

CLINICAL AUDIT OF PRE-PROCEDURE DOCUMENTATION FOR IMAGE-GUIDED PROCEDURES:

Implementation of a new tool for improving efficiency and patient safety

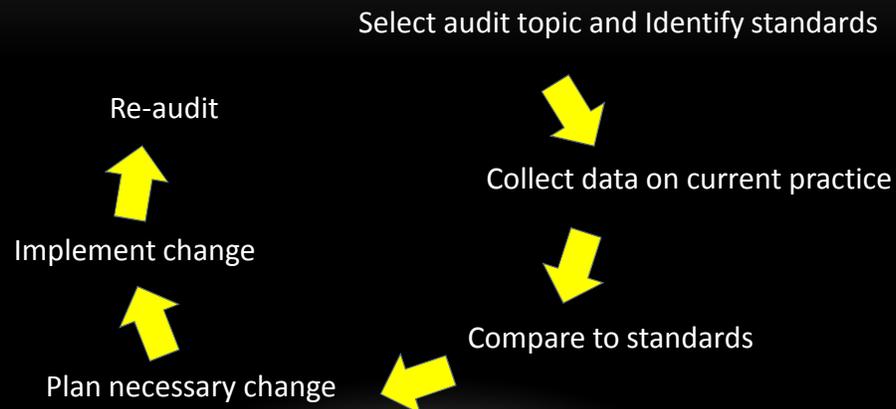
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CLINICAL AUDIT



INTRODUCTION

- American College of Radiology and Society of Interventional Radiologists published practice guidelines in 2009
 - Detailed recommendation for pre-procedure documentation in regard to image-guided procedures (e.g. biopsy, paracentesis, abscess drainage) by radiologists

ACR/SIR PRACTICE GUIDELINES

- The plan for each procedure to be performed
- Indication for procedure and brief history
- Findings of targeted physical examination
- Relevant laboratory and other diagnostic findings
- Risk stratification, such as the American Society of Anesthesiologists Physical Status Classification
- Documentation of informed consent

RESULTS OF 1ST AUDIT

- Audit of pre-procedure documentation of 29 ultrasound-guided procedures performed within the Department of Radiology during a 4-week period in August 2013
 - Poor quality of documentation, with overall adherence rate to the ACR/SIR guidelines of 8%

8/16/13 9:00 am

The patient is admitted to MedEase for ultrasound-guided liver biopsy for evaluation of a liver mass. PLT 298, INR 1.03 on 8/14/13. Patient not on any anti-coag medications. Informed consent obtained.

Resident Name and signature

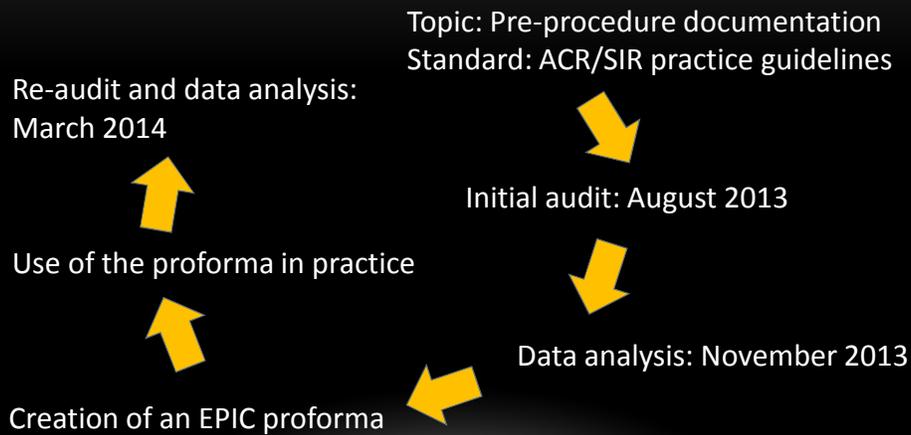
REASONS FOR POOR RESULTS

- Residents could not afford to spend much time on pre-procedure documentation during a busy ultrasound rotation
- Residents were not fully aware of ACR/SIR guidelines

OBJECTIVES

- To improve the quality of pre-procedure documentation by two means
 1. By improving the efficiency of the work flow for residents
 2. By creating a proforma (in which most clinical information is auto-fed) within the EPIC (our electronic medical record system) for the pre-procedure documentation that collects all necessary items listed in the guidelines

METHODS



METHODS

- Using 10 randomly selected procedures as ‘simulated requests’, we measured time taken to complete pre-procedure documentation, without and with the use of proforma:
 - Three radiology residents performed ‘simulated clinical information collection’ and ‘simulated pre-procedure documentation’, both without and with using the new proforma
 - ◆ Inter-observer variability assessment
 - ❖ To prevent residents entering information by memory, the first session (without proforma) and the second session (with proforma) were held with 4 weeks time interval

METHODS

- One resident repeated the whole process, with 12 weeks time interval between sessions:
 - ◆ Intra-observer variability assessment

