



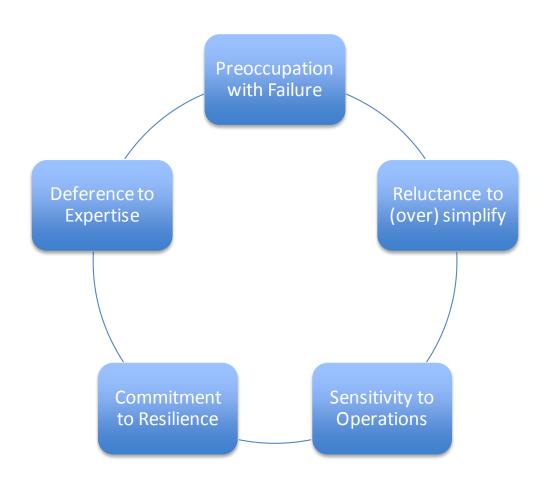


Highly Reliable Organizations





Culture of High Reliability



Weick and Sutcliffe: Managing the Unexpected

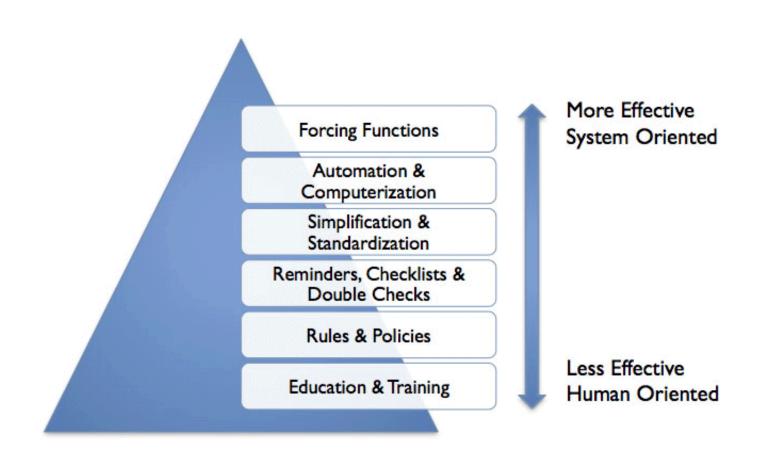


Highly Reliable Operations



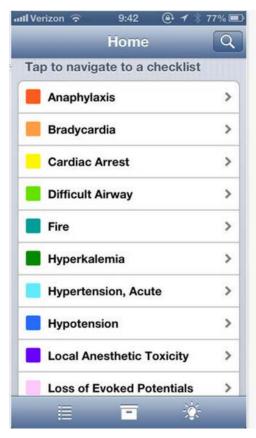


Hierarchy of Effectiveness

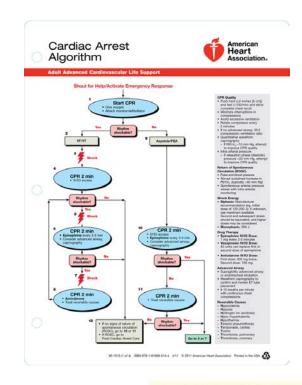


Institute for Safe Medication Practices 1999

Emergency Protocols Cognitive Aids











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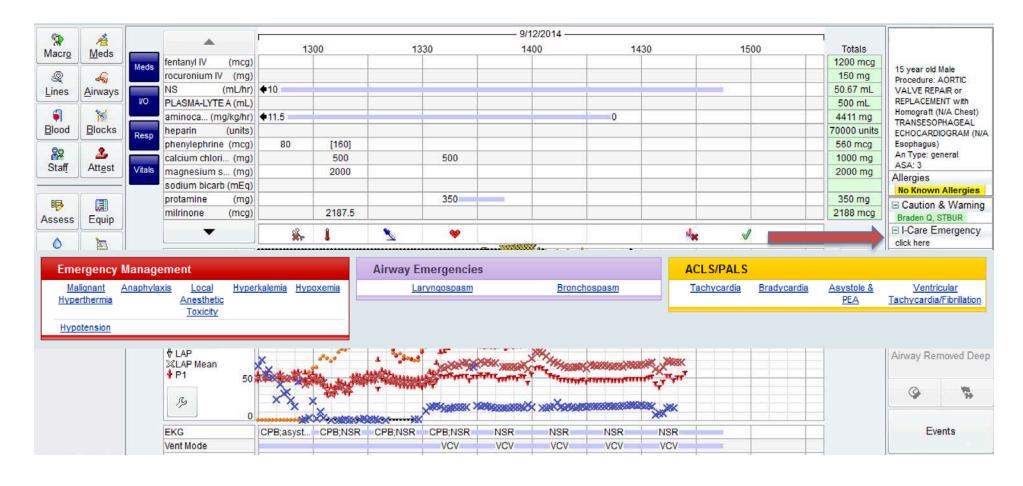
www.cognitiveaids.org







