

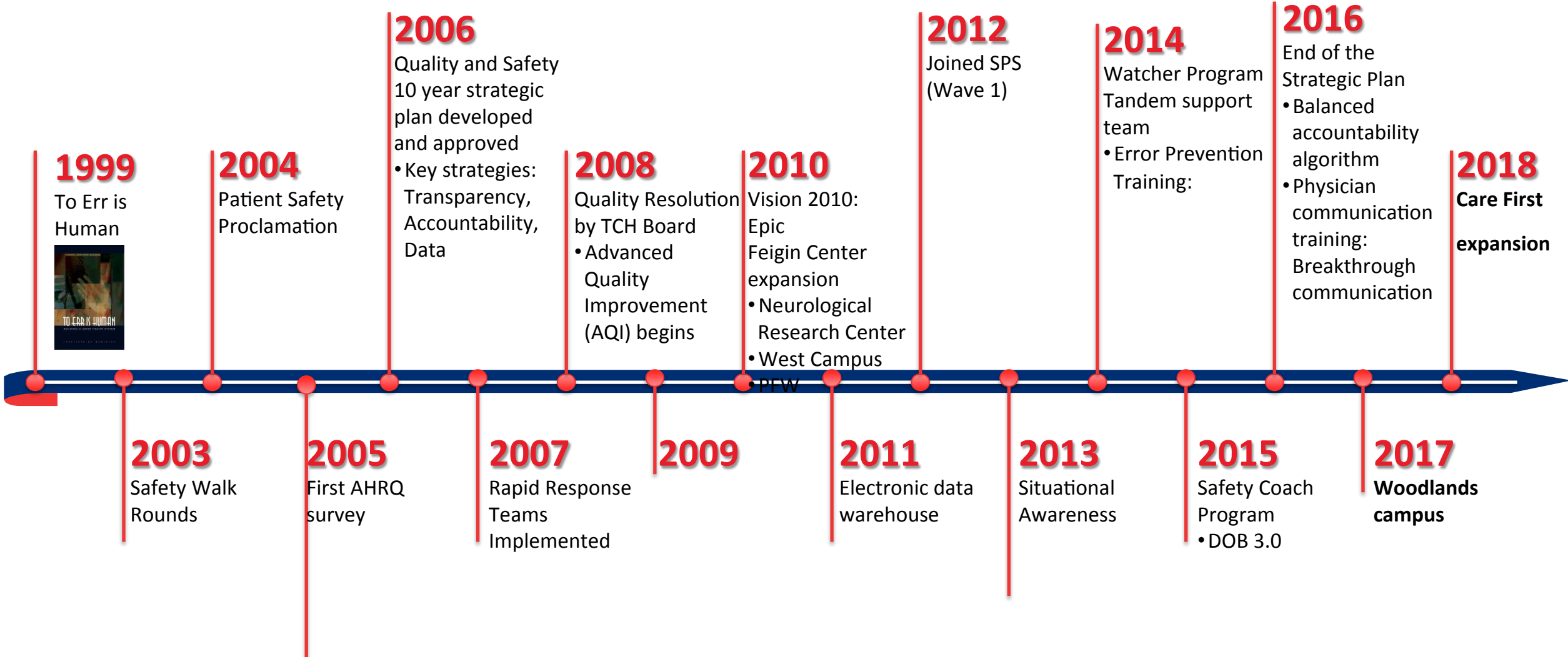
# PATIENT SAFETY AT TEXAS CHILDREN'S

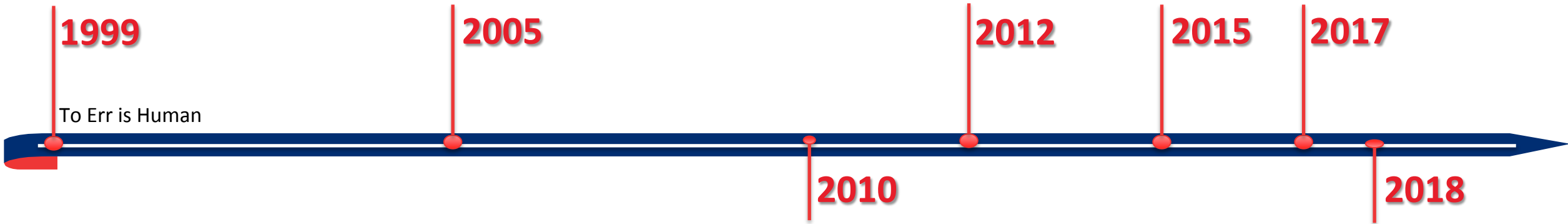


Joan E. Shook, MD, MBA

# TEXAS CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL PATIENT SAFETY

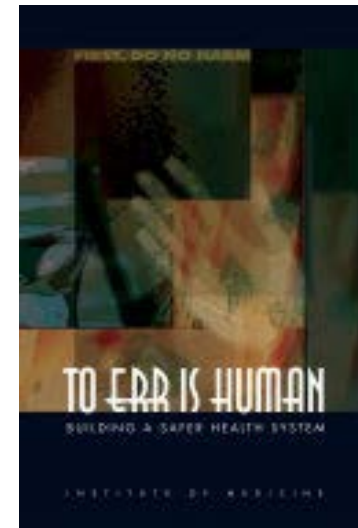
WHERE WE HAVE BEEN,  
WHERE WE ARE TODAY,  
AND A GLIMPSE OF THE FUTURE!





## 1999

- TCH safety program anchored in regulatory compliance
- To Err is Human published  
98,000 deaths/year occur as a result of medical errors: 11 deaths/hour



## KEY FINDINGS OF *TO ERR IS HUMAN*

- Most errors and adverse events arise from the fallibility of humans working within poorly designed systems of care
- Preventing injuries means designing safer *systems* of care
- *Organizations*, not individual physicians and nurses, control those systems of care

# SYSTEMS AND HEALTHCARE

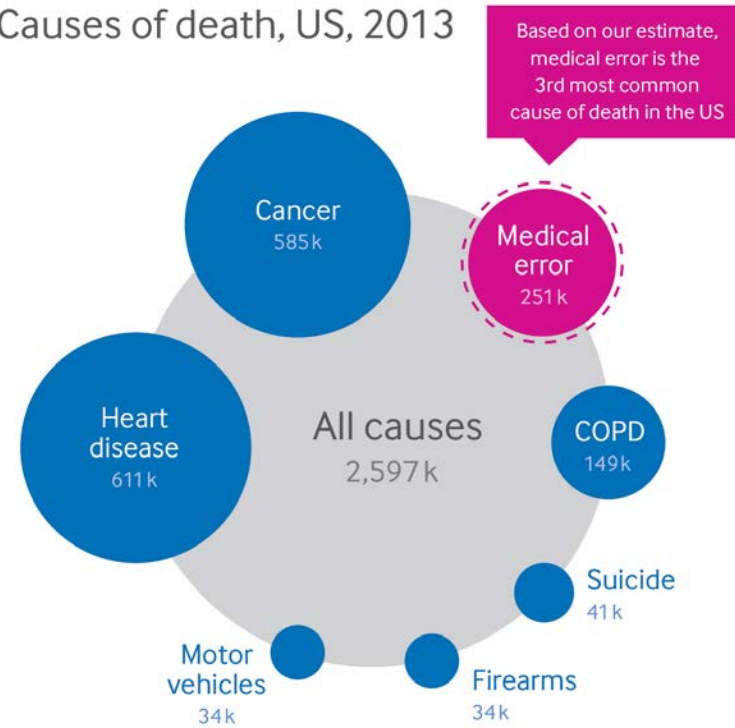
- Health care is composed of a large set of interacting systems
  - Paramedic, emergency, ambulatory, inpatient care, home health, testing and imaging, pharmacies
  - Systems are connected but loosely coupled each with intricate networks of individuals, teams, procedures, regulations, communications that function in a diffuse and uncertain environment

# SYSTEMS AND COMPLEXITY

- Systems that are more complex and tightly coupled are more prone to accidents and have to be made more reliable
  - Activities of a typical ED, OR or ICU exemplify complex and tightly coupled systems
- Tightly coupled systems can reduce the risk of accidents by simplifying and standardizing processes, building in redundancies and developing backup systems

# UPDATE: MEDICAL ERROR 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

© 2016 BMJ Publishing group Ltd.  
Data source:  
[http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr64/nvsr64\\_02.pdf](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr64/nvsr64_02.pdf)



# HIGH FREQUENCY SOURCES OF INJURY

1. Adverse drug events (ADEs)
2. Iatrogenic infections
  - Post operative wound infections
  - Urinary tract infections
  - Bacteremias
3. Pressure ulcers
4. Mechanical device failures
5. Complications of central and peripheral venous lines
6. Deep venous thrombosis, pulmonary embolus
7. Patient transitions

