MEDICATION AND PATIENT BARDODE SCANNING IMPROVEMENT INITIATIVE Nanaimo Regional General Hospital

Leads: Marci Ekland, Site Director; Managers, Clinical Nurse Leads, Clinical Nurse Educators, NRGH; Support: Margarita Shabanova, Geography 2 Process Improvement Consultant

Summary

Nanaimo Regional General Hospital is the first acute care site to utilize bar code scanning technology on the island. Bar-code scanning of patients and medications is an important component of a Closed Loop Medication System (CLMS) that aims to maximize patient safety by improving positive patient identification (PPID) and verifying medications at the point of medication administration. High bar-code scanning rates for patients and medications during bedside administration is linked to reduced medication errors. This technology was implemented in March of 2016 as part of the EHR activation. Three years after go live scanning rates were suboptimal so decision was made to launch a cross site initiative for two key purposes

Aim

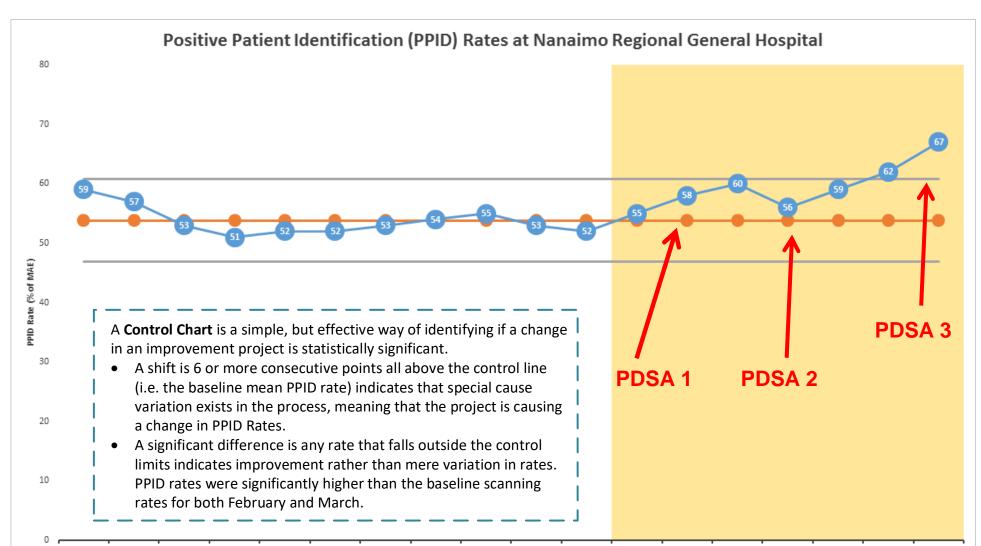
I. - To understand why there is difference between scanning rates for patients and medications within specific units as well as for the site as whole

- To identify barriers to scanning patients and medications by unit and for the site as a whole (workflow, staffing, equipment, & others)

- To identify, select, implement and evaluate options for bar-code scanning compliance

- To outline on-going monitoring and compliance processes and tools to ensure sustainability of positive outcomes

II. To learn from NRGH experience to inform regional work and future site activations



OCT-17 NOV-17 DEC-17 JAN-18 FEB-18 MAR-18 APR-18 MAY-18 JUN-18 JUL-18 AUG-18 SEP-18 OCT-18 NOV-18 DEC-18 JAN-19 FEB-19 MAR-19

Process Improvement _____ UCL _____ LCL _____ Baseline Mean PPID Rate _____ PPID Rat

Results

Area	Positive Patient ID Rates,%	% improved	Positive Med ID Rates, %	% improved	
PACU	93	11%	93	11%	on
Orthopaedics	78	28%	89	13%	belo
Medical Floor 5	76	110%	85	35%	special
Transitions	75	19%	90	11%	
Medical Floor 4	74	51%	87	18%	- 8 unit have achieve target r of 70%
Rehab	74	30%	80	0%	
Surgical	71	8%	82	13%	
SSS	71	1%	77	4%	
Palliative	69	10%	69	10%	- 7 unit improv by 15% more
DRU	66	10%	83	20%	
General Medicine	57	19%	77	13%	
Perinatal*	51	8.5%	70	35%	*Speci areas
RADU*	34	10%	41	0%	
PSY*	4	100%	42	0%	

