

**ANUGERAH PROJEK *QUALITY ASSURANCE* PERINGKAT NEGERI SARAWAK 2023**  
**JABATAN KESIHATAN NEGERI SARAWAK**  
**ABSTRACT TEMPLATE**

- Abstracts can be written in **English** or **Bahasa Malaysia**
  - Abstracts **must not exceed 500 words or less** (not including Abstract Title and Section Headings)
  - Use **1.5 lines spacing**
  - Use **Font type TIMES NEW ROMAN SIZE, size 12**
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- **TAJUK PROJEK** (Tajuk yang bersifat positif)  
*PROJECT TITLE (A title with a positive statement)*
- **TEMPAT** projek dijalankan  
*PLACE where the project was carried out*
- **PENULIS** Sila gariskan nama pembentang  
*AUTHORS Please underline the presenter*
- **ISI KANDUNGAN** Perlu mematuhi elemen-elemen yang digariskan dalam kriteria penghakiman  
*CONTENT To comply with all elements as in judging criteria*

**1) SELECTION OF OPPORTUNITIES FOR IMPROVEMENT**

**2) KEY MEASURES FOR IMPROVEMENT**

**3) PROCESS OF GATHERING INFORMATION**

**4) ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION**

**5) STRATEGIES FOR CHANGE**

**6) EFFECTS OF CHANGE**

**6) THE NEXT STEP**

## CONTOH ABSTRAK PROJEK QUALITY ASSURANCE

*OP2011**Improving Time Interval from Decision to Caesarean Delivery for Fetal Distress Cases***Yuzainov A, Nurul Khairiyah K, Norul Akhma AH, Rahmah N, Norraihan H, Suriwati I.**

Hospital Seberang Jaya, Penang.

**Selection of Opportunities for Improvement**

A retrospective analysis in the Obstetrics and Gynaecological (O&G) Department, Seberang Jaya Hospital revealed that only 24% of babies with fetal distress were delivered within 30 minutes (via caesarean section) from July to December 2007. This can result in an increase in perinatal morbidity and mortality. This study intended to improve the rate of babies delivered with fetal distress within 30 minutes.

**Key Measures for Improvement**

This study aimed to re-engineer the process involved from decision making to delivery of baby. A standard of more than 70% of babies delivered within 30 minutes was set.

**Process of Gathering Information**

A prospective study (pre-remedial) was carried out from April to May 2008. The staff were assessed on their knowledge on the urgency to deliver babies with fetal distress using self-administered questionnaires. A data sheet on the time sequence from decision for caesarean section till delivery of baby was designed.

**Analysis and Interpretation**

6.25% of babies were delivered within 30 minutes during the pre-remedial study. Delay in preparing and sending patient to OT was among the major contributing factors identified.

**Strategy for Change**

Seminars and drills were carried out to improve staff knowledge on the urgency to prepare patient for caesarean section. Delay in sending patients was attributed to lengthy report writing. Hence a simplified nursing report form was created to expedite the process. A caesarean section kit was also innovated to expedite preparation of patient.

**Effects of Change**

The rate of babies with fetal distress delivered within 30 minutes increased from 6.25% (pre-remedial) to 46.9% (3rd cycle). There was also an improvement on staff knowledge from 18% (pre-remedial) to 95% (3rd cycle). ABNA was reduced from 63.8% to 23.1%.

**The Next Step**

The simplified nursing report form and caesarean section kit were adopted for other cases of caesarean section. The improvement in the re-engineering of the work process will also be shared with other hospitals in our country.