Patient-Reported Non-Routine Events for Same-Day Discharge After Mastectomy

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Results

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Introduction

- Quality and safety efforts traditionally focus on preventing adverse events.
- However, additional insights for system improvements can be gleaned from understanding non-routine events (NREs): deviations from expected medical care.¹
- Previous work has primarily focused on clinicianreported rather than patient-reported NREs.¹⁻³
- Breast surgery standards are shifting from overnight observation to same-day discharge, but patient perspectives on this transition have not been studied.⁴

Aim

 To explore NREs reported by mastectomy patients after implementing a same-day discharge protocol

Methods

- Participants: Recruited breast cancer patients discharged the same day as their mastectomy from an academic medical center
- Comprehensive Open-Ended Non-Routine Event Survey (PCONES)¹ on post-operative days 2 and 14 over the phone and asked patients with a positive PCONES to further and severity, and if the NRE affected their condition/treatment
- Thematic Analysis: Two coders created a codebook, independently annotated PCONES NREs and patient responses to the NREs.

Table 1. Patient Characteristics of Participants Reporting Non-Routine Event	S
Patient Characteristic	Count (Percentage)
Non-Hispanic White	5 (100%)
English First Language	5 (100%)
Education	
High School	3 (60%)
College (4 years)	1 (20%)
Graduate / Professional school	1 (20%)
Employment Status	
Employed (part-time, full-time, self-employed)	3 (60%)
Retired / Not Working	2 (40%)
Annual Household Income	
\$50,000-\$74,999	2 (40%)
\$75,000-\$99,999	2 (40%)
\$200,000+	1 (20%)
Confidence Completing Medical Forms (5 being the most)	
4	2 (40%)

- Surveys: Administered the validated Patient
- describe the NRE, its perceived preventability
- responses, and discussed discrepancies. Codes were grouped into themes to identify patterns in

Table 2. Answers and Themes from Patient Comprehensive Open-Ended Non-Routine Event Survey					
NRE Theme (Subtheme)	Patient Response to NRE	Was NRE Preventable?	NRE Severity	Did NRE change condition/treatment?	
Communication (Emotional)	Communicated with care team	Definitely Yes	Mild	No	
Communication (Interdepartmental)	Communicated with care team, called operator	Definitely Yes	Moderate	No	
Communication (Post-op)	None	Probably Yes	Mild	No	
Hospital Navigation	Patient solved issue, information desk	Definitely Yes	Mild	No	
Post-Surgical Discomfort (Bandages)	Waited for follow-up appointment, adjusted bandage	Probably No	Mild	No	
Post-Surgical Discomfort (Support bra and drain line)	Waited for follow-up appointment	Not Sure	Serious	Yes	
Post-Surgical Discomfort (Support bra and drain line)	Communicated with care team, seen by care team	Not Sure	Not severe at all	No	

- Participants were non-Hispanic white women with high confidence in completing medical forms.
- NRE Themes: Communication, hospital navigation, and post-surgical discomfort
- The two most common patient responses to an NRE were to communicate with their care team and wait for their follow-up appointment.
- One NRE was reported by the patient as serious and condition-altering.

Discussion

- While most NREs were not severe, small factors outside of direct medical care influenced patient perceptions of their care.
- Same-day discharge patients might face unique challenges due to less direct access to care teams.
- Improvements include addressing uncertainties and establishing a reliable line of communication before discharge.

Limitations:

3 (60%)

- Small sample size
- Findings from one academic hospital may not generalize to other settings.
- Future Work: Compare NREs between overnight stays and same-day discharge

Conclusion

- Patient-reported NREs revealed three key themes impacting mastectomy patient experiences: communication, hospital navigation, and post-surgical discomfort.
- This pilot study demonstrates the value of collecting NRE data from patients to guide quality improvement strategies.

References

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