

Nov 13th-15th 2023

Globalization Toward Quality & Patient Safety A Future Perspective الجودة من منظور عالمي - تطلعات مستقبلية

Ten Innovations in Healthcare Quality Improvement and Patient Safety

Peter Lachman



Innovation 1 Integrating **Improvement, Safety** and Implementation **Science**

Make implementation a strategic focus

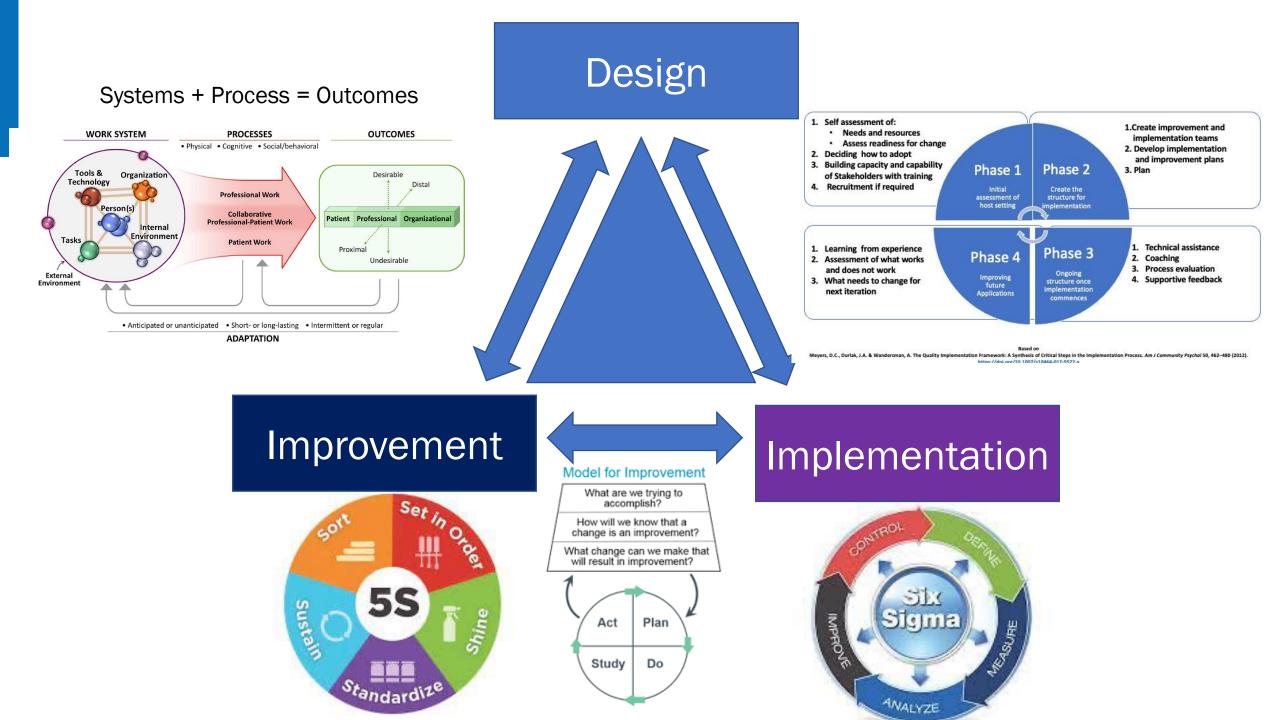
Epidemiology and Measurement

Patient Safety theory and methods



Leadership Culture and Values

Improvement and Implementation Science





Innovation 2 Translating theory to action

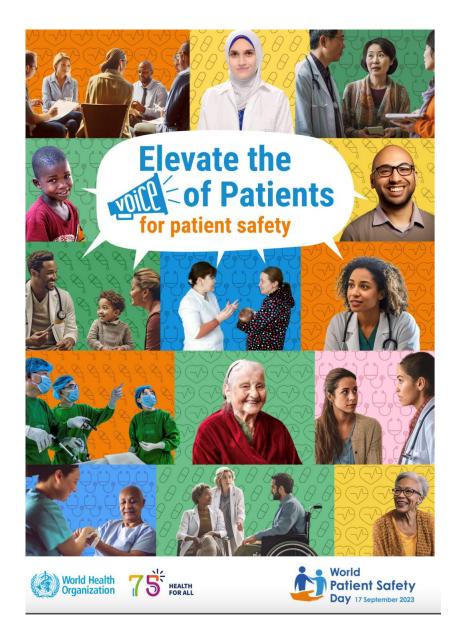
The safer care and quality journey



Adapted from Liberati et al. 2020



Innovation 3 Partnering with patients equally



Elevate the



Unsafe care is one of the leading causes of death and disability worldwide, with millions of patients harmed every year.



