

Application of PDSA cycle for auditing preprocedure documentation of image-guided Procedures

QI project to improve efficiency and patient safety at a
community hospital

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Disclosures

- ▶ None of the authors declare any potential conflict of interest.



Introduction

- ▶ American College of Radiology and Society of Interventional Radiologists published practice guidelines in 2009
 - ▶ (Available at <http://www.acr.org/guidelines>)
- Detailed recommendation for pre-procedure documentation in regard to image-guided procedures (e.g. biopsy, paracentesis, abscess drainage) by radiologists
 - ▶ The plan for each procedure to be performed
 - ▶ Indication for procedure and brief history
 - ▶ Findings of targeted physical examination
 - ▶ Relevant laboratory and other diagnostic findings
 - ▶ Risk stratification, such as the American Society of Anesthesiologists Physical Status Classification
 - ▶ Documentation of informed consent



Results of 1st audit

- ▶ Audit of pre-procedure documentation of 29 ultrasound-guided procedures performed within the Department of Radiology during a 4-week period in August 2013
 - Poor quality of documentation, with overall adherence rate to the ACR/SIR guidelines of 8%
 - Reasons for poor results: too busy, lack of awareness about the guidelines

Example: 8/16/13 9:00 am

The patient is admitted to MedEase for ultrasound-guided liver biopsy for evaluation of a liver mass. PLT 298, INR 1.03 on 8/14/13. Patient not on any anti-coag medications. Informed consent obtained.

Resident Name and signature

Objectives

- ▶ To improve the quality of pre-procedure documentation by two means
 1. By improving the efficiency of the work flow for residents
 2. By creating a proforma (in which most clinical information is auto-fed) within the EPIC (our electronic medical record system) for the pre-procedure documentation that collects all necessary items listed in the guidelines



Methods

Topic: Pre-procedure documentation
Standard: ACR/SIR practice guidelines

Re-audit and data analysis:
March 2014



Use of the proforma in practice



Creation of an EPIC proforma



Initial audit: August 2013



Data analysis: November 2013



Methods

- ▶ Using 10 randomly selected procedures as ‘simulated requests’, we measured time taken to complete pre-procedure documentation, without and with the use of proforma:
 - Five radiology residents performed ‘simulated clinical information collection’ and ‘simulated pre-procedure documentation’, both without and with using the new proforma
 - ◆ Inter-observer variability assessment
 - ❖ To prevent residents entering information by memory, the first session (without proforma) and the second session (with proforma) were held with 4 weeks time interval
 - ▶ Two residents repeated the whole process, with 12 weeks time interval between sessions:
 - ◆ Intra-observer variability assessment
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▶ Without proforma:

- Open the patient's medical record in EPIC (Electronic Medical Record)
 - Manually search the necessary information
 - Manually fill out paper 'pre-procedure checklist'
 - Discuss the action with the attending
 - Type pre-procedure notes in free form in EPIC
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• With proforma:

- Open the patient's medical record in EPIC
 - Launch the smartphrase
 - **Information is mostly auto-fed**
 - Complete the remaining necessary empty fields (e.g. consent, NPO, issues with coagulation, ASA status, sedation)
 - 'Pend' the document and discuss the action plan with the attending
 - After obtaining approval, fill out the action plan and sign the document
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Methods

▶ Re-audit:

- Pre-procedure documentation of 33 ultrasound-guided procedures in a 4-week period in March 2014
- Pre-procedure documentation entered using the proforma
- Re-assessment of the adherence rate to the ACR/SIR guidelines



