

CDDFT journey towards improving clinical escalation through adaptation of Each Baby Counts L+S Toolkit



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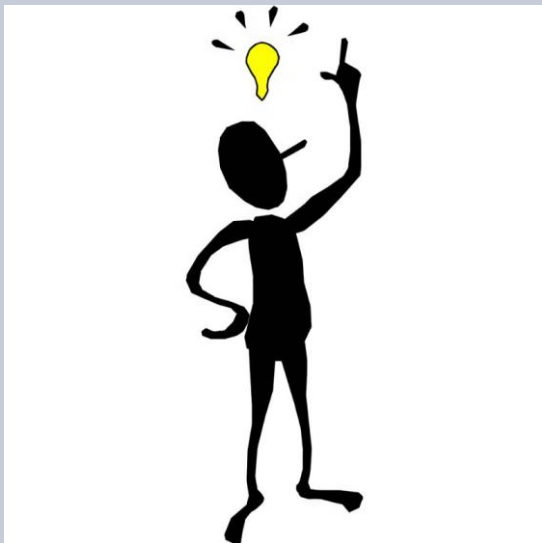


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Background

- The problems are well defined - fetal monitoring and clinical escalation are identified as a recurring themes locally and nationally
- CTG interpretation tools and ongoing training supports identification of clinical concerns but timely escalation of these still required improvement
- Personal investment





Nationally validated tool

Our throughline broken down

Helping maternity units	Raises awareness and provides tools to help staff in maternity units
Build the right culture	Ensures staff feel psychologically safe to speak up without fear of repercussion
Behaviours	Staff listen and are respectful, inclusive and kind
Conditions	It is easy and simple to do
Enables	Allows, assists, supports
Effective	Successful
Clinical Escalation	Communicating a concern related to the clinical care of the woman and baby in order to achieve an appropriate response

Quality Improvement Process

Define and Scope the problem within CDDFT

To identify what 'effective escalation' means and why it is essential for fetal wellbeing

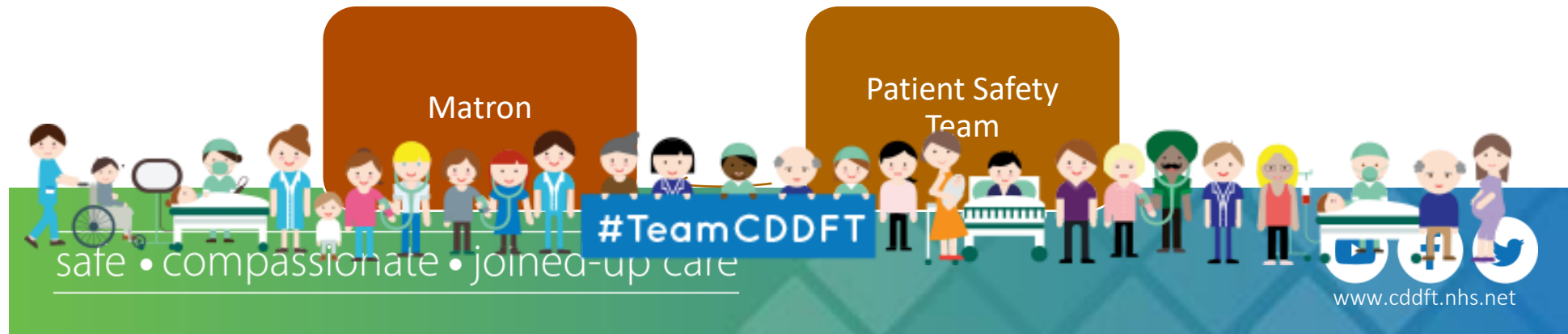
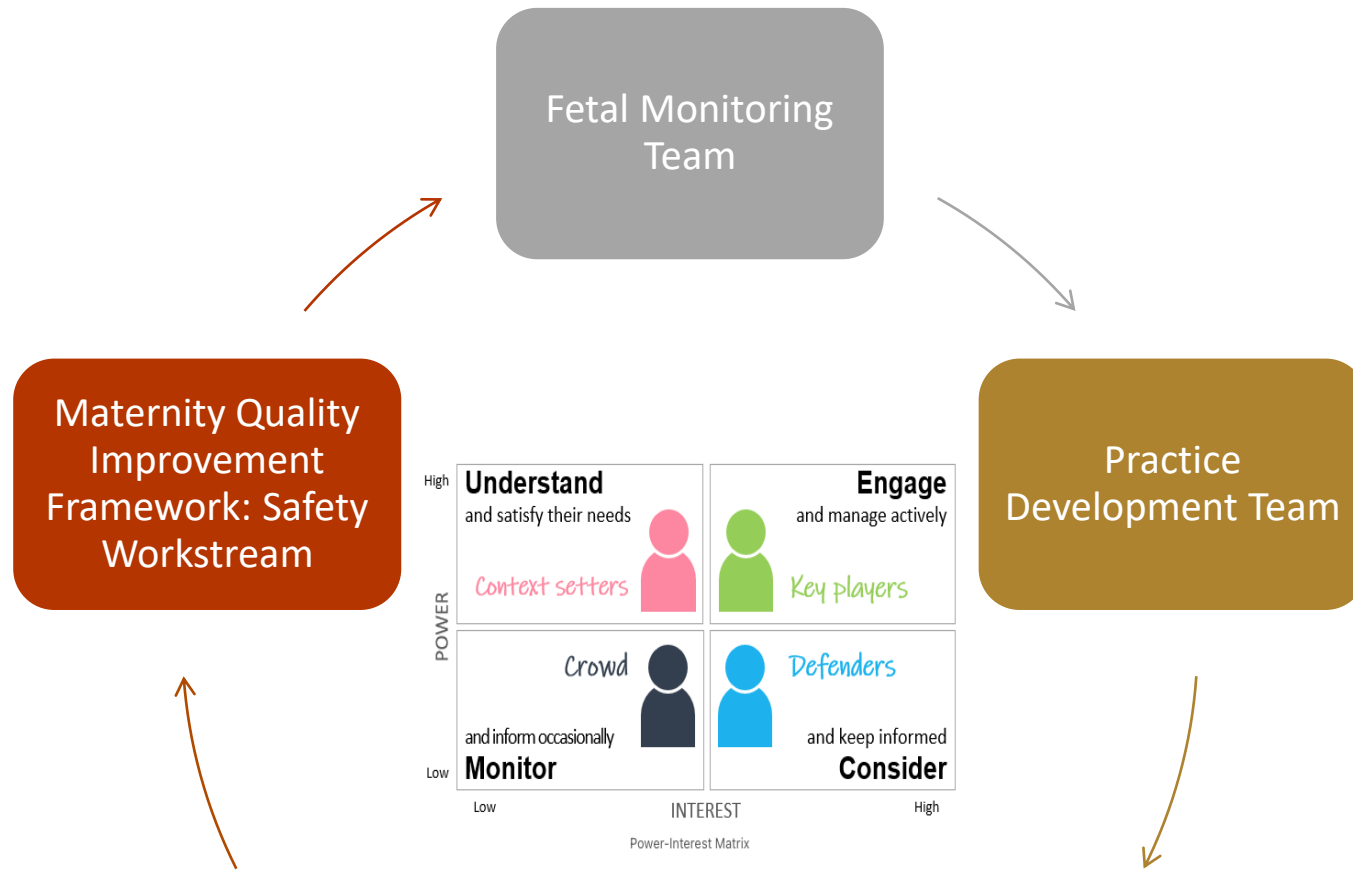
Where are we now?

How might we continue to improve?

To consider logical steps to make implementation easy for CDDFT maternity teams.



