

NATIONAL SUMMARY GUIDANCE

FOR NURSING AND MIDWIFERY QUALITY CARE-METRICS
DATA MEASUREMENT IN

MIDWIFERY SERVICES 2018

To be used in conjunction with the National Guideline for Nursing and Midwifery Quality
Care-Metrics Data Measurement in Midwifery Services 2018 (ONMSD 2018 - 027)

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OFFICE OF THE
NURSING AND MIDWIFERY SERVICES DIRECTOR
HEALTH SERVICE EXECUTIVE

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1.0 INITIATION OF QUALITY CARE-METRICS AT SERVICE LEVEL

1.1 PURPOSE

1.1.1 The purpose of this summary guidance is to ensure a consistent approach to the implementation of Quality Care-Metrics by the Midwifery services.

1.1.2 This summary guidance provides a standardised approach which will guide Quality Care-Metrics data collectors to interpret individual metric questions consistently thereby providing reliability and validity in the data collection process across all Midwifery services nationally. The quality of data is very important as it may be used to inform the delivery of care. In this regard, it is vital that services know how reliable their data actually is.

1.2 SCOPE

1.2.1 This summary guidance applies to all registered midwives and nurses within Midwifery services, who are engaged with Quality Care-Metrics in midwifery and nursing practice.

1.2.2 This summary guidance does not apply to other disciplines outside of midwifery and nursing.

1.2.3 The application of this summary guidance is aligned to the Quality Care-Metrics Midwifery Services Research Report (HSE 2018) and the National Guideline for Nursing and Midwifery Quality Care-Metrics Data Measurement in Midwifery Services 2018 (ONMSD 2018 - 027).

1.2.4 All midwives and nurses within Midwifery services, who are engaged with Quality Care-Metrics in midwifery and nursing practice, should complete the Signature Sheet in the National Guideline for Nursing and Midwifery Quality Care-Metrics Data Measurement in Midwifery Services 2018 (ONMSD 2018 - 027) to indicate that they have read, understood and agree to the guideline. The completed signature sheet should be retained at service level.

1.3 OBJECTIVE

1.3.1 The objective of this summary guidance is to enable midwives and nurses to engage with and implement Nursing and Midwifery Quality Care-Metrics using a consistent and standardised approach.

1.4 OUTCOMES

1.4.1 Application of this summary guidance, in conjunction with the National Guideline for Nursing and Midwifery Quality Care-Metrics Data Measurement in Midwifery Services 2018 (ONMSD 2018 - 027), will enable consistency in the reliability and validity of the data collection to support a standardised approach in Midwifery services nationally.

1.4.2 Measurement of the quality of care delivered provides an assurance mechanism that captures the contribution and performance of midwives and nurses and in a way that is transparent and focuses on improvement.

2.0 METRICS, INDICATORS & ADVICE FOR MIDWIFERY SERVICES

The following Midwifery Quality Care-Metrics are available for Midwifery Services as outlined in Figure 1.

MIDWIFERY PLAN OF CARE	INFANT FEEDING
BOOKING	POSTNATAL CARE (DAILY MIDWIFERY CARE PROCESSES)
ABDOMINAL EXAMINATION (AFTER 24 WEEKS GESTATION) ON CURRENT OR LAST ASSESSMENT	POST BIRTH DISCHARGE PLANNING FOR HOME
INTRAPARTUM FETAL WELLBEING	MEDICATION ADMINISTRATION
INTRAPARTUM FETAL WELLBEING- CARDIOTOCOGRAPHY (CTG)	MEDICATION, STORAGE AND CUSTODY (EXCLUDING MDA'S)
INTRAPARTUM MATERNAL WELLBEING	MDA SCHEDULED CONTROLLED DRUGS
RISK ASSESSMENT FOR VENOUS THROMBOEMBOLISM (VTE) IN PREGNANCY & PUERPERIUM	INTRAVENOUS FLUID THERAPY
IMMEDIATE POST BIRTH CARE	CLINICAL RECORD KEEPING
COMMUNICATION (CLINICAL MIDWIFERY HANDOVER)	IMEWS DOCUMENTATION STANDARDS
PAIN MANAGEMENT (OTHER THAN LABOUR)	IMEWS PARAMETERS

Figure 1: Midwifery Services Quality Care-Metrics

2.1 MIDWIFERY PLAN OF CARE QUALITY CARE-METRIC

MIDWIFERY PLAN OF CARE	
I = Indicator, A = Data Collectors Advice, N/A = Not Applicable	
1	I A midwife's plan of care is evident and reflects the woman's current condition including referral where appropriate
	<p>Mark Yes if a midwifery plan of care <u>is</u> in place which reflects the woman's current condition and/or there is documented evidence that she has been <u>referred where appropriate</u>.</p> <p>A Mark No if there is <u>not</u> a midwifery plan of care in place and/or there is <u>no</u> documented evidence that she has been <u>referred where appropriate</u>.</p> <p>Note: Review the plan of care for the last 72 hours.</p>
2	I Appropriate midwifery care based on the assessment and plan is recorded
	<p>Mark Yes if appropriate midwifery care based on the assessment and plan <u>is</u> recorded within the last 72 hours.</p> <p>A Mark No if appropriate midwifery care based on the assessment and plan has <u>not</u> been recorded within the last 72 hours.</p>
3	I There is recorded evidence that a discussion has occurred with the woman about her care to include birth preferences
	<p>Mark Yes if there <u>is</u> recorded evidence that a discussion has occurred with the woman about her care to include birth preferences.</p> <p>A Mark No if there is <u>no</u> recorded evidence that a discussion has occurred with the woman about her care to include birth preferences.</p>

2.2 BOOKING QUALITY CARE-METRIC

BOOKING	
I = Indicator, A = Data Collectors Advice, N/A = Not Applicable	
1	I The woman's name and healthcare record number(HCRN)are on each page/screen
	<p>Mark Yes if the woman's name and HCRN <u>are</u> on each page/screen of the midwifery documentation.</p> <p>A Mark No if any <u>one</u> of the components is not recorded on each page/screen of the midwifery documentation.</p> <p>Mark N/A if using MN-CMS.</p>
2	I All previous pregnancies and outcomes are recorded
	<p>Mark Yes if previous pregnancies and outcomes <u>have</u> been recorded.</p> <p>A Mark No if previous pregnancies and outcomes are <u>not</u> recorded.</p> <p>Mark N/A if there is <u>no</u> previous pregnancies.</p>

3	I	Past medical/surgical/family/genetic/social/medication (as appropriate) histories are recorded
	A	Mark Yes if medical/surgical/genetic/social/medication (as appropriate) history <u>is</u> recorded. Mark No if history is <u>not</u> recorded.
4	I	The allergy status is recorded
	A	Mark Yes if <u>any</u> known allergies <u>are</u> recorded. Mark No if there is <u>no</u> status recorded or if status is <u>left blank</u> .
5	I	Infection status /alert is recorded
	A	Mark Yes if infection status <u>is</u> recorded. Mark No if there is <u>no</u> status recorded or if status is <u>left blank</u> .
6	I	The blood pressure and gestation at booking is recorded
	A	Mark Yes if blood pressure and gestation <u>are</u> recorded at booking. Mark No if the blood pressure and/or gestation at booking are <u>not</u> recorded.
7	I	There is evidence of assessment of antenatal risk factors recorded
	A	Mark Yes if there <u>is</u> recorded evidence of assessment of antenatal risk factors. Mark No if there is <u>no</u> recorded evidence of assessment of antenatal risk factors.
8	I	There is recorded evidence if a blood transfusion is acceptable to the woman
	A	Mark Yes if there <u>is</u> recorded evidence that a blood transfusion is acceptable/not acceptable to the woman. Mark No if there is <u>no</u> recorded evidence that a blood transfusion is acceptable/not acceptable to the woman.
9	I	There is evidence of assessment for mental health illnesses recorded
	A	Mark Yes if there <u>is</u> recorded evidence of assessment for mental health illnesses. Mark No if there is <u>no</u> recorded evidence of assessment for mental health illnesses.
10	I	There is evidence of routine inquiry for domestic violence recorded
	A	Mark Yes if there <u>is</u> recorded evidence of routine inquiry for domestic violence. Mark No if there is <u>no</u> recorded evidence of routine inquiry for domestic violence.
11	I	There is evidence that infant feeding has been discussed with the woman and recorded
	A	Mark Yes if there <u>is</u> recorded evidence that infant feeding has been discussed. Mark No if there is <u>no</u> recorded evidence of discussion regarding infant feeding.
12	I	There is evidence that health information relating to pregnancy has been given and recorded
	A	Mark Yes if there <u>is</u> recorded evidence that health information relating to pregnancy has been given. Mark No , if there is <u>no</u> recorded evidence of health information relating to pregnancy has been given.

2.3 ABDOMINAL EXAMINATION (AFTER 24 WEEKS GESTATION) ON CURRENT OR LAST ASSESSMENT QUALITY CARE-METRIC

ABDOMINAL EXAMINATION (AFTER 24 WEEKS GESTATION) ON CURRENT OR LAST ASSESSMENT	
I = Indicator, A = Data Collectors Advice, N/A = Not Applicable	
1	<p>I Abdominal inspection findings are recorded</p> <p>Mark Yes if there <u>is</u> recorded evidence of abdominal inspection findings on current or last assessment.</p> <p>A Mark No if there is <u>no</u> record evidence of abdominal inspection findings on current or last abdominal assessment.</p>
2	<p>I Palpation-Fundal height in cms (where appropriate) is recorded</p> <p>Mark Yes if fundal height in cms <u>has</u> been recorded on current or last assessment.</p> <p>A Mark No if there is <u>no</u> recorded evidence of fundal height on current or last assessment.</p>
3	<p>I Palpation Lie (where appropriate) is recorded</p> <p>Mark Yes if palpation of the fetal lie <u>has</u> been recorded on current or last assessment.</p> <p>A Mark No if palpation of the fetal lie has <u>not</u> been recorded on current or last assessment.</p> <p>Mark N/A if palpation of the fetal lie is <u>not</u> appropriate.</p>
4	<p>I Palpation-Presentation (where appropriate) is recorded</p> <p>Mark Yes if palpation of the fetal presentation (where appropriate) <u>has</u> been recorded.</p> <p>A Mark No if palpation of the fetal presentation (where appropriate) has <u>not</u> been recorded.</p> <p>Mark N/A if <u>not</u> appropriate</p>
5	<p>I Palpation-Position (where appropriate) is recorded</p> <p>Mark Yes if palpation of the fetal position (where appropriate) <u>has</u> been recorded.</p> <p>A Mark No if palpation of the fetal position (where appropriate) has <u>not</u> been recorded.</p> <p>Mark N/A if <u>not</u> appropriate</p>
6	<p>I Palpation-Engagement (where appropriate) is recorded</p> <p>Mark Yes if palpation of fetal engagement (where appropriate) <u>has</u> been recorded.</p> <p>A Mark No if palpation of fetal engagement (where appropriate) has <u>not</u> been recorded.</p> <p>Mark N/A if <u>not</u> appropriate.</p>
7	<p>I Palpation-Fetal activity (if present) is recorded</p> <p>Mark Yes if fetal activity (if present) <u>has</u> been recorded.</p> <p>A Mark No if fetal activity (if present) has <u>not</u> been recorded.</p> <p>Mark N/A if fetal activity is <u>not</u> yet present.</p>

8	I	Auscultation-Fetal heart rates- Use of pinard or hand held doppler with a record of fetal heart rate in BPM
	A	<p>Mark Yes if fetal heart rate <u>has</u> been recorded in BPM using a pinard or hand held doppler.</p> <p>Mark No if fetal heart rate has <u>not</u> been recorded in BPM using a pinard or hand held doppler.</p> <p>Mark N/A if the woman is <u>less than 24 weeks</u> gestation.</p>