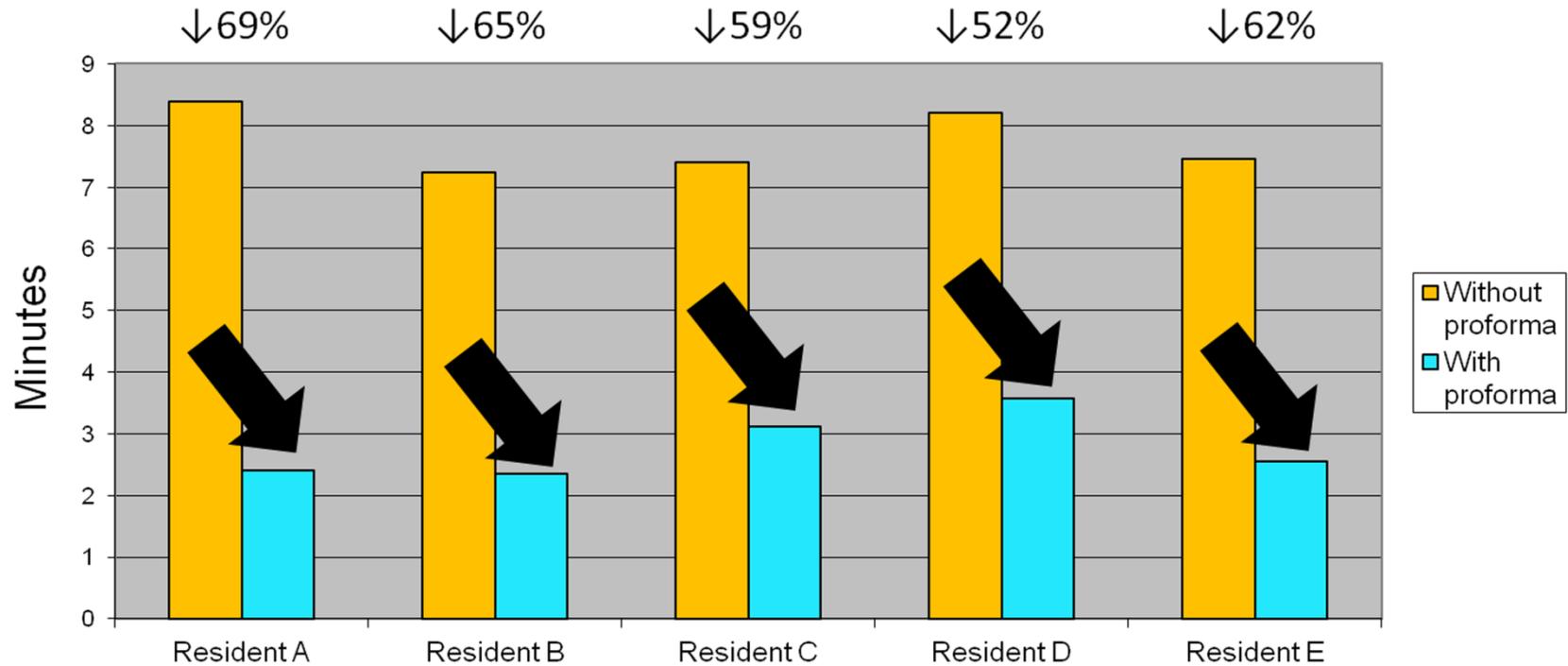
Results

- ▶ Median time taken for information collection and preprocedure documentation per case was reduced in all residents, ranging from 52% (from 7 min 46 sec to 2 min 56 sec: resident E) to 69% (from 8 min 38 sec to 2 min 40 sec: resident A) reduction.
 - ▶ Repeated measurements by two residents showed similar results.
 - ▶ Adherence to ACR/SIR guidelines improved from 8% to 100%.
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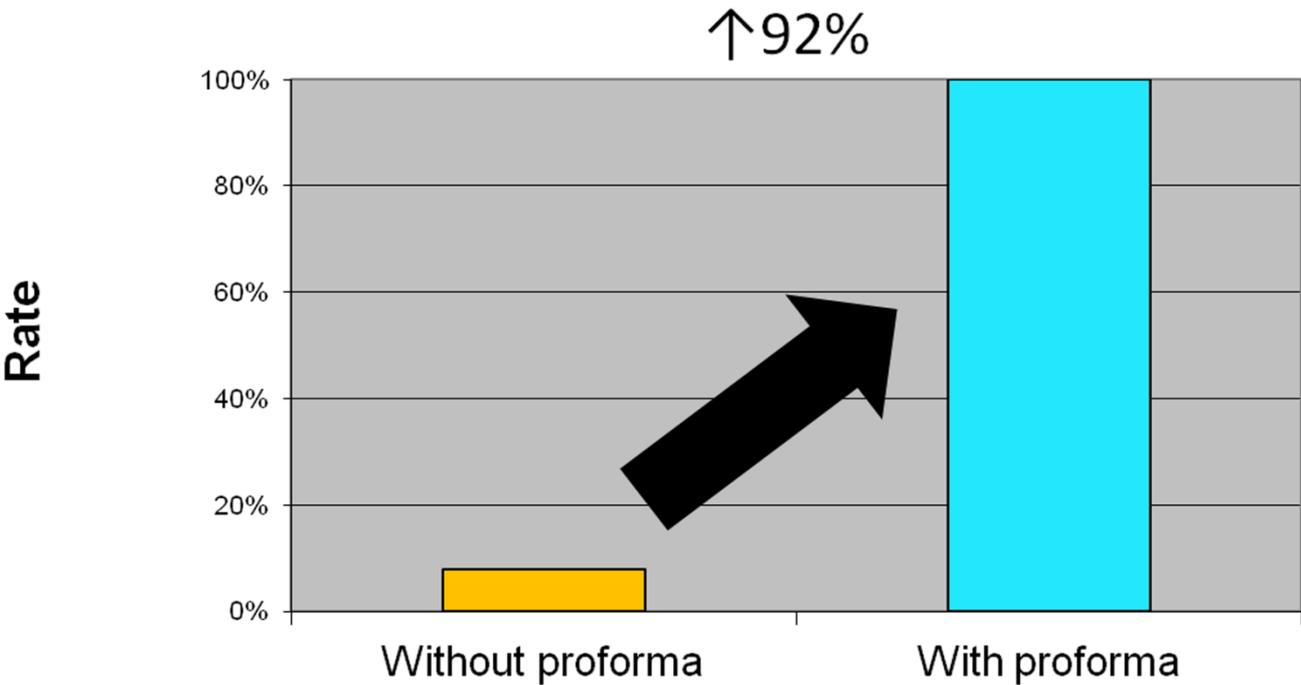
Results

Reduction of median time taken for information collection and preprocedure documentation by using the proforma



Results

Improvement of adherence to ACR/SIR preprocedure documentation guidelines



Adverse Events

- ▶ Without proforma:

- Delayed discharge due to post-liver biopsy pain (1 case)
- Delayed discharge due to continued leak of ascitic fluid post-paracentesis (1 case)

- ▶ With proforma:

- Due to miscommunication among staff, one case was about to be performed without the patient signing the written informed consent
 - ✓ Thanks to the proforma, a resident realized a lack of it and prevented an incident
- None post-procedure



Discussion

- ▶ Use of the new proforma improved both efficiency of work flow and quality of preprocedure documentation
- ▶ Improvements are a result of a completion of an audit process
- ▶ EPR has been time consuming for physicians due to extensive need for documentation, but this type of tool might streamline workflow, leaving more time for bedside patient care
- ▶ Adverse events that occurred before the use of proforma could not have been prevented even if the proforma was available
- ▶ The proforma did prevent one potential incident

Conclusion

- ▶ Our QI project using PDSA cycle showed that the effective use of a proforma with autofeeding feature from EPR can improve efficiency and quality of documentation in line with ACR/SIR guidelines, and thus improve patient safety.

