

# Topic 3: Stop the blame culture!

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### Objective

- By the end of this lecture, the learners will be able to
- 1. Explain the need to stop the blame game when things go wrong in a complex organization
- 2. Describe the importance of adopting a system approach rather than a person approach in solving problems within a complex organization





### Why do we blame?

- Human nature to blame someone, because emotionally satisfying for everyone else involved if there is someone to blame
- Belief that punitive action sends a message that errors are unacceptable
- Healthcare providers should accept responsibility as part of their training and code of practice



WHO Patient Safety Curriculum Guide

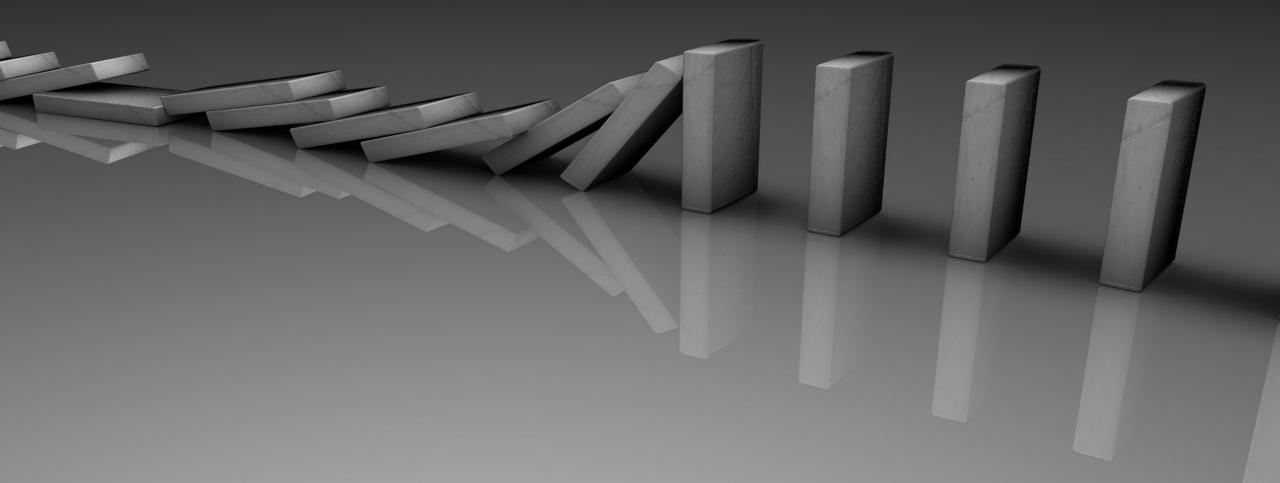


### Stop the blame game

- 1970s, Turner, a sociologist "chain of events" is critical to understanding causes of an accident
- 1984, Charles Perrow wrote about the need to stop pointing the finger ('normal accident theory')
- 1997 James Reason hindsight bias people do not intend for anything to go wrong and generally do what seems right at that time although they may be blinded to the consequences