Quality Improvement Team



Existing governance resources

The key objective is to utilise the information we already have access to that may help us to build a picture of the problem

3 step process

Identify - Communicate - Act




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CDDFT: Local cases from January 2021

 Escalation
Knowledge /Identify
Communication

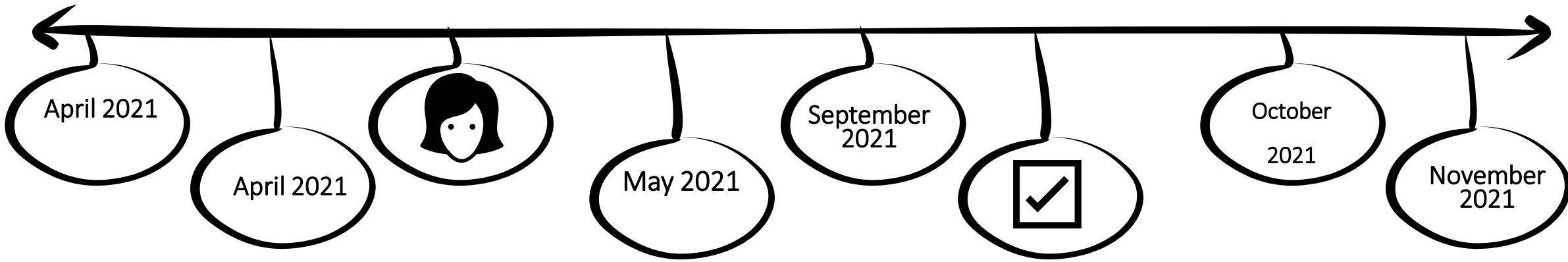
 Escalation
Knowledge/Identify
Communication
Act: Hierarchy


 Escalation
Communication
Act: Teamwork


 Escalation
Knowledge/Identify
Communication
Act: teamwork

 Escalation
Communication

 Escalation
Communication
Act: Teamwork
Hierarchy



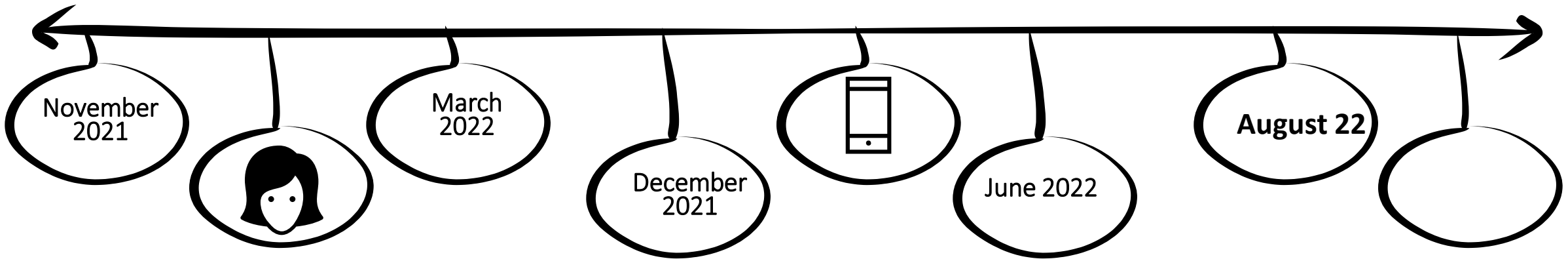
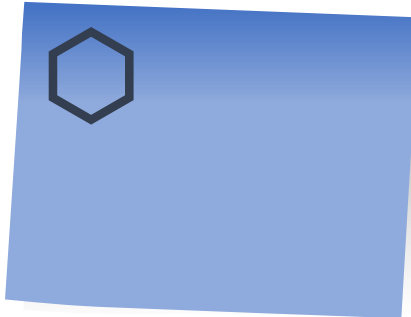
 **Escalation**
Knowledge/Identify
Action
Communication

 **Escalation**
Teamwork
Communication
Hierarchy

 **Escalation**
Knowledge/Identify
Communication
Act/Response

 **Escalation**
Identify: Recognition:
Knowledge
Communication: response

 **Excellent
recognition,
communication
and action**



Observation of escalation behaviours in practice - The key objective of this task is to identify what escalation behaviours are or are not occurring in practice AND where the delays might be from the escalation to the action (e.g. from the decision to go to theatre to women actually be transferred)

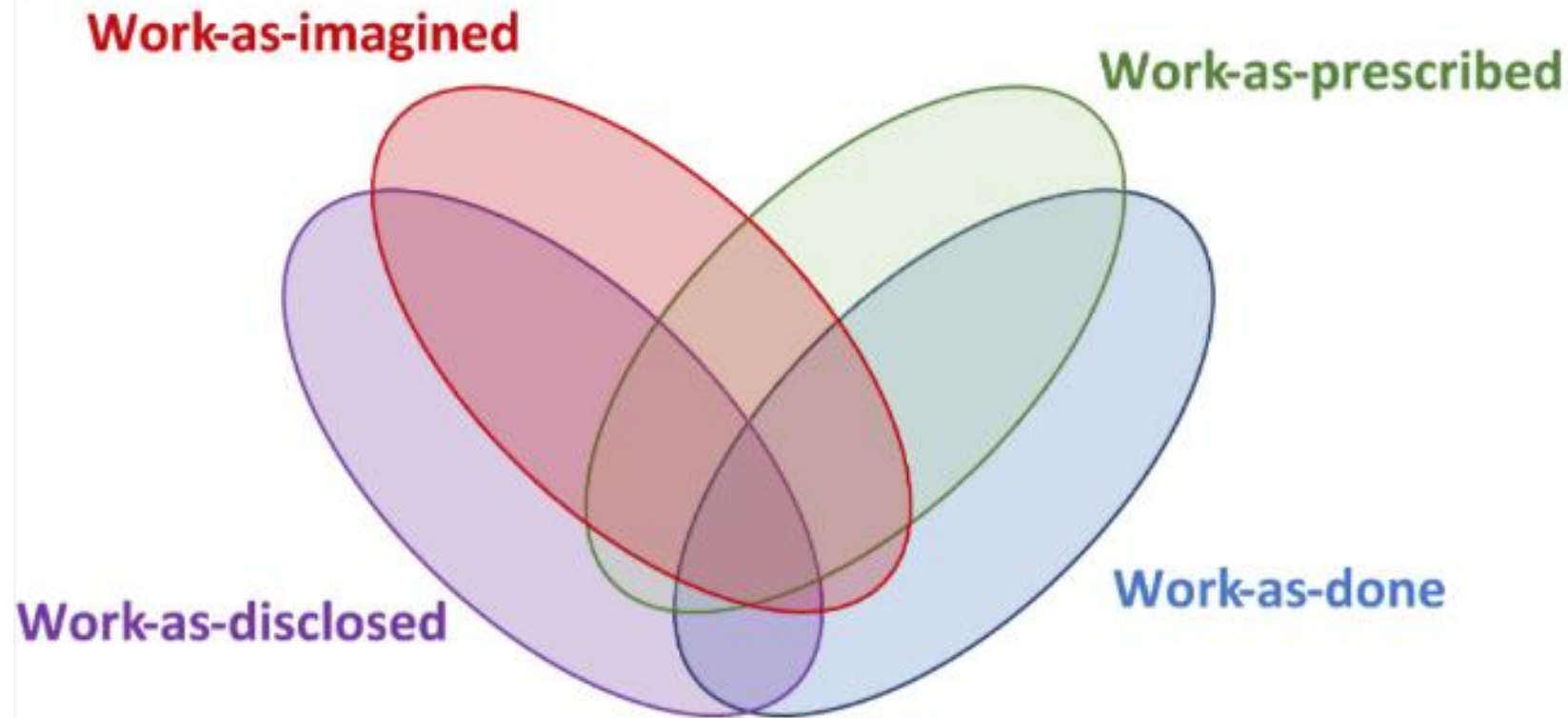
We aimed to observe the whole team and not particular individuals or women.

The observation was undertaken on various days and different settings

We aimed to be a 'fly-on-the-wall' as much as possible and minimise getting involved in the clinical activity.



Work as imagined 'v' Work as done



Consultations with staff : The key objective of this task is to identify the barriers and facilitators of escalation behaviours experienced by staff AND help establish buy-in for the project.

