

Association des Patients du Canada Patients' Association of Canada

Systems in Place for Addressing Patient Injuries

**To Err is Human:** What Every Patient Should know about Medical Errors Toronto April 13, 2013

 Thanks for the invitation from Amani
 Oakley to share in this conference that is of such great interest to our membership in the Patients' Association

oWhat a good session this has been

 I hope that my comments can add something to the mix however slight



In this short talk I will try to say something about:

- oThe causes and nature of medical errors
- What happened to me and what I could complain about
- Systematic changes to reduce them



O Estimating Preventable Hospital Deaths
 Due to Medical Errors 2001

o between 6% and 22.7%

Oconcluson: inadequate quality of care
 Despite efforts to change this not much

movement

We would like to explore the source of this impasse

# A Brief History of Our Health System

**19th Century:** 

- Leading cause of death acute infectious diseases
- Robert Koch & Louis Pasteur: germs that cause disease identified and vaccines developed: modern medicine begins 20<sup>th</sup> Century:
- Current healthcare system is built with its medical schools, hospitals and laboratories

1880-1960

Rapid decline of % of death by acute infectious diseases increase in longevity

# Canadian Medicare Supplies Hospitals and Doctors:



o Focus on hospitals and medical care.

- o 1947 Saskatchewan Hospital Ins. Program
- o 1957 A National Hospital Insurance Program
- o 1962 Saskatchewan Hospital & Doctor care
- 1966 Medicare : A national program to pay for hospital care and the cost of doctors to pay for what is medically necessary
- o 1985 Canada Health Act: Federal Funding

### Disease Shifts: Acute > Chronic



# **Canada 2012**

#### •89% of deaths due to chronic diseases

- Cancer
- Heart Disease
- Lung Disease
- Diabetes

<3% deaths due to acute infectious diseases

•49% of the population is on long term medication

•Everyone over 65 has at least 1 chronic condition

•More than 30% with chronic conditions have 2+

### Our Current System Is...



- oAcute Focused
- o Expert Driven
- o Increasingly Fragmented
- o Data Driven
- Structured to wait for a chronic condition to become acute before we treat it
- Patients and families so far have little or no voice in it



 Acute diseases are simple or complicated have clear diagnoses, can be "conquered" with vaccines and respond well to established procedures without much patient participation

however...

oChronic conditions are complex and require patient and family collaboration

# **Types of Problems - Examples**



Simple	Complicated	Complex
Step by Step Recipe	Building a Bridge	Raising a Second Child
Steps are critical	Formulae are critical	Formulae useful but not alone
Steps are tested so they work each time	Building 1 bridge helps make sure the next will be ok	Raising 1 child is no assurance of success with the 2nd
No particular expertise needed	Expertise in many fields required + coordination	Expertise helpful but not alone
Same results every time	High certainty of outcome	Optimism despite uncertain outcome



- o1950s warnings about fragmentation
- oNeed to reconnect a system of silos
- oAttempts to bridge the silos
  - o 1960s Quality
  - o 1970s Ethics
  - o 1980s KT
  - o 1990s IPE
  - o 2000s Electronic Information Flow

# Complaints Mechanisms in Canada

#### oFragmented

oOntario patient reps not independent

### oOther provinces all different

- o Quebec Ombudsman
- o NWT Go to Doctor
- o Alberta central complaints
- o Some provinces not on web
- o Variable rules at colleges

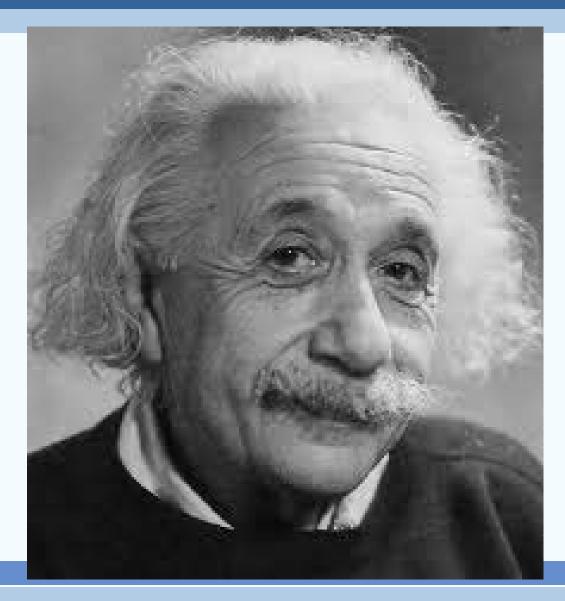


 Inability of highly specialized doctors to deal with patients with multiple chronic conditions

Inability of system to provide adequate
 support for chronic care outside hospital

 Poor communication among highly fragmented specialties (independent of electronic records)

# "A problem cannot be solved by the consciousness that created it."



19-Apr-13

- oWe are a patient led and patient governed organization that brings a distinct patient perspective to health care
- We are beginning to speak for ourselves
   We believe that strong patient and family caregiver partnerships improve everyone's experience with health care

# 80

### **My Operation**

- Here are a few of the errors that occurred during my stay in hospital:
  - I. Error in operation by allowing a leak in the bowel reconnection that initially cause a great deal of internal bleeding and fainting spells (p.35)
  - 2. Error in diagnosis by considering the problem to be superficial and under prescribing antibiotics resulting in septicemia (p. 85)
  - Second Sec
  - o 4. Error in not informing me that extracting a drain tube might cause excessive leakage (p.121)

# Which of these errors resulted in a successful complaint?



o Poor surgical procedure resulting in leak
o Under-prescribing antibiotics & septicemia
o Not informing me of mitral regurgitation
o Not informing of me risk of fluid leakage

### Only one of them!



### **Mitral Regurgitation**

 Because there were possible consequences that I could forestall if I was informed about it. Specifically taking prophylactic antibiotics before oral surgery

# Two of Four Due to Fragmentation



 No consultation about leakage site and risk of infection with infectious diseases expert



- Medical Damage is often due to the highly specialized nature of acute care
- Patients with multiple chronic conditions do not have their medications reconciled properly by specialists in only one area
- Patients are put at risk by interventions for one chronic condition that can exacerbate another of them



 The rate of return to hospital by older adults is alarming

- 25% of returnees come back with a different condition
  - Post surgery Impacted bowel
  - Post cardiac COPD
  - o Post medical Confusion

### New England Journal: due to hospital

o It suggests more careful discharge

### o We suggest changing the system

# A System for Chronic Disease



### Hospitals -a last resort not the only alternative

- o Congestive heart failure
  - o Exercise facilities and support for older people
  - o Monitoring
  - o Early intervention
- o Joint replacements
  - o Far more community physiotherapy, osteopathy, exercise alternatives
- o Community supports for multiple chronic conditons
  - o Nutrition

# A System for Chronic Conditions



- Nutritional Changes Junk food taxes
- o Increase Exercise in schools
- More opportunities for Activity
- Alternatives to Emergency Rooms
  - o 24hr medical clinics
  - o More non-urgent care centres
  - o Training to deal with anxiety of non-urgent cases

Train more family doctors and fewer specialists
 Montreal Gazette April 11. 2013



 Developing patient partnerships in providing individualized care for chronic conditions

 Carers with more complete understanding of their patients conditions

o Rewards for averting hospitalization

 To make these changes we need to wake up all Canadians!

### Make Your Experience Count

Join us! It's Free Go to our website patientsassociation.ca

### **THANK YOU!**

W patientsassociation.ca
T @PatientsAssocCa
Facebook Patients Association of Canada