Identifying Barriers to Scanning

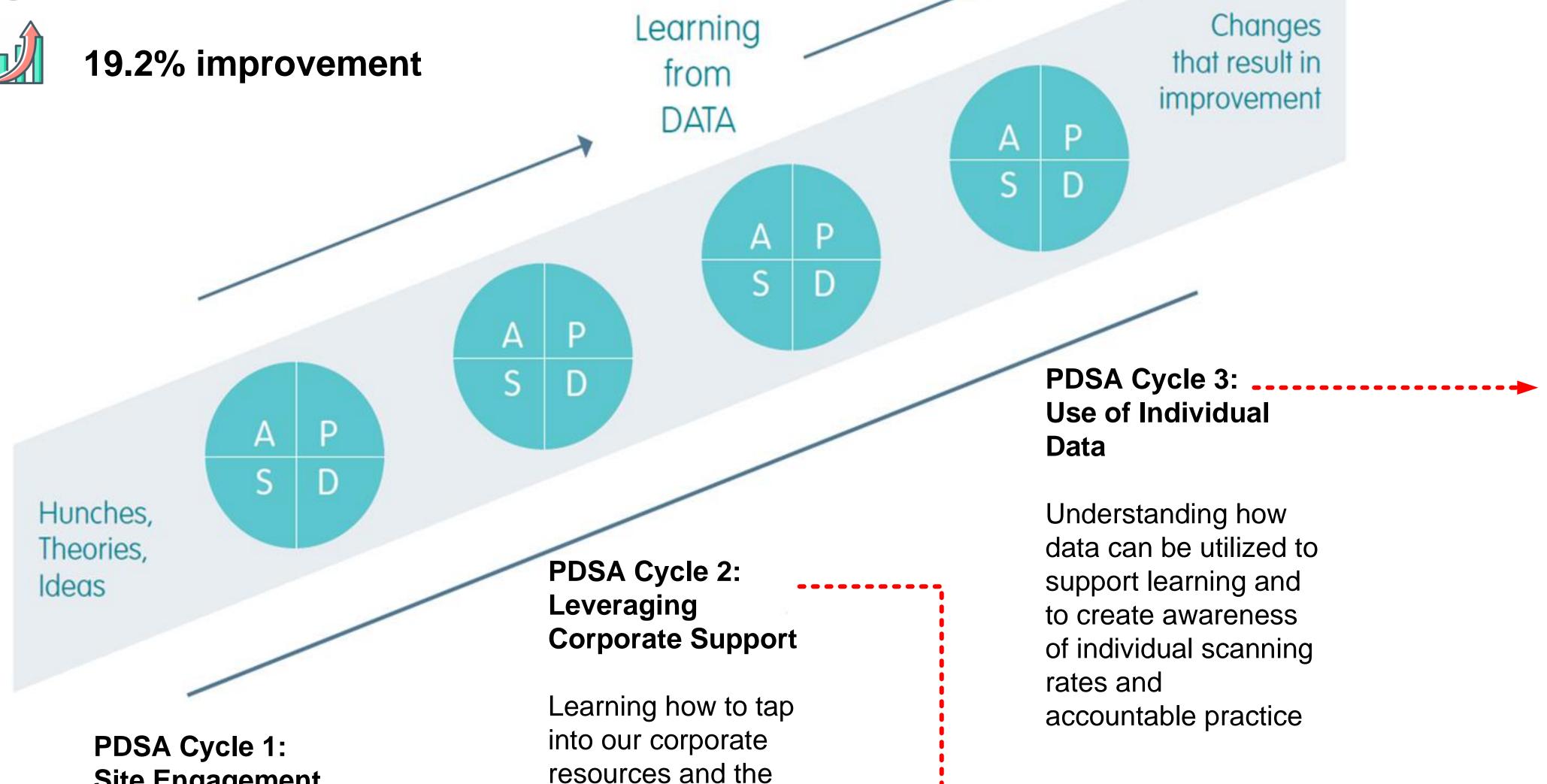
Root cause analysis is an approach for identifying the underlying causes of an issue so that the most effective solutions can be identified. As a very first step our clinical leadership team got together to gather the current knowledge of the 'why.'



People	Process	Equipment
 Med process not followed (not working in MAR) 	No room to take med carts in	Limited scanner range
 Not taking med carts to bedside 	MAR summary	 Some meds do not scan (IV bags, fluids)
(=more steps)	Location of narcotics	
Options to enter '.' or 'Other' as a	Time of day	Battery dies
reason for over-ridingNo consequences for not using	Orders are mostly placed after meds administered (ED)	 Only have scanner on WOW – only 5 RN wow in dept.
 Do not want to use computer (challenge) 	Patients on precautions	
	Takes longer	
 Staff do not trust equipment after failed trial of portable scanners (ED) 	Patient workload – too busy	
Sustaining practice change	Computers freeze (multiple charts open, etc.)	

