

Examples of Focused Occurrence Reporting & Screening Criteria

Both criteria need to be stated in your PCA plan

These are only examples. Your facility should choose your own criteria that is meaningful to your organization.

Focused Occurrence Reporting Criteria

- Incidents (events) that need to be reported to the PCA Coordinator within 24 hours of occurrence.
- Higher level events that need to be reported asap to ensure patient and/or employee is taken care of, and an investigation is started
 - unexpected death (mortality)
 - severe adverse reaction to medication
 - wrong surgical site/side/procedure
 - maternal or neonatal death
 - transfer/admission to hospital from clinic
 - medication error with serious harm
 - patient suicide/self-harm/elopement
 - assault of patient/employee
 - Any event that you feel is appropriate for your facility

Include data and analysis of any trends or concerns

Focused Occurrence Screening Criteria

- Criteria or indicators used to screen medical records.
- Enables you to track and monitor the indicators that you feel is most important for your facility
- Often part of retrospective chart review
 - return to OR
 - healthcare-associated infections
 - canceling of same-day procedure
 - medication errors
 - surgical related-complications
 - anesthesia-related complications
 - patient burns
 - IV infiltrates
 - falls with harm in clinics
 - Transfer to a higher level of care
 - Use of Narcan or reversal agent
 - Any indicator that you feel is appropriate for your facility

Include data and analysis of any trends or concerns