

From Board to Ward:

NTWC Rapid Incident Management Team (RIMT)

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HA Convention 2026



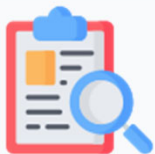
Background

- Incidents require timely management and implementation of effective preventive measures

Problems

- Unclear understanding of reported incidents based on incident reports
 - Most cases only had remote inquiries (emails / phone calls)
 - Site visits only in selected cases
- Lack of understanding of real situation (environment and patient records) in clinical units
- Lack of face-to-face communication with and support to clinical units
- Leading to superficial root causes & ineffective recommendations
- Chance of recurrence was high

What Do We Want to Change?



Prompt Investigations

- Visit the incident sites by a designated team
- Promptly review incidents
- Review records, understand the environment
- Talk with staff and patients



Direct Communication

- To allow immediate, two-way communication between management and frontline staff
- Discuss improvement actions
- Listen to clinical staff's concerns



Hospital-wide Improvements

- Quick reporting to cluster/hospital management
- Identify common problems
- Introduce hospital-wide improvements with senior support

NTWC Rapid Incident Management Team (RIMT)

快速事故管理小隊



- Established in Aug 2023
- Members from Quality & Safety (Q&S) Division & Nursing Services Division (NSD)
- Work collaboratively to improve patient safety



What RIMT Do

Managed **>1,200** cases/year



09:00 – Case Screening



- Review reported AIRS on every working day
- Identify cases requiring site visits
- Review electronic patient records



10:00 – On-site Visits



- Direct visits to involved wards/units
- Face-to-face communication with frontline staff
- Interview patients
- Review patient records and inspect environment
- Identify preliminary root causes and discuss improvement actions
- Listen to frontline's concerns



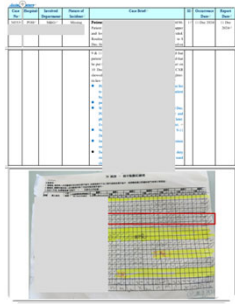
12:00 – Report to Cluster Management



- Cluster Daily Brief meeting chaired by Cluster Chief Executive
- Allows the "Board" to provide immediate directions and resource allocation to resolve systemic issues,
- Effectively shorten response time and optimise decision-making



11:30 – Summarise Findings



- Consolidate investigation findings
- Analyse commonalities and recurrent incidents across departments to identify systemic patterns in the cluster

Our Actions and Achievements

Quality & Safety Messages



病人運送 - 氧氣 3-2-1 篇

近日有醫院發生病人於運送時氧氣供應不足個案，現特別提醒各同事，運送相關病人時一定要遵從以下要點，免生意外。

- 1 緊記同做足安全使用氧氣 3-2-1 (另看附件)
- 2 離開病房前一刻才將機身氧氣接駁去氧氣樽
- 3 病人如用呼吸機 (如 BiPAP、Optiflow)，為中重個案轉運速度可能比估算更快，如此類病人的運送距離較長時 (如特別遠去急症室或去不同樓層)，一定要多帶一支後備氧氣樽及裝上錶頭，以備不時之需。
- 4 如運送途中出現問題，盡快運送病人到最近區域床單位尋求協助。



確認病人身份 - Investigation Report 篇

化驗同放射報告 對病人治療好重要，如果跟第二個病人做報告唔做診斷或開藥可以好大件事。

- 1 記住以下重點，可以避免同 Investigation Report 有關的 CP 事件發生！
- 2 Filing 前 對清楚病人全名同 ID/HNO，淨係做床牌號碼係正確做法。
- 3 同事都有機會犯錯，記住每張 Report 病人身份都要核對，後面嘅張未必屬於同一個病人！
- 4 用 barcode 掃 scan 病人 label 俾打緊 CMS profile，避免用 Patient Selection Panel 搵 patient。

#CorrectPatientIdentification
#CPI

- Promote important safety messages to frontline staff
- Promptly raise staff awareness to reinforce safe practices
- >5,000 NTWC staff joined
- >140 messages published

Redesigned the System

Patient Belongings Bag

- Prevent loss of patient belongings
- Expanded to other clusters
- No incident since introduction



Secure Device for Monkey Pull Handle

- Prevent dropping of handle
- No incident since introduction



Safety Vest with New Design

- Prevent patient injuries and falls from escaping from the vests
- No incident since introduction



