

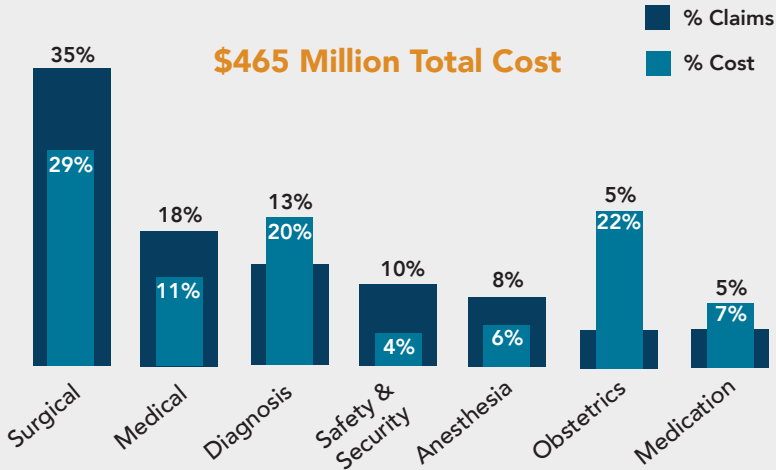
Risk Report



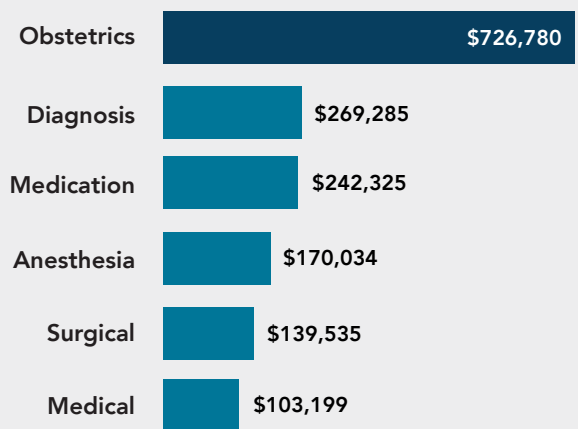
Reducing Hospital Patient Harm Events

In our analysis of Constellation medical professional liability claims* originating in the hospital setting, **surgical allegations were #1 in occurrence and #1 in cost. Obstetrical allegations were #2 in cost and #6 in occurrence.**

Top Allegations Triggering Hospital Claims

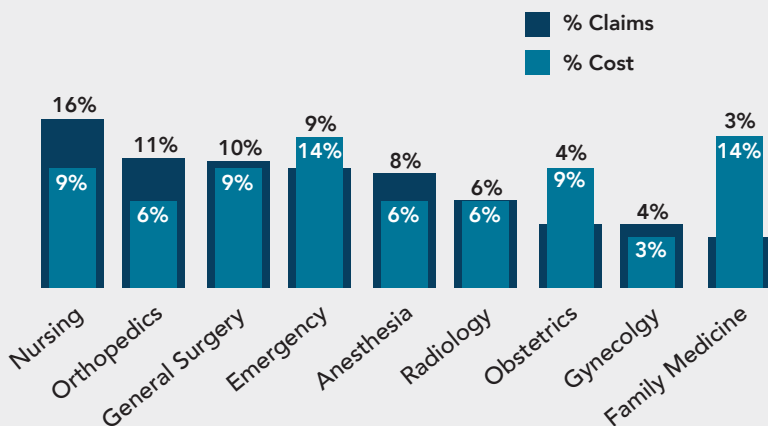


The Cost of Hospital Harm Average Cost

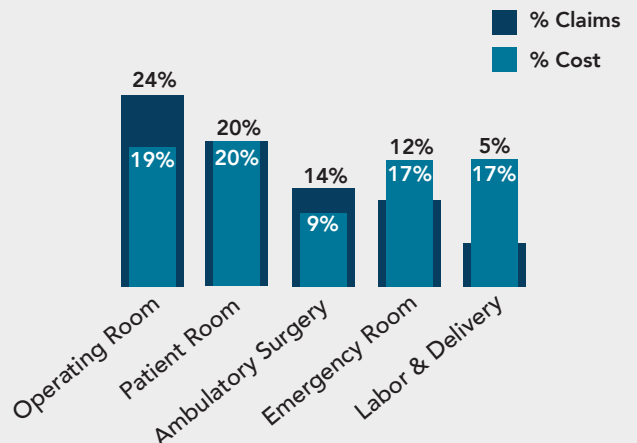


Clinicians and Locations Responsible for Patient Care

Top Responsible Teams



Top Locations



Risk Factors Contributing to Harm in Top Locations

	Who's Involved	Leading Cause of Injury	Factors Contributing to Claims
Operating Room	Orthopedics (21%) General surgery (20%) Anesthesia (14%)	Surgical technical performance factors, including known procedural risks and complications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clinical judgment related to patient assessment and selection of surgical procedure • Communication with the patient/family • Patient behavior-related factors
Patient Room	Nursing (48%)	Failure to ensure safety from falls and assessment/monitoring issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communication among the care team • Failure to follow hospital policy • Communication with the patient/family
Ambulatory Surgery	Orthopedics (24%), General Surgery (14%) Anesthesia (13%)	Surgical technical performance factors, including known procedural risks and complications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clinical judgment related to patient assessment and selection of surgical procedure • Communication with the patient/family • Patient behavior-related factors
Emergency Room	Emergency Medicine (69%) Nursing (12%)	Clinical judgment factors in patient assessment, including delay or failure to order tests, premature discharge and narrow diagnostic focus	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Patient behavior-related factors • Communication with the patient/family • Clinical environment issues
Labor and Delivery	Obstetrics (66%) Family Medicine (20%)	Selection/management of labor/delivery, patient assessment in recognizing and responding to symptoms/tests/diagnostic studies, monitoring, and technical performance of vaginal delivery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communication among the care team • Insufficient documentation • Communication with the patient/family

What You Can Do To Reduce Hospital Harm Events

Learn about the causes and contributing factors to hospital-related harm

Ensure surgeon technical skill with a robust credentialing and privileging process

Improve nursing team member assessment and monitoring skills

Optimize communication processes and teamwork skills

Implement clinical decision support tools to assist providers and team members