

Culture of Safety and Human Factors

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Continuing Nursing Education

- 1 CNE offered for each webinar attended
- Upon completion of all 4 webinars, you will receive email with link for CNE
- Evaluation must be completed before you receive CNE certificate



Culture of Safety



Organizational Culture of Safety



Organizational Culture Infographic. Digital image. 2022.
<https://www.ahrq.gov/sops/about/patient-safety-culture.html>.





Organizational Culture of Safety in Practice

- Acknowledgement of the high-risk nature of health care
- Blame-free environment; Just Culture
- Collaboration across ranks and disciplines
- Open, 2-Way Communication

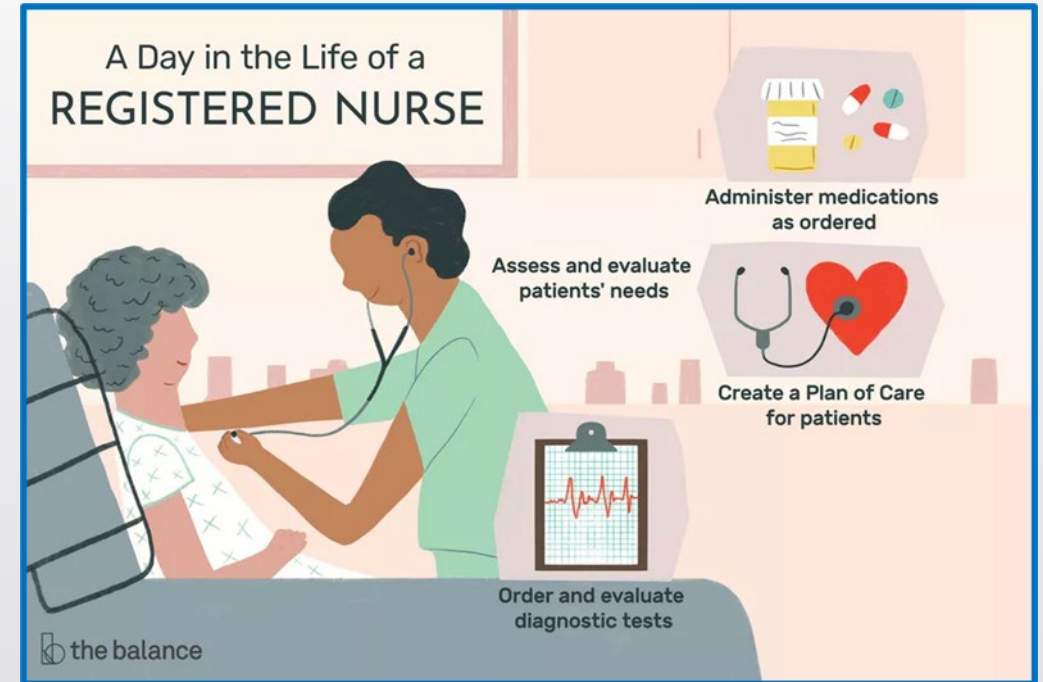


Human Factors



Definition

- ...a scientific discipline that aims to help people do their best work, improve resilience and overall system performance, and minimize errors. Human factors-based solutions make it “easy to do things right and hard to do things wrong.” When errors do occur, they are less likely to lead to patient harm...” – **Johns Hopkins Institute for Patient Safety and Quality**



RN working with a patient in the healthcare system. Digital Image. 2019.
<https://www.thebalancecareers.com/registered-nurse-526062>.



Terminology



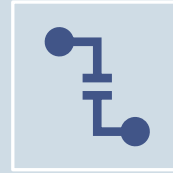
Close call (near miss)- An unsafe event occurred but did not cause patient harm



Incident- Patient harm resulted due to an unsafe event



Active Failures- Unsafe acts committed by frontline staff at the point of care



Latent Failures- Underlying weakness in systems or processes that may be caused by poor design, poor systems or poor leadership



Active failures

Unsafe acts committed by frontline staff at the point of care

Errors - Honest mistakes due to poor decision making, lack of skill or perceptual deficits

Violation - A deliberate disregard for safety regulations that either occur routinely or under exceptional circumstances



Humans are not Perfect!

