

Patient safety: the beginning of the end or the end of the beginning?

Final presentation

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Changing world of health care



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The 1970's



The 1990's



Present day



**Is it the end of the
beginning or the
beginning of the
end?**

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IJHPM

International Journal of Health Policy and Management

Editorial

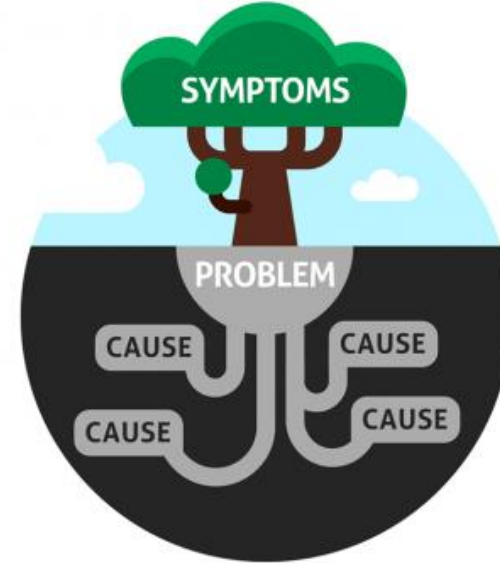
False Dawns and New Horizons in Patient Safety Research and Practice

