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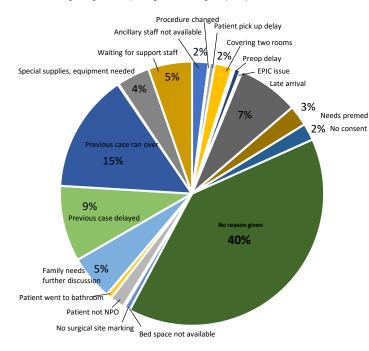
Targeting Systemic Errors in Electronic Medical Records to Increase Utilization of Data: A Mission to Decrease Operating Room Delays

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BACKGROUND

- Electronic medical records (EMR) have become commonplace for ORs in the United States
- EMRs allow for large amounts of data to be collected and analyzed
- Can present with problems in accessibility and utilization of usable data
- A quality improvement (QI) project was initiated, aimed at decreasing delays throughout the ORs in a large tertiary hospital system, only to be terminated due to unusable data as retrieved through the EMR
- This setback redirected focus to a different objective that could open the door to future QI projects, having the potential to improve perioperative efficiency and performance. This project focuses on decreasing the amount of undocumented and inaccurate data for delay reasoning throughout the operating rooms of a large hospital system.



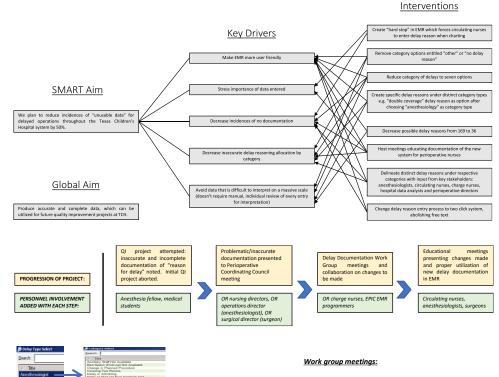
Above graph: 3-month (April – June 2017) span of delays from all Texas Children's Hospital campuses broken down by reason. A total of 93 delay reasons were represented in this graph (most not shown).



We plan to reduce incidences of "unusable data" for delayed operations in all Texas Children's Hospital campuses by 50% by the end of 2018.

METHODS

The initial discovery of undocumented and "unusable data" was first presented at a monthly TCH Perioperative Coordinating Council meeting in an effort to dedicate further resources towards a solution. This multidisciplinary team, which focused on systematic concerns surrounding the operating rooms and their procedures, determined that the issue was worthy of correction for which a "Delay Documentation Work Group" was formed consisting of nurses, EMR specialists/programmers, and anesthesiologists.



1st – presentation of current process of documentation, projected changes in process as solution brainstormed, solutions sent out for review by subset of nursing staff for thoughts/modifications/suggestions

 $\mathbf{2^{nd}}$ – presentation of agreed upon changes of documentation process to EMR programming specialists

3rd – beta testing of new EMR documentation by nursing and anesthesia staff in presence of EMR specialists with final recommendations and changes addressed

After EMR reprogramming was finalized, education was provided to nursing and physician staff. OR delays are now being reviewed over a three-month period. The percentage of unusable data post-reprogramming will be compared to the pre-reprogrammed results.

Nurse Practitioner

Patient and Famil

Screenshot of documentation process prior to

changes. Delay reason corresponded poorly to

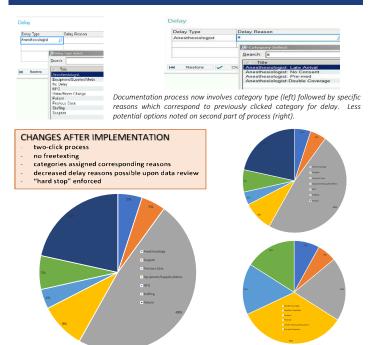
categories. Redundancies led to a possible 169

Pre-Op

delays.

Staff Surgeon

RESULTS & PROGRESS



A projection: Delays, following changes. Far fewer reasons per category represented (right). Right graph showing potential breakdown of delay reasons within category ("Anesthesiology" used in example).

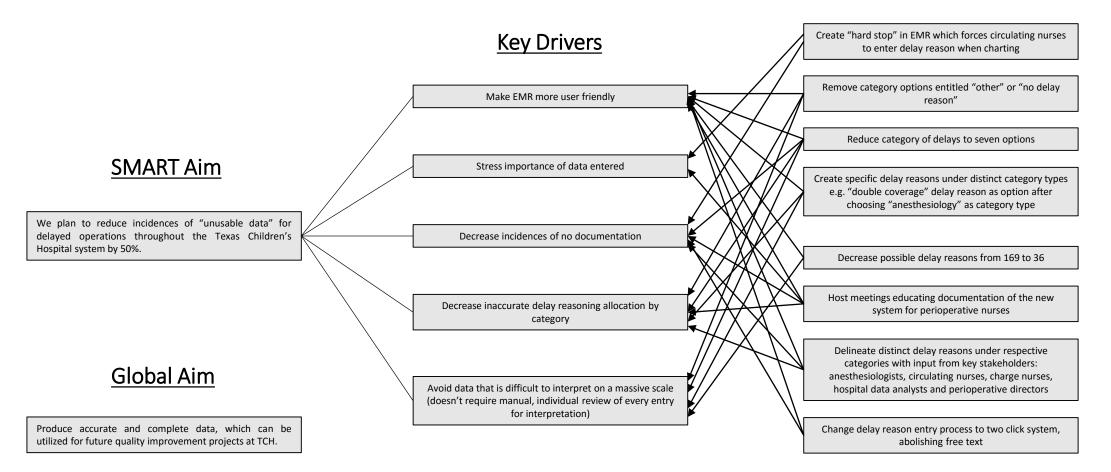
DISCUSSION/CONCLUSION

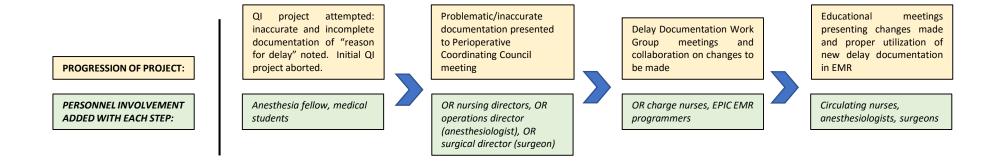
- With access to proper documentation of delay reasons in the perioperative setting, large amounts
 of data can be collected and reviewed more efficiently. This would allow for the possibility of
 future QI projects to target, understand, and eliminate the inefficiencies and barriers resulting in
 these delays.
- Decreasing just one, 30-minute delay in an operating room can result in higher patient/parent satisfaction, *financial gains on average of \$3,000*, and more efficient use of providers and staffing.
- EMR is an invaluable tool, however, they require proper programming as <u>customized by the health</u> professionals using them, improved user interface with <u>ease of use</u>, and <u>proper education</u> for utilization of the EMR.

REFERENCES

Murphy, K. HER Intelligence. 2017
 Chan, K.S. et al. Medical Care Research and Review. 2010
 Roth, C.P. American Journal of Medical Quality. 2009

Interventions





CHANGES AFTER IMPLEMENTATION

- two-click process
- no freetexting
- categories assigned corresponding reasons
- decreased delay reasons possible upon data review
- "hard stop" enforced