



Singapore Healthcare Management 2016

Eliminating Typing Errors

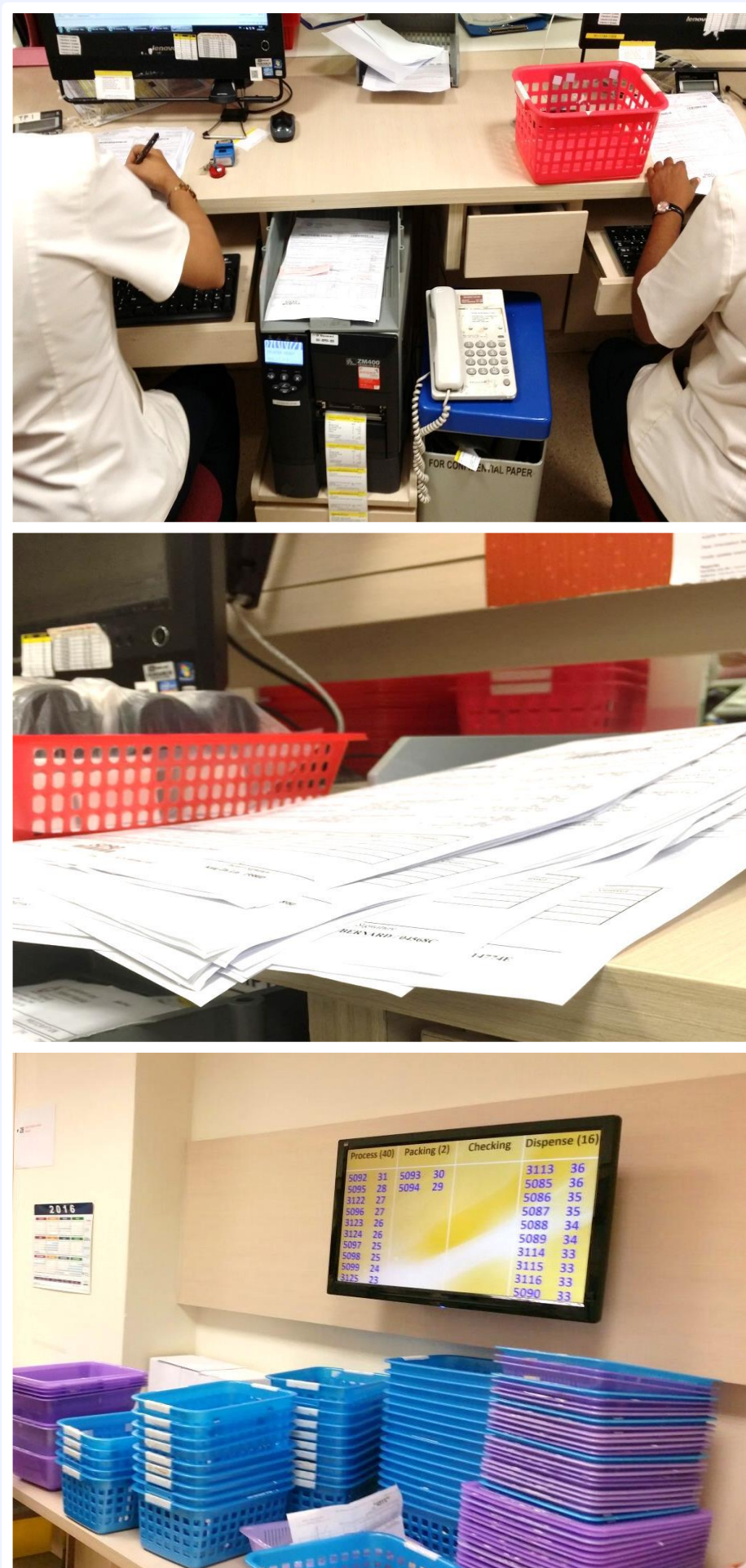
During Transcribing of Prescriptions in Outpatient Pharmacy

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Introduction

Outpatient Pharmacy is a dynamic environment. Peak patient crowd stretches for 3-4 hours where most near miss typing errors happen. Typing errors constitute >50% of total near miss errors in Outpatient Pharmacy.



