



Encouraging Well-Being of our healthcare workforce to assure <u>patient</u> safety and <u>optimal quality of care</u>.

Much more during the pandemic of COVID19.



https://secondvictimscovid19.umh.es/



@second victims

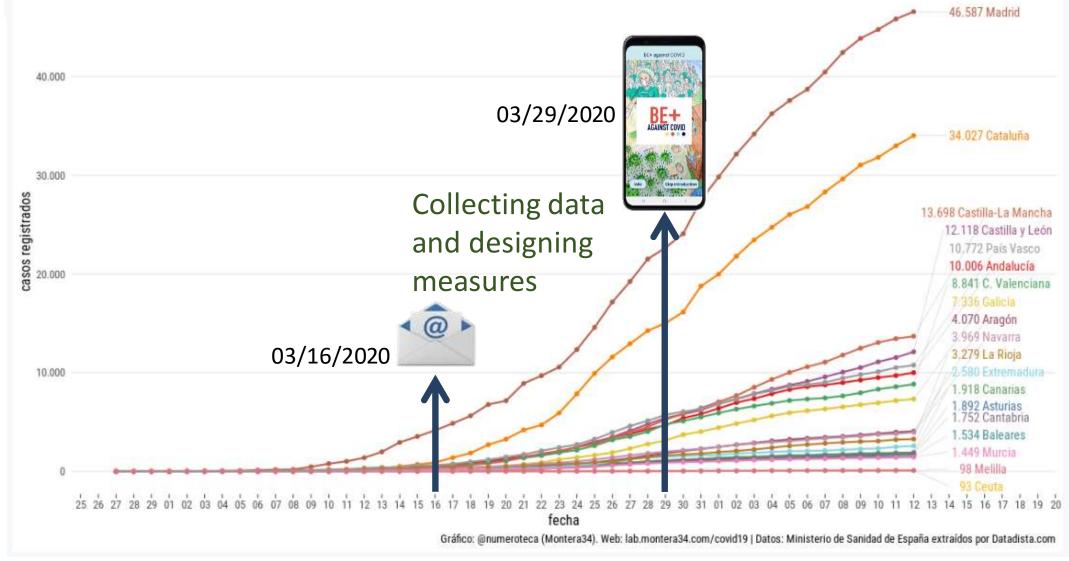
@notasalpie

José Joaquín Mira on behalf of the Spanish Second Victims of SARS-CoV-2 Research Group



- Universidad Miguel Hernández (Elche)
- FISABIO (Alicante)
- Hospital Universitario Clínico San Cecilio (Granada)
- Grup SAGESSA (Reus)
- Centro de Salud "La Jota" (Zaragoza)
- Dirección Territorial de Sanidad (Alicante)
- Hospital General Universitario (Elda)
- Osasunbidea (Pamplona)
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- Instituto de Investigación Sanitaria (Aragón)
- Distrito de Salud de Calatayud (Aragón)
- Hospital de Yecla (Murcia)
- Hospital Clínico Universitario Lozano Blesa (Zaragoza)
- Hospital Universitario Ramón y Cajal (Madrid)
- Hospital Universitario 12 de Octubre (Madrid)
- Hospital General Universitario (Alicante)
- Sociedad Española de Calidad Asistencial (España)

Second Victims of the SARS-CoV-2



Post-crisis

Support team morale

Prevent teams from breaking down

Suggest tools to confront situations of acute stress

Repair the health care system

Strengthen team morale and support professional suffering emotional disturbance and Moral Injury

Avoid emotional injury from possible litigation



Patient Safety + Quality Assurance -



Main affective and anxiety responses in health care professionals caring COVID-19 patients during the most critical phase of the SARS-CoV-2

reported suffering distress





Higher number of COVID-19 patients and deaths

Females suffers Acute Stress 1.7 times more than males

N=861

Resistance to considering oneself emotionally affected.

High workload that kept them active all workday.

Inability to disconnect at the end of the shift.





Introduction

Healthcare workers providing care to SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19)-infected patients with slow course of the disease -possibly worsened by underlying health problems- may experience emotional distress which will put their psychological wellness, mental health and professional performance at risk.

In addition to the clinical crises of individual patients, health professionals are repeatedly exposed to extremely stressful situations caused by multiple factors (public concern, shortage of resources, overload of care facilities, uncertainty, etc.). Moreover, health professionals have the most exposure to the virus by virtue of their direct contact with people affected by COVID-19, thus are at the highest risk of becoming first victims.

What is the purpose of this website?

The SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) pandemic is increasing the pressure on healthcare systems, forcing staff to make critical decisions in an environment of extreme public concern and multiple adverse conditions. This leads to emotional overload, acute stress reactions and other affective pathologies or psychosomatic responses in healthcare workers.

BE+ against COVID

BE+ AGAINST COVID

Info

Skip introduction

App with various resources and materials to mitigate acute stress in healthcare and nonhealthcare professionals associated with the crisis situation caused by COVID19. Interventions
that we have
recommended
to cope with
adaptive
reactions and
affective
symptomatology

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Interventions that we have recommended to avoid adaptive reactions and affective symptomatology among health professionals

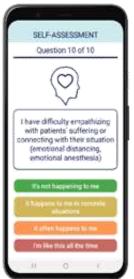


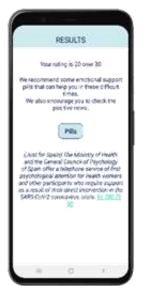
Acute Stress Scale AppSaludable Quality Seal













Defusing

Deactivate the emotional overload before the end of the shift, to avoid taking it home and overcome it before the next shift



Reinforcing the leadership of middle management

Promoting their ability to communicate effectively with the care team.