An anonymous questionnaire was sent to staff to seek views around their understanding of escalation, barriers they face and what they consider is the key to effective escalation

The questions were asked to staff in a focus group format during fetal wellbeing mandatory training and individually via one-to-one informal discussions

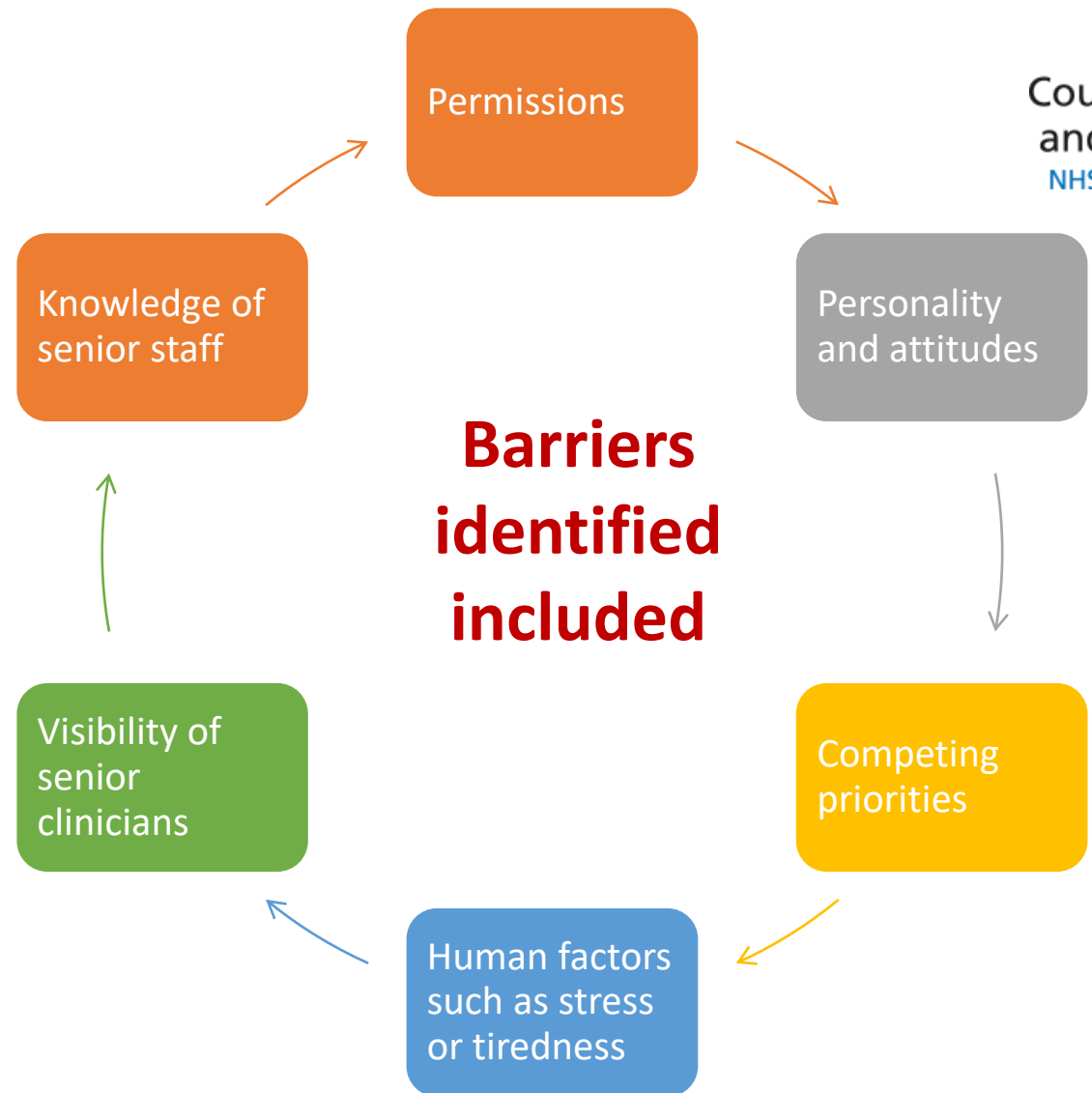
We included staff representing different professional groups (midwives, obstetricians) as well as staff of varying seniority (band 5 midwife, junior registrars, labour ward coordinator, consultant etc).



❑ **Response rate poor: 16%**

❑ **We recognise many of these issues involve cultural changes and will take time to overcome**

❑ **We found that in general staff were aware of the requirements of clinical escalation and what makes this effective. However multiple barriers were identified which can challenge successful escalation in everyday clinical practice**



What do you think is the secret to effective escalation?

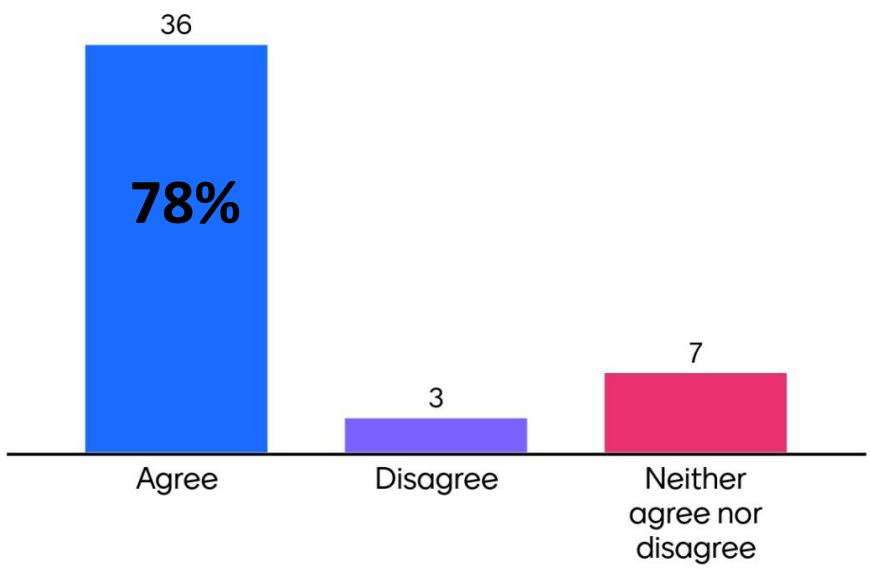


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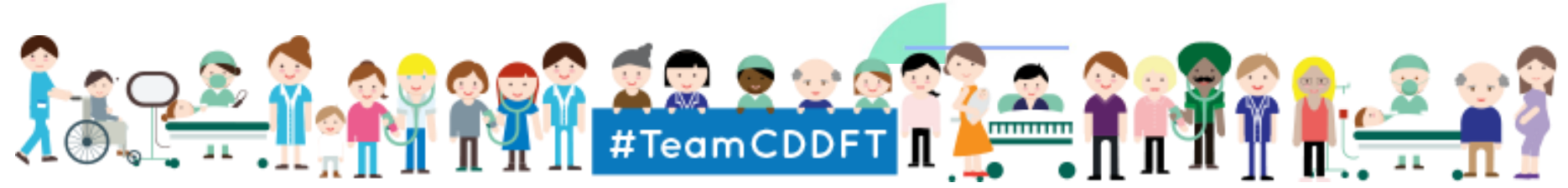
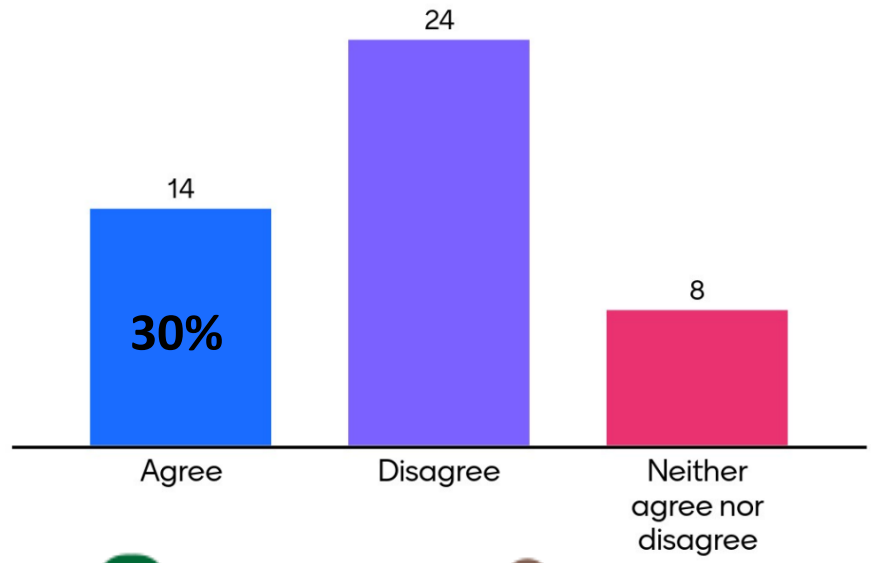
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When escalating concerns, I am usually clear on what the situation is and what response is required



