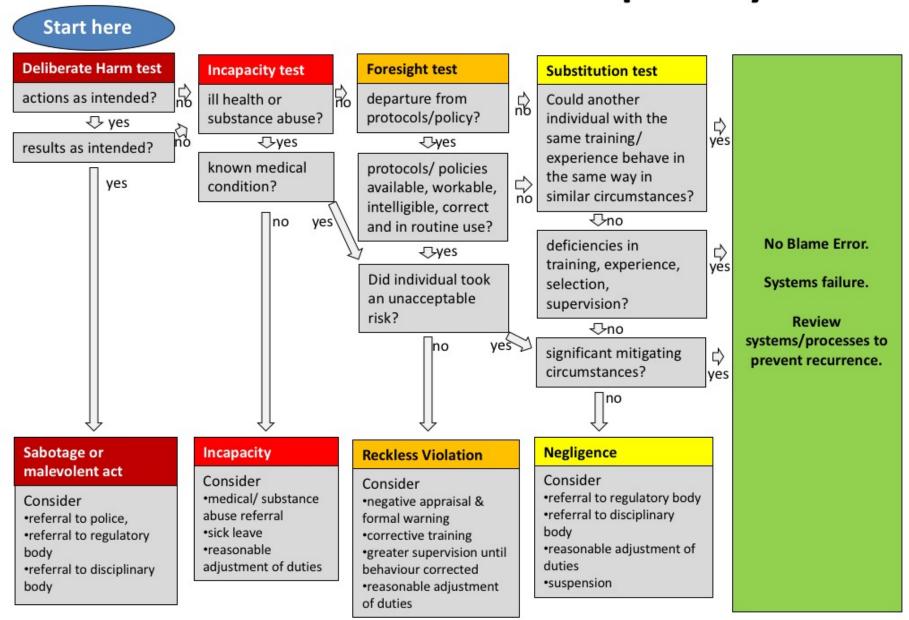
Austin ED Patient Safety Case Conference Worksheet

INCIDENT: An event or circumstance that could have resulted, or did result, in unintended or unnecessary harm to a person receiving care (ACSQHC, 2006).

- •ADVERSE EVENT: An incident in which harm resulted to a person receiving health care (ACSQHC, 2006).
- •NEAR MISS: An incident that did not cause harm (ACSQHC, 2006). Near miss encompasses incident that had potentia to cause harm but didn't, due to timely intervention and/or luck/chance.

CARE DELIVERY PROBLEM (CDP)- ie: when to initiate review Unexpected death. Reportable to coroner/ Chief Psychiatrist? Unexpected escalation of care (eg: ICU) Wrong patient/ patient ID issue Delay/error in triage Inappropriate observation/ monitoring Inappropriate patient supervision Delay/error in diagnosis (including lack of differential diagnosis) Delay/error in pathology Delay/error in radiology Abnormal pathology/radiology results not followed up/actioned Delay/error in drug prescription/administration Delay/error/complication of procedure/equipment use Wrong patient/procedure/site (sentinel event) Inappropriate physical restraint/mechanical restraint/ seclusion Other	What happened? (Brief chronology notes or flow chart)
IN ADDITION TO THIS CASE CONFENERENCE, PLEASE FILL IN A RISK-MAN FOR THE FOLLOWING CIRCUMSTANCES	
☐ISR 1: Unexpected death/permanent injury harm	
☐ ISR 2: Temporary harm or reduction in functioning	
☐ISR 3: Mild harm	
☐ ISR 4: Near miss event that resulted in no harm	
 ISR 1 incidents receive formal RCA by the Quality & Safety Unit and the CSU Quality Coordinator ISR 2 get in-depth case review by management tier determined by QSU All ISR 3&4 are reviewed locally with aggregated and themed data presented by QC at the safety meetings and at the Executive 	

James Reason's Just Culture culpability model



(modified) London Protocol - Framework of Contributory Factors influencing Clinical Practice

