



SOCIETY OF TRAUMA NURSES



W E L C O M E

TRAUMACON

LAS VEGAS

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PLANET HOLLYWOOD

Hip Fracture Performance Improvement: A Multidisciplinary Approach From Zero to Beyond Goal

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Disclosure

- No conflict disclosures



Part of **Good Samaritan Health** system



The WHY.... a.k.a the EVIDENCE

- Lower length of stay
- Decreased complications
- Decreased mortality
- Increased and earlier mobility

JAMA The Journal of the American Medical Association

HCA Healthcare®



What are some of the 'common' challenges?

- Buy-in from key stakeholders
 - Orthopedic providers
 - Cardiology turn-around-times
 - Diagnostics
 - Consults
- Communication
 - How do the teams get notified of the need for hip repair?
 - Time of arrival?
 - Is the patient cleared for surgery? Other than the EMR notations?
- Coordination of Care
 - OR availability
 - Diagnostics 'overkill'
 - Fragile population



What did we know?

- The N was low
- There were 2 sets of reportable data
 - TQIP
 - Clinical Excellence
- 1 large orthopedic group
 - Provide 24/7 coverage for trauma
- 1 independent orthopedist
 - Maintains independent clinic hours
 - Preferred provider for one payor



What was assumed?

- 1 provider was the problem
- If Trauma took over, it would all be good!
- Anesthesia met the patient just before operative time
- Cardiology services were not prioritized
 - ECHO/EKG
 - ECHO/EKG reads
 - Consults
- Average age: 78- 'they all need workup before surgery'- medically 'fraile'



Breaking Down the Design Process



Understand

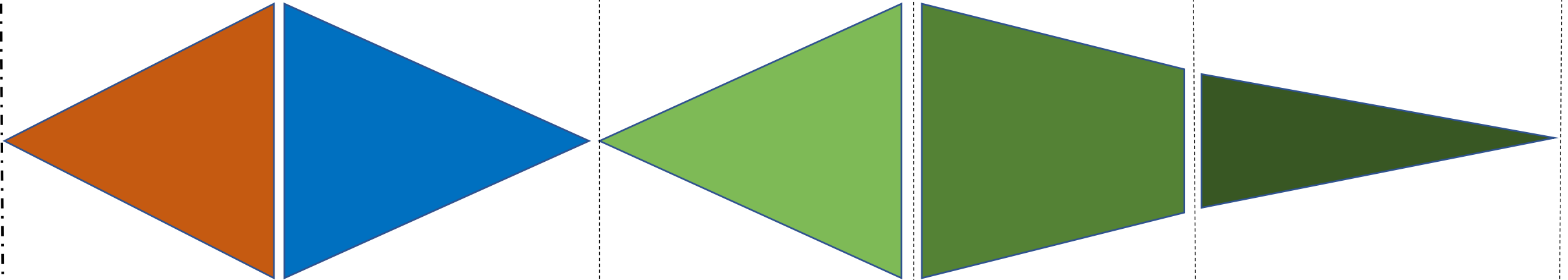
Understanding ends in **insight**

Create

Creation ends in **ideas**

Deliver

Delivery ends in **reality**



Empathy

Define

Ideate

Prototype

Test



Empathy

- Review each case to understand what the factors involved
- Was there a need to remove or redirect a barrier
- Walk in the 'shoes'
- Gain the insight



