



Massachusetts Alliance for Communication  
and Resolution following Medical Injury

## **First Annual CARe Forum**

Massachusetts Medical Society  
April 26, 2013



# *Transforming Medical Liability in Massachusetts: Background, Accomplishments, and Updates*

Alan C. Woodward, MD  
Past President and Chair of Committee on  
Professional Liability  
Massachusetts Medical Society

# Background: Investigation and Planning

- Failings of current system
- Options for reform (taskforce)
- Disclosure, Apology and Offer
- Evidence and Advantages
- AHRQ Planning Grant
- Roadmap for State

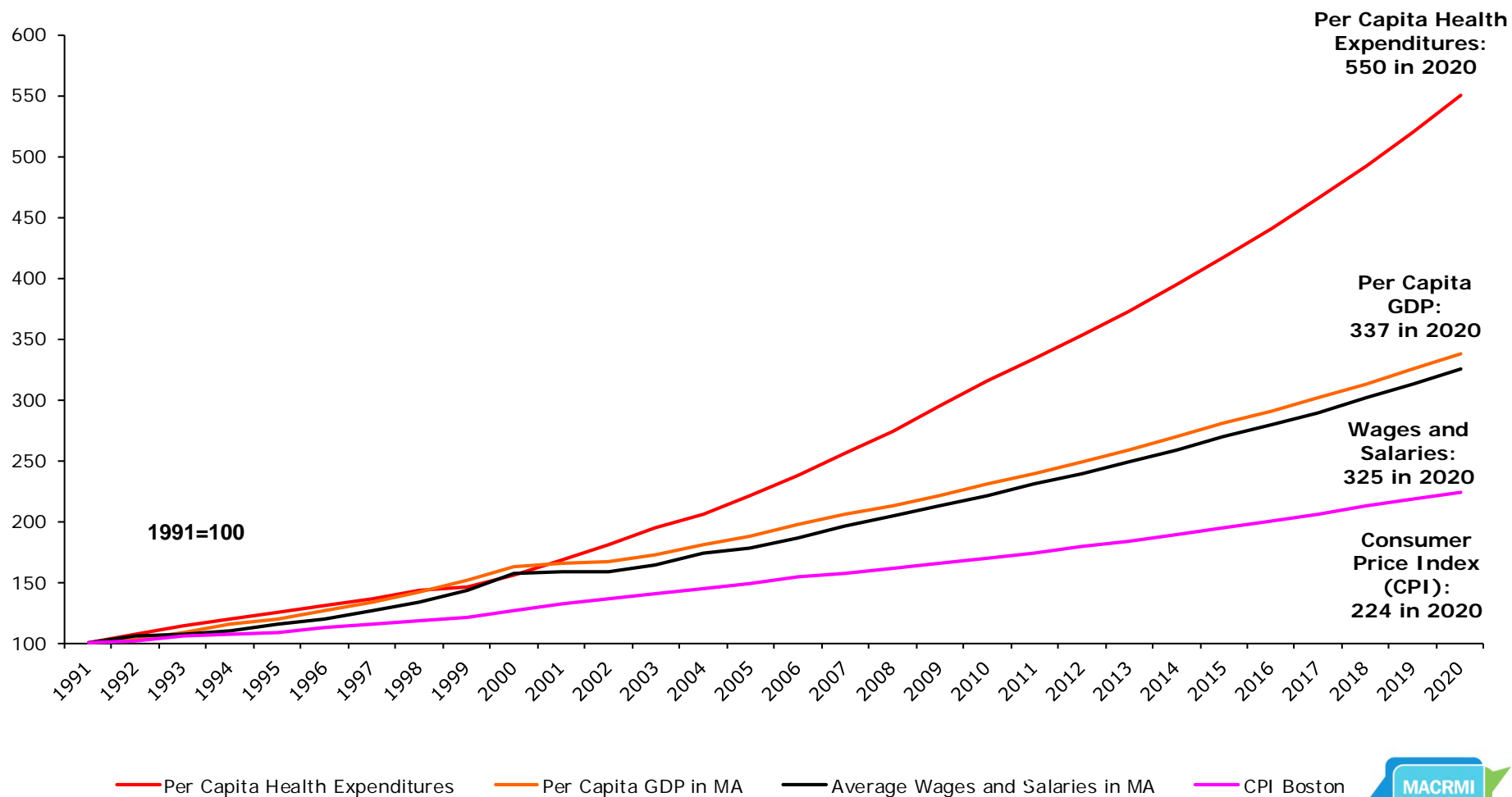
# Failings of the current system

**Patients** - unfair, slow, inequitable, inefficient, isolating and no apology

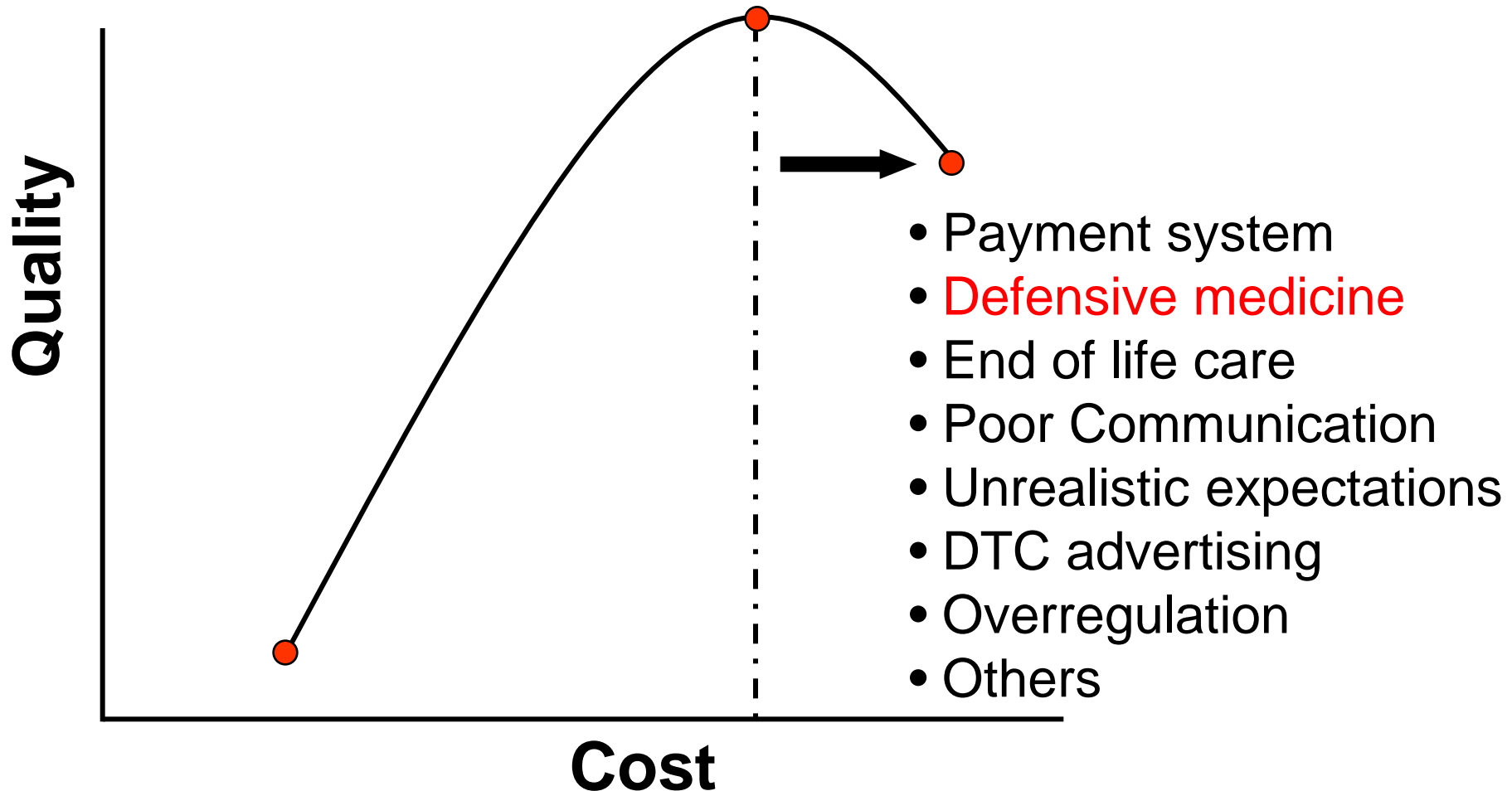
**Physicians** - expensive, stressful, impacts health, modify practice and motivates defensive medicine

**Healthcare system** - compromises patient safety, workforce and access to care and drives defensive medicine, healthcare costs and number of underinsured

# Rising Costs



# Overuse: Resource Drivers



# The result . . .

“The current liability system is the number one toxic impediment to patient safety improvement.”

-Lucian Leape, Harvard School of Public Health

“For compensation, deterrence, corrective justice, efficiency and collateral effects, the system gets low or failing grades.”

