INTERPROFESSIONAL	
TRANSPARENCY: DISSEMINATION OF SERIOUS SAFETY EVENTS	
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DISCLOSURES	
Nothing to Disclose	
OBJECTIVES	
At the end of the session, the participant will be able to:	
 List three teaching modalities to engage interprofessional front-line staff in learning from pas serious safety events. 	st
Apply a successful templates to improve	
transparency and dissemination of hospital safety events.	

SHARP Metropolitan Medical Campus



- Part of integrated healthcare system in San Diego, CA.
- ■368 beds
- Magnet designated
- Planetree designatedHRO Journey
- Most beautiful Hospital
- (Soliant Health 2010)
- Most wired (Hospitals and Health networks Magazine)

BACKGROUND

- Careful investigation and analysis of patient safety events is essential to reduce risk and prevent patient harm.
- Each safety event is an opportunity to collaborate with safety experts and front line employees

SERIOUS PATIENT SAFETY EVENTS

Sentinel Events

- Patient Safety Event that reaches a patient and results in any of the following:
 - Death
 - Permanent harm
 - Severe temporary harm
 - Other: suicide, elopement, hemolytic transfusion reaction...

Serious Safety Events

- American Society for Healthcare Risk Management (ASHRM)
- Focus on eliminating preventable harm
- Getting to Zero ™

PATIENT SAFETY EVENTS

- Require immediate investigation
- ■Causal factors
- Focus on lessons leaned
- Proactive preventative strategies
- ■HRO tenants



THE GAP

- No consistent mechanism for Patient Safety Event dissemination
- ■Typically department/unit level focus
- Barriers: concerns related to confidentiality & liability



SAMPLE TOPICS



Fall Prevention

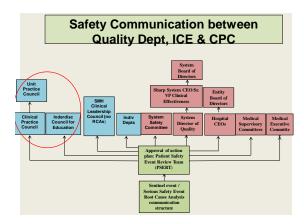


Labeling of Lab Specimens



Safe Patient Transport







STRUCTURE		

■Structure

- •CNS and Quality Dept rep collaborate quarterly assessing for patient safety trends
- Create a cause-and-effect diagram
- Develop SBAR communication & Educational Tracking Tool with focus on lessons-learned

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QUARTERLY TOPIC SELECTION GUIDELINES

- ■Inter-professional
- Relevant topics front line focus
- ■Pertains to greater than one unit/dept.
- ■Invite employees to present case
- ■Visual "cause and effect" diagrams
- Sensitivity: HIPPA and Risk Management
- ■Focus on <u>awareness</u> and <u>prevention</u>

ENGAGING CLINICAL PRACTICE COUNCIL



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PROCESS

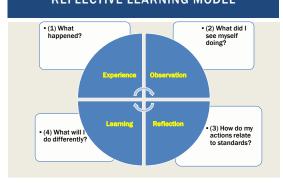
PROCESS

- ■Topic is shared with two committees: Interprofessional Council on Education & Clinical Practice Council
- Train-the-trainer method of dissemination
- Dissemination tools
 - Cause & Effect flow chart (1-2 slides)
 - SBAR with Educational Tracking Tool (one page)
- 3 months to disseminate with method that best fits their department's culture

SAMPLE EDUCATION: QUARTERLY CALENDAR

January	February	March	<u>April</u>
Disseminate	Educate CPC on Topic 1 & Disseminate	Disseminate	Disseminate
May	<u>June</u>	<u>July</u>	<u>August</u>
Educate CPC Topic 2 & Disseminate	Disseminate	Disseminate	Educate CPC Topic 3 & Disseminate
September	October	November	December
Disseminate	Disseminate	Educate CPC Topic 4 & Disseminate	Disseminate

REFLECTIVE LEARNING MODEL



Share one change in your personal practice Identify one improvement in your unit or department

KIRKPATRICK'S LEVELS OF EVALUATION

Level 1: ReactionLevel 2: Learning

<u>Level 3: Behavior</u> – application and

implementation

Level 4: Results

OUTCOMES

- Approximately 450 IP hospital employees receive the quarterly education
- Annual culture of safety survey
 - Higher scores with:
 - in the transparency of events
 - •non-punitive work environment



EDUCATIONAL SAMPLES

- Cause and Effect Diagram
- ■SBAR Communication
- ■Educational Tracking Tool

RN knew patient well so felt no need for verification with armband specimen regulant petients room RN labeled the specimen against patient and appecimen was an inheal of the patients room RN labeled the specimen regulated the specimen regulated the patients room RN labeled the specimen was a labeled with labeled from patient label Lab specimen resulted in wrong patient label Wrong label was intermined with labele from selected selected.

KEY ACTIONS IMPLEMENTED FOR FUTURE PREVENTION

- ■Follow the (ABCs of Specimen labeling)
 - **A**ccurate **B**edside **C**onfirmation
- •All supplies gathered prior to entering room to collect specimen
- Verify specimen label against patient armband using 2 identifiers
- Label all specimens in the presence of the patient

SBAR COMMUNICATION	(EXAMPLE)
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- Situation: Identification of patients using two patient identifiers is not done consistently.
- Background: Identifying patients without using two approved patient identifiers has been identified as serious patient safety issue
- Assessment: Use of two patient identifiers to verify patient identity will improve patient safety.
- Recommendation:
 - Always verify the correct patient using two approved patient identifiers (MR#, name, DOB, admit #) before any test, treatment or service. Always label specimens in the presence of the patient.

EDUCATIONAL	

Please return this completed form to Tanna Thomason, RN, CNS or the CPC Chairperson on May 8th or June

REACHING STAFF: BEST METHODS

- √Unit practice council meetings
- √Staff meetings
- ✓ Unit huddles
- **√**Email
- √Unit Web page
- √Other: Lead meetings, Clinical Leader Meetings

FILLING THE GAP





LESSONS LEARNED

- ■CNS and quality department = effective team
- Focus on causal factors & prevention
- Expand to include Great Catches/Near Miss
- Keep it simple: simplified SBAR and data collection tools

FUTURE

- **■**Continue to monitor quality data
- Continue to collect data on best dissemination methods
- ■E-Learning (blended)
- ■SPO adopted by sister hospitals



IFCT		

- Boysen, P. z(2013). Just Culture: a foundation for balanced accountability and patient safety. The Ochsner Journal. 13(3). 400-406.

 High Reliability Organizations (2013). http://www.beckershospitalreview.com/hospitalmanagement-administration/5-traits-of-high-reliability-organizations-how-to-hardwire-each-in-your-organization.html

 Kirkpatrick's Levels of Evaluation: http://www.kirkpatrickpartners.com/OurPhilosophy/tabid/66

 Serious Safety Events ASHBM

- Serious Safety Events ASHRM
 www.ashrm.org/pubs/files/white_papers/SSE2_getting_to_zero-9-30-14.pdf

 The Joint Commission
 www.jointcommission.org/sentinel_event_policy_and_procedu_res/

	MATION

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