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Safe Surgery – The Checklist Experience

Modificirana prezentacija uz suglasnost
Gerald Dziekan, WHO Patient Safety



The „Surgical burden”

Estimated 234 million major operations performed worldwide each year vs. 136 million births

- 1 in 25 people

Estimated 25% of inpatient surgery followed by complications

- app. 7 million disabling complications/year
- 0.5 – 5% death after surgery
- app. 1 million death/year

Weiser et al. An estimation of the global volume of surgery: a modeling strategy based on available data. *Lancet* 2008; 372:139-44

Complications rate 3%-17%
Death rate 0.4%-0.8%

Kable AK, Gibberd RW, Spigelman AD. *Int J Qual Health Care* 2002;14:269-276.

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The WHO Care Checklist experience starts here

Surgical Safety Checklist

Before induction of anaesthesia (with nurse, anaesthetist and surgeon)

- Has the patient confirmed his/her identity, site, procedure, and consent?
 - Yes
 - No
- Are all systems checked?
 - Yes
 - No
- Are all antibiotics available and medication administration complete?
 - Yes
 - No
- Has the patient received any pre-anaesthetic medication?
 - Yes
 - No
- Does the patient have a known allergy?
 - Yes
 - No
- Is there any abnormal vital signs?
 - Yes
 - No
- Are there any equipment concerns?
 - Yes
 - No
- Is there any abnormal vital signs?
 - Yes
 - No
- Is there any abnormal vital signs?
 - Yes
 - No

Before skin incision (with nurse, anaesthetist and surgeon)

- Confirm all team members have received briefings on case and roles
- Confirm the patient's name, procedure, and site and the checklist with the theatre staff
- No antibiotic prophylaxis given within the last 60 minutes?
 - Yes
 - No
- Are all antibiotics available and medication administration complete?
 - Yes
 - No
- Anticipated Critical Events
 - Is the patient at risk of any critical events?
 - What are the anticipated critical events?
 - How long will the case last?
 - What are the anticipated critical events?
- Is anaesthesia:
 - As planned
 - As planned
 - As planned
- Is hearing team:
 - Is the hearing team available?
 - Is the hearing team available?
 - Is the hearing team available?
- Is there any abnormal vital signs?
 - Yes
 - No
- Is there any abnormal vital signs?
 - Yes
 - No
- Is there any abnormal vital signs?
 - Yes
 - No

Before patient leaves operating room (with nurse, anaesthetist and surgeon)

- Basic Verbalty Checklist:
 - The name of the procedure
 - Completion of anaesthetic, oxygen and fluids
 - Specimen handling (local specimen labels about, including patient name)
 - Wound care and any equipment problems to be addressed
- To Surgeon, Anaesthetist and Nurse:
 - What are the key points for recovery and management of this patient?

WHO Guidelines for Safe Surgery 2009

WHO Surgical Safety Checklist 2009

Implementing Manual WHO Surgical Safety Checklist 2009

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Learning from high reliability industries

The Airline Industry

Military test pilots created the first aviation checklist

Today airlines routinely create and test checklists for every aircraft and nearly every conceivable procedure

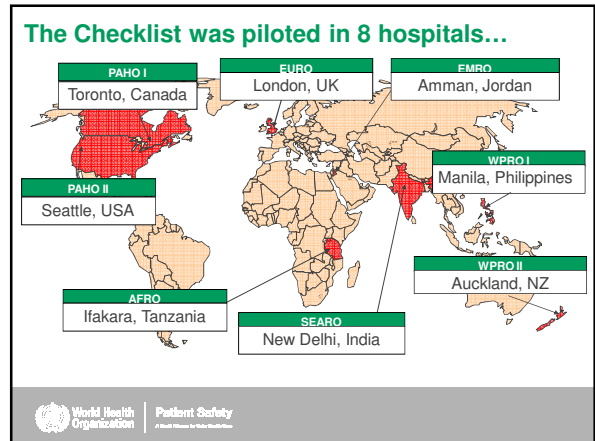
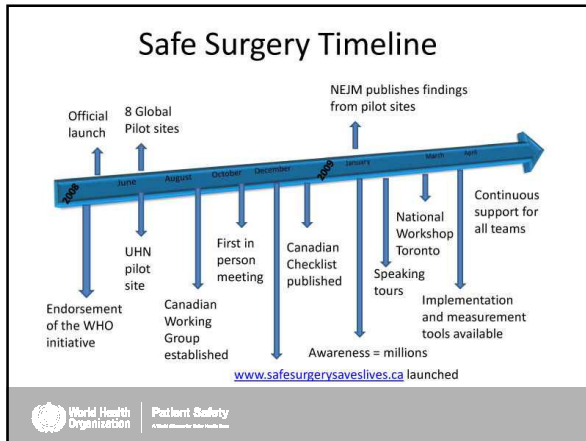


