Building & Sustaining a Culture of Safety

June 27, 2017

Katie Basta, RN, BSN

Assistant Director, Quality & Patient Safety



OUR MISSION

"To create a healthier future for children and women throughout our global community by leading in patient care, education and research"



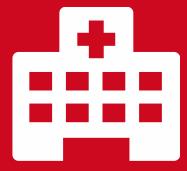


BY THE NUMBERS

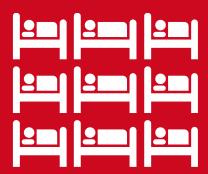
Opened February 1, 1954



1 location in Texas Medical Center



Single, 3-story,
224,000 square foot
building



106 beds



BY THE NUMBERS

Texas Children's Hospital

Named one of the nation's top children's hospitals

by U.S.News & World Report

10 ranked Sub specialties

& World Report categories



\$62 million invested in research initiatives yearly



34,000 annual admissions



More than 30,000 surgeries per year



Opened in 1954

750 beds



1 academic partner
Baylor College of Medicine



2,000 faculty, residents and fellows

More than

119,000

emergency
visits per year
to our Level 1 Trauma Center

50 states and nearly 70 countries per year

40 pediatric subspecialties





More than 13,000 employees



(FY2016 DATA)

Texas Children's mission is to create a healthier future for children and women throughout our global community by leading in patient care, education and research.



2006 2007 2008 2009 2010

Getting Started



KEY COMMITMENTS

- Transparency, Accountability, Data
- •Vision 2010: Excellence to Eminence
 - Neurological Research Institute
 - Maternity Center
 - Expansion of the Feigin Center (Research)
 - Launch of Texas Children's Hospital West Campus
- Quality Resolution by TCH Board
- Advanced Quality Improvement (AQI)



EARLY CHALLENGES

- Data & Dashboards
- Creating the Quality & Safety Infrastructure Needed for Success
- Operationalizing our commitment
- Identify the most effective way to get the attention of the institution in order to make safety part of our fabric



ORGANIZATIONAL COMMITMENT

2012



- We have committed ourselves to the elimination of preventable harm
 - Serious safety events
 - Hospital acquired conditions
- Our Board expects us to honor that commitment



"THE PLAN"

Culture Plan

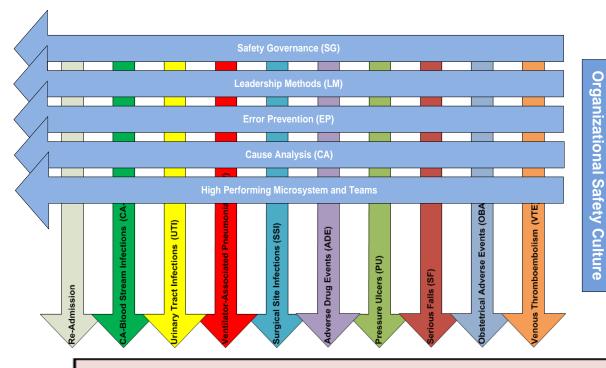
- Decide: Senior Leaders choose to begin high reliability journey
- Determine Safety Oversight Group
- Choose: Wave 1 or Wave 2
- Join PSO
- Identify Safety Event Review Team
- Establish Baseline SSE Rate
- Adopt Cause Analysis Methodology
- Conduct Training for All Leaders & All Staff
- Establish Safety Coach Program
- Continuous Learning



25% reduction in SSE 40% reduction
in HACs
&
20% reduction

in Readmits





HAC Plan

- Develop HAC Oversight Group
- · Align HAC Reduction with Organization Strategic Goals
- Identify HAC Team Leaders & form HAC Teams
- HAC Measurement Strategy
 - Adopt Definition and submit data monthly
- HAC Bundles Identify and Measure
- Achieve HAC Bundle Reliability (90%)
- All Teach/All Learn to refine bundles



SOLUTIONS FOR PATIENT SAFETY: SPS



- Wave 1 Phase 1 Sept. 2012
 - Analyzed current state
 - Focused on development of culture of safety: HPI methodology
 - Developed 10 HAC teams
 - Established house-wide quality goals focused on harm reduction
 - Enhanced transparency by collaboration with Risk/Legal



2012: THE BASELINE

- Serious safety event (SSE) every 12 days
- Hospital acquired conditions (HAC) =190/ year
- Root cause analysis (RCA) process cumbersome
- Transparency of event information was limited
- Operational complexity poorly understood



WE CHANGED OUR SAFETY CULTURE

- Elements of cultural change per SPS
 - Safety governance
 - Leadership methods
 - Error prevention
 - High performing microsystems and teams
 - Cause analysis: safety event classification and measuring patient safety
- Metric for Safety Culture: Serious Safety Events



2013 2014 2015 2016 2017

Strategic Partnerships
Error Prevention Training
Developing the DOB
Expanding the EDW
A Focus on HACs



