





What We Achieved in the 100k Lives Campaign 米国"10万人の命を救え" キャンペーンが実現したこと

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Chief Medical Officer, Henry Ford Hospital

Objectives 目的

- Global interest in Health Care Safety
 - 医療安全のグローバルな関心
- The Henry Ford Experience
 - ヘンリーフォードにおける経験
- Tips for rapid improvement
 - 速やかな改善のための秘訣





Fast and dramatic improvement in safety is possible.

医療安全における速やかで劇的な改善は可能である。

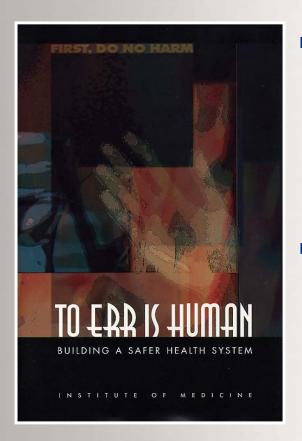




The Beginning of the Change in the Health Care Environment:

In 1999 - "To Err is Human"「人は誰でも間違える」

(Institute of Medicine) (米国医学研究所)



- Described a fragmented health care system prone to errors and detrimental to the goal of safe patient care.
- Up to 100,000 people die each year from medical error
 - More people die from medical errors than from breast cancer, or AIDS or motor vehicle accidents





The U.S. Reaction 米国における反応

- Hospitals collaborate to improve
 - 病院は状況を改善するために協力した
- Multiple regulatory rules
 - 複数の規制に関する法規
- Public performance reports
 - パフォーマンスの公表
- Many news media reports
 - 数々のニュースやメディアによるレポート





When Bad Medicine Happens to Good People

"If pilots make mistakes,

they go down with the plane. In medicine we don't have that kind of personal incentive."

Lewis Blackman at age 13, two years before he died from the side effects of a painkiller, which hospital residents ignored.



Don't Let It Happen to You

"Everyone was reluctant to disturb the chief doctor at home because they were afraid he'd get angry."

The Boston Blobe

Higher toll cited from hospital errors Wider definition used in new tally By Scott Allen, Globe Staff | July 27, 2004

San Francisco

July 11, 2008

Hospital error blamed for more infant Heparin overdoses



PROFESSIONAL ISSUES

Sponges, surgical instruments miscounted in 13% of surgeries

Getting the count right in the operating room is a challenge. New technologies could make things easier.

By Kevin B. O'Reilly, AMNews staff. Sept. 22/29, 2008.



U.S. news 0

In-hospital errors kill thousands in U.S., but go unreported in New Hampshire

By NANCY WEST

The Union Leader updated 1:18 a.m. ET, Sun., Oct. 12, 2008



Columbia, South Carolina

Sunday, Jun. 16, 2002

sed diars nonan

How a hospital failed a boy who didn't have to die

by JOHN MONK







Greater Detroit Area Health Council http://gdahc.org/save_report.asp

Report on Hospital Performance

within 20 miles of Detroit, MI

New Search | Change Hospitals



Print entire report
Print this page
Email report

Summary Heart Attack Heart Fa	ilure <u>Pneur</u>	monia Infe	tion Preventio	Mortality Safe	ty - Process	Safety - Volu	<u>me</u>
Name	Heart Attack	Heart Failure	Pneumonia	Infection Prevention	Mortality	Safety - Process	Safety - Volume
Detroit Receiving Hospital & University Health Center	•	•	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	•	N/A
Henry Ford Hospital	•			•	•	•	•
St John Hospital & Medical Center	•	•	\bigcirc	•	•	•	\bigcirc
William Beaumont Hospital	•			•		•	•

Legend

- Scored in the top 25% of all hospitals for a given indicator
- Scored in the middle 50% of all hospitals for a given indicator
- Scored in the bottom 25% of all hospitals for a given indicator

n/a: Indicates that a value would not be meaningful. For a hospital, it means that there were too few cases for the indicator to be meaningful, or that the hospital chose not to report the information. For a National or 7 County Average, it means that the indicator is not meaningful at that level.

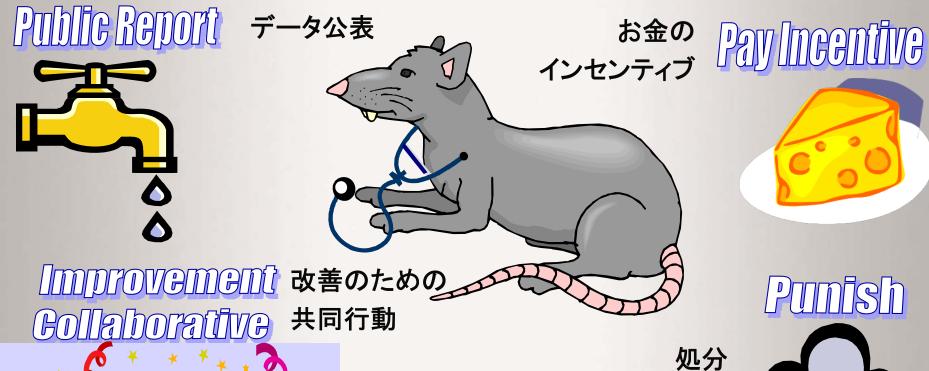
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Stimulating U.S. Hospitals to Improve

