

2018

**PI BOOTCAMP
REGION 8 TRAUMA**

AUGUST 17, 2018 ~ MARQUETTE, MICHIGAN

*PRESENTED BY:
CHRIS BALLARD, MINNESOTA TRAUMA SYSTEM COORDINATOR*

BOOTCAMP OBJECTIVES

Receive ORIENTATION and leave with a system understanding

Have the GEAR to describe event identification, levels of review, and loop closure

Be able to TRANSFORM existing practices

Complete a CONFIDENCE COURSE of scenarios

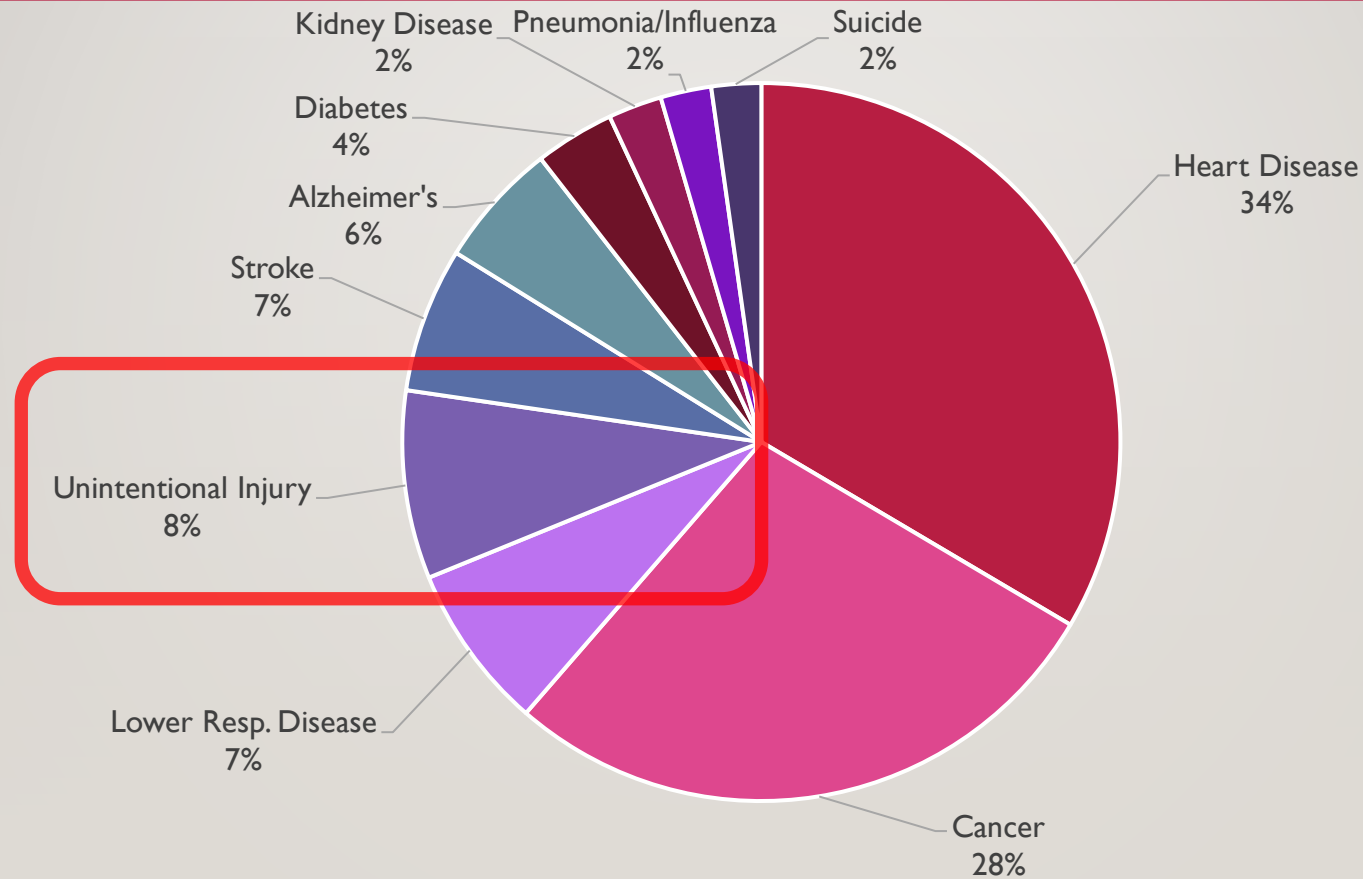


ORIENTATION



TEN LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH

AGE-ADJUSTED MORTALITY RATE



10 Leading Causes of Death by Age Group, United States – 2016

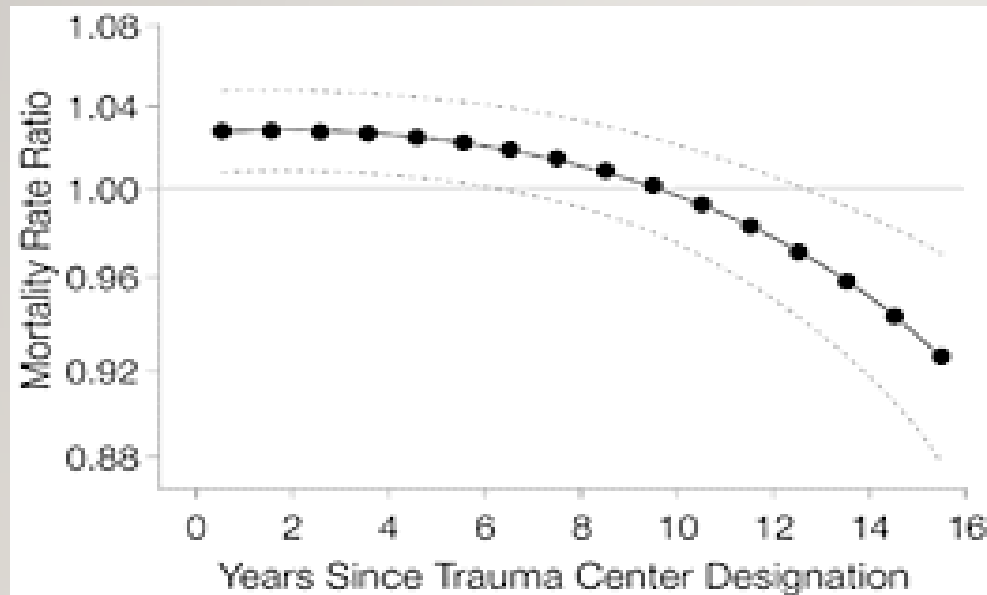
Rank	Age Groups										
	<1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+	Total
1	Congenital Anomalies 4,816	Unintentional Injury 1,261	Unintentional Injury 787	Unintentional Injury 847	Unintentional Injury 13,895	Unintentional Injury 23,984	Unintentional Injury 20,975	Malignant Neoplasms 41,291	Malignant Neoplasms 116,364	Heart Disease 507,118	Heart Disease 635,260
2	Short Gestation 3,927	Congenital Anomalies 433	Malignant Neoplasms 449	Suicide 436	Suicide 5,723	Suicide 7,366	Malignant Neoplasms 10,903	Heart Disease 34,027	Heart Disease 78,610	Malignant Neoplasms 422,927	Malignant Neoplasms 598,038
3	SIDS 1,500	Malignant Neoplasms 377	Congenital Anomalies 203	Malignant Neoplasms 431	Homicide 5,172	Homicide 5,376	Heart Disease 10,477	Unintentional Injury 23,377	Unintentional Injury 21,860	Chronic Low. Respiratory Disease 131,002	Unintentional Injury 161,374
4	Maternal Pregnancy Comp. 1,402	Homicide 339	Homicide 139	Homicide 147	Malignant Neoplasms 1,431	Malignant Neoplasms 3,791	Suicide 7,030	Suicide 8,437	Chronic Low. Respiratory Disease 17,810	Cerebro-vascular 121,630	Chronic Low. Respiratory Disease 154,596
5	Unintentional Injury 1,219	Heart Disease 118	Heart Disease 77	Congenital Anomalies 146	Heart Disease 949	Heart Disease 3,445	Homicide 3,369	Liver Disease 8,364	Diabetes Mellitus 14,251	Alzheimer's Disease 114,883	Cerebro-vascular 142,142
6	Placenta Cord. Membranes 841	Influenza & Pneumonia 103	Chronic Low. Respiratory Disease 68	Heart Disease 111	Congenital Anomalies 388	Liver Disease 925	Liver Disease 2,851	Diabetes Mellitus 6,267	Liver Disease 13,448	Diabetes Mellitus 56,452	Alzheimer's Disease 116,103
7	Bacterial Sepsis 583	Septicemia 70	Influenza & Pneumonia 48	Chronic Low Respiratory Disease 75	Diabetes Mellitus 211	Diabetes Mellitus 792	Diabetes Mellitus 2,049	Cerebro-vascular 5,353	Cerebro-vascular 12,310	Unintentional Injury 53,141	Diabetes Mellitus 80,058
8	Respiratory Distress 488	Perinatal Period 60	Septicemia 40	Cerebro-vascular 50	Chronic Low Respiratory Disease 206	Cerebro-vascular 575	Cerebro-vascular 1,851	Chronic Low. Respiratory Disease 4,307	Suicide 7,759	Influenza & Pneumonia 42,479	Influenza & Pneumonia 51,537
9	Circulatory System Disease 460	Cerebro-vascular 55	Cerebro-vascular 38	Influenza & Pneumonia 39	Influenza & Pneumonia 189	HIV 546	HIV 971	Septicemia 2,472	Septicemia 5,941	Nephritis 41,095	Nephritis 50,046
10	Neonatal Hemorrhage 398	Chronic Low Respiratory Disease 51	Benign Neoplasms 31	Septicemia 31	Complicated Pregnancy 184	Complicated Pregnancy 472	Septicemia 897	Homicide 2,152	Nephritis 5,650	Septicemia 30,405	Suicide 44,965

