

Transparency, Disclosure and Early Resolution of Adverse Events

Jonathan L. Gleason, MD

VP, Clinical Advancement and Patient Safety



DISCLOSURES

I have no personal or professional financial relationships or interests with any proprietary entity producing healthcare goods/or services.

OBJECTIVES

- Describe and understand the evolution of healthcare from “deny and defend” to transparency and disclosure.
- Describe and understand the barriers to disclosure.
- List the steps of disclosure of medical errors.

Whence We Came...



Face of End Result Card

Name	Age	M. W. S.	Date of Adm.	Date of Operation	Disp. No.
<i>Mr. Edward James Sullivan</i>	<i>45</i>		<i>6/2/14</i>	<i>7/7/14</i>	<i>204</i>
<p> <i>Addr. of Pt. 50 Crescent St., New York City, N.Y.</i> <i>Phys. Dr. C. M. Black, 46 Green St., Boston.</i> <i>Pres. Addr. of Pt. Mrs. George White, Elm St., Salem, Mass.</i> <i>Pres. Dis. Duodenal ulcer, with gross ducts of cancer of pylorus and stomach.</i> <i>Post-op. Dis. Wound lower curvature of stomach about an inch from pylorus. Telt very hard and suggested cancer.</i> <i>Case history of Epigastric pain soon after meals since September. Vomiting. Ankylosis. No hematemesis but some melena.</i> <i>Op'ty O. N. Matar. and C. W. Foss and C. C. Colth.</i> <i>Ann. Ether and local novocaine. Ether by C. C. Leed.</i> <i>Op'ty's Report, Pt. Tumor size pigeon's egg on lower curvature of stomach. Partial gastrectomy. Full bladder felt as if full of stones. Duodenum normal except for slight induration of pylorus. Closed without drainage.</i> <i>Course of Operation None. Except that during convalescence he vomited several times without apparent cause.</i> <i>Aut. No. Path. Report by J. H. Wright. Cancer.</i> </p>					
					<p style="text-align: right;">Signed <i>A. B. C.</i></p>

Reverse of End Result Card

Date	Results
<i>July 15, '14</i>	<i>Remained well until March, 1915, since which time similar symptoms returned, and also hematemesis and epigastric tumor.</i>
<i>Re-entry</i>	<i>July 15th. Exploration showed numerous metastases in liver and abd. glands. No comp. Discharged two weeks later.</i>

Pervasive Harm



Kohn L et al (2000). To Err is human: building a safer health system. Washington, D.C., National Academy Press..

Pervasive Harm



Free from Harm

Accelerating Patient Safety Improvement
Fifteen Years after *To Err Is Human*

Report of an Expert Panel Convened by
The National Patient Safety Foundation



NPSF
National Patient Safety Foundation®

Pervasive Harm

Medical error—the third leading cause of death in the US

Medical error is not included on death certificates or in rankings of cause of death. **Martin Makary** and **Michael Daniel** assess its contribution to mortality and call for better reporting

Martin A Makary *professor*, Michael Daniel *research fellow*

Department of Surgery, Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine, Baltimore, MD 21287, USA

The annual list of the most common causes of death in the

8.9%

Percentage of physicians saying they had made a medical error in the previous three months. Within that group, **1.5%** of physicians believe the error resulted in a patient's death

—*Annals of Surgery*, 2009

the problem?

cited estimate of annual deaths from US—a 1999 Institute of Medicine (IOM) and outdated. The report describes an 98 000 deaths annually.⁷ This conclusion

We are BUSY, in a RISKY business!

- 7.4% of physicians annually will have a claim¹
- 1200+ providers
- 1,500,000 encounters
 - 921,000 primary care visits
 - 168,000 ER visits
 - 48,000 admissions



