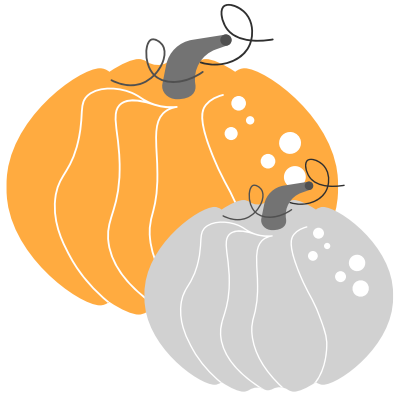




**MDEXPO**

Orlando, FL • October 29-31, 2023

# Healthcare Incident Management & Investigation



**Master the Process**

BY : Barbara Malanga, BSEE  
ECRI



# MD EXPO

Orlando, FL • October 29-31, 2023



## ECRI

Independent organization  
for  
unbiased,  
evidence-based  
information  
on healthcare technology



# ECRI

Tens of  
Thousands of  
**MEMBERS**

## **MISSION**

**Advancing effective,  
evidence-based  
healthcare  
globally**

A Trusted  
**INDEPENDENT**  
Voice



## Technology Decision Support

Capital, Supplies & Purchased Services Decision Support

Device Evaluation

Value Analysis Workflow

Cybersecurity

Medical Equipment Planning



## Patient Safety

Patient Safety Organization

Infection Prevention

Healthcare Risk Assessments & Management

Safe Medication Practices

Healthcare Incident Investigation & Technology Consulting

Hazard Reports & Alerts



## Evidence-based Medicine

Clinical Evidence Assessments

Evidence-based Practice Center

Emerging Technologies Profiles & Forecasts

Horizon Scanning

ECRI Guidelines Trust™

**Non-Profit Advancing Effective, Evidence-based Healthcare Globally**

# Learning Objectives

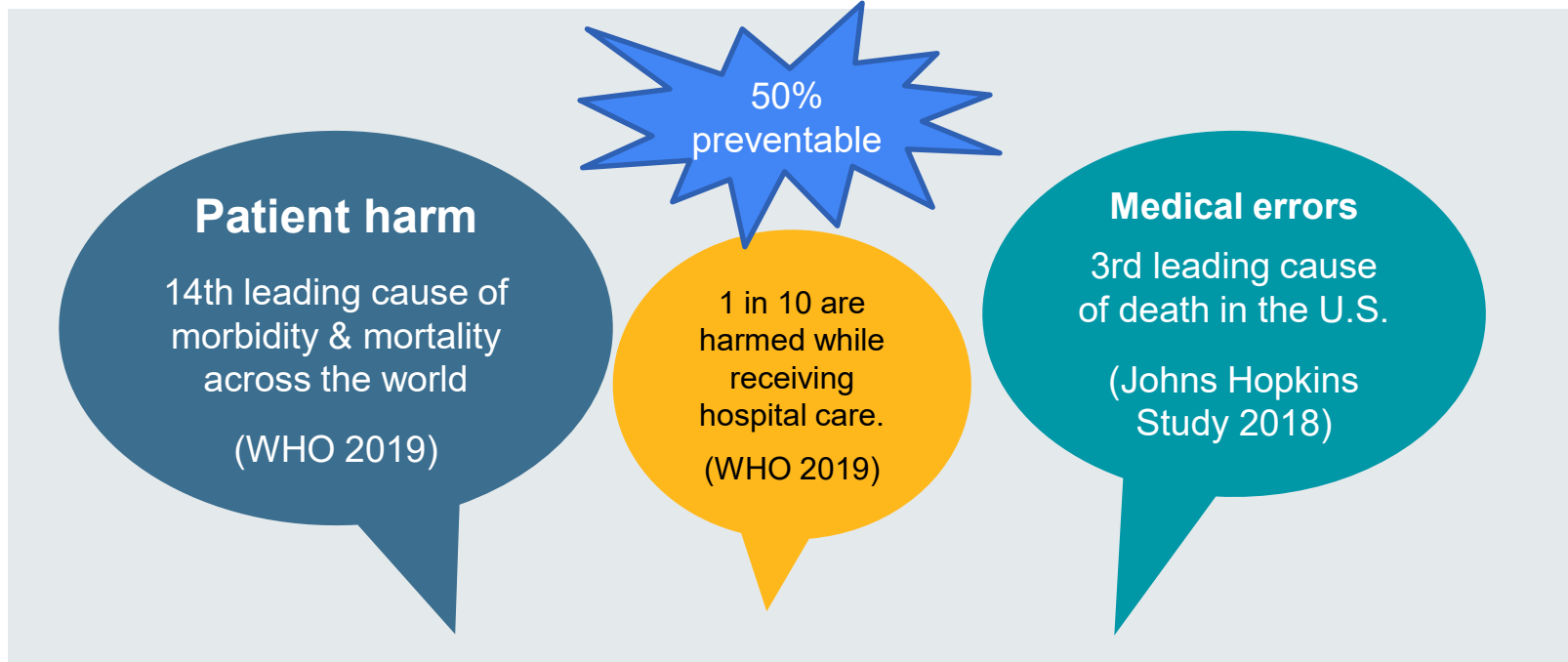


- Understand the importance of effective incident investigation
- Master the 7 points of ECRI's Incident Management and Investigation (IMI) process
- Apply the process to a healthcare incident using an example of an investigation ECRI has done

# Incident Management & Investigation



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Crucial to properly manage Incidents

# INCIDENTS

## **Accident**

**One or more unplanned,  
undesired incidents  
which result in harm**

## **Near-Miss/Close Call**

**One or more unplanned,  
undesired incidents  
which nearly result harm**

We should strive to investigate and prevent both

# Incident Management & Investigation



1. Determine what happened

2. Prevent recurrence

3. Decrease risk to patients and HCW's

4. Meet requirements of Government,  
Insurers and Certifying bodies



## Higher Reliability in Healthcare...

“Experience fewer than anticipated accidents or events of harm, despite operating in highly complex, high-risk environments.”