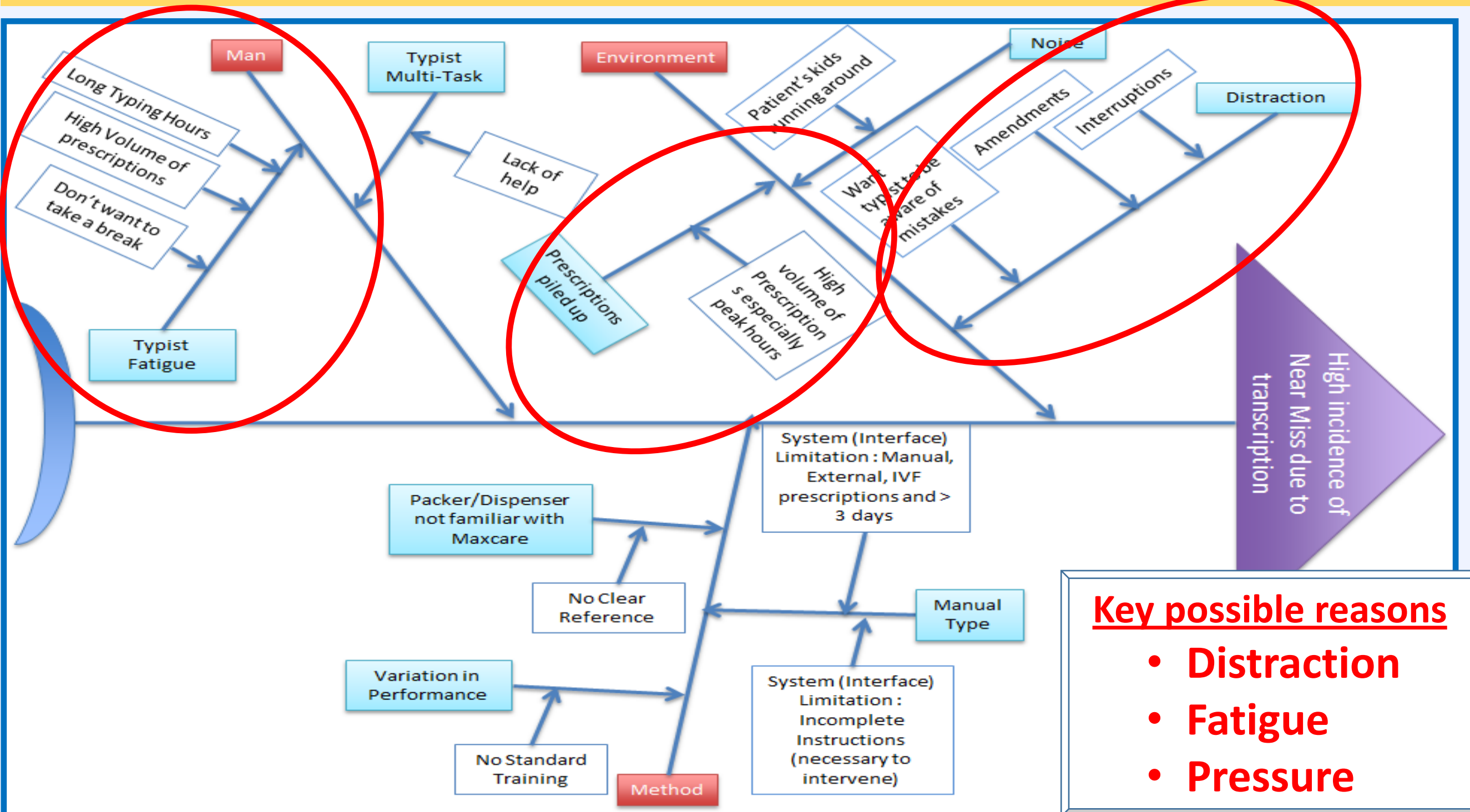
Eliminating typing near miss errors will reduce medication errors

