



# Nurturing a Safety Culture Across Our Healthcare System

Greater Manchester &  
Eastern Cheshire

Patient  
Safety  
Collaborative



Health  
Innovation  
Manchester



February 2019



**Jay Hamilton**

Associate Director  
**Greater Manchester and Eastern Cheshire**  
**Patient Safety Collaborative**

Greater Manchester & Eastern Cheshire

**Patient Safety Collaborative**



Health  
Innovation  
Manchester



European Union  
European Regional  
Development Fund

# Housekeeping



@GMEC\_PSC

@healthinnovmcr

#GMECDetPat

#GMECMatNeo



@GMEC\_PSC

# WIFI (FREE)

**Network name: Kings House**

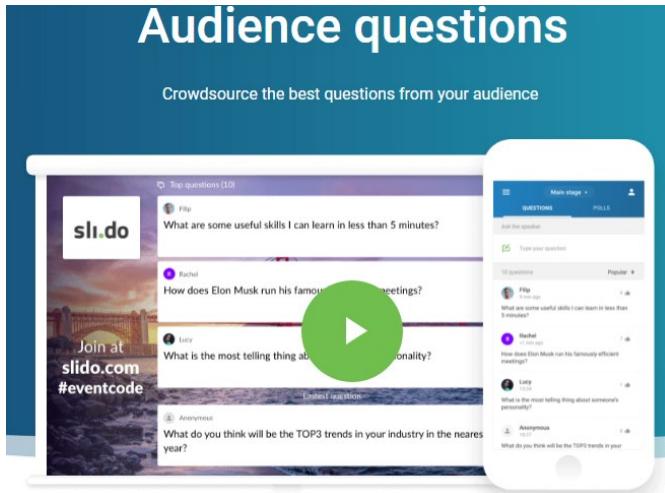
**Password: Welcome247**



@GMEC\_PSC

# Questions?

- Questions for experts



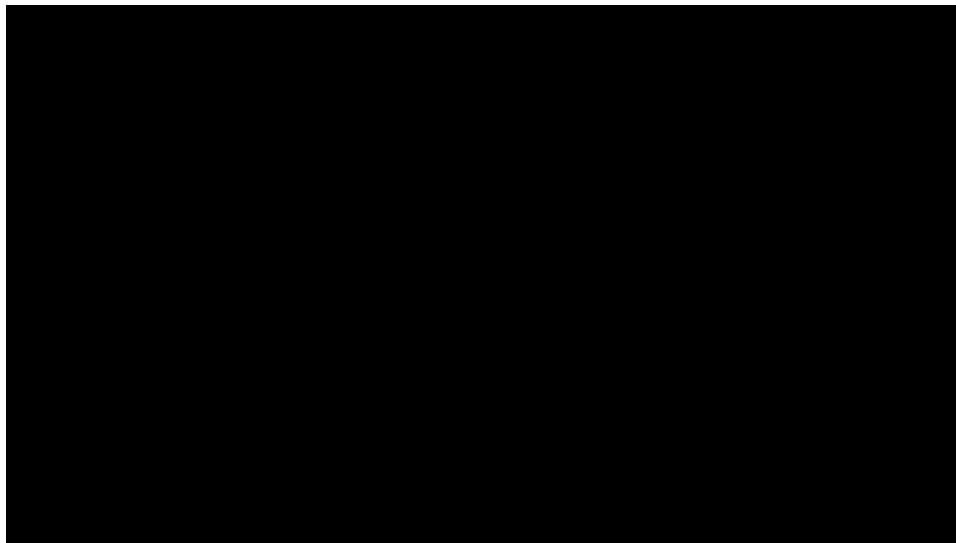
- Questions for the PSC



# ‘Slido’ details



# Healthcare - A Human Service





# A Patient's Perspective

**Jen Gilroy-Cheetham**  
Patient Representative

Greater Manchester &  
Eastern Cheshire

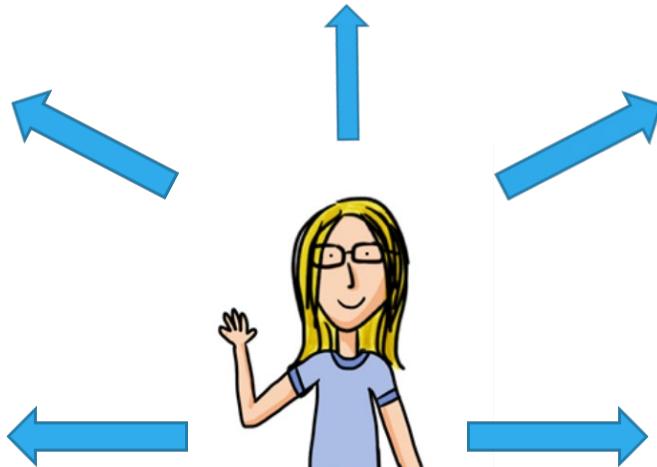
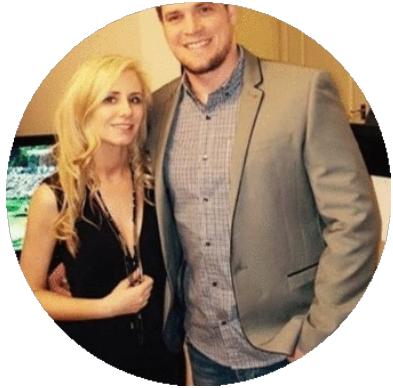
Patient  
Safety  
Collaborative



Health  
Innovation  
Manchester

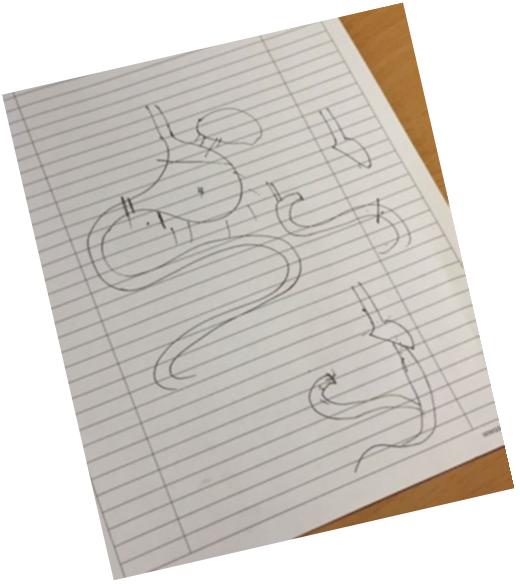


European Union  
European Regional  
Development Fund



31<sup>st</sup> March 2017

“Surgery”



**28th April 2017**

(Bank Holiday weekend)

**WARD “A”**



Not enough staff



No staff introductions



3 days

## Repetition

I have just had surgery  
I have just had surgery

No medical staff



Patient alarms ringing

# 2nd May 2017

(Tuesday after Bank Holiday weekend)

## Ward “B”

Right medicines  
Nurse not interrupted



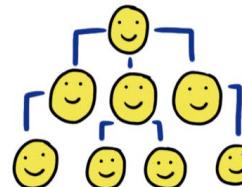
Buzzers were answered



I knew the staff names  
and their roles



Listened to  
Feelings acknowledged



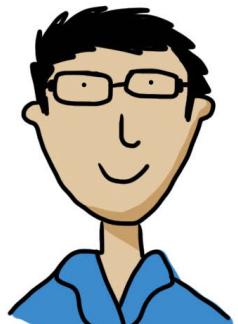
It was clear who  
was in charge of my care



Staff worked as  
a team

sketchnote by @krimaitis

Little things that  
make the big  
difference....



**Mark**

polite, #hellomynameis



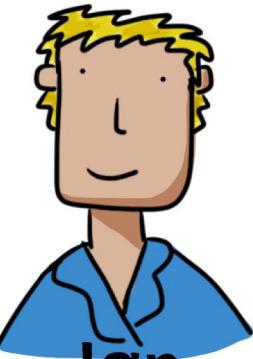
**Eva**

gave me a commode  
when she knew I was weak



**Donna**

made time to talk



**Ian**

made me a cup of tea  
when he knew I hadn't  
drank much



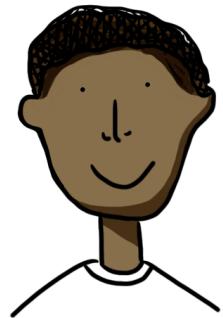
**Kate**

went out of her way  
to get me a pillow



**Vida**

treated me as a human  
gave me control of my care



**Sebastian**

kept patients laughing  
and smiling, encouraged  
patients to try food



**Kieran**

I couldn't of coped without  
him, he held my hand  
throughout it all



**Surgeon**

sat next to me having  
a chat not on ward round



**Gemma**

ALL caring nurses - very very attentive, always smiling and treated patients as humans



