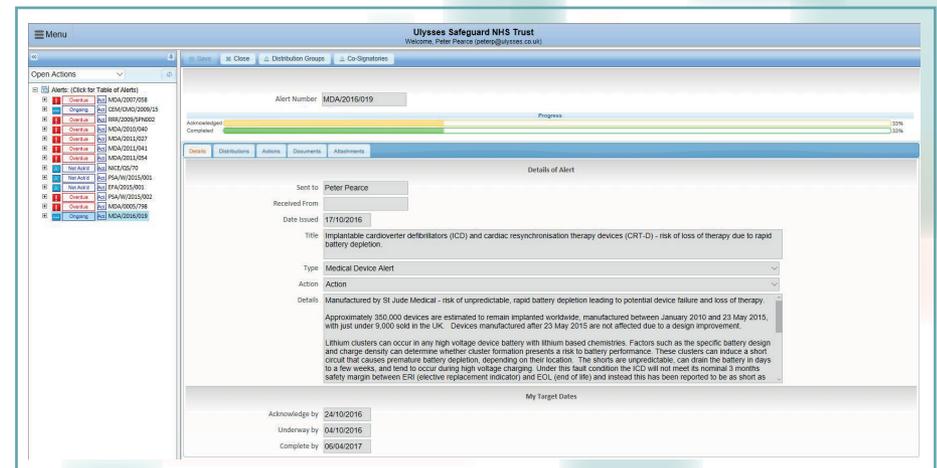


## INTRODUCTION

Due to the increase in the amount of information to be disseminated and the number of Alerts issued from external agencies, managing the communication process and keeping a full audit of individual responses and actions has become increasingly complex.

Ulysses Alert manages and audits the communication between the Organisation's Information Lead, the coordinators and the staff who determine and implement the actions. The Lead can send email reminders when target dates are nearing and reports can be manually or automatically produced showing performance against targets. Use Ulysses Alert for the dissemination of any information, such as policy documents, NICE Guidance, FSN's (Field Safety Notices) from external agencies e.g. MHRA (Regulating Medicines & Medical Devices). Security within the system ensures that Alerts are only viewable by appropriate staff members.



The screenshot displays the Ulysses Safeguard NHS Trust software interface. The main window shows an alert for MDA/2016/019. The interface includes a menu, a search bar, and a list of alerts on the left. The main content area shows the details of the selected alert, including the title, type, action, and details. The alert is titled "Implantable cardioverter defibrillators (ICD) and cardiac resynchronisation therapy devices (CRT-D) - risk of loss of therapy due to rapid battery depletion." The type is "Medical Device Alert" and the action is "Action". The details section contains a paragraph of text: "Manufactured by St Jude Medical - risk of unpredictable, rapid battery depletion leading to potential device failure and loss of therapy. Approximately 350,000 devices are estimated to remain implanted worldwide, manufactured between January 2010 and 23 May 2015, with just under 9,000 sold in the UK. Devices manufactured after 23 May 2015 are not affected due to a design improvement. Lithium clusters can occur in any high voltage device battery with lithium based chemistries. Factors such as the specific battery design and charge density can determine whether cluster formation presents a risk to battery performance. These clusters can induce a short circuit that causes premature battery depletion, depending on their location. The shorts are unpredictable, can drain the battery in days to a few weeks, and tend to occur during high voltage charging. Under this fault condition the ICD will not meet its nominal 3 months safety margin between ERI (elective replacement indicator) and EOL (end of life) and instead this has been reported to be as short as". The interface also shows a progress bar for acknowledgment and completion, and a section for target dates: Acknowledge by 24/10/2016, Underway by 04/10/2016, and Complete by 06/04/2017.

## ACTION TRACKING

Action tracking enables the Information Lead and those in receipt of an Alert to communicate with each other via Ulysses Alert. The whole process is audited from the initial dissemination of information, the recipient's acknowledgement and planned actions through to the completion of those actions.

Ulysses Alert updates in real time, ensuring the Information Lead is fully updated with live information on the progress of all Alerts in the system.



