

“Safer care in a lower risk environment”

**Learning from the unexpected:
*Using malpractice claims data to
focus and guide improvements***



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Malpractice Case Example – Obstetrics

Case involves an emergency C-section that ends with anoxia, coma and death. Why was it an emergency?

Why did she present to ER? Is it an anesthesia issue?

Patient

28-yo non-English speaking woman, G1P0, late third trimester

Pre-episode

6/18 seen by OB, told to return in one week. Scheduled visit 7/12

Episode (7/7)

1800 presents to ER with back pain+ decreased fetal movement (2days)

2050 admitted to busy L&D – cervix long, closed, occasional decels

2330 seen by MD (med student)

0000 emergency C-section

0015 surgery begins w/o airway, unable to intubate (class II)

0020 mother codes d/t anoxia

0022 viable infant delivered; mother comatose

Post episode

8/15 mother expires

Allegations

- Delay in treatment of fetal distress (minor)
- Delay in delivery (minor)
- Anesthesia-related (Major)

Severity

- Death (9)

Diagnosis

- Post-term pregnancy (initial)
- CNS CC's of anesthesia (final)

Procedures

- Insertion of endotracheal tube

Injuries

- Organ damage - brain (initial)
- Coma - CNS (final)
- Death (major)

Services

- Obstetrics (admitting)
- Anesthesia (responsible)
- Obstetrics (secondary)

Risk management issues

- Access/scheduling/waiting issues
- Selection and management of therapy-Labor and delivery
- Communication among providers-Poor professional relationship
- Failure to identify provider coordinating care
- Lack of/Failure in system for Patient Care,other
- Communication between patient / family and provider-language barrier
- Patient not informed of adverse event
- Patient assessment issues-Lack of /inadequate patient assessment-failure to note clinical information

A core question

Is all malpractice unexpected?

Yes, in each particular setting

No, there are trends and patterns

- **(Why) are there patterns of loss?**

Practice patterns, provider patterns, patient patterns, organization patterns

- **(How) do organizations differ?**

Claims, losses, exposures, activities, jurisdiction, clinical drivers, trends

- **(How) can you reduce losses?**

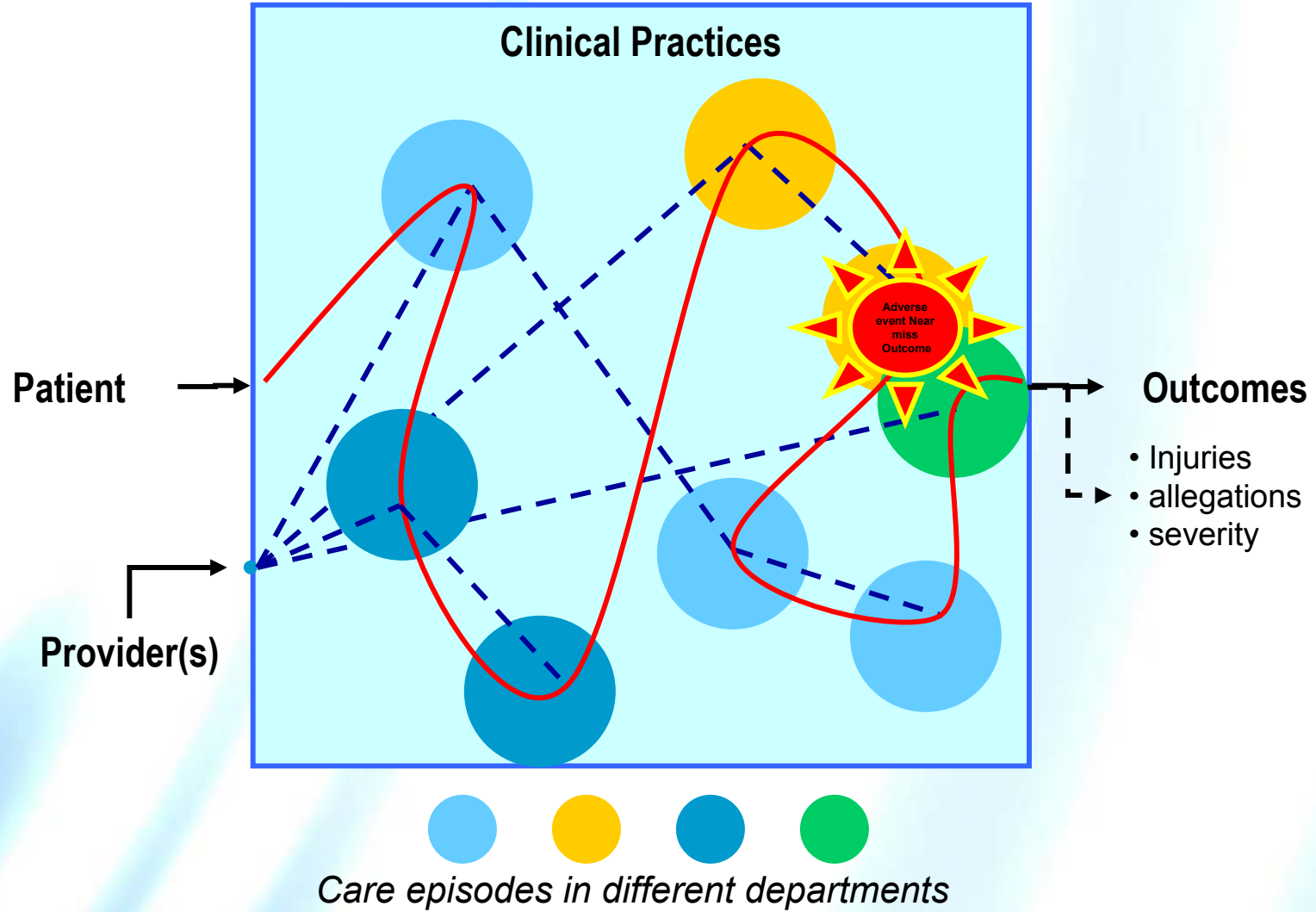
Reduce susceptibility to errors, reduce vulnerability to damage, improve situation awareness, improve mindfulness and resilience