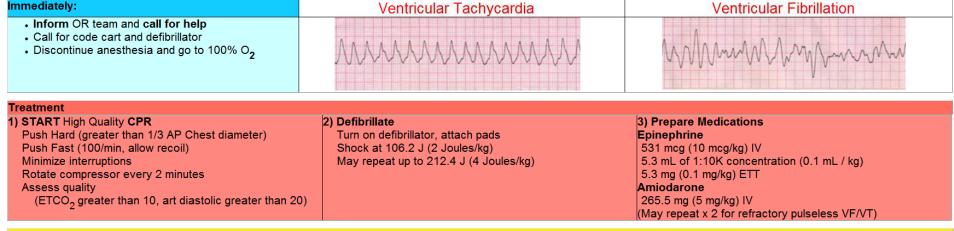
iCare Integration with Intra-op





iCare Example Reports

Pulseless Arrest: Ventricular Tachycardia/Fibrillation



Management

Start CPR => Attach pads => Shock if VFib/VTach => resume CPR 2 min => IV or IO and ETT access => give Epinephrine => cycle every 2 min pulse check, rhythm check, and switch CPR providers q 2 min Go to PEA/Asystole algorithm if rhythm is not shockable

Treat Reversible Causes

H's: Hypovolemia, Hypoxia, Hydrogen Ions (acidosis), Hypoglycemia, Hypo/Hyperkalemia, Hypothermia **T's**: Tension Pneumothorax, Tamponade (cardiac), Thrombosis (pulmonary and coronary), Toxins

Click Here to access additional information and relevant journal articles

Weight used for calculations: 53.1 kg



Early Warning System





Identify Conditions in which we can intervene Display a warning

Advise the clinician how to prevent it

O ₂ PRESS	H ₂ PRESS	FUEL CELL REAC	FUEL CELL STACK TEMP	FUEL CELL PUMP
CABIN ATM (R)	O ₂ HEATER TEMP	MAIN BUS UNDERVOLT	AC VOLTAGE	AC OVERLOAD
FREON LOOP	AV BAY/ CABIN AIR	IMU	FWD RCS	RCS JET
H ₂ O LOOP	RGA/ACCEL	AIR DATA	LEFT RCS	RIGHT RCS
— İ	LEFT RHC (R)	RIGHT/AFT RHC	LEFT OMS (R)	RIGHT OMS
PAYLOAD WARNING (R)	GPC	FCS (R) SATURATION	OMS KIT	OMS TVC (F
PAYLOAD CAUTION PRIMARY C/W		FCS CHANNEL	MPS (R)	
BACKUP C/W ALARM (R)	APU TEMP	APU OVERSPEED	APU UNDERSPEED	HYD PRESS

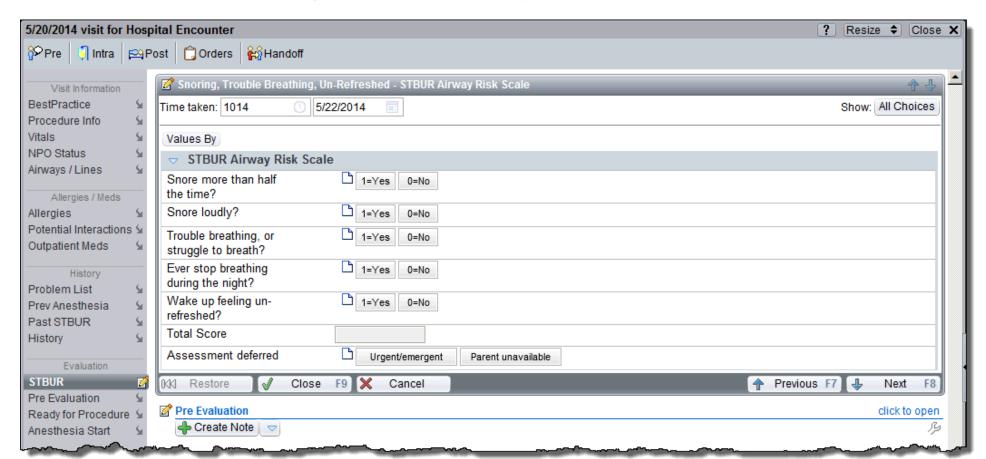




Early Warning System: STBUR

Case Study: Predicting perioperative respiratory adverse events STBUR (Snoring, Trouble Breathing, Un-Refreshed Sleep)

