



Clinical Safety & Effectiveness
Cohort # 23 / Team # 6



I-PASS: Improving Emergency Department Change-of-Shift Transitions of Care Using a Standardized Communication Tool

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The Team

- Emergency Medicine

- Bill Fernandez, CS&E Participant
- Rose Ramos, Team Member
- Christopher Gelabert, Team Member
- Meera Gebrael, Team Member
- Sherry Martin, Facilitator

- Department Sponsors

- Bruce Adams, MD, Professor & Founding Chair
 - Andrew Muck, MD, Associate Professor & Interim Chair
- Department of Emergency Medicine

Background

- Emergency Department (ED) Care
 - 137 million visits annually in US
 - Time-pressure
 - Uncertainty
- ED Transfers of care (i.e., handoffs)
 - Uniquely susceptible to error
 - Lapses in Info
 - Disruptions
- May adversely affect patient care
 - Delays in Care
 - Patient harm



Overall Vision

- Standardize communications
- Confirm “key” info communicated
- Prevent harm



Aim Statement:

ED-based I-PASS Handoff Intervention

The specific aims of this project are to:

- A) Improve **satisfaction** with resident physician sign-out in providing critical information necessary to safely execute patient care during handoffs in the ED by 50% among both residents and attending physicians - Oct 2018 to Jan 2019
- B) Improve the **adherence** of I-PASS communication tool use by resident physicians during shift change (i.e., handoffs) in the emergency department (ED) from 0 to 80% - Oct 2018 to Jan 2019

How Will We Know That a Change is an Improvement?

- **Outcome Measures**

- Satisfaction with content of ED resident sign-outs by ED attendings
 - Use ongoing web-based survey tool (survey monkey) judged by ED attendings
 - Propose to increase satisfaction with content of information during sign-outs by 50%
- Satisfaction (i.e. self-efficacy) of information transfer by ED residents
 - Use web-based pre-post intervention (survey monkey)
 - Propose to increase self-efficacy during handoffs by 50%

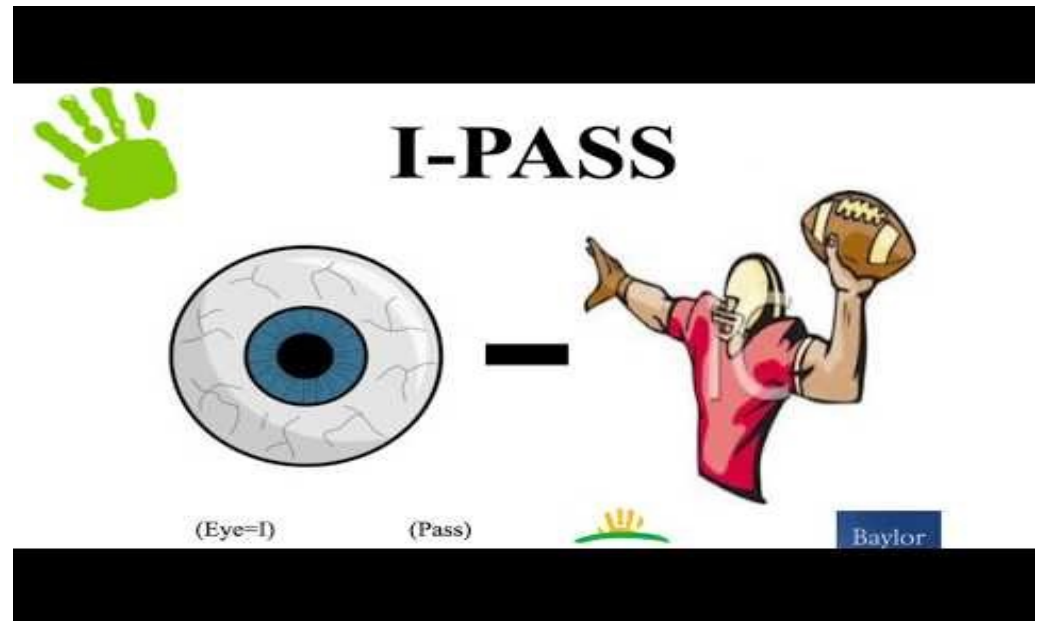
- **Process Measure**

- Adherence of I-PASS tool use by ED residents
 - Use ongoing web-based survey tool (survey monkey) judged by ED attending
 - Propose to increase accuracy of I-PASS use from 0% to 80%