Protecting the family

Providing instructions on how to act when health professionals arrive at home. Offering recommendations on how to keep their relationship with the children during this situation.

Humanization of care

Offering guidance to professionals on how to council families of deceased patients due to COVID-19 in their grief

Psychological first aid

Mindfulness (STOP technique) Specialized psychological support hotline Positive psychology (positive notes)

Establishing regulated recovery times

RECOMMENDATIONS TO HELP PROTECT YOUR FAMILY



We know you worry each time you go to work because you think you will transmit the coronavirus to your family. Here, we provide some recommendations to help reduce the risk of a possible infection by the SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19).

Don't wait to have symptoms to put them into practice

ESTABLISH SOME PATTERNS:



- Take the minimum number of objects to work: keys, mobile phone, wallet, glasses, handbag, backpack.
- Whenever possible take a shower before leaving your work place.
- . Try that all material used at work remain in the centre for cleansing and disinfection (clothes and shoes)

WHEN YOU ARRIVE HOME:

- Don't touch anything.
- Take off your shoes and leave them at the door.



- Clean the objects you will use while at home with alcohol at a 70% concentration: mobile phone, glasses...
- Place the clothes brought from work in a separate closed bag until you put the to wash.
- Take a shower immediately.

GENERIC RECOMMENDATIONS:



- · Wash your hands frequently with water and soap or alcohol-based
- Cover your mouth and nose with your bent elbow when coughing o



IF YOU ARE LIVING WITH PEOPLE AT RISK:

- Use separate bathrooms and/or disinfect after each use.

- Wash personal clothes, bed linen and towels in the washer at 60 − 90 °C (140 - 194 ºF) using your regular detergent. There is no need to separate the laundry. Do not shake the clothes.
- Use disposable gloves and other material.
- * Clean the kitchen and bathrooms with a 1:50 solution of household
- Clean high-touch surfaces with a 1:50 solution of household bleach: knobs, handles, taps, switches, phones, computers, keyboards...
- Preferably use waste bins with a pedal and a lid to dispose of material used for cleaning.
- Do not share personal items: toothbrush, drinking glasses, utensils,
- Wash dishes and utensils in a dishwasher or with hot water and soap
- Keep common spaces ventilated



SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) second victims



THE two-minute STOP TECHNIQUE

. . .



wherever you are

doing this, you are deciding to take control instead of allowing external sure to take over you and make you react and stress.

Take a few minutes to observe your body

Slowly scan your body beginning by the tip of your toes working your way up to the top of your head. As you move up, notice where your tensions or negative emotions acumulate. Breathe towards the tension and then let go

CLOSELY **OBSERVE** what surrounds you

Look around you for small details we never observed before. They should be nice for you to see. Inmerse and become part of your ounding until you find ething you like or surprises you

POSSIBILITIES you now have

u have just turned off autopilot mode and are free to choosea new more eficial direction. If you were feeling werloaded, exhausted, and not knowing rat to do, you can now see a variety of diferente choicesand options in front of you with fresh eyes...

HOW WAS YOUR EXPERIENCE WITH THE STOP YOU HAVE JUST MADE?

Repeat the sequence several times a day to relieve emotional tension, take better care of yourself, patients and close ones.



SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) second victims

https://secondvicfimscovid19.umh.es.







Care for professional with acute stress Intensive Care Unit

RECOVERY PAUSES



PURPOSE

Offer regulated recovery periods during the workday using recovery and self-control tools.

WHEN - Twice every shift

	Room	Morning		Afternoon		Night	
A	and B	10h30	12h30	18h	20h15	02h	05h
	С	10h45	12h45	18h15	20h30	02h15	05h15

FOR WHOM

All the staff in a room will take the rest together, with two people remaining on duty in the other room.

- √ Two professionals from room C in pauses of rooms A and B
- ✓ Two professionals from rooms A and B in pauses of room C

DURATION

5-7 minutes



HOW?

In the meditation room





✓ Level of light attenuated

√ Silence

Listen to the audio. It will help you relax

None of Us is as Good as All of US. Ray Kroc



https://secondvictimscovid19.umh.es/p/home.html







O 0 0 @clinicodegranada O www.clinicodegranada.es



What we're doing now



https://secondvictimscovid19.umh.es/p/home.html

Aim of our approach

Not realizing Moral Injury, Affective/anxiety symptoms except in serious cases among healthcare providers.

Quickly forgetting what behavior has favored a positive team response to the crisis.

Increase of professional liability claims and litigation.

Recommended measures

Recognize that clinical leadership has helped to address the crisis and now give greater autonomy to clinicians.

Reinforce the role of middle management training them for this new context. Acknowledge the work done.

Encourage Well-Being at work approaches.

Reinforce the training of peer supporters to cope with

Promote a review of decision making based on the knowledge and means available at each moment of the crisis.