

Observation Grid – Rounding

Assess facilitating factors:

Fatigue:	Resident Attending
Workload: (disruptions, patient load intensity, downtime)	Resident Attending
Daily Evaluation Climate:	Resident
Work/non-work balance and separation:	Resident Attending
Psychological safety:	Team
Supervisory structure/access:	Team
Nurse/Physician collaborative climate:	Team
Type of work:	Level of complexity/uncertainty (both real and perceived) Level of coupling between tasks Size/currency of knowledge base required
Outcome of error:	Seriousness of patient outcome Level of realization on part of individual about outcome
Size of residency program	

Types of errors: (Adapted from Leape)

(Additional categories that can be used for each of the below include “judgmental” vs. “technical” errors; “rule”- versus “skill”- versus “knowledge”-based errors; and “errors which lead to negative patient outcomes” and “errors which do not”)

Diagnostic:

- Error in diagnosis or delay in diagnosis (omission or commission) (Judgmental)
- Failure to employ indicated tests (omission) (Judgmental)
- Use of outmoded tests or therapy (commission) (Judgmental)
- Failure to act on the results of monitoring or testing (omission) (Judgmental)
- Failure to obtain sufficient information from the patient (omission) (Judgmental)
- Coming to premature closure on a diagnosis (insufficient use of differential diagnostic process) (commission) (Judgmental)

Treatment:

- Technical error in the performance of an operation, procedure, or test (commission or omission) (Technical)
- Error in administering the treatment (including preparation for treatment or operation) (omission or commission) (Technical)
- Error in the dose of a drug or in the method of use of a drug (commission) (Technical/judgmental)
- Avoidable delay in treatment or in responding to an abnormal test (omission) (Technical/judgmental)
- Inappropriate (not indicated) care. Considering the patient’s disease, its severity, and comorbidity, the anticipated benefit from the treatment did not significantly exceed known risk, or a superior alternative treatment was available (commission) (Judgmental)

Preventive:

- Failure to provide indicated prophylactic treatment (omission) (Judgmental/technical)
- Inadequate monitoring or follow-up of treatment (omission) (Judgmental/technical)

Slips (errors of execution or technical) – actions conducted that were not intended (eg, writing 10mg vs. 1 mg); Original intention is correct

Mistake (errors of planning or judgment) - planned action that was wrong to begin with (eg, prescribing the wrong medication from the wrong diagnosis)