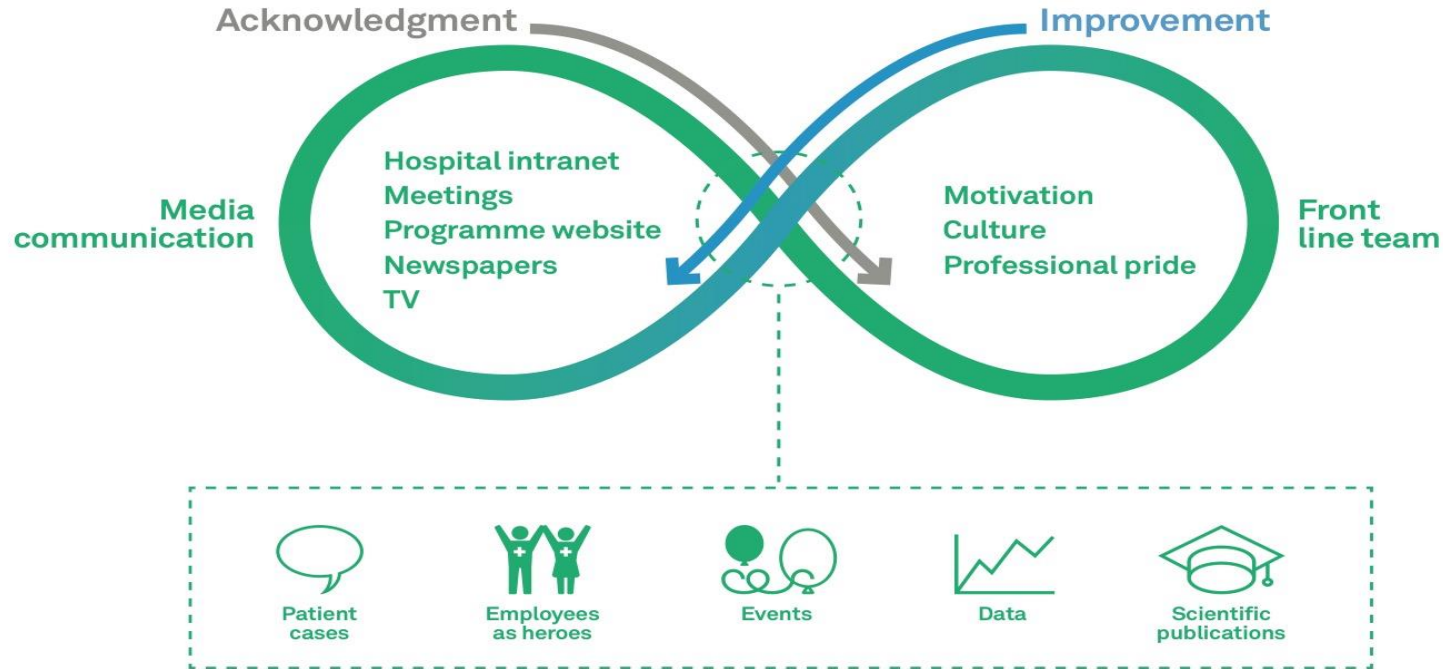
1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30
31					



Transparency



Communication – part of the execution



#QiComms



patientsikkerhed.dk/qicomms/

The #QiComms Charter

- 1 We will use #QiComms to accelerate our improvement work for the benefit of patients and everyone we serve**
We believe that everyone should benefit from improvements in treatment and care, as quickly as possible. We will use #QiComms to make sure everyone across our organisation is inspired and motivated to engage in quality and safety improvement work and deliver better and safer treatment and care.
- 2 We will plan our #QiComms from the start**
We build communications into our planning process from the beginning and review our communications against measurable goals at the end, so that it supports us in achieving our quality and safety improvement goals every step of the way.
- 3 We will give #QiComms support at the highest level**
Our leaders and senior managers recognise the value of #QiComms and ensure improvement teams have the expertise, skills and resources they need to integrate #QiComms into their work effectively.
- 4 We will take a strategic approach to #QiComms**
We understand our audiences, so we can design strategies and tactics to reach them with a clear and consistent set of messages to meet our improvement goals.
- 5 We will make our #QiComms evidence-based**
We support our #QiComms work with sound theory and evidence, contributing to what we know about the impact and effectiveness of communications methods, tools and approaches by undertaking research and sharing our work.
- 6 We will continuously improve our #QiComms**
We will develop indicators, collect data and monitor and evaluate our communications work so we can continuously improve, increase our impact and deliver greater value to our organisation's quality improvement efforts.
- 7 We will put people at the centre of our #QiComms work**
We will speak to the hearts, as well as minds, of all those delivering and supporting quality and safety improvement. We focus on people and find ways to engage with them to motivate and inspire them to work with us to achieve our improvement goals.

Signat _____
Role _____
Organisation _____
Date _____

The #QiComms Charter has been developed by the International #QiComms Group, which includes the following organisations:

- 1000 LIVES, a PFT/DAU
- PS! Danish Society for Patient Safety
- The Health Foundation
- Institute for Healthcare Improvement
- ISQua
- Sign up to SAFETY
- UK Patient Safety Society

Celebrate the results!



Take home messages



Those who make change, are those who touch patients.



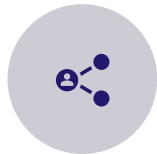
Build on the will and engagement of frontline staff



Scale up on QI capacity and leadership



Scale up on QI methods rather than care-bundles



Engage with service users/patients – co-creation



Respect and take different professions into account

Thank you – see you in Copenhagen 2023



- **International Forum on Quality and Safety in Healthcare: Copenhagen (May 15.-17. 2023)**

Thank you!



PLEASE SUBMIT YOUR FEEDBACK



Join at slido.com
#quality2022