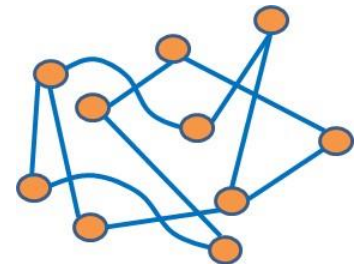


Patient Safety Global Ministerial Summit 2018  
(April 13, 2018, Grand Hyatt, Tokyo)

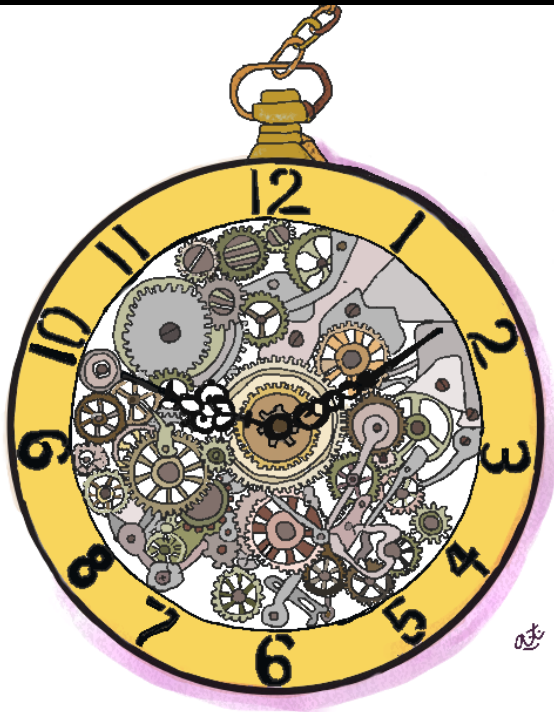
**Nurturing resilience  
in complex adaptive systems  
for patient safety and quality improvement with  
the support of ICT**

Kazue Nakajima, MD, MS, PhD  
Department of Clinical Quality Management  
Osaka University Hospital



# Precision vs. Resilience

Complicated System



Static & closed system

Clockwork

Complex Adaptive System



Dynamic & open system

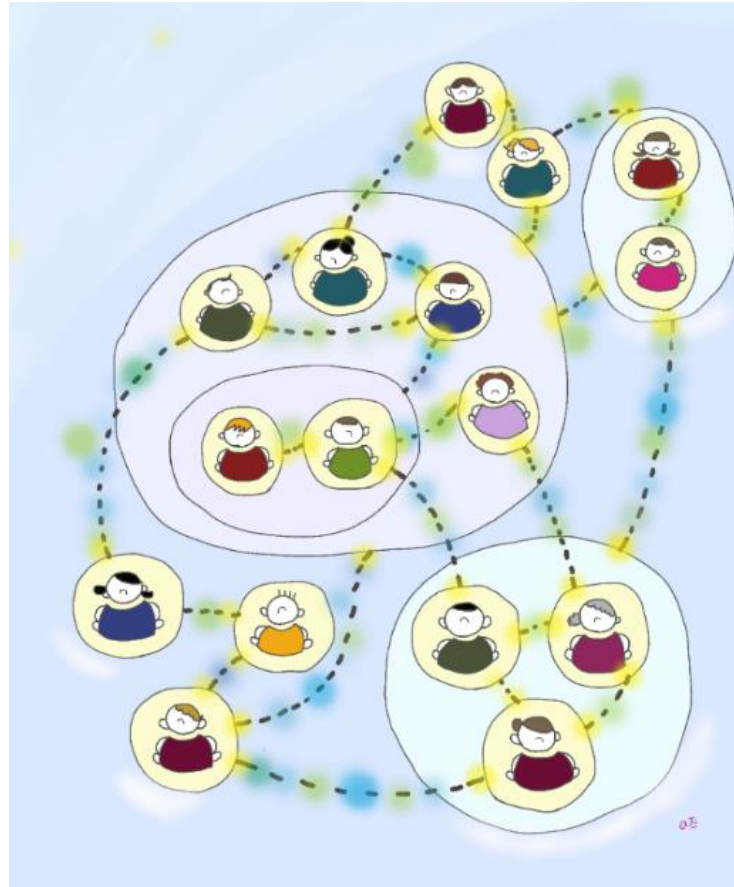
Teamwork

# Resilient system

Resilient systems are able to perform as needed in changing environments with a variety of perturbations and constraints.



