

Pennygate Medical Centre: New Blood Results Protocol

Enhancing Patient Safety & Operational Efficiency

Internal Protocol Update

Moving from reactive chaos to proactive safety



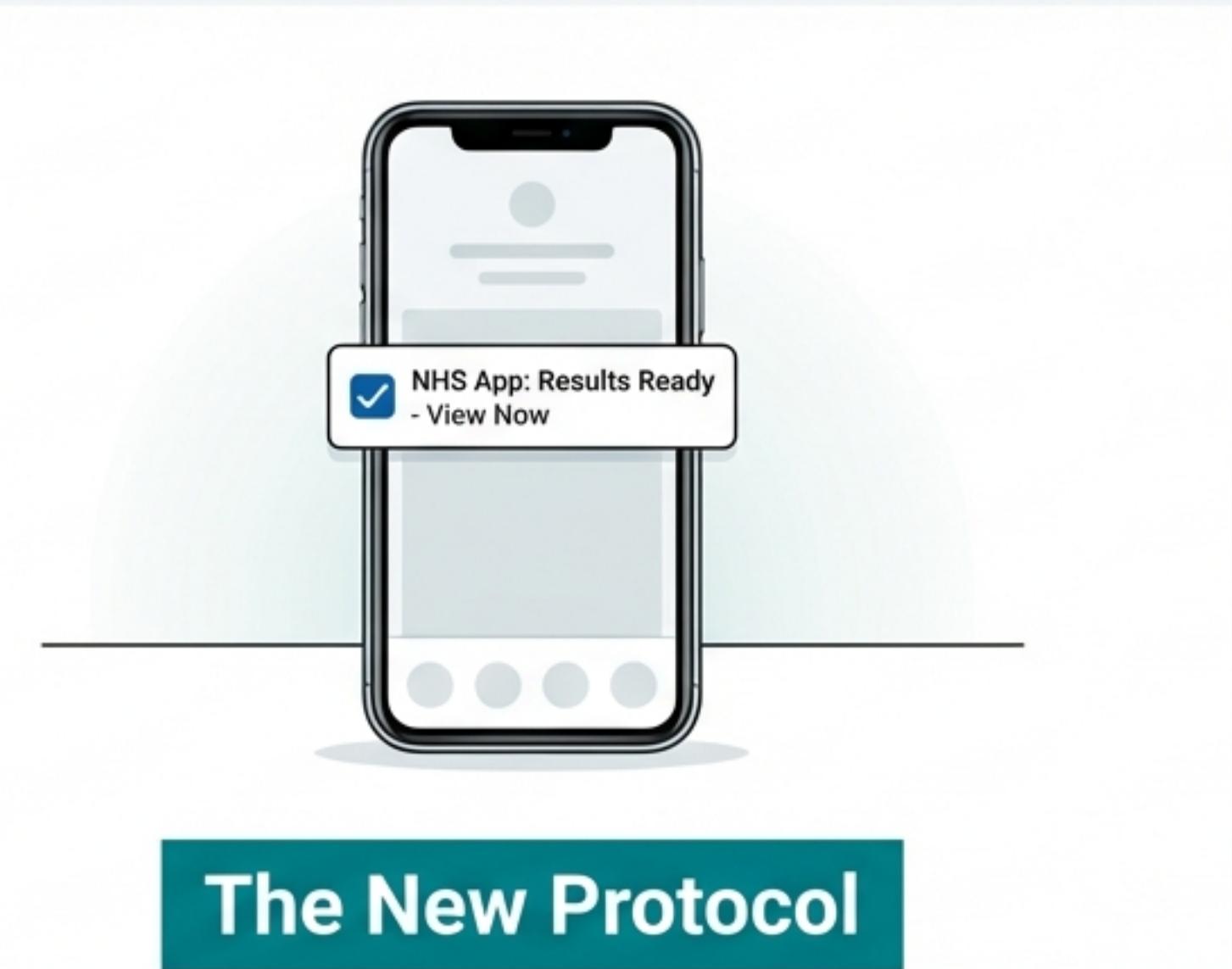
The Problem: Our previous system evolved through patchwork fixes, leading to overloaded reception and overloaded reception staff and inefficient "phone tag".