Data Source: National Vital Statistics System, National Center for Health Statistics, CDC.
Produced by: National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, CDC using WISQARS™.



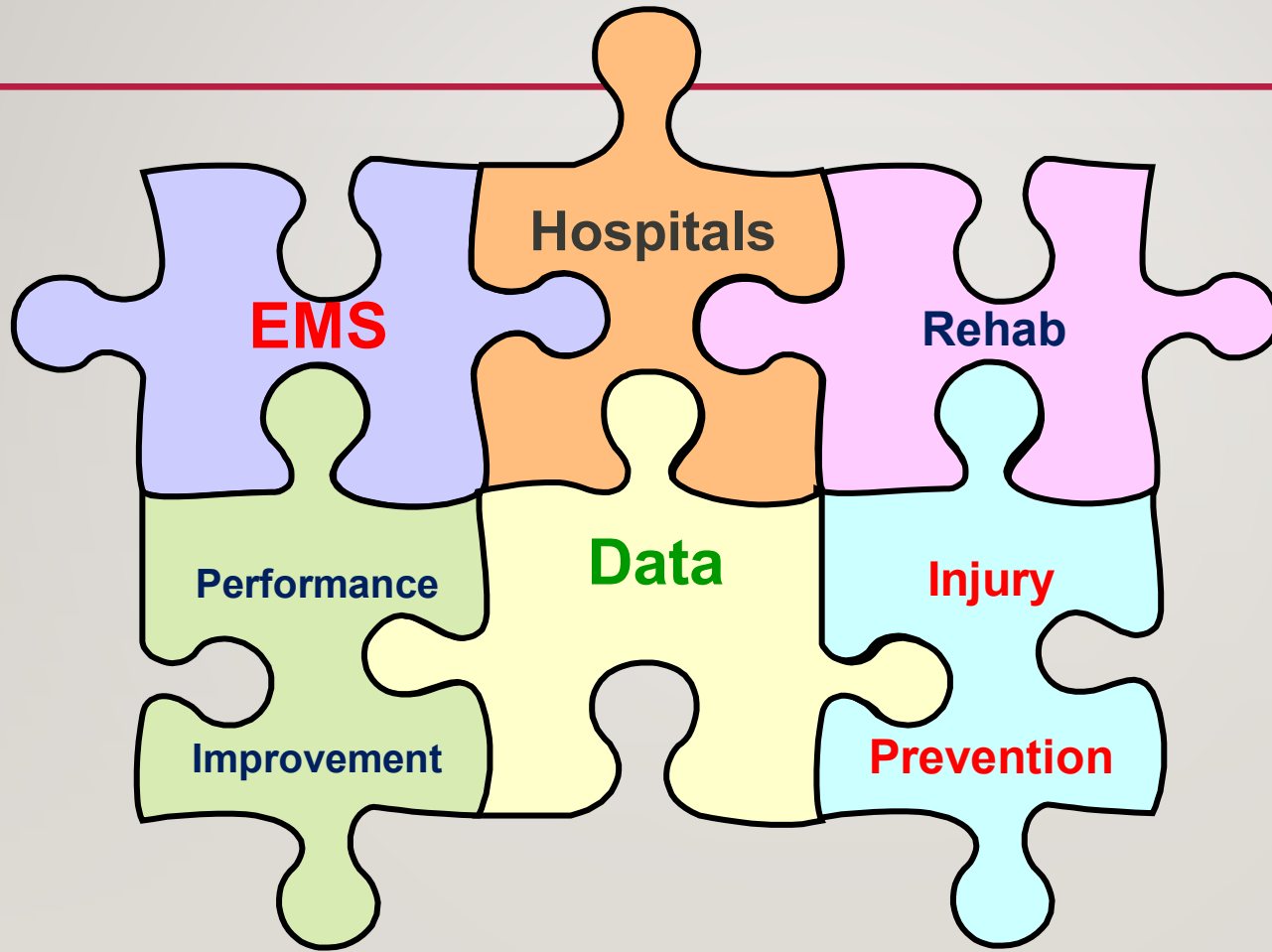
Centers for Disease
Control and Prevention
National Center for Injury
Prevention and Control

GOALS



- Shorten time to definitive care
- Standardized response
- Lengthen “Golden Hour”
- Data-driven improvement

TRAUMA SYSTEM COMPONENTS



ROLE DISTINCTIONS

LEVEL I & II

- Identify all injuries
- Definitively manage all injuries
- Admit most trauma patients

LEVEL III & IV

- Recognize injury severity
- Identify immediate life threats
- Intervene with life threats
- Transfer most trauma patients

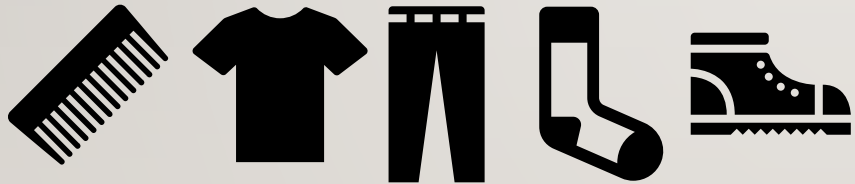
EARLY TRANSFER DECISION!

**THE BIGGEST
ROOM IN
THE WORLD....**



**...THE ROOM FOR
IMPROVEMENT!!!**

GEAR ISSUING



WHAT IS PERFORMANCE IMPROVEMENT (PI)?

There is **no precise prescription** for trauma performance improvement...

