

HB Clinical Council Monthly Meeting

Date: Wednesday, 7 July 2021

Meeting: 3.00 pm to 5:30 pm

Venue: Te Waiora Meeting Room (Boardroom), District Health Board Corporate

Office, Cnr Omahu Road & McLeod Street, Hastings

Council Members:

Dr Robin Whyman (Co-Chair)

Jules Arthur (Co-Chair)

Dr Umang Patel

Dr Kevin Choy

Chris McKenna

Karyn Bousfield

Emma Patel

Brendan Duck

Dr Andy Phillips

Dr Russell Wills

Dr Nicholas Jones

Dr Mike Park

Peta Rowden

Dr Jessica Keepa

JB Heperi-Smith

Apologies: Keriana Brooking, Chief Executive Officer

In Attendance:

Chris Ash, Chief Operating Officer

Susan Barnes, Patient Safety & Quality Manager

Gemma Newland, EA Chief Allied Health Professions Officer (minutes)

TBC, Consumer Council Representative

MONTHLY MEETING

Public

Item	Section 1 – Routine	Time (pm)
1.	Karakia, Welcome and Apologies	3.00
2.	Interests Register	
3.	Minutes of Previous Meeting (May and June note)	
4.	4.0 Matters Arising – Review Actions (Public) 4.1 Covid Clinical Advisory Group ToR	
5.	HB Clinical Council Board Report – May (Public) – copy for information	
6.	Clinical Council Annual Plan and Workplan 2020/21 – copy for information 6.0 Annual Plan 6.1 Clinical Council Workplan	
7.	COVID19 Vaccine and Immunisation Programme Rollout Progress Report	3.15
8.	Executive Director People and Culture – Martin Price	3.20
9.	eMedicine Management Strategy Presentation – Brendan Duck 9.0 HBDHB draft eMedicine Management Strategy 9.1 Presentation	3.30
10.	Inpatient Survey Presentation – Nancy Barlow 10.0 Survey Results 10.1 Presentation Summary	3.40
11.	Equity Action Plan Presentation	3.50
12.	DAA – Corrective Actions Report – Susan Barnes	4.00
13.	HealthPathways Presentation – Donna Armstrong and Tania Page	4.05
14.	Presentation and discussion on Community / Consumer Council & Localities / Community Networks – Emma Foster	4.15
	Section 2 – Reporting Committees to Council	
15.	Clinical Council Representatives and Committee Reports - Patient Safety & Risk Management Committee Report – Russell Wills	4.35
16.	Section 3 - Recommendation to Exclude the Public	

Public Excluded

Item	Section 4 – Routine	
17.	Minutes of Previous Meeting (May) (Public excluded)	4.40
18.	Matters Arising - Review Actions (Public excluded)	
19.	HB Clinical Council Board Report – May (public excluded) - copy for information	
	Section 5 – Presentations / Discussion	
20.	Topics of Interest – Member Issues / Updates	4.50
21.	Chief Operating Officer Report – Chris Ash	5.00
22.	System Performance Measures – Stubborn Reds Discussion (Action #3 PubEx)	5.10
23.	Meeting Close	5.30

Next Meeting:

Wednesday, 4 August 2021, 3.00pm – 5.30 pm
Te Waiora Meeting Room (Boardroom), HBDHB Corporate Office
Cnr Omahu Road & McLeod Street, Hastings

Our shared values and behaviours





Welcoming

✓ Is polite, welcoming, friendly, smiles, introduce self Acknowledges people, makes eye contact, smiles

Values people as individuals; is culturally aware / safe

Respectful

Respects and protects privacy and dignity Shows kindness, empathy and compassion for others

Kind Enhances peoples mana

Attentive to people's needs, will go the extra mile

Reliable, keeps their promises; advocates for others

- x Is closed, cold, makes people feel a nuisance
- Ignore people, doesn't look up, rolls their eyes
- Lacks respect or discriminates against people
- Lacks privacy, gossips, talks behind other people's backs
- x Is rude, aggressive, shouts, snaps, intimidates, bullies
- x Is abrupt, belittling, or creates stress and anxiety
- Vunhelpful, begrudging, lazy, 'not my job' attitude
- x Doesn't keep promises, unresponsive

AKINA IMPROVEMENT Continuous improvement in everything we do

Positive

Learning

Appreciative

Helpful

- Has a positive attitude, optimistic, happy
- Encourages and enables others; looks for solutions
 - Always learning and developing themselves or others
 - Seeks out training and development; 'growth mindset'
- Always looking for better ways to do things **Innovating**
 - Is curious and courageous, embracing change
 - Shares and celebrates success and achievements
 - Says 'thank you', recognises people's contributions
- Grumpy, moaning, moody, has a negative attitude
- Complains but doesn't act to change things
- Not interested in learning or development; apathy
- "Fixed mindset, 'that's just how I am', OK with just OK
- Resistant to change, new ideas; 'we've always done it this way'; looks for reasons why things can't be done
- X Nit picks, criticises, undermines or passes blame
- x Makes people feel undervalued or inadequate

RARANGA TE TIRA PARTNERSHIP Working together in partnership across the community

Listens

- ✓ Listens to people, hears and values their views Takes time to answer questions and to clarify
- Communicates

 Explains clearly in ways people can understand
 - Shares information, is open, honest and transparent
- **Involves**
- ✓ Involves colleagues, partners, patients and whanau
- **Connects**
- Trusts people; helps people play an active part
- Pro-actively joins up services, teams, communities
- Builds understanding and teamwork

- x 'Tells', dictates to others and dismisses their views
- X Judgmental, assumes, ignores people's views
- Uses language / jargon people don't understand
- Leaves people in the dark
- Excludes people, withholds info, micromanages
- Makes people feel excluded or isolated
- x Promotes or maintains silo-working
- 'Us and them' attitude, shows favouritism

TAUWHIRO CARE Delivering high quality care to patients and consumers

Professional

Efficient

Speaks up

- Calm, patient, reassuring, makes people feel safe
- Has high standards, takes responsibility, is accountable

Safe

- Consistently follows agreed safe practice Knows the safest care is supporting people to stay well
- Makes best use of resources and time
- Respects the value of other people's time, prompt
- Seeks out, welcomes and give feedback to others
 - Speaks up whenever they have a concern
- X Rushes, 'too busy', looks / sounds unprofessional
- Unrealistic expectations, takes on too much
- Inconsistent practice, slow to follow latest evidence
- Not thinking about health of our whole community
- Not interested in effective user of resources
- Keeps people waiting unnecessarily, often late
- x Rejects feedback from others, give a 'telling off'
- 'Walks past' safety concerns or poor behaviour



Karakia

Hei Aratākina te Hui (to start)

E lo i runga i te Rangi

Whakarongo mai titiro iho mai

E lo i runga i te Waitai, i te Wai Moana,

i te Wai Maori

Whakapiri mai whakatata mai

E lo i runga i a Papatuānuku

Nau mai haere mai

Nou e lo te ao nei

Whakatakina te mauri ki runga ki tēna

taura ki tēna tauira

Kia eke tārewa tu ki te Rangi

Haumie Hui E tāiki e.

The waters of life connect us to all nations of this world.

Sharing skills of one another and an understanding that throughout the hui we are courageous in our decisions that set and implement decisions.

Karakia whakamutunga (to finish) Unuhia

Unuhia, unuhia te uru tapu nui o Tāne

Release, release the sacred knowledge

of Tāne

Kia wātea, kia māmā te ngākau, te

wairua,

Te tinana, te hinengaro i te ara takatū.

To clear and to relieve the heart, the spirit,

Te tilialia, te fillleligaro i te ara takatu

The body and the mind of the bustling path.

Koia rā e rongo, whakairia ki runga Kia wātea, kia wātea, āe rā, kua wātea! Tis Rongo that suspends it up above To be cleared of obstructions, yes, tis cleared.

us cieareu.

Interests Register Jun-21

Hawke's Bay Clinical Council

Name	Interest	Nature of Interest	Core Business	Conflict of	If Yes, Nature of Conflict:
Clinical Council Member	e.g. Organisation / Close Family Member	e.g. Role / Relationship	Key Activity of Interest	Interest	- Real, potential, perceived
				Yes / No	- Pecuniary / Personal
					- Describe relationship of Interest to
Chris McKenna (Director of Nursing)	Hawke's Bay DHB - Susan Brown	Sister	Registered Nurse	Yes	Low - Personal - family member
	Hawke's Bay DHB - Lauren McKenna	Daughter	Registered Nurse	Yes	Low - Personal - family member
	Health Hawke's Bay (PHO)	Board member	HHB ensures the provision of essential primary health care services, mostly through general practices, to the population of HB.	Yes	Low
Jules Arthur (Midwifery Director)	National Midwifery Leaders Group	Chair	Forum for national midwifery and maternity issues	No	
	Current part secondment to TAS SSHW team Programme Consultant for CCDM	Team member	Implementation of CCDM programme	No	
	NZ College of Midwives	Member	A professional body for the midwifery workforce	No	
Dr Andy Phillips (Chief Allied Health Professions Officer)	Health Systems Performance Insights Programme	Chair	Improving Health System Performance	No	
	The Health Foundation (UK)	Member of College of Assessors	Improving Health System Performance	No	
	Hastings Environment Centre	Board member	Sustainable Living	No	
	Ora Taiao	Executive Board Member	Health and Climate	No	
Dr Robin Whyman (Clinical Director Oral Health)	NZ Institute of Directors	Member	Continuing professional development for company directors	No	
	Australian - NZ Society of Paediatric Dentists	Member	Continuing professional development for dentists providing care to children and advocacy for child oral health.	No	
Dr Russell Wills (Community Paediatrition)	HBDHB Community, Women and Children and Quality Improvement & Patient Safety Directorates	Employee	Employee	Yes	Potential, pecuniary
	Wife, Mary Wills employed as General Manager of Presbyterian Support East Coast	Employee	Presbyterian Support East Coast provide services within the HB and are a contractor to HBDHB	Yes	Potential, pecuniary
	Paediatric Society of New Zealand	Member	Professional network	No	
	Association of Salaried Medical Specialists	Member	Trade Union	Yes	Potential, pecuniary
	New Zealand Medical Association	Member	Professional network	No	
	Royal Australasian College of Physicians	Fellow	Continuing Medical Education	No	
	Neurodevelopmental and Behavioural Society of Australia and New Zealand	Member	Professional network	No	

Name Clinical Council Member	Interest e.g. Organisation / Close Family Member	Nature of Interest e.g. Role / Relationship	Core Business Key Activity of Interest	Conflict of Interest Yes / No	If Yes, Nature of Conflict: Real, potential, perceived Pecuniary / Personal Describe relationship of Interest to
	NZ Institute of Directors	Member	Professional network	No	
Dr Nicholas Jones (Clinical Director -	NZ College of Public Health Medicine	Fellow	Professional network	No	
Population Health)	Association of Salaried Medical Specialists	Member	Professional network	No	
	HBDHB Strategy & Health Improvement Directorate	Employee	Employee	No	
Karyn Bousfield	Jonathan Black Farsight Global	Partner is Director	Organisational Psychologist/ Contractor	No	Potenital percieved - no connection on a professional level
Mike Park	College of Intensive Care Medicine (CICM)	Fellow	CPO and accreditation	No	
	ASMS	Member	Trade Union	No	
	ANZICS	Member	Professional society	No	
	Central region IHT DHB Committee	Chair	DHB network for IHT	No	
	HBDHB Medical Diirector Acute & Medical	Medical Director		Yes	Potential Pecunirary - Low level
	The Doctors, Hastings	GP & Director	GP	Yes	
Dr Kevin Choy					Provision of Primary Care - business
	City Medical Ltd, Napier	GP & Medical Director	GP	Yes	
Dr Umang Patel	нвонв	ED SMO/Consultant Locum	Consultant	No	Provision of Primary Care - business
	РНО	Wife is Nursing Director		Yes	Low
	Hawke's Bay DHB – Shanelle Rowden-Read	Daughter	Health Care Assistant	Yes	Low - family member
Peta Rowden	National Directors of Mental Health Nursing (DOMHNs)	Member	Collective strategic group to positively influence nursing priorities for mental health and addiction nurses in New Zealand.	No	
	Hawke's Bay DHB Mental Health & Addictions Services			No	
	– Nurse Director	Employee	Employee Professional body for practising mental health	No	
Dr Jessica Keepa	Te Ao Maramatanga - College of Mental Health Nursing Te Taiwhenua o Heretaunga	GP	nurses in New Zealand GP	Yes	Provision of Primary Care - employee
DI Jessica Reepa	NZ Royal College of GPs	Member	Professional society/body	No	Provision of Primary Care - employee
	Te Ohu Rata o Aotearoa (Māori medical practitioners)	Member	Professional society		
		Member	Professional society		
	Hawke's Bay Faculty of GPs				
Emma Patel	Health Hawke's Bay (PHO)	Primary Care Nurse Director	Nurse Director	No	Perceived
	Dr Umang Patel - City Medical Ltd	Husband	GP & Medical Director	No	Perceived

MINUTES OF THE MONTHLY HAWKE'S BAY CLINICAL COUNCIL MEETING HELD IN THE TE WAIORA MEETING ROOM, CORPORATE OFFICE ON WEDNESDAY, 5 May 2021 at 3.00 pm

PUBLIC

Present: Dr Robin Whyman (Co Chair)

Jules Arthur (Co-Chair)

Dr Jessica Keepa Dr Kevin Choy Karyn Bousfield Dr Mike Park Dr Russell Wills Dr Andy Phillips Dr Nicholas Jones

Dr Umang Patel

Apologies: Peta Rowden

Chris McKenna

In Attendance: Chris Ash, Chief Operating Officer

Keriana Brooking, Chief Executive Officer

Susan Barnes, Patient Safety & Quality Manager

Gemma Newland, EA to Chief Allied Health Professions Officer (minutes)

Sue Sowerby, Patient Safety & Quality Administrator (minutes)

SECTION 1: ROUTINE

1. WELCOME AND APOLOGIES

Jules Arthur opened the meeting with a karakia. Some members will be late because of a previous meeting but we still have a quorum. It was recognised that today is International Midwives Day.

2. INTEREST REGISTER

No conflicts of interest were noted for the meeting.

3. MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETING

Taken as read.

Moved: Mike Park Seconded: Kevin Choy

Carried.

4. MATTERS ARISING, ACTIONS AND PROGRESS

Item 1: Clinical Council Appointments

Andy Phillips confirmed that a Systems Lead for Medicine has been appointed – almost ready to invite to Council. Senior Allied Health Professional is still to be appointed.

Item 2: Clinical Council newsletter to wider health sector

Still waiting for formal confirmation of terms of reference and then to invite the new appointments. Robin Whyman to follow this up.

Item 3: Quality Framework

On hold pending outcome of leadership review.

5. HB CLINICAL COUNCIL BOARD REPORT - APRIL

Board members noted that Clinical Council does not report that it is discussing matters of equity. The Chairs reflected that this appears more of an issue of the report content than the actual discussions that took place and Robin noted that this needs to be considered for future Board reports.

With no discussion, Board accepted the report.

6. CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER REPORT

Keriana Brooking noted she had to leave at 4.00pm to attend the National Bipartite meeting.

She reported that the government has decided to put in place significant guidance against salary increases for staff in public service for the next three years. Wages and salaries are expected to be held at current levels with exceptions only for those earning less than \$60,000, including those on the living wage. Within the salary bracket of \$60,000 - \$100,000k increases may be considered. For those already earning over \$100,000 wages and salaries are expected to remain at the same levels. This could be an issue for our workforce particularly for those staff with skills that could be transferrable both within and outside of the health sector.

On the National Health and Disability System Review at this stage we only know the broad outlines of the review. Keriana emphasised that as a DHB it is important to be clear about what is required to be done before July 2022, after which the entity that is HBDHB ceases to exist. Particular focus will remain in the areas of investment, growing population needs, health inequities and service improvements.

Umang Patel asked if Hawke's Bay had submitted to the review panel, as he understood the Far North DHB did. Keriana noted that Patrick Le Geyt and Emma Foster are looking at the locality planning and noted that health services for disabled people may be arranged in a non-locality based system. Hawke's Bay could seek to be one of the first areas to negotiate as localities.

Keriana advised the Council that HBDHB had submitted a first draft \$31M deficit plan to the MoH against the annual plan. Planning remains underway and may alter in further discussion with the MoH. The Board

is concerned to ensure that the actual cost of delivering care in this region is appropriately captured in the annual planning.

7. CLINICAL COUNCIL ANNUAL PLAN AND WORK PLAN 2020/21

Jules Arthur reviewed the upcoming areas of focus on the workplan.

Council discussed the importance of CCDM noting several factors:

- Andy Phillips expressed interest to ensure that midwifery group planning is reported in future discussion of CCDM. Jules advised that planning is well advanced and Jules noted that the core data set helps identify quality initiatives and is a key focus.
- The CCDM evaluation process by the MoH, being operationalised by the Safe Staffing Healthy workplace (SSHW) unit is set for May / June. Andy pointed out this is relevant to MECA negotiations.
- The importance of CCDM planning in allied health including its importance to quality and safety and workflow was noted.
- Russell noted that we admit 24/7 hours but predominantly discharge 9-5 hours and access to allied
 health staff is an important factor in ensuring safe discharge planning. CCDM provides the data and
 using that to create FTE calculations and that we need to be sure we have robust information
 before decisions can be made.
- It was noted that collecting the data to support decision making on resources is vital but has to be balanced with not compromising patient care in order to collect the data required.
- CCDM group is planned to return to Clinical Council in August following the MoH implementation evaluation.

Jules noted that the workplan is a living document – and the council is using this to cover the topics within the annual plan. Council members are welcome to bring items to the agenda.

Jules confirmed that consumer engagement has moved to Emma Foster – a future direction will be presented to council. Keriana described the different groups that are going to be provided the document after it has been tabled at Consumer Council.