Human
Factor
Types

Knowledge Based

Rule Based

Skill Based



Latent Failures

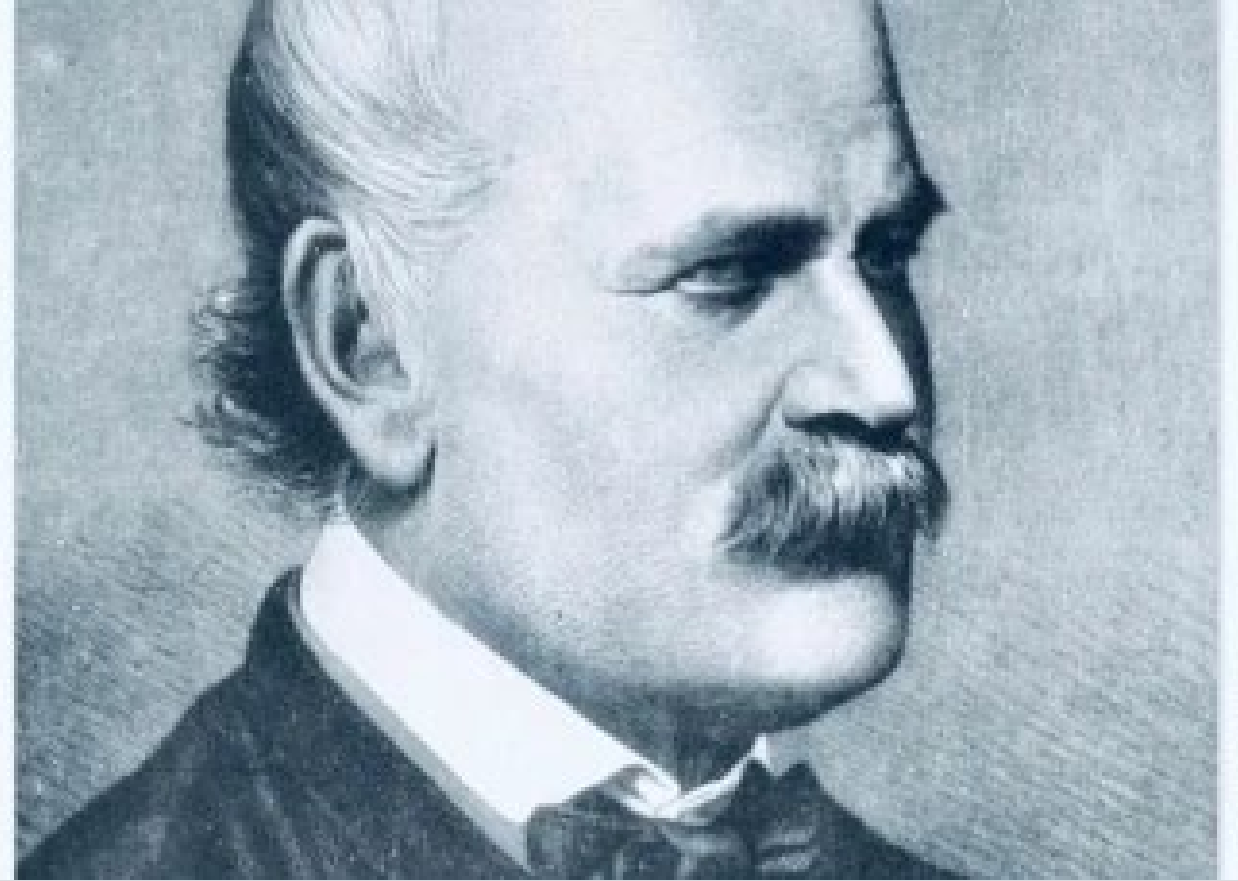
Underlying weakness in systems or processes that may be caused by poor design, poor systems or poor leadership (subcategories include organizational factors, supervision issues and preconditions for unsafe acts)

Organizational factors – resources, culture, process

Supervision issues – failure to correct known problems, inadequate supervision

Preconditions for unsafe acts – environmental factors and human factors





It goes way back!