2.4 INTRAPARTUM FETAL WELLBEING QUALITY CARE-METRIC

INTRAPARTUM FETAL WELLBEING		
I = Indicator, A = Data Collectors Advice, N/A = Not Applicable		
1	I	There is recorded evidence of fetal heart monitoring with Pinard/Doppler on initial assessment
	A	<p>Mark Yes if there <u>is</u> recorded evidence of fetal heart monitoring with Pinard/Doppler on initial assessment.</p> <p>Mark No if there is <u>no</u> recorded evidence of fetal heart monitoring with Pinard/Doppler on initial assessment.</p> <p>Mark N/A if an Intra uterine death has occurred.</p>
2	I	When using intermittent auscultation, the fetal heart is recorded at least every 15 minutes in the 1st stage of labour and at least every 5 minutes in the 2nd stage of labour
	A	<p>Mark Yes if the fetal heart rate <u>has been</u> recorded, at least every 15 minutes in the first stage of labour and at least every 5 minutes in the 2nd stage of labour.</p> <p>Mark No if the fetal heart rate has <u>not</u> been recorded, at least every 15 minutes in the first stage of labour and at least every 5 minutes in the 2nd stage of labour.</p> <p>Mark N/A if an Intra uterine death has occurred.</p>
3	I	There is recorded evidence of date and time of infant's birth in the labour record
	A	<p>Mark Yes if date and time of infant's birth <u>is</u> recorded in the labour record.</p> <p>Mark No if date and time of infant's birth is <u>not</u> recorded in the labour record.</p>
4	I	Colour and volume of liquor are recorded
	A	<p>Mark Yes if the colour and volume of liquor <u>is</u> recorded.</p> <p>Mark No if the colour and volume of liquor is <u>not</u> recorded.</p> <p>Mark N/A if membranes <u>are</u> intact.</p> <p>Note: Volume & Colour of liquor should be recorded at every vaginal assessment N.B If no liquor draining this must also be recorded.</p>

2.5 INTRAPARTUM FETAL WELLBEING - CARDIOTOCOGRAPHY (CTG) QUALITY CARE- METRIC

INTRAPARTUM FETAL WELLBEING-CARDIOTOCOGRAPHY (CTG)	
I = Indicator, A = Data Collectors Advice, N/A = Not Applicable	
1	<p>I There is recorded evidence of indication for cardiotocography (CTG)</p> <p>Mark Yes if the indication for a CTG has <u>been</u> recorded.</p> <p>A Mark No if the indication for a CTG is <u>not</u> recorded.</p> <p>Mark N/A if intermittent auscultation <u>only</u> has been performed.</p>
2	<p>I The date/time is validated and recorded at the start of CTG</p> <p>Mark Yes if both the date and time <u>are</u> validated and recorded at the start of CTG.</p> <p>Mark No if either the date or time is <u>not</u> clearly recorded at the start of CTG.</p> <p>A Mark N/A if intermittent auscultation <u>only</u> has been performed or if using MN-CMS.</p> <p>Note: Date/time settings on CTG should be validated at commencement of every CTG.</p>
3	<p>I The woman's name and hospital number are recorded on the CTG by the midwife</p> <p>Mark Yes if the woman's name and hospital number <u>are</u> recorded on the CTG by the midwife.</p> <p>A Mark No if the woman's name or hospital number <u>is not</u> recorded on the CTG by the midwife.</p> <p>Mark N/A if intermittent auscultation <u>only</u> has been performed or if using MN-CMS.</p>
4	<p>I The maternal pulse is recorded on the CTG strip on commencement of the CTG tracing</p> <p>Mark Yes if the maternal pulse <u>is</u> recorded on the CTG strip on commencement of the CTG tracing.</p> <p>A Mark No if the maternal pulse is <u>not</u> recorded on the CTG strip on commencement of the CTG tracing.</p> <p>Mark N/A if intermittent auscultation <u>only</u> has been performed.</p> <p>Note: Maternal pulse should be recorded hourly when CTG tracing is being performed.</p>
5	<p>I There is recorded evidence of systematic CTG interpretation occurring hourly (baseline, variability, accelerations, decelerations, uterine activity and plan of care)</p> <p>Mark Yes if there <u>is</u> recorded evidence of systematic CTG interpretation occurring hourly.</p> <p>A Mark No if there is <u>not</u> recorded evidence of systematic CTG interpretation occurring hourly.</p> <p>Mark N/A if intermittent auscultation <u>only</u> has been performed.</p>
6	<p>I There is recorded evidence that a CTG of concern has been reviewed by the senior midwife and/or obstetrician</p> <p>Mark Yes if there <u>is</u> recorded evidence that a CTG of concern have been reviewed by the senior midwife and/or obstetrician.</p> <p>A Mark No if there is <u>no</u> recorded evidence that a CTG of concern have been reviewed by the senior midwife and/or obstetrician.</p> <p>Mark N/A if intermittent auscultation <u>only</u> has been performed.</p> <p>Note: CTG of concern should be escalated using the ISBAR tool.</p>

2.6 INTRAPARTUM MATERNAL WELLBEING QUALITY CARE-METRIC

INTRAPARTUM MATERNAL WELLBEING	
I = Indicator, A = Data Collectors Advice, N/A = Not Applicable	
1	<p>I There is recorded evidence of maternal vital signs during labour based on the woman's condition</p> <p>Mark Yes if the maternal vital signs <u>are</u> recorded during labour as per national/ local guidelines.</p> <p>A Mark No if the maternal vital signs are <u>not</u> recorded during labour as per national/ local guidelines.</p>
2	<p>I A narrative is recorded at least hourly, to provide a record of the woman's condition</p> <p>Mark Yes if a narrative <u>is</u> recorded at least hourly, to provide a record of the woman's condition.</p> <p>A Mark No if a narrative has <u>not</u> been recorded at least hourly providing a record of the woman's condition.</p> <p>Mark N/A if a very fast labour has occurred i.e. less than 1 hour</p>
3	<p>I Indication for vaginal examination is recorded</p> <p>Mark Yes if indication for vaginal examination <u>is</u> recorded.</p> <p>A Mark No if indication for a vaginal examination is <u>not</u> recorded.</p>
4	<p>I Consent to perform vaginal examination is recorded</p> <p>Mark Yes if consent/refusal for a vaginal examination during labour <u>has</u> been recorded.</p> <p>A Mark No if consent/refusal for a vaginal examination during labour has <u>not</u> recorded.</p> <p>Mark N/A if vaginal examination has <u>not</u> been performed.</p>
5	<p>I There is recorded evidence of abdominal examination prior to vaginal examination</p> <p>Mark Yes if there <u>is</u> recorded evidence of abdominal examination prior to vaginal examination.</p> <p>A Mark No if there is <u>no</u> recorded evidence of abdominal examination prior to vaginal examination.</p> <p>Mark N/A if vaginal examination has <u>not</u> been performed.</p>
6	<p>I There is evidence of systematic record keeping of the findings of all vaginal examinations</p> <p>Mark Yes if there <u>is</u> evidence of systematic record keeping of the findings of all vaginal examinations.</p> <p>A Mark No if there is <u>no</u> evidence of systematic record keeping of the findings of all vaginal examinations.</p> <p>Mark N/A if vaginal examination has <u>not</u> been performed.</p>

7	I	There is recorded evidence of contraction assessment at least every 30 minutes
	A	<p>Mark Yes if there <u>is</u> a recorded evidence of uterine contraction assessment at least every 30 minutes.</p> <p>Mark No if there is <u>no</u> recorded evidence of uterine contraction assessment at least every 30 minutes.</p> <p>Mark N/A if admitted in the 2nd stage of labour.</p>
8	I	There is recorded evidence of date and time of onset of each stage of labour
	A	<p>Mark Yes if there <u>is</u> recorded evidence of date and time of onset of each stage of labour.</p> <p>Mark No if there is <u>no</u> recorded evidence of date and time of onset of each stage of labour.</p> <p>Mark N/A if admitted in the 2nd stage of labour.</p>
9	I	The name and designation of the person professionally requested to review the woman is recorded (as appropriate)
	A	<p>Mark Yes if the name and designation of the person professionally requested to review the woman <u>is</u> recorded.</p> <p>Mark No if the name and designation of the person professionally requested to review the woman is <u>not</u> recorded.</p> <p>Mark No if identified as "CMM"/"SHO/Reg on call" or Seen by "Doctor" or "Doctor informed".</p> <p>Mark N/A if <u>no</u> review was professionally requested.</p> <p>Note: A midwife making a referral or consulting with another member of the healthcare team, should clearly identify by name, the person in the record.</p>
10	I	Indication for amniotomy is recorded
	A	<p>Mark Yes if indication for amniotomy is recorded.</p> <p>Mark No if indication for amniotomy is not recorded.</p> <p>Mark N/A if amniotomy is not performed.</p>
11	I	Consent for amniotomy is recorded
	A	<p>Mark Yes if written/verbal consent for amniotomy <u>is</u> recorded.</p> <p>Mark No if (written/verbal) consent for amniotomy is <u>not</u> recorded.</p> <p>Mark N/A if amniotomy is <u>not</u> performed.</p>
12	I	Indication for administration of oxytocin is recorded
	A	<p>Mark Yes if indication for administration of oxytocin <u>is</u> recorded for induction or acceleration of labour.</p> <p>Mark No if indication for administration of oxytocin is <u>not</u> recorded for induction or acceleration of labour.</p> <p>Mark N/A if administration of oxytocin was <u>not</u> required.</p>
13	I	Consent for administration of oxytocin is recorded
	A	<p>Mark Yes if (written/ verbal) consent and for administration of oxytocin <u>is</u> recorded.</p> <p>Mark No if (written/verbal) consent for administration of oxytocin is <u>not</u> recorded.</p> <p>Mark N/A if administration of oxytocin was <u>not</u> required.</p>

14	I	There is recorded evidence that oxytocin infusion has been reduced or stopped when uterine tachysystole is present
	A	<p>Mark Yes if there <u>is</u> recorded evidence that oxytocin infusion has been reduced or stopped when uterine tachysystole is present i.e. when contraction frequency has exceeded 5 in 10 minutes.</p> <p>Mark No if there is <u>no</u> recorded evidence that oxytocin infusion has been reduced or stopped when uterine tachysystole is present i.e. when contraction frequency has exceeded 5 in 10 minutes.</p> <p>Mark N/A if administration of oxytocin was <u>not</u> required or if there is <u>no</u> evidence of tachysystole.</p>
15	I	Where a CTG is of concern, there is recorded evidence that the oxytocin infusion was reduced or discontinued and a medical review was undertaken
	A	<p>Mark Yes where a CTG is of concern, there <u>is</u> recorded evidence that the oxytocin infusion was reduced or discontinued and a medical review was undertaken.</p> <p>Mark No if a CTG is of concern and there is <u>no</u> recorded evidence that the oxytocin infusion was reduced or discontinued or if a medical review was <u>not</u> undertaken.</p> <p>Mark N/A if administration of oxytocin was <u>not</u> required.</p>
16	I	There is recorded evidence of findings from assessment for perineal trauma
	A	<p>Mark Yes if there <u>is</u> recorded evidence of findings from assessment for perineal trauma.</p> <p>Mark No if there is <u>no</u> recorded evidence of findings from assessment for perineal trauma.</p> <p>Mark N/A if there was <u>no</u> perineal trauma.</p>
17	I	Where perineal repair was necessary and was performed by a midwife, there is recorded evidence of a repair
	A	<p>Mark Yes if a perineal repair was necessary and has been performed by a midwife, evidence of the repair is recorded.</p> <p>Mark No if a perineal repair was necessary and was performed by a midwife, but there is <u>no</u> recorded evidence of the repair.</p> <p>Mark N/A if there was <u>no</u> perineal trauma or the repair was performed by a Doctor.</p>
18	I	There is recorded evidence of estimated blood loss at birth
	A	<p>Mark Yes if there <u>is</u> recorded evidence of estimated blood loss at birth.</p> <p>Mark No if there is <u>no</u> record evidence of estimated blood loss at birth.</p>
19	I	The date, time and method of birth are recorded
	A	<p>Mark Yes if the date, time and method of birth are <u>all</u> recorded.</p> <p>Mark No if the date, time and method of birth are <u>not</u> all recorded.</p>

2.7 RISK ASSESSMENT FOR VENOUS THROMBOEMBOLISM (VTE) IN PREGNANCY AND PUERPERIUM QUALITY CARE-METRIC

RISK ASSESSMENT FOR VTE IN PREGNANCY AND PUERPERIUM	
I = Indicator, A = Data Collectors Advice, N/A = Not Applicable	
1	I There is recorded evidence of venous thromboembolism (VTE) assessment on admission
	A Mark Yes if there <u>is</u> recorded evidence of VTE assessment on each admission. Mark No if there is <u>no</u> recorded evidence of VTE assessment on each admission.
2	I There is recorded evidence of VTE assessment postnatally
	A Mark Yes if there <u>is</u> recorded evidence of VTE assessment postnatally. Mark No if there is <u>no</u> recorded evidence of VTE assessment postnatally.