米国の病院に改善を促す方法









IHI Collaboratives

米国100Kキャンペーン

Six Changes That Saved Lives

- 1. Rapid Response Teams
- 2. Reliable Care for Acute Myocardial Infarctions
- Reliable Use of Ventilator Associated Pneumonia bundles
- 4. Reliable Use of Central Venous Line Bundles
- 5. Surgical Site Infection Prophylaxis
- Prevention of Adverse Drug Events with Reconciliation







3,000 Hospitals Join Collaborative (3000の病院が協力)





Results June 2006 結果 2006年6月

- 120,000 unnecessary deaths avoided each year
 - 年間12万人もの不必要な死が避けられた。
- Country wide hospital mortality dropped 5% from 2004-2006
 - 2004年から2006年にかけて、国全体の 病院死亡も5%減少した。





IHI Collaboratives 5Mキャンペーン



New interventions targeted at harm

- Prevent Harm from High-Alert Medications
- Reduce Surgical Complications
- Prevent Pressure Ulcers
- Reduce Methicillin-Resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA)
- Deliver Reliable, Evidence-Based Care for Congestive Heart Failure
- Get Boards on Board





Preliminary Results 予備報告

- 150 New Jersey hospitals decreased pressure ulcers by 70%
 - ニュージャージーの150の病院では、褥瘡が70% 減った。
- Many hospitals report no central line or ventilator infections for a whole year.
 - 多くの病院が1年間、中心静脈カテーテルや人工呼吸による感染がなかったと報告した。

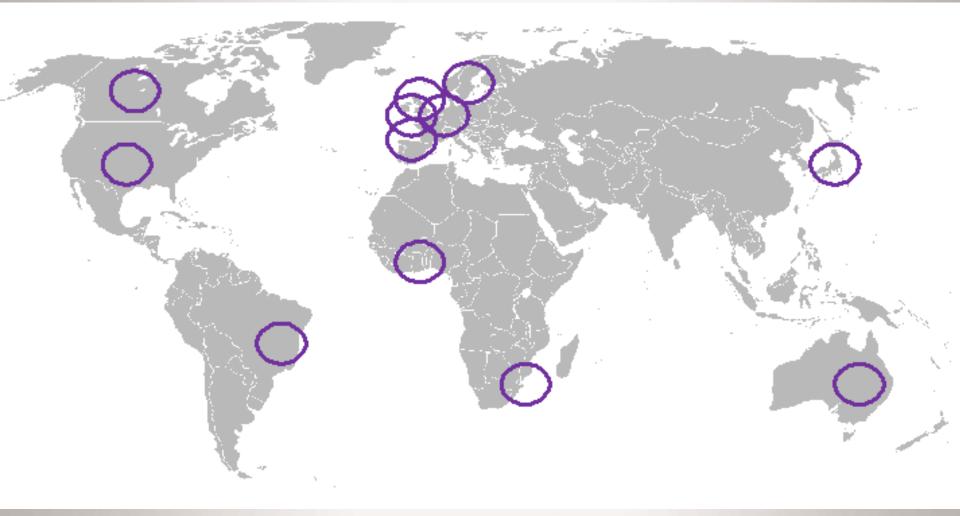




The Scottish Patient Safety Programme (SPSP)



Global Change: Movements Abroad 世界での活動





The Henry Ford Hospital Story ヘンリーフォード病院物語



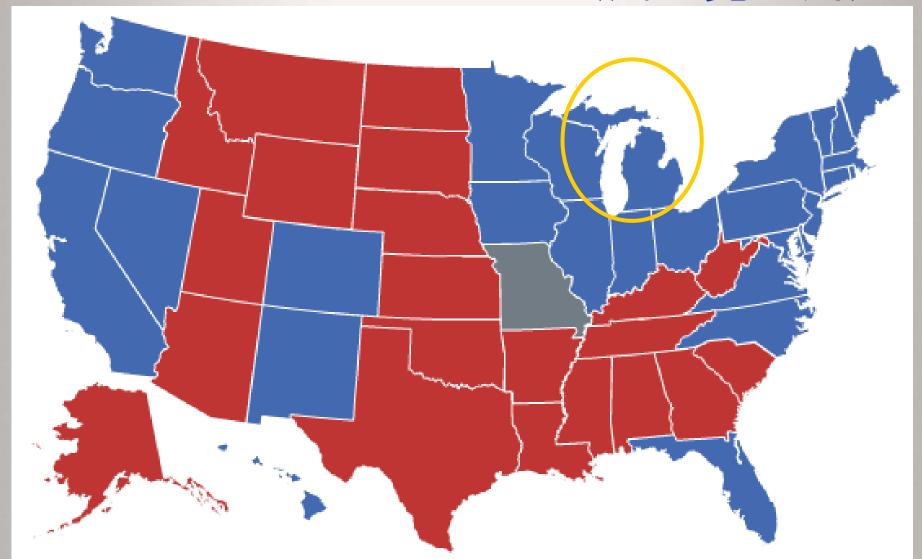
Henry Ford Hospital ヘンリーフォード病院

- 903-bed academic medical center (903病床)
- 1,000 group practice physicians, 650 residents
- Level One Trauma Center
- Multi-Organ Transplant Institute
- 26 ambulatory care centers
- \$65M research





