

Table 2: Quality and Safety Gaps discussed in Pediatric Patient Safety Rounds

| QS gap Category | Number of Events | Example | Improvement action(s) |
|--|------------------|--|--|
| Medication | 11 | <u>Near-miss event</u> involving an insulin dosing conflict between medication reconciliation and the after-visit summary (AVS) for a patient with type 1 diabetes. | Modification to Type 1 diabetes discharge instructions. |
| Lab and specimen | 7 | <u>Care delay without detectable harm</u> related to specimen processing for high-yield neonatal HSV serum PCR, which automatically adjusted to adult titers. Care team received a message that the sample was “inadequate for diagnosis,” delaying discontinuation of antivirals. | Specific neonatal HSV order set built. |
| Team Communication | 7 | <u>Prospective safety gap</u> identified related to variability in written resident handoff content and quality. | RN quality leader worked with pediatric residents to modify their written handoff template and implement this form across the program. |
| Care coordination (transitions of care, access, and flow) | 6 | <u>Quality and prospective safety gap</u> related to process delays in patient registration for inpatients, leading to inability to place timely medication orders due to missing insurance information. | Issue escalated to registration team; specific protocols built to prioritize pediatric population given short length of stay. |
| Evidence-based care pathway adherence/diagnostic challenges | 4 | <u>Near miss</u> involving an incomplete evaluation for fever in an infant at a community hospital; the infant was observed after complete fever workup at our hospital. | PGY3 resident reached out directly to community hospital emergency medicine leadership to provide feedback. |
| Care delay | 4 | <u>Minimal harm event</u> involving delay in acyclovir administration for an infant with HSV skin infection due to IV access. The family experienced distress both from access attempts and preventable waiting. | Case brought to an interprofessional workgroup to further inform ongoing work to redesign our pediatric vascular access protocol. |

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| EHR and device | 3 | <u>Prospective safety vulnerability</u> involving lab tests being cancelled without provider notification. | Reported in PPSR, initiated a dialogue with laboratory medicine and informatics to resolve this priority system-wide issue. |
| Diagnostic error | 1 | <u>Minimal harm event</u> involving delayed recognition of hemorrhagic cystitis in a patient on chemotherapy. | Hematology-Oncology program working with pharmacy on an EHR order set to include a screening UA when on medications that pose this risk. |