2.8 IMMEDIATE POST BIRTH CARE QUALITY CARE-METRIC

IMMEDIATE POST BIRTH CARE	
I = Indicator, A = Data Collectors Advice, N/A = Not Applicable	
1	I Maternal vital signs are recorded on the IMEWS chart, prior to transfer to the postnatal ward
	A Mark Yes if <u>all</u> elements of the maternal vital signs are recorded on the IMEWS chart, prior to transfer to the postnatal ward. Mark No if all elements of the maternal vital signs are <u>not</u> recorded on the IMEWS chart, prior to transfer to the postnatal ward.
2	I Maternal urinary output is recorded
	A Mark Yes if the first urinary void <u>is</u> recorded. Mark No if the first urinary void is <u>not</u> recorded.
3	I Skin to skin contact is recorded
	A Mark Yes if skin to skin contact <u>is</u> recorded or it is recorded that the woman has refused skin to skin contact. Mark No if skin to skin contact is <u>not</u> recorded. Mark N/A if the neonate has been transferred to a neonatal unit immediately post birth.
4	I Breast feeding initiation time is recorded for a woman who chooses to breastfeed
	A Mark Yes if breastfeeding initiation time <u>is</u> recorded for a woman who chooses to breastfeed. Mark No if breastfeeding initiation time is <u>not</u> recorded for a woman who chooses to breastfeed. Mark N/A if the woman is artificial feeding or the neonate has been transferred to the neonatal unit or if the neonate is stillborn.

5	I	Neonatal condition at birth (live, neonatal death, fetal death) is recorded
	A	Mark Yes if the neonates condition at birth of <u>is</u> recorded. Mark No if the neonates condition at birth is <u>not</u> recorded.
6	I	Findings of initial systematic examination of the new born is recorded
	A	Mark Yes if the findings of the initial systematic examination of the new born <u>are</u> recorded. Mark No if the findings of the initial systematic examination of the new born are <u>not</u> recorded. Mark N/A if the neonate has been transferred to a neonatal unit immediately post birth or if the neonate is stillborn.

2.9 COMMUNICATION (CLINICAL MIDWIFERY HANDOVER) QUALITY CARE-METRIC

COMMUNICATION (CLINICAL MIDWIFERY HANDOVER)		
I = Indicator, A = Data Collectors Advice, N/A = Not Applicable		
1	I	Mother- Identification of risk factors in handover is recorded
	A	Mark Yes if identification of risk factors for the mother, <u>is</u> recorded at handover. Mark No if identification of risk factors for the mother, is <u>not</u> recorded at handover. Mark N/A if there are <u>no</u> risk factors for the mother identified or if using MN- CMS.
2	I	Baby- Confirmation of identity band checking is recorded
	A	Mark Yes if there <u>is</u> confirmation of the baby's identity band checked and recorded. Mark No if there is <u>not</u> confirmation of the baby's identity band checked and recorded.
3	I	Baby- Gender of new born is recorded
	A	Mark Yes if the gender of the baby <u>has</u> been recorded. Mark No if the gender of the baby has <u>not</u> been recorded.
4	I	Baby- Security tag is recorded as present and active
	A	Mark Yes if the baby security tag is <u>present/recorded</u> and <u>activated</u> . Mark No if both these elements are <u>not</u> all present/recorded and activated.

2.10 PAIN MANAGEMENT- (OTHER THAN LABOUR) QUALITY CARE-METRIC

PAIN MANAGEMENT- (OTHER THAN LABOUR)	
I = Indicator, A = Data Collectors Advice, N/A = Not Applicable	
1	I Woman's response to actions taken to reduce pain are recorded
	<p>Mark Yes if the woman's response to analgesia within the last 24 hours <u>is</u> recorded.</p> <p>A Mark No if the woman's response analgesia within the last 24 hours is <u>not</u> recorded.</p> <p>Mark N/A if the woman did <u>not</u> require pain management.</p>

2.11 INFANT FEEDING QUALITY CARE-METRIC

INFANT FEEDING	
I = Indicator, A = Data Collectors Advice, N/A = Not Applicable	
1	I Method of infant feeding is recorded
	<p>Mark Yes if the method of infant feeding <u>is</u> recorded at least daily (may change from birth and over subsequent days).</p> <p>A Mark No if the method of infant feeding is <u>not</u> recorded at least daily.</p> <p>Mark N/A if neonatal death or still birth has occurred.</p>
2	I Assessment of effectiveness of baby feeding is recorded
	<p>Mark Yes if assessment of effectiveness of baby feeding <u>is</u> recorded at least daily.</p> <p>A Mark No if assessment of effectiveness of baby feeding is <u>not</u> recorded at least daily.</p>
3	I The actions taken if feeding is ineffective are recorded
	<p>Mark Yes if the actions taken of ineffective feeding <u>are</u> recorded.</p> <p>A Mark No if the actions taken of ineffective feeding are <u>not</u> recorded.</p> <p>Mark N/A if the baby is feeding effectively.</p>

2.12 POSTNATAL CARE (DAILY MIDWIFERY CARE PROCESSES) QUALITY CARE-METRIC

POSTNATAL CARE (DAILY MIDWIFERY CARE PROCESSES)	
I = Indicator, A = Data Collectors Advice, N/A = Not Applicable	
1	<p>I There is recorded evidence of on-going postnatal education being offered to the woman</p> <p>Mark Yes if there <u>is</u> recorded evidence of on-going postnatal education being offered to the woman.</p> <p>A Mark No if there is <u>no</u> recorded evidence of on-going postnatal education being offered to the woman.</p>
2	<p>I There is recorded evidence of daily assessment of the mother (as per national health care record/local policy)</p> <p>Mark Yes if there <u>is</u> recorded evidence of daily assessment of the mother.</p> <p>A Mark No if there is <u>no</u> recorded evidence of daily assessment of the mother.</p>
3	<p>I There is recorded evidence of how well the woman is coping postnatally</p> <p>Mark Yes if there <u>is</u> recorded evidence of how well the woman is coping postnatally.</p> <p>A Mark No if there is <u>no</u> recorded evidence of how well the woman is coping postnatally.</p>
4	<p>I There is recorded evidence of daily assessment of the neonate (as per national health care record/local policy)</p> <p>Mark Yes if there <u>is</u> recorded evidence of daily assessment of the neonate.</p> <p>A Mark No if there is <u>no</u> recorded evidence of daily assessment of the neonate.</p> <p>Mark N/A if the neonate has been transferred to a neonatal unit or was a still birth.</p>

2.13 POST BIRTH DISCHARGE PLANNING FOR HOME QUALITY CARE-METRIC

POST BIRTH DISCHARGE PLANNING FOR HOME	
I = Indicator, A = Data Collectors Advice, N/A = Not Applicable	
1	<p>I Discharge date and time are recorded</p> <p>Mark Yes if discharge date and time <u>are</u> recorded.</p> <p>A Mark No if discharge date and time are <u>not</u> recorded.</p>
2	<p>I The name of midwife completing discharge is recorded</p> <p>Mark Yes if the name of midwife completing discharge <u>is</u> recorded.</p> <p>A Mark No if the name of midwife completing discharge is <u>not</u> recorded.</p>
3	<p>I The destination of the woman is recorded on discharge</p> <p>Mark Yes if the destination of the woman <u>is</u> recorded on discharge.</p> <p>A Mark No if the destination of the woman is <u>not</u> recorded on discharge.</p>

4	I	Referral for professional skilled services (e.g. lactation consultant, physio, social work, speciality clinic, if required) is recorded
	A	Mark Yes if referral for professional skilled services <u>is</u> recorded. Mark No if referral for professional skilled services is <u>not</u> recorded. Mark N/A if referral was <u>not</u> required.
5	I	There is recorded evidence of neonatal pulse oximetry screening having been performed (if appropriate)
	A	Mark Yes if there <u>is</u> recorded evidence of neonatal pulse oximetry screening having been performed. Mark No if there is <u>no</u> recorded evidence of neonatal pulse oximetry screening having been performed. Mark N/A if neonatal pulse oximetry screening was <u>not</u> appropriate.
6	I	There is recorded evidence of discharge advice/discussion on health and wellbeing of self and baby
	A	Mark Yes if there <u>is</u> recorded evidence of discharge advice/discussion on health and wellbeing of self and baby. Mark Yes if there <u>is</u> recorded evidence of discharge advice/discussion on health and wellbeing of Mother, when infant is not being discharged or in the event of a still birth. Mark No if there is <u>no</u> recorded or <u>incomplete</u> evidence of discharge advice/discussion on health and wellbeing of self and baby.

2.14 MEDICATION ADMINISTRATION QUALITY CARE-METRIC

MEDICATION MANAGEMENT		
I = Indicator, A = Data Collectors Advice, N/A = Not Applicable		
1	I	The allergy status is clearly identifiable on the front page of the maternal medication record
	A	Mark Yes if the allergy status <u>is</u> clearly identifiable on the front page of the maternal medication record. Mark No if the allergy status is <u>not</u> stated or if it is <u>left blank</u> on the maternal medication chart. Mark N/A if using MN-CMS.
2	I	The individual's medication documentation provides details of individual's legible name and health care record number
	A	Mark Yes if Name and Healthcare Record Number (HCRN) <u>are on</u> each page. Where organisations do not use HCRN, Date of Birth (DOB) is a valid identifier. Mark No if all sheets do <u>not</u> have two identification details. Mark No if detachable prescription sheets do <u>not</u> have details. Mark No if name/HCRN/DOB is <u>not</u> legible. Mark N/A if using MN-CMS.

3	<p>I The individual's identification band (ID) has correct and legible name and healthcare record number</p> <p>Mark Yes if Name and Healthcare Record Number (HCRN) <u>are on</u> ID Band and legible.</p> <p>A Mark No, if the patient's ID band has <u>incorrect</u> or <u>illegible</u> name/HCRN/or if the patient is <u>not</u> wearing an ID. band.</p>
4	<p>I Prescribed medication not administered has an omission code entered</p> <p>Mark Yes if omission codes <u>are</u> used and prescription page contains the initials of the midwife omitting the drug, check, within the last 72 hours.</p> <p>Mark No if no omission code is used for drug/s <u>not</u> administered, within the last 72 hours.</p> <p>A Mark No if no omission code is not initialled by the Midwife when a drug/s is <u>not</u> administered, within the last 72 hours.</p> <p>Mark N/A if all medicines are administered and there is <u>no</u> requirement for an omission code, within the last 72 hours.</p> <p>Note: All medications should be initialled at time of administration or when they were due.</p>
5	<p>I The individual's locker and bedside/ or surrounding environment are free of unsecured prescribed medicinal products</p> <p>Mark Yes if bed space (top of locker/ bed table/or surrounding area) does <u>not</u> have any medications.</p> <p>A Mark No if medications <u>are</u> found on the individuals locker/bedside table/ or surrounding area.</p> <p>Mark N/A for medicinal products <u>exempt</u> from this (mycostatin or corsodyl mouth washes/ patient's own inhaler necessary for pre identified patients).</p>
6	<p>I The generic name is used for each medicine prescribed</p> <p>Mark Yes if medication is prescribed <u>using</u> generic name.</p> <p>A Mark Yes if stated generic name and requested <u>proprietary</u> (Brand) name to be administered.</p> <p>Mark No if propriety (Brand) name <u>only</u> is used.</p> <p>Mark N/A if using MN-CMS.</p>
7	<p>I The medication record is written in block letters</p> <p>Mark Yes if <u>all</u> medicines are written in block letters or are written in clear, legible and written un-joined lowercase letters.</p> <p>A Mark No if <u>not</u> written in capital letters or if <u>not</u> written in clear, legible and written un-joined lowercase letters.</p> <p>Mark N/A if using MN-CMS.</p> <p>Note: Complete a Safety/Risk form if safety concerns are present, so that the medication record can be corrected.</p>
8	<p>I The correct legible dose of the medicine is recorded and not abbreviated</p> <p>Mark Yes if the correct dose is prescribed and is legible and abbreviations used are approved. If decimals are used, check that a zero is written in front of the decimal point when there is no other figure (e.g. 0.5, 0.25).</p> <p>A Mark No if the correct legible dose of the medicine is <u>not</u> recorded, or if <u>unapproved</u> abbreviations are used.</p> <p>Mark N/A if no prescription documentation is utilised or if using MN-CMS.</p> <p>Note: (<i>International Units, Micrograms, Nanograms and units must not be abbreviated</i>), Check that quantities less than 1 gram are written in mgs and quantities less than 1 mg are written in micrograms. In cases where the dose of a drug is related to weight, ensure the weight is recorded in order to calculate correct dose.</p>