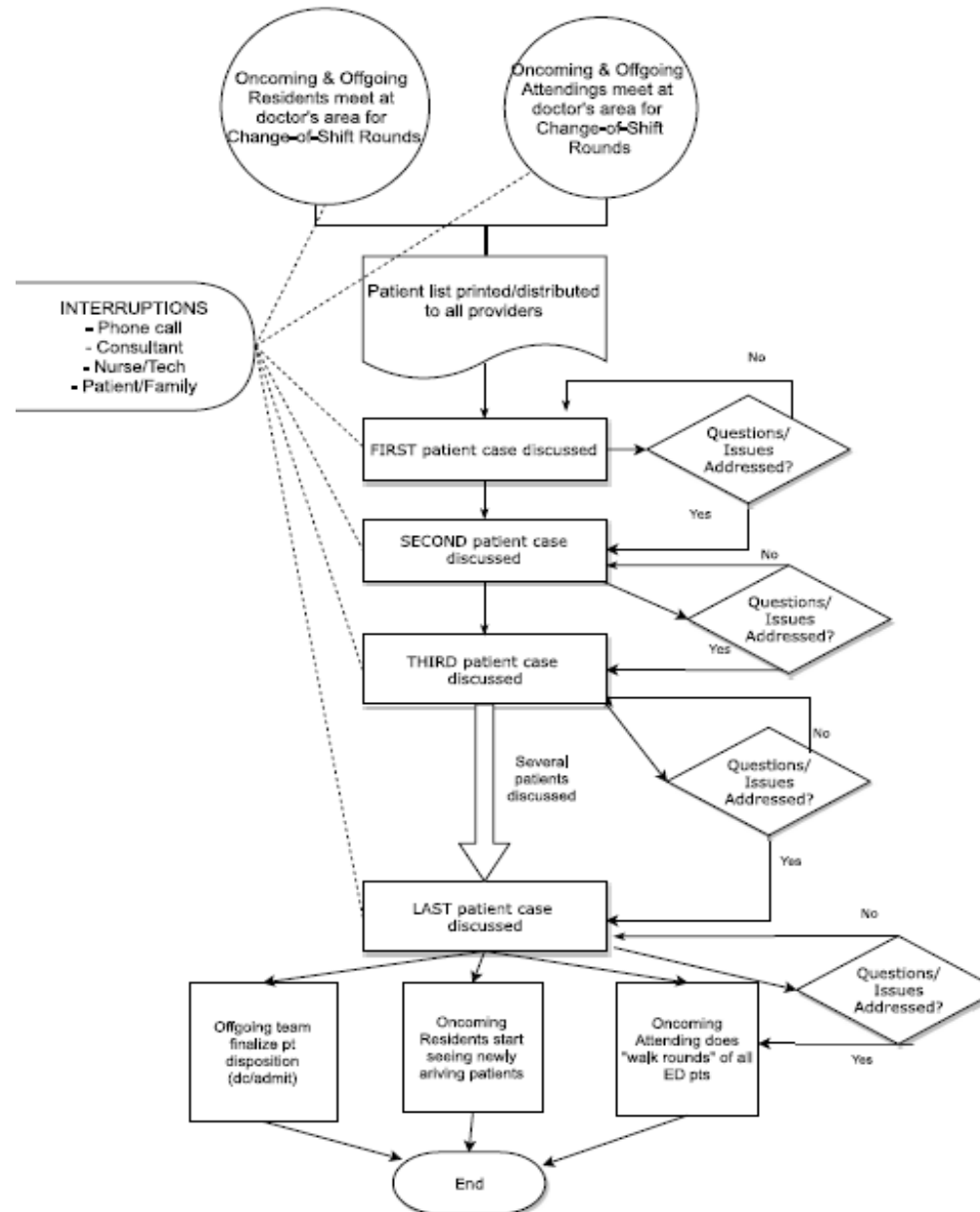
The I-PASS Intervention



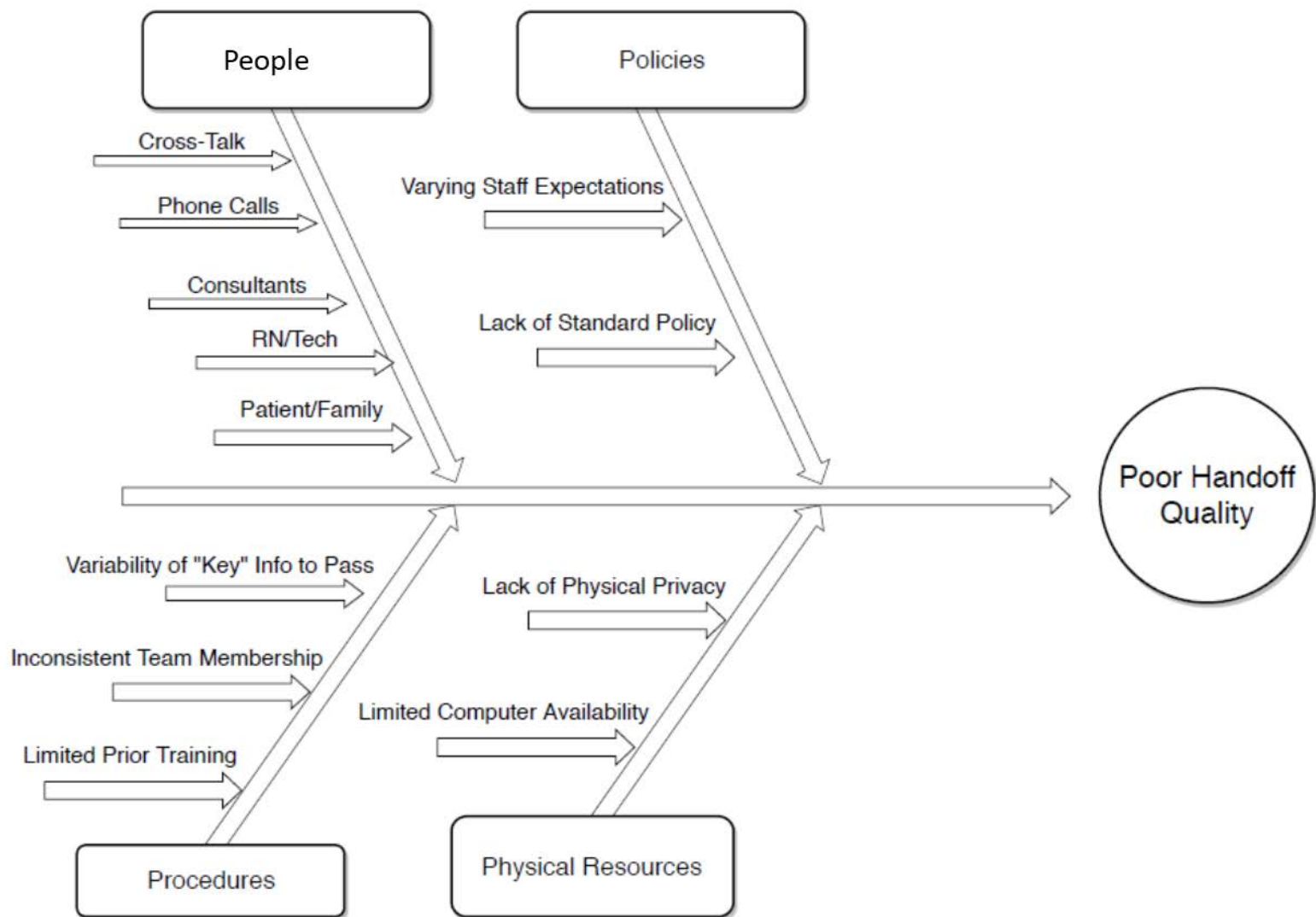
I	Illness Severity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stable, “watcher,” unstable
P	Patient Summary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Summary statement • Events leading up to admission • Hospital course • Ongoing assessment • Plan
A	Action List	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To do list • Time line and ownership
S	Situation Awareness and Contingency Planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know what’s going on • Plan for what might happen
S	Synthesis by Receiver	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Receiver summarizes what was heard • Asks questions • Restates key action/to do items