DEVELOPED STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIPS

- Marketing and Public Affairs
- Risk Management and Legal
- Human Resources
- Clinical IT: electronic data warehouse



PARTNERSHIP WITH MARKETING

- Developing an institutional voice
 - Error prevention training
 - Safety Stories on the intranet linking to error prevention tools and techniques
 - Marketing campaign for Safety starting with hand hygiene for CLA-BSI reduction
 - Linkage with Care First initiative not just the building



QUALITY AND SAFETY INTRANET SITE

Quality and Safety

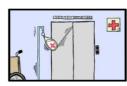
Texas Children's Hospital: Quality and Safety Vision Statement

Create and maintain a culture of quality and safety at Texas Children's Hospital where clinicians and leaders accept personal responsibility for delivering the highest quality and safety care possible and work with others collaboratively to continuously improve perform ance and eliminate unsafe



Current Heat Map

						FY:	2016						ı			FY 2	2017				
Hospital Acquired Conditions		Q1			Q2			Q3			Q4			Q1			Q2		Q3		
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	
urgical Site Infections (SSI)	0	3	2	1	1	2	2	2	0	1	0	1	1	2	1	1	2	3	1	3	
-section Surgical Site Infections	1	0	3	0	0	1	3	0	0	1	1	1	0	3	3	1	1	0	2	0	
entilator Associated Pneumonia /AP)	1	2	0	3	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	2	0	0	
entral Line Associated-Blood Stream rections (CLA-BSI)*	17	12	7	8	6	6	5	7	4	10	9	7	7	6	11	10	14	13	8	12	
atheter Associated-Urinary Traot rections (CA-UTI)	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	
dverse Drug Events (ADE)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
ressure Injuries (PI)*	1	1	0	2	0	2	0	1	0	3	1	2	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	2	
alls	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	
otal	21	18	14	14	8	12	10	13	5	16	13	12	9	12	17	16	20	18	11	17	
ear over Year Change													-12	-6	3	2	12	6	1	4	
ear over Year Cumulative Change													-12	-18	-15	-13	-1	5	6	10	



(NEW)What's a Patient Safety Story? <----(click here for patient story)

STAR <---- (click here for safety video)

Every day you are a part of a patient's story. Telling our patient stories is an impactful way to share what we learn every day with one another throughout the organization. Each story will help us reinforce the error prevention tools and safety behaviors we are committed to using. Challenge questions allow each of us to apply the lessons we learn to our own environments.

Patient Safety Tracker:

days since last serious safety event as of 06/13/2017.

A Safety event is a situation where best or expected practice does not occur. If this is followed by serious harm to a patient it is called a "Serious Safety Event (SSE)"

- Current Heat Map
- Safety Story
- Safety Tool Video Link
- Days between Serious Safety Events
- Links to all Quality & Safety
 Departments
- Quality Tools



SAFETY & OUTCOMES INTERNET SITE



Services > Safety & Outcomes



Keeping You Safe



Treating You With Respect

CONTACT US

Texas Medical Center
Wallace Tower (Clinical Care Tower)
tellus@texaschildrens.org

SAFETY & OUTCOMES

KEEPING YOU SAFE
HEALING YOU
TREATING YOU WITH RESPECT
SEEING YOU PROMPTLY
COORDINATING YOUR CARE
OUTCOMES BY SERVICE
CLINICAL STANDARDS

At Texas Children's Hospital, we believe our patients and families deserve the most complete and accurate information possible about how we are doing as a health care system. We want you to feel empowered to ask us questions and be active participants on the care team. We want families to know what you can expect if you come to Texas Children's. As a hospital system, we believe that a critical component to offering outstanding clinical programs is tracking the results of the care delivered through them and doing our best to provide the safest environment possible.

By tracking what we do, we learn about what happens to our patients, and we also learn about our performance as a health care delivery organization. We know we can always do better and must continue to strive toward excellence in health care delivery.

The information on this site is based on nationally recognized categories of quality and safety.

When possible, we show how we compare to other children's hospitals in the United States. Where no good comparisons are available, we illustrate how we compare to our own performance in the past, and how we measure up to our own goals.



Healing You



Seeing You Promptly



Coordinating Your Care



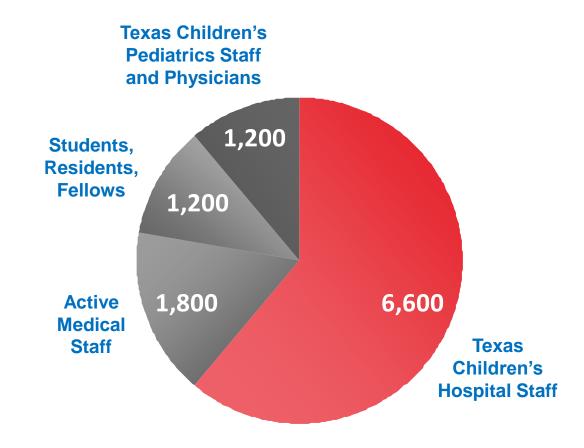
PARTNERSHIP WITH HUMAN RESOURCES

- Initial Error Prevention Training
 - Institution-wide training model uses HR organizational development (OD) trainers and their tools
 - Dedicated OD educators are paired with clinical experts in the classroom
 - OD tracking progress toward completion of training
 - OD built on line tools for non clinical providers



