



MAKING THE CASE FOR for Evidence-Based Education on Retained Surgical Items

Problem Identification

Unintentionally retained surgical items (RSIs) continue to be among the top high-risk, avoidable sentinel events tracked by The Joint Commission.¹ There are evidence-based practices that can minimize the risk for RSI incidents. In addition, all organizations should participate in quality improvement projects that focus on improving patient outcomes. The tools in this package will help you focus on those areas most in need of improvement as you review your procedural environment.

While the estimated rate of RSI occurrence varies widely depending on the source of information. They are likely underreported² and underestimated³. A study by Gunnar et al⁴ at the Veterans Health Administration cited the rate as 124/2,964,472 equating to 0.42 per 10,000 surgeries. In another study at the Veterans Health Administration by Chen et al⁵ the rate was 290/2,342,690 equating to 1.20 retained items per 10,000 cases. No patient wants to be that one occurrence. No institution wants to incur the public scrutiny or risk to safety scores or credit ratings due to preventable patient harm occurrences.

Solution

Prevention is the best approach for patient safety. Ensuring that your team is following the evidence-based recommendations in the Guideline for Prevention of Unintentional Retained Surgical Items is the best way to avoid sentinel events or near misses.

Benefits

This program, based on the AORN Guideline for Prevention of Unintentionally Retained Surgical Items⁶, includes a policy and procedure template, quality process audits, education, scenario-based immersive technology, and simulation exercises. Documented activities can provide validation of performance improvement activities for accreditation, Magnet status, and other reviewing bodies.

The activities can educate and assist your teams in implementing the recommendations to prevent count discrepancies and RSIs. Improving the effectiveness of teams in preventing RSIs can also reduce the number of count discrepancies and time reconciling count discrepancies. Count discrepancies increase costs by increasing the time spent searching for the item and through time and costs associated with radiologic imaging.

Evaluate Return on Investment

Each incidence of RSI costs an average of \$166,000-\$600,000.⁷⁻¹⁰

1. Calculate the current volume of surgeries and divide by 7,000 for the expected rate of RSIs in a year.
2. Multiply this number by \$166,000 for an expected cost of an occurrence this year. (If the known rate of current occurrence is higher, use that number. If the known rate of occurrence is lower, use that number. For this document, the published estimated rate is used for consistency.)
3. Calculate the cost of this project.
 - a. Cost of education and resources = 0
 - b. Cost of staff time to complete the education: average staff cost/hour x # of staff included x expected hours (may be different for RNs and non-RNs based on how package elements are used).
 - d. cost for the performance improvement activity (\$5,000) in the large facility example below).
4. Costs avoided or saved would be the cost of an RSI occurrence minus the activity costs (\$707,140.00 avoided costs in the large facility example below).

| Large Facility Example | | | Notes |
|-----------------------------|--|---------------------|--|
| COSTS | | | |
| | Average reported cost to the organization | \$166,000.00 | Costs may include additional days in the hospital, care such as reoperation for removal of the RSI, state penalties, and medical litigation and settlement fees. |
| | | | |
| | Rate of occurrence/ surgical volume | 1.20/10,000 | |
| Facility's cost calculation | • Facility's yearly surgical volume | 30,000 | |
| | • Facility's expected yearly occurrence | 3.6 | $30,000 \times 1.2 = 36,000$ $36,000 \div 10,000 = 3.6$ |
| | | | |
| | Costs of expected occurrences | \$597,600.00 | $\$166,000.00 \times 3.6 = \$597,600.00$ |
| | | | |
| Education costs | • Education modules, scenarios, immersive technology | \$ 0 | Free program and resources |
| | | | |
| | • Average cost of education time per hour | \$50 | |
| | | | |
| | • Number of staff completing education | 100 | |
| | | | |
| | • Cost of education time | \$5000 | |
| | | | |
| Avoided costs | Cost of occurrences -education costs | \$592,600.00 | $\$597,600.00 - \$5000 = \$592,600.00$ |

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