The 5 Principles of High Reliability Organizations (HRO):

- Preoccupation with Failure. ...
- Reluctance to Simplify. ...
- Sensitivity to Operations. ...
- Commitment to Resiliency. ...
- Deference to Expertise.

“If we do not strive to understand what went wrong we cannot possibly expect to prevent it from happening again”

## Primary Goals



- Determine the cause(s) of the incident



- Implement recommendations to prevent recurrence

## Difficulties

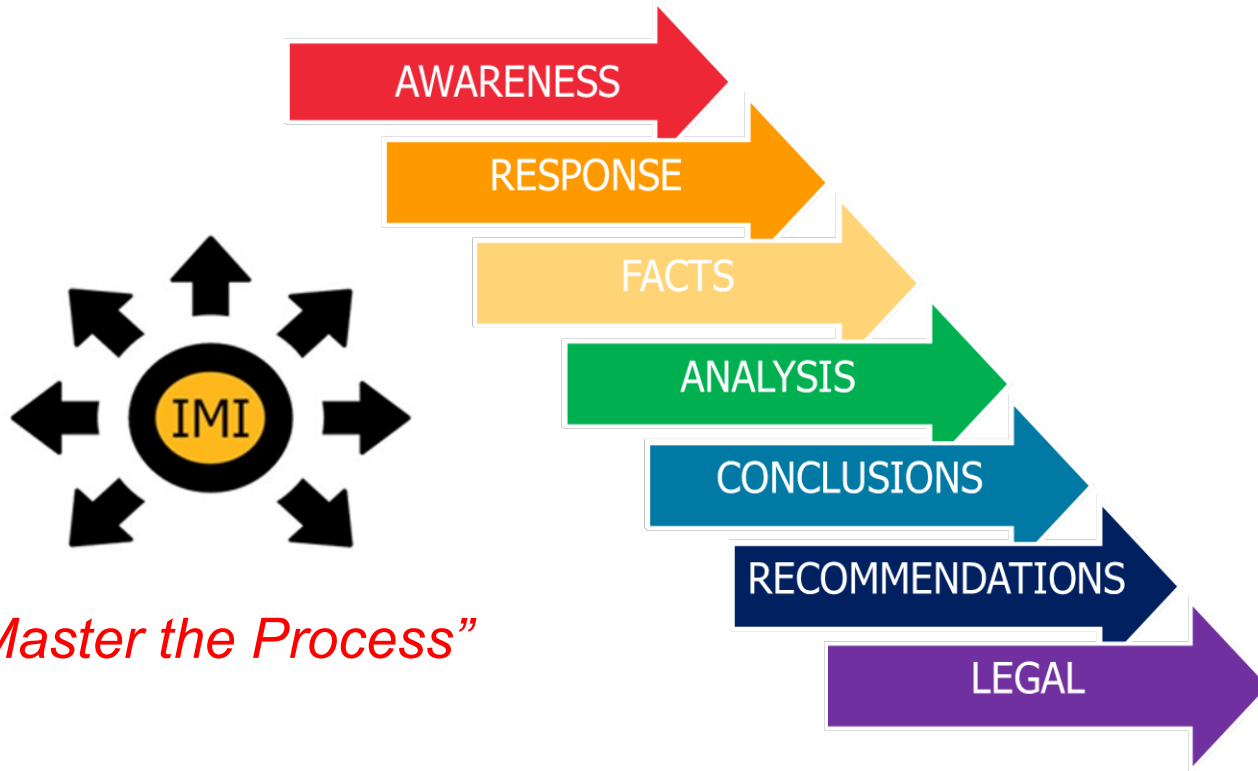
- Diversity of technologies – Over 10,000 devices
- Numerous causes of injuries
- Lines of communication can break down
- Patient-specific factors can vary
- Limited information from Equipment Manufacturer
- Sustained compliance with recommendations

*“Master the Process”*



# Incident Management & Investigation Plan

## “The IMI Plan”



# The IMI Plan



**Point #1**

**AWARENESS**

*Strange place to start?*

An organization can only  
analyze and act on  
incidents that that they  
are aware of...

# The IMI Plan

## Point #1 AWARENESS

## *Sources of Awareness*

### INTERNAL

- Clinical Staff notices:
  - Unexpected complication
  - Injury
  - Death
  - “Near miss” or “Close call”.

### EXTERNAL

- Patient or Family Member
- Medical Device Manufacturer
- Regulatory Agencies (FDA, CDC)
- Legal Action or Insurance Claim
- Independent Reporting Agencies

# The IMI Plan

**Point #1 AWARENESS**

*Types of Awareness*

**AWARENESS**

**Concurrent**



Immediately Aware

**Subsequent**



Aware some time later

# The IMI Plan

**Point #1 AWARENESS**

***Culture of Reporting***

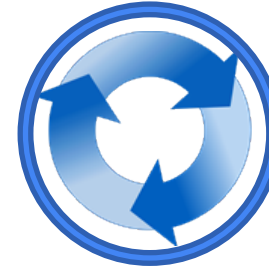
“Delayed awareness can have profound effects on the investigation process”



Accessories Discarded...



Loss of Stored Info...



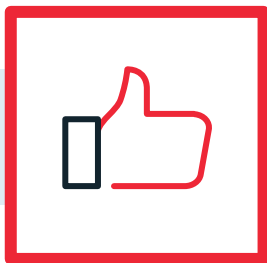
Can Happen Again...