**Tom**



**Angela**

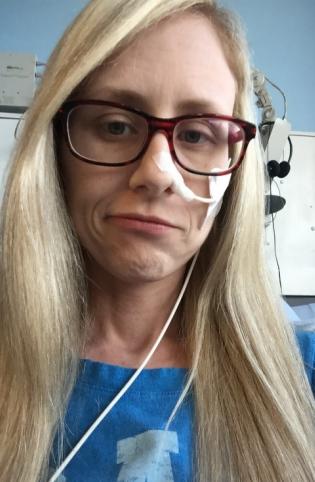


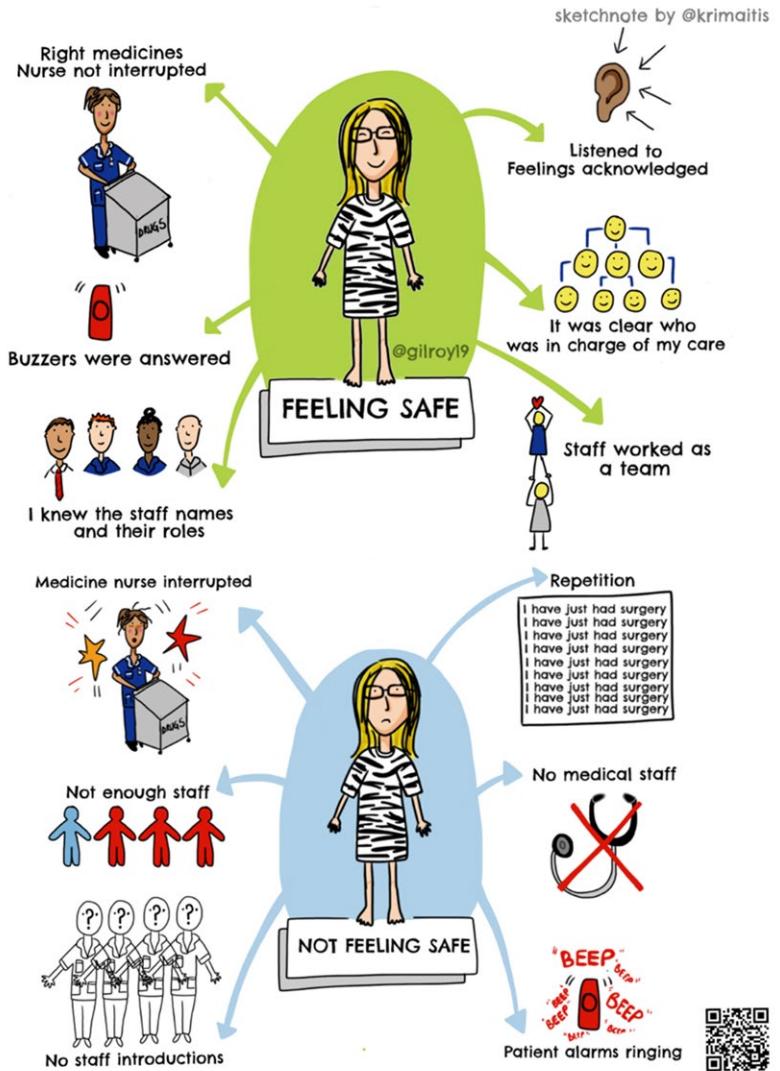
**Megan**



**INNOVATION AGENCY**  
Academic Health Science Network  
for the North West Coast

**NHS**





# Thank you

@gilroy19



# Helping people work safely - What? Why? How?

**Dr Suzette Woodward**  
National Clinical Director,  
Sign up to Safety Team

Greater Manchester &  
Eastern Cheshire

Patient  
Safety  
Collaborative



Health  
Innovation  
Manchester



# Three things we need to do now

1. Integrate safety I with safety II
2. Urgently tackle the blame culture
3. Care for the people who work across health and social care



1

## Integrate safety I with safety II

Greater Manchester &  
Eastern Cheshire

Patient  
Safety  
Collaborative



Health  
Innovation  
Manchester



European Union  
European Regional  
Development Fund

# Safety I principles

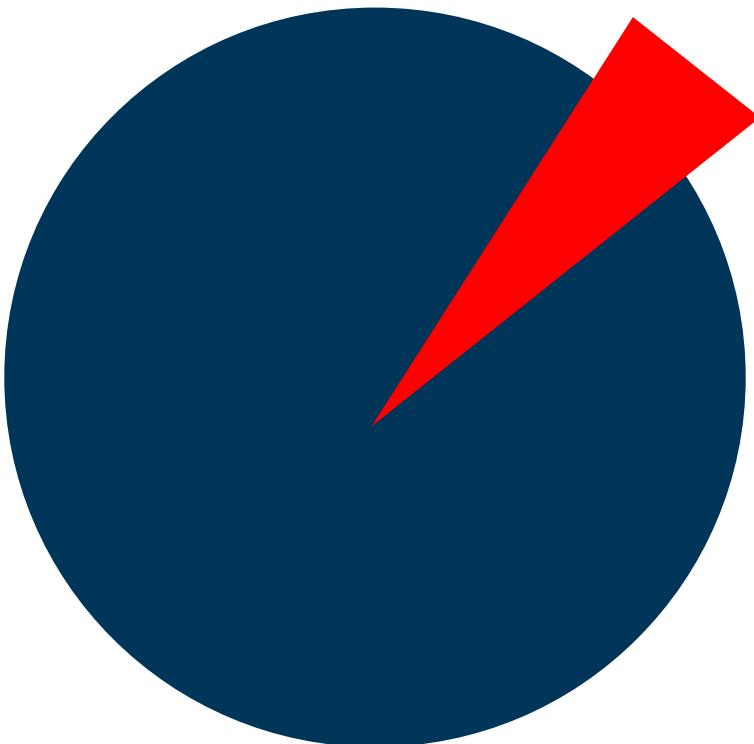
- Capture and investigate everything that goes wrong – known as ‘incidents’
- We will know the truth about these incidents if we study them and they must have ‘root’ causes which can be found and fixed
- All incidents should be preventable

# Safety I – issues

- Safety I is reactive and with the amount of incidents being reported learning is superficial
- Safety I aim is to increase the number of incidents reported
- Safety I is tackled with a primarily analytical approach



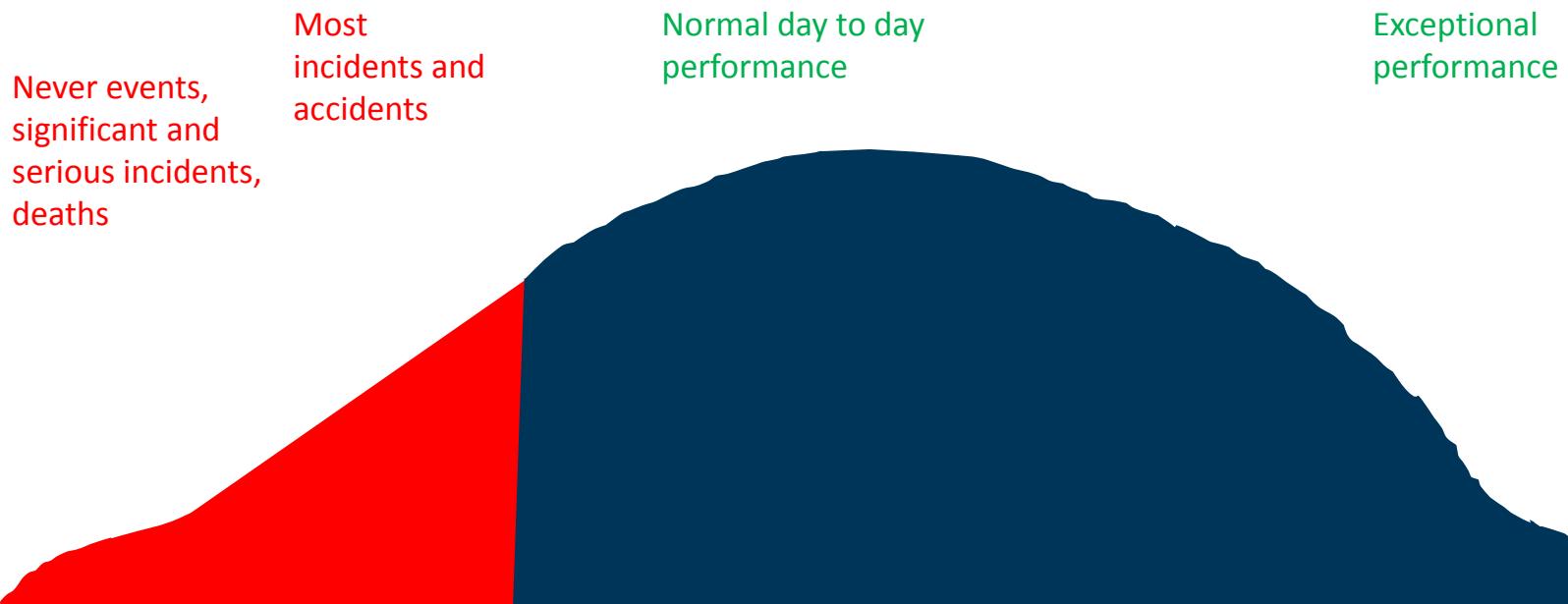
# Why only look at what goes wrong?



10 / 90

## Safety I

## Safety II, Learning from Excellence, Appreciative Inquiry



- Our decisions and actions in the main work ok but sometimes they combine in unexpected and emergent ways
- We tend to adapt, adjust and stretch to make things work
- We strive to create order in a system that is fundamentally disordered and 'imagined from afar'

- If people adjust what they do to match the situation and conditions they work in
- Then...performance variability is inevitable and necessary – **study and celebrate this**

Erik Hollnagel



# Safety II

- Help people succeed under varying conditions
- Understanding 'work as done' in order to prevent things from going wrong and use design to change the system
- Understand the everyday in order to replicate and optimise what we do



**work as done**

**versus**

**work as imagined**

**work as prescribed**

Greater Manchester &  
Eastern Cheshire

Patient  
Safety  
Collaborative

 Health  
Innovation  
Manchester

 European Union  
European Regional  
Development Fund

# What should we do?

- Study on all forms of work and all outcomes
- Learn about not only how things go wrong or well but as much on 'how things go'
- The aim is to understand the whole picture and to understand how the system is functioning everyday

