Not Just Another Checklist: Using Technology to Implement the Time-Out in the Non-OR Setting

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TJC Sentinel Events

- Wrong-patient, wrong-site, wrongprocedure has been the most reported sentinel event over the last three years
 - Since 2004, it's the most commonly reported sentinel event with over 1000 reported cases

Examples of Wrong Procedures In and Outside the OR

- Stent placed in the wrong ureter
- Removal of the wrong tooth
- Hernia repair initiated on non-primary side
- Wrong Side Chest Tubes
- Steiman pin placed in wrong leg
- Wrong Side Pigtail Drain
- Initiation of incision on the wrong side

Procedural Time-Out Catches

- Pt. consented for R side surgery, but was booked as left side. Prepped left side and consent read aloud as right side during time out.
- Consent read partial amp right 2-4 fingers. Pt agreed with consent in pre-op area and R hand marked. Consent reviewed in time out. Surgeon discussion with patient had been fingers 2 and 4.

Components of the Time Out

- 1. Correct Patient Identity
- 2. Correct procedure
- 3. Correct Side and Site
- 4. Agreement on Procedure to be done
- 5. Availability of Implants, Special Equipment or Special Requirements
- 6. Correct Position

History of Time-out at HMC

- No Standardization across the institution outside the OR
 - Paper tool QI project
 - EMR had place to check "Time-out done"
 - Stickers for the ED included the elements of the time-out
 - Radiology areas paper tool charted "Timeout done"
 - Paper tool eventually became a checklist
 - Clinics developed a paper tool

Opportunities

- EMR provided an opportunity to develop an electronic tool to be used on inpatient side
- © Central line bundle provided opportunity to look at all procedures
 - First electronic time-out note focused on central line insertion
 - Evolved to multiple procedures eventually becoming a nursing procedure note

Implementation

- Focused on Critical Care areas first
- Procedural areas now utilizing tool
- Currently rolling out to acute care areas
- Clinics currently rolling out electronic tool
- Radiology technologists will begin to document time-out in EMR
- ED still using paper tool
- Current Nursing Procedure/Time-out note has 37 different procedures and growing

Barriers

- Who's responsible for initiating time-out?
- Some procedures involve only the provider
- Belief that many procedures are an emergency
- "Just more boxes to check"



Pre-Procedure Verification and Sterile Technique Care Team Checklist

		Checklist					
PURPOSE:	To work as a team to	decrease patient l	narm from i	nvasive device			
	associated infections	and complications	i.				
WHEN:	During all invasive de	During all invasive device insertions.					
COMPLETED BY:	Bedside Nurse/Physic	Bedside Nurse/Physician performing procedure.					
APPROVED BY:	Critical Care						
Procedure: (Circle One)	* Central Line Full sterile apparel required Arterial Line Chest Tube	Invasive Cranial Device Bone Marrow Bx Thoracentesis Aphoresis Paracentesis Plasmaphoresis Steinman Pin Lumbar Puncture Other:					
	Pre-Procedur	e verification	worksne	et			
	 Correct patient identit Correct side and site Agreement on proced Availability of implants Correct patient position 	(c lure to be done s, special equipme oning			NA		
(Medical record docum sheet.)	entation of PPV is to be in	cluded in both phy	sician proc	edure notes and	I nursing VS flow		
Jiece.)			Yes	Yes, after prom	Not pting Observed		
BEFORE THE PROCE	DURE, DID THE PHYSIC	IAN					
Wash their hands (chlorhexidine or soap) immediately prior?							
Sterilize the procedure site?							
Drape entire patient in a sterile fashion (with angio drape)?							
Smaller drape may be used for ICP, A-line, etc.							
DURING THE PROCE	DURE DID THE PHYSICI	AN					
Use sterile gloves?							
* Use hat, mask and sterile gown for central lines?							
Maintain sterile field							
Did all personnel as							
Did the personnel assisting remain available procedure?		Juginust tile			•		
AFTER THE PROCED	URE						
Was a sterile dressi	ng applied to the site?						
PHYSICIAN SIGNATURE		PAGER	UPIN	DATE	TIME		
NURSING SIGNATURE			1	DATE	TIME		
PT.NO		UW Medicine Harborview Medical (University of Washing Seattle, Washington	Center – UW I gton Physician	Medical Center	·		
NAME		Pre-Procedure Verification and Sterile Technique Care Team Checklist					
DOB		QA Document Not part of the Medical Record Return to the Charge Nurse					



NURSING/PHYSICIAN SIGNATURE

ED TIME OUT and Procedure Checklist

PURPOSE: To work as a team to decrease patient harm from invasive device

associated infections and complications.

WHEN: During all invasive device insertions.

COMPLETED BY: Bedside Nurse/Physician performing procedure.

