

# High Reliability & Healthcare

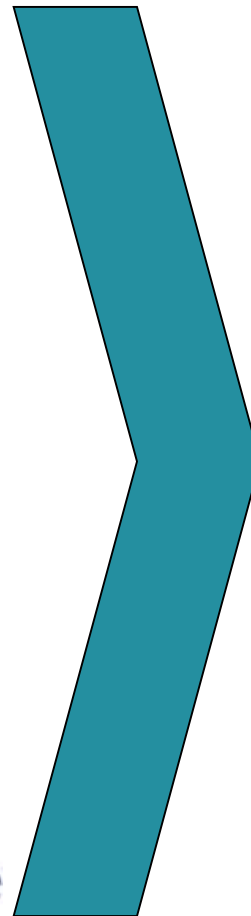


**TEXAS**  
Health and Human  
Services

**Texas Department of State  
Health Services**

7/23/2018

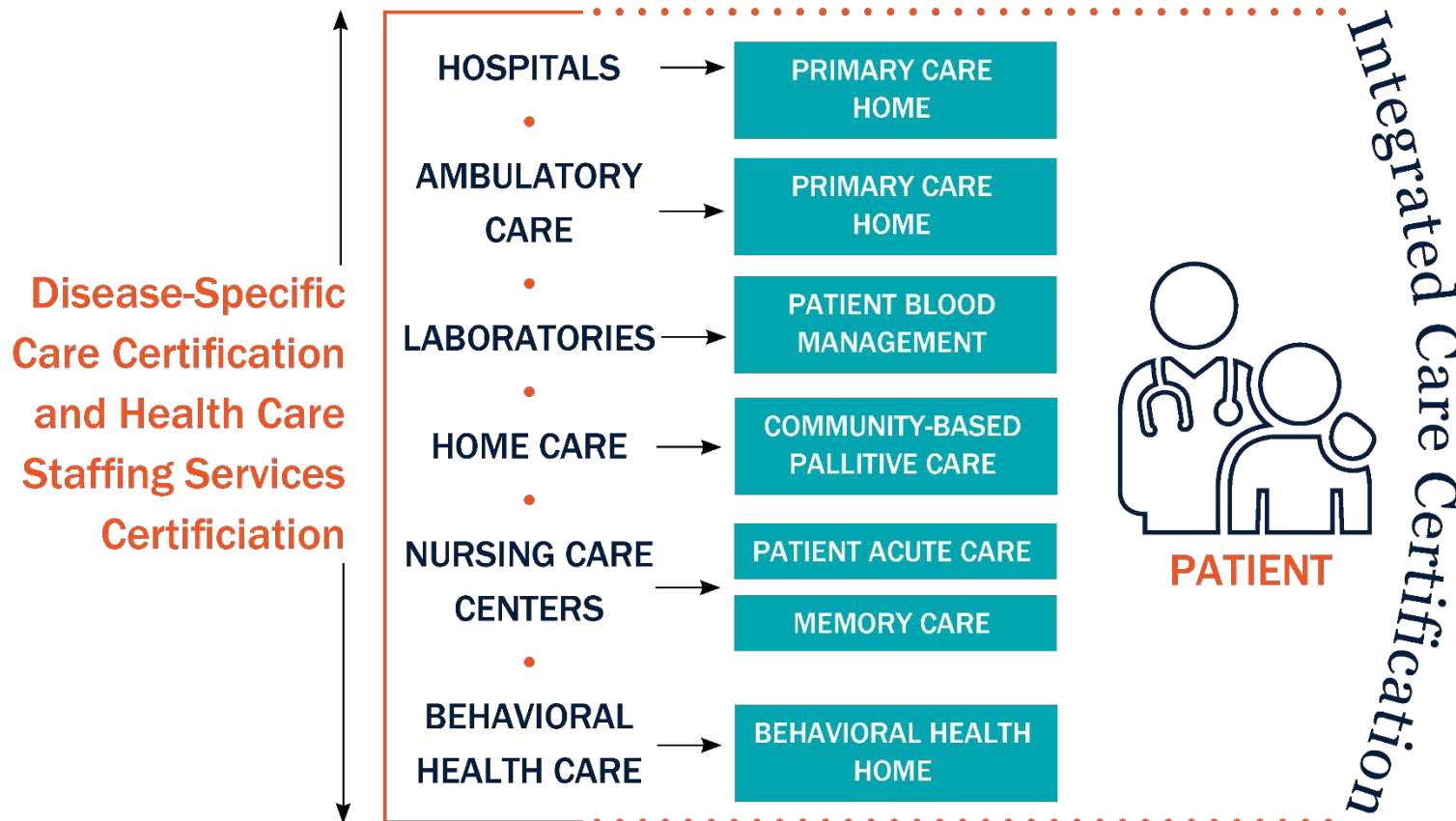
# Four Entities – One Vision



All people always  
experience the  
**SAFEST,**  
**HIGHEST QUALITY,**  
**BEST-VALUE**  
health care across  
all settings.

