

LEARN AT LUNCH #37  
22 MAY 2025 AT 12.30

## PROMOTING CLINICAL AUDIT: PART II

CLINICAL AUDIT IS A  
TICK-BOX EXERCISE



Join us to look at how we can better promote the value of clinical audit via: publications, webinars, podcasts, social media, training, piggy-backing, etc:

WELCOME

Places are free and all you need to do to book is email:  
[info@clinicalauditsupport.com](mailto:info@clinicalauditsupport.com)

# The focus for today...

- Publications
- Podcasts
- Blogs
- Social media
- Training
- Piggybacking...





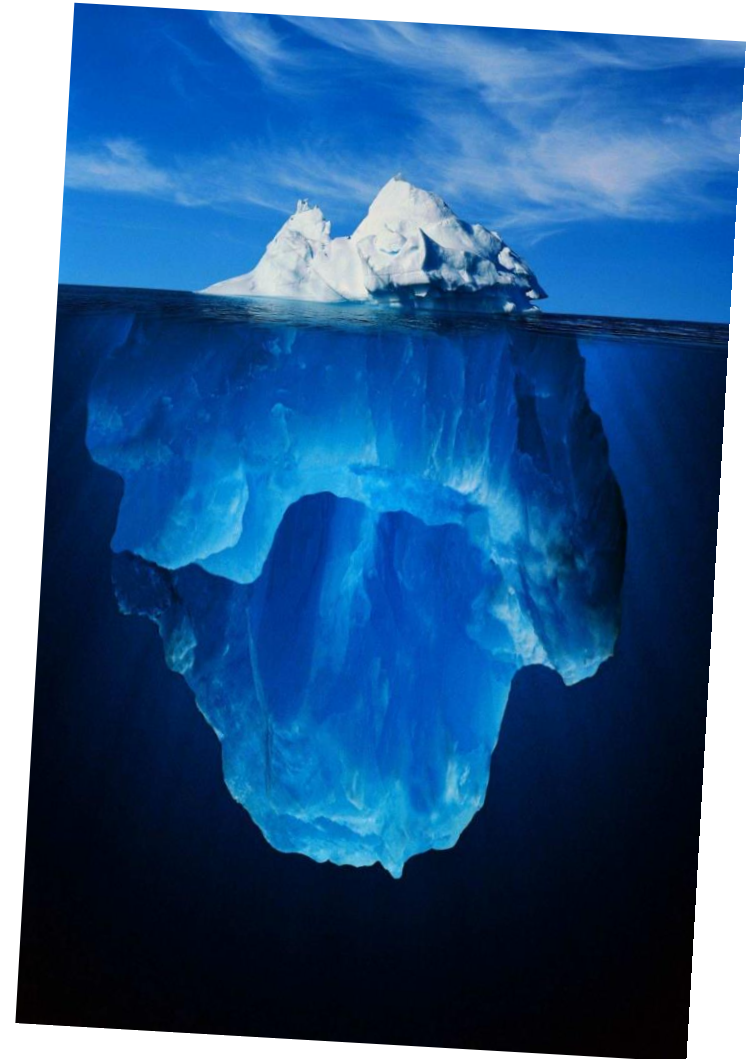
# Writing for publication...

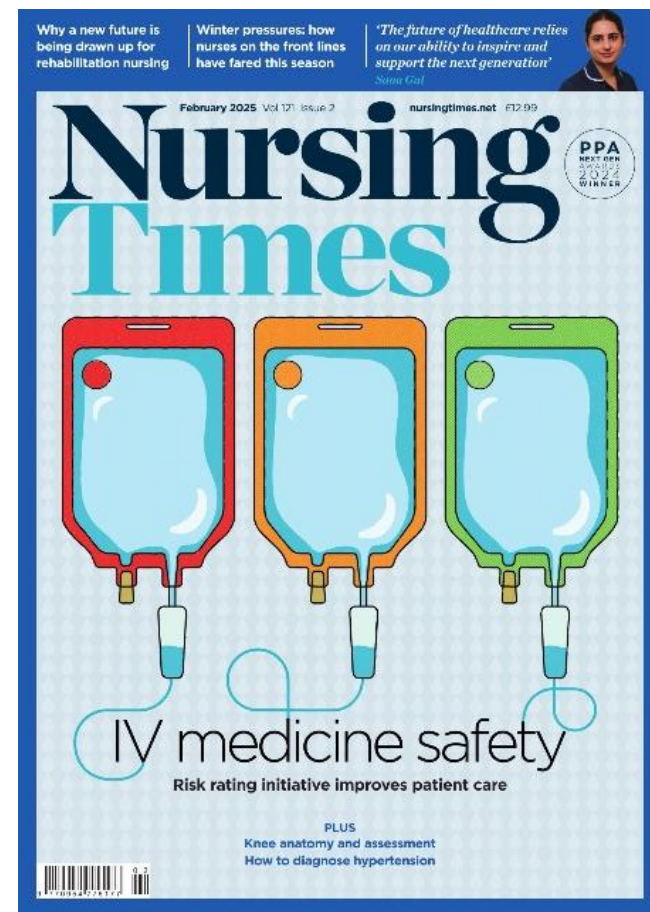
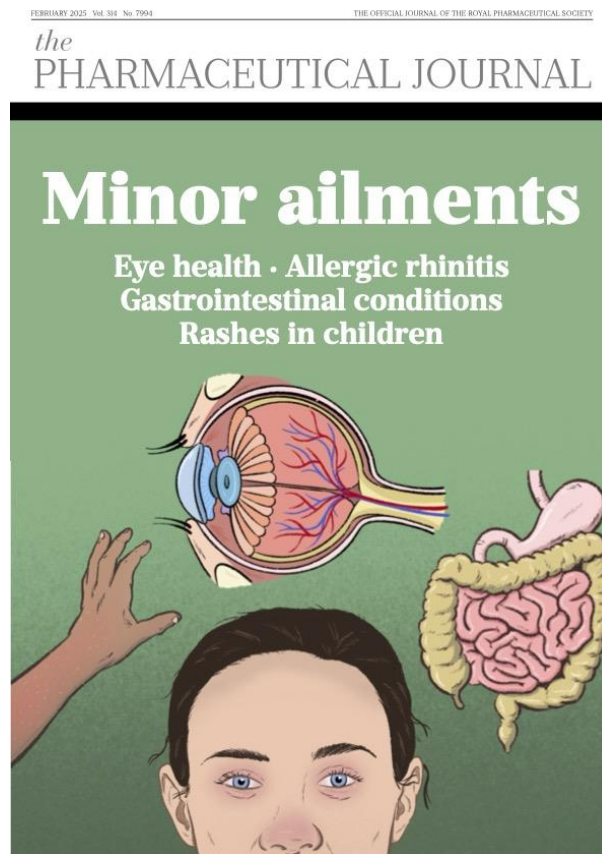
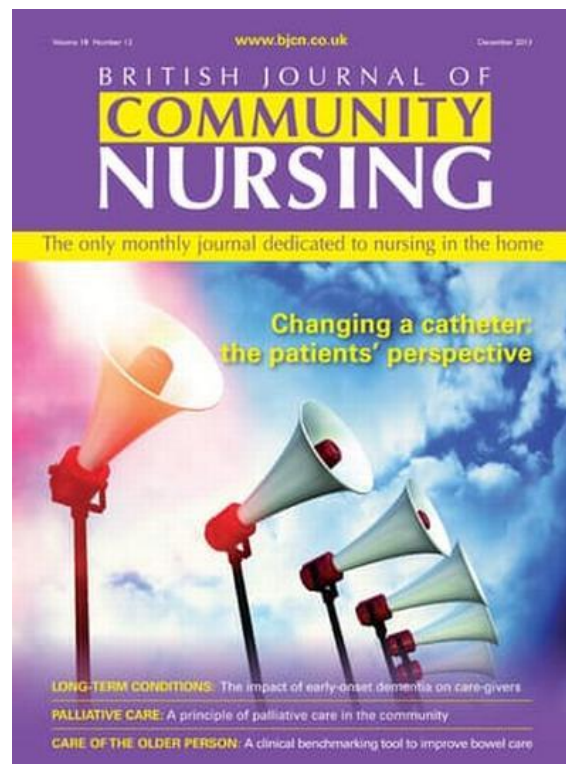