- Without proforma:
 - Open the patient's medical record in EPIC (Electronic Medical Record)
 - Manually search the necessary information
 - Manually fill out paper 'pre-procedure checklist'
 - Discuss the action with the attending
 - Type pre-procedure notes in free form in EPIC

Department of Radiology: Image-guided Procedure Checklist							Date: _____
Resident: _____		Attending: _____					
Nurse: _____ Ph# _____		Tech: _____		Ph# _____			
Patient Name: _____				MRN: _____			
Location: _____				DOB: _____			
On-call <input type="checkbox"/>							
Urgency: <input type="checkbox"/> Thoracentesis (Dx/Tx) <input type="checkbox"/> Paracentesis (Dx/Tx) <input type="checkbox"/> Drainage:							
Procedure <input type="checkbox"/> US biopsy: <input type="checkbox"/> CT biopsy:							
<input type="checkbox"/> PICC/temporary IV access <input type="checkbox"/> Tunneled dialysis cath/port <input type="checkbox"/> Angiogram/embolization							
Other _____							
Ordering Physician _____			Phone# _____				
Ordering Resident _____			Pager# _____				
Indication _____							
Prior imaging _____							
Anticoagulation Meds <input type="checkbox"/> None <input type="checkbox"/> Warfarin (Coumadin) <input type="checkbox"/> Heparin <input type="checkbox"/> Clopidogrel (Plavix)							
Other: _____							
When held: _____							
Coagulation and renal function		Platelets	INR	PT	Cr	GFR	
Date: / /							
Date: / /							
Pre-procedure preparation if coagulation problem: _____							
Allergy <input type="checkbox"/> No known allergy <input type="checkbox"/> Allergy: _____							
Pre-medication <input type="checkbox"/> Required: _____							
Consent <input type="checkbox"/> Consentable Next of kin: _____							
<input type="checkbox"/> Not consentable: Contact Ph#: _____							
<input type="checkbox"/> Consent obtained							
NPO status _____							
Notes _____							

- With proforma:
 - Open the patient's medical record in EPIC

Bridgeport Hospital
Yale New Haven Health
DEPARTMENT OF RADIOLOGY PRE-PROCEDURE NOTE

PROCEDURE: Thoracentesis Diagnostic and Therapeutic, SITE/SIDE: RIGHT

REQUESTING PHYSICIAN: Apple Orange, MD

INDICATION: Pleural effusion
SIGNIFICANT FINDINGS ON PRIOR IMAGING: CTA 11/14/13 bilateral pleural effusion, R>L

HPI: Xxxxx Yyyyyy is a 78 y.o. male who presents with bilateral pleural effusion.

Patient Active Problem List

Diagnosis	SNC/MED C1 (R)
• Atrial fibrillation	Atrial fibrillation
• Obesity	Obesity
• HTN (hypertension)	Hypertensive disorder
• GERD (gastroesophageal reflux disease)	Gastroesophageal reflux disease
• Hyperlipidemia	Hyperlipidemia
• Sinus neurectomy	H/O: surgery
• Renal cell cancer	Clear cell carcinoma of kidney
• GI bleed	Gastrointestinal hemorrhage
• Pneumonia	Pneumonia
• Anemia	Anemia
• Orthostatic hypotension	Orthostatic hypotension

Past Surgical History
APPENDECTOMY
CHOLECYSTECTOMY
EYE SURGERY
Comment: night cataract
NEPHRECTOMY
Comment: left with partial ureterectomy 1981, cancer

PHYSICAL EXAM FINDINGS RELEVANT TO THE PROCEDURE: Shortness of breath.

ANTICOAG MEDICATIONS: Heparin LAST HELD: Last dose at 8pm last night. Not given this a.m.

Scheduled Meds:

[COMPLETED] fentanyl	20 mg	IV Push	Once
[DISCONTINUED] acidophilus	1 tablet	Oral	Daily
[DISCONTINUED] azithromycin	500 mg	Intravenous	Q24H
[DISCONTINUED] carfipime (MAXIPIME) IV	1 g	Intravenous	Q12H
[DISCONTINUED] digoxin	125 mcg	Oral	Daily (1700)
[DISCONTINUED] metoprolol	75 mg	Oral	Q12H
[DISCONTINUED] pantoprazole	40 mg	IV Push	Q12H
[DISCONTINUED] pravastatin	40 mg	Oral	With Dinner

PRN Meds: [DISCONTINUED] acetaminophen, [DISCONTINUED] bisacodyl, [DISCONTINUED] ipratropium, [DISCONTINUED] metoprolol tartrate, [DISCONTINUED] morphine IV Push or IM, [DISCONTINUED] morphine IV Push or IM, [DISCONTINUED] ondansetron (PF)

ALLERGIES:
Allergies
Allergen Reactions
• Penicillins

VITALS
Filed Vitals:

	11/15/13 1035	11/15/13 1040	11/15/13 1200	11/15/13 1600
BP:	88/60	93/47	91/58	100/59
Pulse:	108	98	97	116
Temp:			98.2 °F (36.8 °C)	98.4 °F (36.9 °C)
TempSite:			Axillary	Axillary
Resp:	20	23	20	18
Height:				
Weight:				
SpO2:	96%	97%	97%	94%

LABS:
Recent Labs

Lab	11/12/13	11/14/13
WBC	9.3	15.0*
HGB	8.5*	9.6*
PLT	297	321
INR	1.53*	1.58*
CREATININE	0.97	0.98
EGFR	>60	>60

NPO STATUS: NPO not required for thoracentesis.