Coding

Data sets

Logistics

Cardiology

Hospitalist

Ortho Surgeon

Patient and Family

OR

Trauma Surgeon

Anesthesia

Other Distractors

Commitment

Monthly Reports

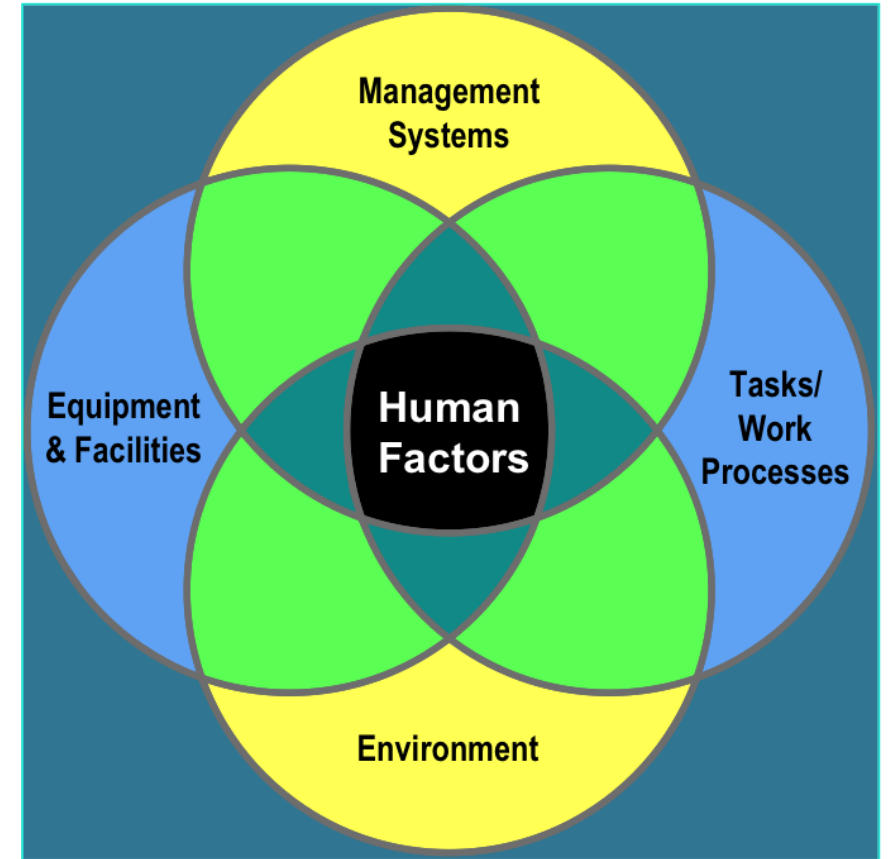


Separate out Human Factors

Definition of Human Factor

According to Federal Aviation Administration, **FAA:**

- Human Factors is defined as a **multidisciplinary effort to generate and compile information about human capabilities and limitations** and apply that information to equipment, systems, facilities, procedures, jobs, environments, training, staffing and personnel management for safe, comfortable, effective human performance (FAA Order 9550.8 Human Factors Policy).



Define

- What were the goals within the GOAL?
- What were the expectations internally and beyond?
- What would it take to get there?
- What were the best practices?



Ideate

- Get the group together
- Discuss all possibilities
- Determine resources
- Appreciate the limitations or presumed limitations
- Who can lead
- Who can monitor
- How do we manage 24/7



Prototype

- “Micro-team” identified
- Use available technology
- Engage others who had untapped knowledge
- Non-traditional approaches



Test

- 1 by 1
- Review every SINGLE one
- Report weekly at Safety Huddle
- Pivot when adjustments were needed



The Results



• Empathy

- Remove assumptions
- Track each patient
 - Arrival to incision
 - YES, all hours of the day/night!
- Map out the algorithms to the patient....do they make sense?
 - Customize to your facility

• Define

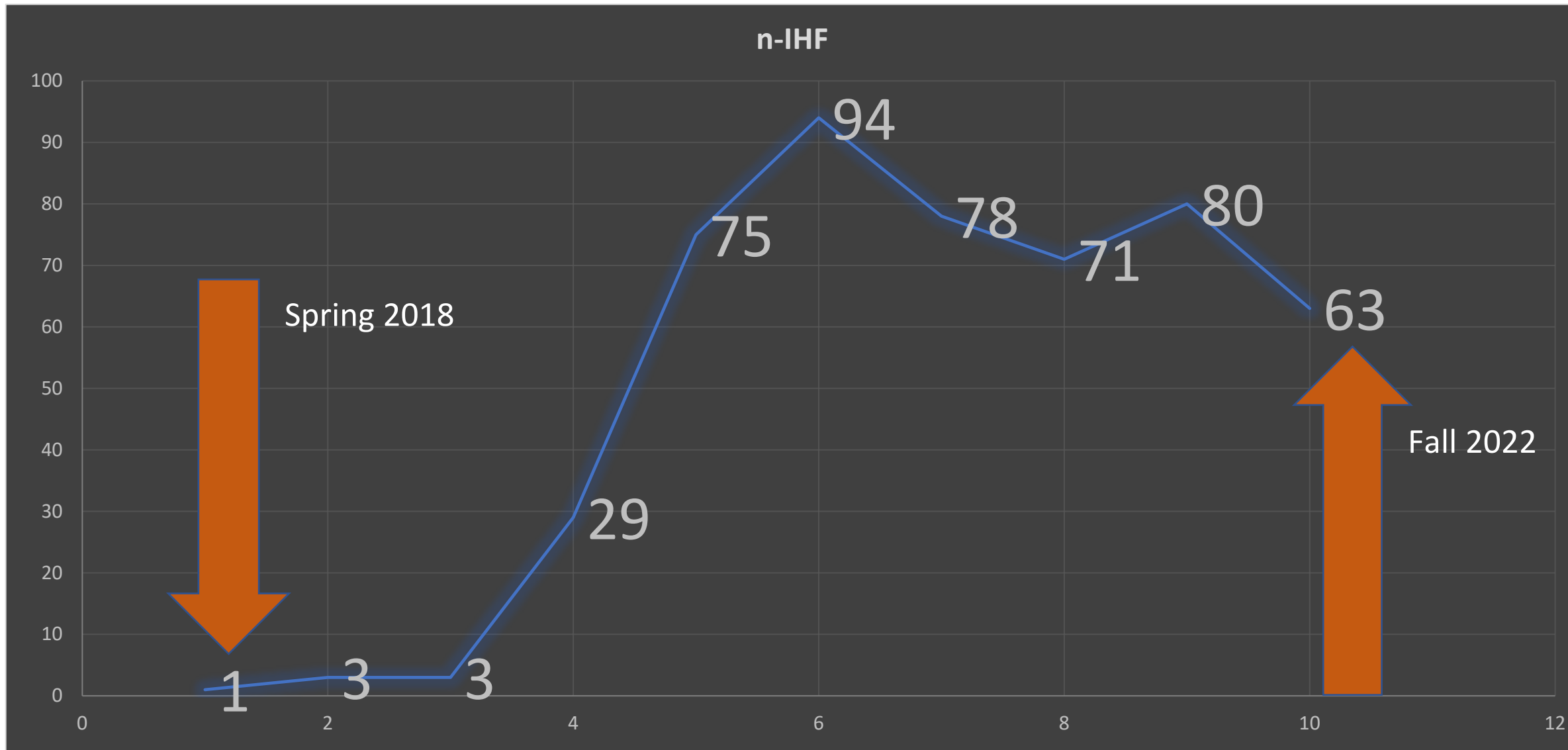
- Establish and maintain the goal
 - Simply: to OR \leq 24 hours
- Know each and every stakeholder
 - EKG Techs and reads
 - ECHO availability
 - Imaging: CT and plane films
 - ED providers
 - Knowledge
 - Expectations