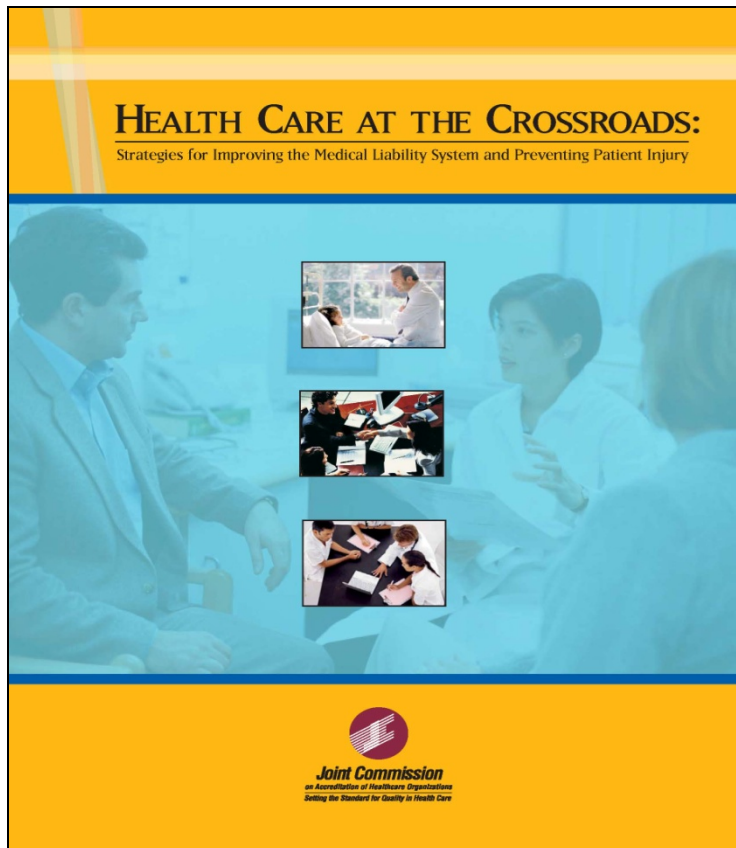
- Michelle Mello, Harvard School of Public Health

Our liability system is unduly onerous for the patient and provider, and undermines the integrity, safety and efficiency of our entire health care system.

# Options for Reform

- Tort system alternative
- A fundamentally different system
  - Fair, efficient, reliable, just and accountable
  - Supports patient safety improvement
  - Reduces the fear driving defensive medicine

# DA&O Components



- Baseline culture of safety
  - Root cause analysis and safety improvement
- Full disclosure
- Apology when appropriate
- Timely fair compensation
- Alternative dispute resolution
- Tort is the last resort

# Principles of DA&O

- Compensate patients quickly and fairly when unreasonable medical care caused injury.
- If the care was reasonable or did not adversely affect the clinical outcome, support caregivers and the organization vigorously.
- Reduce patient injuries (and therefore claims) by learning through patients' experiences.

**“Nurturing a Culture of Patient Safety and Achieving Lower Malpractice Risk Through Disclosure: Lessons Learned and Future Directions.” Boothman, et al; Frontiers of Health Service Management 28:3; study at the University of Michigan Health System**

# Evidence: University of Michigan

- Started in 2001 (262 claims and > 300 open cases)
- By 2007, only 73 new claims and < 80 open cases
- Average case resolution time down from 20 months to 8 months
- Transaction expenses reduced \$48k to < \$20k/case
- Stopped buying reinsurance
- Reduced reserves \$72M to \$19M, funding patient safety initiatives
- Court cases reduced more than 90% (1-2/yr)
- Provide unlimited coverage with lower premiums
- Incident reporting - increased many fold
- Culture change - fear factor reduced - don't teach DM

# Advantages (Transformational)

Reactive	➡	Proactive
Adversarial	➡	Advocacy
Culture of secrecy	➡	Full disclosure / transparency
Denial	➡	Apology (healing)
Individual blame	➡	System repair
Patient/MD isolation	➡	Supportive assistance
Fear	➡	Trust
Defensive medicine	➡	Evidence-based medicine

# AHRQ Planning Grant

## Sponsorship:

- **1 Year planning grant**
- **\$300 K**
- **Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality**
- **Medical Liability & Patient Safety Demonstration Project program**

## Project Team:

**BIDMC:** Kenneth Sands, MD (PI)  
Sigall Bell, MD  
Peter Smulowitz, MD  
Anjali Duva

**MMS:** Alan Woodward, MD  
Elaine Kirshenbaum, MPH  
Charles T. Alagero, JD  
Liz Rover Bailey, JD  
Robin DaSilva, MPH  
Therese Fitzgerald, PhD

**HSPH:** Michelle Mello, JD, PhD

**U. Michigan:** Rick Boothman, JD

# Project Goals

- Identify barriers to implementation of a DA&O model patient safety initiative in Massachusetts
- Develop strategies for overcoming barriers
- Design a Roadmap to reform medical liability and improve patient safety based on study findings
- Examine the degree to which the proposed plan for Massachusetts has applicability for other states.

# Methodological Approach

- Key informant interview study of 27 knowledgeable individuals from all leading stakeholder constituencies in Massachusetts
- Semi-structured in-person interviews of 45-60 minutes, 2 physician interviewers (one exception)
- Interview transcripts excerpted, coded by theme and analyzed using standard content analysis methods
- Strategies for barriers were evaluated by frequency mentioned, feasibility, importance and time frame
- Road Map drafted and circulated back to interviewees then presented

# Barriers to DA&O Model Implementation

Barrier*	# of Respondents
Charitable immunity law	22
Physician discomfort with disclosure & apology	21
Attorneys' interest in maintaining the status quo	20
Coordination across insurers	20
NPDB or state reporting requirements	19
Concern about increased liability risk	16
Forces of inertia	13
Fairness to patients	12
May not work in other settings	11
Insufficient evidence	8
Supporting legislation	8
Accountability for the process	5

\* Other barriers, not listed, were mentioned by <4 respondents

# Roadmap: Key Points

- Education - programs for all involved parties
- Leadership - from all key constituencies
- Model Guidelines - support consistency
- Collaborative Working Groups - key issues
- Enabling Legislation - to create a supportive environment / broad adoption
- Data Collection and Dissemination

# Summary

- Overall perception of DA&O was very favorable
  - Positive effects on patient safety frequently noted and it is the right thing to morally and ethically
  - No alternative viewed more favorably
- Most suggested strategies to overcome the twelve identified barriers were feasible
- Other stakeholders were highly interested

# Implementation: Accomplishments

(last 12-18 months)

- Secured local funding
- Developed our Alliance (MACRMI) and CArE
- Released Roadmap / Media Campaign
- Established Pilot Program in varied sites
- Enacted Consensus Enabling Legislation
- Launched Website
- Developed Education Programs and Materials and Best Practices

# Funding for Implementation

- AHRQ - \$3M / 3Yr Demonstration Grant
  - \$50M in ACA - no appropriation
- Local sources - all contributed
  - CRICO and BHIC for pilots
  - BCBS, HPHC, TAHP
  - Coverys, MMS & Reliant

# MACRMI

Massachusetts Alliance for Communication and Resolution following Medical Injury

- BIDMC System - Baystate System
- MMS - Education / Guidelines / Forums
- MHA - Education / Guidelines
- MCPME - Education / Resource Center
- BORIM - Reporting / Dissemination
- MITSS - Patient Education / Advocacy
- MBA – Patient Advocacy / Education
- HSPH - Assessment
- UM - Policies / Workbook / Coaching

# MACRMI and CARe



**CARe** stands for Communication, Apology and Resolution;  
it is MACRMI's preferred way to reference the  
Disclosure, Apology and Offer process.

# Roadmap Released - Media

- Released April 2012->300 Media Outlets
- Press releases on our Consensus Language and Website Launch
- Study published in the Milbank Quarterly, December 2012:

THE  
**MILBANK QUARTERLY**  
A MULTIDISCIPLINARY JOURNAL OF POPULATION HEALTH AND HEALTH POLICY

Disclosure, Apology, and Offer Programs:  
Stakeholders' Views of Barriers to and  
Strategies for Broad Implementation

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<sup>1</sup>Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center of Harvard Medical School; <sup>2</sup>Massachusetts Medical Society; <sup>3</sup>Harvard School of Public Health; <sup>4</sup>University of Michigan Health System/University of Michigan Medical School

**Context:** The Disclosure, Apology, and Offer (DA&O) model, a response to patient injuries caused by medical care, is an innovative approach receiving national attention for its early success as an alternative to the existing inherently adversarial, inefficient, and inequitable medical liability system. Examples of DA&O programs, however, are few.

**Methods:** Through key informant interviews, we investigated the potential for more widespread implementation of this model by provider organizations and liability insurers, defining barriers to implementation and strategies for overcoming them. Our study focused on Massachusetts, but we also explored themes that are broadly generalizable to other states.

**Findings:** We found strong support for the DA&O model among key stakeholders, who cited its benefits for both the liability system and patient safety. The respondents did not perceive any insurmountable barriers to broad implementation, and they identified strategies that could be pursued relatively quickly. Such solutions would permit a range of organizations to implement the model without legislative hurdles.

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# Liability Reform Provisions of Ch. 224

- Six Month Pre-Litigation Resolution Period\*
- Sharing all Pertinent Medical Records\*
- Apology Protection - unless contradictory\*
- Full Disclosure - significant complication\*
- Pre-judgment Interest Reduction - T+2
- Charitable Immunity Cap Increase - 100k

