# CERAS

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### The Role of Information Technology in Providing Patient Safety

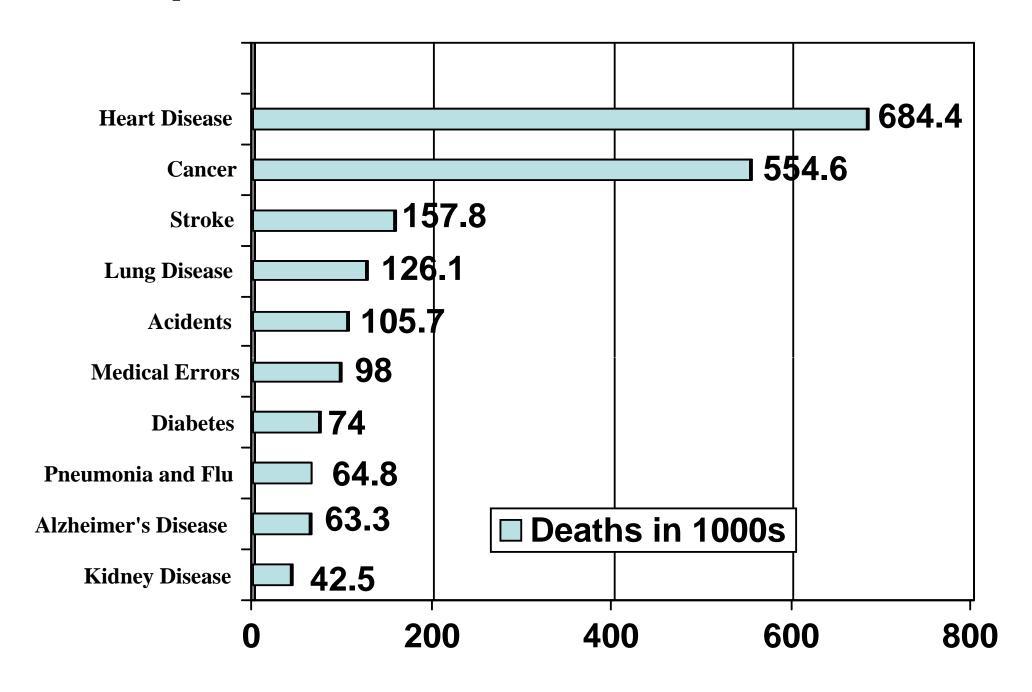
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### Top Ten Causes of Death in the U.S.

008 - 958-AC4 - The Role of Information Technology in Providing Patient Safety - andersonj@purdue.edu - TSHI



**Latent Growth Curve Model** 

.297

Accreditation

Score

Q4

Slope

Teaching

Status

Q2

Q1

Intercept

No. of

Hospital

Beds

.644

### **Project Goals and Objectives**

- -To evaluate the effectiveness of information technology in reducing medical errors.
- -To examine developmental trends in the effectiveness of data sharing regarding medication errors in hospitals.
- -To use the results to assist hospitals to improve patient safety by reducing medication errors.