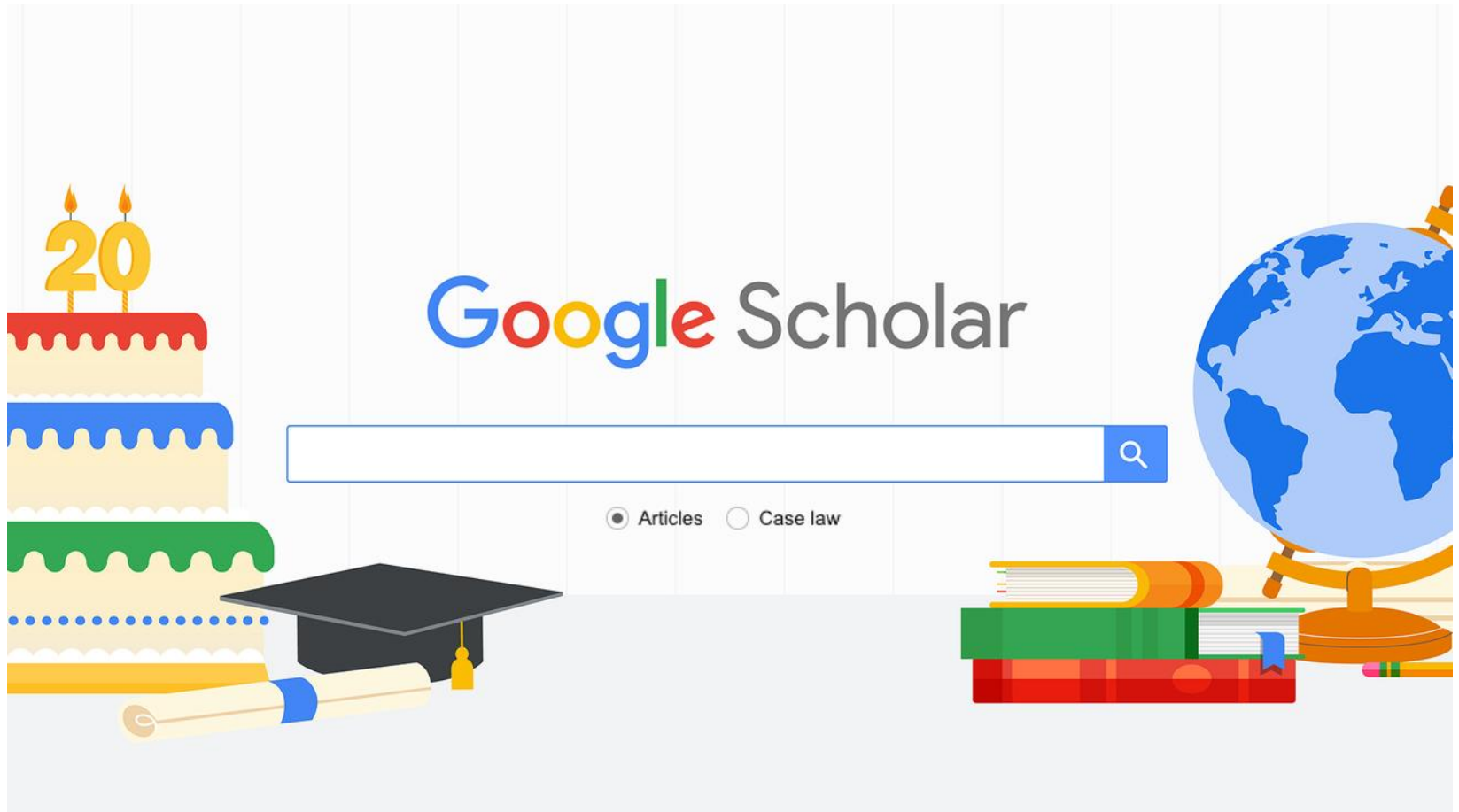
# The audit iceberg

- Lots of clinical audit projects have been published over time
- But only a fraction of clinical audit articles are published in **core journals** (approx. 7.5%)
- Consider what journals and publications you could submit your work to
- There are a growing number of online journals that feature clinical audit projects
- Reminder: most leading clinical journals only publish completed clinical audit cycles.





Start here... with your audit title



Top Tip!





# Writing tips....



# The Hunter Style of Writing (Guidance by Nancy Dixon)

- We are trained to write in the gatherer style
- Essays and dissertations require us to prepare arguments, share viewpoints and this means we gather information to inform those discussions
- A hunter style of writing allows the author to use a systematic process and define what the audience will read about organizing ideas into a logical structure



# The Hunter Style of Writing (Guidance by Nancy Dixon)

- Decide who the intended readers of what you are going to write are likely to be interested in
- Get the specifications of what you are going to write from the publisher
- Get your ideas down and test them yourself for clarity
- Organise your ideas to get them across to your readers
- Edit your own writing before you submit your paper



# Steps to improve your writing (Nancy Dixon)

- **Simplify rather than complicate your writing**

- Use the shortest words possible
- Use an active rather than a passive voice
- Keep sentence to 20-25 words
- Try to keep paragraphs to 6 sentences
- Remove unnecessary punctuation
- Remove jargon



- **Review the structure of your paper and the headings**

- Check if you have followed the structured prescribed by the journal
- Rewrite paragraphs until your ideas are described in the clearest and simplest way

- **Recheck the overall meaning**

- Have you shared your most important ideas clearly
- Is what you hope readers will get from reading your paper stated as clearly as possible