# Unique Scope Of Operations

## *Comprehensive Accreditation / Certification Services*



# Unique Scope Of Operations

## *Comprehensive Support Services*



### ACCREDITATION & REGULATORY CONSULTING SERVICES

- Continuous Service Readiness (CSR)
- Accreditation and Certification Preparation
- Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS)
- Interim Quality Services



### PERFORMANCE IMPROVEMENT CONSULTING SERVICES

- EHR
- Environment of Care®
- Infection Prevention and Control
- Multidrug-Resistant Organisms (MDRO)
- Medication Safety
- Medication Reconciliation
- Reducing Readmissions
- Safe Health Design
- Industry Services



### SOFTWARE

- Accreditation Manager Plus®
- Tracers with AMP®
- E-dition®
- ECM Plus®
- CMSAccess®



### PUBLICATIONS

- Books
- eBooks
- Manuals
- Periodicals



### EDUCATION

- Conferences
- Seminars
- Custom Education
- Webinars
- JCR Quality and Safety Network (JCRQSN)



### CJCP CERTIFICATION

The highest level of accreditation knowledge and achievement in related patient safety and quality issues, developed and endorsed by The Joint Commission and Joint Commission Resources

# Unique Approach To Zero

## *A Healthcare Framework For High Reliability*



# High Reliability & Health Care

7/23/2018

# Objectives

- Discuss the principles of high reliability organizations and what makes health care different
- Describe the High Reliability Health Care Maturity model and its specific application
- Discuss the importance of performance improvement capacity in healthcare and identify the robust tool set that provides the most benefit.



Serving Moore County, NC | August 15, 2016



## 'You're taking out wrong kidney, surgeon was told'

by CLARE KITCHEN, Daily Mail

[Comments \(0\)](#) [Share](#)

A surgeon accused of killing a patient by taking out the wrong kidney was warned he was making a mistake by a medical student watching the operation, a court heard yesterday.

Dr Mahesh Goel dismissed the concerns of student Victoria Fern and pressed on with the surgery, it was said.

Goel and consultant urologist John Roberts are accused of manslaughter over the 'appalling error' which left 70-year-old Graham Reeves with one diseased kidney.

The Korean War veteran died five weeks after the botched operation.

Roberts, 59, and Goel, 39, had shown a level of care far below that which is expected of competent surgeons, prosecutor Leighton Davies QC said.

'It was a drastic surgical error described by Mr Roberts himself in the aftermath as the worst thing he had done in his life,' said Mr Davies. 'He says it was an appalling error.'

Mr Reeves, who was single, was due to have his damaged right kidney removed. But the surgeons removed his left kidney and before the mistake was realised it was put in a jar of acidic sterilising agent.

'The right kidney was diseased for years and non-functioning,' Mr Davies told Cardiff Crown Court.

'The operation played a significant part in causing his death. It deserves to be condemned as gross negligence and therefore a crime.'

Aug 12, 2013

# Surgeon accused of removing kidney from the wrong patient

POSTED 7:05 AM, AUGUST 11, 2016, BY CNN WIRE

WORCESTER, Mass. – Massachusetts health authorities are investigating an allegation that a surgeon removed a kidney from the wrong patient.

# SOUTHERN Daily Echo

12th October

# Southern Health prosecuted after patient falls from roof of mental health facility

JAMA Internal Medicine | Review | LESS IS MORE

## 2017 Update on Medical Overuse A Systematic Review



# Evolution of Healthcare



# Current State of Quality

- Routine safety processes fail routinely
  - Hand hygiene
  - Medication administration
  - Patient identification
  - Communication in transitions of care
  
- Uncommon, preventable AEs
  - Wrong surgery, retained foreign objects
  - Fires in ORs
  - Infant abductions, inpatient suicides

# Current State - Improvement

- We have made some progress
  - Project to project work → “project fatigue”
  - Satisfied with modest improvement
- Current approach is not good enough
  - Improvement difficult to sustain/spread
  - Getting to zero harm, staying there is very rare

**High Reliability offers a different approach**

# Five Principles of High Reliability Organizations

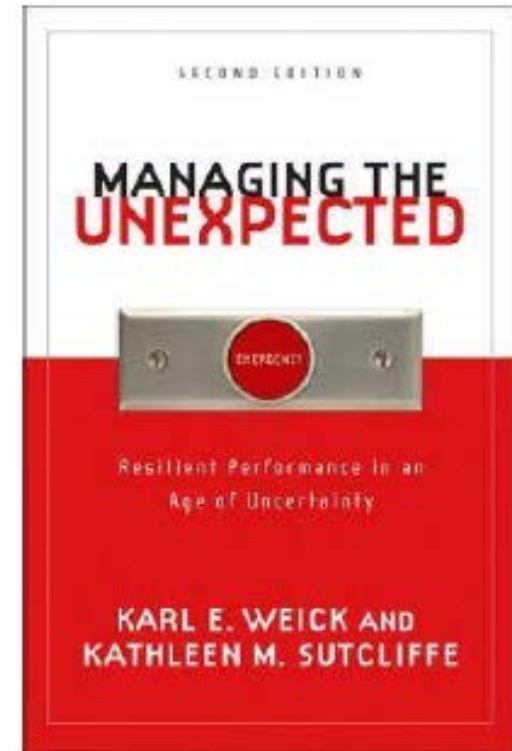
## Anticipation – “Stay Out of Trouble”

1. *Preoccupation with failure*
2. *Reluctance to simplify*
3. *Sensitivity to operations*

## Containment – “Get Out of Trouble”

4. *Commitment to resilience*
5. *Deference to expertise*

**Mindful Organizing**



# High Reliability

## Organizations' Secret Sauce

- **Nearly error-free performance is a function of mindful-organizing**
  - Set of behavioral and cognitive processes
  - Workers discern latent and manifest threats
  - Actions are swiftly taken to resolve threats
- **Mindful organizing results in:**
  - Lower error rates
  - More reliable service performance
  - Lower turnover