**Signed into law as part of Chapter 224 - Payment Reform Legislation; Effective November 5, 2012**

**\* MMS, MATA & MBA Consensus**

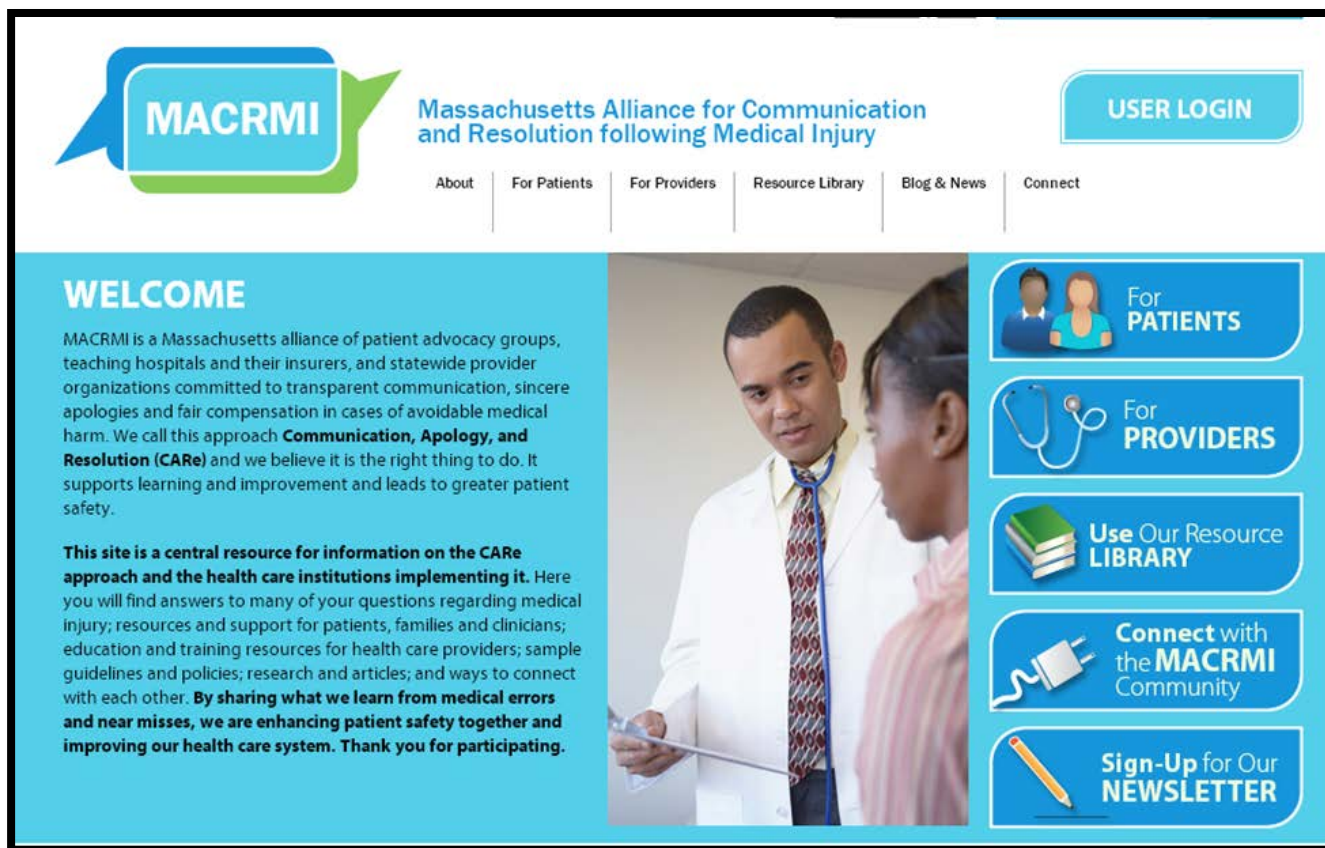


# Pilot Sites for CARe Program

- BIDMC
- BID-Milton
- BID-Needham
- Baystate Medical Center
- Baystate Franklin Medical Center
- Baystate Mary Lane Hospital

Enrollment Start Date: December 1, 2012

# Website: [www. macrmi.info](http://www.macrmi.info)



The screenshot shows the MACRMI website homepage. At the top left is the MACRMI logo, which consists of a blue speech bubble with the word 'MACRMI' in white. To the right of the logo is the full name of the organization: 'Massachusetts Alliance for Communication and Resolution following Medical Injury'. Further right is a 'USER LOGIN' button. Below the logo and name is a navigation menu with links: 'About', 'For Patients', 'For Providers', 'Resource Library', 'Blog & News', and 'Connect'. The main content area has a light blue background. On the left, under the heading 'WELCOME', is a paragraph of text about MACRMI's mission and a bolded statement about the site being a central resource. To the right of this text is a photograph of a male doctor in a white coat and tie, looking at a tablet. On the far right of the main content area is a vertical sidebar with five blue buttons: 'For PATIENTS' (with a family icon), 'For PROVIDERS' (with a stethoscope icon), 'Use Our Resource LIBRARY' (with a book icon), 'Connect with the MACRMI Community' (with a plug icon), and 'Sign-Up for Our NEWSLETTER' (with a pencil icon).

**MACRMI**  
Massachusetts Alliance for Communication and Resolution following Medical Injury

[About](#) | [For Patients](#) | [For Providers](#) | [Resource Library](#) | [Blog & News](#) | [Connect](#)

**USER LOGIN**

## WELCOME

MACRMI is a Massachusetts alliance of patient advocacy groups, teaching hospitals and their insurers, and statewide provider organizations committed to transparent communication, sincere apologies and fair compensation in cases of avoidable medical harm. We call this approach **Communication, Apology, and Resolution (CARE)** and we believe it is the right thing to do. It supports learning and improvement and leads to greater patient safety.

**This site is a central resource for information on the CARE approach and the health care institutions implementing it.** Here you will find answers to many of your questions regarding medical injury; resources and support for patients, families and clinicians; education and training resources for health care providers; sample guidelines and policies; research and articles; and ways to connect with each other. **By sharing what we learn from medical errors and near misses, we are enhancing patient safety together and improving our health care system. Thank you for participating.**

**For PATIENTS**

**For PROVIDERS**

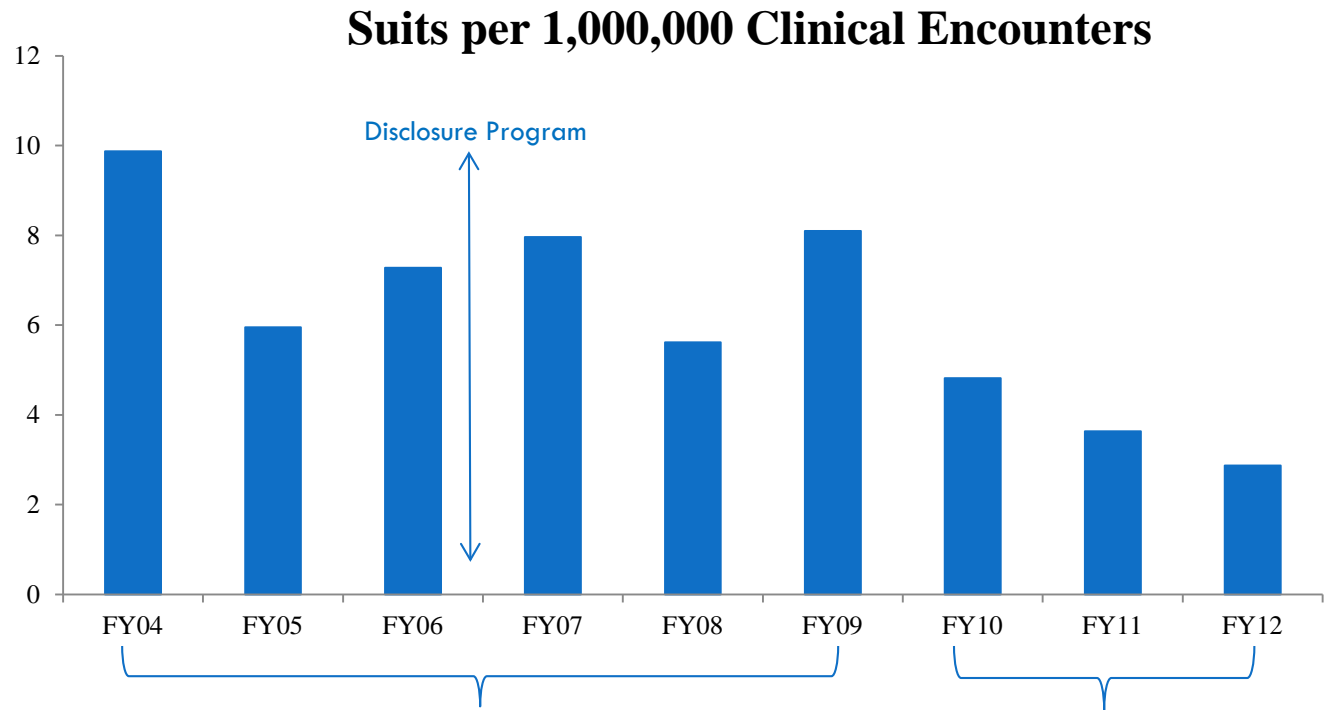
**Use Our Resource LIBRARY**

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# Updates

- Reporting - NPDB and BORIM
- Other States - Oregon
- Data from MA - Reliant



The decrease in Suits for last three years (FY10-FY12) is **statistically**

# Conclusion - Multiple Benefits

Right and Smart thing to do

- For Patients (you)
- For Patient Safety
- For Providers
- For Hospitals / ACOs
- For Healthcare Access and Affordability