ERROR PREVENTION TRAINING

- Began with high risk, high volume areas (CV, Perioperative)
- In-tact team training where possible
- On-site, 3-hour courses





EXPECTED SAFETY BEHAVIORS

- Personal commitment to safety
- Clear, complete communication
- Questioning environment
- Culture shift
- Common language





SUSTAINING ERROR PREVENTION TRAINING

- Clinical and Nonclinical audio modules created
- A mandatory part of orientation for all new employees & providers
- Highlight behavioral tools through safety stories
- Development & implementation of Safety Coaches



DAILY OPERATIONAL BRIEFING FOR PATIENT SAFETY "DOB"

- DOB started September 17, 2012
- November 3, 2012 expanded to weekends and holidays
- Over 3000 issues addressed and resolved in first 2 years
- Event reporting increased from 500/mo. to >1000/mo.
- Changed the conversation



EVOLUTION OF DAILY OPERATIONAL BRIEFING

November 1, 2012

DOB expanded to 7 days per week & holidays Start time changed for weekend & holidays, 9:30am Host: expanded to include Chief Quality & Safety Officers Barriers: lack of attendance & accountability

Manual pen and paper process





2013

2014

2015



2016

October 1, 2012

Monday-Friday @ 10:30am

Location: Non-clinical area, Quality & Safety Department

Host: 1

Barriers: lack of attendance & accountability

Manual pen and paper process

November 1, 2015

Location: Moved closer to clinical area Hosts: expanded to include executive leadership In person attendance encouraged Teleconferencing for remote sites Accountability Technology utilized



IMPLEMENTATION TEAM

Hosts

Chief Quality Officers

Chief Safety Officers

Executive Vice Presidents

In-Chiefs

Facilitators

Quality Specialists

Safety Specialists

Accreditation & Regulatory Specialists

Steering Team

Chief Safety Officer

Chief Quality Officer

Quality & Safety AD

Executive VP for Quality & Safety

Director of Clinical Informatics (Nursing)



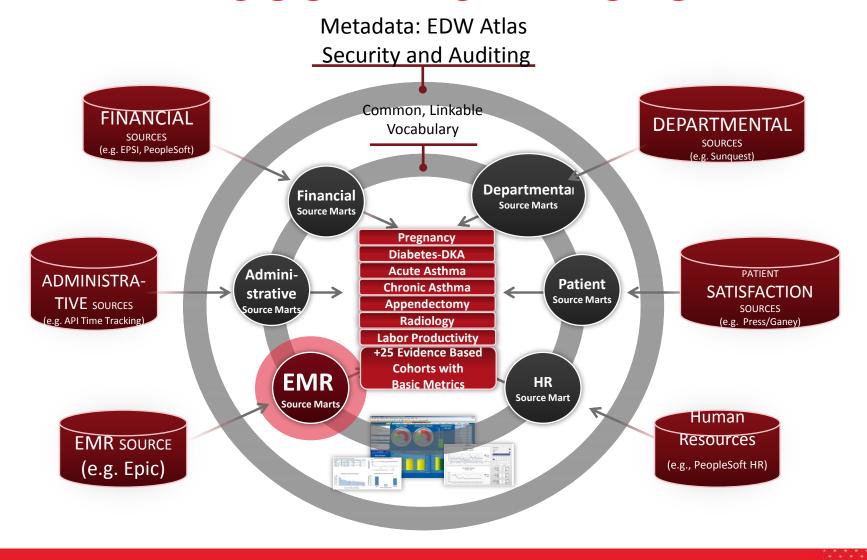


ELECTRONIC DATA WAREHOUSE (EDW)

- Allows for the examination of care nearly real time
 - Used for the development and monitoring of care processes
 - Facilitates the development of order sets and decision support
 - Active areas of use include asthma, diabetes, appendicitis, tracheostomy patients, high-risk OB
 - Very helpful in understanding population health related issues

