



Protecting Patients and the Health Workforce: How to navigate Antimicrobial Resistance and Leverage Vaccination

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Our Motto

Protecting the Public, Guiding the Professionals Central is HRH





Definition of Patient safety

- Patient safety is an attribute of quality of health care . Its goal is avoidance, prevention and minimizing adverse outcomes or injuries arising from the process of care
- Can result from underuse, overuse or misuse
- Adverse outcomes include harm, injury (Physical and psychological),maim and death





Quality of Care- definition

- Quality of care is the degree to which health care services for individuals and communities increase the likelihood of desired health outcomes and are consistent with current professional knowledge
- Simply stated-Doing the right thing , right, at the right time and all the time
- Performance according to standards





Practices that present Risks to patient safety

Read against a background of Quality

- Diagnostic errors
- Medication errors
- Unsafe surgical care
- Health care associated infections
- Poor documentation





Practices that present risks to Patient safety (cont'd)

- Poor /inadequate communication
- Unsafe injection practices
- Unsafe transfusion practices
- Unsafe care in mental health settings





Factors influencing patient safety

- Organization and management factors.
- Work environment and infrastructure factors.
- Team factors.
- Task factors.
- Individual factors.
- Patient characteristics.
- External environment factors.





Drug shops and OTC drugs

- Accredited Drug shops litter all the corners of the country
- Most accessed because of convenience
- Utilised as care centres
- Access to Most drugs and antibiotics
- Self medication and the OTC drugs
- Manned by Untrained workers





Safety as a discipline

- Patient safety is being recognized as an important medical discipline in its own right. Some universities offer it as a course at a masters level
- Its importance arises as unsafe practices lead not only to harm to the individual patient, but has important effect on the health delivery system and financial burden
- Death due to unsafe practice is among the top ten causes of death in the world
- Need for DATA- collection, analysis, storage and retrival





- Indicate large gaps in IPC especially at the lower health centers and drug shops
- Very poor IPC PRACTICES
- Poor waste management
- Health workers at high risk of contracting infection and contribute to its spread
- Referral system





Roles of the Regulator (defined in the ACT)

- Set standards and monitor implementation of Education and Training
- Registration and licensing of practitioners
- Monitor performance and practice of practitioners
- Protecting the society



Regulator's Safety intervention Education and Training

Aim is to produce graduates with right and adequate knowledge, skill, competencies and attitude

- Set standards and monitor training to ensure meets minimum standards
- Carry out inspection of training institution laying emphasis on governance, infrastructure, curriculum, and staffing
- Curriculum-How is IPC addresses
- Internship training
- Capacity building





Safety Intervention - Practitioner Performance

- Monitor practice and performance
- CPD requirement for practicing Licence
- Monitor Fitness to Practice by the FTP Committee





Safety Intervention-Patient Protection

- Receive and investigate complaints raised against practitioners, and take appropriate actions
- Note is taken of the circumstances leading to or contributing to alleged malpractice e.g. management deficiencies, staffing levels, equipment and supplies, amenities
- Educate public and Practitioners about their rights

UGANDA MEDICAL AND DENTAL PRACTITIONERS COUNCIL, P.0 BOK 16115, KAMPALA, UGANDA, TEL/FAX: 256-414 345844 WERSTIE: WWW.umdpc.com EMAIL: registrate unitable com Inspection of Health Facilities

- Use of the SQIS, a tool for quality improvement
- Covers All aspects of quality
- IPC a major item
- Support supervision
- A tool for data collection/research





Patient safety- Lessons learnt

- Promote the use of SQIS
- Fully equip and adequately staff the Regional Referral Hospitals
- Develop and **enforce** use of SOPs in management of conditions
- Apply technology to reduce patient to practitioner direct contact
- Promote use of referral system
- Train more health workers (1:20,000); (artificial shortage due to non-absorption)





Lessons learnt (2)

- Intensify leadership roles and training
- Promote interdisciplinary training and team work
- Adherence to scope of practice (Boxing above your weight)
- Advocate for more funding to the health sector
- More Support the private sector
- Support the household-empower (knowledge, resources)
- Beware of herbalist as partners in Health care
- Build PPP
- More support to the Regulatory Councils





Promote Patient Charter

• The charter supports the principle of mutual respect - that is, everyone who uses a health care service has a right to be treated as an individual and with consideration, dignity and respect.

• It also spells out patients responsibilities for example :To follow instructions, adhere to and not abuse or misuse prescribed medication or treatment

• How well is it utilized?!





As A doctor/Health worker

Protect patients and colleagues from any risk posed by your health

• If you know or suspect that you have a serious condition that you could pass on to patients, or if your judgement or performance could be affected by a condition or its treatment, you must consult a suitably qualified colleague. You must follow their advice about any changes to your practice they consider necessary. You must not rely on your own assessment of the risk to patients.





Personal Health

• Seek independent, objective advice when you need medical care, and being aware of the risks of self-diagnosis and self-treatment

• Recognizing the impact of fatigue on your health and your ability to care for patients, and endeavouring to work safe hours wherever possible

• You should be immunized against common serious communicable diseases (unless otherwise contraindicated).

• Doctors have a responsibility to assist medical colleagues to maintain good health.





- Remain alert
- Gain knowledge
- Apply knowledge
- Risk communication
- Document- Data
- Make it your business