CONSENT: The patient is not consentable and the next of kin has been contacted. The risks, benefits and alternatives of the procedure were explained. All questions were answered. **Consent obtained from Next of kin. Informed Consent written and placed in chart.**

PRE-PROCEDURE PREPARATION
--Coagulation Issues: INR 1.58. Subcut heparin held last night.

ASA STATUS: 3-Patient with severe systemic disease

PLAN:
Xxxxx Yyyyyy is a 78 y.o. male who agreed to proceed with US guided thoracentesis.

Plan discussed with Attending Radiologist Dr. Bean.
Signed: Carrot Potato, MD on 11/11/2013 at 2:16 PM.

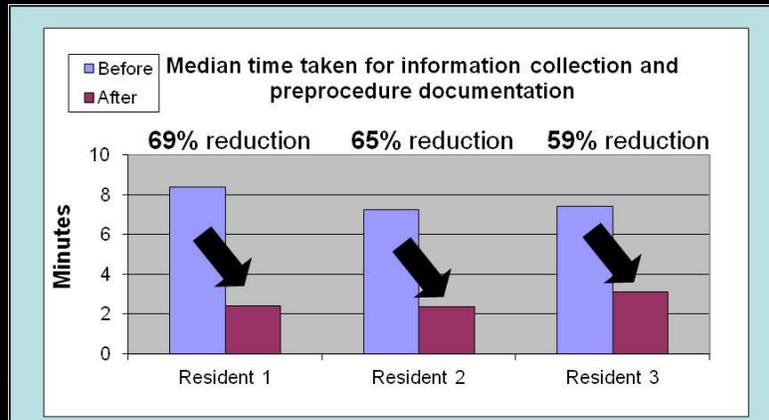
Please call with any questions at x2859 for US procedures or x3178 for IR procedures

METHODS

- Re-audit:
 - Pre-procedure documentation of 33 ultrasound-guided procedures in a 4-week period in March 2014
 - Pre-procedure documentation entered using the proforma
 - Re-assessment of the adherence rate to the ACR/SIR guidelines

RESULTS

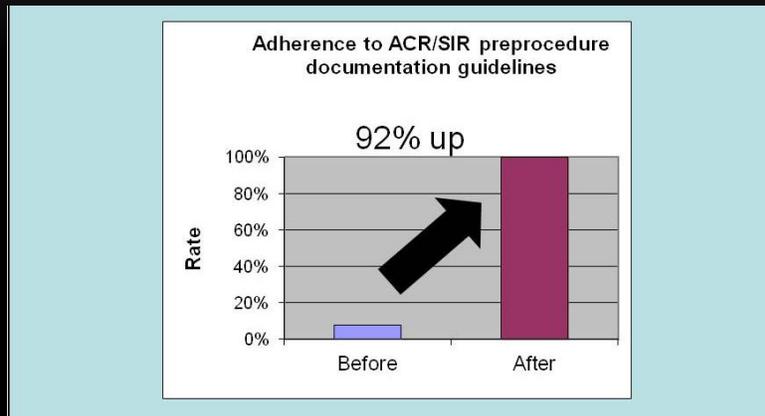
- Inter-observer variability



RESULTS

- Intra-observer variability
 - 1st session: 69% reduction
 - ❖ (8 min 38 sec to 2 min 40 sec)
 - 2nd session: 68% reduction
 - ❖ (8 min 1 sec to 2 min 35 sec)
 - No notable difference between two measurements

RESULTS OF 2ND AUDIT



ADVERSE EVENTS

- Without proforma:
 - Delayed discharge due to post-liver biopsy pain (1 case)
 - Delayed discharge due to continued leak of ascitic fluid post-paracentesis (1 case)
- With proforma:
 - Due to miscommunication among staff, one case was about to be performed without the patient signing the written informed consent
 - ✓ Thanks to the proforma, a resident realized a lack of it and prevented an incident
 - None post-procedure

DISCUSSION

- Use of the new proforma improved both efficiency of work flow and quality of preprocedure documentation
- Improvements are a result of a completion of an audit process
- EPIC has been time consuming for physicians due to extensive need for documentation, but this type of tool might streamline workflow, leaving more time for bedside patient care

DISCUSSION

- Adverse events that occurred before the use of proforma could not have been prevented even if the proforma was available
- The proforma did prevent one potential incident

CONCLUSION

- Effective use of EPIC smartphrase can significantly improve the efficiency of workflow and quality of documentation of medical record in line with the available guidelines
- Patient safety may or may not be improved
 - *Due to very low rate of adverse events, a larger sample is needed for further evaluation regarding patient safety*

REFERENCES

- ACR–SIR practice guideline for the reporting and archiving of interventional radiology procedures (revised 2009)
 - Available at <http://www.acr.org/guidelines>