I always get the response I want when I escalate concerns





CDDFT Maternity: You said, we did

'We need to enable clear confident communication by not belittling midwives who are inexperienced, unsure or simply not sure and need a 2nd opinion'

You said



TEACH OR TREAT

ACT

Learning conversations



We did



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CDDFT Maternity: You said, we did

'On each shift ensure staff are aware of what rank Drs are; their name and who the midwife in charge is when there is more than 1 band 7 on shift'

'As a midwife in a Team it helps to do an introduction or to have a short huddle if escalated part through shift'



You said

We did



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CDDFT Maternity: You said, we did

If I ask for a review of a CTG it would be helpful if the Dr came instead of just fobbing me off



ADVICE * INFORM * DO

COMMUNICATE

Safety critical language



You said

We did



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Feedback received from the Friends and Family Test



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Consultations with women - The key objective of this task is to identify the barriers and facilitators of escalation behaviours experienced by women and families when escalating their concerns during labour.

Women and families are at the heart of our work, we want to also ensure we can **capture the barriers women may have encountered when escalating their concerns during labour.**

Discussion were held with local MVP to support us with surveying women's experiences



Next step: Helping CDDFT to build the right culture, behaviours and conditions that enables effective clinical escalation

- Through local and national data it is apparent that we see common themes of poor communication, failed escalation, or ineffective teamwork contributing to failures in care
- This is particularly so when individuals, teams, or the whole system are fatigued or under stress, often due to a high workload.
- At times of immense pressure, we often see a rise in incivility, which in turn has the potential to impact adversely on patient safety.
- The interventions are therefore designed to always promote excellence in communication, teamwork, and escalation, by providing standardised frameworks for all staff to use.
- Based on our findings we decided to implement all element's of the toolkit simultaneously

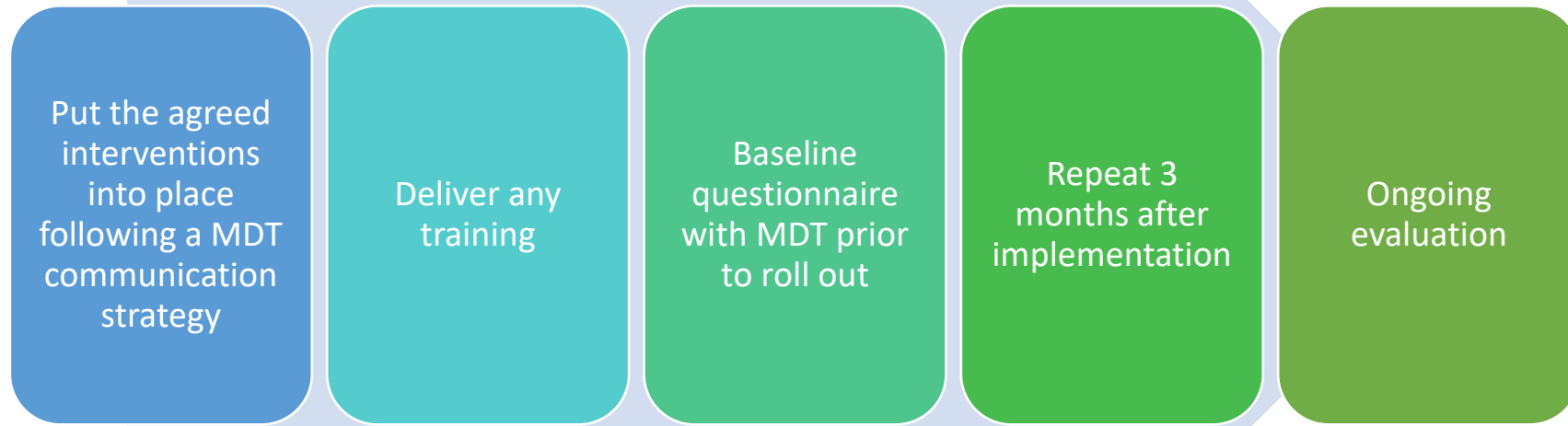


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Implementation



How did we do it?

- Band 7 meetings
- Community Team meetings
- SAGE (monthly governance day)



Placing the laminated posters from the toolkit visibly around the unit and encouraging staff to ask about what is being implemented

Identify

each baby counts + learn & support

Royal College of Midwives

Royal College of Obstetricians & Gynaecologists

TEAM OF THE SHIFT


EXCELLING AT CLINICAL ESCALATION TOGETHER AS A TEAM

At the start of each shift, ask yourself...

- Do I know everyone on shift today?
- Do I know who I'm going to escalate concerns to?
- Have I said thank you to a colleague?
- Have we celebrated our successes together?
- Have I checked if my colleagues are okay?

We would like to introduce a Team of the Shift huddle at the start of every shift to make escalation easier so we can continue to keep women and babies safe, support each other as a team and foster psychological safety.

- ✓ Let's make clinical escalation easy
- ✓ Let's give every team member a voice so they can raise concerns without fear
- ✓ Let's pledge to respond with kindness and compassion to all our colleagues



Communicate

each baby counts + learn & support

Royal College of Midwives

Royal College of Obstetricians & Gynaecologists

IDENTIFY COMMUNICATE ACT

Escalating a clinical situation? Frame what you need to say with safety critical language. Here are some examples of how you might usually communicate, then how you can use AID:

A DVICE

- ✗ 'Nadia in room 7 is fully dilated and wants to use the pool?'
- ✓ 'I am asking for your ADVICE, around using the birth pool for Nadia in room 7 as she has a borderline BP.'

I NFORM

- ✗ 'Just to let you know, Aaliya in room 4 is fine now.'
- ✓ 'I am INFORMING you - that Aaliya in room 4 had a kiwi at 05:30 and a PPH of 1000ms but is stable now.'

D O

- ✗ 'Maggie is fully and pushing with a dodgy CTG'
- ✓ 'I need you to (DO) come straightaway to review the CTG in room 2 which is deteriorating'

We would like to introduce 'AID' throughout the department. If you have a clinical concern to escalate please frame your communication:

I am asking for ADVICE...
I am INFORMING you...
I need you to (DO)...

STILL CONCERNED - ESCALATE FURTHER



Act

each baby counts + learn & support

Royal College of Midwives

Royal College of Obstetricians & Gynaecologists

TEACH OR TREAT

IDENTIFY COMMUNICATE ACT

As a department, we are promoting learning conversations. If clinical concerns are escalated to you, please use TEACH or TREAT to frame your response.

TEACH

Reassuringly explain to colleagues and women why you think there is no need for clinical concern and action to be taken.

TREAT

Take action, provide the appropriate response in the appropriate time frame.

STILL CONCERNED? ESCALATE FURTHER

You as a clinician are worried that a mother or baby are deteriorating and have escalated. Your colleague does not seem concerned. What do you do?

Have you ever felt uncomfortable and still worried with another clinician's decision in response to an escalation?


Have you considered the impact on others of how you respond to clinical escalations?

What do you do?

