

# Report Turnaround Time Why It Matters How to Measure Vital to ED physician satisfaction and is an important driver of ED throughput. Report TAT should be measured by place of service, including emergency department, inpatient Strongly tied to hospital outpatient satisfaction, where consumerism is on the rise and referral leakage to freestanding facilities is a significant and outpatient. Average TAT and the percentage of cases completed within the contractual service levels should be evaluated. Special reporting should be provided for stroke protocol patients to ensure compliance. Significant influence on hospital length of stay. The standard of care for stroke The standard of care for stroke includes availability of brain imaging results within 45 minutes of ED arrival. Radiologists own 20 minutes of this window to interpret and communicate the exam. Optimal assessment would also include end-to-end reporting times for key segments such as the ED. RQIE

## The Med Staff Feels the E2E Turnaround Time

Priority	Total Cases	# Late	% in TAT	Avg Order to Scan	Avg Scan to Send	Avg Received to Validate	Avg Radiologist TAT	Avg E2E TAT
Hyperacute	296	39	86.82%	0:37:36	0:18:46	0:07:08	0:18:03	1:21:34
Stat	10866	580	94.66%	0:29:54	0:28:38	0:08:05	0:28:56	1:35:33
Expedited	2	0	100.00%	0:06:16	1:13:52	0:38:40	3:11:33	5:10:21
Routine	15	0	100.00%	0:48:36	2:56:38	8:58:38	4:13:19	16:57:11
Total	11179	619	94.46%	0:30:11	0:28:36	0:08:53	0:28:59	1:36:39
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Departmental Radiologist						В		

- By measuring end-to-end turnaround time, the performance of all participants in the radiology service is captured.
- Data should be analyzed by priority level and also by modality.

  Identifies insufficient imaging capacity plus opportunities for improvement to the administrative workflow or radiologist interpretation times.



# Case Study: The Impact of Turnaround Time

ED physicians complained that imaging report turnaround times were too long; the radiology group pushed back and indicated their data demonstrated report TAT of just 18 minutes. Endto-end analysis revealed that total TAT was more than 2 hours!

	Southview ED Total Cycle Time December 2011									
Modality	Total Cases	Order to Scan	Scan to Send	Receive to Validate	Radisphere TAT	E2E TAT				
CR	1,511	00:28	01:02	00:10	00:16	01:56				
CT	414	00:45	00:30	00:08	00:19	01:43				
US	171	01:15	00:36	00:21	00:20	02:33				
Total	2,096	00:49	00:43	00:13	00:18	02:04				

Southview ED Total Cycle Time November 2012									
Modality	Total	Order to	Scan to	Receive	Radisphere	F2F TAT			
	Cases	Scan	Send	to Validate	TAT	EZE IAI			
CR	1,509	00:31	00:23	00:08	00:20	01:23			
CT	496	01:12	00:18	00:06	00:22	02:01			
MR	1	01:05	01:05	00:04	00:25	02:40			
NM	2	00:24	00:55	00:03	00:05	01:29			
US	178	01:00	00:39	00:16	00:26	02:23			
Total	2.186	00:42	00:24	00:08	00:21	01:37			

Long delays in front end workflow were identified in the emergency department E2E analysis. Performance improvement efforts over twelve months reduced E2E TAT by 27 minutes (more than 20%).



# **Critical Results Communication**

#### Why It Matters

- Effective communication of critical results is a TJC National Patient Safety Goal
- Up to 80% of closed radiology malpractice claims involve failure to communicate as a causal factor, including both reliability and timeliness of the communication.
- Rapid reporting of radiology results directly contributes to good clinical outcomes. Example: administration of antibiotics within 4 hours of arrival to the ED decreases mortality by 15% in Medicare patients with community acquired pneumonia.

#### How to Measure

- Compliance should be audited by reviewing radiology reports for the presence of critical results with no documentation of enhanced communication.

  Average time to communicate, and
- Average time to communicate, and the percentage of communications completed within the required timeframe, should be measured. Outlier cases should identified for root cause analysis and follow-up.
- Automated critical results communication tools encourage radiologists to directly communicate more findings and enable easy analysis and reporting.



Sources: Houck, Peter et al. "Timing of Antibiotic Administration and Outcomes for Medicare Patients Hospitalized With Community-Acquired Pneumonia." Arch Intern Med. 2004;164:637-644 and Benner, James et al. "Communication Errors in Radiology: A Liability Cost Analysis." J Am Coll Radiol 2005;2428-431

# Documentation of critical results communication should always appear in the final radiology report; automated tools can also capture and record any historical communication attempts that take place before the communication loop is closed, enabling root cause analysis when a communication does not occur within expected timeframes.

