



Implementation of a Pediatric Trigger Tool as a measure to mitigate the adverse events in an Indian Hospital

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INTRODUCTION

Adverse events in pediatric healthcare pose a significant challenge, emphasizing the need for targeted measures to enhance patient safety.

This study outlines the implementation of a Pediatric Trigger Tool in an Indian hospital as a proactive strategy to identify and mitigate adverse events specific to the pediatric population.

The Pediatric Trigger Tool (PTT) is a rapid, structured case note review tool to help measure the rate of harm in the organization.

The tool allows prioritization of safety improvement activity and tracks these improvements over time.

OBJECTIVES

1. To compare the percentage of actual adverse events reported vis-a-vis the adverse events captured by the PTT.
2. To systematically monitor and analyze triggered events to identify patterns, trends, and root causes of events in the patient population.
3. To educate the staff on the use and implementation of PTT.
4. To facilitate continuous improvement to enhance safe patient care.

RESULTS

The case files were evaluated based on thirty-eight triggers of the Pediatric Trigger Tool, and 2 rounds of expert investigation were conducted

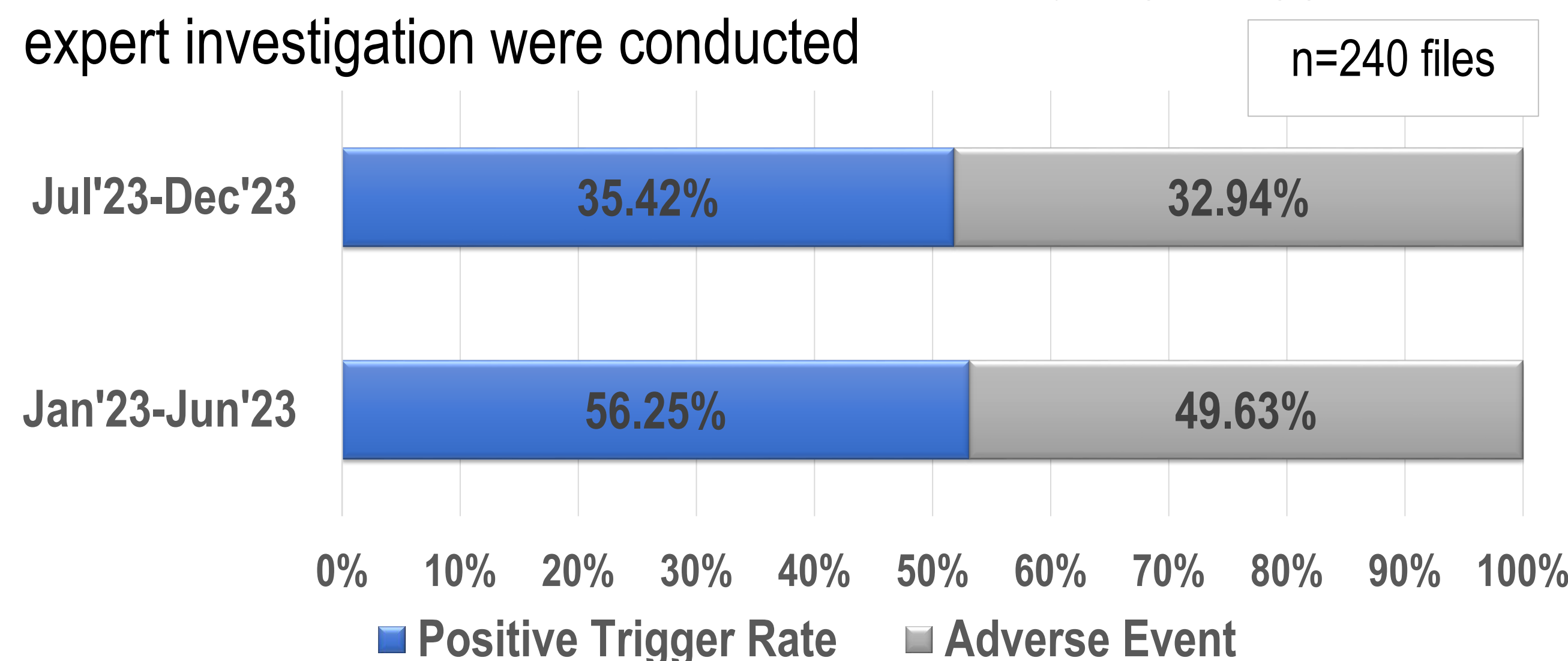


Chart 1: Retrospective v/s Concurrent analysis of Positive Trigger Rates & Subsequent Adverse Event

The Pediatric Trigger Tool was systematically integrated from June 2023 onwards. Triggers were concurrently monitored and analyzed to identify potential adverse events, including medication errors, adverse drug reactions, and other patient safety concerns. The positive trigger rate reduced by 37% and 17 point decrease in adverse events.

% Increase in reporting of incidents	10%
% Increase in new staff that reported incidents	40%

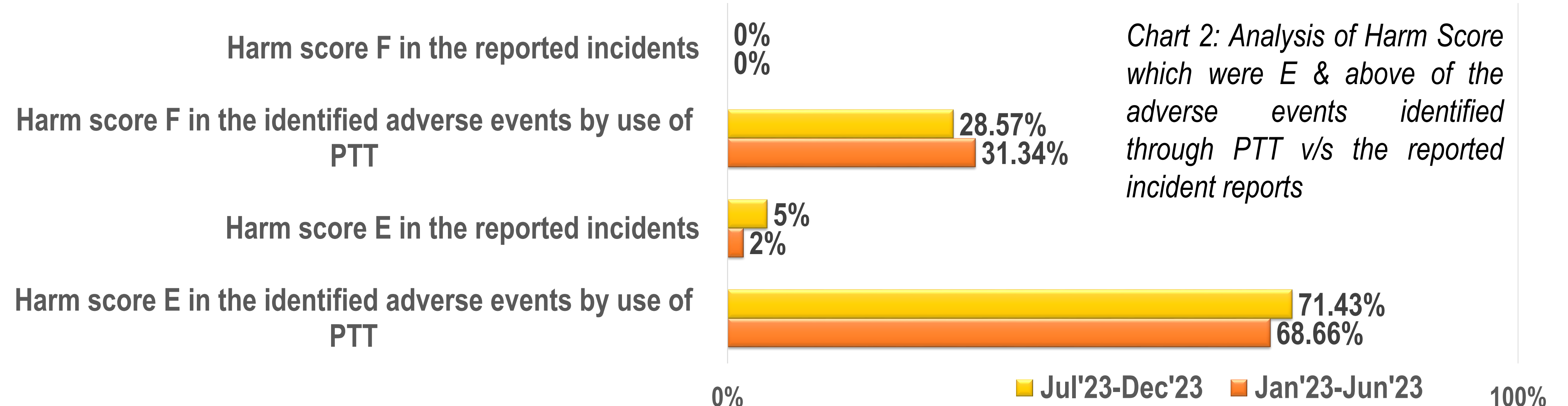


Chart 2: Analysis of Harm Score which were E & above of the adverse events identified through PTT v/s the reported incident reports

