



Quality Care while Managing Difficult Scenarios and Outcomes

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Scope of Presentation

Quality Care in Difficult Scenarios How to Manage

- Ever increasing patient expectations and autonomy
- Responses after adverse outcome
- Poor inter-professional communication
- Crisis situation

'Difficult' Clinical Scenarios

- Usually a feeling or perception by healthcare professionals
- A function of interaction between the following factors

Patients

Healthcare Professionals

Diseases

The System

Expectation - what is it?

Anticipation or Belief in healthcare encounters

Expectations: The Public & The Medical Profession

Patient's/public's expectation's of doctors	Medicine's expectations of patients/public	
Fulfill role of healer	Trust sufficient to meet patient's needs	
Assured competence of physicians	Autonomy sufficient to exercise judgment	
Timely access to competent care	Role in public policy in health	
Altruistic service	Shared responsibility for health	
Morality, integrity, honesty	Balanced lifestyle	
Trustworthiness (codes of ethics)	Rewards: nonfinancial (respect, status), financial	
Accountability/transparency		
Respect for patient autonomy		
Source of objective advice		
Promotion of the public good	Perspectives in Biology and Medicine, volume 51, number 4 (autumn 2008): 579–98	

What kind of 'Quality Care' patients expect?

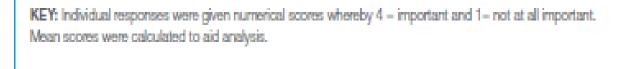


Figure 1

How important, or otherwise, would you say each of the following are to you when using healthcare services?



MPS Survey 2011

Unmet expectations why is it important?

Unmet expectation may become disappointment and anger, or may perceive as betrayal



- Perceived as poor quality care
- Source of complaints and claims
- Non compliance to treatment
- Negative patient experience





NEWS

Rising complaints against doctors due to changed patient expectations, researchers say

Tom Moberly

- Cultural change: People more likely to raise grievances
- Social Media: Access to information and redress seeking
- Patients' Behavior: Taking ownership of their health

Requiring more information Less deference to doctors



This is most dangerous drug in world currently...

Patient-Centered Care Shared Decision Making Model

- Moving from paternalism to autonomy
- Based on trust and mutual respect
- Evidence based knowledge exchange
- Address patient expectation, values and concerns
- Tailor-made treatment options and decision
- Risks disclosure & Informed consent
- Effective documentation

More Difficult after 'Adverse outcomes'

'An unintended and unwanted event or state occurring during or following medical care, that is so harmful to a patient's health that adjustment of treatment is required or that permanent damage Occurs'

Marang-van de Mheen P Qual Saf Health Care 2005

- Adverse outcomes are common, and up to 50% are NOT preventable (e.g. recognized risks of surgery)
- Timely and effective communication after adverse outcomes is important to avoid complaints and litigation, and to enhance healing

Open Disclosure

- Inform patients (and relatives) what has gone wrong in an empathic way
- Expression of regret and apology
- In depth analysis of any errors
- Commitment to correct system problems

Open Disclosure Ethical & Legal Consideration

- Ethical right thing to do, and in some jurisdiction a legal requirement
- No evidence to suggest effective open disclosure will increase litigation risk
- Litigation risks increase if NO/ POOR communication after adverse events
- Apology means accept liability?

SPECIAL ARTICLE

RELATION BETWEEN MALPRACTICE CLAIMS AND ADVERSE EVENTS DUE TO NEGLIGENCE

Results of the Harvard Medical Practice Study III

- Reviewed >30,000 hospitalized patients in 1984
- Of 280 patients suffered adverse outcome due to medical negligence, only 8 filed claims, i.e. 3%
 During the same period, there were a total of 51 claims, and the majority of claims were NOT related to negligence

Localio A & Lawthers A NEJM 1991

If it is not about negligent event, what is it about?

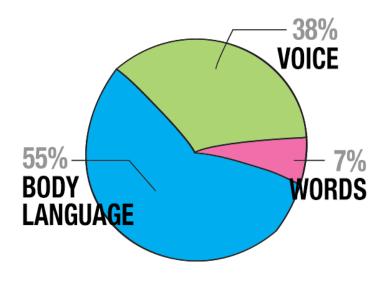
- A study of 45 plaintiffs' depositions from settled negligence claims 1985-87 in a large hospital
- "Why are you suing?"
 - Perceived unavailability
 - Discounting patient and/or family concerns
 - Poor delivery of information
 - Lack of understanding the patient and /or family perspective

Effective Communication after Adverse Outcomes

- Acknowledgement
- Expression of regret and Apology*
- Learn from the patient's perspective
- Truthful explanation of the events
- Explore the way forward
- Commitment to continual care

Mediation Skills

- Active Listening
- Body Language
- Show Empathy
- Reframing
- Focus on interests
- Options generation
- Realty testing



Mehrabian & Ferris' research results of communication during a presentation.