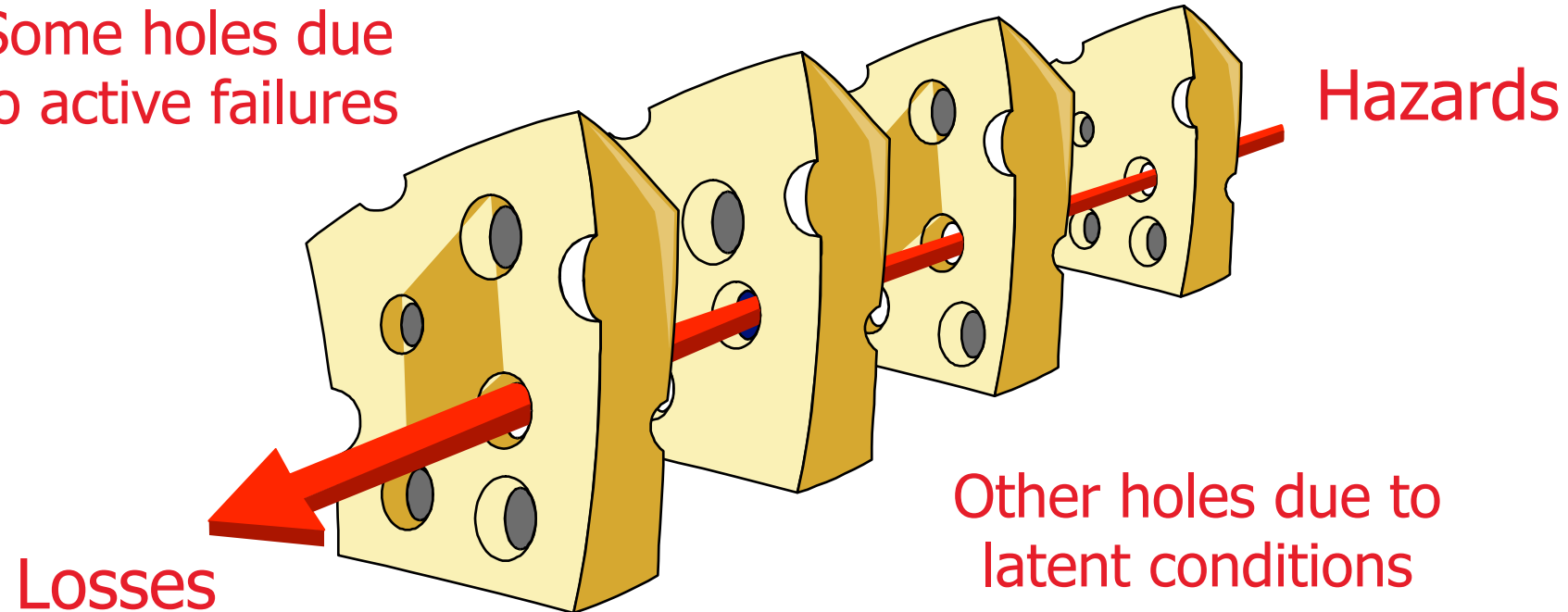
Brent James , Personal communication

## PATIENT SAFETY: ASSUMPTIONS

- Complex systems are basically not safe
- Human errors are symptoms of deeper troubles
- Each problem is an opportunity to learn
- The “true” problem must be understood before an action is taken
- People have to create safety while negotiating multiple goals

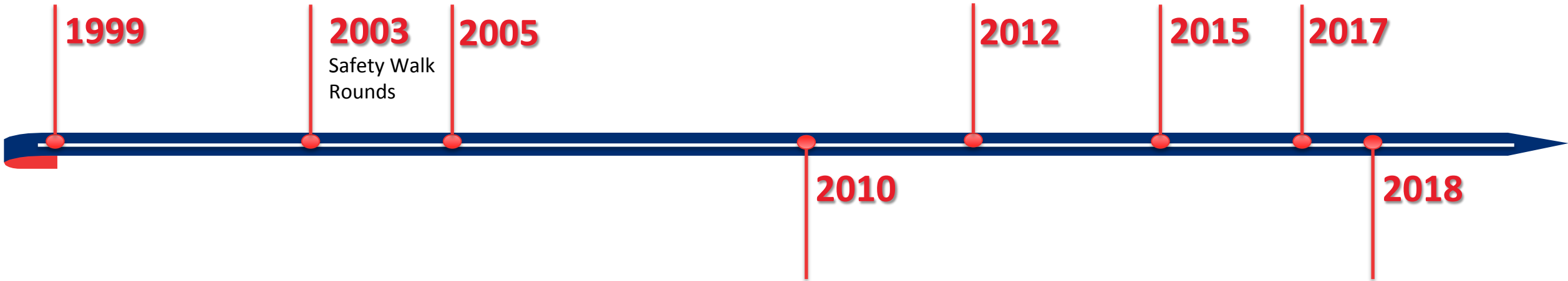
# REASON'S "SWISS CHEESE" MODEL OF ACCIDENT CAUSATION

Some holes due  
to active failures



Successive layers of defences, barriers and safeguards

*System defences*

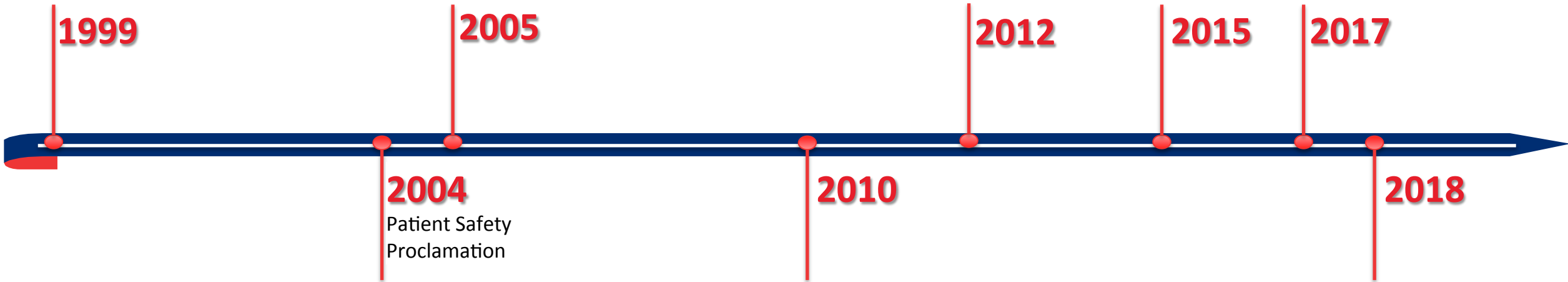


## 2003

- TCH Safety Program developed independence from Quality structure
- New methodology for RCAs adopted
- Patient safety walk rounds begin

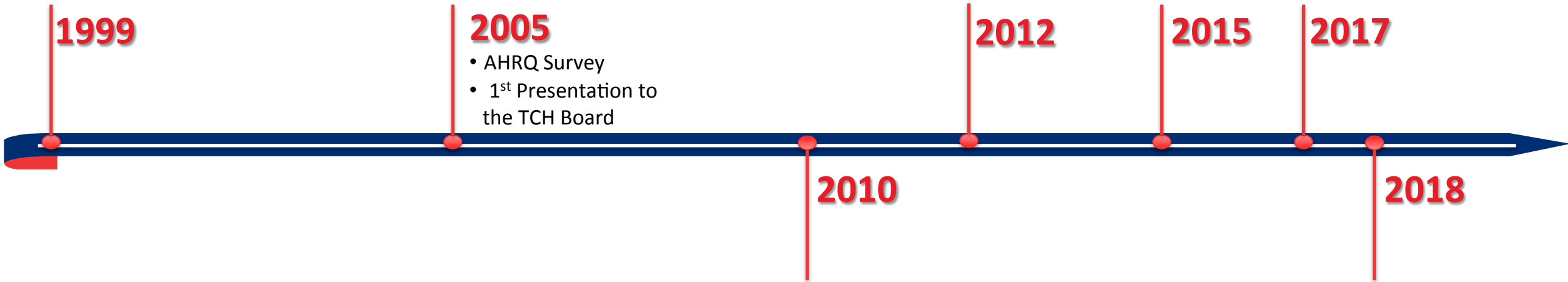
# PATIENT SAFETY WALK ROUNDS

- Patient safety team round in clinical and nonclinical areas with Executive leadership to discuss safety risks and hazards
  - Goal is a conduit for open discussion
  - And issue resolution
- Board members occasionally present
- Have now incorporated Safety Coaches



## 2004: TCH Board Patient Safety Proclamation

*“...the Board of Trustees of Texas Children’s Hospital is committed to implementing and sustaining a comprehensive Patient Safety Program to include proactive and continuous improvement processes...and be based on the values of trust integrity and open communication...”*