BEFORE TAKEOFF

- Parking Brakes
- Flight Controls
- Flight Instruments
- Fuel Selector
- Elevator & Rudder Trim
- Mixture
- Autopilot
- Theodolite
- Annunciator
- Engine Instruments
- Suction
- Magneto
- Throttle
- Radios
- Brakes
- Door/Windows
- Flaps
- Mixture

SET
FREE & CORRECT
SET
BOTH
CHECK FOR SUNUP
CHECK DISCONNECT
1800 RPM
CHECK
CHECK
CHECK (10550)
IDLE CHECK
1800 RPM
SET
RELEASE
CLOSED
AS REQUIRED
RICH (BELOW 3000 FT)

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...and was found to reduce the rate of postoperative complications and death by more than one-third!

Haynes et al. A Surgical Safety Checklist to Reduce Morbidity and Mortality in a Global Population. *New England Journal of Medicine* 360:491-9. (2009)

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Validation of the WHO Surgical Safety Checklist SURPASS Checklist, The Netherlands

- 100 item checklist implemented in 6 hospitals vs. control group
- > one-third reduction in complications and almost 50% reduction in deaths (from 1.5% to 0.8%) compared to controls

de Vries EN, et al. Effect of a Comprehensive Surgical Safety System on Patient Outcomes. *N Engl J Med* 2010; 363:1928-1937

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Validation of the WHO Surgical Safety Checklist Veterans Health Affairs, United States

- Surgical team training programme including a modified surgical safety checklist in operating rooms of 74 facilities
- 18% reduction in mortality

Neilly J, et al. Association Between Implementation of a Medical Team Training Program. JAMA. 2010 Oct 20;304(15):1693-700



Validation of the WHO Surgical Safety Checklist Stanford University Hospital, USA

- Implemented a modified Surgical Safety Checklist
- Mortality declined from 0.88 (Q1) to 0.80 (Q2)
- PS "Never Events" decreased from 35.2% to 24.3%
- Mean OR start to incision time was shorter in Q2
- Improved patient safety attitude

Tsai T, et al. Does a surgical safety checklist improve patient safety culture and outcomes? [Abstract] American College of Surgeons Annual Clinical Congress 2010



Safety Attitude Questionnaire Safe Surgery pilot sites

The Checklist was well perceived

- 80% thought it easy to use
- 84% thought it improved communication
- 79% thought it prevented errors
- **93% would want the checklist used if they were having surgery**

Haynes A, et al. "Changes in Safety Attitude and Relationship to Decreased Postoperative Morbidity and Mortality Following Implementation of a Checklist-based Surgical Safety Intervention"; submitted for publication

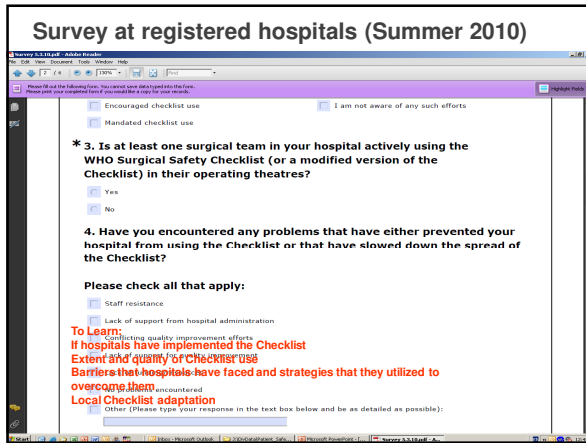


3,865 hospitals representing **122 countries** have registered as Safe Surgery Saves Lives Participating Hospitals. http://www.who.int/patientsafety/safesurgery/hospital_form/en/index.html

25 countries have dedicated resources to implement the WHO Surgical Safety Checklist at a national level.

