



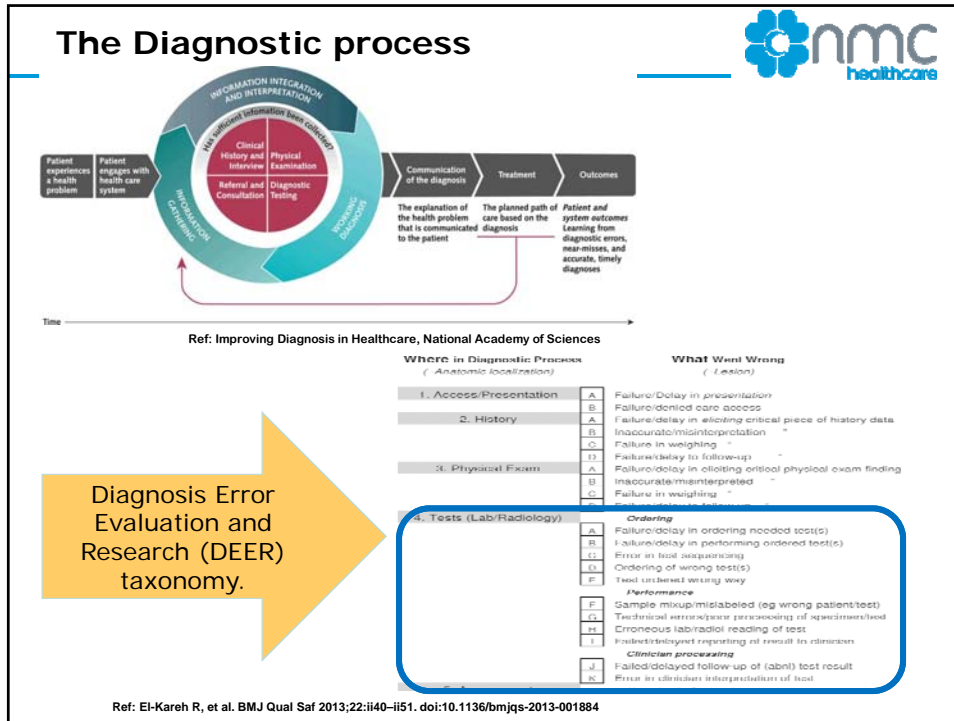
REDUCING RADIOLOGY REFERRAL FORM INADEQUACIES TO IMPROVE PATIENT SAFETY AND QUALITY OF CARE

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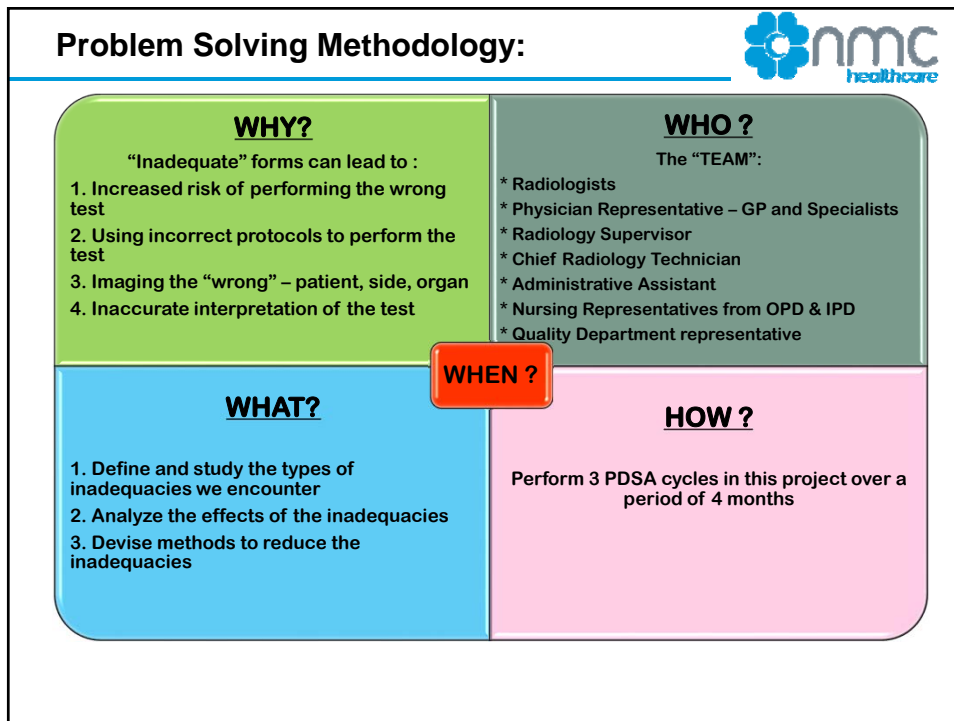
Problem statement :



- Radiology request forms / referral forms are essential communication tools for Radiological investigations in the diagnostic process, however their importance is underestimated.
- Incomplete radiology request forms are common occurrences, impacting the workflow and efficiency of the radiology departments in the hospitals world over.
- The risks to patient safety and potential for delayed treatment, with time wasted and frustration experienced by the radiology staff makes it a significant problem.
- The “Quality Indicators” in terms of – Report Turn-around Time, Patient and Physician Satisfaction, Recall-retake rates and productivity are directly affected by the inadequacies in the request forms.



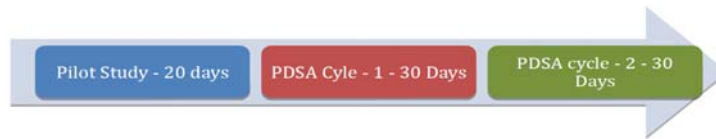
Diagnosis Error Evaluation and Research (DEER) taxonomy.