Getting started on improvements

Leverage experiences from surprises to find vulnerabilities

- **Gather information on organization, processes, activities, exposures and culture**
- **Acquire data on unexpected occurrences, on malpractice claims, on patient experiences**
- **Analyze for patterns and trends, against a model for risk and in comparison with other organizations**
- **Drill into areas of opportunity**
- **Engage clinicians in improvement**
- **Address systems issues**
- **Focus on the patient experience**

Understanding Risk – *clinical system dynamics*

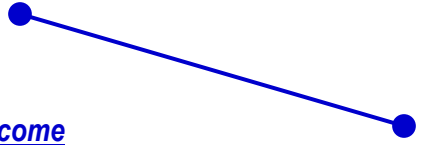


Understanding Risk – *improvements*

Care episodes

- Point of care information
- Point of care tools
- Qualified personnel
- Communication

Outcome



Operational infrastructures

- Leadership and teamwork
- Training and education
- Standards and procedures
- Tools and documentation

Compliance



Patient experience

- Communication (expect)
- Partnership (respect)
- Follow-up & coordination
- Information

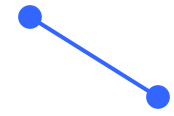
Well-being



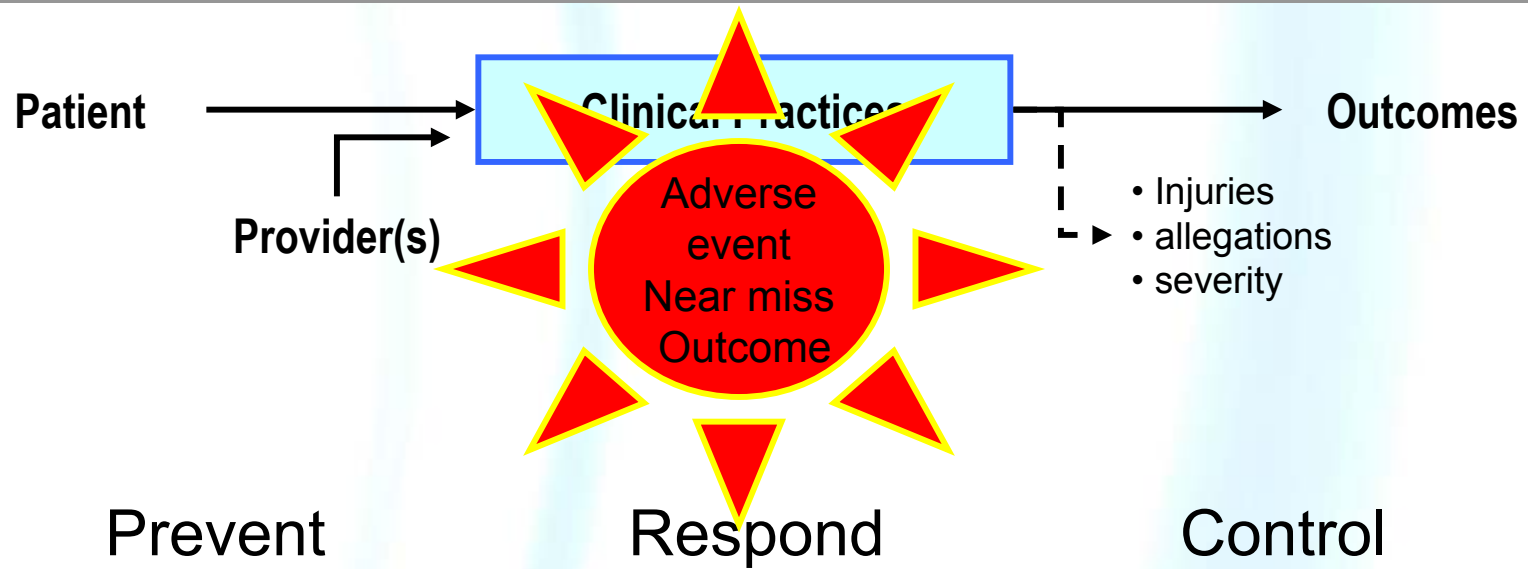
Systems infrastructure

- Organization and staffing
- Policies
- Resources