# The IMI Plan

## Point #1 AWARENESS

## *Culture of Reporting*



### **Make reporting SAFE**

Encourage open communication

No fear of repercussions

Confidential



### **Make reporting EASY**

Well-defined process

Consistent across departments

Build into the workflow



### **Educate & Train Staff**

What should be reported & to whom

The importance of awareness & timely reporting



### **Acknowledge & Support**

Thank reporter & assure them it will be acted on

Support caregivers

# The IMI Plan



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## Point #2 RESPONSE

### *Immediate Action Steps*

#### 1. Attend to the injured

- Patient
- Clinician
- Visitor

## DEVICE INCIDENT RESPONSE



### Immediate Action Steps

Using your best judgment:

- 1 Attend to the injured
- 2 Preserve equipment
  - Including:
    - Settings
    - Accessories
    - Valuable data (e.g., logs, printouts)
    - Equipment
    - Disposables (including packaging)
  - Leave assembled as they were at the time of the incident if possible
- 3 Report the incident
  - To appropriate person (e.g., Risk Manager/IMI Coordinator)
- 4 Sequester equipment
  - Set aside in a safe location everything suspected to have contributed to the incident
- 5 Gather evidence
  - Photographs
  - Stored logs
  - Health records
  - Exemplars (identical samples of the device and disposables)
  - Device documentation
  - Relevant policies and procedures

Contact ECRI Accident and Forensic Investigation at +1 (610) 825-6000 or [accidents@ecri.org](mailto:accidents@ecri.org), for independent investigation services

# The IMI Plan

## Point #2 RESPONSE

### *Immediate Action Steps*

1. Attend to the injured
2. **Preserve equipment & environment**
  - **Anything that may have caused or contributed**

## DEVICE INCIDENT RESPONSE



### Immediate Action Steps

Using your best judgment:

- 1 Attend to the injured
- 2 Preserve equipment
  - Including:
    - Settings
    - Accessories
    - Valuable data (e.g., logs, printouts)
    - Equipment
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# The IMI Plan

Point #2 **RESPONSE**

*Preservation of Evidence*

**S**ettings

**A**ccessories

**V**aluable Data/Logs

**E**quipment

**D**isposable & Packaging



# The IMI Plan

Point #2 RESPONSE

*Preserve the Environment*

May want to consider:

- Temperature
- Lighting
- Electrical Power
- Medical Gas
- Odors

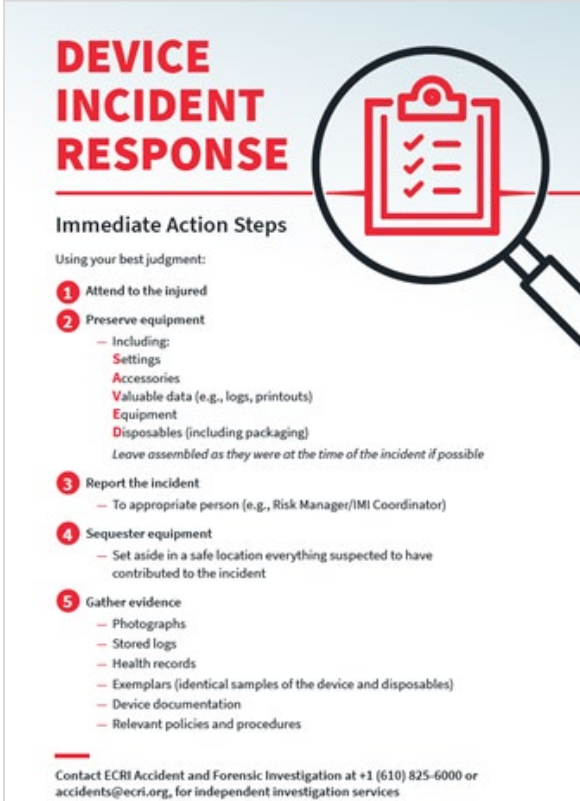


# The IMI Plan

## Point #2 RESPONSE

### *Immediate Action Steps*

1. Attend to the injured
2. Preserve equipment/environment
3. **Report the incident**
  - **To appropriate person**
  - **Facility can only analyze & act on events that are reported**



## DEVICE INCIDENT RESPONSE

### Immediate Action Steps

Using your best judgment:

- 1 Attend to the injured
- 2 Preserve equipment
  - Including:
    - Settings
    - Accessories
    - Valuable data (e.g., logs, printouts)
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# The IMI Plan

## Point #2 RESPONSE

### *Immediate Action Steps*

1. Attend to the injured
2. Preserve equipment/environment
3. Report the incident
4. **Sequester equipment**
  - **Prevents defective devices being used on other patients**
  - **Secures devices and data until they can be examined & tested**

## DEVICE INCIDENT RESPONSE



### Immediate Action Steps

Using your best judgment:

- 1 Attend to the injured
- 2 Preserve equipment
  - Including:
    - Settings
    - Accessories
    - Valuable data (e.g., logs, printouts)
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  - Device documentation
  - Relevant policies and procedures