# *THE PILOT SITES: PROCESSES AND PROGRESS*

Kenneth Sands, MD MPH

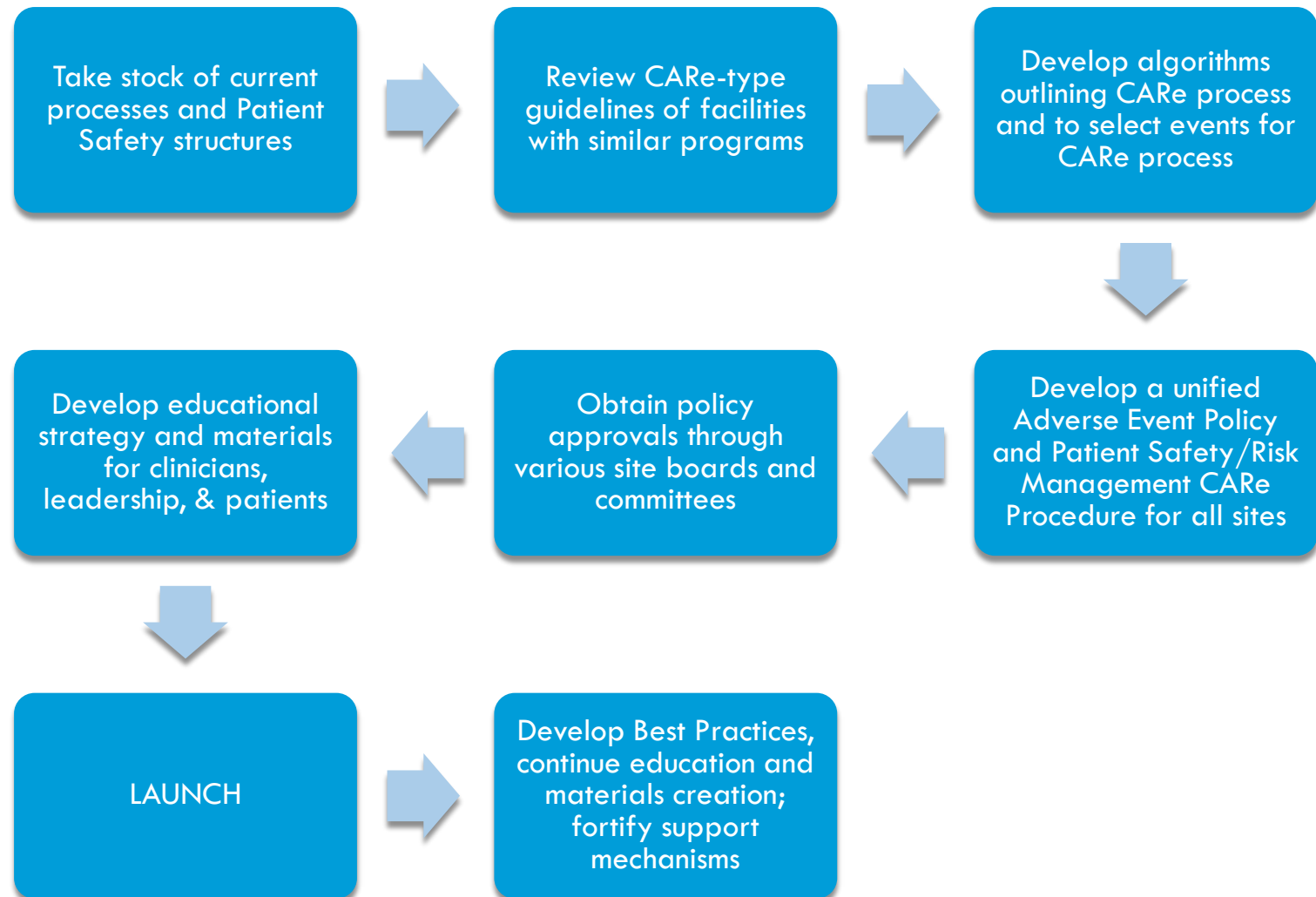
Senior Vice President, Health Care Quality

Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center

# The Massachusetts Pilot Sites

Site	#Beds	Location	Teaching (Y/N)
Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center	642	Inner City	Y
BID-Milton	88	Community	N
BID-Needham	58	Community	N
Baystate Medical Center	716	Inner City	N
Baystate Franklin Medical Center	93	Community	N
Baystate Mary Lane Hospital	31	Community	N

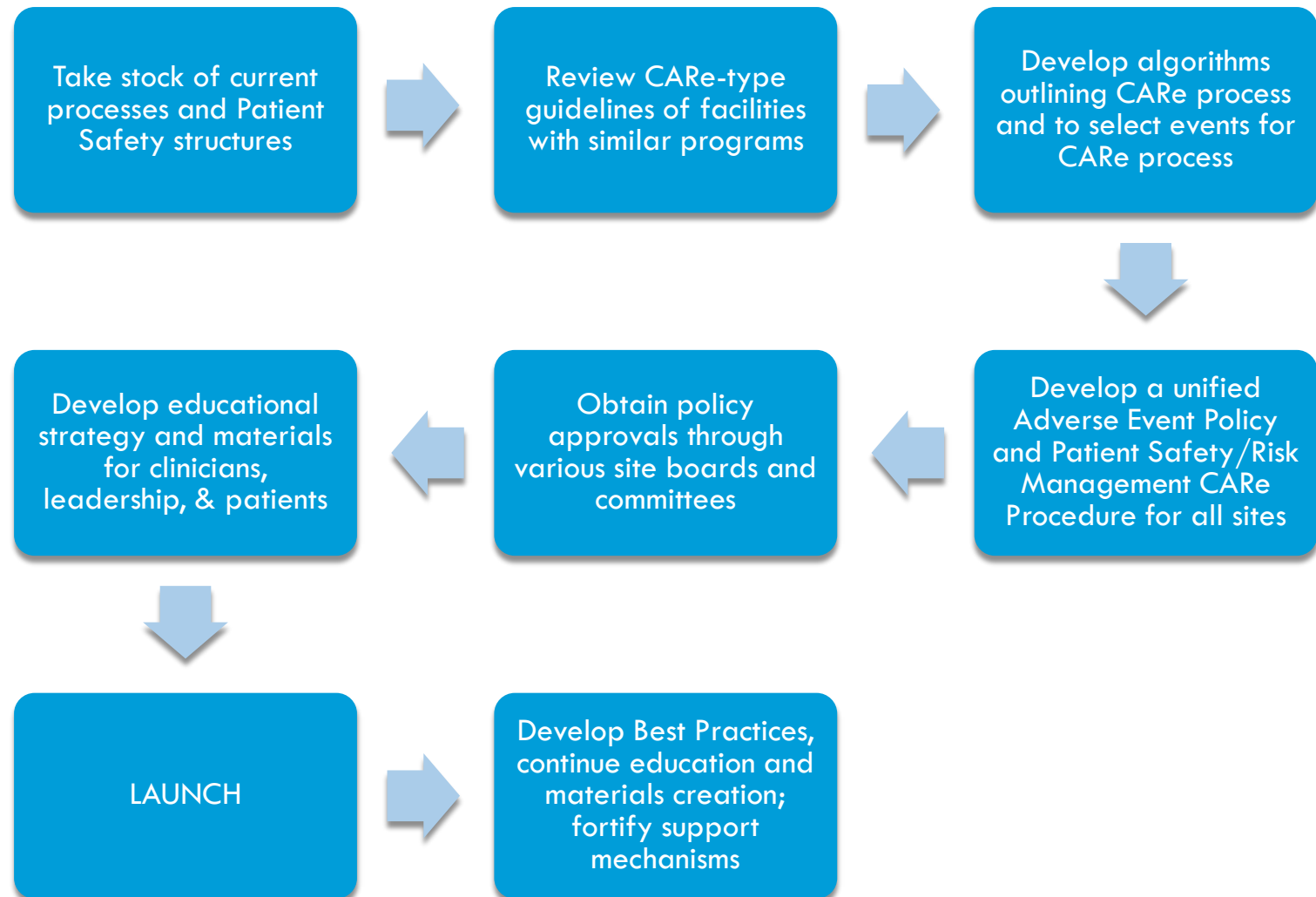
# A Path to CARE Implementation



# Take Stock of Current Processes

- Determined what adverse event procedures already exist, and their compatibility with CARE principles
- Worked with front-line risk/safety staff to determine their perceptions about CARE and solicit ideas for ways that CARE might fit into current processes
- Found common elements in processes among all sites and worked together from that commonality

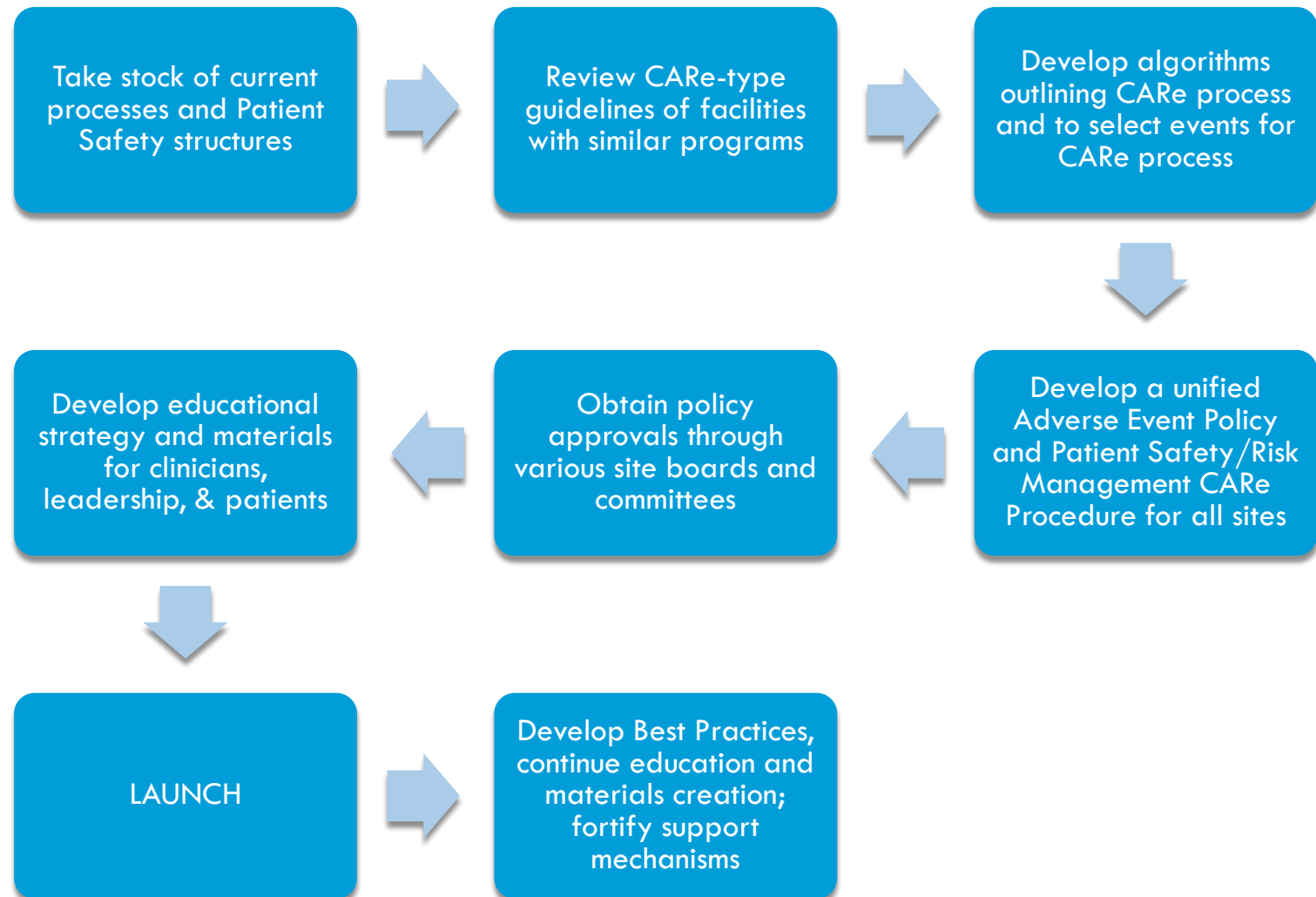
# A Path to CARE Implementation



# Review data and resources from other CARE Programs

- We reviewed policies, algorithms, guides, etc. from:
  - The University of Michigan Health System
  - The University of Washington
  - Stanford Hospital and Clinics
- Goal: To determine what pieces of existing work will integrate well with our systems and what still needs to be developed due to the unique attributes of Massachusetts' medical liability environment