The Risk: Patients assuming "no news is good news" caused potential safety gaps and risked lost results.

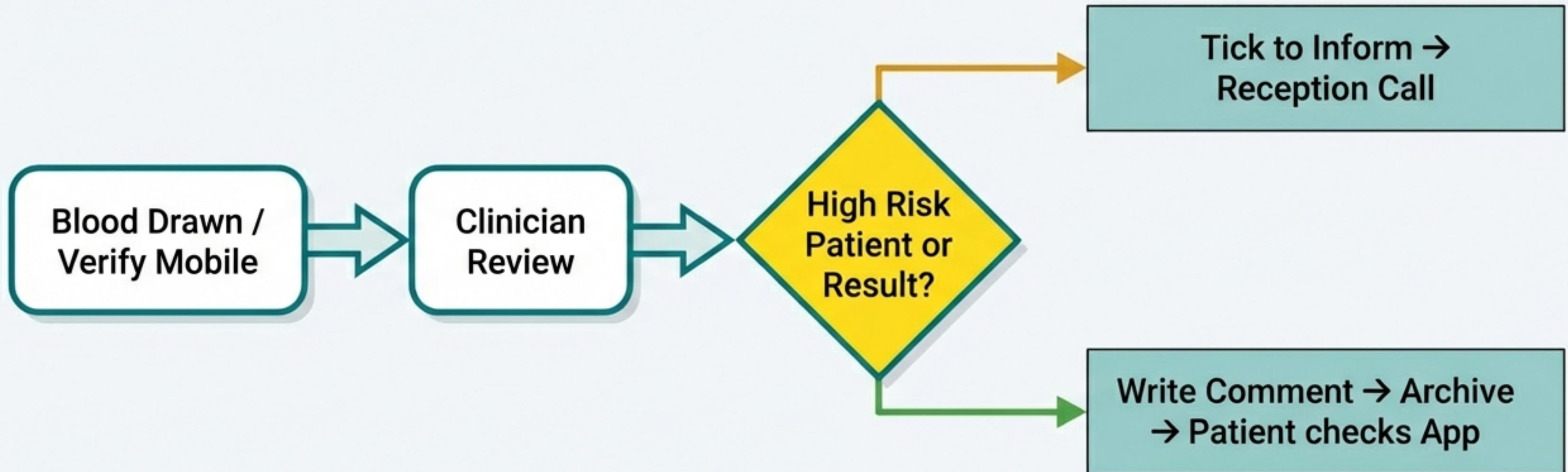
The Goal: A modern system that **empowers patients**, reduces administrative burden, and **safeguards the vulnerable**.

Replacing phone calls with digital integration

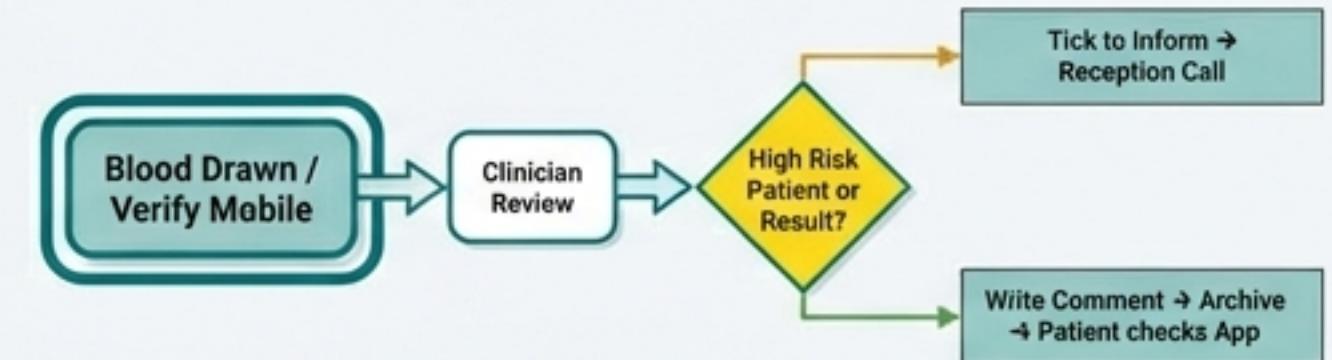


Key Insight: We are shifting responsibility for standard results to the patient via the **NHS App**, reserving human intervention for those who **truly need it**.