THE  
**MILBANK QUARTERLY**  
A MULTIDISCIPLINARY JOURNAL OF POPULATION HEALTH AND HEALTH POLICY

## High-Reliability Health Care: Getting There from Here

MARK R. CHASSIN and JEROD M. LOEB

*The Joint Commission*

**Context:** Despite serious and widespread efforts to improve the quality of health care, many patients still suffer preventable harm every day. Hospitals find improvement difficult to sustain, and they suffer “project fatigue” because so many problems need attention. No hospitals or health systems have achieved consistent excellence throughout their institutions. High-reliability science is

***High reliability in healthcare is  
“maintaining consistently high  
levels of safety and quality over  
time and across all health care  
services and settings”***

Chassin & Loeb (2013)

# HIGH RELIABILITY MODEL FOR HEALTHCARE



**Leadership**

**Commitment  
to zero harm**



**Safety  
Culture**

**Empowering  
staff to  
speak up**



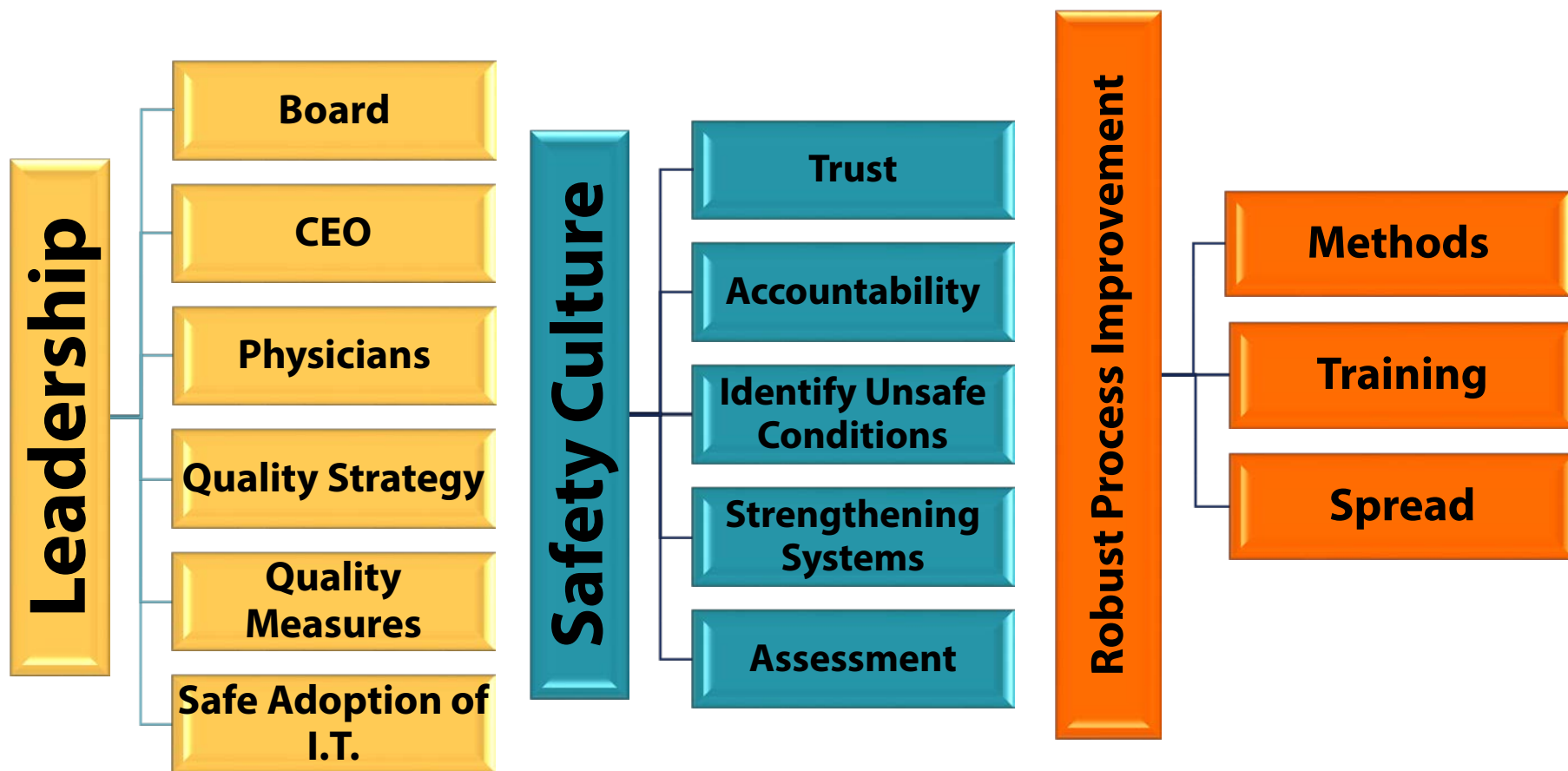
**Robust  
Process  
Improvement<sup>®</sup>**

**Systematic, data-  
driven approach  
to complex  
problem solving**

Chassin MR, Loeb JM. High-Reliability Health Care:  
Getting There from Here. *Milb Q* 2013;91(3):459-90



# AREAS OF PERFORMANCE



Stages of Maturity: Beginning → Developing → Advancing → Approaching

# Leadership Elements



# Engaging Leadership



- High Reliability efforts unlikely to make headway without board engagement and aligned and supportive senior leadership
- Make the case for high reliability
  - Not “another project”
- Enlist support from key leaders
- Illustrate the business case

# Physician Engagement

- Crucial to project and program success
- Sponsor & Champion Roles
- Provide training



# Quality Strategy & Measurement

- **What is the organization’s approach to measuring quality and safety?**
  - Measurement goes beyond regulatory requirements
- **Transparency** of Information
  - Who can access & how?
- Align **incentive systems** based on results