# A Path to CARE Implementation



# Develop Algorithms

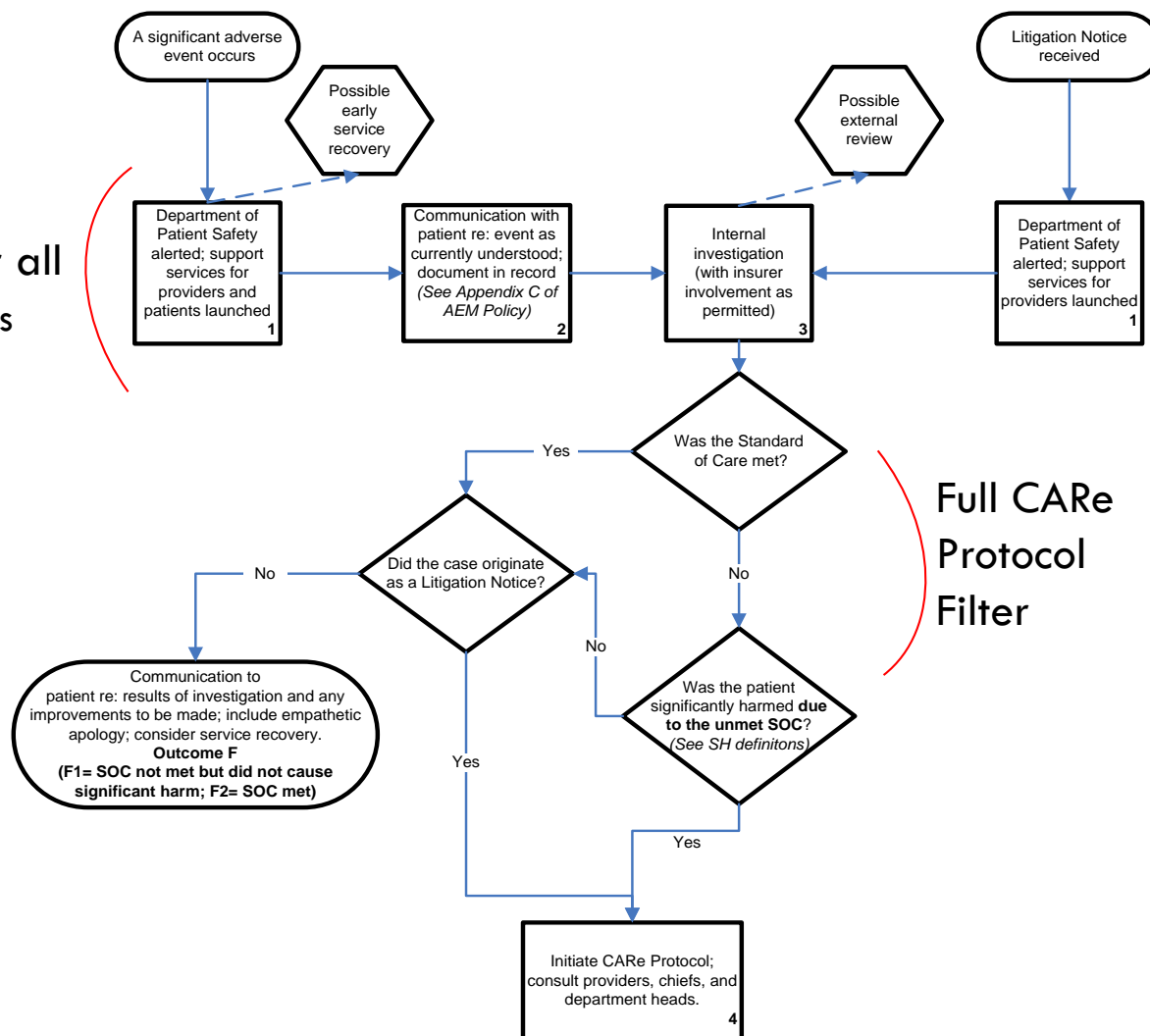
There are two CARE Algorithms:

- A “filter” to determine whether an adverse event case should go through the full CARE process
  - **“Defining a CARE Case”**
- The full CARE process that will be followed if a case is selected by the filter
  - **“CARE Protocol”**

# “Defining a CARE Case” Algorithm

Process  
followed for all  
A.E.s (includes  
support)

Service  
Recovery  
Possibility for  
Non-Protocol  
Cases



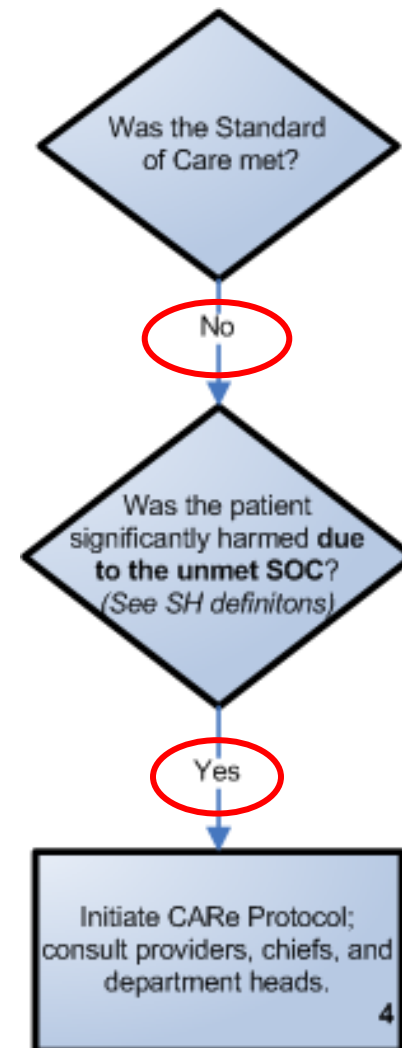
# “Defining a CARe Case” –the Filter

If an internal investigation team determines that...

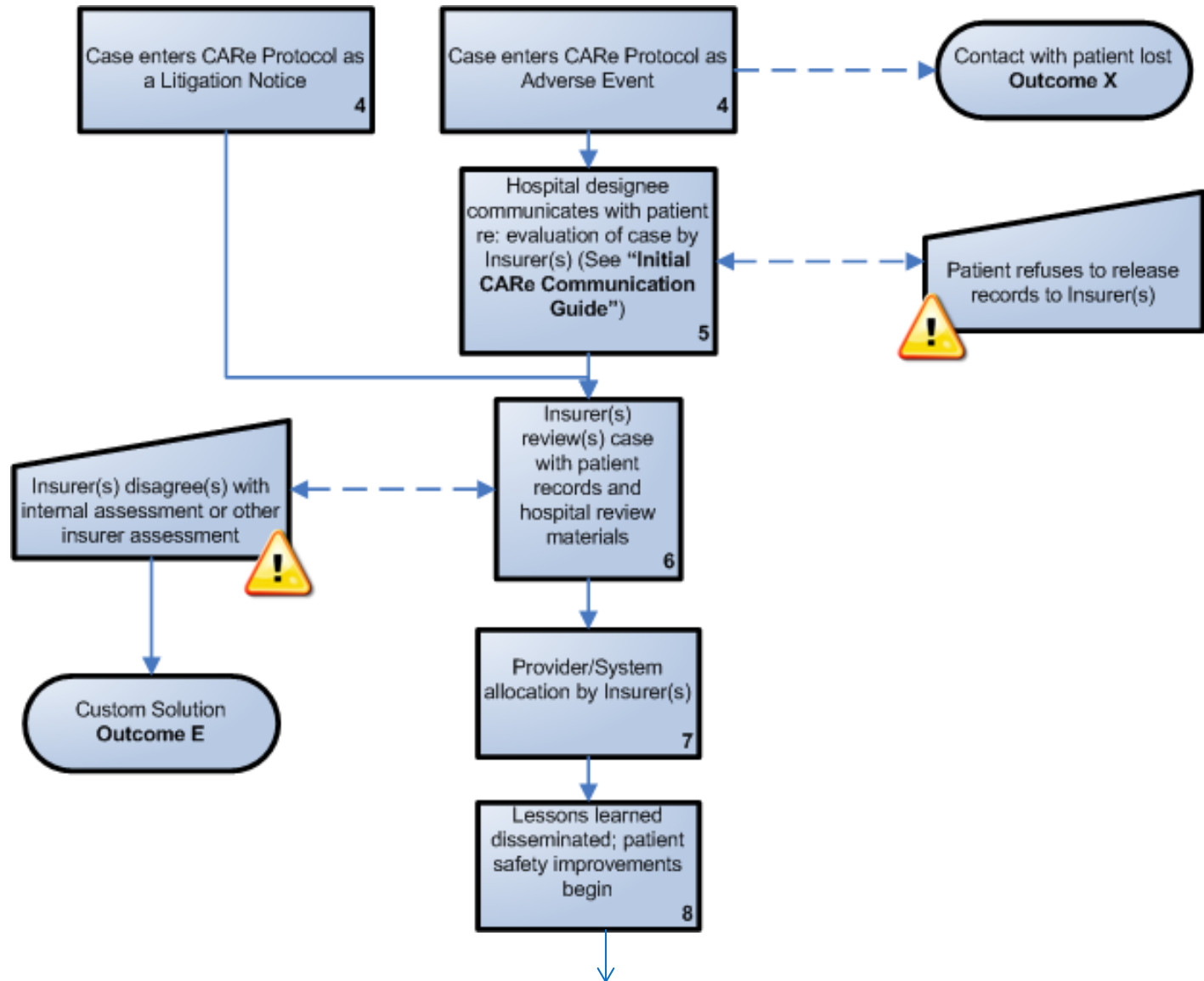
- The standard of care was **not** met, AND
- The unmet standard of care **caused** significant harm