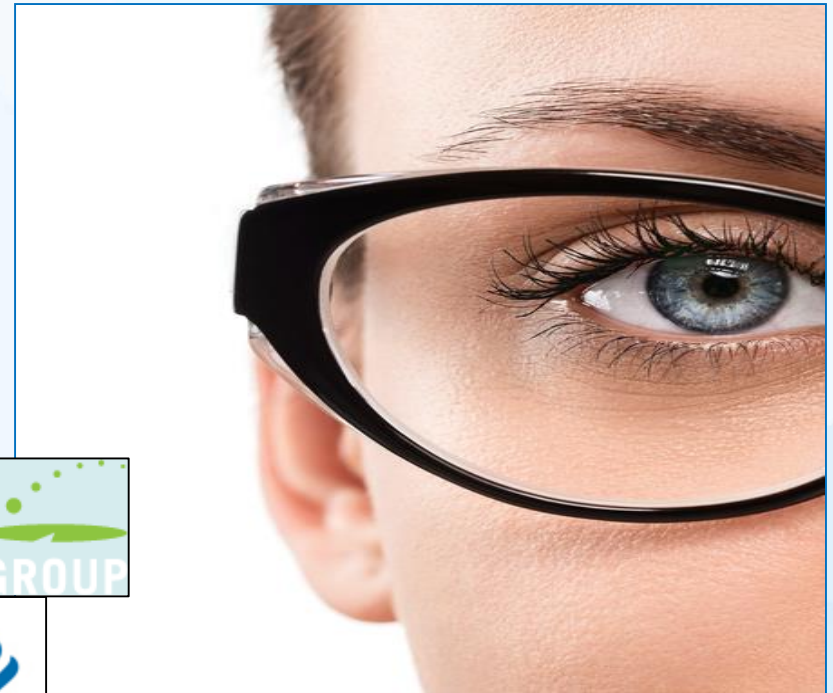
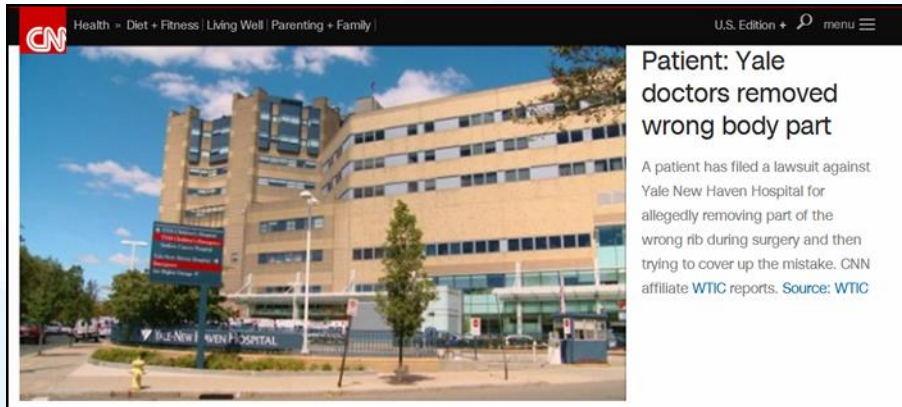


Paradigm Shift...



WHY?