# Safe Adoption of IT

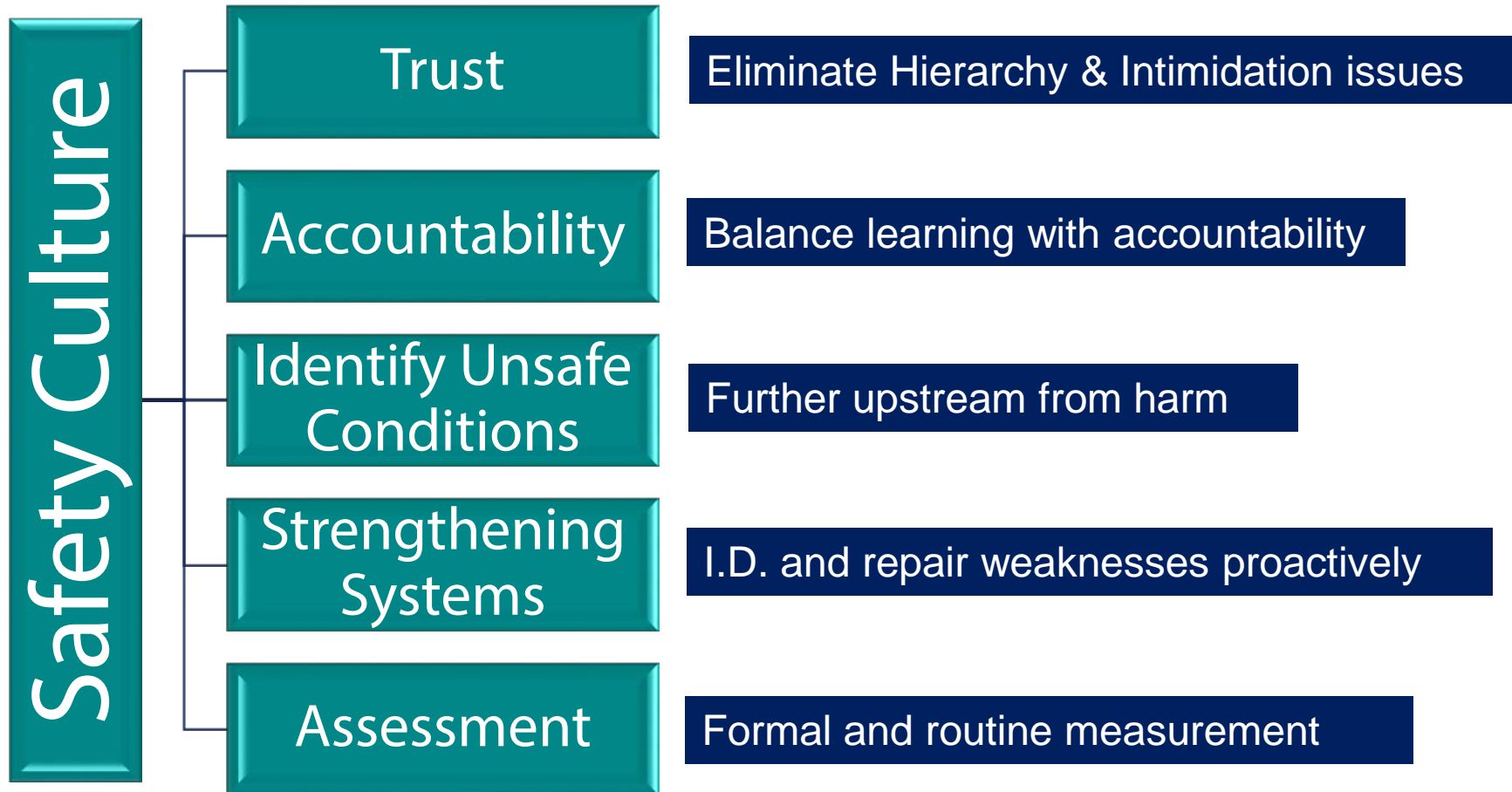
- Support from IT for quality/safety improvement programs
- IT solutions are integral to sustained improvement
- Commitment to safety



# Business Case for Quality

- Opportunity – system failures to drive quality strategy
- Reducing defects in care benefits all
- Organizational Interests
  - Patient – trusting relationships
  - Caregiver – engagement
  - Reputation
  - Margin for mission
    - Variation/Waste/Defect ROI
    - Diffusion ROI

# Safety Culture Elements





# High Reliability Organizations' Secret Sauce

- **Nearly error-free performance is a function of mindful-organizing**
  - Set of behavioral and cognitive process
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- **Mindful organizing results in:**
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Drive out fear and create trust

- *W. Edward Deming*

# Evolution of Safety Culture

- Today, we mostly react to adverse events
- Unsafe conditions are further upstream from harm than close calls
- Close calls are “free lessons” that can lead to risk reduction—if they are recognized, reported and acted upon
- Ultimately, proactive, routine assessment of safety systems to identify and repair weaknesses gets closer to high reliability

# Safety Culture Challenges

- Aim is not a “blame-free” culture
- A true safety culture balances **learning** with **accountability**
- Must separate **blameless** errors (for learning) from **blameworthy** ones (for discipline, equitably applied)
- Assess errors and patterns uniformly
- Eliminate intimidating behaviors