# Individual interactions & system performance

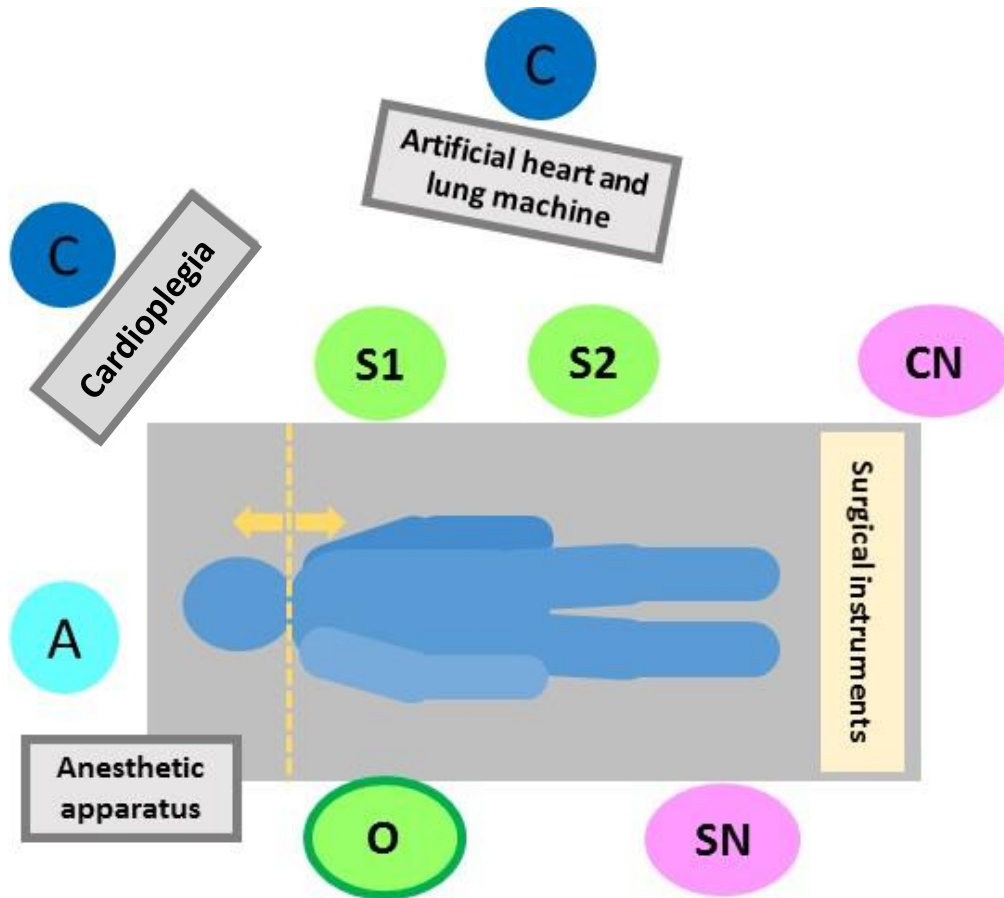


# How surgical team members are connected



Interactions in a single system

# A cardiac surgery team



Clinicians	
O	Operator
S1	1 <sup>st</sup> assistant surgeon
S2	2 <sup>nd</sup> assistant surgeon
A	Anesthesiologist
C1	Clinical engineer
C2	Clinical engineer
SN	Scrub nurse
CN	Circulating nurse

