



First Nations Health Authority  
Health through wellness

**HAÍŁCÍSTA**

**“to take a turn for the better”**

**Nursing Quality Reporting System**

**HAÍŁCÍSTA Training**

**September 15, 2020**

# By the end of the learning session you will be able to:

- Describe the importance of a patient safety culture and how HAÍŁCÍSTA supports this
- Demonstrate an understanding of how to categorize incidents
- Describe the process after a report is submitted
- Submit incident reports as part of your practice



# Why report incidents?

**Reporting incidents is about discovery, supporting learning addressing system issues and ‘taking a turn for the better.’**

FNHA Directives:

Directive #3 – Improving services

Directive #7 – Function at a high operational standard: Be accountable through clear, regular & transparent reporting



# Why report incidents?

We are all  
responsible for safe  
and high quality  
care!

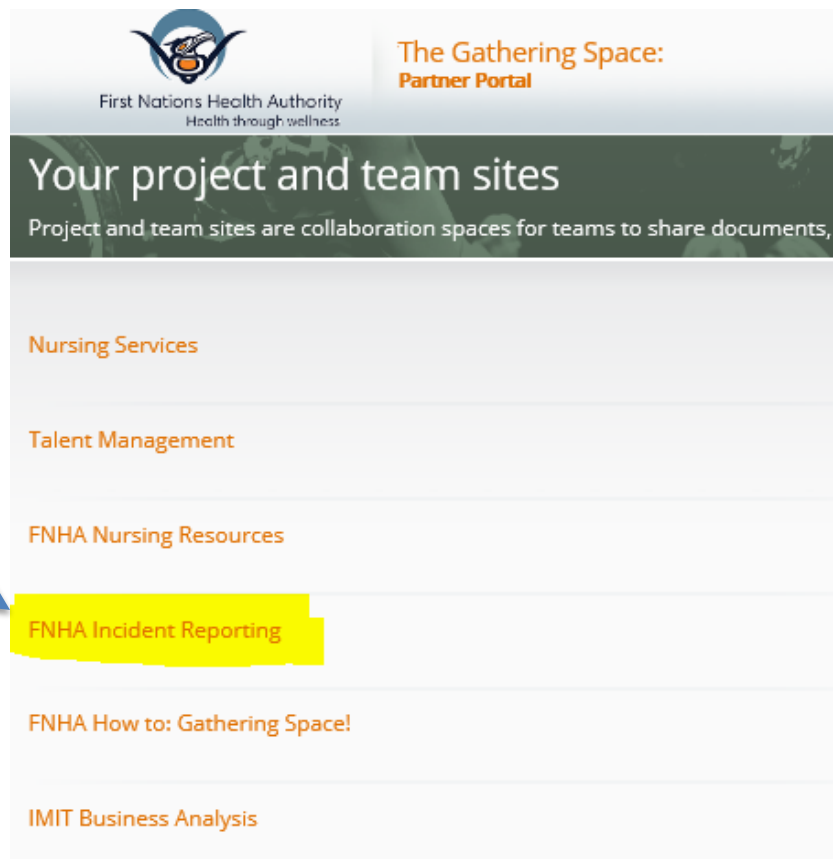
Helps us take a systems  
instead of individual view of  
the issues we face, since  
majority of incidents involve  
at least one systems issue.

Helps us learn to  
improve everyday  
practice!



# FNHA's Incident Reporting System for Clinical Events is called HAÍŁCÍSTA

- Gathering Space homepage, click on FNHA Incident Reporting





# What does HAÍŁCÍSTA mean?



HAÍŁCÍSTA  
*haith-see-sta*  
'to take a turn for the better'

'HAÍŁCÍSTA' is from the Heiltsuk peoples, it comes from the word for reconciliation, Haíłcístut. We thank the Heiltsuk people for this beautiful meaning as it captures the direction of FNHA Nursing Services incident management system.

When naming the system in 2019, we asked for suggestion from nurses. They asked for a positive term to reflect that we are committed to safety, improving care and learning, rather than the usual 'incident management'.

Thus, we are fortunate for the name HAÍŁCÍSTA because **we want to take a turn for the better** in all we do.



## Watch the video “Annie's Story: How A System's Approach Can Change Safety Culture”

- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zeldVu-3DpM>





If you were Annie's  
colleague, how  
would you react to  
her after this  
event?

How would you feel if  
you were Annie? After  
you were disciplined?  
After you returned to  
work?





# How do we change for the better?

[www.fnha.ca](http://www.fnha.ca)

**FNHA Clinical Nursing Services takes a non-punitive, non-blame approach to tracking and analyzing incidents while ensuring accountability. This supports a patient safety culture.**

# A PATIENT SAFETY CULTURE is: CPSI 2019

Informed culture

**relevant safety information** is collected, analyzed and actively disseminated

Learning culture

preventable events are **opportunities for learning** and changes are made

Just culture

**fairly balancing** an understanding system failure with professional accountability

Flexible culture

capable of **adapting effectively** to changing demands

Reporting culture

people have the confidence and **feel safe to report** safety concerns without fear of blame, and they trust that concerns will be acted upon



## Part of a safe reporting culture is supporting each other when an incident happens

### The Second Victim

The healthcare professionals who are involved in the incident, the so-called second victims, can also experience distress, such as guilt, anger, frustration, psychological stress, and fear, as well as physical symptoms such as fatigue, insomnia, and aberrant behaviors

"The most important factor is to listen and acknowledge their feelings and what they are experiencing."

