

Implementation of Patients’ Safety Checklist (PASC) in Surgery. A Stepped Wedge Cluster RCT - Effects on Patient and Implementation Outcomes

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INTRODUCTION

Involving patients in patient safety and quality of care is warranted. To empower surgical patients, optimize preparations and involve patients in their own safety, a novel tool – the Patients’ Safety Checklist (PASC) was developed (1-4).

AIM

To investigate the impacts of PASC on patient and implementation outcomes across surgical specialties

METHODS

This Stepped Wedge Cluster Randomized Controlled Trial includes elective patients from seven surgical specialties in three Norwegian hospitals. We investigate PASC impact on:

- **Morbidity, mortality, readmissions, length of hospital stay, and patients’ experiences**
- **Malnutrition self-screening prior to admission**
- **Feasibility of implementation**
- **Health economics for patients and society**
- **Health literacy**

We use descriptive and inferential statistics, including logistic regression, general linear modelling, and intention to treat analysis.

Complications are retrieved from patients’ medical records and compared with the International Classifications of Diseases – 10th version complication codes. Qualitative interviews include data from



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staff (n=25) and surgical patients’ (n=123) experiences across all clusters. Content analysis methodology is used for the qualitative studies.

PASC - Stepped Wedge Cluster Randomized Controlled Trial (N = 8559), Nov 2021 - Feb 2024

Control

Intervention

RESULTS

PASC impact on patient outcomes

- 8559 patients enrolled: 5698 control and 2861 intervention
- Data collection between November 2021 until March 2024
- Patients can screen their risk of malnutrition prior to admission
- Quality checks of data and analysis are ongoing

Preliminary qualitative findings

- PASC involve patients in their own safety
- Contributes to optimize preparations
- Empower patients
- Raise awareness on safety issues in the surgical pathway

CONCLUSIONS

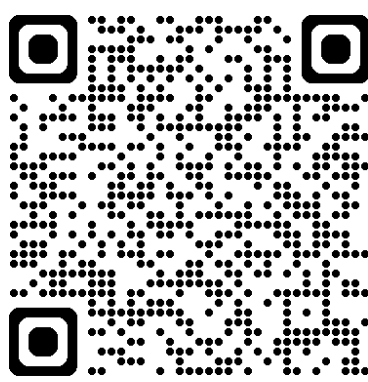
Involving patients in their own safety to optimize their preparations by using the PASC checklist is feasible.

The impact of PASC on patient outcomes is currently being investigated.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

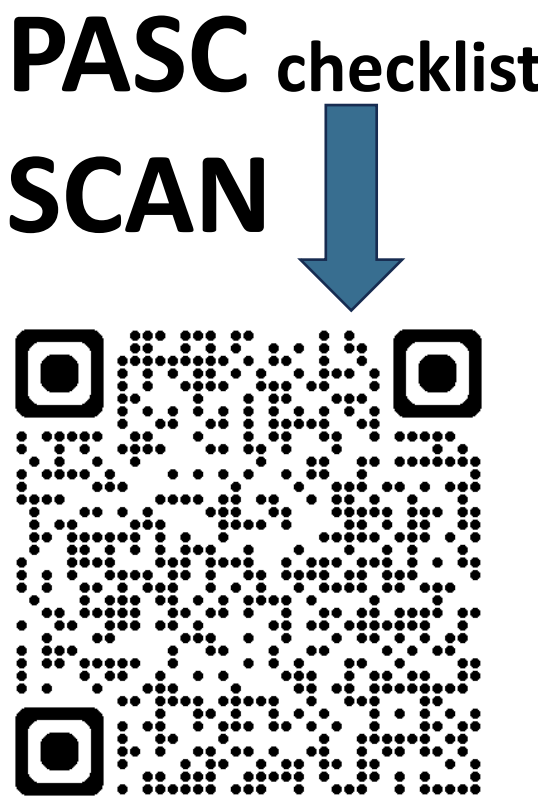
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HELSE VEST HELSE VEST IKT



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