...the case moves to the full **CARe Protocol**

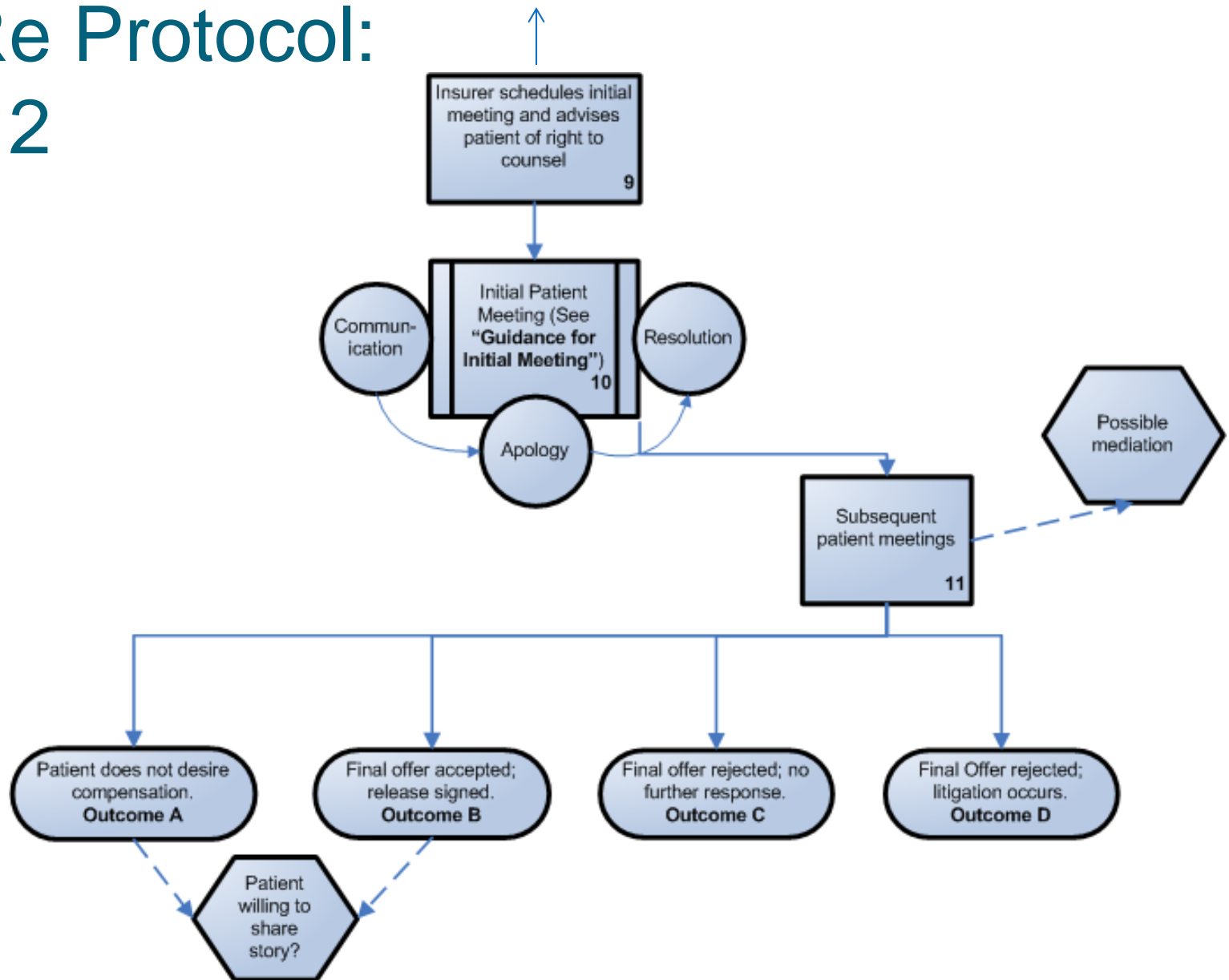
(Pre Litigation Notices move directly into the protocol)