Aim

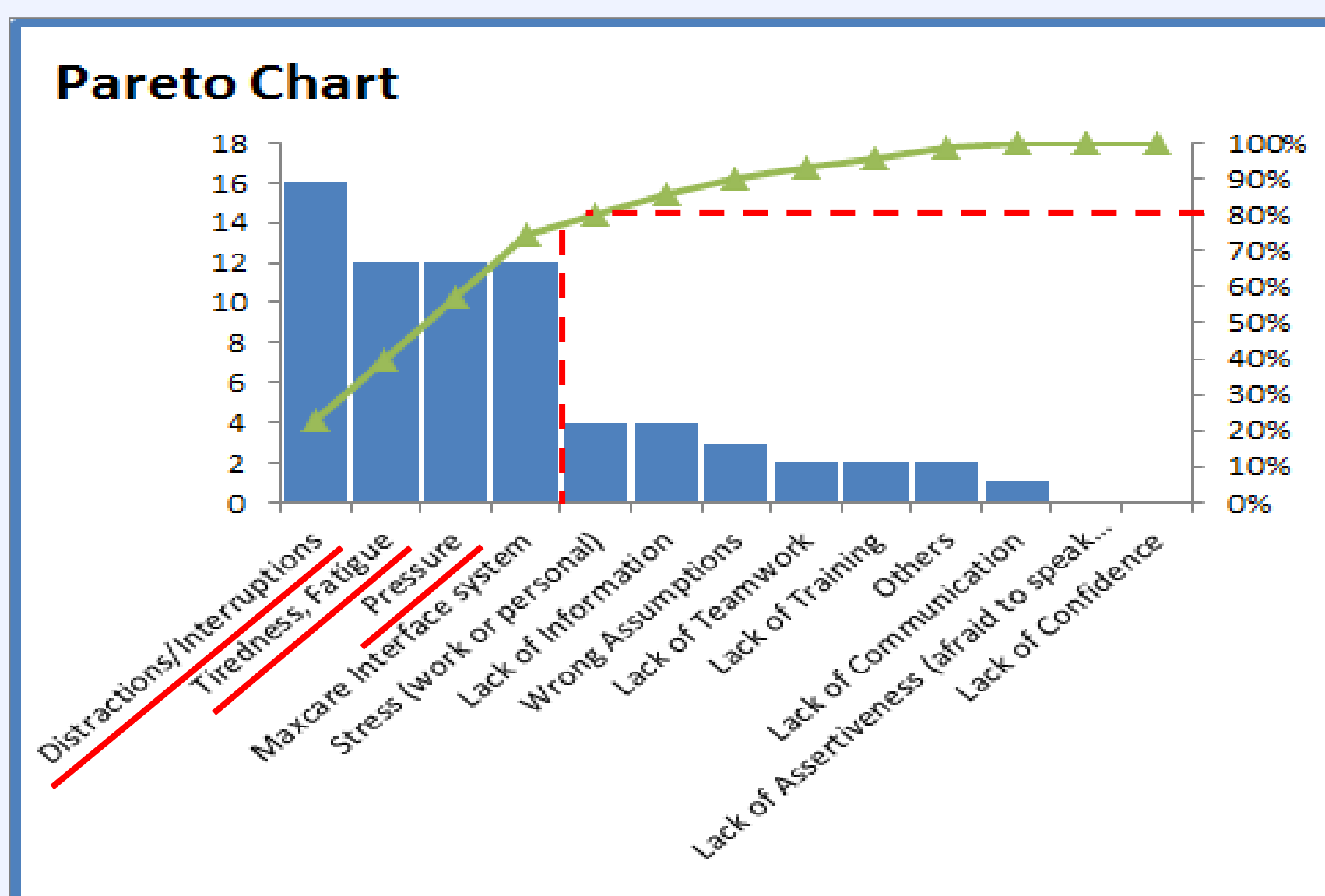
To **eliminate** typing errors in Outpatient Pharmacy by **identifying** contributing factors and **implementing** solutions.

