

# **Advancing Safety in Brachytherapy**

**L. B. McLemore, M.S.**

# Acknowledgements

- **Keith Furutani, Ph.D.**
- **Adil Akhtar, M.S.**
- **Kelly Classic, CMHP**
- **Division of Physics at Mayo Clinic**

# Educational Objectives

- **Errors: where and what (in general).**
- **Become familiar with the “Safety culture” concept and some key issues identified for strengthening it.**
- **Become familiar with a few practical process improvement strategies.**

# Introduction

- For those who may be unfamiliar...

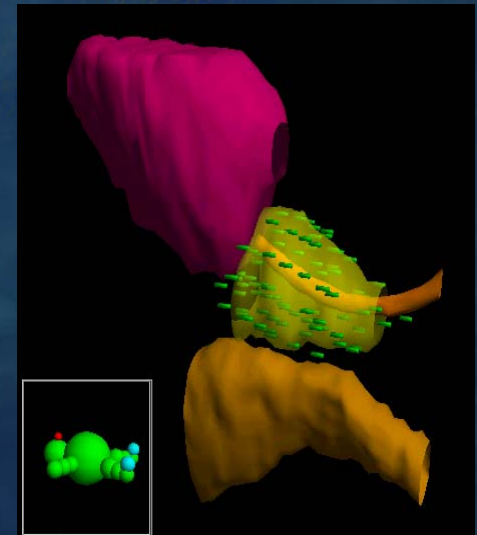
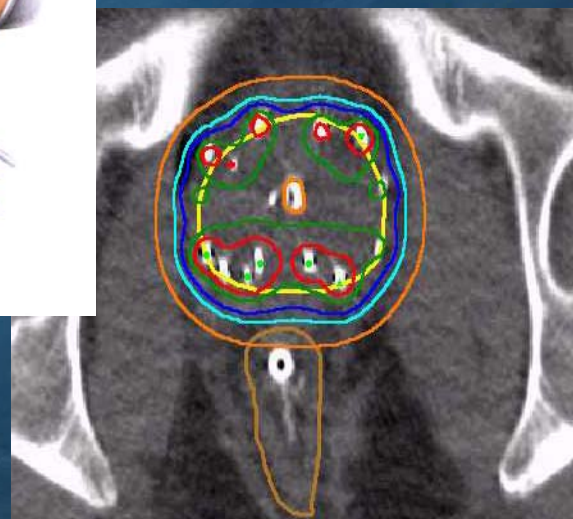
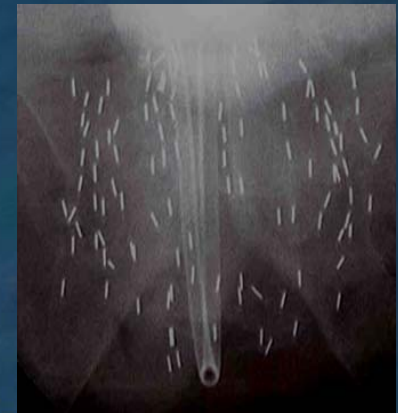
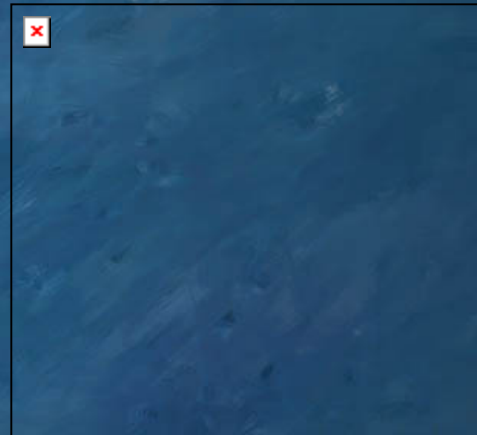
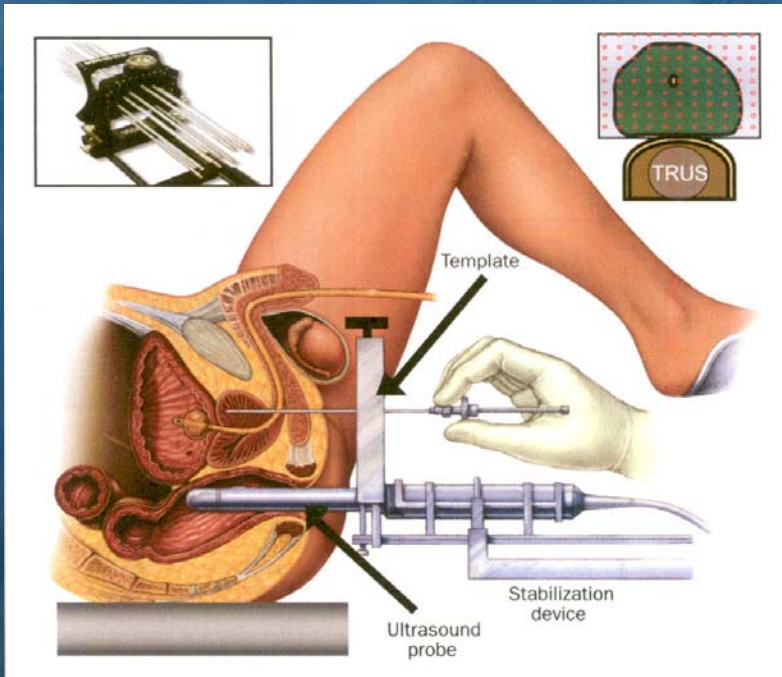