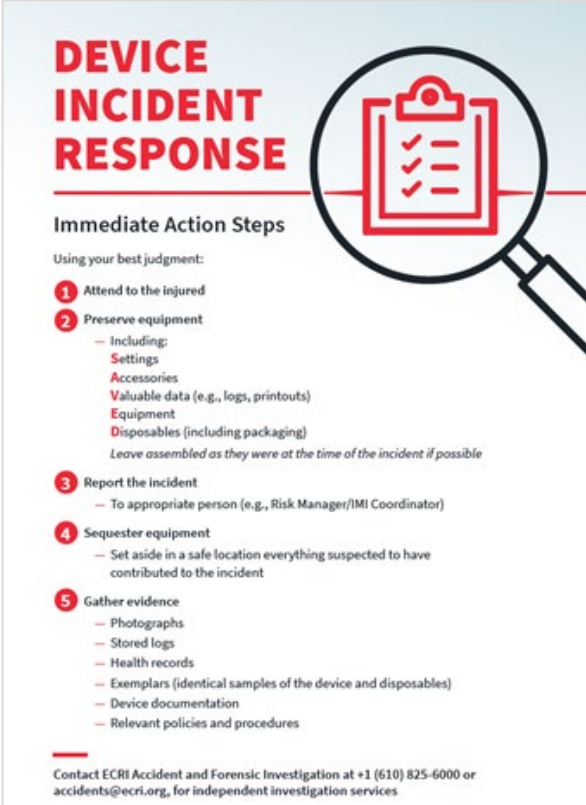
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# THE IMI Plan

## Point #2 RESPONSE

### *Immediate Action Steps*

1. Attend to the injured
2. Preserve equipment/environment
3. Report the incident
4. Sequester equipment
5. **Gather evidence**
  1. **Photos**
  2. **Stored Data**
  3. **Health Record**
  4. **Exemplars**
  5. **Device Documents**
  6. **Policies & Procedures**



## DEVICE INCIDENT RESPONSE

### Immediate Action Steps

Using your best judgment:

- 1 Attend to the injured
- 2 Preserve equipment
  - Including:
    - Settings
    - Accessories
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# The IMI Plan

Point #2 **RESPONSE**

*Takes a TEAM*

## National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB)

### NTSB News Release

National Transportation Safety Board Office of Public Affairs

#### **NTSB Launches Go-Team to Investigate Today's Amtrak Accident**

1/31/2018

- Designated investigator in charge
- Designated media relations specialist
- Multi-disciplinary team consisting of human performance, highway factors, survival factors, vehicle factors, truck operations, train operations

# The IMI Plan

Point #2 **RESPONSE**

*TEAM Approach*

## The IMI Committee (IMIC)

### Safe Medical Center Internal Memo

To: Investigation Team

From: High Reliability and Patient Safety Office

---

#### Safe Medical Center Launches Go-Team to Investigate Today's Surgical Incident

- Designated investigator in charge
- Designated communications lead
- Multi-disciplinary team consisting of clinical leadership, anesthesiology, surgery, nursing, clinical engineering, IT, human factors, and patient safety/risk management

# The IMI Plan

Point #2 **RESPONSE**

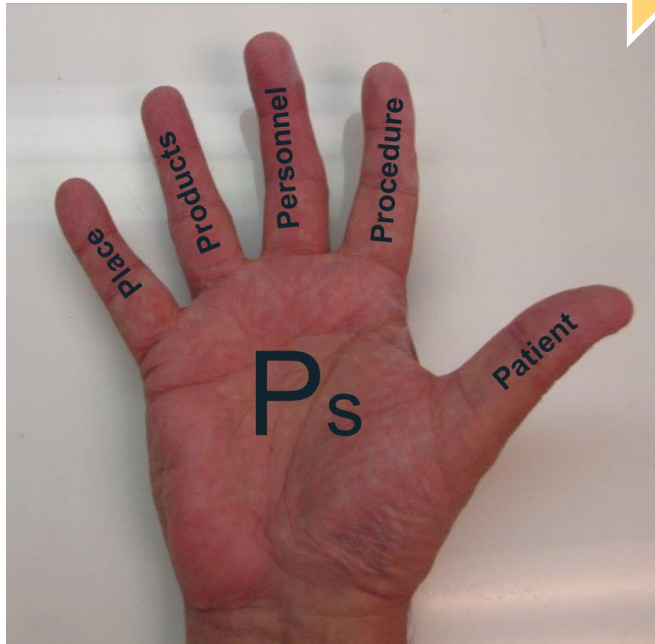
*The IMI Committee*



# The IMI Plan

## Point #3 **FACTS**

*Begins in parallel with Steps 1 & 2*



# The IMI Plan

## Point #3 **FACTS**

### *Clear Incident Description*

- **WHO** was involved?
- **WHAT** happened?
- **WHERE** did the incident occur?
- **WHEN** did it happen (be specific)?
- **WHY** did it happen?

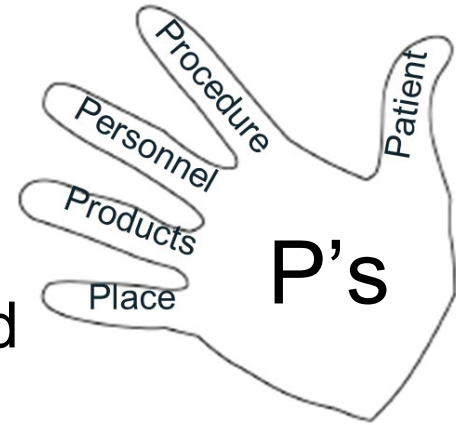


# The IMI Plan

## Point #3 FACTS

*Gather information related to:*

- **PLACE** where incident occurred
- **PRODUCTS** in use
- **PERSONNEL** involved
- **PROCEDURE** being performed
- **PATIENT**

