Engineering the future of critical care

Peter Brindley MD FRCPC FRCP (Edin)
Clinical Intensivist, and proud of it

Other Stuff:

Associate Professor, CCM, UofA
Education lead for Surgery, Anesthesia, CCM, Transplant
Vice-chair, Canadian Resuscitation Institute

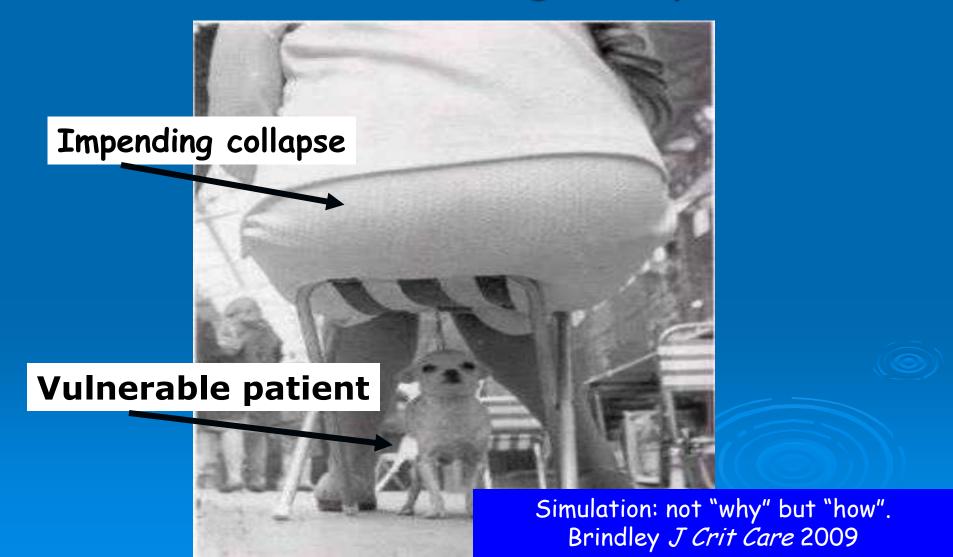




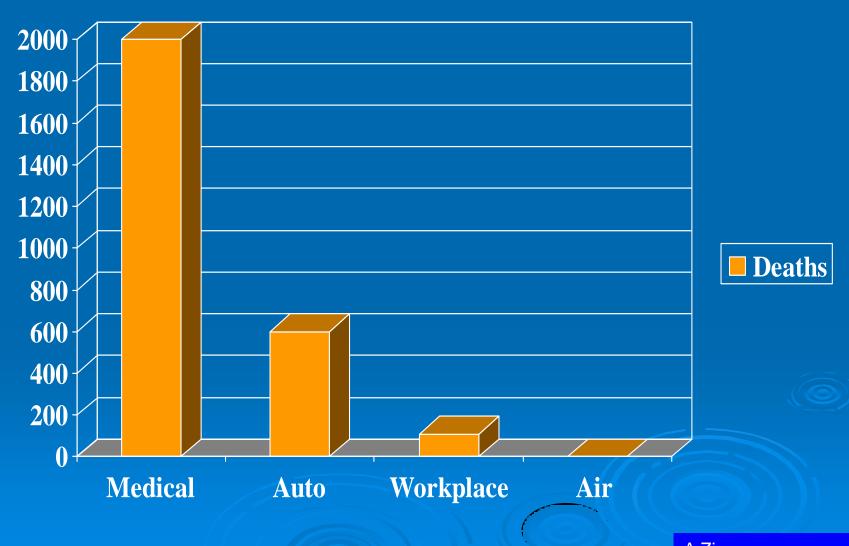


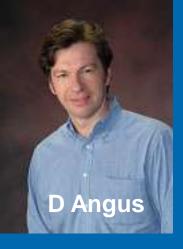


Alternative title...Crisis Management: what's holding us up!?



The cold-hard truth (baker CMAJ 2004)





Is Acute Care Medicine

- A. Art?
- B. Science?
- c. Engineering?