Russell Mannion^{1*}, Jeffrey Braithwaite²



Patient safety initiatives

- **Root cause analysis**
- **Hand hygiene**
- **Medication safety**
- **Accreditation**
- **Etc etc ...**





**But the rates
of harm
haven't
reduced far
enough**



They seem to have flatlined at 10%



**So we need new
ideas and
innovations in
thinking about
patient safety**

New ideas and innovations in patient safety



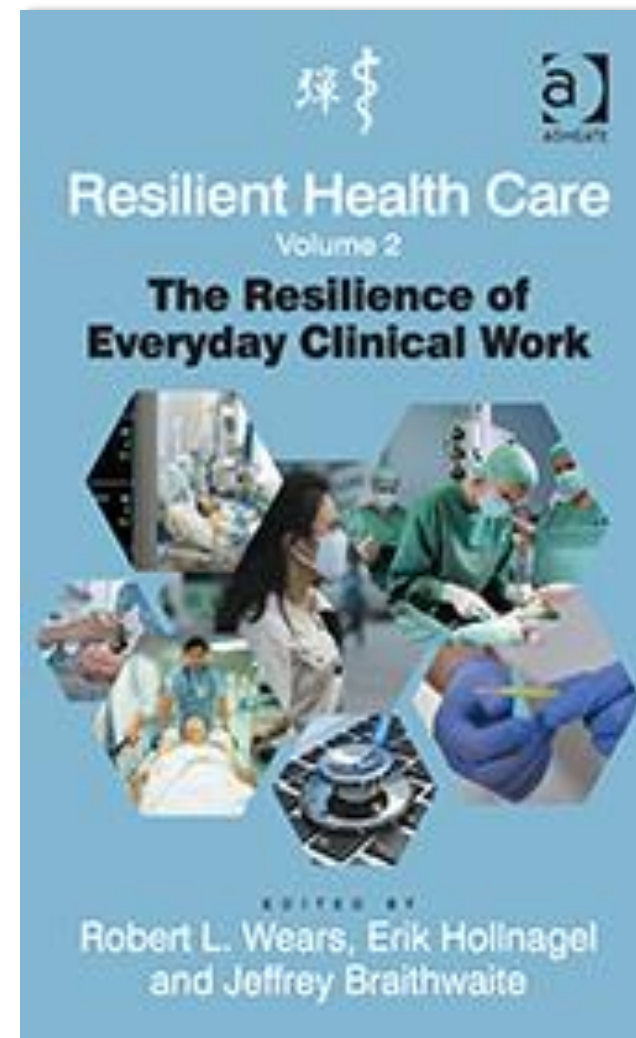
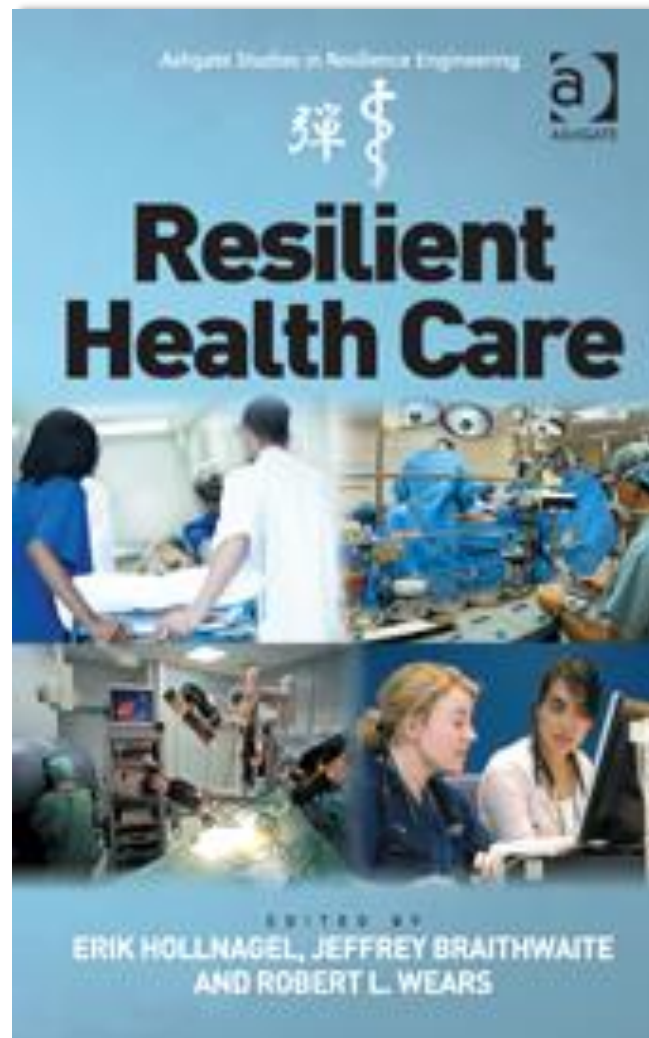
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1. Safety-I and Safety-II
2. WAI and WAD