- Systems and coordination

Productivity



Understanding Risk – *manage the unexpected*



Prevent

Reduce errors

- *learn from mistakes*
- *mindful of error*
- *aware of situation*

Respond

Manage unexpected

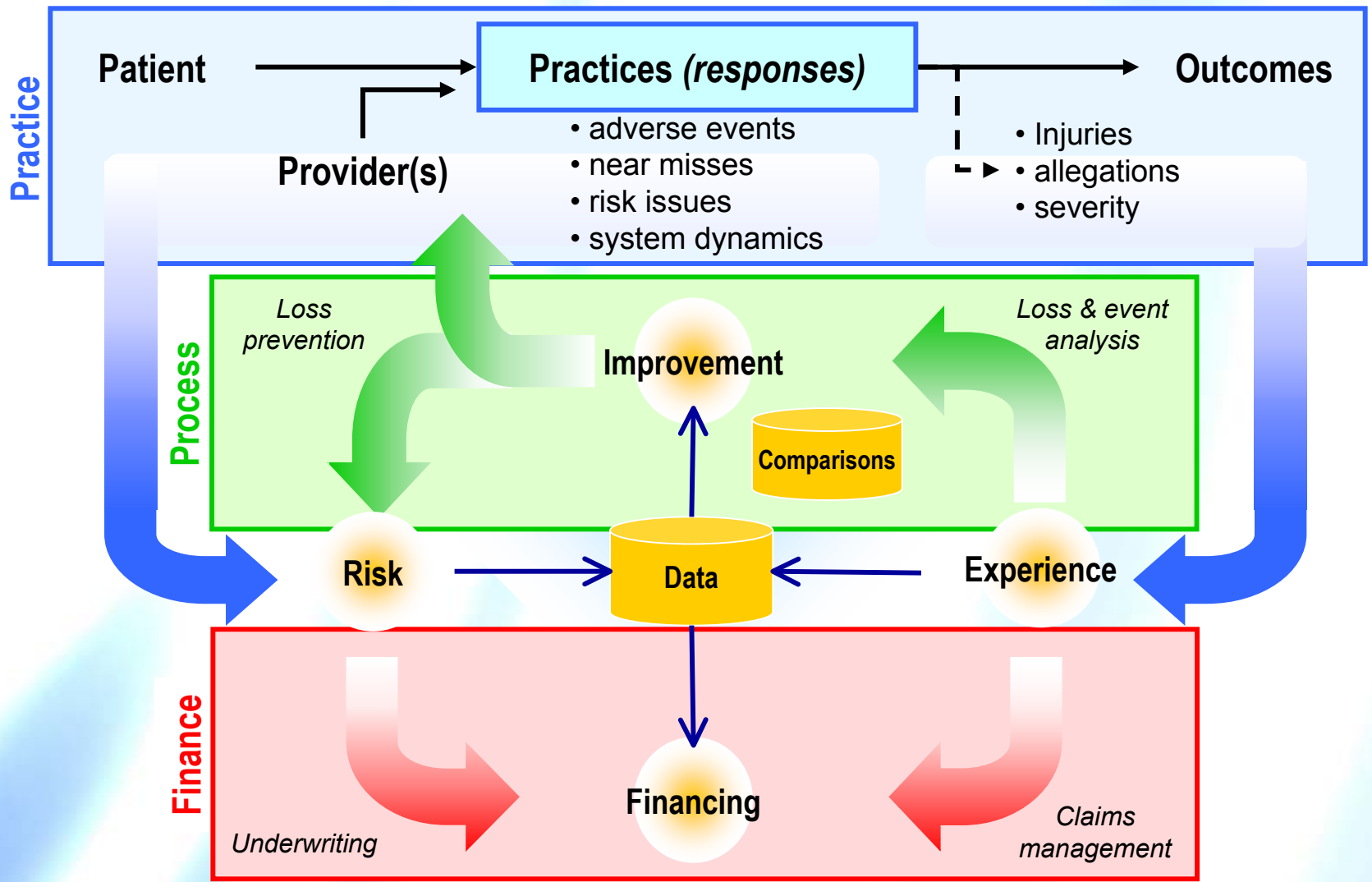
- *early detection*
- *situation awareness*
- *practiced response*

Control

Contain loss

- *investigation*
- *evaluation*
- *resolution*

Understanding Risk – *integration with process*





Malpractice Case abstracting and coding

Objectives

- **Develop case abstracts with clinical occurrence information**
- **Validate information**
- **Code key information**
 - Specific Clinical Allegation,*
 - Diagnosis,*
 - Procedure,*
 - Specific Injuries,*
 - Severity,*
 - Risk Management Issues*
- **Interrelate with other data**

Initial report by risk manager –

Loss and other dates, names and titles of people involved, brief description of incident, location, time and site.

Initial investigation by adjuster –

Background on the event and opinion of persons involved – what contributed to the event or what might have been done differently.

Summons and complaint (if applicable) –

Confirm loss date, develop allegations, why plaintiff brought the action.