Patient Factors Late presentation/ comorbidities Unable to communicate/poor historian Limited consumer engagemement/ non- compliance Advocate or carer lacking/ not consulted Other? No Fault factors Atypical presentation Rare or undiagnosable condition	Indiviudal (Staff) Factors. please discuss with staff Knowledge: inadequate prior experience? Skills/training: inadequate for task, ☐uncredentialed Physical health issue ☐previously known ψ-ologic/ψ-iatric issue ☐previously known Decision fatigue- interruptions, Hungry, Angry, Late, Tired {OT/recall/no breaks}, Cognitive bias*	Team Factors Communication: verbal handover issue between& other between& Communication: written/EMR inadequate to provide clear picture issues/plan illegible Team structure Inadequate leadership □ supervision Inadequate team training □ interdisciplinary
	previous reprimand re behaviour	☐ Inappropriate skill mix ☐ Inadequate role clarity
Work Environment Factors Inadequate induction/orientation Staffing levels After hours staffing inadequate Staff shortages - sick leave Use of temporary/locum staff Workload and shift patterns Inappropriate staffing levels High patient numbers in ED?(Cerner) High acuity in department? (Cerner) Access Block (no. of admited patients in ED >4/24 / Non-SSW admitted patients NEAT compliance < 90%?)	Technology factors □ Downtime (□ scheduled/ □ unscheduled) □ Poor integration of incompatible programmes ('hybrid') □ Non-ituitive user interface/ poor data display □ information hard to find in timely manner (results/SMR) □ Lack of integrated decision support (guidelines, alerts) □ Actionable requests not actioned (eg: OPD appointments) □ Information routing error (eg: results to wrong person) □ User error □ Order entry slip (wrong pt, wrong dose) □ Inadequate training □ Cut & paste wrong information error □ Alert fatigue (% ignored) □ Order entry workaround	Organisational and Management factors guideline/policy/standards issue does not exist out of date/ not evidence based/ lacks clarity compliance issue poor policy awareness □ difficult to find tolerance of non-adherence □ violation guideline audit either not done or would not pick up this error Safety culture and priorities Similar incident in past previous investigations (level) recommendations not acted on
Interruptions/ competeting taks/ distractions?	Other? Equipment/test results test results unavailable or delay or inaccurate	i)fail. Reason
Workspace not fit for process/purpose	appropriate (medical/patient) equipment not available appropriate (medical/patient) equipment not functioning inadequate maintenace/upgrades/checklist compliance	ii)fail. Reason
Desired service not available in timely mannerOther?	displays and controls not understandable several different models of equipment Other?	was it possible to anticipate this fault? Inappropriate safety/efficiency balance system NOT designed to be fault tolerant

Why did it happen? ('5 whys' of root cause analysis)

•No negative comments

•Each human error and policy/procedure violation <u>MUST</u> have a preceding non-individual level cause

Care delivery problem (CDP)	Why?(contributory factors)	P(contributory factors) Why? Why? Why? Why?		Why?	Why?			
Medication given to wrong patient	Nurse working for 14 hours which increases fatigue which increases risk of (slip/lapse) error	Asked by ANUM to work 'double' shift as staff had called in sick (allowed by management)	High levels of sick leave of senior nursing staff	Decreased senior: junior nursing staff ratios resulting in increased senior workload & increased senior sick leave	Budgetary decision			

Recommendations Hierarchy (Human Factors Ergonomics)



What actions can *THE HOSPITAL* take to prevent this from happening again? How will *THE HOSPITAL* know the action taken made a difference?

Recommended solutions	Strength	Treatment	Whom	Due	done	Outcome	Whom	Due	done	Ongoing
		type		date		measure		date		monitorin
	weak mod strong	accept reduce eliminate								□yes □no
	weak mod strong	accept reduce eliminate								□yes □no
	weak mod strong	accept reduce eliminate								□yes □no