

INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF FERTILITY SOCIETIES

Effective Strategies for running a successful fertility service





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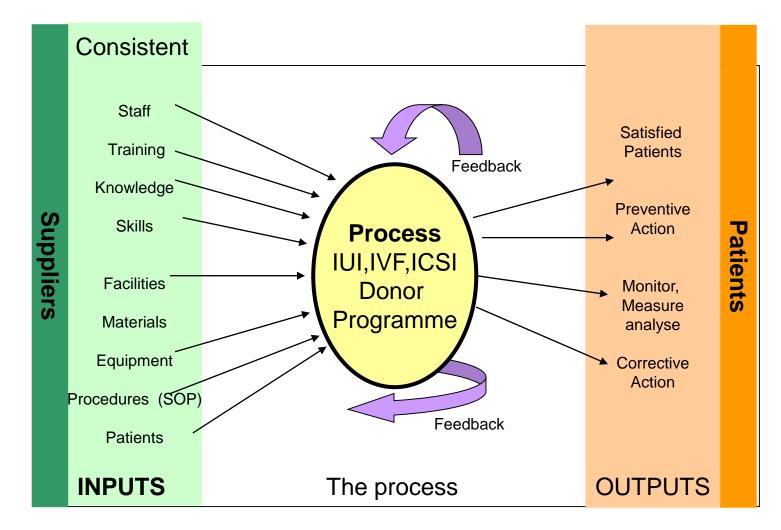
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What does success mean in a fertility setting?

A great clinic isn't just one that can give you effective treatment, it's one with compassionate staff, clear pricing, seamless administrative processes and exceptional emotional support. (HFEA 2018)

Factors that influence effectiveness



Invest in your people

New staff should have an orientation plan, held in HR file, evidence Training plan in place combining

- Knowledge theoretical, courses, internal CPD evidence
- Skills with a plan in place to observe, to be supervised, assessed evidence
- Competence assessment by expert, internal or /and external evidence.



Standard Operating Procedure Training and Competence

Document No: OP-TR		OP-TR-	0001			
Implemented:		11-Dec-07				
Key Ch	Key Changes Actioned					
Rev	Date		Description			
19	06-Mar-08					
20	29-Aug-18		Annual review			

2 Induction and training packs

Prior to a new member of staff commencing a welcome pack should be prepared by the relevant Area Manager based on information within the first two pages of Orientation Programme (<u>FM-TR-0013</u>) as detailed below as appropriate:

- QMS Awareness (<u>FM-TR-0047</u>)
- Personal orientation programme (<u>FM-TR-0013</u>) which will have been circulated to all Area Managers
- Generic Induction Information (<u>FM-TR-0024</u>)
- Staff induction handbook (from NHS Intranet)
- Personal Record File form (<u>FM-GN-0025</u>)
- Generic Log Book (<u>FM-TR-0014</u>)
- Record of Training (<u>FM-TR-0015</u>)



An RCN Education and Career Progression Framework for Fertility Nursing

Competence Assessment

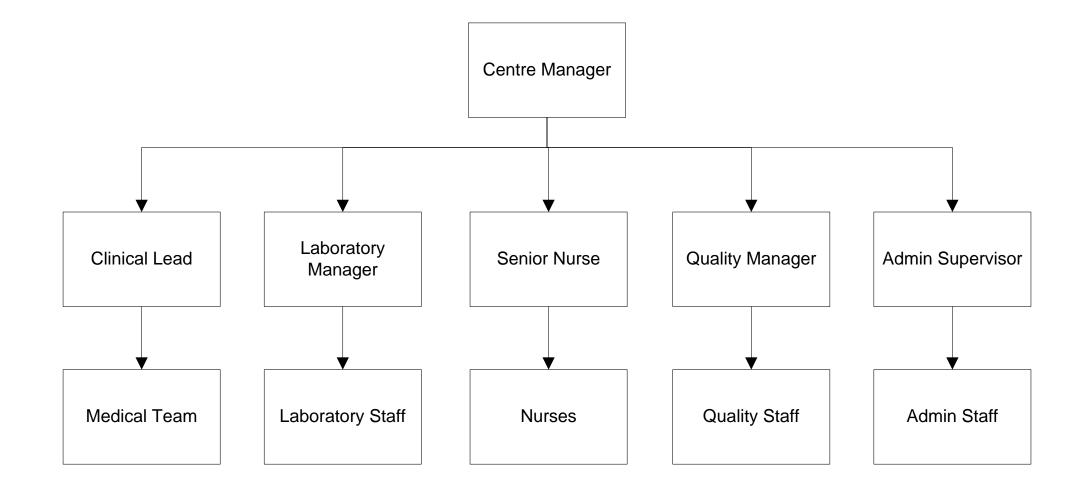
Beginner(B) Advanced Beginner (AB) Competent (C) Proficient (P) Expert (E)