8. COVID-19 VACCINE AND IMMUNISATION PROGRAMME ROLLOUT PROGRESS REPORT

Nick Jones noted HBDHB has delivered more vaccines than planned at this time, but is still slightly behind where we hoped to be. The booking system continues as a focus for improvement. A part time Medical Lead is being appointed to provide clinical advice particularly around more complex cases. The establishment of a clinical governance group has been recommended and is expected to include representatives from Pharmacy and Primary care. This group will provide local clinical assurance of the safety of the programme. Nick has offered to Chair this group.

Keriana noted that the booking system that had been demonstrated to Keriana appears functional and is becoming available to DHBs. In the next eight weeks, the country needs to ramp up to 50,000 – 60,000 immunisations a day, rather than per week. It was noted that we shouldn't let it be numbers first and equity last. Andy noted the programme needs to be intentional on equity. Keriana used the term "Pace with equity grace". Nick noted contacting people will be via all forms of social media, texting, etc, noting that TPK has a good mapping system.

Nick mentioned there is a current clinical risk associated with cold chain accreditation as there are only two people qualified in this area in the province. There is a need for a regional IMAC (Immunisation Advisory Centre) coordinator.

Nick will draft terms of reference for the clinical governance group for the vaccine roll out so that clinical council members can provide comment.

SECTION 2: REPORTING COMMITTEES TO COUNCIL

9. CLINICAL COUNCIL REPRESENTATIVES AND COMMITTEE REPORTS

Karyn Bousfield spoke to the Professional Standards and Performance Advisory Group report where only a small number of members were present at the April meeting.

Research - The HBDHB CEO, has notified the DHB Executive Clinical Leaders of her interest in supporting high quality clinical research across the sector. A meeting was held on 28 April to discuss a Hawke's Bay Research Symposium to be held in the 2021/22 financial year.

Strong processes are in place for Allied Health and Nursing credentialing. Strengthening the process for recredentialing of individual medical staff has been implemented by the Medical Credentialing Committee. Service credentialing will be raised with the Health Services Leadership Group (HSLT) noting the recent Health Reforms announcement includes a centralised hospital management structure and it could be anticipated that such processes will be nationally consistent going forward.

Russell Wills advised that the next Patient Safety & Risk Management Committee meeting is on 18 May and will report to Clinical Council's next meeting.

SECTION 3: RECOMMENDATION TO EXCLUDE

- **10.** The Chair moved that the public be excluded from the following parts of the meeting:
 - 11. Minutes of Previous Meeting (public excluded)
 - 12. Matters Arising Review Actions (public excluded)
 - 13. HB Clinical Council Board Report April (public excluded)
 - 14. System Performance Measures
 - 15. Topics of Interest Member Issues/Updates
 - 16. Adverse Events Policy
 - 17. HRT Dashboard Q4 2020

- 18. Chief Operating Officer Report
- 19. Patient Safety quarterly report
- 20. DAA Certification corrective actions report

The meeting c	losed at 3.50 pm.
Confirmed:	Co-Chairs

Date:

NOTES OF THE MONTHLY HAWKE'S BAY CLINICAL COUNCIL MEETING HELD IN THE TE WAIORA MEETING ROOM, CORPORATE OFFICE ON WEDNESDAY, 2 June 2021 at 3.00 pm

Present: Dr Robin Whyman (Co Chair)

Dr Jessica Keepa Dr Kevin Choy Dr Andy Phillips Dr Nicholas Jones Chris McKenna Emma Patel

Apologies: Jules Arthur (Co-Chair)

Chris Ash
Dr Russell Wills
Karyn Bousfield
Dr Umang Patel
JB Heperi- Smith
Dr Mike Park
Peta Rowden
Louise Haywood

In Attendance: Susan Barnes, Patient Safety & Quality Manager

Gemma Newland, EA to Chief Allied Health Professions Officer (minutes)

A decision was made by Co-Chair Robin Whyman for the 2nd June Clinical Council Meeting to be deferred because of a lack of quorum.

Members were unable to attend for a variety of reasons including ill health, COVID work and contingency planning for industrial action.

Those members in attendance requested that the following points be noted:

- The CCDM paper discussed by Chris McKenna previously has now been submitted to the Ministry of Health.
- That the action Nick Jones was assigned has been completed and the Terms of Reference for the new Covid-19 Clinical Governance Group have been provided to Clinical Council.
- The minutes for the May meeting were not approved because of the lack of quorum.
- No Board report will be produced because the full meeting was not held.

HAWKE'S BAY CLINICAL COUNCIL MATTERS ARISING / ACTIONS

(Public) As at June 2021

Action	Date Entered	Action to be Taken	By Whom	Month	Status
1.	Jun-20	Clinical Council Appointments Appointment of a Senior Allied Health Professional on Council to be confirmed	Co-Chairs/ Andy Phillips	ASAP	In progress
2.	Oct-20	Clinical Council newsletter to wider health sector Awaiting approval of Terms of Reference and new appointments from PHO Board Co-Chairs to work with Comms Team to finalise draft for confirmation by members	Co-Chairs	Sept 2021	In progress
3.	Dec-20	Quality Framework Introduce framework to DLTs Launch framework	Susan Barnes Susan Barnes	Mid 2021	On hold (viz Health Services Leadership Structure review)
4.	May-21	CCDM – next presentation Ensure presentation includes core data sets	Barb Ryan	August 2021	
5.	May-21	Covid-19 Programme Draft terms of reference for the new clinical governance group, to be emailed to Council members for comment	Nick Jones	By 7 May	Completed



TERMS OF REFERENCE – 25 MAY 2021

HBDHB Covid-19 Vaccination Clinical Advisory Group

Background	The Ministry of Health has established a National Programme, the COVID – 19 Vaccine and Immunisation programme. This vaccine programme will be the most significant immunisation event in New Zealand history. The Ministry of Health is driving the programme strategy and design and implementation planning centrally. District Health Boards will provide the local system coordination and operationalise the programme. This HBDHB COVID-19 Vaccination Clinical Advisory group has been established to support HBDHB's planning and delivery of the COVID-19 vaccine in line with clinical quality and safety standards.
Purpose	The purpose of the Clinical Advisory Group (CAG) is to provide clinical governance, advice and support to the COVID-19 Vaccination programme
Responsibilities	 Liaise as necessary with the Ministry of Health on the development and implementation of appropriate clinical governance/quality and safety frameworks and clinical protocols relating to the COVID-19 vaccines and vaccination processes Ensure agreed frameworks and protocols are implemented and consistently applied within the Hawkes Bay vaccination programme Develop/approve appropriate local clinical policies, processes and procedures for the vaccination programme where national guidance is insufficient and/or a local variation is required Review any significant 'failures' or serious adverse events relating to the vaccine and/or vaccination programme Monitor any trends in 'minor' adverse events reported and advise on 'corrective' actions as necessary Review all quality 'audits' undertaken within the programme
Membership	The CAG membership is as follows: Nicholas Jones (Chair) – Clinical Public Health Lead Rachel Eyre – Immunisation Medical Officer of Health Fiona Jackson – Immunisation Coordinator Andrew Burns – Senior Hospital (ID) Physician Louise Haywood – General Practice Advisor Emma Patel – General Practice Nurse Representative Jane O'Kane – Clinical Nurse Specialist Brendan Duck – Systems Lead for Medicines (or community pharmacist) Melanie Miller – Regional IMAC Advisor Sue Barnes – Patient Safety and Quality Manager Immunologist (as required) - TBC Robin Whyman – CMDO

	Additional members may be coopted from time to time where particular expertise is required. Clinical Advisory Group members may nominate a delegate to attend in their absence. The Chair may request the attendance at CAG meetings, of any relevant member of the Programme Management Team
Meetings	Meetings will be scheduled fortnightly initially, but may then be monthly and/or as required at the discretion of the Chair Any member may request a special CAG meeting as necessary, to discuss a significant or urgent issue. Meetings may be held in person or virtually via Zoom (or other similar technology)
Quorum	Quorum will be a minimum of 6 members. Where possible, the views of any 'absent' members should be sought before confirmation of any significant decision.
Support	The CAG Chair may request any relevant information/reports from the Vaccination Programme Lead to enable CAG to fulfil its responsibilities The CAG will be provided with administrative Support from the Vaccination Programme Office

	REPORT FROM HB CLINICAL COUNCIL (Public) MAY 2021			
HAWKE'S BAY District Health Board	For the attention of:			
Whakawāteatia	HBDHB Board			
Document Author(s)	Gemma Newland (EA to Chief Allied Health Professions Officer)			
Document Owner	Jules Arthur (Director of Midwifery and Co-Chair)			
	Dr Robin Whyman (Chief Medical and Dental Officer and Co- Chair)			
Date	May 2021			
Purpose/Summary of the Aim of the Paper	Provide Board with an overview of matters discussed in the Public Section of the HB Clinical Council meeting on 5 May 2021.			
Health Equity Framework	The Hawke's Bay Clinical Council works in partnership with a whole of system approach to ensure Hawke's Bay health services are achieving equity in health outcomes through the provision of services that are culturally safe, appropriate in addressing inequities and accessible to Tangata Whenua.			
	Discussion was held with regards to the Vaccination roll-out with specific attention to ensuring an ongoing equity approach is adopted as the roll out continues.			
Principles of the Treaty of Waitangi that this report addresses:	The Hawke's Bay Clinical Council is the principal clinical governance, leadership and advisory group for the Hawke's Bay health system; committed to Te Tiriti o Waitangi and achieving equity for Tangata Whenua and other populations, in the provision of health care in the Hawkes' Bay District.			
Risk Assessment	Risk associated with each of the issues was considered by the Clinical Council but no risks are elevated for Board attention in this report.			
Financial/Legal Impact	Clinical Council noted that financial implications are associated with industrial relations guidance for public sector wages and salaries and a deficit DHB.			
Stakeholder Consultation and Impact	Stakeholder engagement is the basis of discussion of issues at the Clinical Council.			
Strategic Impact	None identified			
Previous Consideration / Interdependent Papers	None identified			
RECOMMENDATION: It is recommended that the Board: 1. Note the contents of this report				

1. CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER REPORT

Keriana Brooking reported on recent government announcements to put in place significant guidance with regard to salary movements for staff in the public service over the next three years. Clinical Council noted their concern that this could create an issue for our health workforce, particularly for those staff with skills that could be transferrable both within and outside of the health sector.

Keriana also discussed the National Health and Disability System Review emphasising that at this stage greater detail of the implementation stages and design is to develop. She emphasised that as a DHB it is important to be clear about what is required to be done before July 2022, after which the entity that is HBDHB ceases to exist. Particular focus will remain in the areas of investment, growing population needs, health inequities and service improvements.

Keriana advised the Council that HBDHB had submitted a first draft \$31M deficit plan to the MoH against the 21/22 annual plan. Planning remains underway including further discussion with the MoH. Clinical Council noted the Board's concern to ensure that the actual cost of delivering care in this region is appropriately captured in the annual planning.

2. COVID-19 VACCINE AND IMMUNISATION PROGRAMME ROLLOUT PROGRESS REPORT

Clinical Council agreed with a recommendation from Medical Officer of Health that a clinical governance group to support vaccination implementation locally should be established. It is envisaged this would include representatives from Pharmacy and Primary care. The aim of the group would be to provide clinical assurance of the safety of the implementation of the Covid-19 vaccination programme locally. Nicholas Jones (Clinical Director) has offered to Chair this group and will draft terms of reference for Clinical Council members to provide comment on.

3. CLINICAL COUNCIL REPRESENTATIVES AND COMMITTEE REPORTS

Karyn Bousfield spoke to the Professional Standards and Performance Advisory Group report from their 29 April meeting.

The meeting focussed on

- Research Noting that the HBDHB CEO, has indicated to the DHB Executive Clinical Leaders her
 interest in supporting high-quality, cross-sector research that improves Hawke's Bay health
 outcomes and improves equity. A meeting has recently discussed a Hawke's Bay Health Research
 Symposium to be held in the 2021/22 financial year.
- Credentialing of health staff Strong processes were noted to be in place for Allied Health and Nursing credentialing. A recent change to the process for re-credentialing of individual medical staff has been implemented by the Medical Credentialing Committee with the aim for greater input from departmental heads of department at each re credentialing.
- Service credentialing was discussed noting that the recent Health Reforms announcement includes a centralised health system management structure and it could be anticipated that such processes will be nationally consistent going forward.

4. SYSTEM PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Emma Foster, Executive Director Planning, Funding & Performance, and Lisa Jones, System Lead, Planning & Performance, spoke to the data that had previously been presented to the HBDHB Board – the 2nd quarter Health System Performance Dashboard.

Clinical Council noted that additional narratives and dashboards had been added to track performance for Māori and Pacific populations. Council considered the equity issues identified were across system priorities and considered when the DHB systems and process had direct influence or indirect influences on effectiveness.

Council noted that while attention would be focused on the stubborn red indicators, it also discussed learning from the ongoing green areas and considering factors or lessons that could be translated to areas requiring ongoing attention.

It was noted that there are 12 performance measures with identified red outcomes at present. Clinical Council agreed to identify two or three key indicators that they considered would benefit from particular focus by Clinical Council. Further work will be undertaken at the next meeting to identify areas for particular clinical governance focus.

5. TOPICS OF INTEREST - MEMBER ISSUES / UPDATES

Chris McKenna informed Council that she was pleased to confirm that community nurse prescribing has been approved, following a robust Nursing Council audit. The areas they can prescribe in are skin conditions, sexual health, some respiratory conditions and ears. It was noted that these are areas of high health need and with particular equity considerations. Clinical Council were strongly supportive of the move to community nurse prescribing.

6. ADVERSE EVENTS POLICY

Clinical Council explored a policy-based discussion of the issues associated with the sharing of learning across organisations when an adverse event occurs within the DHB, and how the issues and learning from the event are shared with other health care providers in the region. The discussion also considered the issues associated with patients presenting to the DHB with complications following care in another organisation and our responsibilities to share that information with the treating organisation.

Clinical Council agreed that cross organisation sharing of information should be the underlying principle, but that policy does need to consider issues of privacy, timing of sharing of information particularly when events are under still under review, and effect on practitioners' practice against the wellbeing of patients.

The Patient Safety and Quality Team will review and update the current DHB Adverse Event Policy to reflect the concerns raised and to improve cross organisation sharing of event information.

7. DAA CORRECTIVE ACTIONS REPORT

Susan Barnes confirmed that weekly reporting against the DAA Corrective Actions continues and that the Ministry of Health is indicating that progress to date is satisfactory.

HAWKE'S BAY CLINICAL COUNCIL ANNUAL PLAN 2020/21

AREA OF FOCUS	ACTIVITIES	TIMEFRAME	PROGRESS
Clinical Effectiveness	1 HRT Quarterly Report	Quarterly	
	2 System Performance Measures3 Te Ara Whakawaiora	Quarterly	
Patient Safety & Quality	1 Implementation of the clinical governance framework	April 2021	On hold post structure review
	2 Implementation of Safety1st	August 2021	
	3 Development of the framework for	?	
	consideration of proposals and business cases at Clinical Council		
Engaged & Effective Workforce	1 Safe Staffing / CCDM	April 2021	Presentation had
	2 Clinical Council Newsletter development	Mid-year	In progress
	3 Meeting with newly appointed ED People and Culture	July 2021	
Equity	1 Review of Terms of Reference	April 2021	Completed
	2 Revision of the HRT dashboard for ethnicity data in the indicators	?	
	3 Membership of other committees and groups	?	
Consumer Engagement	1 Pātaka Kōrero	?	
	2 Consumer engagement framework	?	
	3 Inpatient survey	July 2021	

Clinical Council Workplan 2020/21 As at June 2021

Meeting	Clinical Council	Area of Focus from CC Annual Plan	FRAC	BOARD
December 2020	Terms of Reference review	Equity	Dashboard (Sept) + Short	Summary of
	Risk Management Framework	Patient Safety and Quality	report (including narrative	conversations/key
	System Performance Measures	Clinical Effectiveness	from CC & HRT Workshop)	topics discussed
	National Antimicrobial Plan	Clinical Effectiveness		
	Coality for an area	Patient Safety and Quality		
	Quality framework	Patient Safety and Quality		
January	NO MEETINGS			
February 2021	Terms of Reference review	Equity	Dashboard (from February	Summary of
	Annual Plan and workplan		CC) + Short Report (including	conversations/key
	HRT dashboard – Q3 2020 data	Clinical Effectiveness	narrative from CC) forms	topics discussed
	Patient Safety quarterly report	Patient Safety and Quality	part of Patient Safety Report	
	Clinical Committee updates			
March	Terms of Reference - finalise			Summary of
	System Performance Measures	Clinical Effectiveness		conversations/key
	_			topics discussed
	Patient Safety Report	Patient Safety and Quality		
	Adverse Event policy discussion	Engaged Effective Workforce		
	Clinical Council Newsletter	Engaged Effective Workforce		
	COVID vaccination update			
	Consumer council update			
		Clinical Effectiveness		
	Presentation – Falls Minimisation	Patient Safety and Quality		
	Advisory Group			
	Clinical Committee updates			

Meeting	Clinical Council	Area of Focus from CC Annual Plan	FRAC	BOARD
April	Antimicrobial Resistance Action Plan stocktake	Clinical Effectiveness Patient Safety and Quality		Summary of conversations/key topics discussed
	Clinical Resource Paper Presentation - CCDM	Engaged & Effective Workforce Patient Safety & Quality		
	Loss of ICU and ED training accreditation	Clinical Effectiveness Patient Safety & Quality		
	Risk Management Governance report	Clinical Effectiveness Patient Safety & Quality		
	DAA corrective actions update			
	COVID vaccination update Clinical Committee updates			
May	HRT dashboard – Q4 2020 data System Performance Measures	Clinical Effectiveness Patient Safety and Quality	Dashboard (May) + Short Report (including narrative from CC)) forms part of Patient Safety Report	Summary of conversations/key topics discussed
	Patient Safety quarterly report		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
	DAA corrective actions update COVID vaccination update Clinical Committees Updates	Clinical Effectiveness Patient Safety and Quality		

