



The Unreliable Component: User and equipment errors the Human Factor

Mark Hellaby NWSEN Manager @NWSEN

*Developing people
for health and
healthcare*

TheMaveSite.Com



“To err is human



Medical Device Errors

Health Education North West

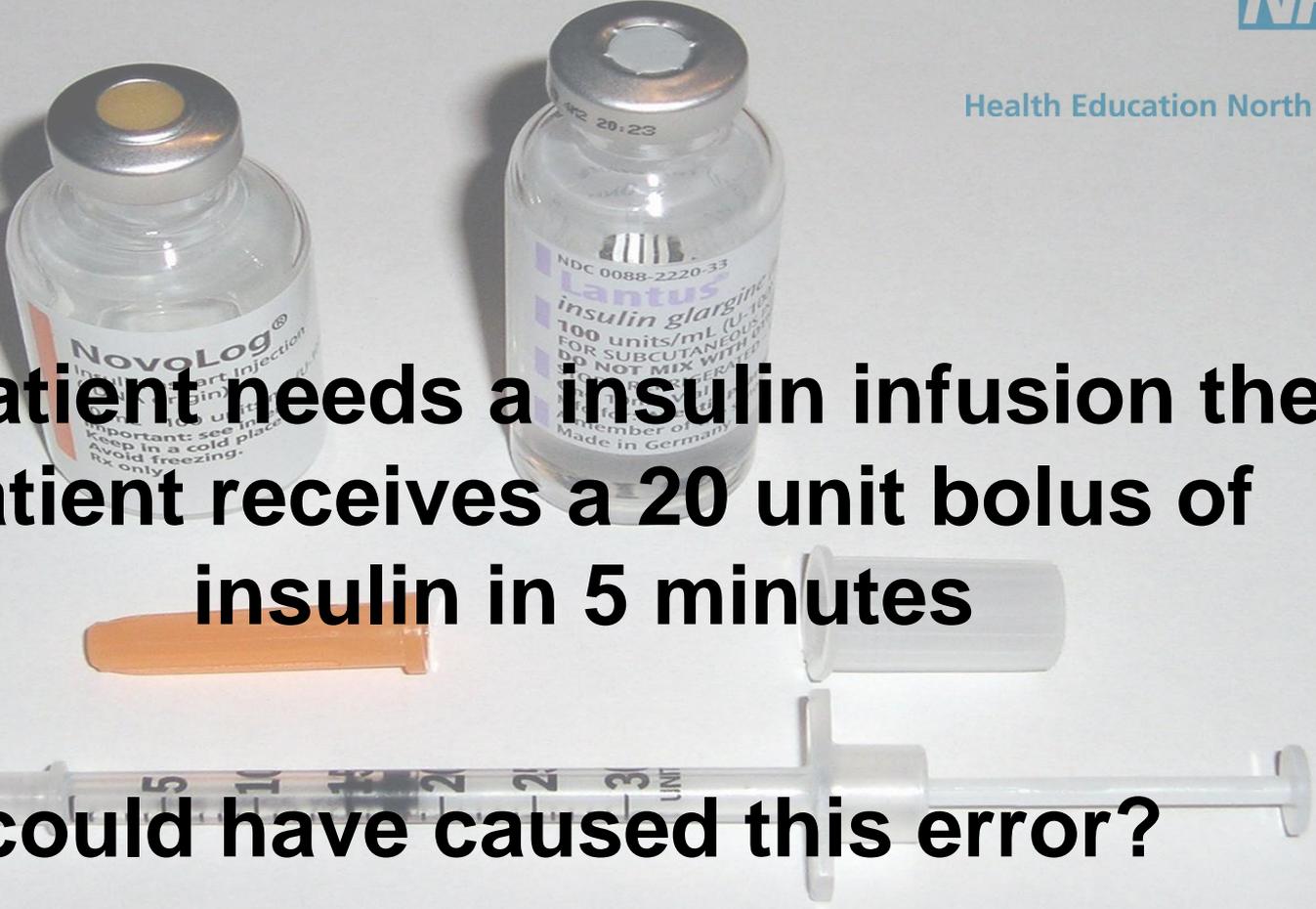
Last Ten Years.....