Anesthesiologist charted pre-op section

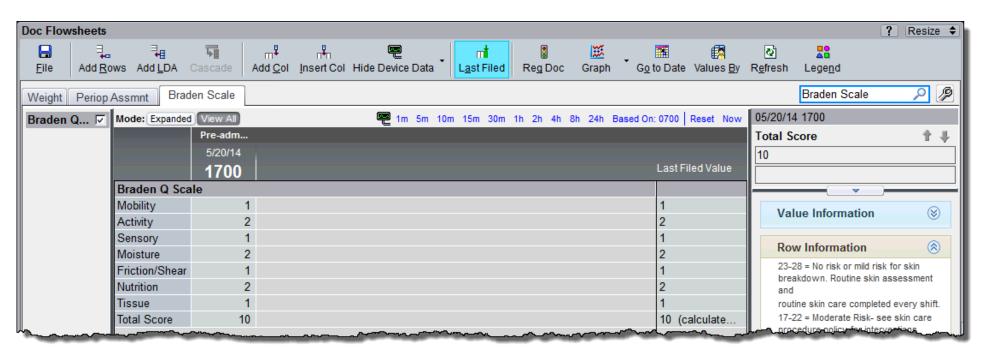




Early Warning System: Braden Q

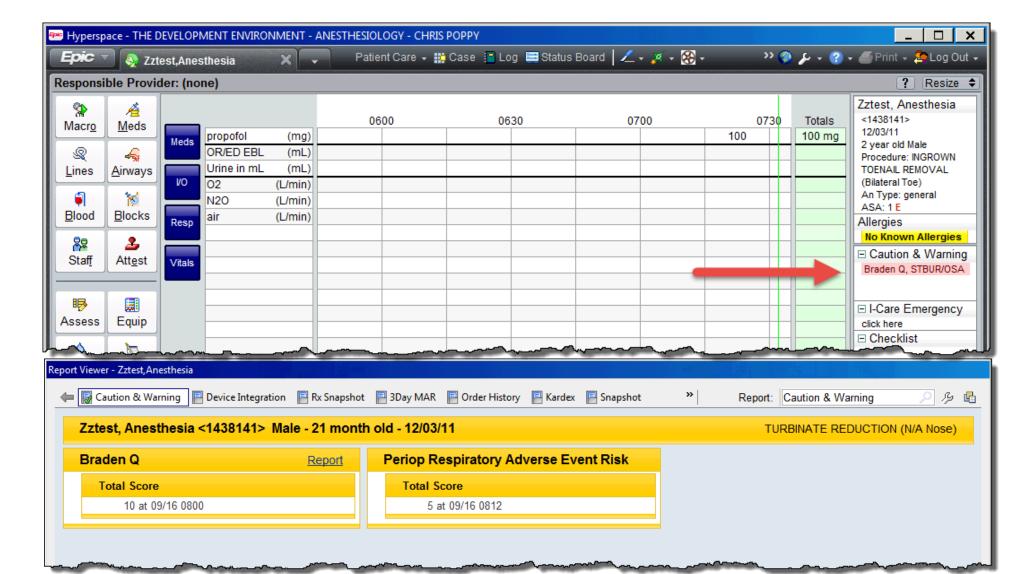
Case study: Braden Q – Risk of pressure ulcer