# Change the language Change the mindset

Patient Safety

Working Safely

Human Error

Performance variability

Zero harm

Natural variation

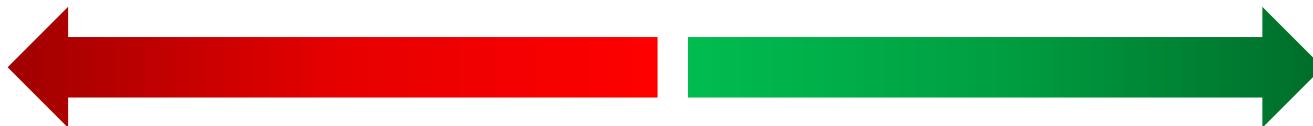
Improvement

Strengthen

Violations

Adjustments

# The balance



## Safety I

Reduce the  
number of  
things going  
wrong

## Safety I & II

Help people to  
succeed under  
varying  
conditions

## Safety II

Increase the  
number of  
things going  
right



**People make countless adjustments during their work**

**Most of these lead to success, some lead to failure**

**This is just work**

**Take the blame out of failure**

Greater Manchester & Eastern Cheshire

Patient Safety Collaborative



Health  
Innovation  
Manchester



European Union  
European Regional  
Development Fund



2

## Urgently tackle the blame culture

Greater Manchester &  
Eastern Cheshire

Patient  
Safety  
Collaborative



Health  
Innovation  
Manchester



European Union  
European Regional  
Development Fund

# Defined by one bad day

- When something has gone wrong ..
  - it is probably true to say it has gone right many times before ..
  - and that it will go right many times in the future
  - and yet people are judged by one error or incident for the rest of their careers



# Conditions

Returned from 14 months maternity leave

No formal induction

Unaware of any changes to policies

Not enough doctors on the rota

Interrupted morning handover

Inexperienced staff

# Ongoing conditions throughout the day

Bleeped incessantly

Dashing to the nearest phone to answer the bleep

Constant distractions

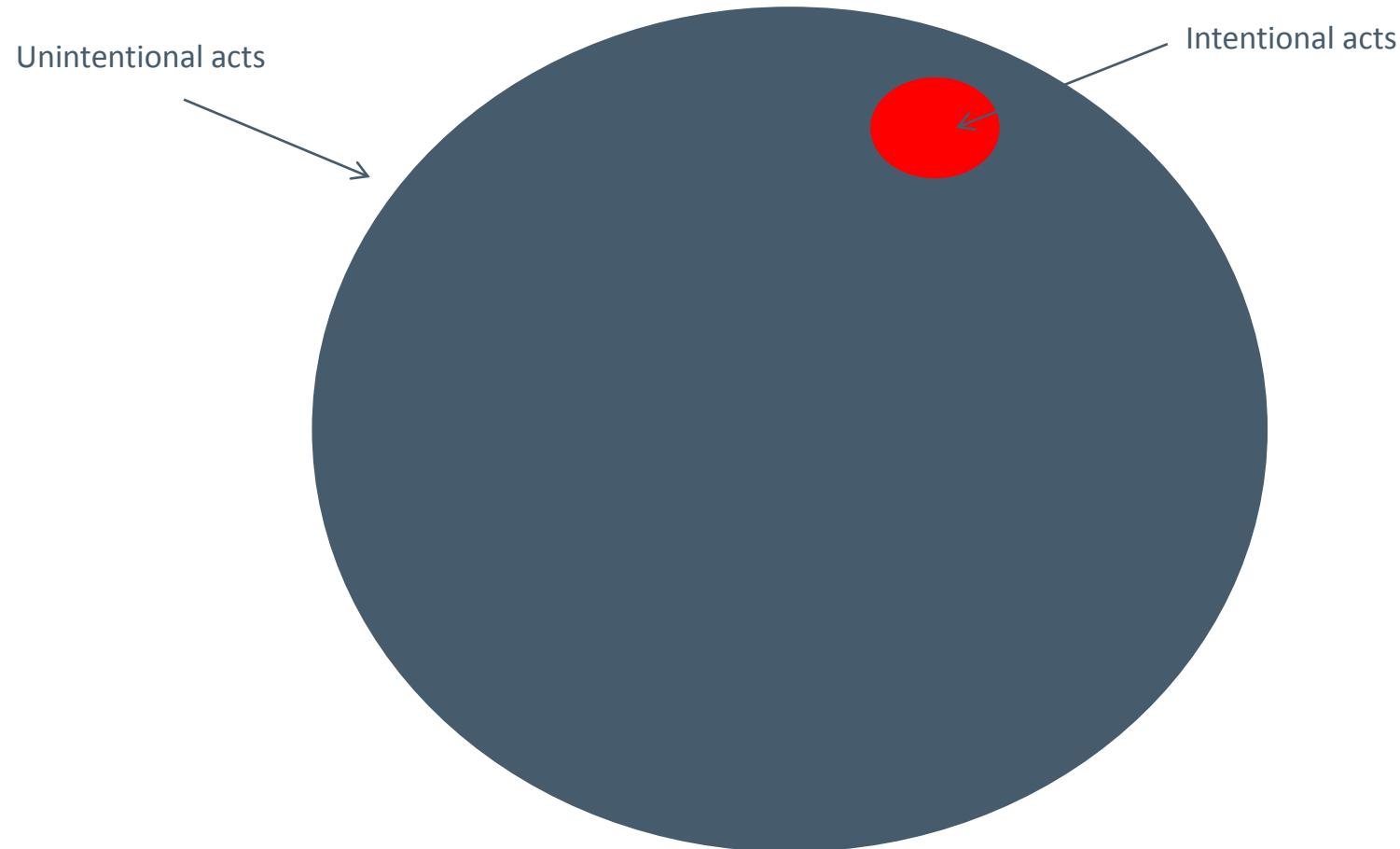
Running up and down flights of stairs

Covering all highly skilled technical procedures

IT systems failure

- Should we remove people from practice who work hard but are so physically and mentally exhausted by their working conditions that they fail to make a sound professional judgement?
- Should they be deleted from the register for making mistakes that are a result of being so overworked and under-resourced that they cannot provide the care that is safest, best and most appropriate for their patient?

- How many of us would survive the microscopic scrutiny of our actions on one of our less successful days when things could or should have gone better?
- Pursuing justice will always produce truths and lies, losers and winners, adversaries and supporters
- By treating error as a crime, we ensure that there will always be losers whatever the outcome



# Restorative Just Culture

- People are not the problem and usually the solution – when something goes wrong ask....
- Who was hurt?
- What do they need?
- Whose obligation is it to meet the need?

# Restorative Just Culture

**RESTORATIVE JUST CULTURE CHECKLIST**  
Restorative Just Culture aims to repair trust and relationships damaged after an incident. It allows all parties to discuss how they have been affected, and collaboratively decide what should be done to repair the harm.

WHO IS HURT?		ACKNOWLEDGED:	
		NO	YES
Have you acknowledged how the following parties have been hurt:		<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	
First victim(s) - patients, passengers, colleagues, consumers, clients		<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	
Second victim(s) - the practitioner(s) involved in the incident		<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	
Organisational - may have suffered reputational or other harm		<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	
Community - who witnessed or were affected by the incident		<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	
Others - please specify:		<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	
WHAT DO THEY NEED?		EXPLORED:	
		NO	YES
Have you collaboratively explored the needs arising from harm done:		<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	
First victim(s) - information, access, restitution, reassurance of prevention		<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	
Second victim(s) - psychological first aid, compensation, recompense		<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	
Organisational - information, leverage for change, reputational repair		<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	
Community - information about incident and aftermath, reassurance		<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	
Others - please specify:		<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	
WHOSE OBLIGATION IS IT TO MEET THE NEED?		IDENTIFIED:	
		NO	YES
Have you explored the needs arising from the harm above:		<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	
First victim(s) - felt their story and willing to participate in restorative process		<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	
Second victim(s) - willing to tell truth, express remorse, contribute to learning		<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	
Organisation(s) - willing to participate, offered help, explored systemic issues		<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	
Community - willing to participate in restorative process and forgiveness		<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	
Others - please specify:		<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	
READY TO FORGIVE?		NO	YES
Forgiveness is not a simple act, but a process between people:		<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	
Confession - telling the truth of what happened and disclosing own role in it		<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	
Remorse - expressing regret for harms caused and how to put things right		<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	
Forgiveness - moving beyond event, reorienting in trust and future together		<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	
ACHIEVED GOALS OF RESTORATIVE JUSTICE?		ACHIEVED:	
		NO	YES
Your response is restorative if you have:		<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	
Moral engagement - engaged parties in considering the right thing to do now		<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	
Emotional healing - helped cope with guilt, humiliation, offered empathy		<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	
Reintegrating practitioner - done what is needed to get person back in job		<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	
Organisational learning - explored and addressed systemic causes of harm		<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	

Public Domain. By Professor Sidney Dekker—Griffith University and Art of Work. [www.sidneydekker.com](http://www.sidneydekker.com)