1. Safety-I and Safety-II



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Safety Perspectives in RHC

Safety I

- The (relative) absence of adverse events
- Reactive
- Assumes safety can be achieved by finding, and eliminating the causes of adverse events

Safety II

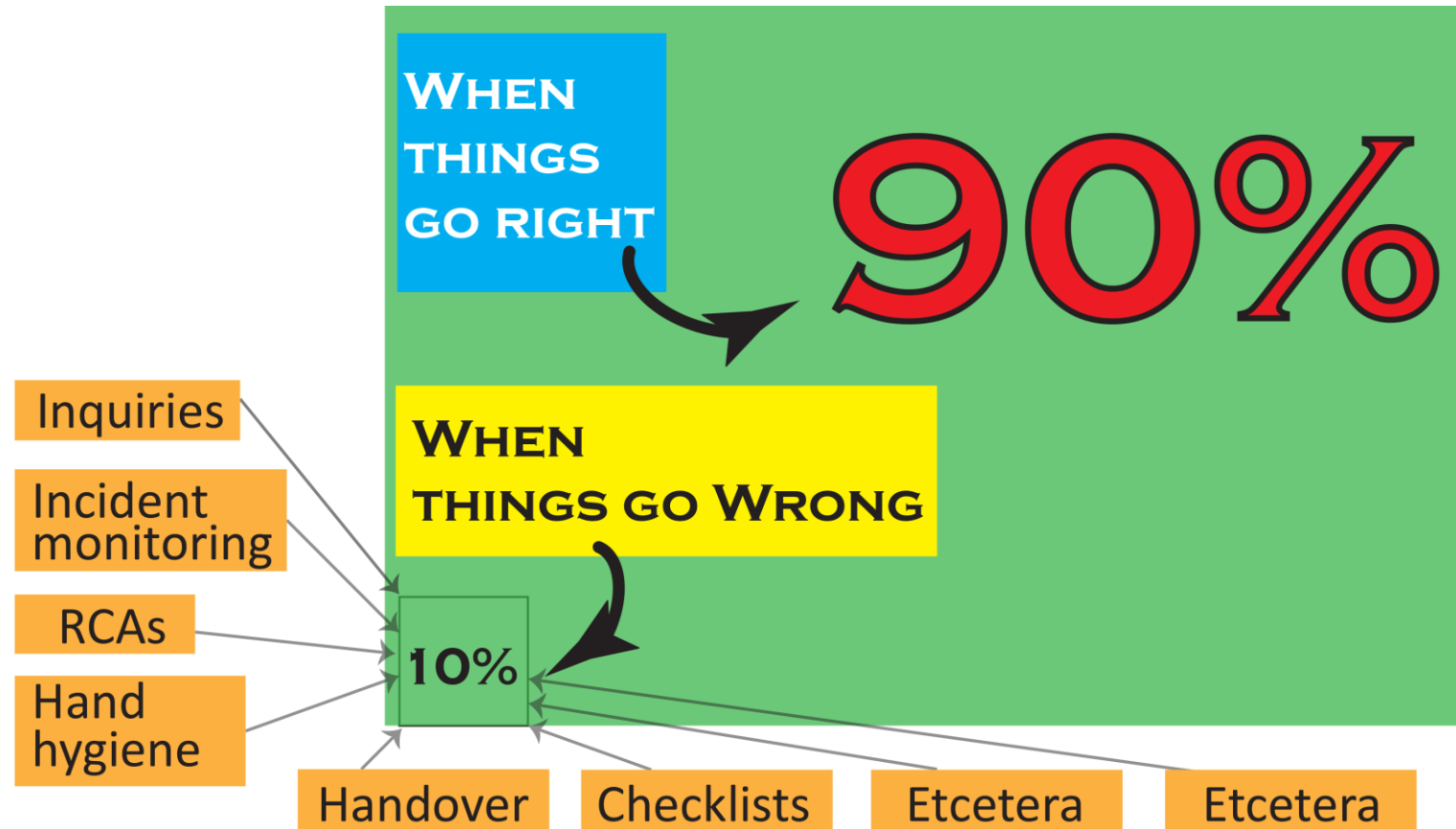
- The ability to succeed under varying conditions
- Proactive
- Focuses on what goes right, so that the number of intended and acceptable outcomes is as high as possible every day

Safety-I and Safety-II



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The amazing thing about health care isn't that it produces adverse events in 10% of all cases, but that it produces safe care in 90% of cases.