## 2005

- AHRQ Culture of Safety Survey administered
- Serious safety event presented to the TCH Board for the first time

## CULTURE OF SAFETY BASICS

- **Important**: Frontline Assessment of Care Delivery Context; linked to outcomes
- Reliably **measurable** using published methods
- Culture is **local** and **variable** among units
- Allows leaders to **triage** units in need
- **Responsive** to interventions



- Valid and reliable survey tool for measuring a hospital's patient safety culture
- Survey measures:
  - 12 safety dimensions (42 items on a 5-point Likert scale)
  - Individuals' work area/unit's overall patient safety grade
  - Number of reported events in past 12 months
  - Includes background and work area questions



## Hospital Survey on Patient Safety

### Instructions

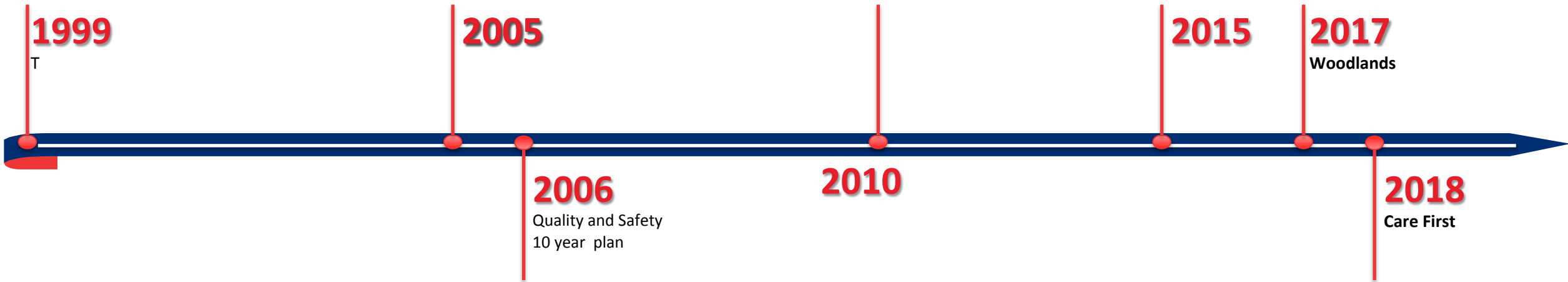
This survey asks for your opinions about patient safety issues, medical error, and event reporting in your hospital and will take about 10 to 15 minutes to complete.

If you do not wish to answer a question, or if a question does not apply to you, you may leave your answer blank.

- An **"event"** is defined as any type of error, mistake, incident, accident, or deviation, regardless of whether or not it results in patient harm.
- **"Patient safety"** is defined as the avoidance and prevention of patient injuries or adverse events resulting from the processes of health care delivery.

### SECTION A: Your Work Area/Unit

In this survey, think of your "unit" as the work area, department, or clinical area of the hospital where you spend most of your work time or provide most of your clinical services.



2006: Quality and Safety 10 year Program Plan, *Moving from Excellence to Eminence*, developed and approved

- Transparency, accountability, and data emphasized



## 2008: Board of Trustees Resolution

*"...(we are) committed to the highest standards of quality and patient safety...(and to) the implementation of systems to support the development of meaningful measures of quality of care and clinical outcomes..."*

Advanced Quality Improvement (AQI) begins

First class graduates

Rapid Response teams fully implemented

# ADVANCED QUALITY IMPROVEMENT: AQI

- Course developed with Brent James and Intermountain Healthcare based on their *Health Care Delivery Improvement*
  - Provides fundamentals of quality improvement and safety
  - Team-based improvement project aligned to organizational goals is required
- Over 600 people trained in course
- Abbreviated course offered here in the fall

1999

2005

2012

2015

2017

2010

- Vision 2010:
- Epic
- Feigin Center expansion
- Neurological Research Center
- West Campus
- PFW

2018

**Epic**

- **Vision 2010: Excellence to Eminence**

- Epic installation
- Expansion of the Feigin Center
- Neurological Research Institute (NRI)
- West Campus (pediatric hospital)
- Pavilion for Women (PFW)



# VISION 2010: SIMULATION CENTER

- To use simulation education to save lives and improve patient care and safety
  - High fidelity simulation
  - Other modalities employed as appropriate
- Simulation training provided in the Center and *in situ*
  - Emergency Center, Cardiology floor (15 WT), PFW, West Campus, Woodlands
  - Also used when opening new patient care space

# VISION 2010: PAVILION FOR WOMEN

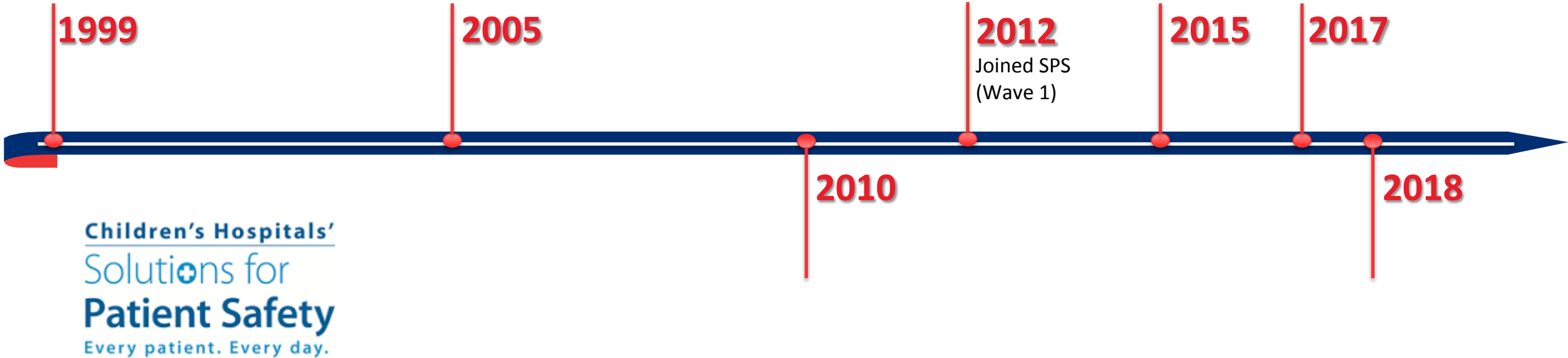
- Provides full scope of services to women, mothers, and infants
  - High risk obstetrics, MFM
  - Normal newborn care, NICU on site: links to Level IV in West Tower
- Sophisticated quality and safety program
  - Massive transfusion protocol
- Superb outcomes



## VISION 2010: WEST CAMPUS

- Leapfrog Honor Roll hospital 2014, 2015
- Very active safety program
  - Leadership rounds
  - Pilot for HAC-related decision support in EPIC
  - Multidisciplinary M&M/quality rounds
  - Leading the discussion in alarm safety





## 2012

- Electronic data warehouse (EDW)
  - Care process teams: clinical decision support
- Joined OCHSPS--SPS (wave 1)