Methodology

Step 1: Identify Reasons for Typing Errors – Fish Bone Diagram



Step 2: Validate Reasons with Typists' Survey – Pareto Chart



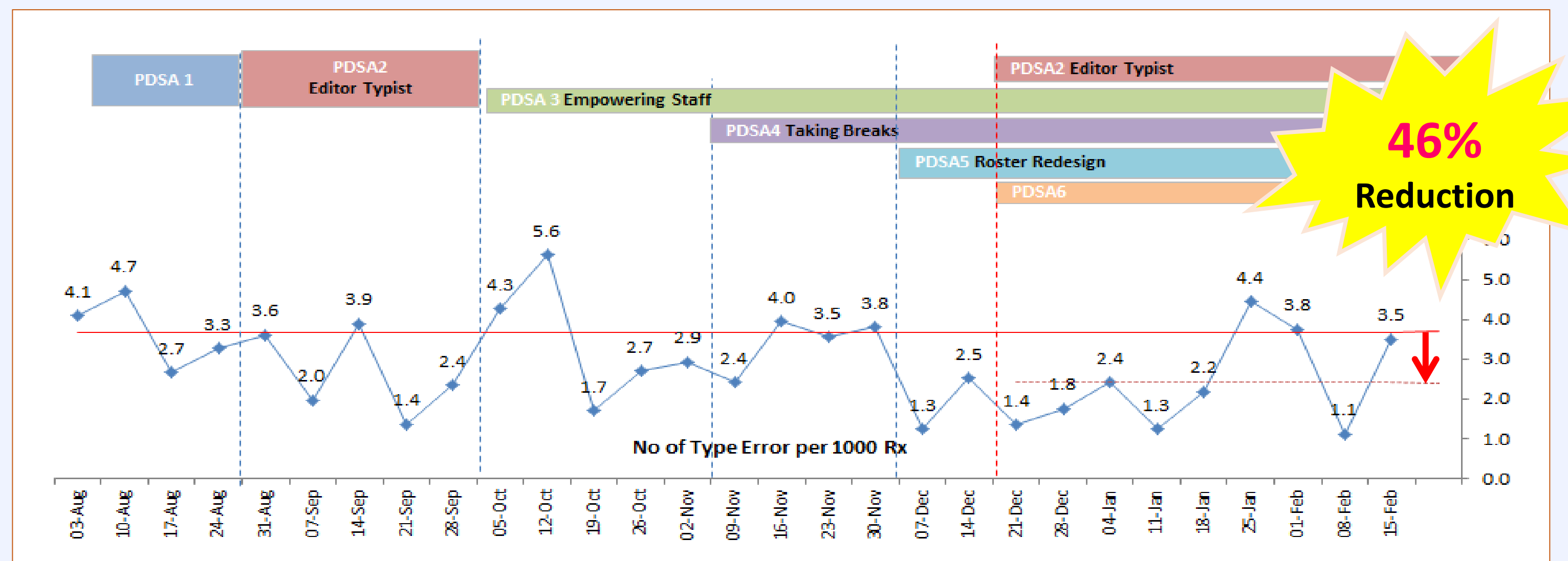
Step 3: Initiated 6 different phases (PDSA*) of improvement.

| Initiative | Each phase was: |
|---|--|
| PDSA 1: Collection of Pre-data to identify possible causes | • implemented over 4 weeks |
| PDSA 2: Introduction of Editor Typist to carry out non-critical amendments and minimize distraction | • followed by staff survey |
| PDSA 3: Empowering staff for self-amendments with counterchecking | • built upon the previous one |
| PDSA 4: Typists taking regular 5 min breaks | |
| PDSA 5: Roster redesign with 1 additional typist during peak hours and shorter overall hours | Weekly typing errors per 1000 prescriptions was collated and charted |
| PDSA 6: Final initiative consisting of all the above | |

