Hot Debrief Tool

D	Debrief Set Up	Timing Venue Communication/invitation Equipment Chairperson
Е	Establish Ground Rules	Read Ground Rules once everyone present Introductions (names and roles) Sign in Purpose of Debrief
В	Brief Overview	Thank the team All worked hard and did our best Case overview Chronological narrative
R	Reflections	Things that went well Things we could improve Things we can learn Things that were challenging
	Immediate Actions	Equipment Processes Human factors Who is responsible? What is the timeframe?
Ε	Emotional Support	What is normal after a difficult event Signposting Senior team awareness At risk individuals (students, new staff) Is everyone ok to continue working now?
F	Future Communication and Plans	Disseminating updates and further information Consider need for a Cold Debrief Future meetings What is important for this case?



Purpose of Debrief - to be READ to all attendees before commencing Debrief

What it IS for

Opportunity to come together in safe environment to help us all understand and process Group understanding of complex and challenging situation

Completing jigsaw puzzle – experiences and perspectives will be different

Reflection for learning – positives and issues that need addressing

What it NOT for

Not an investigation/case review/clinical interrogation

Not about blame or what 'should have done'

Not compulsory – can leave at any point, no need for explanation

Ground Rules

Leave hierarchy at the door

Everyone should be able to contribute and everyone's contributions should be respected

No blame – learning for the future

Make no assumptions

Allow people to explore questions and uncertainty

Confidentiality

Acknowledgements

Everyone will experience and deal with this differently

Offers of ongoing support – psychology, chaplain, supervisors, managers, peers

Emotive

While debrief is not clinical interrogation, important to talk through questions or uncertainties



Debrief Process

	Debrief Set Up
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- As soon as possible to enable maximum attendance
- Facilitate bedside staff to attend

- Consider capacity
- Close by
- Ideally non-clinical area
- Consider virtual options to maximise attendance

Communication/invitation

- In person
- Tannoy 'Paediatric debrief, location x, in y minutes'

Equipment

- Chairs
- Tissues
- Drinks
- Hot debrief tool
- Paper/pen
- Patient notes and other paperwork

Chairperson

- Decide who is the most appropriate person to lead Support
- Is additional support required for this debrief?

Establish Ground Rules

Read Ground Rules to the team

- Standardised approach to debrief
- Ensures everyone is aware

Introduce Debrief lead

Team introductions and role they played in case

Sign in/list of attendees

Consider who is missing and support for them

- Can you facilitate their attendance?

Purpose of Debrief

Emphasise confidentiality of discussions

Emphasise importance of whole team input and any questions welcome

Brief Overview

Thank the team

All worked hard and did our best

Case overview

Narrative of events chronologically

This ensures the event is understood by the whole team who may not have been present throughout or may have been focused on particular elements of care

Talking through the case stage by stage allows good practice to be identified and immediate action points for improvement to be highlighted early

If possible the leads for each stage of care should talk through the summary of their events (eg prehospital team to discuss prehospital care, team leader to discuss in-hospital care etc) This narrative should be succinct to enable discussion from the wider MDT once the narrative is complete



R

Reflections

Wider MDT discussion from the whole team Consider

- Things that went well
- Things we could improve
- Things we can learn
- Things that were particularly challenging

Themes might include

- Communication
- Human factors
- Clinical care
- Equipment
- Processes and pathways
- Environmental factors
- Family support

A written log should be kept to ensure learning points are not missed from these discussions

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Immediate Actions

Identify from discussions any issues that need to be actioned immediately

This is to ensure critical factors are corrected immediately This may include (but is not limited to)

- Missing or broken equipment
- Process or pathway concerns
- Issues around communication (eg phonecalls, bleeps)

Also record any issues or learning points that need to be addressed less immediately

This may include (but is not limited to)

- Human Factors
- Clinical management
- Guidelines/pathways/processes
- Communication
- Wider issues

Who is responsible for actioning each point?

What is the timeframe for completion of each action point? Where will the information and actions be reviewed or further discussed? (eg M&M, CDAD etc)

Keep a written log of all discussions, agreed actions and responsible persons

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Emotional Support

Acknowledge what has been difficult

Acknowledge that everyone will deal with it differently Acknowledge that everyone will have a different timeline for processing their response and that people may need additional help further down the line

Acknowledge what are normal responses and feelings to a difficult event

Ensure everyone is aware of how and where to seek additional help and support

Sign in sheet should be completed to ensure everyone is referred for TRiM – to be actioned by Nurse in Charge Disseminate debrief and Wellbeing Resources Is everyone ok to continue working now?

 It may be necessary to consider sending some members of staff for additional breaks, support or even home



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Future Communication and Plans

Discuss how further updates and information about the case should be disseminated

- Emails
- Face to face

There may be additional information that needs to be shared with the team in the future (eg. post mortem or inquest results)

Consider how people are happy to receive this information Does there need to be a Cold Debrief for this case For example this may be necessary if

- there are unanswered questions
- following inquest or post mortem results
- following JAR meetings
- if the patient outcome is not yet known (eg they are admitted to PICU or transferred elsewhere)
- lots of the team were unable to attend the Hot Debrief when is the right time to hold the Cold Debrief?
- Could it be tied in with an M&M meeting?
- Do you need to wait for post mortem or inquest results?
- Are there specific issues that need addressing before the Cold Debrief is held?
- How would people like this information communicated to them?
- What is important for this case? (this may determine when the cold debrief needs to be held)

Signpost the team to further meetings where the case may be discussed (eg CDAD, Medical M&M, Trauma M&M etc)



Debrief Documentation

Pre-Hospital Phase	
Information	
Issues and Learning	
Action Points and Person Responsible	
Pre-Alert/Notification/Planning Phase	
Information	
Information	
Information Issues and Learning	
Information Issues and Learning	
Information Issues and Learning	



Initial Management Information	
information	
Issues and Learning	
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Action Points and Person Responsible	
Progress and Outcome	
Information	
Issues and Learning	
Action Points and Person Responsible	



Information	
Issues and Learning	
Action Points and Person Responsible	
Other Teams and Agencies	
Information	
Issues and Learning	
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Action Points and Person Responsible	

