AUSTRALIAN COMMISSION ON SAFETY AND QUALITY IN HEALTH CARE



On the Radar

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On the Radar

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Reports

Implementing health in all policies: Lessons from around the world Greszczuk C, editor

London: The Health Foundation; 2019.

idon. The Health Foundation, 2017.	
URL	https://www.health.org.uk/publications/reports/implementing-health-in-all-policies
Notes	The state of our health has an impact or influence on almost every part of our lives
	while many facets of our lives and our environments can influence our health (as is
	made explicit in social determinants of health or public health approaches).
	Consequently, the mantra of health being a consideration in all public policy has been
	often mouthed. This report from the UK's Health Foundation is a collection of nine
	case studies of attempts to implement "health in all policies" from around the world.
	The nine case studies provide insights into the practicalities of delivering a health in all
	policies approach in different contexts, sectors and levels of government. Each
	example offers ideas and learning points that policymakers and practitioners may draw
	on and adapt to design and deliver initiatives in their areas. The nice case studies are:

1.	Embedding social sustainability across Malmö
2.	Improving air quality in Paris
3.	Tackling social exclusion in South Australia
4.	Coordinating US action on prisoner reoffending
5.	Increasing access to healthy foods in Pennsylvania
6.	Targeting health inequalities through government reform in Norway
7.	Tackling obesity in Canada through urban design
8.	Boosting cross-sector work through coaching in the Netherlands
9.	Taxing unhealthy foods to improve health in Hungary.

Journal articles

Automated detection of wrong-drug prescribing errors

Lambert BL, Galanter W, Liu KL, Falck S, Schiff G, Rash-Foanio C, et al

BMJ Quality & Safety. 2019 [epub]

1) Quanty & Salety. 2017 [cpub]	
DOI	https://doi.org/10.1136/bmjqs-2019-009420
Notes	Medication errors are one of the more common errors in healthcare and the promise of technology/artificial intelligence to assist in detecting and reducing these has been held out for some time. This paper describes how one academic medical centre (comprising a 495-bed hospital and outpatient clinic) developed an algorithm to detect look-alike/sound-alike (LASA) medication prescribing errors in electronic health record (EHR) data. The algorithm triggered for LASA errors based on name similarity, the frequency with which a patient received a medication and whether the medication was justified by a diagnostic claim. Using a dataset of 8 years of medication orders and diagnostic claims, 'algorithm was used to analyse 488 481 orders and generated 2404 triggers (0.5% rate). Clinicians reviewed 506 cases and confirmed the presence of 61 errors, for an overall PPV [positive predictive value] of 12.1% (95% CI 10.7% to 13.5%). It was not possible to measure sensitivity or the false-negative rate.' The authors claim that 'Automated detection of LASA medication errors is feasible and can reveal errors not currently detected by other means.' However, they also noted that 'Real-time error detection is not possible with the current system, the main barrier being the real-time availability of accurate diagnostic information.'

For information on the Commission's work on medication safety, see https://www.safetyandquality.gov.au/our-work/medication-safety

Machine learning in clinical practice: prospects and pitfalls Scott IA, Cook D, Coiera EW, Richards B

Medical Journal of Australia. 2019;211(5):203-5.e1.

This piece in the <i>Medical Journal of Australia</i> provides a current perspective on machine learning (ML) in contemporary (and future) clinical practice. While there is (as seen in the previous item and in examples in this paper) demonstrable utility, this piece also	DOI	https://doi.org/10.5694/mja2.50294
Notes Notes identifies some of the challenges. The authors conclude that 'While ML will likely disrupt clinical practice over coming decades, particularly imaging-based disciplines, it requires judicious application. ML can provide better, more patient-specific information, affording clinicians greater capacity to make the most appropriate clinical decisions in partnership with their patients.'		This piece in the <i>Medical Journal of Australia</i> provides a current perspective on machine learning (ML) in contemporary (and future) clinical practice. While there is (as seen in the previous item and in examples in this paper) demonstrable utility, this piece also identifies some of the challenges. The authors conclude that While ML will likely disrupt clinical practice over coming decades, particularly imaging-based disciplines, it requires judicious application. ML can provide better, more patient-specific information, affording clinicians greater capacity to make the most appropriate clinical

Medication Use to Reduce Risk of Breast Cancer: US Preventive Services Task Force Recommendation Statement U. S. Preventive Services Task Force JAMA. 2019;322(9):857-67.

Medication Use for the Risk Reduction of Primary Breast Cancer in Women: Updated Evidence Report and Systematic Review for the US Preventive Services Task Force
Nelson HD, Fu R, Zakher B, Pappas M, McDonagh M
JAMA. 2019;322(9):868-86.

