Facility	
Medical Record #	
Patient Name	
Patient DOB	
PVSR#	REQUIRED
Following to be	completed by Allina System Safety Staff
Event ID#	
<b>Date Event Entered</b>	
RCA Due Date	
RCA Submitted Date	

# ITEMS MARKED WITH A RED ASTERISK (\*) ARE REQUIRED ITEMS FOR REPORTING TO THE MN PATIENT SAFETY REGISTRY \*Event Date: \*Facility: \*Event \*Event Time: Discovery Date: RCA/CAP Due \*Patient Type: Date: Patient Initials: \*Patient Age: \*Information Consulted: (Cite references) Date of Review: \*Pre-Event Condition: \*Severity of Injury Use PVSR Definitions \*Event Location: \*AHE Type \*Describe the Event in Detail (Pertinent information based on type of event) \*Immediate Action Taken:

# Confidentiality Statement

- The sole purpose of this meeting is to further quality improvement and all data and information acquired through this process shall be held in confidence.
- o This information is protected under Minnesota Statute 145.61, et. seq., commonly known as the peer review statute. In other words, what is discussed in this room must not be shared outside this room.
- o Limited disclosure of some of this information is permissible only when necessary to carry out the quality improvement plan and should be coordinated through Risk Management and Patient Safety.
- o The information you learn from others or the discussion and conclusions of the group must not be disclosed to the patient, your insurance company, the media or an attorney who is handling a malpractice case as this would breech confidentiality under the statute.
- Your signature on the sign-in indicates your attendance as well as your understanding and acknowledgement of your responsibility and legal obligation to maintain this level of confidentiality.

# • Facilitator(s) and \*Title(s):

# • Participants:

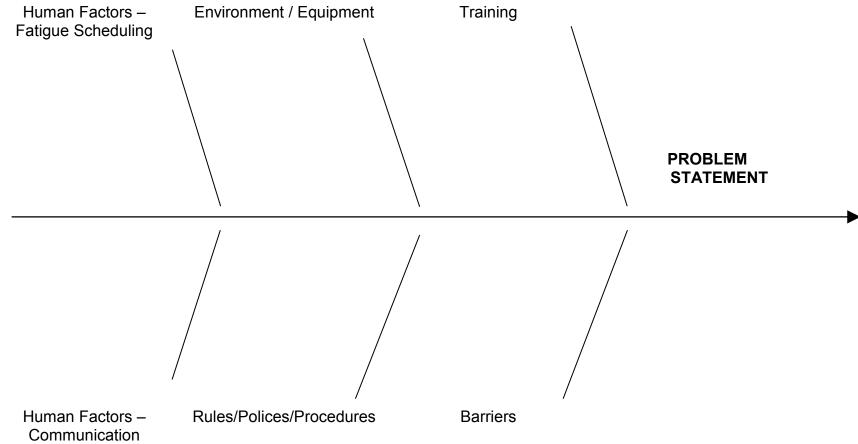
Name	Title	
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# **Time Line**



# **Multi – Causal Analysis**

This chart is set up in a table format – To use, **left click** anywhere on the chart to get a **BOX** to form around it. Then with the box in place, **right click** the mouse and select "**Document Object**" and then select "**Open**". The table will then open in another sheet. Go ahead and make your entries to that document. When finished, click on the "x" in the right upper corner to "**Close Window**". Your entries will then be saved in this chart.



# Critical Event Review (CER) - A Facilitated Process for Allina \*What are the Key Learnings from this event to share with other facilities to enhance safety? Are there other areas that might benefit from what was learned related to this event? (*List*) Might other sites benefit from what was learned related to this event? (List)

Categories: (Select One) Human Factors – Fatigue Human Factors – Trainin Human Factors – Comm	ng unication	Environn Barriers	licies/Procedures nent/Equipment	*Is this categ	ED CATEGORY: gory a contributing factor least 1 root cause reported	ot cause?
*Briefly describe the Root See Tip Sheet (p. 13)	Cause Finding	3:				
*Corrective Action Plan/R describe the action that wi risk of reoccurrence						
*Measureme Measure the effectiveness of of the action What is the goal Define sampling plan and Define numerator / denor What is the threshold Plan for when initial mea	d time frame minator	t threshold				
*How will effectiveness of ac  *How will CAP be communications to the communication of the co						
departments  *Implementation Date  *Staff Position(s) Responsible  *What is the measure for MO						
	no, what are the		*What changes will be threshold at 8 months?	made to meet	*MOS – Met at 8 monYesNo *Actual Performance Achieved?	*If no, what are the barriers?