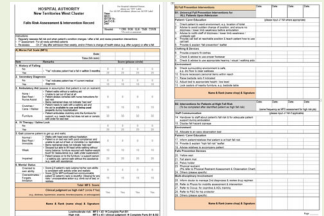
Designated Denture Box

- Prevent loss of dentures
- Enhanced identification & checking
- Reduced incidents



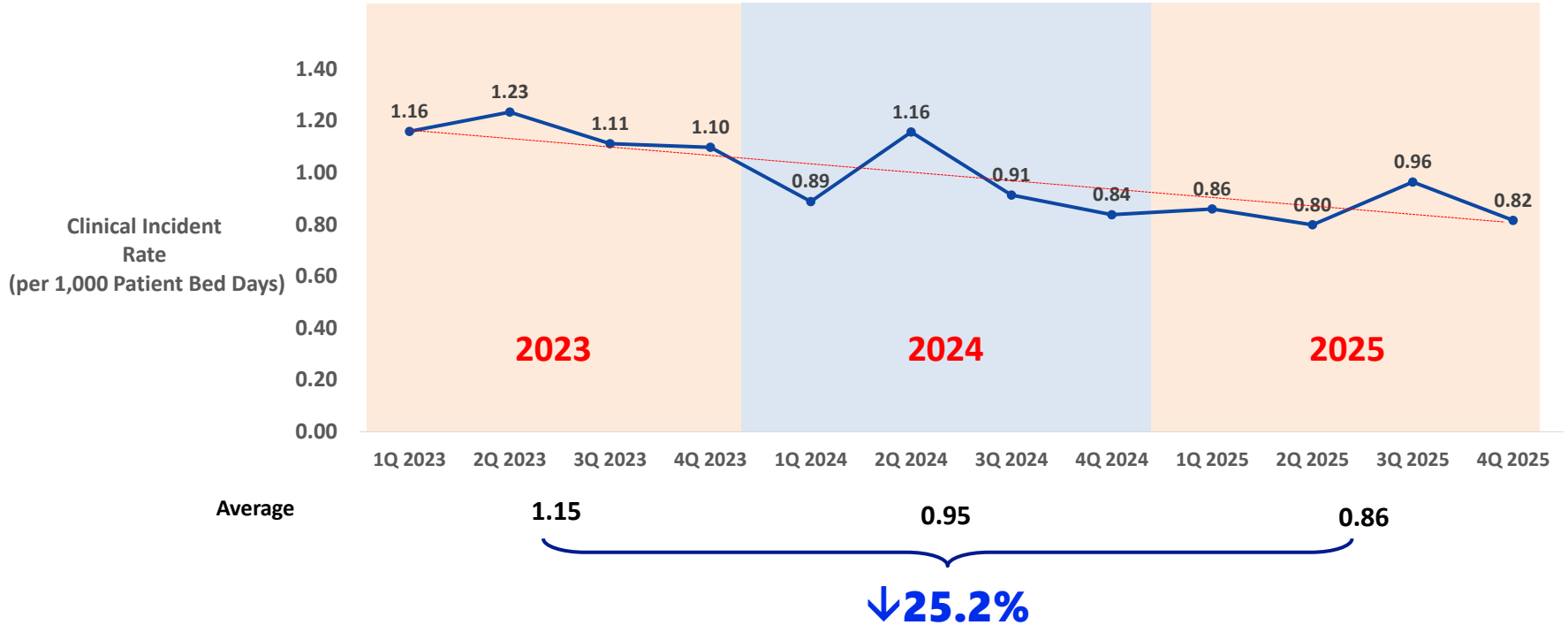
Enhanced Falls Prevention Measures

- Improved fall assessment accuracy
- Improved patient education and communication
- Installed fall-prevention facilities
- Overall reduced hospital falls



The image shows two tables related to fall prevention. The left table is a checklist for 'FALL PREVENTION CHECKLIST' with columns for 'Checklist Item', 'Status', and 'Remarks'. The right table is a 'FALL PREVENTION DATA' table with columns for 'Patient Name', 'Room No.', 'Fall Date', 'Fall Time', 'Fall Location', 'Fall Description', 'Fall Severity', 'Fall Outcome', and 'Remarks'.

Outcomes – NTWC Clinical Incident Rates



CONCLUSIONS



Faster identification
of latent risks



Corrective actions
implemented promptly



Visible leadership and
rapid engagement



Shift from retrospective
to real-time risk reduction.

From the **board** to the **ward**

Through the **walk**, share your **thoughts**



**THANK YOU
VERY MUCH!**