Nurse entered assessment in the admission encounter



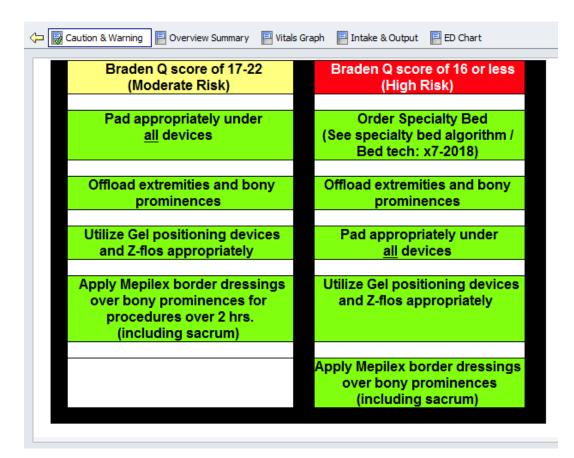


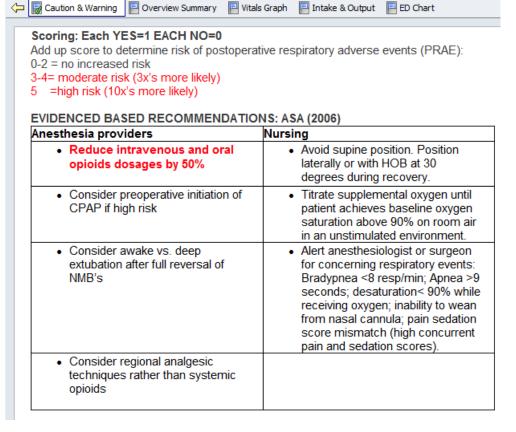
Early Warning System: Display





Early Warning System: Reports







Anesthesia Protocols

Use Epic Anesthesia to standardize provider performance

Pre-op: Review and acknowledge protocol

Intra-op: Use scripting (Macros, Reminders) as cognitive aids

Post-op: Make the performance data available

Self Serve Analytics

Change Management

Opt-In model vs Department / Service line requirement
Assigned person accountable for cases
Review data with providers







Intraoperative

Induction phase:

Inhalational vs. IV induction, PIV(send T&C), OETT, bite blocks, OGT, temp probe, tegaderm eyes. START VANC

Access phase:

• Two large bore IVs, arterial line, +/- central line, IT morphine

Maintenance phase:

- · Start antifribrinolytic
- . Total intravenous anesthetic (TIVA) with propofol and remifentanil or fentanyl infusions
- Consider adding ketamine infusion (0.1-0.4 mg/kg/hr)
- . Do not use volatile anesthetics during the maintenance phase, per neuromonitoring request
- Keep MAP within 15% of baseline during exposure/instrumentation, Increase to at least 65 mmHg before correction

Emergence phase:

- . D/C ketamine when rods are in
- · Prepare for emergence
- · Ketorolac (ask surgeon)
- Disposition

Transfusion Management:

- Calculate Estimated Blood Volume (70 ml/kg) and allowable blood loss. Anticipate what EBL will correlate with losing HALF a blood volume, for antibiotic redosing planning
- · Have packed RBCs ready in the OR fridge
- · Discuss ordering FFP with your attending

5 More Information



click to open

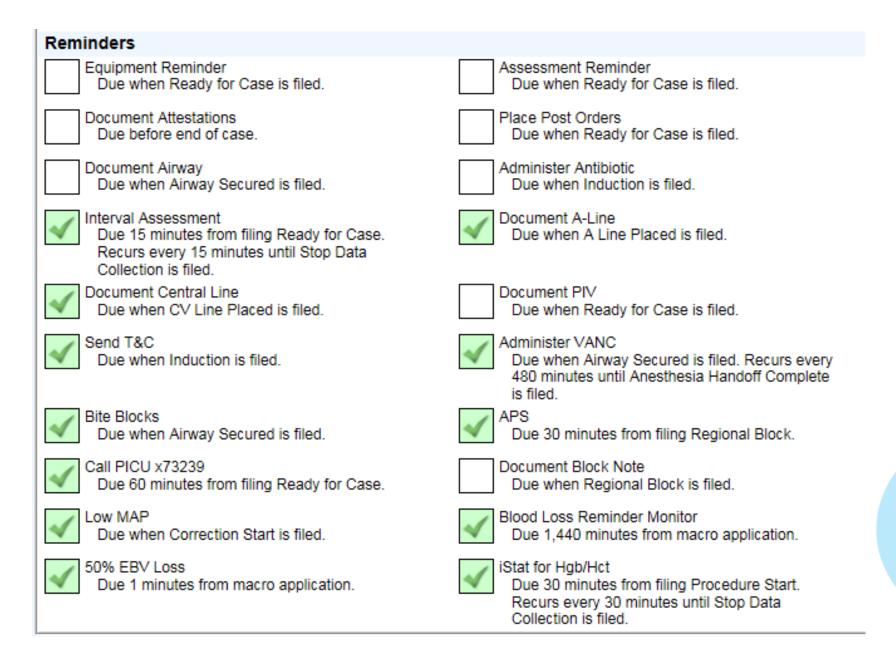
Acknowledge Protocol - Filed on 12/17/14 at 1541 by Guffey, Patrick J.