We're in a Blue State (民主党の州)

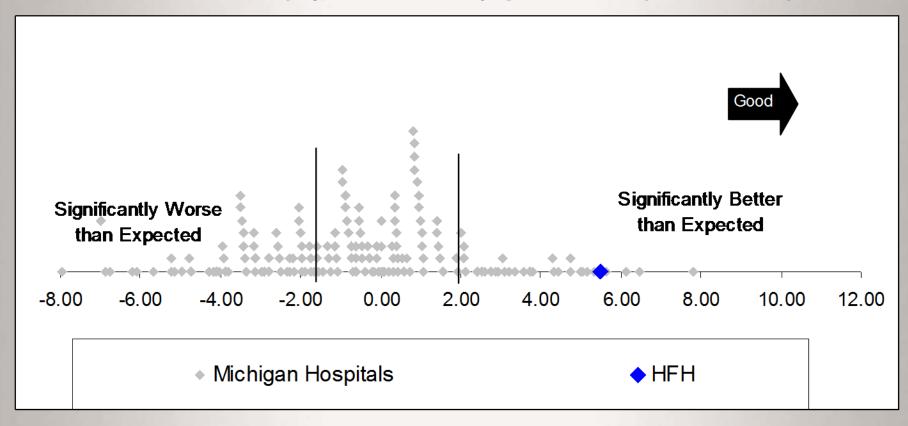






Michigan Hospitals Risk Adjusted Mortality 2007

ミシガン州の病院のリスク調整死亡率(2007年)

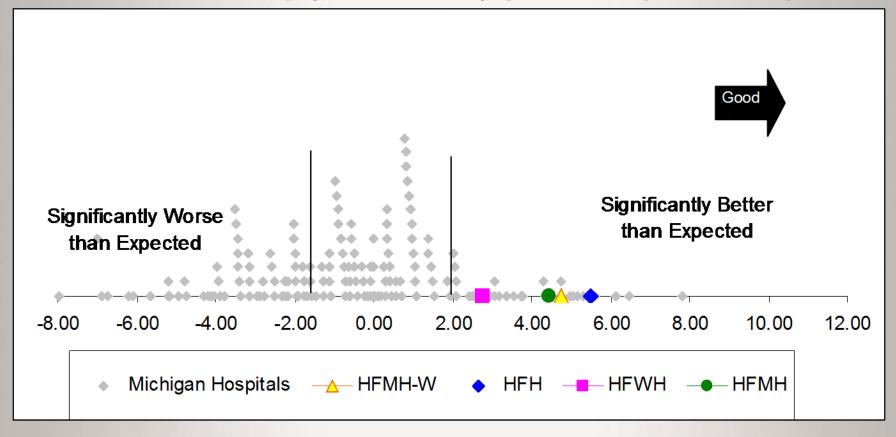






Michigan Hospitals Risk Adjusted Mortality 2007

ミシガン州の病院のリスク調整死亡率(2007年)







Some Changes that Reduce Mortality 死亡率を下げる変化

- Hospital acquired infections
 - 院内感染
- Rapid Response Teams
 - 緊急対応チーム
- High risk medication
 - 危険薬
- Deep venous thrombosis
 - 深部静脈血栓症
- Sepsis
 - 敗血症





Hospital Acquired Infections The Big 5

院内感染の5大原因

- Central Venous Catheter (CVカテーテル)
- Methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA感染)
- Surgical Incision (術後傷感染)
- Ventilator Associated Pneumonia

(人工呼吸器関連肺炎)

Urinary Tract (尿路感染)





Preventing Central Line Infections Bundle

中心静脈ライン感染防止のセット項目

- Maximal sterile precautions
- Chlorhexidine skin antisepsis
- Catheter site care
- Prompt removal





Key Process Changes: キーとなるプロセス変化

- A single kit with all supplies
- One care process with education
- Nurse empowered to stop procedure if any violations







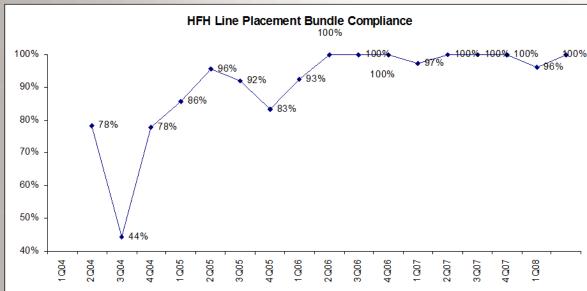
What is a Bundle?

- All or Nothing Measure of Multiple Requirements.
- Central LinePlacement Bundle
- All Five Requirements must be met for Bundle Measure