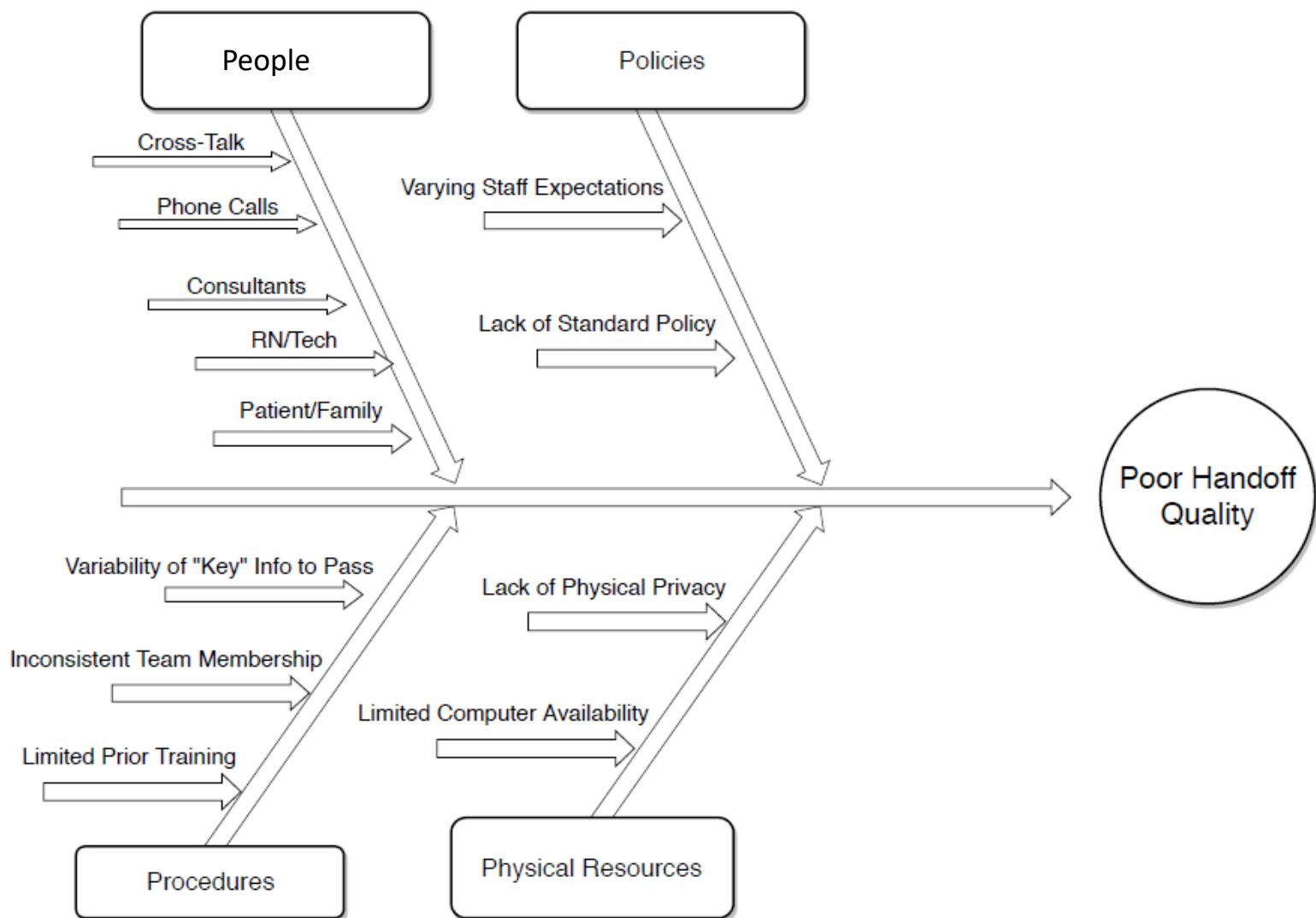
Flowchart: ED Handoffs



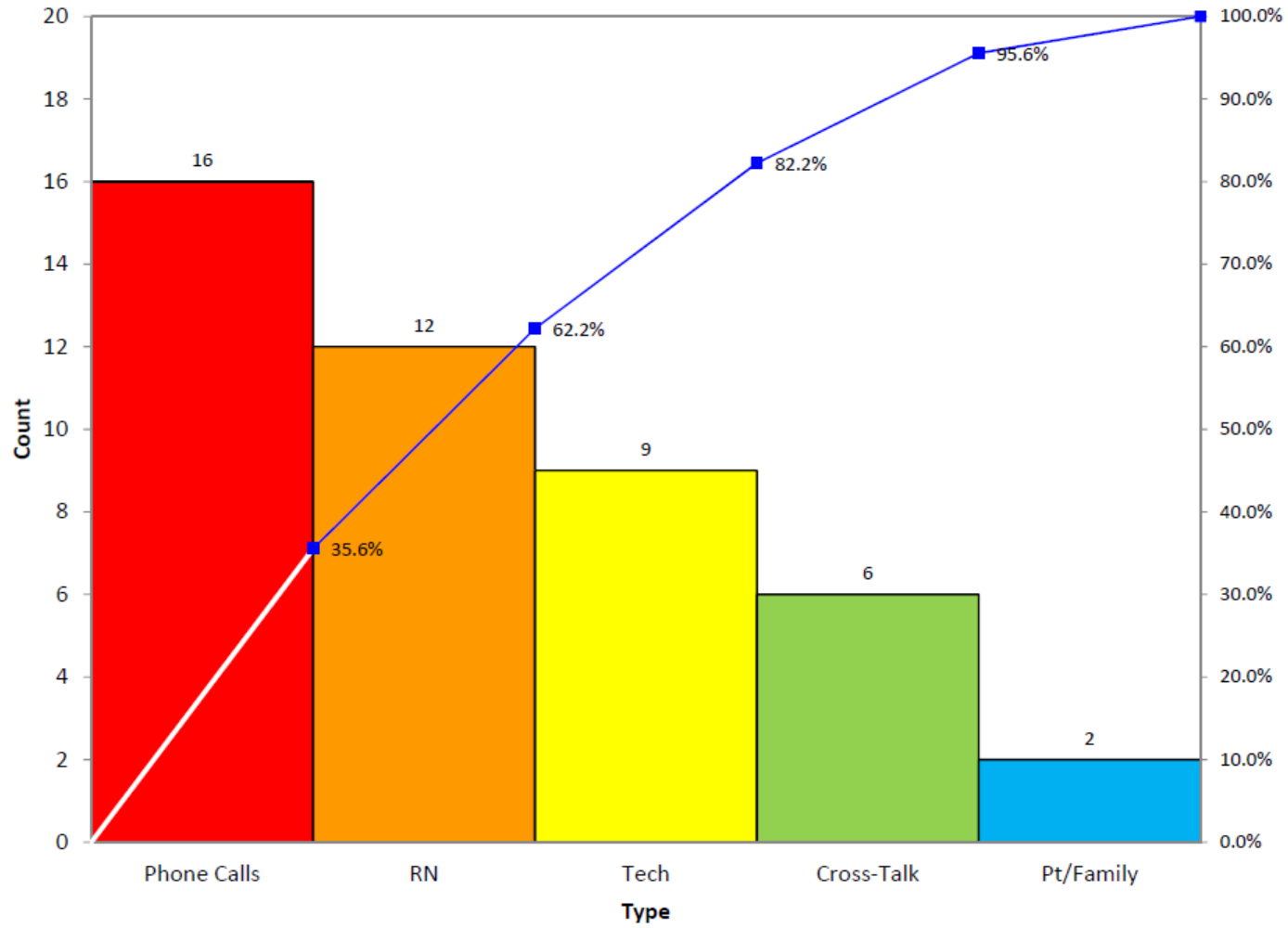
Obstacles to Effective Resident Handoffs in the Emergency Department




Obstacles to Effective Resident Handoffs in the Emergency Department



Pareto Chart - Interruptions by Type



Drivers of Failure: Interventions

Goal	Primary Drivers Of Failure	Interventions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Improve resident satisfaction in handoffs by 50% 	Reduce Interruptions 	"Pre-rounding" to address nursing questions prior to handoff rounds