Medications to Reduce Breast Cancer Risk: Promise and Limitations Pace LE, Keating NL JAMA. 2019;322(9):821-3.

Medications to Reduce Breast Cancer Risk Jin J

JAMA. 2019;322(9):900.

AMA. 2019;322(9):900.		
	U.S. Preventive Services Task Force https://doi.org/10.1001/jama.2019.11885	
DOI	Nelson et al https://doi.org/10.1001/jama.2019.5780	
	Pace and Keating https://doi.org/10.1001/jama.2019.9689	
	Jin https://doi.org/10.1001/jama.2019.12858	
Notes	Breast cancer is among the most prevalent of cancers and in a recent issue we included the U.S. Preventive Services Task Force recommendation on risk assessment, genetic counselling, and genetic testing for potentially harmful BRCA1/2 mutations. The US Preventive Services Task Force has now released their recommendation on medications to reduce breast cancer risk. Their statement, the evidence report and systematic review that inform the recommendation. (Nelson et al) and an editorial (Pace and Keating) have all been published, along with a 'Patient Page' (Jin) in JAMA. The USPSTF recommends that: • Clinicians offer to prescribe risk-reducing medications, such as tamoxifen, raloxifene, or aromatase inhibitors, to women who are at increased risk for breast cancer and at low risk for adverse medication effects. (B recommendation) • The USPSTF recommends against the routine use of risk-reducing medications, such as tamoxifen, raloxifene, or aromatase inhibitors, in women who are not at increased risk for breast cancer. (D recommendation) Medications to Reduce Breast Cancer Risk Breast cancer is a leading cause of cancer death for American women. For those at higher risk, taking medications to lower risk may be beneficial. Women at increased risk include those who have had an abnormal breast biopsy in the past or those with a strong family history of breast cancer. Population Women without symptoms of breast cancer who have not had breast cancer in the past USPSTF recommendation The USPSTF recommends that clinicians offer risk-reducing medications, such as tamoxifen, raloxifene, or aromatase inhibitors, to women who are at increased risk for breast cancer. The USPSTF recommends against risk-reducing medications for women who are at increased risk for breast cancer.	

Competencies for improving diagnosis: an interprofessional framework for education and training in health care Olson A, Rencic J, Cosby K, Rusz D, Papa F, Croskerry P, et al.

Diagnosis 2019 [epub].

DOI	http://doi.org/10.1515/dx-2018-0107
	Issues around diagnosis, including diagnostic error, misdiagnosis, delayed diagnosis,
	have emerged in recent years. How to address such issues has not been obvious. This
	paper describes a framework for improving diagnostic competency across health
	professions education programs. An interprofessional group sought to identify the key
	competencies that should be considered for inclusion in health professions education
	programs to improve the quality and safety of diagnosis in clinical practice.
	Twelve competencies were identified.
Notes	Six of these are individual competencies : The first four (#1–#4) focus on
	acquiring the key information needed for diagnosis and formulating an
	appropriate, prioritized differential diagnosis; individual competency #5 is taking
	advantage of second opinions, decision support, and checklists; and #6 is using
	reflection and critical thinking to improve diagnostic performance.
	Three competencies focus on teamwork : Involving the patient and family (#1) and all
	relevant health professionals (#2) in the diagnostic process; and (#3) ensuring safe
	transitions of care and handoffs, and "closing the loop" on test result communication.
	The final three competencies emphasize system-related aspects of care: (#1)
	Understanding how human-factor elements influence the diagnostic process; (#2)
	developing a supportive culture; and (#3) reporting and disclosing diagnostic
	errors that are recognized, and learning from both successful diagnosis and from
	diagnostic errors.'

American Journal of Medical Quality

Volume: 34, Number: 5 (September/October 2019)

URL	https://journals.sagepub.com/toc/ajmb/34/5
	A new issue of the American Journal of Medical Quality has been published. Articles in this issue of the American Journal of Medical Quality include:
Notes	 Prevention of Nosocomial Catheter-Associated Urinary Tract Infections Through Computerized Feedback to Physicians and a Nurse-Directed Protocol (Jeffrey Topal, Sandra Conklin, Karen Camp, Victor Morris, Thomas Balcezak, and Peter Herbert) TeamSTEPPS: Assuring Optimal Teamwork in Clinical Settings (Carolyn M Clancy and David N Tornberg) The Quality of Qualitative Research (Dave S Collingridge and E E Gantt) Systematic Review of Handoff Mnemonics Literature (Lee Ann Riesenberg, Jessica Leitzsch, and Brian W Little) Approaching the Evidence Basis for Aviation-Derived Teamwork Training in Medicine (Marina V Zeltser and David B Nash) Physician Assistant and Nurse Practitioner Utilization in Academic Medical Centers (Marc Moote, Cathleen Krsek, Ruth Kleinpell, and B Todd) United States Registered Nurse Workforce Report Card and Shortage Forecast (Stephen P Juraschek, X Zhang, V Ranganathan, and V W Lin) Big Things Come in Bundled Packages: Implications of Bundled Payment Systems in Health Care Reimbursement Reform (Dennis R Delisle) Reduction in Central Line—Associated Bloodstream Infection Rates After Implementations of Infection Control Measures at a Level 3 Neonatal Intensive Care Unit (Vikramaditya Dumpa, Bonny Adler, Delena Allen, Deborah Bowman, Amy Gram, Pat Ford, and Sulaiman Sannoh)