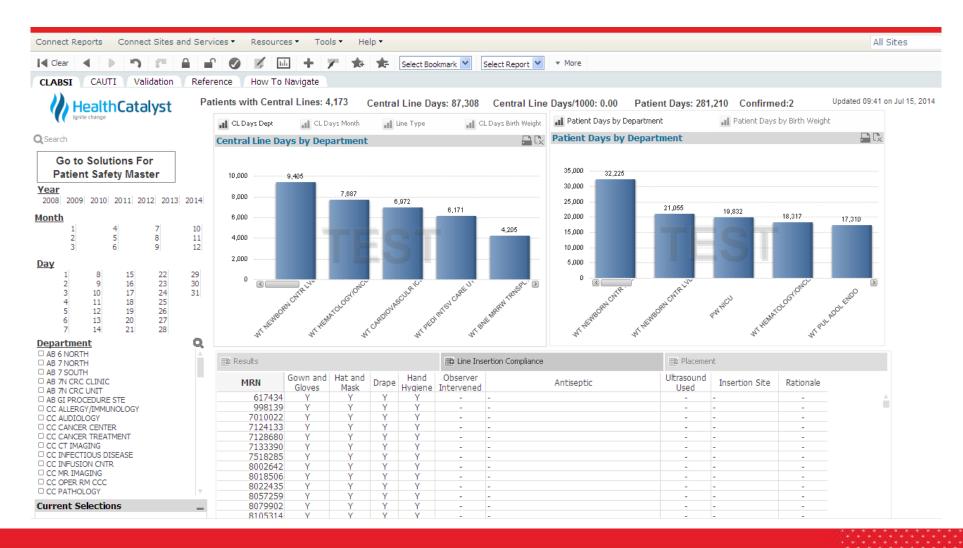


DATA WAREHOUSE ARCHITECTURE





QLICKVIEW APPLICATION





FOCUS ON HACS

- HACs 2012: 190
- House wide goal 2013: Decrease Harm by 15%
 - We accomplished a 17% reduction in hospital acquired conditions
- House wide goal 2014: Decrease Harm by an additional 20%
 - Cascaded the goal to Directors, teams, staff
 - 12% reduction accomplished
- House wide goal 2015: Decrease Harm by an additional 20%
 - 33% reduction accomplished!
- 3 year goal to decrease preventable harm by 30% by 2018



ROLES OF HAC TEAM MEMBERS

Executive Sponsor

- Establish vision
- Maintain project awareness
- Approve and support findings and recommendations
- Remove barriers to success.

Leaders

- Promote and model project participation
- Provide guidance on project direction
- Accountable for implementation and sustainability

Quality/Infection Control

- Employ improvement tools/methodology to assist teams in initiating improvements
- Facilitate the identification of project opportunities
- Coordinate details of team meetings and execution of project tasks

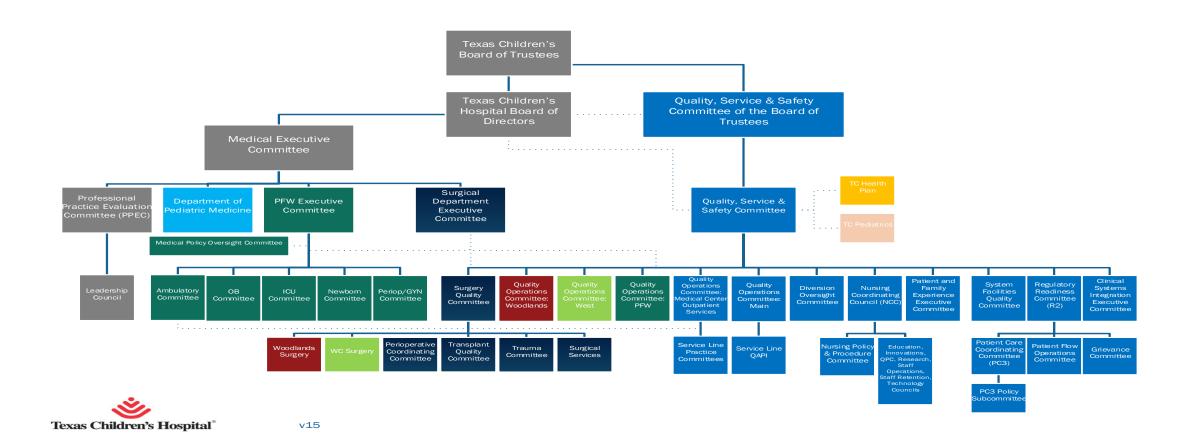


HAC IMPROVEMENT STRATEGIES

- Quality Specialist education
 - Methodology, Project Management, Key Drivers and Aims
- Transparency
- Performance improvement
 - SPS sponsored activities and education
 - TCH specific interventions Charters, PDSA, Key Drivers
- Accountability and sustainability



QUALITY & SAFETY REPORTING STRUCTURE





3 YEAR REDUCTION GOAL (2016 – 2018)

- Decrease hospital preventable harm in the following categories of harm
 - Adverse Drug Events
 - Central Line Associated Blood Stream Infections
 - Catheter Associated Urinary Tract Infections
 - Injuries from Falls
 - Pressure Injuries
 - Surgical Site Infections
 - Ventilator Associated Pneumonias



