

Patient Safety, Infection Prevention and One Hospital's Journey Toward High Reliability

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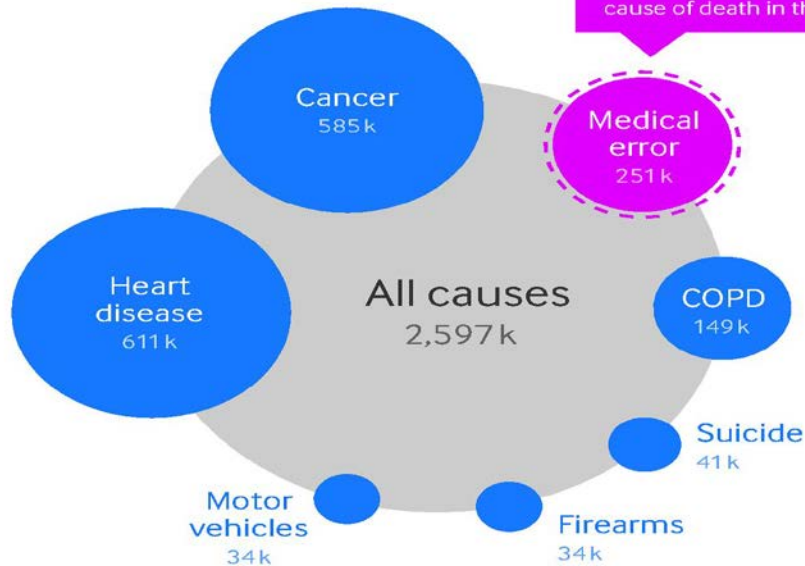
Why Are We ALL So Focused on Safety???



Medical error—the third leading cause of death in the US

Causes of death, US, 2013

Based on our estimate, medical error is the 3rd most common cause of death in the US



However, we're not even counting this - medical error is not recorded on US death certificates

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Data source:
http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr64/nvsr64_02.pdf



M. Makary et al,
BMJ 2016;353:i2139





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IOM Framework – 6 pillars

Quality medical care is STEEEP

- Safe
- Timely
- Effective
- Efficient
- Equitable
- Patient-centered





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We are on a Journey





- **1. SENSITIVITY TO OPERATIONS:** Maintaining consistent awareness of the state of systems and processes that impact patient
 - Allows identification and elimination of threats
- **2. RELUCTANCE TO SIMPLIFY:** Be open to understanding the complexity of threats and failures
 - Uncover the true causes that lead to patient harm
 - Avoid accepting oversimplification of the story
- **3. PREOCCUPATION WITH FAILURE:** Regard near misses as symptoms that the process or system may need attention
 - Avoid the “we caught it before something bad happened so our system works”





- **4. DEFERENCE TO EXPERTISE:** Leaders and supervisors must be willing to listen and respond to the insights of staff who know how processes really work and the risks patients really face.
- **5. RESILIENCE:** Leaders and staff are trained and prepared to know how to respond when system failures occur and rapidly correct the process that led to the bad outcome.



Throughput

- We are always overflowing!
- Only 3 ways to save the bathroom floor
 - Close the faucet
 - Get a bigger tub
 - Toyota Partnership
 - Fast Track
 - Open the drain
 - MSA discharge goals
- Necessity is the mother of invention



- **POD T**

- County-wide behavioral health crisis
- Pressures on capacity leading to operational and safety concerns
- Assess operational impact and inventory potential resources
- Repurpose existing, incompletely utilized resources
- Create clear workflows and SOPs



- **RCA/ACA volume**
 - Favorable shift in Harm
 - Continue to peel back the onion
- **Global Patient Access**
 - Find an issue in one component, assess and address them all





Map all patient access points and related flow

Call centers, other phone numbers, MyChart, email box



Create reporting tools to assess the status of each access points

E.g. # of answered calls, avg. wait time, # of unread messages, etc.



Identify issues or opportunities for improvement

E.g. lack of standardization or ownership, backlog, high TA time, not patient friendly, etc.



Develop a comprehensive future state

Protocols and workflows, targets and related accountability, etc.



Implementation of future state

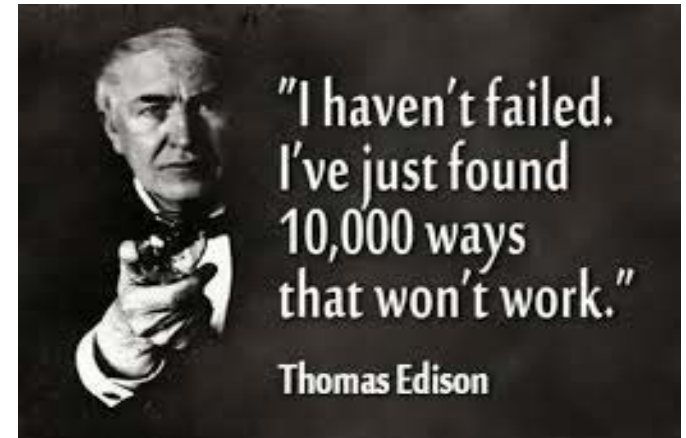
Accountability to be determined based on previous steps