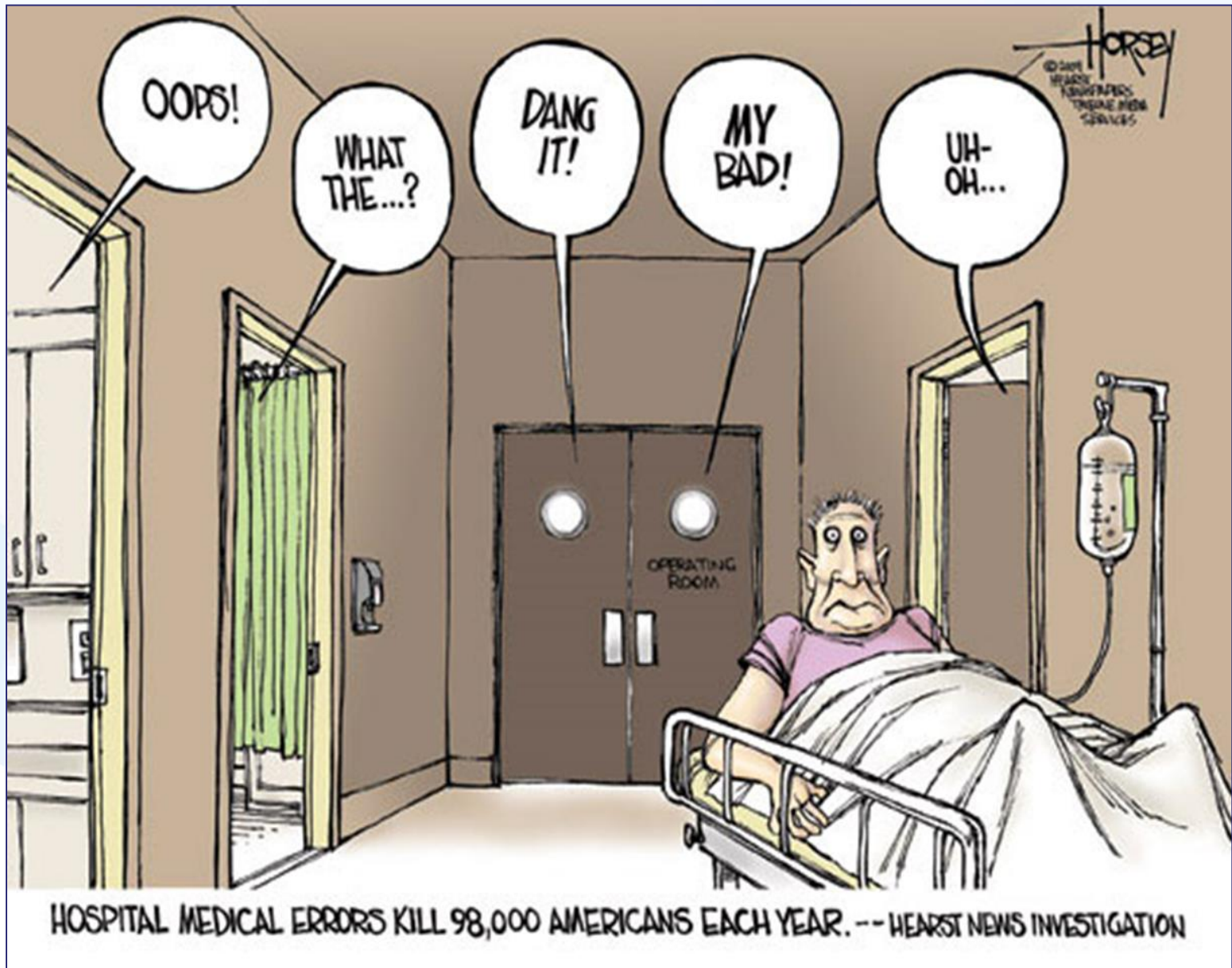
Erosion of TRUST



Top five reported Sentinel Events, 2017	
Unintended retention of foreign body	116
Fall	114
Wrong-patient, wrong-site, wrong procedure	95
Suicide	89
Delay in treatment	66

—The Joint Commission





HOSPITAL MEDICAL ERRORS KILL 98,000 AMERICANS EACH YEAR. -- HEARST NEWS INVESTIGATION

Regulators Weigh In



“The responsible licensed independent practitioner or his or her designee clearly explains the outcome of any treatment or procedure to the patient and, when appropriate, the family, whenever those outcomes differ significantly from the anticipated outcomes.”



Professional Societies



- **American College of Physicians**

“...physicians should disclose to patients information about procedural or judgment errors made in the course of care...”

- **American Medical Association**

“Situations occasionally occur in which a patient suffers significant medical complications that may have resulted from the physician's mistake or judgment. In these situations, the physician is ethically required to inform the patient of all facts necessary to ensure understanding of what has occurred.”

Quality and Safety Agencies



- **National Quality Forum**

“Following serious, unanticipated outcomes, the patient and, as appropriate, family should receive communication about the event.”



- **National Patient Safety Foundation**

“When a health care injury occurs, the patient and the family or representative are entitled to a prompt explanation of how the injury occurred and its short- and long-term effects.”



Expectation of Transparency



In the context of escalating COST!!!

Total health expenditures have increased substantially over the past several decades

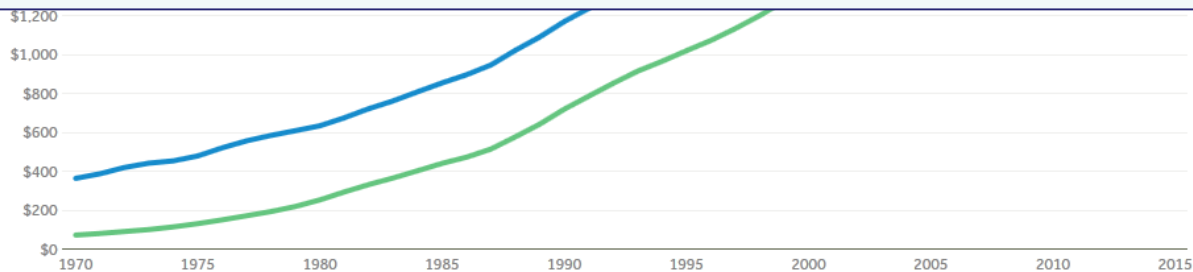
Total national health expenditures, US \$ Billions, 1970-2015

■ Total National Health Expenditures ■ Constant 2015 Dollars

\$3,200

\$3,000

\$3.7 Trillion



Source: Kaiser Family Foundation analysis of National Health Expenditure (NHE) data from Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Office of the Actuary, National Health Statistics Group

Peterson-Kaiser
Health System Tracker



HOW???

“A true friend stabs you in the front.”