2,300 Deaths
22,000 Serious Injuries

MHRA suggests may be 5 times more

11,500 Deaths
110,000 Serious Injuries

Minor Injuries ?
Near miss ?
2nd Victim

The image shows two glass insulin vials and a syringe. The vial on the left is labeled 'NovoLog' and the one on the right is 'Lantus insulin glargine'. The syringe is marked in units. The text is overlaid on the image.

A patient needs an insulin infusion the patient receives a 20 unit bolus of insulin in 5 minutes

What could have caused this error?

National Patient Safety Agency, 2008

80% of errors are attributable to human factors, at the individual level, the organisational level, or more commonly both

Error sources - in equipment

Design

Building

Training

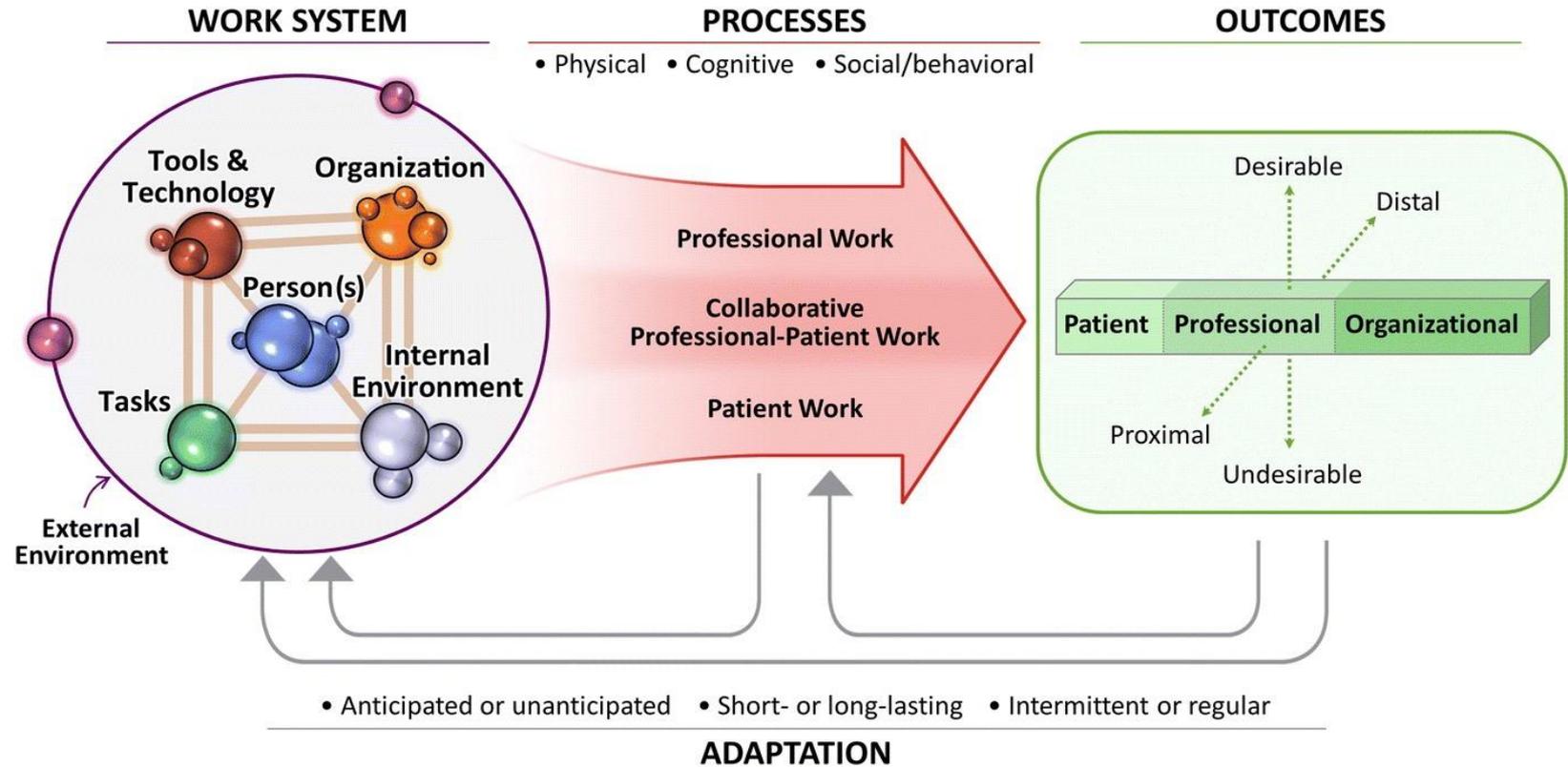
Use

Monitoring

Cleaning / storage

Maintenance





System Engineering Initiative for Patient Safety - Carayon et al., 2006

- Active Errors [sharp]
Mistakes (rule/knowledge based)
Slips & Lapses (skills based)
Violations (routine, situational or exceptional)
- Latent Errors [blunt]
Organisational
- Latent and Active

How common are these errors?

Commonest error
Slip or lapse (53%)

Rothschild et al 2005

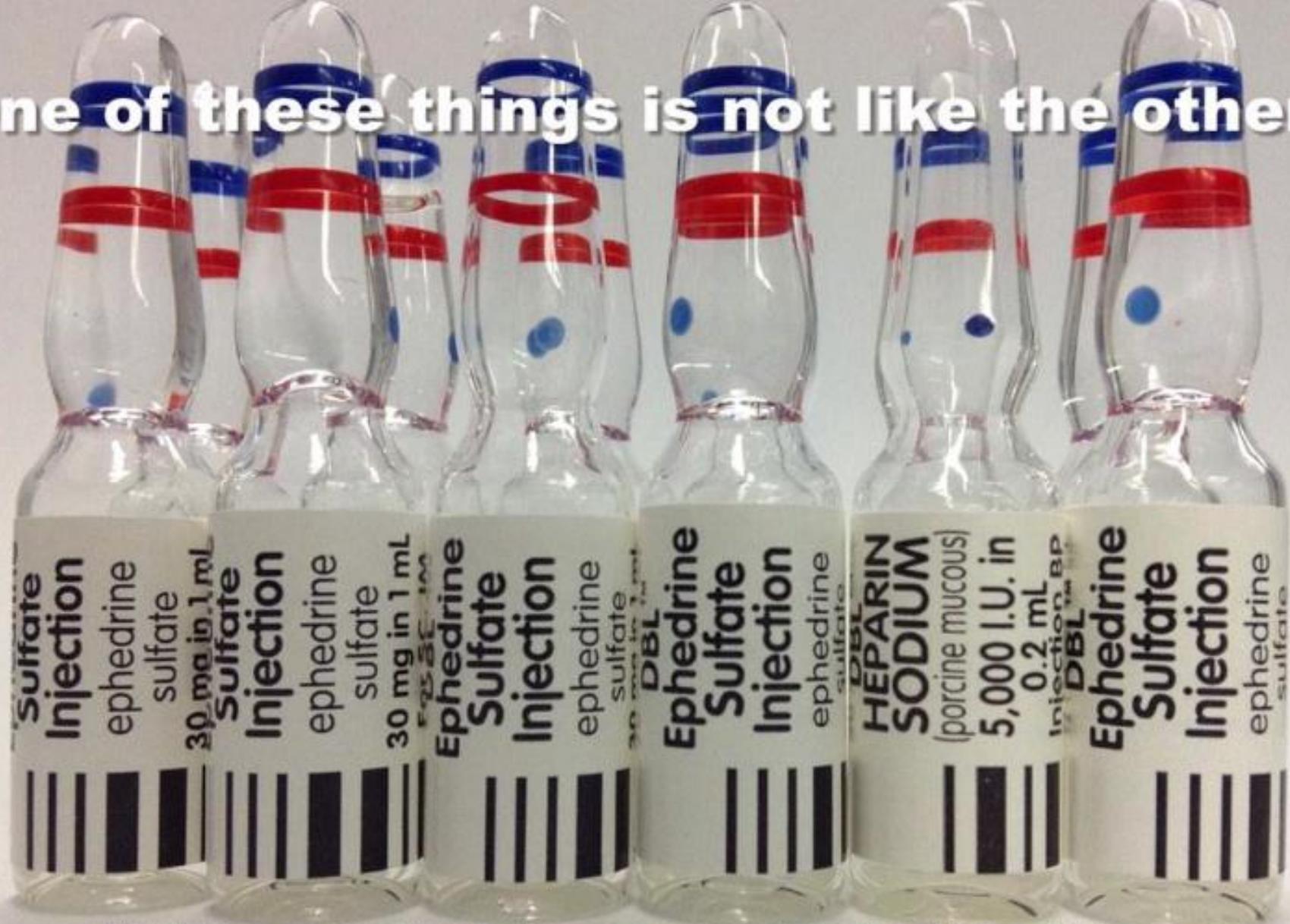
Why include human factors ???