# Culture of Low Expectations

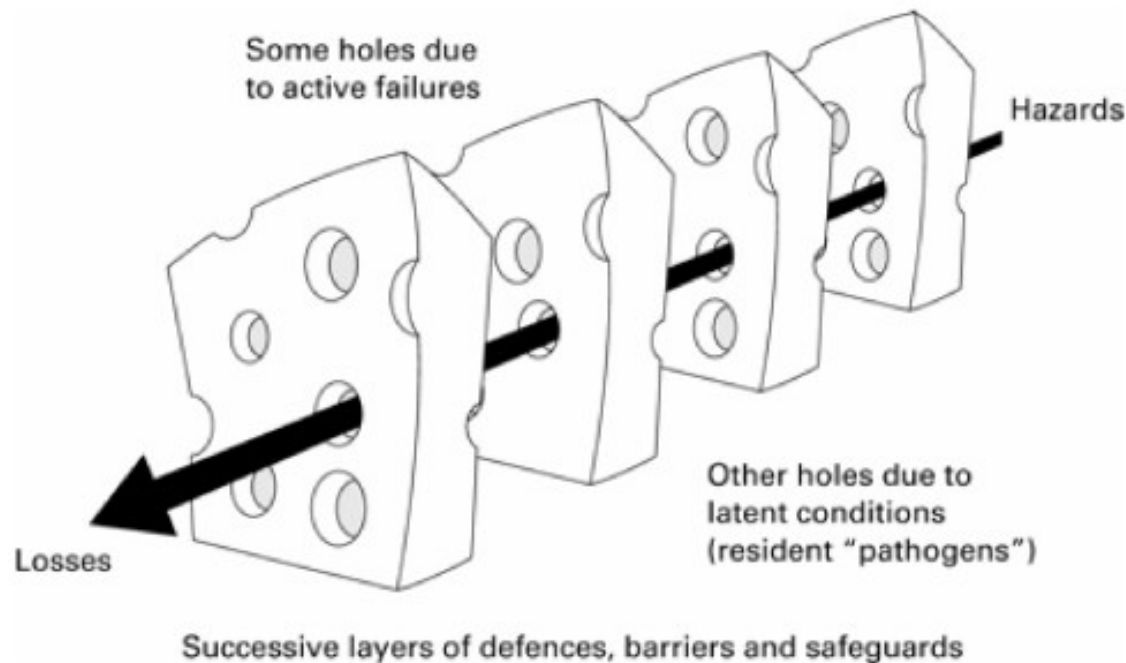
- **Expectation of failure instead of preoccupation**
  - Coding is inaccurate
  - Equipment can't be found or is broken
  - Work arounds are necessary
- **Simplification results from time pressures**
- **High tolerance for hazard**
- **Variation makes resilience difficult, as does lack of transparency**
- **Hierarchy issues persist**

# Identifying Unsafe Conditions

- Unsafe Condition: a situation that could lead to an adverse event
- Unsafe conditions are frequently not noticed or considered “annoyances”:
  - Nuisance alarms, missing equipment, broken equipment