Oscar Wilde

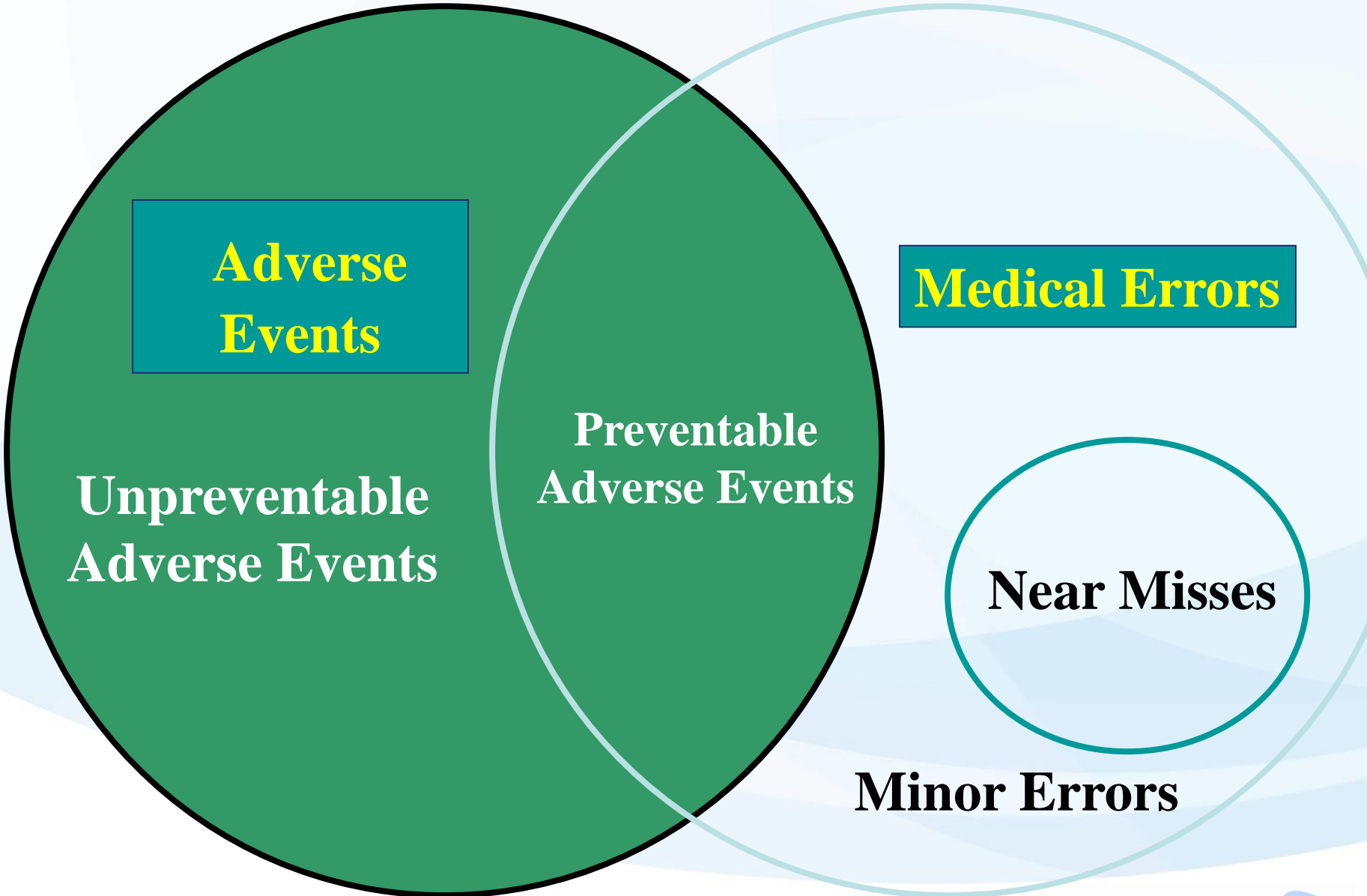
What needs to be DISCLOSED?

CONTROVERSY!!!

Medical Error : “Act of commission or omission with consequences for the patient that would be judged wrong by skilled and knowledgeable peers at the time it occurred, independent of whether there were any negative consequences.”

Patient / families: Unanticipated often is associated with error

Regulatory Agencies: Focus is on Harm



**Adverse
Events**

**Unpreventable
Adverse Events**

**Preventable
Adverse Events**

Medical Errors

Near Misses

Minor Errors

Premises of Unanticipated Outcomes

1. **Uncorrected “unreasonable” expectations**
2. **Biological Variability**
3. **Low probability risks and side effects**
4. **Wrong judgements without negligence**
5. **Medical or systems errors.**

Recognize Two Distinct Scenarios




- **Unanticipated without error**
 - clinicians have more experience discussing
 - can usually manage on their own
- **Unanticipated with medical error**
 - challenges one's integrity, courage, humility
 - requires coordination with others at every step



We're going to focus on errors resulting in harm

CASE STUDY...

Health » Diet + Fitness | Living Well | Parenting + Family | U.S. Edition + menu



Patient: Yale doctors removed wrong body part

A patient has filed a lawsuit against Yale New Haven Hospital for allegedly removing part of the wrong rib during surgery and then trying to cover up the mistake. CNN affiliate WTIC reports. Source: WTIC

March 24, 2016

WHO???



- **Joint Commission**: “...the attending physician, or their designee, should perform disclosure of unanticipated outcomes of care, treatment, and services related to sentinel events.