Meeting	Clinical Council	Area of Focus from CC Annual Plan	FRAC	BOARD	
June	DAA corrective actions update	Equity		No meeting held due to	
		Consumer Engagement		lack of quorum	
	COVID vaccination update	Clinical Effectiveness			
		Patient Safety and Quality			
	Clinical Committees Updates				
July	Equity action plan	Equity		Summary of	
				conversations/key	
	Presentation – Inpatient survey	Consumer Engagement		topics discussed	
	Martin Price, ED People & Culture	Engaged & Effective Workforce			
	maram mee, 22 respie et cantaire	2.184864 & 2.1664.46 1161.1161.66			
	eMedicine Management Strategy	Clinical Effectiveness			
	DAA corrective actions update	Patient Safety and Quality			
	COVID vaccination update				
	Clinical Committees Updates	Clinical Effectiveness			
	·				
	Community/Consumer Council &	Consumer Engagement			
	Localities/Community Networks				
August	HRT dashboard – Q1 2021 data	Clinical Effectiveness	Report (2)	Summary of	
		Equity	Dashboard (August) +	conversations/key	
	System Performance Measures	Patient Safety and Quality	Short Report	topics discussed	
		Clinical Effectiveness	(including narrative		
	CCDM Safe Staffing (core data set)	Engaged & Effective Workforce	from CC)) forms part		
	Patient Safety quarterly report		of Patient Safety		
			Report		
	DAA corrective actions update				

Meeting	Clinical Council	Area of Focus from CC Annual Plan	FRAC	BOARD	
	Governance structure review				
	COVID vaccination update				
	Clinical Committees Updates				
	chined committees opautes				
	Presentation LINAC?				
	ED expansion case?				
	*Safety1st – progress report				
	Safety1st – progress report				
	*Medication Safety Incident learning				
	*Risk Management Governance report				
	*Cultural Safety discussion				
September	DAA corrective actions update	Clinical Effectiveness		Summary of	
Сертение	Brateon edite detions apade	Patient Safety and Quality		conversations/key	
	COVID vaccination update	Equity		topics discussed	
		Engaged & Effective Workforce			
	Clinical Committees Updates	Consumer Engagement			
October	DAA corrective actions undete	Clinical Effectiveness		Cummonia	
October	DAA corrective actions update	Equity		Summary of conversations/key	
	Risk Management Governance report (next Jan 2022)	Patient Safety and Quality		topics discussed	
	The state of the s	Clinical Effectiveness		12 1.13 4.10 4.10	
	COVID vaccination update	Engaged & Effective Workforce			
	Clinical Committees Updates				

Meeting	Clinical Council	Area of Focus from CC Annual Plan	FRAC	BOARD
November	HRT dashboard – Q2 2021 data	ard – Q2 2021 data Clinical Effectiveness Dashboard		Summary of
	System Performance Measures	Equity	(November) + Short	conversations/key
	Patient Safety quarterly report	Patient Safety and Quality	Report (including	topics discussed
		Clinical Effectiveness	narrative from CC)	
	COVID vaccination update	Engaged & Effective Workforce	forms part of Patient	
			Safety Report	
	Clinical Committees Updates			
December		Clinical Effectiveness		Summary of
	COVID vaccination update	Equity		conversations/key
		Patient Safety and Quality		topics discussed
		Clinical Effectiveness		
	Clinical Committees Updates	Engaged & Effective Workforce		



COVID-19 VACCINE AND IMMUNISATION PROGRAMME ROLLOUT

CHRIS MCKENNA



EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR PEOPLE & CULTURE

MARTIN PRICE

96	HBDHB draft eMedicine Management Strategy For the attention of: Hawke's Bay Clinical Council Health Hawke's Bay Health Clinical Advisory and Governance		
OURHEALTH			
Whakawāteatia	Group		
	Di Vicary, Portfolio Manager, Planning, Funding & Performance		
Document Author(s)	Claire Fraser, Hospital Pharmacy Manager		
	Brendan Duck, System Led for Medicines		
	Jos Buurmans, Head of Architecture, Digital Enablement		
Document Owner	Andy Phillips, Chief Allied Health Professional Officer		
Date	June 2021		
Purpose/Summary of the Aim of the	Outline the proposed draft strategic direction for supporting		
Paper	system wide health services via digital enablement.		
Health Equity Framework	Digitally enabled medicine management ability across the Hawke's Bay health system will ensure active protection, and enable identification and correction of institutional racism.		
Principles of the Treaty of Waitangi that	This strategy will support Active Protection enabling		
this report addresses:	identification and correction of inequitable access to medicines.		
	The strategy implementation will correct gaps within our		
	application of the Antimicrobial Resistance Action Plan; Māori		
	and Pacific peoples are between two and four times more likely		
	to be admitted to hospital for treatment of an infection than		
	other New Zealanders. This means that Māori and Pacific peoples will be disproportionately impacted by worse health		
	outcomes due to antibiotic resistance. Tino Rangatiratanga will		
	be supported and enhanced with a single shared health record		
	enabling consumers and providers to access and contribute to		
	an individual's health care plan.		
Risk Assessment	The following significant risk register items will be supported by		
	this strategy:		
	National Priorities		
	Equity of Outcomes		
Financial/Legal Impact	Investment will be required		
Stakeholder Consultation and Impact	This draft strategy has been developed with input from Health		
	Hawke's Bay, Hospital Pharmacy Manager, Clinical Pharmacist		
	Facilitator Team Leader and Digital Enablement. Wider sector		
Ctratagic Impact	consultation will occur on the draft strategy.		
Strategic Impact	Implementation of this strategic direction will support the following national strategies		
	Health Strategy – Smart system, One team, Value and high		
	performance.		
	Antimicrobial Resistance Action Plan		
	Medicines New Zealand – Making the most of every point of		
	care, Enabling shared care through an integrated health care team, Optimal use of antimicrobials, Empowering individuals and families / whānau to manage their own		
	medicines and health, Optimal medicines use in older		

	people and those with long term conditions, Competent and responsive prescribers, and Remove barriers to access.
	Local strategies impacted will be
	 He Paearu Teitei Me Ōna Toitūtanga High performing and sustainable system
	 He Rauora Hōhou Tangata, Hōhou whānau Embed person and whanau-centred care
	 Māori Mana Taurite Equity for Māori as a priority, also equity for Pasifika and those with unmet need
	Ngā Kaimahi Tōtika Highly skill and capable workforce
	Pūnaha Tōrire Digitally enabled health system
Previous Consideration /	Clinical Council May 2021 paper: HBDHB Implementation of the
Interdependent Papers	New Zealand Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR) Action Plan

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that the Hawke's Bay District Health Board Clinical Council and Health Hawke's Bay Clinical Advisory and Governance Group:

- 1. Note and acknowledge the paper
- 2. Discuss and provide direction on areas within the draft that are missing or need strengthening
- 3. Note and acknowledge support of wider discussion within the DE Governance process.
- 4. Endorse the draft eMedicine Management Strategy for wider consultation

EXCUTIVE SUMMARY

In 2017 Hawke's Bay District Health Board (HBDHB) developed a roadmap for strengthening medicine management across the system by digital enablement. During this time key pieces of work have occurred within Health Services based on directorate prioritisation and nationally with DHB investment. To complete the roadmap sizable pieces of work are required which need a wider prioritisation process and strong clinical leadership.

Mindful of a national system change with the health reforms the proposed focus for the next 14 months is on areas that HBDHB can influence and will support the community and clinicians as we transition into the new system.

BACKGROUND

In 2017 the Chief Pharmacist and Executive Director Digital Enablement generate the HBDHB Pharmacy Service roadmap (Appendix A) to represent the desired direction of travel for medicine and pharmacy services within the DHB hospital and wider. Work is currently part way through the 'short-medium term' section.

MAIN BODY

The next steps in implementing the Pharmacy Services Roadmap require system-wide engagement, strategic prioritisation, investment and change management. The impact is wider than the pharmacy service and for this reason the decision has been made to reframe this work as the eMedicine Management Strategy as it impacts all who take, prescribe, and dispense medicines; wider than pharmacy and pharmacists.

The next steps also are wider than Health Services, impacting and requiring the support and input of private businesses and primary health care providers. Digital enablement also impacts processes as seen with the changes imposed by COVID as primary health care services rapidly moved to ePrescriptions. This level of change requires significant change management and clinical leadership.

OUTCOMES EXPECTED

The outcome this strategy is seeking is a digitally-enabled health system that integrates people, information and processes to deliver better medicine and health outcomes. It has its focus firmly on people and

outcomes, implementing smarter 'ways of doing things' that create the greatest value and enable us to achieve our strategic goals. The draft eMedicine Management Strategy describes the key outcomes are

- Anyone, anytime, anywhere access to the medicine information important to them
- Consolidated, accurate, shared & comprehensive views of health, care, and patient medicine information
- Integrated processes and applications across our health ecosystem

SOLUTIONS

The draft eMedicine Management Strategy outlines solutions to achieve the above three goals summarised on slide 8. All initiative will support enhanced patient care and reduced patient harm. Slide 9 outlines those that will specifically support the outcome of an integrated single view of patient medicines.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The health sector provides input into the eMedicine Management Strategy, and once finalised, work is undertaken to prioritise and implement key pieces within a structured and planned manner.

Implementation will require investment and resources; this will require strategic direction within DE Governance as prioritisation is system-wide rather than sitting within Health Services Directorates or Corporate Office priorities.

Guidance from the Health Hawke's Bay clinical team regarding prioritisation for the Community Services short term activities are:

- Priority 1: 2-way communication for safer clinical decision making between prescribers and community pharmacy
- Priority 2: NZePS full utilisation
- Priority 3: Improve access to clinical portal for primary health care clinicians

Guidance from the hospital pharmacy clinical team regarding prioritisation for the Hospital Services activities are:

- Priority 1: NZePS data integration with Clinical Portal (CP) (inflight) current solution needs work as introduces clinical risk rather than reducing risk
- Priority 2: Establish electronic medicine reconciliation, linked with discharge summaries
- Priority 3: Integrated electronic in-hospital prescribing (integration between; ePharmacy, eMedicine Reconciliation, Automated Dispensing Cabinets, ePrescribing platform e.g. Medchart, Clinical Portal)

A number of the short-medium term initiatives are already inflight and items such as version updates of ePharmacy (the Hospital Pharmacy stock management and dispensing system) and intended replacement of the current automated dispensing cabinets in ED and AAU, are done with a view of placing the hospital in a better position to meet this third and wide reaching priority.

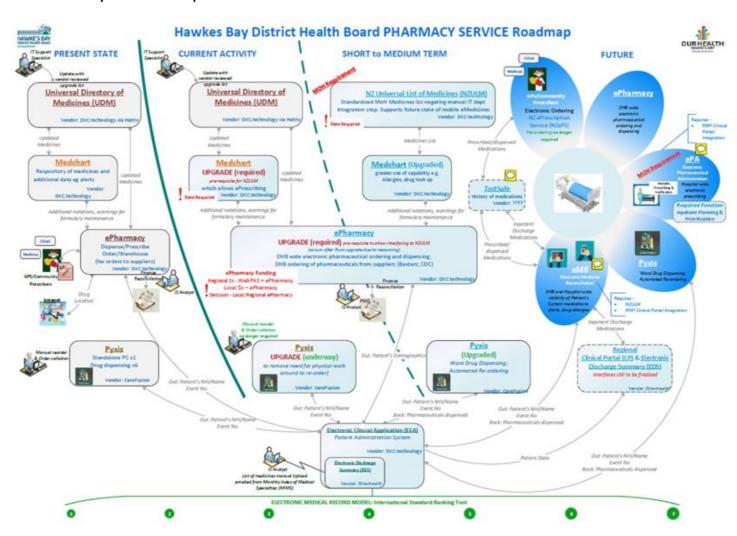
NEXT STEPS

The following are proposed next steps:

- Clinical leadership input (HBDHB Clinical Council & Health Hawke's Bay Clinical and Advisory Group)
- Sector consultation across community, primary, and secondary care
- Community engagement
- Finalisation of strategy
- Prioritisation and implementation via Digital Enablement and DE Governance group.

Initial assessment of an approximate representation of the work involved (resource, time, financial) to deliver each of these activities is provided in Appendix C.

APPENDIX A: HBDHB Pharmacy Service Roadmap 2017



APPENDIX B: HBDHB draft eMedicine Management Strategy (attached power point)

APPENDIX C: Initial high-level assessment of work involved in programme of work

	Assessment	Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term
Wellness	Not made	Conceive and define wellness services	 Co-Design services Design digital enablement architecture Define service blueprint Define operational service plan 	Introduce 'consumer wellness centres' Introduce consumer wellness & knowledge self-service solutions Introduce remote home monitoring
Community	Small	Enhanced discharge summaries Replace faxing health information with secure email	•	•
	Medium	 Develop timely 2-way pharmacy and GP clinical communication NZePS prescribing integration Improved primary health care access to clinical portal information 	NZePS prescribing integration (Hospital) Patient-centric prescriptions Establish single view of patient medication	Shared care plans
	Large	Data governance & stewardship Co-design pharmacy & General Practice integration	Prescriptions service/process design Introduce common consumer relationship & care coordination capability	 Enhanced single view of patient medication Enhanced patient-centric prescriptions (e.g. mobile app, kiosk)
Hospital	Small	Community INR results integrated into CP (completed) Fridge Alarm Monitoring Replacement Clinical Portal Medications module NZePS data integration with Clinical Portal (CP)	Upgrade ePharmacy Online access to resources within medication rooms	•
	Medium	Replace faxing of prescriptions with secure email (inflight)	Establish electronic medicine reconciliation In-hospital prescribing service/process design Replace current dispensing cabinets Electronic ordering of pharmacy stock Mobility for Pharmacists	Integrated electronic in-hospital prescribing (e.g. Medchart) Enhanced medicine reconciliation
	Large	Upgrade Patient Event Management system (inflight) (Safety1st)	Task management	 Patient medication harm detection and prevention system Pharmacist Patient prioritization tool Expand dispensing cabinets across the hospital

eMedicine Management Strategy





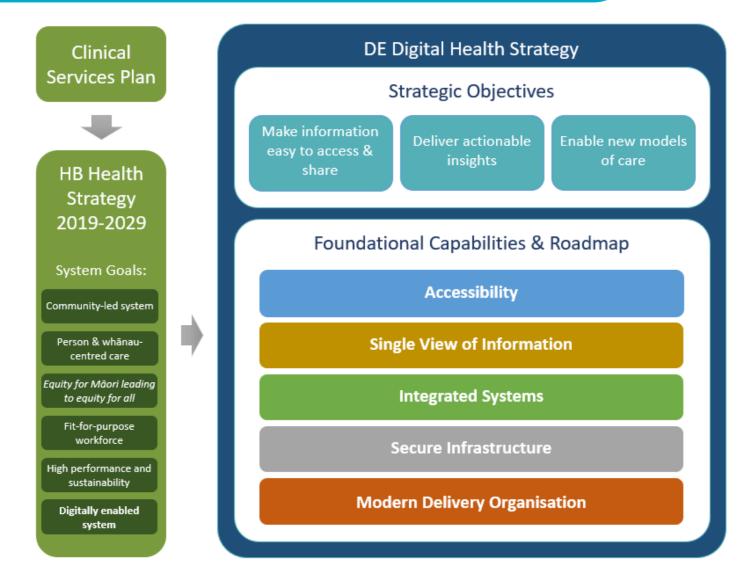
May 2021



Enabling our Health Ecosystem





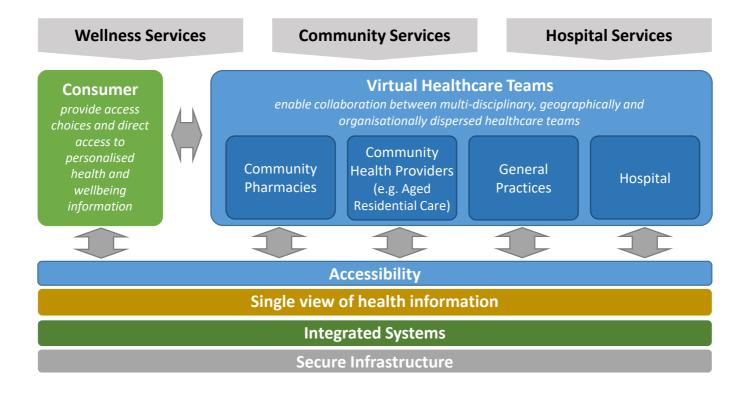


Developing a eMedicine Management Strategy





- Understanding the current state
- Challenges and opportunities
- Defining the target state
- Defining a realisation roadmap



Zooming in on Pharmacy & Medication Services: Improving accessibility





Accessibility

Current State

Limited access to information through static access points with minimal consumer self-service



Target State

Anyone, anytime, anywhere access to the medicine information important to them.

Accessibility			Telehealth
Mobility	Secure Communications	System & Information Access	Consumer Self-Service (e.g. Apps, Kiosk)

Challenges:

- Lack of access to complete health information by healthcare providers
 - Lack of access to a complete view of patient medications complicating medicine reconciliation and increasing risk of medication errors and patient harm
 - Cumbersome access to hospital information beyond the hospital environment
 - Lack of visibility of pharmacy and medicines information within the hospital environment
- Difficulties for virtual, multi-disciplinary teams (e.g. prescribers and pharmacies) to communicate and collaborate effectively
- Lack of convenient information and service access options for consumers

Enablers:

Clinical Mobility	 Use mobile solutions to provide access to information anywhere Use smart devices and mobility solutions to improve notifications (e.g. fridge alarm monitoring)
Unified communications & collaboration	 Expand secure communication mechanisms between healthcare providers, enabling a virtual (geographically and organisationally dispersed) healthcare team Introduce mobile care coordination solutions supporting collaboration and sharing of tasks and notes
System & Information Access	 Improve access to patient medication information such as community pharmacy dispenses within the hospital environment (e.g. through NZePS, Conporto and Clinical Portal) Improve access to hospital information and systems across the health eco-system (e.g. Clinical Portal)
Consumer Self-Service and Access Options	 Consumer self-service applications (e.g. digital prescriptions, kiosks, health navigator, self monitoring) Expand telehealth solutions to enable choice and improve access to healthcare providers by consumers (e.g. medication monitoring of people with long-term conditions) Enable 'community wellness centres' to improve consumer choice and access

Zooming in on Pharmacy & Medication Services: Obtaining a single view of information





Single View Information

Current State

Poor & disconnected data



Target State

Consolidated, accurate, shared & comprehensive views of health, care, and patient medicine information

Single view of health information (patient medications)

Data Governance

Consolidated Health Record & Patient Medications List

Discharge Summaries

Care Plans

Challenges:

- Lack of a complete view of patient medications that complicates medicine reconciliation and increases the risk of medication errors and patient harm
- Insufficient quality of medication information at hospital discharge increasing the risk of unsafe transitions of care
- Lack of a collaborative and 'living' care plan
- Lack of data governance and data standards across the health eco-system.

