

Annex A: The Nursing Workforce QIA Assessment: Working with Lower than Planned Staffing Levels

<u>Safe Staffing Daily Risk Assessment Framework: Impact of working with lower than planned staffing levels (Acute Paediatric Inpatients) during COVID 19 Pandemic</u>

The aim of this safe staffing risk assessment tool is to support the organisation in assessing the impact of staffing workforce shortfalls on the provision of care and levels of escalation and actions that will be applied when nurse /patient ratios deviate from the clinical areas or safe staffing cannot be maintained across the organisation. The assessment should be applied to all acute paediatric inpatient wards on a shift by shift basis.

Three levels of escalation have been identified:

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The nurse to patient staff ratio does not exceed:	The nurse to patient ratio is/ exceeds:	The nurse to patient ratio is/exceeds
1:4	1:6	1:8
Nurse to patient ratio does not exceed: 1:4	Nurse to patient ratio does not exceed: 1:6	Nurse to patient ratio does not exceed: 1:8
	staff ratio does not exceed: 1:4 Nurse to patient ratio does not exceed:	staff ratio does not exceed: 1:4 1:6 Nurse to patient ratio does not exceed: exceed:

Specialist /Enhanced level of care facilities (Paediatric HDU, Parental Support, CAMHS)	Nurse to patient ratio does not exceed:	Nurse to patient ratio deviates to:	Nurse to patient ratio deviates to:
	CAMHS 1:1 (High) Level 1: 1:2 Level 2: 1:2	CAMHS 1:2 (High) Level 1: 1:3 Level 2: 1:3	CAMHS 1:2 (High) Level 1: 1:3 Level 2: 1:3
Trust Risk score	Safe -staffing shift fill is maintained at 85% or above	Medium- staffing shift- fill maintained at 75% - or above	High- staffing – falls below 75%

Quality Impact Assessment on Care

All escalation actions should be instigated to monitor the impact on the delivery care at ward/directorate/group and organisational level:

RAG	Impact on Quality	Escalation Action
Green	Business as usual	Local
		 Ward Manager/NIC conduct daily 72 hour look forward and instigate plan to mitigate any shortfalls, any local concerns that cannot be mitigated escalated to Matron
		 Matron & Ward Managers work together to ensure all wards are working to Green nurse to patient ratio's
		GDONs 09:30 hrs meeting to review escalation position and action plan
		 Matron to liaise with board holder at 1600hrs meeting to ensure safe staffing at night and attend 16:00 meeting if an issue.
		 Rosters review and approved to ensure workforce is optimised across the 24/7

		 period and out of hours shifts are prioritised Matrons monitor e-rostering KPIs supported by GDONs Level 1/Enhanced care areas – clinical review instigated to ensure patients still require enhanced level of care
Amber	 Delays in receiving treatment Delays in observations being carried out Delay in administration of medication Delay in identification of deteriorating patients Impact on staff well-being – increased sickness Impact on effective teamwork 	 Ward Manager Nurse/NIC escalates to Matron Nurse in Charge to review ward tasks/activities and prioritise to ensure essential and safe care delivered (non-essential/non –clinical activities stepped down for that shift e.g. meetings) Review additional resources that support ward e.g. therapy teams, Clinical Nurse Educator, CNS Matron review of directorate staffing and deploy appropriate nurse from Green RAG rated area (review acuity /workload /capacity) Matron undertakes safety visit to ward Any shortfalls in care are incident reported Trust – Amber Amber escalation reported to Chief Nurse and Deputy Chief Nurse GDONs should escalate Amber staffing concerns to Group triumvirate Matrons undertake review of ward acuity and deploy where appropriate GDON daily meeting – review position and instigate action plan for next 24 hours Consideration given to deploy HIT team to support wards GDONS review all safe staffing incidents Senior Capacity and CNP teams informed of staffing position and plans to mitigate
		Senior Capacity and CNP teams informed of starting position and plans to mitigate

Red • All above actio	as for Ambar
Red All above action	as for Ambor
 Delay / failure to recognise deteriorating patients Delay / potential omission of GDON reviews If exceeds 1 we Senior Nursing 	safety and acuity of ward if RED escalation exceeds 24 hours ek escalation to Chief Nurse – a senior nursing review is completed. reviews should be reported and discussed to Group Governance
 Delays in administration of high priority / risk drugs, e.g.; anti-biotics or anticonvulsants Impact upon ability to meet demand and capacity with significant delay to admissions and discharges. Impact on well-being and resilience of clinical teams Impact on physical well-being – timely breaks, hydration, tiredness, fatigue and CEO) GDON with Demandary mitigate safety Ward Mangers Twice daily safers Review temp some All incident regions 	nief Nurse or Deputy Chief Nurse in their absence (CN escalates to outy Chief Nurse review all ward areas and instigate mitigation plans all ward activities cancelled until de-escalation ing teams to visit all hot spot wards areas and offer support to risks to patients to be deployed into ward/dept. roster aw non-ward nursing teams to support estaffing reviews to be undertaken raffing requests orts in regard to staffing, patient harms, safeguarding or delays in das part of an escalation TTR

- > Out of Hours -Senior Manager on Call to be notified at site capacity call of local/site and Trust escalation RAG
- > All staffing incident reports must be assigned to appropriate RED FLAG staffing categories on Safeguarding
- ➤ All safe staffing incidents to be reviewed weekly by GDONs