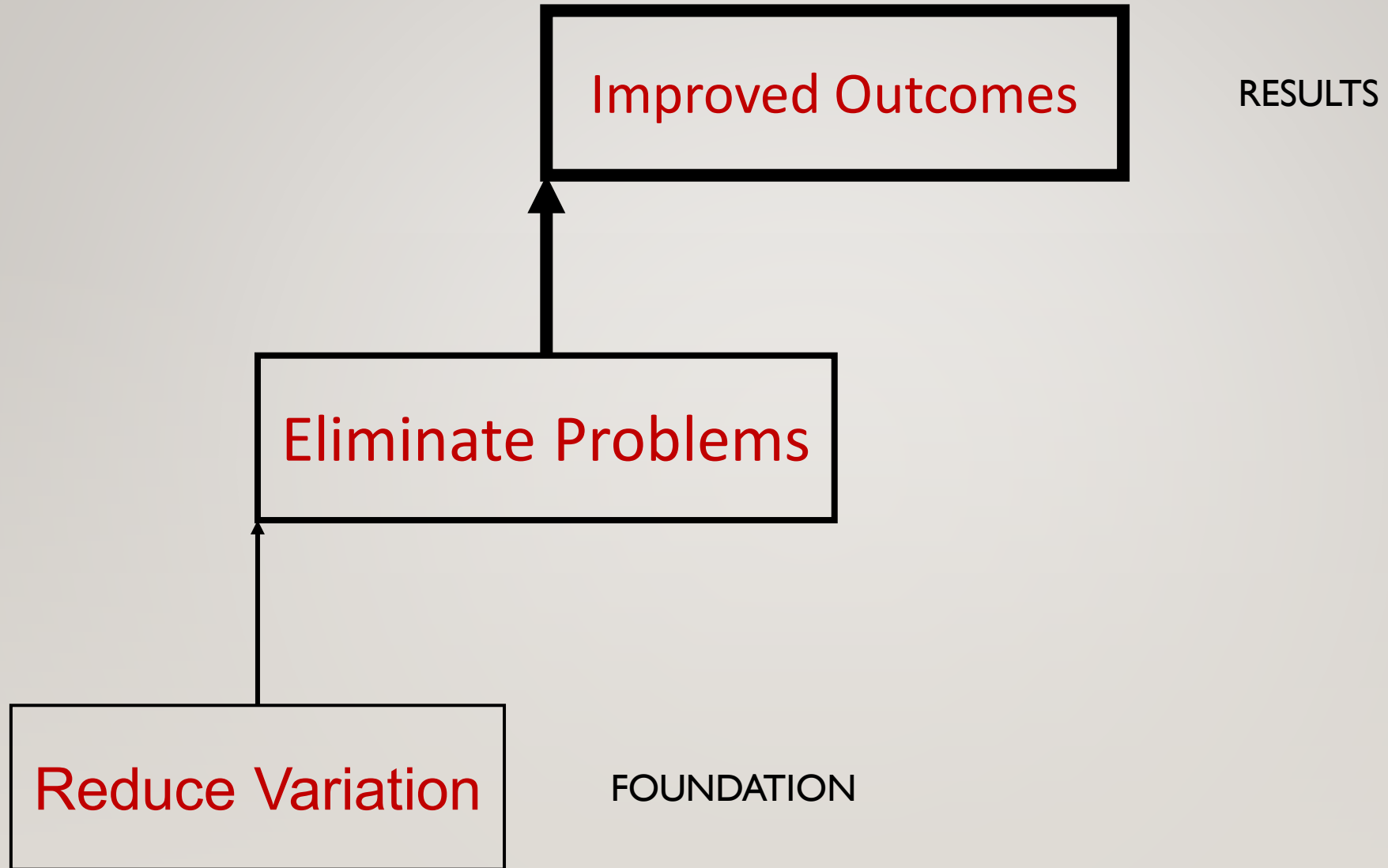
but a **structured process** by a trauma program

to demonstrate a continuous process **for improving care**

for injured patients is required.

—Adapted from American College of Surgeons statement





TRAUMA PI

PHILOSOPHICAL CHANGE

- Continuous improvement
- Review and thoughtful analysis
- Fix problems before they're problems

FOCUS ON

- Process improvements
- Clinical standards
- Problem recurrence
- Patient Safety

Culture of Safety

PI COMPONENTS

- Evaluate care, provider response, system performance
- Identify opportunities for improvement



Foster competency among clinicians all levels

Measure performance and validate care

PI CHARACTERISTICS

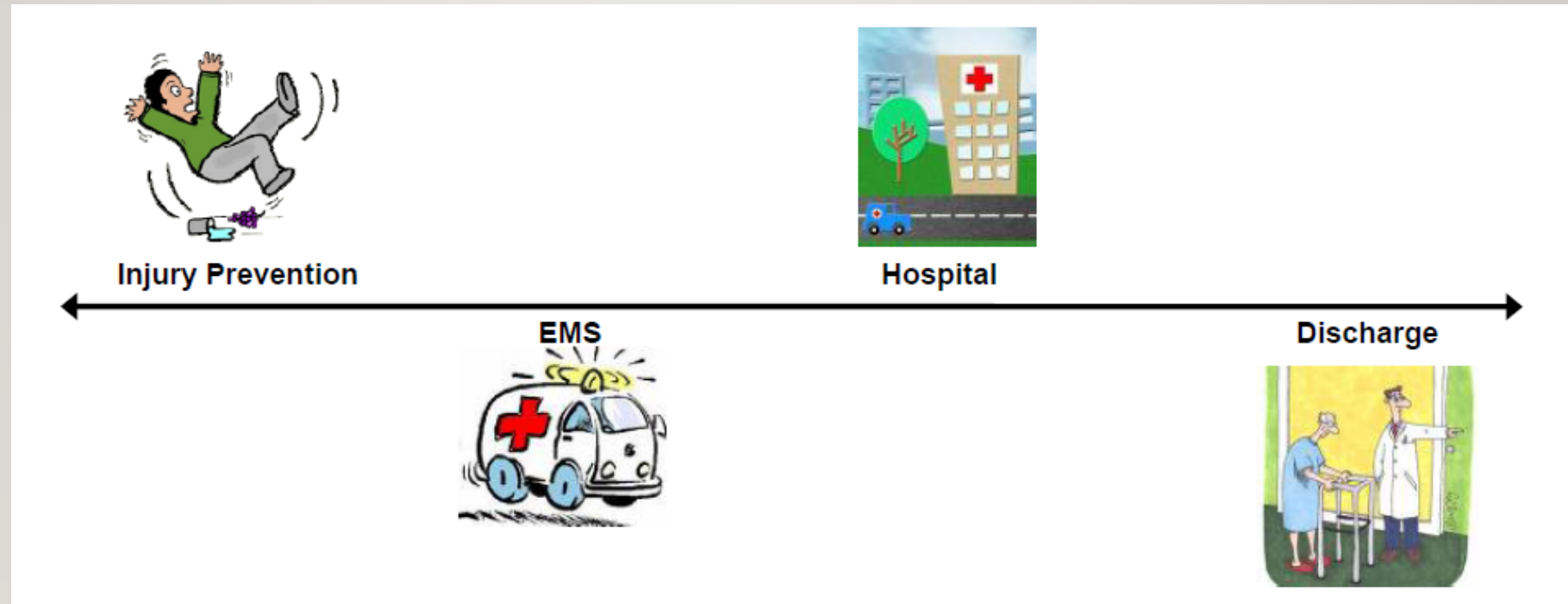
- Data-driven
- Systematic
- Measurable



Improves care at the bedside

PI CHARACTERISTICS

Spans the continuum of care



MICHIGAN STATES A STRONG PI PROGRAM:

- Contains a detailed audit
- A multi-disciplinary trauma peer review committee that includes all members of the trauma team
- Participation in the trauma system data management system
- The ability to follow up on corrective actions
- Regional performance improvement activities
- Practice guidelines, protocols, algorithms, derived from evidenced validated resources are used to stratify benchmarking and measure performance improvement

STANDARDS OF CARE

- Local, regional, state or national
- **Filters** (population & performance standards)
 - Non-Discretionary (handout)
 - Discretionary
 - Hospital specific – such as definitive airway within 10 minutes of arrival

Level III Audit Filters (handout)

Emergency Department

Anesthesia

General Surgeons

Operating Room

Transfers

Pediatrics

Radiology

ICU

Miscellaneous



Level IV Audit Filters (handout)