**Safety-I – where the number of
adverse outcomes is as low as
possible**

***Trying to make sure things
don't go wrong***



**Safety-II – where the number of
acceptable outcomes is as
high as possible**

***Trying to make sure things go
right***



**Few people have ever looked
at *why things go right so often***

2. Work-as-imagined and work-as-done



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Resilient Health Care

VOLUME 3
Reconciling Work-as-Imagined and Work-as-Done



EDITED BY

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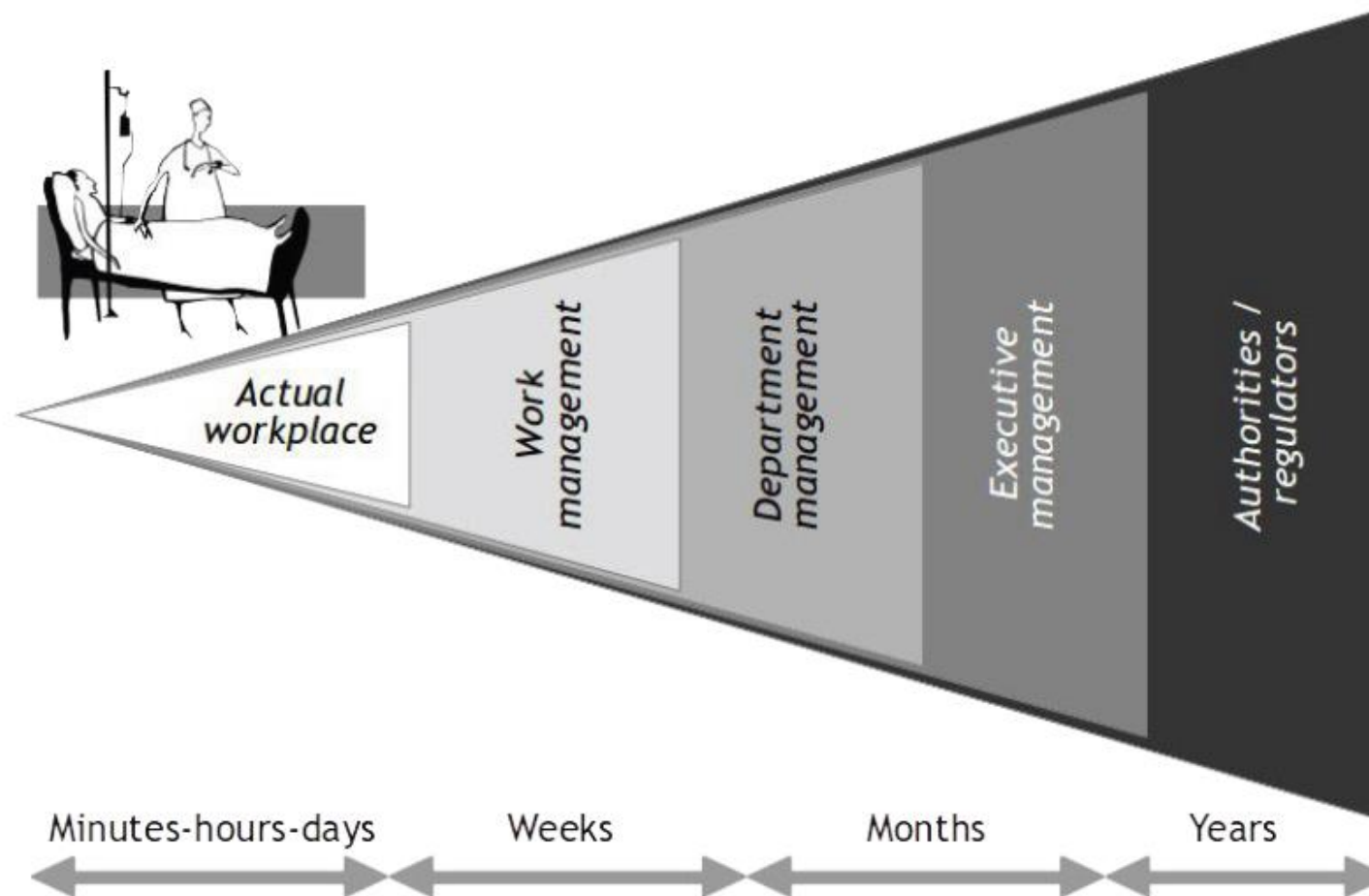


CRC Press
Taylor & Francis Group

WAI and WAD



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[Hollnagel, 2015]

Are you on
this list?



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**Policy-makers, executives,
managers, legislators,
governments, boards of
directors, software designers,
safety regulation agencies,
teachers, researchers.**



**The blunt end
tries to ...


shape,
influence, nudge
behaviour.**





**What they do
seems perfectly
logical, obvious
and feasible.**





In health care, those doing WAI have designed, mandated or encouraged a bewildering range of tools, techniques and methods, to reduce harm to patients.

E.g., root cause analysis, hand hygiene campaigns, failure modes effects analysis ...



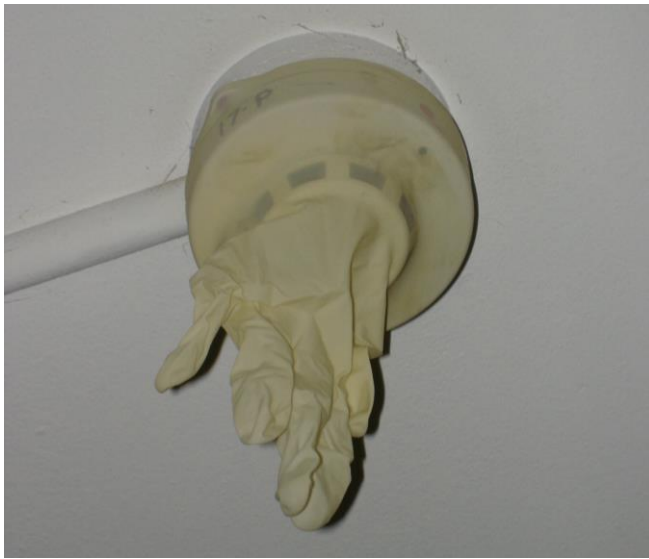
And there's lots of others ...

