

Artifact & Reflection

James Ritter

University of San Diego

HCIN 559: Management of Health Care System Quality Outcomes and Patient Safety

Dr. Brenda Boone

24 June 2024

Artifact & Reflection

The artifact I would like to choose from this course is the FMEA portion of the final project, which exemplifies the program outcome of Quality and Regulatory. Maintaining quality and reliability in a healthcare organization is an active process that incorporates technology, people, the environment, and the organization to be successful. Analyzing a process flow and performing an FMEA incorporates these four components to understand how different failure modes can affect patient safety and quality of care.

For my project, which proposes a centralized governance program to manage the incorporation and monitoring of AI-based technologies in healthcare settings, I needed to perform an FMEA for a five-step process flow that tracked potential failures during the implementation of these technologies from their development through clinical integration and monitoring. These errors included software/hardware issues, problems with clinical training and clinician buy-in, concerns over patient acceptance, and, importantly, reporting and reviewing errors. I think this last point is fundamental to any quality improvement plan, regardless of the application. A healthcare organization must implement a system that promotes confidential, timely, and accurate reporting of errors and omissions to ensure high-quality, safe, and reliable patient care. This FMEA project taught me the value of breaking each step in a process flow down, identifying potential failure modes, assessing them for their criticality, and implementing measures to mitigate and control them. See the following figures for reference.

Appendix A

Figure A1

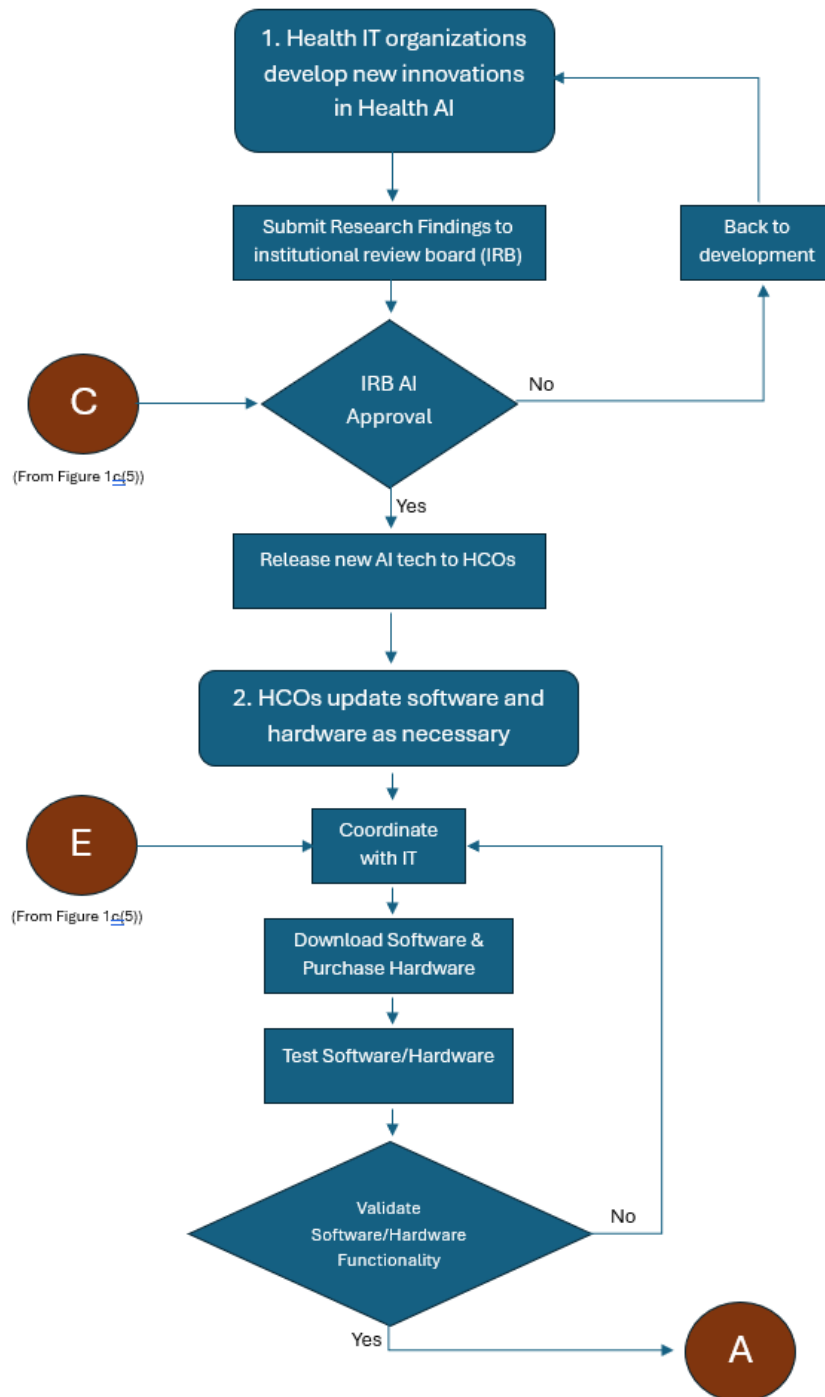
FMEA Process Flow (Steps 1 & 2)