Appropriate medical records –

Derive the clinical description from documents leading up to and immediately following the event such as; history and physical, test results, pre / post op reports, op notes, medication records, autopsy etc.

Medical expert reviews –

Opinion of professional in same specialty/position as to the care rendered helps to clarify the issues in the medical record.

Attorney correspondence –

Summary of events to date, results of depositions and expert reviews

Adjuster status reports –

Periodic updates as investigation continues. Convenient summaries of expert meetings, depositions, interviews etc.

Depositions taken by plaintiff and defense counsel –

arrive late in the process but can provide insight into both sides of the story, and how the event has affected the patient/family.

Closing Reports

Summarize the final results and issues on the case.

Coded data: demographics, financial, litigation and clinical information

LOSS ABSTRACT		
CASE NUMBER: 1996-MH-00017890	CLAIMANT: Romanoff, Ariana	
CASE INFORMATION		
Reporting Entity :	MEMORIAL	
Status :	CLOSED	
Coverage :	PL	
Case Adjuster :	Fred White	
Supervisor :	George White	
Team :	Team I	
DESCRIPTION/ALLEGATION		
Mother brought to OR for emergency management, she coded and sustained		
FINANCIAL INFORMATION		
Date		
Jul 24, 1996		
Sep 20, 1998		
Feb 10, 2001		
Oct 01, 2001		
Dec 01, 2002		
CURRENT		
Dec 01, 2001		
Dec 15, 2001		
CURRENT		
Apr 05, 2002		
DISPOSITION		
INSURED INFORMATION		
INSURED	T	
Feldman, Douglas	PH	
O'Leary, Michael	PH	
Becket, Arthur	PH	
Memorial Hospital	O	
Jones, Betty	E	
CLAIMANT/PATIENT DEMOGRAPHICS		
CASE NUMBER: 1996-MH-00017890		
Date of Birth :	Jan 01, 1963	
Sex :	Female	
Medical Record No.:	123456	
Address :	56 Main St, C	
Insurance :	COMMERC	
Occupation :	HOME	
Type :	INPATIENT	
DIAGNOSIS & PROCEDURES		
Severity :	9 DEATH	
Initial Diagnosis :	645.12 Post term pregnancy	
Final Diagnosis :	V58.1 CNS CC's of anesthesia	
Procedure :	94.02 Insertion of endotracheal tube	
Device :	Endotracheal tube	
Medication :		
ALLEGATIONS		
Allegation	Type	
0216 Delay in delivery	Minor	
0215 Delay in treatment of fetal distress	Minor	
0414 Anesthesia-related, other	Major	
INJURIES		
Injury / Condition	Body Part / System	Type
140 Death	146 N/A	Major
042 Organ damage	054 Brain	Initial
120 Coma	009 CNS	Final
DESCRIPTION		
On 6/18/96, mother, G1P0, non English gestation. Pt instructed by OB to return		
On 7/7, 6:00PM, ? post dates, pt presented 8:50PM. Cervix long closed. Occas during student) 11:30PM		
OB ordered Emerg C/S for fetal distress. Code team delayed d/t problem finding infant deliv'd. Husband not informed of		
Pt expired 8/15/96. Of note, Infant error		
LITIGATION INFORMATION		
Plaintiff Firm :	Smith & Car	
Plaintiff Attorney :	Ogden, John	
Filing Date :	Sep 20, 1998	
Trial Date :		
Trial Result :	SETTLED	
LOCATION & SERVICE		
Occurrence Location :	0	
Site Location :	6	
Admitting Service :	4	
Responsible Service :	4	
Secondary Service :	4	
RISK MANAGEMENT ISSUES		
AD1014	Access/scheduling/waiting issues	
CI2011	Selection and management of therapy-Labor and delivery	
CO1003	Communication among providers-Poor professional relationship/rapport	
CS1001	Failure to identify provider coordinating care	
CS9009	Lack of/Failure in system for Patient Care, other	
CO2017	Communication between patient/family and provider-language barrier	
CO2013	Patient not informed of adverse event	
CI1011	Patient assessment issues-Lack of /inadequate patient assessment-failure to note clinical info (lab values, diagnostic tests, symptoms)	