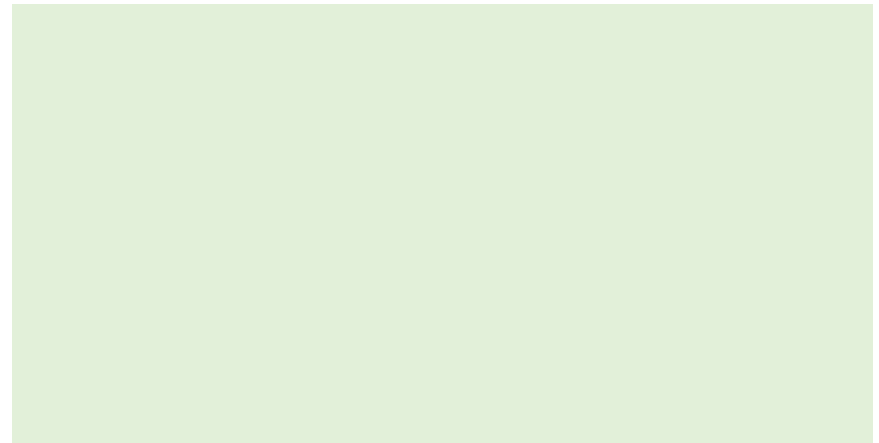
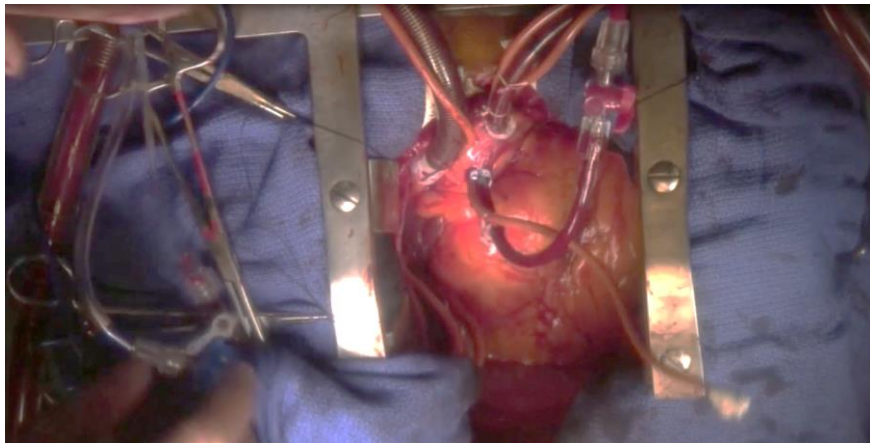
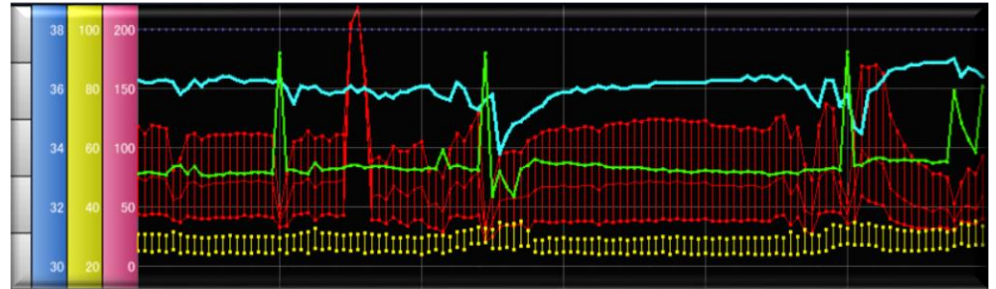
# Interactions among surgical team members

# Number of phrases: the operator & the others



# Contents of phrases

# From snapshot to dynamics

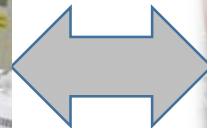


# How the pharmacy department is connected with other systems

Subsystem  
(Pharmacy department)