Sidney Dekker



Greater Manchester &  
Eastern Cheshire

Patient  
Safety  
Collaborative



Health  
Innovation  
Manchester

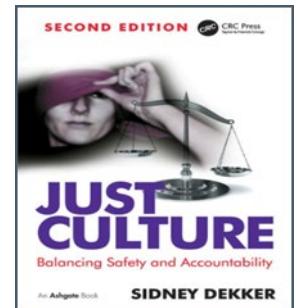


European Union  
European Regional  
Development Fund

# The story of Mersey Care

## Creating a restorative learning culture

<http://sidneydekker.com/just-culture>





3

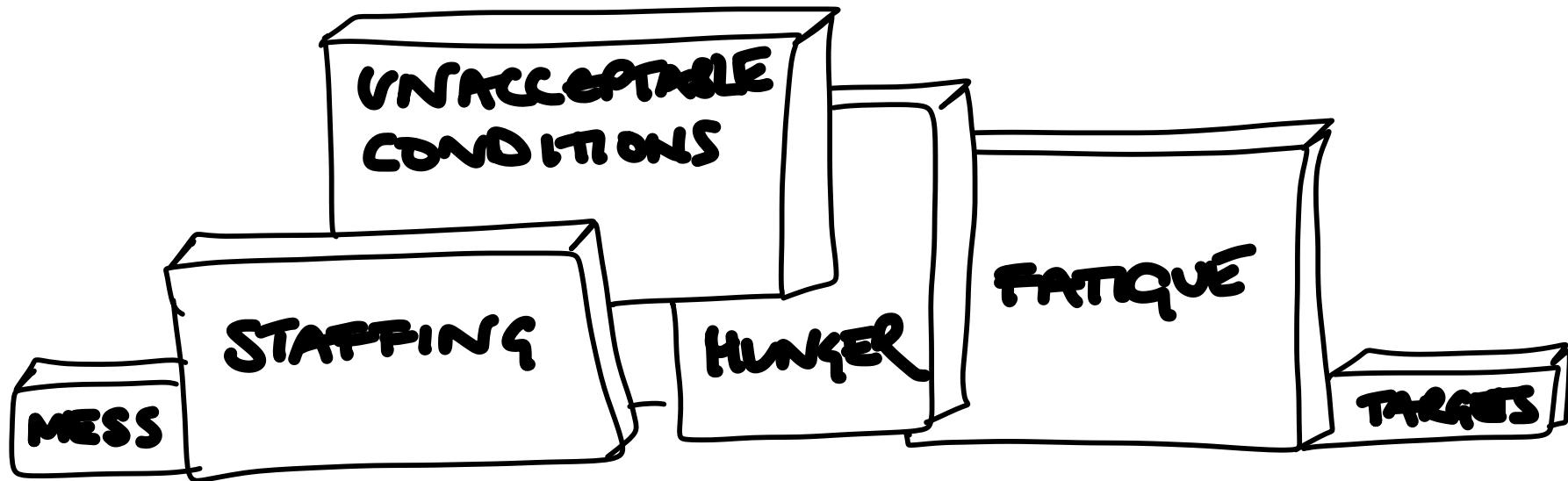
**Care for the people  
who work across  
health and social care**

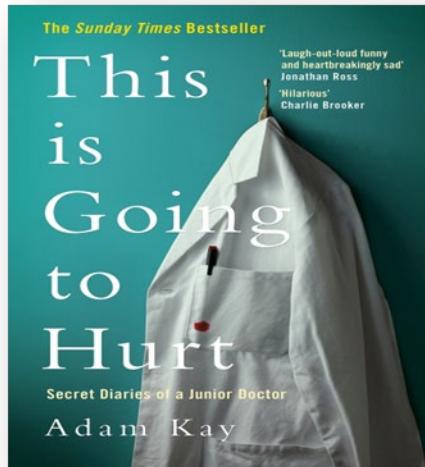


“ IT IS NOT JUST  
ABOUT SAFETY  
IT IS ABOUT  
EVERYTHING ”

CARL HORSLEY

@HorsleyCar





Immediately address:

- Fatigue
- Hunger
- Memory loss
- Distractions
- Shame and grief

- Sort out breaks and make it acceptable to eat and drink
- Make dedicated time for people to talk to each other and have someone to turn to
- Provide places for people to sleep (even micro sleeps have been proven to work)
- Its ok to laugh and have fun

# Stop being rude to each other

- Minor incivility can lead to..
  - an immediate loss of cognitive capacity
  - reduction in the quality and time of people's work
  - potentially knock on impact on service users
  - an impacts on onlookers



CIVILITY SAVES  
LIVES

[civilitysaveslives.com](http://civilitysaveslives.com)  
@civilitysaves



Greater Manchester &  
Eastern Cheshire

Patient  
Safety  
Collaborative



Health  
Innovation  
Manchester



European Union  
European Regional  
Development Fund

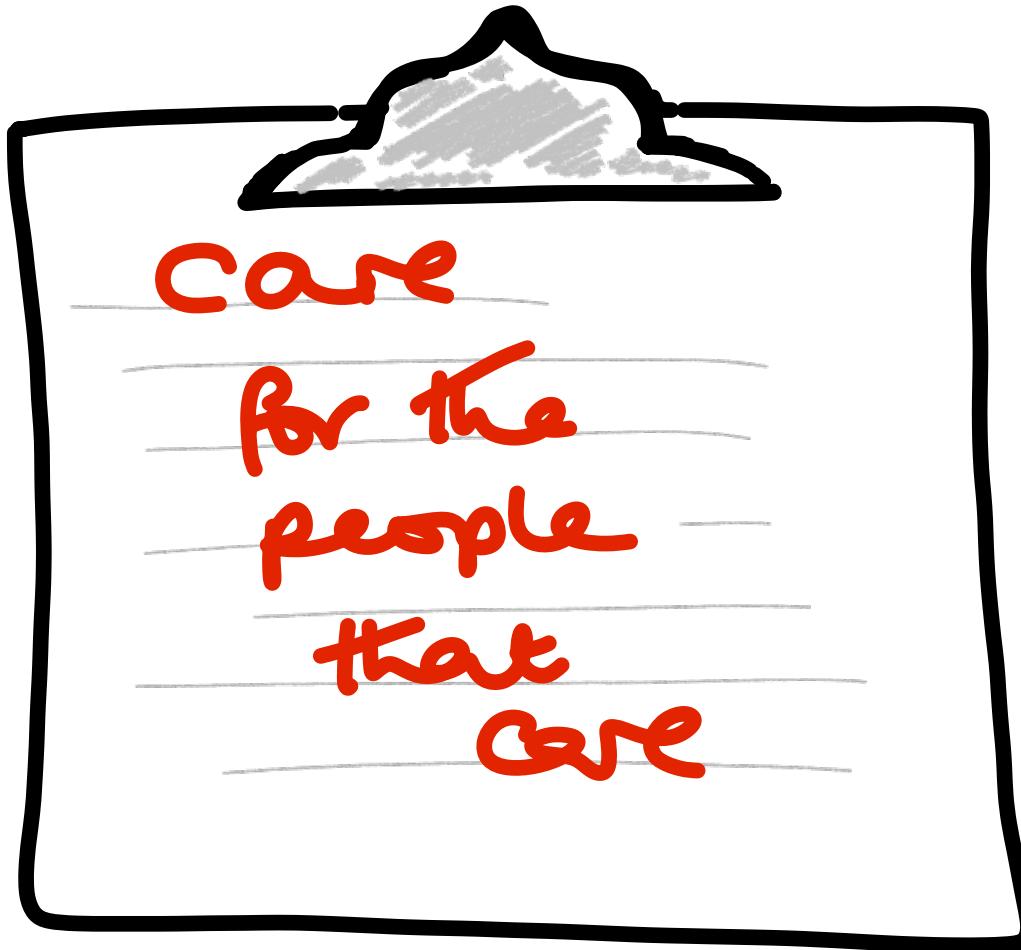
**Be kind**  
**People see kindness as  
weakness, but it's the  
most unbelievable  
strength if you use it in  
the right way**



## Learning from excellence – highlights success in an environment where the prevailing approach to learning is to highlight failure

Dr Adrian Plunkett





Talk  
Listen  
Respond  
be kind  
Care  
Don't judge

Gratitude  
Value  
Respect  
Trust  
Support  
Fairness



Greater Manchester &  
Eastern Cheshire

Patient  
Safety  
Collaborative



Health  
Innovation  
Manchester



European Union  
European Regional  
Development Fund

Never forget how  
powerful it is to simply  
say 'Thank you'



# Thank you

[www.signuptosafety.org.uk](http://www.signuptosafety.org.uk)

[www.suzettewoodward.org.uk](http://www.suzettewoodward.org.uk)

**@suzettewoodward @signuptosafety**

# Supporting Change In Workplace Culture through Engagement

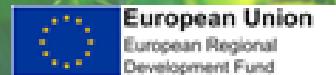
**Sasha Wells**  
Maternity Improvement Advisor  
NHS Improvement

Greater Manchester &  
Eastern Cheshire

Patient  
Safety  
Collaborative



Health  
Innovation  
Manchester



# What was the culture?

- Hierarchical
- Fear
- Covert Bullying
- Learnt behaviours
- Easier to Keep the Status Quo
- Unconscious Incompetence
- The Bay way



*Here is Edward Bear coming downstairs now, bump, bump, bump, on the back of his head, behind Christopher Robin. It is, as far as he knows, the only way of coming downstairs, but sometimes he feels that there really is another way...if only he could stop bumping for a moment and think of it!*

A. A. Milne

# How did it change?

- Leadership at all levels.
- Women's voice and views at the centre of everything. How and why?
- Active listening.
- Workshops.
- Professional integrity.
- Openness and Honesty.
- Do as you say, be consistent, do the right thing always.
- Staff engagement and involvement. Invest in teams compassionately.
- Ideas boxes.
- Walkarounds : Day and Night.
- Support. What is that
- Behavioural standards framework.
- FTSG.



# Lunchtime Innovation Showcase

Greater Manchester &  
Eastern Cheshire

Patient  
Safety  
Collaborative



Health  
Innovation  
Manchester



European Union  
European Regional  
Development Fund

# ImproveWell.

A digital solution focused on Quality Improvement (QI) which empowers frontline staff to drive change



**SAFE STEPS**  
PREVENTING FALLS. IMPROVING LIVES

A secure digital risk assessment tool - built to NHS Digital standards - which provides a standardised and effective approach to falls risk management

**AQUA**  
Advancing Quality Alliance

North West NHS organisation providing quality and safety improvement education and support at all levels of the health and care system.

  
**Ambidect**

Specialists in delivering learning and information where it's needed, when it's needed, and on any device.

 **AutumnCare**

An innovative software company specialising in electronic care management systems for elderly care

**B A** BATHERTON  
**H E** HEALTHCARE

UK based distributor for a range of innovative healthcare products and the UK's exclusive distributor for 'Glop' - the medication swallowing gel.