• Ideate

- Put the group in the room together
- Use the 'drawing board'
- Identify the resources
 - Lead
 - Hallway monitors
- Mitigate the true limitations

• Prototype and Test

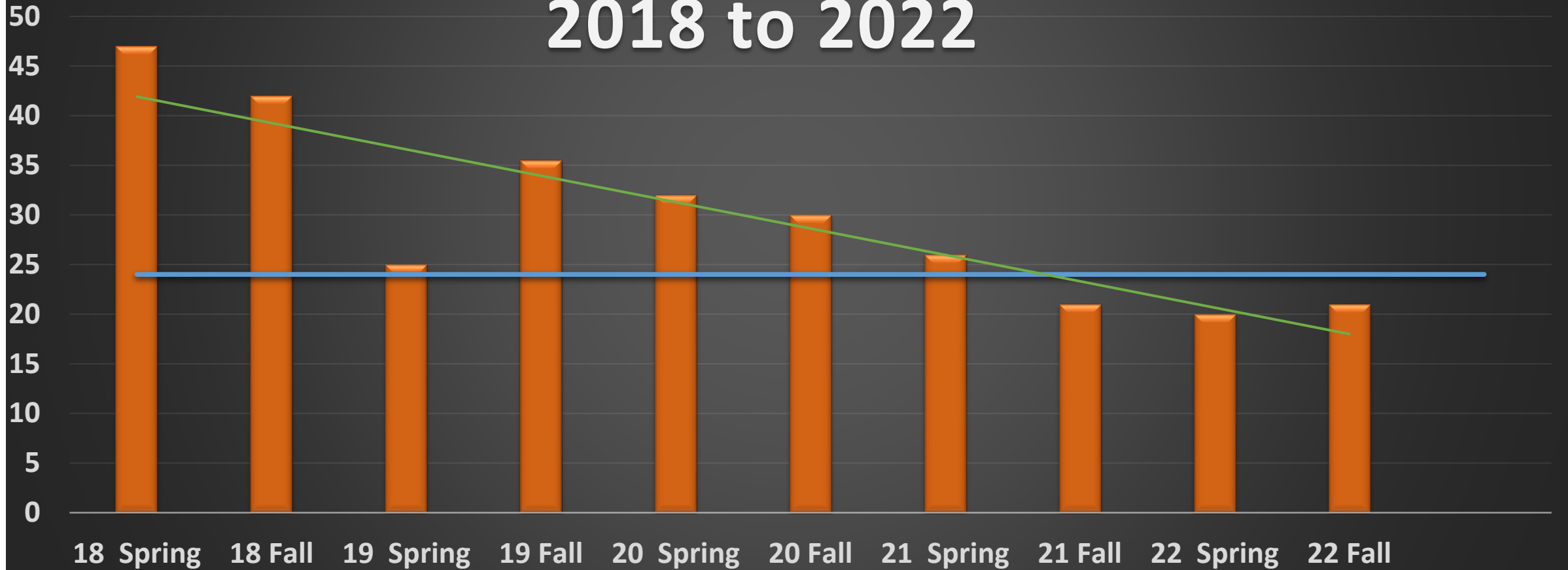
- Engage end users
 - ED Clerk and listen to their feedback
- Tweak as needed
 - Mass text didn't have right information
- Include anyone that has knowledge
 - Informatics
- Use non-traditional approaches until the prototype is tested and sustainable