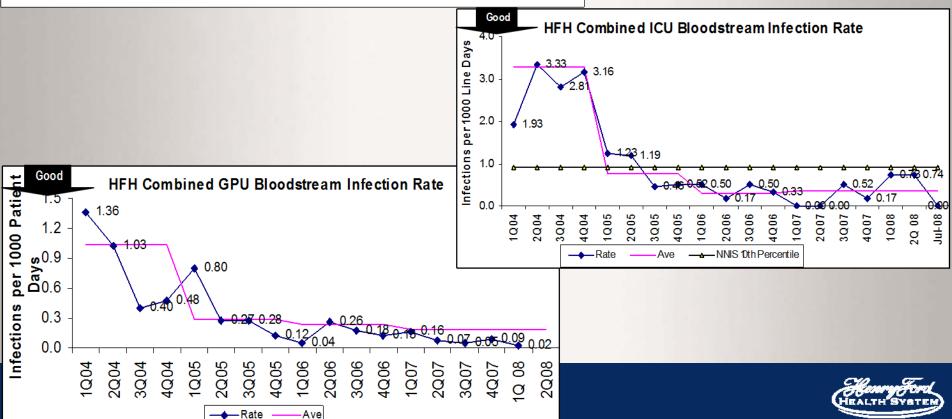
	60%	80%
Bundle	No (3/5)	Yes (4/5)
Full Drape	No	No
Mask & Gown	Yes	Yes
CHG Prep	No	Yes
Gloves	Yes	Yes
Wash Hands	Yes	Yes







Results 結果



MRSA Reduction Bundle MRSA 減少のためのセット項目

- Nasal swab all ICU admissions
- Rapid polymerase chain reaction test
- Contact isolate the 23% who are carriers
- Handwashing Campaign
- Special cleaning
- No shared equipment



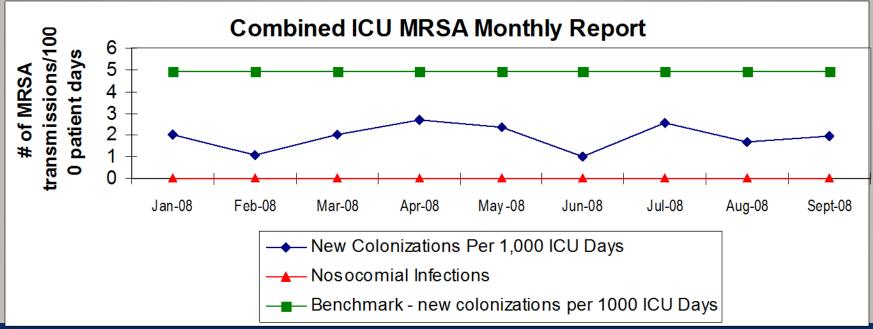


HFW MRSA

Variable	Control Period	Intervention Period	
			P-Value
New MRSA Carrier from ICU	0.70	0.42	0.37
Hospital-wide MRSA Infections	0.63	0.31	0.02*

^{*} Statistically significant, P < 0.05

^{**} Infections are per 1,000 days







Handwashing 手洗い "Health care's dirty secret"

- Frequent reminders
 - Screen savers
 - Tent cards
- Observational audits with report by unit and specialty
- Alcohol dispensers everywhere







