



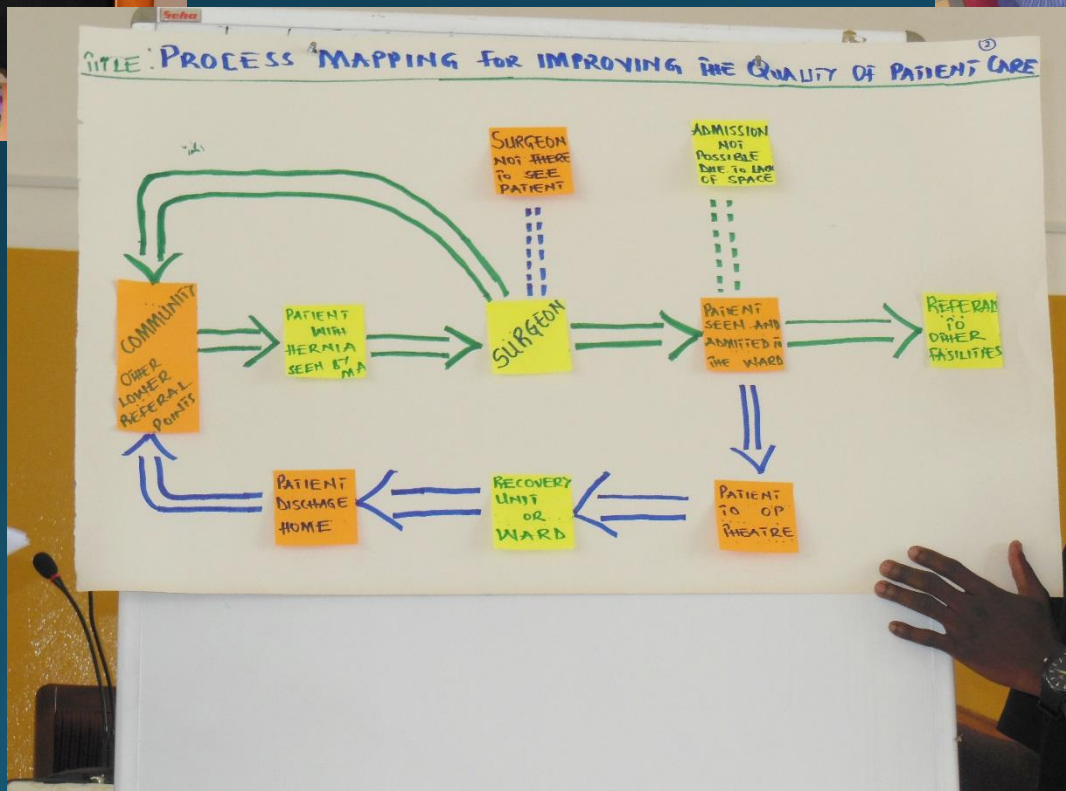
October 2013 in Ghana

by Jane Jackson

Clinical Nurse Consultant



## NATIONAL WORKSHOP FOR NURSES IN ACCRA



# Who's Who

- Introductory lecture by Paul Ofori-Atta re Aim and Objectives of MOTEC Life-UK
- Identification of delegates by Region, Hospital, and by Role
- Upper West 4
- Eastern Region 10
- Central Region 2
- B A 2
- Upper East 3
- Volta 3
- Western 7
- Greater Accra
- Ashanti 4
- Northern 0

# Who is who

- 2012 – 5 present this year and last
- 32 Theatre nurses
- 0 Recovery nurses -
- 14 theatre / recovery
- 0 nurse anaesthetists - nurse anaesthetist conference same week
- (22 Managers)
- 15 ward nurses

# Presentations

- Tuesday – Upper West, Central, BA
- Wednesday – Upper East, Volta, Western
- Thursday – Ashanti, Greater Accra, Eastern

# Patient preparation for theatre

- Discussion re process for patient preparation.
- Inter professional process
- Identification of patient – name, age – if no name bands, use of tape.
- Identification of site / side of surgery – Marking skin with arrow to indicate site / area of surgery
- Recording results of patient intervention – black ink, factual account, signed, dated, timed.

# Patient history

- PMH, Operations,
- Medication, Allergies
- Reactions from previous operations / anaesthetics
- Social history – alcohol, drugs, smoking
- Co-morbidities

# What you have learned

- Observations
- Patient examination
- Airway
- Hydration of patient pre surgery – why
- Fasting – 6 hours solids including milk, 4 hours breast milk, 2 hours water.
- Blood glucose – 3,4,5 fingers NEVER thumb and 2<sup>nd</sup> finger. Avoid using pad of finger.



# ID patient

- Right patient,
- Right time,
- Right place
- Right care
- Good patient interview – open questioning

# Complications from co-morbidities

- Investigations, results
- Document findings
- Diabetes – 50% predisposition to diabetes,
- VTE risk – who is susceptible. What to do – stockings, Heparin

# Styles of leadership

- Leadership to help change management
- Process mapping
- Wheel mapping

# Identified as wanting to take back to hospitals

- Communication
- Team working
- WHO checklist
- Patient preparation
- POA
- ISOBAR
- Patient healthcare worker relations
- Infection control and prevention

# Your comments

- Overall workshop length 96% felt the length was right.
- Programme content – 97% were happy with the programme content
- Speaker quality was good. Challenges with hearing and with seeing the slides (bright room, microphone not fully functional).
- Opportunity to ask questions – was also good.