Enablers:

Data Governance	 Data governance and stewardship (e.g. data sharing agreements, data quality and interoperability standards) across the health ecosystem. A common medicine dictionary across the health ecosystem (e.g. NZULM)
Consolidated Health Records & Patient Medications List	 National Health Information Platform (nHIP – long term) based on interoperability as opposed to centralisation. An integrated view of prescribed and dispensed medication that enables electronic medicine reconciliation and reduces medication risks (e.g. NZePS, Conporto through Clinical Portal) Shared medical and health records (e.g. clinical progress notes through Clinical Portal)
Care Plans	Shareable individual care plans to improve coordination, consistency and transitions of care
Hospital Discharge Information	• Improve Discharge Summaries and Prescriptions in the hospital environment (e.g. Medicines module in Clinical Portal & NZePS integration)

Zooming in on Pharmacy & Medication Services: Integrated Models of Care





Integrated Systems

Current State

Many isolated, single-purpose applications and processes



Target State

Integrated processes and applications across our health ecosystem

Integrated, Digitally Enabled & People-centric Models of Care

Prescribing Services

Medicine Reconciliation

Care Coordination

Hospital Pharmacy Services

Challenges:

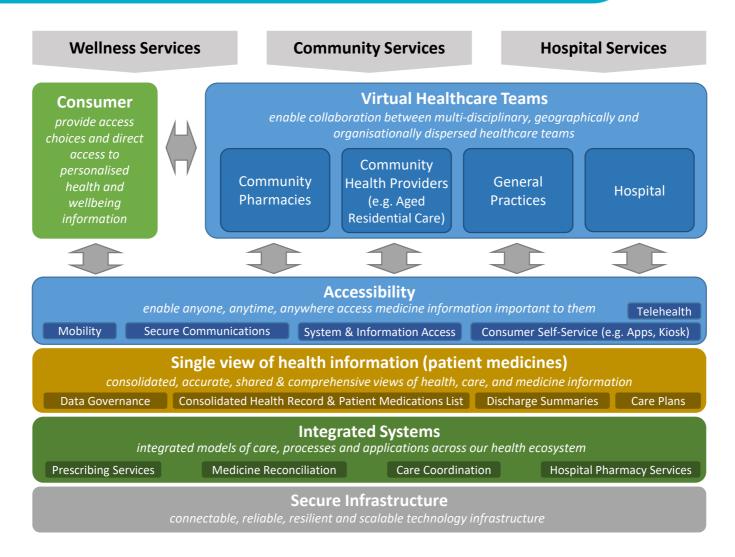
- The ability for virtual healthcare teams to support transitions of care and coordinate patient care is suboptimal.
- Inefficient, non-integrated in-hospital processes.
 - Paper-based, bedside medication charts that are not integrated which complicates information access, introduces inefficiencies, and increases patient safety risk.
 - Significant manual effort required to manage the hospital pharmacy (e.g. dispense & stock management, ordering of pharmaceutical supplies)
- Unsecure and inefficient delivery of prescriptions.
 - The Covid-19 response required contactless/paperless prescriptions forcing process and technology change that is still suboptimal.
 - The Ministry of Health has advised that the use of fax must be phased.
 - Issues with the legibility of faxed prescriptions (incl. NZePS barcodes)

Enablers:

Prescribing Services – Script Delivery	 Replace fax with secure email (short term) Continue the adoption of the NZ ePrescription Service across the health ecosystem (incl. integration with Clinical Portal) Implement an electronic medication chart solution in hospitals to improve access, accuracy, medicine reconciliation and stock management (e.g. Medchart)
Prescribing Services - Medicine Reconciliation	 Establish an electronic medicine reconciliation solution Upgrade our Patient Event Management system to support the capture of adverse events and service improvements Invest in Prevention and Detection analytics to reduce the likelihood of adverse events
Hospital Pharmacy Services	 Upgrade and enhance in-hospital pharmacy system (incl. ePharmacy, electronic ordering of supplies) Upgrade and expand the use of in-hospital medicine dispensing cabinets (e.g. Pyxis)
Care Coordination	 Establish a multi-disciplinary, mobile task management and care coordination solution Establish a consumer relationship management solution to share consumer preferences, contacts and activities.

Summarising the eMedicine Management Strategy





Realising our desired target state





Candidate Initiatives

	Short term	Medium term	Long term
Hospital Services	 Fridge Alarm Monitoring Replacement (inflight) Clinical Portal (CP) Medications module (inflight) NZePS data integration with CP (inflight) Upgrade Patient Event Management system (inflight) (Safety1st) Replace faxing of prescriptions with secure email (inflight) Community INR results integrated into CP (completed) 	 Upgrade ePharmacy (inflight) Replace current dispensing cabinets (ED, AAU) Electronic ordering of pharmacy stock (inflight) Mobility for Pharmacists (e.g. Pager replacement, Task management Online access to resources within medication rooms Establish electronic medicine reconciliation Inhospital prescribing service/process design 	 Integrated electronic in-hospital prescribing (e.g. Medchart) Enhanced medicine reconciliation Patient medication harm detection and prevention system Pharmacist Patient prioritization tool Expand dispensing cabinets across the hospital
Community Services	 Develop timely 2-way pharmacy and GP clinical communication NZePS prescribing integration (GP) Improved primary health care access to clinical portal information Enhanced discharge summaries (inflight) Replace faxing health information with secure email (inflight) Data governance & stewardship Co-design pharmacy & GP integration 	 Establish single view of patient medication Prescriptions service/process design NZePS prescribing integration (Hospital) Patient-centric prescriptions Introduce common consumer relationship & care coordination capability 	 Enhanced single view of patient medication (e.g. more sources, integrate aged residential care, etc.) Enhanced patient-centric prescriptions (e.g. mobile app, kiosk) Shared care plans
Wellness Services	Conceive and define wellness services (shared)	 Co-Design services (e.g. consumer experience and journey mapping) Design digital enablement architecture Define service blueprint Define operational service plan 	 Introduce 'consumer wellness centres' (e.g. walk-in, telehealth options) Introduce consumer wellness & knowledge self-service solutions Introduce remote home monitoring (e.g. supporting long-term conditions, 'frequent fliers', etc.)

Realising our desired target state





Enhanced Single View Initiatives

	Short term	Medium term	Long term
Hospital Services	 Clinical Portal Medications module (inflight) NZePS data integration with Clinical Portal (CP) (inflight) Community INR results integrated into CP (completed) 	 Mobility for Pharmacists (e.g. Pager replacement, Task management Online access to resources within medication rooms Establish electronic medicine reconciliation Inhospital prescribing service/process design 	 Integrated electronic in-hospital prescribing (e.g. Medchart) Enhanced medicine reconciliation Patient medication harm detection and prevention system
Community Services	 NZePS prescribing integration (GP) Improved primary health care access to clinical portal information Enhanced discharge summaries (inflight) 	 Establish single view of patient medication Prescriptions service/process design NZePS prescribing integration (Hospital) Introduce common consumer relationship & care coordination capability 	 Enhanced single view of patient medication (e.g. more sources, integrate aged residential care, etc.) Shared care plans
Wellness Services			Introduce consumer wellness & knowledge self-service solutions Introduce remote home monitoring (e.g. supporting long-term conditions, 'frequent fliers', etc.)
Service Lifecycle	onceive Design Build	Introduce Grow Optim	ise Maintain Retire

Hawke's Bay DHB

Adult Hospital Survey February 2021

2021-05-31 Page 1 of 43

2021-05-31 Page 2 of 43

Adult Hospital Survey

2021-05-31 Page 3 of 43

Table of contents

Care from health care team Hospital environment Surgery Discharge Overall experience Demographics

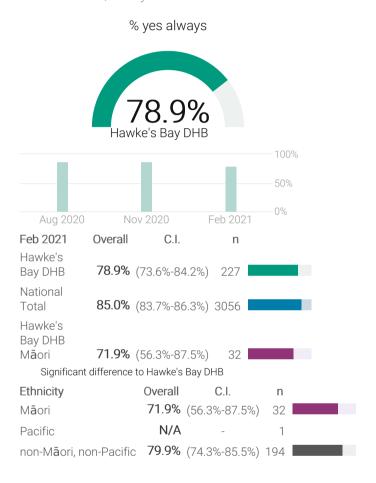
2021-05-31 Page 4 of 43

Care from health care team

Did the doctors listen to your views and concerns?

All patients were asked "Did the doctors listen to your views and concerns?" 78.9% of Hawke's Bay DHB's respondents chose *Yes, always.* 18.5% selected *Sometimes*, and 2.6% stated *No.*

In the prior survey period, a significantly higher proportion of respondents (86.5%) at Hawke's Bay DHB said *Yes, always*.

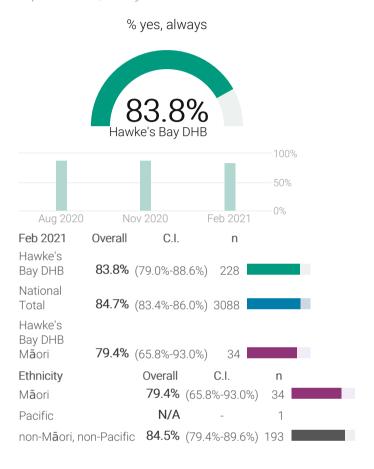


2021-05-31 Page 5 of 43

Did the nurses listen to your views and concerns?

When asked "Did the nurses listen to your views and concerns?" 83.8% of Hawke's Bay DHB's respondents selected *Yes, always.* 14.0% chose *Sometimes*, and 2.2% selected *No.*

In the prior survey period, a similar proportion of respondents (89.3%) at Hawke's Bay DHB reported *Yes, always*.

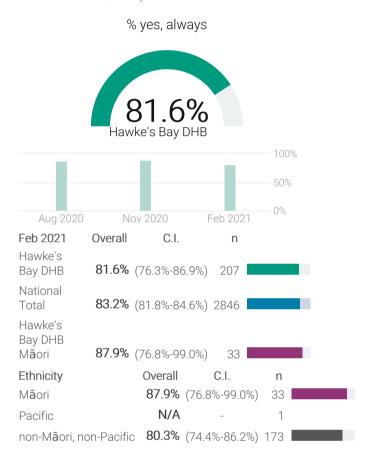


2021-05-31 Page 6 of 43

Did the other members of your health care team listen to your views and concerns?

All patients were asked "Did the other members of your health care team listen to your views and concerns?" 81.6% of Hawke's Bay DHB's respondents said *Yes, always.* 14.5% said *Sometimes*, and 3.9% stated *No.*

In the prior survey period, a significantly higher proportion of respondents (89.5%) at Hawke's Bay DHB said *Yes, always*.

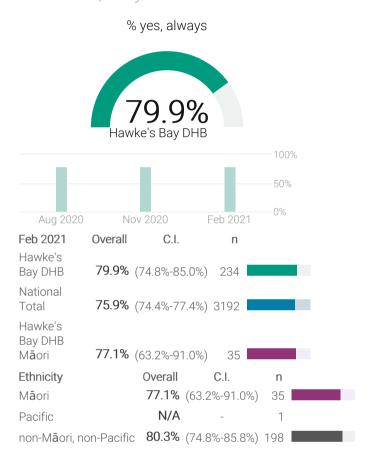


2021-05-31 Page 7 of 43

Were you kept informed as much as you wanted to be about your treatment and care?

All patients were asked "Were you kept informed as much as you wanted to be about your treatment and care?" 79.9% of Hawke's Bay DHB's respondents said *Yes, always.* 15.4% selected *Sometimes*, and 4.7% selected *No.*

In the prior survey period, a similar proportion of respondents (79.6%) at Hawke's Bay DHB selected *Yes, always*.

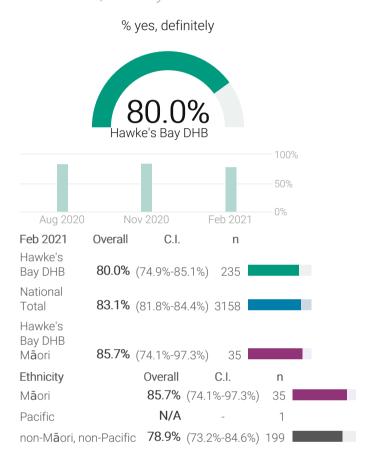


2021-05-31 Page 8 of 43

Did your health care team explain what was going on during your visit in a way you could understand?

All patients were asked "Did your health care team explain what was going on during your visit in a way you could understand?" 80.0% of Hawke's Bay DHB's respondents chose *Yes, definitely.* 17.0% chose *Somewhat,* and 3.0% selected *No.*

In the prior survey period, a similar proportion of respondents (86.0%) at Hawke's Bay DHB selected *Yes, definitely.*

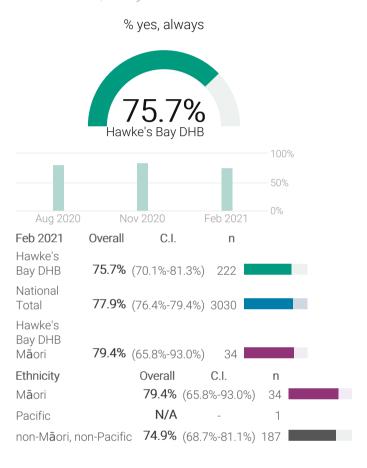


2021-05-31 Page 9 of 43

Were you involved as much as you wanted to be in making decisions about your treatment and care?

All patients were asked "Were you involved as much as you wanted to be in making decisions about your treatment and care?" 75.7% of Hawke's Bay DHB's respondents reported *Yes, always*. 18.0% stated *Sometimes*, and 6.3% reported *No*.

In the prior survey period, a significantly higher proportion of respondents (84.4%) at Hawke's Bay DHB said *Yes, always*.



2021-05-31 Page 10 of 43

What could have been done better to involve you in decisions about your treatment and care?

	Hawke's Bay DHB		
	%	n	
Listen	28.1%	9	
Doctors	21.9%	7	
Nurse	21.9%	7	
Time	18.8%	6	
Hospital	12.5%	4	
Explaining	12.5%	4	
Wrong	9.4%	3	
Looked	9.4%	3	
Turn	9.4%	3	
Confusing	9.4%	3	

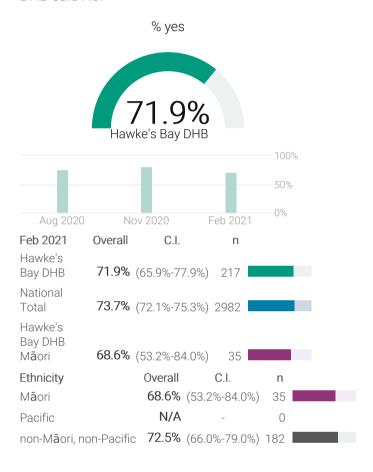
n = 32

2021-05-31 Page 11 of 43

Were you given conflicting information by different doctors or staff involved in your care, e.g. one would tell you one thing and then another would tell you something different?

All patients were asked "Were you given conflicting information by different doctors or staff involved in your care, e.g. one would tell you one thing and then another would tell you something different?" 28.1% of Hawke's Bay DHB's respondents said *Yes.* and 71.9% selected *No.*

In the prior survey period, a significantly higher proportion of respondents (80.9%) at Hawke's Bay DHB said *No.*

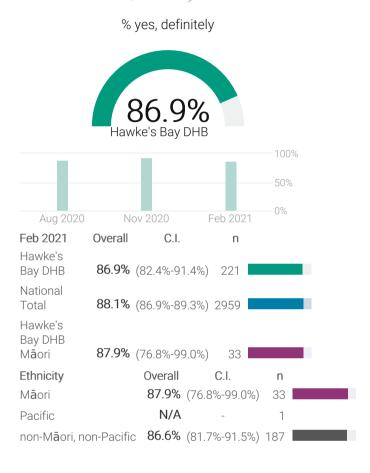


2021-05-31 Page 12 of 43

Did the doctors treat you with kindness and understanding while you were in the hospital?

All patients were asked "Did the doctors treat you with kindness and understanding while you were in the hospital?" 86.9% of Hawke's Bay DHB's respondents reported *Yes, definitely.* 12.2% chose *Somewhat*, and 0.9% chose *No.*

In the prior survey period, a significantly higher proportion of respondents (93.2%) at Hawke's Bay DHB selected *Yes, definitely*.

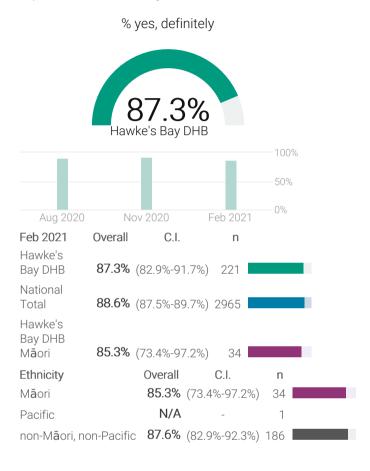


2021-05-31 Page 13 of 43

Did the nurses treat you with kindness and understanding while you were in the hospital?