		Avoid paging consults < 15 min of shift change to limit calls during rounds
		Discharge Facilitator Coordinator (DFC) nurse attends rounds to help ensure interruptions are minimized
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Improve accuracy of I-PASS tool use from 20% to 80% - Improve attending satisfaction in handoffs by 50% 	No standard method for handoff communication currently in use	I-PASS handoff tool implementation

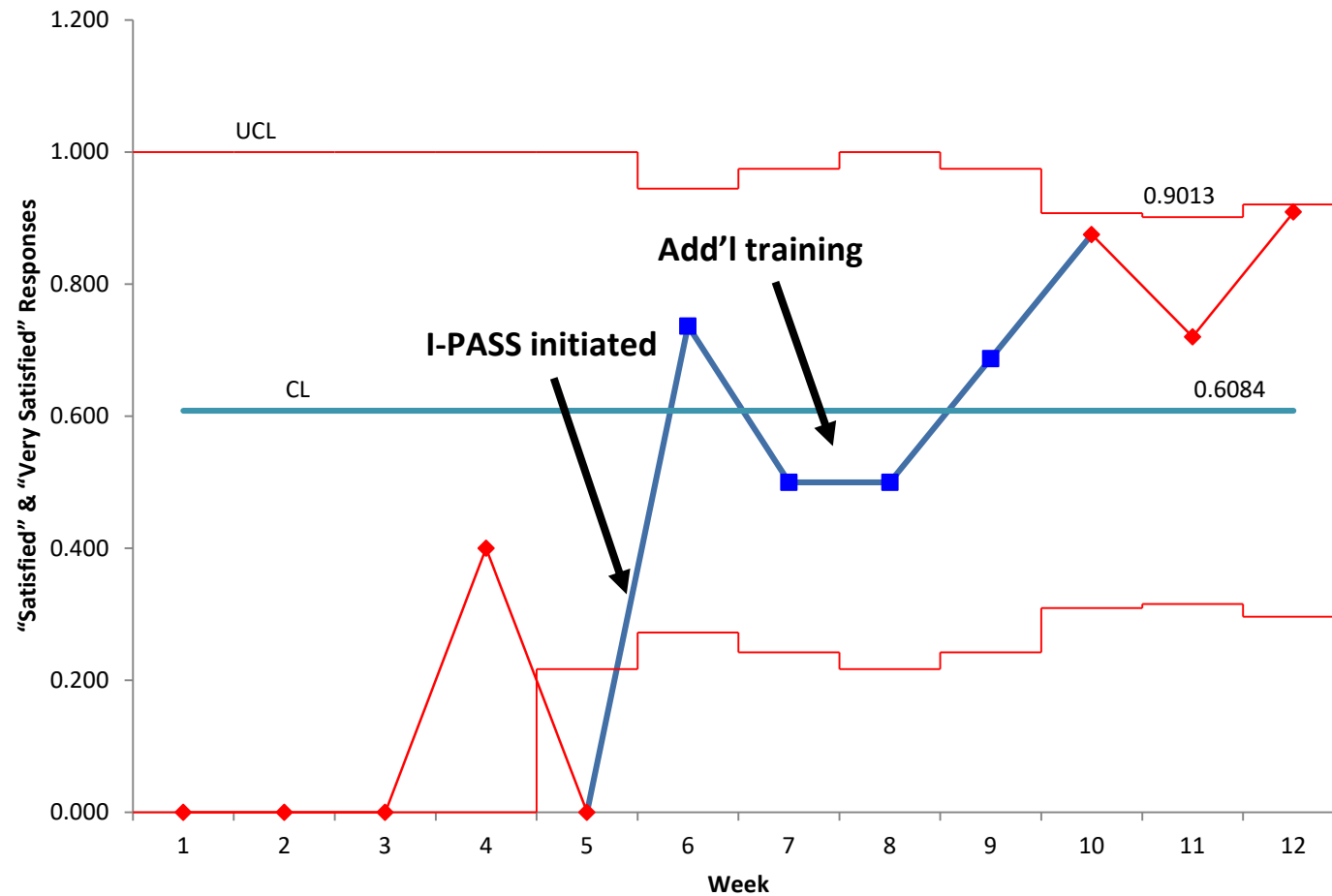
Results: Satisfaction with Resident Sign Out