9	I	The Route and/or Site of Administration is recorded
	A	<p>Mark Yes if the correct route is stated and if applicable that the site is identified.</p> <p>Mark No if route and site are not stated.</p> <p>Mark N/A if using MN-CMS.</p>
10	I	The frequency of administration is recorded & correct timings indicated
	A	<p>Mark Yes if the frequency is recorded and the appropriate times are either ticked or circled on the medication record at that time.</p> <p>Mark No if correct timings are <u>not</u> ticked/circled.</p> <p>Mark N/A if using MN-CMS.</p>
11	I	The minimum dose interval and/or 24 hour maximum dose is specified for all “as required” or PRN drugs
	A	<p>Mark Yes if all medicines prescribed “as required” states the minimum dose interval and/or the maximum 24 hour dose.</p> <p>Mark No if all medicines prescribed “as required” do <u>not</u> state the minimum dose interval and/or the maximum 24 hour dose.</p> <p>Mark N/A if medicines are <u>not</u> prescribed “as required” or if using MN-CMS.</p>
12	I	The prescription has a legible Prescriber’s Signature (in ink)
	A	<p>Mark Yes if prescribers name and signature are identifiable from online signature bank/local signature bank or signature bank on the medication prescription sheet.</p> <p>Mark Yes if the signature includes NMBI Personal Identification Number (PIN)/Medical Council Number (MCN).</p> <p>Mark No if signature is <u>not</u> written in permanent ink.</p> <p>Mark No if PIN/MCN is <u>not</u> present or signature is not readily identifiable itself or from local signature bank.</p> <p>Mark N/A if using MN-CMS.</p> <p>Note: The prescribers’ signature can be identifiable if written clearly, if it contains an NMBI Personal Identification Number (PIN) or Medical Council Number (MCN) which is searchable online www.nmbi.ie or www.medicalcouncil.ie or there is an up to date local signature bank.</p>
13	I	Discontinued medicine/s are crossed off, dated and signed by prescriber
	A	<p>Mark Yes if the medicine/s is correctly crossed out and includes the full date (Day/Month/Year) it was discontinued and the signature of the prescriber who has discontinued the drug.</p> <p>Mark No if any element is <u>not</u> correct.</p> <p>Mark No if all discontinued medicine/s do <u>not</u> follow the standard.</p> <p>Mark N/A if there are <u>no</u> drugs discontinued or if using MN-CMS.</p>

2.15 MEDICATION STORAGE AND CUSTODY (EXCLUDING MDAs) QUALITY CARE-METRIC

MEDICATION STORAGE AND CUSTODY (EXCLUDING MDAs)	
I = Indicator, A = Data Collectors Advice, N/A = Not Applicable	
1	<p>I A registered midwife is in possession of the keys for medicinal product storage</p> <p>Mark Yes if keys <u>are</u> held by a midwife on their person. Mark No if a midwife is <u>not</u> holding the keys.</p>
2	<p>I All medicinal products are stored in a locked cupboard or locked room</p> <p>Mark Yes if cupboard and fridge is locked or the room is locked. Mark No if medicinal products are accessible in an <u>unlocked</u> cupboard, fridge or room.</p> <p>A Note: All cupboards/trolleys/fridges containing medication MUST be locked. As numerous staff may have passkeys to access clinical rooms but should <u>not</u> have access to medication once in that room.</p>

2.16 MDA SCHEDULED CONTROLLED DRUGS QUALITY CARE-METRIC

MDA SCHEDULED CONTROLLED DRUGS	
I = Indicator, A = Data Collectors Advice, N/A = Not Applicable	
1	<p>I Misuse Drugs Act (MDA) Drugs are checked & signed at each changeover of shifts by midwifery staff</p> <p>Mark Yes if MDA Scheduled Controlled Drugs Register <u>has</u> two signatures for members of day staff and night staff on changeover shifts in last 72 hours. Mark No if duty roster does <u>not</u> verify names of who were on these specific shifts. Note: Where there is no night shift, Mark Yes if checked and signed at beginning of shift and end of shift.</p>
2	<p>I Two signatures are entered in the MDA Drugs register for each administration of an MDA drug</p> <p>Mark Yes if MDA drugs register has two signatures for each MDA Scheduled Controlled drugs administered within the last 72 hours. Mark No if MDA Scheduled Controlled drugs register does <u>not</u> have two signatures for each MDA Scheduled Controlled drug administered within the last 72 hours. Mark N/A if unit does <u>not</u> store MDA Scheduled Controlled drugs currently or <u>no</u> MDA <u>Scheduled</u> Controlled drug has been administered within the last 72 hours.</p>
3	<p>I The MDA Drugs cupboard is locked and keys for MDA Drugs cupboard are held by designated midwife</p> <p>Mark Yes if the MDA Scheduled Controlled Drugs cupboard <u>is</u> locked and the keys are held by the designated midwife. Mark No if MDA <u>Scheduled</u> Controlled Drugs cupboard is <u>not</u> locked. Mark No if designated midwife does <u>not</u> know who has the MDA Scheduled Controlled Drugs keys.</p>

4	I	MDA Drug keys are kept separate from other medication keys
	A	<p>Mark Yes if MDA Scheduled Controlled Drugs keys are separate from other sets of keys, as MDA Scheduled Controlled Drugs and other drug cupboard/trolley keys should not travel as one set.</p> <p>Mark No if MDA Scheduled Controlled Drugs keys are <u>not</u> separate.</p> <p>Mark N/A if unit does <u>not</u> store MDA Scheduled Controlled Drugs currently.</p>

2.17 INTRAVENOUS FLUID THERAPY QUALITY CARE-METRIC

INTRAVENOUS FLUID THERAPY		
I = Indicator, A = Data Collectors Advice, N/A = Not Applicable		
1	I	Fluid balance charts are completed accurately and totalled
	A	<p>Mark Yes if the fluid balance chart of a woman, <u>is</u> completed accurately and totalled (input, output and balance) within a 24 hour period.</p> <p>Mark No if the fluid balance chart of a woman, is <u>not</u> completed accurately and totalled (input, output and balance) within a 24 hour period.</p> <p>Mark N/A if the woman is <u>not</u> on a fluid balance chart.</p>

2.18 CLINICAL RECORD KEEPING QUALITY CARE-METRIC

CLINICAL RECORD KEEPING QUALITY		
I = Indicator, A = Data Collectors Advice, N/A = Not Applicable		
1	I	All entries are dated and timed (using 24 hour clock)
	A	<p>Mark Yes if <u>all</u> entries <u>are</u> dated and timed using the 24 hour clock, check entries for the last 72 hours.</p> <p>Mark No if <u>all</u> entries are <u>not</u> dated and timed using the 24 hour clock, check entries for the last 72 hours.</p> <p>Mark N/A if using MN-CMS.</p>
2	I	All written records are legible, in permanent ink and signed
	A	<p>Mark Yes if <u>all</u> entries within the last 72 hours <u>are</u> legible and written in permanent ink and signed.</p> <p>Mark No if <u>all</u> entries within the last 72 hours are <u>not</u> legible or <u>not</u> written in permanent ink and signed.</p> <p>Mark N/A if using MN-CMS.</p>

3	I	All entries are in chronological order
	A	<p>Mark Yes if all entries in the midwifery documentation within the last 72 hours <u>are</u> in chronological order or if the reason for any variance from this is documented.</p> <p>Mark No if <u>any</u> entries within the last 72 hours are <u>not</u> in chronological order or if any variances have not been documented.</p> <p>Mark N/A if using MN-CMS.</p>
4	I	All abbreviations/grading systems are from a national or local approved list/system
	A	<p>Mark Yes if <u>any</u> abbreviations/grading systems <u>are</u> used in entries within the last 72 hours is from a national or locally approved list/system.</p> <p>Mark No if abbreviations used in entries within the last 72 hours are <u>not</u> from a national or locally approved list/system.</p> <p>Mark N/A if abbreviations are <u>not</u> used in any entries within the last 72 hours.</p>
5	I	Alterations/corrections are as per HSE standards and recommended practices for healthcare records management
	A	<p>Mark Yes if alterations/corrections in midwifery documentation, within the last 72 hours <u>are</u> as per HSE standards and recommended practices for healthcare records management.</p> <p>Mark No if alterations/corrections in midwifery documentation, within the last 72 hours are <u>not</u> as per HSE standards and recommended practices for healthcare records management.</p> <p>Mark N/A if <u>no</u> alterations have been made within the last 72 hours or if using MN-CMS.</p>
6	I	Recorded care provided by midwifery students is countersigned by a registered midwife
	A	<p>Mark Yes if <u>all</u> student midwives entries within the last 72 hours <u>are</u> countersigned by the supervising midwife.</p> <p>Mark No if any student midwife entries within the last 72 hours are <u>not</u> countersigned.</p> <p>Mark N/A if there are <u>no</u> entries by a student midwife within the last 72 hours.</p>

2.19 IRISH MATERNITY EARLY WARNING SYSTEM (IMEWS) DOCUMENTATION STANDARDS QUALITY CARE-METRIC

IMEWS STANDARDS DOCUMENTATION	
I = Indicator, A = Data Collectors Advice, N/A = Not Applicable	
1	<p>I The addressograph (or details) are recorded on both sides of the IMEWS chart</p> <p>A Mark Yes if the addressograph (or details) <u>are</u> recorded on both sides of the chart. Mark No if the addressograph (or details) <u>are not</u> recorded on both sides of the chart.</p>
2	<p>I The booking blood pressure, gestation at booking, booking BMI and large BP cuff are recorded</p> <p>A Mark Yes if the booking blood pressure, gestation at booking, booking BMI and large BP cuff are recorded. Mark No if <u>any one</u> of the elements is <u>not</u> recorded.</p>
3	<p>I Date and time of the observations are recorded</p> <p>A Mark Yes if both the date (day/month/year) and time of the observations <u>are</u> recorded. Mark No if both the date (day/month/year) and time of the observations have <u>not</u> been recorded. Mark N/A if using MN-CMS.</p>
4	<p>I Time is recorded using the 24 hour clock</p> <p>A Mark Yes if the time <u>is</u> recorded using the 24 hour clock. Mark No if the time is <u>not</u> recorded or if the time is <u>not</u> recorded using a 24 hour clock. Mark N/A if using MN-CMS.</p>
5	<p>I Each entry is initialised</p> <p>A Mark Yes if each entry <u>is</u> initialised Mark No if each entry is <u>not</u> initialised. Mark N/A if using MN-CMS.</p>
6	<p>I The ISBAR tool was used to document the escalation of care</p> <p>A Mark Yes if the ISBAR tool <u>was used</u> to document the escalation of care Mark No if the ISBAR tool was <u>not</u> used to document the escalation of care. Mark N/A if escalation of care was <u>not</u> required.</p>