The Joint Commission. 2017 Hospital Accreditation Standards. TJC RI.01.02.01.

WHO???

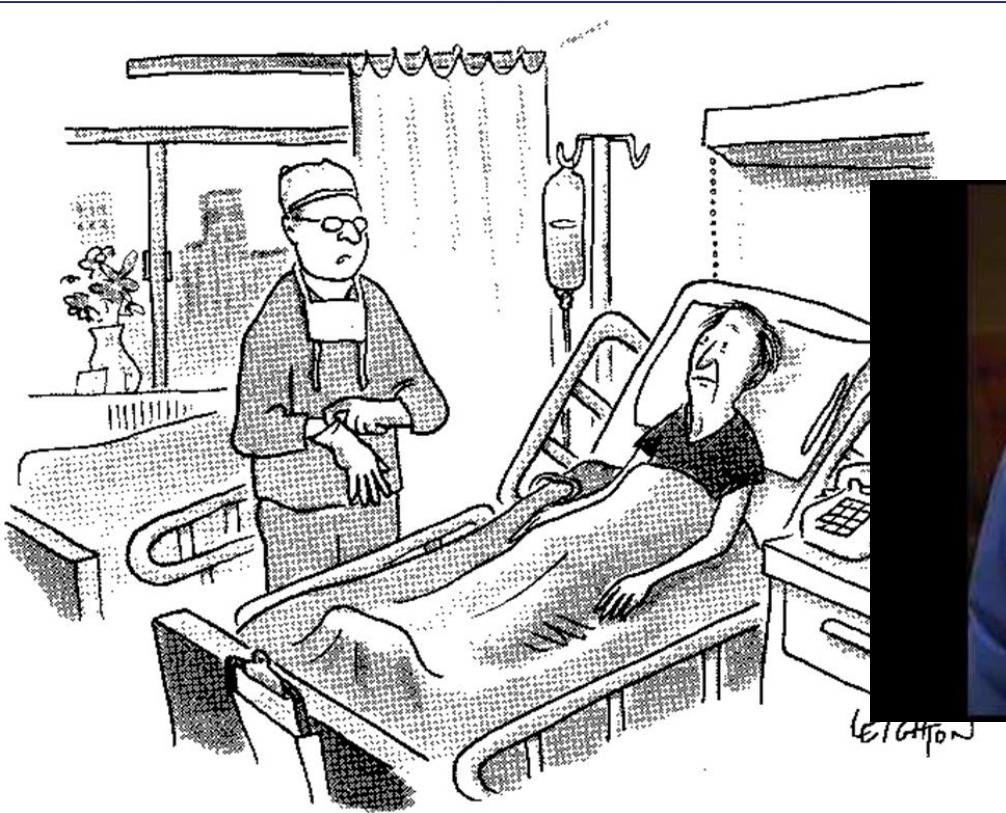
- Contact Risk Professional prior to disclosure of serious safety events that result in harm – particularly when an error occurred.
- Leave the suits in their offices.
- Have a witness.
- Always try to be OUTNUMBERED.



WHEN???



WHERE???



"I'll have someone come in and prep you for the bill."



Not in a C-Suite!!!

HOW???

- **T**eam: Who is involved and why?
- **T**ruth: Present only **FACTS**.
- **E**mpathy: Patient ventilation, clinician empathy
- **A**pology: offered & responsibility taken
- **M**anagement:
 - Patient care
 - Follow-up plan proposed



HOW TIPS:

- **PRACTICE!!!**
- **Avoid being drawn into complex conversations.**
- **Do NOT Assign Blame** – it is unlikely that the situation is completely understood at this time.
- **Prepare for the following Questions**
 - *How did this happen?*
 - *How could you let this happen?*
 - *I thought you said that this was safe?*

NEVER Blame the Patient



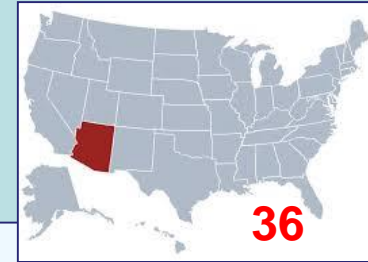
HOW TIPS:

“You are asking all of the right questions. We do not have the answers to all of these questions at this time, but we will be seeking to understand the event over the coming weeks.”

DOCUMENT



“I’m Sorry”



“...any statement, affirmation, gesture or conduct expressing apology, responsibility, liability, sympathy, commiseration, condolence, compassion or a general sense of benevolence that was made by a health care provider or an employee of a health care provider to the patient, a relative of the patient, the patient's survivors or a health care decision maker for the patient and that relates to the discomfort, pain, suffering, injury or death of the patient as the result of the unanticipated outcome of medical care is **inadmissible** as evidence of an admission of liability or as evidence of an admission against interest.”