Deliverables:

1. Global strategy for enhanced, patient-centered access and map of patient access points
2. Detailed workflows linking services to access points
3. Metrics, targets and related accountability for each patient access point



- **FMEAs**
 - Proactively assessing complexity
 - Mitigation of risk
 - BBPE
 - Infant Security
 - Correctional Health suicide risk
- **Collection, trending and investigation of good catch data**
- **Assess and drive *Organizational Culture***
 - AHRQ Culture of Safety Survey





INITIATIVES

- Enforce Safe Passing Zones to reduce sharps injuries during hand-offs in OR & LD
- Identify ways to provide

RESULTS

New IV Angiocatheter implementation follow up:

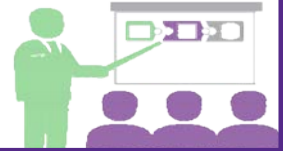
- For FY16: 6% (n= 288 total injuries) = 17 injuries
- For FY17: 5% (n=259 total injuries) = 13 injuries (between 11/1/16 and 6/2/17); no injuries from June (post implementation) – September 31

OB/L&D sharp injuries follow up:

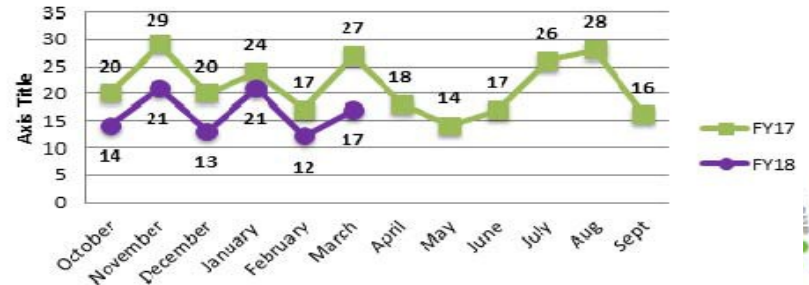
- For FY16: 32% (n=288 total injuries) = 92
- FY17: 11% (n=259 total injuries) = 28; post implementation of protocol for safe passing zone and visible signage with days since