Provision of Information and consent							
Knowledge – obtaining consent for investigation and treatment	Self-assessment (circle as appropriate)	Minimum standard for achievement	Expected date of achievement	Evidence submitted	Date of completion	Level achieved	Assessor sign-off (print and sign)
Ensure appropriate consent forms for any investigation or treatment required (in accordance with local Sops and HFEA Code of Practice) have been filed in medical records.	N, AB, C, P, E	Competent					

External Training and CPD

- Training and knowledge: Royal College of Nursing, Fertility Nurses Group. <u>https://www.rcn.org.uk/get-involved/forums/fertility-nursing forum</u>
- Share knowledge and best practice: Senior Infertility Nurses Group <u>https://singuk.co.uk/</u>

Roles and Responsibilities



Team work



Together Everyone Achieves More

Communication is key





Healthy mother and live baby

State how your service is delivered to ensure :

- Risk of multiple pregnancy is reduced
- How ectopic pregnancy is managed, due to increased risk in IVF population
- Ovarian Hyper Stimulation Syndrome risk is reduced

Effective communication

- Efficient, caring professionals
- Deal with enquires promptly & courteously
- Be empathic
- Responding to queries quickly
- Information / involvement in decisions
- Actively listen two ears and one mouth which should be used proportionately



Ask and react to Patient Feedback

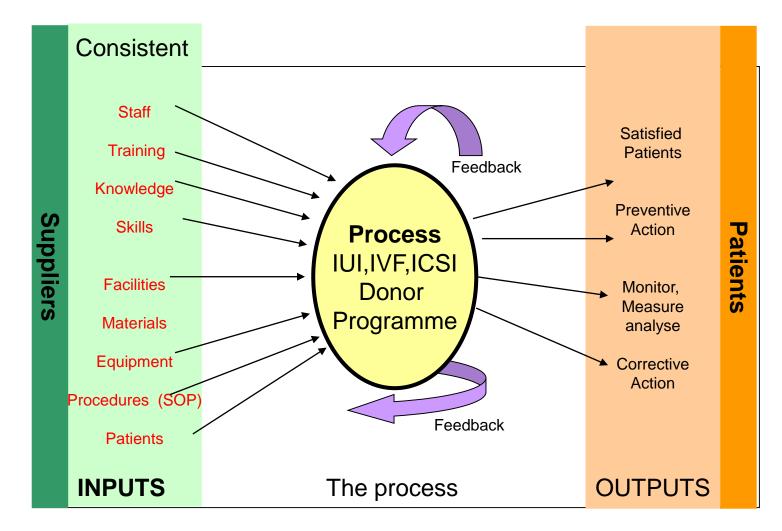




Facilities, Materials, Equipment

- Have a Procurement strategy with a clear Standard Operating Procedure including: User, Installation, Operational and Performance requirements
- All should meet standards required e.g. ISO
- Third party agreements with suppliers
- Maintenance agreements
- Calibration requirements, certification

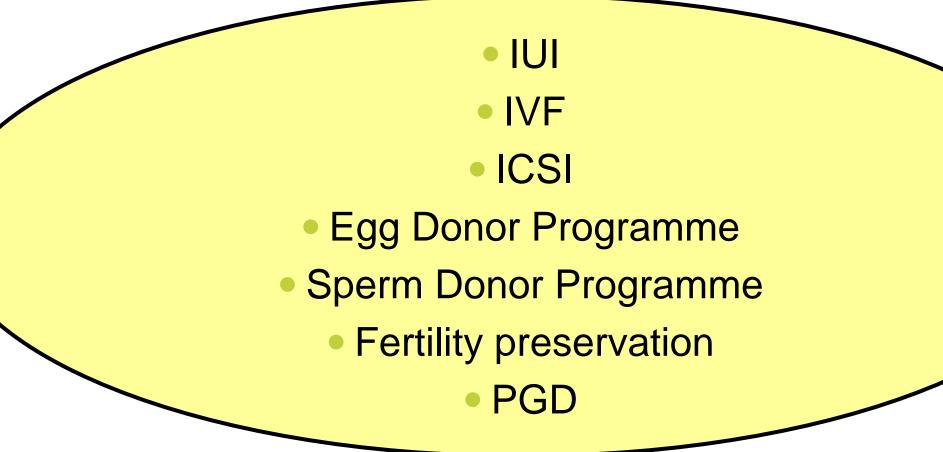
Factors that influence success



What are you aiming to do??



