

KING EDWARD MEMORIAL HOSPITAL STAFF PERCEPTIONS OF THE PLACENTA ACCRETA SERVICE

Jose Da, Epee Ma.

aKing Edward Memorial Hospital, Western Australia, Australia
Diana.jose@health.wa.gov.au

INTRODUCTION

Placenta accreta spectrum (PAS) disorders are becoming increasingly common.

FIGO guidelines support management of women with PAS in centres of excellence with a multi-disciplinary team approach to decrease morbidity and mortality (1).

Healthcare professional engagement and perceptions are central to the ability of quality improvement programs to achieve change (2, 3).

This project evaluated staff perceptions of a new multidisciplinary placenta accreta team (PAT) at King Edward Memorial Hospital.

METHODS

A survey was distributed to staff involved in the clinical care of women with PAS.

DISCUSSION

Overall, results show that after just a year of existence in a unit with huge personnel turnover, staff are aware of and feel positively about the new PAT. There is potential to increase awareness amongst some staff groups.

RESULTS

There were 142 respondents. The majority (61%) were aware of the existence of the new PAT and 38% were not. Awareness of the new service was high amongst medical staff with 97% of 0&G consultants/trainees, 69% of junior doctors in 0&G and 78% of doctors from other specialities aware of the PAT. Over 90% reported no difficulty in referring women to the PAT. 70% of respondents reported moderate to significant improvement in the areas of teamwork, communication and clinical leadership since the introduction of the PAT. 67% of respondents reported moderate to significant improvement in staff interest, knowledge and skills in management of PAS.77% of respondents reported moderate to significant improvement in patient flow and perioperative organisation. 78% felt there had been moderate to significant improvement in patients' overall clinical care.

Are you aware of the existence of the Placenta Accreta Team at KEMH?	Yes
Midwife	27%
Junior doctor, non-Ranzcog trainee	69%
O&G Consultant and trainees(ITP/Dranzcog)	97%
Perioperative nurse or anaesthetic technician	95%
Consultant/ junior doctors (any other specialty)	78%

In your opinion, is there an improvement in teamwork among staff caring for women with Placenta Accreta since the introduction of the Placenta Accreta Team?

Yes, significant	52%
Yes, moderate	17%
Unsure	30%
Not really	1%
Absolutely not	0%

In your opinion, is there an improvement in patient's overall clinical care since the introduction of the Placenta Accreta Team?

Yes, significant	50%
Yes, moderate	28%
Unsure	22%
Not really	0%
Absolutely not	0%

In your opinion, is there an improvement in clinical leadership since the introduction of the Placenta Accreta Team?

Yes, significant	49%
Yes, moderate	23%
Unsure	26%
Not really	1%
Absolutely not	0%

REFERENCES

- 1. Jauniaux, E. et al. FIGO consensus guidelines on placenta accreta spectrum disorders: Introduction. International Journal of Gynecology & Obstetrics, 2018; 140, 3:261-264.
- 2. Øvretveit J, Gustafson D. Evaluation of quality improvement programmes. BMJ Quality & Safety, 2002;11:270-275.
- 3. Wilkinson J, Powell A, Davies H. Are clinicians engaged in quality improvement? A review of the literature on healthcare professionals' views on quality improvement initiatives. London: The Health Foundation. 2011. Available at: www.health.org.uk/publication/are-clinicians-engaged-quality-improvement (accessed on 29 December 2018).