16 inpatient areas

9 70% target for patient scanning



 PST
 4
 100%
 42
 0%

 PIC*
 0
 0%
 12
 33%

 PES RADU*
 0
 0%
 0
 0%

How do we use data in a supportive and nonpunitive way?

Site leadership now has access to individual scanning rates. As part of the validation process and to continue learning, unit leadership are having follow up conversations with individual nurses based on their individual scanning rates. Conversations are focused with nurses who are well above or well below the 70 % site target and help validate the data, understand the barriers further and hear their experience with the medication administration process. If required, the CNEs & CNLs provide education and support to frontline users.

How do we include other disciplines to improve care together?

- Clinical Informatics: eliminated free text area for bar code scanning to account for human factor.
- **Device Management** reviewed all meds to ensure they are physically scanning; clarified perceived processes by clinical staff around scanning; conducted a cost-benefit analysis of best practice and provided recommendations for patient registration bands; perform regular checks of all scanning devices and WOWS.

Pts non compliant/pts with dementia

Our Working Group:

Sponsors:
Dr. Mary Lynne Fyfe; Chief Medical Information Officer, Innovation, Analytics & Information
Richard Jones; Director of Pharmacy Services, Pharmacy
Ben Williams; Executive Medical Director, Geography 2
Dawn Nedzelski; Chief Nursing Officer, Chief Nursing Office

Operational Leads:

Marci Ekland, Site Director, NRGH Site Administration Laura Geberdt; Site Coordinator, Pharmacy Ben Kason, Coordinator of Registration, Central Island Trina Knight; Manager, Child Youth & Family Acute Care Carrie Boland; Manager, Acute MHSU Nanaimo Teri Granger; Clinical Nurse Educator, Rehab Services Carol Zanette; Clinical Educator, PACU/SDC Janet Vennard; Clinical Nurse Educator, AICU/HH Katherine (Quinn) Wolfe; Clinical Nurse Educator, Perinatal Tammy Joseph; Clinical Nurse Educator, Inpatient Surgical Services Kelli Jennison-Gustafson; Clinical Nurse Leader, Medicine, Floor 4 Linda Thomas; Clinical Nurse Educator, Acute MHSU Services Natasha Talbot; Clinical Nurse Educator, Medicine Damian Lange; Director, Clinical Operations, NRGH

Corporate Supports:

Amy Williams, Manager, Clinical Informatics Cathy Wenger; Project Manager, Innovation, Analytics and Information David Leadbetter; Director, Pharmacy Brandon Wagar, Director, Decision Support Gloria Bouchard; Director, Clinical Improvement & Informatics Jonathan Addey; Manager, Device Integration, Device Engineering and Service Innovation, IMIT Lauren Wiegel; Manager, Medication Safety, Quality Site Engagement Getting out the 'why" behind the importance of this work. Posting and discussing scanning

value Pha Clin Pati Mec Pro Dev Dev

value they bring:
Pharmacy
Clinical Informatics
Patient Registration
Medication Safety
Professional Practice
Device Management
Decision Support
Process

Improvement

2 Prioritizing Solutions

rates

A PICK chart is a visual tool for organizing ideas. PICK charts are often used after brainstorming sessions to help an individual or group identify which ideas can be implemented easily and have a high payoff.

\wedge	Implement Med process not followed (not working in MAR)	Challenge • Pts on precautions	
	 Time of day Not taking med carts to bedside (=more steps) No room to take med carts in Location of narcotics No consequences for not using 	 Computers freeze (multiple charts open, etc.) Options to enter '.' or compliant/pts with dementia 	Consider priority and timing: Immediate Short -term Medium -term Long-term
	 Some meds do not scan (IV bags, fluids) MAR summary 	 Only have scanner on WOW Sustaining practice <u>change</u> 	
5	Possible	Don't do	



- **Patient Registration** send new bands to the inpatient units for those patients whose length of stay is greater than 30 days.
- **Pharmacy:** initiative to increase scanning by using pigtails; continue improving process to report meds that are not scanning; work with manufacturers for meds that don't scan.
- Decision support provided weekly data reports by site and by unit.