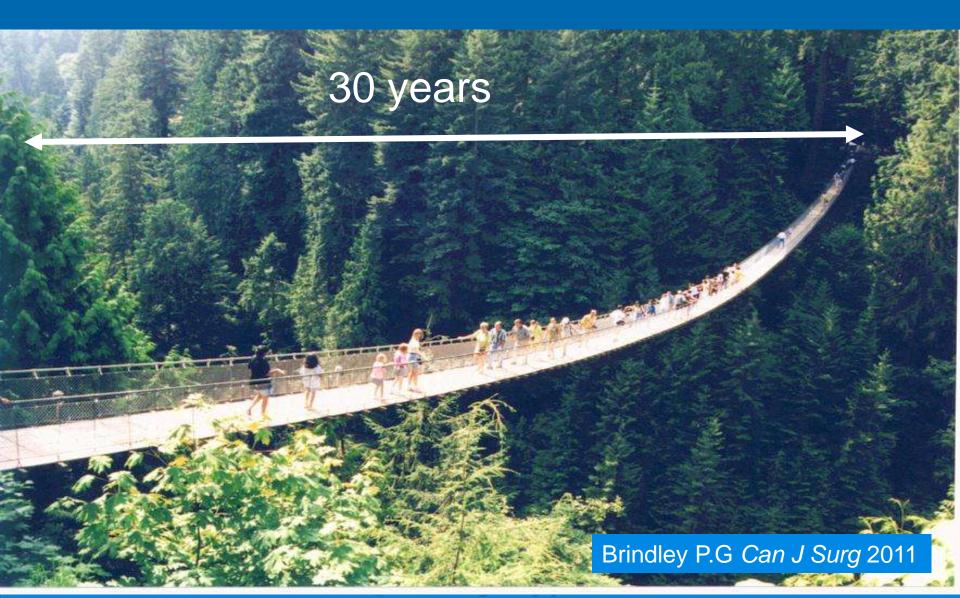


Medicine as Engineering

- > Most aviation risks are predictable
- > Commercial jets <u>protected</u> by engineering
 - · Reliance on checks, fail-safes, redundancies, SOPs
- > 0.4 (fatal) crashes per 1 million take-offs
 - Ten fold reduction in 30 years
- > Focus on CRM, Human factors, Team training
- > Knowledge exceeds any individual
 - craftsmen→process engineers (Dunn WF)
- > Get travelers safely & efficiently from A->B

Brindley P.G Crit Care 2010
Brindley P.G ISICEM Yearbook 2010
W Dunn Chest/ D Angus/N Gibney communication

Bridging the "care gap"



Bridging the Care Gap: A modest proposal

- > 1) Reasons why we "screw up"
 - Innovation versus implementation
 - · M Gladwell
 - Willful Blindness
- M Heffernan
- > 2) The need to create
 - The science of performance
 - The science of managing complexity"
 - A Gawande
- > 3) Medicine's entrenched culture

> Geert Hofsteede









The science of managing complexity

Too much plane for one man to fly

B17: Boeing 1935



Errors with multiple tasks

Steps Probability entire process correct

0.95

25 0.28

50 0.08

100 0.06

LL Leape 1994;

IHI. Preventing errors: the role of complexity.

Pronovost PJ

Science of managing complexity

>13000 different diseases/syndromes/injuries

(13,000 planes to land)

>6000 drugs; 4000 procedures

>180 steps/pt/day





Complexity in flight (technology)



ECMO and H1N1





Complexity (distance)



Complexity in Medicine (people)