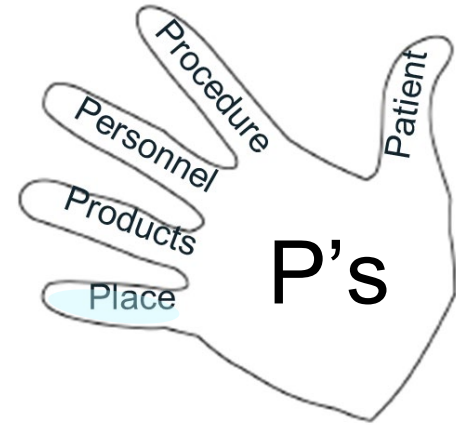


# The IMI Plan

## Point #3 FACTS

### PLACE where incident occurred

- Consider physical and structural aspects
  - ✓ Electrical power
  - ✓ Medical gas
  - ✓ Lighting
  - ✓ Noise
  - ✓ Recent changes?
- Obtain security video (if available)

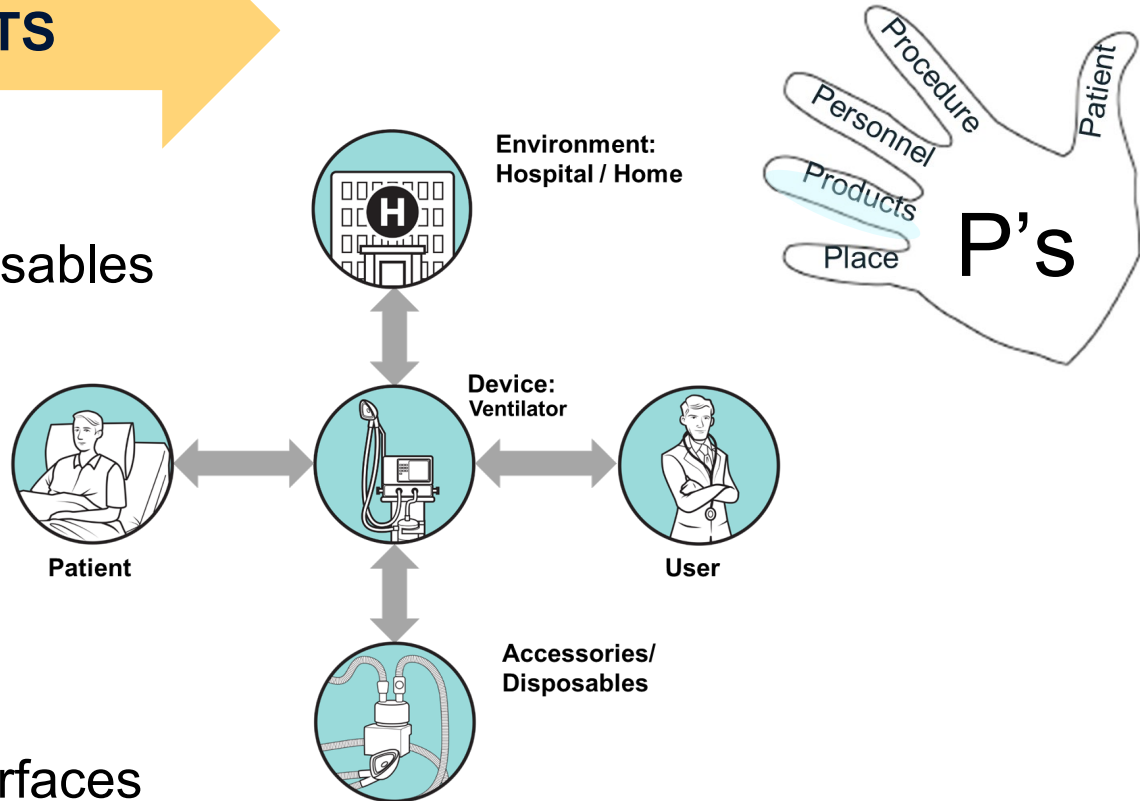


# The IMI Plan

## Point #3 FACTS

### PRODUCTS in use

- Accessories & Disposables
- Instrument Settings
- Device Ownership
- Maintenance
  - ✓ IPM records
  - ✓ Service records
- Recalls/Alerts
- Consider device Interfaces





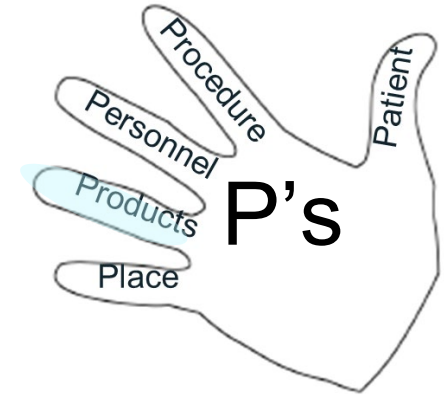
# The IMI Plan

## Point #3 FACTS

### PRODUCTS - Evaluation Methods

- Gross Inspection
- Microscopic Examination
- Data Recovery (Device Logs, any stored data)
- Verification of Proper Operation
- Incident Simulation
- Advanced Methods (SEM, FTIR, GC-MS, metallurgy)

*Can perform some/all as Joint Inspection with device manufacturer*

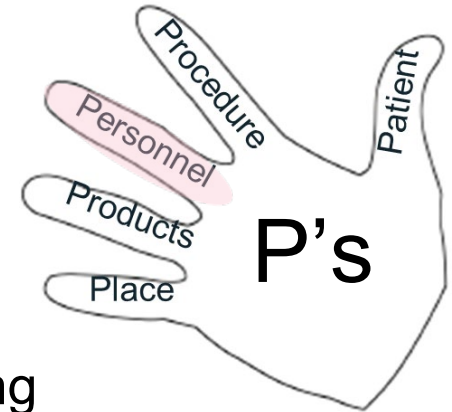


# The IMI Plan

## Point #3 FACTS

### PERSONNEL involved

- Conduct interviews
- Consider staffing levels, credentialing, and training
- Were there any contract service personnel involved?
- Was a device manufacturer representatives present?