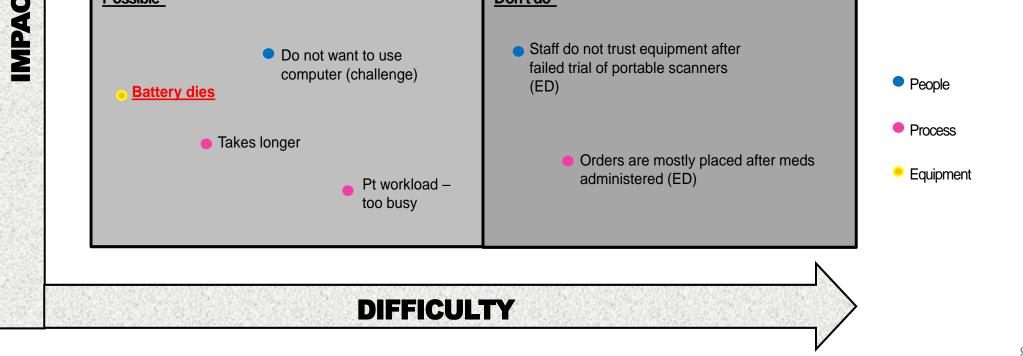
How do we start the conversation and inform practice change?

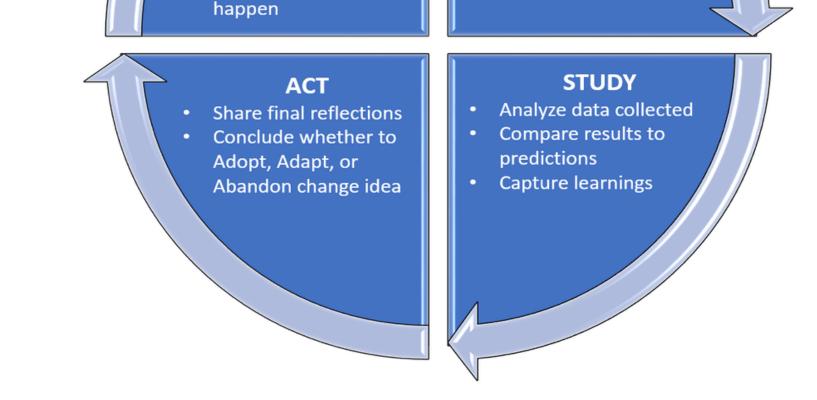
- **Team work:** interdisciplinary working group was created to understand the context behind the results and to look at what we can do to improve. Weekly focused discussions at the site Quality meeting
- Cohesive operational leadership: clinical leads discuss the results and importance of this work with staff
- Consistent communication, weekly progress updates around what needs to be done and next steps.
- Presentation and use of data: scanning data was distributed weekly to clinical leads and posted on Daily Visual Management boards.

Scanning Data Posted on Visual Boards

Donna Buna; Manager Pharmacy Geographies 1 & 2, Pharmacy Margarita Shabanova; Consultant; ACV Process Improvement Patricia Chisolm; Consultant, Medication Safety, Quality, Safety & Improvement

Doug Arndt; Coordinator, Pharmacy Informatics, Pharmacy Services Sarah Mabbott, Clinical Nurse Educator, Clinical Informatics Laura Lifoawing; Clinical Analytics Data Consultant, Clinical Informatics Joy Kellen; Consultant, Professional Practice Alison Steinbart, Medication Safety Consultant, Innovation, Information and Analytics Darryl Dry; Device Integration & Systems Technologist, IMIT





The PDSA Cycle (Plan-Do-Study-Act) is a systematic process

for gaining valuable learning and knowledge for the continual

improvement of patient care. It is used to test an improvement

DO

Collect data

Implement change idea

Reflect on how well the

plan was followed

Testing Change

PLAN

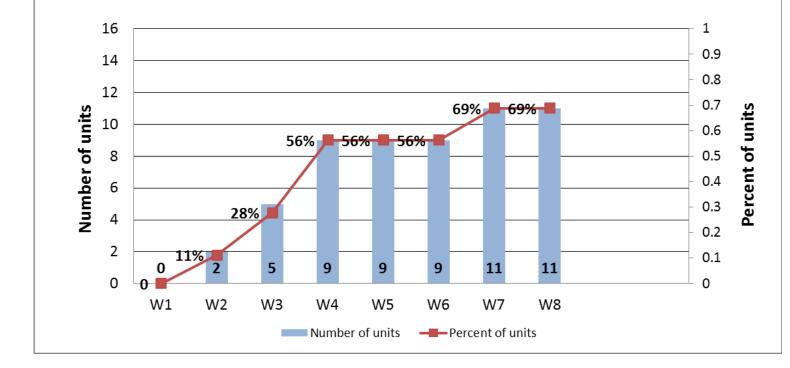
and how it will be

Predict what will

tested

Propose change idea

idea by trialing a change.





Thank you to leaders, point-of-care and support staff, patients and families — to everyone for their commitment to the ongoing work of continuous quality improvement. For more information: Process Improvement Department margarita.shabanova@viha.ca

