

The chaos in primary nursing data: good information reduces risk

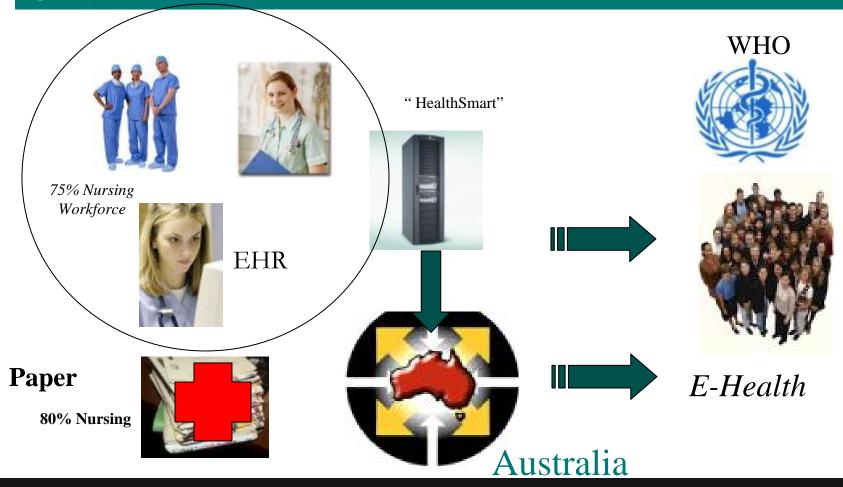
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Austin Health

- Austin Health:
- Operates over 900 beds
- Treats 65,000 in-patients annually
- Treats 130,000 out-patients annually
- 4000 nurses



Overall View





2006 – 2008 STRATEGIC PROJECTS

Strategic Priority Six

Advancing leadership and innovation

6.1 Invest in developing "next generation" health workforce*

6.2 Development of IT investment strategy to improve patient outcomes, patient flow and drive clinical efficiency*



Research aim:

- investigate & audit nursing forms in order to gain insight into the type of data elements nurses collect in medical, surgical and aged care units during admission and discharge.
- Justification: record of care, effective communication, resource allocations, accountability, assessing patients condition, make nurses visible when organising & planning resource allocation.



Nursing forms –300 admission & discharge

- Formal forms coded for medical records
- Informal forms designed to meet local needs
- Shell forms templates given MR number



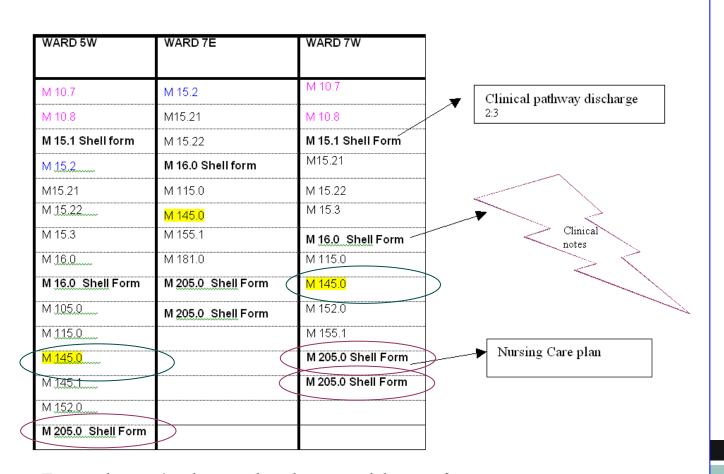
ldentifier	Forms
M 10.7	Mechanical Restraint Authorisation
M 10.8	Constant Patient Observation
M 15.1	Clinical Pathway Discharge Plan
M 15.2	Core Assessment & Discharge Planning Tool
M15.21	Nursing Risk Assessment – Inpatient
M 15.22	Aggression Risk Assessment & Management
M 15.3	Trial Form Nursing Admission & Referral Form
M 16.0	Clinical Notes - Inpatient Notes
M 16.0 Shell Form	Clinical Notes - Inpatient Care Ward 7 West NCP
M 105.0	Fluid Balance Summary
M 115.0	Diabetes Management
M 145.0	Patient Obser∨ations Trial Form
M 145.1	Ventilation Obser∨ation
M 152.0	Wound Chart
M 205.0 Shell Form	Nursing Care Plan 5 West

Results

- Complex relationships
- Formal documentation poorly used & incomplete
- Inconsistencies in assessment tools Barthel, GCS
- Lots of shell forms
- Informal documentation- discard critical data
- Lots of duplication of data \$ estimated
 - Data elements collected up to seven times
 - Poor quality of documentation lacks logic and structure
 - Not explicit articulation of care provision



Comparing contexts





Two wards are using the same data elements and the same forms Blue core admission and discharge data