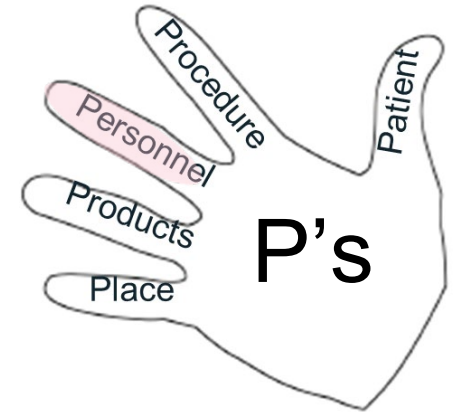


# The IMI Plan

## Point #3 FACTS

### PATIENT

- Type of Injury
- How it was treated
- Consider their medical history
- Susceptibility to injury
- Result of post-mortem examination (if done)
- Attitude of the patient's family?

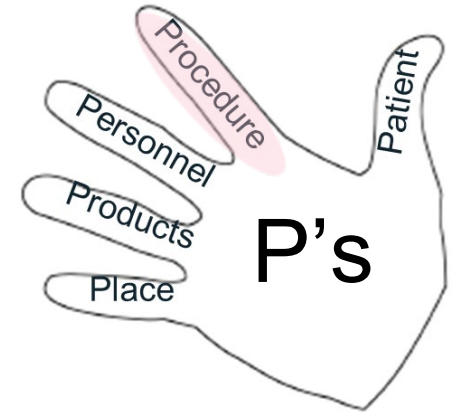


# The IMI Plan

## Point #3 FACTS

**PROCEDURE** being performed

- What was being done.
- Was it a “new” procedure?
- Consider policies and procedures.
- Were standards of practice followed?
- Understand the workflow
- Create Event Timeline




# The IMI Plan



## Point #3 **FACTS**



**“Facts are investigative bedrock;  
assumptions and opinions are shifting sand.”**

- Remain open-minded
  - Avoid hasty conclusions
  - Determine causes, don't assign blame
  - Standardize the process as much as possible
- 

# The IMI Plan

## Point #4 ANALYSIS

### *Goal – Determine Causation*

1. Analyze the Facts
2. Consider possible causes
3. Rule-out causes that are inconsistent with the facts
4. Rank cause(s) based on degree of certainty

Note: There is almost always more than 1 cause

# The IMI Plan

## Point #4 ANALYSIS

### *Common causes of healthcare incidents*

- Device defects (Design, Manufacturing, Labeling)
- Device Malfunction
- Device modification by the user
- Installation and maintenance errors
- Improper storage
- Staff overload and fatigue
- Misuse
- Failure to properly train and credential

# The IMI Plan

## Point #4 ANALYSIS

**Root Cause Analysis (RCA)** is a process used to try to identify the basic or causal factors that underlie variation in performance.

Therefore, RCA can be considered part of the Analysis step of the broader IMI Plan in that it seeks to determine causation.



## Point #5 CONCLUSIONS

### *What was the outcome of the investigation?*

- Clearly describe what caused and contributed
- Used to:
  - ✓ Inform/revise the message
  - ✓ Inform actions and recommendations
  - ✓ Inform reporting both Internally and to outside agencies (FDA, TJC, DOH, CMS, ECRI)
- Forms the basis for legal expert opinion

## Point #6 RECOMMENDATIONS

### *Goal - Prevent Recurrence*

- Clear and concise
- Considerate of workflow
- Consistent with best practices
- Collaborative
- Compliance verified



“A recommendation that cannot or will not be followed is not helpful”

# The IMI Plan

## Point #6 RECOMMENDATIONS

### *Compliance Verified*

- Verify implementation
- Monitor effectiveness
- Follow-up to ensure compliance at determined intervals
- Update as needed

“If compliance is not achieved the recommendation has little value”

# The IMI Plan

## Point #7 LEGAL

## *Claims*

### Malpractice or negligence

Provider failed to:

- Meet a standard of practice
- Follow established policies or procedures

### Product liability

Defective:

- Design
- Manufacture
- Labeling

### Spoliation of Evidence

If devices are:

- Discarded
- Altered
- Stored data is lost

# The IMI Plan

## Point #7 LEGAL

Consider for every point

### *Liability Assessment*

- Should be done for all 5 P's
- Consider negligence or criminal acts
- Requires asking probing questions, but is essential to incident management
- Helps inform insurers
- Assists in legal defense preparation



# The IMI Plan

## Point #7 LEGAL

### *External Reporting*

- Federal reporting under SMDA
  - ✓ Report deaths caused by medical technology to FDA
  - ✓ Report serious injury to the manufacturer
- State requirements (vary)
- Accreditors (like Joint Commission)
- Voluntary reporting (ECRI's Problem Reporting Network)
- Patient Safety Organizations (ECRI PSO)
  - ✓ PSWP is not discoverable