2.20 IRISH MATERNITY EARLY WARNING SYSTEM (IMEWS) PARAMETERS QUALITY CARE-METRIC

IMEWS PARAMETERS	
I = Indicator, A = Data Collectors Advice, N/A = Not Applicable	
1	<p>I Respiratory rate is documented numerically</p> <p>Mark Yes respiratory rate <u>is</u> recorded numerically.</p> <p>A Mark No respiratory rate is <u>not</u> recorded numerically.</p> <p>Note: Check all records within the last 72 hrs.</p>
2	<p>I Respiratory rate is documented in the appropriate box</p> <p>Mark Yes respiratory rate <u>is</u> recorded in the appropriate box.</p> <p>A Mark No respiratory rate is <u>not</u> recorded in the appropriate box.</p> <p>Note: Check all records within the last 72 hrs.</p>
3	<p>I SpO2 (if applicable) is documented numerically</p> <p>Mark Yes if SpO2 (if applicable) <u>is</u> recorded numerically.</p> <p>A Mark No if SpO2 (if applicable) is <u>not</u> recorded numerically.</p> <p>Mark N/A if SpO2 is not applicable.</p> <p>Note: Check all records within the last 72 hrs.</p>
4	<p>I SpO2 (if applicable) is documented in the appropriate box</p> <p>Mark Yes if SpO2 (if applicable) <u>is</u> recorded in the appropriate box.</p> <p>A Mark No if SpO2 (if applicable) is <u>not</u> recorded in the appropriate box.</p> <p>Mark N/A if SpO2 is <u>not</u> applicable.</p> <p>Note: Check all records within the last 72 hrs.</p>
5	<p>I Temperature is documented numerically</p> <p>Mark Yes if temperature <u>is</u> recorded numerically.</p> <p>A Mark No if temperature is <u>not</u> recorded numerically.</p> <p>Note: Check all records within the last 72 hrs.</p>
6	<p>I Temperature is documented in the appropriate box</p> <p>Mark Yes the woman's temperature is recorded in the appropriate box.</p> <p>A Mark No if the woman's temperature is not recorded in the appropriate box.</p> <p>Note: Check all records within the last 72 hrs.</p>
7	<p>I Maternal heart rate is documented numerically</p> <p>Mark Yes if maternal heart rate <u>is</u> recorded numerically.</p> <p>A Mark No if maternal heart rate is <u>not</u> recorded numerically.</p> <p>Note: Check all records within the last 72 hrs.</p>
8	<p>I Maternal heart rate is documented in the appropriate box</p> <p>Mark Yes if maternal heart rate <u>is</u> recorded in the appropriate box.</p> <p>A Mark No if maternal heart rate is <u>not</u> recorded in the appropriate box.</p> <p>Note: Check all records within the last 72 hrs.</p>

9	I	Systolic blood pressure is documented numerically
	A	Mark Yes if Systolic blood pressure <u>is</u> recorded numerically. Mark No if Systolic blood pressure is <u>not</u> recorded numerically. Note: Check all records within the last 72 hrs.
10	I	Systolic blood pressure is documented in the appropriate box
	A	Mark Yes if systolic blood pressure <u>is</u> recorded in the appropriate box. Mark No if systolic blood pressure is <u>not</u> recorded in the appropriate box. Note: Check all records within the last 72 hrs.
11	I	Diastolic blood pressure is documented numerically
	A	Mark Yes if diastolic blood pressure <u>is</u> recorded numerically. Mark No if diastolic blood pressure is <u>not</u> recorded numerically. Note: Check all records within the last 72 hrs.
12	I	Diastolic blood pressure is documented in the appropriate box
	A	Mark Yes if diastolic blood pressure <u>is</u> recorded in the appropriate box. Mark No if diastolic blood pressure is <u>not</u> recorded in the appropriate box. Note: Check all records within the last 72 hrs.
13	I	Urinalysis is documented
	A	Mark Yes if urinalysis <u>is</u> recorded. Mark No if urinalysis is <u>not</u> recorded. Note: Check all records within the last 72 hrs.
14	I	Pain score is documented
	A	Mark Yes if pain score <u>is</u> recorded. Mark No if pain score is <u>not</u> recorded. Note: Check all records within the last 72 hrs.
15	I	AVPU is recorded
	A	Mark Yes if AVPU <u>is</u> recorded. Mark No AVPU is <u>not</u> recorded. Note: Check all records within the last 72 hrs.
16	I	Total Yellow Zone is correct on every entry
	A	Mark Yes if the total yellow zone <u>is</u> correct on every entry. Mark No if the total yellow zone is <u>not</u> correct on every entry. Note: Check all records within the last 72 hrs and if using MN-CMS check that the IMEWS total is recorded
17	I	Total Pink Zone is correct on every entry
	A	Mark Yes if the total pink zone <u>is</u> correct on every entry. Mark No if the total pink zone is <u>not</u> correct on every entry. Note: Check all records within the last 72 hrs and if using MN-CMS check that the IMEWS total is recorded

Legislation, regulation and other publications, which are relevant to the Midwifery Services Quality Care-Metrics development, are listed in Appendix IV.

Note: If safety concerns are present, highlighted by any of the above indicators, consider completing an Immediate Safety/Risk Identification Form for Nursing and Midwifery Metrics (Appendix III), to ensure appropriate action can be taken when required after the data collection has taken place.

3.0 PROCESS FOR QUALITY CARE-METRICS DATA COLLECTION

3.1 PROCESS

3.1.1 The process for data collection should ensure that collection is peer to peer and that midwives /CMMs do not collect in the area in which they are working. Including procedures such as “*inter-rater reliability*” checks will support data quality.

3.1.2 Data collectors are selected within each organisation by their Director of Midwifery/ Nursing. Authorisation is given to enter data on the TYC HSE System using an individualised username and password.

3.1.3 The data collector is required to confirm that they have a working knowledge of the guideline (ONMSD 2018 - 027) as appropriate to each metric, to ensure accuracy, standardisation and consistency in the interpretation of the metric – as outlined in **Section 2.0**.

3.1.4 Data collectors should be mindful of the clinical area they are attending, following protocols for that service, to include: obtaining permission as required entering the clinical area, dress code as per policy and adherence to infection prevention and control procedures in the clinical area.

3.1.5 At all times, individuals should be treated with respect and dignity and afforded the necessary confidentiality and anonymity.

Figure 2 outlines the process for undertaking Nursing and Midwifery Quality Care-Metrics

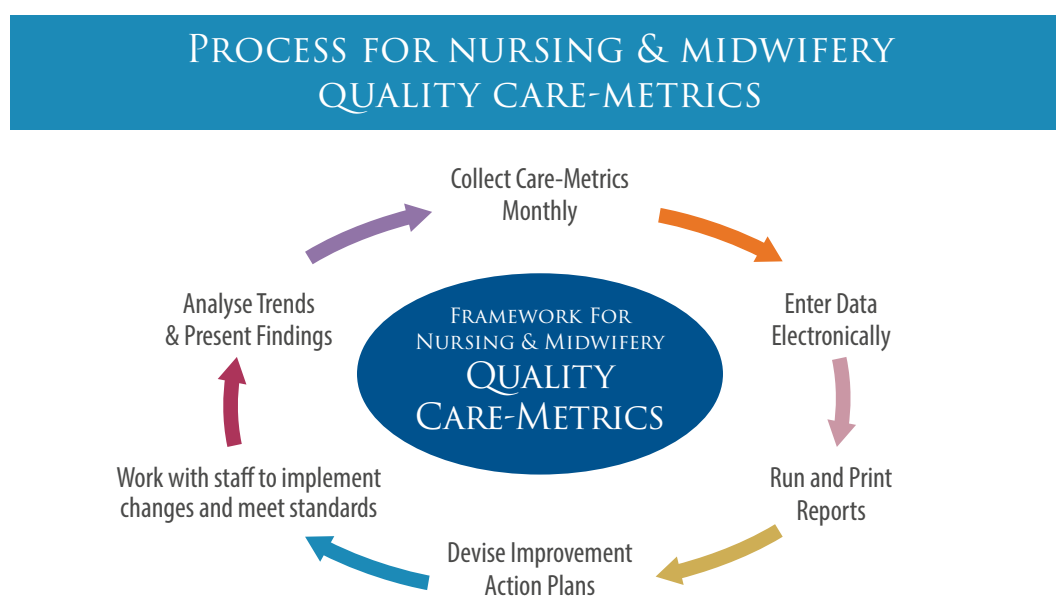


Figure 2: Undertaking Quality Care-Metrics at Service Level

3.2 SAMPLE SIZE

3.2.1 Sample Size Selection in Ward/Unit Based Areas

- Based on total bed capacity, samples of 25% of patient/service user records are randomly selected per month from each ward/unit/location/network. Following guidance from the HSE Quality Improvement Division, it is recommended that a minimum of 5 data collections per month for each ward/unit/location/network are conducted.
- Where the bed capacity or occupancy for a particular ward/unit/location/network is fewer than 5, it is recommended that Nursing and Midwifery Quality Care-Metrics data is collected from all patient/service user records per month.
- Where a sample of 25% of patients/service users exceeds 10, it is recommended that the number of data collections per month should equal 10.

3.2.2 Sample Size Selection in Caseload Based Services

- In services such as labour suites, operating theatres, procedure areas, or day service areas the monthly sample recommended is 10 cases per month. Similarly in Public Health Nursing Areas, the sample caseload should be 10 cases per network each month.

3.3 TIMING OF MONTHLY DATA COLLECTIONS

3.3.1 Data may be collected anytime between the first and the last day of each month. Data entered will automatically be entered in the current month.

3.3.2 Best practice requires that all data is entered on the day of measurement which will give immediate and efficient access to the results.

3.3.3 Data collectors are only required to examine the care records for the 72 hours preceding data collection.

3.4 ACCESSING TEST YOUR CARE HSE SYSTEM

3.4.1 The TYC HSE System is available nationally to agreed services implementing Nursing and Midwifery Quality Care-Metrics. The level of access users will have to the TYC HSE system is authorised by the Nursing and Midwifery Quality Care-Metrics Service Lead within organisations. Names of individuals who may access the data entry field and the reporting fields are determined by the Nominated Service Lead and supplied to the Nursing and Midwifery Quality Care-Metrics Project Officer who arranges the issuing of passwords.

Test Your Care

HSE
Feidhmeannacht na Seirbhíse Sláinte
Health Service Executive
Clinical Strategy and Programmes Division

Nursing & Midwifery Quality Care-Metrics

Health Service Executive - Quality Care Metrics

a collection of nursing care indicators and patient experience questions to monitor and improve standards of patient care

Login

Username:

Password:

Log In

Contact Us Heart of England NHS Foundation Trust

Figure 3: TYC HSE System

3.4.2 To access the TYC HSE System, users log on to the Internet browser and open the website <http://www.testyourcarehse.com>. Users enter a username and password and click the login button. The TYC HSE system disseminates the initial username and password to the user via two emails. Passwords can then be changed by the user by going to the Settings options on the TYC HSE toolbar and entering a password of choice. Username and passwords should not be shared as they are unique to users and allow access to either data entry or reporting or both. The home page of the TYC HSE System is illustrated in Figure 3.

3.4.3 Users will only have access to the locations in their own hospital/service or as agreed by the relevant Director of Midwifery/Nursing. Options available on the system are:

- **Collect:** Data Entry (to enter the Nursing and Midwifery Quality Care-Metric responses for each clinical area)
- **Report:** Reporting on the results of the Nursing and Midwifery Quality Care-Metric responses per clinical area
- **Action Plans:** This section gives access to an online action plan to address scores under 100% as deemed appropriate by each manager
- **Documents:** This section contains supporting documentation including the National Guidelines for each Nursing and Midwifery Quality Care-Metric and the templates for data collection

3.4.4 Access to Collecting: Midwives/Nurses are given permission for collecting at 2 levels within TYC HSE and access should be given for the required level only:

- Collect only
- Collect and Report

If the user only has access to reporting, the data entry option will not be accessible. The screen will automatically open in the Data Entry section if the user has both data entry and reporting entitlements.

3.5 DATA ENTRY

3.5.1 The TYC HSE System will open automatically on the data entry screen (Collect). If this does not occur, the data collector/user should click the **Collect** link in the middle of the toolbar on the top right of screen.

