# Quality and Safety Conference | 2025 |

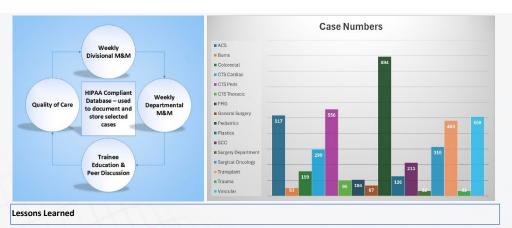
## 20 YEARS

### **Data Collection and Analysis of M&M Presentations**



#### Conclusion:

A HIPAA compliant and readily shareable confidential database of M&M discussion and presentations can be used to provide individual, divisional, or departmental safety domain performance metrics.



### **Significance Statement:**

Healthcare informatics should allow a better understanding of the value added to a system. One component of value is safe care, free of complications and errors. The Surgical Morbidity and Mortality Conference (M&M) is used to identify errors and improve care.

Permanent record keeping of the M&M process is fundamental to patient safety, trainee education, detecting never-events, and identifying error trends. This should result in providing the leverage and knowledge to adjust or create new policies and best practices.

#### Data Source/Population and Results:

Qview® Software for Data Storage.

Division Level - All Case M&M; Weekly

Department Level – One select divisional cases, 3 cases, 15 min. allowed, each division once/month

Trainee Education/Peer Discussion: Case presented by senior level resident; incorporates a "fish-bone" diagram of complication contributors, then one slide "What have I learned". Attending leads off the discussion. One or two slides on relevant, evidenced-based studies or national guidelines.

Quality of Care: Annual Division Chief presentation of Divisional Quality Performance relative to benchmarks. Incorporates Vizient® and PSI indicators, and professional society specific benchmarks when available.

- With Clavien-Dindo rankings, detailed sections for diagnoses, case notes, learning points, and many customizable features this has proven to be an essential and flexible tool guiding education and continuous improvement.
- Most divisions within the Surgery Department use this software in their quality improvement process.
- Prior publications have examined the relationship of this process to Vizient reporting of AHRQ PSA events. 1. J Surg Educ, 2021. 78(3): p. 927-933. 2. J Am Coll Surg, 2018. 227(3): p. 313-320.