•	Clinical Decision Support for Early Recognition of Sepsis (Robert C Amland and Kristin E Hahn-Cover)
•	What Is the Return on Investment for Implementation of a Crew Resource Management Program at an Academic Medical Center? (Susan D Moffatt-Bruce, Jennifer L Hefner, Hagop Mekhjian, John S McAlearney, Tina Latimer, Chris Ellison, and Ann Scheck McAlearney)
•	Unifying the Health Care Ecosystem to Eliminate Preventable Harm (Joe Kiani)
•	Code-Switching and Handoff Communication Processes (Jessica Wendorf Muhamad, Tyler R Harrison, Fan Yang, and Sean Sawicki)
•	Addressing Internal Medicine Residents' Discomfort With Basic Dermatology in Persons of Color in the Primary Care Clinic (Shankar N Mundluru, Nirmala D Ramalingam, and H Nicole Tran)
•	Issues of Version Control in EHR-Generated Clinical Summaries for Patients (Erin Sarzynski, Kevin Brooks, Kirsta Bray, Michele C Fritz, and Mathew J Reeves)
•	Medical Student Resiliency : An Approach to Improving Quality of Health Care (Don Hayes, Jr)
•	One-Year Changes in Intern Physicians' Quality Improvement and Patient Safety Knowledge, Awareness, Engagement, and Interest (Ari B Filip, Carol R Thrush, Timothy Atkinson, Paula Podrazik, Travis Eastin,
•	Muhammad Jaffar, and James A Clardy) "Celebrating the 20th Anniversary of To Err is Human " (Mary Reich Cooper, Aline Holmes, Arlene Seid, C E Gonzalez, and L-Q MacDonald)

Health Affairs Volume 38, No. 9

URL	https://www.healthaffairs.org/toc/hlthaff/38/9
	A new issue of <i>Health Affairs</i> has been published with the themes "Neighborhoods &
	Health, Medicaid & More". Articles in this issue of Health Affairs include:
	• For The Uninsured In Memphis, A Stronger Safety Net (Bara L Vaida)
	Gentrification And The Health Of Low-Income Children In New York
	City (Kacie L Dragan, Ingrid Gould Ellen, and Sherry A Glied)
	Cooling The Hot Spots Where Child Hospitalization Rates Are High: A
	Neighborhood Approach To Population Healthm (Andrew F Beck, Kristy L
	Anderson, Kate Rich, Stuart C Taylor, S B Iyer, U R Kotagal, and R S Kahn)
	Experiment To Decrease Neighborhood Poverty Had Limited Effects On
Notes	Emergency Department Use (Craig E Pollack, Shawn Du, Amanda L
110103	Blackford, and Bradley Herring)
	Can Medicaid Expansion Prevent Housing Evictions? (Heidi L Allen, Erica
	Eliason, Naomi Zewde, and Tal Gross)
	When Crises Converge: Hospital Visits Before And After Shelter Use
	Among Homeless New Yorkers (Dan Treglia, Eileen L Johns, Maryanne
	Schretzman, Jacob Berman, Dennis P Culhane, David C Lee, and K M Doran)
	Enabling Services Improve Access To Care, Preventive Services, And
	Satisfaction Among Health Center Patients (Dahai Yue, Nadereh Pourat, Xiao
	Chen, Connie Lu, Weihao Zhou, Marlon Daniel, Hank Hoang, Alek
	Sripipatana, and Ninez A Ponce)