The Protocol Ecosystem at a Glance



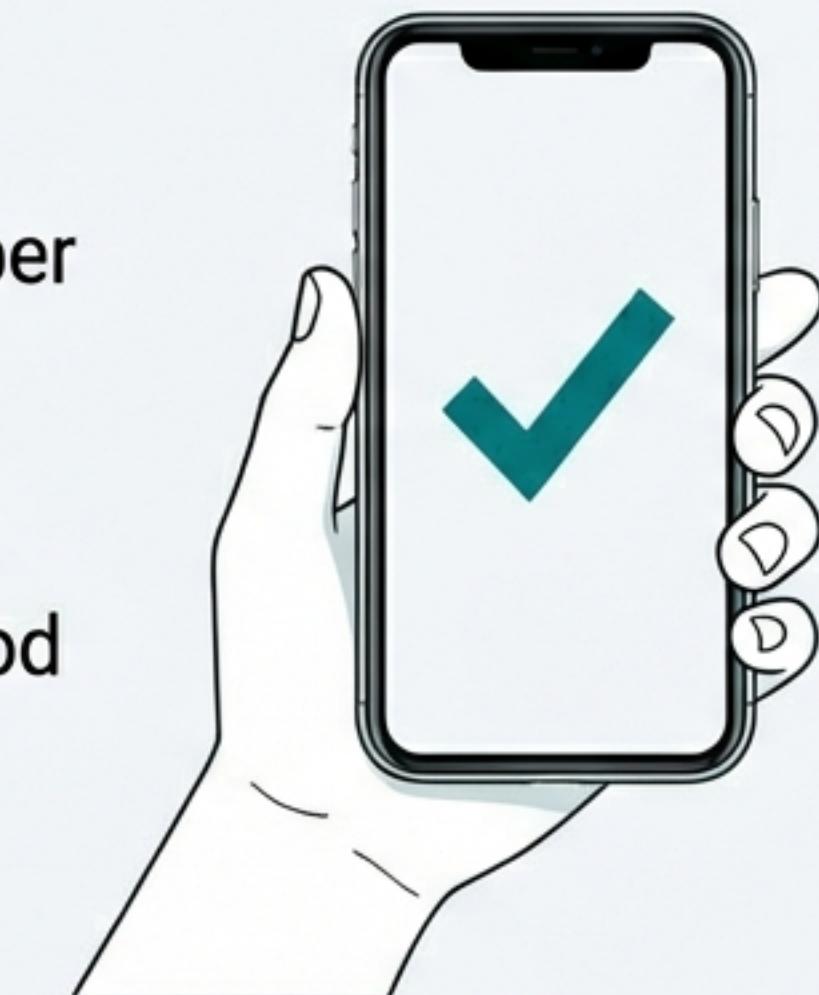
This workflow moves a patient from 'Blood Drawn' to 'Result Actioned' with clear decision points for Clinical vs. Admin staff.



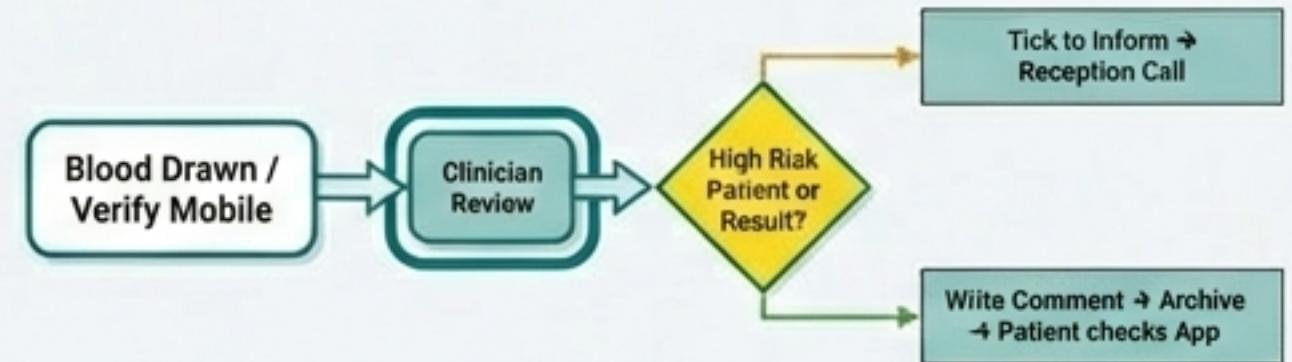
Step 1: Verification before the needle touches skin