Treatments options



Cost effective and efficient

- Evidence based practice validation of Standard Operating Procedures
- Case selection BMI, smoking, age
- Careful preparation ensure all investigation and screening undertaken
- Simplified processes monitoring strategy
- Consistency SOP's
- Communication specifically in relation to costs

What does success mean in a fertility setting?

A great clinic isn't just one that can give you effective treatment, it's one with compassionate staff, clear pricing, seamless administrative processes and exceptional **emotional support**. (HFEA 2018)

Emotional support

- Counselling should be offered before, during and after IVF treatment regardless of the outcome.
- Counselling should be offered by someone not directly involved in the management of the couple's fertility problems.
- Research shows that over half of all men wouldn't be open to discussing fertility with their partner, yet they're just as at risk of experiencing feelings of sadness, shame, anger, depression or inadequacy.

HFEA CoP 2018

To me.....

Effectiveness/Success = Quality

Quality Standards

Quality management systems Requirements (ISO 9001:2015) - The quality management principles are:

- — customer focus; (*staff training etc.*)
- — leadership; (*roles and responsibilities*)
- – engagement of people; (*patients, suppliers, referrers*)
- process approach; (SOP's)
- — improvement; (*next few slides*)
- – evidence-based decision making; (SOP's, CPD)
- — relationship management. (*roles and responsibilities*)

Medical laboratories — **Requirements for quality and competence (ISO 15189:2012)** This International Standard can be used by medical laboratories in developing their quality management systems and assessing their own competence. It can also be used for confirming or recognizing the competence of medical laboratories by laboratory customers, regulating authorities and accreditation bodies. United Kingdom Accreditation Service (UKAS) Andrology Diagnostic Semen Analysis.

Areas of compliance – Audit Plan

	Guidance Note		Guidance Note		
2	Counselling Provision of Information		Import and Export		
3			Storage of gametes and embryos		
4			Witnessing		
5			Traceability		
			Donor Assisted Conception		
6	Legal parenthood	21	Intra-Cytoplasmic Sperm Injection (ICSI)		
7	Multiple Births	22	Research and training		
8	Welfare of the Child	23	The Quality Management System		
9	Embryo Biopsy and Testing	24	Third-party agreements		
10	Embryo testing and sex selection	25	Premises and Facilities		
11	Donor selection		Equipment and Materials		
12	Egg sharing	27	Adverse Incidents		
13	Payment for donors Surrogacy		Complaints		
14			Confidentiality and Privacy		
15	Procuring, processing and transporting gametes	30 31			
	and embryos		Record Keeping and Document Control		

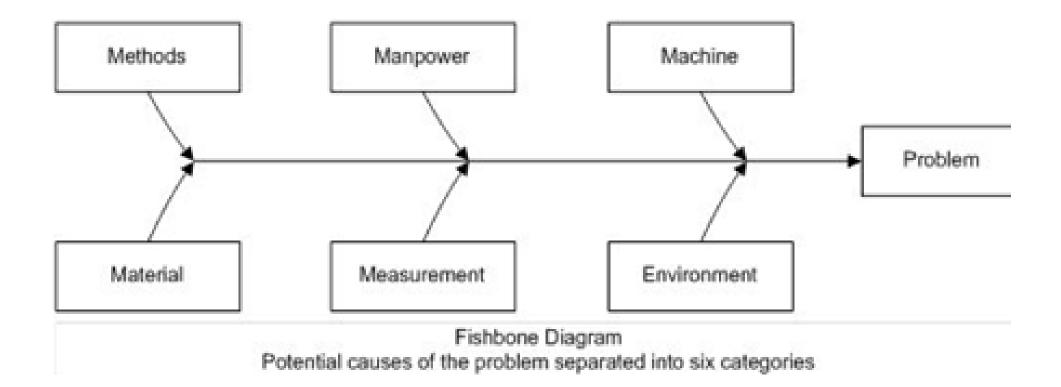
Factors that could influence effectiveness (RCA)

- Ineffective training
- Inadequate supervision
- High work load
- Poor working environment
- Ineffective communication
- Inadequate resources
- Uncertainties in roles and responsibilities.....