<https://www.azleg.gov/ars/12/02605.htm>

Does Apology Reduce Med Malpractice Exposure??



THE WALL STREET JOURNAL

Hospitals Find a Way to Say, 'I'm Sorry'

When things go wrong, communication and resolution programs help patients get an apology, an explanation and, sometimes, monetary compensation



Hospitals are trying out a new approach to disclosing and resolving errors, but will it work? WSJ's Laura Landro joins Tanya Rivero to discuss. Photo: Corbis

February 1, 2016

Let's talk about a CASE...



Introduction

"I would like to take a few minutes to talk about something that may have occurred that we did not expect."



Explain the Facts

"The levels of magnesium sulfate in your blood indicate that there may have been a problem with the magnesium sulfate infusion that we were giving you to prevent seizures. We are working to better understand what may have occurred."



Next Steps

"Right now, you are receiving appropriate medications to prevent another seizure, and your most recent blood level indicates that all of this is working as expected."



Invite Questions

"What questions do you have?"

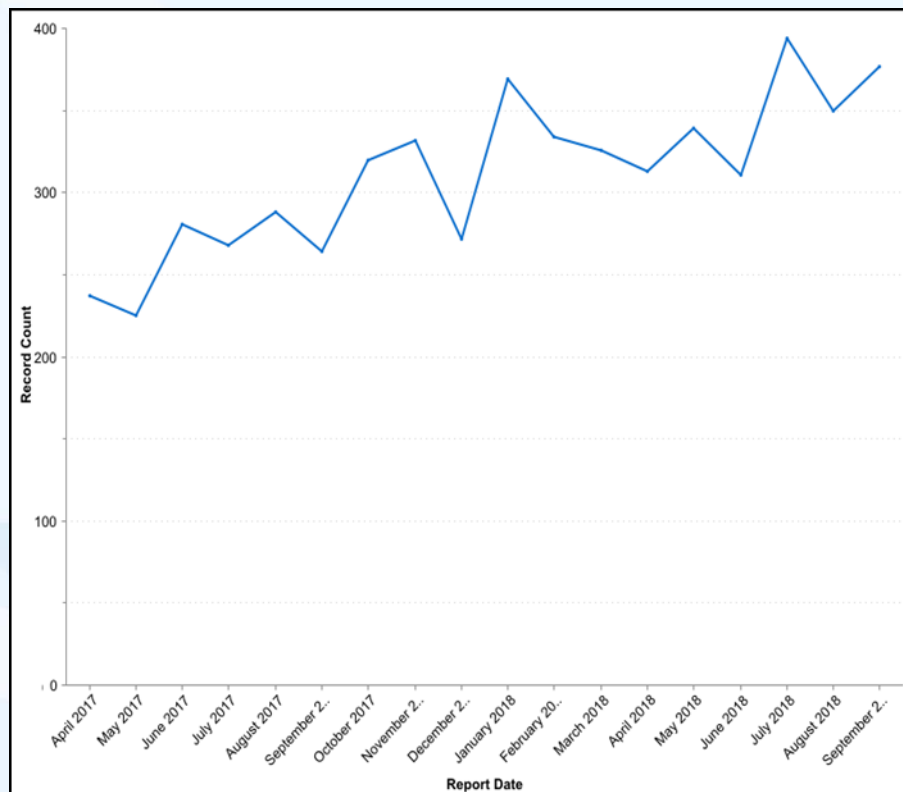
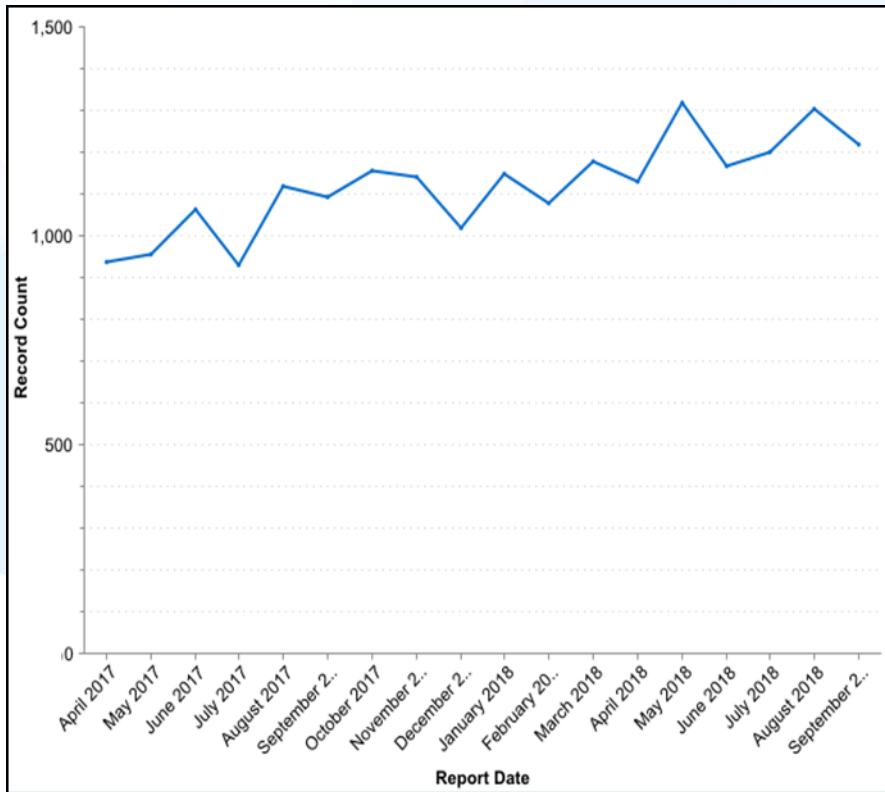