Emergency Departments

Transfers

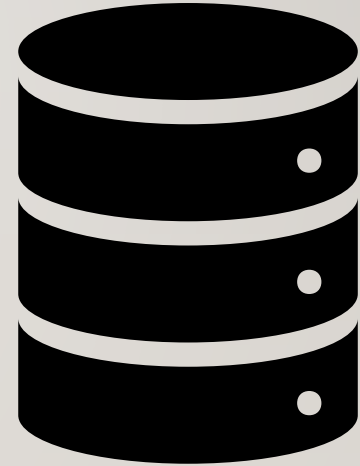
Miscellaneous



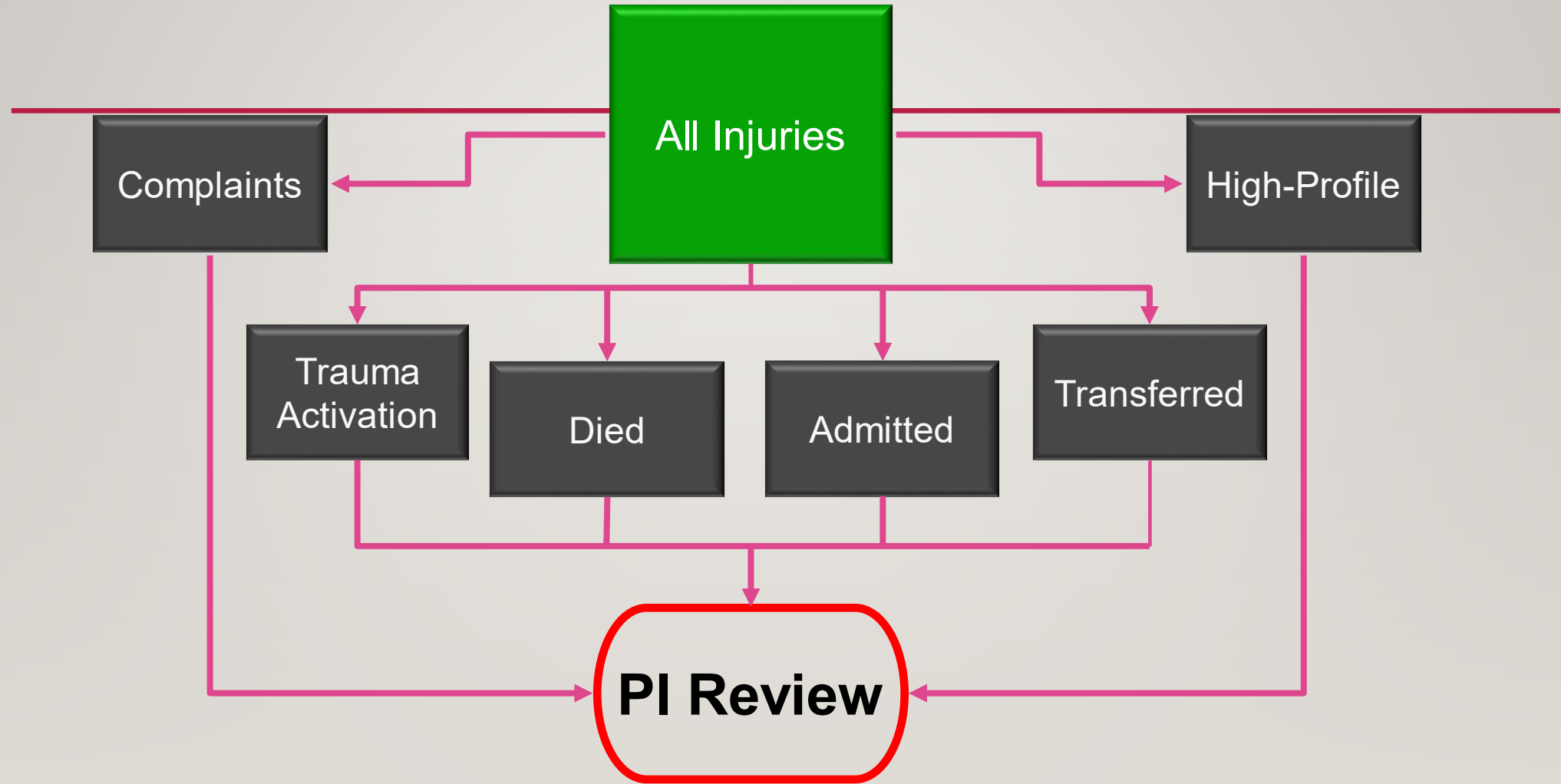


BUILDING BLOCKS

1. Define a trauma patient
2. Locate the patients in your hospital
3. Establish standards (PI Filters)
4. Work the process

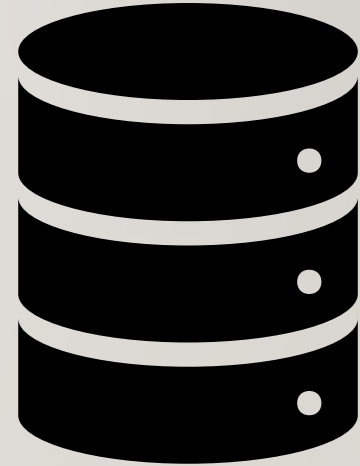


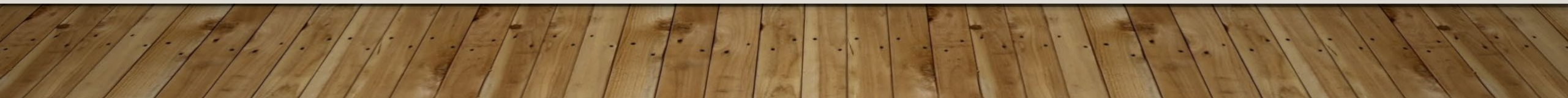
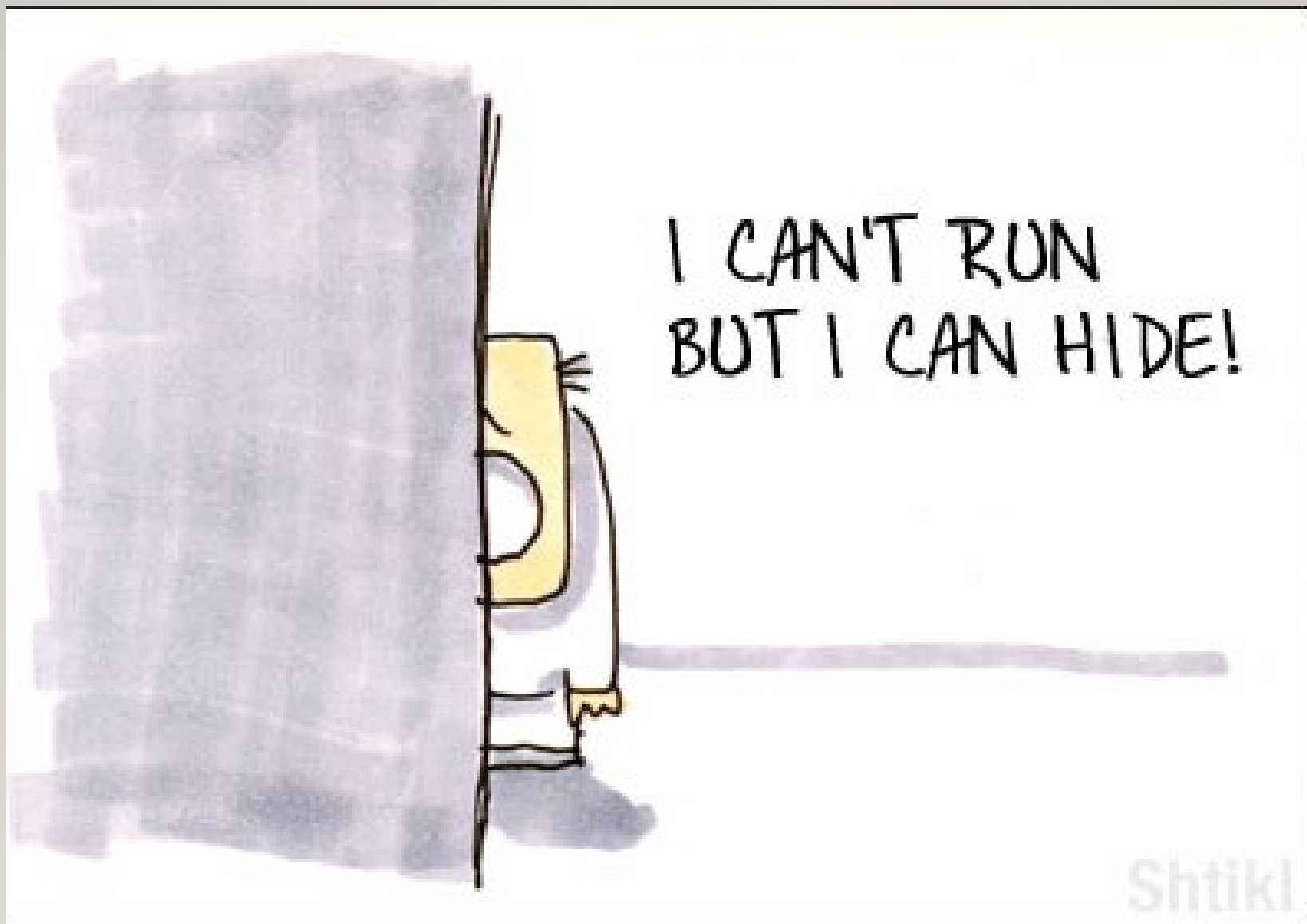
DEFINE A TRAUMA PATIENT



