Patient Safety and Quality Improvement* Activity

The following tool is to assess the fellow's skill set on patient safety and participation in quality improvement projects (QIP). Please consider the top lines of Systems-Based Practice 1 (SBP-1) and the entire Systems-Based Practice 2 (SBP-2) subcompetency in your assessment of the fellow. The second line of SBP-1 is covered in another activity.

Systems-Based Practice 1: Patient Safety						
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5		
Demonstrates knowledge of common patient safety events	Identifies system factors that lead to patient safety events	Participates in the analysis of patient safety events	Conducts analysis of patient safety events and offers error prevention strategies	Actively engages teams and processes to modify systems to prevent patient safety events		
Demonstrates knowledge of how to report patient safety events	Reports patient safety events through institutional reporting systems (simulated or actual)	Participates in disclosure of patient safety events to patients and families (simulated or actual)	Leads disclosure of patient safety events to patients and families with documentation (simulated or actual)	Role models or mentors others in the disclosure of patient safety events		
Comments: Not Yet Completed Level 1						

Systems-Based Practice 2: Quality Improvement							
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5			
Demonstrates knowledge of basic quality improvement methodologies and metrics	Describes local quality improvement initiatives	Participates in local quality improvement initiatives	Demonstrates the skills required to identify, develop, implement, and analyze a quality improvement project	Creates, implements, and assesses quality improvement initiatives at the institutional or community level			
Comments: Not Yet Completed Level 1							

*Note: Fellowship programs need to have specific activities to assess these competencies since clinical rotations may not include safety events that could lead to a QIP. In order for assessment to take place on both SBP-1 and SBP-2 in one activity, it will be necessary for the fellow to show a patient-related event, not just a topic. For example, if the QIP is on chemotherapy safety around blood work parameters, the fellow should demonstrate the factors that affected safety on a particular case (SBP-1), and then show how this case serves as an example for multiple cases in the QIP (SBP-2). Examples of activities that fellowship programs can adopt to assess this include:

[1]. Accordino MK, Heaney ML. Quality improvement and safety curriculum for hematology/oncology fellows at Columbia University. Journal of Clinical Oncology. JCO.2018.36.30_suppl.247.

[2]. Rosenfield JC. Using the Morbidity and Mortality conference to teach and assess the ACGME General Competencies. Curr Surg. 62(6):664-9. 2005