Core Instruction: Staff must verify the patient's mobile number at two distinct touchpoints:

1. When the test is requested.
2. Immediately before the blood test is performed.



Patient Scripting: Instruct patients to check the NHS App in 3-4 days. (Non-app users should call after 2pm if they hear nothing).



Step 2: The Clinician's Assessment

Action Items:

- The Lab sends the result.
- The Clinician assesses the medical data.

The Critical Question: Before taking action, the clinician must categorize the risk level of the **PATIENT** and the **RESULT**.



The Decision Node: Is this High Risk?

The Patient

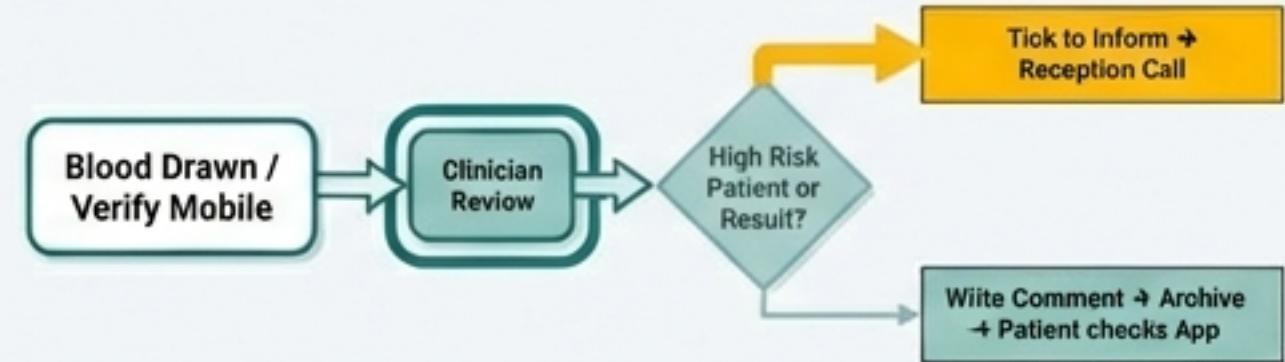
- Safeguarding concerns, memory issues/cognitive impairment, known compliance issues, or elderly/vulnerable.

The Result

- Urgent clinical action required, or specific high-stakes results (e.g., positive FIT test, raised PSA).



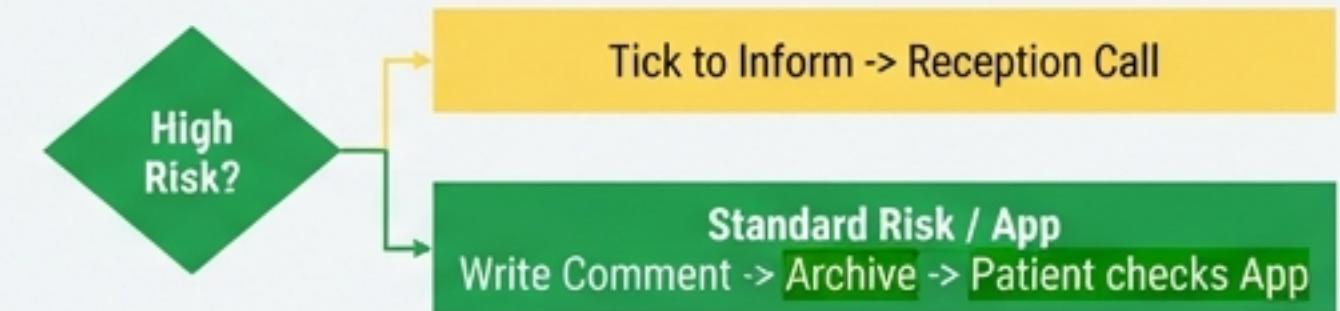
Pathway A: The Safety Net (High Risk)



The Protocol:

- 1. Do NOT Archive:** Keep the result active.
- 2. Action:** "Tick to Inform." This forces the patient's name onto the Reception Search List.
- 3. Outcome:** Reception will manually contact these patients. This ensures vulnerable patients are never left to manage their own results.