Automatic Macros



ect Macro - Zztest, Anesthesi	a					
Publ	ic	Ortho - Complex Spine				
avorites Public - 2		Grid Medications				
Cardiac - Bypass Cardiac - Non Bypass		propofol (mg) fentanyl I		V	lidocaine 1% IV (mg)	
		rocuronium IV (mg) dexametr		mg)	morphine IT (mg)	
Dental General ETT	ENT - Aero	ondansetron (mg)	ketorolac IV (mg)		albumin 5% (mL)	
ENT - Bronch	ENT - T & A	LR (mL)	PLASMA-LYTE A	(mL)	propofol (mcg/kg/min)	
		remifentanil (mcg/kg/min)				
ENT - Tymp & Tubes	General - ETT	Lines/Drains/Airways	Quick I	Quick Event Sequence		
General - LMA General - Mask Only		No lines, drains or airways specified in	Rep	elace Existing Before Existing	Anesthesia Start Start Data Collection Induction Airway Secured	
General - Nasal Cannula MFM Laparoscopic				Add After Existing A Line Placed CV Line Placed Regional Block Ready for Case		
Neuro - Complex Crani	Neuro - Crani				Airway Removed Deep Airway Removed Awak Stop Data Collection	
		Reminders				
Neuro - Craniosynostosis OB C-Section General		Equipment Reminder Due when Ready for Case		Assessment Reminder Due when Ready for Case is filed.		
OB C-Section Spinal OB Labor Epidural		Document Staff Due before end of case.	. /	Document Attestations Due before end of case.		
		Place Post Orders Due when Ready for Case		Document Airway Due when Airway Secured is filed.		
OB Labor to C-Section	Oncology - Mask	Administer Antibiotic Due when Induction is filed	i. •	Interval Assessment Due 15 minutes from filing Ready for Case. Recurs every 15 minutes until Stop		
Oncology - Nasal Cannula Ortho - Complex Spine				Data Collection	is filed.	
	9,	Document A-Line	D	ocument Centra	ai Line	
Create New Macro	Edit Macro	Add to Favorites			Accept <u>C</u> an	









Spine Protocol Results

Implemented Protocol

Manual Process First

Developed electronic decision support

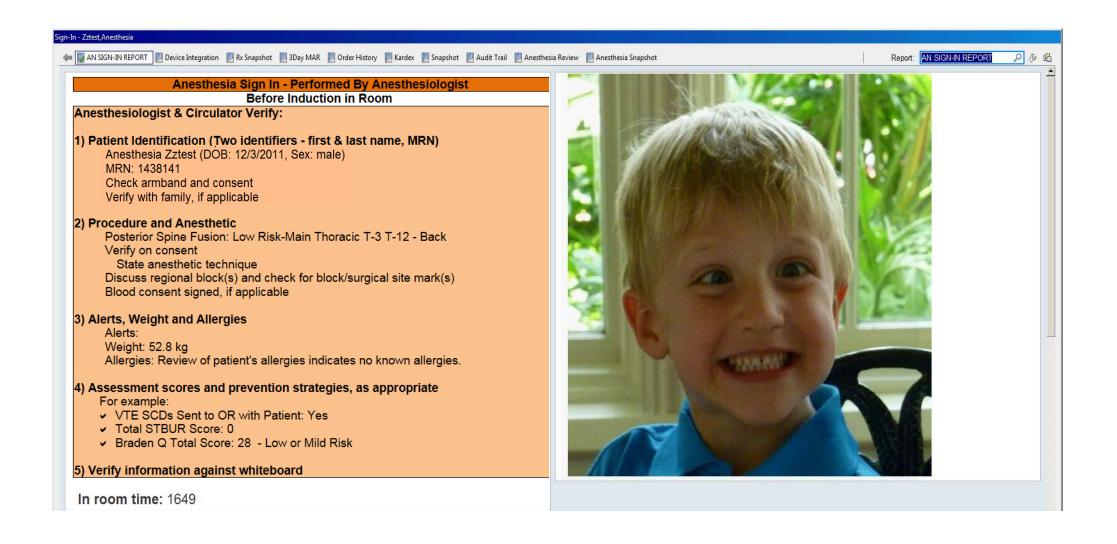
Median length of stay 3.28

The median post-operative day of discharge POD 3





Preventing Harm: Anesthesia Sign-In





Anesthesia Sign-In

Launched with Anesthesia Start automatically

Process Measures – Patient Identification 6 Sigma (Audited)

Process Measures – Use of the Checklist 6 Sigma (Audited)

Result - Charting on the Wrong Patient 5 Sigma (1 event, no use of checklist)

Sign In Process - Highly Reliable Operation



IMPROVEMENT

Sometimes, your questions can be complicated but the answers are simple.



Forcing Functions

Automation & Computerization

Simplification & Standardization

Reminders, Checklists & Double Checks

Rules & Policies

Education & Training