## PROGRESS TRACKER: ACTIONS AGREED IN HEARING AND RESPONDING TO THE STORIES OF SURVIVORS OF SURGICAL MESH

The report Hearing and Responding to the Stories of Survivors of Surgical Mesh | Ngā korero a ngā mõrehu - he urupare contained nineteen actions agreed by stakeholder representatives to respond to the needs identified through the restorative process and address surgical mesh harm.

The table below tracks progress in delivering these actions. Actions identified as COMPLETED are those where the action has been delivered and no further activity is required/expected. Actions identified as ONGOING are those that have been delivered but some level of ongoing implementation is required and will occur. Actions identified as IN PROGRESS are those that are underway and not yet delivered.

Where status is coloured GREEN this means the action is on track. AMBER means there are some delays and/or issues impacting delivery. RED means the action is off track and/or experiencing significant issues impacting delivery.

Action	Description	Status	Comment	Review and further update
1	The severity of the harm from surgical mesh should be acknowledged when the report is released	COMPLETED	The Ministry of Health supported the release of the report in December 2019 with the press release Report highlights severity	December 2021 - The Ministry of Health is
	publicly.		of harm from surgical mesh. The Ministry's Chief Medical Officer Dr Andrew Simpson and Chief Nursing Officer Margareth	working with the Minister's Office to
			Broodkoorn also spoke to this during an interview with Radio New Zealand. The severity of harm was also acknowledged in	release the evaluation of the Restorative
			press releases by the Royal Australasian College of Surgeons, the Royal Australian and New Zealand College of Obstetricians	Justice process
			and Gynaecologists and ACC.	sustice process
2	The Ministry of Health was identified as the coordinating agency for each workstream.	ONGOING	The Ministry has taken responsibility for overall coordination of the surgical mesh work programme and workstreams.	
3	A collaborative approach is required to respond to harm from surgical mesh, and groups that	ONGOING	A collaborative approach is being taken with broad representation involved in each workstream.	
	should collaborate were identified for each workstream.		A consolutive approach is being taken with bload representation monived in each workstream.	
4	The Health and Disability Commission will promote the visibility of their national advocacy service.	ONGOING	The Nationwide Health and Disability Advocacy Service is a free service that operates independently from all health and	
	The real and bladbing commission will promote the visionity of their hadonar advocacy service.		disability service providers and agencies. They have a freephone 0800 555 050 and website.	
5	Attendees will share the final report with their professional members/within agencies.	COMPLETED	The report has been widely shared across the health sector by health professionals, including medical colleges, and health	
			organisations.	
6	The surgical mesh round table is considered an appropriate group to oversee the delivery of the	ONGOING	Terms of Reference for the Surgical Mesh Roundtable have been published establishing that it is responsible for providing	December 2021 - The Terms of Reference
	workstreams. To restore trust, there was an expectation of transparent reporting and regular		oversight and monitoring of the surgical mesh work programme, including the actions and recommendations arising from the	were updated in July 2021 - Further
	public updates to communicate progress.		Health Committee and Restorative Justice reports. The group also provides advice and recommendations to the Ministry of	updates have been published on the
			Health.	Ministry website following the July and
				September 2021 Roundtable meetings.
7	Consumers will be reimbursed when participating in the co-design of each workstream.	ONGOING	This principle has been established and is clear in the Terms of Reference of the groups established to date.	
8	Specialist multi-disciplinary centre(s) are required. A group will meet in January 2020 to advise: the		A small team have assessed the proposals, which included ACC and consumer representation. An equity review of the	
l °	number of specialist centres required to ensure equity of access, the model of care and team		proposals is currently being commissioned, however, incremental establishment will continue alongside this. Additional	
	required. This may be informed by learning from successful models elsewhere.		resource has been secured within the Ministry to lead the incremental implementation in early 2022.	
9	Establish a credentialing committee by the end of January 2020 to recommend national standards	IN PROGRESS	The final draft of the credentialing framework has been shared with the Royal Australian and New Zealand College of	
9		IN PROGRESS		
	for individual practitioners and services commencing with urogynecology procedures. Minimum		Obstetricians and Gynaecologists and the Urological Society of Australia and New Zealand for feedback, and international	
	standards for insertion, renewal, repair and removal surgery and native tissue repair will be		peer review will follow. It is now expected the framework will be published in early 2022, alongside which a new	
-	included.		credentialing committee will be established to carry out its implementation.	
10	The Ministry of Health will lead, supported by ACC, interdisciplinary education and build the	IN PROGRESS	Two more workshops were held in October with the primary health care working group to finalise the primary health care	
	capability of the required technical skills to prevent future harm and reduce the severity of existing		education package specifications. The Ministry and ACC met with Streamliners and HealthPathways to discuss progress on	
	harm. This action intends to also support the provision of removal surgery.		this work and to understand what else needs to be completed for the complications pathway to be uploaded and available to	
			primary care.	
			ACC and the Ministry are working together to progress development of the secondary and tertiary care packages.	
11	Professional colleges will inform and educate their members about their role in preventing and	ONGOING	The professional colleges are involved in all work to date with representatives on each of the groups as well as the Surgical	
	reducing harm from surgical mesh.		Mesh Roundtable. They are expected to keep their college members up to date and informed on all work being undertaken.	
12	ACC will partner with consumer representatives to design an approach for looking back through	COMPLETED	On 30 October 2020 ACC announced the opportunity for people with declined surgical mesh claims to have these reassessed	
	declined mesh-related treatment injury claims. Recognising those claim outcomes may not change;		based on new cover guidance. (Refer: https://www.acc.co.nz/surgical-mesh/). More recently ACC updated their website in	
	the process will also aim to learn where improvements can be made to the consumer experience.		regards to reassessing declined surgical mesh claims - https://www.acc.co.nz/surgical-mesh. ACC provides regular updates	
			on mesh claims to the Mesh Roundtable and other stakeholders on a two monthly basis.	
13	ACC will explore the potential to provide support services, such as counselling, while cover	COMPLETED	ACC is unable to provide support services while cover decisions are pending. ACC has commissioned explorative customer	
	decisions are pending.		insight research to identify further improvements throughout the cover process, and these will be applied as appropriate.	
14	ACC recognises the complex and sensitive nature of mesh claims and intends to use an approach	COMPLETED	ACC recognises the complex and sensitive nature of mesh claims and ensures clients with mesh injuries are supported by	
	that ensures mesh injured clients are matched to case owners with an appropriate background,		people with appropriate experience and skills. Accepted mesh claims are initially matched to a dedicated ACC case owner	
	experience, and skills.		who will work with the client to manage their injury. The dedicated cover assessor will manage the transition of the claim to	
			the case owner. Clients can choose if the case owner is male or female.	
			For clients with ongoing complex needs, they'll stay with their dedicated case owner who will coordinate their support. If	
			needs have stabilised and supports established, and the client is confident in their recovery, the ACC case owner will discuss	
			with the client about whether it is appropriate to transfer them to ACC's team management approach.	
15	ACC will continuously improve the collation and sharing of information on injuries caused by	COMPLETED	ACC is currently refreshing its risk of harm reporting process and is working alongside the Ministry of Health, DHBs and	
	surgical mesh with key stakeholders and agencies under its Risk of Harm reporting framework to		registration authorities to make sure the information gathered through the claim decision process is provided to the	
	support prevention of future harm.		authority responsible for patient safety for that treatment.	
	support prevention of rature fram.		From 1 March 2020 ACC started capturing data in a new way and are working on how to provide this information to the right	
		ONCOINC	parts of the health sector to promote a learning culture and support safer treatment.	Describes 2024 This is should be all a fit
16	National standards of practice and the code of rights for informed consent are already in place.	ONGOING	The credentialing framework, once finalised, will clearly outline the expected competencies for female pelvic medicine and	December 2021 - This is clearly outlined in
	Credentialing and training will support these to be embedded in everyday clinical work.		reconstructive surgery, mesh revision and mes removal. Practitioners will be assessed during the credentialing on their use of	the uratt framework for all procedures.
1			appropriate processes to ensure informed consent and choice is provided to patients/consumers.	