PRINT NAME

EACH PROCEDURE REQUIRES A SEPARATE FORM

Procedure: ☐ Central Line ☐ Invasive Cranial D	evice	■DPL	
☐Arterial Line ☐Thoracentesis		Othe	r
(check one box only) Chest Tube Paracentesis			
□ Lumbar Puncture □ Steinman Pin			
TIME OUT			
Correct patient identity			
_ ' '	le)	L R	NA
Agreement on procedure to be done	16)	L	1365
Availability of implants, special equipment	or special	requirement	s
☐ Correct patient positioning			
	Yes	NA	COMMENTS
BEFORE THE PROCEDURE			
Wash hands (chlorhexidine or soap) immediately prior			
Chlorhexidine prep to site			
Drape entire patient in a sterile fashion (with angio drape)			
Smaller drape may be used for ICP, A-line, etc.			
Optimal Catheter Site Selection, with Avoidance of the Femoral Vein for Central Venous Access in Adult Patients			
DURING THE PROCEDURE			
All involved wear Sterile gloves			
All involved wear hat, mask and sterile gown for procedure			
Maintain sterile field			
AFTER THE PROCEDURE			

PAGER

UPIN/NPI

DATE

TIME

Angio Time-out

Mini Check

 Mini check is completed when patient enters the lab. Anesthesia/RN and Rad tech check patient's name, hospital number and date of birth against the consent and patient ID band.

Angio Time Out

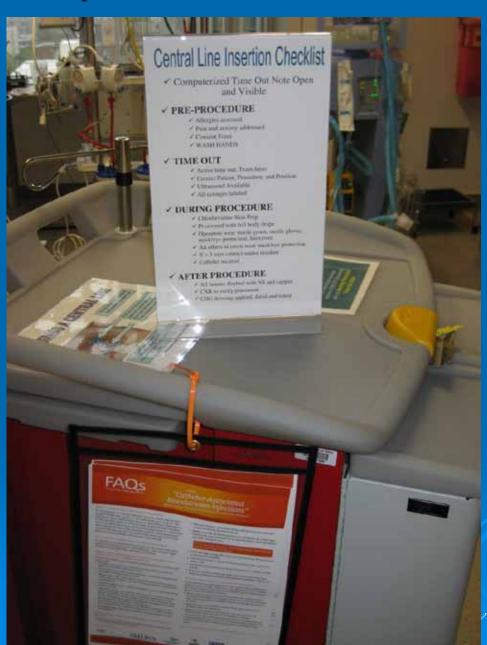
- The Time Out is to be conducted immediately prior to procedure.
- All Angio team members must be present for the Time Out.
- Rad tech initiates the Time Out and facilitates Team Introductions.
- All team members stop what they are doing and focus on the Time Out. The Time Out will not continue until all team members are paying attention.
- Anesthesia/RN reads aloud and Rad Tech confirms that the patient's full name, hospital number and date of birth match on the consent, ID Sticker, and Docusys screen if anesthesia case.
- Rad tech/RN displays the consent to the Physician, reads aloud and confirms the procedure and site.
- Anesthesia/ radiology RN confirm any allergies, pre-op antibiotics and blood product availability.
- Anesthesia/ radiology RN confirm availability of special medications and fluids
- Rad tech confirms the availability and positioning of equipment, implants, and special devices
- Rad tech /RN or Physician confirm the location of family (for anesthesia cases)
- Rad tech asks the team: "Do we all agree?"

The procedure will not begin until the time out is complete

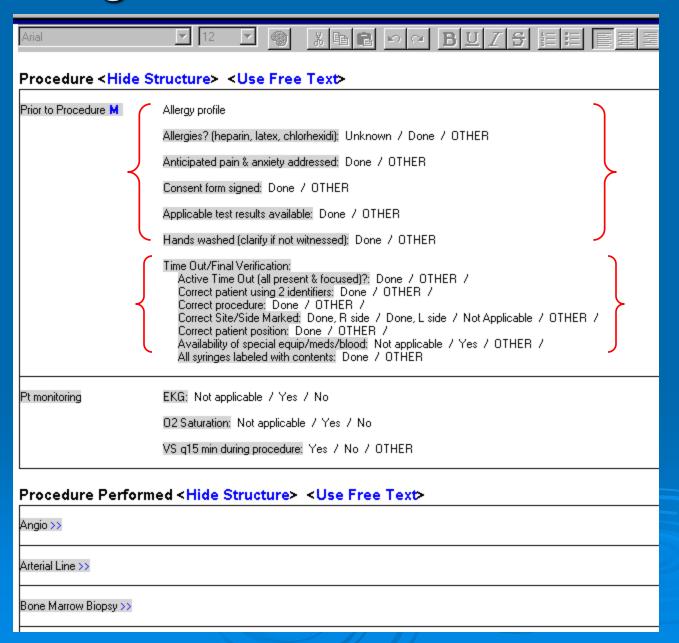
Post procedure

- The primary team is called by physician at completion as required. Report is given to Rad RN by anesthesia if anesthesia case for recovery.
- Radiology RN gives verbal report to ICU/AC/APA RN post procedure.
- Post procedure orders are written by physician (and anesthesia if applicable)