**Meanwhile work
is getting done,
often *despite* all
the policies, rules
and mandates**



WAD—workarounds

Glove placed over a smoke alarm, as it kept going off due to nebulisers in patients' rooms.



A leg strap holding an IV to a pole, as the holding clasp had broken.

Plastic bags placed over shoes to workaround the problem a of gumboot (welly) shortage.



WAD—fragmentation



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Doctors in Emergency Departments in a study:

- Were interrupted 6.6 times per hour.
- Were interrupted in 11% of all tasks.
- Multitasked for 12.8% of the time.

Doctors in EDs in a study:

- Spent on average 1:26 minutes on any one task.
- When interrupted, spent more time on tasks.
- And ... failed to return to approximately 18.5% of interrupted tasks.

So work-as-imagined folks often have some sort of linear, mechanistic view of the system.



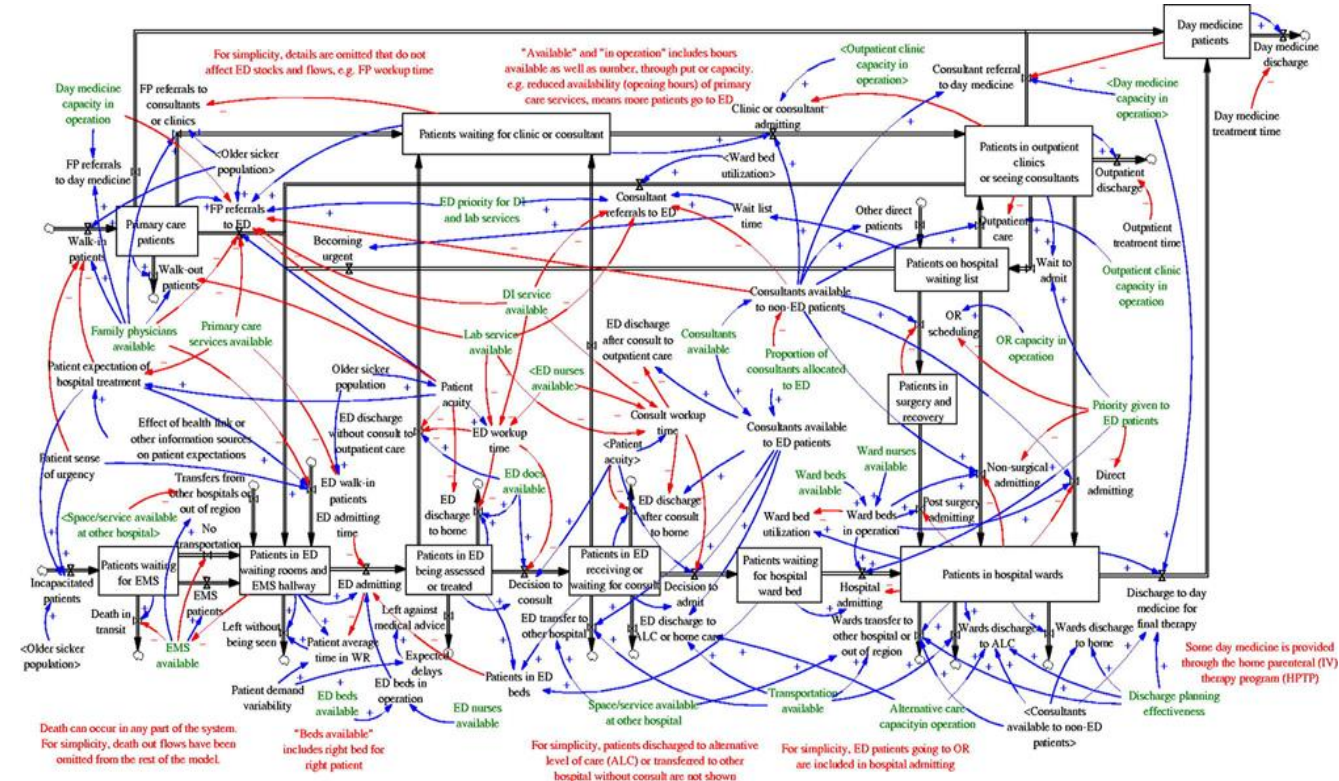
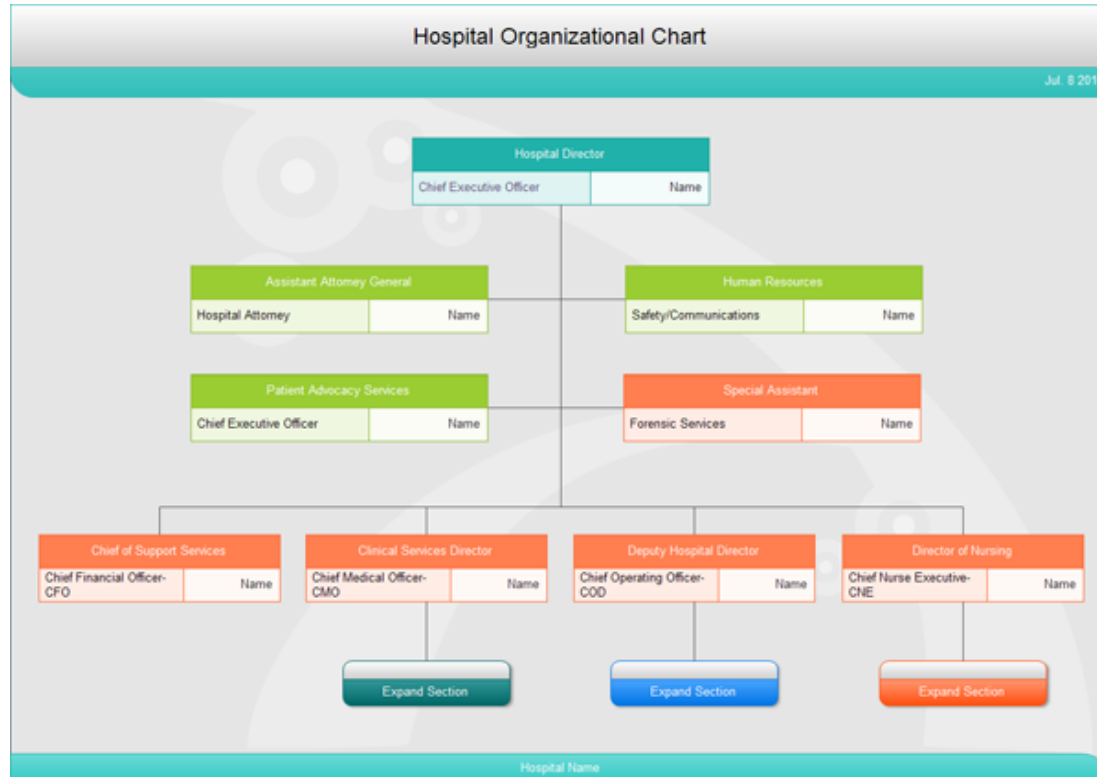


**Instead, health care is a
complex adaptive system
delivered by people on the
front line who flex and
adjust to the circumstances.**