<http://www.who.int/patientsafety/safesurgery/countries/en/index.html>





Survey in participating hospitals

Preliminary Results, Summary

- 1,141 surveys distributed
- 294 surveys received so far (25% response rate)

Respondent overwhelmingly feel:

- that the use of the Checklist has improved operating room safety
- that they would want it used if they were undergoing a surgical procedure

Examples of errors prevented by use of checklist (selection)

- Wrong site / wrong patient
- Inappropriate timing of antibiotics
- Insufficient preparation for blood loss
- Equipment issues / missing equipment

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What a checklist is and what it is NOT

<p>It is</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A Quality Improvement tool to ensure consistency (to reduce provider variation) • A standardization of care processes to ensure evidence based best practice • An aid to memory to ensure completeness • A tool to improve communication and team work 	<p>It is NOT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A piece of paper • A panacea to all problems of care processes • Set in stone • A regulatory tool
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Surgical Safety Checklist

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Before induction of anaesthesia (with at least nurse and anaesthetist)

Before skin incision (with nurse, anaesthetist and surgeon)

Before patient leaves operating room (with nurse, anaesthetist and surgeon)

Implementation Best Practice

This checklist is not intended to be comprehensive. Additions and modifications to fit local practice are encouraged. Revised 1/2009 © WHO, 2009

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Surgical Safety Checklist

Before induction of anaesthesia	Before skin incision	Before patient leaves operating room
<small>(with at least nurse and anaesthetist)</small>	<small>(with nurse, anaesthetist and surgeon)</small>	<small>(with nurse, anaesthetist and surgeon)</small>
Has the patient confirmed his/her identity, site, procedure, and consent? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Confirm all team members have introduced themselves by name and role. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Nurse Verbally Confirms: <input type="checkbox"/> The name of the procedure <input type="checkbox"/> Completion of instrument, sponge and needle counts <input type="checkbox"/> Specimen labelling (read specimen labels aloud, including patient name) <input type="checkbox"/> Whether there are any equipment problems to be addressed
Is the site marked? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable	Has antibiotic prophylaxis been given within the last 60 minutes? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable	To Surgeon, Anaesthetist and Nurse: <input type="checkbox"/> What are the key concerns for recovery and management of this patient?
Is the anaesthesia machine and medication check complete? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Anticipated Critical Events To Surgeon: <input type="checkbox"/> What are the critical or non-routine steps? <input type="checkbox"/> How long will the case take? <input type="checkbox"/> What is the anticipated blood loss? To Anaesthetist: <input type="checkbox"/> Are there any patient-specific concerns? To Nursing Team: <input type="checkbox"/> Has sterility (including indicator results) been confirmed? <input type="checkbox"/> Are there equipment issues or any concerns?	
Is the pulse oximeter on the patient and functioning? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Is essential imaging displayed? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable	
Does the patient have a: Known allergy? <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes		
Difficult airway or aspiration risk? <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, and equipment/assistance available		
Risk of >500ml blood loss (Timing in children)? <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, and two IV/central access and fluids planned		

This checklist is not intended to be comprehensive. Additions and modifications to fit local practice are encouraged. Revised 1/2009 © WHO 2009

Implementation

Build a team (anesthesia, nursing, and surgery)

- Find a "champion" in each discipline

Buy-in from clinical and administrative leadership

- Complex interventions involving structural, process, and behavioral changes
- Checklists cannot compensate for systems that will not change to improve safety

Modify the Checklist and trial it

- Local relevance
- Brevity
- Start small – start where it is easy
- Lead by example

Implementation

Policies must change

- Checklists are complex interventions involving structural, process, and behavioral changes
- Checks by operative teams cannot compensate for systems that will not change to improve safety
- Support from hospital and OR administration will help

Lead by example

- Use the checklist in your operations
- Demonstrate utility among your peers
- Combine formal educational sessions and materials with mentoring
- Be willing to be self-reflective

Modification

One size doesn't fit all

Local adaptation

Keep it short (each section < 1min)

Don't remove teamwork items

- Introduction of team members by name and role
- Review of specific patient concerns
- Discussion of key concerns before patient leaves the OR