# Case Study: Radiology Communication Failure

15 yr. old male presents to ED with trauma after ATV accident. Child is known to be accident prone and was treated two months earlier for injuries to left lower extremity after a skate board accident. X-rays of multiple extremities and chest are performed; all x-rays are negative for fracture but radiologist notes the presence of a 5.6 x 6.4 x 4 cm soft tissue mass in the left hilar region and anterior mediastinum. Radiologist recommends CT for further evaluation but does not call the ED physician to discuss the finding and ensure follow-up. Child is discharged to home.

3 months later the child presents to the ED again with persistent facial pain related to the accident; x-ray of nasal bones are negative and child is again discharged to home. 4 months later the child returns to the ED with back pain; x-ray of the lumbar spine is normal and x-ray of thoracic spine notes mild degree of lost bone height at T-10. Child is discharged to home.

6 months after the ATV accident the child returns to the ED after a fall with continued back pain. The large chest mass is now detected on thoracic x-ray; CT and MR imaging demonstrate that the size has massively increased to 14.4 x 9.6 x 8.3 cm with metastasis at T-9. Final Dx: Stage IV Hodgkin's Lymphoma



#### Interpretive Accuracy

#### Why It Matters

- TJC requires ongoing professional practice evaluation. For radiologists this is typically accomplished using peer review.
- A significant percentage of radiology interpretations contain clinically significant errors. Peer reviewed research indicates the rate ranges between 0.8%-9.2% in the community hospital setting.
- Radiology error creates \$31B annually in downstream costs.

   It is possible to minimize interpret.
- It is possible to minimize interpretive error through specialization, use of diagnostic checklists and effective peer review.

#### How to Measure

- MQSA medical outcomes audit to evaluate the positive predictive value of mammography.
   Disagreement rates between
- Disagreement rates between radiologists can be measured using self-reported peer review data (e.g. RADPEER™). This method is cost-effective but underestimates error due to problems with selection, detection and reporting bias.
- Prospective, double-blind peer review provides a statistically valid and objective assessment of interpretive accuracy for benchmarking purposes.



Sources: Siegle, RL, Baram, EM, Stewart, RR, et al. Rates of Disagreement in Imaging Interpretation in a Group of Community Hospitals. Acad Radiol. 1998 Mar;5(3):148-54 and "A New Radiology Delivery Model", Radisphere 2011

	Γraditional M	odel of Retros	spective Medi	cal Peer Rev	view
Error is known or	suspected	Committee confirms, valuates causation and assigns responsibility	Feedback is pro- implications for are determ	physician	Entire process is confidential
Radiologists revie old interpretations by colleagues whi reading new studies	Radiolo determine level of age	es their their fi	ogists submit T	Peer Review the group receives teriodic reports with benchmarked results	The group shares feedback internally and entire process is confidential
All cases are randomly sample and evaluated usin a double-blind review process		ed error and or clinical	etive Radiolog	y Peer Revie Feedback is provided and implications for physician are determined	Clinically significant errors are disclosed to the referring physician
Statistica	,	ling enables ac	curate estimation		

# Systems Approach to Quality & Safety

#### Spotlight: Diagnostic Checklists

- Radisphere's proprietary structured examination reporting system provides a diagnostic checklist for more than 400 examination types.
- Framework for systematic inspection of all images & anatomic structures, lessening the likelihood that obvious pathology will distract the reader from detecting a subtle or unexpected finding.



Diagnostic checklists ensure reports are consistently formatted & promotes consistency in report terminology.



# Case Study: Diagnostic Error in Radiology

78 yr. old female presented to the ED with intractable neck pain one week after a cervical spine epidural injection for pain management was performed. Cervical spine MR was performed; the radiologist correctly identified the patient's multi-level severe stenosis and associated cord compression but failed to appreciate the posterior and left lateral epidural hematoma extending distally from C3-C4.

Shortly after this the patient suffered an acute MI, was hospitalized and started on anti-coagulation therapy because the presence of the epidural hematoma was unknown. The patient suffered progressively worsening neurological impairment after anti-coagulation so three days after the initial MR the patient had a follow-up MR of the cervical and thoracic spine.

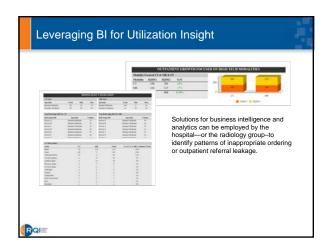
Dx: Epidural hematoma in the dorsal central canal greater on the left extending from C3 through the upper thoracic region, demonstrating cord impingement and peripheral enhancement.