Human Factors & Crisis Resource Management



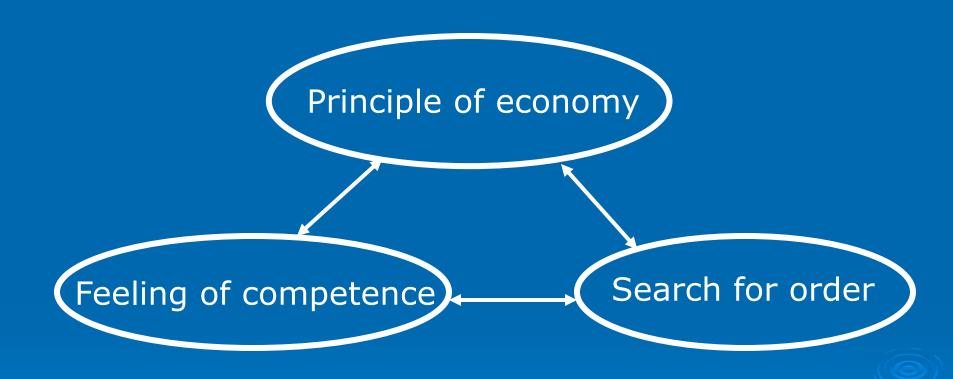
Fixation Errors

- > Fixation of diagnosis
 - Failure to question diagnosis
 - "It can't be an aortic tear- that's rare"
 - Failure to admit there's a problem
 - "I don't want it to be an aortic tear"
- > Fixation of task
 - Difficult airway, miss the profound hypotension
- > Fixation on other factors
 - Doesn't need ICU 'cause there are no beds

Fixation Errors in medicine



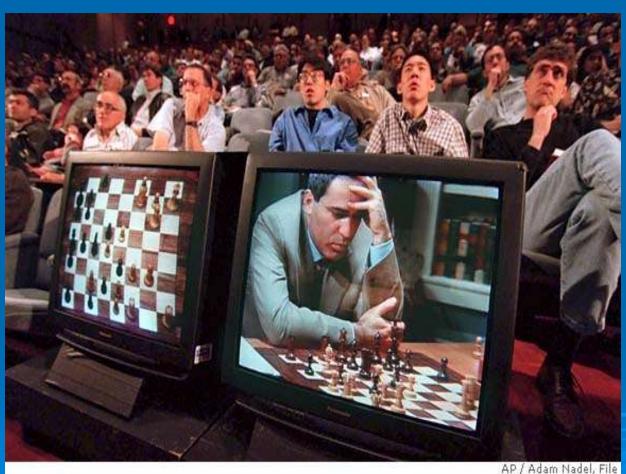
Why else do fixation errors occur



Focus of predator



Teamwork bwtn Humans & Machines?



Garry Kasparov (aka Human)



Deep Blue (aka

Technology)

The Daily Telegraph

J Orr Aug 2011

- "airline pilots so reliant on computers...they are forgetting how to fly"
- > "automation addiction"
 - Rory Kay Co-Chair FAA
- > 60% accidents; 30% major incidents
 - Pilots had trouble manually flying or kes with automated control (FAA)

Cognitive Paralysis: "Fight or flight...or freeze"

> 1) Automatic:

Appropriate response cognitively embedded Immediate(100 ms)

> 2.) Simple Decisions

More than one possible response available Choosing takes 1-2 s.

> 3.) Complex decisions

No appropriate response in personal database, Response has to be created (8-10 s)

> 4) Inability to make decisions

No behavioral schema in database No temporary schema can be created

"Fight or flight..or freeze"

> 10% lead

> 10% freeze

- > 80% neither lead nor freeze-
 - but can be led

Teamwork in Critical Care: "there's no 'I' in ICU"

A little experiment

Who makes the finest car engine?

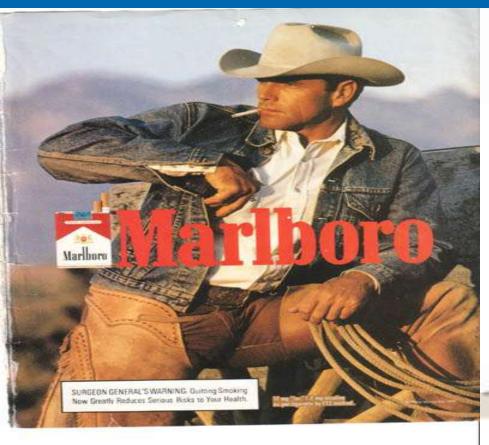
Who makes the safest car chassis?

> Who makes the best brakes?

Who makes best looking car?



Can teamwork be left to chance?





Culture

Reinforcement

Who are these people?





"Sully"

- "Captain America"
- > "Hudson River Hero"
- > "Le Nouveau Heros de l'Amerique"

>The Pilot Not Flying

fewer planes crash when copilot flies

What's most important in patient safety?

- A. Factual Knowledge?
- B. Procedural dexterity?
- c. Communication/team skills?