Clinical Precision meets Editorial Clarity



Pathway B: The Digital Path (Standard Risk)



The Protocol:

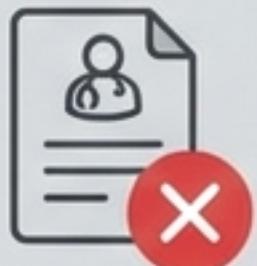
Step 1: Write a clear, patient-friendly comment.

Step 2: Archive the Result.

Outcome: Archiving removes it from the reception 'to-do' list. The result becomes visible to the patient via the NHS App or when they call in.

Writing comments for a lay audience

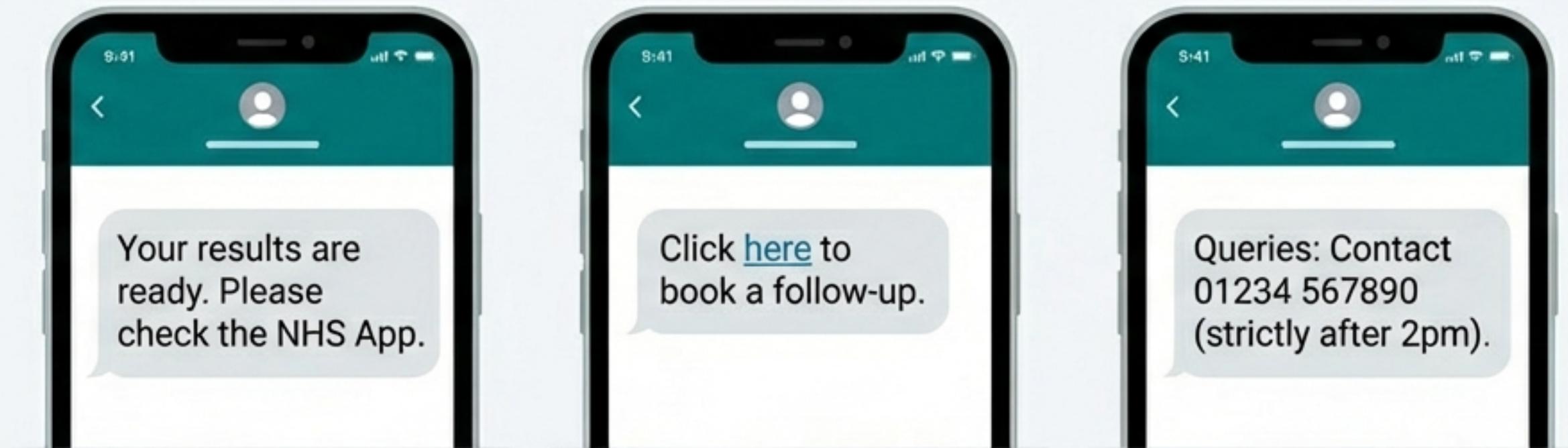
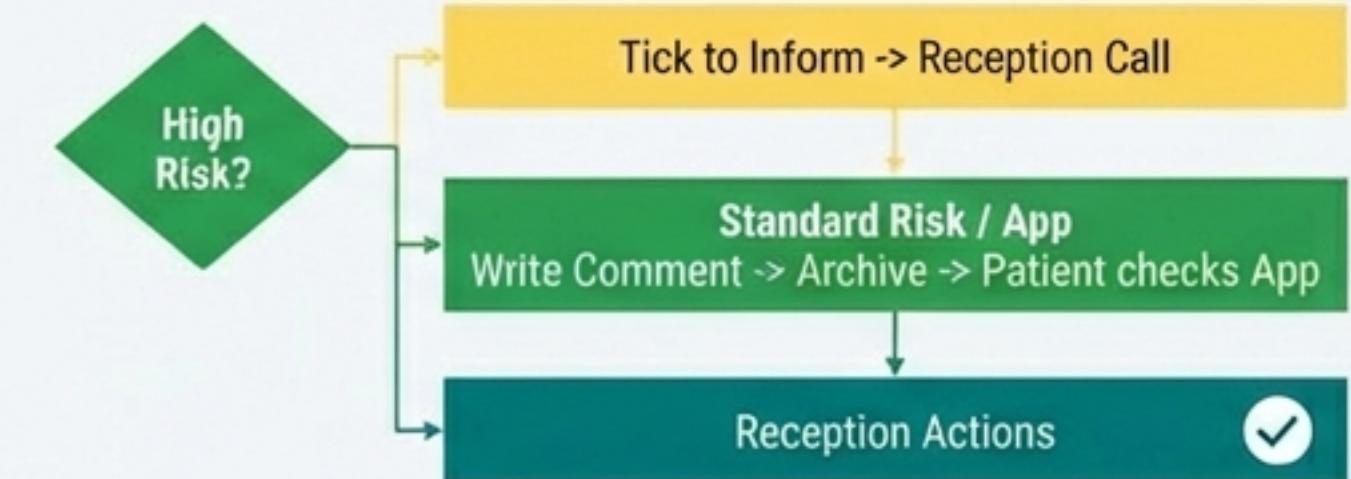
Avoid medical shorthand. Be clear about actions.