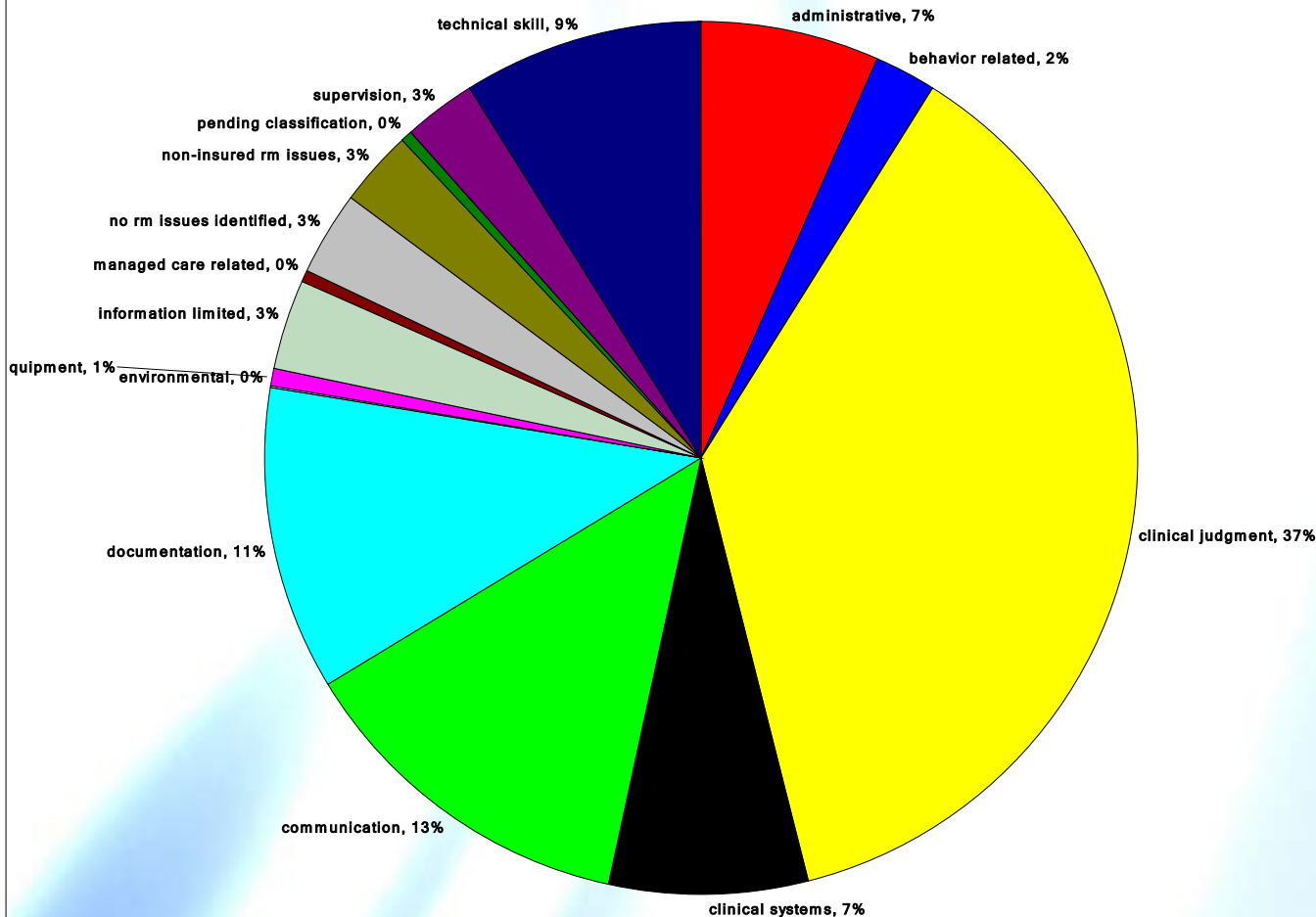
Risk management issues

Risk management categories

Issues are identified from the case files – medical records, investigations, depositions, expert testimony, and so on.

Chart shows proportion of issues, by category, for the number of cases in an example healthcare system.

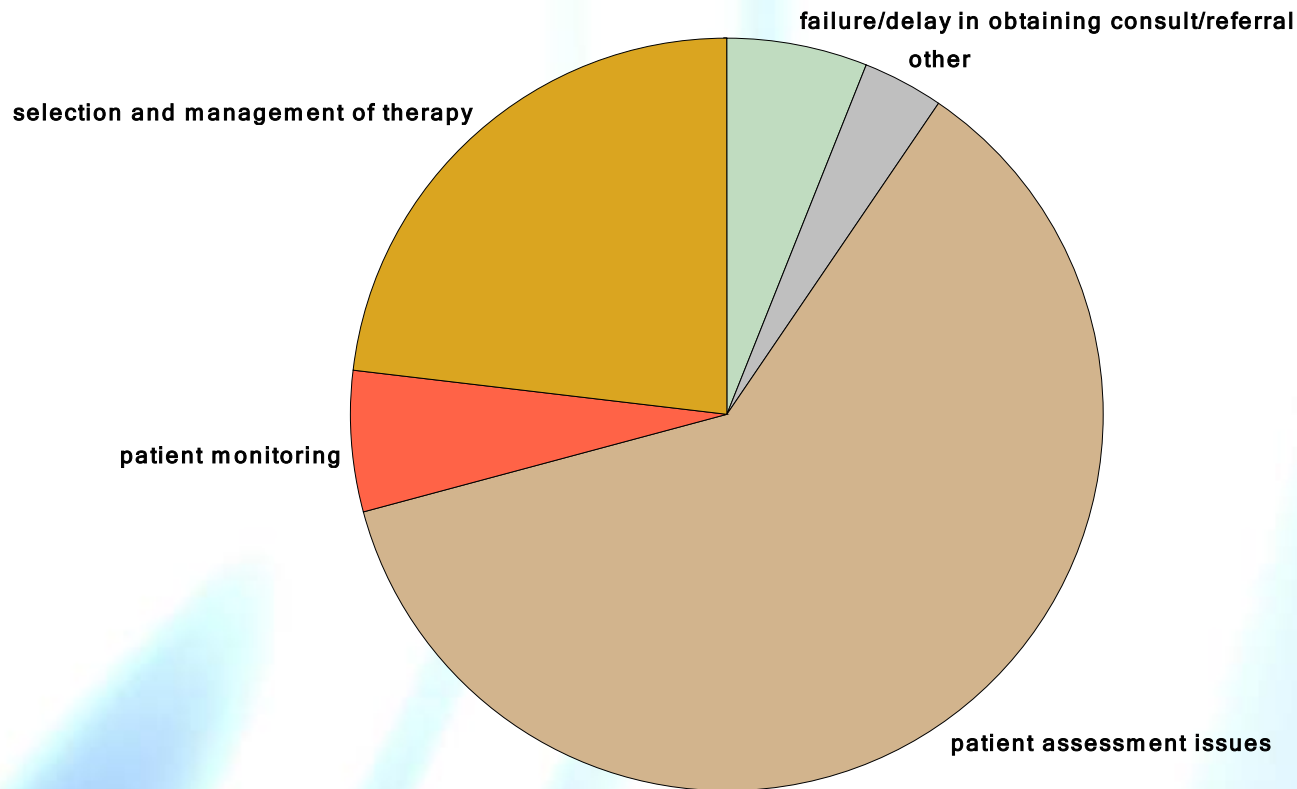
Risk management issues are categorized further by sub-category and detailed issue.