# CARe Protocol: Part 1

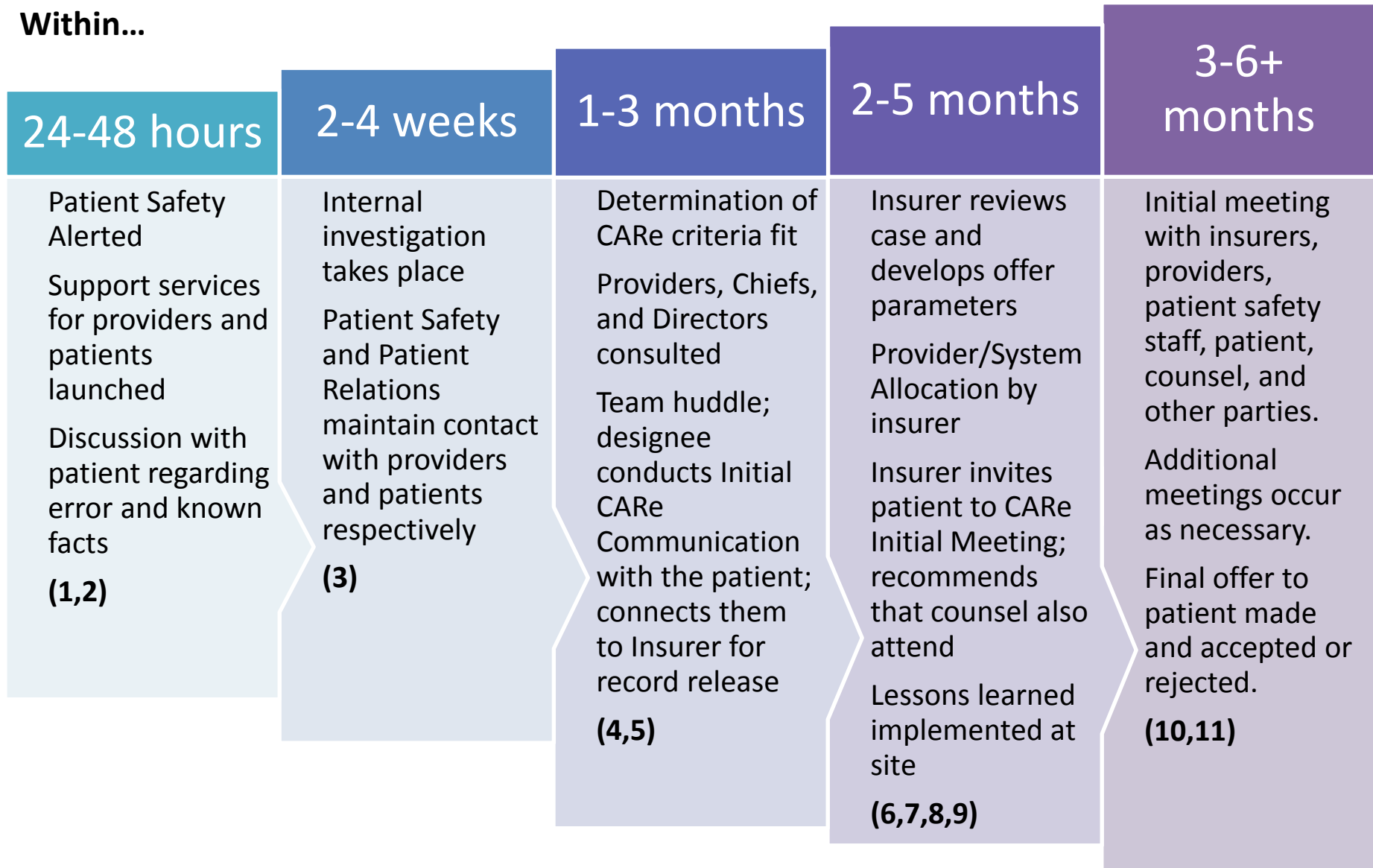


# CARe Protocol: Part 2

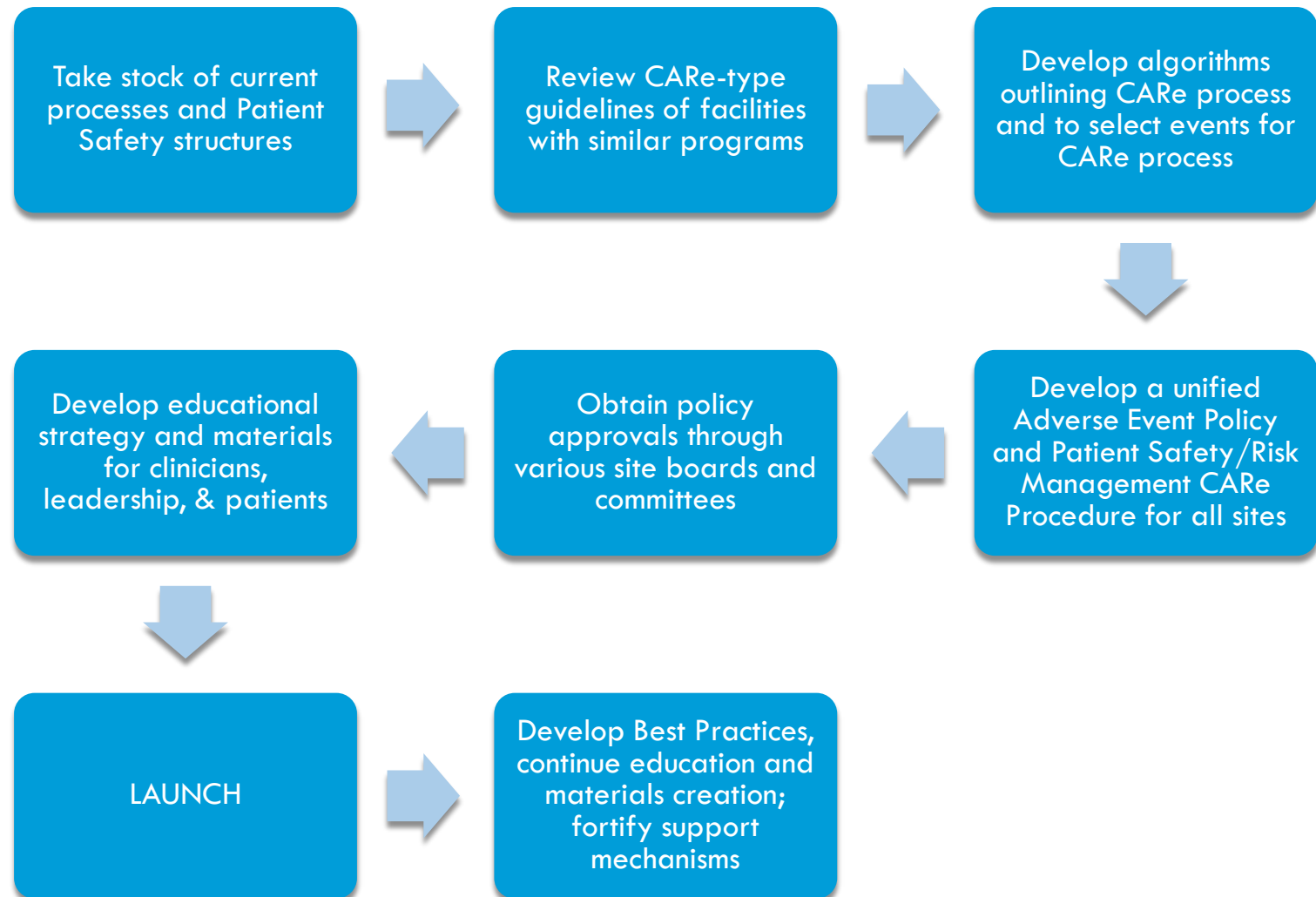


# Communication, Apology and Resolution Timeline

Within...



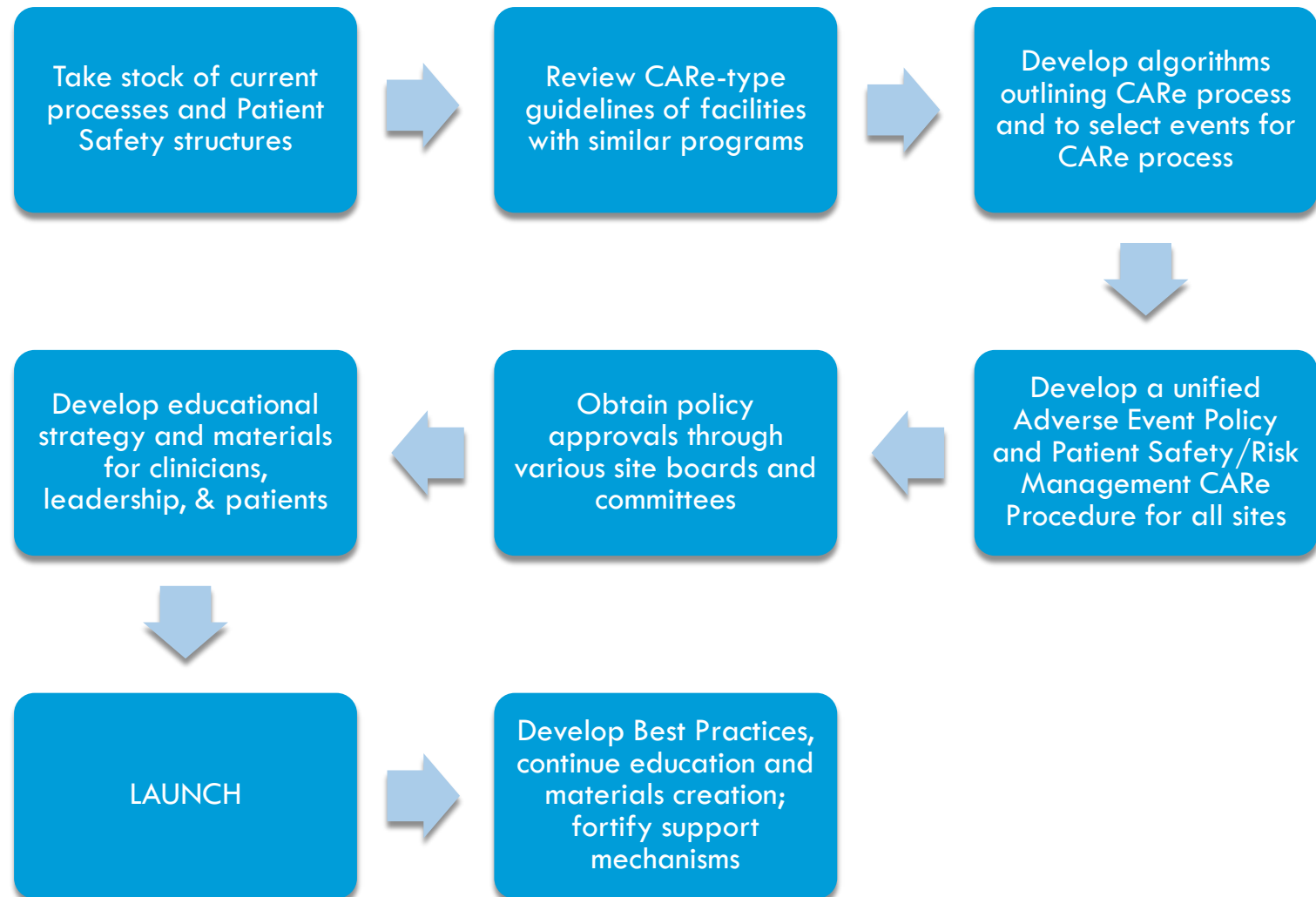
# A Path to CARE Implementation



# Develop a Unified Adverse Event Policy

- Developing a policy that works within all existing Adverse Event Policies at the sites was essential to the CARE program's functionality
- The central components of CARE were inserted into existing hospital policy in a non-disruptive way, and more in-depth procedures were developed for the risk/safety departments to use as “on-the-ground” reference guides
- Made sure that there were reliable systems for reporting adverse events at all sites

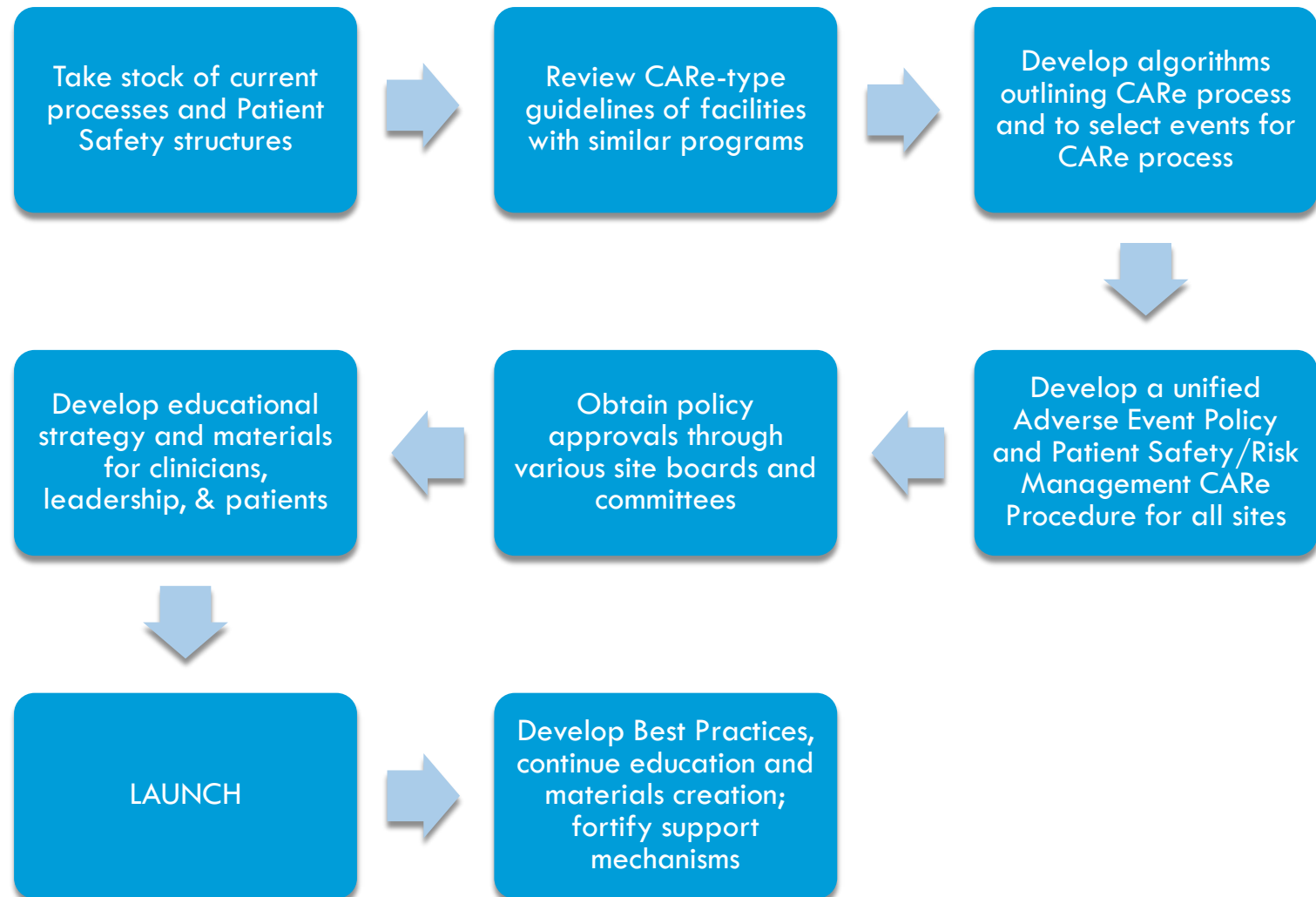
# A Path to CARE Implementation



# Obtain Leadership Approval and Increase Buy-in

- All hospital boards and other central committees were presented the model and approved the policy
- This generated increased buy-in for the program and transformed it from “pilot” to “policy,” which will help to continue a positive culture change at each site
- Policies also reviewed by the Liability Insurers, as part of a well-established working collaboration including
  - Agreement on Goals of initiative
  - Agreement on Logistics

