Increasing Trust Between ED and Radiology

Communicating Urgent Discrepancies Between Preliminary and Final Reports

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Problem: Published preliminary reports increases complexity

- On call radiology residents at our institution publish full-length preliminary reports
- Emergency physicians rely on preliminary reports to make early triage and treatment decisions
- Studies have shown the resident-to-attending report discrepancy rate to be less than <2%¹⁻³
- McWilliams² reported that changes in patient management occurred in 44.6% of cases with discrepancies, primarily in the form of repeat imaging
- Discrepancies in reports marked by attending radiologists as "urgent" were directly communicated to ordering providers in only 75% of cases within our institution
 - 1) Wu MZ, McInnes MDF, Blair Macdonald D, Kielar AZ, Duigenan S. CT in Adults: Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis of Interpretation Discrepancy Rates. *Radiology*. 2014;270(3):717-735.
 - 2) McWilliams SR, Smith C, Oweis Y, Mawad K, Raptis C, Mellnick V. The Clinical Impact of Resident-attending Discrepancies in On-call Radiology Reporting: A Retrospective Assessment. Academic Radiology. 2018;25(6):727-732.
 - 3) Ruutiainen AT, Scanlon MH, Itri JN. Identifying Benchmarks for Discrepancy Rates in Preliminary Interpretations Provided by Radiology Trainees at an Academic Institution. *Journal of the American College of Radiology*. 2011;8(9):644-648.

Team: Diverse perspectives and unique insight

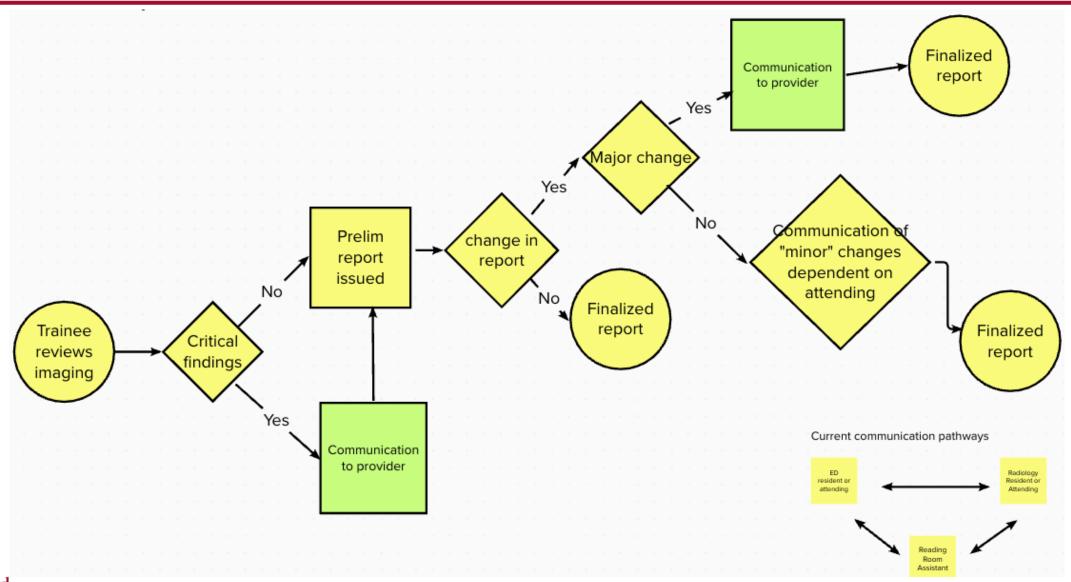
- Team Leads: Neuroradiologist and Emergency Medicine Administration Fellow
- Quality Improvement Coach
- Radiology Residents (PGY-2, PGY-3, PGY-5)
- Radiology Reading Room Assistant
- Emergency Room Nurse Manager
- Radiology Program Manager
- ED and Radiology Sponsors: Associate Chairs of Quality Improvement



"Increase the rate of communication of urgent discrepancies between preliminary and final radiology reports for cross-sectional studies from 75% to 90% in 20 weeks."