BUILDING BLOCKS

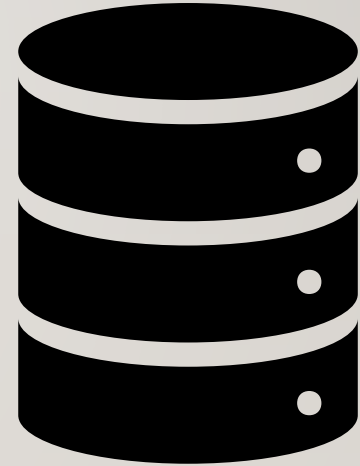
1. Define a trauma patient
2. Locate the patients in your hospital
3. Establish standards (PI Filters)
4. Work the process





BUILDING BLOCKS

1. Define a trauma patient
2. Locate the patients in your hospital
3. Establish standards (PI Filters)
4. Work the process



PI FILTERS

- Length of stay in ED >120 minutes
- Under-triaged/trauma team not activated when criteria met
- Emergency department provider arrival >15 minutes
- Trauma death
- Admitted by non-surgeon
- GCS ≤ 10 & no intubation or surgical airway
- EMS scene time >20 minutes
- C spine injury missed on initial evaluation
- GCS <14 and head CT >2 hours after admission
- EMS report not in patient chart
- Fewer than two IV lines
- Absent hourly charting

PI FILTERS

- Length of stay in ED >120 minutes
- Under-triaged/trauma team not activated when criteria met
- Emergency department provider arrival >15 minutes
- Trauma death
- Admitted by non-surgeon
- GCS ≤ 10 & no intubation or surgical airway
- EMS scene time >20 minutes
- C spine injury missed on initial evaluation
- GCS <14 and head CT >2 hours after admission
- EMS report not in patient chart
- Fewer than two IV lines
- Absent hourly charting

PI FILTERS

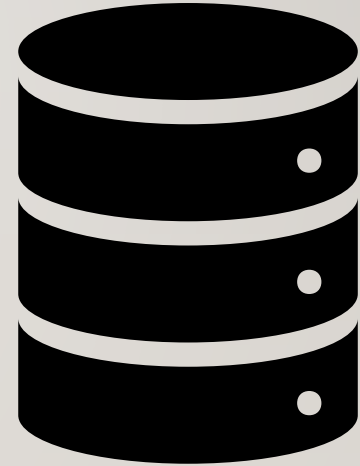
- Length of stay in ED >120 minutes
- Under-triaged/trauma team not activated when criteria met
- Emergency department provider arrival >15 minutes
- Trauma death
- Admitted by non-surgeon
- GCS ≤ 10 & no intubation or surgical airway
- EMS scene time >20 minutes
- C spine injury missed on initial evaluation
- GCS <14 and head CT >2 hours after admission
- EMS report not in patient chart
- Fewer than two IV lines
- Absent hourly charting

PI FILTERS

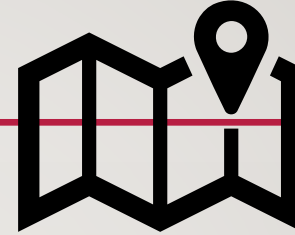
- Length of stay in ED >120 minutes
- Under-triaged/trauma team not activated when criteria met
- Emergency department provider arrival >15 minutes
- Trauma death
- Admitted by non-surgeon
- GCS ≤ 10 & no intubation or surgical airway
- EMS scene time >20 minutes
- C spine injury missed on initial evaluation
- GCS <14 and head CT >2 hours after admission
- EMS report not in patient chart
- Fewer than two IV lines
- Absent hourly charting

BUILDING BLOCKS

1. Define a trauma patient
2. Locate the patients in your hospital
3. Establish standards (PI Filters)
4. Work the process



THE PROCESS



1. Case Finding
2. Review
 - Thoughtful analysis
 - Issue Identification
 - Investigation
3. Action Plan
4. Measure Effectiveness of Action Plan
 - Evaluation, Re-evaluation, Re-re-evaluation...
 - Re-action Plan
5. Loop Closure

INFORMATION SOURCES



ED & In-patient Log

Medical Record & EMS Run Sheet

Daily Rounds

PI Committee Meetings

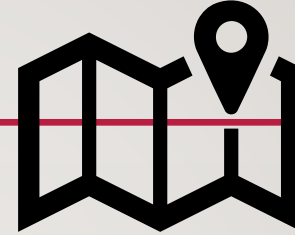
Autopsy Reports

Risk Management Variance Reports

Trauma Registry



THE PROCESS



1. Case Finding
2. Review
 - Thoughtful analysis
 - Issue Identification
 - Investigation
3. Action Plan
4. Measure Effectiveness of Action Plan
 - Evaluation, Re-evaluation, Re-re-evaluation...
 - Re-action Plan
5. Loop Closure