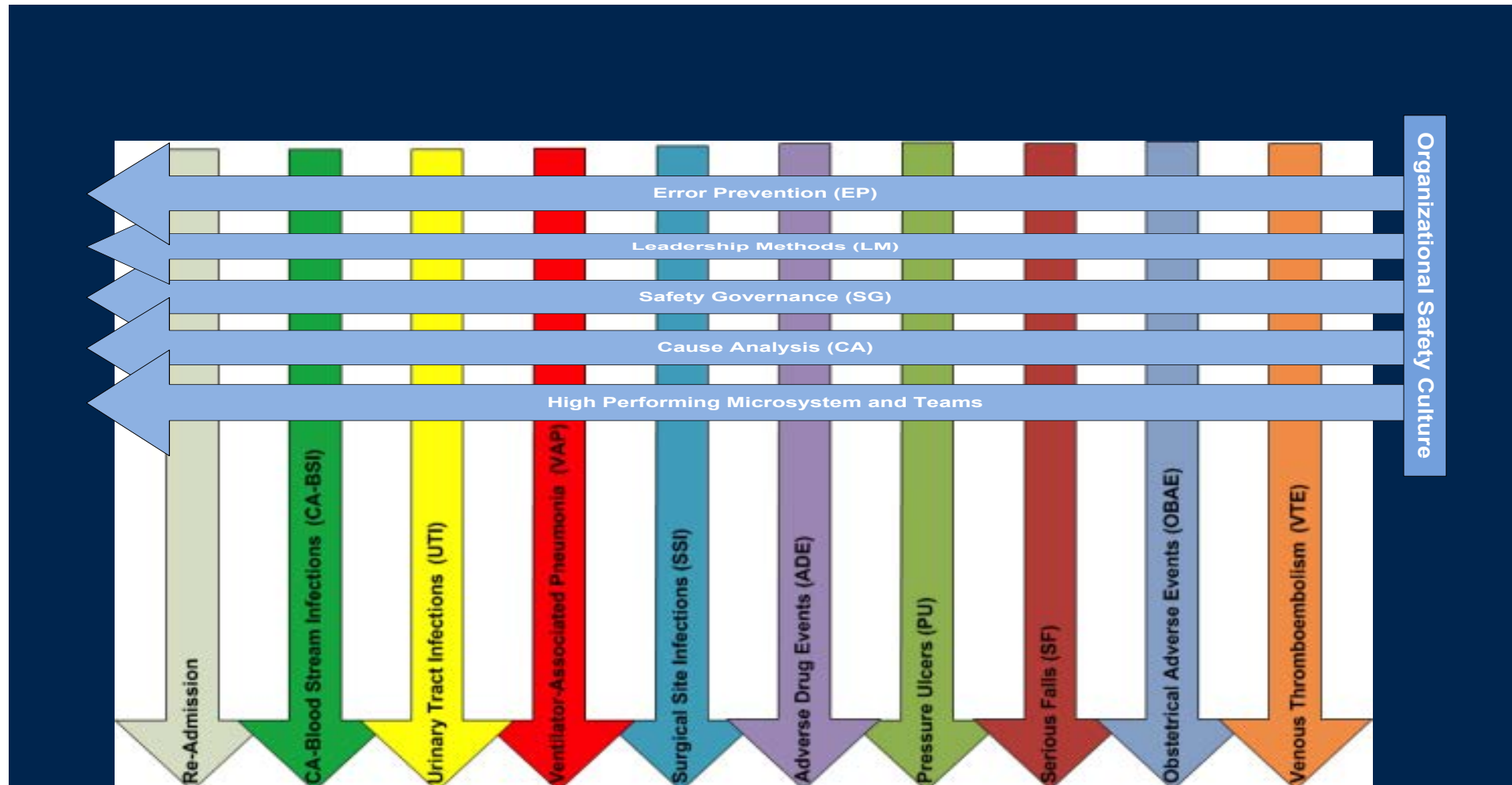
# Solutions for Patient Safety (SPS) :

## “THE OHIO COLLABORATIVE”

# WHAT JOINING SPS HAS DONE FOR US

- Vision: Working together to eliminate serious harm across all children's hospitals in the United States
- Structure:
  - Culture: DOB, safety governance, training
  - Hospital acquired conditions
- People

# STRUCTURE OF THE COLLABORATIVE



# WHY DO WE CARE ABOUT HACs?

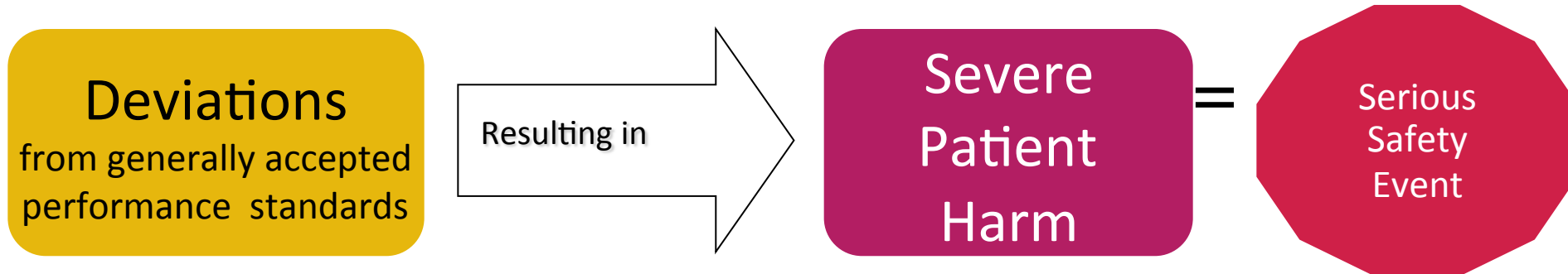
- Hospital acquired conditions cause harm to patients
- Every category of HAC can be reduced

# HARM DASHBOARD FY17

Hospital Acquired Conditions	FY 2016														
	Q1			Q2			Q3			Q4			Q1		
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Surgical Site Infections (SSI)	0	3	2	1	1	2	2	2	0	1	0	1	1	2	1
C-section Surgical Site Infections	1	0	3	0	0	1	3	0	0	1	1	1	0	3	3
Ventilator Associated Pneumonia (VAP)	1	2	0	3	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Central Line Associated-Blood Stream Infections (CLA-BSI)*	17	12	7	8	6	6	5	7	4	10	9	7	7	6	11
Catheter Associated-Urinary Tract Infections (CA-UTI)	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	0
Adverse Drug Events (ADE)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Pressure Injuries (PI)*	1	1	0	2	0	2	0	1	0	3	1	2	0	1	1
Falls	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>17</b>
Year over Year Change													-12	-6	3
Year over Year Cumulative Change													-12	-18	-15

# HOW SAFE ARE OUR PATIENTS?

# WHAT ARE SERIOUS SAFETY EVENTS?



- Serious Safety events include errors that result in death, permanent loss of function or injury such as
  - Transfusion reaction or medication event
  - Wrong site/side surgery
  - Misdiagnosis
  - Treatment error
  - Delay in treatment



# QUALITY STRATEGY: DATA MANAGEMENT

- Build a **comprehensive, integrated and evidence-based** quality and safety program resulting in measurable improvements in processes and quality care.
- Collection and use of **meaningful data**, which provides information about clinical outcomes and operational processes.
- An **enterprise-wide data management infrastructure** which will leverage the clinical systems; starting with Epic and financial information in order to provide easy-to-access, meaningful and relevant data to assist in accelerating improvements in clinical and operational processes.

# ELECTRONIC DATA WAREHOUSE (EDW)

- Allows for the examination of care nearly real time
  - Used for the development and monitoring of care processes
  - Facilitates the development of order sets and decision support
  - Active areas of use include asthma, diabetes, appendicitis, tracheostomy patients, high-risk OB
  - Very helpful in understanding population health related issues

# EDW OVERVIEW

- Enterprise Data Warehouse
  - Home of Source data, Subject Area Marts (SAMs)
    - Sources:
      - Clarity/Epic
      - Peoplesoft
      - API Timeclock
      - EPSi Cost
      - Press Ganey
      - Sunquest (small chunk)
    - SAMs
      - Asthma, Appendectomy, Delivery, Radiology, Labor Productivity, etc