A) Worry about the baby, but feel unable to do anything?
B) Wait until your colleague comes back despite still being worried about the baby?
C) Ask your colleague to explain to the woman and you why they think the CTG is OK and make a plan together taking into account the woman's birth preferences?

What do you do?

A) Say everything is ok, sign the CTG and leave the room?
B) Say everything is ok for now and you will come back to review after 30mins?
C) Explain to your colleague and woman you think the CTG is OK and make a plan together taking into account the woman's birth preferences?



<https://www.rcog.org.uk/about-us/the-rcog-centre-for-quality-improvement-and-clinical-audit/each-baby-counts-learn-support/escalation-toolkit> Resources including training videos



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Handover

On this sheep-scale,
how do you feel today?



WOOL FOR EVERY DAY #IWOOLWOOLYOU

Check in:
How are you feeling today?
Sheep 2 (Relief!!)

**What would you like to
achieve today?**
Understand EPR

**What would you like to
achieve in the next month?**
Suturing



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- In the majority of cases, teams work together, communicate well and escalate effectively to achieve positive outcomes and birth experiences for women and babies.
- It is important to both recognise and celebrate the incredible work CDDFT maternity teams perform every single day.



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Role Modelling

- Used during case review meetings, C-SHOP and during everyday interactions
- Demonstrating examples most useful technique
- Starting to see 'Teach or Treat' conversation occurring in documentation, unexpected benefit!



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- Informal and ‘corridor’ conversations with clinical staff
- Allowed us to raise awareness and disseminate information about the tools
- Explain benefits of having effective escalations made to them
- Allowed greater buy in and ideas for implementation and sustainment



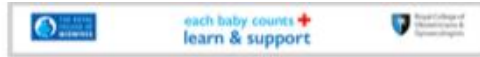
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Embed through teaching

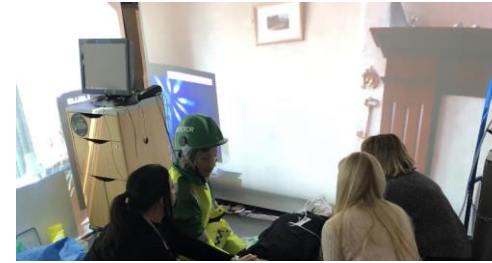
Think about the person you are escalating too?



Escalation BINGO

Mark off the favourite phrases used today ☺

"I have a dodgy CTG"	"My woman has a bit of a temperature"	"Please can I ask your Advice?"	"The blood pressure in my room is a bit high"	"Just to let you know"
"Can you come to my room?"	"I've got a fetal tachy"	"My woman is trickling a bit"	"Can I just tell you about my lady?"	"Please can you come to my room and DO the suturing"
"I'd like to inform you about"	"My lady has been pushing for an hour"	"The STV is a bit pants"	"There are 3 women in Triage"	"My wo-fulh"
"I'm a bit worried"	"Can I just run this past you?"	"She's not quite right"	"I'm not happy with my CTG"	"Let th kno"



Escalation Language & Documentation

• How do you document escalations?



"Consultant aware"

vs

"Escalated to re concern"

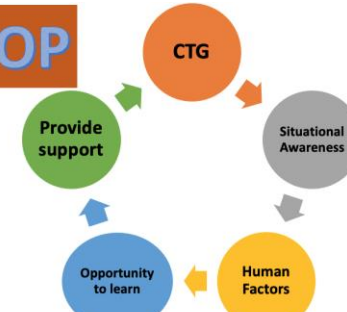
Requested review in X time frameResponse was"

AID in Reverse

If it is unclear what response the person escalating is looking for

- "Are you asking me for **Advice**?"
- "Are you **Informing** me?,"
- "Do you need me to **DO** something / what would you like me to **DO**?"

C-SHOP



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Have our quality improvement activities made any difference to the escalation of fetal wellbeing concerns?



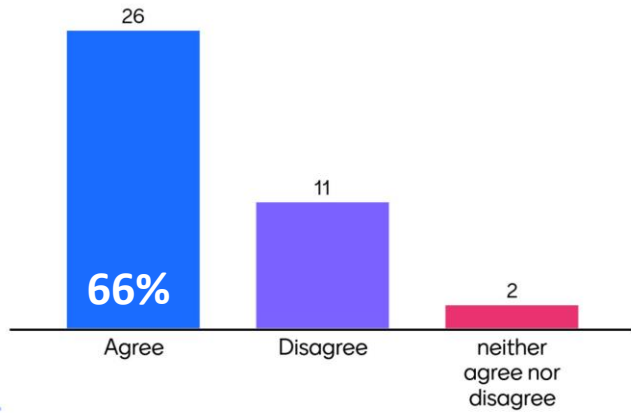
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I always know who to contact when I have a concern to escalate about a woman and/or baby

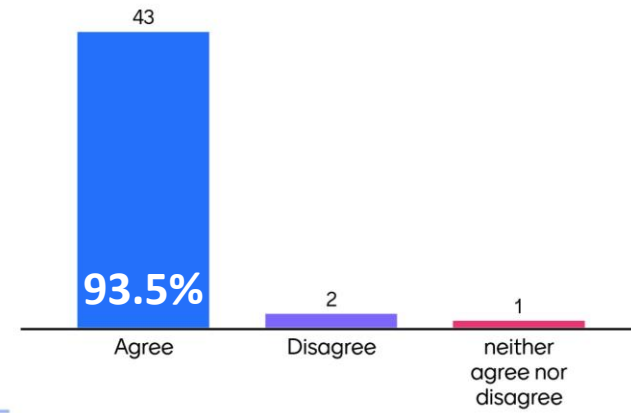
Mentimeter

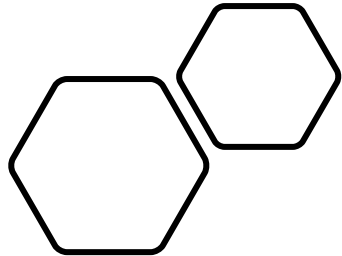


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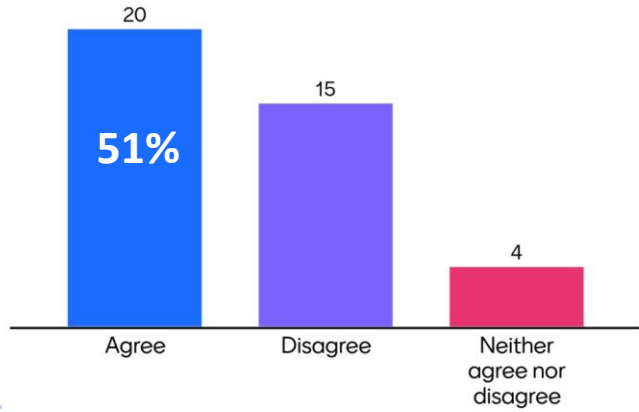
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I don't always know who all my colleagues are on a shift or what their roles and responsibilities are

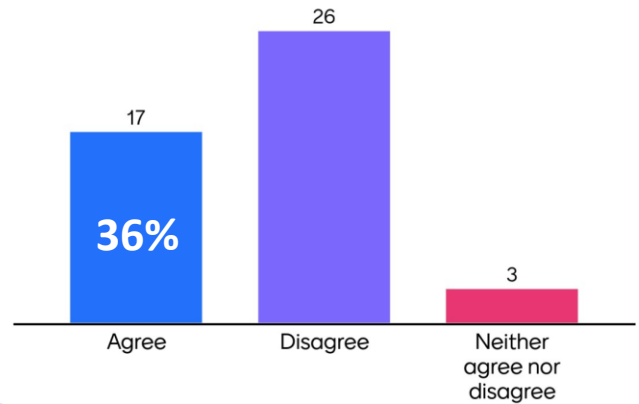
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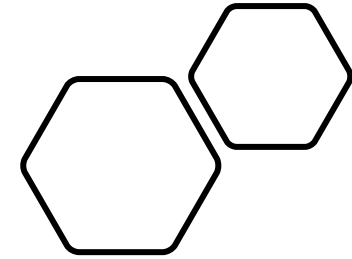