# Characteristics of a published audit (R. Banarsee - BMJ article)

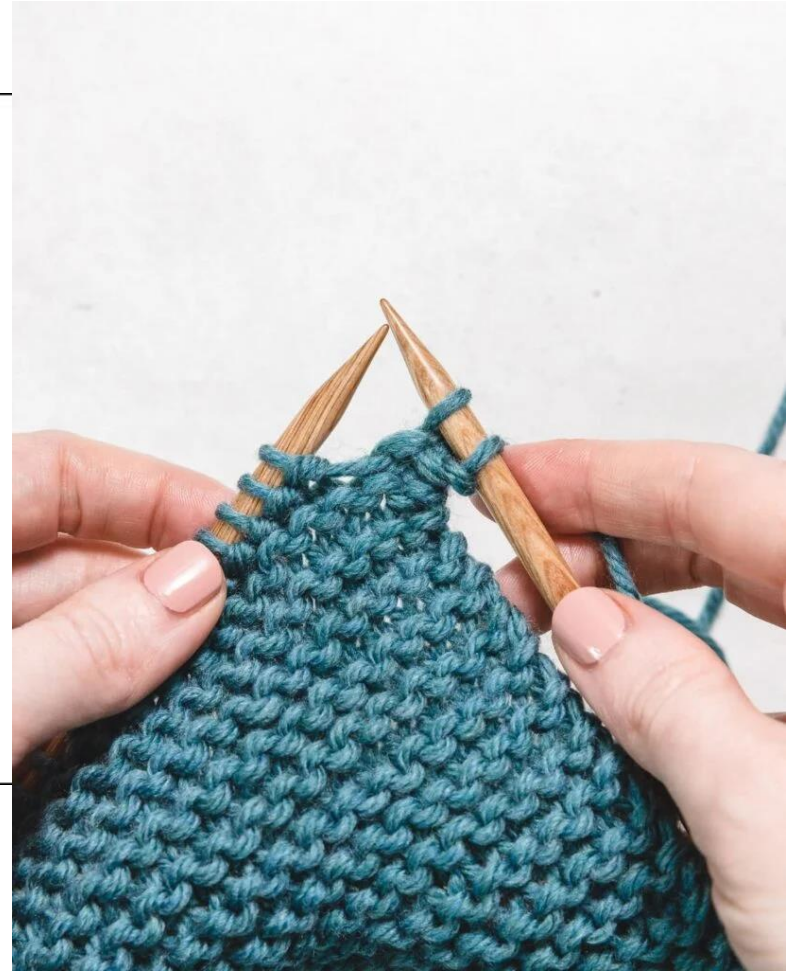
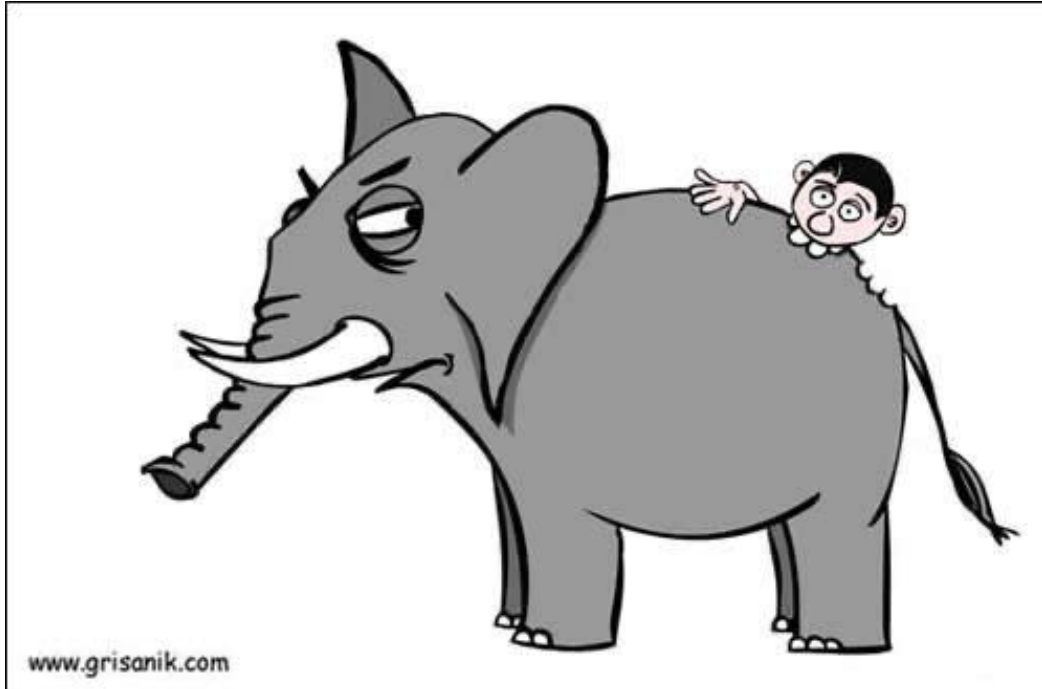
- Auditing the right topic
  - Measure best practice
  - Of interest to other organisations
- Large prospective sample
  - Generalisable results
- Linked to research or service innovations
  - Audit often generates research questions and research can complement audit
- Having a completed clinical audit cycle
  - We've said it before makes sure the clinical audit includes a QI/change process
- Articles must be submitted to the right journals in the right way
  - Write in the journal format, take note of author guidance and house-style



Get others to help you...



# Write one row at a time\*



\*Journals typically allow 3000-5000 words per article

# Not all 'audits' are audits...

## Analyzing Factors and Reasons Behind NonAttendance of ENT Patients: Clinical Audit

[Faris Ahmed Bahammam, MD, EBORL, MRCS, DO-HNS](#)  , [Neil Tolley, MD, FRCS, DLO](#), [...], and [Matthew Rollin, MBBS, BSc \(Hons\), FRCS](#)

[OnlineFirst](#) | <https://doi.org/10.1177/01455613241283798>

 Contents

 PDF / ePub

 Cite article

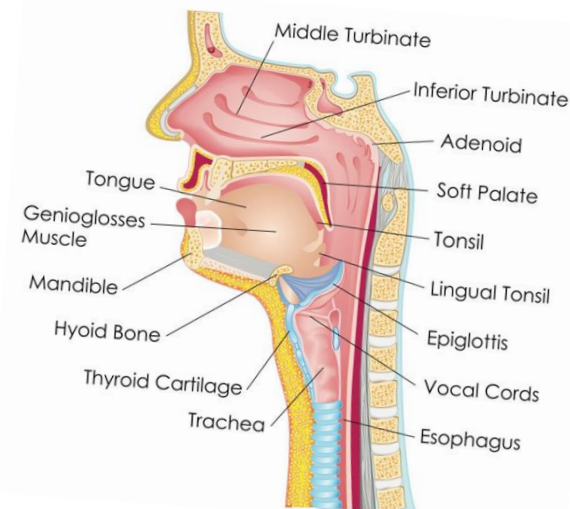
 Share options

 Information, rights and permissions

### Abstract

**Objective:** This study analyzed the frequency of follow-up patients at the ENT clinic and identified different factors that are associated with nonattendance at follow-up appointments since nonattendance imposes significant stress on the system of healthcare. **Methods:** This study was an ambidirectional cohort study and conducted a telephonic survey with 104 ENT patients who missed their appointments. **Results:** The findings of the study revealed that patients missed their scheduled appointments because of transportation problems (46%), professional engagement (46%), family problems (44%), and financial problems (32.7%). However, patients didn't identify forgetfulness about the appointment, complete recovery, and health-related issues on the day of the appointment as the barrier to missing their scheduled appointment. The study assessed the relationship between socioeconomic status and the frequency of follow-up patients in an ENT clinic where transportation factor ( $P < .000$ ), working commitments ( $P < .004$ ) affecting the "Lower Middle and Middle Class" individuals, and financial problems ( $P < .005$ ), family problems ( $P < .028$ ), feeling sick ( $P < .037$ ) were significantly affecting the "Middle-Upper Class" and "Middle Class." Meanwhile, forgetfulness was not associated with the socio-economic status of the ENT patients ( $P = .237$ ). **Conclusion:** This study found transportation, family, financial issues, and professional commitments to be the key barriers to ENT appointment attendance, with Lower-Middle-Class patients particularly affected by forgetfulness. These missed appointments negatively impact patient health and strain the healthcare system.