Example of Standardize Checklist



Nursing Documentation in ORCA



Final View

Form Browser | 10 Review | Clinical Notes | Alerts | Pt Plan Sum | Pt Status Sum | MD Sum | All Results | 72hr Results View | Lab

Last 250 Documents: 251 out of 254 documents are accessible. (Document Count) In Error Documents Filtered

Result Type: Service Date: Result Status: Result Title:

Nursing Record/Note November 12, 2008 4:23 PM Authenticated

HMC RN Procedure Note v4

Performed By: Verified By: Encounter info:

H9876PCD20080911, HMC, Inpatient, 9/11/2008 -

* Final Report *

HMC RN Procedure Note v4

Procedure

Prior to Procedure:

Allergies assessed? Done.

Consent obtained by physician? Done.

Anticipated pain & anxiety addressed? Done.

Wash hands? Done.

Pre-Procedure Verification: Check patient ID x 2? Done, Active Time Out (all members present & focused)? Done, Mark/assess site? Done, Correct patient position? Done, Availability of special equipment? Not applicable, All syringes labeled with contents? Done.

Pt monitoring:

EKG: No.

O2 Saturation: No.

Vital signs q15 minutes during procedure: Yes.

Procedure Performed

Central Line insertion:

Start time: 11/12/2008 16:22:00. Stop time: 11/12/2008 16:30:00.

Catheter type: Non-tunneled/non valved.

Change over wire: No.

Unit/Patient Location: 7E.

Physician Inserting Line: Dr. Smith.

Service: Surgery II. Lumens: double. Site: right.

Location: subclavian.

During Procedure: Antiseptic application: Chlorhexidine prep - 2 minute scrub + 1 minute dry time, Pt covered w/full body sterile drape: Done, All involved directly with procedure wear: sterile gloves, sterile gown, mask, Catheter secured with: suture, If greater than 3 attempts - senior resident contacted: Not applicable, CXR to verify tip placement: Done, Sterile dressing applied: Transparent, Dressing dated and timed: Done, All lumens flushed with saline and capped with needleless device: Done.

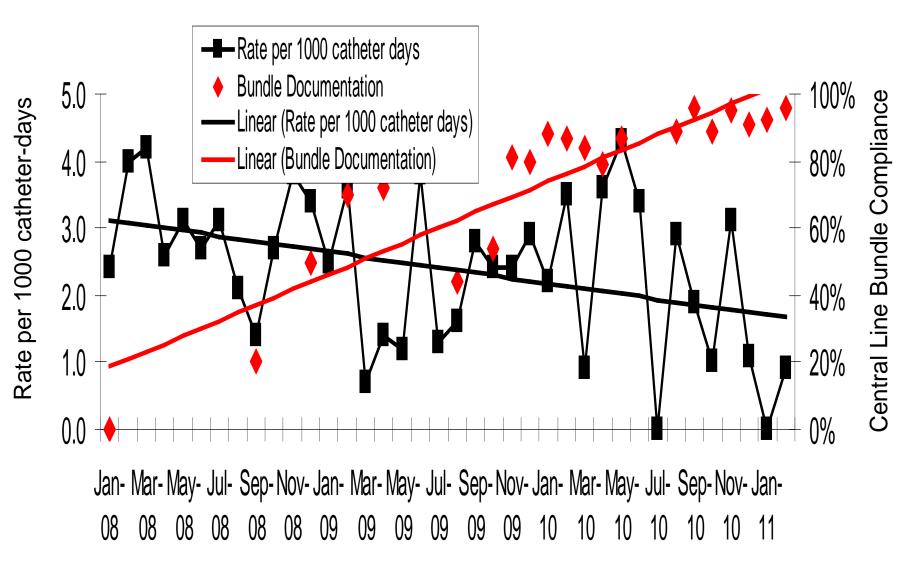
After Procedure: Central Venous Catheter Post Insertion Orders H1896 completed: Done.



Culture

Compliance

HMC ICU CLA-BSI and Bundle Documentation



Next Steps

- Move beyond compliance audits and audit quality of time-out
- Standardize across UW Medicine

Quality of Time Out

Observational audits to include

- Was it done
- Who led the time-out
- All elements addressed
- Input from all
- Quiet
- Full participation

Summary

- Physicians are actively searching out nurses to perform the time-out during bedside procedures
- The development of the electronic Timeout/checklist has increased bundle and time-out compliance
- The tool is user friendly, and documentation occurs in real time
- We continue to standardized across the institution documenting the time out and procedures

Thank You

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