BAD (Medical Jargon)	GOOD (Patient Friendly)
 Vit D def. Rx req.	 Vitamin D level is low. Please start a supplement.



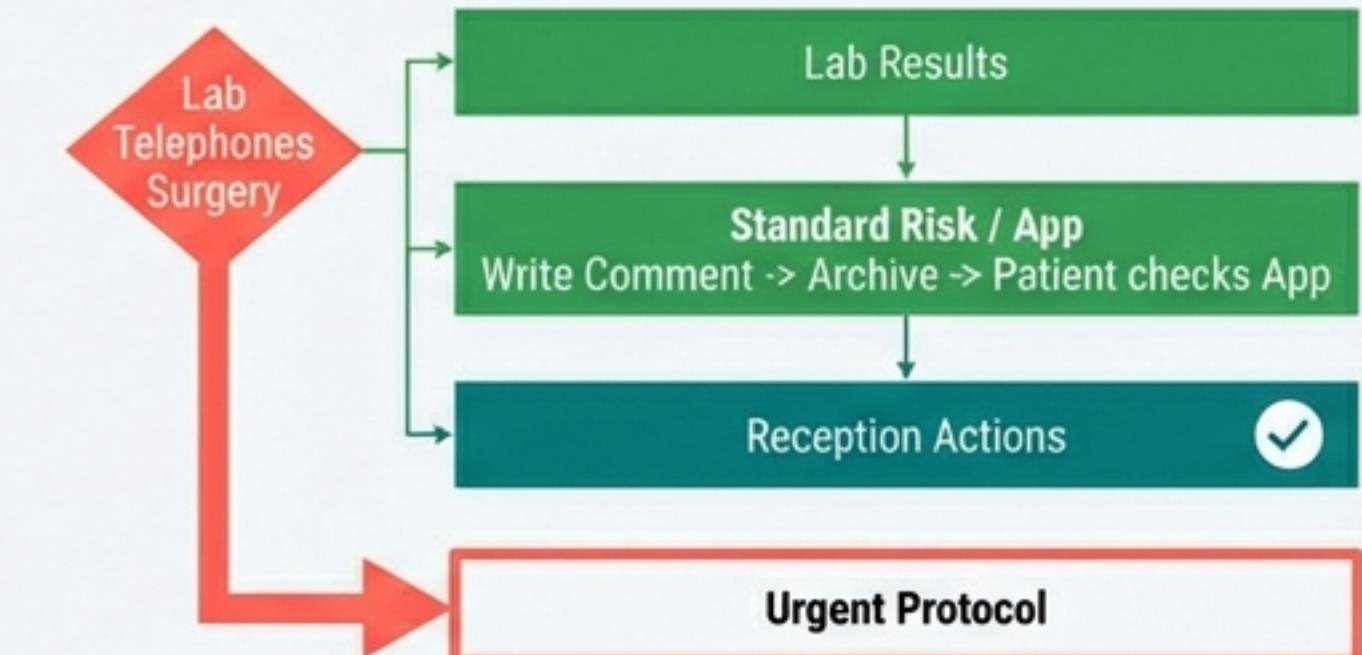
Tip: Create preset templates for common abnormal results to save time.