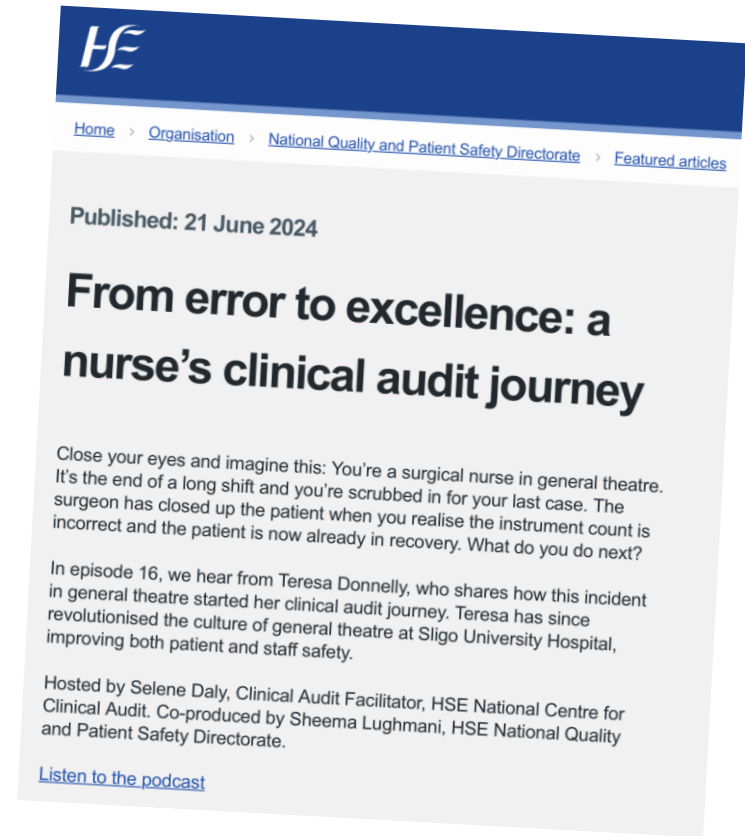






# Brilliant podcast

- Podcast by Selene and Therese
- Therese involved in never event – butterfly clip left inside patient
- Led to her looking into CA and QI
- Undertook a simple audit in theatre that identified:
  - Issues verbalizing checks of kit
  - Major surgery needing longer than 6 mins to account for equipment
  - Poor documentation
- Stakeholders agreed changes
- Audit published, presented in LA
- No similar mistakes in 10 years+





## The clinical audit and improvement podcast

We bring together experts to talk about a range of topics for the benefit of everyone involved in clinical audit and improvement projects across healthcare.

### Our latest guests

#### Anne-Marie Murkett

Anne-Marie is the head of quality, governance and compliance for Rainbows Hospice.

#### Katie Jukes

Katie Jukes is a children's nurse working in Rainbows Hospice.

## Managing clinical audit in hospices



the clinical audit and improvement podcast

**Managing clinical audit in hospices**

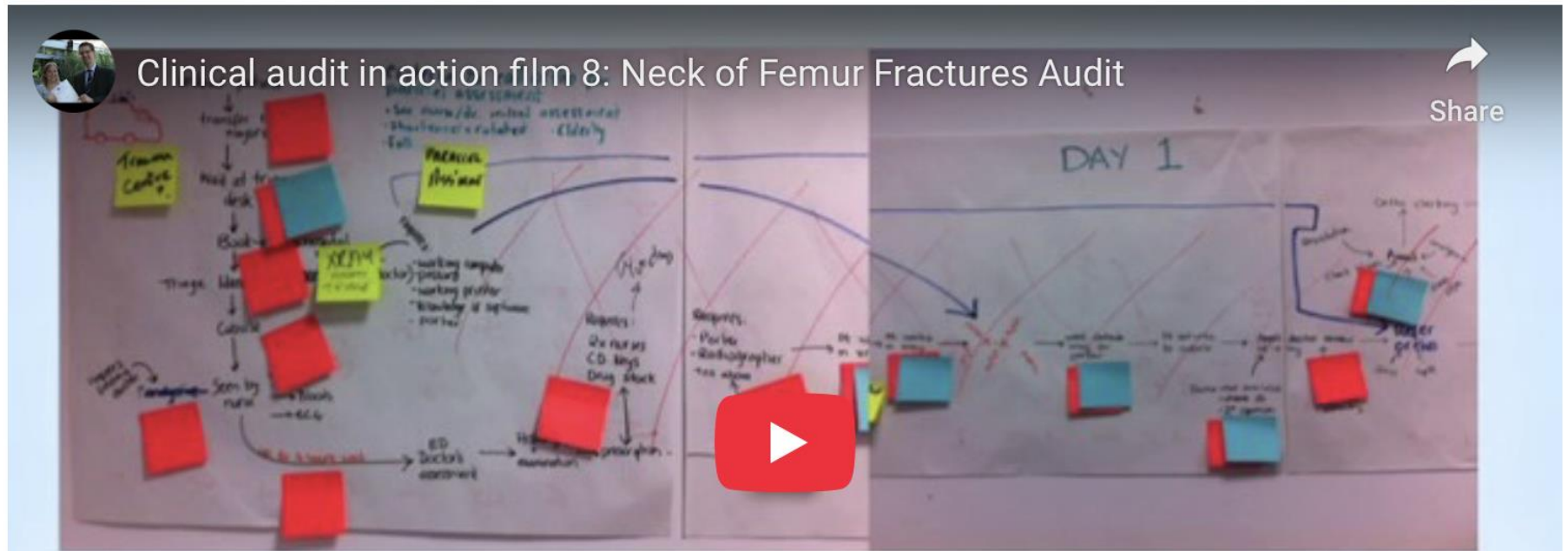
5 February 2025 • 31 min • Listen later

[Share](#) [Follow](#) **Acast**

	Managing clinical audit in hospices	31 min
	Management of suspected ureteric colic in A&E	29 min
	Improving patient care in Urgent Treatment Centres	26 min
	The opportunities for data triangulation	43 min
	How a QI project led to improved patient support after a diagnosis of bladder cancer	50 min

[View terms](#)

## Clinical audit in action film 8: Neck of Femur Fractures Audit



- A complex system
- Previous failed efforts to prioritise neck of femur

fractures

Watch on  YouTube

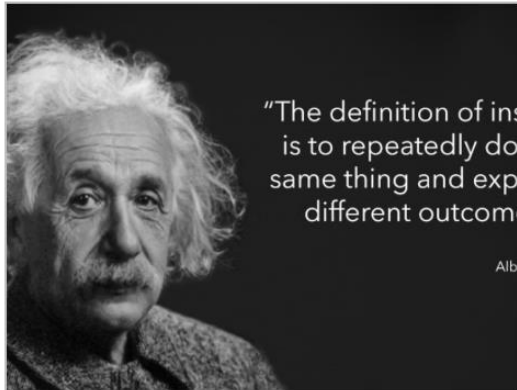
This eight-minute film is narrated by Dr. Narin Suleyman and is entitled 'An Audit of Time to X-ray in Neck of Femur Fractures'. The project audited care against a College of Emergency Medicine clinical standard and was awarded the Martin Ferris clinical audit prize at CASC's 2014 junior doctor awards.



# BLOG

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SUNDAY	
MONDAY	
TUESDAY	
WEDNESDAY	
THURSDAY	
FRIDAY	
SATURDAY	



CASC  
Mar 18, 2021 · 1 min read



Time to say goodbye...