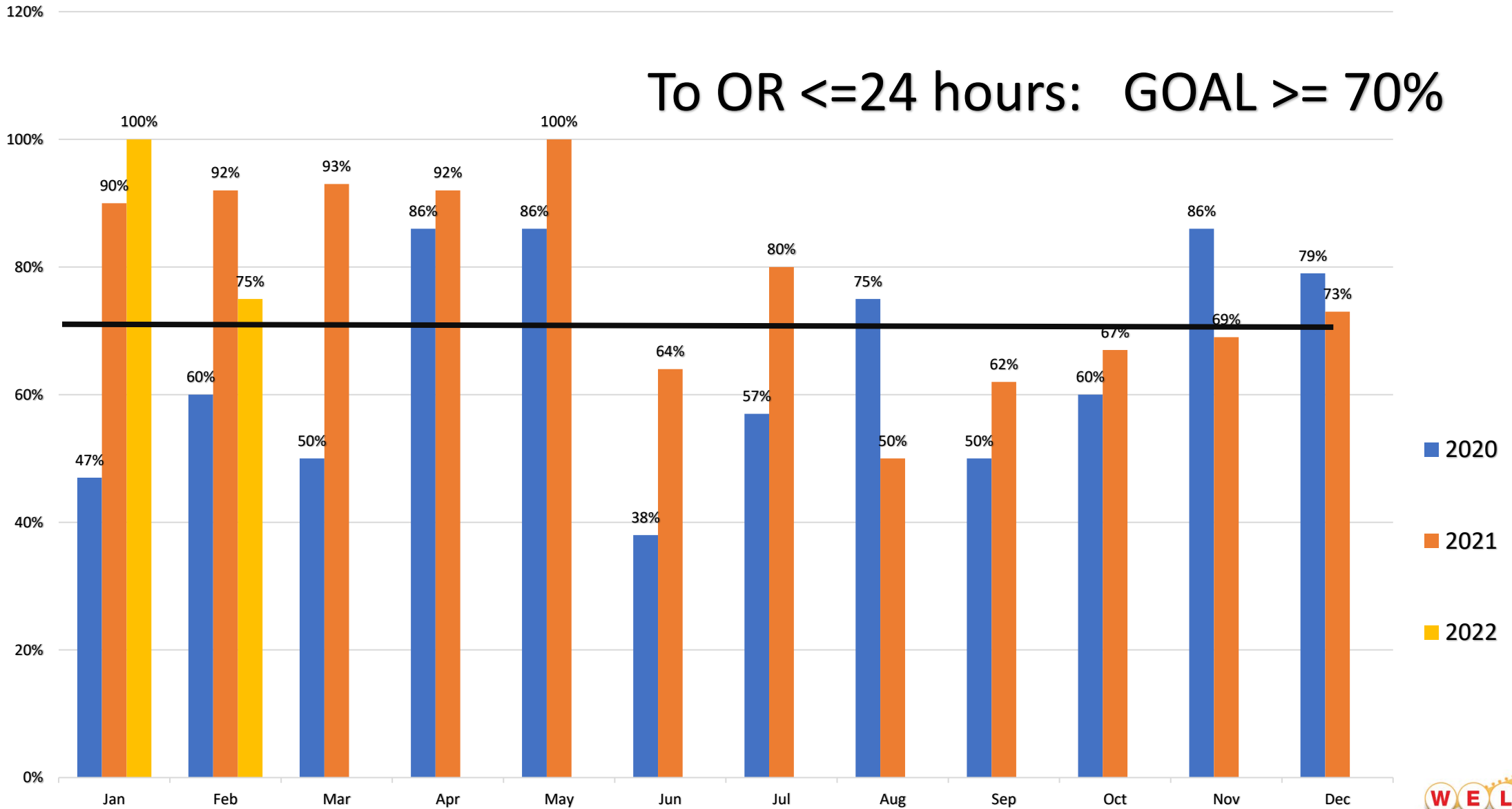
Volume of included patients



Time to OR 2018 to 2022



To OR \leq 24 hours: GOAL \geq 70%



Summary

- Blend the 'science' i.e. the DATA with the Human Factors and apply a design model
- Frailty needs to be a consideration, not just a blanket statement
- Lack of engagement does not equal lack of 'caring'
- Variability in data sets creates confusion for stakeholders
- Designate a leader to drive the practices, processes, and reportables
- Micro-managing in the initial stages helps build muscle memory
- Migrate the successes to other initiatives (Geriatric Outcomes Committee)



Thank You

