

Last 06/2022
Approved
Effective 06/2022
Last Revised 06/2022
Next Review 06/2025

Owner Jodi Bibler:
Director Risk
Management

Area Administrative

Applicability CA - Santa Rosa
Memorial
Hospital

Stop the Line for Patient Safety

VALUES CONTEXT

We expect personal and professional development, accountability, innovation, teamwork, and commitment to quality and safety. We recognize that the patient has expectations of safe care and quality services provided by the Northern California ministries of Providence Health. Practicing within the context of our core values of Compassion, Dignity, Justice, Excellence and Integrity we ensures the provision of respect for each person, accountability, commitment to quality and safety, opportunities to serve each other and a sense of community and among all persons. We extend these values to include our imperative as Healthcare providers to Do No Harm. Providence is committed to providing high quality patient care with patient safety as the highest priority. We encourage physicians and employees to communicate freely in support of patient safety and take action, if necessary, when patient safety may be at risk.

PURPOSE

Adoption of standard best practices in healthcare communication has led to the assurances of high reliability and reduced risk when implemented and executed among all members of the healthcare team. We bring Stop the Line policy and procedure as an adjunct to our existing Crew training and best safe practices to extend our mission.

The Stop the Line Policy will:

- A. Support a culture of safety by outlining steps to be followed when an individual believes there is a potential risk to patient safety.
- B. Provide a minimally disruptive method to verify or reinstate the safety of the patient.
- C. Ensure administrative support for every person who uses this approach in good faith.

- D. Express the expectation that:
 - 1. Members of the healthcare team have the responsibility to speak up and Stop the Line when conditions warrant.
 - 2. Anyone who initiates Stop the Line will be supported.
 - 3. Failure to acknowledge a Stop the Line request may result in disciplinary action.
 - 4. Adherence to the Standards of Behavior is expected

The acknowledgement of a request to Stop the Line must be done in a timely and respectful manner. The intended recipient of the request shall respond to the requester to achieve the best results for all involved.

RESPONSIBILITY

This policy applies to administration, physicians, employees, volunteers, healthcare students, contracted management and non-management staff, independent contractors, nursing and non-nursing registry staff.

POLICY

Providence is committed to high quality care with patient safety as the highest priority. To achieve the highest standards in safety, all members of the healthcare team must be able to communicate freely in support of patient safety and take action, if necessary, when patient safety may be at risk.

This Stop the Line policy is a best practice that will support the actions needed for times when a significant or potential threat to patient safety is identified. Situations that may harm a patient may occur during the provision of care or when team member behaviors are inconsistent with safe practices and place patients, visitors, and any member of the healthcare team in harm's way. Stopping the process by initiating Stop the Line empowers members of the healthcare team to effectively address the perceived risk and stop the process that is in question or is identified as potentially harmful.

DEFINITIONS

Stop The Line – A process that is based on the premise that every member of the healthcare team is responsible for the safety of patients. The Stop the Line request is initiated by any member of the healthcare team when a potential risk to patient safety is perceived and requires clarification or interruption of a process. The following are examples when Stop the Line is initiated:

When members of the healthcare team are engaged or are about to engage in an action perceived to be a potential threat to patient safety or staff safety; or

A member of the healthcare team requests clarification regarding a non-emergency clinical situation when the requester feels there is a breakdown in communication related to unprofessional or disrespectful demeanor/dialogue. In these situations, the individual might avoid raising concerns in the future that will impact patient safety.

Universal Safety Language-Key assertive communication terms to be utilized when it is absolutely

necessary to achieve resolution among team members regarding a patient safety concern. Standardized vocabulary using these key terms provides clear understanding among all team members regarding the gravity of the patient safety concern that is being raised.

- A. Universal safety language at PSRMH includes the following terminology:
 - "I AM CONCERNED"
 - "I AM UNCOMFORTABLE"
 - "THIS IS A SAFETY ISSUE"
- B. If a team member uses the universal safety language this indicates the Stop the Line policy is initiated. Using universal safety language to express safety concerns can get the attention of the team to focus on an appropriate review and response to the concern.

PROCEDURE

When patient safety is at risk we have an individual responsibility to speak up assertively and persistently in a firm and respectful manner until safety is restored.

When an initial assertion is ignored, it is your responsibility to respectfully and assertively voice your concern at least two times to ensure that it has been heard.

