



D³ -

Drug Delivery Delay

June 24, 2011

Clinical Safety & Effectiveness Cohort # 7



CENTER FOR PATIENT SAFETY & HEALTH POLICY

UT HEALTH SCIENCE CENTER™

SAN ANTONIO

Educating for Quality Improvement & Patient Safety

DISCLOSURE

The Team

- Kevin Flemmons, MD CSE Team member
- Monica Horton, MD Med Safety Team Leader
- Edna Cruz, RN, MS, CPHQ Advisor
- Katherine Alford, RN Nursing Education
- Yvonne B. Davila, RN Quality Management
- Sheryl Gunther, PharmD QI Pharmacist
- Doris Okunbor, RN Nurse Manager
- Mark J. Wong, PharmD Clinical Pharmacist
- Darryl E. Reid, Sr., RN, MSN Clinical Informatics Nurse

• Sponsor Department

- Deborah Baruch-Bienen, MD, MA Ethics, FACP
 - Chief, Medicine Service, STVHCS AMD
- Luci Leykum, MD, MBA, MSc
 - Division Chief, Hospital Medicine, UTHSCSA

The Team



Aim

- Decrease the order to administration time for Stat, Now and Once antibiotics by 25 percent by May 30, 2011.

Project Milestones

- Team Created January 2011
- AIM statement created February 2011
- Twice Weekly Meetings 1/25-2/24/2011
 - Background Data, Brainstorm Sessions
- Flow and Causation 2/18/2011
- Interventions Implemented
 - Red Dot –Additional runner 3/10/2011
 - Common Antibiotics Stocked 4/12/2011
 - Nurse Education 5/11/2011
- Data Analysis 6/13/2011
- CS&E Presentation 6/24/2011

Background

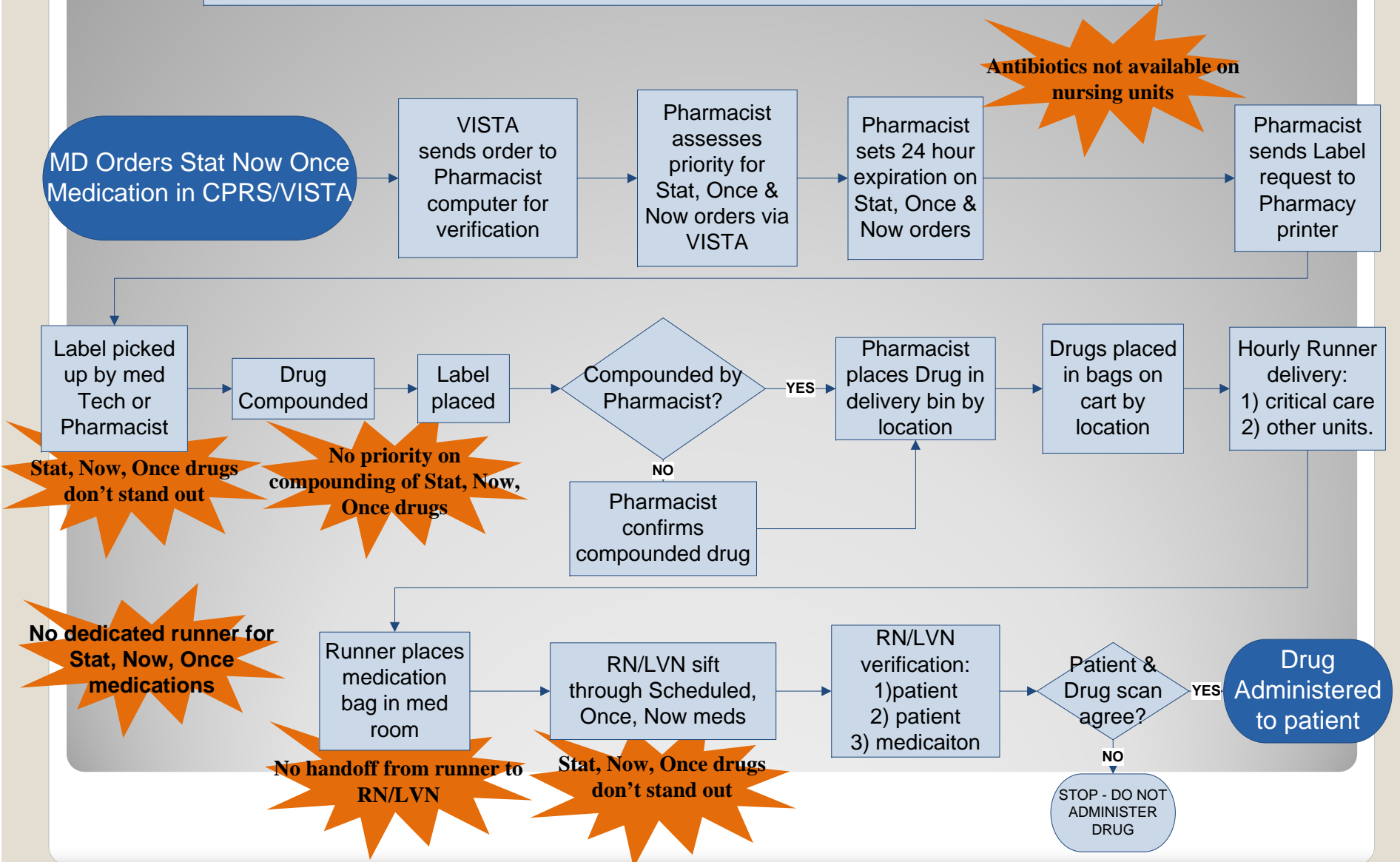
- ePIR data (electronic Patient Incident Report)
Q1FY11 (Oct-Dec 2011)
 - 173 medication errors reported
 - - MD Orders 108
 - - Administration 34
 - - Dose 33
 - - Dispensing 23
 - - **Delivery 23**