Hello everyone. Hope you are well. Great to see the progress being made fighting COVID-19 and the impressive vaccination roll out having...

37 views 0 comments



CASC  
Nov 25, 2020 · 2 min read



Guest blog: a junior doctor's perspective on clinical audit

I am a junior doctor and I like clinical audits! There, I said it. Just to be clear, it was not always the case. In fact when I first...

187 views 5 comments



CASC  
Nov 23, 2020 · 2 min read



Everyone is a hero in 2020!

Here we are then, #CAAW20 is finally here. Edition 8 runs from 23-27 November 2020. It is certainly going to be different this year, with...

22 views 0 comments







## Using data to maximise resources



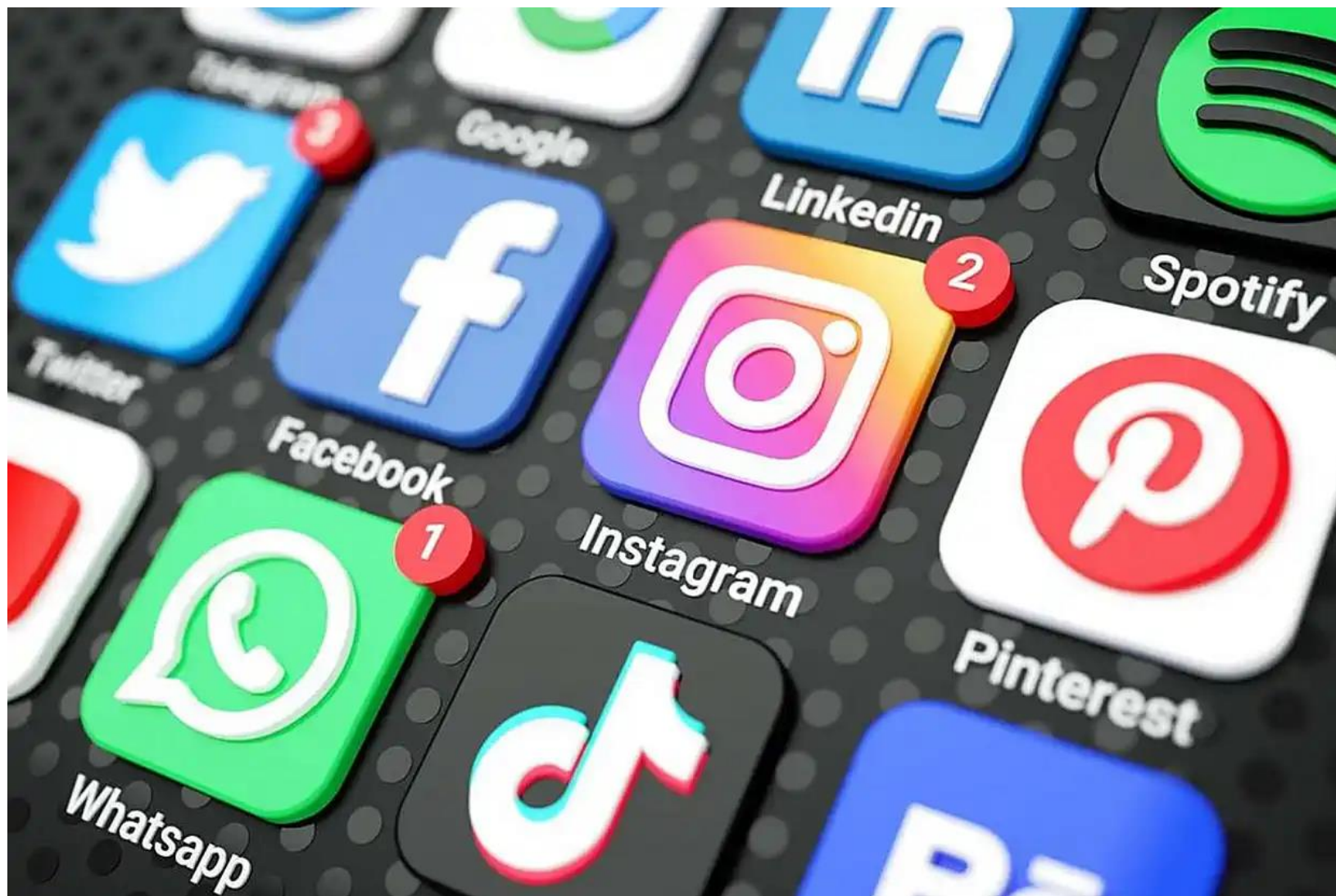
# HQIP

## How National Clinical Audit Supports System Level Priorities

### Article: Using data to maximise resources

Published: 10 Apr 2025

HQIP's CEO, Chris Gush, explains how national clinical audit helps Integrated Care Systems (ICSs) and other healthcare leaders to maximise resources and deliver priorities.







Do you use social media?

# CASC tweet: 2023



**CASC Leicester**

@cascleicester

...

Which option best describes the quality of [#clinicalaudit](#) action plans in your organisation? Please also share comments on action plans as we are happy to receive qualitative feedback. Thanks in advance for getting involved [#CAAW23](#)

We rarely get APs back!

17.9%

APs are poor quality

21.4%

**APs are average quality**

**46.4%**

APs are good quality

14.3%

# Tweets from May 2025

WWL ClinicalAudit reposted



**Alison Unsworth** @AlisonUnsworth1 · May 15

And the winner of the Best Clinical Audit Dr Naqvi award is.....  
Rachel Houghton, Surgical ACP for transforming NELA using digital pathways, absolutely amazing work with huge benefits to our patients!

#clinicalaudit  
#datasaveslives  
#NELA  
@WWL\_CA  
@WWLNHS  
@k\_mantron



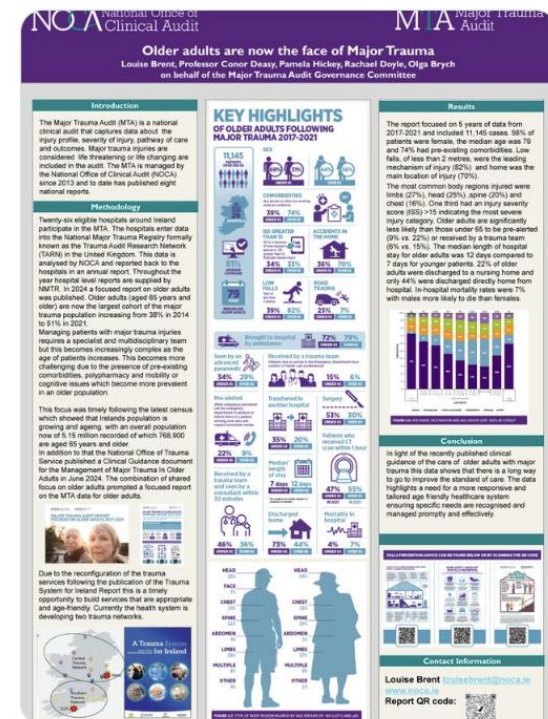
3 5 28 576



**National Office of Clinical Audit** @noca\_irl · May 12

Congratulations to Louise Brent, Professor Conor Deasy, Pamela Hickey, Dr Rachael Doyle, and Olga Brych, whose poster "Older adults are now the face of Major Trauma in Ireland" has just been announced as the winner of the Eva Huggins Award for Best Nurses and AHP Poster at the

[Show more](#)