# Senior Managers

- Would like to attend next year for a whole day, possibly two.
- Two senior managers would like to attend for whole 5 days.
- Ideally – to have regional workshops, advertised with sufficient time to release staff and prepare.

# Lifebox

- 15 Lifebox handed across at PONGG
- 3 Lifebox handed across at Jirapa

Jirapa 2013

# Feedback Session



# External aspect and internal female ward. Parents waiting outside children's ward









TEACHING AT  
JIRAPA

# 400 student nurses



# What have you learned?

- How to use a pulse oximeter
- How to prepare a patient for theatre
- The dangers of high alcohol intake
- Diabetic control
- ISOBAR
- WHO surgical checklist
- How to identify breast cancer
- Breast abscesses – lactating vs non lactating
- Triple assessment in diagnosis of breast disease

# Who's Who

- Managers – 8
- Surgical ward nurses 3
- Theatre nurses 4
- Tutors – 8
- Recovery nurses – 0
- Theatre and recovery nurses – 0
- Community nurses – 11
- Medical ward nurses 3
- Children nurses - 2
- Maternity nurses – 2
- General ward nurses – 11
- Emergency nurses - 1

# What have you learned? (students)

- Effects of alcohol on the fetus
- Diseases in emergency e.g. pneumonia
- Valid consent – who can consent/when etc
- Gynaecomastia
- Hand hygiene/hand washing
- Breast examination and how often we should be examining
- Team working – not as an individual
- Alcoholism



# What have you learned?

- Blood clots (DVT/PE)
- Poland's syndrome
- Nil by mouth rules
- Post operative care
- Blood glucose testing
- Cancer patients prone to thromboembolism
- NEWS chart
- Marking the operative site before surgery
- Benefits of processing mapping

# Have you chosen anything to take back to your workplace?

- Process mapping
- Team work
- WHO surgical checklist
- Hand washing
- Identifying a patient
- Breast examination
- Routine pulse oximetry
- Proper 'customer' care
- NEWS chart

# Have you chosen anything to take back to your workplace?

- ISOBAR
- How to control the intake of alcohol

# Constructive criticism.....

- 3/4/5 days more beneficial – increase the understanding of everything covered
- slow down; more time to think about slides before moving on
- Hard copies of information for our talks (hand outs)
- Would like midwifery/delivery-related topics
- Allow them to choose the topics for teaching

# Topics you would like to cover next time

- Maternal and child health; care of neonates
- Current and medical and nursing practices
- Hepatitis B/C
- Prostate cancer
- Common accidents and first aid
- Cervical cancer
- Stoma care
- Geriatric care
- Breast screening teaching and clinics
- Care of the terminally ill
- Infertility
- Oral health
- Skin conditions

# Way forward

- Follow up practices in the individual hospitals
  - Lawra Hospital: pulse oximeter use for children or emergency ward
  - St Theresa Hospital: use the life box at OPD level, introduce WHO checklist and introduce process mapping
  - Daffiama Health centre: breast screening for patients – examination and referral of these patients
  - Nadowli Hospital: WHO checklist, proper consenting, proformas/laminate for adequate preparation of patient for theatre

# Way forward

- Bussie Health Centre: alcohol intake in the community
- MTS Nandom: breast screening in the community – examine, educate and refer patients ? Train the Trainers
- Wa Municipal: advocacy of breast screening, education of SHSs students on breast cancer
- Jirapa Hospital: Implementation of WHO checklist – write modified checklist in theatre

# Way forward

- Jirapa Hospital: surgical handover (create a checklist for handing over of patient post-operatively)
- Jirapa sub-district: Process mapping: identify areas for improvement and carry out process mapping to create solutions e.g. feedback system and hand washing
- St Joseph's Hospital: breast screening for females, examination and referral



# Way forward

- CHNTS Jirapa: training sessions for other staff members/students – assess lecture notes/presentations e.g. Hand washing, breast examination
- MTC Jirapa: process mapping, give presentations to the students
- HATS Wa: Topics covered to be shared with students to help with examinations

# Nkawkaw

- 4 day sessions attended by 25 – 40 Nkawkaw staff
- 4 evening sessions attended by 50 – 100 student nurses
- OPD – 100 patients
- Operations – 4 patients
- Physiotherapy -

# Overall comments Nkawkaw

- Students attended for one session only. This made evaluation a little challenging.
- Most found the length of the session was good.
- Delivery was good, although speech fast
- Topics requested for another occasion – BPH, Cervical cancer, Hepatitis B, Meningitis, pre and post operative preparation of patients, care of the neonate, resuscitation of the new born, asphyxia, eclampsia, hypertension, stroke, heart disease, how to care for sick patients at home.

# Koforidua

- Post registration Medical training. 18delegates
- OPD
- Operations
- Physiotherapy
- Concentration on basic fracture management principles and plaster casting