Delivery

- 19 of 23 or 83% of incidents citing delayed delivery to the nursing units from the pharmacy
- Under reported by nurses
- High potential for harm to the patient, especially in the area of timely antibiotic administration
 - Mortality is significantly increased in patients who receive initial antibiotics after recognition of shock. ¹⁻²
 - Early antibiotic administration (within 4 hours) reduces the risks of mortality in patients with bacteremic pneumococcal pneumonia. ³
- Antibiotic administration is High risk in nature & occurs very frequently

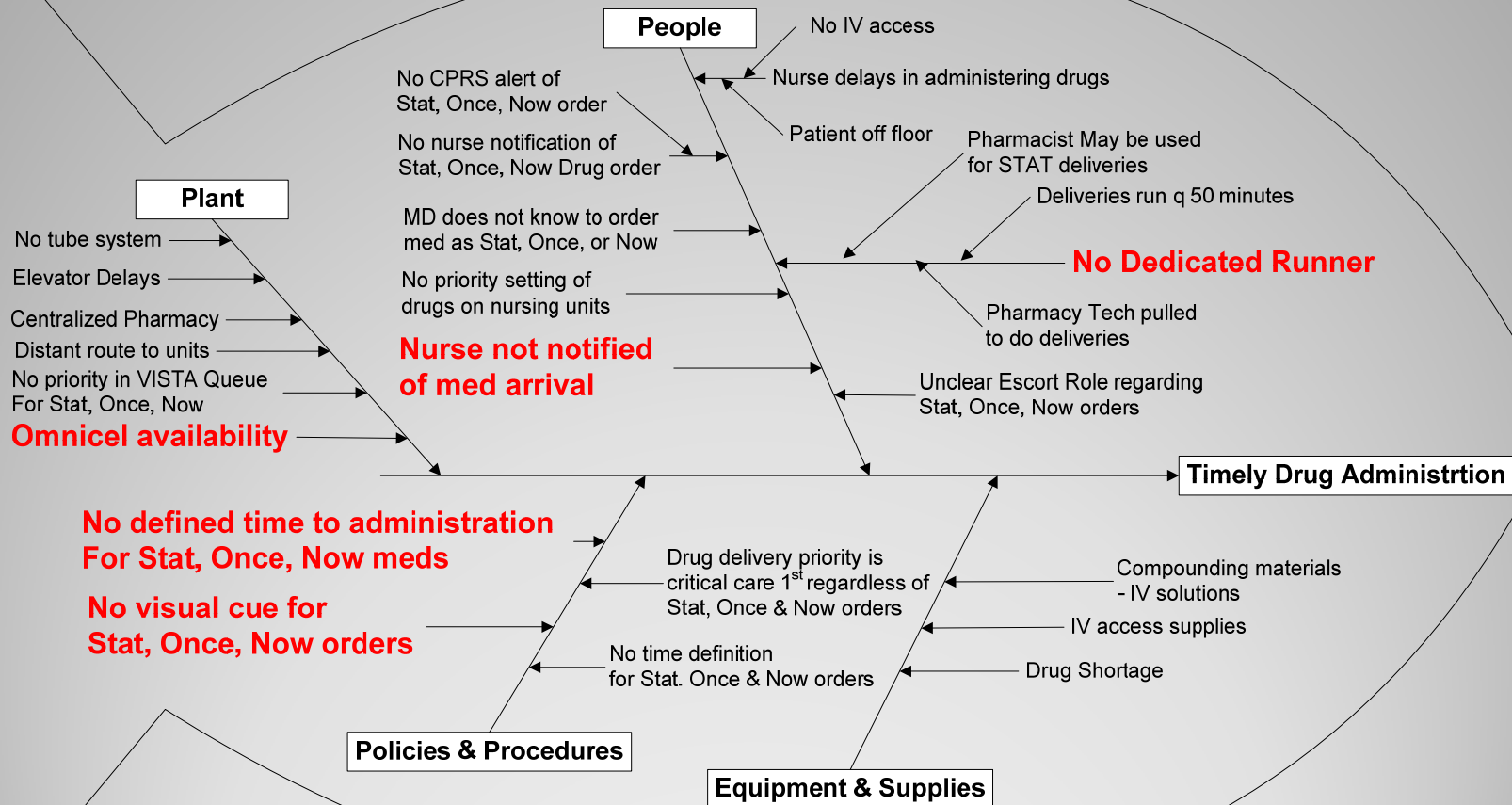
D³ - Drug Delivery Delays

Pre-Intervention Flow Diagram



D³ - Drug Delivery Delays

Cause and Effect Diagram



Interventions

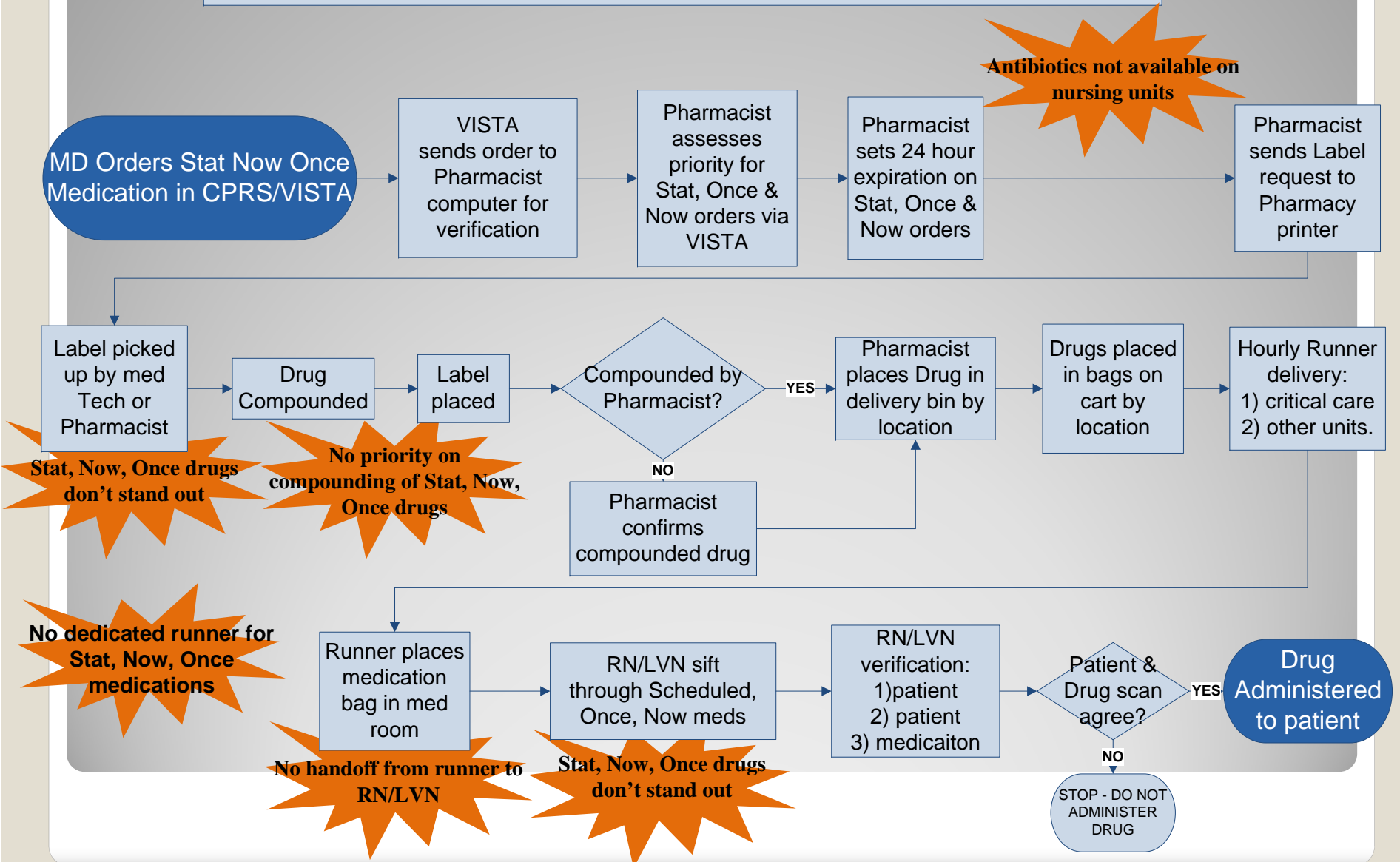
- **Red Dot**
 - on all Stat, Now, Once meds
- **Additional Dedicated Runner**
 - for Stat, Now, Once meds
- **Common Antibiotics Stocked**
 - on nursing units
- **Nurse Education**
 - on med administration expectation