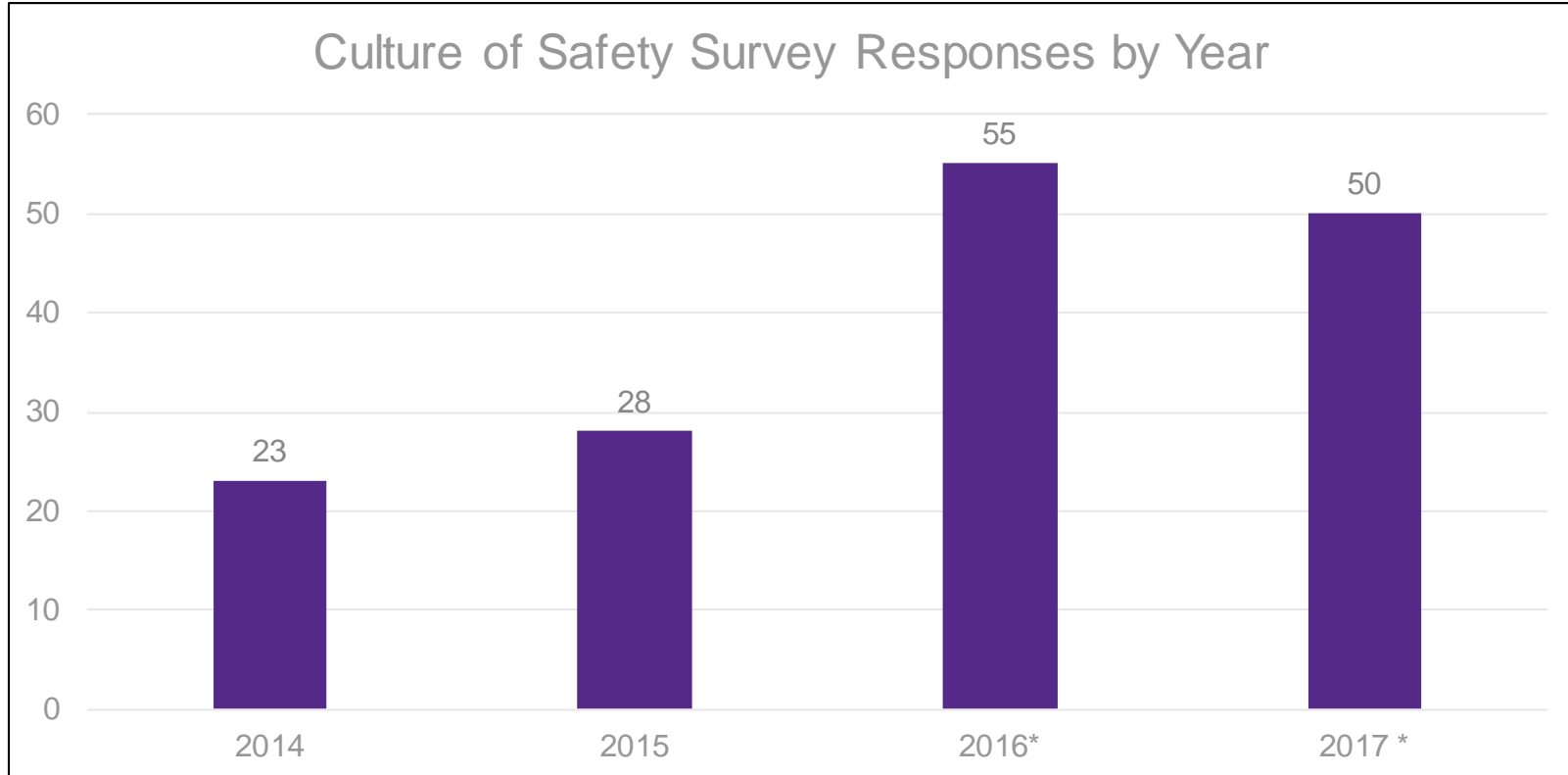
TRAINING & EDUCATION

- On-call 'Needlestick or Splash Exposure' Pager available (NAO manages after hours)
- On-call 'Bloodborne Pathogen Exposure' Pager available to contact Infectious Disease for assistance with determining risk associated with exposure
- Exposure Workgroup meets monthly on first Monday at 11:00AM



Sharps Injuries FYTD - March 31st







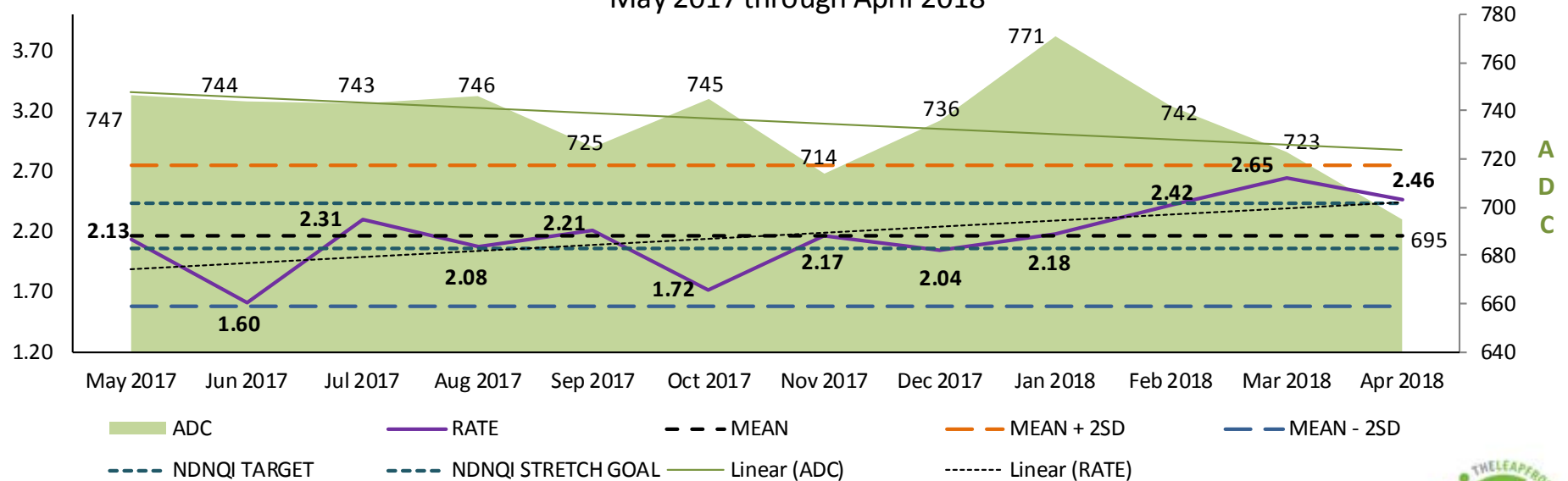
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4. DEFERENCE TO EXPERTISE



Reported Patient Falls per 1000 Equivalent Patient Days Compared to ADC

May 2017 through April 2018



Data reflect reported Patient Fall events in locations that generate equivalent patient days for the time period noted. N = 582