# Nurturing a Safety Culture Across Our Healthcare System

Greater Manchester & Eastern Cheshire

**Patient Safety Collaborative**



Health  
Innovation  
Manchester



February 2019

## Culture Café

60 seconds  
‘Host Elevator Pitch  
Challenge’

Greater Manchester &  
Eastern Cheshire

**Patient  
Safety  
Collaborative**



Health  
Innovation  
Manchester



# Human Factors in the Healthcare Setting

Greater Manchester & Eastern Cheshire

Patient Safety Collaborative



Health  
Innovation  
Manchester



Peter Ledwith  
Human Factors Programme Lead,  
AQuA (Advancing Quality Alliance)

# Another Aviation “Expert”



**September 2<sup>nd</sup> 2006**  
**Nimrod XV230**

# Drawing Parallels

- The merging of teams and organisations produced confusion and lack of standardisation
- The lack of an accountable officer
- Lack of understanding where and with who appropriate levels of risk should be held
- Inefficient and overly complicated error reporting systems
- Increasing levels of distraction
- Priorities moved towards business and targets, at the expense of functional values such as safety.

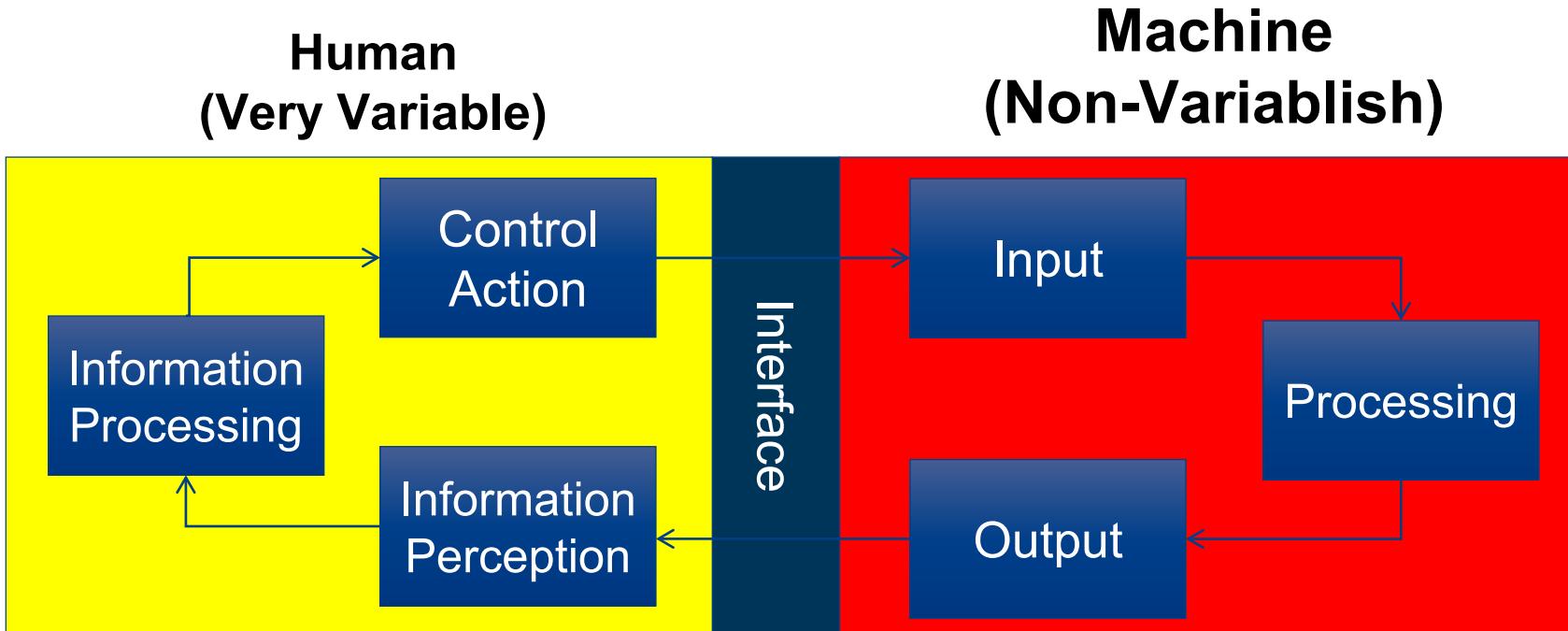
# **What are Human Factors and why are they important?**

# Human factors in healthcare

“enhancing clinical performance through understanding of teamwork, tasks, equipment, workspace, culture and organisation and their **effects on human behaviour and abilities** and application of that knowledge in clinical settings”

Dr Ken Catchpole

# An Industry Systems Model Does It Fit Healthcare?



# An Integrated Model for Human Factors



# Engaged Safety Culture

Reporting  
Culture

Just  
Culture

Flexible  
Culture

Learning  
Culture

Questioning  
Culture

Charles Haddon-Cave QC  
(2009)

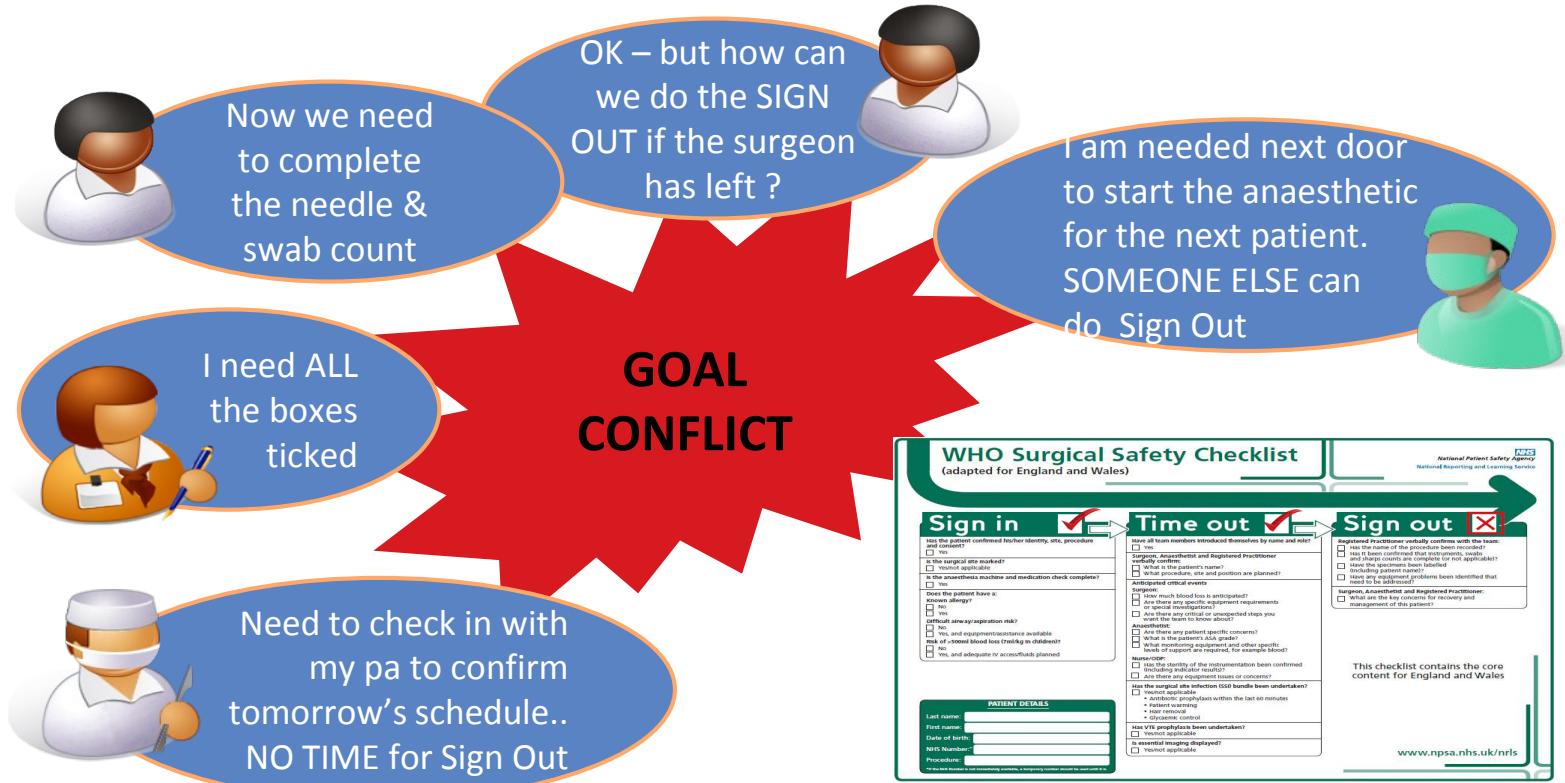
# Exercise



# Error Causation

“We Need to Write  
a Policy!!”

