

April 2004

Improving Patient Safety and Protecting the Process

Ober Kaler

ERNST & YOUNG LLP

Agenda

- Patient Safety – A Mission Critical Issue Gone Awry
 - Culture of Silence
 - Culture of Shame
 - Culture of Silos
 - Culture of Delegation
- Patient Safety – A Mission Critical STRATEGY
 - Culture of Communication
 - Culture of Objective Scrutiny – Critique without Malice
 - Culture of Integration
 - Culture of Accountability
- Patient Safety - Protecting the Process

What is the Root of the Problem?

Systems, systems, systems ...

“The majority of medical errors do not result from individual recklessness or the actions of a particular individual...more commonly errors are caused by faulty systems, processes and conditions that lead people to make mistakes or fail to prevent them.”

Institute of Medicine – “Shaping the Future for Health, November 1999

Traditional Silos of Data and Information

Administrative Data

JACHO

Malpractice Claims

Incident Reports

Patient Satisfaction

Medical Records

Patient Complaints

Pharmacy Data

Board Quality Minutes

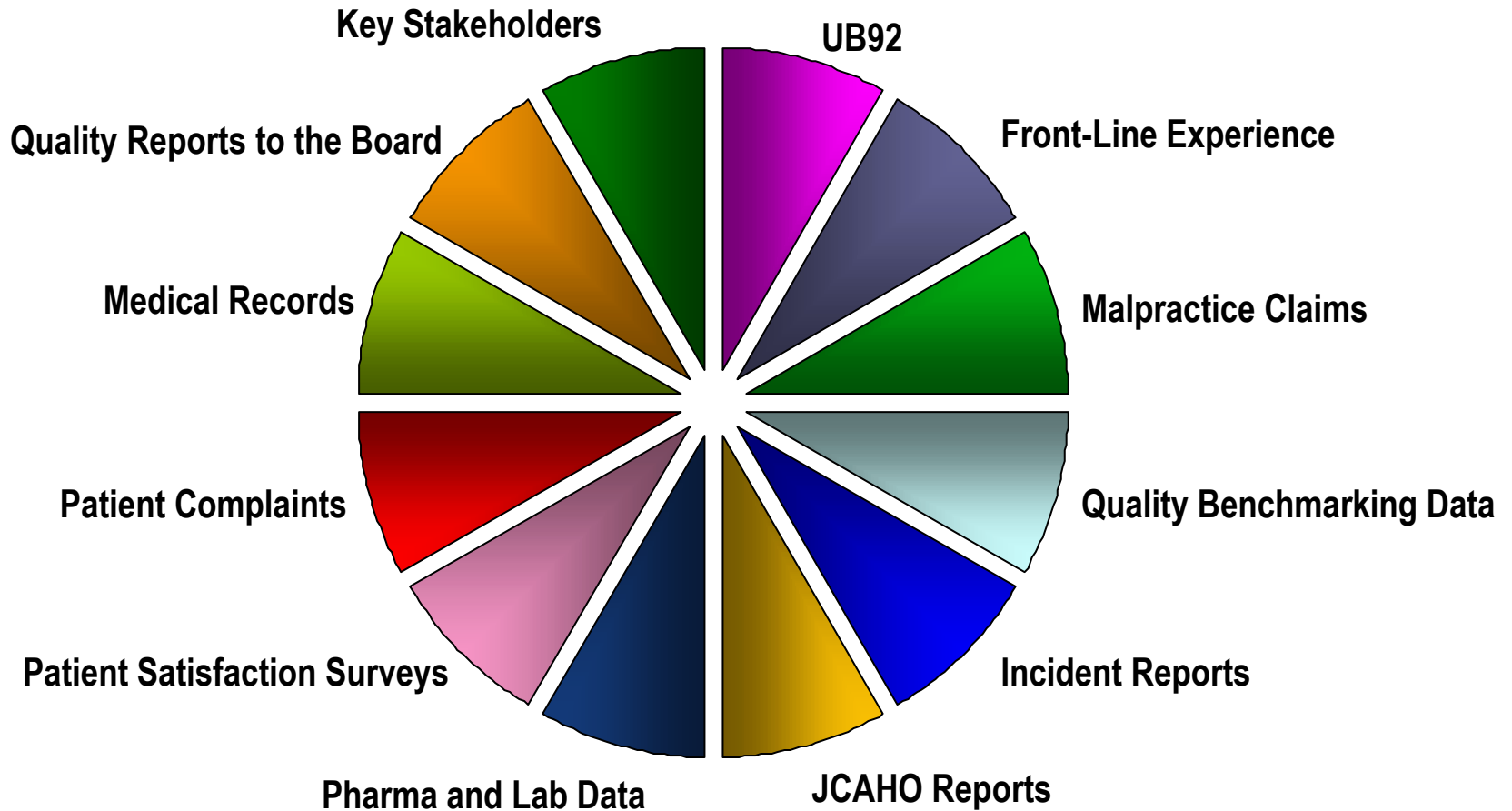
Traditional Culture

- Reactive
- Separate departments – “silos”
- Lower level responsibility
- “Don’t tell”
- Subjective
- Punitive

The Problems with Silos ...

- No way to objectively assess data that might intersect with other data
- Subjectivity abounds within silos
- Shame makes professionals reluctant to expose errors or even weaknesses
- Information “hides” within silos
- Failure to recognize system issues is a byproduct of silos

Organizing the Data Differently



Open The New ^ Culture

- Ethical
- Strategic
- System focus
- Data-driven (not crisis-driven)
- In touch with reality
- Open “floor-plan”
- Transparent
- Invite scrutiny – internal and external

How Am I Doing Now?

- Does everybody in the organization understand what is right and wrong in your business?
- Do you have silos – does the right hand know what the left hand is doing?
 - Is there in-fighting between departments/people?
 - Does your organizational structure promote integration?
 - Do your quality/risk/compliance/standards departments work hand-in-hand?
- Do you understand the benefits AND the risks involved in broader data analysis?
 - Peer Review protection violations
 - More people know about the “warts”
 - If you know, then what?



PROTECTING THE PROCESS

*WHAT DOES IT MEAN AND HOW IS IT RELEVANT TO
PATIENT SAFETY?*

ERNST & YOUNG LLP

What is the “Process”?