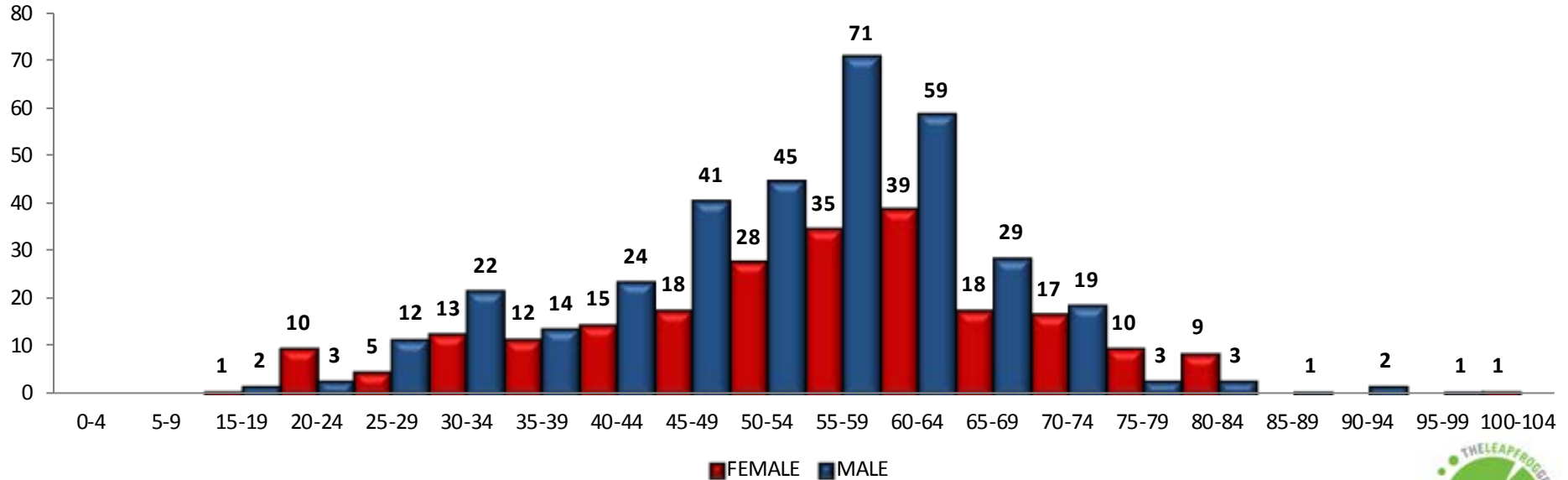
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Reported Patient Falls Distribution by Gender and Age

May 2017 through April 2018



Data reflect reported Patient Fall events in locations that generate equivalent patient days for the time period noted. N = 582

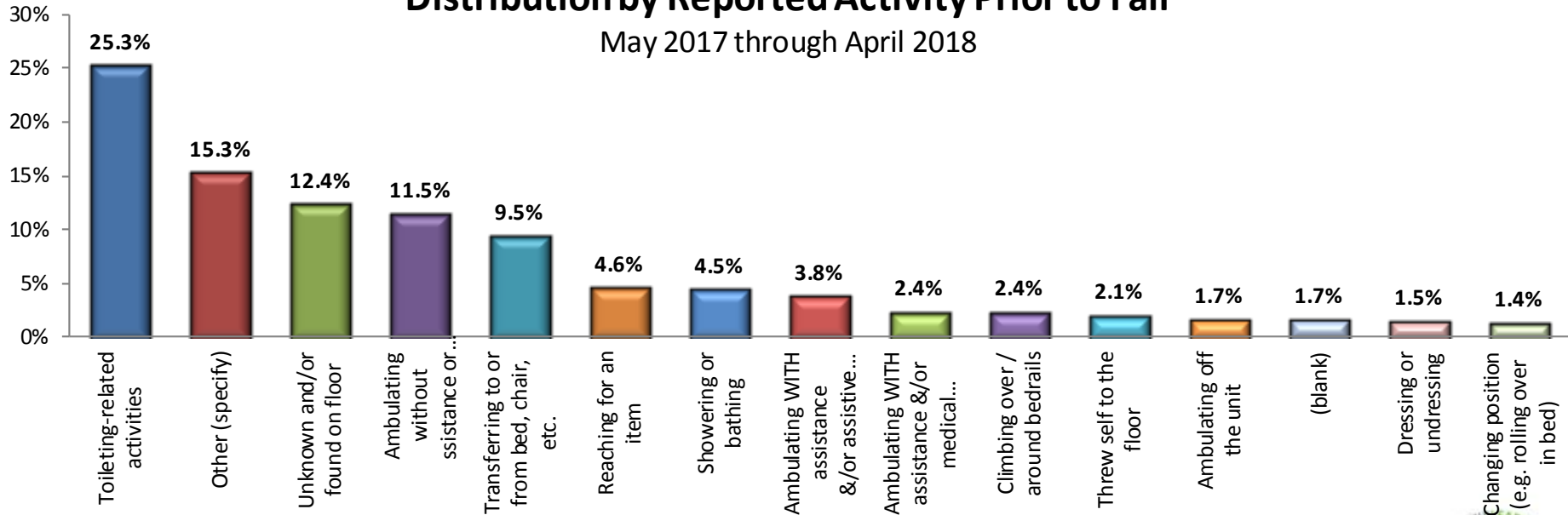
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Reported Patient Falls Distribution by Reported Activity Prior to Fall

