Attacking Misidentified Tissue Specimens That Originate in Surgery and the Operating Room



Surgical Specimen Collection, Labeling, and Delivery

Pathology and Surgical Services



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The Team

- Surgical Services
 - OR Educators
 - Nurses
 - Administration
- Department of Surgery
 - Chair
 - Surgeons
 - Film Crew
 - Residents
 - Department of Pathology
 - Pathologists' Assistants
 - Pathologists
 - Residents
 - Quality Systems Division













Result of primary intervention

Reduction in defects, however, the remaining defects had a significant impact on patient safety



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Process Defects

- Poor communication between OR and Pathology
- Faulty hand-offs, Lack of chain of custody upon specimen drop-off, matching parts and requisitions
- Incorrect sticker placed on paper work
- No label- Patient identification missing
- Incorrect documentation on requisition





Customer – Supplier Meetings

- Numerous customer-supplier meetings promoting a collaborative interaction between Surgical Services and Pathology have been developed
- The established customer-supplier meetings have assisted to
 - Define requirements
 - Generate ideas

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Brainstorm solutions

Direct Connection

Customer-supplier relationship



Customer states requirements and supplier responds by meeting those requirements

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Team Meetings

- Surgical Services
- Surgeons
- Pathology
- OR Educators
- Informatics
- Residents









Communication to Surgeons

Adoption of The WHO recommendation

 Surgery Chair communicated the importance of OR specimen handling to 200 surgeons

"The team should confirm that all surgical specimens are correctly labeled with the identity of the patient, the specimen name and location (site and side) from which the specimen was obtained, by having one team member read the specimen label aloud and another verbally confirming agreement."

WHO Guidelines for Safe Surgery 2009

 Surgeons have been included in Customer- Supplier meetings



Daily Targeted Interventions

Defect Feed-Back and Root Cause

- Daily Intervention between Surgical Services and Pathology
- Daily education

















16

Labelling stations were installed in each Operating Room for accurate specimen identification at the point of collection







Expanding the Scope

To work with our customers to redesign processes that would foster correct identification and elimination of critical defects



18

We've Established the Need for Process Redesign

- Identified work flow and hand-off concerns
 - Defective processes
 - Mis-Identification
 - Lack of standard work
 - Variation within identical tasks
 - Lack of consistent training



Team Goals

- Create your perfect process
- Observe current processes to identify opportunities for improvement
- Develop process maps
- Create future state map
- Present to Leadership
- Implement new process



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Documentation

1. Check Patient File for correct order of Anatomic Site, Procedure to fill out Lab Requisition

10x steps

- 2. Enter specimen information in SIS
- 3. Write specimen description on the containers
- 4. Write specimen description on the container labels
- 5. Write specimen description on the Lab Requisition
- 6. Keep adding a running tab of all of the above specimen descriptions for all Frozen Sections and permanent section on scrap paper
- 7. Write same information on Log Book at Frozen Room Window
- 8. Multiple Frozen Section specimens delivered at multiple times per procedure/patient as requested by Clinician (6,7x or more)
- 9. Multiple Lab Reqs if run out of space to document all parts in the original tag
- 10. Photo copy Lab Req for easiness of writing multiple times in Log Book
- 11. Photo copy machine not located nearby- at OR front desk or inside Frozen Section room (no access to OR personnel)
- 12. White Boards are available in the OR but location is inconvenient for Henry Ford Jutilization by the CSR's and also poor lighting





Problem

- The specimen collection, labeling and hand off process from Operating Room to Pathology-VARIATION
- Waste, inefficiency, lack of standard work-Potential adverse patient safety events
- Lack of communication between departments
- Considerable time, effort and staff involvement spent correcting inaccurate patient information to ensure diagnostic accuracy
 REWORK



- Failure to establish & follow a standard process
- Poor communication or poor hand-offs
- Human error

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- Staffing matches workload
- Rotate staff duties to eliminate fatigue
- Educate and assess competence







Identified Process to Be Tested

- •Multiple specimens are not labeled when handed off to circulator
- Multiple sites to document- in multiple places- pathologydocument all over again and must stay at the window until verified
- •Surgeon has left the OR and verification has not been performed
- •No standard of where to place the label on the container need standard specimen packaging



New Process

- The development of a Piggy-back label packet
- Requisition New and improved to accommodate labels
- Standardized specimen part type list
- Develop a reconciliation page to confirm that all specimens are accounted for and are correct









Patient Demographic Labels Step 1 Surgical Requisition Form Pathology Use Only Affix Patient Inform Label Here Operating Room# On Send Dia tic Report To: Date: Suffix: Requisition Date: ________ Nuffixi ICD-9: ________ ICD 0 POD ICD9 Code. ______ Date of Birth: ______ Male □ Female Clinical HistoryiPre-OperativePost-Operative Diagnosis: dical Center/Cli tor Code edical Center/Clin **Place** Patient and Pathology labels on ALL areas that state: Affix Patient Labels Here

Part Type List for OB/GYN Speciality				
OB-GYN SPECIMENS/ DESCRIPTIONS Fallopian Tube Specimens (Contd.)				
CPT Des	scription	SPECIMEN/ PART TYPE NAME	SPECIMEN/ PART TYPE DESCRIPTION	
Fallopian tub	Fallopian tube sterilization		Left fallopian tube, partial salpingectomy	
Fallopian tub	Fallopian tube sterilization		Right fallopian tube, partial salpingectomy	
Fallopian t	tube tumor	Fallopian tube, TUMOR + IPSI OVARY, left	Left fallopian tube and ovary, excision	
Fallopian	tube tumor	Fallopian tube, TUMOR + IPSI OVARY, right	Right fallopian tube and ovary, excision	
Fallopian 1	tube tumor	Fallopian tube, tumor, left	Left fallopian tube, salpingectomy	
Fallopian 1	tube tumor	Fallopian tube, tumor, right	Right fallopian tube, salpingectomy	
	Salpingectomy, complete or partial, unilateral or bilateral		Fallopian tubes, bilateral salpingectomy	
Standard Work - Surgeon involvement				
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29





30

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Deliver to Pathology

- 1. The first labeled container
- 2. Completed requisition (place in the binder under appropriate OR number)
- 3. Add additional specimen labels to requisition
- 4. Submit the reconciliation copy with the last specimen of the case







At the End of the Case

3rd Page in the Label Packet

Reconciliation form used as a specimen tracking tool and confirmation page





Outcomes of the Standardized Team Approach

1. Process simplification
2. Waste and inefficiency
3. Employee satisfaction
4. Standardized processes
5. Surgeon involvement
6. Teamwork toward common goal



