

Specimen Collection Phase II - Nursing

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Specimen Collection Phase I went live 5/21/18. Specimen Collection Phase I was an expedited effort based on nursing's request to be able to oversee all lab orders for their patients. Specimen Collection Phase I included access to Specimen Collection through patient's chart to view all labs due for a patient and special instructions.

Situation

Specimen Collection Phase II will go live 11/06/18.

<u>Definitions</u>:

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Barcode Scanners = The barcode scanners currently used for barcode medication administration

PPID = Positive Patient Identification, achieved by scanning the patient's armband which validates the correct patient's chart is open

Background

Accession Number = The link between the lab test and the patient. A unique identifier assigned to lab orders for the patient with the same specimen type, collection date/time, collection priority.

PAID = Positive Accession Identification, achieved by scanning the specimen label which validates that the accession number (displayed on the specimen label as a barcode) relates to the lab orders for the patient whose armband was scanned. This process validates the correct specimen label has been placed on the specimen.

Previously lab phlebotomists have used hardware that enables them to complete PPID/PAID. PPID and PAID together validate the correct patient has the correct specimen collected for the correct orders. This is done by scanning patient's wristband and then scanning the label on the specimen. If there is a mismatch between the patient and the order, there will be an alert. Currently units where specimens are collected by nursing do not have the capability to complete PPID or PAID.



Units that have barcode scanners should be able to verify the patient's identity by scanning the patient's wristband to validate they are viewing the correct orders. These units should also be able to electronically document the collection of specimens.

Assessment

Units that have lab label printers should be able to validate the correct specimen label is placed on their patient's specimen by scanning the patient's armband and the lab labels on the specimens. The units below will be receiving lab label printers.

Units Receiving Lab Label Printers							
Midtown	West	Rutherford	River Park				
ED, 3KLD, 3LD, 3LDSC,	2A, 2B, 2C, 3A,	ED, 2 East -A, 2 East -	ED, Same Day				
3NICU, 3OBTR, 4NSICU, 5MICU, Tele ICU	3B, 3C, ER, 5B	B, L&D, NICU, CDU, NSY/Postpartum	Surgery, OB GYN, Inpatient Rehab,				
overflow, CVICU,		NS1/FOStpartum	MedSurg, ICU,				
NSY/Postpartum			Behavioral Health				

Achieving positive patient identification via scanning of the patient's armband is a great improvement for patient safety in collection of specimens for lab orders.

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Specimen Collect Phase II includes several changes that affect all units. Please review the attached SBARs that describe the technical details of the changes.