Clinical judgment breakdown

Clinical judgment sub-categories

Chart shows the financial value of cases for various sub-categories of clinical judgment risk management issues, for an example healthcare system.



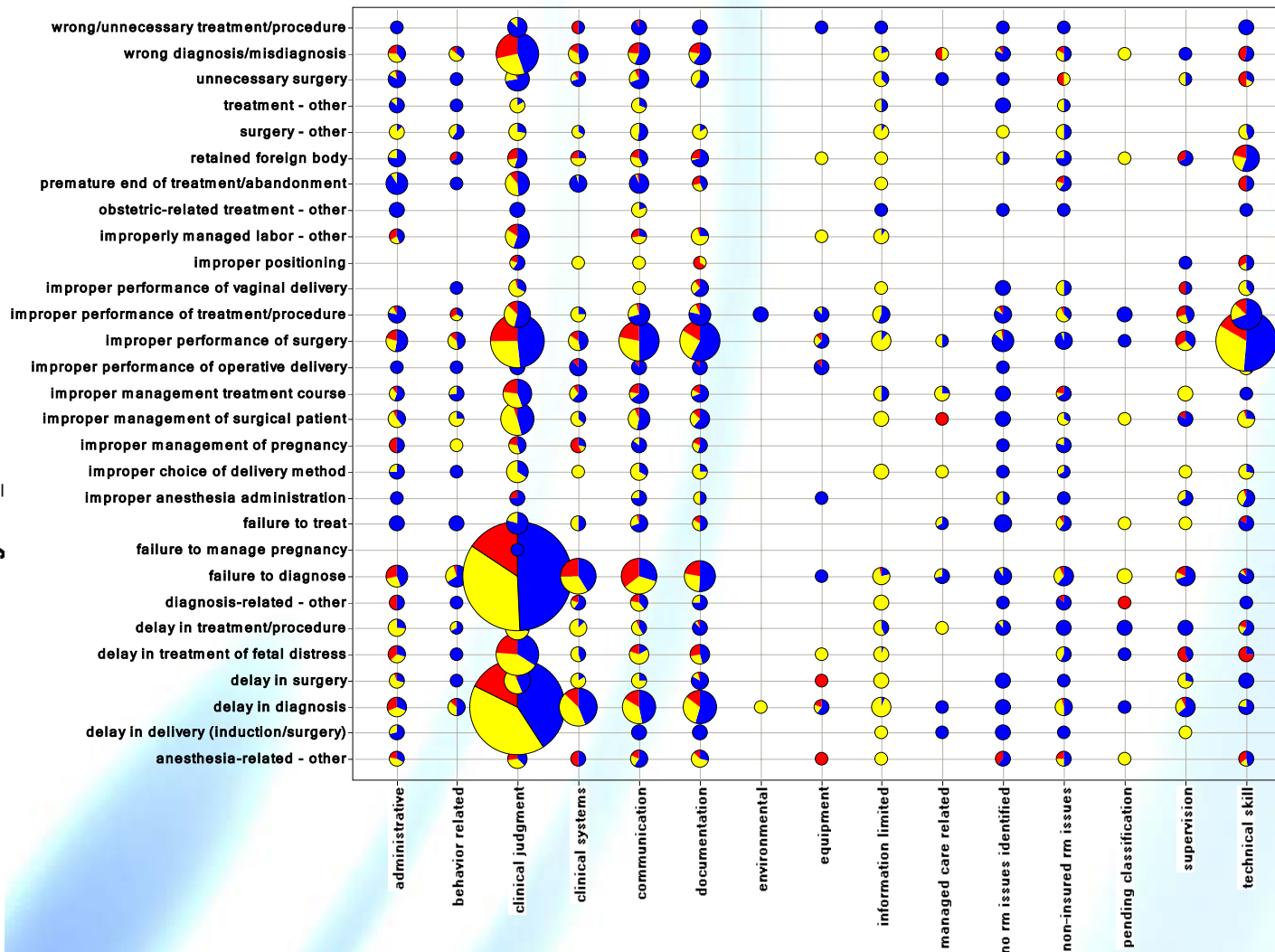
Allegations by risk management categories

Allegations and risk management categories

Allegations are asserted by the plaintiff. Issues are identified from the case files – medical records, investigations, depositions, expert testimony, and so on.