MULTI-LEVEL REVIEW DESCRIBED IN PLAN

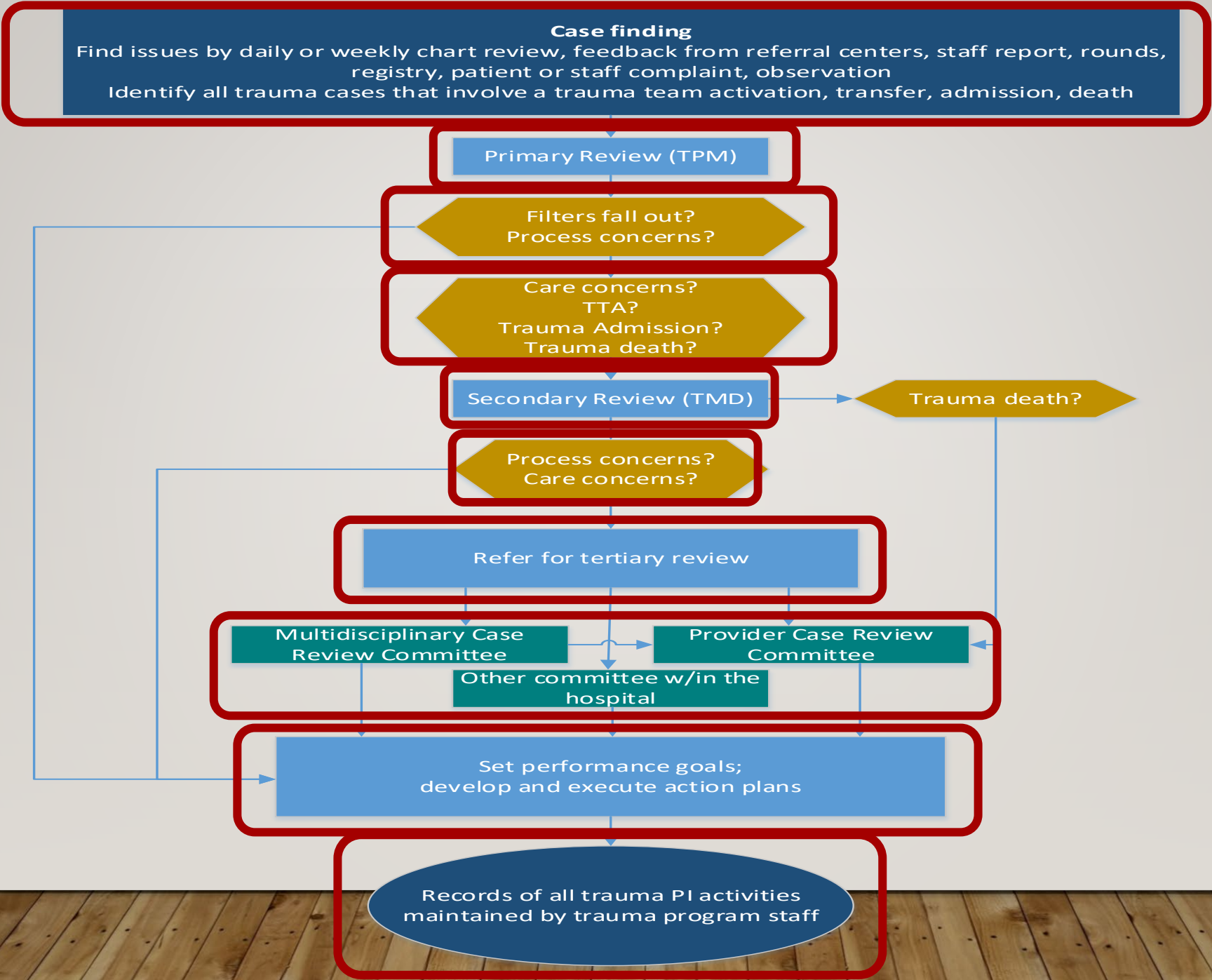
Trauma Program Manager

Trauma Program Manager and Trauma Medical Director

Trauma Committee

Hospital Medical Review and/or Regional Review





REVIEW

- Objective
- Subjective
- Thoughtful

Critical (krīt'ī-kəl) adj.

Characterized by careful, exact evaluation
and judgment.

INVESTIGATING

Read

Interview

Research

Follow Up

Reach Out



ISSUE IDENTIFICATION

Was standard of care followed (e.g. ATLS, TNCC, RTTDC)?

Were practice management guidelines and protocols followed?

Were policies followed?

What circumstances existed at the time (multiple, simultaneous patients)?

Were there system failures?

Was supervision adequate?

What were the pre-existing conditions?

What was the outcome?



DISCERNING ISSUES

Consistent with...

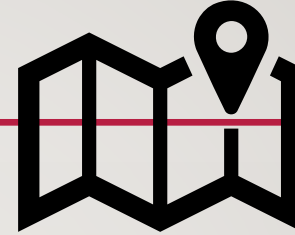
1. Industry guidelines
2. Acceptable practice
3. Regional/state standards
4. Local/hospital treatment guidelines
5. ~~Status quo~~

BUCKETS

- Process or System-related
- Disease-related
- Provider-related



THE PROCESS

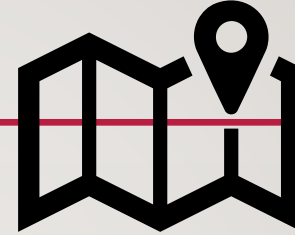


1. Case Finding
2. Review
 - Thoughtful analysis
 - Issue Identification
 - Investigation
3. Action Plan
4. Measure Effectiveness of Action Plan
 - Evaluation, Re-evaluation, Re-re-evaluation...
 - Re-action Plan
5. Loop Closure

ACTION PLANNING

- Measurable
- Many types
 - Education
 - Resource enhancement (supplies, equipment, forms)
 - Protocol revision/Practice management guideline
 - Remediation/counseling
 - Root cause analysis
- Set a Goal

THE PROCESS



1. Case Finding
2. Review
 - Thoughtful analysis
 - Issue Identification
 - Investigation
3. Action Plan
4. Measure Effectiveness of Action Plan
 - Evaluation, Re-evaluation, Re-re-evaluation...
 - Re-action Plan
5. Loop Closure

MEASURING EFFECTIVENESS

Using Data

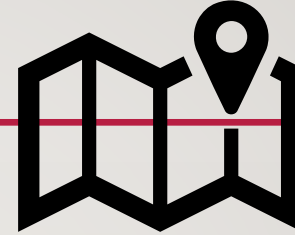
- Trauma Registry
- Hand-Collected
 - Long-term e.g., tracking filters
 - Short-term e.g., custom study

LOS >60 minutes before transfer from ED

Medical Record Num	ED/Acute Care Admission Date	ED/Acute Care Admission Time	ED/Acute Care Discharge Time	ED/Acute Care LOS Minutes	Hospital Transferred To	Trauma Team Activation Level	ISS Calculated
1001140001	9/20/14	11:03 AM	3:55 PM	292	Wentworth - Case Report - 1001140001	Not Activated	1
1001140002	9/23/14	8:02 AM	9:59 AM	117	Wentworth - Case Report - 1001140002	Not Activated	5
1001140003	9/25/14	8:13 PM	2:09 AM	356	Wentworth - Case Report - 1001140003	Not Activated	4
1001140004	9/27/14	9:22 AM	2:30 PM	308	Wentworth - Case Report - 1001140004	Not Activated	10
1001140005	9/28/14	4:56 AM	8:03 AM	187	Wentworth - Case Report - 1001140005	Not Activated	1
1001140006	10/1/14	3:40 AM	5:29 AM	109	Wentworth - Case Report - 1001140006	Tier 1	5
1001140007	10/1/14	8:20 PM	12:07 AM	227	Wentworth - Case Report - 1001140007	Not Activated	9
1001140008	10/2/14	5:48 PM	8:09 PM	141	Wentworth - Case Report - 1001140008	Not Activated	1
1001140009	10/6/14	6:19 AM	9:29 AM	190	Wentworth - Case Report - 1001140009	Not Activated	5
1001140010	10/8/14	6:31 AM	9:27 AM	176	Wentworth - Case Report - 1001140010	Not Activated	5
1001140011	10/11/14	1:11 PM	6:28 PM	317	Wentworth - Case Report - 1001140011	Not Activated	9
1001140012	10/17/14	10:20 AM	1:50 PM	210	Wentworth - Case Report - 1001140012	Not Activated	4
1001140013	10/19/14	4:14 AM	6:48 AM	154	Wentworth - Case Report - 1001140013	Not Activated	4
1001140014	10/19/14	1:44 PM	5:26 PM	222	Wentworth - Case Report - 1001140014	Tier 2	5

Filter	Quarter 1 %	Quarter 2 %	Quarter 3 %	Quarter 4 %
LOS > 60 min= transfer	20	18	35	12
Hip fx and no DVT prophylaxis	0	0	3	0
IV smaller than 16 Ga.	80	76	86	45
IV fluid volumes not documented	35	16	22	30
No warming measures	67	62	44	12
> 65 y.o., head inj. & no collar	33	19	5	8

THE PROCESS



1. Case Finding
2. Review
 - Thoughtful analysis
 - Issue Identification
 - Investigation
3. Action Plan
4. Measure Effectiveness of Action Plan
 - Evaluation, Re-evaluation, Re-re-evaluation...
 - Re-action Plan
5. Loop Closure

“Effective PI demonstrates that a corrective action has had the desired effect as determined by continuous monitoring and evaluation” (ACS, 2014)

The action plan is **NOT** loop closure

Action Plan = what you intend to do about it

Loop Closure = evidence of the effectiveness of the action plan



LOOP CLOSURE

Demonstrate loop closure

- High frequency opportunities:
 - Execute the action plan
 - Measure effectiveness/monitor for recurrence
 - Attain a goal
- Low frequency opportunities:
 - Execute the action plan

TPM & TMD REVIEWS (SECOND TIER)

- Admits
- Trauma team activations
- Direct to OR
- Care by advance practice providers

TRAUMA COMMITTEE REVIEWS (THIRD TIER)

- Complications
 - e.g.: DVT, hospital acquired-pneumonia, missed injury
- Unexpected outcomes
- Sentinel events
- Deaths

DOCUMENTATION



Trauma PI Filter Tracking Worksheet

Patient name: _____ Admit date: _____

Medical record #: _____

Population Filter	Yes	No	N/A
*TTA and/or patient met TTA Criteria			
*Death (ED or in-house)			
*Transferred to level of higher care within hospital			
*Transferred			
Performance Standard Filter			
*Emergency department provider arrival >30 minutes			
High acuity or high energy mechanism and patient's length of stay in ED >60 minutes before transfer			
Low acuity or low energy mechanism and patient's length of stay in ED >120 minutes before transfer			
GCS ≤ 8 and no endotracheal tube or surgical airway			
No chest tube placed for pneumothorax or hemothorax before transfer			
Spine board removal >30 minutes after arrival			
Initial temperature not recorded			
EMS report not in patient chart			
Pain level persistently >5			

Any chart that generated a "Yes" must be reviewed by trauma PI team.

