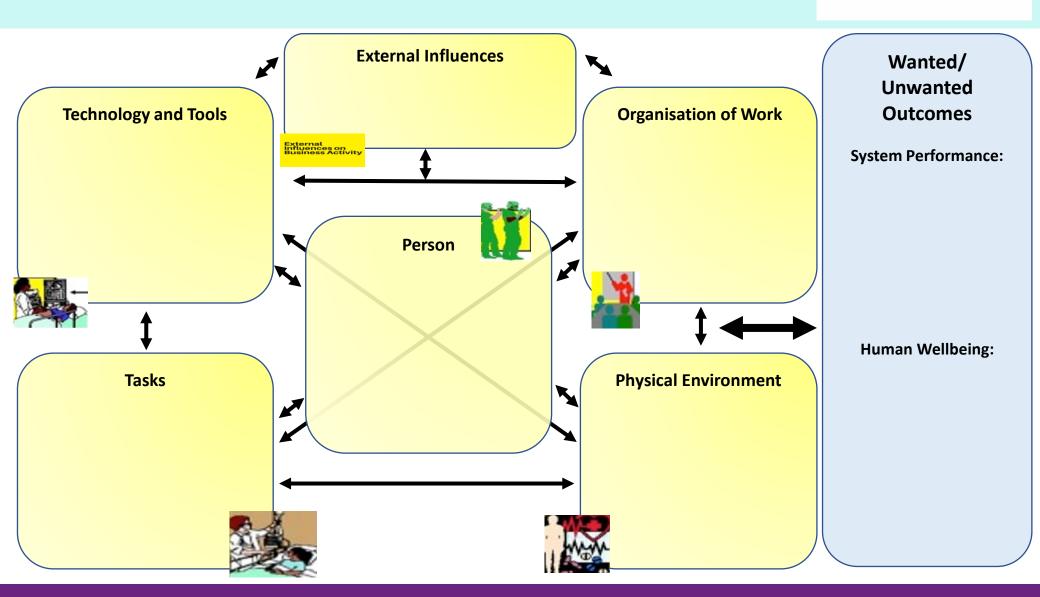
HS EDUCATION FOR SCOTLAND

SAFETY, SKILLS & IMPROVEMENT

Worksheet - Care System Interactions and Outcomes





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Worksheet - Care System Interactions and Outcomes

[As a team, use the worksheet as a prompt to highlight the various system-wide factors that contribute to the issue at hand (e.g. implementing a new way of working; managing change or learning from a safety incident); seek to understand how these factors relate and interact to produce outcomes (desirable or undesirable)



Person Factors e.g.

Physical, psychological capabilities, limitations and impacts (frustration, stress, fatigue, burnout, musculoskeletal, satisfaction, enjoyment, experiences, job control); personality or social issues; cognitive; competence, skills, knowledge, attitudes; risk perception; training issues; personal needs and preferences; psychological safety; performance variability; personal goals; adaptation to work conditions. Care team e.g. roles, support, communication, collaboration, supervision, management, leadership

Patient/client e.g. complexity of clinical condition, physical, social, psychological, relationship factors
Others e.g. families and carers, and other health and social services colleagues

Tools and Technology Factors e.g.

e.g. design interaction and usability issues; positioning; availability; access; mobility; operational/calibrated; device usability; various IT design issues; electronic records, barcoding.

Task Factors e.g.

level of task complexity; time taken; hazardous nature; capacity and demand match/mismatch; distractions; interruptions; variety of tasks; job content, challenge and utilization of skills; autonomy, job control and participation; job demands (e.g. workload, time pressure, cognitive load, need for attention)

Physical Environment Factors e.g.

Layout; Noise; Lighting; temperature; humidity and air quality; design of immediate workspace or physical environment layout; location; size; clutter; standardisation, aesthetics; crowding.

Organisation of Work Factors e.g.

Coordination, collaboration and communication; organizational culture and safety climate; work schedules and rota design; social relationships; teamwork; supervisory, management and leadership style; performance evaluation, rewards and incentives; organisational strategy, work priorities/targets; conflicting goals; structure and hierarchies; staffing levels; rewards and incentives; risk assessment; education, training and development environments e.g. supervision, competence, protected time, professional development, physical and social learning environment

External Influences e.g.

Societal, government, cultural, accreditation and regulatory influences e.g. funding, national policies and targets, professional bodies, regulatory demands, legislation and legal influences, other risks and influences

Outcomes – System Performance e.g.

Safety; productivity; resilience; reliability; efficiency; effectiveness; care quality; budgetary control

Outcomes –

Human Wellbeing e.g.
Health and safety;
patient satisfaction and
experience; enjoyment;
staff turnover; staff
welfare; job satisfaction

Carayon et al (2006)