Human Errors in Medicine

- > Human factors 80%
 - > Team factors
 - > Communication

Gaba DM, et al. Crisis Management in Anesthesiology. 1994
St Pierre et al. Crisis Management in Acute Care Settings.2008
Sutcliffe KM. Acad Emerg Med 2004
Khan FA et al. Anesthesia 2001
Kohn et al IHI 2000
Dunn WF et al Chest 2010
Pronovost J Crit Care 2009
Gawuande A 2010

And that's just for starters...

1977, Tenerife, KLM,largest aviation disaster in history

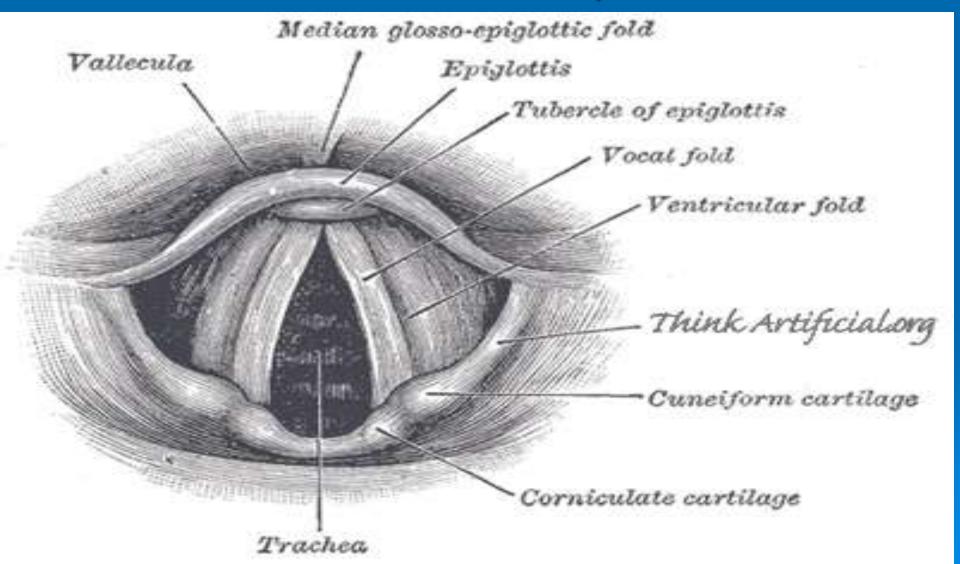
Senior 747 pilot begins taxiing Copilots know he has not been cleared

Nobody spoke up Two planes collide- 583 die

.....Is your system more like The "Hudson" or "Tenerife"?



"Verbal Dexterity": Acute Care's most important skill



Communication

- > Black box silence is common
- > Fewer planes crash when co-pilot flies
- > Teamwork means communicating
- > Teamwork is how we create a team
 - Present a "shared mental model"
 - Coordinate tasks
 - Control flow of information
 - Stabilize emotions
 - Control interruptions

Communication in acute care

"Meant is not said

"Avoid mitigating language"



"Resuscitate by voice"

Said is not heard

"5 levels of advocacy"



"Close the loop"

Heard is not understood

"Repeat back method"

Understood is notice



"Sterile cockpit rule"

Practical strategies



- > Crisis Resource Management
 - Communication

- > Communication loops (challenge-response)
 - 3 CsClarityCite names
 - Close the loop

Korean Airlines... "Excellence in flight"



KA: Dying of Politeness



Avoid vague/mitigating language

- > "John, please intubate the trachea"
- > NOT..."Perhaps it's time to intubate"

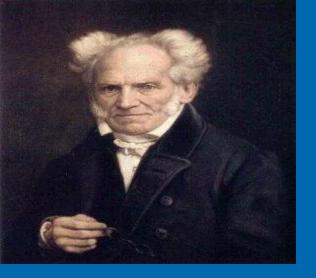
- > "Dr Smith, get me a surgeon"
- > NOT.. "maybe we need a surgeon

2 secrets to success in life

> 1) Always leave them wanting more

2)





Questions, Comments?

Schopenhauer 1788-1860

"All truth passes through three stages:

First, it is ridiculed.

Second, it is violently opposed.

Third, it is accepted as being self-evident."

peter.brindley@albertahealthservices.ca