How satisfied are you that this resident has provided sufficient Information to safely manage care?

- Very Satisfied**
- Satisfied**
- Neutral**
- Dissatisfied**
- Very Dissatisfied**

Results: Satisfaction with Resident Sign Out

P Chart
Satisfaction with Content of Resident Sign Out by Week



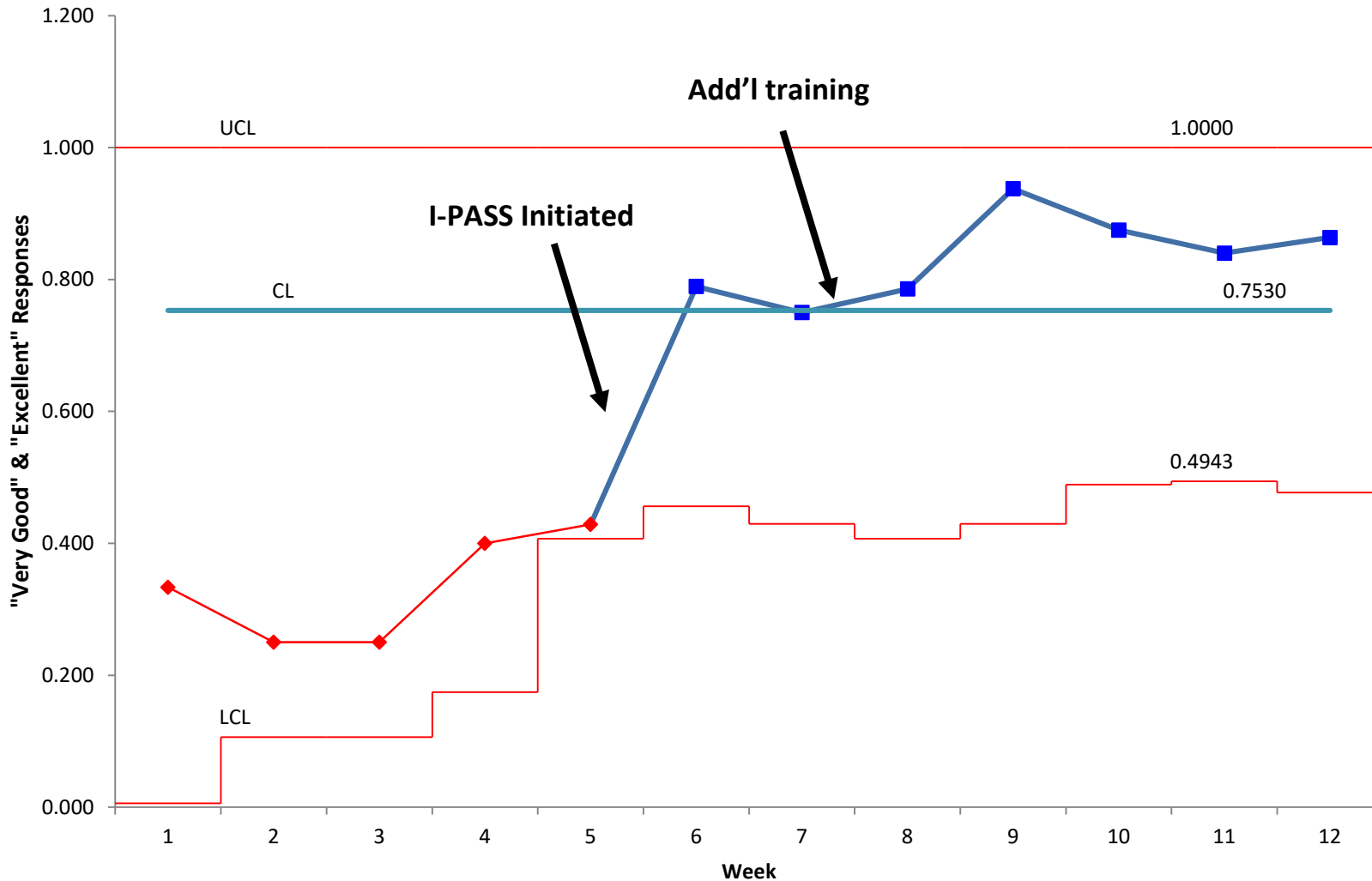
Results: Adherence to I-PASS

Overall, how well does this resident adhere to the I-PASS Script?