Figure taken from *Mayo Clinic Proceedings*:  
December 2008;83(12):1364-1372

# Introduction

## ● Exciting Times

- Introduction of new isotope
  - Cs-131
- Further standardization recommendations on dose Rx and reporting methods
- Intraoperative planning continues to develop
- Innovative implant techniques
  - Robot-assisted
- Studies on the effects of edema, RBE, and dose heterogeneity
- ...and more

An intraoperative real-time sleeved seed technique for permanent prostate brachytherapy

Navesh K. Sharma<sup>1</sup>, Randi J. Cohen<sup>1</sup>, Thomas N. Eade<sup>2</sup>, Mark K. Buyyounouski<sup>1</sup>, Robert G. Uzzo<sup>4</sup>, Jinsheng Li<sup>1</sup>, Kevin Crawford<sup>1</sup>, David Y.T. Chen<sup>4</sup>, Shawn McNeeley<sup>3</sup>, Eric M. Horwitz<sup>1,\*</sup>

AAPM recommendations on dose prescription and reporting methods for permanent interstitial brachytherapy for prostate cancer: Report of Task Group 137

Ravinder Nath<sup>a)</sup>  
Department of Therapeutic Radiology, Yale University School of Medicine, New Haven, Connecticut 06510  
William S. Bice

Robotically assisted prostate brachytherapy with transrectal ultrasound guidance—Phantom experiments<sup>•</sup>

Gabor Fichtinger<sup>1,\*</sup>, Everette C. Burdette<sup>2</sup>, Attila Tanacs<sup>1</sup>, Alexandru Patriciu<sup>1,3</sup>, Dumitru Mazilu<sup>4</sup>, Louis L. Whitcomb<sup>1,3</sup>, Dan Stoianovici<sup>1,4</sup>

Recommendations for permanent prostate brachytherapy with <sup>131</sup>Cs: A consensus report from the Cesium Advisory Group

William S. Bice<sup>1,2,\*</sup>, Bradley R. Prestidge<sup>2,3</sup>, Steven M. Kurtzman<sup>4</sup>, Sushil Beriwal<sup>5</sup>, Brian J. Moran<sup>6</sup>, Rakesh R. Patel<sup>7</sup>, Mark J. Rivard<sup>8</sup>

Effect of edema, relative biological effectiveness, and dose heterogeneity on prostate brachytherapy<sup>a)</sup>