May 2017 through April 2018



Data reflect reported Patient Fall events in locations that generate equivalent patient days for the time period noted. N = 582

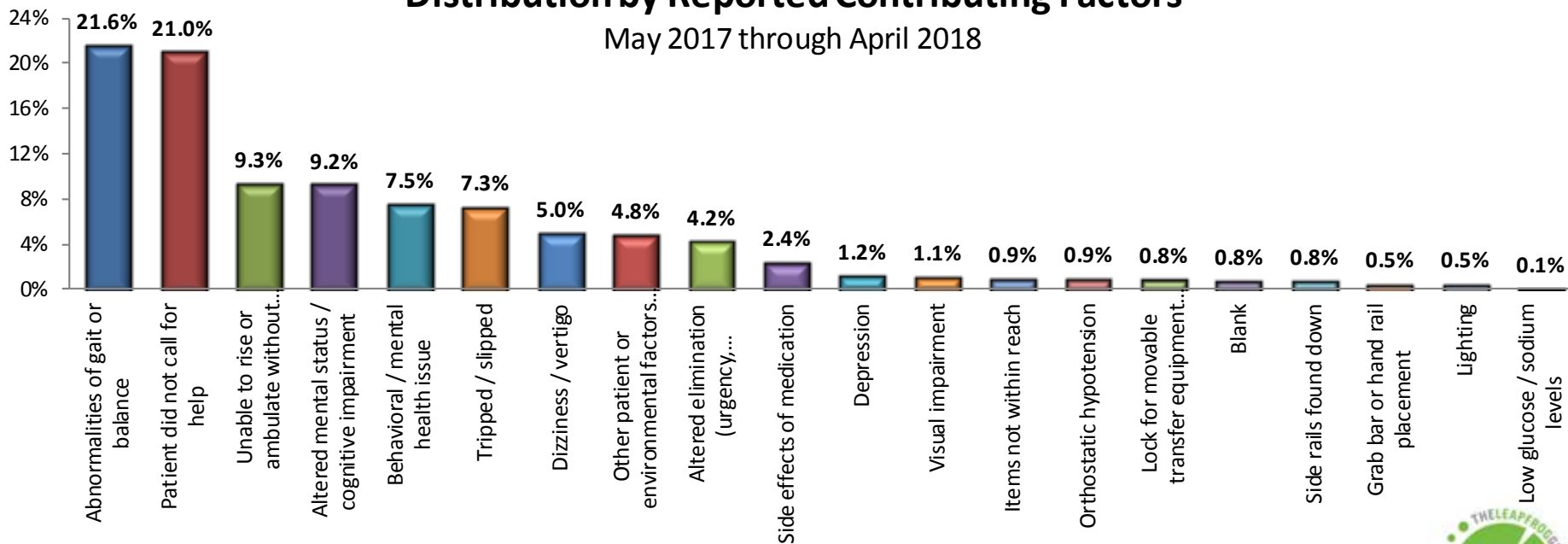
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Reported Patient Falls Distribution by Reported Contributing Factors