Page 2-5: Workflows

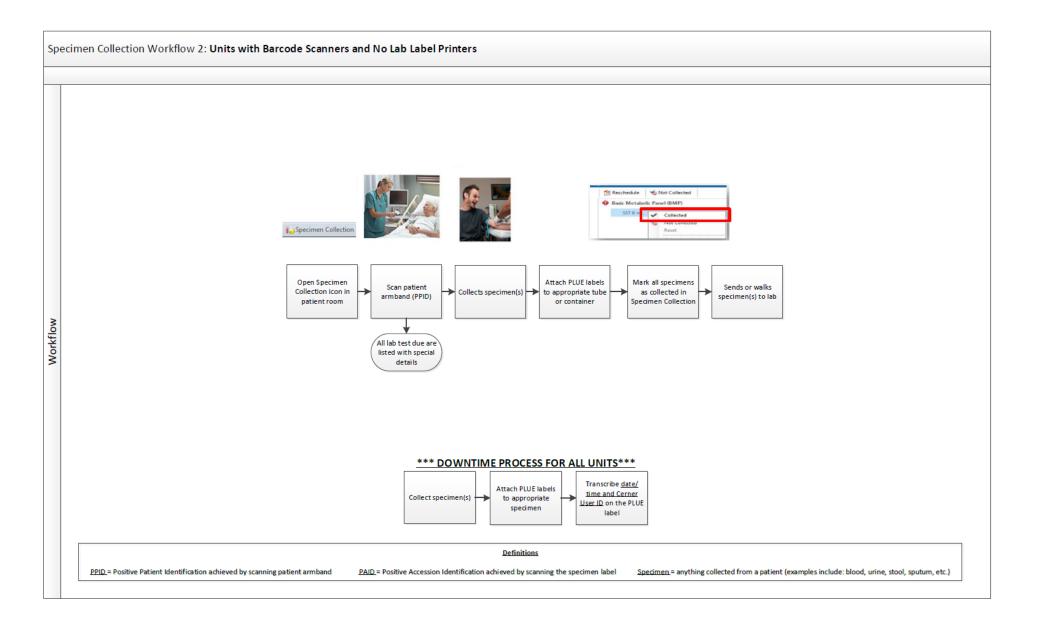
Page 6: Bedside Documentation

Page 7: Order Tasking

Page 8: Duplicate Checking

Recommendation A myLearning module will be assigned 10/16/18.

Specimen Collection Workflow Units receiving lab label printers Midtown Units: ED, 3KLD, 3LD, 3LDSC, 3NICU, 30BTR, 4NSICU, 5MICU, Tele ICU overflow, CVICU, NSY/Postpartum West Units: 2A, 2B, 2C, 3A, 3B, 3C, ER, 5B Rutherford Units: ED, 2 East -A, 2 East - B, L&D, NICU, CDU, NSY/Postpartum Gather supplies and River Park Units: ED, Same Day Surgery, OB prints labels from Open Specimen GYN, Inpatient Rehab, MedSurg, ICU, centrally located Attach the labels to Open Specimen Collection through Scan patient Sends or walks Behavioral Health printer OR collect a Scan all tubes (PAID) Collection icon in Collects specimen(s) —> appropriate the patient's chart armband (PPID) specimen(s) to lab wireless label patient room specimen(s) to review orders. printer from designated location Yes All lab test due are Test are marked as Do you have access to listed with special collected a lab label printer? details Workflow Mark all specimens No Open Specimen Attach PLUE labels Scan patient Sends or walks Yes Collection icon in Collects specimen(s) to appropriate tube as collected in armband (PPID) specimen(s) to lab patient room or container Specimen Collection All lab test due are Do you have access to View lab Specimen Collection and a listed with special details task(s) barcode scanner (scanners) used for BCMA)? No Transcribe date/ Attach PLUE labels time and Cerner Collect specimen(s) *** DOWNTIME PROCESS FOR ALL UNITS*** to appropriate User ID on the PLUE specimen label **Definitions** PPID = Positive Patient Identification achieved by scanning patient armband PAID = Positive Accession Identification achieved by scanning the specimen label Specimen = anything collected from a patient (examples include: blood, urine, stool, sputum, etc.)





Bedside Documentation

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Situation

Bedside documentation requirements are met through the completion of Positive Patient Identification (PPID) via scanning the patient's armband and Positive Accession Identification (PAID) via scanning the specimen labels at the bedside or electronic documentation of collection via Specimen Collect on units that have the appropriate hardware.

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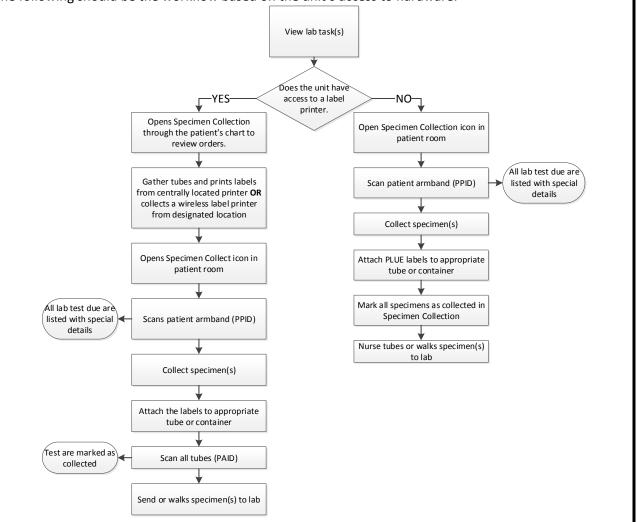
Previously bedside documentation was done by transcribing the date/time and collector information (initials, first initial last name, Cerner ID) on a PLUE label. With the new workflow, bedside documentation can be done electronically on units with the appropriate hardware.