Chart shows the number of cases for allegation in a specialty category, for an example healthcare system.

The size indicates number of cases, red indicates cases with payment, blue cases without payment, and yellow cases still open.



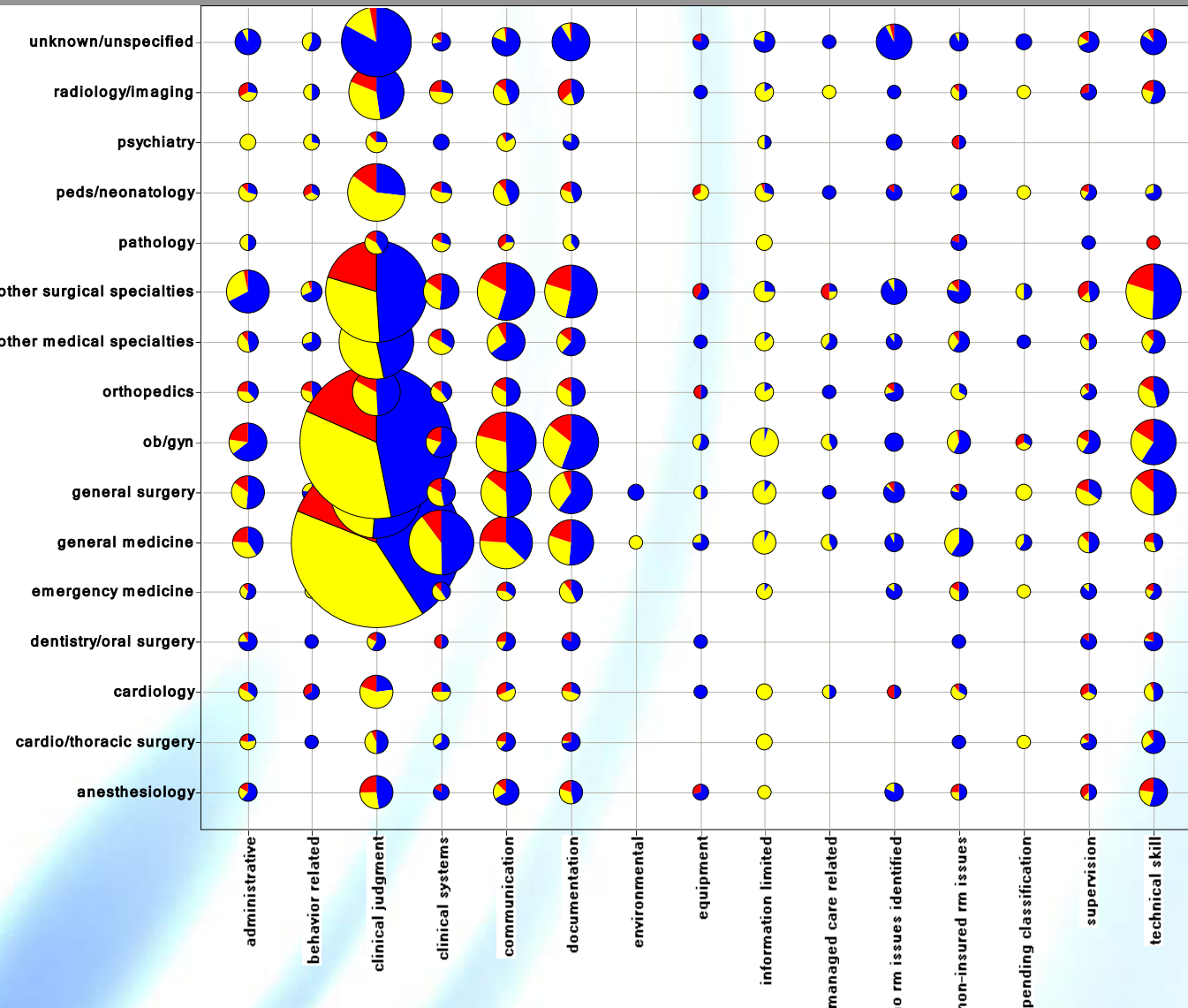
Specialties by risk management category

Specialties and risk management categories

Defendant specialties and issues from the case files – medical records, investigations, depositions, expert testimony, and so on.

Chart shows the number of cases for risk management issues in a specialty category, for an example healthcare system.

The size indicates number of cases, red indicates cases with payment, blue cases without payment, and yellow cases still open.