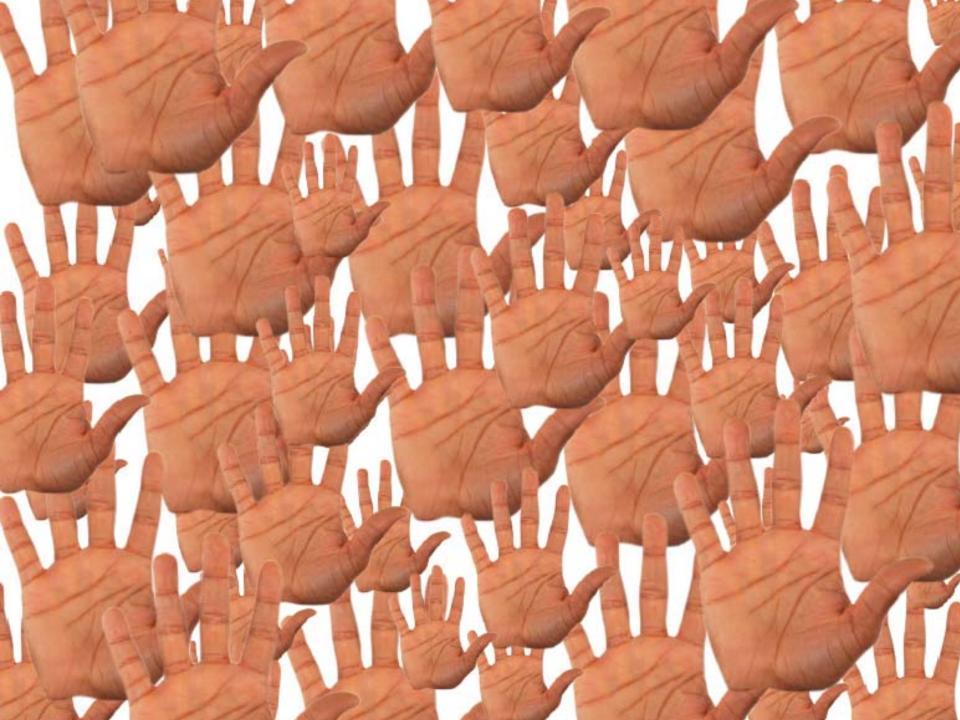
















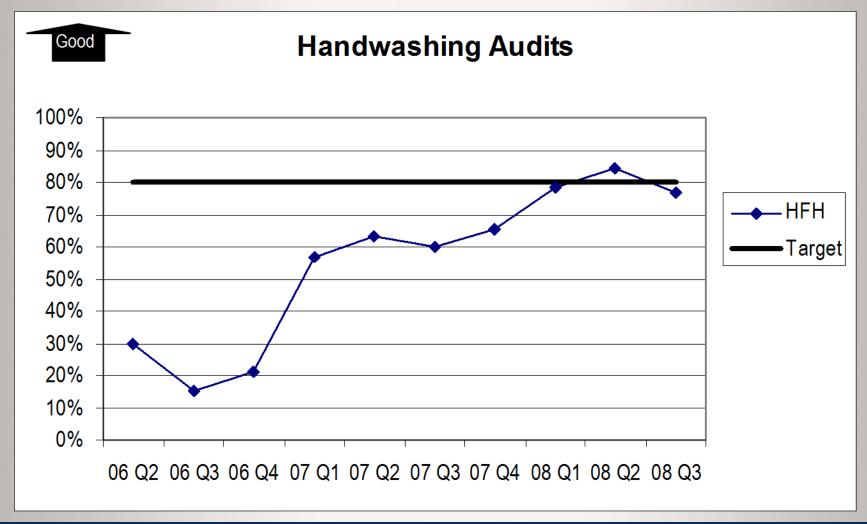
What is the #1 way to prevent the spread of infection and disease?



Proper hand hygiene.



Handwashing Audits 手洗いの観察評価







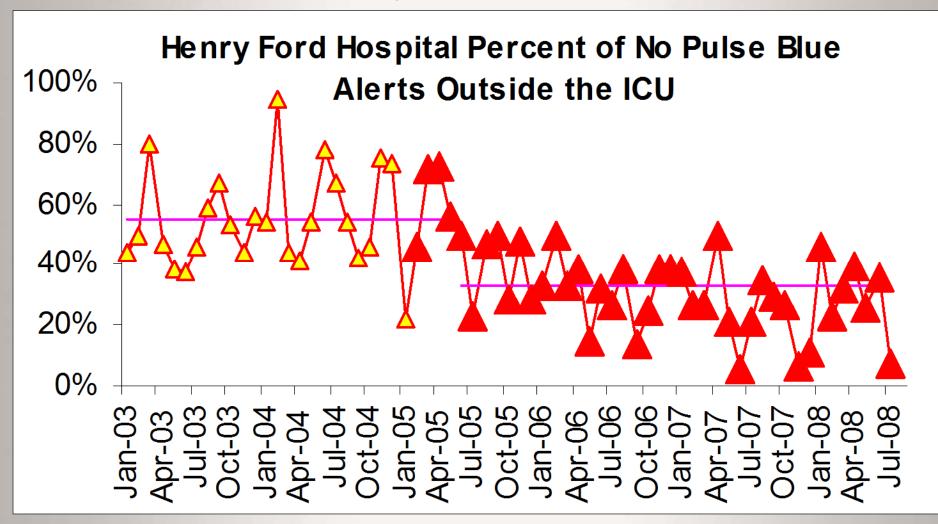
Rapid Response Team 緊急対応チーム

- Development of physiology criteria to guide calls
- Respectful and experienced critical care nurses
- Collaborate with unit staff and residents
- Call on others when help is needed





ヘンリーフォード病院のICU以外での 院内蘇生コールの割合







Does Improving Safety Save Money? 安全にすることで、お金を節約できるか?

IMPROVEMENT	COST	SAVINGS	NET
SURGICAL INFECTIONS	(\$110,000)	\$540,000	\$430,000
BLOODSTREAM INFECTIONS	(\$22,500)	\$4,780,000	\$4,757,500
VENTILATOR PNEUMONIAS	(\$0)	\$1,166,400	\$1,166,400
RAPID RESPONSE TEAMS	(\$390,000)	?	(\$390,000)
TOTAL	(\$522,500)	\$6,486,400	\$5,963,900



Does Improving Safety Save Money?

安全にすることで、お金を節約できるか?

The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE

ESTABLISHED IN 1812

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VOL. 355 NO. 26

An Intervention to Decrease Catheter-Related Bloodstream Infections in the ICU

Peter Pronovost, M.D., Ph.D., Dale Needham, M.D., Ph.D., Sean Berenholtz, M.D., David Sinopoli, M.P.H., M.B.A., Haitao Chu, M.D., Ph.D., Sara Cosgrove, M.D., Bryan Sexton, Ph.D., Robert Hyzy, M.D., Robert Welsh, M.D., Gary Roth, M.D., Joseph Bander, M.D., John Kepros, M.D., and Christine Goeschel, R.N., M.P.A.

103 ICUs Working on Central Line Infections:

- 82% Reduction in Mean Rate
- 1,578 Lives Saved
- 81,020 Hospital Days Saved
- Over \$165,000,000 in Costs Averted



Deep Venous Thrombosis / Pulmonary Embolism 深部静脈血栓症と肺塞栓症

- Admission risk screening
- Standing orders for pneumatic leg compression or anticoagulants
- Leg compression in operating room