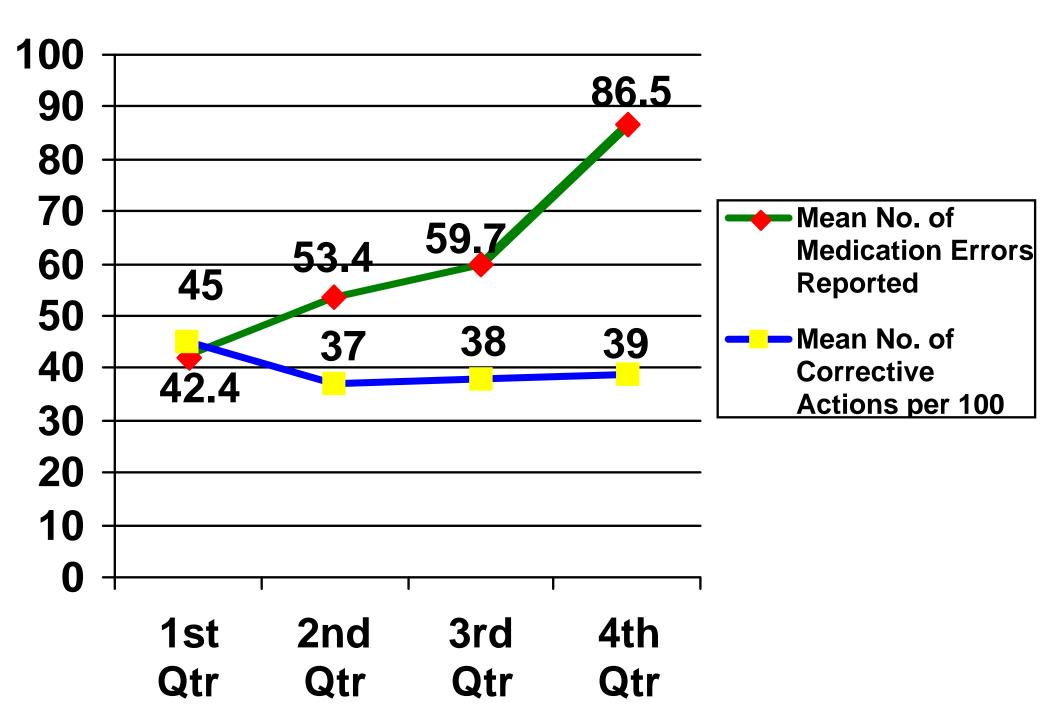
### Methods

- Data
- •17,000 reports of medication errors from 25 Pennsylvania hospitals
- Analytic Strategy
  - Structural equation modeling
  - Computer simulation