## DISTRIBUTION (OF ALERTS)

The Information Lead simply selects who needs to be informed and / or implement an action. In many cases action may be requested, and where this is not required the information coordinator responds accordingly, also indicating as a mandatory requirement why action is not needed. Distribution lists can be pre-set to the type of Alert; there could be different coordinators for each type of Alert. Recipients can also appear within 'groups' e.g. Safety, Stores, Clinical.

Once the initial emails are sent, the Information Lead waits for the coordinators to respond and indicate their status – it may be “assessing the need for action”, “action started”, or simply an acknowledgement. Should there be a delay in the process, the Lead can automatically remind the coordinators via email that action is required, therefore saving time administering and chasing information. The final notification process ensures all respondents are notified when the alert is closed; this process also concludes any open actions related to that alert.



# ULYSSES ALERT



## DISTRIBUTION (OF ALERTS) CONT.

Ulysses Alert allows recipients to cascade alerts onwards, with the leads and coordinators each having their own distribution lists. This means the Information Lead can deal with a smaller number of staff and the recipients using the cascading function to further the distribution and responsibility within the organisation. Therefore, Ulysses Alert provides one repository for all information, simplifying audit and accountability.

Information recipients are able to allocate Co-Signatories enabling others to respond to alerts on their behalf ensuring the process is continued in their absence. More than one co-signatory can be allocated, if required. This means the Information Lead can send an alert to a small number of staff who then cascade the alert onwards passing responsibility for responding to their own distribution list.

Alert Number: MDA/2016/019

Acknowledged: 32%  
Completed: 33%

Distribution Target Dates

Acknowledge by: 21/10/2016  
Underway by: 28/10/2016  
Complete by: 30/03/2017

Distribution

Action	Staff	Attach	Sent type	Status	Acknowledged	Underway	Completed	Last Reply	Reply Type
	Paula Low		For Action	Not Acknowledged	//	//	//		
	Clare Broadstairs		Copy	Closed	//	//	//		
	Rachel Bird		For Action	Not Acknowledged	//	//	//		

Ulysses Safeguard NHS Trust  
Welcome, Peter Chan (peter@ulysses.co.uk)

Number	Issued	Type	Title
MDA/2017/554, Peter Pearce	25/07/17	Medical Device Alert	Device: Point of care and home-use blood glucose meters
CEM/MCO/2009/15, Peter Pearce	18/08/09	Chief Medical Officer	Testing hospital patients for Swine flu
RAB/2009/09/06/02, Peter Pearce	24/09/09	Rapid Response Report	Risk to patient safety of not using the NHS Number as the national identifier for all patients
MDA/2010/040, Peter Pearce	13/05/10	Medical Device Alert	All chest drains when used with high-flow, low-resistance suction systems (not rounded)
MDA/2011/027, Peter Pearce	17/03/11	Medical Device Alert	Xtreme, Gradualite, Junior and Stand-up hotels and standing aids branded and distributed
MDA/2011/041, Peter Pearce	26/04/11	Medical Device Alert	T34 syringe pump sets manufactured before 01 January 2011.
MDA/2011/041, Peter Pearce	26/04/11	Medical Device Alert	Level 1B Normothermic IV fluid administration sets for use with the Level 1 fast flow fluid
MDA/2011/054, Peter Pearce	20/05/11	Medical Device Alert	AC/ParB DC Intravascular X-Ray systems. Batteries shipped between April 2010 and August 2010
MDA/2011/050, Peter Pearce	23/05/11	Medical Device Alert	Neckties/elevators: Double-knotting in children and young people
PSA/W/2015/002, Peter Pearce	9/10/14	Rapid Response Report	Harms from using Low Molecular Weight Heparins when contraindicated
PSA/W/2015/001, Peter Pearce	18/03/15	Patient Safety Alert	Estates & Facilities
EFA/2015/001, Peter Pearce	26/03/15	Estates & Facilities	Window blinds with looped cords or chains. All types
PSA/W/2015/002, Peter Pearce	05/03/15	Patient Safety Alert	Risk of death from asphyxiation by accidental ingestion of fastfood thickening powder.
MDA/005/790, Peter Pearce	9/08/16	Medical Device Alert	resure monitor review
MDA/2016/019, Peter Pearce	17/10/16	Medical Device Alert	Implantable cardioverter defibrillators (ICD) and cardiac resynchronisation therapy devices