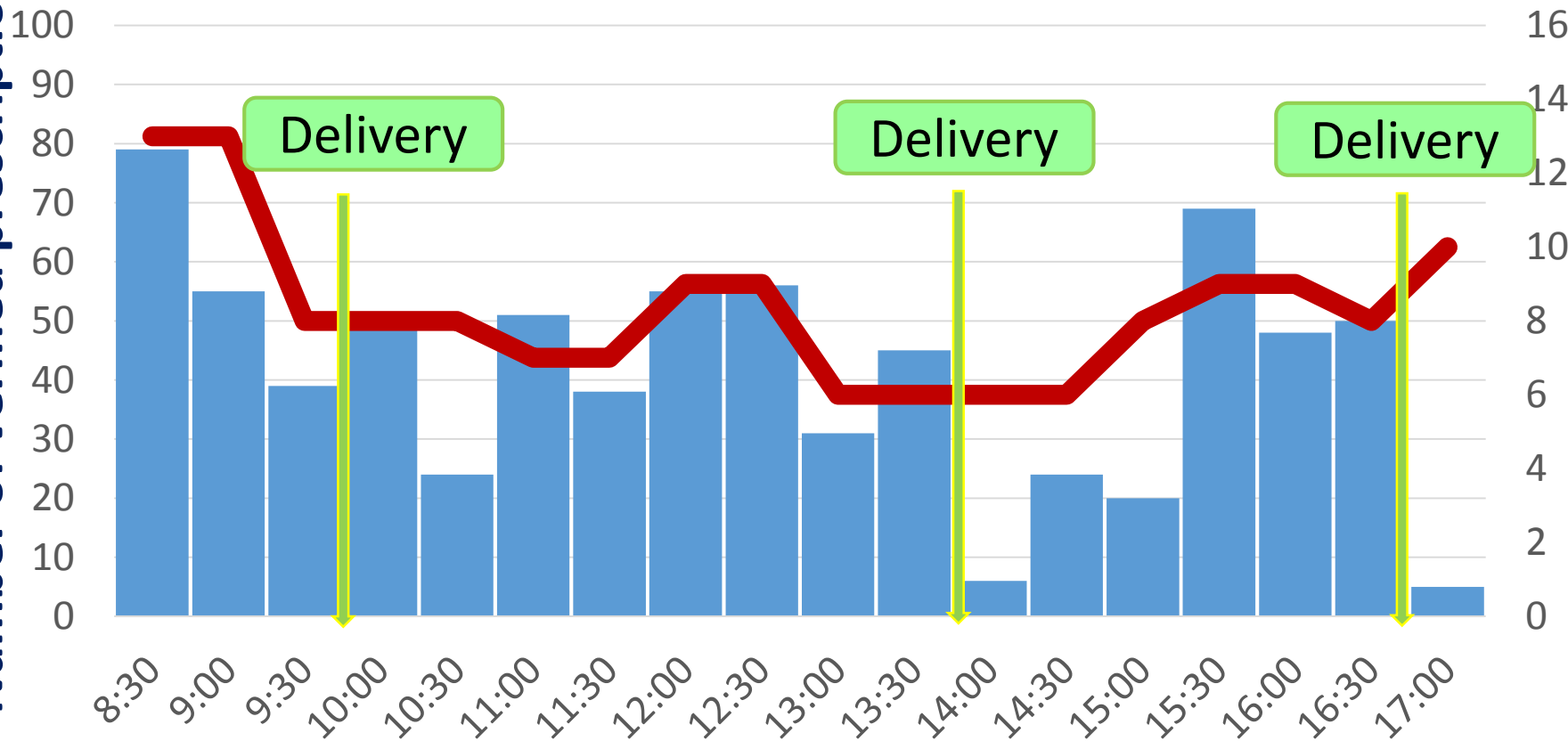
Subsystems  
(Patient wards)