3.5.2 A drop down menu (Figure 4) is utilised to select the questionnaire of choice and also the location where it is being undertaken. To undertake data entry:

- Select the relevant questionnaire
- Select the relevant location
- Select **“Begin”**; once selected, the number of times data has been accessed and saved **this month** will be displayed



Figure 4: Data Entry: TYC HSE System

3.5.3 Data entry occurs through the selection of the predetermined answers 'Yes/No/Not Applicable' (Figure 5 and 6)

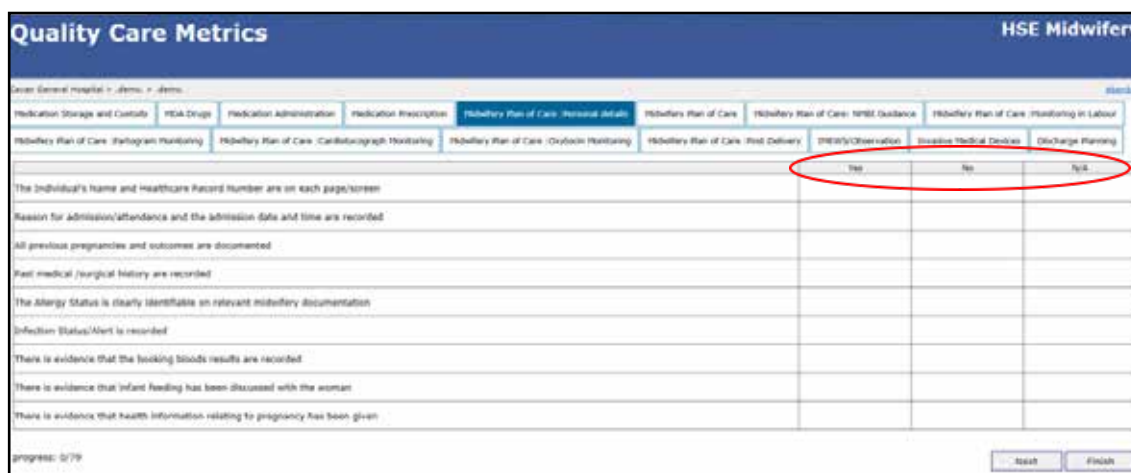


Figure 5: Data Entry: TYC HSE System (1)

- Select the appropriate response for each question, on completing a section the user should click the **Next** button
- **Yes** answer has a score of 10/10
- **No** answer has a score of 0/10
- **N/A** answer does not have a score and doesn't affect the overall result
- Once all questions have been answered, click the **Finish** button to **save** and the data entered for that patient/service user will be uploaded to the server
- At any time the user can **abandon** the current collection; however abandoned collections are not saved or included in the reports

Quality Care Metrics HSE Midwifery

Carlin General Hospital > .dema. > .dema.

Abandon

	Yes	No	N/A
A Midwife's plan of Care is evident and reflects the individual's current condition			
All risk assessments have been completed within the set timeframes as per local policy			
When a woman is considered high risk, there is documented evidence that she is referred to the appropriate medical team/obstetric team/service			
Midwives Interventions are individualised, dated, timed and signed			
Timely Evaluation of the Midwife's plan of care is evident and has been updated accordingly			

progress: 1/79

Next **Finish**

Figure 6: Data Entry: TYC HSE System (2)

4.0 QUALITY CARE-METRICS DATA ANALYSIS

4.1 SCORING SYSTEM

4.1.1 Scores are illustrated easily using a Traffic Lights Scoring System which highlights areas of improvement, areas of risk and areas of excellence (Figure 7). Areas of good practice are demonstrated using green lights. Areas requiring some improvement are displayed with amber lights and areas requiring immediate attention and action plans are shown using red lights.

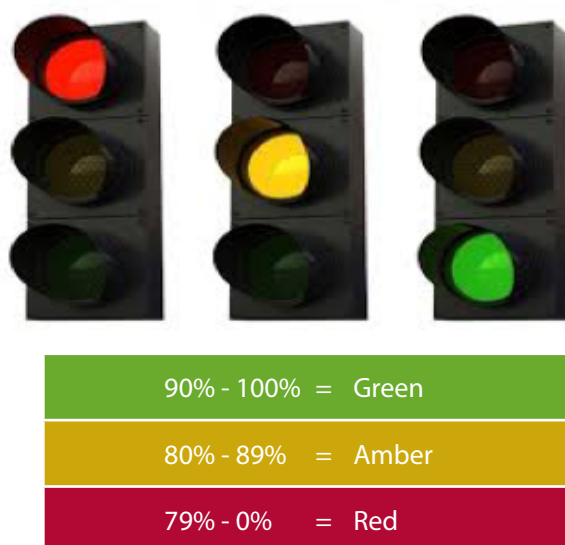


Figure 7: Traffic Light Scoring System

4.1.2 The highlighted score will be colour coded as illustrated in Figure 7. The arrows will be coloured according to the score achieved and so could be any of the 3 colours green, amber or red. (Figure 8 is for arrow direction illustration only)




	Across Arrow	This shows that the results remain unchanged from the previous month
	Down Arrow	This show that the results have decreased from the previous month
	Up Arrow	This show that the results have increased/improved from the previous month

Figure 8: Scoring System

4.2 REPORTING

4.2.1 Reports are created to assist in the systematic measuring of quality of Nursing and Midwifery clinical care processes. Reports identify and acknowledge services that are delivering safe, quality care and agreed standards and identify opportunity for quality improvements.

4.2.2 Reporting in TYC HSE provides a visual **real-time** summary of Care Indicator or Patient Experience collections.

4.2.3 When new services are being configured, it is important 'Location Groupings' are discussed with the Nominated Service Lead. This option facilitates collective reporting for senior managers if required, however, individual locations may be adequate for reporting requirements.

4.2.4 To access reporting click the **Report** tab in the top right hand corner (Figure 9)



Figure 9: Accessing Reports from TYC HSE

4.2.5 Summary Report: A common report is the 'Summary Report' which gives an overall score for each metric and the results can be exported into excel/word etc. if needed. This report can also provide details on the specific metrics by drilling into the relevant month in addition to identifying trends.

- **Questionnaire** – Select the relevant questionnaire e.g. Midwifery, Acute, Theatre, Children's, Public Health
- **Location Groups** – Select groupings such as antenatal, labour, postnatal or if a particular group is not required, select all
- **Location** – Select the name of the ward, unit or theatre or all locations to get an overall hospital /care facility/network score
- **Type** –Select Summary

4.2.6 Collection Summary Report: A common report is the 'Collection Summary Report' which gives an overall view of collections and the results can be exported into excel/word etc. if needed. This report can also provide details on the specific metrics by drilling into either the number of collections or the relevant month.

- **Questionnaire** – Select the relevant questionnaire e.g. Midwifery, Acute, Theatre, Children's, Public Health
- **Location Groups** – Select groupings such as antenatal, labour, postnatal or if a particular group is not required, select all
- **Location** – Select the name of the ward, unit or theatre or all locations to get an overall hospital /care facility/network score
- **Type** –Select Summary

4.2.7 Create your own Report (1): if a more detailed report is required to ascertain precisely which indicators within a metric scored low, the 'Create your own report' option may be used (Figure 10 and 11).

- Once in Report tab click on **Create your own report**
- **Questionnaire** – Select the relevant questionnaire e.g. Midwifery, Acute, Theatre, Children's, Public Health
- Select the **start** and **end date**
- **Location** –Select ward from the list
- **Column Heading** –select 'month'(this puts the month(s) across the top of the page for viewing)
- **Row Heading** – select **Section and question** to show results for each question (indicator) within a metric
- Click **submit** button
- A print friendly version of the report is available by clicking the 'print'

Figure 10: Create your own Report

Figure 11: Create your own Report; Column Heading: Month and Row Heading: Section and Question

- This selection, '**Column Heading: Month and Row Heading: Section and Question**' supports the CMM/CNM to investigate what areas of good practice require recognition and what areas need improvements (Figure 12).

	Jan 2018	Mar 2018	Jun 2018
Medication Storage and Custody : RGN/RNM holds keys	100%	100%	100%
Medication Storage and Custody : Meds in locked room/cupboard	100%	100%	100%
Medication Storage and Custody : Trolleys locked, no open meds		100%	100%
Medication Storage and Custody : Drug Formulary available	100%	100%	100%
MDA Drugs : MDAs checked am & pm	100%	100%	100%
MDA Drugs : Two Signatures in Drug Register	100%	100%	100%
MDA Drugs : MDA Cupboard Locked & Keys	100%	100%	100%
MDA Drugs : MDA Keys Separate	100%	100%	100%
Medication Administration : Name and HCRN	0%	60%	100%

Figure 12: Create your own Report: Results; Column Heading: Month and Row Heading: Section and Question

4.2.8 Create your own Report (2): if a more detailed report is required to compare locations (wards / units) across a service the 'Create your own report' option may also be used (Figure 10 and 13).

- Once in Report tab click on **Create your own report**
- **Questionnaire** – Select the relevant questionnaire for the relevant service
- Select the **start** and **end date**
- **Location** –Select ward from the list
- **Column Heading** –select 'location' or 'location grouping'(this puts the location (s) or the location grouping (s) across the top of the page for viewing)
- **Row Heading** – select **Section and question** to show results for each question (indicator) within a metric
- Click **submit** button
- A print friendly version of the report is available by clicking the 'print'

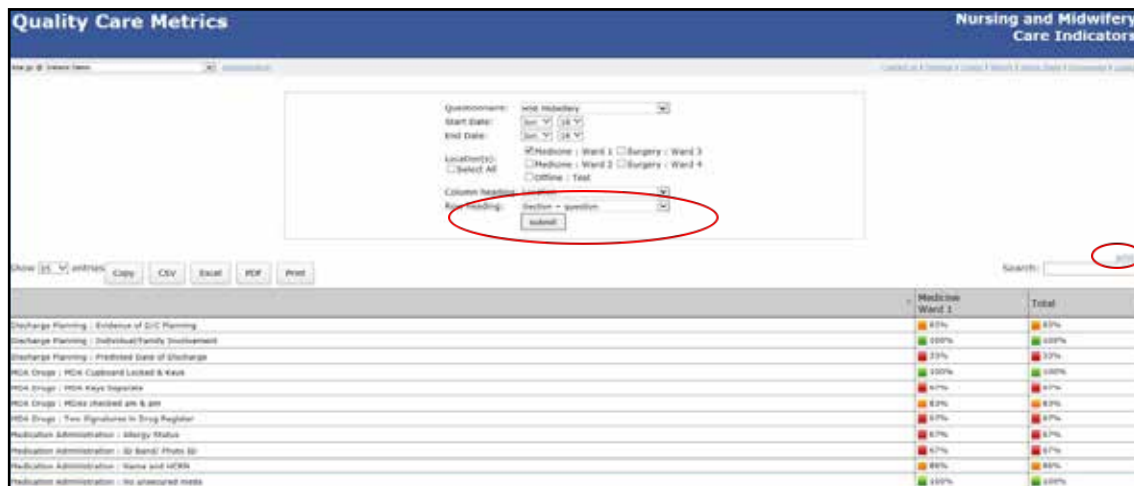


Figure 13: Create your own Report: Results; Column Heading: Location and Row Heading: Section and Question

- This selection, '**Column Heading: Location and Row Heading: Section and Question**' supports the CMM/CNM to compare indicators in each area for shared learning (Figure 22).

4.2.9 Create your own Report (3): if a more detailed report is required the 'Create your own report' option may be used (Figure 10 and 14).

- Once in Report tab click on **Create your own report**
- **Questionnaire** – Select the relevant questionnaire e.g. Midwifery
- Select the **start** and **end date**
- **Location** –Select **ward** or **select all** from the list
- **Column Heading** –select **month** (this puts the month (s) across the top of the page for viewing)
- **Row Heading** – select **location grouping** to show overall results for location grouping
- Click **submit** button
- A print friendly version of the report is available by clicking the 'print'

Quality Care Metrics

Nursing and Midwifery Care Indicators

Questionnaire:

Start Date:

End Date:

Location(s): ☐ Medicine : Ward 1 ☐ Surgery : Ward 3
☐ Select All ☐ Medicine : Ward 2 ☐ Surgery : Ward 4
☐ Other - Text

Column heading:

Row heading:

Show 15 entries

Search:

	Jun 2018
Medicine	76%
Total	76%

Figure 14: Create your own Report: Results; Column Heading: Month and Row Heading: Location Grouping

- This selection, 'Column Heading: Month and Row Heading: Location Grouping' supports the ADoM/ADoN to compare groupings/divisions per month if set up (Figure 14).

Alternatively, for more detail in relation to each metric, select **section** in the **Column Heading** – (this puts the metrics across the top of the page for viewing) (Figure 15).

Quality Care Metrics

Nursing and Midwifery Care Indicators

Questionnaire:

Start Date:

End Date:

Location(s): ☐ Medicine : Ward 1 ☐ Surgery : Ward 3
☐ Select All ☐ Medicine : Ward 2 ☐ Surgery : Ward 4
☐ Other - Text

Column heading:

Row heading:

Show 15 entries

Search:

	Discharge Planning	MDA Orally	Medication Administration	Medication Prescriptions	Medication Storage and Custody	Nursing Care Plan	Nursing Care Plan (NHS) Guidance	Nursing Care Plan Personal Details	Provision of Information	Total
Medicine	76%	80%	71%	72%	85%	80%	80%	81%	81%	77%
Surgery	80%	100%	72%	92%	92%	97%	97%	98%	98%	88%
Total	83%	91%	74%	79%	89%	89%	89%	90%	90%	84%

Figure 15: Create your own Report: Results; Column Heading: Section and Row Heading: Location Grouping

5.0 QUALITY CARE-METRICS ACTION PLANNING

5.1 ACCESSING ACTION PLANNING ON TYC HSE

5.1.1 Action Plan Reporting is available for each location to keep an electronic record of action plans arising from measurement of the metrics. Action Plans are completed by going to the top right hand corner and selecting the **Action Plans** Link. Click **"Action Plans"** and complete the data fields as per example below in Figure 16.