All patients were asked "Did the nurses treat you with kindness and understanding while you were in the hospital?" 87.3% of Hawke's Bay DHB's respondents selected *Yes, definitely.* 11.8% stated *Somewhat*, and 0.9% reported *No.*

In the prior survey period, a similar proportion of respondents (92.3%) at Hawke's Bay DHB reported *Yes, definitely.*

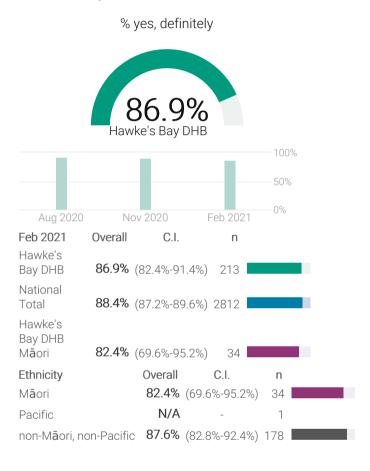


2021-05-31 Page 14 of 43

Did the other members of your health care team treat you with kindness and understanding while you were in the hospital?

All patients were asked "Did the other members of your health care team treat you with kindness and understanding while you were in the hospital?" 86.9% of Hawke's Bay DHB's respondents said *Yes, definitely.* 11.7% chose *Somewhat,* and 1.4% reported *No.*

In the prior survey period, a similar proportion of respondents (90.7%) at Hawke's Bay DHB chose *Yes, definitely.*

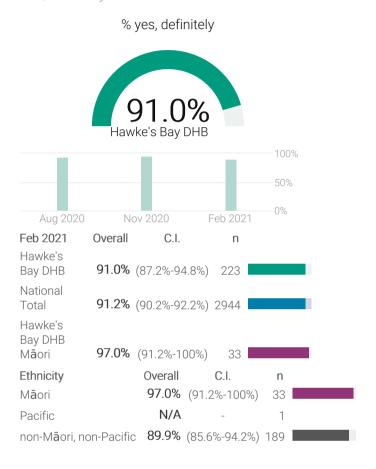


2021-05-31 Page 15 of 43

Did the doctors treat you with respect?

All patients were asked "Did the doctors treat you with respect?" 91.0% of Hawke's Bay DHB's respondents reported *Yes, definitely.* 7.6% stated *Somewhat*, and 1.3% selected *No.*

In the prior survey period, a similar proportion of respondents (94.6%) at Hawke's Bay DHB stated *Yes, definitely.*

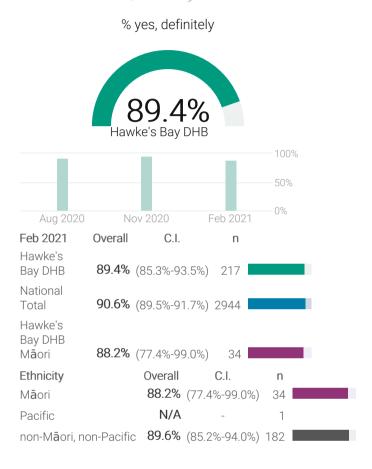


2021-05-31 Page 16 of 43

Did the nurses treat you with respect?

All patients were asked "Did the nurses treat you with respect?" 89.4% of Hawke's Bay DHB's respondents stated *Yes, definitely.* 8.8% chose *Somewhat,* and 1.8% stated *No.*

In the prior survey period, a significantly higher proportion of respondents (94.6%) at Hawke's Bay DHB selected *Yes, definitely.*

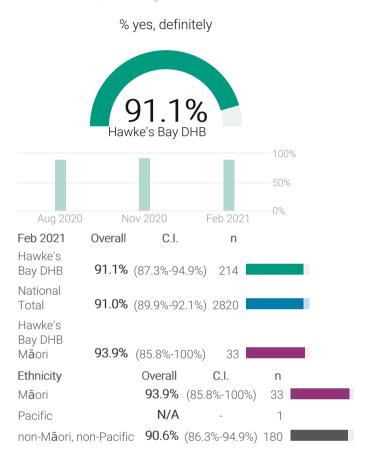


2021-05-31 Page 17 of 43

Did the other members of your health care team treat you with respect?

All patients were asked "Did the other members of your health care team treat you with respect?" 91.1% of Hawke's Bay DHB's respondents said *Yes, definitely.* 7.5% chose *Somewhat*, and 1.4% selected *No.*

In the prior survey period, a similar proportion of respondents (93.9%) at Hawke's Bay DHB selected *Yes, definitely.*

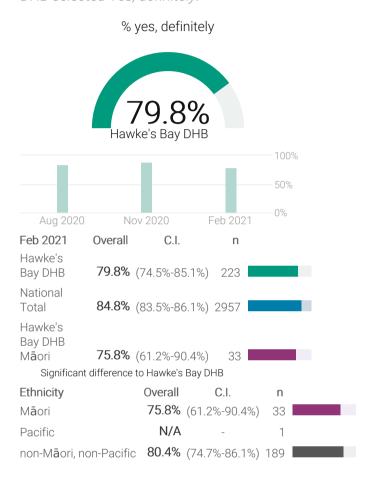


2021-05-31 Page 18 of 43

Did you trust and have confidence in the doctors?

All patients were asked "Did you trust and have confidence in the doctors?" 79.8% of Hawke's Bay DHB's respondents chose *Yes, definitely.* 17.0% said *Somewhat,* and 3.1% reported *No.*

In the prior survey period, a significantly higher proportion of respondents (89.4%) at Hawke's Bay DHB selected *Yes, definitely.*

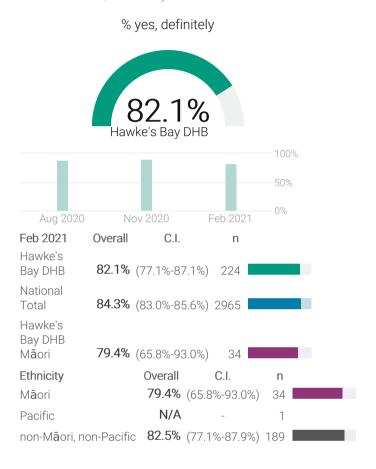


2021-05-31 Page 19 of 43

Did you trust and have confidence in the nurses?

All patients were asked "Did you trust and have confidence in the nurses?" 82.1% of Hawke's Bay DHB's respondents stated *Yes, definitely.* 15.6% reported *Somewhat,* and 2.2% reported *No.*

In the prior survey period, a significantly higher proportion of respondents (89.7%) at Hawke's Bay DHB said *Yes, definitely.*

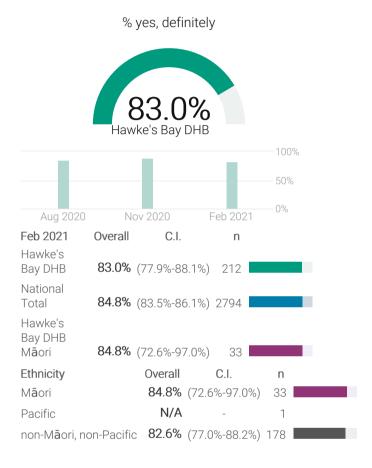


2021-05-31 Page 20 of 43

Did you trust and have confidence in the other members of your health care team?

All patients were asked "Did you trust and have confidence in the other members of your health care team?" 83.0% of Hawke's Bay DHB's respondents chose *Yes, definitely.* 15.1% reported *Somewhat*, and 1.9% chose *No.*

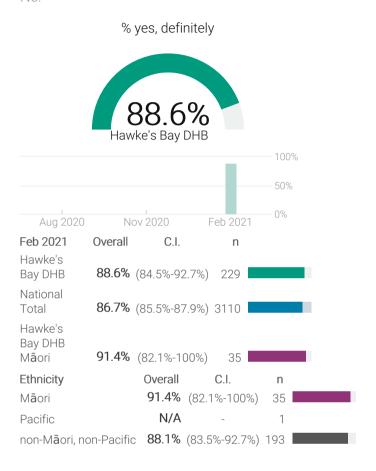
In the prior survey period, a similar proportion of respondents (88.3%) at Hawke's Bay DHB said *Yes, definitely.*



2021-05-31 Page 21 of 43

Did you feel comfortable to ask any questions you had?

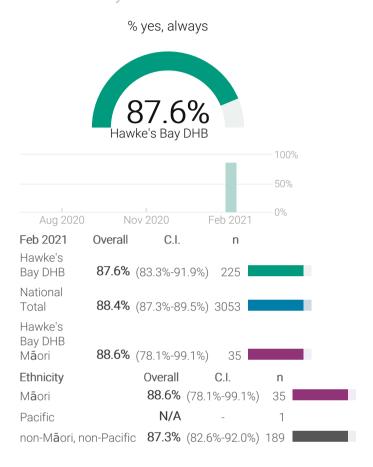
All patients were asked "Did you feel comfortable to ask any questions you had?" 88.6% of Hawke's Bay DHB's respondents reported *Yes, definitely.* 9.6% stated *Sometimes*, and 1.7% chose *No.*



2021-05-31 Page 22 of 43

Was your name pronounced properly by those providing your care?

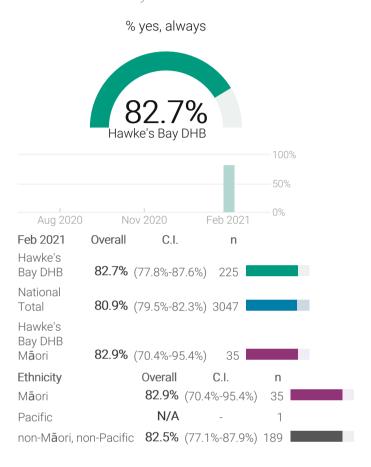
"Was your name pronounced properly by those providing your care?" 87.6% of Hawke's Bay DHB's respondents reported *Yes, always.* 9.3% stated *Somewhat,* 1.8% reported *No,* and 1.3% reported *No one used my name.*



2021-05-31 Page 23 of 43

Did those involved in your care ask you how to say your name if they were uncertain?

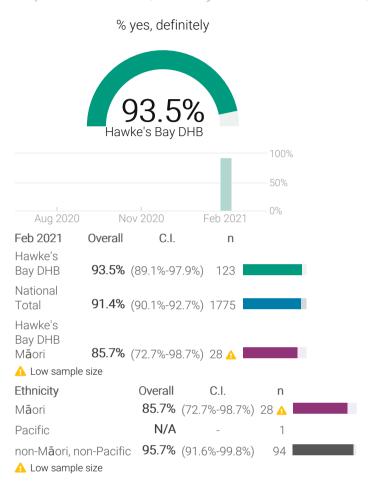
"Did those involved in your care ask you how to say your name if they were uncertain?" 31.6% of Hawke's Bay DHB's respondents reported *Yes, always*. 5.3% reported *Sometimes*, 12.0% chose *No*, and 51.1% said *They did not need to ask*.



2021-05-31 Page 24 of 43

Did you feel your cultural needs were met?

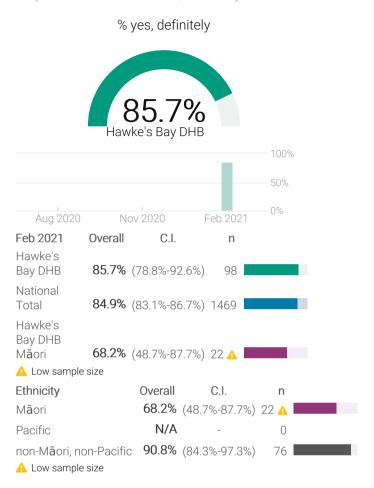
All patients were asked "Did you feel your cultural needs were met?" 93.5% of Hawke's Bay DHB's respondents said *Yes, definitely.* 4.9% stated *Somewhat*, and 1.6% selected *No*.



2021-05-31 Page 25 of 43

Did you feel your spiritual needs were met?

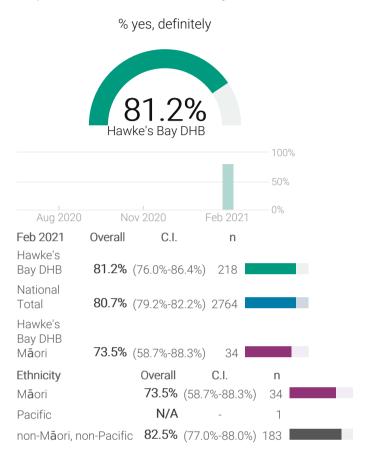
All patients were asked "Did you feel your spiritual needs were met?" 85.7% of Hawke's Bay DHB's respondents selected *Yes, definitely.* 11.2% chose *Somewhat*, and 3.1% stated *No.*



2021-05-31 Page 26 of 43

Did you feel your individual needs were met?

All patients were asked "Did you feel your individual needs were met?" 81.2% of Hawke's Bay DHB's respondents stated *Yes, definitely.* 14.7% said *Somewhat,* and 4.1% selected *No.*



How could your individual or cultural needs have been better met?

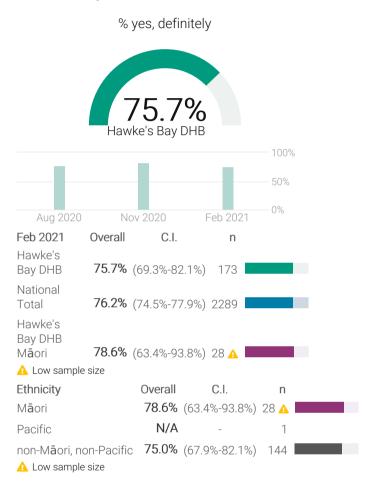
	Hawke's Bay DHB		
	%	n	
Nurses	28.7%	29	
Staff	19.8%	20	
Time	16.8%	17	
Patients	14.9%	15	
Hospital	13.9%	14	
Care	12.9%	13	
Doctors	12.9%	13	
Room	10.9%	11	
Bed	10.9%	11	
Stay	9.9%	10	
n = 101			

2021-05-31 Page 27 of 43

Did hospital staff include your family/whānau or someone close to you in discussions about the care you received during your visit?

All patients were asked "Did hospital staff include your family/whānau or someone close to you in discussions about the care you received during your visit?" 75.7% of Hawke's Bay DHB's respondents reported *Yes, definitely.* 15.6% said *Somewhat,* and 8.7% stated *No.*

In the prior survey period, a similar proportion of respondents (82.4%) at Hawke's Bay DHB said *Yes, definitely.*



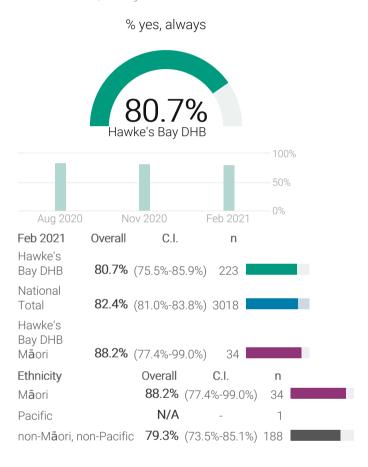
2021-05-31 Page 28 of 43

Hospital environment

Were the hospital rooms or wards (including bathrooms) kept clean?

All patients were asked "Were the hospital rooms or wards (including bathrooms) kept clean?" 80.7% of Hawke's Bay DHB's respondents chose *Yes, always.* 13.0% chose *Sometimes*, and 6.3% said *No.*

In the prior survey period, a similar proportion of respondents (83.3%) at Hawke's Bay DHB selected *Yes, always*.

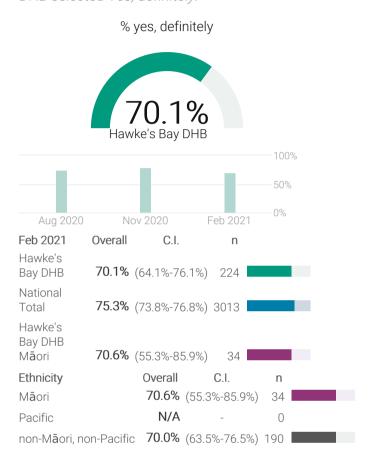


2021-05-31 Page 29 of 43

Were you given enough privacy when talking about your treatment or condition?

All patients were asked "Were you given enough privacy when talking about your treatment or condition?" 70.1% of Hawke's Bay DHB's respondents said *Yes, definitely.* 23.2% said *Somewhat,* and 6.7% selected *No.*

In the prior survey period, a significantly higher proportion of respondents (78.8%) at Hawke's Bay DHB selected *Yes, definitely.*

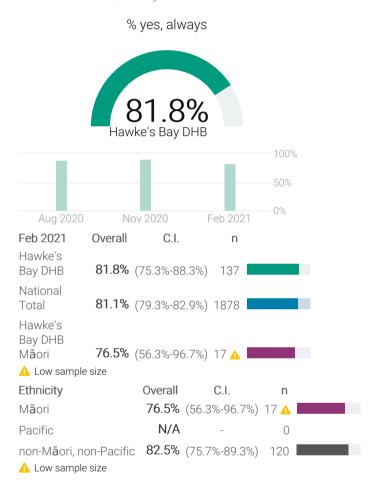


2021-05-31 Page 30 of 43

Did hospital staff help you to get to the bathroom or to use a bedpan as soon as you wanted?

All patients were asked "Did hospital staff help you to get to the bathroom or to use a bedpan as soon as you wanted?" 81.8% of Hawke's Bay DHB's respondents reported *Yes, always.* 10.9% selected *Sometimes*, and 7.3% chose *No.*

In the prior survey period, a significantly higher proportion of respondents (90.0%) at Hawke's Bay DHB stated *Yes, always*.

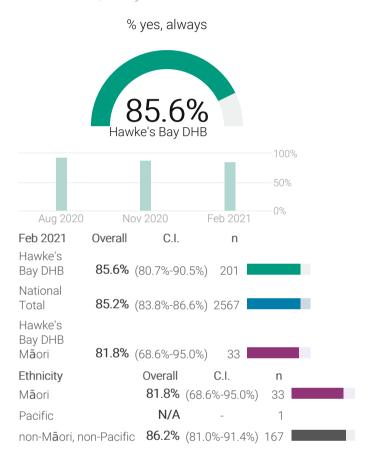


2021-05-31 Page 31 of 43

During this hospital visit, did you receive pain relief that met your needs?