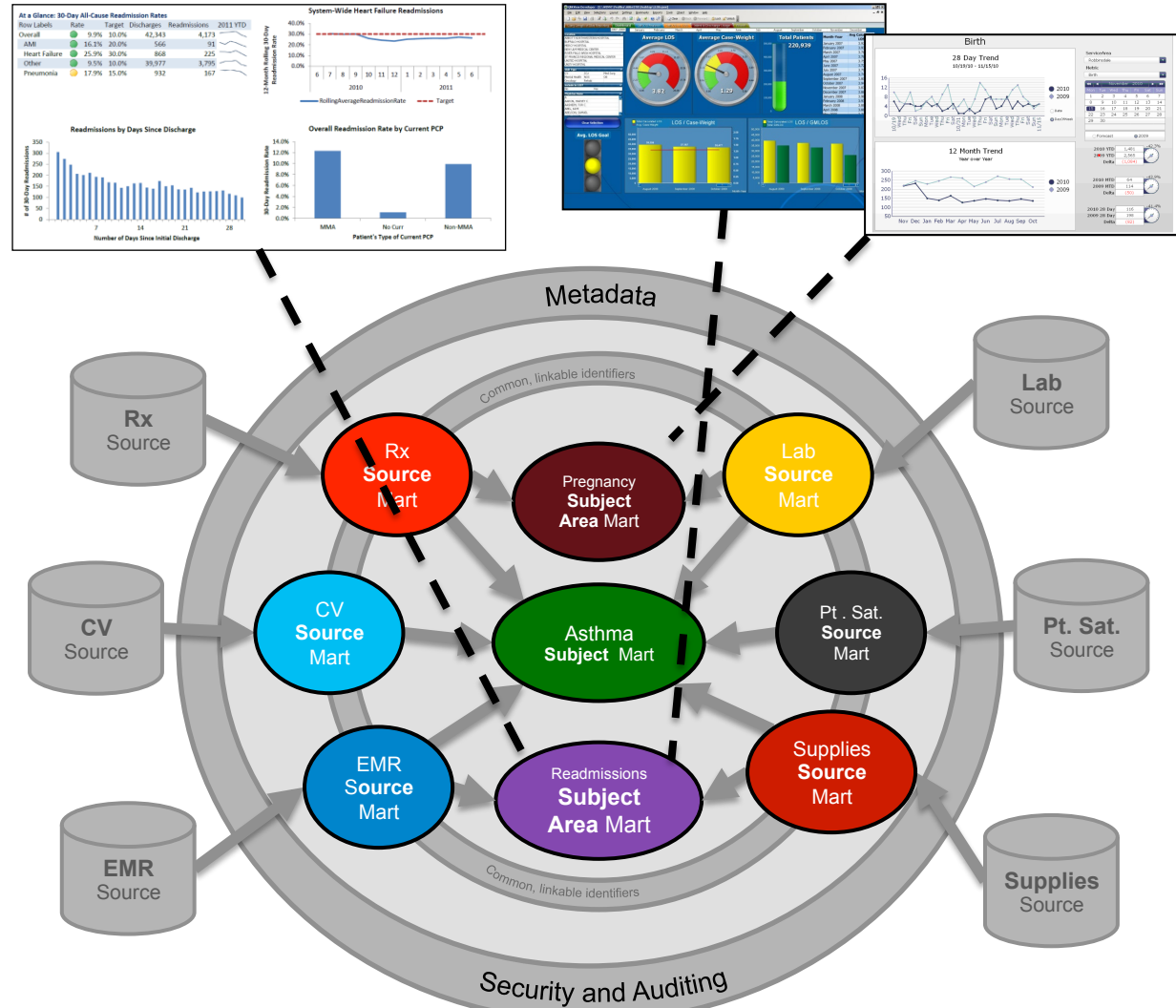
# TURNING DATA INTO INFORMATION

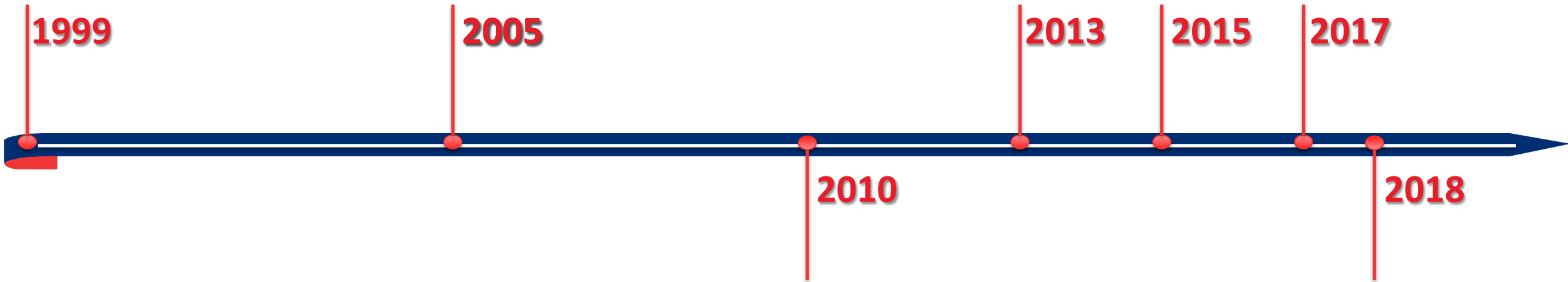
## Principles

- Clinically driven
- Actionable metrics
- Centralized repository of metrics
- Logical transparency

## Advantages

- Consistent process and structure
- Centralized EDW
- "Panoramic" view





2013:

- Leapfrog participation started
- 2 SSEs highlighted need to improve situational awareness: The Watcher Program is born

# WHAT IS LEAPFROG?

The Leapfrog Group is a voluntary program which seeks to **mobilize employer purchasing power to alert America's health industry that big leaps in health care safety, quality and customer value will be recognized and rewarded.** Among other initiatives, Leapfrog works with its employer members to encourage transparency and easy access to health care information as well as rewards for hospitals that have a proven record of high quality care

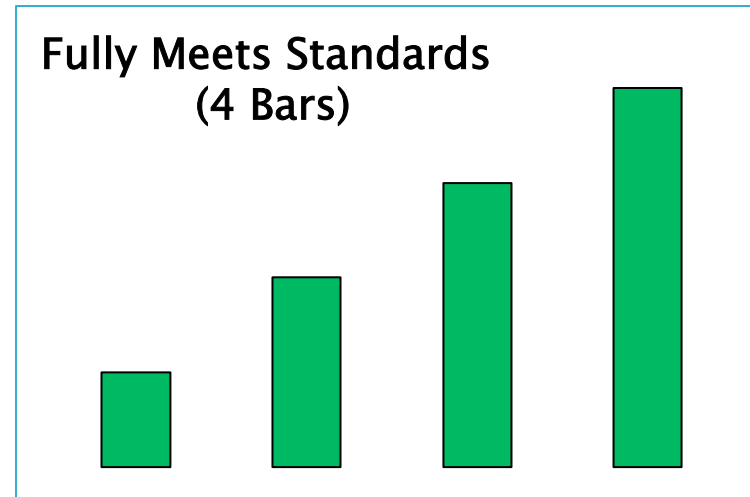
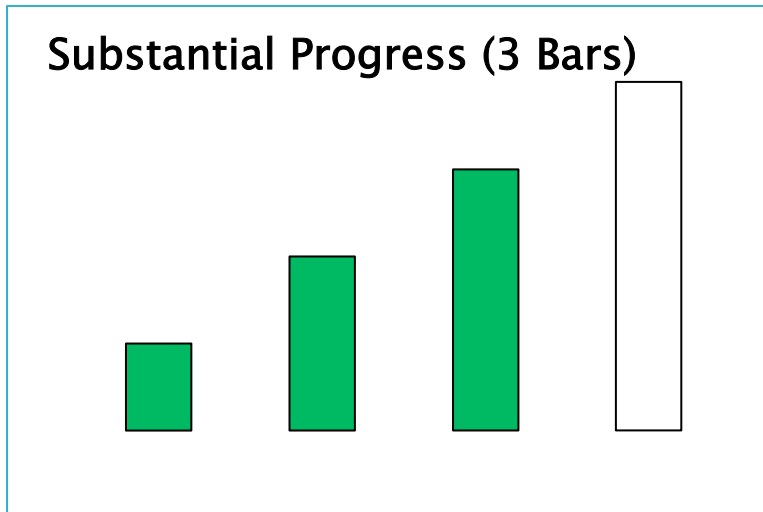
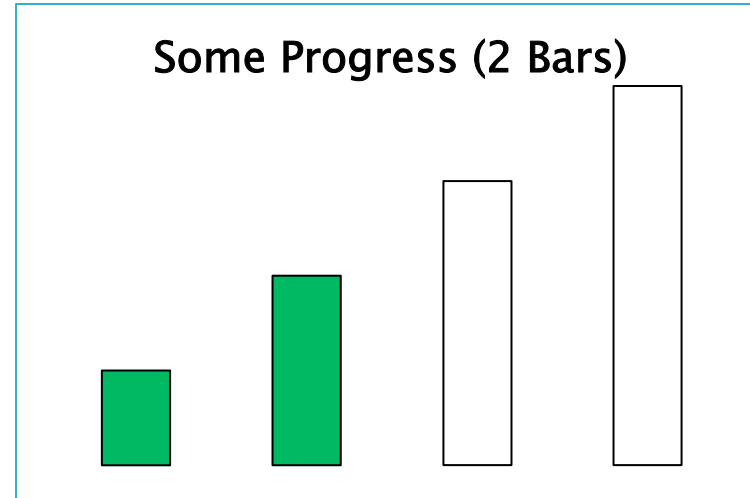
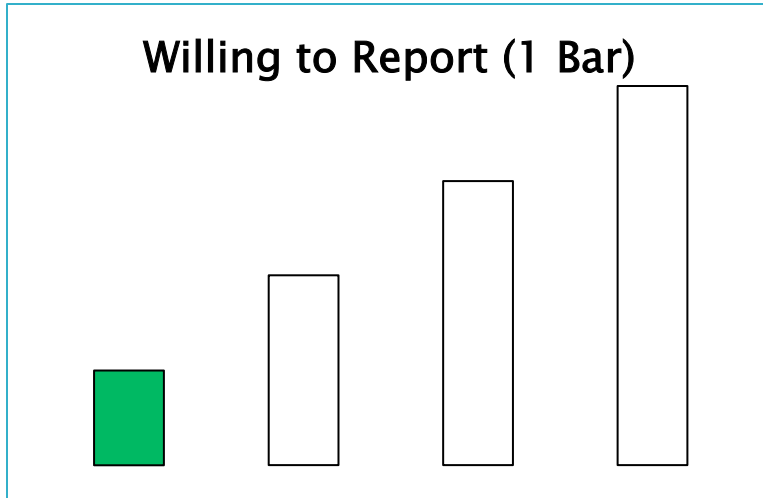
# WHAT ARE THE GOALS OF LEAPFROG?