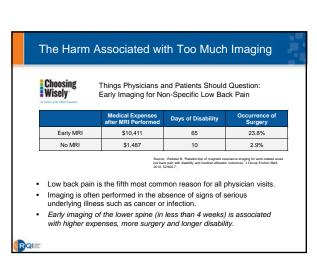
Outcome: Patient was immediately taken to surgery to evacuate the hematoma but she never recovered, failed to wean off of the ventilator and expired two weeks after the initial pain management procedure.



#### **Imaging Utilization** Why It Matters How to Measure About 30% of health spending, or Mammography recall rates should be evaluated as part of the MQSA medical outcomes audit. The radiologist's rate of roughly \$750 billion a year, is wasted on unnecessary services. Unnecessary imaging increases risk from radiation exposure, provokes recommendation for follow-up costly investigation of incidental findings and prolongs hospital imaging can be calculated by auditing reports. Imaging utilization metrics help hospitals identify patterns of inappropriate ordering, the need for new services, or where investment length of stay. ABIM's "Choosing Wisely" campaign aims to curb low value tests. More than half of the recommendations issued target diagnostic imaging. is needed to expand capacity. Campaigns like Choosing Wisely are focused on education...for now. Risk based payment will up the ante in the future.

Sources: "Best Care at Lower Cost: The Path to Continuously Learning Health Care in America", Institute of Medicine, 2012 and www.choosingwisely.org





## Medical Leadership

#### Why It Matters

- Medical staff satisfaction is closely tied to radiologist participation.
- The radiologist is the hospital's subject matter expert for the dept.
- Regulatory pressure to address key safety concerns in radiology
  - Joint Commission Sentinel Alert on radiation risks
  - California Medical Radiation Safety Act
  - CIN as a HAC? Potentially yes.
     CMS proposed it for 2012, and withdrew based on concern that ICD-9 will not support accurate identification of the condition.

#### How to Evaluate

- Interview department staff to identify the level of radiologist participation in protocol development, tech training, etc.
- Assess radiologist contributions to hospital-wide quality and safety initiatives such as radiation dose reduction.
- Track radiologist attendance at medical staff meetings, tumor boards and quality committees.
- Periodic medical staff satisfaction surveys provide vital feedback.



# Keeping Watch on Referrer Satisfaction



N	lame (Optional)	Agree	April	Agree or	Drospine	Strong's Stronger	
*	Your Specialty			Disgre			
	I trust the radicings interpretations that I reserve		0		0	0	
1	Redictogy reports are delivered in a timely manner				O		
1	I am able to comult with radiologists in a timely and efficient manner						
4	The report format and content I receive meet my needs						
1	I have adequate access to IR services			D			
	I would rate the owner redictors service to a collection	. []			0	0	

Surveys of the medical staff:

- Provide a periodic snapshot of satisfaction with the radiology service
- Can identify potential sources of referral leakage
- Reveal opportunities for performance improvement and better collaboration



# Achieving Excellence in Radiology

The Process Starts When the Goals are Defined

- The task of developing radiology performance metrics is best accomplished when the hospital and the radiology group collaborate. The requirements for basic professional performance metrics like report turnaround time should be included in the group's contract with the hospital.
- Stakeholders should review of published standards and research from credible industry sources like the American College of Radiology (ACR) and the Radiology Business Management Association (RBMA).
- Industry information provides the framework in the goal-setting process, but expectations for performance must be further refined based on the available resources, capabilities and current level of performance.



## The Bottom Line

To achieve excellence in radiology the hospital and radiology group must be:

- Aligned in their objectives
- Curious about performance Transparent about results Transparent about resume
   Driven to improve quality

Willing to invest the resources necessary to do it!





## Additional Resources

- The Advisory Board Company has published the "Radiologist Professional Services Performance Dashboard" under its Imaging Performance Partnership. This resource provides specific benchmarks that hospitals can use to evaluate the performance of their radiology group on elements like report turnaround time, critical findings compliance and peer review.
- The Radiology Quality Institute has published "Diagnostic Accuracy in Radiology: Defining a Literature-Based Benchmark" which provides insight
- on interpretive accuracy based on a review of peer reviewed research.

  The Radiology Quality Institute has also published an eBook entitled "Ten Best Practices for Remodeling Radiology" to help hospitals learn how adopting a systematic approach to radiology performance assessment can help meet the growing demand to provide high-quality, safe and cost-effective care.



# About the Radiology Quality Institute

The Radiology Quality Institute (RQI) is a collaborative research organization dedicated to the identification and promotion of radiology quality standards and process improvements. With access to Radisphere's extensive quality data, analytics, and outcomes, the Radiology Quality Institute is focused on developing performance benchmarks and sharing relevant information to deliver measurable improvements in radiology quality for unparalleled levels of patient care.

For more information please visit  $\underline{www.radiologyqualityinstitute.com}$  and join the "Radiology Quality Institute" group on

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