- Identification of Errors
- Investigation of Errors
- Root Cause Analyses
- Corrective Action Plans
- Committee Meetings and Discussion
- Systems Design

What does Protecting the Process Mean?

- Building a legal framework or structure that will ensure the confidentiality and nondiscoverability of the Process and its component parts

Why Protect the Process?

- Create maximum decision-making flexibility
- Encourage free and honest discussion of issues to improve patient safety
- Assist in addressing issues of system or enterprise liability

System or Enterprise Liability

- Plaintiff's attorneys are focusing less on the actions of individual providers and more on the breakdown in the system of care by institutional providers.
- Why?
 - Greater insurance coverage generally available at the system level than for individual providers
 - Easier to prove the breakdown of the system of care than the breach by an individual provider
 - Less sympathy for holding a system accountable than an individual provider
 - Creation of litigation tensions between systems and individual providers

How to Protect the Process

- **It's still** about systems, systems, systems...
- Need a systemic solution to this problem – do not rely on remembering to take action on each occasion
- The parts of the Process need to be identified in advance and research done to determine how they can be protected
- State statutory schemes for the protection of “peer review” materials exist in virtually every state
- They typically require a construct that identifies the forum(s) within which the various parts of the Process are conducted

What Can You Do Now?

- Determine what parts of the Process are operational in your system
- Determine what, if any, protections are **currently** being used in your system to protect the Process
- Determine what protections of the Process are available in your jurisdiction and how they need to be implemented
- Make the protection of the Process a part of your patient safety plans
- Educate the Board of Directors and Administration of the importance of protecting the Process

What Can You Do Now? (continued)

- Sources of information
 - Organizational documents for the system (e.g., medical staff bylaws, bylaws for the organization)
 - Legal counsel for the system
 - Insurer for the system
 - CEO or other administrative leadership for the system
 - State hospital or healthcare system association
 - State Medical Society
 - State Attorney General Office