

The Health and Safety Authority (HSA) has set up a national policy and inspection team to investigate the impact that the rising number of assaults against nurses and midwives is having within the healthcare sector. The initiative has been in response to a lobbying campaign by the Irish Nurses and Midwives Organisation. Report by Derek Nagle.

he rising level of verbal and physical assaults on nurses and midwives over the last three years is now a real cause for concern, with figures showing that the number of incidents totalled 18,185 from January 2020 to December 2023.

However, many assaults are not reported, according to the Irish Nurses and Midwives Organisation (INMO), which is cause for even greater concern, because the impact of such assaults may have life-changing consequences for those working at the frontline of the healthcare sector.

The HSE's National Incident
Management System (NIMS), which
monitors verbal, physical and sexual
assaults on staff, was first introduced
in 2015 by the State Claims Agency.
This requires all incidents to be
reported through a centralised
national system with the intention of
ultimately improving data quality and
includes voluntary organisations.

Incidents are categorised based on severity under 'negligible', 'minor', 'moderate' and 'major'. A negligible incident is categorised as one that has not caused physical or psychological harm, and which does not require treatment. Time off work, therefore, is not deemed necessary in this case.

A 'major' incident is categorised as one which results in severe harm which leads to a period of stay in hospital of more than eight days. In this case time off work for a period of more than six months may be required.

Of the total number of assaults on nurses and midwives between 2020 and 2023 alone, seven were categorised as 'major', 600 'moderate', 1,591 'minor' and the other 15,987 were classed as 'negligible'.

## **UNREPORTED ASSAULTS**

According to a spokesperson for the INMO, the reason that many assaults go unreported is because the statistics only relate to what has been collated by the HSE. "They don't cover the Section 38 organisations which are large voluntary hospitals, psychiatric or a lot of community services where we know the incidents of assault are much higher." she noted.

The INMO believes there is a connection between the increased number of assaults on nursing staff

and overcrowded hospitals and poor staffing - if the facility does not have the correct staffing levels or beds this only adds to the pressure. The representative organisation also believes that the employer has a duty to enhance security in our hospitals.

"We must get back to the mentality that security is the hospital's responsibility, and the security staff must be a core part of the overall staff structure and must be placed and/or available in the emergency department. Sometimes, people are looking for security personnel, but they have responsibility for the whole campus and not just one department," the INMO's spokesperson added.

## **HEALTHCARE PRIORITIES**

As part of its newly established Occupational Health Division, the Health and Safety Authority (HSA) now has a dedicated national policy and inspection team in place to

focus on the healthcare sector, made possible due to additional funding in recent years.

Dr Adrienne Duff, Assistant Chief Executive of the HSA's Occupational Health Division, was keen to point out that her organisation has already increased its focus on the health and social care sector.

"The HSA continues to prioritise the health and social care sectors and undertakes a mix of proactive and reactive inspections across the sector as well as providing sector specific information and e-learning programmes on occupational health and safety in health and social care settings," she pointed out.

The new initiative has been due to a successful lobbying campaign by the INMO. It believes that since the HSA's work has been transformative in the farming and construction sectors, then the Authority has a vital role to play in highlighting the impact that assaults within



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the healthcare setting have. The INMO now looks forward to strong employee representation in the work of the new Health and Social Care Advisory Committee.

The HSA carried out over 500 inspections and investigations in the health and social care sectors in 2022. This resulted in one prohibition notice, 12 improvement notices and 342 written advice notices. Data for 2023 will be available later this year.

## EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT INSPECTIONS The HSA's Health and Social Care

Division also carried out inspections in 26 emergency departments in 2023, which covered a range of occupational health and safety issues.

Inspections over the coming year will take place in hospitals, nursing homes, residential care facilities and primary care services. They will focus on key risk areas to include work-related violence and aggression.

According to a HSE spokesperson, ensuring the safety of employees and service users is a priority and it is committed to creating a safe environment within which to work.

It also continues to emphasise the management of work-related aggression and violence. Its areas of focus are a review of the national policy on the management of work-related aggression and violence, risk assessment and training.



If a HSE staff member has been the victim of an assault its EAP (Employee Assistance Programme) makes counselling available to that member.

"The HSE has long been proactive in encouraging staff to report all incidents and in directing managers to review all incidents. This is enshrined in the HSE Corporate Safety Statement, the HSE Policy on the Prevention and Management of Work-Related Aggression & Violence and the HSE Incident Management Framework and Guidance 2020," he added.

COUNSELLING FOR EMPLOYEES
Under the Safety, Health and Welfare
at Work Act 2005, the HSA's Dr
Adrienne Duff pointed out that

the legislation "places duties on employers to ensure, as far as is reasonably practicable, employee safety, health and welfare at work".

In her view the main aim of managing violence and aggression at work is to prevent incidents as much as possible and to minimise the consequences of an incident, should one occur.

If a HSE staff member has been the victim of an assault its EAP (Employee Assistance Programme) makes counselling available to that member. This is initially up to six counselling sessions, but the type and length of each session is such dependent on how the staff member has been impacted by the assault so this may also include trauma counselling.

An INMO spokesperson reports on the stark reality that some are forced to face due to workplace attacks. "Certain assaults have unfortunately been career ending for some of our members and many must deal with the trauma of their assaults for a long period of time after the assault occurred.

"While we know that the levels of hospital overcrowding can lead to a pressurised environment, it is never acceptable to assault a healthcare professional while they are trying their best to provide safe care," she said.



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