Interactions between subsystems

# Dynamic manpower adjustment: department level

Number of verified prescriptions



Number of pharmacists in the dispensing unit

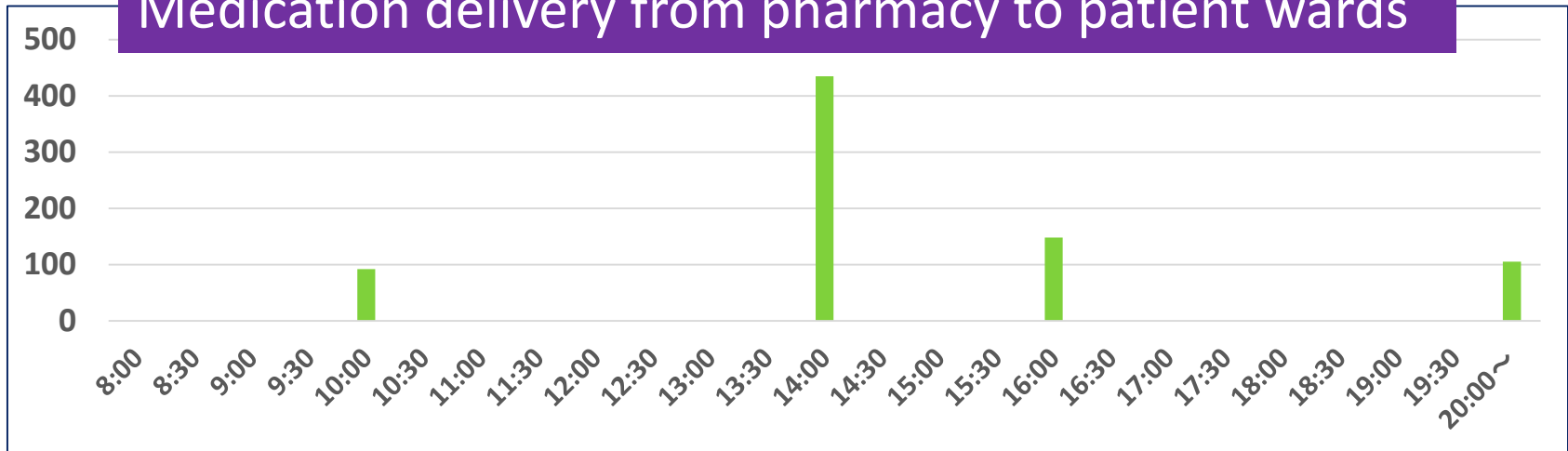
# Dynamic manpower adjustment: individual level