*PDSA- Plan, Do, Study, Act

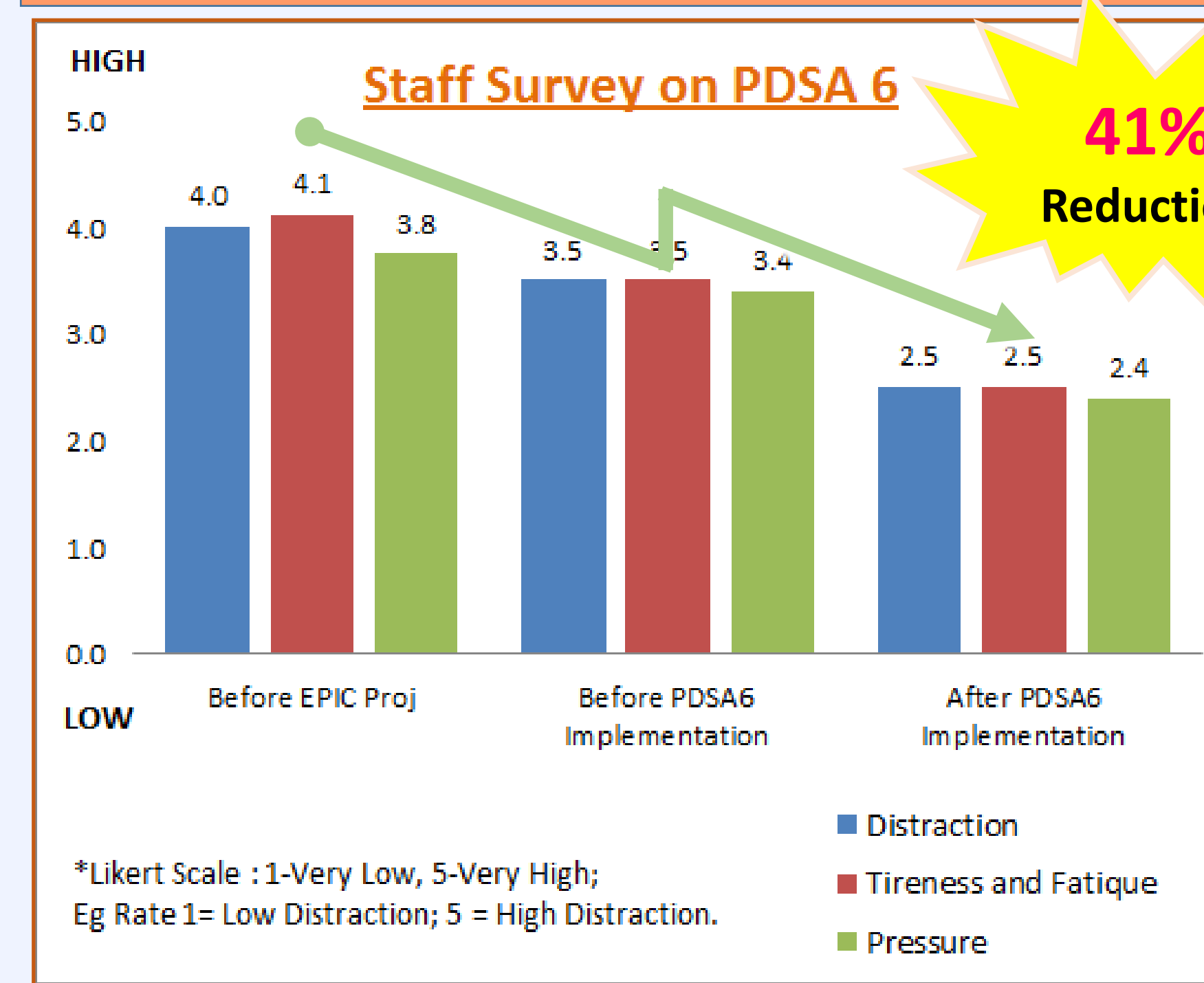
Results

Figure 1: Results of each phase - Typing Errors per 1000 Prescriptions



The Number of Typing Errors reduced from 3.7 to 2.0 per 1000 prescriptions (46% improvement)

Figure 2 : Staff satisfaction survey results



Staff reported:

- Workload is better distributed
- Less distracted
- Less fatigue
- Less pressure

Table 1: Risk levels at different phases

| Phases | Risk Rating with initiatives | Review | Further actions needed | Risk Rating after change | Average No of Type Errors per 1000 prescriptions |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|---|---|--------------------------|--|
| PDSA 1 Data Collection | LOW | Significant Typing Errors due to Distractions, Fatigue, Pressure | None | LOW | 3.7 (Project Baseline) |
| PDSA 2 Editor Typist | LOW | Editor Typist Role not fully utilised | Staff communication for awareness to support new role | LOW | 2.4 |
| PDSA 3 Staff Empowerment | HIGH | Staff confusion due to lack of clarity. Typists' Fatigue and Pressure still exist | Staff communication for clarity and commitment to do self amendments. | MEDIUM | 2.9 (1st 2 weeks 5.0) (Next 3 weeks 2.5) |
| PDSA 4 Mandatory breaks | MEDIUM | Staff dislike mandatory breaks | Breaks taken as needed | MEDIUM | 3.7 |
| PDSA 5 Roster Redesign | LOW | Roster Redesign relieved fatigue. | None | LOW | 1.9 |
| PDSA 6 Combine all | LOW | Staff satisfied feeling less distraction, pressure and fatigue. | None | LOW | 2.2 |

Overall smooth transition for all phases implemented and operations not compromised

Conclusion

Typing Errors, Distractions, Pressure and Fatigue were reduced with implementation of:

- Editor typist role
- Staff empowerment
- Typist breaks
- Roster redesign

Patient-Medication Safety and its importance raised to a new level:

- Staff commitment & support was critical for each initiatives to mitigate risk and improve overall medication safety for patient care
- Increased staff awareness towards medication safety and care
- On-going effort established to eliminate typing error