# A Path to CARE Implementation

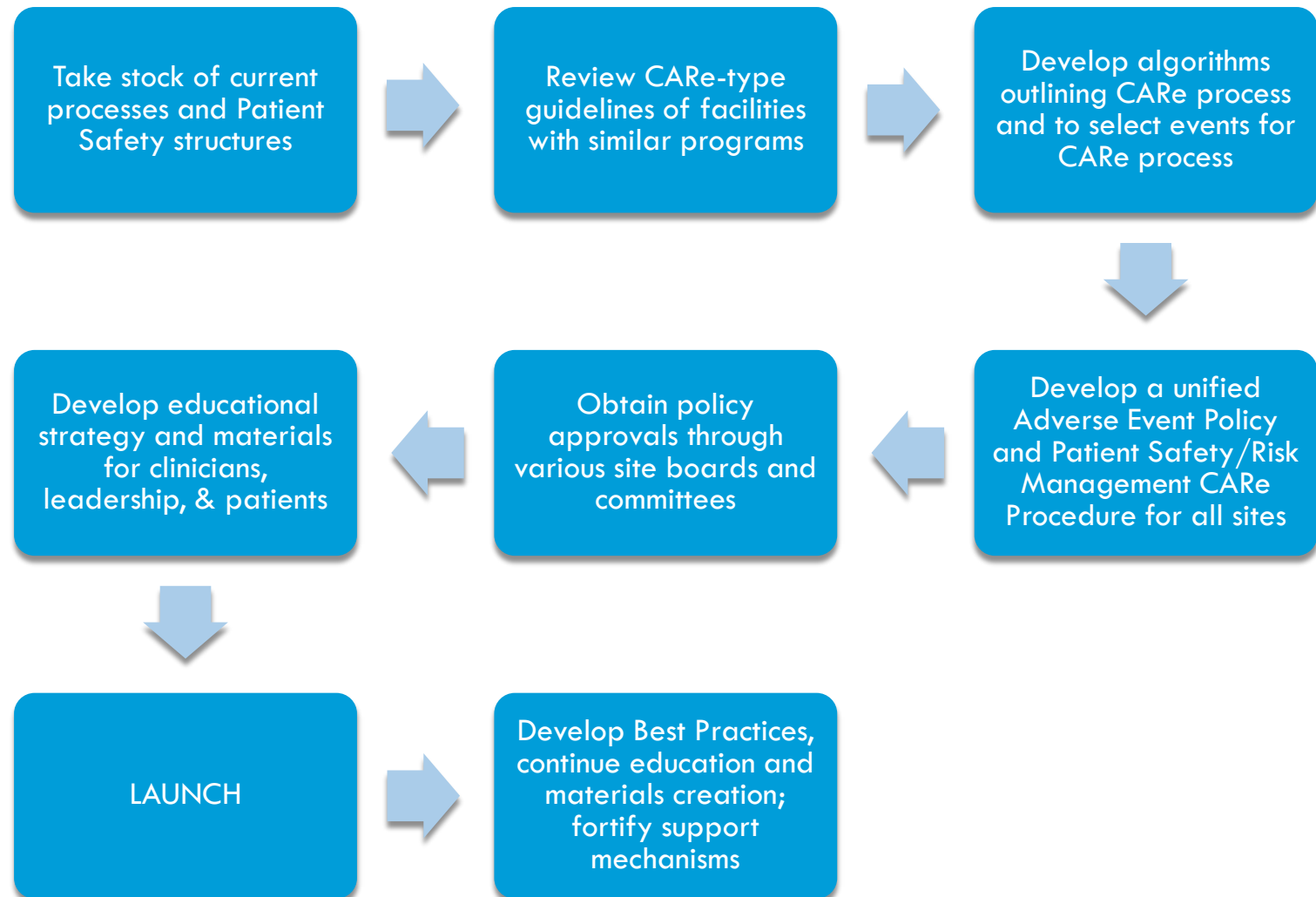


# Develop Educational Strategy & Materials

- Strategy and materials
  - Targeted Presentations for clinicians, leadership, staff
  - Immediate reference sources; i.e. badge cards, posters
  - Website
- Multiple Reviewers of Materials
  - Clinicians
  - Patients and Families
  - Attorneys
  - Insurers
- Educate, educate, educate!



# A Path to CARE Implementation

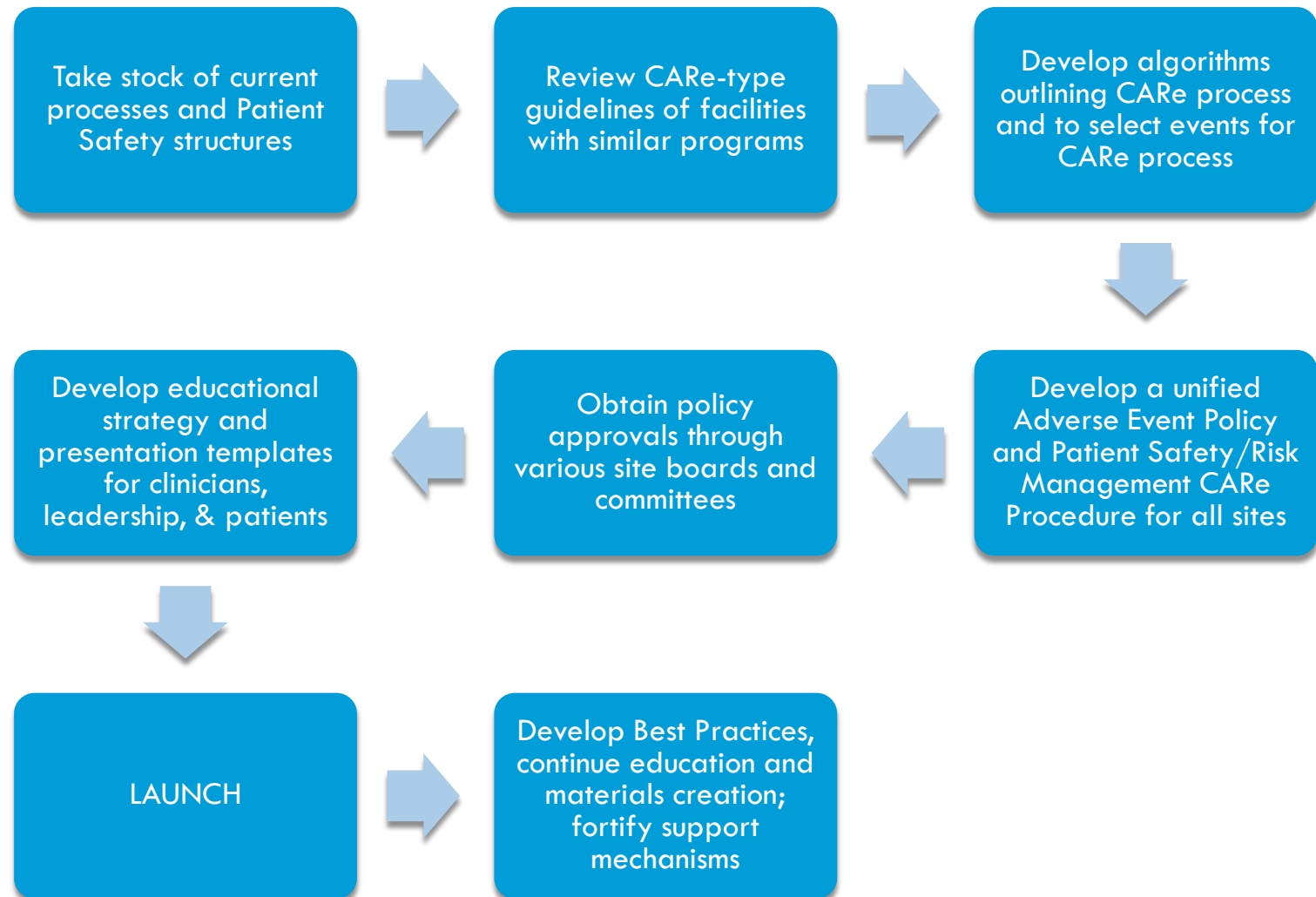


# Launch – Begin Assessment

## Assessment Strategy (enrollment began December 1, 2012)

- Volume and Financial Outcomes
  - Occurrence of events
    - Pre-claim settlements
    - Claims
    - Lawsuits
  - Costs
    - Litigation and non-litigation expenses
    - Costs going directly to patients
- Clinician experience (proposed, not yet funded)
- Patient Experience (proposed, not yet funded).

# A Path to CARE Implementation



# The Post-Launch Phase

- Develop Best Practices
- Continue Education
- Fortify Support Mechanisms
  - Continue “just in time” support and coaching for a difficult communication (“disclosure”) in immediate aftermath of an adverse event
  - Formalize peer support / second victim programs
  - Publicize support resource list for patients and disseminate patient materials

# A Picture of CARE Today