All patients were asked "During this hospital visit, did you receive pain relief that met your needs?" 85.6% of Hawke's Bay DHB's respondents said *Yes, always.* 11.4% chose *Sometimes*, and 3.0% said *No.*

In the prior survey period, a similar proportion of respondents (89.5%) at Hawke's Bay DHB selected *Yes, always*.

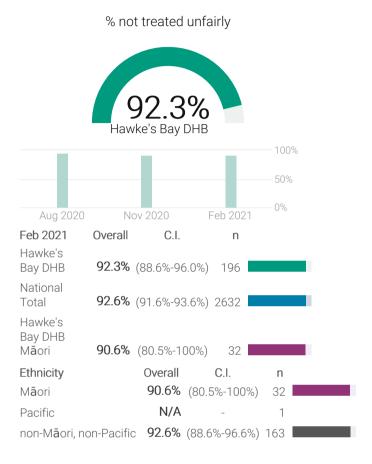


2021-05-31 Page 32 of 43

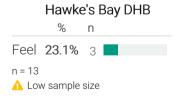
Identified perceived unfair treatment

All patients were asked "Identified perceived unfair treatment" 7.7% of Hawke's Bay DHB's respondents said *Yes.* and 92.3% chose *No.*

In the prior survey period, a similar proportion of respondents (92.7%) at Hawke's Bay DHB selected *No.*



You indicated that you felt you were treated unfairly. What happened to make you feel you were treated unfairly?



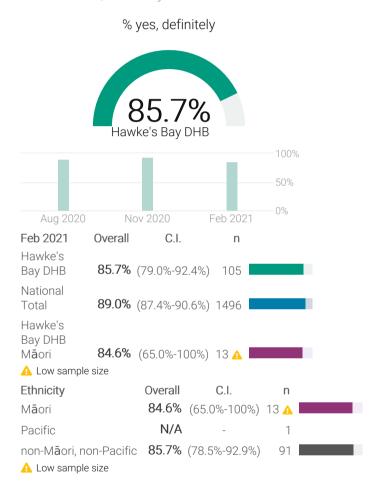
2021-05-31 Page 33 of 43

Surgery

Before the operation(s), did staff help you to understand what would happen and what to expect?

Had surgery "Before the operation(s), did staff help you to understand what would happen and what to expect?" 85.7% of Hawke's Bay DHB's respondents said *Yes, definitely.* 12.4% chose *Somewhat*, and 1.9% chose *No*.

In the prior survey period, a similar proportion of respondents (93.2%) at Hawke's Bay DHB selected *Yes, definitely.*

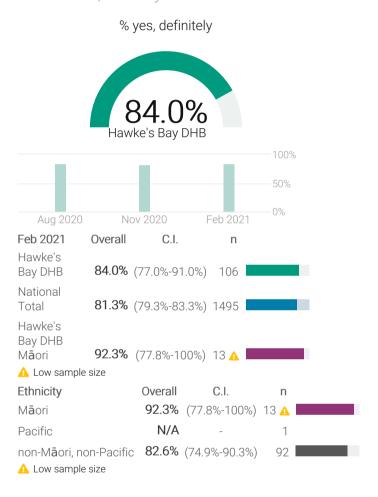


2021-05-31 Page 34 of 43

After the operation(s), did staff help you to understand how it went?

Had surgery "After the operation(s), did staff help you to understand how it went?" 84.0% of Hawke's Bay DHB's respondents stated *Yes, definitely.* 12.3% reported *Somewhat*, and 3.8% chose *No.*

In the prior survey period, a similar proportion of respondents (83.3%) at Hawke's Bay DHB selected *Yes, definitely.*



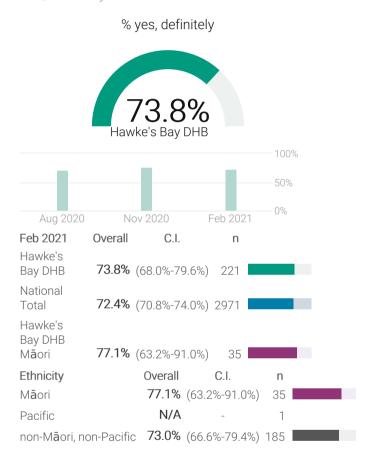
2021-05-31 Page 35 of 43

Discharge

Towards the end of your visit, were you kept informed as much as you wanted about what would happen and what to expect before you could leave the hospital?

All patients were asked "Towards the end of your visit, were you kept informed as much as you wanted about what would happen and what to expect before you could leave the hospital?" 73.8% of Hawke's Bay DHB's respondents reported *Yes, definitely.* 20.8% stated *Somewhat*, and 5.4% said *No.*

In the prior survey period, a similar proportion of respondents (75.9%) at Hawke's Bay DHB chose *Yes, definitely.*

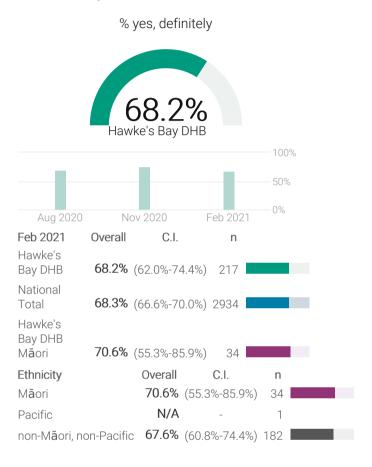


2021-05-31 Page 36 of 43

Did you have enough information about how to manage your condition or recovery after you left hospital?

All patients were asked "Did you have enough information about how to manage your condition or recovery after you left hospital?" 68.2% of Hawke's Bay DHB's respondents reported *Yes, definitely.* 23.5% said *Somewhat,* 5.5% reported *No,* and 2.8% stated *I was not given any information.*

In the prior survey period, a similar proportion of respondents (76.2%) at Hawke's Bay DHB said *Yes, definitely.*

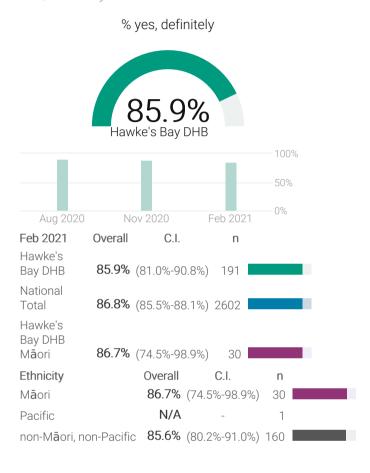


2021-05-31 Page 37 of 43

Were you told what the medicine (or prescription for medicine) you left the hospital with was for?

All patients were asked "Were you told what the medicine (or prescription for medicine) you left the hospital with was for?" 85.9% of Hawke's Bay DHB's respondents stated *Yes, definitely.* 10.5% chose *Somewhat*, and 3.7% selected *No.*

In the prior survey period, a similar proportion of respondents (88.3%) at Hawke's Bay DHB chose *Yes, definitely.*

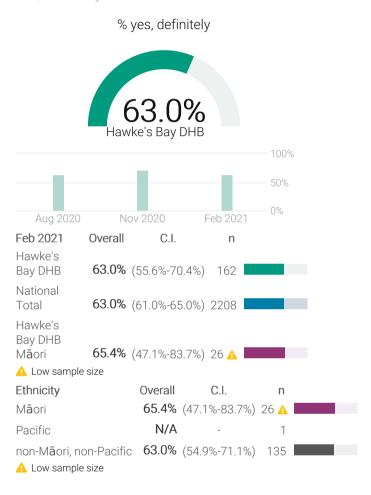


2021-05-31 Page 38 of 43

Were you told the possible side effects of the medicine (or prescription for medicine) you left hospital with, in a way you could understand?

All patients were asked "Were you told the possible side effects of the medicine (or prescription for medicine) you left hospital with, in a way you could understand?" 63.0% of Hawke's Bay DHB's respondents reported *Yes, definitely.* 16.0% selected *Somewhat,* and 21.0% chose *No.*

In the prior survey period, a similar proportion of respondents (70.8%) at Hawke's Bay DHB stated *Yes, definitely.*

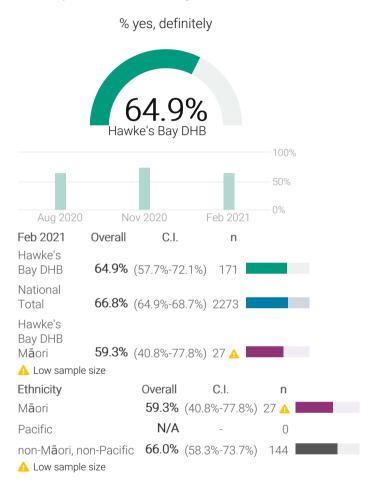


2021-05-31 Page 39 of 43

Did hospital staff talk with you about whether you would have the help you needed when you left the hospital?

All patients were asked "Did hospital staff talk with you about whether you would have the help you needed when you left the hospital?" 64.9% of Hawke's Bay DHB's respondents stated *Yes, definitely.* 18.1% selected *Somewhat,* and 17.0% selected *No.*

In the prior survey period, a significantly higher proportion of respondents (74.6%) at Hawke's Bay DHB reported *Yes, definitely*.

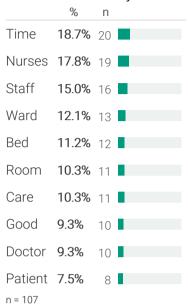


2021-05-31 Page 40 of 43

Overall experience

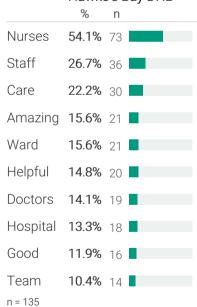
What would have made your visit in hospital better?





What about your visit in hospital went well?

Hawke's Bay DHB



2021-05-31 Page 41 of 43

Demographics

Ethnicity Level 1 classification - prioritised

When asked "Ethnicity Level 1 classification - prioritised" 78.0% of Hawke's Bay DHB's respondents stated *European*. 16.4% stated *Māori*, 2.3% stated *Asian*, 2.3% selected *Other ethnicity*, 0.5% stated *Pacific Peoples*, and 0.5% chose *Middle Eastern/Latin American/African (MELAA)*.

	Hawke's Bay DHB				National			M ā ori	
	%	C.I.	n	%	C.I.	n	%	C.I.	n
Māori	16.4%	-	35	11.0%	-	317	100.0%	-	35
Pacific Peoples	0.5%	-	1	2.6%	-	74	N/A	-	0
Asian	2.3%	-	5	7.1%	-	203	N/A	-	0
Middle Eastern/Latin American/African (MELAA)	0.5%	-	1	1.4%	-	40	N/A	-	0
Other ethnicity	2.3%	-	5	5.8%	-	167	N/A	-	0
European	78.0%	-	167	72.1%	-	2074	N/A	-	0
n = 214									

Which age range are you in?

All patients were asked "Which age range are you in?" 26.0% of Hawke's Bay DHB's respondents said 65 – 74 years. 19.1% reported 25 – 34 years, 13.5% chose 55 – 64 years, 13.0% reported 75 – 84 years, 9.8% said 45 – 54 years, 7.9% reported 35 – 44 years, 7.0% stated 15 – 24 years, and 3.7% reported 85 years or over.

	Hawl	ke's l	Bay	DHB	Nat	tional	M ā ori		
	%	C.I.	n	%	C.I.	n	%	C.I.	n
15 - 24 years	7.0%	-	15	3.8%	-	111	22.9%	-	8
25 - 34 years	19.1%	-	41	13.1%	-	380	20.0%	-	7
35 - 44 years	7.9%	-	17	10.2%	-	294	14.3%	-	5
45 - 54 years	9.8%	-	21	11.1%	-	320	14.3%	-	5
55 - 64 years	13.5%	-	29	17.6%	-	508	20.0%	-	7
65 - 74 years	26.0%	-	56	22.9%	-	663	5.7%	-	2
75 - 84 years	13.0%	-	28	16.5%	-	477	N/A	-	0
85 years or over n = 215	3.7%	-	8	4.7%	-	137	2.9%	-	1

2021-05-31 Page 42 of 43

What is your gender?

All patients were asked "What is your gender?" 61.2% of Hawke's Bay DHB's respondents selected *Female*. 38.8% chose *Male*, and none (0%) stated *Gender diverse*.

	Haw	ke's	Bay I	DHB		Nat	M ā ori		
	%	C.I.	n	%	C.I.	n	%	C.I.	n
Male	38.8%	-	81	37.9%	-	1059	27.3%	-	9
Female	61.2%	-	128	61.7%	-	1725	72.7%	-	24
Gender diverse	N/A	-	0	0.4%	-	10	N/A	-	0
n = 209									

Do you have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking, remembering, washing or communicating? (Washington Group Short Set)

All patients were asked if they had difficulty undertaking at least one of the following basic activities "Do you have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking, remembering, washing or communicating? (Washington Group Short Set)" 87.5% of Hawke's Bay DHB's respondents selected *No.* and 12.5% stated *Yes*.

	Haw	ke's	Bay I	DHB	Nati	ional	M ā ori		
	%	C.I.	n	%	C.I.	n	%	C.I.	n
Yes	12.5%	-	26	12.8%	-	357	11.8%	-	4
No	87.5%	-	182	87.2%	-	2424	88.2%	-	30
n = 20)8								

Do you think of yourself as disabled (or as having a disability)?

All patients were asked "Do you think of yourself as disabled (or as having a disability)?" 82.6% of Hawke's Bay DHB's respondents said *No.* 12.2% selected *Yes*, and 5.2% selected *Unsure / don't know.*

	Haw	Hawke's Bay DHB				Nat	M ā ori		
	%	C.I.	n	%	C.I.	n	%	C.I.	n
Yes	12.2%	-	26	13.8%	-	398	17.1%	-	6
No	82.6%	-	176	81.3%	-	2339	77.1%	-	27
Unsure / don't know	5.2%	-	11	4.8%	-	139	5.7%	-	2
n = 213									

2021-05-31 Page 43 of 43



Feb 2021 results





- Prev called inpatient experience survey, in place since mid-2014; all DHBs must participate
- Sent 1/4ly to qualifying consumers (at least one night in hospital)
- Coordinated by HQSC; delivered by external provider
- Very little difference in results (lowest/highest questions, between DHB's etc)
- HB low response rate low teens (most other DHB's low-20's high perf high-20's)
- Review data set rate increase mid-high 20's





- 2019 provider contract & question set review
- Survey paused Dec 2019 pending review
- New provider
- Facilitated HB consumer & staff input question set
- New / updated question set
- Restart due early 2020......Aug 2020
- Three rounds -provider platform





- Care from health care team
- Hospital environment
- Surgery
- Discharge
- Overall experience
- New cultural questions (added latest round)





Highest performing results for Hawke's Bay DHB

The table below shows the highest performing questions for Hawke's Bay DHB in February 2021. Click on the question title to see more details on specific questions.

△ Low sample size Question Click on a question to see more detail		Overall	C.I.	n
Patient definitely felt cultural needs were met.	Feb 2021	93.5%	(89.1%-97.9%)	123
Patient did NOT identify perceived unfair treatment	Feb 2021	92.3%	(88.6%-96.0%)	196
Patient definitely treated with respect by other members of health care team.	Feb 2021	91.1%	(87.3%-94.9%)	214
Patient definitely treated with respect by doctors.	Feb 2021	91.0%	(87.2%-94.8%)	223
Patient definitely treated with respect by nurses.	Feb 2021	89.4%	(85.3%-93.5%)	217
Patient definitely felt comfortable asking any questions they had.	Feb 2021	88.6%	(84.5%-92.7%)	229

Lowest performing results for Hawke's Bay DHB

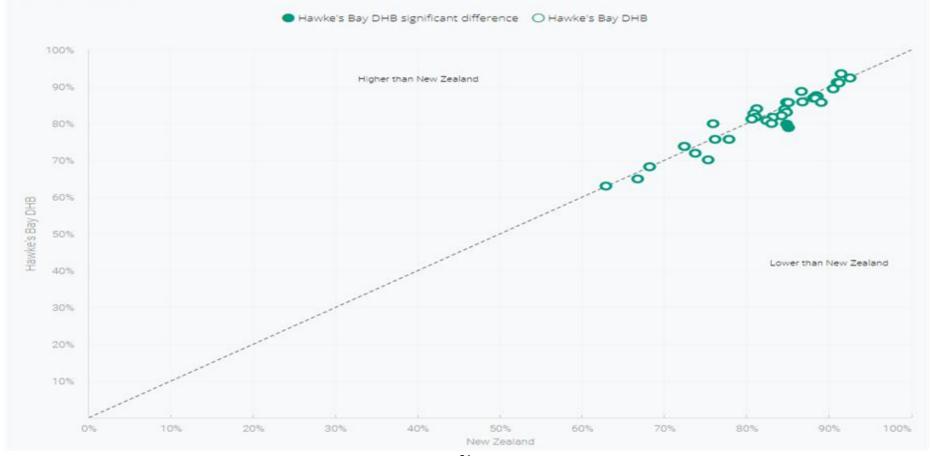
The table below shows the lowest performing questions for Hawke's Bay DHB in February 2021.

⚠ Low sample size Question Click on a question to see more detail		Overall	C.I.	n	
Patient was definitely told the possible side effects of the medicine (or prescription for medicine) they left hospital with, in a way they could understand.	Feb 2021	63.0%	(55.6%-70.4%)	162	
Hospital staff definitely talked with the patient about whether they would have the help they needed when they left the hospital.	Feb 2021	64.9%	(57.7%-72.1%)	171	
Patient definitely had enough information about how to manage their condition or recovery after they left hospital.	Feb 2021	68.2%	(62.0%-74.4%)	217	
Patient definitely given enough privacy when talking about treatment or condition.	Feb 2021	70.1%	(64.1%-76.1%)	224	
Not given conflicting information by different doctors or staff involved in care.	Feb 2021	71.9%	(65.9%-77.9%)	217	

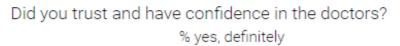


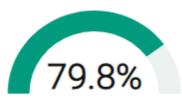
Comparison of Hawke's Bay DHB results to New Zealand results

The chart below compares Hawke's Bay DHB February 2021 results with New Zealand February 2021. Questions above the dashed line are ones in which Hawke's Bay DHB performance was higher than New Zealand. Questions below the line are ones in which Hawke's Bay DHB performance was lower than New Zealand. Questions with a filled in dot represent a significant difference in the results.