Pink Restraint data elements

Yellow Observation

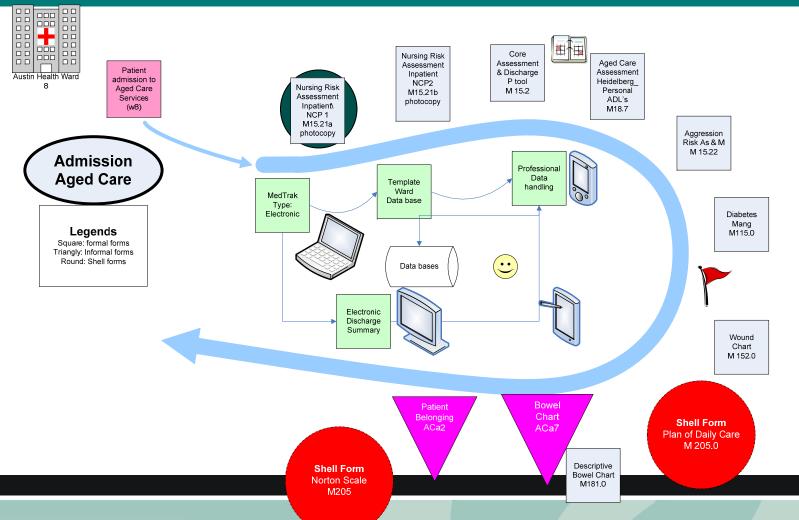
Data collection for admission process

Clinical Services	Numbers of forms	Numbers of forms	
1 Aged Care	22 formal forms	13 informal	35 forms
2 Medical	37 formal forms	7 informal	44 forms
3 Surgical	24 formal forms	9 informal	33 forms

Total forms collected and analysed for data elements identification=112 empty forms



Admission documentation flow





	AUDIT RESULTS : DISCHARGE	AGED CARE	MEDICAL
MR or Form Number		Discharge	Discharge
	Formal Discharge Pages		
M 215.0	Multidisciplinary Discharge/Transfer Summary (trial form)	16	5
M 215.0	Nursing Discharge Patient Information, Page 1	0	3
M 215.1	Nursing Discharge Patient Information, Page 2	0	0
M 215.2	Nursing Discharge Patient Information, Page 3	0	3
M 216.0	Residential Care Transfer, Pg 1	13	5
M 216.1	Residential Care Transfer, Pg 2	13	5
	Informal Discharge Pages		
AC D1	Ward 8 Discharge Checklist	1	4
AC D2	Patient Transfer Handover Form	0	0
AC D3	Post Acute Care Referral Form	0	0
AC D4	Patient Discharge Information	0	0
AC D5	Patient Satisfaction Survey Core Questions	0	0
AC D6	Discharge Satisfaction Survey	0	0
AC D7	Care Plan & Schedule, + Nursing Notes	0	0
Med D1	Post Acute Care Referral Form	0	4



Data collection for discharge process

Clinical Services	Numbers of forms		Total documents collected	
1 Aged Care	10 formal forms	18 informal	28 forms	
2 Medical	11 formal forms	0 informal	11 forms	
3 Surgical	10 formal forms	2 informal	12 forms	

Total forms analysed for data elements identification= 51 empty forms



Inference

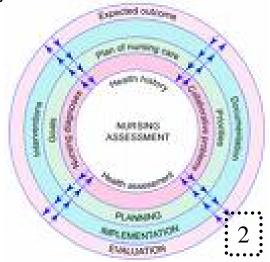
- Risk reduction
- Balance external pressure + internal processes
- Proactive approach
- Expansion to include other disciplines
- Proper resourcing to perform this work
- Quality documentation
- Evaluation processes at each key stage



Preliminary recommendations

- People (1)
- Process (2)

• Technology (3)









People

- Strategic approach to improve
- Nursing leaders engaged & committed
- Education and standardisation
- Policy development
- Integration clinical processes
- Version tracking & Forms design
- Documentation patterns (accountability and professionalism)



Process -structural interdependency

- Clinical processes defined –admission and discharge
- Limit number of forms required
- Clinical Indicators
- Trial of new documentation (paper or electronic)
- Scales of success quality
- Use validated & referenced tools



Technology

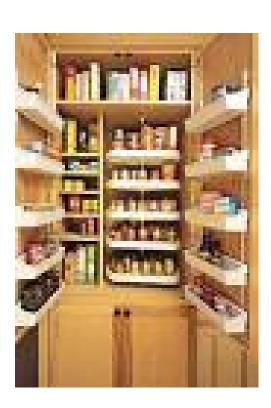
- Re-engineer admission and discharge forms
- Official forms for paper based environment
- Reduce shell and informal forms
- Nursing forms list -intranet
- Nursing data base
- Data sets (as a whole, local and individual)
- Computational solutions
- Software solutions
- Mobile and static



Reality to Benchmark







Goal of Electronic Health Records

