Hand Hygiene: A Resident Safety Imperative—Madison, WI—October 15, 2019	
APPLICATION OF HUMAN FACTORS/SYSTEMS	
ENGINEERING TO HAND HYGIENE PROMOTION	
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DISCLOSURES	
• None	
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OBJECTIVES

- To describe what human factors means in the context of health care
- To describe the role of human factors engineering (HFE) methods in designing hand hygiene (HH) initiatives
- To present a patient perspective about HH
- To provide practical tools that can support HH initiatives and improve compliance

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PATIENT SAFETY AND HH: TWO IOM REPORTS

- 1999: To Err Is Human: Building a Safer Health Care System
 Over 90,000 Americans dying due medical errors each year
- 2001: Crossing the Quality Chasm: Health Care in the 21st Century (the <u>6 dimensions</u>):
 - <u>Safe</u>: "First, do no harm" How to avoid injuries from <u>care intended to help</u>
 Hand hygiene
 - Effective: match science, with neither underuse nor overuse
 - Patient-centered: "Nothing about me without me"
 - Timely: Unintended waiting
 - Efficient: Constantly seeking to reduce the waste
 - Equitable: Quality care regardless of race, ethnicity, gender, income

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PATIENT SAFETY AND HH

- "Crossing the Quality Chasm" emphasized the need to improve the design of health care systems and processes for patient safety
- ${}^{\bullet}$ Information provision alone does not improve HH compliance: need for multimodal approaches
- Human behavior and infection prevention are tightly linked
 - HH is the most important single behavior that healthcare workers (HCWs) can engage in to protect
 patients from infection
- * Focus beyond individuals, rather design/redesign work areas to facilitate HH

WHAT IS HUMAN FACTORS ENGINEERING	(HFE)
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- The study of how <u>humans</u> interact <u>physically</u> and <u>cognitively</u> with the world around them, including environments, tools, processes, and procedures. It is "matching" the work system to the "person"
- HFE seeks to optimize the interactions among humans and other system elements

HFE HAS LONG BEEN RECOGNIZED IN OTHER FIELDS

- Aerospace systems
- The nuclear industry
- Ground transportation

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WHY DO WE NEED HEE IN THE HEALTH CARE INDUSTRY?

- HFE provides principles, tools, and techniques for:
 - Systematically identifying important factors within the system
 - Analyzing and evaluating how these factors interact to influence risk of healthcare-associated infections (HAIs)
 - Identifying and implementing effective preventive measures
- HFE helps make HH intuitive, efficient, and sustainable
 - Healthcare institutions need organizational structures that support necessary collaboration between HCWs and HFE experts

Curr Treat Options Infect Dis (2017) 9:230–249 DOI 10.1007/s40506-017-0123-y

New Technologies and Advances in Infection Prevention (AR Marra, Section Edit

Role of Human Factors Engineering in Infection Prevention: Gaps and Opportunities Priyadarshini R. Pennathur, PhD^{1.*} Loreen A. Herwaldt, MD⁹

- > Only a few HH studies formally assess all components in a system
- > Addressing the latent and deep-rooted human factors problems requires assessment of the interaction of critical system components

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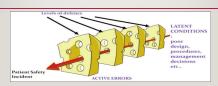
CONCEPTUAL APPROACHES TO PATIENT SAFETY

- In the past there has been emphasis on individual responsibility
 - · provide high-quality patient care
 - avoid adverse events through error-free practice
- Assumes infallibility of HCWs— unrealistic and unsafe
- Systems emphasis has shown success
- Latent conditions (blunt end): "resident pathogens" within the system
 - $\ ^{\bullet}$ arise from decisions made by managers, engineers, designers and others
- Active failures (sharp end)— direct actions/behaviors resulting in failure
 - violations or workarounds (e.g., deliberate failure to perform HH) $\,$