 Feb 2021
 Overall
 C.I.
 n

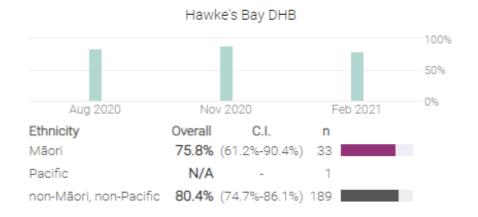
 Hawke's Bay DHB
 79.8% (74.5%-85.1%)
 223

 National Total
 84.8% (83.5%-86.1%)
 2957

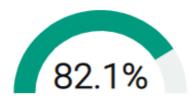
 Hawke's Bay DHB Māori
 75.8% (61.2%-90.4%)
 33

Significant difference to Hawke's Bay DHB

Aug 84.9% Nov 89.4%



Did you trust and have confidence in the nurses? % yes, definitely



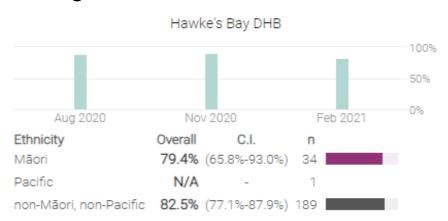
 Feb 2021
 Overall
 C.I.
 n

 Hawke's Bay DHB
 82.1% (77.1%-87.1%)
 224

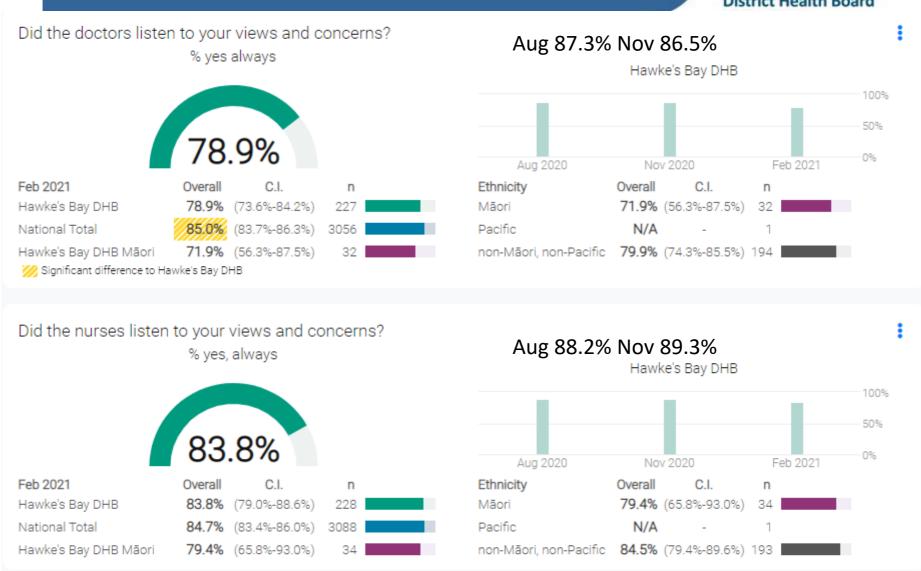
 National Total
 84.3% (83.0%-85.6%)
 2965

 Hawke's Bay DHB Māori
 79.4% (65.8%-93.0%)
 34

Aug 89.6% Nov 89.7%









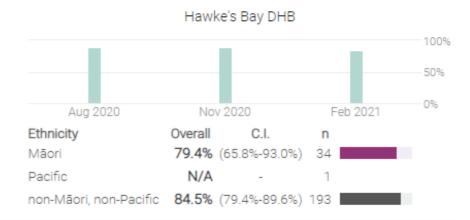
Did the nurses listen to your views and concerns? % yes, always



Feb 2021	Overall	C.I.	n	
Hawke's Bay DHB	83.8%	(79.0%-88.6%)	228	
National Total	84.7%	(83.4%-86.0%)	3088	
Hawke's Bay DHB Māori	79.4%	(65.8%-93.0%)	34	

% yes, always

Aug 82.2% Nov 89.3%

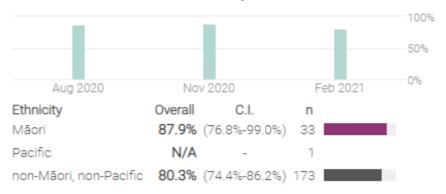


Did the other members of your health care team listen to your views and concerns?



Overall	C.I.	n	
81.6%	(76.3%-86.9%)	207	
83.2%	(81.8%-84.6%)	2846	
87.9%	(76.8%-99.0%)	33	
	81.6% 83.2%	83.2% (81.8%-84.6%)	Overall C.I. n 81.6% (76.3%-86.9%) 207 83.2% (81.8%-84.6%) 2846 87.9% (76.8%-99.0%) 33

Aug 87% Nov 89.5% Hawke's Bay DHB



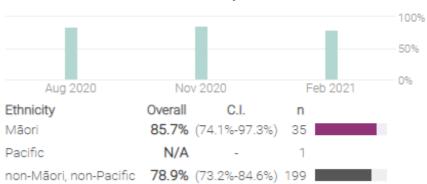


Were you kept informed as much as you wanted to be about your treatment and care?

Aug 79.28% Nov 79.6% % yes, always Hawke's Bay DHB 100% 50% Aug 2020 Nov 2020 Feb 2021 C.I. Feb 2021 Ethnicity Overall n Hawke's Bay DHB **79.9%** (74.8%-85.0%) 234 **77.1%** (63.2%-91.0%) 35 Māori National Total **75.9%** (74.4%-77.4%) 3192 Pacific N/A Hawke's Bay DHB Māori 77.1% (63.2%-91.0%) non-Māori, non-Pacific 80.3% (74.8%-85.8%) 198

Did your health care team explain what was going on during your visit in a way you could understand? Aug 83.6% Nov 86%

% yes, definitely Feb 2021 Overall n Hawke's Bay DHB 80.0% (74.9%-85.1%) 235 Māori National Total **83.1%** (81.8%-84.4%) 3158 Hawke's Bay DHB Māori **85.7%** (74.1%-97.3%)



Hawke's Bay DHB



Were you involved as much as you wanted to be in making decisions about your treatment and care?



What could have been done better to involve you in decisions about your treatment & care?

"More information about treatment plan" (in-stay & discharge)

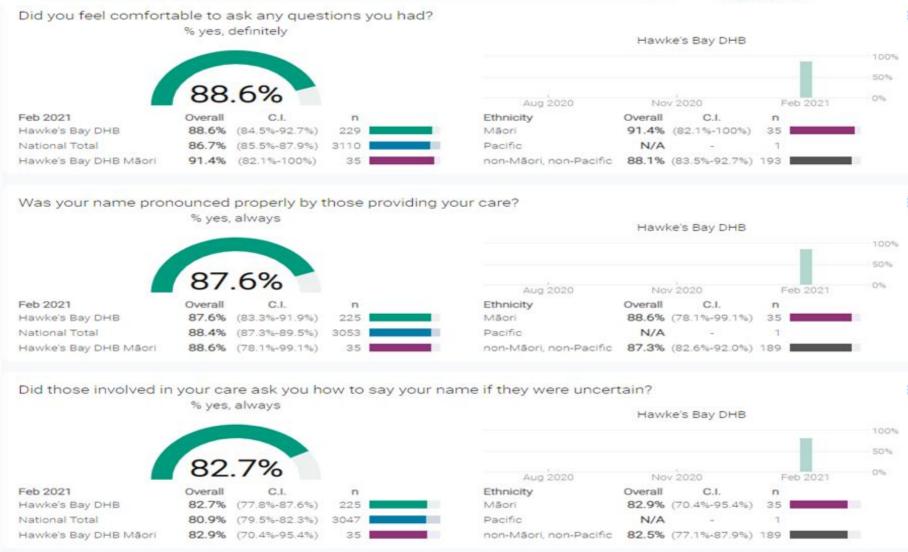
"Felt like I wasn't listened to" "Give me options" "Let me be involved (in decisions)"

I tried explaining to the doctor but all he was doing was looking at me like a monkey peeling a banana but all he could see was the banana.



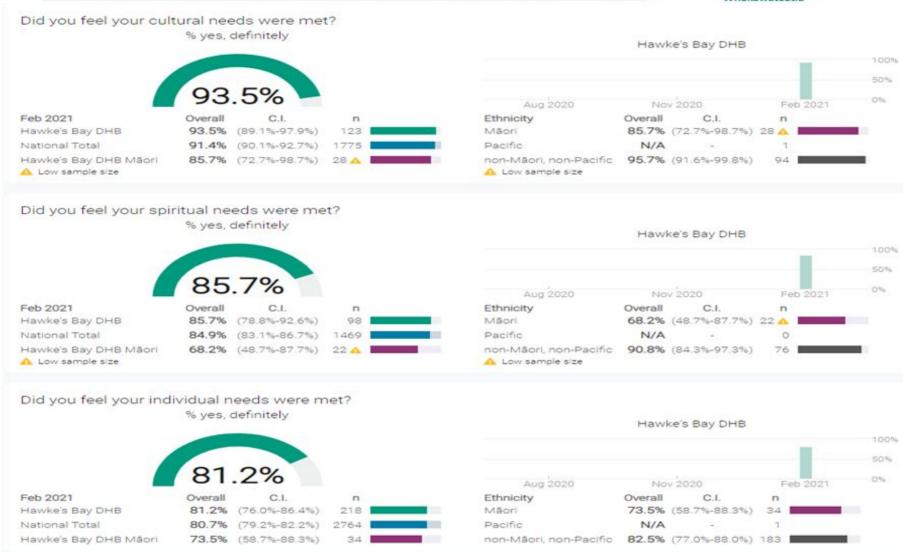
Care from health team – new questions





Care from health team – new questions





Care from health team – new questions



How could your individual or cultural needs have been better met?

'I felt my needs were catered for appropriately and with care and kindness. Was very surprised as heard many stories but my visits there have always been open with respect on both sides. I am part Maori and felt comfortable and confident that the staff Doctors Nurses and Health Care were highly professional and caring'

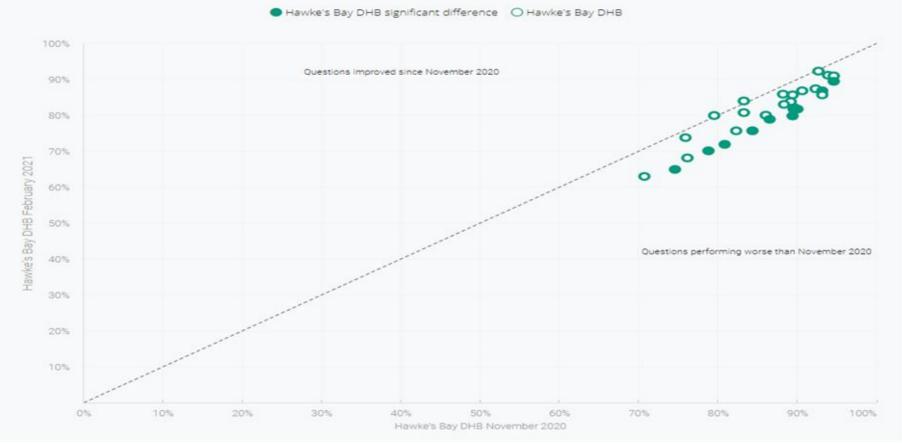
- Privacy
- Difference in time between what was told and what 'was' i.e. wait time for next step
- Nurses seem rushed, stretched, overworked (not usually associated with standard of care)





Comparison with November 2020 results

The chart below compares Hawke's Bay DHB November 2020 results with Hawke's Bay DHB February 2021. Questions above the dashed line are ones in which performance in February 2021 was higher than November 2020. Questions below the line are ones in which performance in February 2021 was lower than November 2020. Questions with a filled in dot represent a significant difference in the results.





Ethnicity	Fel	0
Maori	35	16.4
Pacific Peoples	1	0.5
Asian	5	2.3
Middle Eastern/Latin American/African	1	0.5
Other	5	2.3
European	167	78.8
	214	
National figures	Fel	0
Maori	317	11
Pacific Peoples	74	2.6
Asian	203	7.1
Middle Eastern/Latin American/African	1	1.4
Other	167	5.8
European	2074	72.1
	2836	



HBDHB Equity Action Plan – 2021-2023



Background

Five core change principles:

- Make health equity a strategic priority
- Develop structure and processes to support health equity work
- Address the multiple determinants of health
- Eliminate institutional racism
- Partner with community organisations

Organisational Equity Assessment Key Findings

• Purpose:

- Identify systems-focused equity priority actions that will translate into an equity action plan.
- Benchmark current organisational performance against the core change principles of the Hawke's Bay Health Equity Framework,
- Senior leadership survey was developed and distributed to 132 individuals in clinical leadership, management and executive positions across the organisation.

Organisational Equity Assessment Key Findings

Overarching themes:

- 1. More accountability is needed
- 2. Poor implementation of strategy across the organisation
- 3. Inadequate visibility of equity
- 4. Ad hoc vs. systematic approach



Why is this important?

- There will always be competing priorities within healthcare organisations, which is why a firm commitment
 to equity is needed to make sure those with the most disadvantage and worst health outcomes are
 prioritised.
- In Whānau Ora, Hāpori Ora the 10-year Hawke's Bay Health Strategy we have already committed to 'Māori Mana Taurite; Equity for Maori as a Priority; Also Equity for Pasifika and Those With Unmet Need'. This shows our commitment to achieving equity.

Key indicators of success:

- Indicator 1: Key strategic documents within the organisation commit to reducing inequity
- Indicator 2: Strategic equity commitments are effectively implemented and resourced; which may involve reallocation of resource away from current investments
- Indicator 3: The Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) of senior managers effectively hold them accountable for delivering the equity outcomes which are under their control
- Indicator 4: Staff understand equity and how it applies to their role.



Why is this important?

 There will always be competing priorities within healthcare organisations, which is why a firm commitment to equity is needed to make sure those with the most disadvantage and worst health outcomes are prioritised.

Objective	Actions	Key success Indicator	Accountability	Timeframe
2.1 Prioritise all strategic equity objectives and ensure implementation through annual plans and investment decisions	Align the commissioning framework to the equity process	2	Planning and Funding	Year 1
2.2 Develop, and make compulsory, role-specific equity KPIs into position profiles and annual performance plans	Ensure KPIs are in place for all ELT members, senior leadership and management	3	Chief Executive Officer	Year 1
	Cascade equity contribution (including KPIs where available based on the performance appraisal system) throughout the organisation.	3	People and Culture	Year 1
2.3 Communicate and celebrate effective and courageous equity work	Develop and implement a communications plan that regularly highlights to staff across the organisation the concept of equity and provides examples of equity best practice across a variety of roles	4	Communications	Year 1



Why is this important?

To effectively address health inequities, we must do more than just talk about equity. We must translate our
organisational commitment into everyday actions that make an impact on achieving more equitable health
outcomes.

Key indicators of success:

- Indicator 5: There are readily available and fit-for-purpose data analytics on inequities in health outcomes
- Indicator 6: There are readily available and fit-for-purpose data analytics on inequities in clinical service areas
- Indicator 7: There are readily available and fit-for-purpose data analytics in inequities in clinical service quality, which can be described down to the level of individual providers or services
- Indicator 8: There is an effective, organised and sustainable process for understanding community health and well-being priorities, which are able to be defined by geographic location, ethnic group, or other demographics
- Indicator 9: Identified inequities in patient outcomes lead to effective improvements in care pathways and individual services
- Indicator 10: The way we tackle health issues within each geographical location are determined by both inequities in population health measures and community priorities
- Indicator 11: The Hawke's Bay DHB Health Equity process, along with standardised Health Equity assessment and planning tools (e.g. Health Equity Assessment (HEAT) tool), Whānau Ora Assessment, Health Equity Impact Assessment) are used routinely to determine resource allocation decisions across the organisation.



 To effectively address health inequities, we must do more than just talk about equity. We must translate our organisational commitment into everyday actions that make an impact on achieving more equitable health outcomes.

Priority objectives	Actions	Key success	Accountability	Timeframe
2.1 Operationalise the Health Equity Process	Develop operational guidance for the four stages outlined in the Equity Process (see Appendix 1)	Indicator 11	Planning and Funding Health Improvement and Equity	Year 1
2.2 Embed the use of health equity assessment and planning tools across the organisation (Refer to Health Equity Process)	Identify Health Equity Framework champions across directorates who have responsibility for annual planning equity-oriented activities. Champions will be up-skilled in the use of equity assessment and planning tools and how to apply them in the context of their directorate		Provider Services Planning and Funding	Year 2
2.3 Build a health intelligence function that identifies, prioritises and influences health sector activities to address equity (Refer to Health Equity Process)	Develop a virtual health intelligence team proposal for ELT signoff	5, 6 , 9, 10	Health Improvement and Equity Planning and Funding Digital Enablement	Year 1
2.4 Establish clear processes for whānau/community feedback (Refer to Health Equity Process)	Develop a DHB-wide process for safe and culturally appropriate consumer and community engagement	8	Planning and Funding Health Improvement and Equity Communications	Year 1
	Establish a purposeful repository for whānau feedback	8	Health Improvement and Equity Digital Enablement	Year 1
	Establish locality based community engagement process to understand community knowledge, attitudes and perceptions on health and wellbeing (surveys and hui/fono)	8	Health Improvement and Equity Planning and Funding Digital Enablement	Year 1
2.5 Build co-design capability (Refer to Health Equity Process)	Develop guidelines on co-design with the community, a training programme, and provide organisation-wide training on co-design principles	11	Planning and Funding Health Improvement and Equity Digital Enablement People and Culture Quality and Safety Financial Services	Year 2
2.6 Implement equity-based resource prioritisation process (Refer to Health Equity Process)	Establish a clear and transparent process by which funding and resources are prioritised, maintaining equity as the key component of decision-making for investment and disinvestment decisions.	9	Planning and Funding Financial Services	Year 1
2.7 Focus quality and service improvement programmes on services for Māori and Pacific and populations with the highest unmet need (Refer to Health Equity Process)	Develop a process for prioritisation and operational guidance to support quality and service improvement initiatives being focused on equity and services with a high proportion of Māori, Pacific and underserved populations	9	Provider Services Quality and Safety Planning and Funding Health Improvement and Equity	Year 1



Given many health inequities are created before people reach healthcare services, it is critical
that we work alongside communities to ensure the places people grow, live and work are health
promoting. As the region's single largest employer, we can also directly impact on local
employment opportunities by making sure we provide meaningful employment and career
development opportunities for our staff.

