Engaging Stakeholders in Expanding Occupational Health Surveillance within the National Healthcare Safety Network (NHSN)

Employer-based System (Duke Health and Safety Surveillance System)

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OBJECTIVES

- Discuss the History of Occupational Injury Surveillance at Duke University
- Review the Application of the Data
- Discuss the Anticipated Value of the NHSN System
HISTORY OF OCCUPATIONAL INJURY SURVEILLANCE

- Initially in Corporate Risk Management
  - Focus was on cost
- Transitioned to Occupational and Environmental Safety
- Resulted in a Collaboration with Workers’ Compensation and Employee Occupational Health Service
HISTORY OF OCCUPATIONAL INJURY SURVEILLANCE

- Founded in Principles of Infection Control/Hospital Epidemiology
  - Standardized case definition
  - Routine monitoring of incidence
  - Evaluation of rates to identify need for intervention
- Inviting to our Occupational Epidemiology Faculty
HISTORY OF OCCUPATIONAL INJURY SURVEILLANCE

- Initially We Focused on “Gross” OSHA 200/300 Log Data
  - Trees lost in the forest
    - Intervention opportunities were hard to identify
  - Not sensitive enough to evaluate the impact targeted interventions
OSHA 300 LOG

The graph shows the number of OSHA recordable injuries/illnesses from 2005 to 2009. The data includes categories such as 'Other', 'Job transfer/restriction', and 'Days away from work'. The graph indicates a decrease in the number of recordable injuries over the years, with 'Other' being the most significant category overall.
HISTORY OF OCCUPATIONAL INJURY SURVEILLANCE

- Joined the CDC NaSH Program for Bloodborne Pathogen Exposure Monitoring
  - Reinforced the value of “standardized” monitoring and reporting
  - Provided critical data on exposures
  - Supported targeted interventions
  - Provided training information
HISTORY OF OCCUPATIONAL INJURY SURVEILLANCE

- Continued NaSH Data Collection and Evaluation when National System Ended
- Applied these Principles to Other Injury Categories
  - Materials handling injuries
  - Patient handling injuries
  - Slips and falls
APPLICATION OF THE DATA

Medical Centers are Data Driven

- Data must be meaningful to leadership
  - Competes with other “priorities”
    - Must justify commitment of resources
- Data must address a recognized need
  - Productivity and work culture (satisfaction)
- Data must support identification of risks
- Data must be comparable to others
  - How are we doing
APPLICATION OF THE DATA

Linkage to Organizational Mission

- Linked Minimal Manual Lift Program to Patient Safety
  - Broad collaboration
- Linked BBP Exposures and Patient Handling Injury Rates to our Balanced Scorecard
  - Salaries depend on performance
APPLICATION OF THE DATA
Identification of High-Risk Groups

- Identifying the “Trees”
- May be Work Groups or Injury Types
- Provides a Focus for Interventions
- Allows Monitoring of Performance
## APPLICATION OF THE DATA

### Target Group Identification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>2008-1</th>
<th>4Q Avg</th>
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<tr>
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* Days Away Rate greater than 2.0
APPLICATION OF THE DATA

Organizational Recognition

- WRRII Intervention Programs Highlighted in Submittals for:
  - Magnet recognition in nursing
  - Baldridge Award
  - American Hospital Association
VALUE OF THE NHSN SYSTEM

*Standardized Data Collection*

- Critical for Comparison with Other Facilities (Benchmarking)
- Reduces “Operator Error” in Characterizing Injuries
  - Consistency of data
- Provides Focus for Intervention
VALUE OF THE NHSN SYSTEM

Leadership is Focused on Benchmarking

- National Patient Safety Goals
- Medical Performance Indicators
- Comparison of Employee Safety is Consistent with These Drivers
- Clearly Linked to Productivity
VALUE OF THE NHSN SYSTEM

- Opportunity to Participate in Defining the Agenda
- Almost "Free" Monitoring Tools
- New Collaborations and Professional Recognition
- CDC/NIOSH
- Participating Institutions
CONCLUSIONS

- Injury Prevention is an Operational Imperative
- Consistent Data Collection and Evaluation is a Critical Factor
- Benchmarking provides Opportunities to Develop New Best Practices
- NHSN Can Provide an Exceptional Platform for Performance Improvement
EMPLOYER-BASED PERSPECTIVE

QUESTIONS?