# Compliance



Compliance

100%

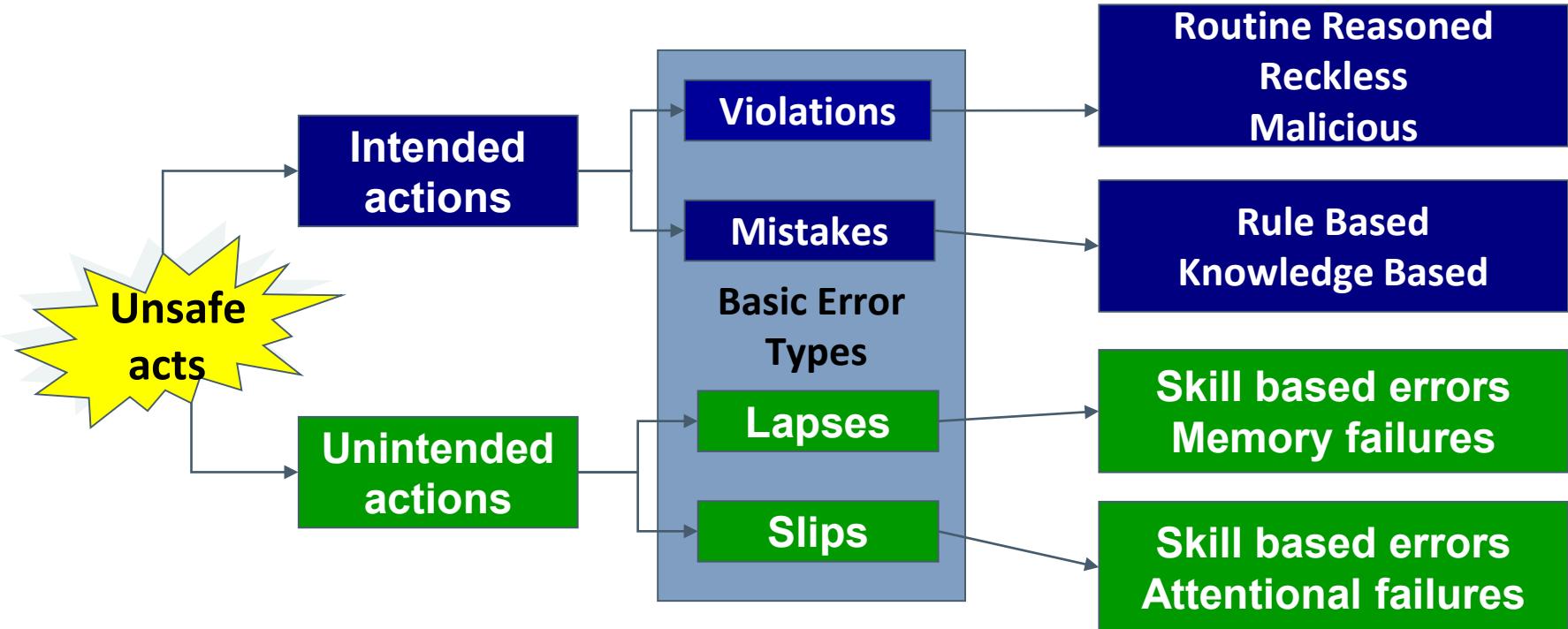
100%

60%

# Causes of Failure

- Latent conditions
  - Organizational failures & systems design
  - Present in all systems for long periods of time
  - Increase likelihood of active failures
- Active Failures
  - Errors at the time of the event
  - Unsafe acts (errors and violations) committed at the “sharp end” of the system
  - Have direct and immediate impact on safety, with potentially harmful effects

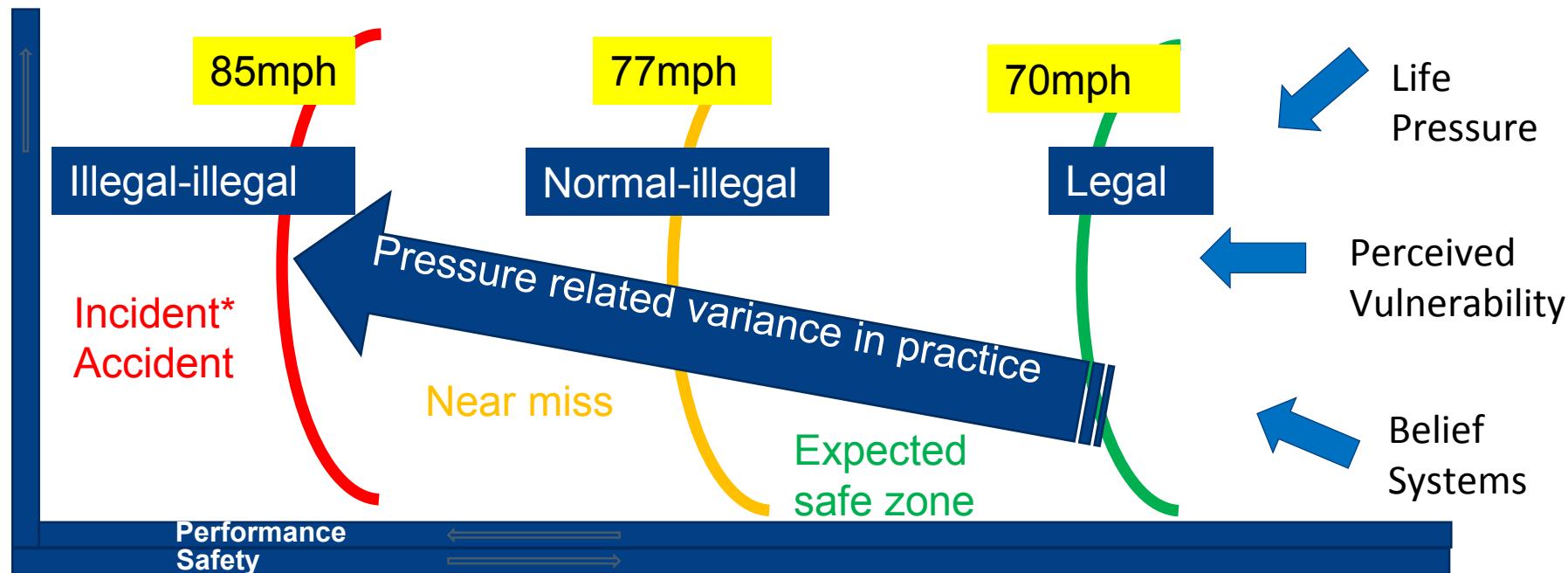
# “Active Failures”



