

The Canadian Healthcare Safety Symposium

Designing A Reporting – Learning System
October 22, 2005

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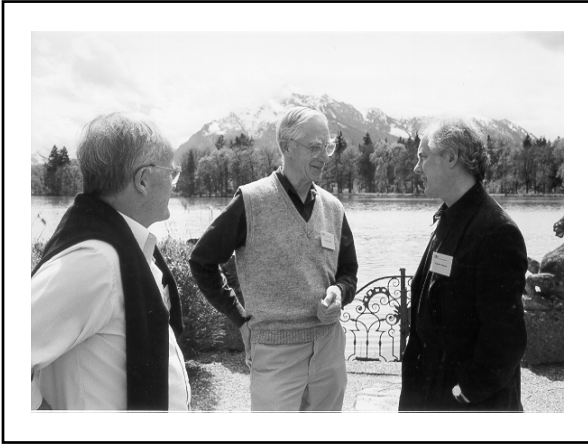




First, do no harm....
Developing and Implementing a Culture of Safety

“The single greatest impediment to prevent harm is that we judge and punish people for making mistakes.”

Lucian Leape





How Different Organizational Cultures Handle Safety Information

Pathological Culture	Bureaucratic Culture	Generative Culture
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Don't want to know• Messengers (Whistle blowers) are "shot"• Failure is punished or concealed• New ideas are actively discouraged	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• May not find out• Messengers are listened to if they arrive• Failure leads to local repairs• New ideas often present problems	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Actively seek it• Messengers are trained and rewarded• Failures lead to far-reaching reforms• New ideas are welcomed

Safety culture is generative, constantly "uneasy", seeking, learning, changing.

Learning Culture

- Transparency of errors
- Ask and tell
- Blameless reporting
- Debriefs, simulations and rehearsals
- Stories
- Complex conversations
- Safe Spaces

Create A Reporting System

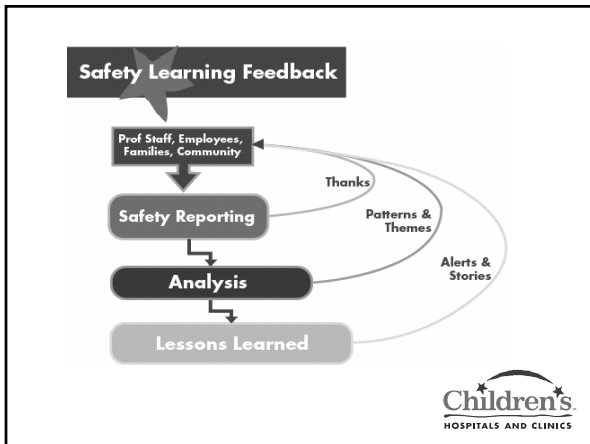


Preparatory Work

- C-Suite, Board, Managers, Physicians, Employees
- Patient Safety Vision
- Context of over-all plan
- Mini-course and dialogues
- Mentoring groups
- Study and design

Reciprocal Accountability Mutual Trust

- ***THE SYSTEM MUST TRUST THAT YOU WILL CALL OUT***
- ***YOU MUST TRUST THAT THE SYSTEM WILL LISTEN***



Office of Patient Safety OOPS

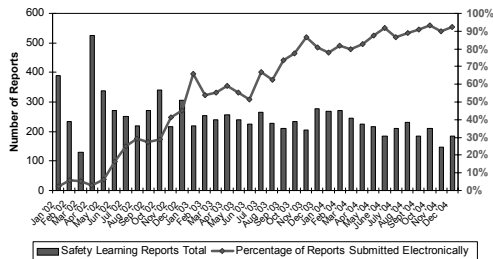
- Virtual entity, protected by legislative language for quality improvement data
- 24-hour reading for all reports
- Provide content analysis
- Detect pattern/themes to inform goals
- Act as catalyst for learning – action model
- Conduct inquiries and studies

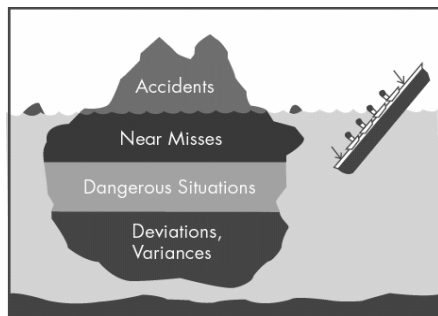
Office of Patient Safety *OOPS*

- Convene reading groups/safety action teams
- Create learning stacks
- Provide recognition and public celebration of risk and hazard identification
- Manage <http://createsafety.net/>
 - Alerts
 - Lessons Learned
 - De-identified case studies
- Build predictive modeling

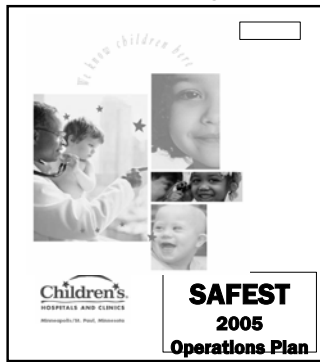
Patient Safety Reporting

Monthly Safety Learning Report Summary
2002-2004 YTD



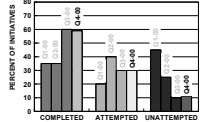


Explicit Safety Goals



Accountability Through Structure and Process Measures

MEDICATION BEST PRACTICES IMPLEMENTATION STATUS



INDICATOR – percent of medication best practices implemented to date.
DEFINITION – calculated by counting the minus squares in the detail chart. The percentages of completed, attempted, and unattempted statuses are computed for every calendar quarter.
TARGET – Best practices were scheduled for full implementation by the end of Q4, 2005. However, Wait was incorporated in Q4, 2005 as a new included location.
SPOKESPERSON – T. Hart

Best Practice	EP		SIL		OR		PACU		PCCU		Med/Surg		Surgical		Pharm	
	Wait	Wait	Wait	Wait	Wait	Wait	Wait	Wait	Wait	Wait	Wait	Wait	Wait	Wait	Wait	Wait
24 hour a day pharmacy service available																
Chemotherapy protocols and preprinted orders																
Colored patient allergy wristbands																
Computerized drug profiles																
Critical pathways for complicated care																
Enforcement of standardized prescribing																
ER condition management protocols																
KCl concentrates removed from all units																
Limited dosages and pump types for IV solutions																
Maximum 12 hour shifts for all personnel																
Non-punitive error reporting																
Patient partnering																
Pharmacist on unit at rounds																
Pharmacy based administration of IV solutions																
Warning labels for look-alike/sound-alike drugs																
Weight-based heparin protocols																

Safety Action Teams

- **Interdisciplinary, frontline staff**
- **Tools**
 - Learning stacks
 - Good catch logs
 - Simple rules
 - Local problem-solving
 - Simple rules

Simple Rules

- *Fix what you can*
- *Tell what you fixed*
- *Find someone who can fix what you cannot*



Patient Safety: Close the gaps

Frontline Management Dilemmas

- **Blameless reporting versus individual accountability**
- **Perception of Loss of knowledge/control**
- **Use of information for performance evaluation**
- **New paradigm for management competencies**
- **Incentives**