Interventions

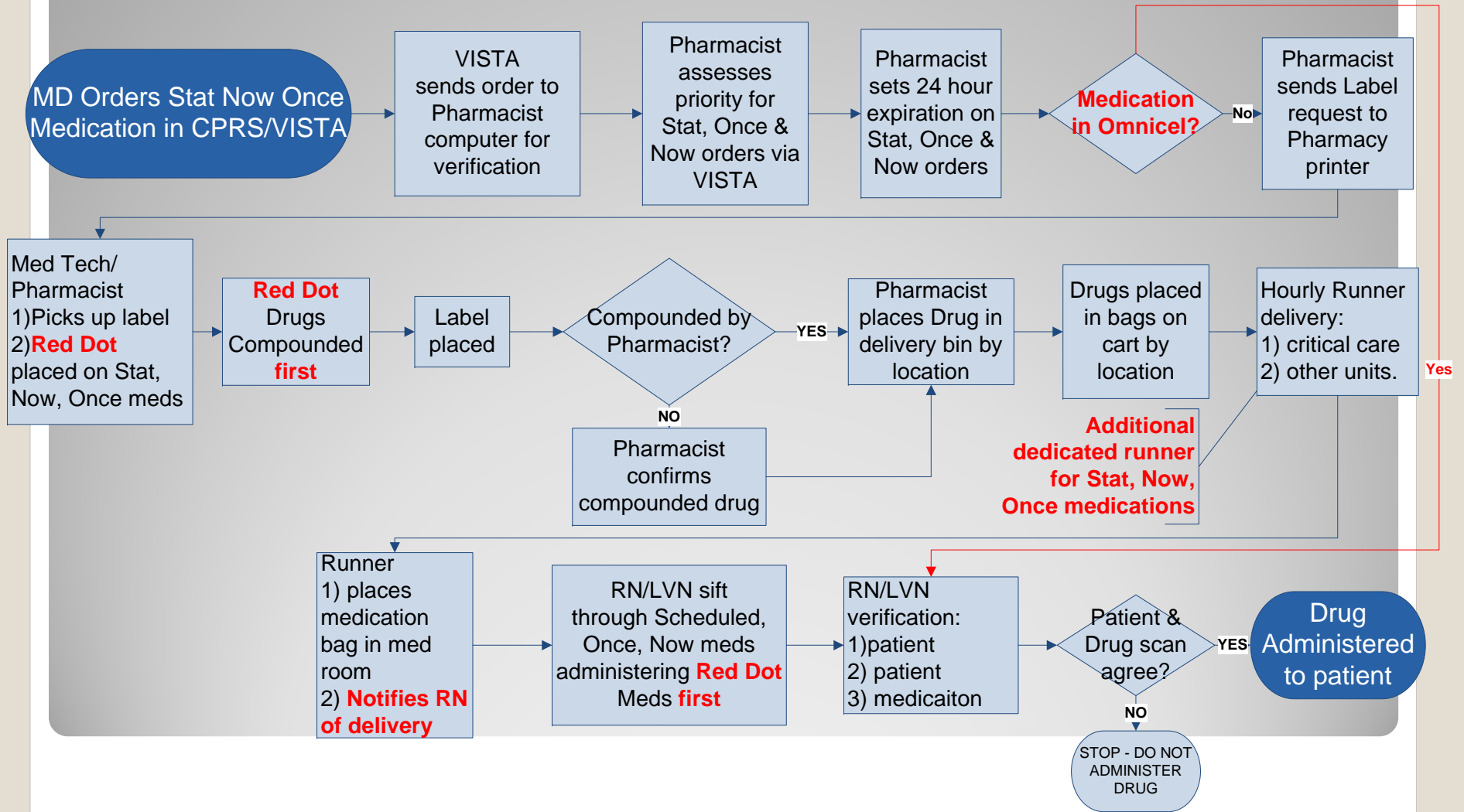
- **Red Dot** 3/10/11
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 - on nursing units
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D³ - Drug Delivery Delays