The screenshot displays the 'Quality Care Metrics' web application interface. At the top, there's a blue header with the title 'Quality Care Metrics' and 'Nursing and Midwifery Care Indicators'. Below the header is a navigation bar with links: 'Contact us', 'Settings', 'Collect', 'Report', 'Action Plans' (highlighted with a red circle), 'Documents', and 'Logout'. The main content area contains a form for creating an action plan. It includes a 'Questionnaire' dropdown set to 'HSE Acute Patient Experience', a 'Location' dropdown set to 'Medicine : Ward 1', an 'Area / Issue(s)' dropdown set to 'General', and a text area for 'Recommendation(s)' containing text about hand hygiene signs and training. A 'Progress' section on the right provides a status update as of 20/12/2016. At the bottom, there are fields for 'Lead' (Staff Nurse Dora Brown), 'Target' (04 Jan 2017), 'Review' (04 Feb 2017), a 'Complete' checkbox, and a 'Save' button.

Figure 16: Accessing Action Planning on Test Your Care HSE

5.1.2 Users can also generate or print an Action Plan "Report" through the reporting option and then by selecting **Action Plan** from the drop down menu. This report is available to managers in order to oversee, highlight issues, or provide recommendations on the actions arising from the Quality Care-Metrics measurement.

5.2 SEVEN STEPS OF ACTION PLANNING

- Understanding Nursing and Midwifery Quality Care-Metrics results
- Communicating and discussing Nursing and Midwifery Quality Care-Metrics results
- Developing focused Action Plans in response to Quality Care-Metrics results
- Communicating Action Plans and deliverables
- Implementing Action Plans
- Accessing progress and evaluating the impact
- Sharing what works

5.2.1 STEP 1; UNDERSTANDING QUALITY CARE-METRICS RESULTS

- Review Nursing and Midwifery Quality Care-Metrics results and interpret them before developing the action plan. Need a detailed report? –‘Create Your Own Report’ on TYC HSE
- Identify and prioritise with the team a manageable number of areas for improvement
- Use clinical judgement – choose the indicators/questions which require the most urgent action to keep the patient safe

5.2.2 STEP 2; COMMUNICATING AND DISCUSSING RESULTS - HOLDING TEAM MEETING/HUDDLE

- Bring the *detailed report* to the team meeting/huddle
- *Choose* what to tackle first - There may be several questions/indicators that require attention, however the team will need to determine priority areas first
- *Be specific* - Identify specific tasks and activities that are required to address the area requiring improvement
- *Extra resources* – Identify external resources (outside my unit) required to tackle this e.g. expertise, education, equipment
- *Timeframes*: Assign realistic timeframes to each specific task or activity
- *Be collaborative* – ask staff to highlight issues which may be causing low scores /poor care on this issue. Ask - What makes it difficult for staff to do it this way/ carry out this check...?
- *Lead person* -Identify who on the team will be responsible for leading on the Action Plan and encouraging the team
- What might block this plan?-*Identify* potential obstacles that may be encountered when trying to implement change and try to understand resistance

5.2.3 STEP 3; WRITING THE ACTION PLAN

- Having identified what areas (metric/indicator) to tackle - be SMART as guided by Figure 17
- Use plain English
- Address one issue per Action Plan otherwise the Action Plan can become unfocussed and confusing to follow
- State clearly what the team is expected to do - the identified actions should be precise in what needs to be done and the changes that need to be made
- Write a plan that relates directly to the individual workplace and that is under the team's area of influence
- Be realistic with identified target dates

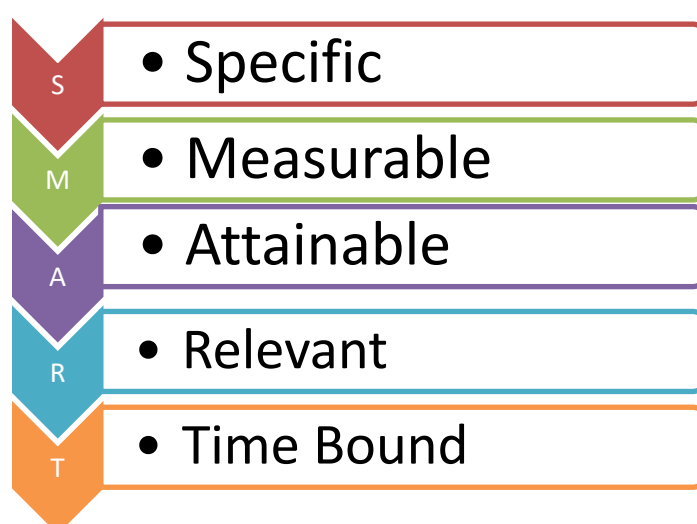


Figure 17: SMART Goals

5.2.4 STEP 4; COMMUNICATE THE ACTION PLAN

- Make sure the nursing team are informed about the action plan
- Print off current Action Plans and display on notice board or communication board or Quality Improvement board
- Discuss after all hand-overs one day per week (...each Tuesday discuss what action plans are on-going – 5 minutes) to keep it on the ward/unit agenda

5.2.5 STEP 5; IMPLEMENT THE ACTION PLAN

- Vital - taking *action* makes the real difference.
- Changes do not have to be major or require significant resources
- Make Action Plans small and manageable

5.2.6 STEP 6; ASSESS YOUR PROGRESS

- Ask staff how they are getting on with this change
- Don't wait for the next metric result Keep an eye to see if the change is being carried out
- Fill in the progress part of the action plan
- If the change has worked, tell staff
- If the change has not worked – ask why?
- Were the changes outlined in the action plan not carried out?
- Were the 'wrong changes' planned - was there something different that could have done?

5.2.7 STEP 7; SHARE WHAT WORKS

- Share with CMM/CNM colleagues at meetings
- Be honest about the parts that were hard/didn't work
- Get ideas from action plans from other areas already completed

6.0 REFERENCES

Foulkes, M. (2011) Nursing metrics: measuring quality in patient care. *Nursing Standard*. 25(42): 40-45.

Health Service Executive (HSE). (2018) *National Guideline for Nursing and Midwifery Quality Care Metrics Data Measurement in Midwifery Services*. Dublin: Health Services Executive.

Health Service Executive (HSE). (2018b) *Nursing & Midwifery Quality Care-Metrics: Mental Health Research Report*. Dublin: Health Service Executive.

McHugh, M. L. (2012) Interrater reliability: The Kappa Statistic. *Biochemia Medica*. 22(3): 276–282.

Please note the full references for the Supporting Evidence (Appendix IV) are available in the National Guideline for Nursing and Midwifery Quality Care-Metrics Data Measurement in Midwifery Services 2018 (ONMSD 2018 - 027)

7.0 APPENDICES

APPENDIX I
GLOSSARY OF TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

APPENDIX II
ABBREVIATIONS

APPENDIX III
IMMEDIATE SAFETY/RISK
IDENTIFICATION FORM FOR
NURSING AND MIDWIFERY METRICS

APPENDIX IV
SUPPORTING EVIDENCE

APPENDIX I

GLOSSARY OF TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

Documented:

The process of writing or electronically generating information that describes the care or service provided to the service user. Through documentation, nurses communicate to other health care professionals their observations, decisions, actions and outcomes of care (HSE 2018a).

Inter-rater Reliability:

Measurement of the extent to which data collectors (raters) assign the same score to the same variable (indicator) is called inter-rater reliability (McHugh 2012). Two data collectors collect the same sample data independently and then compare scores.

Nursing and Midwifery Metrics:

Nursing and Midwifery metrics are agreed standards of measurement for nursing and midwifery care, where care can be monitored against agreed standards and benchmarks (Foulkes 2011).

Quality Care-Metrics:

Quality Care-Metrics assist healthcare organisations to assess the extent to which nursing and midwifery interventions have an impact on patient safety, quality and professional work environments. Quality Care-Metrics provide a measurement of the quality of nursing and midwifery clinical care processes (HSE 2018).

Quality Care Process Metric:

Is a quantifiable measure that captures quality in terms of how (or to what extent) nursing and midwifery care is being done in relation to an agreed standard (HSE 2018).

Quality Care Process Indicator:

Is a quantifiable measure that captures what nurses and midwives are doing to provide that care in relation to a specific tool or method (HSE 2018).

Quality Care-Metric Data Collectors:

Quality Care-Metric data collectors are individuals within the organisation who are responsible for collecting data and data entry on a monthly basis to Test Your Care HSE (TYC HSE) (HSE 2018).

APPENDIX II

ABBREVIATIONS

ADoM/ADoN	Assistant Director of Midwifery/Assistant Director of Nursing
AVPU	Alert-Voice-Pain-Unresponsive
BMI	Body Mass Index
BPM	Beats per Minute
CMM/CNM	Clinical Midwife Manager/Clinical Nurse Manager
DOB	Date of Birth
HIQA	Health Information and Quality Authority
HCRN	Healthcare Record Number
HSE	Health Service Executive
ID	Identification Band
IMEWS	Irish Maternity Warning Score
ISBAR	Identify-Situation-Background-Assessment-Recommendation
MCN	Medical Council Number
MN-CMS	Maternal & Newborn Clinical Management System
NMBI	Nursing and Midwifery Board of Ireland
ONMSD	Office of the Nursing and Midwifery Services Director
PIN	Personal Identification Number
PPPG	Policies, Procedures, Protocols and Guidelines
PRN	Pro re nata (as required)
QCM	Quality Care-Metrics
TYC HSE	Test Your Care Health Service Executive
SpO2	Peripheral Capillary Oxygen Saturation



APPENDIX III

IMMEDIATE SAFETY/RISK IDENTIFICATION FORM FOR NURSING AND MIDWIFERY METRICS

The data collector has identified the following immediate safety or risk issues (Example Safety Issue Identified: cupboard unsecured) which requires attention by the clinical midwife/nurse manager or midwife/nurse in charge on the day of the metric being undertaken.

This Immediate Safety/Risk Identification Form is to highlight an issue that may need to be addressed immediately by the clinical midwife/nurse manager or midwife/nurse in charge prior to the formal report findings of the Metric. It is the responsibility of the clinical midwife/nurse manager or nurse/midwife in charge to act immediately on the issues outlined in line with the safety/risk identified. It is their responsibility to inform their relevant Clinical Midwife Manager/ADoM of the issue in a timely fashion and outline to the CMM/ADoM the action they took to alleviate or eliminate safety/risk identified.

<p>TO BE COMPLETED BY THE DATA COLLECTOR UNDERTAKING METRIC</p> <p>During the conduction of metrics in the ward today, the following safety/risk concerns are identified.</p>		
Name of Hospital/Service Location:		
Name of Ward:		
Name of Auditor:		
Metric Title:		
Date:		
Safety/Risk Issue Identified:		
Name of CMM or Midwife in Charge informed of Safety/Risk Issue:		
<p>TO BE COMPLETED BY CMM OR MIDWIFE IN CHARGE</p>		
Name of Unit Midwifery Manager/ ADoM informed of Safety/Risk Issue		
Please sign to confirm the relevant CMM/ADoM has been informed and record date informed.	Date: 	Signature of CMM/Midwife in Charge
Please retain this Form for reference on your ward for a period of one year		

APPENDIX IV

SUPPORTING EVIDENCE

Legislation and regulation publications, which are relevant to the Midwifery Services Quality Care- Metrics development are listed below.