Setup Distribution Groups

Groups: My Distribution Group + Add Edit

Staff	Action Type	Del.
Peter White	Action	
Paula Low	Action	
Clare Broadstairs	Info	
Julia Green	Action	
Eileen Brown	Action	
Rachel Bird	Action	
Robert Jones	Action	

Add Staff

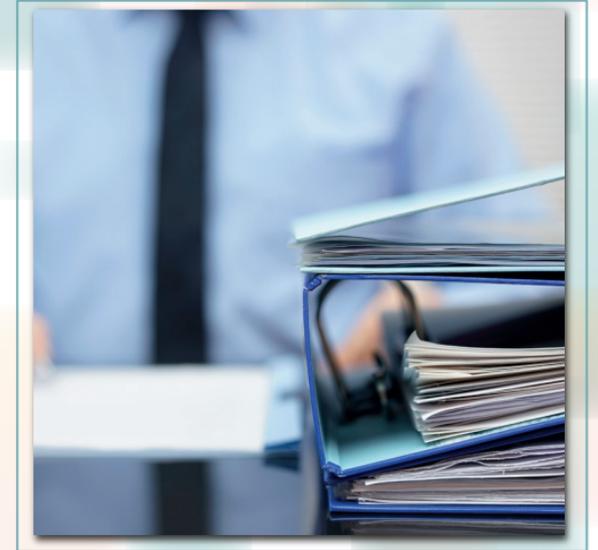
Close

# ULYSSES ALERT

## ALERT ACTION RESPONSES

At any stage of the process the Information Lead can see the action status of recipients, when they last responded and any attachments. Ulysses Alert also indicates when all the actions for an alert are complete and the alert is ready to be closed.

Responses of Completed, Compliant and Not Compliant can be entered.





## INVENTORY

Ulysses Alert includes a full equipment inventory that can be linked to your external Equipment Register. For each piece of equipment, inspections and the locations can be recorded. As soon as a Medical Device Alert is issued the Organisation can check if the equipment is present and where. In addition, the inventory will be shared with Ulysses Incident enabling the Organisation to see straight away if that piece of equipment has been involved in any incidents or near misses.



# EXAMPLE REPORTS

## Outstanding Alert Responses

<b>Ref. No.:</b>	MDA/2016/019		
<b>Title:</b>	Implantable cardioverter defibrillators (ICD) and cardiac resynchronisation therapy devices (CRT-D) - risk of loss of therapy due to rapid		
<b>Alert Type:</b>	Medical Device Alert	<b>Alert Action:</b>	Action

Trust Alert Deadline Dates		Details:
<b>Acknowledge By:</b>	24/10/2016	<p>Manufactured by St Jude Medical - risk of unpredictable, rapid battery depletion leading to potential device failure and loss of therapy.</p> <p>Approximately 350,000 devices are estimated to remain implanted worldwide, manufactured between January 2010 and 23 May 2015, with just under 9,000 sold in the UK. Devices manufactured after 23 May 2015 are not affected due to a design improvement.</p> <p>Lithium clusters can occur in any high voltage device battery with lithium based chemistries. Factors such as the specific battery design and charge density can determine whether cluster formation presents a risk to battery performance. These clusters can induce a short circuit that causes premature battery depletion, depending on their location. The shorts are unpredictable, can drain the battery in days to a few weeks, and tend to occur during high voltage charging. Under this fault condition the ICD will not meet its nominal 3 months safety margin between ERI (elective replacement indicator) and EOL (end of life) and instead this has been reported to be as short as 24 hours.</p> <p>To date only 0.2% of affected devices are reported to have experienced premature battery depletion due to this mechanism. However, the failure rate as implant duration increases beyond 6 years is as yet unknown. Worldwide there have been 10 reported incidents of syncope (fainting) and 2 deaths (1 of which was in the UK) from lack of defibrillation therapy that may have been linked to lithium cluster induced short circuits.</p> <p>Although most devices will reach ERI due to normal battery depletion, it is not possible for centres to quickly differentiate these from the few that are affected by this failure mechanism. There is no way to predict which devices will suffer a lithium cluster induced short circuit and so it is important to detect ERI as soon as it occurs and replace the device as quickly as possible. At present, the risk of patient harm from revision surgery is generally greater than that of device failure, so prophylactic explant is not recommended. The relative risks, however, should be assessed on an individual patient basis taking account of their unique clinical circumstances. If the decision is made to replace an affected device St. Jude Medical will provide a replacement device at no cost.</p>
<b>Underway By:</b>	04/10/2016	
<b>Complete By:</b>	06/04/2017	