May 2017 through April 2018



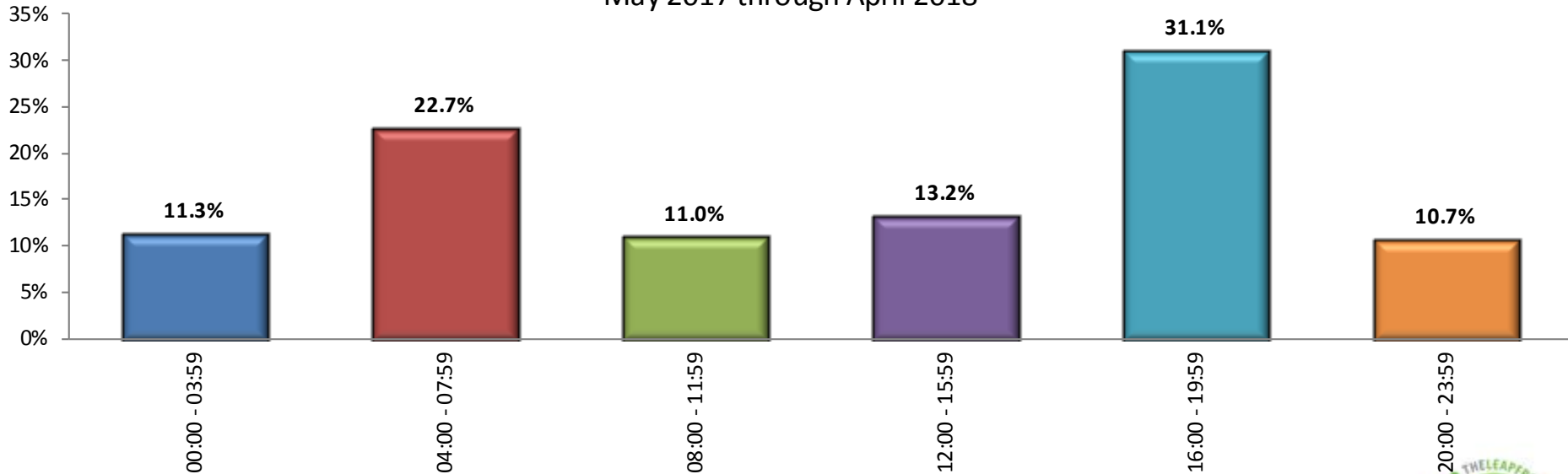
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Reported Patient Falls Distribution by Reported Time of Fall May 2017 through April 2018



Data reflect reported Patient Fall events in locations that generate equivalent patient days for the time period noted. N = 582

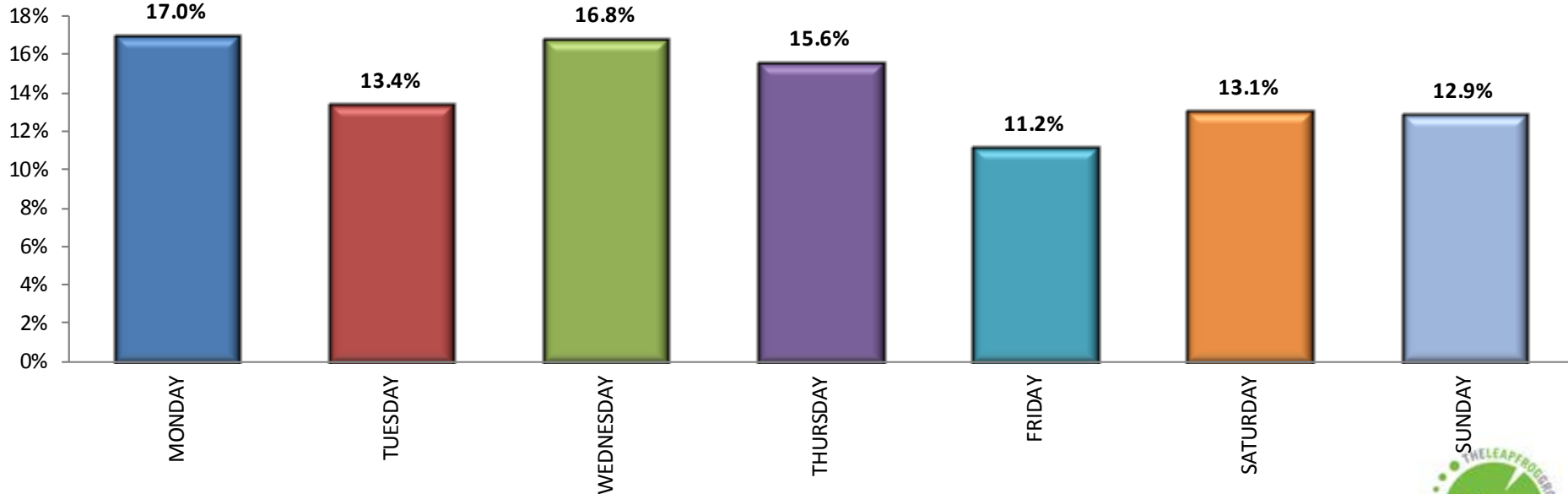
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Reported Patient Falls Distribution by Occurrence Date Day of Week

May 2017 through April 2018



Data reflect reported Patient Fall events in locations that generate equivalent patient days for the time period noted. N = 582

