

**No second thoughts about second victims:
the development of a procedure to support
victims following a clinical incident in a
Belgian hospital**

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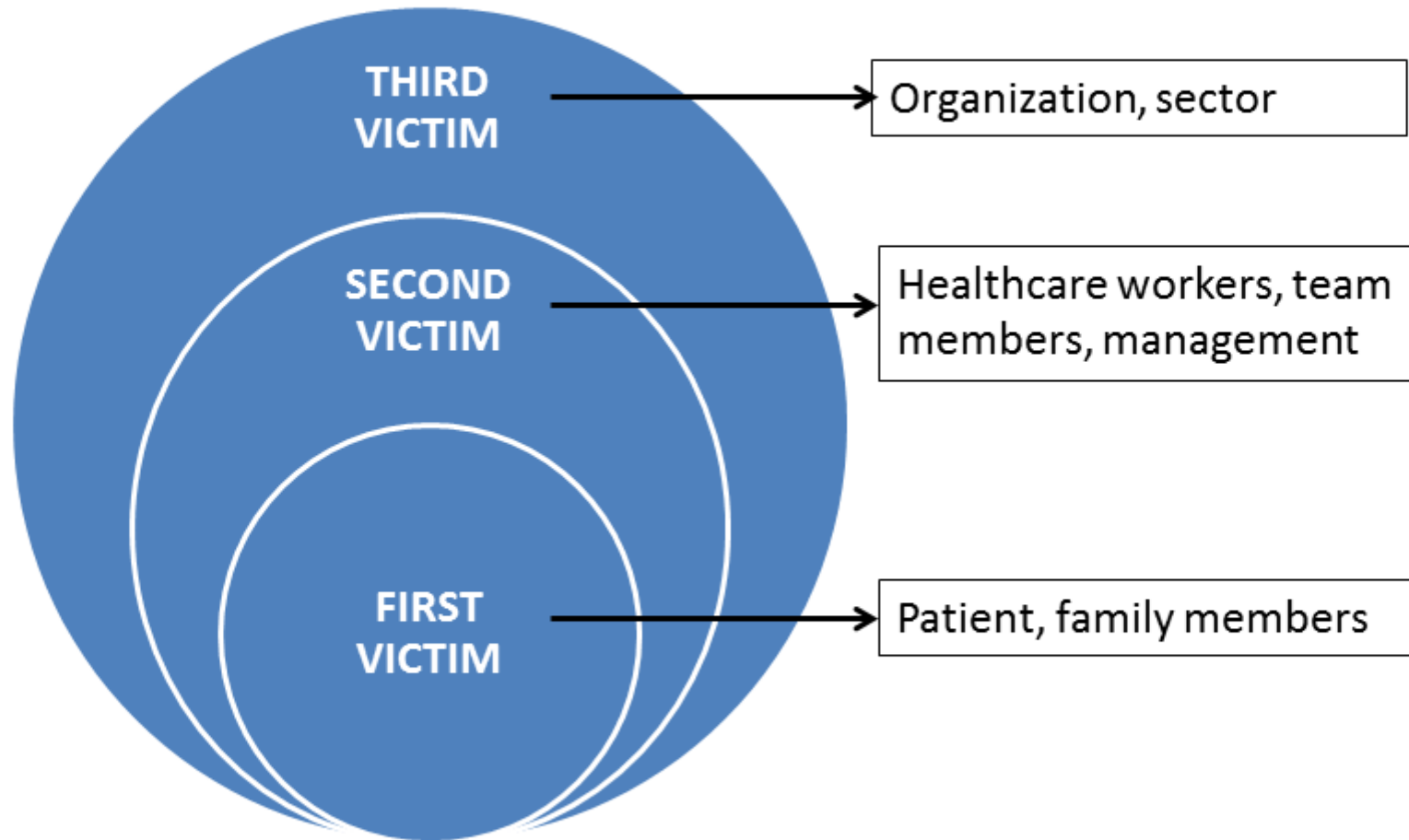
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Methods

- A workgroup '**second victim**' was founded in a **Belgian hospital** in **2015**
- Workers of **different disciplines** from both the hospital and Mensura occupational health services were included
- A **procedure** was developed in the workgroup **based on:**
 1. An **existing directive** (dealing with serious clinical incidents)
 2. **Roadmap** for the **development** of a **crisis management plan** (described in the White Paper 'Respectful management of serious clinical adverse events')
- A **checklist** was developed to **evaluate** the crisis management plan

Results

Procedure (1)

First priority = first victim care

- **<48 hours, e.g.:**
 - Provide immediate psychological support
 - Designate a contact person (24/7 availability)

- **≥48 hours, e.g.:**
 - Invite patient and relatives (cause analysis)
 - Refer to external psychotherapeutic counsellors (if necessary)

Results

Procedure (2)

Second priority = second victim care

- **<48 hours**, e.g.:
 - Offer and ensure ongoing support, empathy and visibility
 - Establish a Crisis Management Team (if necessary)
- **≥48 hours**, e.g.:
 - Contact the worker on a daily base
 - Evaluate the emotional needs
 - Invite second victims for the cause analysis

Results

Procedure (3)

Third priority = Third victim care

- **<48 hours, e.g.:**
 - Make sure the appropriate persons in the organization have been informed about the incident
- **≥48 hours, e.g.:**
 - Determine measures to control identified causes of the incident

Results

Checklist to evaluate the crisis management plan

- **Checklist** = tool to verify if all the requirements of a good policy were met
 - The crisis management plan contains all the necessary elements
 - A contact person for all steps was designated
 - All tasks are performed within the designated period of time
 - The elements communication, support, and evaluation are constantly monitored



Conclusion

- **This study illustrated the development of a hospital-specific procedure to support victims after a clinical incident by combining:**
 - Theoretical guidance
 - Healthcare workers' personal experiences
 - Organizational features
- **Importance of:**
 - Making clear agreements about the roles and tasks of the contact persons
 - Creating an open culture that enables the discussion about patient safety incidents so they can be learnt from

Conclusion

- **Need for continuous evaluation to retain workability of the procedure based on e.g. insights gained from analysis of new incidents and changes in law**



Questions? Remarks?

Just contact ...



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