Key indicators of success:

- Indicator 12: DHB services are designed so barriers to healthcare access are minimised for communities that face hardship or difficulty when accessing care
- Indicator 13: The process of procuring services takes into account the social inclusiveness of suppliers
- Indicator 14: The DHB actively works with government-sector agencies to develop regional strategies that positively impact on the social determinants of health in Hawke's Bay. This includes a collaborative approach to data-sharing and policy development.



• Given many health inequities are created before people reach healthcare services, it is critical that we work alongside communities to ensure the places people grow, live and work are health promoting. As the region's single largest employer, we can also directly impact on local employment opportunities by making sure we provide meaningful employment and career development opportunities for our staff.

Priority objectives	Actions	Key success	Accountability	Timeframe
		Indicator		
3.1 Implement social	Develop procurement policies and guidance to ensure	13	Financial Services	Year 1
inclusiveness and equity	prioritisation is given to procuring supplies and		Planning and Funding	
delivery into all employment,	services from Māori and Pacific providers and		People and Culture	
contracting and procurement	organisations providing quality employment			
processes	opportunities to underserved communities			
3.2 Commit to and grow	Grow ELT participation in, and resourcing of,	14	Chief Executive Officer	Year 1
participation in wider	collaborative intersector work where there are clear			
intersectoral work that	health gains to be made			
addresses the social				
determinants of health				



Institutional racism can be defined as, 'the policies and practices within and across institutions
that, intentionally or not, produce outcomes that persistently advantage or disadvantage a racial
group'. In healthcare organisations, institutional racism can be found in funding decisions or in
'one size fits all' services that aren't well matched to the needs of communities with the greatest
unmet health needs. It also results in a lack of emphasis on ensuring that staff and services can
provide culturally safe care to all groups.

Key indicators of success:

- Indicator 15: Te Tiriti o Waitangi is reflected in governance and management structures
- Indicator 16: The DHB actively works to recruit, retain and provide career progression for Māori and Pacific staff
- Indicator 17: The DHB provides effective training on implicit bias and racism
- Indicator 18: The DHB provides a culturally safe and supportive working environment.



• Institutional racism can be defined as, 'the policies and practices within and across institutions that, intentionally or not, produce outcomes that persistently advantage or disadvantage a racial group'. In healthcare organisations, institutional racism can be found in funding decisions or in 'one size fits all' services that aren't well matched to the needs of communities with the greatest unmet health needs.

Priority objectives	Actions	Key success Indicator	Accountability	Timefram
4.1 Increase the recruitment and retention of Māori and Pacific across all occupational groups	Evaluate the implementation of HR policies around recruiting for equity	16	People and Culture	Year 1
	Develop and implement policy that supports the development of career progression plans for all Māori and Pacific staff and staff identifying as having a disability.	16	Provider Services People and Culture Health Improvement and Equity	Year 1
4.2 Embed regular and ongoing training in anti- racism, implicit bias and Te Tiriti o Waitangi	Implement Ngākau Ora core concepts training (targeting governance and kaimahi/workers).	17, 18	People and Culture	Year 1
	Establish anti-racism training as a mandatory core training module – enable all staff to participate.	17, 18	Health Improvement and Equity	Year 1
4.3 Establish a cultural safety feedback mechanism for staff and whānau	Co-design a cultural safety feedback mechanism with whānau and staff to ensure appropriate management of complaints of racism	18	People and Culture Provider Services Health Improvement and Equity	Year 1
	Upgrade the current DHB incident reporting system to facilitate reporting and management of clinical events where cultural safety has been compromised	18	Provider Services Digital Enablement Health Improvement and Equity People and Culture	Year 1
4.4 Using quality assessment tools (audits, external reviews), critically assess organisational policy and	Undertake a critical review of clinical policy and process for institutional racism	17	Quality and Safety	Year 1
processes for institutional racism.	Action findings of review	17	Quality and Safety	Year 2
	Undertake a critical review of non-clinical policy and process for institutional racism	17	People and Culture	Year 1
	Action findings of review	17	People and Culture	Year 2
4.5 Assess cultural appropriateness of facilities	Assess the physical environment of provider arm services with a cultural (including disability) lens to ensure physical spaces support the provision of culturally-safe care. Resource and upgrade where necessary.	18	Financial Services Communications	Year 1



- As an organisation we cannot address health inequities alone. It is important that we work alongside community organisations that are in touch with whānau and communities on a more 'grass roots' level.
- This provides the opportunity for the organisation to strengthen community providers that are embedded within their communities and are able to provide healthcare services that are more easily accessible and culturally safe.
- It also provides an opportunity to work with organisations that are not traditionally 'health' organisations to address the determinants of health.

What does success look like?

- Indicator 19: The organisation forms active partnerships with Ngāti Kahungunu and Post-Settlement Governance Entities (PSGEs)
- Indicator 20: The organisation forms active partnerships with NGOs, Māori, and Pacific community groups.



Partner with **community** organisations

- As an organisation we cannot address health inequities alone. It is important that we work alongside community organisations that are in touch with whānau and communities on a more 'grass roots' level.
- This provides the opportunity for the organisation to strengthen community providers that are embedded within their communities and are able to provide healthcare services that are more easily accessible and culturally safe.

Priority objectives	Actions	Key success Indicator	Accountability	Timefra me
5.1 Establish the Treaty Governance Group and PSGEs and Iwi	Implement the transition plan for a Treaty Partnership Board	19	Health Improvement and Equity	Year 1
5.2 Prioritise, partner and support the development of Māori and Pacific organisations and community groups to achieve equity outcomes	Develop a 'Network Plan' for tier 1 services	20	Planning and Funding Health Improvement and Equity	Year 1



DAA CORRECTIVE ACTIONS REPORT VERBAL UPDATE

SUSAN BARNES



HealthPathways Presentation Pathology Department

Donna Armstrong
HealthPathways Coordinator

Tania Page Programme Manager

7 July 2021

https://hawkesbay.communityhealthpathways.org









Point of care tool
Online manual



Locally relevant, with an equity focus



Clinically strong



Consistently structured and written



Primary care can easily find and access what they require



Identify health system issues





HealthPathways

Governance Structure • HBDHB Clinical, and Planning and Funding representatives

- Clinical Governance Group
- Health HB
 HealthPathways team
 members
- Community representation
- Operations Group
- HBDHB Clinical, and Planning and Funding representatives
- Health HB HealthPathways team members



HealthPathways

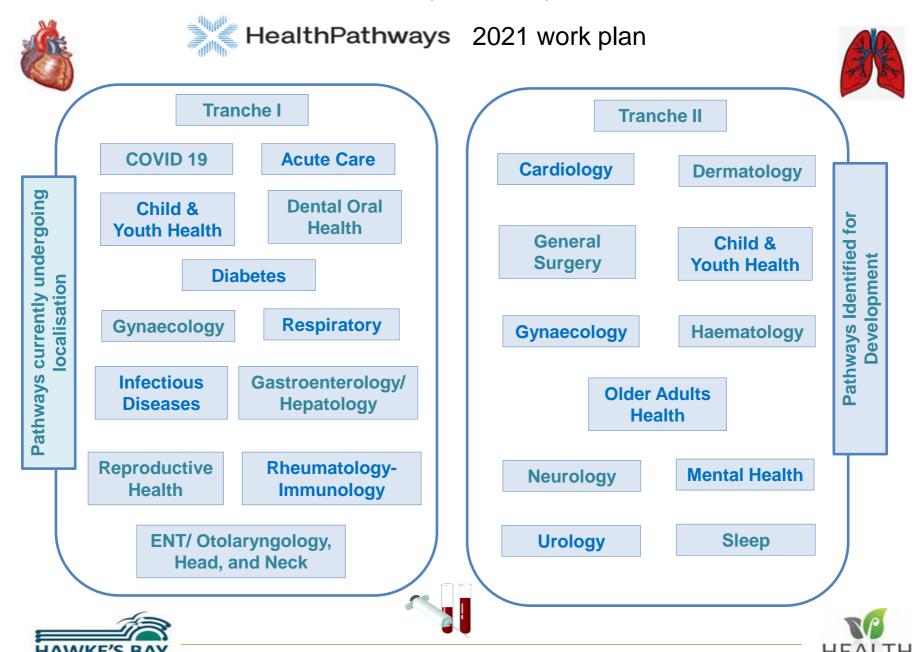
Team

- Clinical Lead
- Programme Manager
- Coordinator
- Senior Clinical Editor
- Clinical Editors

Localising **Streamliners Pathways** Clinical **Editors** Coordinator Pathology Subject Radiology Clinical **Experts Pharmacy**







District Health Board



Coordinator: Donna Armstrong

Email: donna.armstrong@healthhb.co.nz

healthpathways@healthhb.co.nz

Phone: 06 974 8025

Programme Manager: Tania Page

Email: tania.page@healthhb.co.nz

Phone: 06 974 2091 Mobile: 021 451 752

Clinical Lead: Louise Haywood

Email: louise.haywood@healthhb.co.nz

Mobile: 021 568 473

User Names and Passwords

Clinical Group	Username	Password
Medical Clinician	Med Clinician	HealthyHB
Allied Professional	Health Prof	HealthyHB
General Practitioner	Gen Practitioner	HealthyHB
Nurse Practitioner	Nurse Practitioner	HealthyHB
Practice Registered Nurse	Practice Nurse	HealthyHB
DHB Registered Nurse	DHB Nurse	HealthyHB

https://hawkesbay.communityhealthpathways.org









PRESENTATION AND DISCUSSION ON COMMUNITY / CONSUMER COUNCIL & LOCALITIES / COMMUNITY NETWORKS

EMMA FOSTER

	Patient Safety & Risk Management Committee Update
HAWKE'S BAY District Health Board Whakawāteatia	For the attention of: HB Clinical Council
Document Owner(s)	Russell Wills, Medical Director Patient Safety & Risk Management Chris McKenna, Chief Nursing & Midwifery Officer
Document Author	Russell Wills, Medical Director Patient Safety & Risk Management Chris McKenna, Chief Nursing & Midwifery Officer
Reviewed by	N/A
Month/Year	May 2021
Purpose	For Information
Previous Consideration Discussions	N/A
Summary	 Key risks to note this quarter: Pressure injuries now are detected early and reporting good. Major risk is ACC's withdrawal of funding for the project from 30 June. The project cannot continue without FTE and extending the project into the community cannot proceed without the FTE. Similarly, In-Home Strength and Balance programme at risk after ACC funding ceases end June 2021. Lack of access to antenatal untrasound creating an equity risk. Increase in aggressive presentations to DHB services noted, associated with increased use of restrictive practice, seclusion hours and restraint use (possibly driven by current status in MH ward). Adverse events with significant harm ("SAC 1 and 2") reporting appears to be good but completing AE investigations and progressing action on recommendations remain a challenge due to limited capacity. CWC and Mental Health generally dogin well but other directorates struggling. Partner violence and child protection assessments not performed The Committee again noted common themes: Where dedicated funding creates the opportunity for focused, dedicated leadership (Pressure Injuries, PAR), we see improvements in care Commonly, the funding is not sustained, and when removed, practice commonly returns to previous patterns and levels of harm Reasons include very high levels of acute demand (so clinicians focus on the acute issue and do not have the time or energy for

Contribution to Goals and Strategic Implications	To provide assurance to the Hawkes Bay Clinical Council that all essential requirements relating to patient safety and clinical risk within the Hawkes Bay health system, are effectively monitored and appropriately managed and enhanced
Impact on Reducing Inequities/Disparities	Terms of Reference include quadruple aim re pursuit of improved health and equity for all populations
Consumer Engagement	Consumer member attends meeting
Other Consultation/ Involvement	Chairs of Advisory Groups reporting to this Committee
Financial/Budget Impact	N/A
Timing Issues	N/A
Announcements/ Communications	N/A

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that the HB Clinical Council:

- 1. Note the contents of this report
- 2. Provide feedback on any issues/points of interest raised



Patient Safety and Risk Management Committee Report to Clinical Council

Author:	Russell Wills and Chris McKenna
Designation:	Medical Director Patient Safety & Risk Management / Chief Nursing & Midwifery Officer
Date:	May 2021

Overview

The purpose of the Committee is to provide assurance to the Hawke's Bay Clinical Council that all matters relating to patient safety and clinical risk within the Hawkes Bay health system are effectively monitored and appropriately managed and enhanced.

The PS&RMC governs the following Advisory Groups (AG):

- Clinical Risk & Events AG. Chair: John Gommans
- Family Violence Intervention & Child Protection AG. Chair: Claire Caddie
- Infection Prevention & Control AG. Chair: Andrew Burns
- Maternity Clinical Governance AG. Chair: Jules Arthur
- Patient at Risk AG. Chair: Ross Freebairn
- Reducing Harm from Falls AG. Chair: Kerri Cooley
- Restraint AG. Chair: Peta Rowden
- Pressure Injury & Wound AG (new). Chair: Kerri Colley, transferring to Jill Lowrey

Advisory Groups:

Written reports are now received regularly from all advisory groups. The most recent meeting of the PSRMC was held on 28th May 2021. Dr Wills chaired.

The Committee has chosen to only report to Council items of concern or significant points of interest that it believes Clinical Council should be aware of.

Concern or Points of Interest:

Reducing Harm from Falls AG

Falls with injury continue to cause concern. The high acute workload continues to contribute, associated with assessmernts not being completed and interventions not in place. The working group has a clear plan in place. Ko Awatea Falls training completed by most staff in acute areas, auditing continues.

Equipment availability and storage remain issues. Facilities installing handrails in key areas, challenging because have to remove wall panels to be secure so have to close clinical areas. This is challenging with high volumes and acuity.

Pressure Area Advisory Group

Concertee action has seen a large fall in pressure injuries. Pls now are being detected early and reporting is good. Pl project has moved into the community.

Major risk is ACC's withdrawal of funding for the project from 30 June. Jill Lowrey has written a business case to sustain FTE and extend wound service reach. The project cannot continue without FTE and extending the project into the community cannot proceed without the FTE.

Clinical Risk & Events AG

Adverse events with significant harm ("SAC 1 and 2") reporting appears to be good but completing AE investigations and progressing action on recommendations remain a challenge due to limited capacity. CWC and Mental Health generally dogin well but other directorates struggling.

Recent discussion on sharing of adverse events between organisations performing the same procedure noted.

Family Violence Intervention & Child Protection AG

Serious patient harm events in victims of intimate partner violence where assault should have been obvious but no action taken continue. Has not responded to training audit, increased support and visibility of team.

Loss of team leader has left a gap, recruitment underway. Noted that the Mental Health Crisis Hub will move into the space currently occupied by Haumaru Whanau Team, which does not yet have a new place to go.

Infection Prevention & Control AG

IC Net rolling out across hospital. IPC CNS role re-advertised. Resources stretched. No increase in multi-drug resistant organisms. Antimicrobial resistance action plan to be governed by IPCAG. Epidemic of wond infections in community of concern.

Maternity Clinical Governance AG

The lack of capacity for obstetric scanning at the hospital. Increasing surcharges at community providers is increasing inequity in access with associated escalating clinical risk. Has been escalated to CWC's DLT to prioritise increasing capacity at the DHB.

Early engagement with a midwife rates are below target, especially for Māori women. A new social media campaign will start in June. Russell Wills shared the Clinical Council's discussion on how to deliver care to people in the community, especially those in emergency accommodation.

Māori midwives are under-presented in our workforce. The Maori Consultant Midwife is working with groups to increase the number of Māori student midwives entering the workforce.

Patient at Risk AG

No report received. Noted that HSMR trend is down, despite caring for patients with very high acuity on wards. Interventions (PAR nurses, EWS systems) appear to be working well.

Restraint AG

Increase in aggressive presentations to DHB services noted, associated with increased use of restrictive practice, seclusion hours and restraint use (possibly driven by current status in MH ward).

Lack of debriefing opportunities for trauma cases and lack of reviews on restraints for 12 months due to capacity remain of concern.



Recommendation to Exclude the Public

Clause 32, New Zealand Public Health and Disability Act 2000

That the public now be excluded from the following parts of the meeting, namely:

- 13. Minutes of Previous Meeting (public excluded)
- 14. Matters Arising Review Actions (public excluded)
- 15. Inwards Correspondence
- 16. HB Clinical Council Board Report May (public excluded)
- 17. Topics of Interest Member Issues/Updates
- 18. Executive Director People and Culture Report
- 19. Chief Operating Officer Report
- 20. Clinical Governance Committee Structure
- 21. Inpatient Survey
- 22. DAA Certification corrective actions report

The general subject of the matter to be considered while the public is excluded, the reason for passing this resolution in relation to the matter and the specific grounds under Clause 32(a) of the New Zealand Public Health and Disability Act 2000 for the passing of this resolution are as follows:

- Official Information Act 1982 9(2)(ba) to protect information which is subject to an obligation of confidence.
- Official Information Act 1982 9(g)(i) to maintain the effective conduct of public affairs through the free and frank expression of opinions between the organisation, board and officers of the Minister of the Crown.
- NZPHD Act 2000, schedule 3, clause 32(a), that the public conduct of the whole or relevant
 part of the meeting would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good
 reason for withholding would exist under any of sections 6, 7 or 9 (except section 9(2)(g)(i)
 of the Official Information Act 1982).