# Understanding Optimising violations

## Amalberti – Model of migration and transgression (Risk acceptance) – Driving version

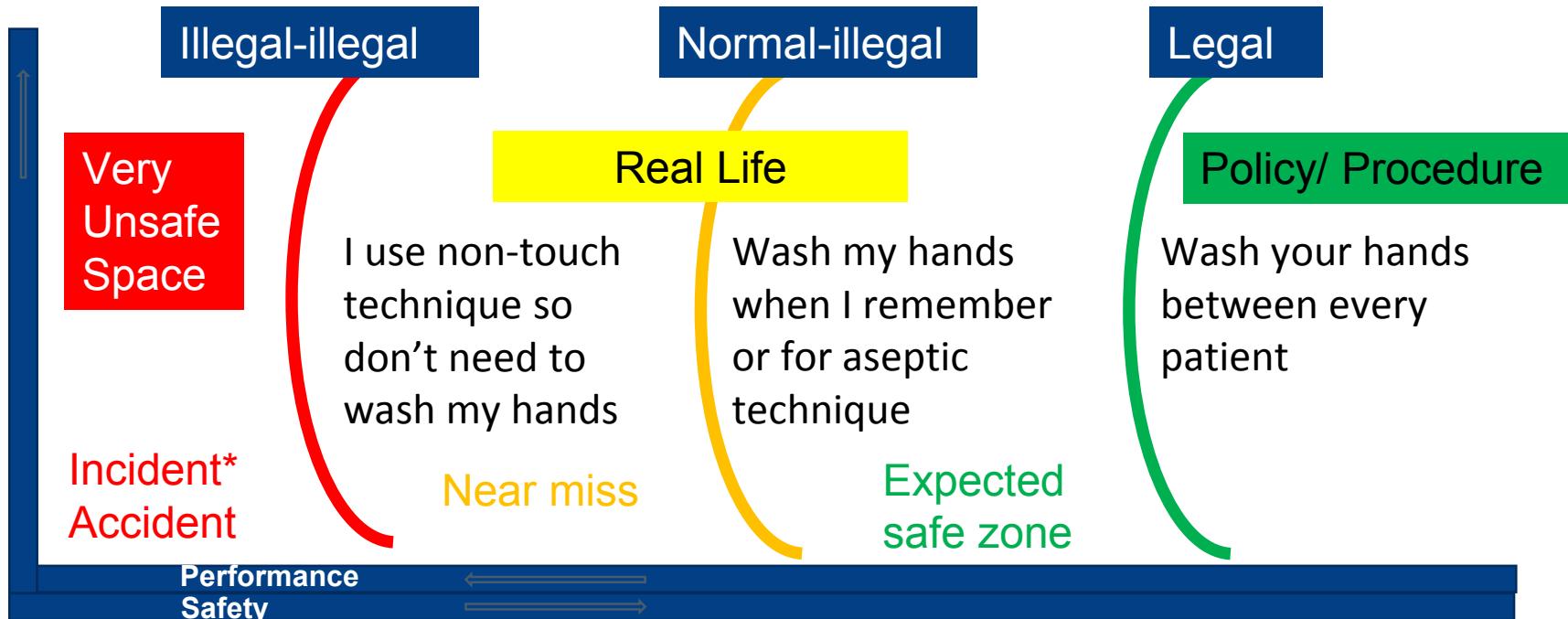
Personal Gain



# Understanding Optimising violations

## Amalberti – Model of migration and transgression (Risk acceptance) – Hand washing

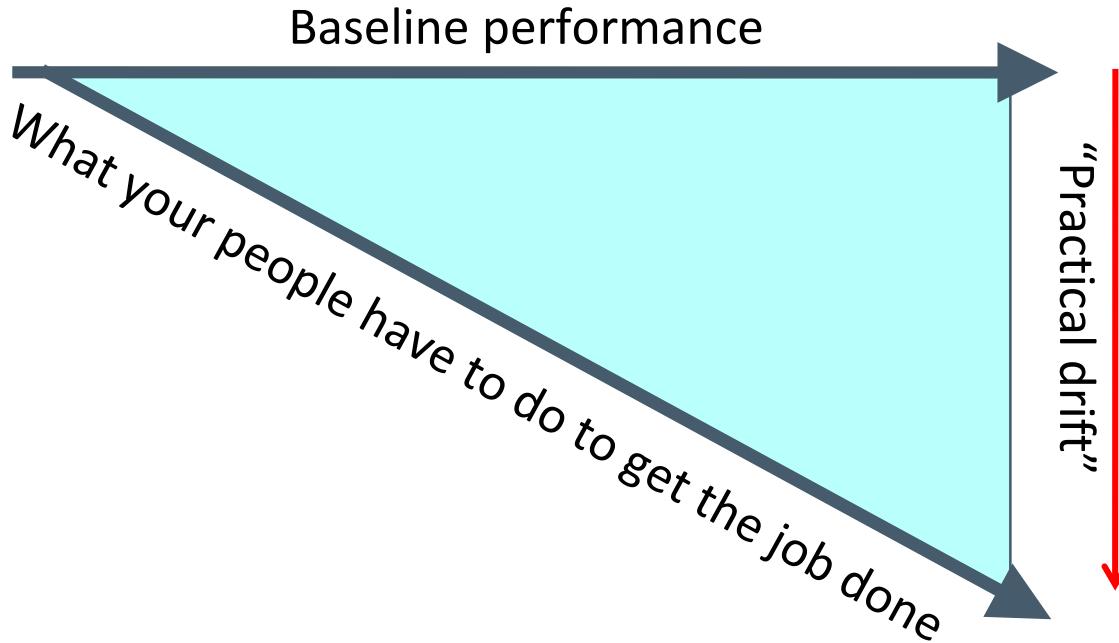
Personal Gain



## Desktop Exercise

**(Consider and discuss policy violations in  
your work environments)**

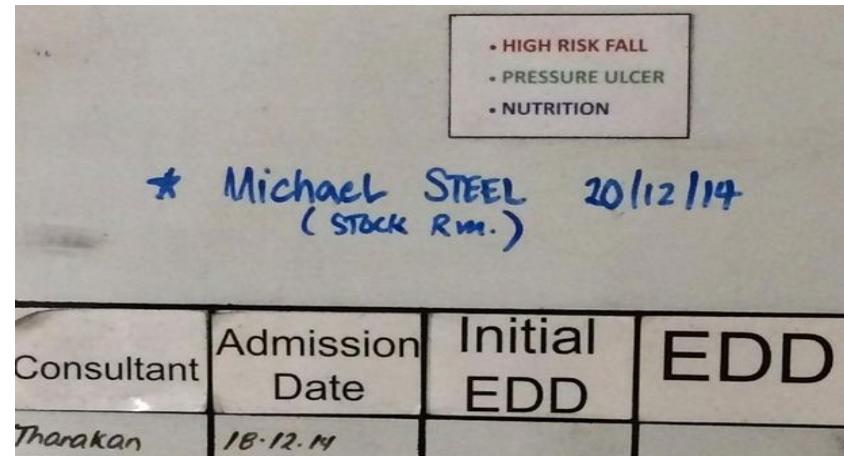
- Normalisation of deviance occurs in systems where there is variation and complexity
- Once normalised behaviours/transgressions migrate to extremely unsafe states



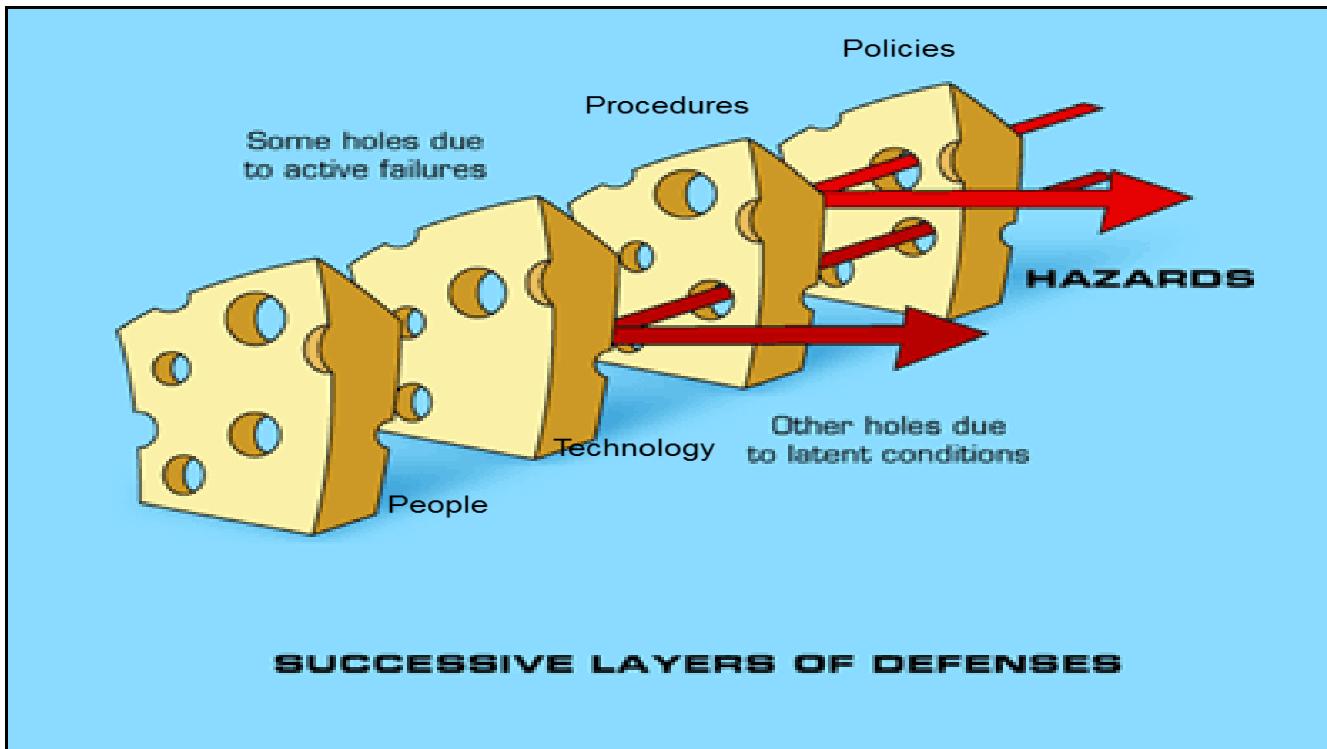
# How Does This Happen?



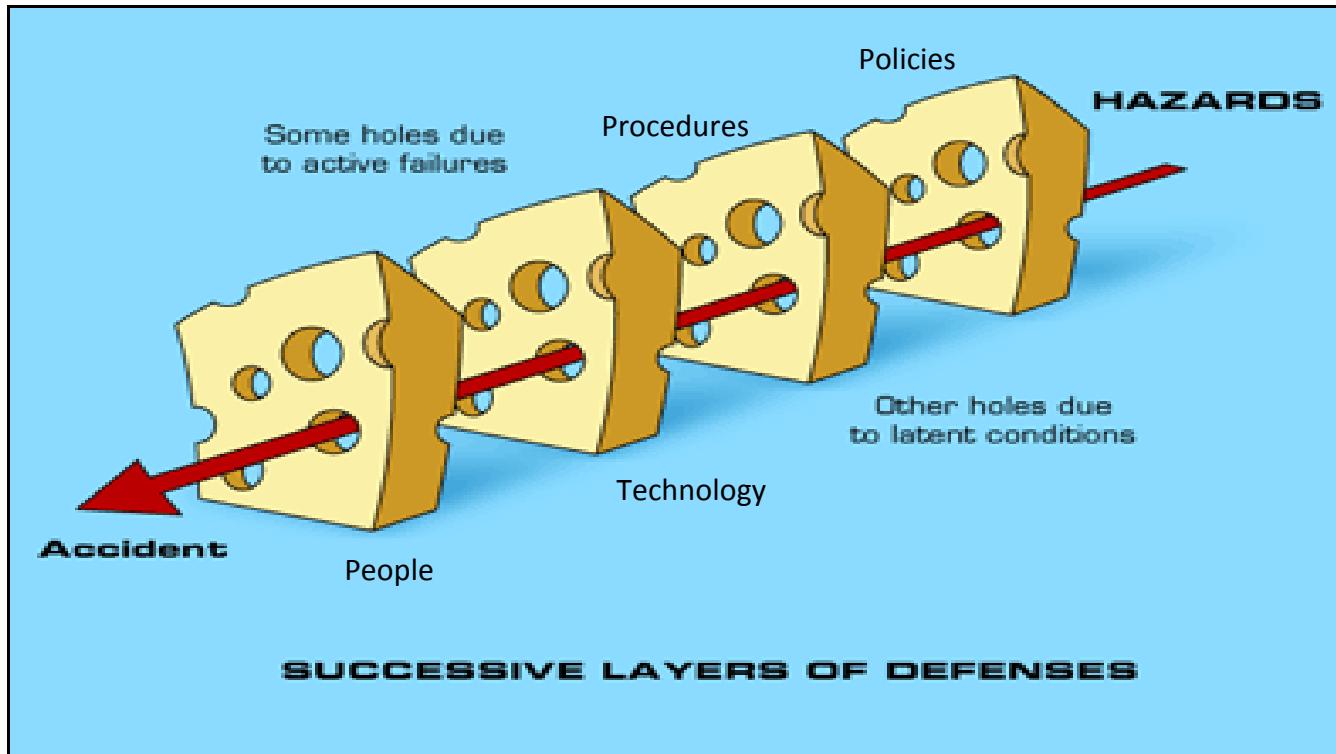
# Repeatedly!