# Investigation – Airway Fire



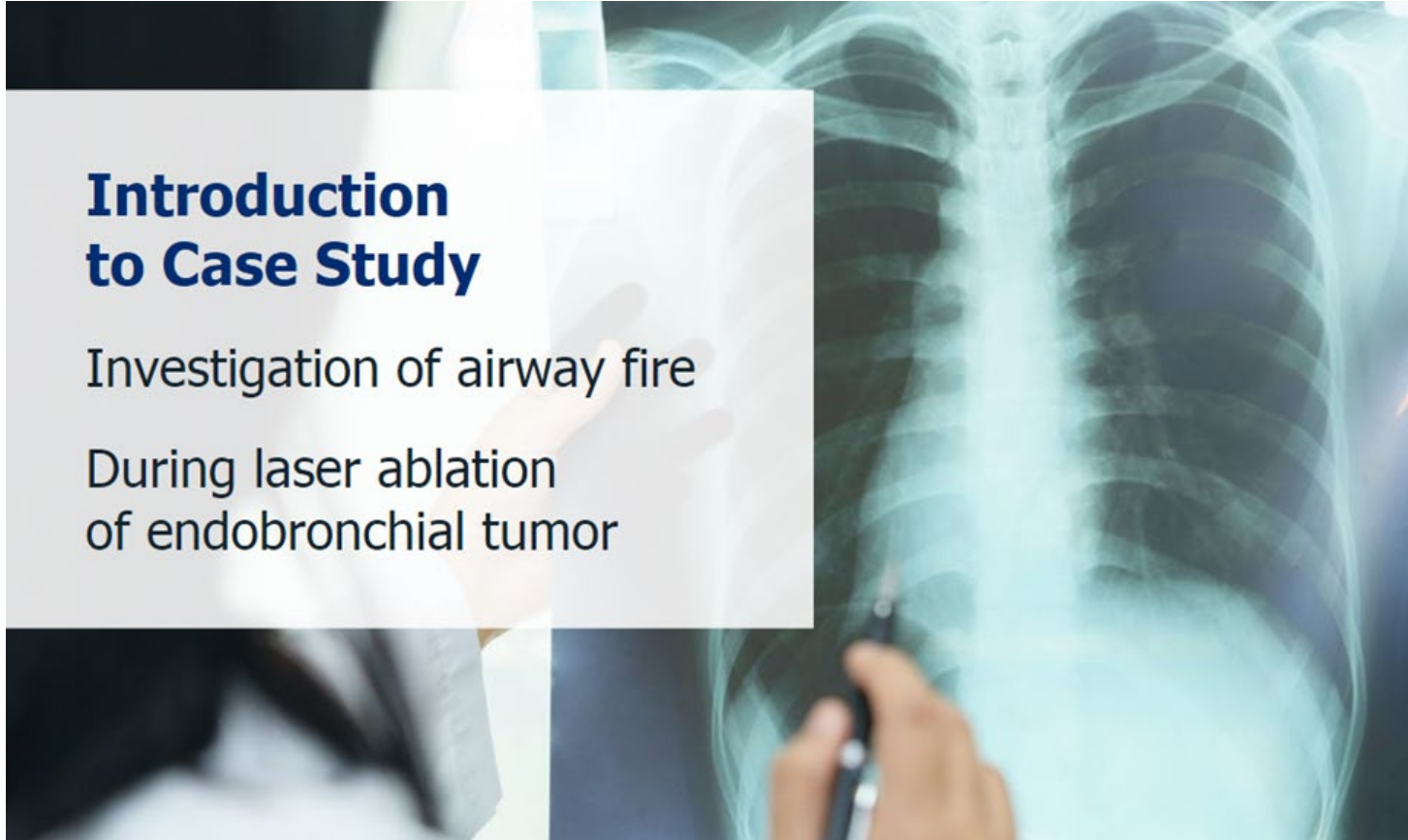
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## Introduction to Case Study

Investigation of airway fire

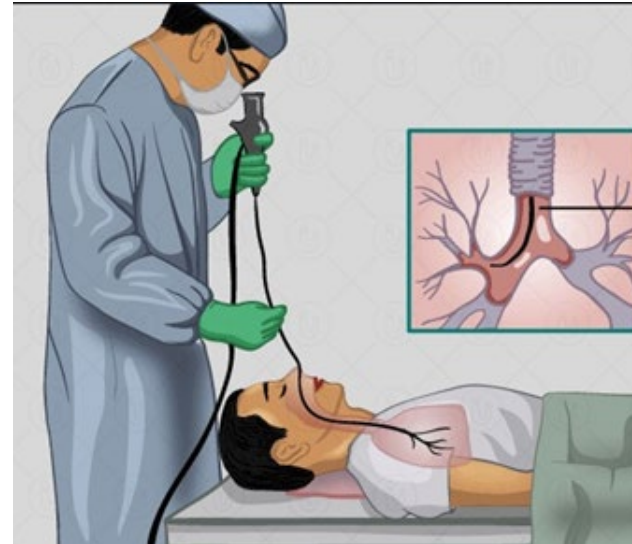
During laser ablation  
of endobronchial tumor



# Investigation – Airway Fire

## Incident Circumstances

- ET tube placed
- 100% O<sub>2</sub> administered
- Bronchoscope inserted
- Visualized the tumor
- Laser fiber inserted
- Ablation performed





# Investigation – Airway Fire

## Incident Circumstances



### Laser Fiber Removal

Surgical staff heard loud POP

Smoke around patient's face

Loss of visualization

# Investigation - Airway Fire

## 7-Point IMI PLAN



# Investigation - Airway Fire

## Point #1 AWARENESS

### Concurrent



Immediately Aware

### INTERNAL

- Clinical Staff notices:
  - Unexpected complication
  - Injury
  - Death
  - “Near miss” or “Close call”

# Investigation – Airway Fire

## Point #2 RESPONSE

### IMMEDIATE RESPONSE

- 1 Attended the injured
  - Withdrew scope/ET tube
  - Irrigated airway with saline.
  - Ventilated & re-intubated.
  - Examined airway
  - Re-administered O<sub>2</sub>

Patient suffered throat & lung damage



# Investigation – Airway Fire

## Point #2 RESPONSE

### IMMEDIATE RESPONSE

#### 2 Preserved Equipment

- Devices
  - Anesthesia machine, bronchoscope, laser
- Accessories & Disposables
  - ET tube & laser fiber
- Saved Logs & records