Jian Z. Wang,<sup>b)</sup> Nina A. Mayr, Subir Nag, Joseph Montebello, Nilendu Gupta, Nina Samsami, and Christos Kanellitsas  
Department of Radiation Medicine, The Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio 43210

# Introduction

- Sobering Times

The New York Times Health

WORLD U.S. N.Y. / REGION BUSINESS TECHNOLOGY SCIENCE HEALTH SPORTS OPINION

## At V.A. Hospital, a Rogue Cancer Unit



The New York Times Health

WORLD U.S. N.Y. / REGION BUSINESS TECHNOLOGY SCIENCE HEALTH SPORTS OPINION

THE RADIATION BOOM

## Radiation Offers New Cures, and Ways to Do Harm

By WALT BOGDANICH  
Published: January 23, 2010

SIGN IN TO COMMENT

The New York Times U.S.

WORLD U.S. N.Y. / REGION BUSINESS TECHNOLOGY SCIENCE HEALTH SPORTS OPINION

THE RADIATION BOOM

## As Technology Surges, Radiation Safeguards Lag

By WALT BOGDANICH  
Published: January 28, 2010

SIGN IN TO COMMENT

# Introduction

**“Each of us has a responsibility to increase patient safety and improve the quality of care.”**

**Michael Herman, Ph.D. (AAPM President); AAPM Newsletter Mar/Apr 2010.**

# Errors & Mistakes

- Physicists thrive on improving quality
  - often leads to **mechanical/system complexity**
  - leads to **increased opportunities to make an error.**

- Mechanical

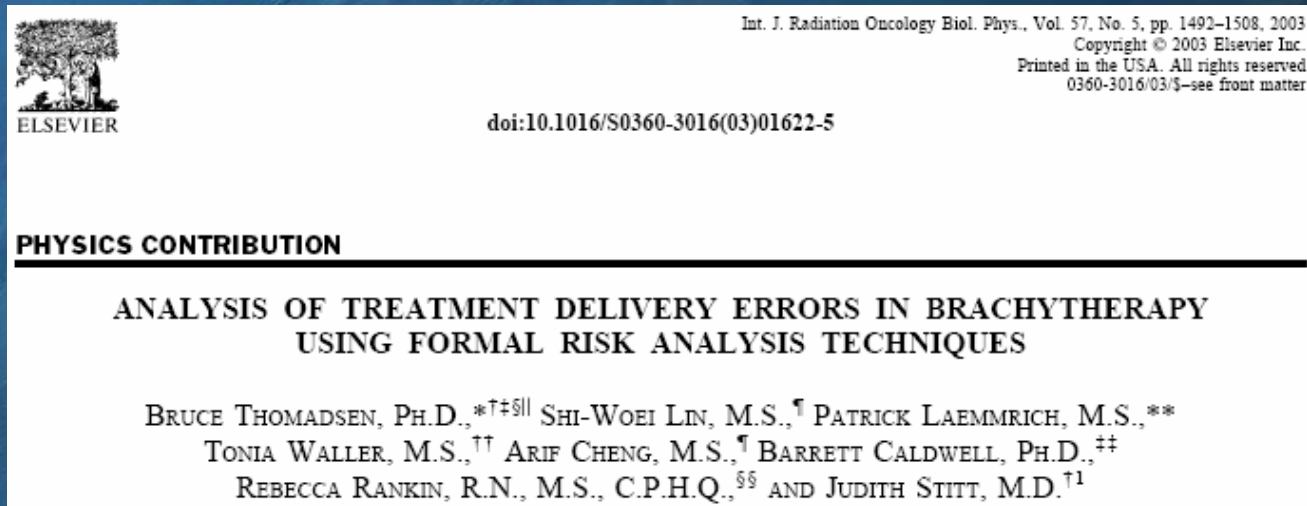
- Human

- Process

← LDR Brachy

# Errors & Mistakes

- Take a look...