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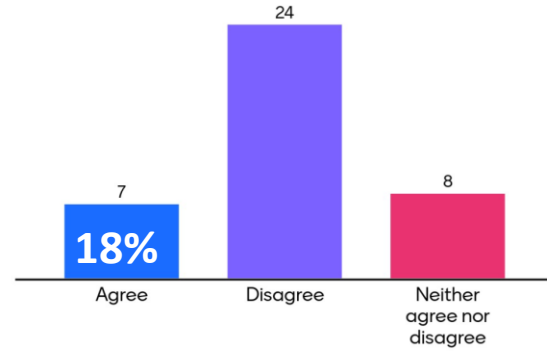
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My colleagues routinely use clear and concise language to communicate the situation and level of urgency when escalating concerns

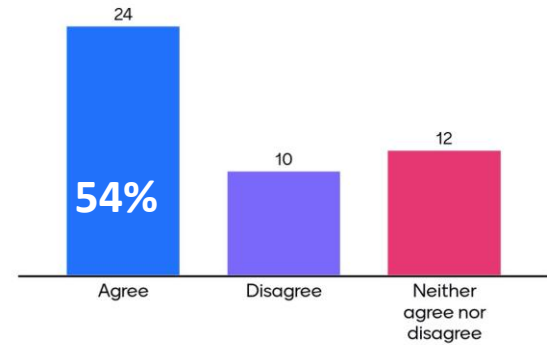
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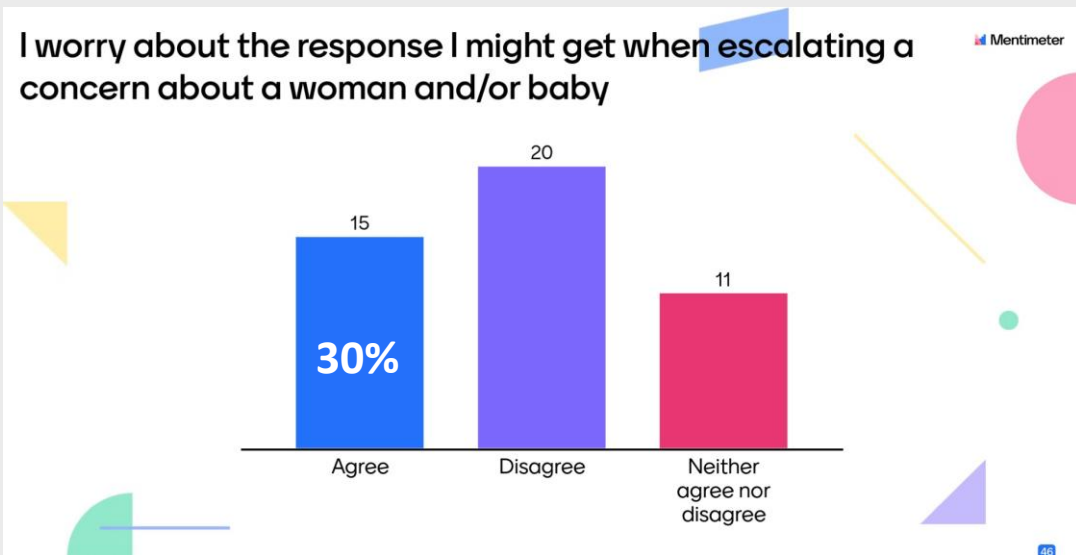
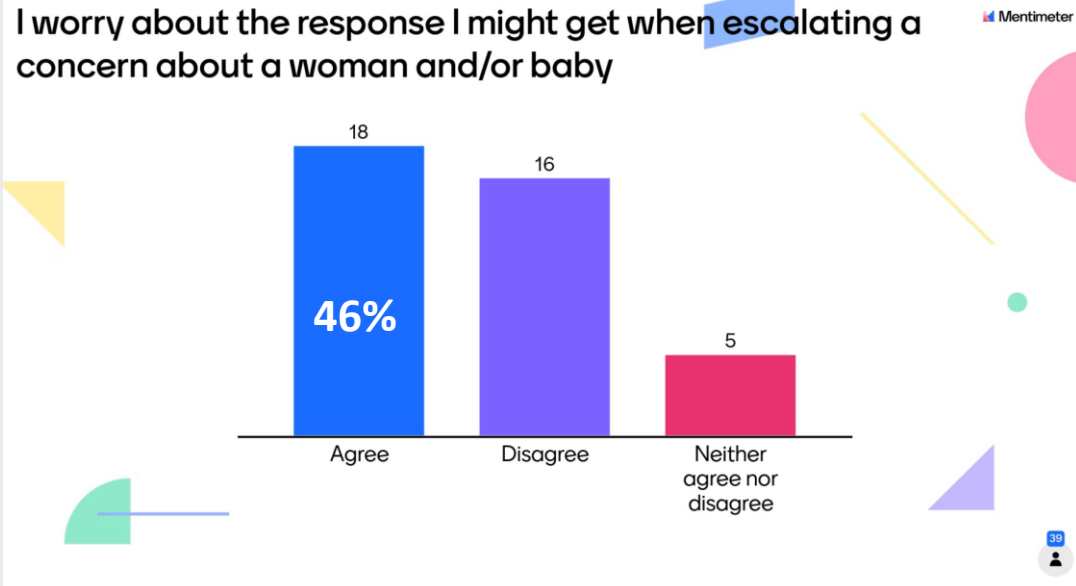
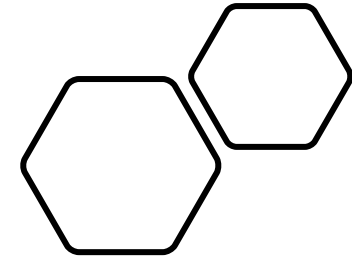
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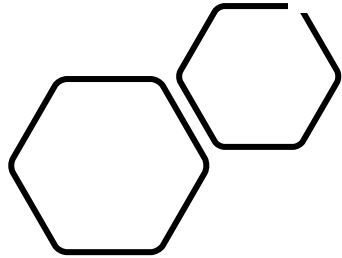
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Mentimeter



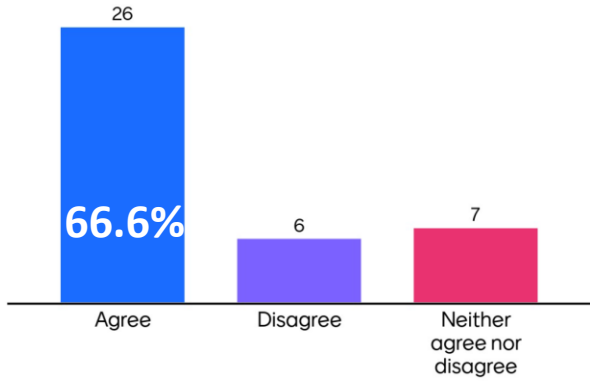
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I often observe tensions between different members of the team

