Introducing Learners to Entrustable Professional Activities: The Effect of Performing a Root Cause Analysis on EPA 7 and 13 Functions

Shannon Longshore, Megan Sippey, Carl Haisch, Jan Wong

4th Annual Brody Medical Education Day March 21, 2018

Collaborative Team Members

- Dr. Megan Sippey-- interactive lecture on root cause analysis
- Dr. Carl Haisch
 — Clerkship director, implemented the graded RCA
- Dr. Jan Wong

 Clerkship director developed survey for clerkship students

Rationale/Need

- 2014 AAMC published 13 Core Entrustable Professional Activities (EPAs)
- Provide expectation for learners and educators
- Activities that all medical students should be able to perform on day 1 of residency



Rationale/Need

 Although not yet mandated, it is anticipated that the behaviors exemplified in the 13 EPAs will be expected of all graduates as a measure of competency by the AAMC



Rationale/Need

- Third year Surgery Clerkship Curriculum revised
 - EPA 7-- Form clinical questions and retrieve evidence to advance patient care
 - EPA 13-- Identify system failures and contribute to a culture of safety improvement

Purpose

 We sought to evaluate the effectiveness of this curricular change on EPA 7 and 13 functions

- July 2015 the RCA assignment became a required element of the third year surgery clerkship
- Introductory lecture given in the first week of the clerkship
 - Emphasis on systems approach to eliminating preventable errors
 - Utilization of a fishbone diagram to identify cause

- Sample RCA in syllabus
- RCA template
 - Individual failures
 - System failure
 - How the failures contributed to the unanticipated event
 - What failure was the root cause of the unanticipated outcome
 - Minimum of two references of support

Student Template

Patient Safety: A System's Approach Root Cause Analysis Assignment

Patient location:

Additional treatment required

Student Name:

Severity of event:

Ounsafe condition

Reason for Review (unanticipated outcome): _

\bigcirc N	lear miss	0	Temporary harm to patient
\bigcirc N	lo harm evident	0	Permanent harm to patient
Emotional distress of inconvenience		○ Death	
Des	cription of events leading to the unanticipated o	utcom	e (use additional paper as needed):
=			
Whe	ere were the failures in this case? Select all that	apply.	
	Individual Failures	Т	System Failures
\bigcirc	Communication	0	Communication
Ö	Handoffs	Ô	Handoffs
Ŏ	Hierarchical inhibition	Õ	Hierarchical inhibition
Ö	Loss of situational awareness	Ô	Teamwork failure
Ō	Failure to recognize	Ō	Interruptions/distractions
Ö	Failure to rescue	Ô	Loss of institutional memory
Õ	Misdiagnosis	Õ	Flow of information
Ŏ	Provider lacked foundational knowledge	Ŏ	Inadequate knowledge of established
			policies/procedures
0	Evidence-base violation	0	Equipment issues
\circ	Cognitive medical error/bias/heuristic	0	Lack of non-reliance of memory
0	Inadequate attention to detail	0	Lack of standardization
0	Lack of critical thinking	0	Lack of simplification
0	Unprofessional behavior	10	Lack of parallel processing
\bigcirc	Failure to carry out order	0	Lack of redundancy
\sim	Provider/Physician responsiveness/timeliness	0	Lack of forcing function/constraints
ŏ	Frovider, Friysician responsiveness, differiness		
Ö	Multi-tasking	Ō	Multi-tasking

Select at least 3 of the identified failures and describe how this contributed to the unanticioutcome:	pated
Failure #1:	
Failure #2:	
Failure #3:	
Which of these failures was the root cause of the unanticipated outcome?	
Provide at least two recommendations based on current literature to prevent this event from recurring (cite references): Recommendation #1:	om
Recommendation #1:	
Recommendation #2:	

- Faculty education
 - Grand Rounds
 utilized to explain the
 rationale and the
 faculty's role
 - Grading Rubric was provided



Evaluation of Root Cause Analysis
Assignment

Faculty:

Student:

Date:

1. Student provides a thorough, organized **timeline of events** leading to the unanticipated outcome:

2. Student identifies and adequately describes **failures** contributing to the safety event:

3. Student's **recommendations** to avoid repeating this safety event are logical:

Strongly disagree
$$\leftarrow$$
 Neutral \leftarrow Strongly Agree F C B A

4. Student references appropriate primary sources of **evidence-based literature** in forming recommendations:

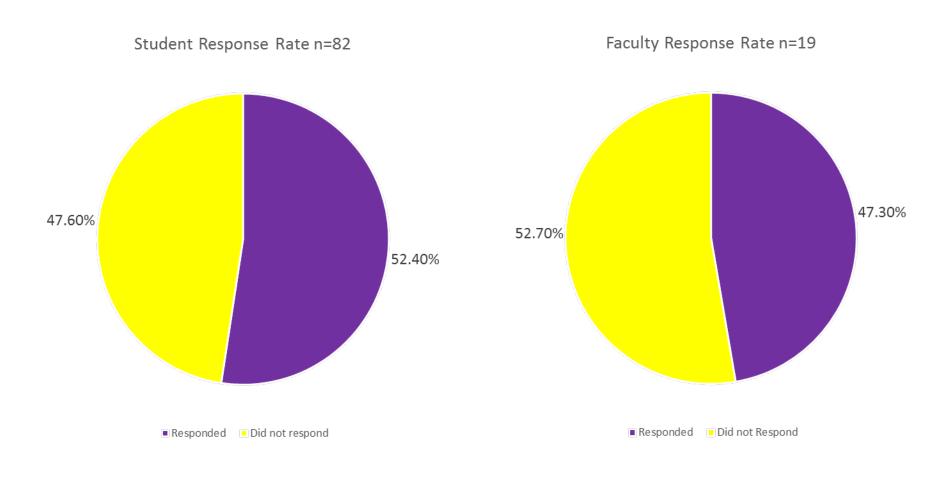
Comments to Student:

Two Surveys

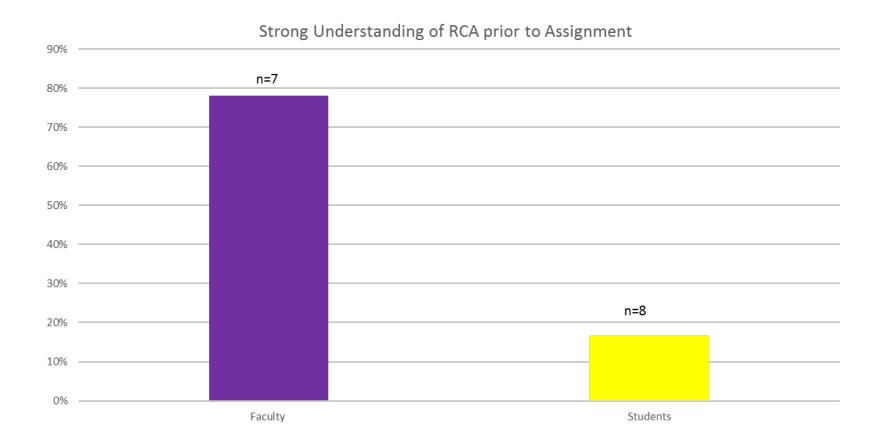
Student survey– determine the effect of the new curriculum on the ability of students to identify system failures and contribute to a culture of safety and improvement and to form clinical questions and retrieve evidence to advance patient care.

Faculty survey—designed to assess the faculty's perception on the success of the assignment on the student's ability to perform the expected behaviors of EPA 7 and 13 as well as their time spend mentoring and grading the RCA.

