Trauma Performance Improvement Event Review Tool

Event/ Mortality Determination:		
 Without Opportunity for Improvement: to a reasonable degree of medical certainty outcome would have been the same regardless of any errors made. With Opportunity for Improvement: Errors made & identified, more likely than not, outcome would have been the same regardless of errors made. Unanticipated with Opportunity for Improvement: Critical errors made & identified, to a reasonable degree of medical certainty issue would not have occurred had the identified errors been avoided. 		
Care Determination:	Determination (Factors):	
□ Care Appropriate	☐ Disease Related	
□ Care Inappropriate	□ System Related	
	□ Provider Related	
Harm (Impact):	Type:	
* See reverse for harm reference		
□ No Harm □ Minimal Harm	□ Communication	
□ Moderate Harm □ Severe Harm	□ Patient Management	
□ Temporary □ Permanent	□ Clinical Performance	
□ Death (Event directly contributed to Death)		
Recommended Corrective Action:		
□ None Needed	□ Other	
□ Counseling	□ QI Referral (EDCRC, Ortho, or NSGY review)	
☐ Change in provider privileges or credentials	□ Risk Management Referral	
□ External Review	□ Systems Project	
☐ Enhanced resources, facilities, or	☐ Trend Provider/ Service	
communication	☐ Targeted education (rounds, conferences,	
□ Guideline, protocol or pathway	journal clubs)	
development or revision	☐ Trauma Tertiary Review	
☐ Letter sent/no response requested	□ Trauma M&M	
□ Latter sent/response requested	□ Trauma FD Case Conference	

Reference: Trauma Outcomes and Performance Improvement Course (TOPIC), 2017 Edition

Levels of Harm- Definitions		
Level	Outcome	Suggested Follow Up*
Death	Unexpected death, not related to the natural or expected course of patient illness or underlying condition.	Tertiary Review (Peer Review, Systems/ Operations Committee), Root Cause Analysis, Quality Department Collaboration
Severe Harm (Temporary or Permanent)	Patient Outcome symptomatic, requiring life saving intervention or major medical surgical intervention, shortening life expectancy or causing major permanent or temporary harm or loss of function.	Tertiary Review (Peer Review, Systems/ Operations Committee), Root Cause Analysis, Quality Department Collaboration
Moderate Harm (Temporary or Permanent)	Patient Outcome is symptomatic, requiring intervention (e.g. additional operative procedure or therapeutic treatment), increased length of stay, causing permanent of temporary harm, or loss of function.	Tertiary Review (Peer Review, Systems/ Operations Committee), Root Cause Analysis, Quality Department Collaboration as needed
Minimal Harm (Temporary or Permanent)	Patient Outcome is symptomatic, symptoms are mild, loss of function or harm is minimal or intermediated, but short term, and minimal or no intervention is needed (e.g. extra observation, investigation, review, or minor treatment)	Secondary Review with Tertiary Review as needed, Systems/ Operations Committee for systems issues, Quality Department Collaboration as needed
No Detectable Harm	Outcome is asymptomatic, no symptoms are detected, and no treatment is required.	Primary Review with referral to Secondary/ Tertiary Review as needed for educational purposes. Referral to Systems/ Operations Committee as needed for educational purposes.

^{*}Analysis of data related to devised action plans will be utilized to determine when event resolution has occurred.

Reference: Trauma Outcomes and Performance Improvement Course (TOPIC), 2017 Edition