- Excellent
- Very Good
- Good
- Fair
- Poor

Results: Adherence to I-PASS

p Chart
Level of Adherence to I-PASS Script



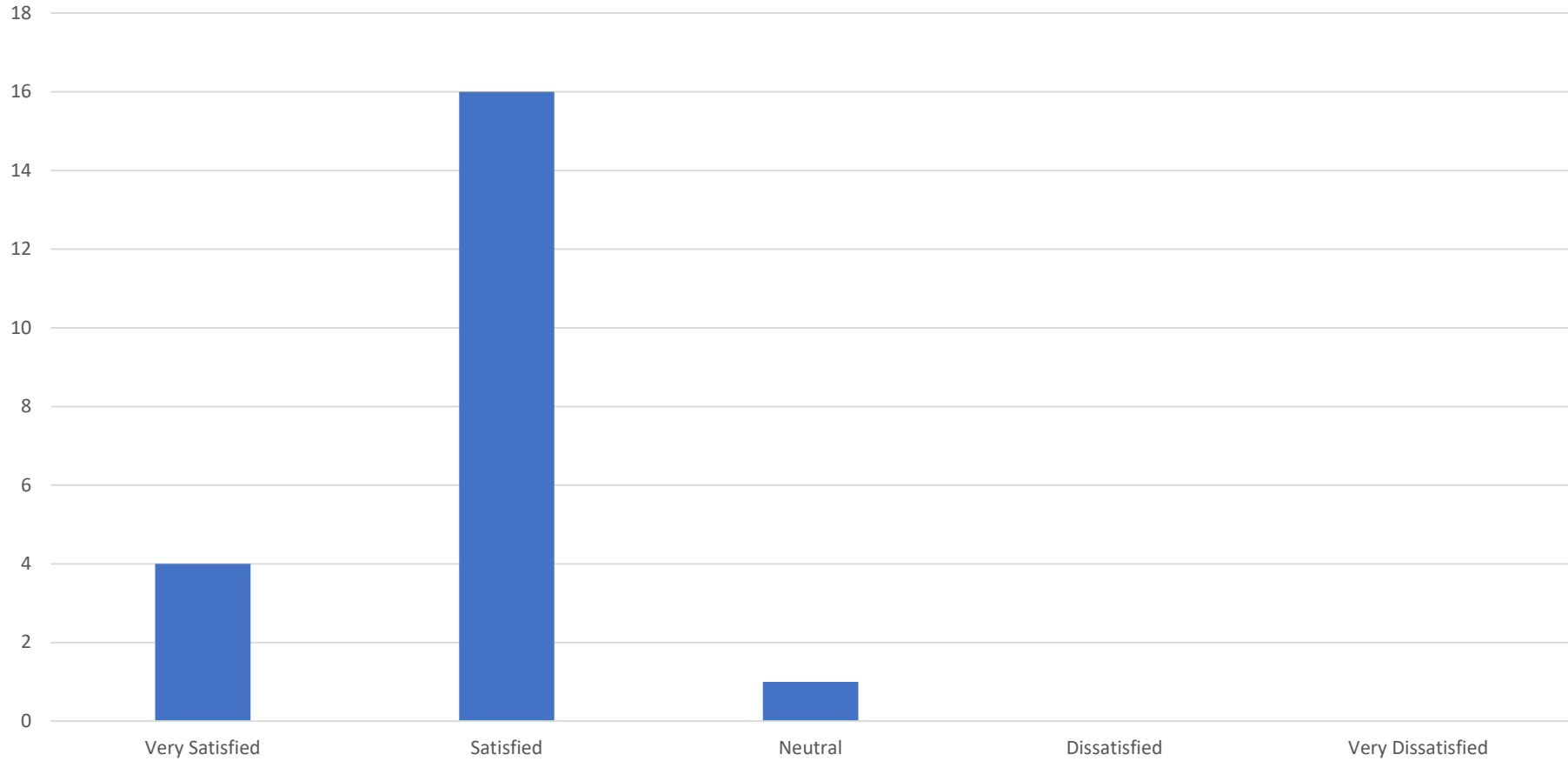
Results: Resident Self-Efficacy Giving Sign Out

How satisfied are you that the information you've GIVEN is sufficient to safely manage patient care?