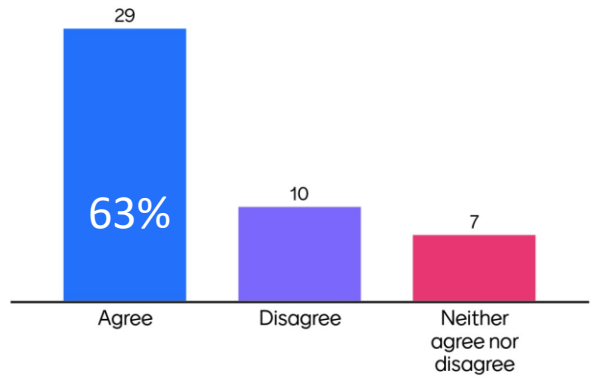
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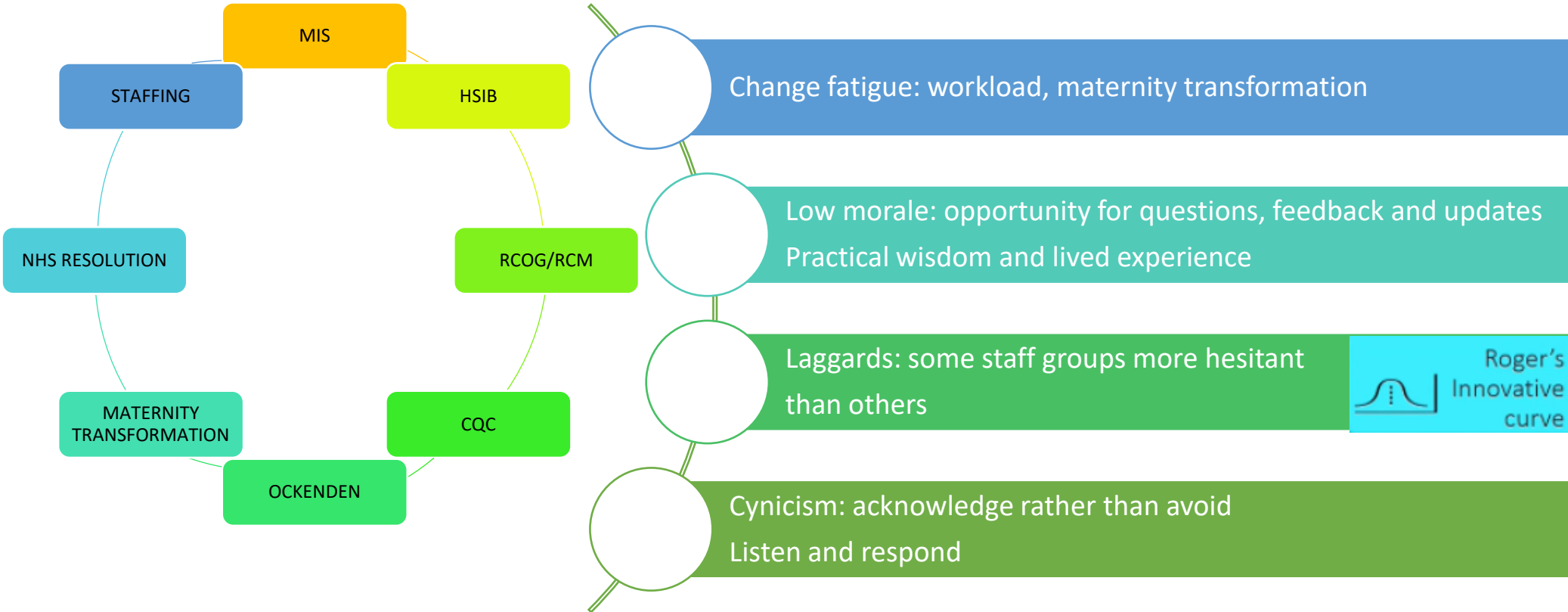
I often observe tensions between different members of the team

Mentimeter



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Overcoming challenges



What next?



- Continue to role model, incorporate in case reviews and embed
- Incorporate into PROMPT and Mandatory Training for next training year
- Repeat survey
- Roll out to other areas of Trust



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- Network within North-East and North Cumbria to support the development of an implementation plan
- Develop a learning system to share and learn together
- Support and scale up improvement activities
- Resources and signposting



- Photographs taken of the entire team and placed daily on the handover board, identifying which member of staff is undertaking which role on the shift
- Merchandise, such as pens and pocket sized prompt cards which some areas have produced and distributed for the AID and Treat or Teach tools. The cards have the element information on the front with helpful professional phrases that would support improved escalation communications on the back.

Prompt Cards



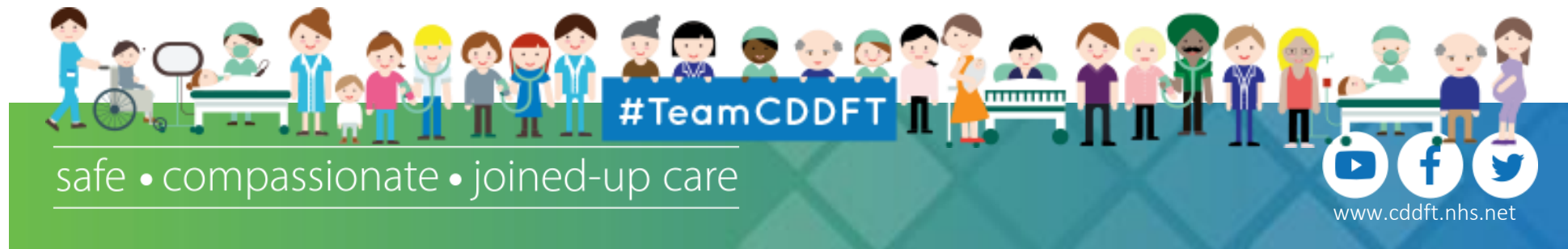
Essential action: Staff must be able to escalate concerns if necessary

All trusts must develop and maintain a conflict of clinical opinion policy to support staff members in being able to escalate their clinical concerns regarding a woman's care in case of disagreement between healthcare professionals. (Ockenden, 2022)

Standard Process Description:



Title: Clinical Escalation and Conflict of Opinion				
Who Will Adopt This Process:			Date:	
OBJECTIVES				
SCOPE				
TARGET GROUP				
Who Must Adopt This Process:			Completion Time:	
GOAL:				
STEP	OPERATOR (person responsible)	TASK DESCRIPTION	TOOLS/SUPPLIES REQUIRED (Fill in as needed to explain use of a specific tool or supply)	TIME (to complete each step)
1.				
2.				
3.				



Secrets to success..

EAST

- Easy, attractive, social and timely
- Make the right thing, the easy thing to do

PEOPLE

- Understand who is affected
- Communication and training
- Evaluation, feedback, embedding and sharing

PREPARE
and
SUSTAIN

- Understand the issue within your Trust
- Illustrate the need to change
- Communication and training
- Listen and review



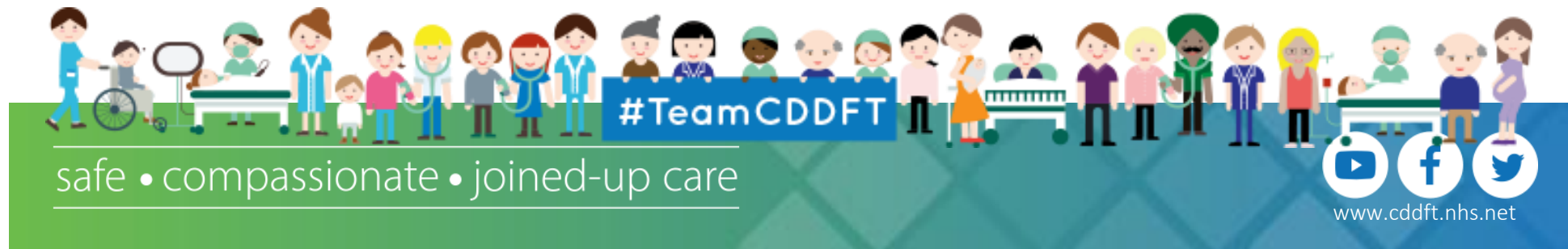
With Thanks to

RCOG & RCM for developing the fantastic AID,
Teach or Treat and Team of the Shift resources

All the CDDFT Maternity staff who have embraced
these tools to make care safer for women and
babies in CDDFT