☐ No improvement opportunities identified

Comments:

Signature:

Date:

Trauma PI Tracking Form

Demographics Date of report: Date(s) of occurrence: Medical record #:		Source of Information <input type="checkbox"/> Trauma program coordinator <input type="checkbox"/> Nurse manager <input type="checkbox"/> Staff nurse <input type="checkbox"/> Physician <input type="checkbox"/> Patient relations <input type="checkbox"/> Rounds <input type="checkbox"/> Multi-disciplinary conference <input type="checkbox"/> Registry <input type="checkbox"/> PI chart audit <input type="checkbox"/>		Location of Issue <input type="checkbox"/> EMS <input type="checkbox"/> ED <input type="checkbox"/> OR <input type="checkbox"/> ICU/PACU <input type="checkbox"/> Floor <input type="checkbox"/> Radiology <input type="checkbox"/> Lab <input type="checkbox"/> Rehab <input type="checkbox"/>	
Complication, problem or complaint: 					
Date of review:			Reviewed by:		
Determination <input type="checkbox"/> system-related <input type="checkbox"/> disease-related <input type="checkbox"/> provider-related <input type="checkbox"/> unable to determine		Outcome <input type="checkbox"/> expected outcome <input type="checkbox"/> unexpected outcome		Preventability <input type="checkbox"/> without opportunity for improvement <input type="checkbox"/> with opportunity for improvement	
<input type="checkbox"/> not necessary <input type="checkbox"/> trend/track similar occurrences <input type="checkbox"/> education		Corrective action <input type="checkbox"/> guideline/protocol <input type="checkbox"/> individual counseling <input type="checkbox"/> provider case review		<input type="checkbox"/> resource enhancement <input type="checkbox"/> privilege/credentialing review <input type="checkbox"/> _____	
Action Plan(s) & Effect(s): 					
Signature:			Date:		

Trauma Patient Safety Peer Review Committee
MINUTES

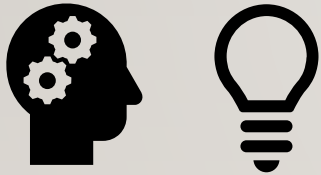
DATE:
DEPARTMENT/COMMITTEE:
ATTENDANCE:

DATE, LOCATION
Trauma Patient Safety Peer Review Committee
See Attachment A

AGENDA ITEM	PHYSICIANS/ MEDICAL STAFF	DISCUSSION/CONCLUSION	ACTION	PROCESS
1. CALL <u>TO ORDER</u>		Called to order by at =	The meeting was called to order.	-----
2. APPROVAL OF MINUTES FROM		On a motion by second by . Members approved the DATE Trauma Patient Safety Peer Review Committee minutes.	The minutes were approved	Closed
3. PEER REVIEW A. Patient Cases Log #	All in Attendance	Committee Reviewed for: _____ Location of issue: Principle Diagnosis: Principle Procedure: Case presented by: Discussion: Needs:	Note here if any memos sent, letters, policy changes, sent to committee for X, etc.	Document closed, awaiting feedback from X, etc.
ISS > XX				
<u>B. AUDIT FILTERS</u>				
i. ADMIT TO NONSURGEON				
ii. MISSED INJURIES				
iii. TRAUMA TRANSFERS				
iv. DIRECT ADMITS		MONTH had X cases of direct admits. Committee reviewed and found all acceptable or whatever there findings are.		
v. PEDIATRIC TRANSFERS		MONTH had X cases of pediatric admits. YEAR admitted for ____ hours then transferred to _____. Committee reviewed and asked for a letter to be sent to Dr. X addressing delay in transfer.	Letter sent to Dr. X on DATE. Continue to monitor	ongoing
vi. MONTHLY PI				
vii. COMPLICATION				
viii. REGISTRY STATS		Attached - Trauma Registry Stats report for MONTH. NAME presented report to committee members.		
4. EDUCATION		Trauma handout article on _____.		
5. NEW BUSINESS				

Include your legal peer review statement

TRANSFORMATION



SYSTEM TRANSFORMATION EXAMPLE

CASE FINDING

- *Reviewed emergency department log; found a high acuity trauma patient who was transferred*

1. Case Finding
2. Review
 - Thoughtful analysis
 - Issue Identification
 - Investigation
3. Action Plan
4. Measure Effectiveness of Action Plan
Evaluation, Re-evaluation, Re-re-evaluation...
Re-action Plan
5. Loop Closure

SYSTEM TRANSFORMATION EXAMPLE

REVIEW

- *Pulled up record and reviewed case; completed PI Tracking Form*
- *Length-of-stay before transfer was 90”*
 - *Performance standard: Length of stay <60” before transfer, 80% of the time*

1. Case Finding
2. Review
 - Thoughtful analysis
 - Issue Identification
 - Investigation
3. Action Plan
4. Measure Effectiveness of Action Plan
Evaluation, Re-evaluation, Re-re-evaluation...
Re-action Plan
5. Loop Closure

Trauma PI Filter Tracking Worksheet

Patient name: _____ Admit date: _____

Medical record #: _____

Population Filter	Yes	No	N/A
*TTA and/or patient met TTA Criteria		√	
*Death (ED or in-house)		√	
*Transferred to level of higher care within hospital		√	
*Transferred		√	
Performance Standard Filter			
*Emergency department provider arrival >30 minutes		√	
Length of stay in ED >60 minutes before transfer	√		
GCS ≤8 and no endotracheal tube or surgical airway		√	
No chest tube placed for pneumothorax or hemothorax before transfer		√	
Spine board removal >30 minutes after arrival		√	
Initial temperature not recorded		√	
EMS report not in patient chart		√	
Pain level persistently >5		√	

Any chart that generated a "Yes" must be reviewed by trauma PI team.

SYSTEM TRANSFORMATION EXAMPLE

INVESTIGATION/INQUIRY

- *Were imaging studies needed to aid in disposition determination?*
- *Was transportation delayed?*
- *When was need to transfer identified?*
- *Make inquiries of staff involved*

1. Case Finding
2. Review
 - Thoughtful analysis
 - Issue Identification
 - Investigation
3. Action Plan
4. Measure Effectiveness of Action Plan
Evaluation, Re-evaluation, Re-re-evaluation...
Re-action Plan
5. Loop Closure

SYSTEM TRANSFORMATION EXAMPLE

INVESTIGATION/INQUIRY

Delayed transfer appears to involve imaging studies performed before transfer

- *Provider related?*
- *System related?*
- *Disease related?*

1. Case Finding
2. Review
 - Thoughtful analysis
 - Issue Identification
 - Investigation
3. Action Plan
4. Measure Effectiveness of Action Plan
Evaluation, Re-evaluation, Re-re-evaluation...
Re-action Plan
5. Loop Closure

Trauma PI Filter Tracking Worksheet

Patient name: _____ Admit date: _____

Medical record #: _____

Population Filter	Yes	No
*TTA and/or patient met TTA Criteria		✓
*Death (ED or in-house)		✓
*Transferred to level of higher care within hospital		✓
*Transferred		✓
Performance Standard Filter		
*Emergency department provider arrival >30 minutes		✓
Length of stay in ED >60 minutes before transfer	✓	
GCS ≤8 and no endotracheal tube or surgical airway		✓
No chest tube placed for pneumothorax or hemothorax before transfer		✓
Spine board removal >30 minutes after arrival		✓
Initial temperature not recorded		✓
EMS report not in patient chart		✓
Pain level persistently >5		✓

Any chart that generated a "Yes" must be reviewed by trauma PI team.