Pre-Intervention Flow Diagram



D³ - Drug Delivery Delays Post-Intervention Flow Diagram

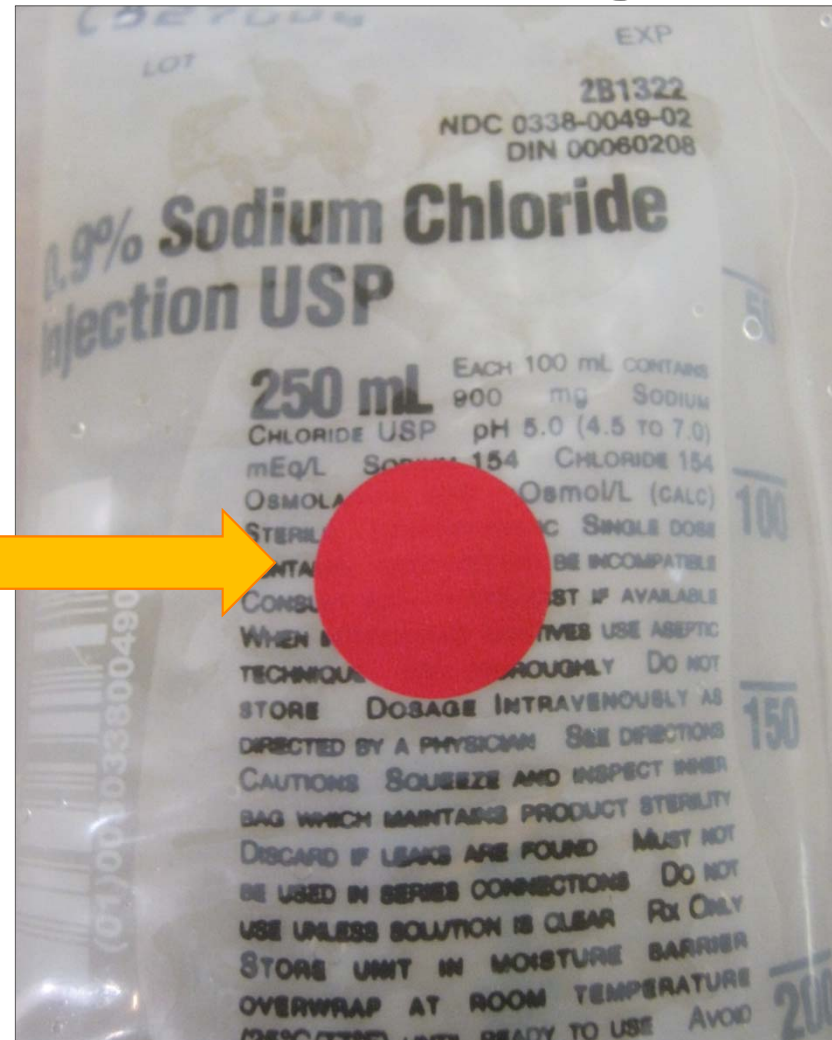


ALERT: Process Change

A red dot ● priority system for processing **1ST Dose of Antibiotics, STAT, NOW & ASAP** medications was developed