Not like this ... like this

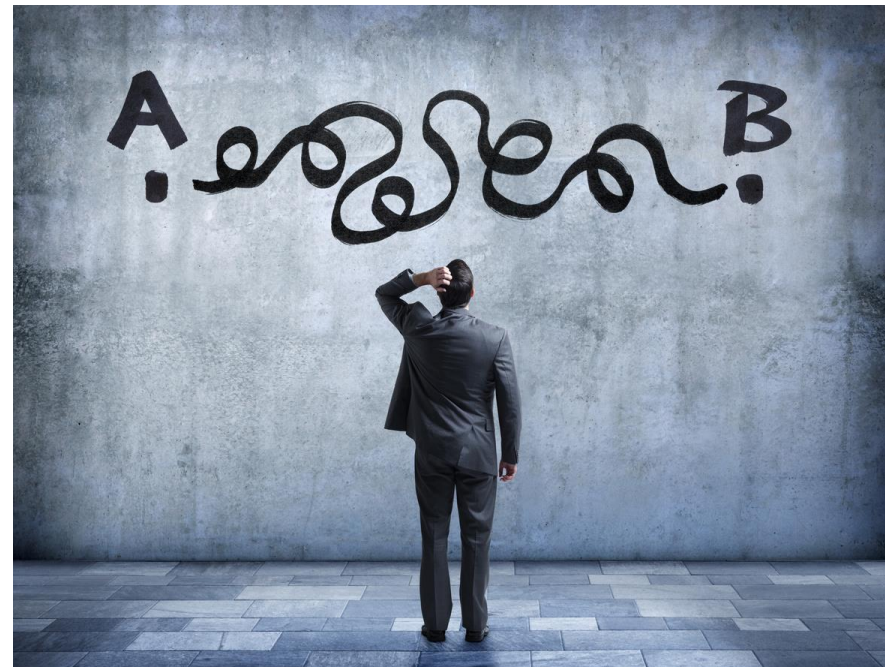


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**And clinicians don't deliver care in the way
blunt end prescriptivists want them to.**





**And therefore
the only real
solution is to try
and *reconcile*
work-as-
imagined and
*work-as-done.***





A message to blunt end people— learn how work actually works.



A message to sharp end people— work more closely with WAI people.





The bottom line?



In life, in marriage, in affairs of the heart, in friendships, in international relations, and in working environments:

It's always better to engage with your partner.



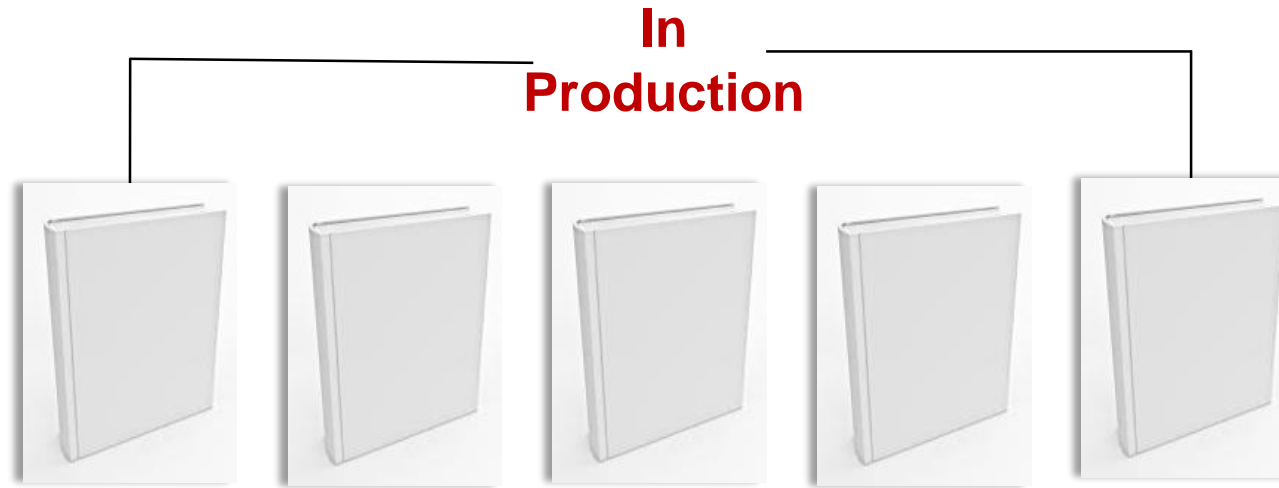
Questions or comments?

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- Resilient Health Care
- The Resilience of Everyday Clinical Work
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- The Sociology of Healthcare Safety and Quality
- Reconciling Work-as-imagined and Work-as-done
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