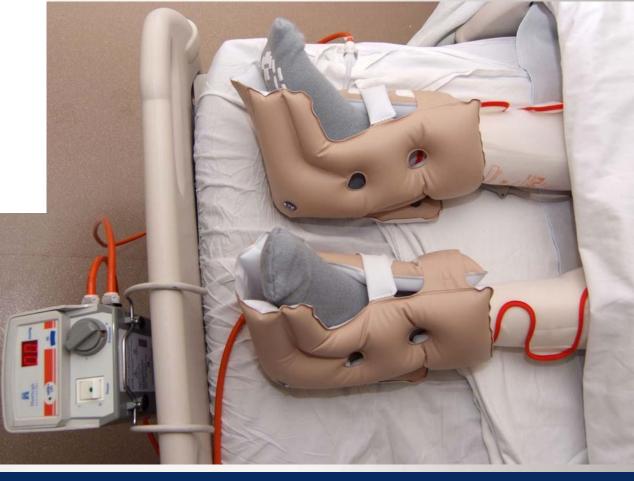




Key Process Change キーとなるプロセス変化

Every patient screened for risk

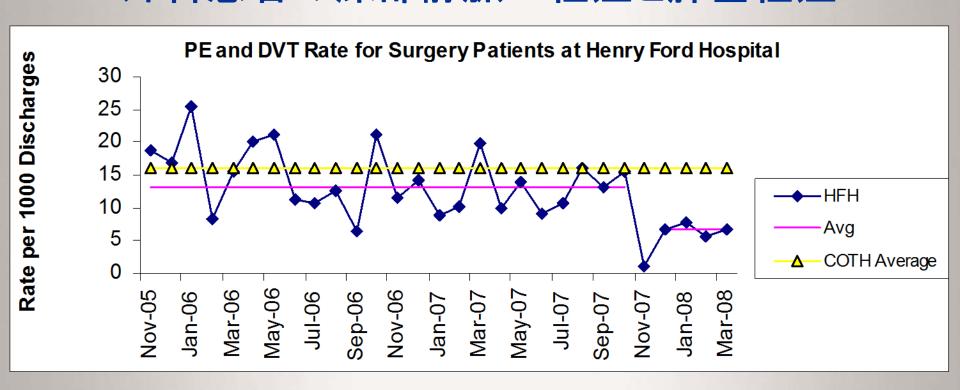
Treatment standardized







Deep Vein Thrombosis and Pulmonary Embolism in Surgical Patients 外科患者の深部静脈血栓症と肺塞栓症







Medication Safety 薬の安全投与

- Standardize care for most dangerous drugs (危険薬の投与方法のスタンダード化)
 - Insulin, narcotics, anticoagulant
- Reconcile medication list for every care transition

(転科・転院などの際に薬のリストを作成し、 照合確認)





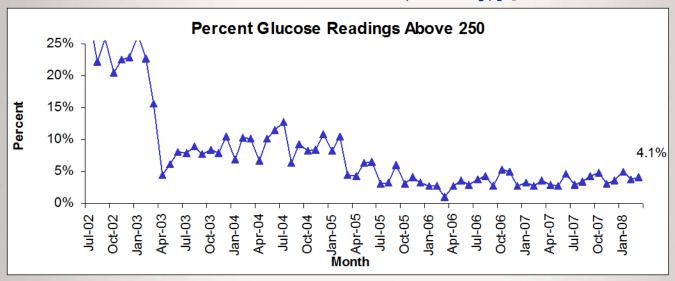
Key Process Step キーとなるプロセスステップ

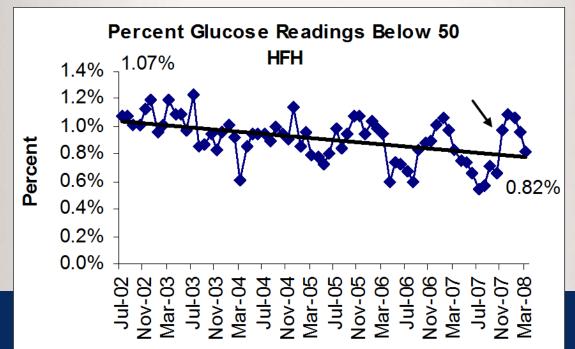
- Medical staff agree on one protocol administered by nurse and pharmacist
 - -医療スタッフ(医師ら)が看護師・ 薬剤師の行う1つのプロトコール に合意する。





Glucose Control (血糖コントロール)



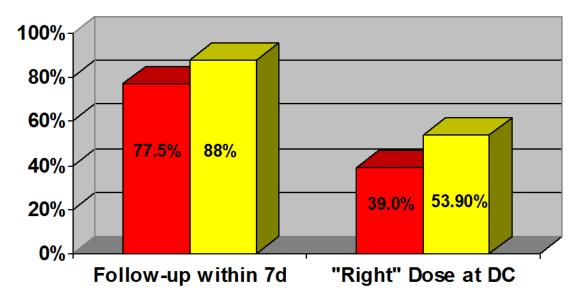


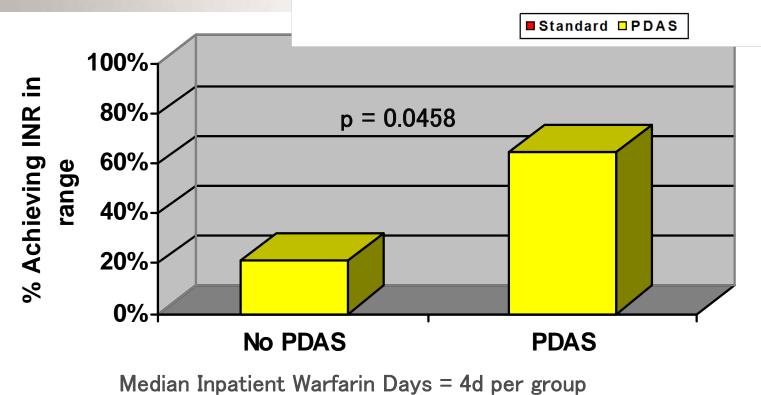




Anticoagulation Results

抗凝固剤 結果







Sepsis Treatment Bundle 敗血症治療セット項目

- Rapid identification -- 迅速な同定
- Antibiotics < 1 hour -- 抗生剤を1時間以内に
- Blood lactate level -- 血中乳酸值
- Fluid resuscitation -- 輸液蘇生
- Monitor venous O₂ level
 - -- 静脈血酸素レベルのモニター