British Geriatrics Society and 7 others

2 12 47 1.8K



**Helen Bevan** @HelenBevan · Mar 31



There's so much change happening at present. It's easy to feel powerless & overwhelmed. That's why I have gone back to sharing the classic Stephen Covey "circle of control" model with many of the teams I work with. There are lots of big changes happening that are in our "circle

[Show more](#)

*We need to focus our energies on what we can control + influence!*

**Circle of Control**

- Our own actions and behaviours
- Decision-making processes
- Our own skills and capabilities
- Team schedules and priorities
- How we communicate within the team
- How we manage our time
- Improvement initiatives within the team
- Setting and managing the expectations of our teams

**Circle of Influence**

- Morale, motivation and wellbeing of our people
- How we manage capacity
- Experience and feedback from people who use our services
- Development and skills of our people
- Work environment and culture
- Relationships with other leaders and other teams
- Collaborative improvement initiatives

**Circle of Concern**

- Demand for services
- Workforce shortages
- Actions and decisions of other teams
- Organisational policies and decisions
- National funding allocations
- System restructuring and redesign
- Government policy
- Global events and crises

Source of image: Discovery in Action

Source: the circles of control, influence and concern by Stephen Covey





## Social media: X and Bluesky



 #CAAW25 X & BLUESKY HEADER – CORAL (IMAGE FILE) 

 #CAAW25 X & BLUESKY HEADER – TURQUOISE (IMAGE FILE) 

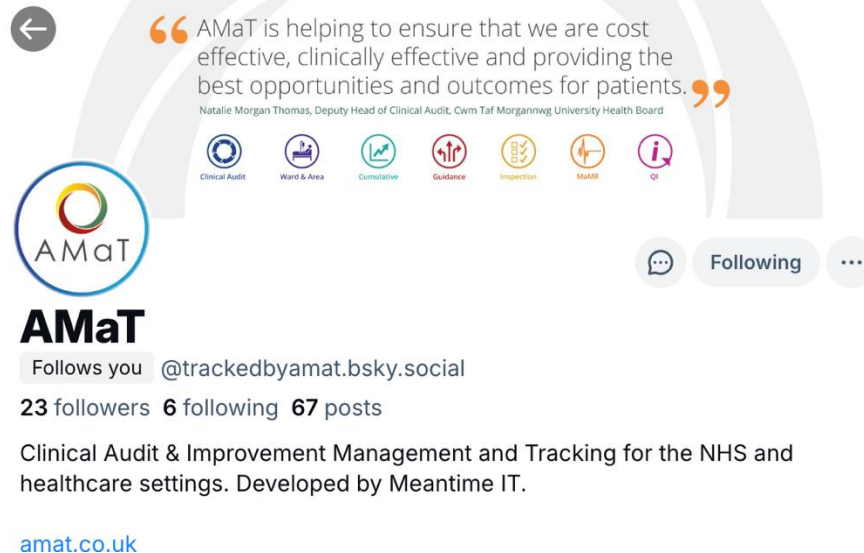
 #CAAW25 X & BLUESKY POST – CORAL (IMAGE FILE) 

 #CAAW25 X & BLUESKY POST – TURQUOISE (IMAGE FILE) 

## Monday 2 June 2025

- 9.30am: Signposting to **resources on patient safety** on [HQIP's website](#)
- 10am: NEW **video** release on [HQIP's website](#) – **Improving sepsis care through clinical audit**, with HQIP's Chair Dr Celia Ingham Clark & Clinical Fellow Dr Ollie Burton
- 12.30–1.30pm: **Online Lunch & Learn – Patient Safety**, hosted by NQICAN and featuring Hester Wain, Head of Patient Safety Policy at NHS England, as well as the Patient Safety award announcement (*use this [link to REGISTER IN ADVANCE](#)*)
- 2–2.30pm: **Live Q&A** on [HQIP's X account](#) – **Balancing learning in clinical audit and quality improvement with patient safety**, with HQIP's Clinical Fellow, Dr Ollie Burton

# Take a look at Bluesky...





T

RAINING

What are three key words you associate to clinical audit?





☁ Active poll

## How do you feel about Clinical Audit and Research?



# Is it clinical audit?/CASC's 4 Step Guide

Developed by CASC and based on historical work carried out by Bath University. Ask these 4 questions of your project:

#

01

CLINICAL AUDIT IS AN  
IMPROVEMENT PROCESS



Start by asking **Is the purpose of the proposed project to try and improve current care?** Clinical audit is an improvement tool so your answer should be **YES**. As a minimum audit should seek to assure care.

#

02

CLINICAL AUDITS ARE  
STANDARDS - BASED

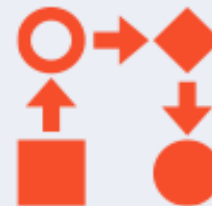


Question 2: **Will the project involve measuring current practice against agreed best practice (e.g. standards, guidelines, protocols, etc.)?** For your project to be a clinical audit the answer to Q2 must be **YES**. Audit measures care against standards.

#

03

CLINICAL AUDITS FOCUS  
ON ROUTINE CARE



Question 3: **Does the project involve anything being done to the patient that would not have been part of their routine management?** If you answer **NO** to this question you are likely to be conducting a clinical audit.

#

04

CLINICAL AUDIT DATA IS  
MAINLY QUANTITATIVE



Question 4: **Do the vast majority of your questions ask for quantitative (yes/no/not applicable) answers as opposed to qualitative (free text) answers?** If the answer is **YES** you are likely to be conducting a clinical audit.

# Focusing on NCAs

**NOCA** National Office of Clinical Audit

**IPCCA** Irish Paediatric Critical Care Audit

## IRISH PAEDIATRIC CRITICAL CARE AUDIT SUMMARY REPORT 2021-2022

The Irish Paediatric Critical Care Audit (IPCCA) was established by the National Office of Clinical Audit (NOCA) and reports on the care of patients in paediatric critical care units (PCCUs). NOCA works with the Paediatric Intensive Care Audit Network (PICANet) in the UK to collect and monitor the data. The audit also reports on paediatric patients admitted to adult ICUs, using data from the Irish National ICU Audit.

In Ireland, there are two dedicated PCCUs currently located in Dublin at Children's Health Ireland (CHI) at Crumlin, which has 23 beds and Children's Health Ireland (CHI) at Temple Street, which has 9 beds. These units accept patients from all counties in Ireland. Paediatric patients are defined as children aged under 16 years.

DRAWING BY SOPHIE SWAN



**3329**  
2021 & 2022

3329 admissions in 2021 and 2022 – an increase of 14% when compared to 2018. This rise shows that more children have required critical care in recent years compared to the time before the pandemic.

**1098** **1092**  
2021 2022

CHI at Crumlin had the third highest number of PCCU admissions of all units in the UK and Ireland in 2021, with 1098 admissions and 2022, with 1092 admissions.

**65%** **69%**  
2021 2022

Emergency admissions accounted for the majority of admissions to PCCUs – 65% in 2021 and 69% in 2022.