Background

The following should be the workflow based on the unit's access to hardware:

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Assessment



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If for any reason PPID and electronic documentation of collection (via scanning of the armbands on units with lab label printers or manually marking the specimens as collected via Specimen Collection on units without lab label printers) cannot be complete due to Cerner downtime, code situation, no barcode scanners on the unit, etc. the collector will be required to place a PLUE label on the specimen and transcribe the date/time of collection and their Cerner ID on the label.

†	Saint Thomas Health

Order Tasking

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Situation

Routes/Runs refer to the frequency labs are routed from an ordered status to a dispatched status. Lab orders cannot be seen or collected until the order is in a dispatched status. The system nets (or batches) all appropriate orders that should be collected together before the next run and moves those orders into a dispatched status.

Currently all facilities have different routes/runs.

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Background

	STM	STW	STR	Hickman	Other Regionals
Stat	Immediately	Immediately	Immediately	Immediately	Immediately
Specimen in lab	Immediately	Immediately	Immediately	Immediately	Immediately
AM (OCAM)	0045	0045	0045	Immediately	0045
Routine	Nurse Collect – every 15 mins Lab Collect – Every 1 hour	Every 1 hour	0200, 0630, 0830, 1030, 1300, 1500, 1900, 2330	Immediately	0200, 0630, 0830, 1030, 1300, 1500, 1900, 2330
Timed	Nurse Collect – every 15 mins Lab Collect – Every 1 hour	Every 1 hour	0200, 0630, 0830, 1030, 1300, 1500, 1900, 2330	Immediately	0200, 0630, 0830, 1030, 1300, 1500, 1900, 2330

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Assessment

Allowing more time between runs allows the system to work more efficiently by netting (or batching) more orders together, when appropriate. The routes/runs recommended result in less overall sticks to the patients, less interruptions to the patient during the night and more efficient workflows.

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Recommendation

Stat	Immediately	
Specimen in lab	Immediately	
AM (OCAM)	0045	
Routine	0200, 0630, 0830, 1030, 1300, 1500, 1700, 1900, 2330	
Timed	0200, 0630, 0830, 1030, 1300, 1500, 1700, 1900, 2330	

Non-blood orders will be dispatched every 15 minutes. All orders for valid nurse collection will add a task to CareCompass for collection of the specimen for the lab order.

As part of this operational improvement, the lab has agreed to not start collecting specimens for AM labs until after 3am with a commitment to review the process frequently to determine if the start time can be delayed further without delaying results. Goal to have all improvements go live by November 2018.



Duplicate Checking in Cerner

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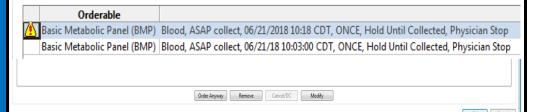
If a lab test is ordered by multiple providers during a clinically insignificant time interval, unnecessary phlebotomy and testing may occur and time is wasted by laboratory and nursing staff to remediate the order. A workgroup has recently reviewed the ten most frequently duplicated test orders in Saint Thomas Health and the time intervals associated with duplicate order checking in Cerner.

Situation

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Background

Cerner possesses internal logic to check for identical orders placed on lab tests during time intervals for collection before and after the intended collection of a new order. If the new order calls for a collection to be made within this time interval, the provider is presented with the following alert, which allows the provider to permit, remove, or modify any duplicate order not already collected:



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Assessment

The time intervals for duplicate checking for the 10 most common duplicate test orders should be updated to accord with clinically acceptable intervals for repeat testing, to decrease the likelihood of unnecessary patient sticks and testing and the interruption of the work of laboratory and nursing personnel.

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Recommendation

Like-to-Like duplicate checking should be updated to the following before/after windows in Cerner:

1 hour: Hematocrit, Hemoglobin 2 hours: INR, platelet count

4 hours: Basic Metabolic Panel (BMP), CBC w/plt,

6 hours: CBC w/diff

24 hours: Comprehensive Metabolic Panel (CMP)

72 hours: ABO and Rh type, Blood bank antibody screen (type & screen)