
STATE OF IOWA DEPARTMENT OF

Health ^{AND} Human

SERVICES

Medical Error Task Force

September 25, 2023

Components of a Safety Culture

A culture of safety is informed. It never forgets to be afraid...



Characteristics of Successful Reporting Systems

- **Nonpunitive:** reporters do not fear punishment as a result of reporting
- **Confidential:** identities of reporter, patient, institution are never revealed to a 3rd party
- **Independent:** reporting is independent of any authority who has the power to discipline the reporter
- **Expert analysis:** reports are analyzed by those who have the knowledge to recognize underlying system causes of error
- **Timely:** reports are analyzed promptly and recommendations disseminated rapidly
- **Systems-oriented:** recommendations focus on systems not individuals
- **Responsive:** those receiving reports are capable of disseminating recommendations

The National Context

- National Practitioner Data Bank
- Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project (HCUP)
- Self-reported Quality Metrics for Health Plans (HEDIS)
- Patient Reviews
- CMS Hospital Compare

National Practitioner Data Bank

- Web-based repository of reports used as a workforce tool to enhance professional review efforts, and prevent health care fraud and abuse, with the ultimate goal of protecting the public.
- Registered, authorized entities must submit certain information concerning medical malpractice payments, adverse actions, and judgment or conviction reports regarding health care practitioners, providers, and suppliers.

What's in the NPDB?

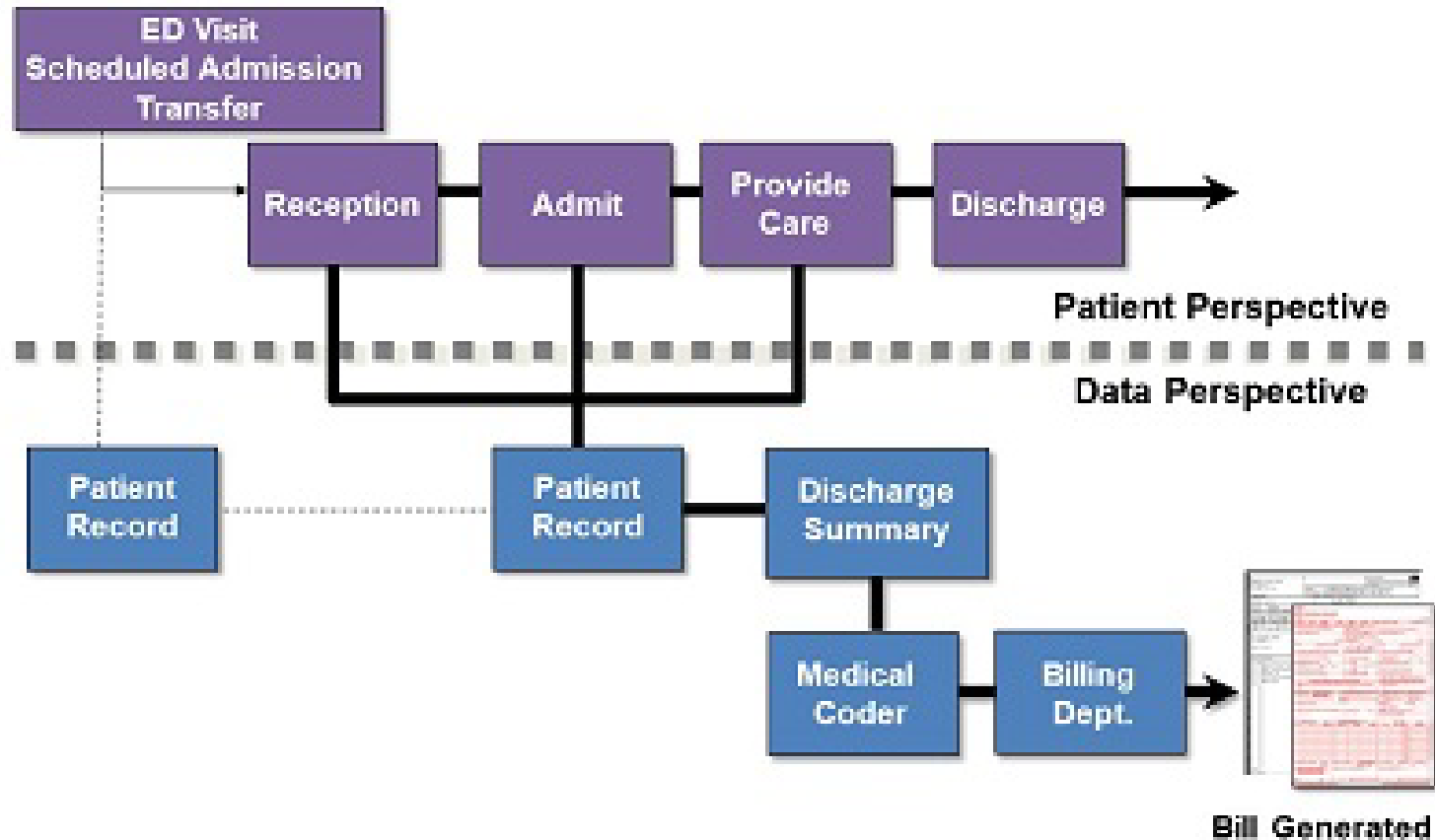
- Adverse Action Reports
 - 1.2 million+ Adverse Action Reports are in the NPDB.
- Medical Malpractice Payment Reports
 - 494,000+ Medical Malpractice Payment Report are in the NPDB.
- Judgment or Conviction Reports
 - 41,000+ Judgment or Conviction Reports are in the NPDB.

Cumulative data as of Dec. 2022.

Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project (HCUP)

- HCUP is a comprehensive set of publicly available all-payer healthcare data (including self-pay and those billed as 'no charge').
- Includes multiyear inpatient and outpatient data based on hospital billing records.
- Includes:
 - HCUP Databases
 - Online Tools
 - Analytics

HCUP: From Patient Hospital Visit to Administrative Record



HCUP Includes Inpatient and Outpatient Databases

- Different hospital settings
- Inpatient databases
 - Discharge abstracts for patients admitted for an inpatient stay
- Outpatient databases
 - Ambulatory surgery encounters
 - ED visits during which patients are treated and released from the ED
- Varying geographic levels
 - State
 - Nationwide
- HCUP databases do not include physician office visits, pharmacy, and laboratory/radiology information
- <https://hcup-us.ahrq.gov/databases.jsp>

HCUP Nationwide Databases

- National Inpatient Sample (NIS)
 - Generate national and regional estimates of inpatient utilization, access, quality, patient safety, etc.
- Kids' Inpatient Database (KID)
 - Generate national and regional estimates of pediatric inpatient utilization, access, quality, etc.
- Nationwide Ambulatory Surgery Sample (NASS)
 - Generate national and regional estimates of major ambulatory surgery encounters in hospital-owned facilities
- Nationwide Emergency Department Sample (NEDS)
 - Generate national and regional estimates of emergency department utilization, access, quality, etc.
- Nationwide Readmissions Database (NRD)
 - Generate national estimates of all-cause and condition-specific readmissions

Health Effectiveness Data and Information Set (HEDIS)

- Tool used to measure performance of health plans
- 90% of all health insurance plans use HEDIS to measure performance
- HEDIS is the registered trademark of the National Committee for Quality Assurance (NCQA)
 - NCQA is a 501 (c)(3) not-for-profit organization
 - Founded in 1990

Medical Error Data Limitations

- Definitional Ambiguities
- Data Fragmentation
- Absence of standardized reporting systems

Questions/ Discussion?