☐ No improvement opportunities identified

Comments:

*LOS 90"; EMS response time 20"; many imaging studies
Imaging needed to make transfer decision?*

Signature: *TPM*

Date:

*Need to transfer appeared clear upon patient presentation
Review case w/ providers*

Signature: *TMD*

Date:

SYSTEM TRANSFORMATION EXAMPLE

ACTION PLANNING

- *Send case to committee for review*
- *Review transfer indicators in policy*
- *Discuss need to refrain from obtaining studies that do not impact the resuscitation*

1. Case Finding
2. Review
 - Thoughtful analysis
 - Issue Identification
 - Investigation
3. Action Plan
4. Measure Effectiveness of Action Plan
Evaluation, Re-evaluation, Re-re-evaluation...
Re-action Plan
5. Loop Closure

SYSTEM TRANSFORMATION EXAMPLE

MEASURING EFFECTIVENESS

Did it work?

- *Analysis with data (when available)*
- *Track, trend & report*
 - *Add new filter*
 - *Measure performance*
- *Strategize new solutions*

1. Case Finding
2. Review
 - Thoughtful analysis
 - Issue Identification
 - Investigation
3. Action Plan
4. Measure Effectiveness of Action Plan
Evaluation, Re-evaluation, Re-re-evaluation...
Re-action Plan
5. Loop Closure

SYSTEM TRANSFORMATION EXAMPLE

LOOP CLOSURE

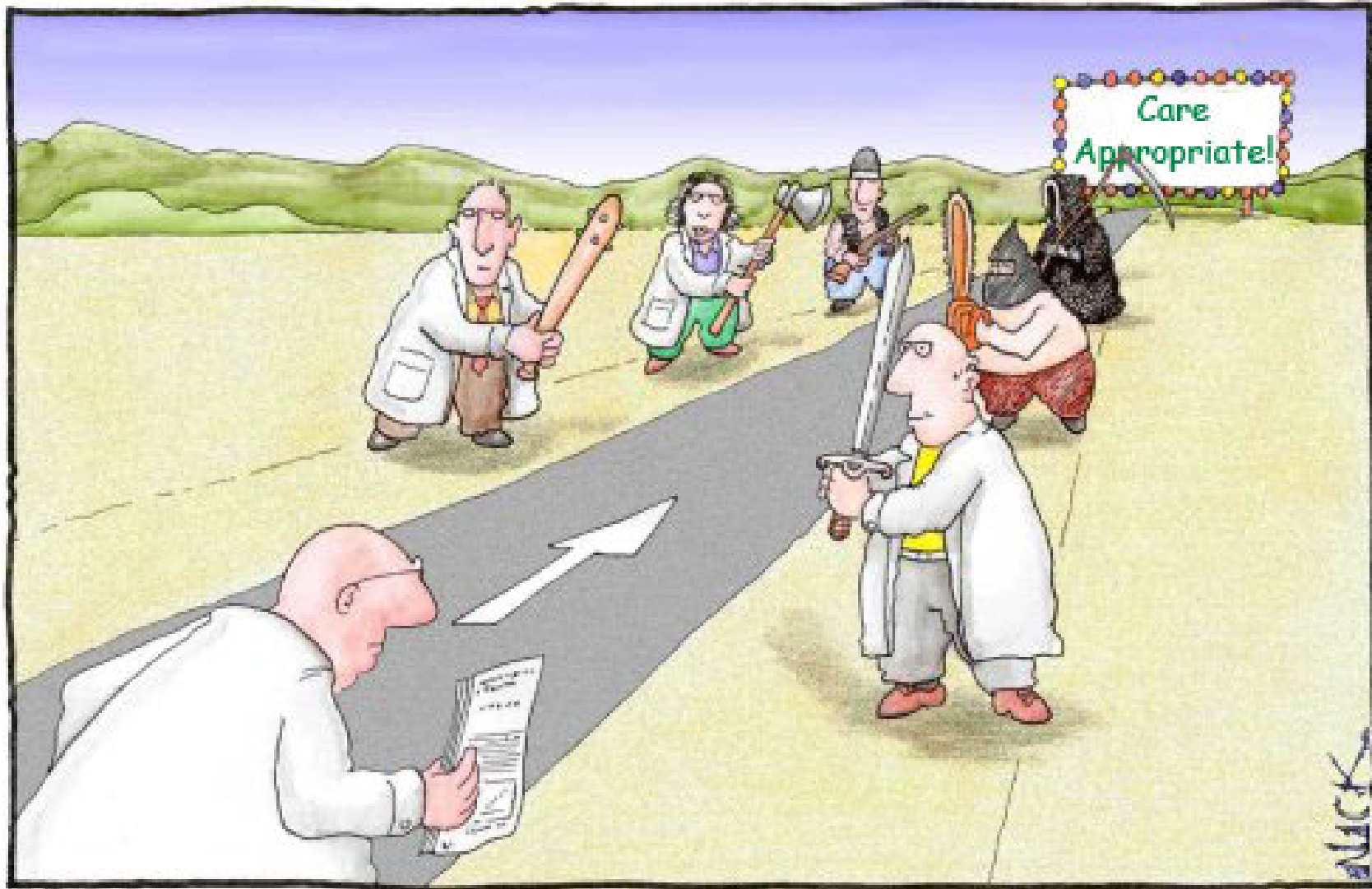
Did it work?

Yes!

Goal Attained

1. Case Finding
2. Review
 - Thoughtful analysis
 - Issue Identification
 - Investigation
3. Action Plan
4. Measure Effectiveness of Action Plan
 - Evaluation, Re-evaluation, Re-re-evaluation...
 - Re-action Plan
5. Loop Closure





CASE REVIEW

“The single greatest impediment to error prevention in the medical industry is that we punish people for making mistakes.”

*Dr. Lucian Leape
Professor, Harvard School of Public Health
Testimony before Congress on
Health Care Quality Improvement*

CASE REVIEW MEETINGS

OLD

- Who did it?
- Punishment
- Errors are rare
- Medical staff doesn't participate

NEW

- How did the system allow it to happen?
- Collaborative learning
- Errors are everywhere!
- Everyone must participate

CASE REVIEW MEETINGS

- Regularly scheduled
- Attended by all providers
- Environment
 - Constructive
 - Educational
 - Not punitive
 - Non-accusatory

Goal is to improve everyone's and everything's performance!

ACTIONS

- Evaluate for acceptable practice
- Education or training
- Practice management guideline
- Individual counseling
- Additional peer review

ENGAGING LOCUMS



Videoconferencing



Agency
Partnership



Individual
Counseling



Review Minutes

ADMINISTRATIVE RULES

Michigan Criteria for Trauma Facility Designation
at www.Michigan.gov/traumasystem

CONFIDENCE COURSE



CONFIDENCE COURSE

Small group exercise

Report outs at the end



ADMINISTRATIVE RULES

- R 325.127

"Quality improvement program" means actions taken by a life support agency, medical control authority, trauma facility, or jointly between a life support agency, medical control authority, or trauma facility with a goal of continuous improvement of medical care in accordance with the code. Actions shall take place under a professional standards review organization, as provided in MCL 331.531 to 331.533.

ADMINISTRATIVE RULES

- R 325.127

"Regional Professional Standards Review Organization or RPSRO" means a committee established by the regional trauma network for the purpose of improving the quality of trauma care within a recognized trauma region as provided in MCL 331.531 to 331.533.

CONFIDENTIALITY TIPS

- Do not discuss/disclose for any purpose other than review
- Disclaimer on ALL PI documents
 - Ex: “Confidential Pursuant to MI Statute...”
- Lock the file cabinet
- Avoid email and fax mediums
- Do not reference PI documents/activities in medical record

CASE REVIEW MEETING TIPS

- Attendees must have legitimate purpose
- Regularly review confidentiality procedures
- Sign in
- Lock the door
- De-identify documents
- Number copies, collect and inventory
- Consult with legal/risk management

BUILDING AND REMODELING



CONCLUSION

- Receive ORIENTATION and leave with a system understanding
- Have the GEAR to describe event identification, levels of review, and loop closure
- Be able to TRANSFORM existing practices
- Complete a CONFIDENCE COURSE of scenarios