The complete list of references can be accessed in the National Guideline for Nursing and Midwifery Quality Care-Metrics Data Measurement in Midwifery Services 2018 (ONMSD 2018 - 027)

METRIC	SUMMARY	SUPPORTING LITERATURE	INDICATORS
Midwifery Plan of Care	Midwife guidance on initial; assessment and care planning including referral	NMBI Practice Standards for Midwives (2015, Standard 4)	A midwife's plan of Care is evident and reflects the woman's current condition including referral where appropriate Appropriate midwifery care based on the assessment and plan is documented.
Booking	Midwifery specific care processes at the initial antenatal booking visit	DOH (2014) The Irish Maternity Early Warning System (IMEWS) National Clinical Guideline No. 4. NICE (2008) Antenatal care for uncomplicated pregnancies, Clinical guideline [CG62] Grier G, Geraghty S. (2015) Intimate partner violence and pregnancy: How midwives can listen to silenced women. British Journal of Midwifery, 23:6, 412-416. NMBI Practice Standards for Midwives (2015, Standard 1). Institute of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists and Health Service Executive (2012) Antenatal routine enquiry regarding violence in the home. Clinical practice guideline: Dublin.	The woman's name and Healthcare Record Number are on each page/screen All previous pregnancies and out comes are documented. Past medical/surgical/family/genetic/ social/medication (as appropriate) histories are recorded The Allergy Status is recorded Infection Status /Alert is recorded The blood pressure and gestation at booking is recorded. There is evidence of assessment of antenatal risk factors Whether a blood transfusion is acceptable to the woman is recorded There is evidence of assessment for mental health illnesses There is evidence of routine inquiry for domestic violence There is evidence that infant feeding has been discussed with the woman There is evidence that health information relating to pregnancy has been given

Abdominal examination (after 24 weeks gestation) on Current or Last Assessment	Midwifery specific care processes associated with abdominal examination	NICE (2008) Antenatal care for uncomplicated pregnancies, Clinical guideline [CG62]	<p>Inspection findings</p> <p>Palpation-Fundal height in cms where appropriate</p> <p>Palpation-Lie</p> <p>Palpation-Presentation where appropriate</p> <p>Palpation-Position where appropriate</p> <p>Palpation-Engagement where appropriate</p> <p>Palpation-Fetal activity (if present)</p> <p>Auscultation-Fetal heart rates-Use of Pinard or hand-held Doppler with a record of fetal heart rate in BPM.</p>
Intrapartum Fetal Wellbeing	Midwifery specific care processes associated with intrapartum assessment of fetal wellbeing (excluding cardiotocography)	<p>RCPI (2012) Intrapartum Fetal Heart Rate Monitoring, CG 6.</p> <p>NICE (2014) Intrapartum care: Care of healthy women and their babies during childbirth, Clinical Guideline 190.</p>	<p>There is evidence of fetal heart monitoring with Pinard/Doppler on initial assessment</p> <p>When using intermittent auscultation, the fetal heart is recorded at least every 15 minutes in the first stage of labour and at least every 5 minutes in the 2nd stage of labour.</p> <p>There is documented evidence of date and time of infant's birth in the labour record.</p> <p>Colour and volume of liquor are documented</p>
Intrapartum Fetal wellbeing cardiotocography	Midwifery specific care processes associated with intrapartum assessment of fetal wellbeing by cardiotocography	<p>RCPI (2012) Intrapartum Fetal Heart Rate Monitoring, CG 6.</p> <p>NICE (2014) Intrapartum care: Care of healthy women and their babies during childbirth, Clinical Guideline 190.</p>	<p>Documented evidence of indication for CTG</p> <p>The date/time is validated at the start of CTG</p> <p>The woman's name and hospital number are recorded on the CTG by the midwife</p> <p>The maternal pulse is recorded on the CTG strip on commencement of the CTG tracing</p> <p>There is documented evidence of systematic CTG interpretation occurring hourly</p> <p>(baseline, variability, accelerations, decelerations, uterine activity and plan of care)</p> <p>There is documented evidence that CTGs of concern have been reviewed by the Senior midwife and/or obstetrician</p>

Intrapartum Maternal wellbeing	Midwifery specific care processes associated with intrapartum assessment of maternal wellbeing including assessment of progress of labour	<p>RCPI (2012) Intrapartum Fetal Heart Rate Monitoring, CG 6.</p> <p>NICE (2014) Intrapartum care: Care of healthy women and their babies during childbirth, Clinical Guideline 190.</p>	<p>There is documented evidence of recording of maternal vital signs during labour according to the woman's condition.</p> <p>A narrative is recorded at least hourly, to provide record of the woman's condition</p> <p>Consent to perform vaginal examination is recorded</p> <p>Indication for vaginal examination is recorded</p> <p>There is documented evidence of abdominal examination prior to vaginal examination.</p> <p>There is evidence of systematic documentation of the findings of all vaginal examinations</p> <p>Documented evidence that a discussion has occurred with the woman about her care to include birth preferences</p> <p>Documented evidence of contraction assessment at least every 30 minutes.</p> <p>There is documented evidence of date and time of onset of each stage of labour.</p> <p>The name and designation of the person professionally requested to review the woman is documented as appropriate</p> <p>Indication and consent for amniotomy is recorded</p> <p>Indication and consent for administration of oxytocin is recorded</p> <p>Oxytocin infusion has been reduced or stopped when uterine tachystole is present.</p> <p>Where a CTG is of concern, there is evidence that the oxytocin infusion was reduced or discontinued and a medical review was undertaken.</p> <p>There is documented evidence of findings of assessment for perineal trauma</p> <p>Where perineal repair is necessary is performed by midwife, there is documented evidence of repair</p> <p>There is documented evidence of estimated blood loss at birth</p> <p>The date, time and method of birth are recorded</p>
Risk assessment for Venous Thromboembolism (VTE) in Pregnancy & the Puerperium	Midwifery specific care processes associated with risk assessment for VTE in pregnancy and puerperium	Institute of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists, Health Service Executive & Irish Haematology Society (2013) Venous thromboprophylaxis in pregnancy. Clinical practice guideline: Dublin.	<p>Evidence of VTE assessment on admission</p> <p>Evidence of VTE assessment postnatally</p>

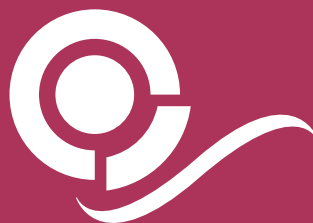
Immediate post birth care	Midwifery specific care processes associated with immediate post birth care of mother and infant	<p>DOH (2014) The Irish Maternity Early Warning System (IMEWS) National Clinical Guideline No. 4.</p> <p>HSE (2012) National Infant Feeding Policy for Maternity and Neonatal Services</p> <p>NICE (2014) Intrapartum care: Care of healthy women and their babies during childbirth, Clinical Guideline 190.</p> <p>BFHI Ireland Audit Tool for Step 4 (2015) [Grey literature] [use following in SOP WHO (2002) Global Strategy on infant and young child feeding. Step 4 of the 10 steps to successful breastfeeding which recommends feeding within the first hour of life.]</p>	<p>Maternal vital signs are recorded on the IMEWS Chart, prior to transfer to the postnatal ward</p> <p>Maternal urinary output is documented</p> <p>Skin to skin contact is recorded</p> <p>Breast feeding initiation time is recorded for a woman who chooses to breastfeed</p> <p>Neonatal condition at birth (live, neonatal death, fetal death) is documented</p> <p>Findings of initial systematic examination of the newborn is documented</p>
Communication (Clinical Handover) in Midwifery Services	Midwifery care processes related to Clinical handover, specifically identification of maternal risk factors and conformation of baby identity	<p>DOH (2014) Communication (Clinical Handover) in Maternity Services National Clinical Guideline No. 5.</p> <p>Hatten-Masterson SJ, Griffiths ML. SHARED maternity care: enhancing clinical communication in a private maternity hospital setting. Med J Aust. 2009 Jun 1;190(11 Suppl):S150-1.</p>	<p>Mother- Identification of risk factors in handover is recorded</p> <p>Baby- Confirmation of identify band checking is recorded</p> <p>Baby- Gender of newborn recorded</p> <p>Baby- Security tag is recorded as present and active</p>
Pain management (other than labour)	Midwifery care processes related to woman's response to actions taken to reduce pain	DOH (2014) The Irish Maternity Early Warning System (IMEWS) National Clinical Guideline No. 4.	Woman's response to actions taken to reduce pain are recorded

Infant feeding	Midwifery care processes related to method and effectiveness of infant feeding	<p>HSE (2012) National Infant Feeding Policy for Maternity and Neonatal Services</p> <p>NICE (2014) Intrapartum care: Care of healthy women and their babies during childbirth, Clinical Guideline 190.</p> <p>BFHI Ireland Audit Tool for Step 4 (2015) [Grey literature] [use following in SOP WHO (2002) Global Strategy on infant and young child feeding. Step 4 of the 10 steps to successful breastfeeding which recommends feeding within the first hour of life.]</p>	<p>Method of infant feeding is recorded</p> <p>Assessment of effectiveness of baby feeding is recorded</p> <p>The actions taken if feeding is ineffective are recorded</p>
Postnatal care (daily midwifery care processes)	Midwifery care processes related to daily maternal and neonatal assessment, postnatal education and evaluation of how well woman is coping postnatally	<p>DOH (2016) National Maternity Strategy: creating a better future together 2016-2026. DOH: Dublin.</p> <p>HSE (2017) The Specialist Perinatal Mental Health: Model of Care for Ireland. HSE: Dublin.</p> <p>MNCMS info: Psychosocial: woman Coping Postnatal, woman's interaction with healthcare team, woman Feelings/Concerns, Psychosocial Interventions, EPND Score, woman Coping Postnatal-Coping well, Baby blues, Excessive Anxiety, Postnatal Depression, Other (as per MNCMS)</p>	<p>There is documented evidence of ongoing postnatal education being offered to the woman</p> <p>There is evidence of daily assessment of the mother (as per national health care record/local policy)</p> <p>There is evidence of how well the woman is coping postnatally</p> <p>There is evidence of daily assessment of the neonate (as per national health care record/local policy)</p>
Post birth discharge planning for home	Midwifery care processes related to post birth discharge planning for home	<p>HSE (2014) Integrated Care Guidance: A Practical Guide to Discharge and Transfer from Hospital, v2, p17.</p> <p>Faculty of Paediatrics and HSE (year not given) Pulse Oximetry Testing for Newborn CHD: Clinical Care Pathway.</p>	<p>Discharge date and time are recorded</p> <p>The name of midwife completing discharge is recorded</p> <p>The destination of the woman is recorded on discharge [include home, independently, alternative address in SOPs]</p> <p>Referral for professional skilled services (e.g. lactation consultant, physio, social work, speciality clinic), if required, is documented</p> <p>Evidence of neonatal pulse oximetry screening having been performed is documented if appropriate</p> <p>Evidence of discharge advice/discussion on health and wellbeing of self and baby having been offered to the woman</p>

Medication administration	Midwifery care processes related to identification of allergy status and administration of a valid prescription	ABA (2007) Guidance to Nurses and Midwives on Medication Management. HSE (2012) National Policy for Nurse and Midwife Medicinal Product Prescribing in Primary, Community and Continuing Care	The Allergy Status is clearly identifiable on the front page of prescription chart. Administration of medication in presence of a prescription that complies with prescription writing requirements set out in hospital /HSE policy
Medication, Storage and Custody (excluding MDAs)	Midwifery care processes related to medication, storage and custody	ABA (2007) Guidance to Nurses and Midwives on Medication Management.	A registered midwife is in possession of the keys for Medicinal Product Storage All Medicinal products are stored in a locked cupboard or locked room.
MDA Drugs	Midwifery care processes related to MDA medication storage and administration	ABA (2007) Guidance to Nurses and Midwives on Medication Management.	MDA drugs are checked & signed at each changeover of shifts by midwifery staff Two signatures are entered in the MDA Drug Register for each administration of an MDA drug The MDA Drug cupboard is locked and keys for MDA cupboard are held by designated Midwife MDA drug keys are kept separate from other medication keys
Intravenous fluid therapy	Midwifery care processes of completing fluid balance charts accurately	ABA (2007) Guidance to Nurses and Midwives on Medication Management.	Fluid balance charts are completed accurately and totalled
Clinical Record Keeping	Midwifery care processes related to good recording keeping	NMBI (2015) Recording Clinical Practice: Professional guidance HSE (2010) Code of Practice for Healthcare Records Management	All entries are dated and timed (24 hour clock) All written records are legible, in permanent ink and signed and name printed All entries are in chronological order All abbreviations/grading systems are from a national or local approved list/ system Alterations/corrections are as per HSE Standards and Recommended Practices for Healthcare Records Management Care provided by midwifery students is countersigned by a registered midwife







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Office of the Nursing and Midwifery Services Director
Clinical Strategy and Programmes Division

Health Service Executive
Dr. Steevens' Hospital
Dublin 8
Ireland

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