One Last Thing...



SAFETY CULTURE



	Benchmark	2018	2017	Trend	Variance
HSOPS Patient Safety Grade	78.0	80.0	78.7	1.3	2.0



Triaging Events



Future State – RIE Event

Phase

Reporter

Reviewer

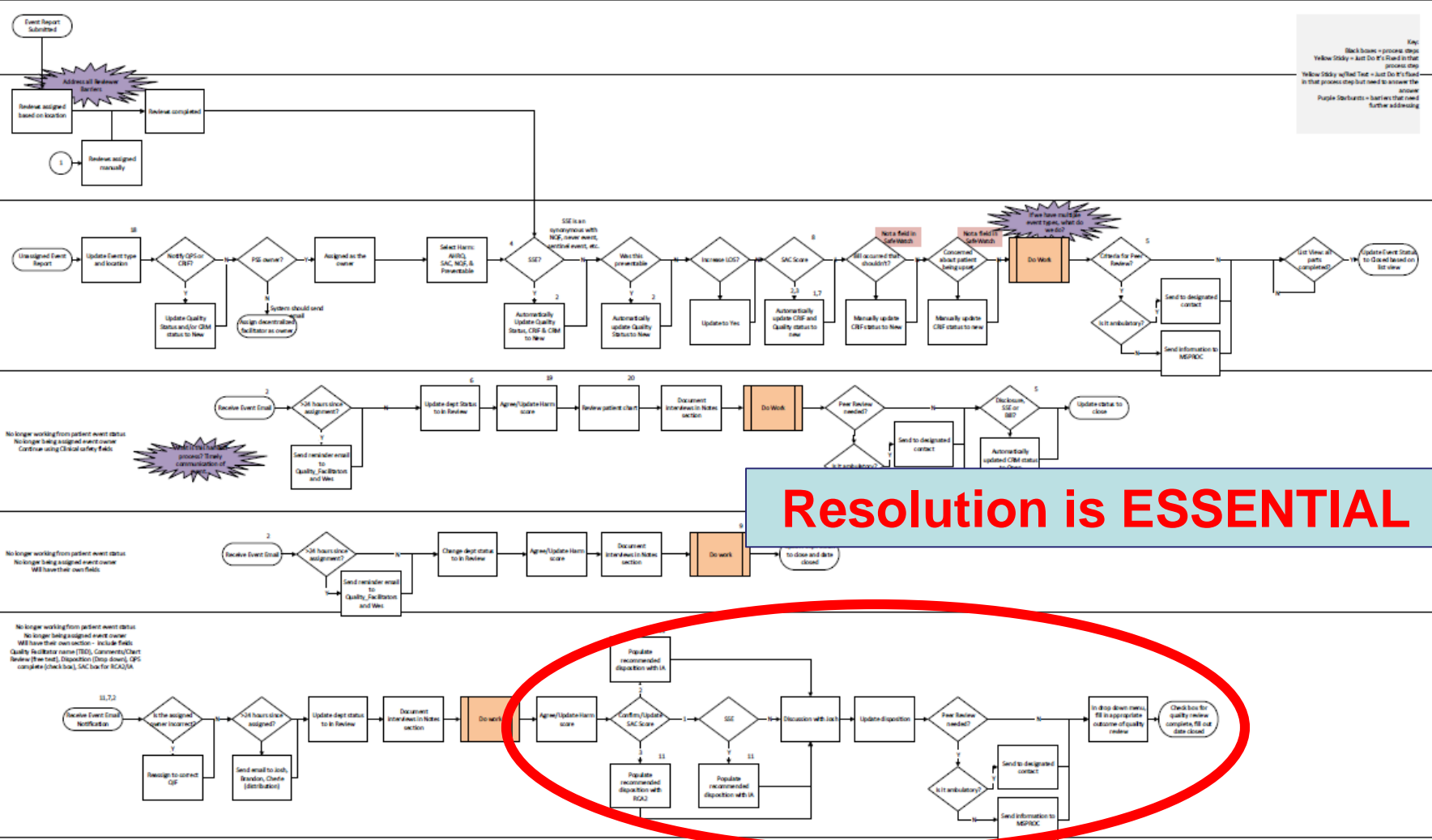
PSS Facilitators
(Brendan & Greg)