## TRENDS 2018-2022

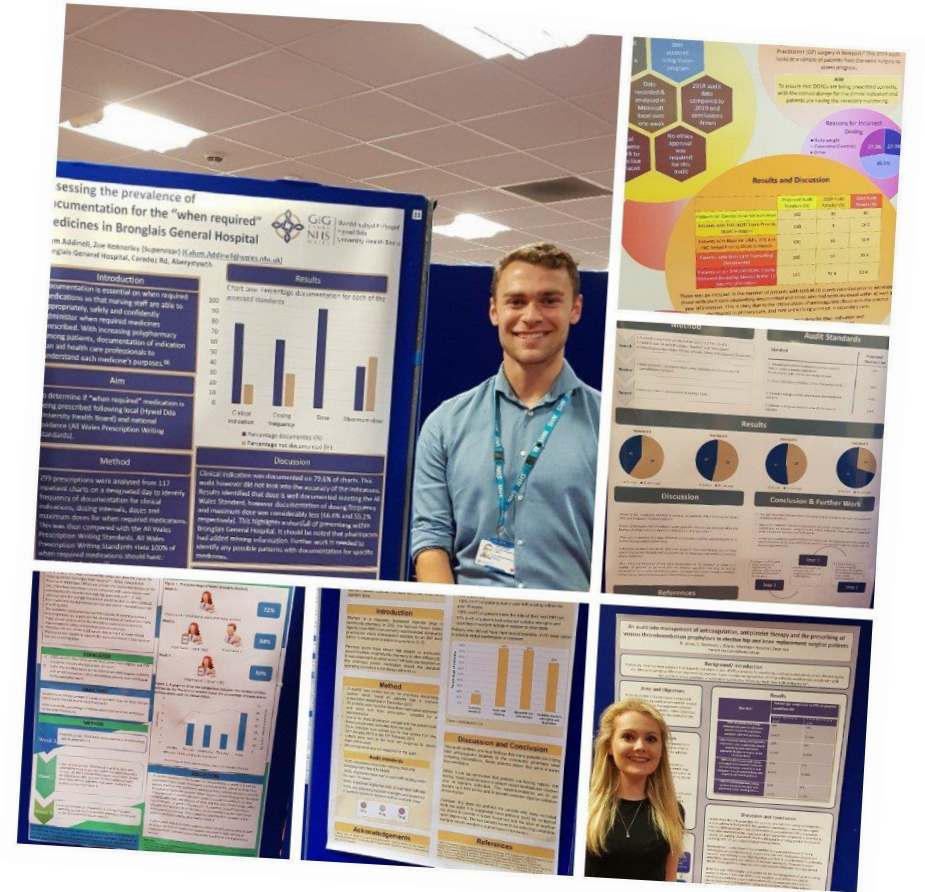
STANDARD	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
<b>Transport retrieval mobilisation time within 1 hour</b> When a patient needs to be transported from one hospital to another, the target time it takes the specialist team to come together and start the journey should happen within one hour.	68%	72%	72%	77%	77%
<b>Transport team time to bedside within 3 hours</b> The time it takes between the specialist team's decision to transfer the child, to arrival at the bed in the destination hospital.	57%	68%	55%	57%	67%
<b>PCCU Bed Occupancy</b> Standard: Limit of 85%	95%	94%	85%	87%	92%
<b>Number of qualified nurses per bed - 5.5 whole time equivalent (WTE)</b> The recommended standard is 5.5 WTE staff nurses per critical care bed. Consistency in staffing allows the beds to remain open.	5.37	5.61	5.64	5.20	5.22



For more information visit [www.clinicalauditsupport.com](http://www.clinicalauditsupport.com)



# Local case studies





The service recognised a concern in relation to the completion of MEOWS raised by midwives and conducted an **audit** in January 2023. The results showed a lower level of compliance with MEOWS guidelines. The service took action to re-write the MEOWs guideline to ensure suitable escalation and a focus on training for staff. Further monitoring and **audits** would be used to review the levels of compliance. This shows the service was reactive to concerns and ongoing action was developed when required to make improvements.

A system was in place to support women and birthing people with their birthing journey, which was triaged based on the levels of concern. Staff completed risk assessments for women and birthing people on arrival at the hospital, using a recognised tool, and reviewed this regularly, including after any incident. The triage system used was based on, The Birmingham Symptom-specific Obstetric Triage System (BSOTS). This system provides a standardised assessment of women on presentation, followed by clear guidance developed to help midwives and clinicians determine the clinical urgency in which women need to be seen.

This system had only been in place for 2 months and was not completely embedded in relation to the recording of times when women were seen by the midwife and the doctor. An **audit** process was in place to review this area and to develop the service.

After our inspection we were provided with data which reflected the maternity triage waiting times and times to be seen by a doctor. We saw the overall waiting times were within the agreed timeframes. Feedback from women and birthing people using triage had been obtained and reflected a positive experience, with their risk or concern being addressed swiftly and in a kind and caring manner.

The service provided a telephone contact service supported by a midwife. They were able to provide advice and direct the person to attend the triage unit to address the concern. Any women or birthing person who did not attend following advice to do so, was followed up. This ensured any potential risk for the women, birthing person, or baby was mitigated.

Staff knew about and dealt with any specific risk issues. Cardiotocography (CTG) was used to monitor fetal heart rate and uterine contractions. Best practice had a "fresh eyes" or buddy approach for regular review of CTGs during labour. We looked at the CTG **audits** which showed 100% compliance. On site we observed how staff recorded the fresh eyes on the electronic system and on the wipe board as a visual reminder for the next planned time check.





# Stella Vig

Clinical Audit Support Centre's 30.04.25 Learn at Lunch



"What we do know is that if you are a highly performing organisation, then quality improvement and audit are business as usual... it is really interesting at provider-level how people have gone into two factions and we need to join that up and bring that together"





# PATIENT SAFETY INCIDENT RESPONSE FRAMEWORK

PSIRF: a new era in patient safety for the NHS and healthcare



DOING THINGS DIFFERENTLY



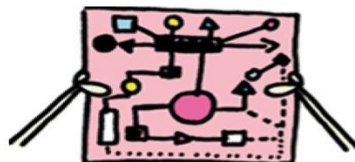
MAXIMISING LEARNING  
OPPORTUNITIES



COMPASSIONATE ENGAGEMENT



SUPPORTIVE OVERSIGHT



SYSTEMS THINKING



PLANNING & COLLABORATION



ANALYSING TRENDS



EXPERT INVESTIGATORS



APPLYING NEW TOOLS  
AND TECHNIQUES

@cascleicester



PROPORTIONATE  
RESPONSE



LISTENING TO PATIENTS,  
FAMILIES AND STAFF



PSYCHOLOGICAL SAFETY



# Risk profiling at a local level

- GIRFT data
- Never events data
- Claims data
- Complaints data
- Survey data
- QI projects
- Action plans from SI's
- CQC reports
- Prevention of future death reports, etc.
- **What about clinical audit?**