Patient and family engagement is a key strategy to developing safer health systems.



Patients and families should be involved at every level of health care, from fully informed consent and shared decision-making at the point of care, to policy-making and planning.



No one should be harmed in health care. We must elevate the voice of patients, and we must listen and learn.

World Health 75 HEALTH

World Patient Safety Day 17 September 2023

Placing person centred care into Safety

Broaden the definition of safety

- E.g. feeling cared for, listened to, supported, and free from stigma, bias, and concern during their treatment.
- Elevating family caregiver status as equal partners

Engaging with stakeholders in all decision making

International Journal for Quality in Health Care, 2023, **35(3)**, 1–2 DOI: https://doi.org/10.1093/intqhc/mzad061 Advance Access Publication Date: 9 August 2023 **Editorial**

OXFORD

Patient-centered care: the North Star to guide us during uncertainty into a better day

Addressing emotional safety

"Traditional patient safety meanings and measures frequently miss the mark in serving patients and families by ignoring or denying harms that patients and community members continually call us to acknowledge and address."

EDITORIAL

Emotional safety *is* patient safety

Audrey Lyndon ⁽¹⁾, ¹ Dána-Ain Davis, ² Anjana E Sharma ⁽¹⁾, ³ Karen A Scott ⁽²⁾

Lyndon A, Davis D-A, Sharma AE, et al. BMJ Qual Saf 2023;**32**:369–372.



Innovation 4 Acknowledging inequity in patient safety

The challenge of inequity

- Marginalised patient groups have more patient safety incidents which exacerbate health inequalities
- Implicit biases embedded in the healthcare system, drive these differences in risk of harm
- Health inequalities identifies an additional line of action in patient safety

NEJN Cat	Innovations in alyst Care Delivery JOURNAL EVENTS INSIGHTS COUNCIL	TOPICS COVID-19 ABOUT (ANALYSIS
<u>Gandhi</u>				Check for updates Wade e	<u>t al</u>
≔	COMMENTARY Achieving Zero Inequity:	Tejal Gandhi, MD, MPH, CPPS	¹ NHS England and NHS Improvement, London, UK	Action on patient safety can reduc	e health inequalities
Д	Lessons Learned from Patient	May 27, 2021	 Harvard T H Chan School of Public Health, Boston, MA, USA 	Providers and health systems should use ethnic differences in risk of harm from healthcare to reimagine their role in reducing health inequalities, write Cian Wade and colleagues	
₽DF	Safety		³ Health Foundation, London, UK	Cian Wade, ^{1,2} Akanksha Mimi Malhotra, ³ Priscilla M	-
<	Numerous lessons and strategies that have evolved over the last 20 years in the realm of patient safety can		⁴ Department of Experimental Psychology, University of Oxford, UK	Health inequalities are widening in many high income countries and have been thrown into focus	• General harms: dehydration, falls, hospital acquired
© 	now be applied to inform strategic efforts to improve equity in health care.		Correspondence to: C Wade cianwade@hsph.harvard.edu	by the covid-19 pandemic. ¹⁻⁴ Not only have black, Hispanic, Asian, and other marginalised ethnic	infection, delayed detection and response to clinical deterioration

Coproducing to decrease inequity in safety



Measure, segment data and stratify

Address biases Identify system structures that facilitate inequitable care

02

Ensure data tells the true picture

04

Vision and strategy

Commit to equitable care

Equip the workforce to address inequity

03

Based on Chin

Partnerships with people

05

Link with people and partner across sectors to co-create equity



Innovation 5 Addressing burnout

Impact of burnout on patient safety 2023

Physicians with burnout are twice as likely to be involved in patient safety incidents and show low professionalism, and over twice as likely to receive low satisfaction ratings from patients.

170 observational studies with 239246 physicians



Associations of physician burnout with career engagement and guality of patient care: systematic review and meta-analysis Check for updates

Alexander Hodkinson,^{1,9} Anli Zhou,¹ Judith Johnson,^{2,3} Keith Geraghty,¹ Ruth Riley,⁴ Andrew Zhou,⁵ Efharis Panagopoulou,⁶ Carolyn A Chew-Graham,⁷ David Peters,⁸ Aneez Esmail,¹ Maria Panagioti^{1.9}

For numbered affiliations see end of the article

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anling only. To view plance visit

ABSTRACT OBIECTIVE

Correspondence to: A Hodkinson To examine the association of physician burnout with the career engagement and the quality of patient care globally. DESIGN Systematic review and meta-analysis.

heterogeneity, and meta-regressions assessed for potential moderators with significance set using a conservative level of P(0.10.