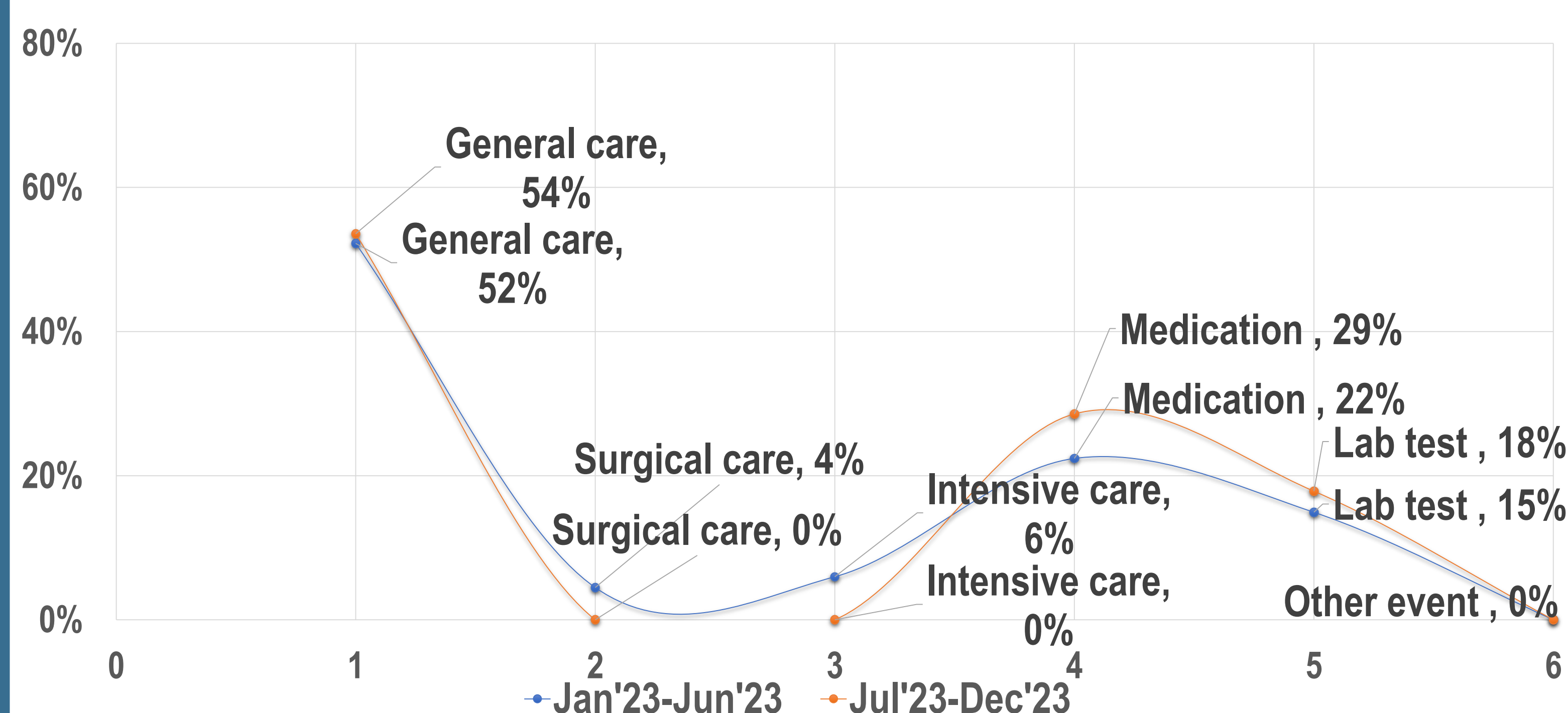
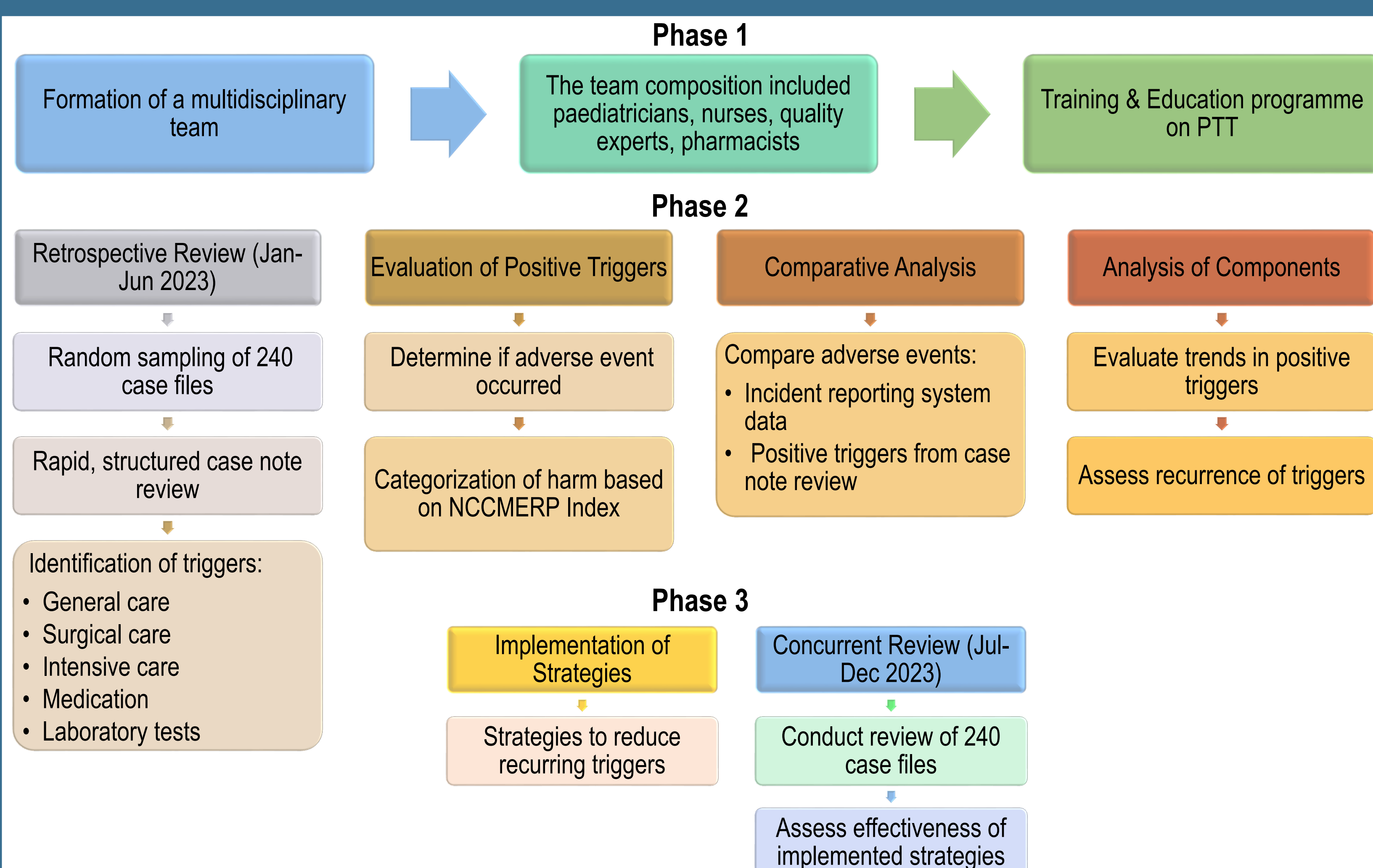


Chart 3: Analysis of adverse events in the various components of PTT

On systematic identification of the patterns and trends, it was noted that the majority of the adverse events were in the general care component followed by the medication component and laboratory component.

METHOD



CONCLUSION

The implementation of the Pediatric Trigger Tool proved effective in creating a culture of heightened vigilance and proactive risk management in the pediatric healthcare setting.

Continuous monitoring and regular feedback loops were established to ensure the sustained effectiveness of the tool.

The integration of a Pediatric Trigger Tool in our Indian hospital significantly contributed to the mitigation of adverse events in pediatric patients and acted as an adjunct to the voluntary reporting of adverse events.

This proactive approach and concerted efforts to ensure safe patient care aligns with global best practices while considering the unique challenges and characteristics of the local healthcare landscape.

The study highlights the importance of tailored tools and continuous efforts in fostering a safe and quality-driven environment for pediatric healthcare in Indian hospitals.

REFERENCES

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