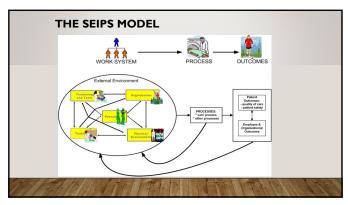
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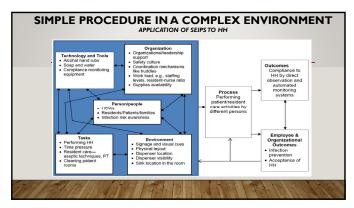
CONCEPTUAL APPROACHES TO PATIENT SAFETY

Swiss cheese model



- Systems Engineering Initiative for Patient Safety (SEIPS) model
 - 5 elements of the work system: <u>Tools & technologies</u>, <u>Organization</u>, <u>Person</u>, <u>Tasks</u>, <u>Environment</u>
 - Non-linear & integrates many aspects of other models



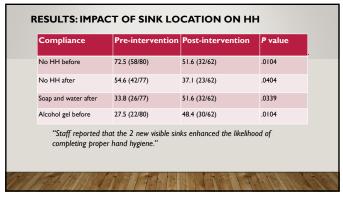


THE PATIENT JOURNEY: HUMAN FACTORS FROM A PATIENT PERSPECTIVE Rosie Bartel, Patient Advisor and Advocate bartel 1949@gmail.com





Objective: Evaluate the relationship between sink location and compliance with handwashing among HCWs and visitors Setting: Surgical transplant unit Methods: Readily visible accessible sink identified as a major barrier during initial assessment 2 additional sinks were placed in highly visible locations on the unit Foot pedals and adequate supplies Optimal location of sinks selected through collaboration between engineering, facilities planning, infection control, and unit staff





INTERVENTION Multimodal HH intervention Strategically-displayed & collaboratively-designed posters (Visibility) Performance feedback (Error prevention) Distribution of individual hand sanitizer (Flexibility & Efficiency) Alcohol hand-rub dispensers mounted to patient beds (Accessibility & Consistency) Institutional support (Context)

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- Overall HH compliance improved significantly over a 3-year period from 47.6% to 66.2% (p<0.001)
- Prevalence of HAIs decreased from 16.9% to 9.9% (p=0.04)
- Overall incidence of MRSA decreased from 2.16 to 0.93 episodes per 10,000 patient days (p<0.001) over a 4 year period

CONCLUSIONS

- Improving HCW compliance to a complex behavioral intervention, such as HH requires a systems assessment and designing of interventions that reduce systems barriers to $\ensuremath{\mathsf{HH}}$
- Being intentional about applying HFE principles to designing HH interventions improves patient outcomes

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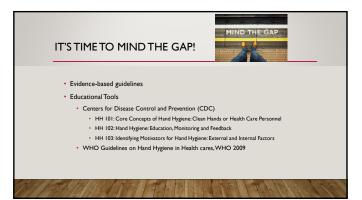
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SUSTAINING EVIDENCE-BASED HAND HYGIENE PRACTICES

PRACTICAL TOOLS YOU CAN USE

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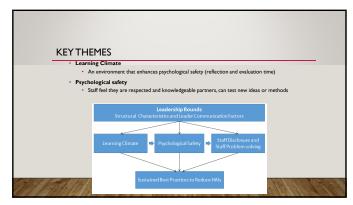




HAI LEADERSHIP ROUNDS (WALK ROUNDS) Leadership Rounds A quality improvement tool that connects leaders with frontline staff Leaders meet with staff – where the work is done Leadership understands the value stream; tapping into experience of frontline employees to solve problems Institute for Healthcare Improvement (IHI) Managing by walking around (Gemba Walks) Stresses in-person communication Knobloch MJ et al. Am J Infect Control. 2018 Mar:46(3):303-310

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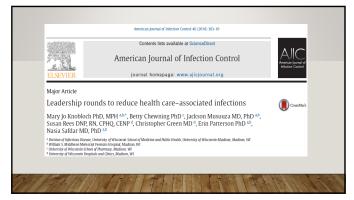
STUDY OF LEADERSHIP ROUNDS (HAI) COMMUNICATION • Much interaction between staff and leaders • Staff talked freely about mistakes • Staff and leader/s problem-solved often STRUCTURE • Conducted on 19 units in cycles • Every 3 months • Time of day is flexible • 30 minutes in duration • Flexible location • Flexible agenda – and modified as needed