# Swiss Cheese Model of Error Causation



# Swiss Cheese Model of Error Causation



# What Motivates Intent?



# We would never do something that stupid!



# May that's a one off?



The AHSN Network

# and Tidy may not be Safer!



# Performance Influencing Factors (PIFs)

## Organisational

Complex Systems

Inadequate  
Education/Training

Confusing Data

Unavailable or  
Inaccurate  
Procedures

Poor Access  
Equipment

Lighting  
Noise

## Mental

Memory

Perception

Concentration

Stress

Communication

Complacency

Knowledge

Attitude

Awareness

Motivation

General Health

Skills

Vision

Hearing

Substance  
Abuse

Size/Agility

Medication

## Physical



Poor  
Ergonomics

Poor  
Teamwork

Time Pressure  
Distraction

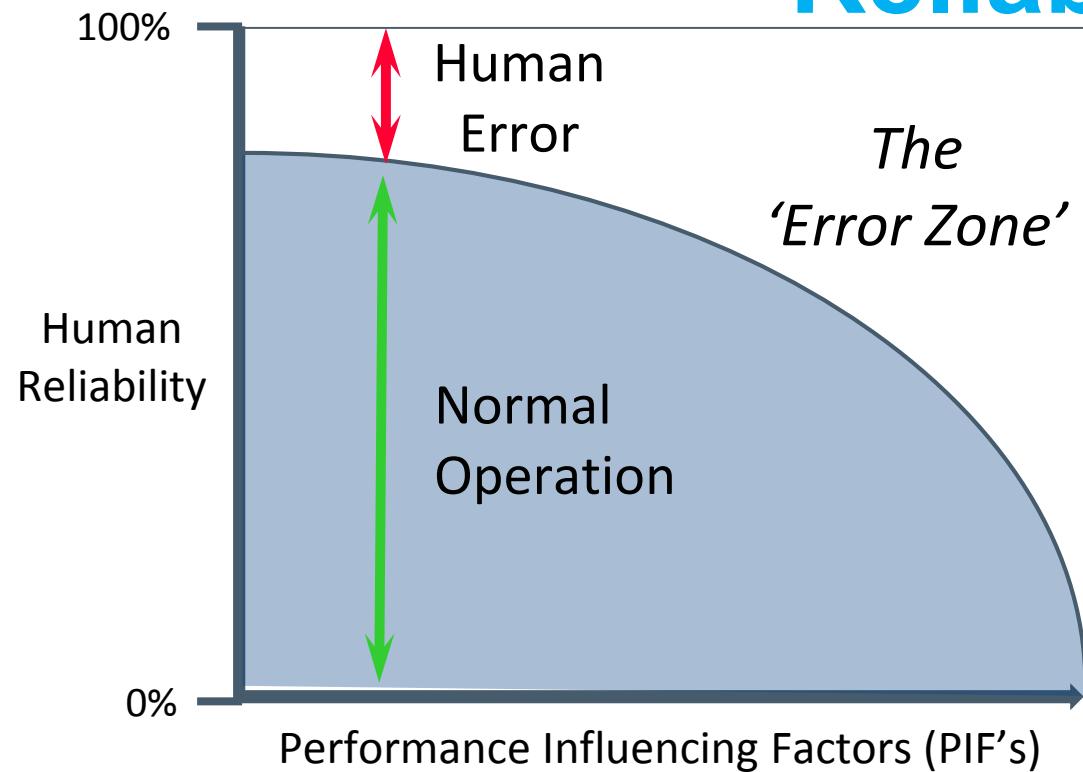
Fatigue

Excessive  
Workload

Climatic  
Conditions

Temperature

# Reliability Curve



# Beliefs About Adverse Incidents

## Person Centered Approach

- Individuals who make errors are careless, at fault and reckless
- Blame and Punish
- Remove individual and improve quality/safety

## Systems Centered Approach

- Poor organisational design sets people up to fail
- Focus on the system rather than the individual
- Changing the system improves safety

# A Systems Approach

- **Systems Approach:**

- Humans are fallible and mistakes are inevitable
- The best of people can make the worst of mistakes
- Errors are often shaped and provoked by upstream (system) factors
- Change working conditions and system to prevent / reduce error
- Importance of education and training (The human **cannot** be trained out of people)
- Learn from errors and prevent future errors
- Recognise patterns in errors and failures

# NHS Traditional Approach To Error Reduction

Add more boxes to be ticked irrespective of the frequency of the error type

=

Additional complexity and reduced compliance  
and  
**Increased risk.**

# Error Reporting

# CQC Requirement

The Care Quality Commission (CQC) assesses a trust's speaking up culture during inspections under Key Line of Enquiry 3 as part of the well-led question.

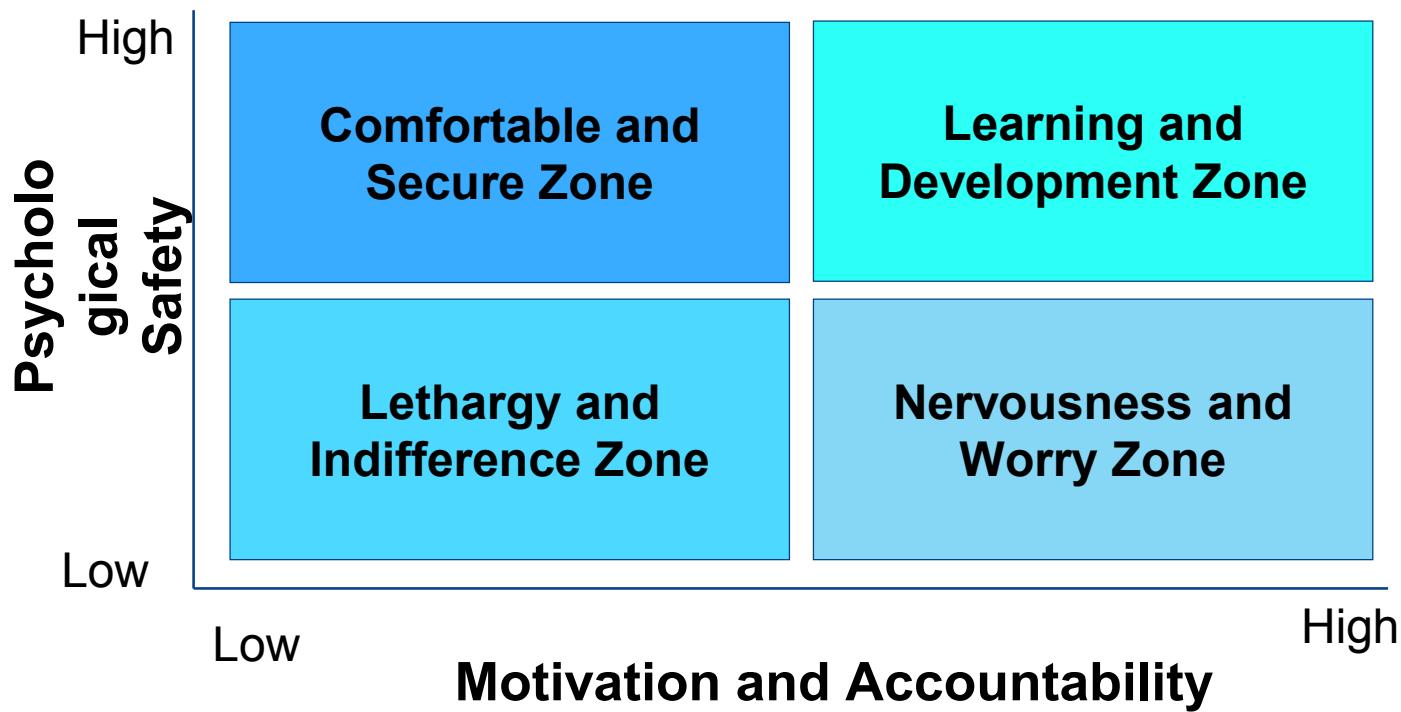
# Heinrich's Law

improvement

## The Error Iceberg



# Psychological Safety





*'Reward' me and I will tell  
you what we have to do to  
get the job done*

I will  
submit  
2  
reports  
a year

submit  
2  
reports  
a year

I will  
submit  
2  
reports  
a year

I will  
submit  
2  
reports  
a year

I will  
submit  
2  
reports  
a year

report  
s a  
year

I will  
submit  
2  
reports  
a year

I will  
submit  
2  
reports  
a year

I will  
submit  
2  
reports  
a year

I will  
submit  
2  
reports  
a year

I will  
submit  
2  
reports  
a year

# Silence Kills

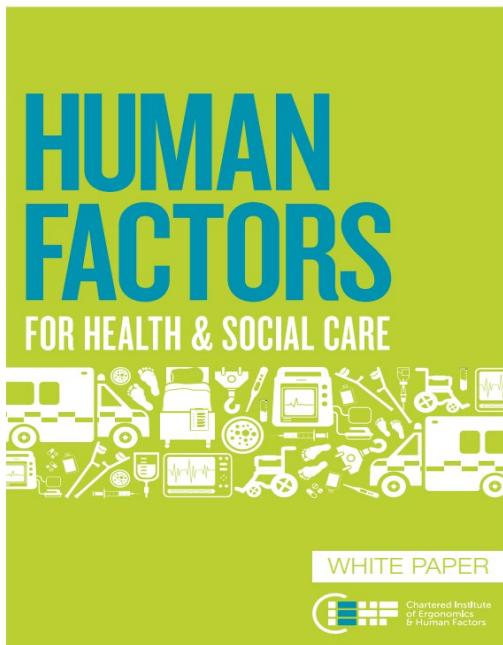


- 400 - 1200 more patients died between 2005 and 2008 than would be expected for this type of hospital.
- Terry Deighton / Julie Bailey raised concerns

# The Three Ages of Reporting



# CIEHF October 2018 White Paper





**“Understanding human factors and ergonomics is a key element of building a better patient safety system”**



[Peter.ledwith@srft.nhs.uk](mailto:Peter.ledwith@srft.nhs.uk)

## Expert Panel Q&A

**Amanda Risino**  
Managing Director, Health Innovation  
Manchester

Greater Manchester &  
Eastern Cheshire

**Patient  
Safety  
Collaborative**



Health  
Innovation  
Manchester



Thank you



Delegates will receive a post-event email to include:

- Link to PSC event webpage and resources
- Survey Monkey Post-event Evaluation



Don't Forget! Complete a question card if you have any questions or requests for assistance from:  
**PSC@healthinnovationmanchester.com**