Sepsis Key Process 敗血症キープロセス

Nurse Educator/Process Manager

看護師エジュケーター/プロセスマネージャー

Teach staff the protocol

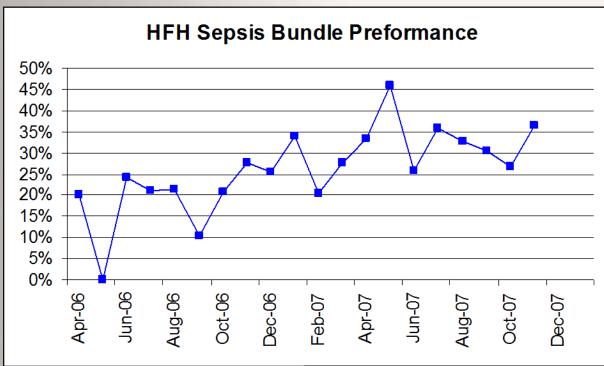
(スタッフにプロトコールを教える)

Measure and feedback performance

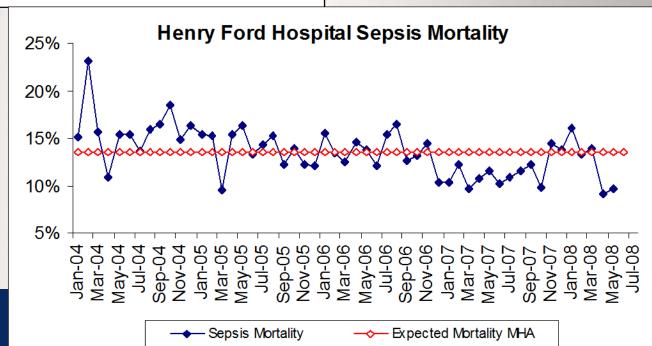
(評価し、パフォーマンスにつきフィードバックを行う)







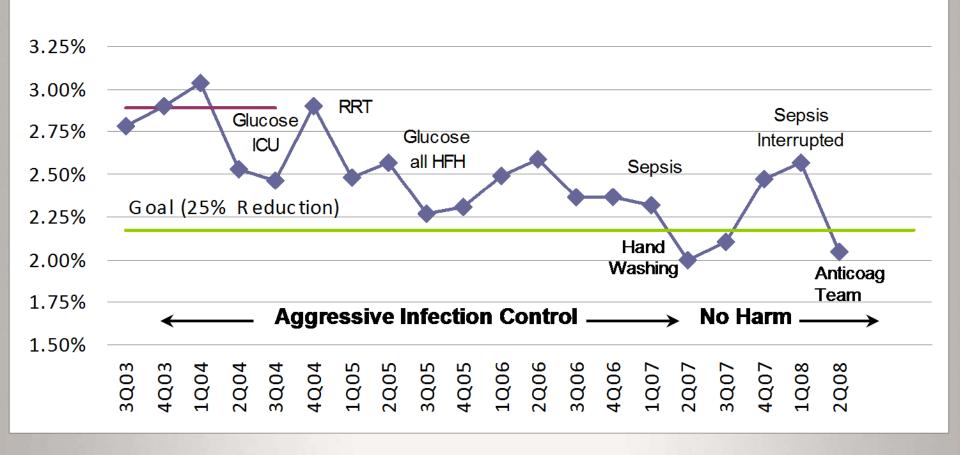
Results 結果





ヘンリーフォード病院 非調整死亡率

Henry Ford Hospital Unadjusted Mortality Rate







So How's That Happen では、これはどのようにしたら起こるのか







Short answer:

A Multi Year Commitment to High Performance and Execution.

高いパフォーマンスのための 長年の努力・責任感と、実行





Leadership for Improvement 改善のためのリーダーシップ

1. Set Direction: Mission, Vision and Strategy

Make the future attractive

PULL



Make the status quo uncomfortable

3. Build Will

- Plan for Improvement
- Set Aims/Allocate Resources (1, 5)
- Measure System Performance (5)
- Provide Encouragement
- Make Financial Linkages
- Learn Subject Matter

4. Generate Ideas

- Understand Organization as a System
- Read and Scan Widely, Learning from other Industries & Disciplines
- Benchmark to Find Ideas
- Listen to Patients
- Invest in Research & Development
- Manage Knowledge

5. Execute Change

- Develop a rational portfolio (2)
- Use Model for Improvement for Design and Redesign (4)
- Review and Guide Key Initiatives(5)
- Communicate & spread results (4)
- Sustain improved levels of performance (5)
- Deploy resources (3)