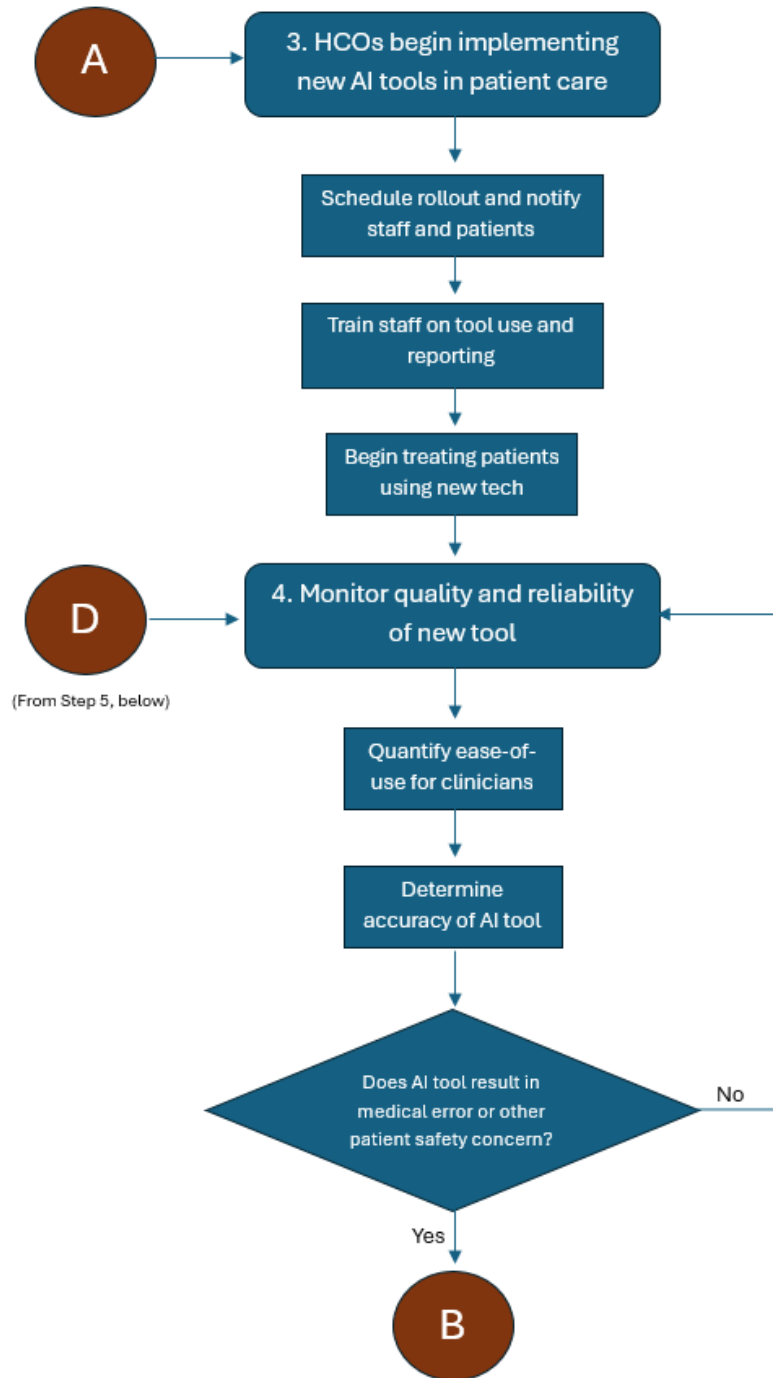
Figure A2*FMEA Process Flow (Steps 3 & 4)*