Categories: (Select One)		*SELECTE	ED CATEGORY:			
Human Factors – Fatigue/Scheduling Human Factors – Training Human Factors – Communication	licies/Procedures nent/Equipment	*Is this catego	ory a contributing factor	OR roo	t cause?	
*Briefly describe the Root Cause Finding	:					
See Tip Sheet (p. 13)						
*Corrective Action Plan/Risk Reduction S	0.					
describe the action that will be taken to red	duce the					
risk of reoccurrence						
*Measurement Strategy						
Measure the effectiveness of action, not the co	ompletion					
of the action						
<ul><li>What is the goal</li><li>Define sampling plan and time frame</li></ul>						
Define numerator / denominator						
What is the threshold						
<ul> <li>Plan for when initial measure did not meet</li> </ul>	threshold					
*How will effectiveness of action be monitored	over time					
*How will CAP be communicated within and a	across					
departments						
*Implementation Date(s)						
*Staff Position(s) Responsible for Implementat						
*What is the measure for MOS (measure & god		17777 . 1 . 111.1	•	#3.60G 3.6		1.70
*MOS – Met at 4 *If no, what are the l	parriers?	*What changes will be mad threshold at 8 months?	le to meet	*MOS – Met at 8 mont	hs?	*If no, what are the
months?YesNo		threshold at 8 months?		Yes No *Actual Performance		barriers?
*Actual Performance				Achieved?		
Achieved?				%		
%						

#### ALL QUESTIONS MUST BE ANSWERED FOR WRONG SITE SURGERY EVENTS - REQUIRED INFORMATION BY THE REGISTRY

# **Wrong Site Surgery**

#	Question	Yes	No	NA
1	Did the OR schedule, and informed consent match?			
2	Did the surgeon sign the patient site in Pre-op?			
3	Did the surgeon sign the patient site with his/her initials?			
4	Was there active, verbal participation in a time out or pause before the procedure or incision?			
	<ul><li>If not, why not?</li></ul>			
			_	
5	If the procedure site had internal laterality, was there a second pause that occurred?			
6	Was this a spinal procedure?			
	If so, answer questions below:			
	a. Was there a pre=op -x-ray available for the surgeon?			
	b. Was there an intra-op x-ray taken and comparison to the pre-op x-ray?			
	c. Was the level marked on the outside of the patient body with the surgeon's initials			

#### ALL QUESTIONS MUST BE ANSWERED FOR PRESSURE ULCER EVENTS - REQUIRED INFORMATION BY THE REGISTRY

# **Pressure Ulcer Prevention Best Practices**

#	Question	Yes	No	NA
1	Pressure ulcer risk assessment (Braden) was documented on admission.			
2	Pressure ulcer risk assessment (Braden) was documented daily.			
3	Skin inspection was documented on admission.			
4	Skin inspection was documented at minimum daily.			
		ı		1
5	At a minimum, removable devices such as stockings and splints were removed each shift.			
6	At a minimum, non-removable devices such as tubes were repositioned at least daily.			
7	The care plan linked risk assessment findings to specific preventive interventions.			
_	Definite the first and a second of the secon	(	-l 4l <b>6</b> -1	
8	Patients with impaired sensory perception, mobility, and activity as defined by the Braden sensory perception score of interventions documented:	11-3 na	ia the to	llowing
	Repositioning every 2 hours			
	Heels off of bed			
	<ul> <li>Appropriate support surfaces (mattresses, chair cushions) for pressure redistribution was in place prior to the wound being identified</li> </ul>			
			•	•
9	Patients with friction/shear risk as defined by the Braden friction/shear score of 1-2 had HOB 30 degrees or less documented (if medically contraindicated, there was an MD order and an alternative plan was documented to prevent shear injury)			
10	Patients with nutritional deficits as defined by the Braden nutrition score of 1-2 were followed by dietary services once the deficit was identified			
			•	•
11	Patients with incontinence had documentation of (does not apply if not age appropriate – i.e. infant, young child):			
	Barrier use			
	Collection device use			
	Underlying etiology of incontinence addressed			
12	Patient/family skin safety education and patient response was documented			

13	Standard skin safety interventions that were determined to be medically contraindicated or inconsistent with the patient's overall goals were documented or ordered by an MD and re-evaluated routinely		
14	Inability to adhere to standard skin safety interventions (i.e., noncompliance) was documented with evidence of		
	patient/family education and ongoing efforts to reeducate or modify care plan.		