CHF Facilitator
(Dawn)

CRM Facilitator
(Amy)

QPS Facilitator
(Joel's Team)

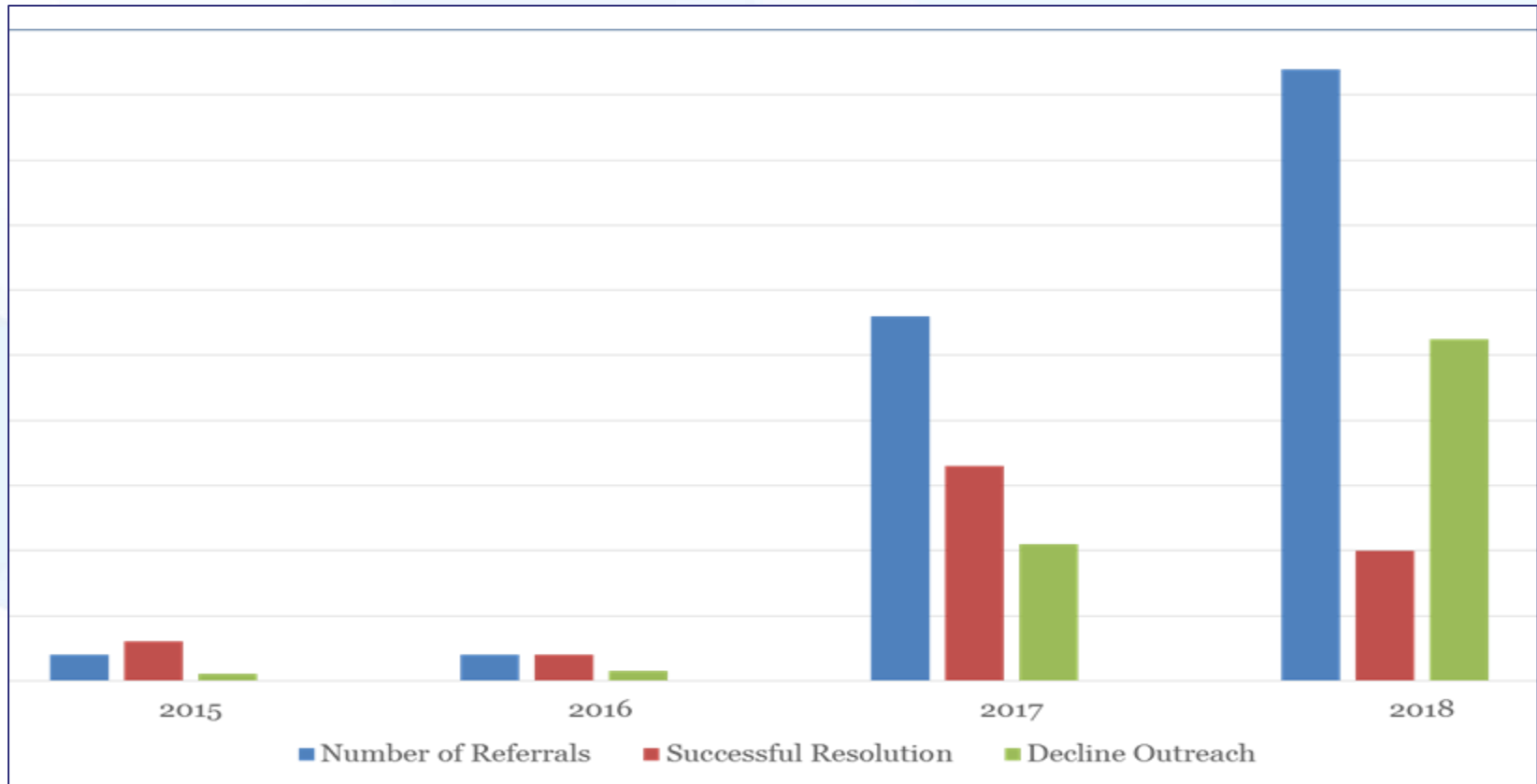
Key:
 Black boxes = process step
 Yellow boxes = not done, closed in that process step
 Yellow boxes with red text = don't do it, closed in that process step but need to review the issue
 Purple shapes = barriers that need further addressing



Resolution is ESSENTIAL



Heal the Healer...



A long-exposure photograph of a night sky showing star trails. The trails are concentric circles centered on a point in the sky, indicating the Earth's rotation. The foreground shows a green field, a fence, and a town with lights in the distance under a dark sky.

QUESTIONS?