# Medication flow and queue

## Medication delivery from pharmacy to patient wards

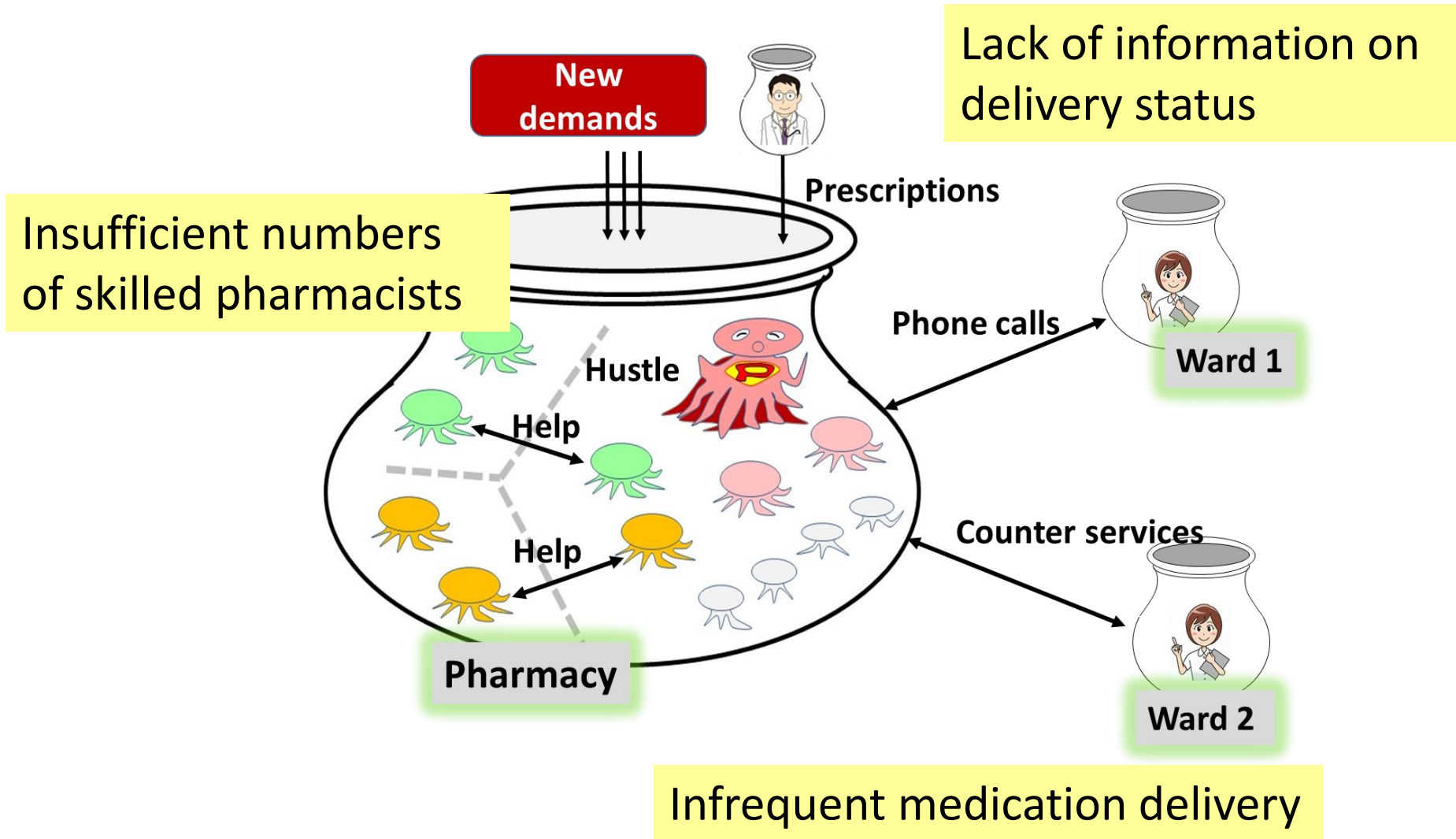


## Phone calls from patient wards to Pharmacy

- Phone calls every 4 minutes
  - Requests for counter services
  - Asking about delivery status
- Counter service every 11 minutes



# Silos and interdependency

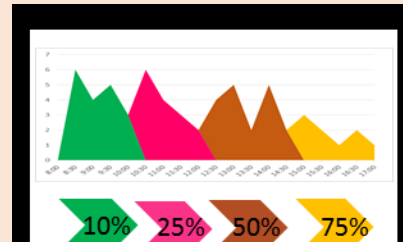




# From a seat-of-the-pants to data analytics



Expected Volume

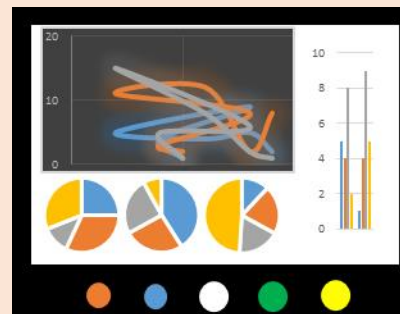


Human Resource

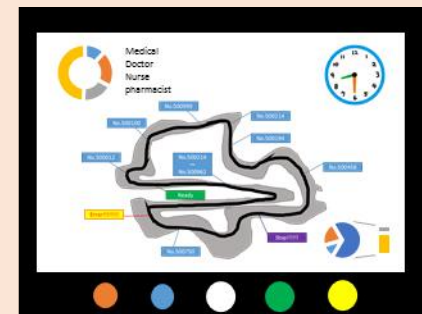


Real Time Information

Performance



location



# How patients are connected with health care systems



Interactions among many subsystems  
in a larger system

# Acute dementia?

- 80 year-old male
- Violent language
- Parkinson's disease, stroke, hypertension, overactive bladder, prostatic cancer

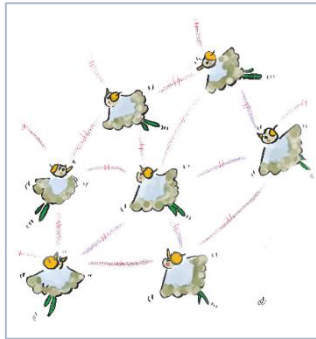


# Medication list

medicine	2015					2016						
	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	
Mirabegron												
Naftopidil												
cernitin pollen extract												
Lansoprazole												
vitamin B1, B6, B12												
candesartan												
selegiline hydrochloride												
levodopa-carbidopa combination												
Solifenacin												
Chai Hu Qing Gan Tang												
Memantine												
Yi Gan San Jia Chen Pi Ban Xia												
Tiapride												
Loxoprofensodium												
Leuprorelin acetate												
Bicalutamide												
Felbinac												
Chimaphila umbellata extract, etc.												
symptom												
number of oral medicine	8	7	8	11	12	11	10	10	10	10	9	5