Mission: To trigger giant leaps forward in the safety, quality and affordability of health care by:

- Supporting informed healthcare decisions by those who use and pay for health care; and,
- Promoting high-value health care through incentives and rewards.

# PATIENT SAFETY RATINGS





# LEAPFROGGROUP.ORG

news and events Survey Login Compare hospitals Find information for

**THE LEAPFROGGROUP**

Hospital Choices  
and why they matter

Hospital Ratings  
and reports

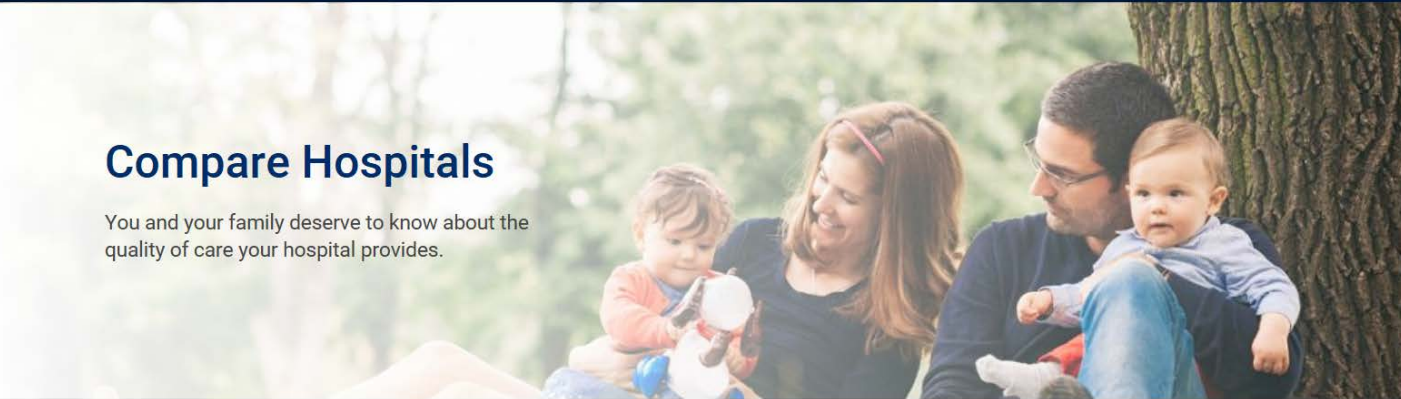
Survey Login  
and materials

Influencing  
Health Care

About Us  
and our mission

## Compare Hospitals

You and your family deserve to know about the quality of care your hospital provides.



f t in e

**2016 Survey results are now available. Search for hospitals in your area.**

Just start typing your location or your hospital's name.

# LEAPFROGGROUP.ORG



Hospital Choices  
and why they matter

Hospital Ratings  
and reports

Survey Login  
and materials

Influencing  
Health Care

About Us  
and our mission

## Hospital Ratings and Reports

How transparency is driving leaps forward in  
hospital care in this country.



Every year, hospitals across the country demonstrate their commitment to transparency and quality improvement through the Leapfrog Hospital Survey.

# LEAPFROGGROUP.ORG

THE LEAPFROG GROUP

Hospital profiles and why they matter | Hospital ratings and reports | Survey design and materials | Improving Health Care | About us and our mission

Hospital profile

## Texas Children's Hospital



[Back to search results](#)

Address: 6621 Fannin Street, Houston,  
TX 77030-2399

Website: <http://www.texaschildrens.org>

Number of acute-care beds: 545

Number of ICU beds: 56

Survey Submitted: 06/29/2016

Teaching Hospital Status: Yes

Nursing Magnet Status: Yes



Quick Search

To search within **25 miles** of this hospital, [click here](#).

Select a topic from the list below to see ratings

Collapse all Topics

Inpatient Care Management

Steps to Avoid Harm



Never Events Management



Appropriate Use of Antibiotics in Hospitals



Specially trained doctors care for ICU patients









Readmissions for Common Acute Conditions






















DOES NOT APPLY

# LEAPFROG.ORG

- Inpatient Care Management
- Medication Safety
- Maternity Care
- High-Risk Surgeries
- Infections and Injuries
- How to Use This Information

To provide the safest, highest-quality care, hospitals must staff their units with appropriate expertise and have effective policies in place to manage and reduce errors. The biggest impact on patient outcomes comes from a deliberate and hospital-wide commitment to these practices.

 Legend
 






Select up to 3 hospitals to compare:		Steps to Avoid Harm	Never Events Management	Appropriate Use of Antibiotics in Hospitals	Specially trained doctors care for ICU patients	Readmissions for Common Acute Conditions
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <span style="background-color: #e67e22; color: white; padding: 2px 5px; border-radius: 3px;">Remove Comparison</span>						
<input type="checkbox"/> Sort		<input type="checkbox"/> Sort	<input type="checkbox"/> Sort	<input type="checkbox"/> Sort	<input type="checkbox"/> Sort	<input type="checkbox"/> Sort
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<b>Texas Children's Hospital</b> Houston, Texas <a href="#">MORE DETAILS</a>	 	 	 	 	DOES NOT APPLY
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<b>Texas Children's Hospital Pavilion for Women</b> Houston, Texas <a href="#">MORE DETAILS</a>	 	 	 	DOES NOT APPLY	DOES NOT APPLY
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<b>Texas Children's Hospital West Campus</b> Houston, Texas <a href="#">MORE DETAILS</a>	 	 	 	 	DOES NOT APPLY

# 2012: SAFETY STORY #1

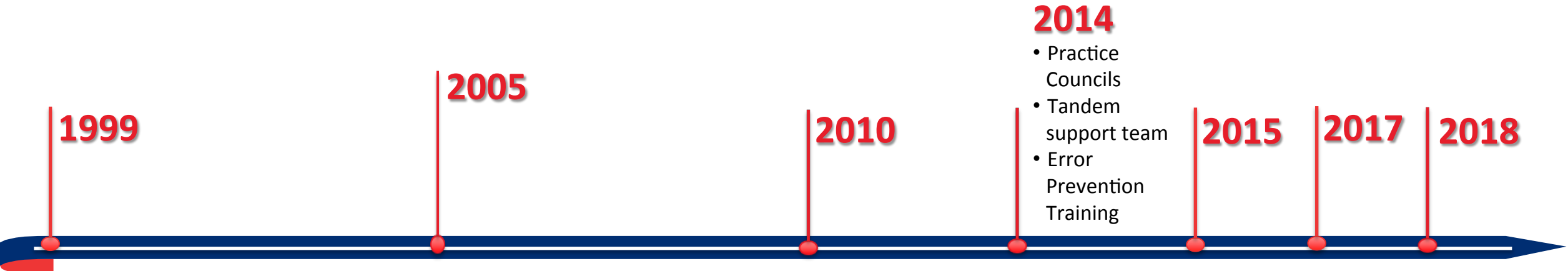
- **Raven:**
  - 15 yo girl with history of Crohn's disease s/p colectomy presented with severe abdominal pain near the ostomy site
  - Was admitted to 12WT for abdominal pain and possible UTI
  - Continued to complain of pain
  - Developed hypotension and tachycardia
  - Seen by multiple providers
  - RRT called 16 hours after arriving on 12WT and transferred to the PICU where intubated, started on pressors
  - Went to the OR where found to have 1000 cc of purulent fluid and required revision of the ileostomy

# 2012: SAFETY STORY #2

- **Liam:**
  - 20 mo boy with complicated history including CHD, recent G-tube placement and mitochondrial disorder was admitted to West Campus for possible aspiration pneumonia
  - Transferred to Main Campus for higher level of care
  - Limited communication (both written and verbal) among providers
  - Arrived 15 WT at 11PM: BP=89/56 pulse ox=100%
  - Parents reluctant to have baby disturbed during the night
  - 8 hours after arrival, Liam was unarousable and cool to the touch. RRT was called.
  - BP=43/26. Transferred to PICU in septic shock

# WATCHER PROGRAM

- Developed to improve situational awareness in acute care areas
- Care teams develop criteria to place a patient on watcher status, required interventions, and what it takes to be removed from list
- Implemented in all acute care units and on all campuses



## 2014

- A serious safety event forced us to take a new look at our diagnostic areas
  - Detailed evaluation of our outpatient environment undertaken
  - Tandem Support Team is born
- Error Prevention Training: 12,000 people trained



## 2014: SAFETY STORY

- Baby C

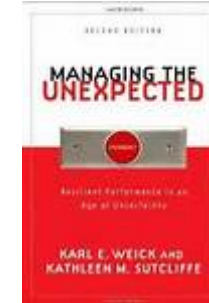
8 month old girl with complex medical history was being evaluated for disordered breathing. Shortly after the study began, her blood oxygen level declined and her carbon dioxide level increased. Other signs of distress were present. Her deterioration was initially unrecognized. She became unresponsive. She was resuscitated but had suffered significant brain damage. She was removed from life support.