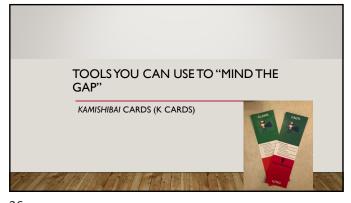


- Leaders can influence learning climate which, in turn, can influence psychological safety - Psychological safety can lead to workers speaking up - Evidence supports the link between psychological safety and quality improvement - Evidence supports Leadership Rounds as a successful tool for patient safety A Edmondow, 2014 Annuamonder, James, & Tom., 2015.A C. Edmondow, 1999; Zhou & Fan., 2015 Amous, Ethors, Fordnord, Sidox, & Homoster, 2015, Linkhom, 2019, McCamada et al., 2002, McFoden, 2005, A Founded et al., 2003.A F









KAMISHIBAI CARDS (K CARDS) The word Kamishibai means "paper drama". Kamishibai Cards (K Cards) have been used in other fields: manufacturing environments (e.g. Toyota Production System) as a management tool. In healthcare, K cards have been used in daily rounding to improve HAI bundle compliance Spectrum Health Helen DeVos Children's Hospital (Michigan) American Family Children's Hospital UW Hospitals and Clinics







K CARDS — TOOL TO OPEN COMMUNICATION Translating evidence into routine practice challenging. Sustaining new practices is even more difficult. There have been few studies addressing sustainability. No other studies have examined K cards to facilitate and sustain best practices Sustainability of best practices appears to be non-linear! Sustainability is an integrative process of uptake, adaptation, communication, and learning.



KEYTHEMES	
Facilitators Only takes 2-3 minutes K Cards non-threatening Leaders show support (positive language used)	(1) " I thought it was really cool because it's really quick, it doesn't take a long time. I thought we'd be sitting here for 10 minutes, but it's really just like 2 minutes"
Cues to Action Reminders of bundle elements EMR Viewing the board	(2) "K Cards reinforce education.They also reinforced policy: why do we do these things?
Barriers Afraid to fail Inconsistency in who conducts K Cards	(3) "Our nurse manager frames it very well so that it's not that we're doing something wrong. But we're using this as an opportunity to grow"
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BENEFITS IDENTIFIED BY LEADERS AND FRONTLINE STAFF

- facilitate patient and family education
- improves compliance
- · reminds staff of bundle components
- sets a unit-level learning climate
- promotes staff engagement in problem-solving
- serves as an <u>audit in real time</u>
- promotes the importance of unit quality metrics
- emphasizes individual roles in prevention of HAIs.

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BENEFITS

"I definitely think that being consistent and using the K cards makes people more aware, more compliant... Assessing the line every day, talking about the line in rounds every day, charting on what the line looks like is because of the K cards."

"It's a good teaching moment because it's an actual process. . "

WHAT DO WE KNOW ABOUT K CARDS?

- K cards promote clear lines of communication about evidence-based hundles
- K cards appear to provide psychological safety that made staff feel comfortable bringing up problems and discussing solutions with their manager in real time.
- K cards can enhance a unit-level learning climate and keep evidence-based bundles fresh
- Evidence supports the link between psychological safety and quality improvement
- . Evidence supports K cards as successful tool for patient safety

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USE OF K CARDS – IS SPREADING

- Expansion to all units of the American Family Children's Hospital, with replication efforts currently under way.
 - The nurse leaders on the unit have been asked by hospital leaders to assist in the replication process across all pediatric units.
- Replication in some adult units at UW Hospital
- Nurse Scientists at VA are considering use of K Cards (pilot phase)
- Children's Mercy Hospital, Kansas, MO
- Emory University Hospital, Atlanta (interested)
- AdvocateAuroraHealth (interested)

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K CARDS FOR HAND HYGIENE COMPLIANCE

Challenge:

How can K Cards improve HH compliance at your facility?

Who would need to approve the use of K Cards?

Would facility leaders need to see this in action?

Who would champion K Cards?