RESULTS

4732 articles were identified, of which 170 observational studies of 239 246 physicians were included in the meta-analysis. Overall burnout in

Making wellness a strategic priority



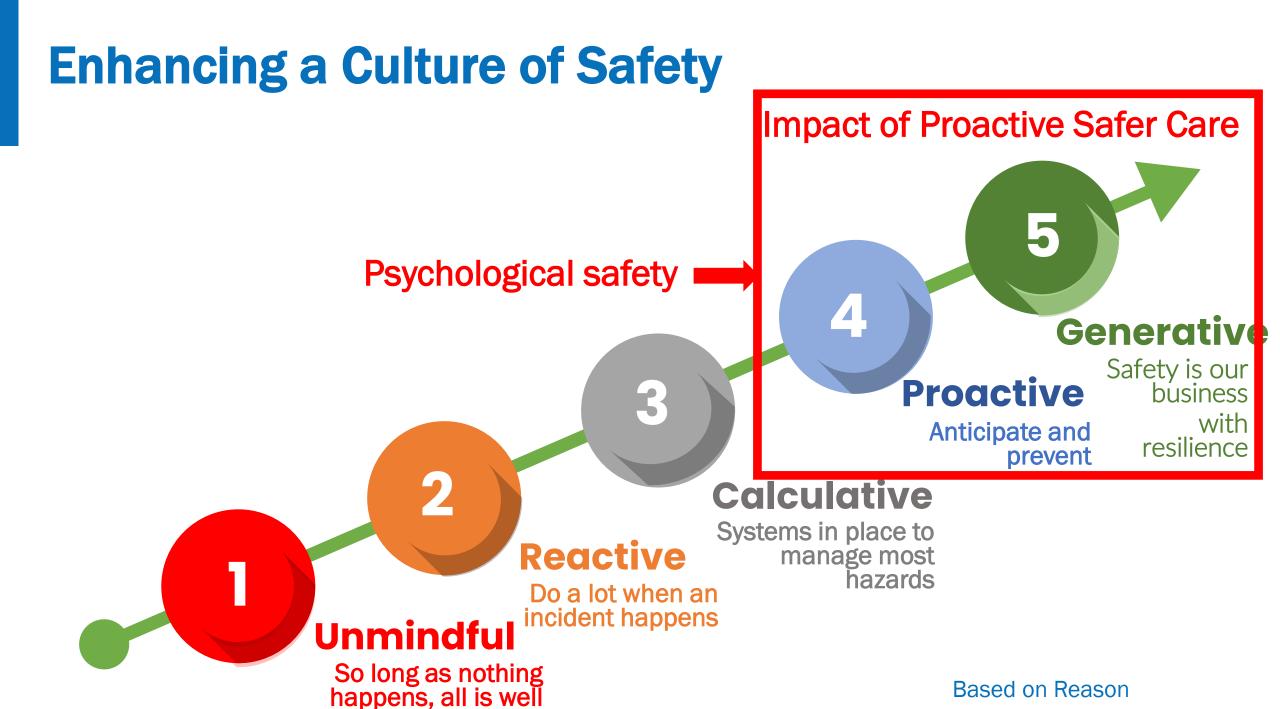
Leadership for wellness Wellness Officer

- 2 **Policy and Practice**
- 3 Focus on workplace conditions
- 4 Workplace efficiency
- 5 Culture of wellness
- 6 Commitment and action

Based on National Academy of Sciences



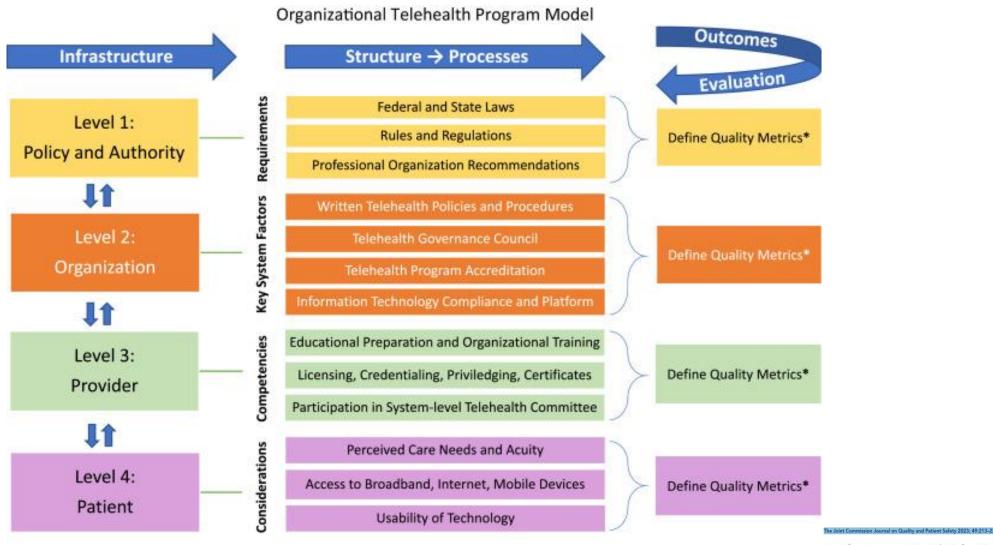
Innovation 6 Improving culture





Innovation 7 Embracing telehealth

Developing a safe Telehealth Programme



An Infrastructure to Provide Safer, Higher-Quality, and More Equitable Telehealth