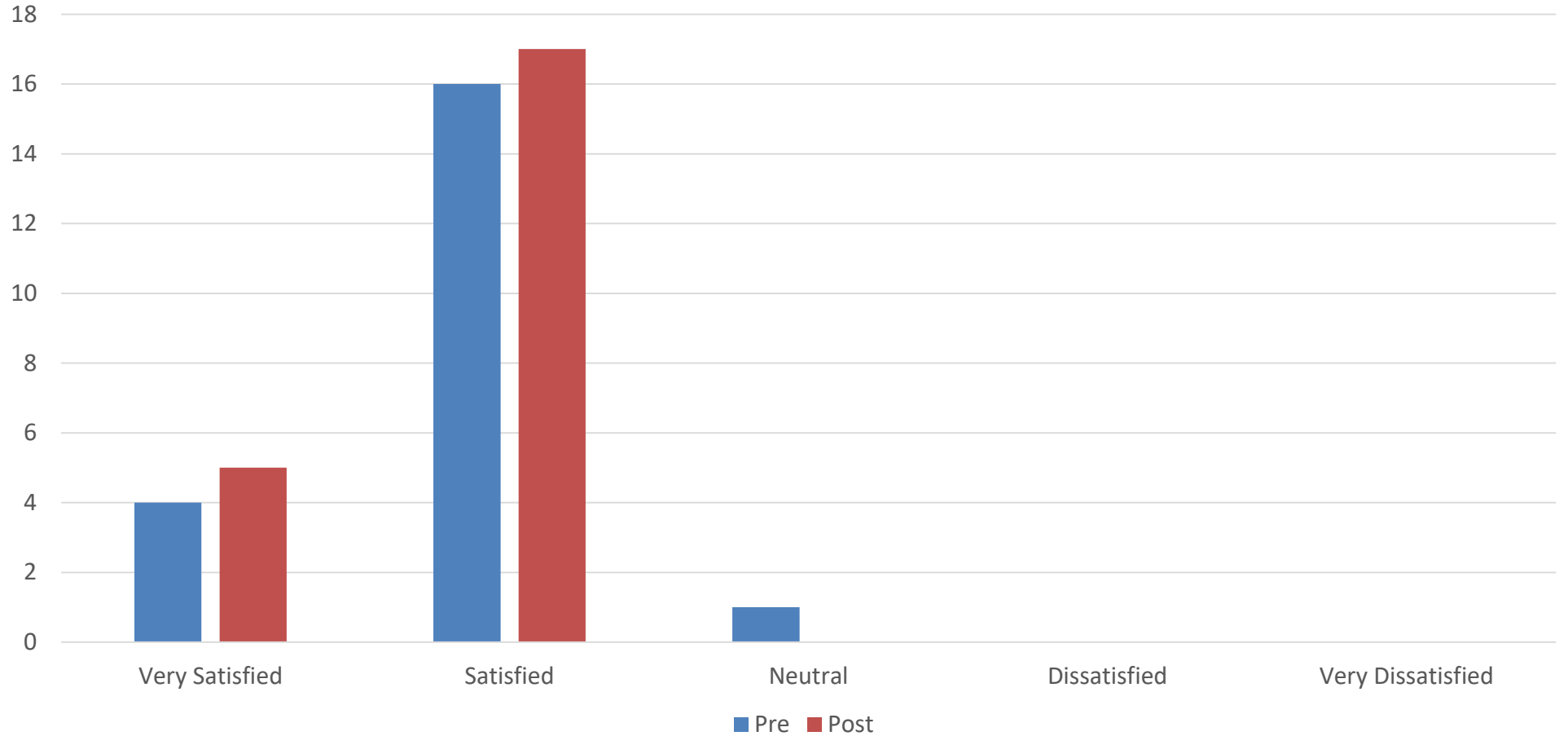
- Very Satisfied
- Satisfied
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Results: Resident Self-Efficacy Giving Sign Out

Baseline Responses



Results: Resident Self-Efficacy Giving Sign Out



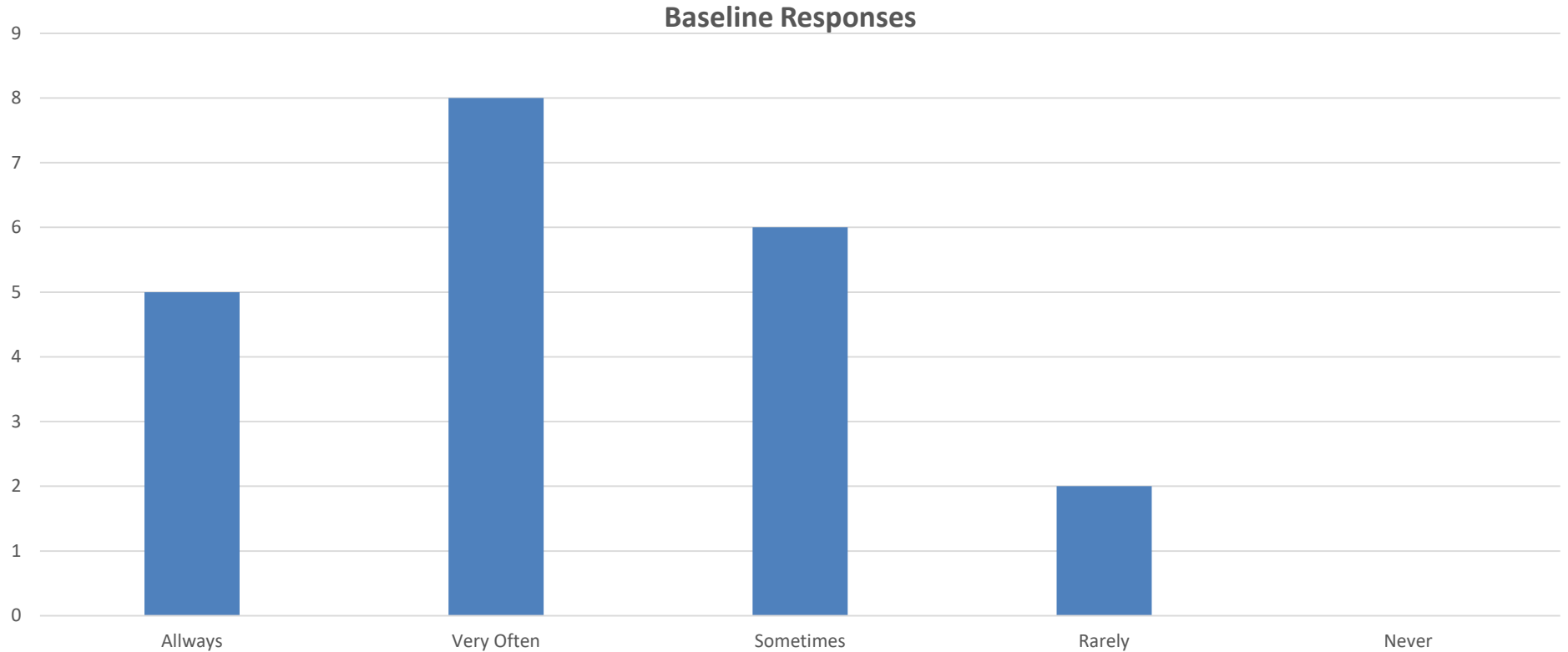
Results: Disruptions During Sign Out

In the past 30 days....