**Acknowledged ? (Information Only & Staff Action Emails):**

Type:	Name:	Acknowledged (Y or N):	Acknowledged Date:	Days to Acknowledge:
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Action	JohnSmith	N	//	
Info	Mike Blake	N	//	
Info	Donna Adams	N	//	
Action	Rachel Bird	N	//	

**Underway ? (Only staff sent Action Email):**

Name:	Underway (Y or N):	Underway Date:	Days to Underway:
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Peter Pearce	Y	30/01/2017	81
John Smith	N	//	
Lynne Partridge	N	//	
Tim Barnes	N	//	
Paula Low	Y	30/01/2017	81

# EXAMPLE REPORTS

## Average Report

Your Logo Here   
NHS Trust

Alert Reference MDA/2016/019

<b>Alert Issued:</b> 17/10/2016	<b>Alert Received:</b> 17/10/2016	<b>Alert Closed:</b>
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**Alert Title:**  
Implantable cardioverter defibrillators (ICD) and cardiac resynchronisation therapy devices (CRT-D) - risk of loss of therapy due to rapid battery depletion.

**Alert Description:**  
Manufactured by St Jude Medical - risk of unpredictable, rapid battery depletion leading to potential device failure and loss of therapy.  
  
Approximately 350,000 devices are estimated to remain implanted worldwide, manufactured between January 2010 and 23 May 2015, with just under 9,000 sold in the UK. Devices manufactured after 23 May 2015 are not affected due to a design improvement.  
  
Lithium clusters can occur in any high voltage device battery with lithium based chemistries. Factors such as the specific battery design and charge density can determine whether cluster formation presents a risk to battery performance. These clusters can induce a short circuit that causes premature battery depletion, depending on their location. The shorts are unpredictable, can drain the battery in days to a few weeks, and tend to occur during high voltage charging. Under this fault condition the ICD will not meet its nominal 3 months safety margin between ERI (elective replacement indicator) and EOL (end of life) and instead this has been reported to be as short as 24 hours.  
  
To date only 0.2% of affected devices are reported to have experienced premature battery depletion due to this mechanism. However, the failure rate as implant duration increases beyond 6 years is as yet unknown. Worldwide there have been 10 reported incidents of syncope (fainting) and 2 deaths (1 of which was in the UK) from lack of defibrillation therapy that may have been linked to lithium cluster induced short circuits.  
  
Although most devices will reach ERI due to normal battery depletion, it is not possible for centres to quickly differentiate these from the few that are affected by this failure mechanism. There is no way to predict which devices will suffer a lithium cluster induced short circuit and so it is important to detect ERI as soon as it occurs and replace the device as quickly as possible. At present, the risk of patient harm from revision surgery is generally greater than that of device failure, so prophylactic explant is not recommended. The relative risks, however, should be assessed on an individual patient basis taking account of their unique clinical circumstances. If the decision is made to replace an affected device St. Jude Medical will provide a replacement device at no cost.