# **Additional Required Pressure Ulcer Data**

#	√ Data Element							
Patient Characteristics (check all that apply)								
1a	Dialysis							
1b	Morbid obesity (BMI ≥ 40)							
1c	Clinically malnourished							
1d	Incontinent							
1e	Diabetic							
1f	Smoker							
1g	Kidney failure							
1h	Heart failure							
1i	Respiratory failure							
1j	Neurological/neuromuscular condition							
1k	Sepsis							
11	Peripheral vascular disease							
1m	Receiving palliative or comfort care							
1n	1n History of previous pressure ulcer							
Pressu	re Ulcer Development							
2a	Date of admission:							
2b	Date pressure ulcer first identified for (indicate date for all applicable)							
	Stage I:							
	Stage II:							
	Stage III:							
	Stage IV:							
	Unstageable:							
	onal Patient Questions							
3a	Did patient have a long ambulance or other transport time? Yes No							
3b	# of surgeries during this hospitalization (prior to wound development)							
3c	Was the patient able to shift without assistance? Yes No							
3d	Did patient refuse repositioning? Yes No							
	If yes, why?							
3e	Did patient have an unstable condition that prohibited repositioning? Yes No							

#		Data Element	•	•	•					
Devic	e-relat	ed pressure ulcers								
4	Was	this a device-related pressure ulcer?	`	⁄es	No					
	If yes, complete question 4a.									
4a		Check category of device below:								
		Immobilizer								
		Tube								
		Restraint								
		Respiratory equipment								
		Anti-embolism								
		Orthotic								
		Transfer								
		Transport								
		Other (specify):								
4b	Wha	t was the type of device (i.e. NG tube):								
Surge	ry/pro	cedure related pressure ulcers								
5	Was	the pressure ulcer possibly related to a surgery	y/procedu	re?						
			`	es /	No					
		s complete the following:								
5a	Date	of surgery:								
5b	Leng	yth of procedure:	hrs.	mi	ns.					
5c	Leng	th of time in PACU (level 1 recovery):	hrs.	mi	ns					
5d		Type of procedure (check as appropriate)								
		Spine								
		Vascular								
		Cardiac								
		Trauma								
		Trauma								
		Other (describe):								

#	Question	Yes	No	NA or Unknown
1	Does your facility have a falls team that regularly evaluates your falls program?			
2	Was a fall risk screening documented at admission?			
3	Was a validated, reliable fall risk screening tool used?			
4.	Did the screening tool indicate patient was at risk for falls?			
If scr	eening tool did not indicate patient was at risk for falls			
5a.	Was patient still placed at risk due to clinical judgment?			
5b.	If yes, what were the additional factors that placed the patient at risk?			
5c.	Were universal fall precautions in pace (e.g. items placed within patient's reach, room free of clutter)?			
If pat	ient was determined to be at risk for falling			
6a.	Was screening documented every 24 hours minimum (within the 48 hrs prior to the fall)?			
6b.	Was screening documented upon transfer between units?			
6c.	Was screening documented upon change of status?			
6d.	Was screening documented post fall?			
7.	Was there a visual indication alerting staff to patient's at risk status?			
7a.	If there was a visual indication, what type?			
8.	Was a fall prevention intervention plan documented?			
9.	Did the intervention plan focus on the patient's specific risk factors?			
10.	Was patient/family education completed?			
11.	When was patient rounding last conducted for this patient to check for pain, positioning, and potty			
	a. ≤ 30" prior to fall b. ≤ 60" prior to fall c. ≤ 2 hrs prior to fall d. >2 hrs prior to fall e. Unknown			
12.	Was equipment to reduce risk for fall/injury in place?			
12a.	If yes, what type of equipment?			
13.	Was patient on culprit meds within 24 hours of fall?			
13a.	If yes, what were the medications?			

Critical Event Review (CER) – A Facilitated Process for Allina					
Story of Event:	(Optional)				

# <u>Determining the Root Cause</u> - Tip Sheet

### **5 Rules of Causation**

- ✓ Causal statements must clearly show the "cause and effect" relationship
- ✓ Negative descriptors are not used in a causal statement
- ✓ Each human error must have a preceding cause
- ✓ Each procedural deviation must have a preceding cause
- ✓ Failure to act is only causal when there was a pre-existing duty to act

# Examples:

- 1. Lack of coordination between staff development and unit directors resulted in inconsistent skin assessment training for new staff causing incomplete skin assessments which lead to the PU
- 2. Staff workload results in hurried reading of algorithm causing inappropriate choice of pressure reducing mattress resulting in PU.
- 3. No "owner" to regularly review and update skin care policies caused delay in skin consultation leading to the PU.

# <u>Corrective Action Plan</u> – Tip Sheet

- ✓ Do the actions meet the following:
  - Address the root cause and contributing factors
  - Specific
  - Easily understood and implemented
  - Developed by process owners
  - Measurable

Strong Actions	Intermediate Actions	Weak Actions
*Physical plant changes	*Decrease workload	*Double checks
*New device with usability testing prior to purchase	*Software enhancements/modifications	*Warnings/labels
*Forcing functions	*Eliminate/reduce distraction	*New policies/procedures/memorandums
*Simplifying process – remove unnecessary steps	*Checklists/cognitive aids/triggers/prompts	*Training/education
*Standardize process/equipment	*Eliminate look alike and sound alike	*Additional study
*Leadership is actively involved	*Read back	
	*Enhanced documentation/communication	
	*Redundancy	