- Be sure the team member being challenged hears and acknowledges the concern. You are empowered to STOP the line and seek further clarification or assistance if you have a serious safety concern.
- If the outcome is still not acceptable take a stronger course of action, including following the Chain of Command.
- A. **Step One:** Using SBAR (Situation, Background, Assessment, Recommendation) clearly state your concern for the potential threat to patient safety to the provider. Communicate in a respectful manner utilizing universal safety language the need to Stop the Line to re-evaluate or restore patient safety,
 - "Tom, I AM UNCOMFORTABLE regarding this patient's safety. Please stop the line because the policy for patient identification is not being followed, putting the patient at risk for harm"
 - "Doctor, This patient's clotting studies are elevated, She has been on anticoagulants. I AM CONCERNED that she will be at risk of bleeding if she goes to surgery now. Can we delay until tomorrow?"
- B. **Step Two:** If the response to step one does not successfully restore patient safety, REPEAT your request to the provider to stop the line, for example:
 - "(Caregiver Name), please stop "I AM CONCERNED about patient safety. we need
 to review the plan/procedure/situation together before proceeding to make sure we
 are delivering safe care."
- C. **Step Three:** If the response to the first two steps does not restore patient safety, where mutual agreement is reached regarding the patient's safety, immediately initiate the Chain of Command as outlined in PSRMH policy PC/PS 020, Conflict of Opinion/ Chain of Command/

- Escalation,
- D. When a failure to acknowledge the Universal Safety Language or clarify a Stop the Line request has occurred and once the immediate needs of the patient are addressed, document in the event reporting system.
- E. For management of inappropriate responses to a Stop the Line request, follow organizational policies and procedure.

ATTACHMENTS

Examples of Situations When Stop the Line is Indicated, But Not Limited To

AUTHORITATIVE REFERENCES

- Chassin, M & Loeb, J. The Joint Commission. High Reliability Health Care: Getting There From Here 2013 Milbank Quarterly Vol. 91 No. 3
- Institute of Medicine. To err is human: Building a safer health system. Washington, DC: National Academy Press; 2000.
- Furman C, Caplan R. Applying the Toyota Production System: Using a patient safety alert system to reduce error. Jt Comm J Qual Patient Saf. 2007 July;33(7):376-86. [PubMed]
- Furman C, Caplan R. Patient Safety Alert System That Uses Principles From Auto Manufacturing Increases Reporting and Improves Safety in a Medical Center: Last updated 2013. Available at: http://www.innovations.ahrq.gov/content.aspx?id=1698#a5
- Maxfield, David, Grenny, Joseph and Lavander, Ramón, and Groah, Linda. The Safety Treatment:
- Why Safety Tools and Checklist Aren't Enough to Save Lives
- http://www.aacn.org/wd/hwe/docs/the-silent-treatment.pdf Retrieved March 13, 2015
- Pronovost, P. (2010) Safe Patients, Smart Hospitals: How One Doctor's Checklist Can Help us Change Healthcare from the Inside Out, Hudson Street Press; NY: 191-192.
- Stop the Line in a Hospital. Available at: http://www.leanblog.org/2009/03/stop-line-in-hospital/. Retrieved February 18, 2014.
- SafetyShare newsletter, Premier healthcare alliance. Staff empowerment to "stop the line" reduces patient identification errors. August 2010. Available at: https://www.premierinc.com/safety/safety-share/07-10-full.jsp#Story-1-Patient-Id. Retrieved February 18, 2014.
- SaferHealth Care. CREW Resource Management in Healthcare 2011 Safer Healthcare Partners, LLC
- Weingart, Saul. Beyond Babel: Prospects for a universal patient safety taxonomy. International Journal for Quality in Healthcare 2005 Vol. 17 No 2

APPROVALS

Policy and Procedure Routing Committee 4/22 Medical Executive Committee 5/22 Community Board 5/22

Attachments

Examples of Situations When Stop the Line is Indicated, But Not Limited To:

Approval Signatures

Step Description	Approver	Date
	Chad Krilich: CMO-Chief Medical Officer	06/2022
Policy and Procedure Routing Committee	Dalila Formato: Project Coordinator - NE	06/2022
	Jodi Bibler: Dir, Risk Management	12/2021