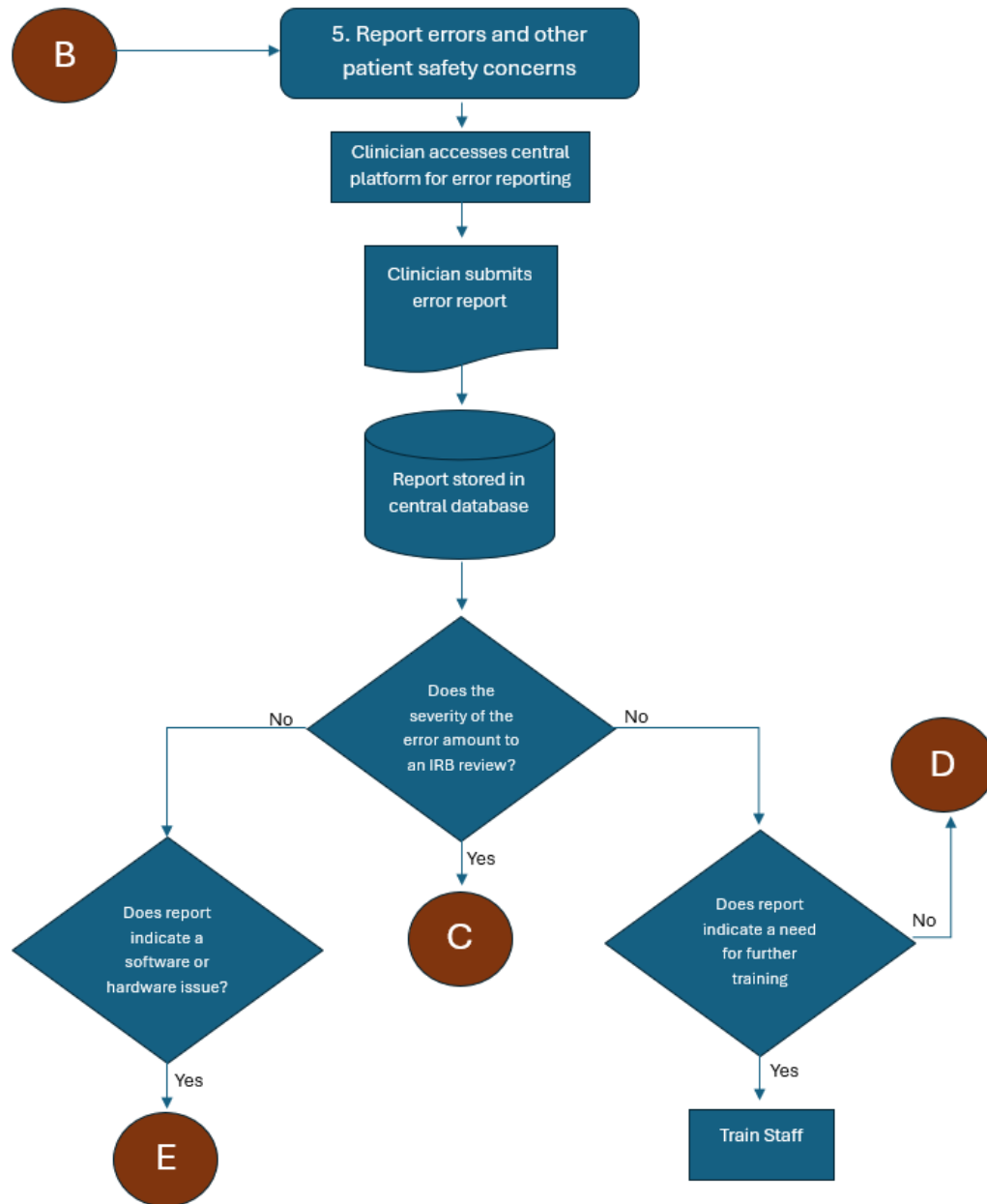
Figure A3*FMEA Process Flow (Step 5)*

Table A1*FMEA Process Step 1 – Health IT Develops New AI Tool*

Process Step #1	1	Process Step	Health IT Develops new AI tool		
	2	Potential Failure Mode	The AI model is overtrained/inaccurate	AI model uses the wrong statistical model	AI model integrated into faulty software
	3	Potential Cause	A small amount and low variety of training data	Wrong statistical assumptions made during development	Improper programming techniques
	4	Severity	Major	Major	Moderate
	5	Probability	Frequent	Uncommon	Uncommon
	6	Hazard Score	12	6	4
	7	Action	Eliminate	Eliminate	Control
	8	Description of Action	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ensure the model has access to variable data 2. Use actual data to develop a model 3. Check for overfitting using standard ML/AI methods 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Validate the statistical method using test data 2. Remove the model from patient care to prevent severe error 3. Report findings to IRB and developer 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Report software bugs as soon as they are found 2. Enroll the IT department to communicate faults with the developer 3. Coordinate with developers to maintain software patches