Julie.mckay2@nhs.net





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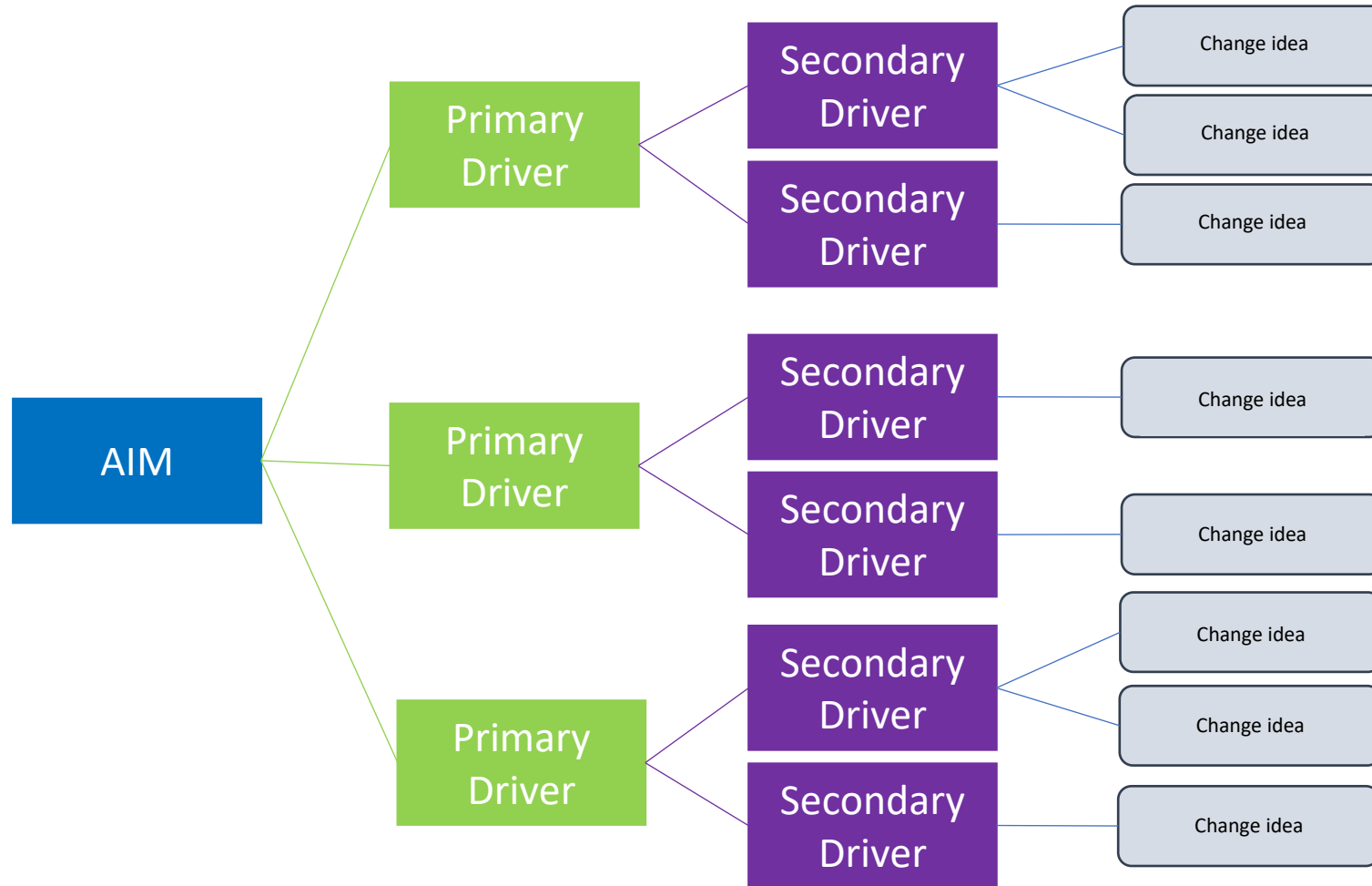
Driver Diagram Template

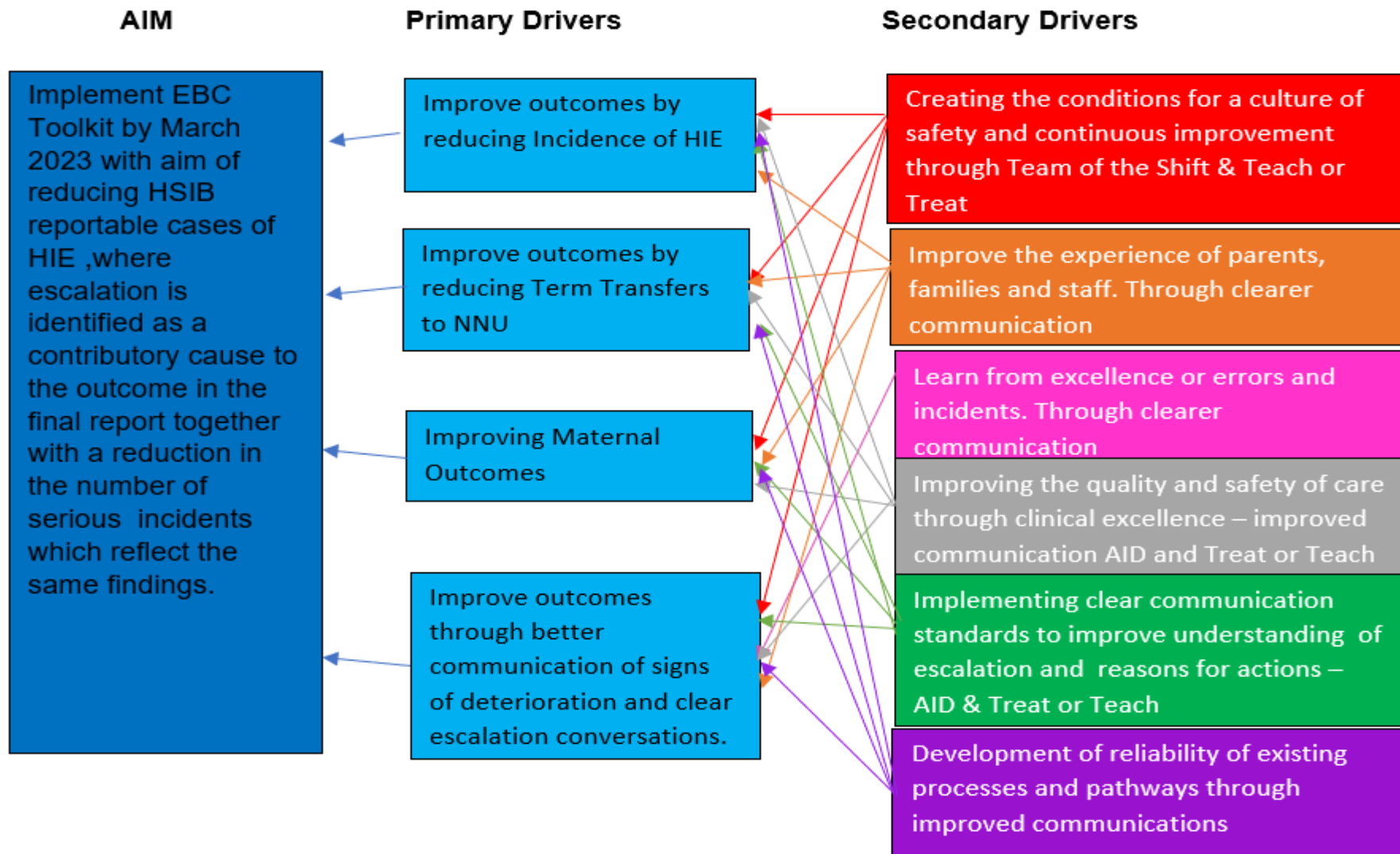
AIM

PRIMARY DRIVERS

SECONDARY DRIVERS

CHANGE IDEAS





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Communication strategy

- We needed a roadmap to communicate so everyone understood the what, the who and the how
- To communicate a consistent message
- To create an opportunity for feedback



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Locally - What is the problem?

The primary aim of the diagnostic phase is to create a deep understanding of the practices we want to change, alongside the barriers and facilitators.



This allows us to tailor our interventions and ensure key barriers are addressed in order to maximise the chances of success.



We could go straight ahead and implement the EBC L&S escalation toolkit – but without understanding local issues the changes we made may not result in improvement.



We used the model for improvement as a framework for implementation of the EBC L&S escalation toolkit.



Using a Quality Improvement (QI) framework will supported us to make the right changes to make sustainable improvements.



It is important to **define who needs to do what differently in order to see any meaningful changes in practice**





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and Darlington
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