17 National information resources for mesh-related procedures should be created with consumers and include informed consent processes. Information should incorporate the product safety profile, outcomes and risks, alternative treatments available, and the informed consent process. Waitemata DHB has also, with consumers, developed patient information booklets on treatment options for stress urinary incontinence and pelvic organ prolapse, as well as managing complications. These are available on the Waitemata DHB website.	y December 2021 - The DHB responses to the HDC request (and private surgical hospital responses received to date) have been analysed by the Ministry and HDC. One
profile, outcomes and risks, alternative treatments available, and the informed consent process. Waitemata DHB has also, with consumers, developed patient information booklets on treatment options for stress urinary incontinence and pelvic organ prolapse, as well as managing complications. These are available on the Waitemata DHB	responses received to date) have been
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website.	
	DHB has been reminded of using the
	Ministry 2019 document for consumer
The Health and Disability Coommission (HDC) released a report in June 2021 which reinforces the need for robust informed	information. The private surgical hospital
consent processes to be in place. In July and September respectively, the HDC wrote to DHB and private surgical hospital	responses were collated and discussed at
Chief Executives requesting an update on what mesh procedures are being performed in their hospital(s); whether the	the December Mesh Roundtable meeting.
national patient resource routinely used and if not, what is used; whether the informed consent process been audited since	
August 2018, and the number of complaints received since then, if any.	
18 The Ministry of Health and Medsafe will support the Government in modernising the regulation of IN PROGRESS An exposure draft of the Therapeutic Products Bill was released for public consultation in December 2018. The Bill will repeate	d
medical devices in New Zealand, including the development of new legislation (Therapeutic and replace the Medicines Act 1981 to ensure acceptable safety, quality, and efficacy or performance of therapeutic produc	is
Products Bill) to improve device safety. across their lifecycle to protect public health and welfare. (Refer: https://www.health.govt.nz/our-work/regulation-health-	
and-disability-system/therapeutic-products-regulatory-regime).	
The team undertaking the work presented to the Mesh Roundtable in April 2021. The Bill is very technical with some differe	nt
approaches needed for the devices in comparison to those used for medicines. The detail will be set once the Bill goes	
through. The intent is to get the Bill through in this Parliamentary term.	
19 The Ministry of Health will identify the actions and supports required to meet the need for a IN PROGRESS The Ministry is collaborating with other health sector agencies to ensure that the lessons from surgical mesh inform wider	
collaborative approach to safety systems and culture.	