*Areas for evaluation should be meaningful to the organization and can be based on national standards and local areas of inter

Mahrokh M. Kobeissi, DNP, APRN, FNP-C; Joanne V. Hickey, PhD, ACNP, FAAN

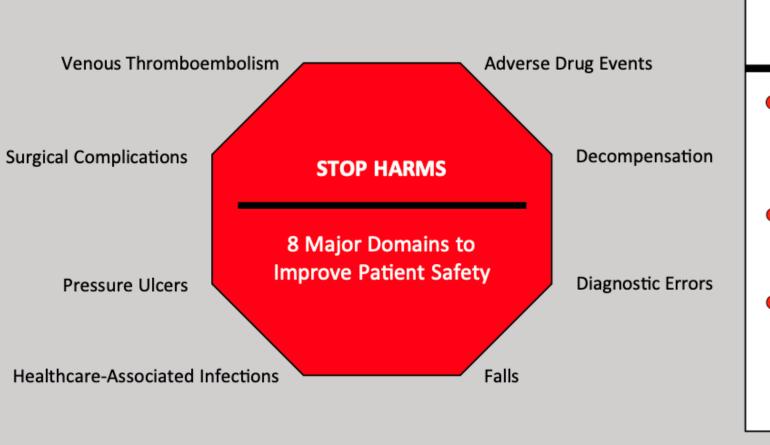




Innovation 8 Using the Potential of Al

Al refers to a computer applying human intellectual characteristics to problem solve, namely the ability to reason, make generalizations, and to learn from previous experiences

Using AI to stop harm



REVIEW ARTICLE OPEN

The potential of artificial intelligence to improve patient safety:

a scoping review

David W. Bates 💿^{1,2,2}호, David Levine^{1,2}, Ania Syrowatka 💿^{1,2}, Masha Kuznetsova⁴, Kelly Jean Thomas Craig 💿⁵, Angela Rui¹, Gretchen Purcell Jackson 🌍⁵⁰ and Kyu Rhee⁵

Artificial intelligence (A) represents a valuable tool that could be used to improve the safety of care. Major adverse events in healthcare include: healthcare indicate associated infections, adverse drug events, venous thromboembolism, surgical complications, pressure ulcers, fails, decompensation, and diagnostic errors. The objective of this scoping review was to summarize the relevant literature and evaluate the potential of AI to improve patient safety in these eight harm domains. A structured search was used to provention, or early detection of adverse events in each of the harm domains. The AI literature and findings were considered in the context of incidence, cost, and preventability to make projections about the likelihood of AI improving safety. Three-hundred and ninety-two studies were included in the scoping review. The literature provided numerous examples of how AI has been applied within each of the light harm domains using various techniques, the most common novel data were collected using different types of sensing technologies; vital sign montoring, vesarables, pressure of harm across all domains and domains and domains and domains and events detection, and diagnostic errors.

npj Digital Medicine (2021)4:54; https://doi.org/10.1038/s41746-021-00423-6

KEY POINTS There are significant opportunities to leverage artificial intelligence and novel data sources to improve patient safety across all eight harm domains. Adverse drug events, decompensation, and diagnostic errors were identified as attractive early targets. The most common novel data were collected using different types of sensing technologies: vital sign monitoring, wearables, pressure sensors, and computer vision.

Bates DW, Levine D, Syrowatka A *et al.* The potential of artificial intelligence to improve patient safety: a scoping review. *NPJ Digit Med* 2021;**4**:54. https://doi.org/10.1038/s41746-021-00423-6.



Innovation 9 Addressing climate change

Climate change is a safety issue

- Access and supply chains shortage
- Cancer management and prognosis
- Infection spread
- Medical errors workplace environment
- New diseases emerging
- Drug safety
- People vulnerability

Al-Marwani Bulletin of the National Research Centre (2023) 47:51 https://doi.org/10.1186/s42269-023-01026-9

Bulletin of the Nationa Research Centre

REVIEW Open Access



Climate change impact on the healthcare provided to patients

Sabah Al-Marwani^{1*}

Al-Marwani, S. Climate change impact on the healthcare provided to patients. Bull Natl Res Cent 47, 51 (2023)



Innovation 10 Leading for safer care





THANK YOU

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ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF IRELAND