

NATIONAL HOSPITAL
INTERVENTION AND COMPLIANCE CAMPAIGN




Preventing slip, trip & manual task injuries



Best Practice Case Study
CSSD Department design,
in a Western Australian Hospital



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Background



Audit found that CSSD department had innovative design. Elements of successful refurbishment:

- Project Management
- Research
- Consultation
- Work Flow
- Physical Design
- Equipment
- Supporting Procedures

Project Management

- Clear goals and aims
- Oversee project timelines- approx. 3 years in making
- Coordinate liaison and consultative processes
- Understand limitations:
 - Scope of refurbishment
 - Funding
 - Existing physical lay-out and space- eg. floors maps
 - Work processes- eg. one direction
 - Equipment to support redesign- eg. linen trolley

Research

Quality standards-processes and procedures

Best practice- published international designs

Current practice- local old/new, teaching/non-teaching, private/public hospitals



Consultation

- Clinical Surgical and CSSD Managers from other hospitals
- Staff who had worked overseas






Consultation

- Various level of management and occupations
- Various departments that work with or support CSSD-eg. theatre, procedure rooms, midwifery, wards, pathology, podiatry, patient support services
- Various phases of design

Work Flow

- Requested for one-direction of product flow
- Must adhere to standards- decontamination room, wash/dry room, sterilising/clean room.
- Mixture of product treatments
 - optical instruments cleaned by hand then into clean room for sterilisation
 - canulated products washed and blow dried by air-gun then drier
 - plastics and ortho machine washed, placed in drier then steriliser,
 - trolley wiped down and pushed through to clean room
- Linen from theatre to refuse room
- Sterilisation, packing, sterile store

Physical Design

- Wash room and sterile room must be separated.
- However has connection by door and window for special products and communication. Trolley passed through bottom half of door and optical products through window
- Most products placed in machine drier in wash room and opens in sterile room when complete.
- Sterile products treated and packed in clean room and flows on to storage area.

Equipment

- Reduces transport of products by trolleys
- Drier machine opens on wash side to begin process and opens on sterile side after completion
- Trolleys designed to couple machines
- Remote retrieval of trays from steriliser
- Bench heights for packaging with adjustable seats and anti-fatigue mats

Supporting Procedures

- Participatory and Competency based training
- Orientation package
 - Information
 - Supervision
 - Buddy system
- Clear procedures that support quality standards, work process, lay-out and equipment



Refine and Monitor Outcome

- Continuous improvement relative to new design

Questions