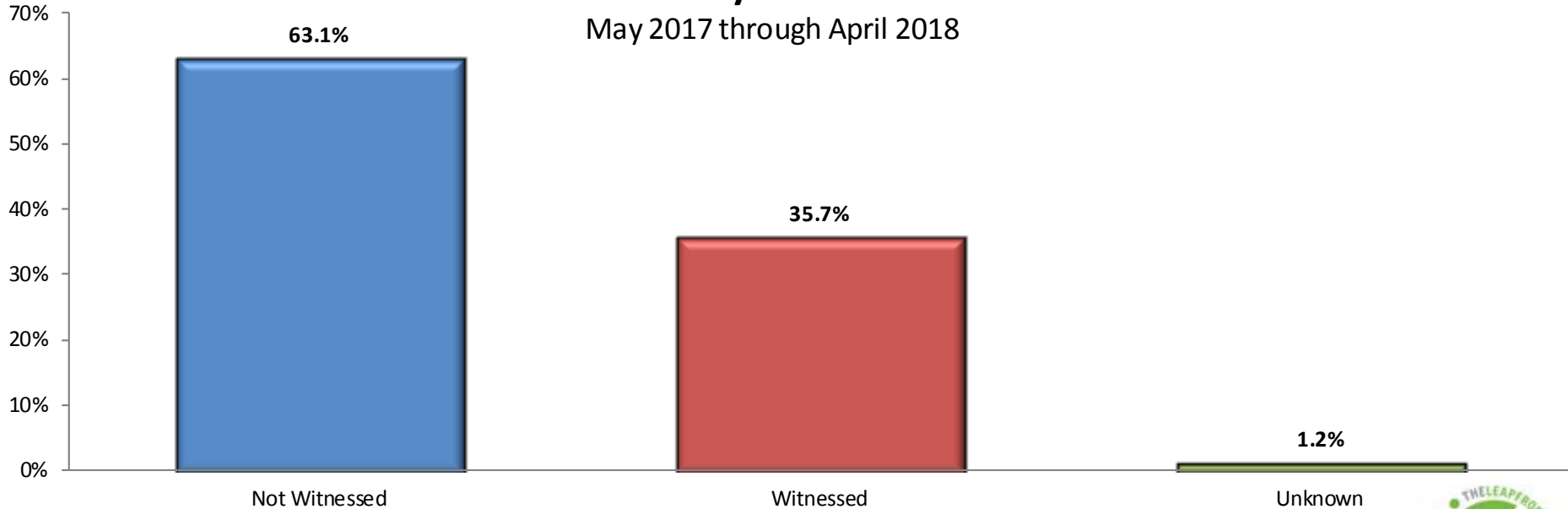
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Reported Patient Falls Distribution by Witnessed Status

May 2017 through April 2018



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- **Enterprise Fall Reduction Committee took away 3 recommendations to focus on in 2018**
- **Orthostatic Hypotension education**
- **Post Fall Huddle revamp**
- **Ambulatory screening for falls**



- **Nursing Unit Based Councils driving Evidence Based Practice**
 - engagement of front line in improvement
- **Staff Innovation Portal**
 - Front line improvement ideas submitted to and resourced by leadership
- **RITE program**
 - Reducing Infection in Together in Everyone

Required Federal and State Measures

- **CLABSI - all ICUs, 8 wards**
- **CAUTI - adult ICUs, 8 wards**
- **SSI - 8 procedures**
- **MRSA labID**
- ***C.difficile* labID**

Additionally Addressed at Parkland

- **CLABSI & CAUTI - all other wards**
- **SSI - 10 additional procedures**
- **IVAC**
- **Sepsis deaths POA in ED**
- **CRE/ VRE**



- **System-wide, unlike prior efforts**
- **CLABSI - all wards and ICUs**
- **CAUTI - all wards and ICUs except NICU**
- **SSI - 18 procedures**
- **Mortality in Patients with Sepsis - POA in ED**
- **2013-2017**
 - 2013-baseline year
 - 2014 – setting up processes
 - 2015 & 2016 to demonstrate improvements
 - 2017 to complete items that carried over
- **Several multidisciplinary teams**
- **Several process measures implemented**