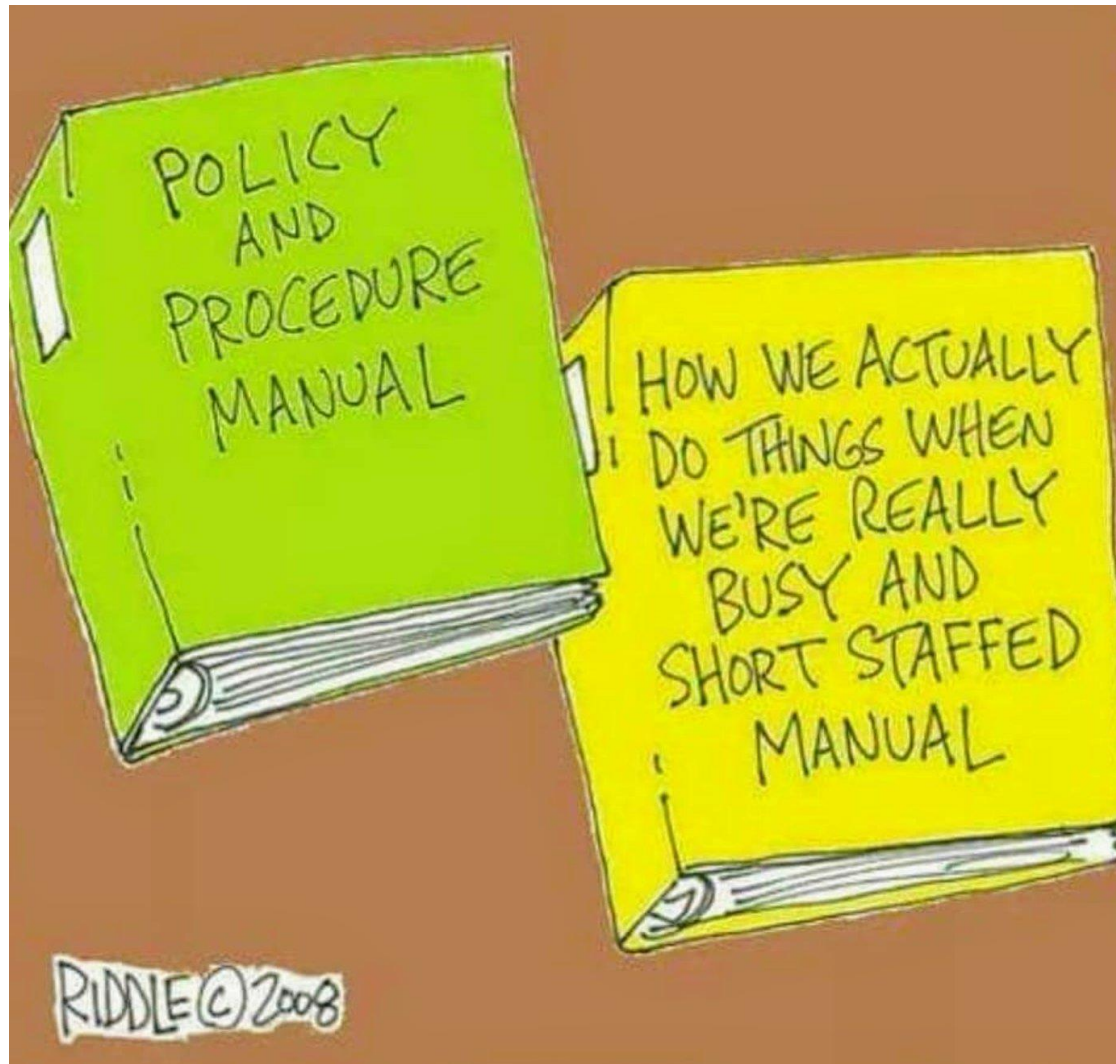
# Liverpool Women's Hospital

## Patient Safety Incident Response Plan

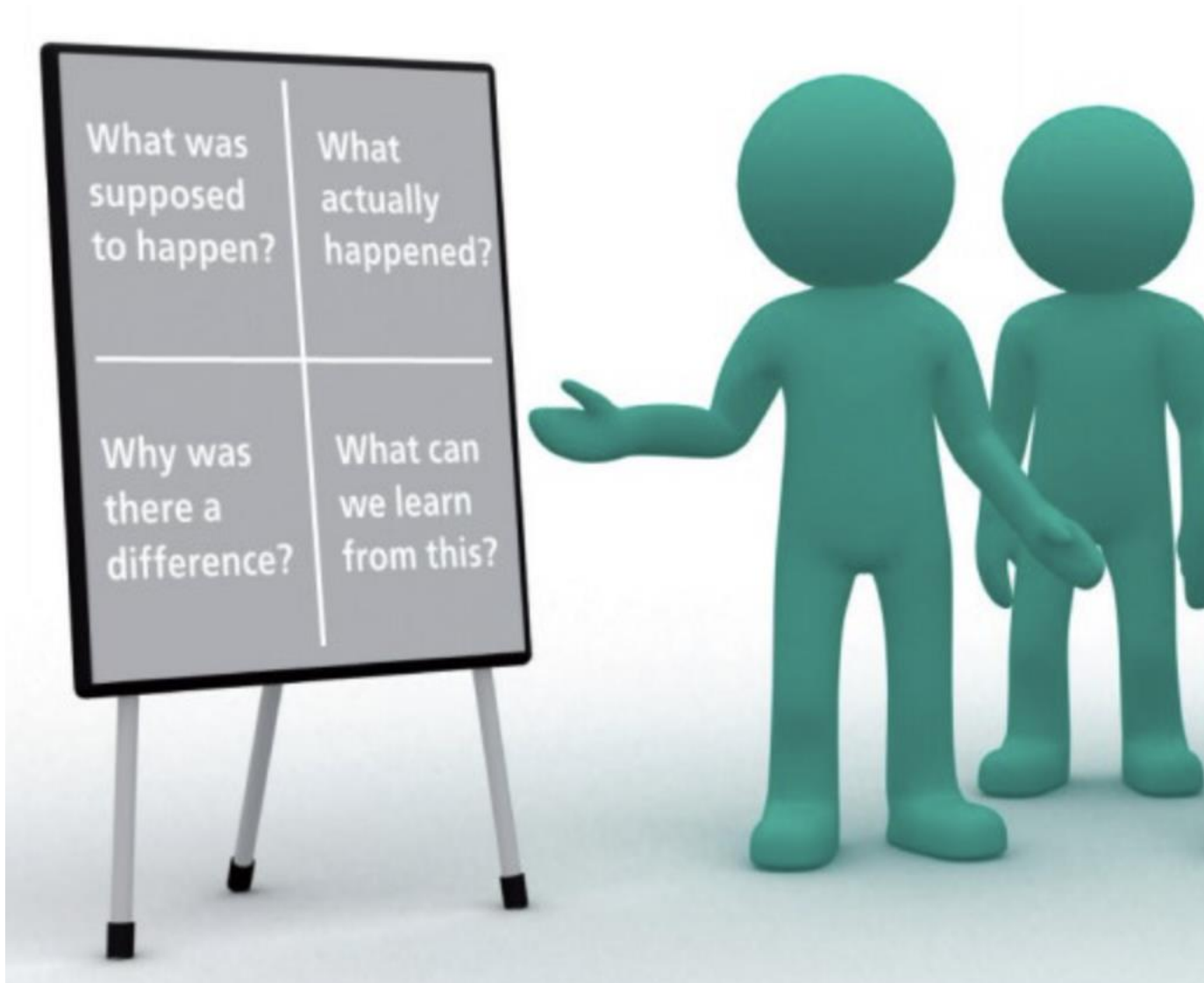
In addition to incidents, a number of data sources were collated and reviewed to ensure that the Trust focus included but was not limited to those incidents reported on to the Ulysses System. These sources included:

- Serious Incident Investigations (last 5 years)
- Health inequalities data (associated with SI review)
- Formal Reviews
- HSIB investigations
- Complaints / PALS / PALS+
- Safeguarding reviews
- Mortality reviews
- Freedom to speak up concerns
- Trust staff survey annual results
- Legal claims (new / ongoing / settled)
- Inquests
- Quality improvement and Service evaluation projects
- Clinical audits – initial and reaudit
- PMRT

# Work as done v Work as imagined...



# After Action Reviews





What works for you?