 Transforming City Streets To Promote Physical Activity And Health Equity (Keshia M Pollack Porter, Tyler Prochnow, Patricia Mahoney, Haley Delgado, Christina N Bridges Hamilton, Emily Wilkins, and M R U Meyer) Variability In States' Coverage Of Children With Medical Complexity Through Home And Community-Based Services Waivers (Jessica Keim-Malpass, Leeza Constantoulakis, and Lisa C Letzkus)
 Emergency Department Closures And Openings: Spillover Effects On Patient Outcomes In Bystander Hospitals (Renee Y Hsia, and Yu-Chu Shen) Spending On Postacute Care After Hospitalization In Commercial Insurance And Medicare Around Age Sixty-Five (Scott E Regenbogen, Anne
 H Cain-Nielsen, John D Syrjamaki, Lena M Chen, and Edward C Norton) Marketwide Price Transparency Suggests Significant Opportunities For Value-Based Purchasing (Anna D Sinaiko, Pragya Kakani, and M B Rosenthal)
• The Centers For Medicare And Medicaid Services Hospital Ratings : Pitfalls Of Grading On A Single Curve (Jeanette W Chung, Allison R Dahlke, Cynthia Barnard, John O DeLancey, Ryan P Merkow, and Karl Y Bilimoria)
 Prescription Drug Monitoring Program Mandates: Impact On Opioid Prescribing And Related Hospital Use (Hefei Wen, Jason M Hockenberry, Philip J Jeng, and Yuhua Bao)
 Financial Incentives Increase Purchases Of Fruit And Vegetables Among Lower-Income Households With Children (Alyssa Moran, Anne Thorndike, Rebecca Franckle, Rebecca Boulos, Heather Doran, Aarohee Fulay, Julie Greene, Dan Blue, Jason P Block, Eric B Rimm, and Michele Polacsek)
 The Relationship Between Health Spending And Social Spending In High-Income Countries: How Does The US Compare? (Irene Papanicolas, Liana R Woskie, Duncan Orlander, E John Orav, and Ashish K Jha) In Low- And Middle-Income Countries, Is Delivery In High-Quality
Obstetric Facilities Geographically Feasible? (Anna D Gage, Fei Carnes, Jeff Blossom, Jalemba Aluvaala, Archana Amatya, Kishori Mahat, Address Malata, Sanam Roder-DeWan, Nana Twum-Danso, Talhiya Yahya, and M E Kruk) Students Shouldn't Merely 'Survive' Medical School (Eli M Cahan)
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BMI Quality and Safety online first articles

11) Zucury cin	ay and sujery offine first affices	
URL	https://qualitysafety.bmj.com/content/early/recent	
	BMJ Quality and Safety has published a number of 'online first' articles, including:	
	Coproduction: when users define quality (Glyn Elwyn, Eugene Nelson,	
Notes	Andreas Hager, Amy Price)	
	Editorial: Challenges in translating mortality risk to the point of care	
	(Vincent J Major, Yindalon Aphinyanaphongs)	
	Impact of a system-wide quality improvement initiative on blood pressure	
	control: a cohort analysis (Elizabeth R Pfoh, Kathryn Martinez, Nirav	
	Vakharia, Michael Rothberg)	

Online resources

World Sepsis Day 2019

https://www.australiansepsisnetwork.net.au/world-sepsis-day www.world-sepsis-day.org

13 September is World Sepsis Day. World Sepsis Day is a Global Sepsis Alliance initiative that started in 2012 and occurs every year with events held all over the world to raise awareness about sepsis. World Sepsis Day is an opportunity for people worldwide to unite in the fight against sepsis which accounts for at least 8 million deaths worldwide annually.

WORLD SEPSIS DAY INFOGRAPHICS



A GLOBAL HEALTH CRISIS



27 000 000 - 30 000 000 people per year develop sepsis



7 000 000 - 9 000 000 die - 1 death every 3.5 seconds



Survivors may face lifelong consequences

Infographic 2/21



www.world-sepsis-day.org www.global-sepsis-alliance.org September World
13 Sepsis
2019 Day

[UK] NICE Guidelines and Quality Standards

https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance

The UK's National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (NICE) has published new (or updated) guidelines and quality standards. The latest reviews or updates are:

- NICE Guideline NG137 *Twin and triplet pregnancy* https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng137
- Quality Standard QS46 *Multiple pregnancy: twin and triplet pregnancies* https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/qs46

[USA] Effective Health Care Program reports https://effectivehealthcare.ahrq.gov/

The US Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ) has an Effective Health Care (EHC) Program. The EHC has released the following final reports and updates:

- Antipsychotics for the Prevention and Treatment of **Delirium**https://effectivehealthcare.ahrq.gov/products/antipsychotics/research
- Comparative Effectiveness of Analgesics To Reduce Acute Pain in the Prehospital Setting https://effectivehealthcare.ahrq.gov/products/acute-pain-ems/research
- Web Interactive Presentation of EPC Reports: A Foray Into Interactive Reports
 https://effectivehealthcare.ahrq.gov/products/web-interactive-presentation/methods-report

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