# PRACTICE COUNCILS

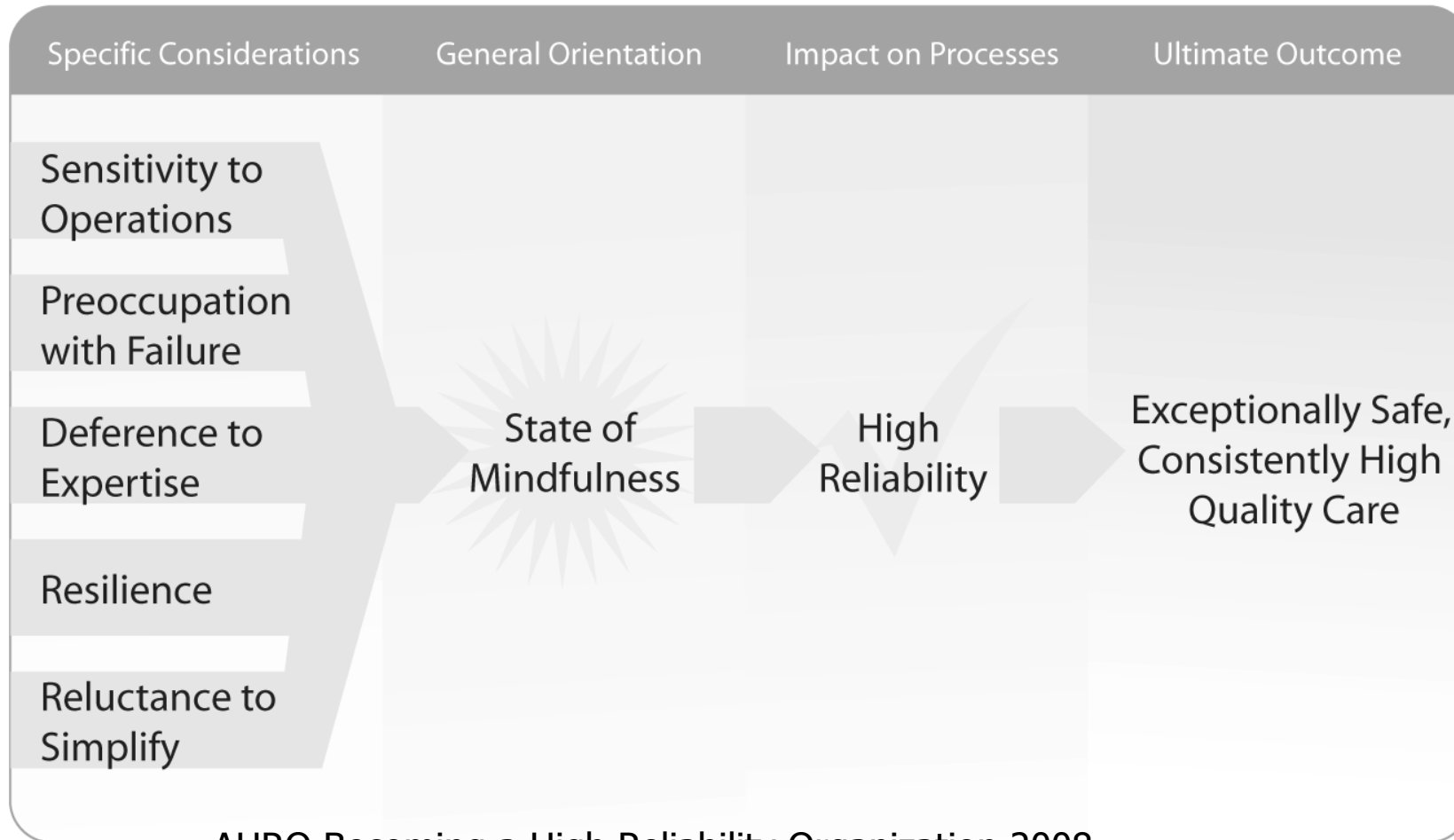
- Multi-disciplinary teams work to identify risks and develop a platform for continuous improvement
  - Address immediate risks to patient safety
  - Ensure system-wide alignment
- Use principles (and tools) of high reliability

# GOAL: HIGH RELIABILITY ORGANIZATION

- Characterized by five key concepts
  - Preoccupation with failure
    - Encourage reporting of errors and near misses
    - Articulate mistakes they don't want to make
  - Reluctance to simplify interpretations
    - Analyze carefully and take nothing for granted
  - Sensitivity to operations
    - Attention to the front line
  - Commitment to resilience
    - Intelligent reaction and improvisation
  - Deference to expertise



# KEY CONCEPTS: CREATE STATE OF MINDFULNESS



AHRQ Becoming a High Reliability Organization 2008

# MINDFULNESS: SITUATIONAL AWARENESS

- **DEFINITION:** Situational Awareness is the ability to identify, process, and comprehend the critical elements of information about what is happening to the team with regards to the mission.
- More simply, it's *knowing what is going on around you.*

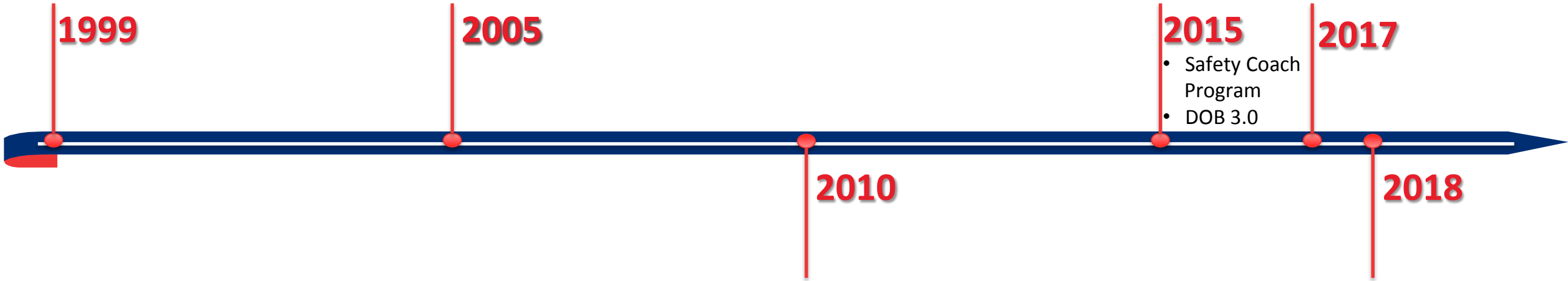


# TANDEM SUPPORT TEAM



Systematic approach to supporting the “second victims” of a safety event or other significant occurrence

- Two day training grounded in the work of Albert Wu
  - Immediate assessment and support: additional resources may be mobilized
  - Training now in-house
- 90 active members attended to 62 events last year



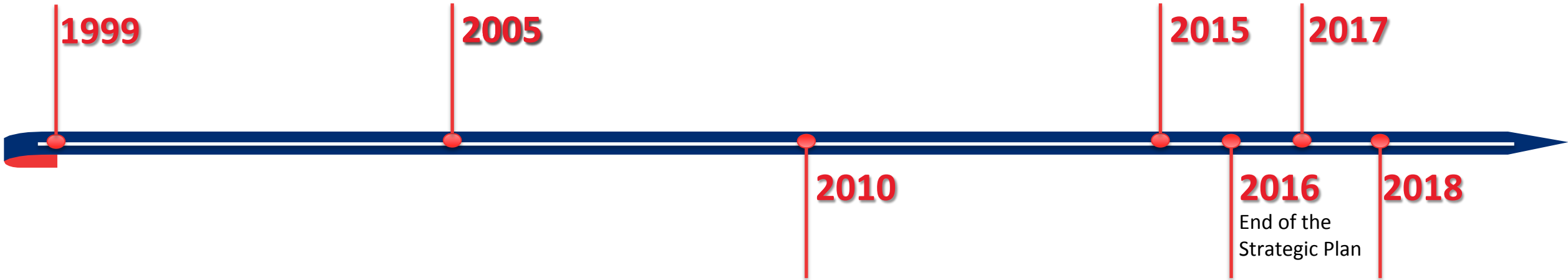
2015

- Safety Coach Program
- DOB 3.0

# SAFETY COACH PROGRAM

- Over 300 safety coaches trained
  - Quarterly refresher classes available
- Present across all clinical care areas
- Have incorporated Coaches into our Leadership Rounding