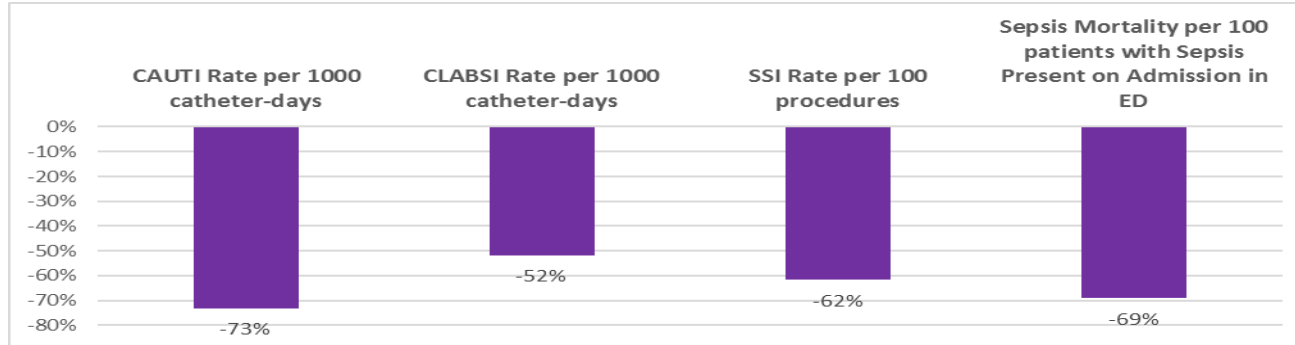


- **Change Strategy**
- **Reducing variation in care**
 - implement new bundles/ improve adherence to previously implemented measures
- **Campaign kick-off meeting on June 13, 2014**
- **Clinician engagement**
 - surveys, in-person interviews, lunch and learn sessions in 2013 and 2014
- **Training in PI methods**
 - ~100 completed CS&E course; ~400 completed 3-hr in person training in key concepts
- **Informatics support – BPA, Order sets**
- **Participation in regional collaborative**



Reduce Infections Together in Everyone

| | FY2013 | FY2017 | #Prevented |
|---|--------|--------|------------|
| CAUTI Rate | 4.7 | 1.26 | 318 |
| CLABSI Rate | 1.6 | 0.77 | 119 |
| SSI Rate per 100 procedures | 3.4 | 1.3 | 580 |
| Sepsis Mortality per 100 patients in ED w Sepsis Present on Admission | 9.4 | 2.9 | 526 |



**Net Impact to Health System: 567 lives saved;
\$17M+ in cost avoidance**



- **Rate of Infection**
 - FY13 Infection Related VAC was 1.4 per 1000 ventilator-days
 - Reduced to 0.74 per 1000 ventilator-days in FY17
 - 34% reduction over 1 year
- **Improvements led by Critical Care Physicians, Nursing and RT**

- **Adherence to:**
 - Hand Hygiene
- **Environmental Hygiene**
 - Patient Room Cleaning as well as Cleaning of Common Use Equipment
- **Isolation Precautions**
- **Daily Chlorhexidine bathing in adult ICUs**
- **Active Surveillance Cultures if epidemiologically indicated**
- **Improve**
- **Improve timeliness of testing.**
 - 4th calendar day and beyond = Hospital Onset per Surveillance Criteria.
(Does not apply to CLABSI, CAUTI, SSI or IVAC)

| Cumulative Outcomes | FY14 | FY15 | FY16 | FY17 to date |
|--|------|-------|-------|--------------|
| CLABSI-ICUs & Wards Rate per 1000 device days (aggregate all) | 1.1 | 1.1 | 0.77 | 0.72 |
| CLABSI-ICUs & 8 select Wards - SIR (2015 baseline) | 0.47 | 0.62 | 0.31 | 0.298 |
| CAUTI-ICUs & Wards Rate per 1000 device days (aggregate all) | 2 | 2.2 | 1.93 | 1.32 |
| CAUTI-Adult ICUs & 8 select Wards – SIR (2015 baseline) | 1.3 | 0.945 | 0.835 | 0.653 |
| CAUTI – Inpatient Rehab – SIR (2015 baseline) | na | na | na | Semi annual |
| SSI Overall Rate – 18 procedures ** | 2.8 | 1.5 | 1.25 | 1.39 |
| SSI-deep+organ/space Overall Rate- 18 procedures ** | 1.1 | 0.4 | 0.18 | 0.215 |
| SSI SIR – 8 reportable procedures (2015 baseline)** | 1.6 | 0.942 | 0.749 | 0.766 |
| SSI deep+organ/space SIR – 8 reportable procedures (2015 baseline)** | 0.31 | 0.167 | 0.257 | 0.000 |
| Sepsis Bundle Adherence POA in ED – Percent | 25.9 | 25.5 | 32.3 | 33.8 |
| Sepsis Mortality Adult – POA in ED - Percent | 8.6 | 3.8 | 2.3 | 2.7 |

FY17 = Oct - May for devices/sepsis

FY17 = Oct-Apr for surgeries

**** Subject to change pending 90 day reviews**





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Each clear crystal represents an infection prevented between 2013-2016

CLABSI

CAUTI



SSI

Sepsis



- **Safety Stand downs**
 - Related to recent safety events
 - Webex, taped, trackable
- **SAMA training**
 - De-escalation techniques for relevant staff
- **Enhanced, standardized Sitter training**
 - Suicide precautions, elopement risk
- **Care for the Caregivers Initiative**
 - Developing a program to support our greatest resource



- ‘Safe Zone’ to discuss their response to events
- Confidentiality
- Knowledge regarding next steps
- Voluntary Involvement
- 24/7 access
- Peer to Peer:
 - ‘*Scrubs not Suits*’



- Staff have a way to **get their needs met** after going through a traumatic event
- **Helps reduce the harmful effects of stress**
- **Provides some normalization** and may help an individual on getting back to their routine after a traumatic event
- **Promotes the continuation of a productive careers** while building healthy stress management behaviors



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...And the Journey Continues





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New Parkland at Dawn