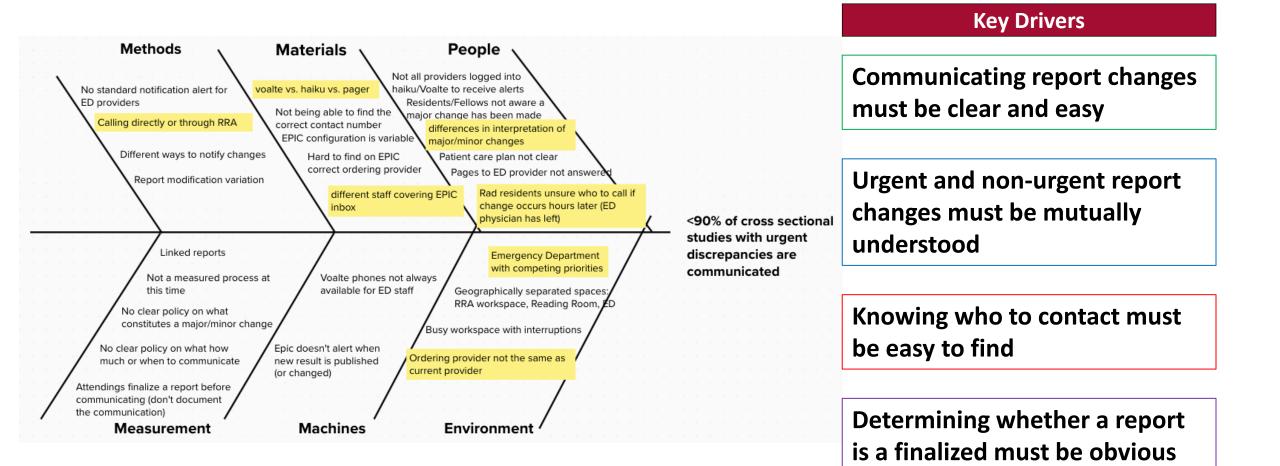


Process mapping helped identify opportunities to communicate



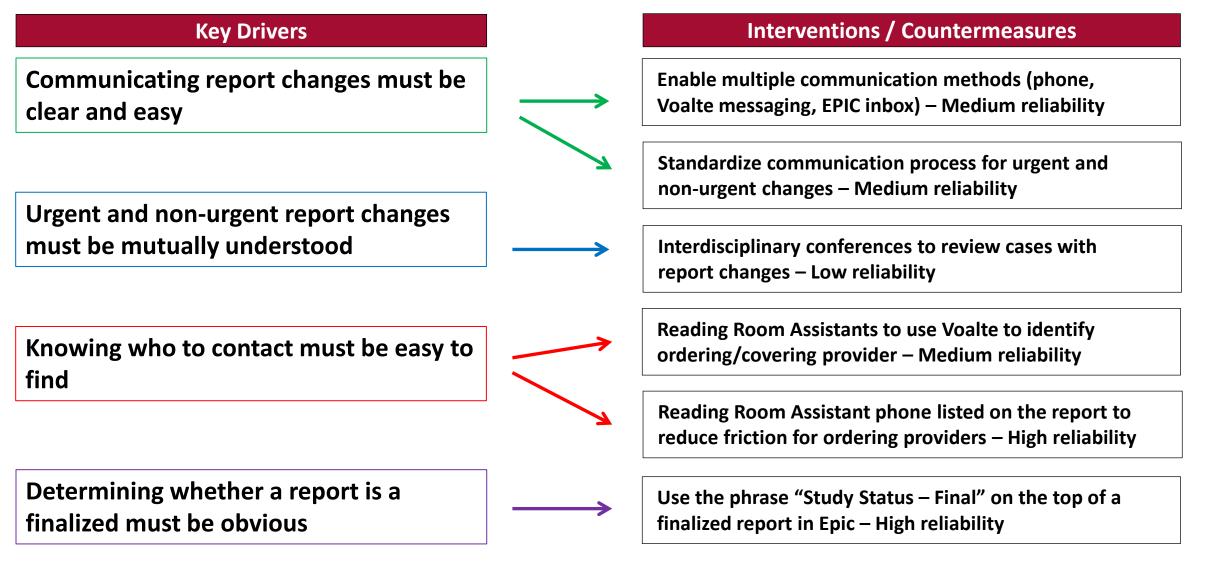
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Cause and effect analysis identified key drivers



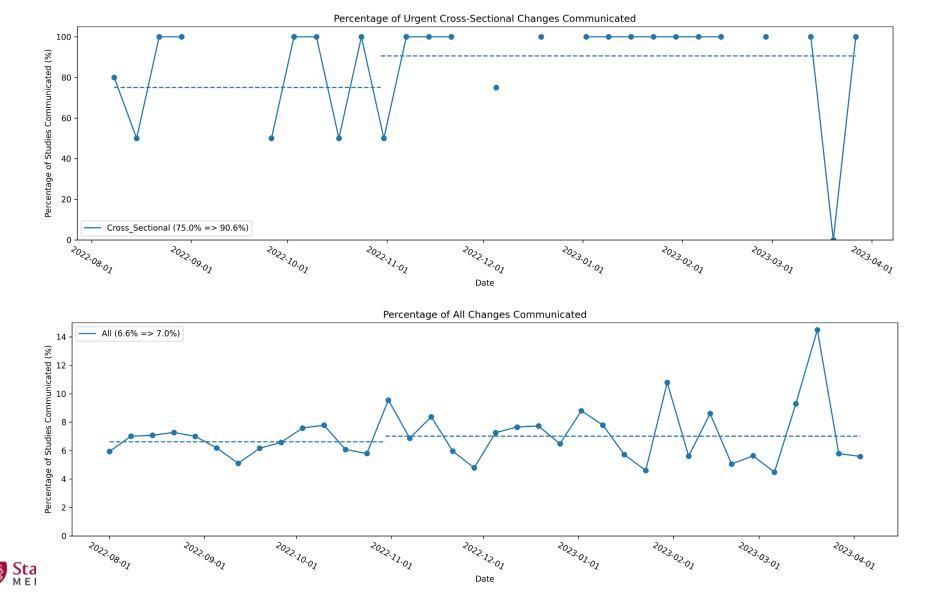


Interventions were mapped to key drivers



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Early results show promise for broadening implementation



Communication of urgent discrepancies on cross-sectional exams increased to 90.6% percent

Communication of all discrepancies (including nonurgent and plain films) did not increase

Collaboration between departments increases trust

Key Learning Points

- Hospital technology infrastructure should be designed to reduce communication barriers.
- Cross-departmental projects enable team members to understand problems from a unique perspective.
- Communication is highly dependent on individual preferences and not necessarily improved with additional communication methods.

Next Steps – Sustain Plan

Increase communication across all study types and urgency levels by:

- Developing a process for flagging report discrepancies without appropriate communication documentation at time of final signing.
- Operationalizing a definition for urgent and non-urgent report changes through regular multidisciplinary case review.
- Incorporating review of communication errors into division-wide and residentspecific Peer Learning.



Thank You

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