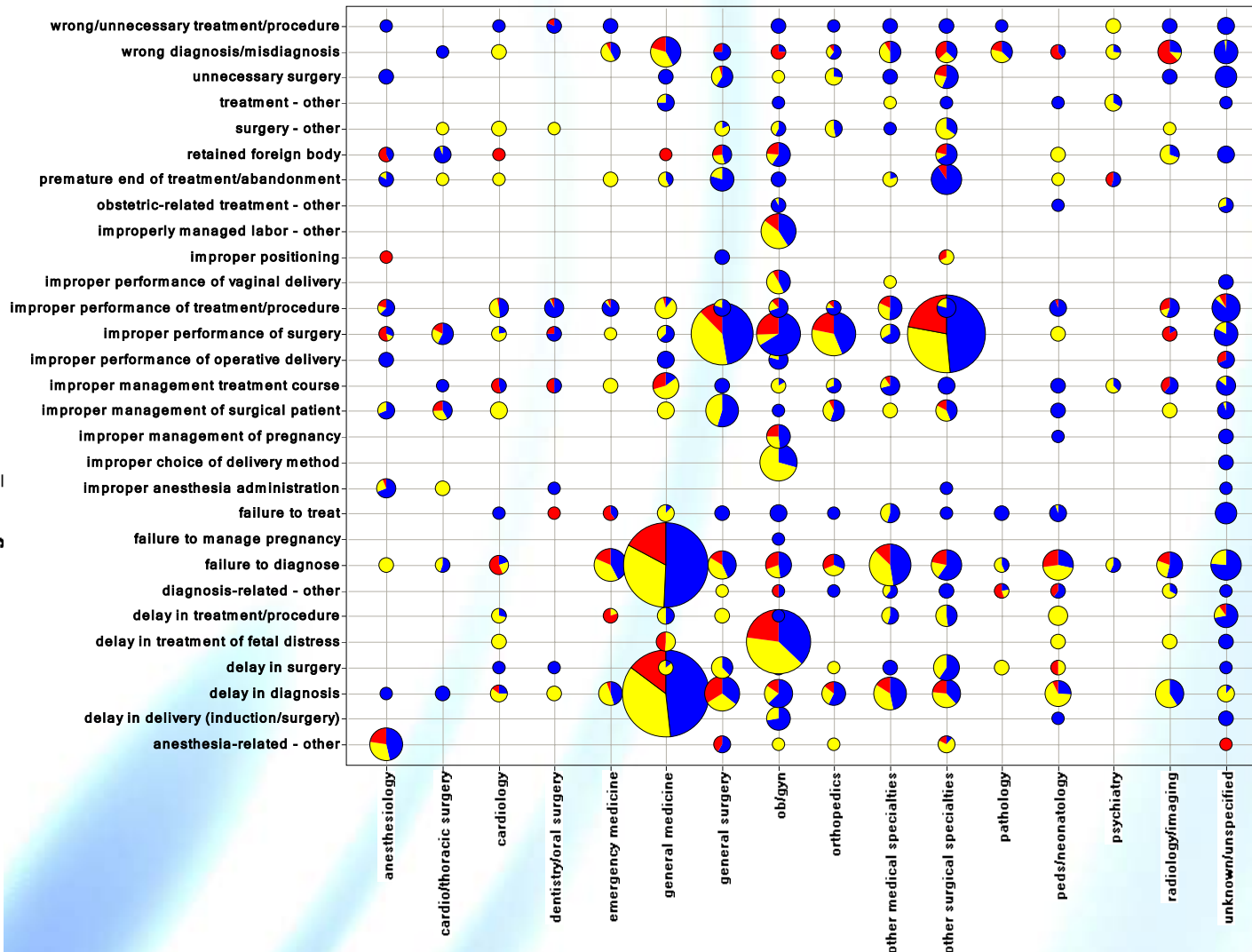
Allegations by specialty

Allegations and defendant specialties

Allegations are asserted by the plaintiff.

Chart shows the number of cases for allegation in a specialty category, for an example healthcare system.

The size indicates number of cases, red indicates cases with payment, blue cases without payment, and yellow cases still open.





OB Case Example Learning

Questions to Ask

Recommendations

Interventions

- Is there a teamwork issue in the OR?
- Are there staffing issues in L&D?
- Are interpreters available when needed?
- Are there checklists for class II airways?
- Is stress common?
- How can scheduling be improved?
- Are nurses able to speak frankly with physicians?
- Are staff trained with the technology?
- Are staff trained to deal with family?
- Are handoffs standardized?

- Differentiate/eliminate look-alike and sound-alike packaging and products
- Drive out fear
- Improve access to information
- Improve direct communications
- Increase immediate feedback
- Obtain leadership commitment
- Optimize the work environment for safety
- Reduce handoffs
- Reduce multiple entry
- Reduce reliance on memory
- Reduce reliance on vigilance
- Simplify the process

- Standardized shift reports
- Teamwork training
- Clarification of policies
- Improved availability of code teams
- Redesign of waiting areas to make patients visible to staff
- Redesign of workflow for high-activity periods
- Checklists for triage nurses