Shepard RN (1981) Psychological complementarity. In: Kubovy M & Pomerantz JR (eds) Perceptual organization. 279–342. Hillsdale, NJ: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates

Even when we are wrong we can't change what we see



One of these things is not like the others



Making a serious drug error shouldn't be this easy
Join the campaign to make drug packaging safer
#EZDrugID

When are errors more likely ? (hungry, angry, late, tired, stressed, overloaded, complacent)

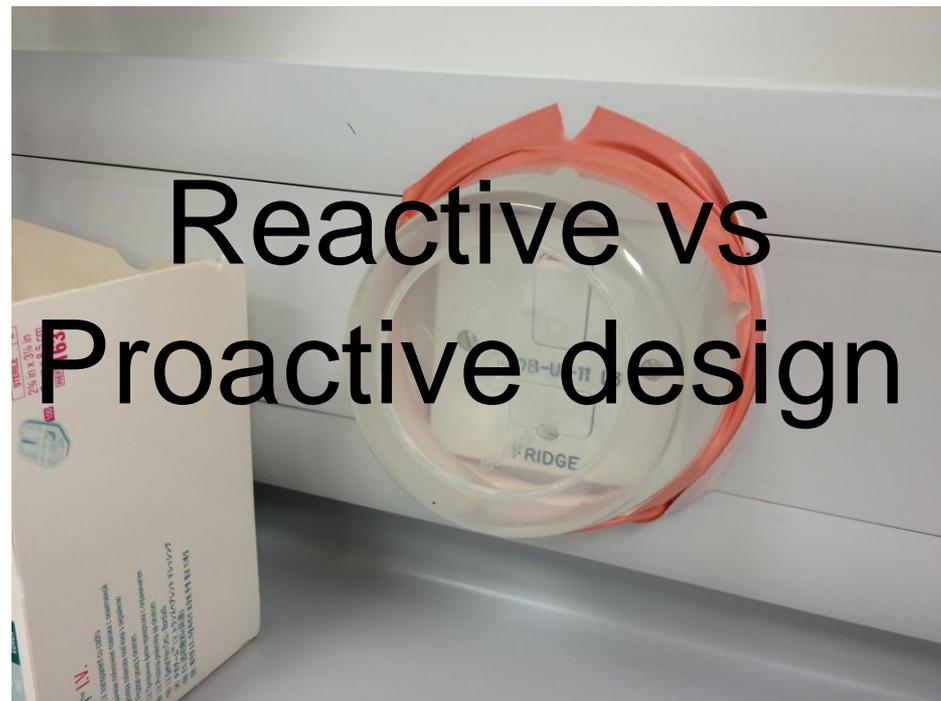
What evidence is there for failure / error ? (incidents, research, gut feeling, risk analysis)

How can I make this less error prone ? (eliminate, automate, standardise, training)

Has that helped ?



For systems, packaging, equipment, procedures, guidelines, hospitals, jobs, roles (everything !)



Questions?



Health Education North West

mark.hellaby@cmft.nhs.uk

www.nw.hee.nhs.uk

twitter.com/HENorthWest