Handwashing in the 1840's and 1850's





Handwashing – What do
you think?

Examples of Errors

- A bag of epidural pain medicine is administered through PIV line – IV bag and epidural bag looked the same AND the epidural bag had the functional ability to be connected to PIV catheter hub.
- Babies in NICU were given full dose heparin instead of low dose flushes – the two vials were identical and stocked next to each other in the automated dispensers at point of care.
- Patient experiences cardiac arrest; when code team arrives, they cannot physically connect the defibrillator pads to the defibrillator itself; multiple brands of defibrillators exist and differ in physical appearance. Hospitals may have various versions of defibrillators throughout house.



What do you see?



Different
dosages



Used for
same
reason



Putting it together

- Positive:
 - Pattern identification, anticipation of outcomes, critical thinking
- Negative:
 - Limitations of memory, time-constraints, multi-tasking, ergonomics, sequencing, location of supplies
- External Factors:
 - Noise, distractions/interruptions, task design, environment conditions, practice norms
- Internal Factors:
 - Fatigue, stress, anxiety, depression

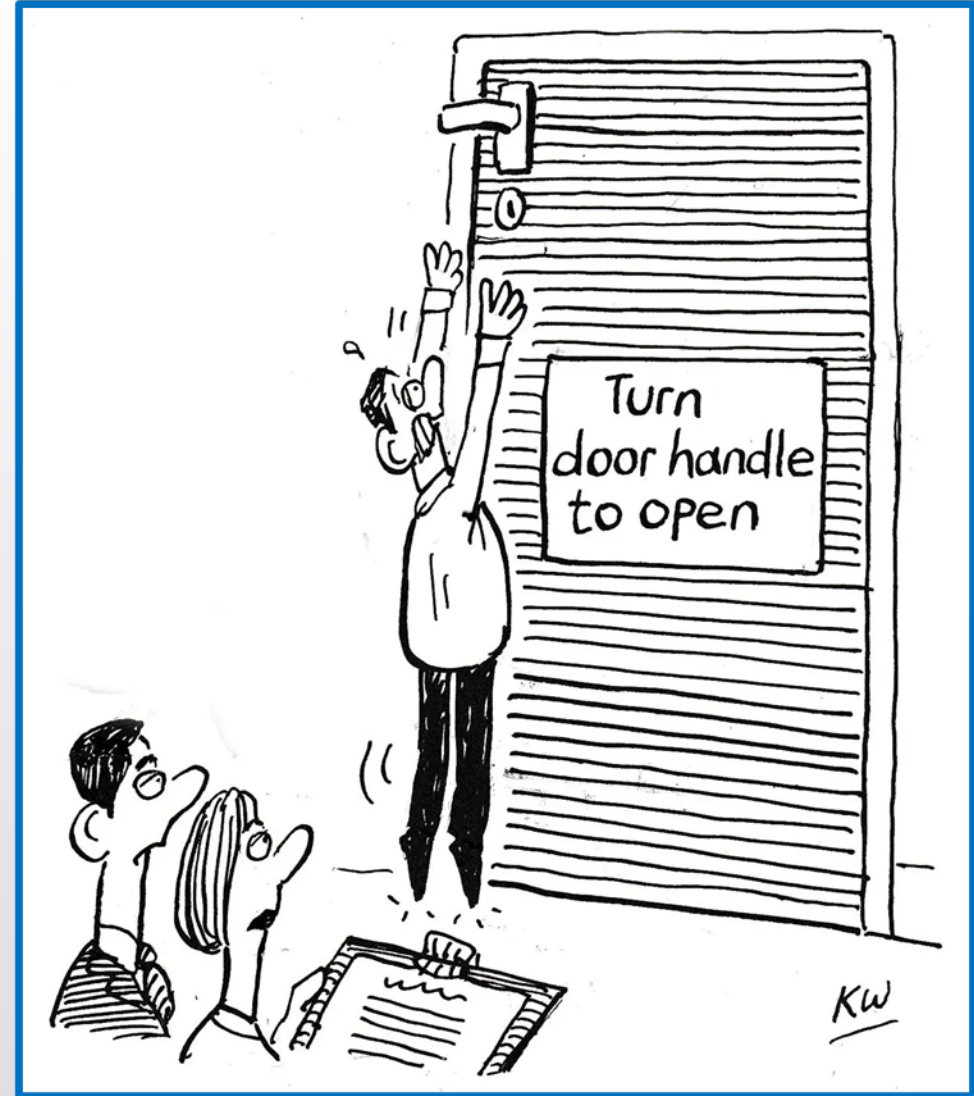


Consider this...