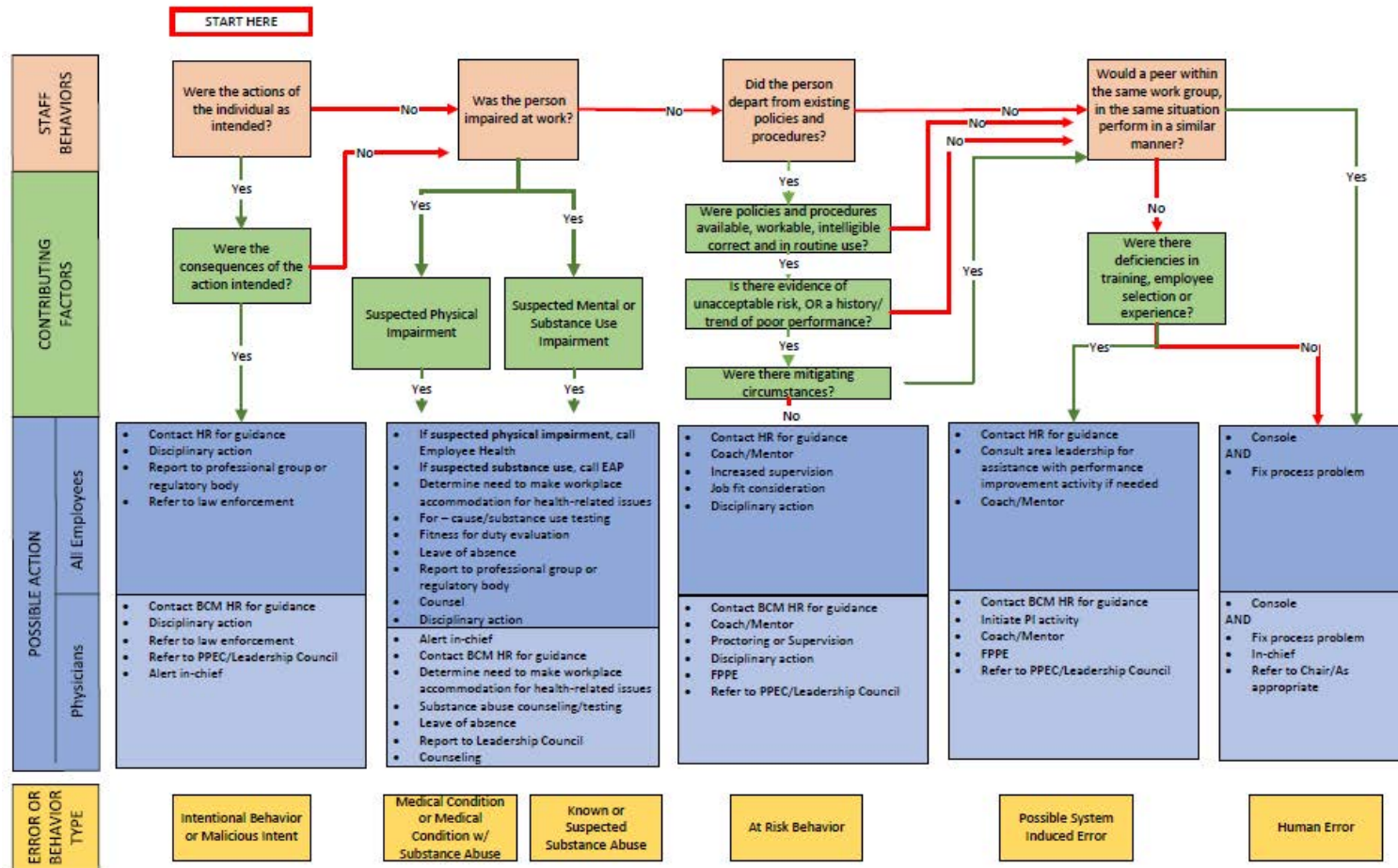




## 2016

- Balanced accountability algorithm
- New internet site
- Physician communication training:  
Breakthrough communication

# BALANCED ACCOUNTABILITY ALGORITHM



# THE NEW SAFETY AND OUTCOMES PAGE

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# SAFETY AND OUTCOMES PAGE

## Safety & Outcomes

[Services](#) > [Safety & Outcomes](#)



At Texas Children's Hospital, we believe our patients and families deserve the most complete and accurate information possible about how we are doing as a health care system. We want you to feel empowered to ask us questions and be active participants on the care team. We want families to know what you can expect if you come to Texas Children's. As a hospital system, we believe that a critical component to offering outstanding clinical programs is tracking the results of the care delivered through them and doing our best to provide the safest environment possible.



### CONTACT US

Texas Medical Center  
Clinical Care Tower  
[tellus@texaschildrens.org](mailto:tellus@texaschildrens.org)

SAFETY & OUTCOMES

KEEPING YOU SAFE

# SAFETY AND OUTCOMES PAGE



## Keeping You Safe

Washing our hands and preventing infections are two examples of ways we work to keep you safe.

- Hand-hygiene compliance
- Catheter associated blood stream infections (CLABSI)
- Surgical site infections



## Healing You

Our goal is to make you better and get you back to living your life.

# PROVIDER COMMUNICATION TRAINING

- Built on “4 habits model” of empathic communication
- Skills can be taught and learned: mastery requires deliberate practice and feedback
  - Elicit perspective
  - Express empathy
  - Assess understanding
- Relationship centered care leads to better outcomes

## PROVIDER OUTCOMES OF RELATIONSHIP CENTERED COMMUNICATION\*

### Improves

- Diagnostic accuracy
- Efficiency
- Self confidence
- Job satisfaction and engagement

### Reduces

- Professional burnout
- Malpractice claims
- Cost of providing care

\*Cleveland Clinic Foundation

# PATIENT OUTCOMES OF RELATIONSHIP CENTERED COMMUNICATION\*

## Enhanced

- Comprehension & recall
- Trust & loyalty
- Sense of self-efficacy & support
- Satisfaction with care
- Treatment adherence
- Self management of chronic disease
- Symptom improvement or resolution
- Functional improvement
- Health status and quality of life
- safety



1999

2005

2010

2015

2017

Woodlands  
campus

2018

2017

- Woodlands expansion
  - Grounded in the elements of SPS
- All staff trained in EPT and communication
- HAC teams up and running before opening
- Simulation of the campus is in process



# WHAT IS NEXT?

## ***CROSSING THE QUALITY CHASM*** (IOM, 2001)

- Health care environment should be safe for all patients
  - In all of its processes
  - All of the time
    - Same standard for days, nights, weekends and holidays
- Health care must be seamless—supporting the ability of interdependent people and technologies to perform as a whole



## IOM, 2001

- Achieving a higher level of safety is an essential first step in improving the quality of care overall
- Healthcare system should seek to earn trust by not hiding its defects by revealing them along with a commitment to improve
- Requires a commitment to transparency

# FIVE TRANSFORMING CONCEPTS

- Transparency must be practiced value in everything we do
- Care must be delivered in multidisciplinary teams
- Patients must become full partners in all aspect of care
- Healthcare workers need to find meaning and joy in their work
- Medical education must be redesigned to prepare new physicians to work in this environment

# TRANSPARENCY

“the free, uninhibited sharing of information is probably the most important single attribute of a culture of safety”

Leape, L, Berwick D et al Qual Saf Health Care 2009

# TRANSPARENCY AND ERRORS

- All errors are openly identified and investigated
  - Response is not punitive
  - Goal is to understand what happened
  - And to facilitate open discussion to prevent similar mistakes from recurring

**1999**

To Err is Human

**2003**

Safety Walk  
Rounds

**2005**

First AHRQ  
Survey  
1<sup>st</sup> Presentation  
to the TCH Board

**2007**

Rapid Response  
Teams  
Implemented

**2009**

**2011**

Electronic Data  
Warehouse

**2013**

2 SSE cases that  
highlighted our need  
to work on Situational  
Awareness

**2015**

Safety Coach  
Program  
• DOB 3.0

**2017**

Woodlands Campus

**2004**

Patient Safety  
Proclamation

**2006**

Quality and Safety  
10 year Strategic  
Plan Developed  
and Approved

**2008**

Quality  
Resolution from  
the Board

**2010**

Vision 2010:  
Epic  
Implementation

**2012**

Joined SPS  
(wave 1)

**2014**

Watcher  
Program

**2016**

End of the  
Strategic Plan

**2018**

Care First expansion



# PATIENT SAFETY: WHAT CAN YOU DO?

- Commit to keeping patients safe: EVERY Patient : EVERY Encounter: EVERY Handoff
- Report events and near misses
- Assist in the delineation of risks and development of solutions
- Design all systems of care with patient safety as the top priority and with an eye toward what might fail next



# WITH GRATITUDE TO

- Our patients
- The TCH family
- SPS



**Texas Children's  
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**COMMENTS/QUESTIONS?**