Table A2*FMEA Process Step 2 – HCO Software and Hardware Updates*

Process Step #2	1	Process Step	HCO Software and Hardware Updates		
	2	Potential Failure Mode	Software update does not complete properly	Technical Infrastructure cannot support software	Updates cause unforeseen security issues
	3	Potential Cause	Insufficient technical infrastructure	Insufficient computing power	Faulty software design
	4	Severity	Minor	Moderate	Moderate
	5	Probability	Occasional	Occasional	Occasional
	6	Hazard Score	3	6	6
	7	Action	Eliminate	Eliminate	Eliminate
	8	Description of Action	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Plan software updates during downtime 2. Dedicate IT resources to ensure software updates properly 3. Enlist the help of developers to ensure the software update completes 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check hardware requirements before initiating the upgrade 2. Upgrade infrastructure to ensure minimum hardware requirements 3. Ensure IT staff are available during hardware upgrades and software updates 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ensure cybersecurity systems are in place to monitor vulnerabilities 2. Deploy software updates in a siloed testing environment before deploying to production 3. Employ penetration testing to ensure that software updates do not introduce unforeseen vulnerabilities

Table A3*FMEA Process Step 3 – HCO Implements New AI Tool*

Process Step #3	1	Process Step	HCO Implements New AI Tool		
	2	Potential Failure Mode	Staff reject AI tool	Patients reject AI tool	Delays in software rollout
	3	Potential Cause	Unfriendly user interface	Concerns over safety and privacy	Training, software, or hardware issues
	4	Severity	Minor	Minor	Minor
	5	Probability	Occasional	Frequent	Frequent
	6	Hazard Score	3	4	3
	7	Action	Control	Accept	Control
	8	Description of Action	1. Educate staff on tool benefits and provide significant opportunities for discourse 2. Develop and implement a significant training regimen 3. Use incentives to motivate staff to use tools	1. Educate the patient on the tool's functionality and answer questions 2. Respect patient's wishes not to receive AI-powered healthcare 3. Note the patient's wishes in their chart to prevent future difficulties	1. Coordinate with IT and staff to develop a software implementation plan 2. Design timelines with room for error 3. Ensure open channels of communication between various departments for setbacks or other errors

Table A4*FMEA Process Step 4 – Monitor Quality and Reliability*

Process Step #4	1	Process Step	Monitor Quality and Reliability		
	2	Potential Failure Mode	Staff do not provide accurate feedback	Staff do not use AI tools per training	Staff reject AI tools
	3	Potential Cause	Fear and/or dislike of AI-based technology	Confusing user-interfaces	Inaccurate or unclear model outputs
	4	Severity	Moderate	Major	Minor
	5	Probability	Frequent	Frequent	Frequent
	6	Hazard Score	8	12	4
	7	Action	Control	Control	Control
	8	Description of Action	1. Incentivize honest feedback 2. Use quantitative metrics to gauge tool performance 3. Provide statistical and software education to staff to improve technical literacy	1. Provide regular training 2. Work with developers to improve software usability 3. Garner feedback from staff	1. Provide regular training 2. Communicate staff feedback with developers 3. Work with developers to improve model transparency and facilitate model augmentation

Table A5*FMEA Process Step 5 – Report Errors*

Process Step #5	1	Process Step	Report Errors		
	2	Potential Failure Mode	Staff cannot access reporting tools on QMS platform	Reports are not databased properly	Reports are not flagged for review properly
	3	Potential Cause	QMS platform servers are under maintenance	Errors in report submission, Invalid responses	Inadequate description of the issue
	4	Severity	Minor	Minor	Major
	5	Probability	Occasional	Frequent	Occasional
	6	Hazard Score	3	4	9
	7	Action	Control/Eliminate	Eliminate	Eliminate
	8	Description of Action	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Control: Schedule maintenance during non-peak hours. 2. Ensure users are alerted to planned maintenance well in advance. 3. Eliminate: Ensure significant redundancy in QMS-hosting servers 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ensure software can handle variations in data entry. 2. Communicate errors in data entry to the user before sign-off. 3. Save data as it is entered. 4. Choose no-SQL databases (if possible). 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provide training on reporting best practices. 2. Champion a culture of quality. 3. Ensure that reports are flagged appropriately by reviewers