Everybody, Somebody, Anybody and Nobody

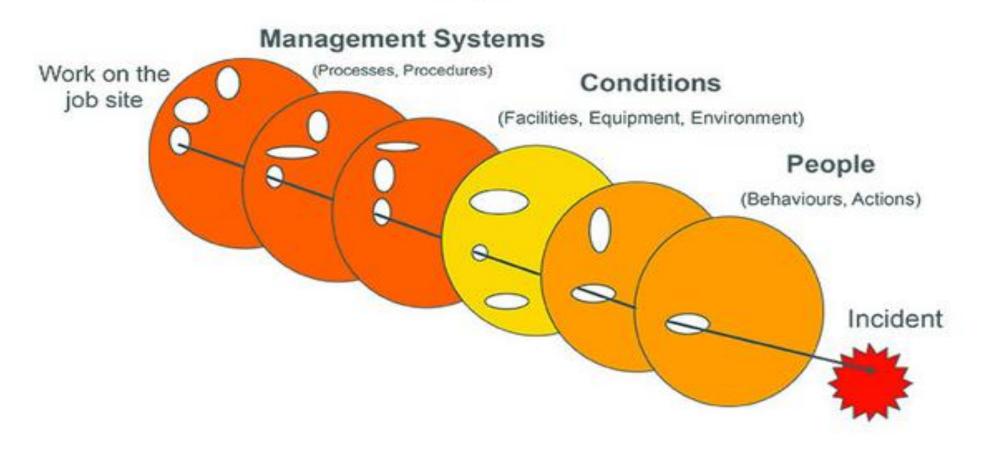
- There was an important job to be done and **Everybody** was sure that **Somebody** would do it.
- Anybody could have done it, but Nobody did it.
- **Somebody** got angry about that because it was **Everybody's** job.
- **Everybody** thought that **Anybody** could do it, but **Nobody** realized that **Everybody** wouldn't do it.
- It ended up that **Everybody** blamed **Somebody** when **Nobody** did what **Anybody** could have done.

Potential causes





Safety Filters



Risk assessment

- A risk matrix can be used to identify/quantify the nature of risk within the Centre.
- **Calculating risk : the risk matrix**. Risk is the combination of the likelihood of a hazardous event occurring and the consequence of the event. The likelihood and consequence of a hazard are assessed using a standard Risk Matrix.

Likelihood

Descriptor	Rare (1)	Unlikely (2)	Possible (3)	Likely (4)	Almost certain (5)
Probability	Can't believe this event would happen – will only happen in exceptional circumstances	Not expected to happen, but definite potential exists – unlikely to occur	May occur occasionally, has happened before on occasions – reasonable chance of occurring	Strong possibility that this could occur – likely to occur	This is expected to occur frequently/in most circumstances – more likely to occur than not

Impact/Consequences

Likelihood	Impact/Consequences									
	Negligible (1)	Minor (2)	Moderate (3)	Major (4)	Extreme (5)					
Almost certain	Medium	High	High	Very high	Very high					
Likely	Medium	Medium	High	High	Very high					
Possible	Low	Medium	Medium	High	High					
Unlikely	Low	Medium	Medium	Medium	High					
Rare	Low	Low	Low	Medium	Medium					

Risk calculation

Risk is calculated using the following:

Risk = *Likelihood x Consequence* which will provide staff with an action level.

If it the risk is: 1 – 4: Low - no need for further action 5 – 9: Medium - look to improve at next review 10-16: High - look to improve within specified timescale 17-25: Very High - stop activity and make immediate improvements

Depending on the potential severity of the risk, reassessment will take place either six monthly or yearly (unless a shorter time frame is recommended as part of the report).

Example – Liquid Nitrogen Spillage

Likelihood: Not expected to happen, but definite potential exists – unlikely to occur (2) Impact/Consequences: It possibly could happen and the consequences would be extreme (5)

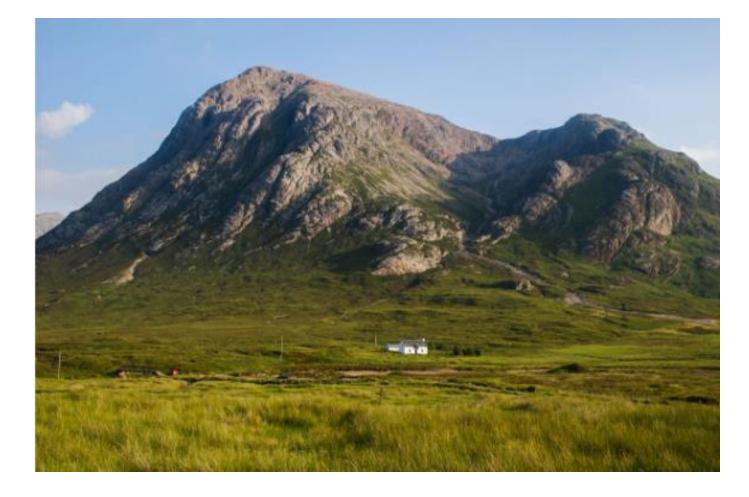
 $2 \times 5 = 10 =$ High – look to improve within specified time scale

- Ventilation
- Oxygen monitors
- Signage
- Training
- PPE

Conclusions

- Patient Centred Care
- High quality = Effective and successful service
- Engaged, motivated and skilled staff
- Effective communication
- Cost effective and efficient
- Continuous improvement audit, manage risk





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