Reception's Role: Monitoring and Notification



- Monitor the list for results requiring action.
- Send SMS prompts.
- Include self-booking links for follow-ups.
- Provide a contact number for queries (strictly after 2pm).

Exception Protocol: Urgent & Critical Results

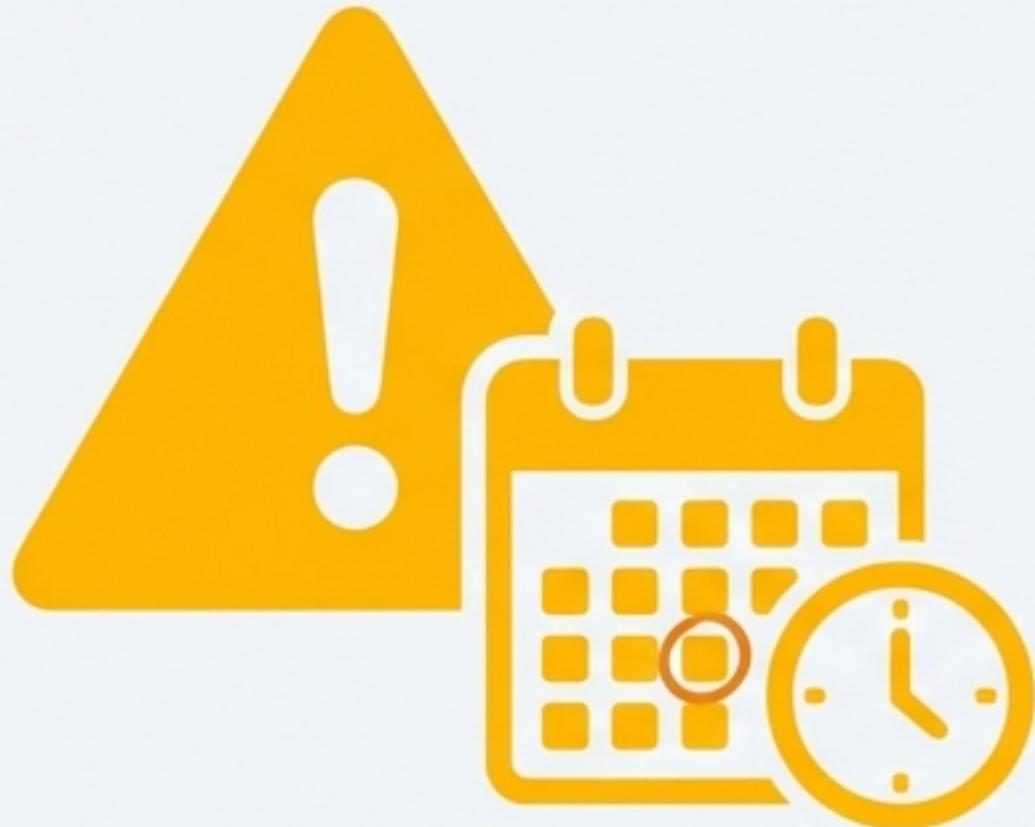


Trigger: The Lab telephones the surgery directly.

Immediate Action: Reception must immediately notify the Requesting Clinician.

Fail-safe: If the requesting clinician is unavailable, the Duty GP takes immediate ownership.

Managing Expectations and Delays



- **The Pitfall:**
Some pathology results (Coeliac, Genetics, Immunoglobulins) take **longer or arrive separately**.
- **The Mitigation:**
Pre-warn patients during the appointment.

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Some results may arrive later than others.
Do not panic if the set is incomplete.

Implementation and Training



Face-to-face training sessions for all clinical and admin staff

Protocol documentation emailed to all current staff

Ongoing monitoring of the 'High Risk' lists

The New Standard: 4 Steps to Success

1

Verify:

Check mobile numbers
BEFORE the test.



2

Categorize:

Is the patient or result
High Risk?



3

Comment:

Write for the patient,
not the doctor.



4

Action:

Archive standard results;
Tick to Inform for high risk.