to ensure timely drug administration at the bedside.

The red dot indicates the highest priority for medication administration.

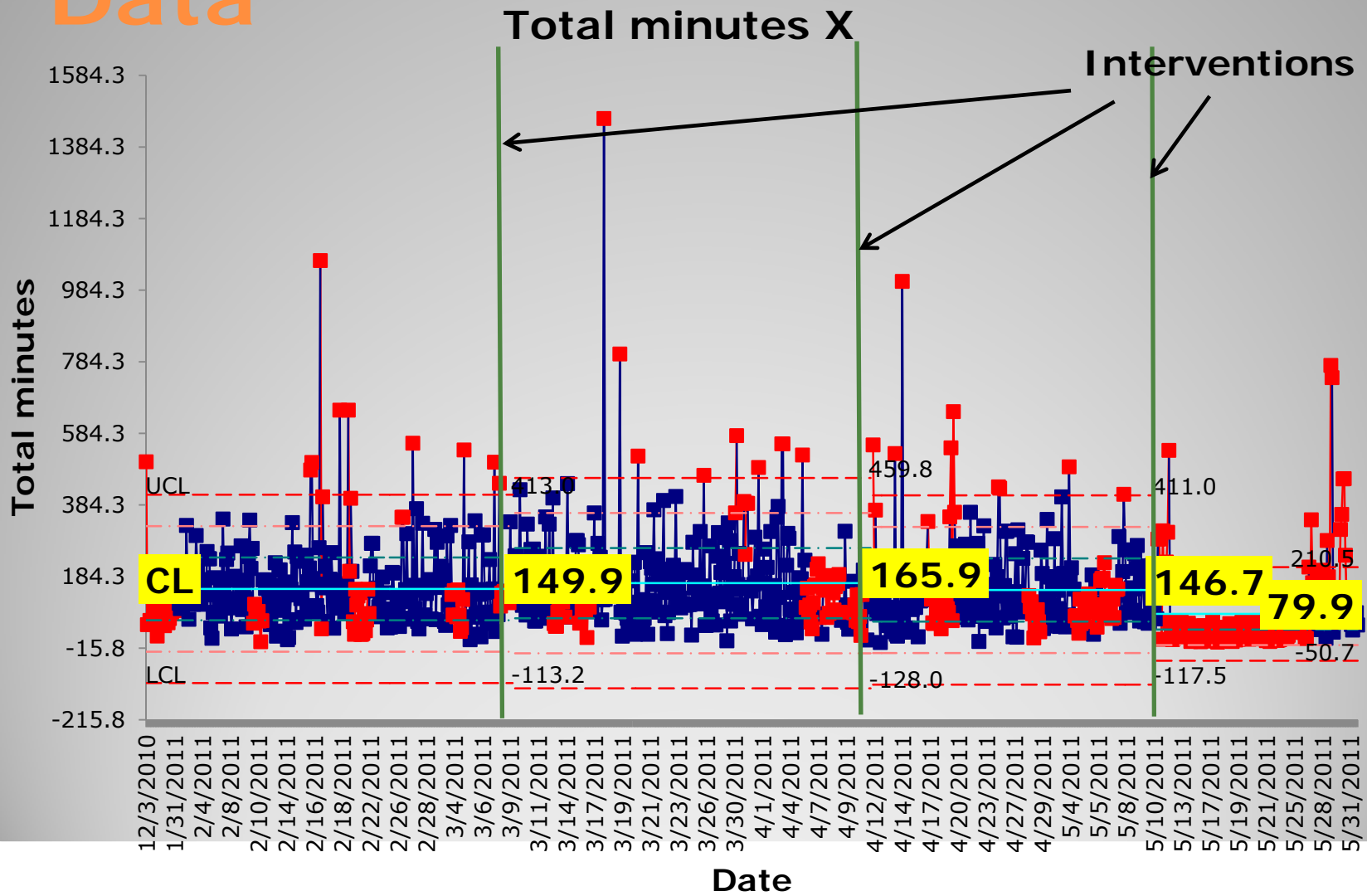
Medications with a red dot should be administered **IMMEDIATELY** upon receipt on the nursing units.