# Doctor's simple rule

- Cohesion
- Separation
- Alignment



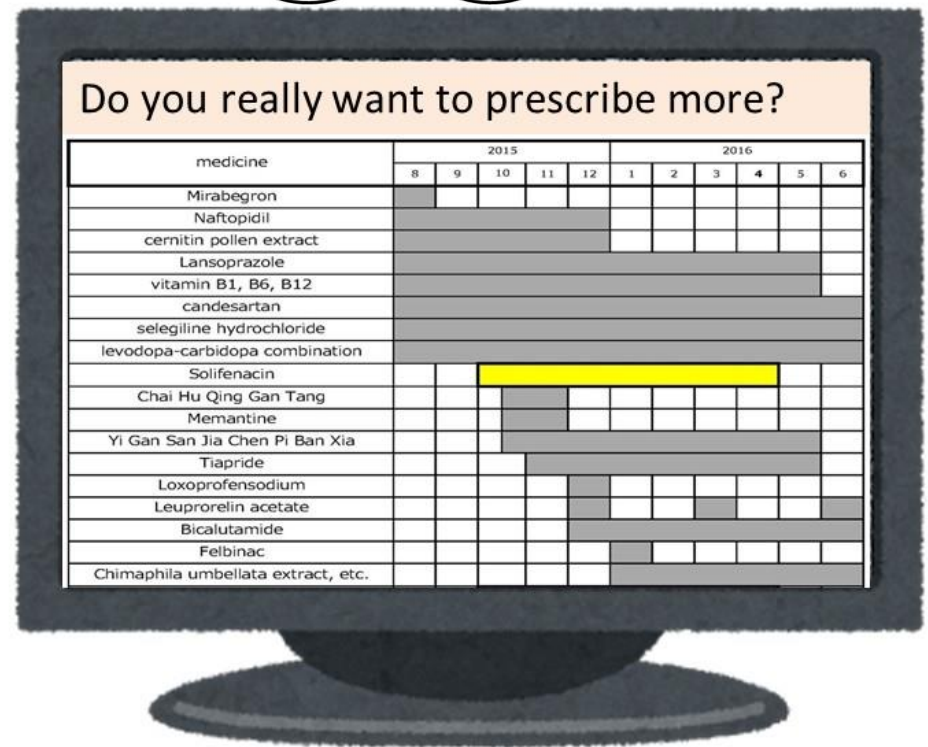
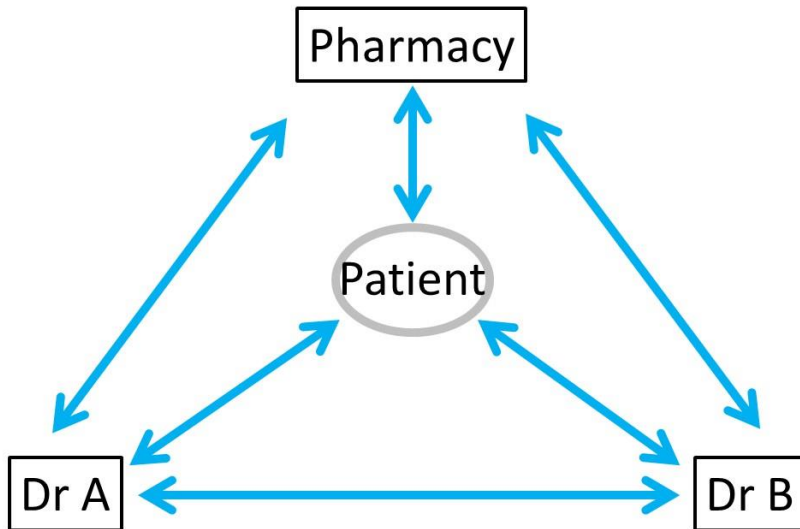
Micro



Macro

1. Respond to patient's complaints
2. Work efficiently in the limited time
3. Solve problems within his/her authority (a silo)

# From external force to self-organization



# Conclusions

- Set a goal for patient safety to synthesize resilient systems
- Understand connections behind system performance
- Implement ICT to visualize system dynamics, to support decision-making, and to facilitate autonomous distributed control