Liliane Prairie, National Coordinator, OCISM

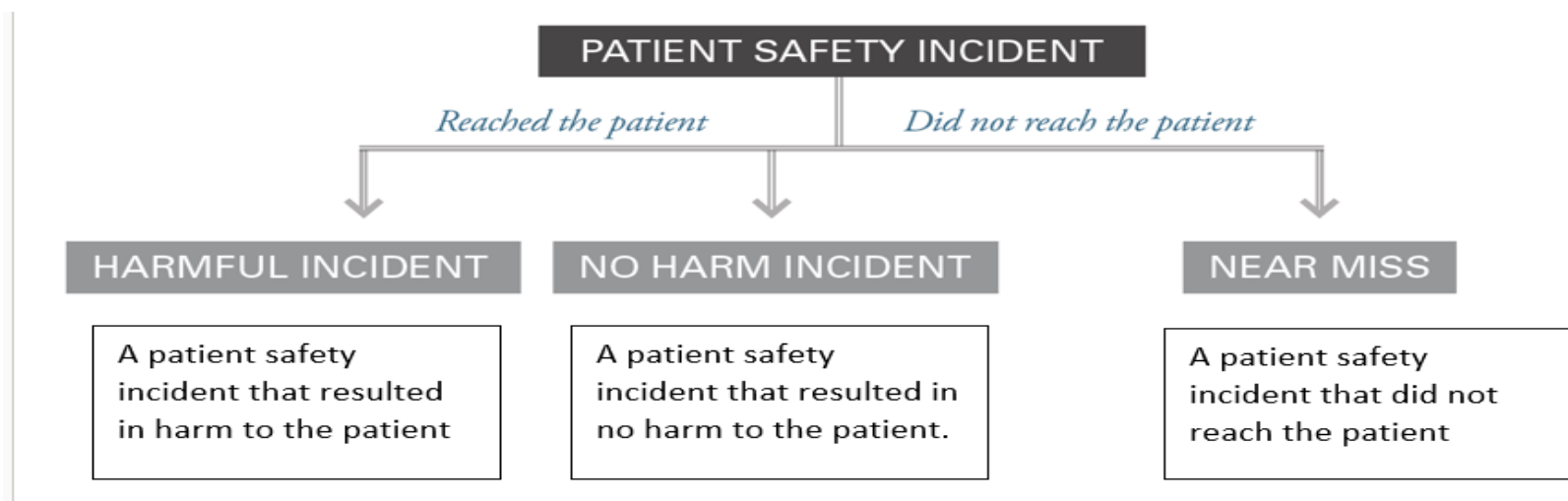
Sorry this  
happened to  
you.

Do you want to talk  
about it?



# What should be reported?

Any incident that has the potential to cause staff or client harm, **including a close call or near miss**



Canadian Patient Safety Institute (2012). *Incident Analysis Framework*. Ottawa: Author

If the incident involves staff safety, mandatory legal reporting, worker safety or immunization adverse events, additional reports will be required

## A word about near misses

“A **near miss** in medicine is an event that might have resulted in harm but the problem **did not reach the patient** because of timely intervention by healthcare providers or the patient or family, or due to good fortune.”

*Canadian Medical Protective Association, 2019*

**History has shown repeatedly that most catastrophic incidents are preceded by warnings or near miss incidents.**

***National Safety Council, 2014***



## What if the system is down?

[www.fnha.ca](http://www.fnha.ca)

- Use paper forms
- Once the system up and running, also document in the online system



## What will happen when you report an incident?

- Report as soon as possible after the event (service standard = no later than **48 hours post-incident**)
- Takes about **5 minutes** to complete the report
- Automatically sent to operations managers, quality manager & professional practice lead. If an immunization incident, also to the immunization team
- More critical events escalated to nursing directors/CNO





## What happens when you report an incident?

- All events reviewed, follow-up/support given prn, documented into the system and **reported back to point of care nurse**. (Service standard – manager report back to the nurse as soon as possible after report submitted, but not more than 48 hours after report submitted and then ongoing as needed)
- **For critical events continue to notify your Leader on Call or manager immediately e.g. via phone**







## How will reports be used?

- Individual reports – follow up with managers/prof practice lead. Operations manager is **handler**
- Regular analysis of aggregate data – can report to individual nursing stations and roll-up for a more complete picture
- Critical incidents - develop a process of team analysis & recommendations
- **Ultimately, the information will be used to improve safety and quality**



## Who has access to system?

[www.fnha.ca](http://www.fnha.ca)

- Front end – All FNHA nurses, Agency nurses
- Backend – operations manager, quality manager, professional practice lead, operations director, collaborative practice director, chief nursing officer. Immunization team for immunization incidents

What do you think are  
some of the benefits of a  
reporting and management  
system for **clients &  
community**, staff and the  
**FNHA organization**?

Think of one benefit for each before  
seeing answers on next slide.



## Benefits of HAÍŁCÍSTA



### Clients

- Faster follow-up for clients / community because of easier reporting by staff
- Addition of disclosure field means increased accountability for disclosure and client/family engagement



### Staff

- Clearly outlines reporting expectations
- Decreased delays in notifying manager
- Electronic feedback to reporter, closing loop
- Ability to escalate incidents
- Enhanced team approach to managing incidents
- Focus on safe/just culture, learning and improving
- Better ability to address systems issues



### Organization

- Better data and measurement to support systems issues
- Transparency, accountability, and commitment to patient and staff safety
- Improved service delivery

Next: Click on the **video demonstration** on Learning Space to see how to submit a report.

After: Complete the quiz.