- Research shows humans:
 - make 35,000 decisions *everyday!*
 - experience 3-6 errors every hour in “normal” conditions
 - can experience 11-15 errors per hour in “stressful, emergent, or unusual” conditions



More Than Communication and Teamwork



Human Factors Today

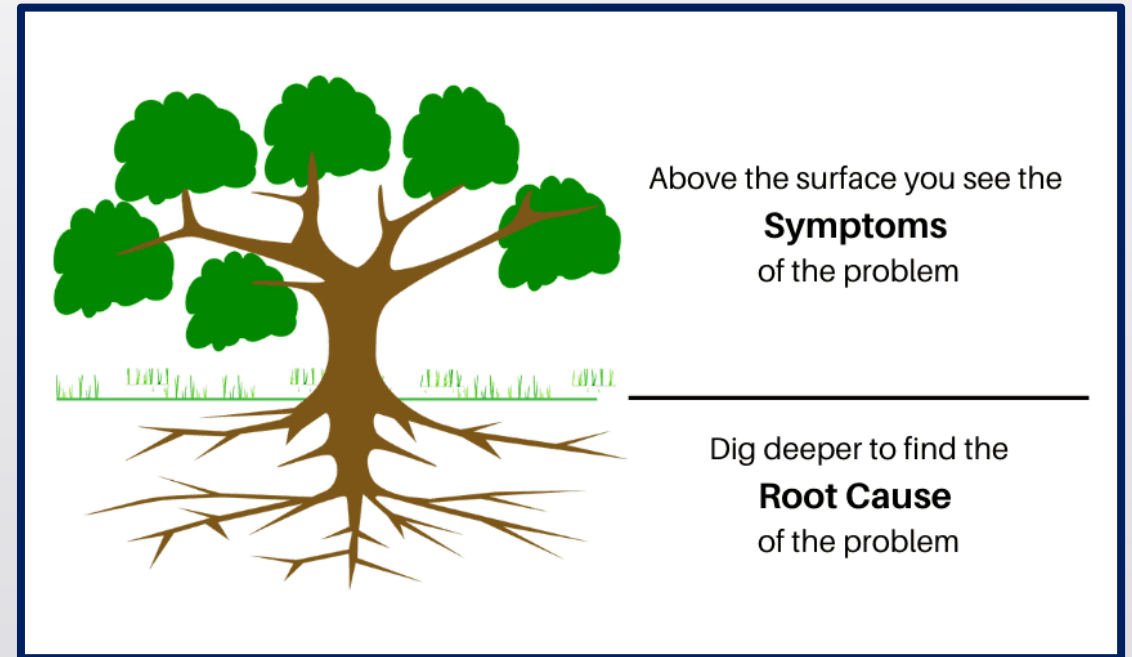
Continued Research

RCA²



Event Investigation and Root Cause Analysis

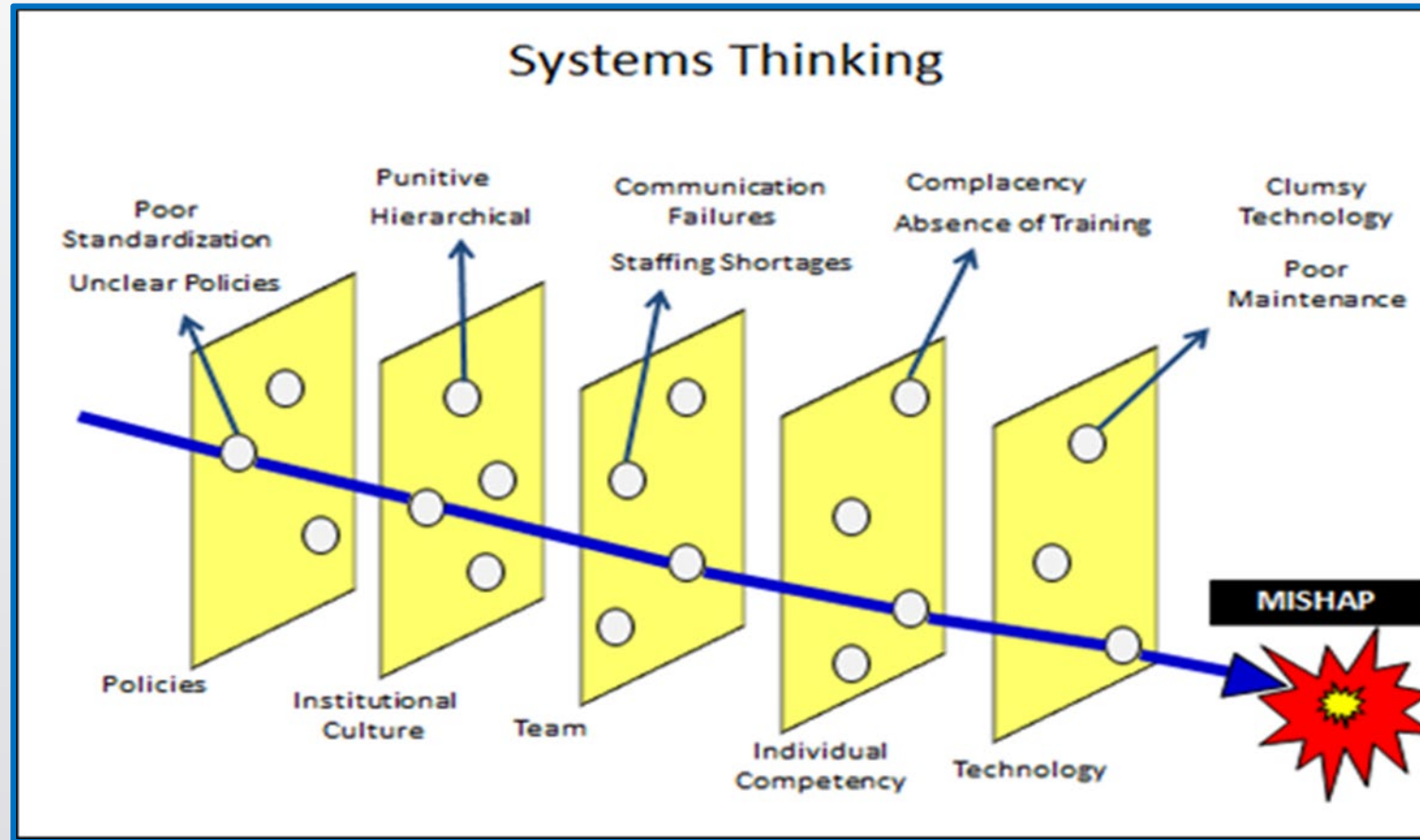
- Deep dive into an event to identify failures and gaps in systems and processes
- Near miss or actual event



Root Cause Analysis. Digital image. 2019.
<https://upskillnation.com/root-cause-analysis/>.



Systems Thinking



The other side of safety and errors

- Staff!
 - Support each other after an event
 - What resources are available?
 - Sometimes the hardest part of patient safety
- Second Victim



Supporting RN Staff Graphic. Digital Image. 2020.
<https://www.symplr.com/blog/the-most-important-element-of-patient-safety-is-usually-the-hardest-to-achieve>.



YOUR Role in Patient Safety Culture

Report!

Provide Input and Feedback

Serve as Champion or Coach

Model Behavior

Engage in Quality Improvement

- Plan, Do, Study, Act (PDSA)
- Root Cause Analysis (RCA)
- Organization and Department Initiatives
- Committees



Questions?



Thank you!



Resources

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