### Response Breakdown:

	Acknowledged		Underway		Completed		Total Responses	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Early	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Awaiting Response	7	78%	7	78%	9	100%	23	85%
Late	2	22%	2	22%	0	0%	4	15%
<b>Total Sent Out</b>	9		9		9		27	

### ACKNOWLEDGE (Staff with Outstanding Responses)

Staff Name	Acknowledge Deadline	Response Status
John Smith	24/10/2016	

## EXAMPLE REPORTS

### High Level Exception Report For Cascaded Alerts

Your Logo Here 

NHS Trust

Staff Name	Cumulative total of Overdue Alerts	Alert Type	Reference No.	Alert Title	Date Issued	Deadline Dates	
						Underway	Completion
Clare Broadstairs	1	Medical Device Alert	MDA/0005/798	ressure monitor review	01/06/2016	25/10/2016	14/12/2016
John Smith	2	Medical Device Alert	MDA/0005/798	ressure monitor review	01/06/2016	25/10/2016	14/12/2016
		Medical Device Alert	MDA/2016/019	Implantable cardioverter defibrillators (ICD) and cardiac resynchronisation therapy devices (CRT-D) - risk of loss of therapy due to rapid battery depletion.	17/10/2016	04/10/2016	06/04/2017
Paula Low	2	Medical Device Alert	MDA/0005/798	ressure monitor review	01/06/2016	25/10/2016	14/12/2016
		Medical Device Alert	MDA/2016/019	Implantable cardioverter defibrillators (ICD) and cardiac resynchronisation therapy devices (CRT-D) - risk of loss of therapy due to rapid battery depletion.	17/10/2016	04/10/2016	06/04/2017
Peter Pearce	2	Medical Device Alert	MDA/0005/798	ressure monitor review	01/06/2016	25/10/2016	14/12/2016
		Medical Device Alert	MDA/2016/019	Implantable cardioverter defibrillators (ICD) and cardiac resynchronisation therapy devices (CRT-D) - risk of loss of therapy due to rapid battery depletion.	17/10/2016	04/10/2016	06/04/2017
Rachel Bird	2	Medical Device Alert	MDA/0005/798	ressure monitor review	01/06/2016	25/10/2016	14/12/2016
		Medical Device Alert	MDA/2016/019	Implantable cardioverter defibrillators (ICD) and cardiac resynchronisation therapy devices (CRT-D) - risk of loss of therapy due to rapid battery depletion.	17/10/2016	04/10/2016	06/04/2017

## CUSTOMER / USER FEEDBACK



The Ulysses Alerts System has created the perfect solution to the requirement of a fully auditable trail for passing urgent and secure communications throughout the Trust. The use of the system has been well received by all staff and improved the Trusts compliance statics overall both internal and external.

NEAS covers a wide geographical area, by using the Ulysses Alerts System, we have gained assurance that important communications are reaching all our staff.

**Risk Management Systems Officer**  
**North East Ambulance Service NHS Foundation Trust**

## CUSTOMER / USER FEEDBACK



Leicestershire Partnership **NHS**  
NHS Trust

The Ulysses Alerts module provides a framework for the management of the Central Alerting System (CAS) system. It allows the organisation to track the progress and report on the different alert types including patient safety alerts, medical device alerts and others deemed critical to the organisation by providing the basis for a structured dissemination and assurance process. Each alert can be issued for action (allowing the recipient to cascade further); for information (which requires acknowledgement of receipt) or copy.

At each dissemination layer the distributor is able to develop their distribution lists and the system allows them to see the progress of those to whom they have distributed an alert as well as to those who may have received in the subsequent layers. Consequently, the lead on the alerts process has an “all seeing eye” over the whole distribution of each alert. Other benefits include co-signatories (allowing a colleague to act on behalf of another) to ensure that alerts can progress in the absence of a staff member.

We have developed a number of reports which provide progress and assurance information on alerts as well as statistics as to how many staff members received an alert in total and how many of those responded.

**Risk Manager**

**Leicestershire Partnership NHS Trust**