HEAT MAP

						FY	2015							FY 2016													FY 2017						
Hospital Acquired Conditions		Q1			Q2			Q3			Q4			Q1			Q2			Q3			Q4			Q1			Q2			Q3	
	0ct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Арг	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	0ct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Арг	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	0ct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Арг	May	Jun
Surgical Site Infections (SSI)	1	0	1	1	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	3	2	1	1	2	2	2	0	1	0	1	1	2	1	1	2	3	1	3	0
C-section Surgical Site Infections													1	0	3	0	0	1	3	0	0	1	1	1	0	3	3	1	1	0	2	0	1
Ventilator Associated Pneumonia (VAP)	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	2	0	3	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	2	0	0	1
Central Line Associated-Blood Stream Infections (CLA-BSI)*	9	55	7	8	5	2	7	3	0	2	4	3	17	12	7	8	6	6	5	7	4	10	9	7	7	6	11	10	14	13	8	12	5
Catheter Associated-Urinary Tract Infections (CA-UTI)	0	1	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Adverse Drug Events (ADE)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pressure Injuries (PI)*	3	2	2	0	1	0	2	0	3	0	0	1	1	1	0	2	0	2	0	1	0	3	1	2	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	2	1
Falls	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Total	14	9	11	9	8	5	11	5	4	3	5	8	21	18	14	14	8	12	10	13	5	16	13	12	9	12	17	16	20	18	11	17	8 🏲



HEAT MAP – WEEKLY SCRUTINY

											PY	2015												Weekly Event Detail				
Hospital Acquired Conditions			Q1									Q2								Q4			YTD TOTAL	(Specify Location of Each	YTD Unit Trends			
	Oct	Oct Total	Nov Tota	1	Dec			Dec Tota	al		Jan		Jan Total		Mar Apr		May	June	July	Aug	Sep	0đ		Event)				
	10/31/14	Oct Tota	Nov Tota	12/5/14	12/12/14	12/19/14	12/26/14	Dec Tota	1/9/15	1/16/15	1/23/15	1/30/15	Jan Total															
Surgical Site Infections (SSI)	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0														2		(1) Spinal Fusion (1) Cardiac			
Ventilator Associated Pneumonia (VAP)	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0														1		(2) PICU			
Central Line Associated-Blood Stream Infections (CLA-BSI)	2	9	5	0	1	2	4	7	0														21		(2) 14WT, (3) CVICU, (7) Hemoc, (2) NICU 4, (2) PFW, (2) PCU, (3) PICU			
Catheter Associated-Urinary Tract Infections (CA-UTI)	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0														1		(1) PICU			
Adverse Drug Events (ADE)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0														0					
Pressure Ulcers (PU)	3	3	2	0	0	0	2	2	0														7		(6) CVICU, (1) PICU			
Falls	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0														1		(1) 75			
Total	6	13	10	0	1	2	6	11	0														33					



MOST CHALLENGING CONDITIONS

- Hospital Acquired Pressure Injuries (HAPI)
 - HAPI Skin Champions program, standardization of bundles, real time data, training, audits and
- Central Line Associated Blood Stream Infection (CLA-BSI)
 - CLA-BSI Champions program, standardization of processes across the system, real time data, training and audits, physician and nursing collaboration, family



MORE STRATEGY

DRAFT

CLABSI – Cascading of Responsibilities

What role do I play in CLABSI prevention?

SVP

- Eliminate CLABSIs
- Support the removal of operational barriers experienced by the clinical team to prevent CLABSIs.

VP/AVP

- Eliminate CLABSIs
- Promote a culture of safety, accountability and teamwork
- Ensure collaboration across all interprofessional teams in support of CLABSI prevention is achieved

- Eliminate CLABSIs
- Ensure standardization of practice within clinical area

Director

- Conduct monitoring and surveillance for compliance
- Report key quality metrics and compliance on a monthly basis.

Frontline Leadership

- Eliminate CLABSIs
- Monitor and investigate practice and policy variations.
- Provide education and training to ensure all staff are deemed competent.

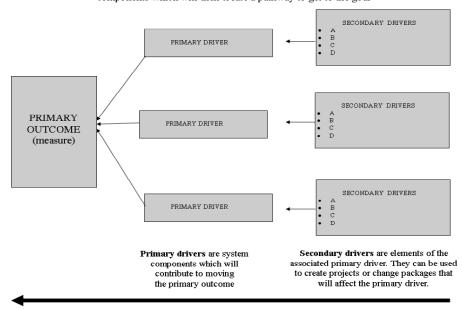
Bedside provider

- Eliminate CLABSIs
- Strict adherence to bundle elements and infection control standards
- Partner with frontline leadership in identifying barriers for compliance
- Provide patient and family education



Driver diagram template

Definition: A driver diagram is used to conceptualize an issue and determine its system components which will then create a pathway to get to the goal





OUTCOMES

Sustaining Improvement



DAILY OPERATIONAL BRIEFING

Quick Hits

N = 1108

92 / month

Time to resolution:

- Mean 3.38 days
- Range 0-60 days

Complex Issues

N = 53

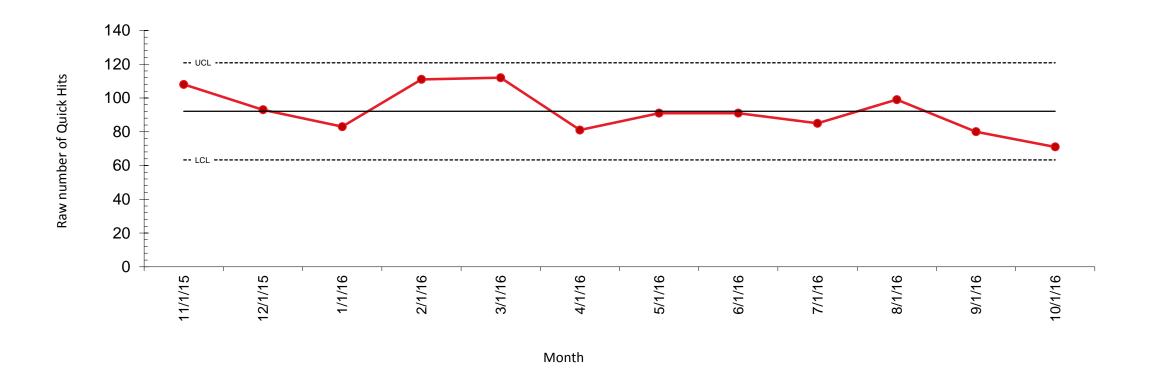
4.41 / month

Time to resolution:

- Mean 102.48 days
- Range 18-323 days

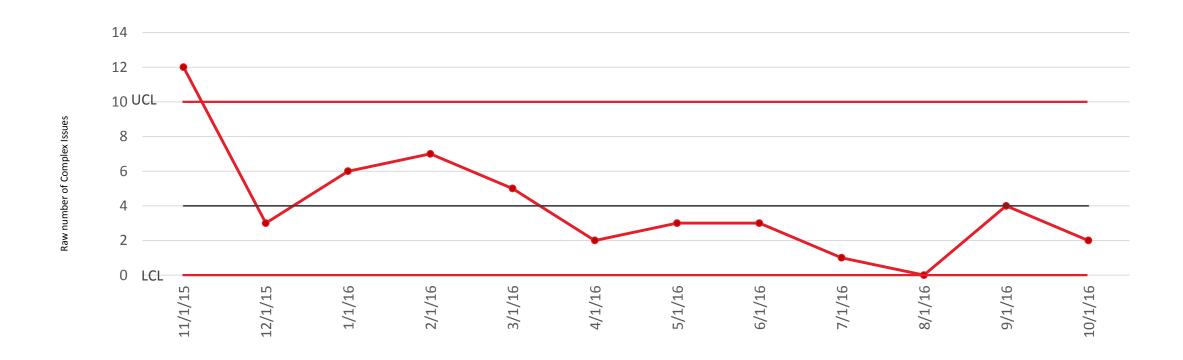


DOB QUICK HITS – TREND / MONTH



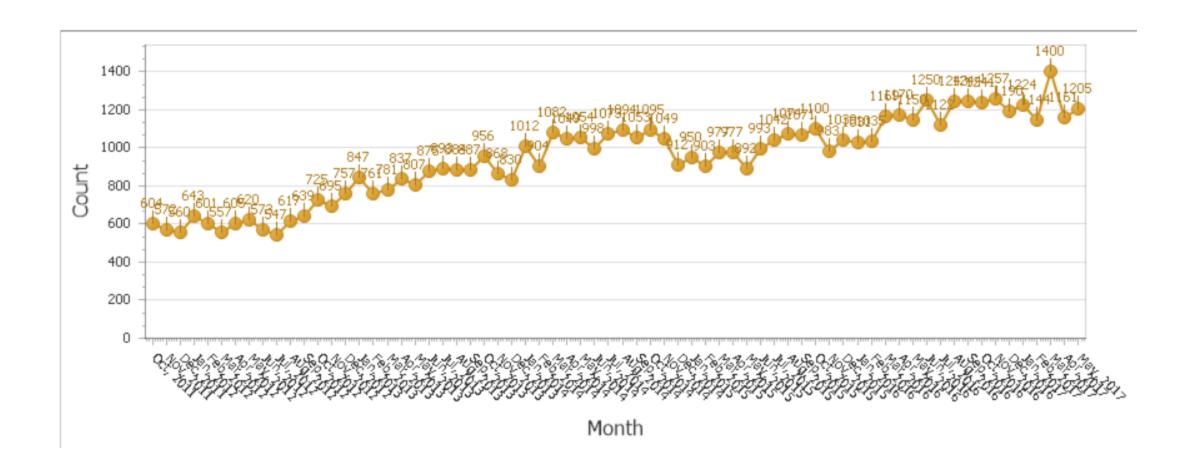


DOB COMPLEX ISSUES – TREND / MONTH





SAFETY SCOOP EVENT TOTALS FY12 - FY17 YTD





DOB CONCLUSIONS

- Improvement Observations
 - Successful framework to identify a large number of issues
 - Tracking of solutions to completion
 - Positive effect on organizational coordination
 - Ongoing improvement leads to less issues