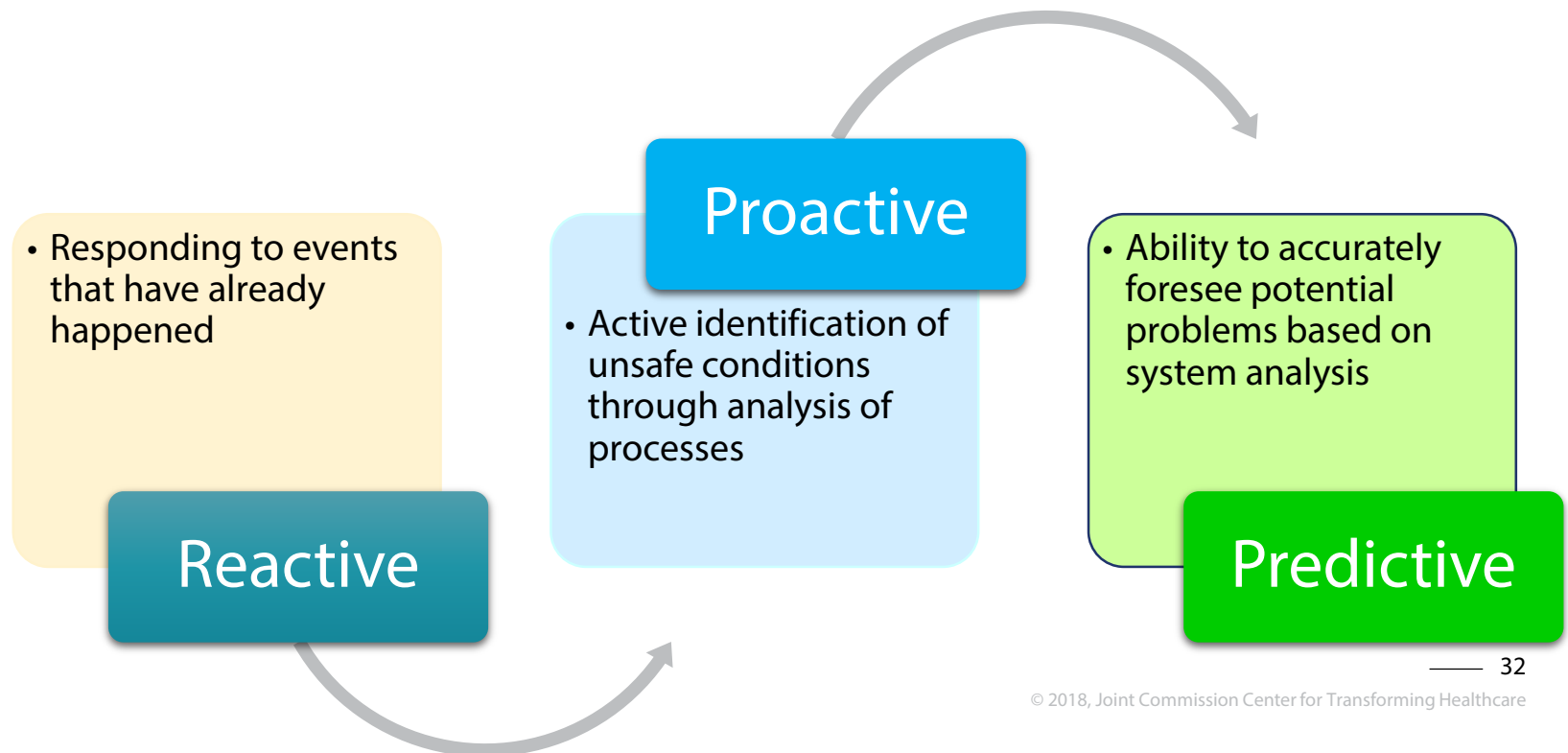
# Identifying Unsafe Conditions



Reason J. Human error: models and management. *BMJ*. 2000;320:768–70..

# Strengthening Systems

- What efforts are in place to recognize patterns of causal factors across the organization?
- Efforts to catalog and prioritize system weaknesses--proactively





*The most detrimental  
error is failure to learn  
from an error.*

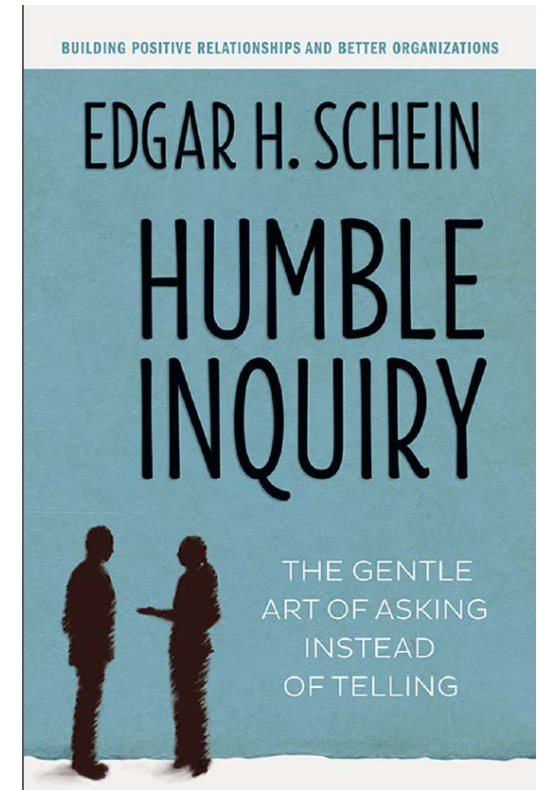
~James Reason

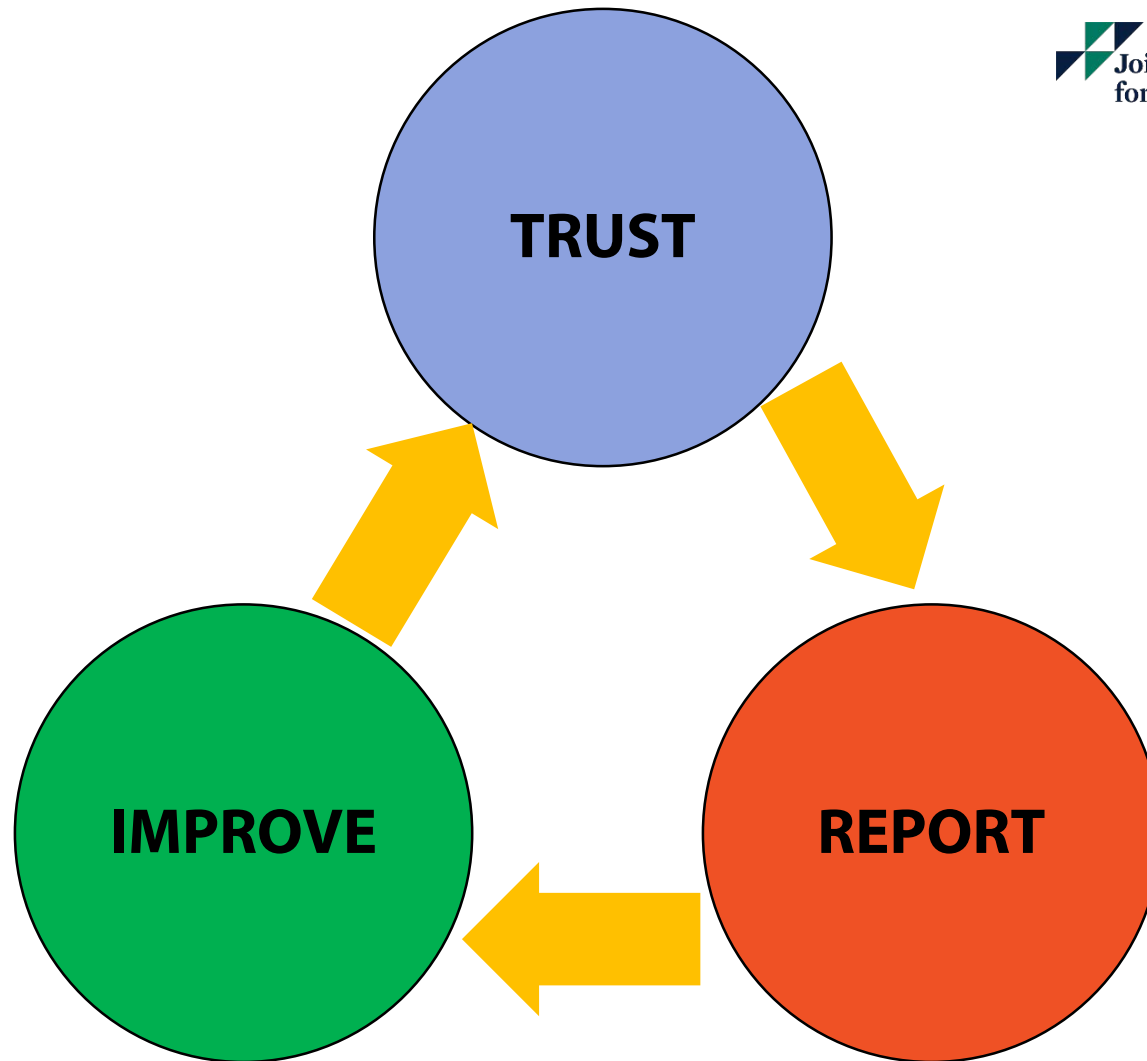
## Assessment:

- Frequency and distribution important
- Results used to plan efforts to improve
- Metrics around improvement efforts reported to senior leadership; systematic improvement initiatives are in place

# Using Assessment Results

- Leadership mistake:
  - Asking what staff think (i.e. via survey) and then deciding what they said.
- Appreciative inquiry to understand by asking ‘why they said what they said’.
- Culture is local—actions need to be as well





Adapted from Reason J and Hobbs A. *Managing Maintenance Error: A Practical Guide*. Ashgate. 2003.

# Sentinel Alert Event

A complimentary publication of The Joint Commission  
Issue 57, March 1, 2017

Published for Joint  
Commission accredited

The essential role of leadership in developing a safety culture

## 11 Tenets of a Safety Culture

### Definition of Safety Culture

Safety culture is the sum of what an organization is and does in the pursuit of safety. The Patient Safety Systems (PS) chapter of The Joint Commission accreditation manuals defines safety culture as the product of individual and group beliefs, values, attitudes, perceptions, competencies, and patterns of behavior that determine the organization's commitment to quality and patient safety.

# Robust Process Improvement<sup>®</sup> Elements



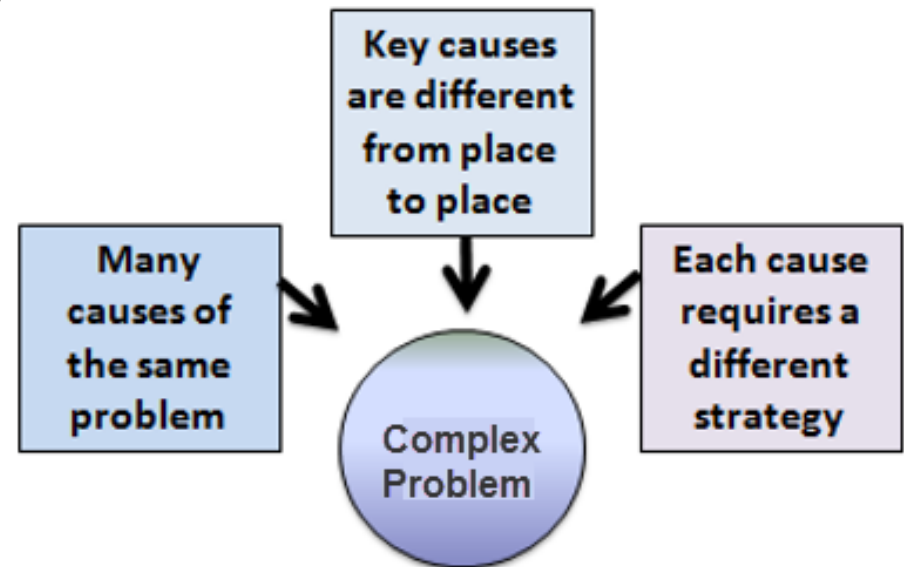
# Performance Improvement Capacity

- Two major factors are holding healthcare back:
  - Between 50% & 75% of improvement efforts fail due to a lack of focus on the people side of change