Response Rate



Understanding of RCA Prior to Assignment

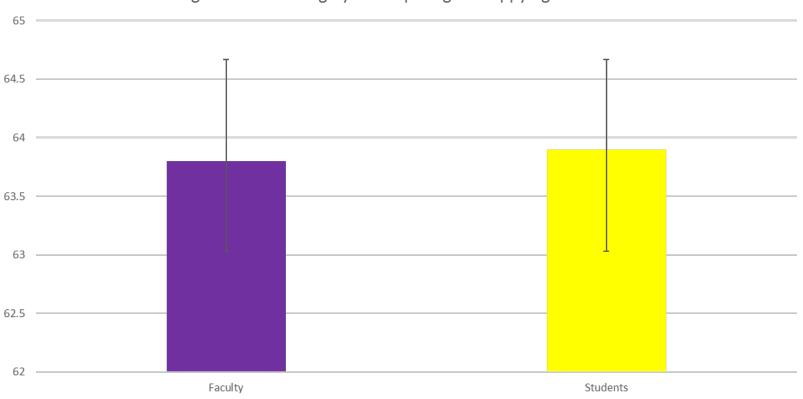


Faculty Perception of Value of the Assignment

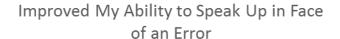
- Assignment believed valuable to students by 66.7% (6/9)
- 77.7% (7/9) felt is should be continued

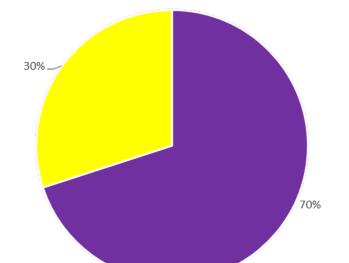
Rated Highly for EPA 7

Assignment Rated Highly for Acquiring and Appying Information



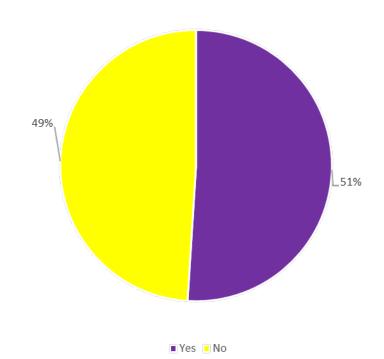
Improved Communication





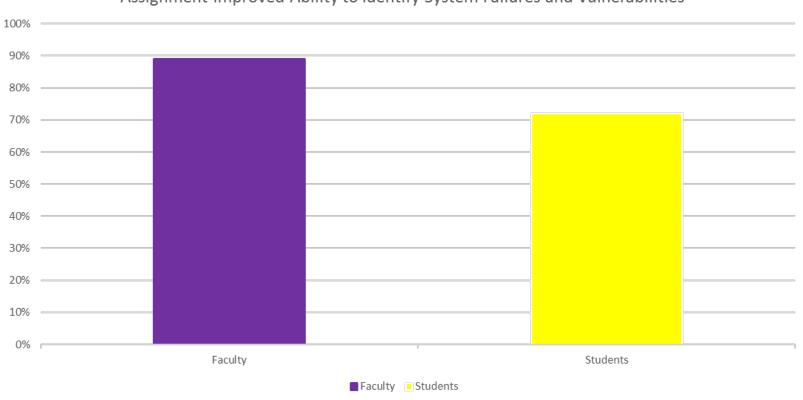
■ Yes ■ No

More Comfortable Making Suggestions to Attendings



Did the RCA improve their ability to identify system errors?

Assignment Improved Ability to Identify System Failures and Vulnerabilities



Challenges Encountered

- Survey response rate
- Uniformity amongst faculty and student mentor interactions

Conclusion

The performance of the root cause analysis during the 3rd year surgical clerkship rotation was viewed favorably by both students and faculty mentors in beginning the process toward achieving competency in EPA 7 and 13.

Next Steps

- Revise the assignment to be a group project
- Provide formal faculty education on RCA

Acknowledgements

- Thank you to the students and faculty that completed their survey!
- Drs. Sippey, Haisch, and Wong

Contact Information

- Shannon Longshore
- Assistant Professor of Surgery, Medical Director of Pediatric Trauma and Injury Prevention
- longshores@ecu.edu
- **(252)** 744-2832