ERROR PREVENTION TRAINING: OUTCOMES

- > 14,000 employees and faculty have trained in Error Prevention Training
- Successfully hardwired into the organization
- Established Safety Coach Program



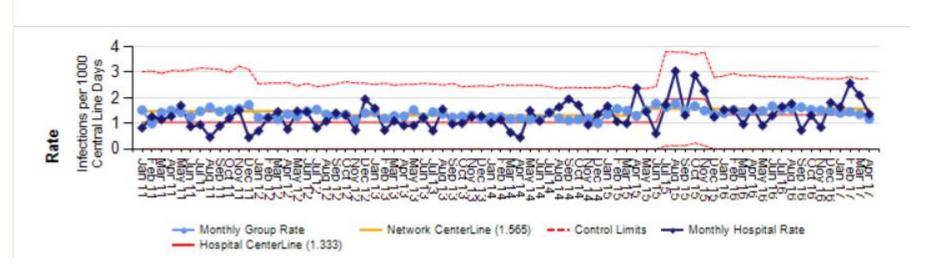
HARM OUTCOMES



Children's Hospitals' Solutions for Patient Safety (SPS) National Network

Texas Children's Hospital

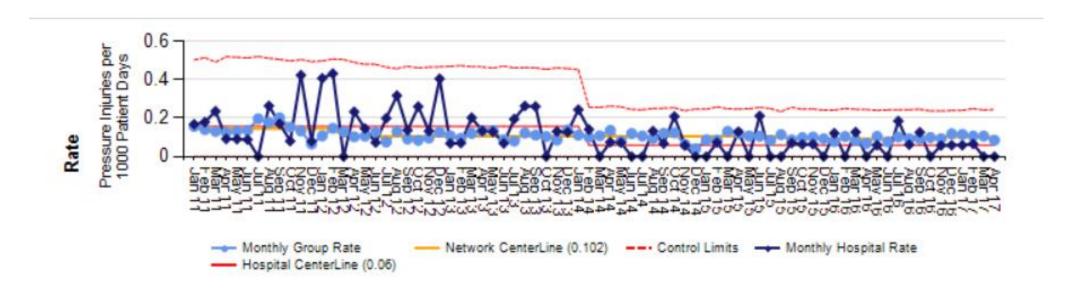
Central Line Associated Blood Stream Infections (CLABSI)





HARM OUTCOMES

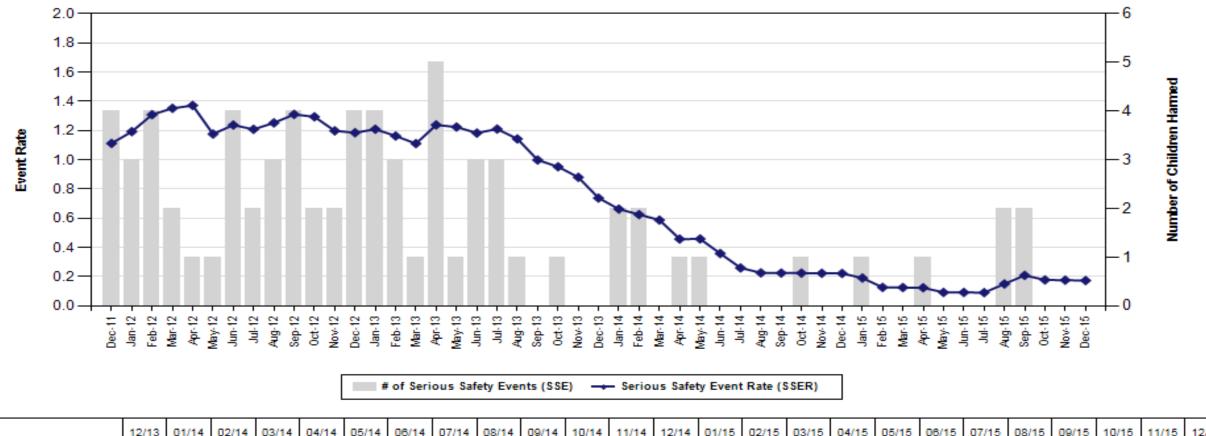
Pressure Injuries





Serious Safety Event Rate (SSER) SSER is Expressed as a Rolling 12 Month Average per 10,000 Adjusted Patient Days (APD)

Texas Children's Hospital (Houston)