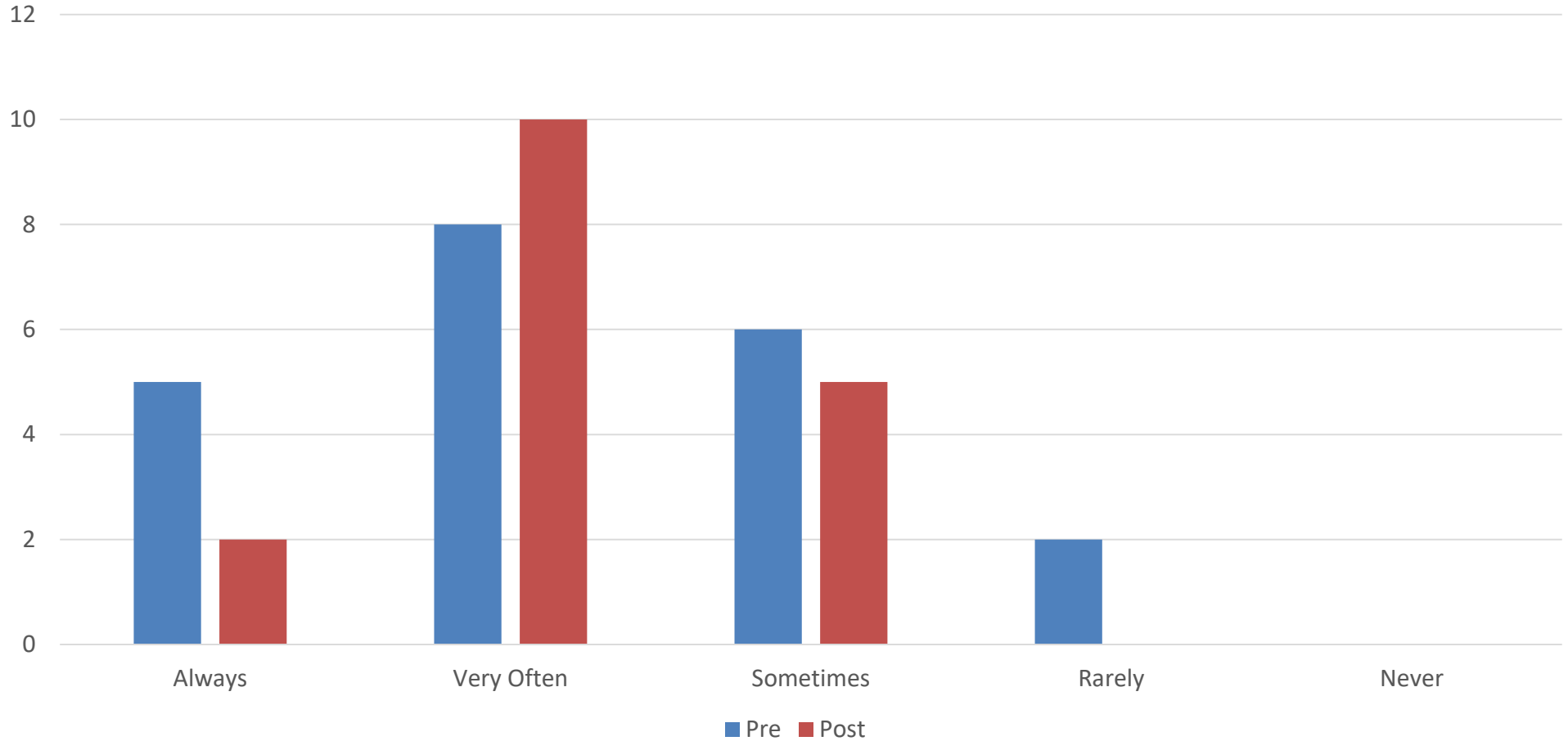
How often have you experienced disruptions in the ED handoff process that could negatively affect patient care?

- Always**
- Very Often**
- Sometimes**
- Rarely**
- Never**

Results: Disruptions During Sign Out



Results: Disruptions During Sign Out



Return on Investment (ROI)

Annual Cost Savings Using I-PASS			
	Cost per Error		
Rate of Errors	\$5,000/Error	\$10,000/Error	\$15,000/Error
2%	\$720K	\$1.44M	\$2.16M
3%	\$1.1M	\$2.16M	\$3.24M
4%	\$1.62M	\$3.24M	\$4.86M

K = Thousands, \$US
M = Millions, \$US

Assumptions:

- 80,000 visits/year
- 30% errors due to poor communication
- 30% of adverse events prevented by I-PASS
 (Starmer et al, NEJM, Nov 2014)

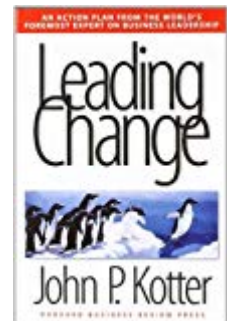
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Next Steps: Making Change Stick

1. Create a sense of urgency
2. Form a guiding coalition
3. Create a strategic vision
4. Communicate the vision
5. Remove barriers to success
6. Create short term wins
7. Sustain momentum
8. Institute lasting change

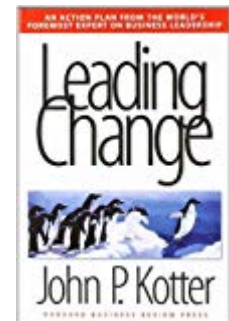
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Conclusion

- **CS&E: Tremendous learning opportunity**
- **Look forward to continuing QI work**
- **One person CAN make a difference (best to ask for help!)**

Thank you!



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