Data

- 991 Total antibiotics
 - 301 baseline data 12/1/10-3/10/11
 - 292 first intervention 3/10/11-4/12/11
 - 232 second intervention 4/13/11-5/10/11
 - 166 third intervention 5/11/11-5/30/11

Data



Return on Investment

- Future Data collection
 - LOS
 - Mortality rates
- Value added
 - Pharmacist efficiency
 - Patient/Nurse satisfaction

Spread

- Stocking of Antibiotics on all units
- Stocking of other essential medications
- Rollout at Kerrville campus
- Transparency in Turnaround Times
 - Quarterly reporting to senior leadership

Future

- Nurse alert for Stat Now Once orders
- Expected administration time
 - On provider order
 - On medication label

Barriers

- New tasks for nursing
 - Compounding antibiotics
- Data collection
 - Multiple sources
 - Duplication of data

Lessons Learned

- Physicians/Nurses/Pharmacists have different expectations
- Data is essential

Conclusion

- Small changes = big impact
- Communication is essential
- Don't forget Education of staff

References

- 1. Association between timing of antibiotic administration and mortality from septic shock in patients treated with a quantitative resuscitation protocol.** Puskarich MA, Trzeciak S, Shapiro NI, Arnold RC, Horton JM, Studnek JR, Kline JA, Jones AE; on behalf of the Emergency Medicine Shock Research Network [Crit Care Med](#). 2011 May 12
- 2. Impact of time to antibiotics on survival in patients with severe sepsis or septic shock in whom early goal-directed therapy was initiated in the emergency department.** Gaieski DF, Mikkelsen ME, Band RA, Pines JM, Massone R, Furia FF, Shofer FS, Goyal M. *Crit Care Med*. 2010 Apr; 38(4):1045-53.
- 3. Treatment and outcomes for patients with bacteremic pneumococcal pneumonia.** Berjohn CM, Fishman NO, Joffe MM, Edelstein PH, Metlay JP. *Medicine (Baltimore)*. 2008 May;87(3):160-6.



questions