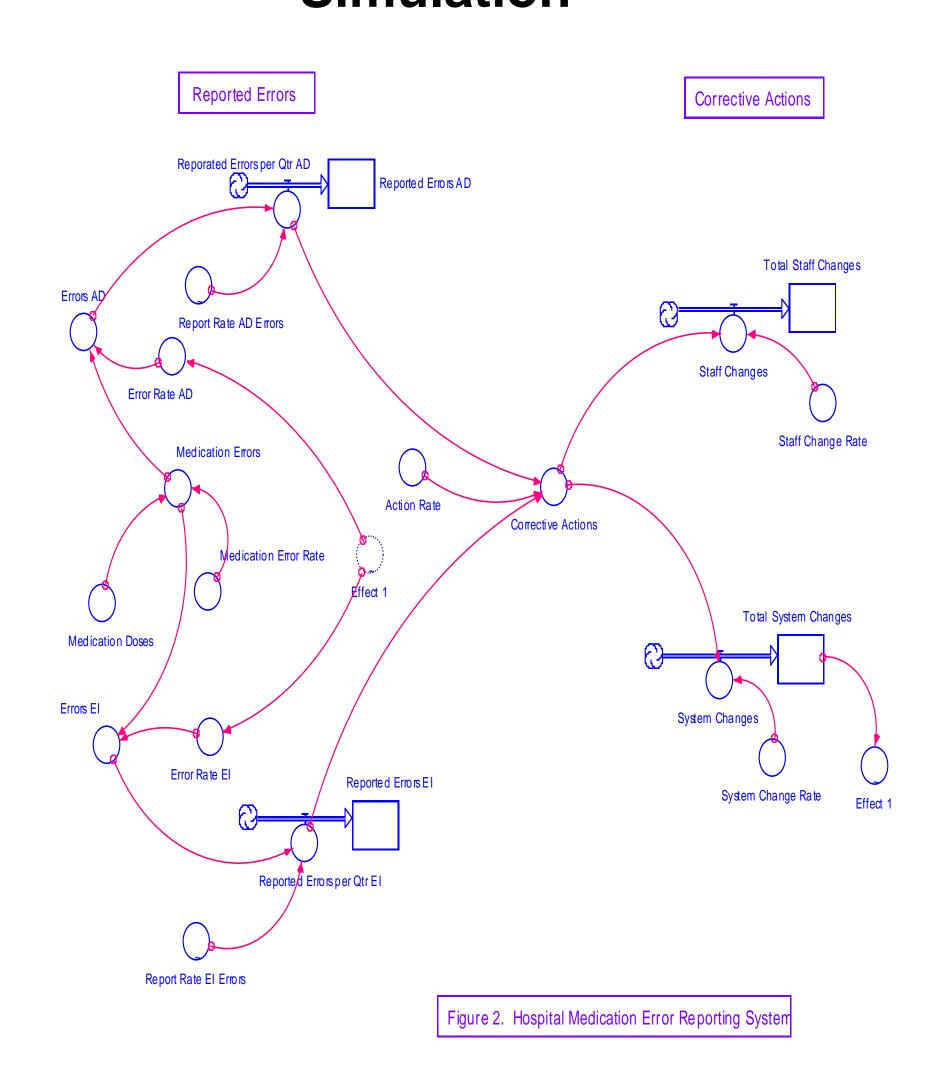
#### **Results To Date**

- Despite significant baseline differences between hospitals, error reporting increased at similar rates across hospitals over four quarters
- By contrast, the reporting of corrective actions remained unchanged
- •Improved patient safety requires more than voluntary reporting of errors. Organizational changes are essential for significant improvement in patient safety

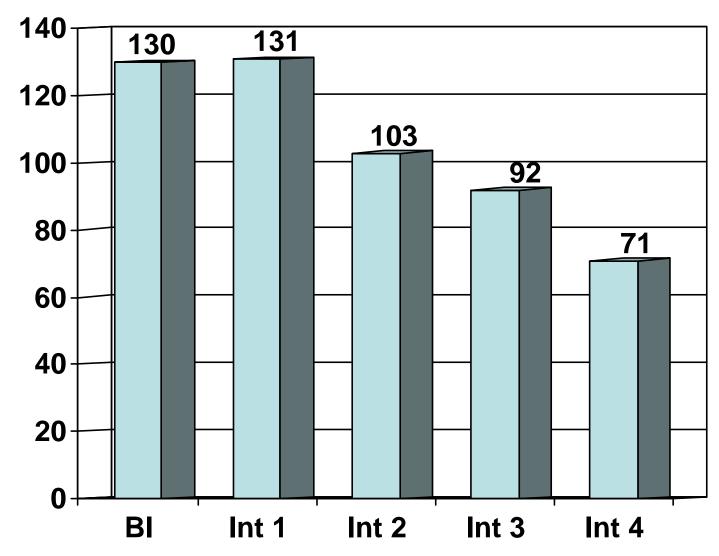
## Medication Errors and Organizational Changes Reported over Four Quarters



### Simulation



# **Estimated Average Number of Medication Errors** that Could Have Results in ADEs by Quarter



- •[BL]Existing information system
- •[1] Computer-based physician order entry system
- •[2] Computer-based physician order entry system that provides dosing information about drugs at the time orders are written
- •[3]Pharmacists participation on physician rounds
- •[4]Pharmacists participation and organizational commitment to identify causes of errors and make system changes to improve patient safety

### Implications

- •Implementation of a basic CPOE system would have little effect on the rate of serious medication errors
- •Inclusion of pharmacists on physician rounds would reduce medication errors by 20%
- •Organizational Commitment to system changes following medication errors would reduce the error rate by 70%

#### Conclusions

- •There is a mismatch between patient safety goals and hospital actions to reduce the risk of future medication errors.
- Hospitals increasingly recognize the need to implement error reporting systems
- At the same time they fail to implement organizational and IT changes needed to improve patient safety.
- •Actual error reduction will require organizational changes and IT to be carefully institutionalized and integrated into long term plans.