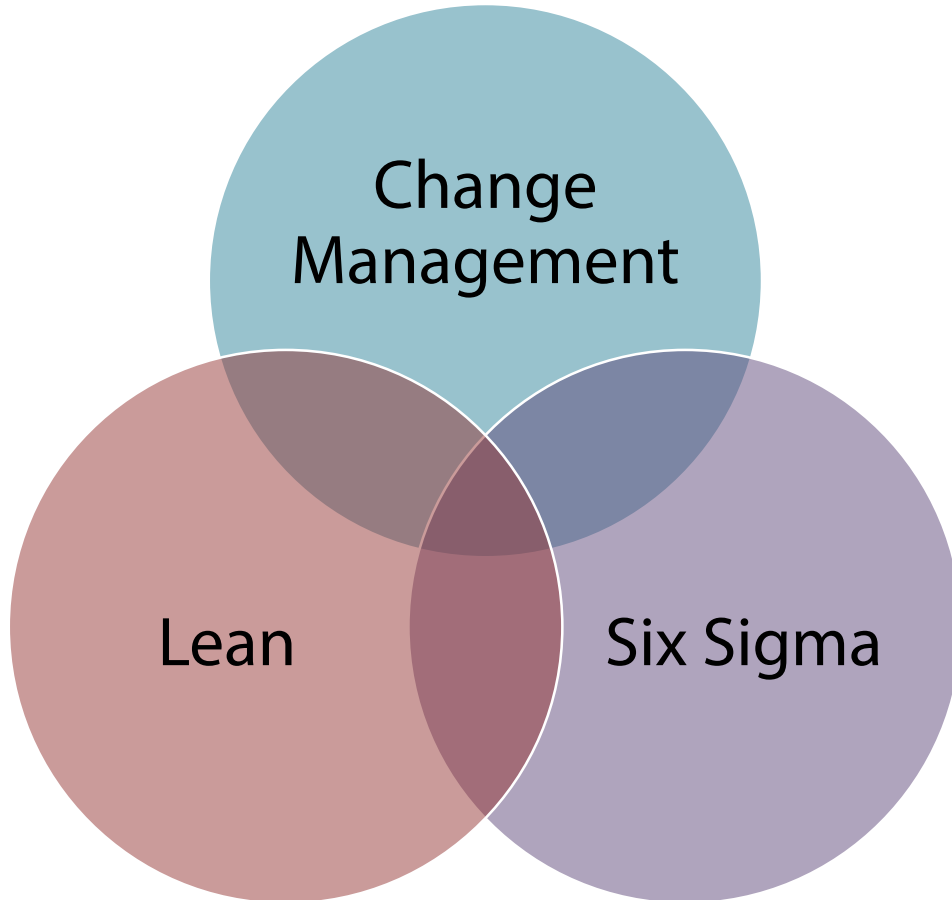
## And:

### New Generation of Best Practices

Complex processes require RPI to produce solutions that are customized to an organization's most important causes.



# Robust Process Improvement®



RPI® is a **blended** set of strategies, tools, methods, and training programs—including **Lean, Six Sigma, and Change Management**—that is used to improve business processes and clinical outcomes.



# Lean and Six Sigma

Lean empowers employees to identify and act on opportunities to improve processes

Lean tools increase value by eliminating steps in processes that represent pure waste

Six sigma improves outcomes of processes by identifying and targeting causes of failure

Together they are a systematic, highly effective toolkit for process improvement



Lean and six sigma routinely  
produce 50%+ improvement

# More than tools...

- Strategic project selection
- Common language
- Competency-based deployment
- Project management
- Data driven analysis is critical for complex problems

# Technical Solution is Not Enough

Lean six sigma provide technical solutions that can markedly

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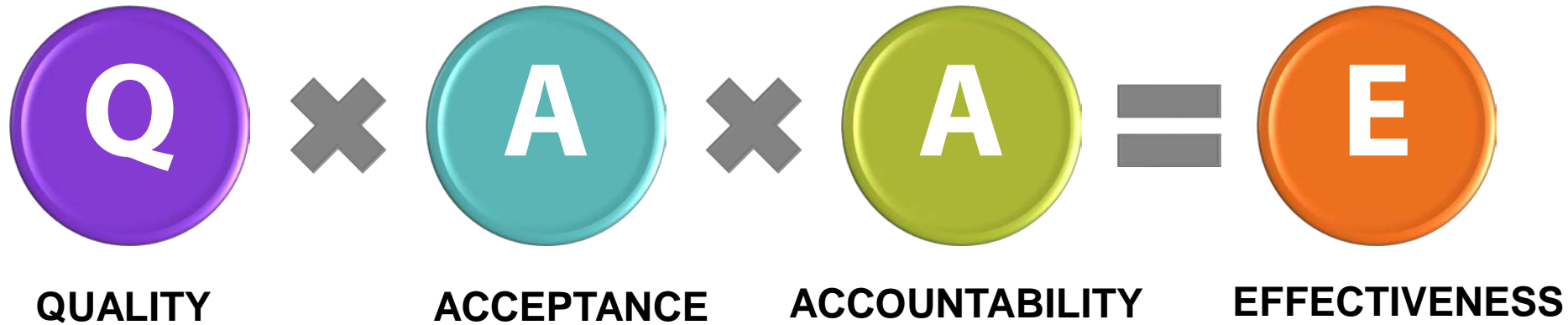
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Change management  
is the rocket science of  
improvement

nd

sustain good solutions

# Change Management: GE's Formula for Results



Studies show that between 50% and 75% of improvement efforts fail due to a lack of focus on facilitating change.

*Adapted from General Electric Co.'s Change Acceleration Process © 2008.*

## Plan Your Project

- Assess the Culture
- Define the Change
- Assemble a Strategy
- Engage the Right People
- Brainstorm Barriers to Success
- Build the Need for Change
- Paint a Picture of the Future State

## Inspire People

- Make It Personal
- Solicit Support and Involvement
- Look for Resistance
- Lead Change

## Launch the Initiative

- Align Operations and Infrastructure
- Get the Word Out

## Support the Change

- Permeate the Culture
- Monitor Progress
- Sustain the Gains



# Zero Patient Harm Is Achievable



<https://vimeo.com/211533916>

# Some organizations are achieving zero

- Small steps and specific goals:
  - CLABSI or CAUTI or HAPI
- Get beyond compliance—it is about behaviors and individual human factors
- Collaboration is the key—focus on safety culture change rather than injury reduction (OUCH Program!)
- Determine your cornerstones: Trust? Transparency? Accountability?

# Be Patiently Impatient...

- ✓ The quest for high reliability takes time—so start now
- ✓ Culture change can be difficult
- ✓ High Reliability Organizations value information
- ✓ Everyone
  - ...feels free to speak up with concerns
  - ...has a low tolerance for hazards
  - ...has conversations about risk and safety
- ✓ The alternative doesn't bear consideration