#### 3 Reported the incident



# Investigation – Airway Fire

## Point #2 RESPONSE

### IMMEDIATE RESPONSE

- 4 Sequestered equipment
- 5 Gathered evidence
  - Took Photographs
  - Downloaded info from EHR
  - Called ECRI

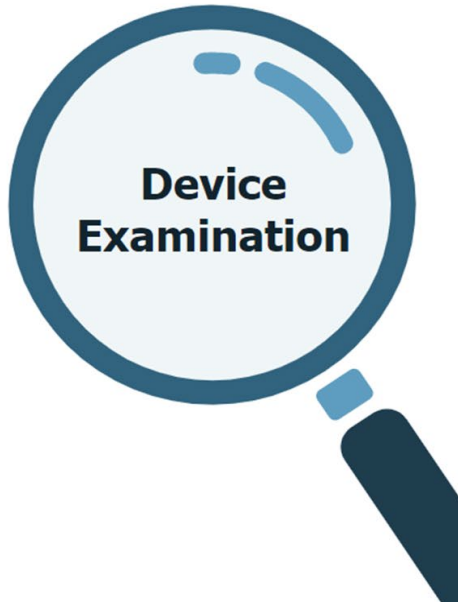
Overall Good Response



# Investigation – Airway Fire

## Point #3 FACTS

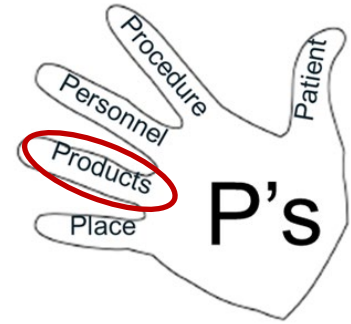
### Products



Distal tips of ET tube and bronchoscope showed severe thermal damage

ET tube had soot throughout the entire lumen

Coating near the end of the laser fiber had been burned away



# Investigation – Airway Fire

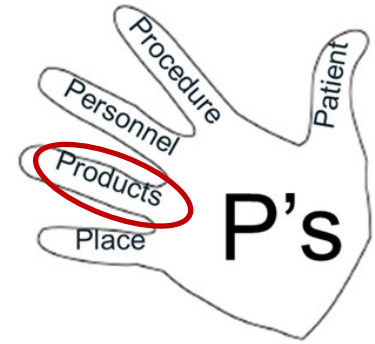
## Point #3 FACTS

### Products



Anesthesia machine and laser worked properly

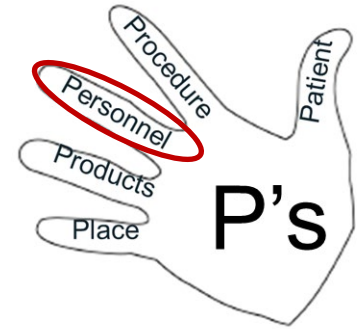
Device logs did not show malfunction, or alarms during procedure





# Investigation – Airway Fire

## Point #3 FACTS



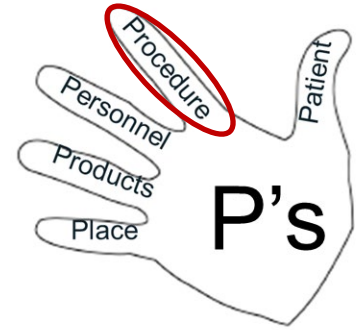
### Personnel - Conducted Interviews

- **Surgical staff** – thought laser in standby at the time
- **Anesthesiologist** - reduced the O<sub>2</sub> concentration to <30% during ablation
- **Physician** - indicated when ablation was complete
- **Surgical team** - heard a loud pop before they saw smoke.

O<sub>2</sub>  
Concentration  
>30%  
increase fire risk when  
energy source is  
activated

# Investigation – Airway Fire

## Point #3 FACTS



## Procedure

- Reviewed intraoperative report
- Hospital policies and procedures surrounding laser use and safety.
- The anesthesia record

# Investigation – Airway Fire

Point #4 ANALYSIS

Timeline of Events

O<sub>2</sub> decreased in anticipation of laser activation

Laser Ablation

- Pure O<sub>2</sub> administered
- Laser fiber removed
- Errant activation

Time	2:58	2:59	3:00	3:01	3:02	3:03	3:04	3:05	3:06	3:07	3:08	3:09	3:10
% Inspired O <sub>2</sub>	94	83	73	67	60	50	41	35	29	42	95	95	95
SpO <sub>2</sub>	99	99	99	98	98	98	95	93	88	86	87	90	90
EtCO <sub>2</sub>	39	39	40	30	38	27	35	39	42	16	9	0	0

Loud POP

Analyzed the anesthesia record

# Investigation – Airway Fire

## Point #5 CONCLUSIONS



No device malfunction

Error in communication and responsibilities

- Laser not immediately placed in standby
- O<sub>2</sub> was increased resulting in O<sub>2</sub> enrichment
- Laser was accidentally fired during removal

Resulted in fire that burned the patient

# Investigation – Airway Fire

## Point #6 RECOMMENDATIONS

Update and Monitor  
Surgical Fire Pre-Operative Time-out

Specifically:

- Ensure laser is placed on standby when ablation (or other energy activation) is complete
- Confirm <30% O<sub>2</sub> concentration before each laser firing
- Fully withdraw laser fiber before announcing ablation is complete
- Confirm ignition source is removed from patient and placed in standby before increasing O<sub>2</sub> concentration (if needed).

# Investigation – Airway Fire

## Point #7 LEGAL

- Ruled out device malfunction
- Helped hospital reconcile with the patient



## *What We Learned*

- The importance of incident investigation
- The 7-point IMI Plan
- How to apply the plan





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