Our AIM :

To reduce the incidence of the “Inadequacies” in the Radiology referral forms filled by the physicians, to 50% of the current occurrences; within 4 months from the start of the project.



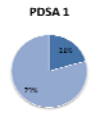
We Performed 3 PDSA Cycles during this project – Evaluated 2000 request forms in each cycle.

METRICS EVALUATED AND RESULTS -



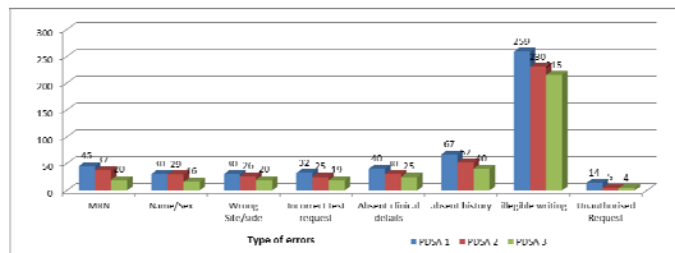
1. Incidence of Errors:

Incidence of errors		%
PDSA 1	517	21
PDSA 2	434	18
PDSA 3	359	15



2. Type of Error :

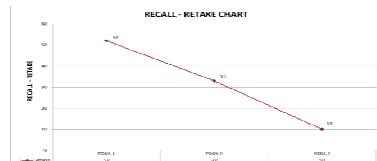
	Type of errors								
	MRN	Name/Sex	Wrong Site/side	Incorrect test request	Absent clinical details	absent history	illegible writing	Unauthorized Request	
PDSA 1	45	30	30	32	40	67	259	14	517
PDSA 2	37	29	26	25	30	52	230	5	434
PDSA 3	20	16	20	19	25	40	215	4	359



METRICS EVALUATED AND RESULTS -



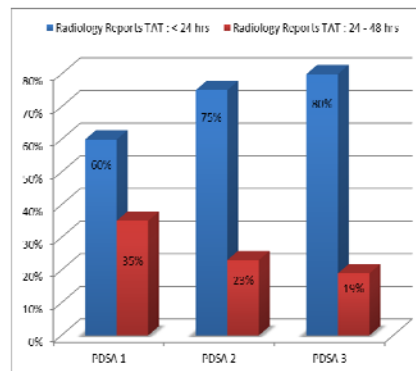
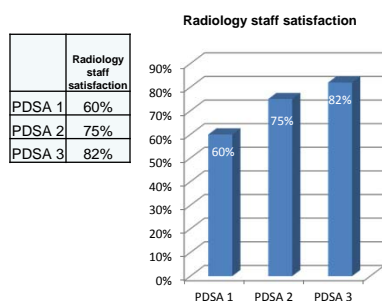
3. Repeat-Recall Rates :



5. Radiology TAT

Radiology Reports TAT :		
	< 24 hrs	24 - 48 hrs
PDSA 1	60%	35%
PDSA 2	75%	23%
PDSA 3	80%	19%

4. Radiology Staff Satisfaction :



CHALLENGES :



- ✓ Acceptance of the "goals" to be achieved by the "TEAM" members and sponsors
- ✓ Formulating a mechanism to gather information / data.
- ✓ Presenting the data analysis to the stakeholders as an opportunity for improvement rather than a punitive / fault-identifying mechanism.
- ✓ Compliance of the Referring physicians.
- ✓ Sustaining the implementation of the positive outcomes

Overcoming Challenges:

- ✓ Team meetings & brain storming sessions with the team members, staff in Radiology department, out patient clinics and in the hospital departments.
- ✓ Focus group meetings with referring physicians.
- ✓ Sharing of the information and analysis with the higher management for further policy improvements and enhancements.

SUMMARY OF RESULTS:

Patient Safety:

- ✓ Reduced Recall-Retake rates ~ 30 %
- ✓ Reduction of unnecessary investigations
- ✓ Tailored study - effective timely diagnosis
- ✓ Better communication between the referring physician, radiologists and technicians.

Quality Improvements:

- ✓ Reduced “Turn around Time” ~ 20%
- ✓ Improved productivity ~ 20 %
- ✓ Increased Patient satisfaction ~ 30 %
- ✓ Increased Physician satisfaction ~30 %.

Outcomes of “Ideal” Diagnostic process :

The diagram illustrates the diagnostic process flow. On the left, 'Patient Examination' and 'Patient History' lead into 'Patient Engagement with Health Care System'. This feeds into 'THE DIAGNOSTIC PROCESS', which is supported by 'INTERPERSONAL INTERACTION & COLLABORATION'. The process then moves to 'Communication of Diagnosis' and 'Treatment'. This entire process is contained within 'THE WORK SYSTEM', which includes Diagnostic Team Members, Tasks, Technologies and Tools, Organization, Physical Environment, and External Environment. The process results in 'OUTCOMES', which are categorized into 'Accurate, Timely Diagnoses' and 'Diagnostic Errors and Near Misses'. These lead to 'PATIENT OUTCOMES' and 'SYSTEM OUTCOMES'. 'SYSTEM OUTCOMES' include effects on quality, safety, cost, efficiency, morale, and public confidence. A feedback loop labeled 'Learning from Diagnostic Errors, Near Misses, and Accurate, Timely Diagnoses' returns from the outcomes to the work system. A 'TIME' axis is shown at the bottom.

Ref: Improving Diagnosis in Healthcare, National Academy of Sciences

Continuous improvement is better than delayed perfection

— Mark Twain.