"Inference of Attitude from Nonverbal Communication in Two Channels"

The Journal of Counselling Psychology 31,
S. 248-252, 1967

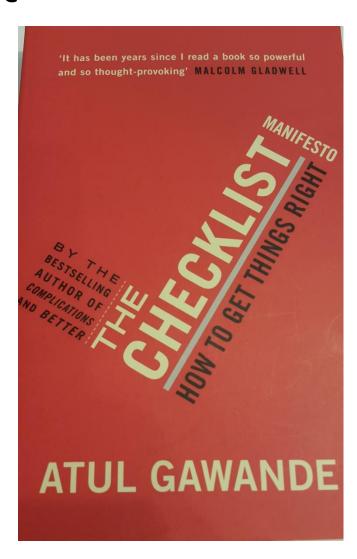
Poor Inter-Professional Communication

- Increases treatment risks and complications
- jeopardize patient safety
- Poor team spirit
- Apportion of liability
- Institution litigation risks and reputation

Standardized Communication Checklist

- Memory recall
- Minimum necessary steps
- Cultivate team spirit
- Discipline

- DO-CONFIRM checklist
- READ-DO checklist



Checklist



SURGICAL SAFETY CHECKLIST (FIRST EDITION)

Before induction of anaesthesia	Before skin incision	Before patient leaves operating room
SIGN IN	TIME OUT	SIGN OUT
PATIENT HAS CONFIRMED IDENTITY SITE PROCEDURE CONSENT SITE MARKED/NOT APPLICABLE ANAESTHESIA SAFETY CHECK COMPLETED PULSE OXIMETER ON PATIENT AND FUNCTIONING DOES PATIENT HAVE A: KNOWN ALLERGY? NO YES DIFFICULT AIRWAY/ASPIRATION RISK? NO YES, AND EQUIPMENT/ASSISTANCE AVAILABLE RISK OF >500ML BLOOD LOSS (7ML/KG IN CHILDREN)? NO YES, AND ADEQUATE INTRAVENOUS ACCESS AND FLUIDS PLANNED	CONFIRM ALL TEAM MEMBERS HAVE INTRODUCED THEMSELVES BY NAME AND ROLE SURGEON, ANAESTHESIA PROFESSIONAL AND NURSE VERBALLY CONFIRM PATIENT SITE PROCEDURE ANTICIPATED CRITICAL EVENTS SURGEON REVIEWS: WHAT ARE THE CRITICAL OR UNEXPECTED STEPS, OPERATIVE DURATION, ANTICIPATED BLOOD LOSS? ANAESTHESIA TEAM REVIEWS: ARE THERE ANY PATIENT-SPECIFIC CONCERNS? NURSING TEAM REVIEWS: HAS STERILITY (INCLUDING INDICATOR RESULTS) BEEN CONFIRMED? ARE THERE EQUIPMENT ISSUES OR ANY CONCERNS? HAS ANTIBIOTIC PROPHYLAXIS BEEN GIVEN WITHIN THE LAST 60 MINUTES? YES NOT APPLICABLE	NURSE VERBALLY CONFIRMS WITH THE TEAM: THE NAME OF THE PROCEDURE RECORDED THAT INSTRUMENT, SPONGE AND NEEDLE COUNTS ARE CORRECT (OR NOT APPLICABLE) HOW THE SPECIMEN IS LABELLED (INCLUDING PATIENT NAME) WHETHER THERE ARE ANY EQUIPMENT PROBLEMS TO BE ADDRESSED SURGEON, ANAESTHESIA PROFESSIONAL AND NURSE REVIEW THE KEY CONCERNS FOR RECOVERY AND MANAGEMENT OF THIS PATIENT
	IS ESSENTIAL IMAGING DISPLAYED?	

NOT APPLICABLE

Improve Patients' Safety



HOME

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ISSUES **

SPECIALTIES & TOPICS *

FOR AUTHORS *



SPECIAL ARTICLE

A Surgical Safety Checklist to Reduce Morbidity and Mortality in a Global Population

Alex B. Haynes, M.D., M.P.H., Thomas G. Weiser, M.D., M.P.H., William R. Berry, M.D., M.P.H., Stuart R. Lipsitz, Sc.D., Abdel-Hadi S. Breizat, M.D., Ph.D., E. Patchen Dellinger, M.D., Teodoro Herbosa, M.D., Sudhir Joseph, M.S., Pascience L. Kibatala, M.D., Marie Carmela M. Lapitan, M.D., Alan F. Merry, M.B., Ch.B., F.A.N.Z.C.A., F.R.C.A., Krishna Moorthy, M.D., F.R.C.S., Richard K. Reznick, M.D., M.Ed., Bryce Taylor, M.D., and Atul A. Gawande, M.D., M.P.H. for the Safe Surgery Saves Lives Study Group

Crisis Situation

- Preparedness
- Vigilance
- Team Work
- Discipline
- Experience
- Luck



Take Home Message

- Understand this is all about human interaction
- Always address patients' expectation
- Shared decision making model to respect patients' autonomy
- Able to deliver effective responses after adverse events/outcomes
- Use checklists in clinical routines and crisis