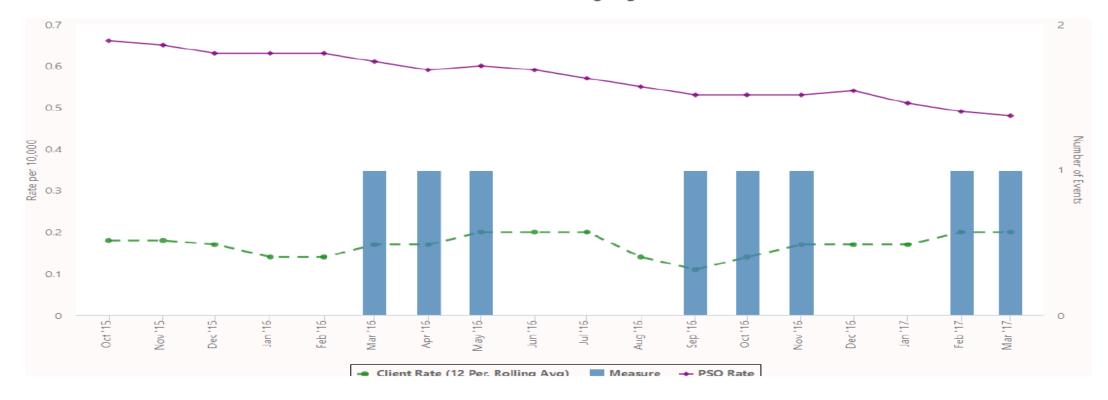


	12/13	01/14	02/14	03/14	04/14	05/14	06/14	07/14	08/14	09/14	10/14	11/14	12/14	01/15	02/15	03/15	04/15	05/15	06/15	07/15	08/15	09/15	10/15	11/15	12/15
SSE	0	2	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0
10,000 APD	2.56	2.72	2.44	2.68	2.49	2.53	2.57	2.63	2.69	2.71	2.78	2.62	2.68	2.72	2.64	2.89	2.87	2.80	2.74	2.99	2.90	2.92	3.06	2.96	3.13
SSER	0.74	0.66	0.62	0.59	0.46	0.46	0.36	0.26	0.23	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.19	0.13	0.13	0.12	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.15	0.21	0.18	0.18	0.17

Texas Children's Hospital SSER – 12 Month Rolling Average March 2017

Texas Childrens Hospital

Serious Safety Event Rate (SSER) 12 Month Rolling Avg



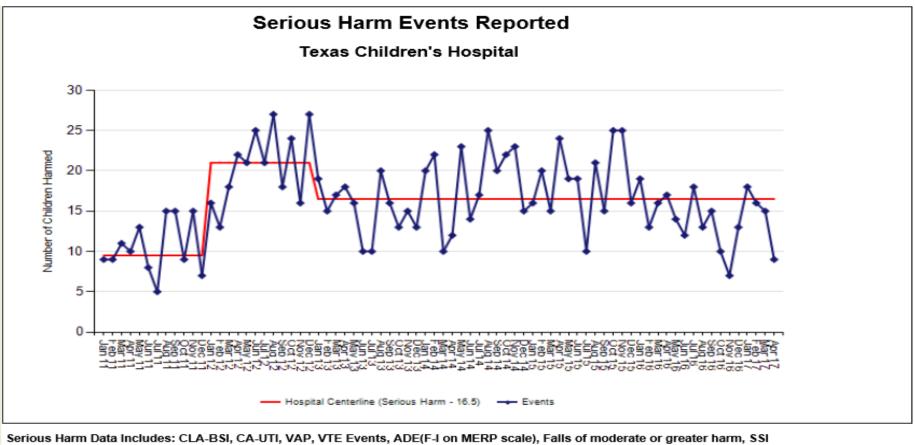
Note: SSER is expressed as a rolling 12-month average per 10,000 adjusted patient days (APD).

Patient Safety Work Product is privileged and confidential, is not subject to discovery and cannot be used as evidence. Do not disclose.

© Child Health Patient Safety Organization, Inc., a component of N.A.C.H.



SERIOUS HARM EVENTS (HACS)



Serious Harm Data Includes: CLA-BSI, CA-UTI, VAP, VTE Events, ADE(F-I on MERP scale), Falls of moderate or greater harm, SSI (Cardiothoracic, Neuro Shunts & Spinal Fusions), OB-AE, and PU (Stages 3,4, Unstageable).

	Dec 14	Jan 15	Feb 15	Mar 15	Apr 15	May 15	Jun 15	Jul 15	Aug 15	Sep 15	Oct 15	Nov 15	Dec 15	Jan 16	Feb 16	Mar 16	Apr 16	May 16	Jun 16	91 Inf	Aug 16	Sep 16	Oct 16	Nov 16	Dec 16	Jan 17	Feb 17	Mar 17	Apr 17
Serious Harm	15	16	20	15	24	19	19	10	21	15	25	25	16	19	13	16	17	14	12	18	13	15	10	7	13	18	16	15	9



NEXT STEPS TO GROW & SUSTAIN CULTURE

- Continue to adopt new HAC work
- Push the limits of transparency
- Strengthen partnerships with Medical Staff & Nursing
- Improve engagement of Safety Coaches
- Additional training in HRO principles & problem solving for frontline staff
- Continue to drive to ZERO





COMMENTS/QUESTIONS?