2. Establish the Foundation

- Reframe Operating Values
- Build Improvement Capability
- Prepare Personally
- Choose and Align the Senior Team
- Build Relationships
- Develop Future Leaders





Build Will 意志を育てよう

- Set Ambitious Aims
 - 野心的な目標を立てよう
- Coach Leaders
 - リーダーを指導しよう
- Feedback Performance
 - パフォーマンスをフィードバックしよう
- Recognition and Celebration
 - 認識して、祝福しよう
- Put patients on the Team
 - 患者をチームに入れよう





Execution of Change 変化の実行

- Plan and set priorities
 - 計画を立て、優先順位を決める
- Allocate personnel and resources
 - 人と資源を配分する
- Secure oversight
 - 監督する(できるようにする)
- Use small tests of change
 - 変化を検出できる小さなテストを行う





Table 1: Team Leadership Structure					
Project	Resources and Responsibilities				
	Senior Sponsor	Lead	Driver		
Cardiac Care	Director of Cardiac Service Line	Senior Cardiologist	Nurse Manager		
Medical Safety	Chief Operating Officer	Director of Pharmacy	PharmD Pharmacist		
Patient Care Unit	Chief Operating Officer	Vice President of Nursing	Patient Safety Officer		
Infection Control	Chief Medical Officer	Manager of Infection Control	Senior Infection Control Nurse		
Intensive Care Unit Safety	Chief Medical Officer	Medical Director of Intensive Care Unit	Nurse Manager		
Surgery Safety	Director of Surgery	Cardiac or Orthopaedics Director	Nurse Manager of Surgery		





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Create a Culture of Safety 安全文化を作ろう

Goal: To be safest health care system



- Encourage adverse event reporting and share trends widely
- Implement team communication training and communication tools

Support staff "Speaking out"





Create a Culture of Safety 安全文化を作ろう

Goal: To be safest health care system



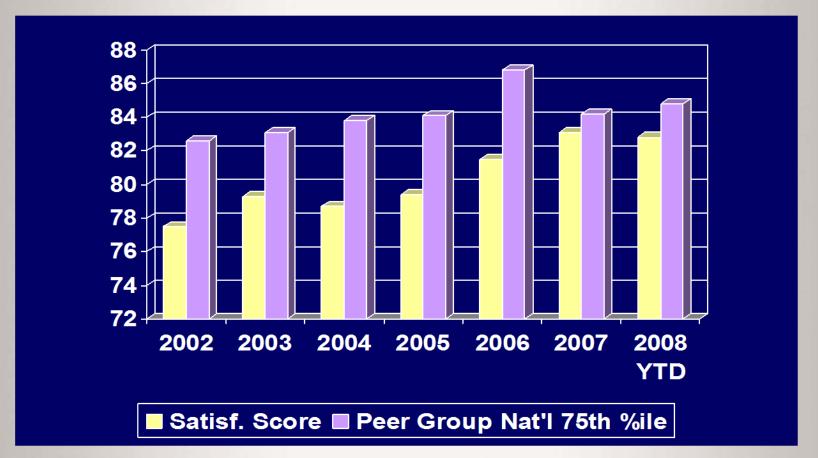
- Implement Just Culture
 - Balances the need to have a non-punitive learning environment with the need to hold individuals accountable for their actions
- Expect compliance with personal safe practices
- Engage patients to speak up





No Harm Improves Patient Satisfaction

有害事象がなくなることは、患者の満足度を改善する



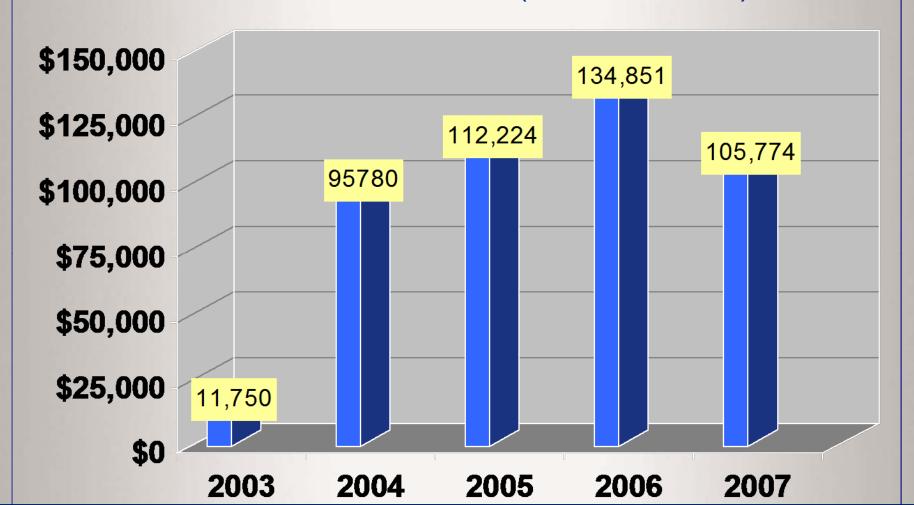




And No Harm is Good Business

(そして病院経営にもよい)

Total Net Income (in thousands)







Fast and dramatic improvement in safety is possible.

医療安全における速やかで劇的な改善は可能である。





http://www.ihi.org/ihi