### Accidents are often the result of multiple factors, not single, isolated factor.

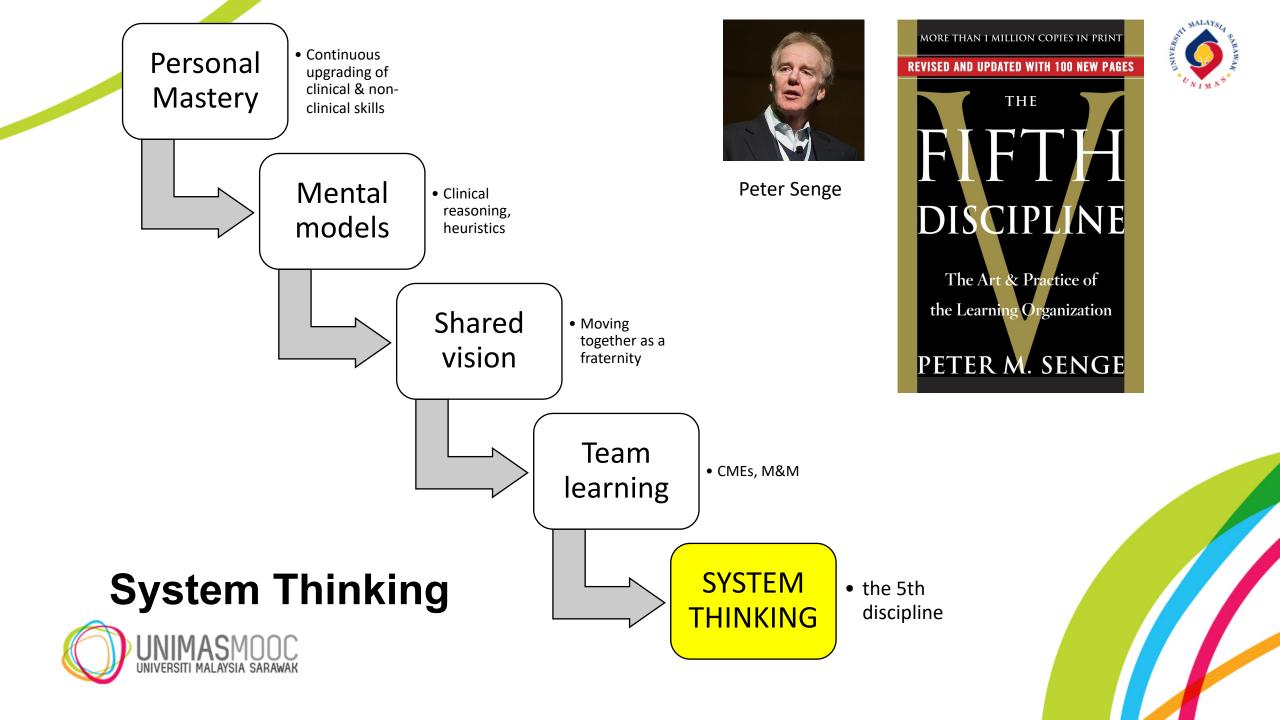




## From Person Approach to System Approach

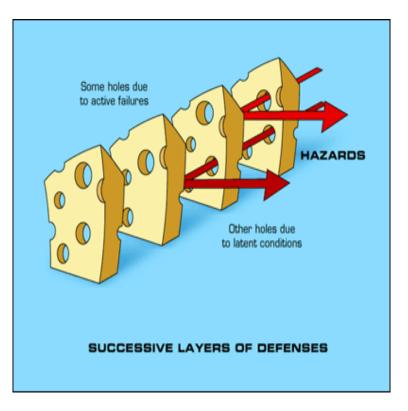
- James Reason latent human errors are more important than technical failures
- A "system" means there is 2 or more interacting parts forming a unified whole
- Multiple elements in the system approach:
  - Patient factors
  - Provider factors
  - Task factors
- Technology and tool factors

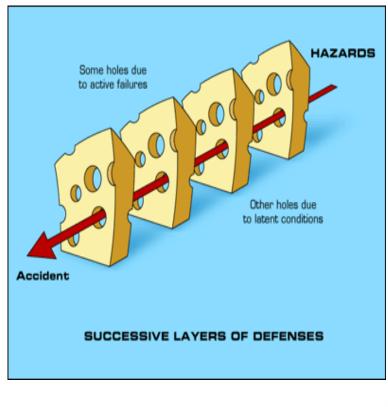






### James Reason's Swiss Cheese Model



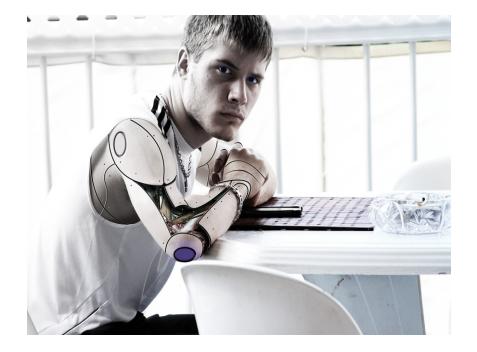




Images from Anatomy of an Error. Duke University School of Medicine Available at URL: <u>http://patientsafetyed.duhs.duke.edu/module\_e/swiss\_cheese.html</u> Accessed 22 Feb 2017



#### Humans are not machines!



#### The fallibility of humans



- Humans can be unpredictable, with limited ability to process information
- Miller (1956) the working memory capable of holding 7 (+/-2) items at a time





### Conclusion

- Patient safety is a responsibility of all
- An active error is usually not the result of a single fault in the system or an individual, but a multiple or series of faults in the system
- We need to move away from blaming an individual for the errors made to addressing the deeper issues in the system