- Where? (LDR): source prep, loading, unit conversions, applicator placement
- What caused? (LDR): failure to detect, procedures, resources/conditions

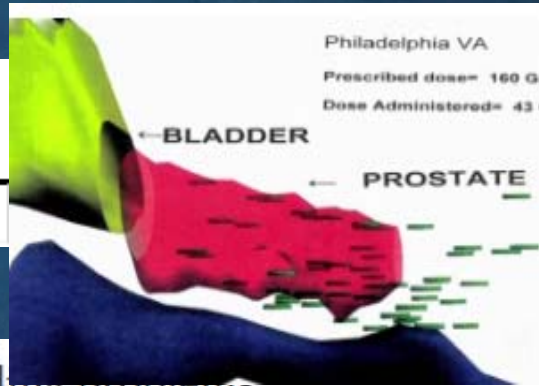
# What now?

- What are we to do?
  - Try harder?...get more training?
  - Maintain...and wait to find out?

AAPM and ASTRO,  
present  
**Safety in Radiation Therapy - A Call to Action**  
June 24-25, 2010  
Miami, FL

- Revise our processes?
  - Increase QC and/or add more QA tests?
- This is NOT a new problem.

# Safety Culture



finding problems.

Over all, the implant program lacked a "safety culture," the nuclear commission found. Dr. Kao and other members of his team, the commission said, were

# Safety Culture

- There is a wealth of information out there.
  - Aviation and Nuclear Industry
  - IAEA
  - NRC
  - Wikipedia
- Did you know?
  - Safety Science Journal
    - “...an international medium for research in the science and technology of human safety.”

[http://www.elsevier.com/wps/find/journaldescription.cws\\_home/505657/description#description](http://www.elsevier.com/wps/find/journaldescription.cws_home/505657/description#description)

# Safety Culture : Definitions

- NRC
  - “Characteristics of a strong safety culture include:
    - valuing **safety** over production,
    - adhering to **procedures**,
    - supporting **conservative** decision-making,
    - maintaining a questioning **attitude**, and
    - conducting **problem identification** and **resolution**.”

NUREG/BR-0117, No. 09-04: NRC Licensee Newsletter, (Winter 2009).

# Safety Culture : Definitions

- Aviation Industry (good working definition)
- Safety Culture: “...refers to the extent to which individuals and groups will **commit** to personal responsibility for safety; **act** to **preserve, enhance** and **communicate** safety information; strive to **actively learn, adapt** and **modify** (both individual and organizational) behavior based on lessons **learned from mistakes**; and be held **accountable** or strive to be **honored** in association with these values.”

von Thaden, T.L. and Gibbons, A.M.: The safety culture indicator scale measurement system (SCISMS). Technical Report HFD-08-03/FAA-08-2. (2008)

# **Safety Culture:** **Promoting/Strengthening**

Key Practical Issues in  
Strengthening Safety Culture,  
INSAG-15, IAEA, Vienna  
(2002).

- **Commit to safety**
- **Use procedures**
- **Conservative decision making**
- **Reporting Culture**
- **Challenge Unsafe Acts / Conditions**
- **The Learning Organization**
- **Underpinnings: Communication, Clear Priorities, and Organization**

# Safety Culture: Promoting/Strengthening

- **Conservative decision making**
  - Stop and review safety before beginning to carry out a procedure.
  - S.T.A.R. (Stop, Think, Act, Review)
  - S.L.A.M. (not in INSAG-15)
    - Stop, Look, Assess, Manage
- **Reporting Culture**
  - “Failures and ‘near misses’...”
  - “Near misses...present a greater variety and volume of information for learning.”
  - “A good reporting culture will be regarded by staff as ‘just’ and will be built on an atmosphere of trust.”

# Safety Culture in Action

- **Risk Analysis and Reporting**
  - Fosters: Learning
  - Fosters: Reporting Culture
  - Fosters: Communication, Clear Priorities, and Organization

# Safety Culture in Action: Risk Analysis

- **Tools**

- **Root cause analysis**

- What? and Why?...Retrospective

- **Process tree**

- What and Where did...? Retrospective (generally), but can be Prospective

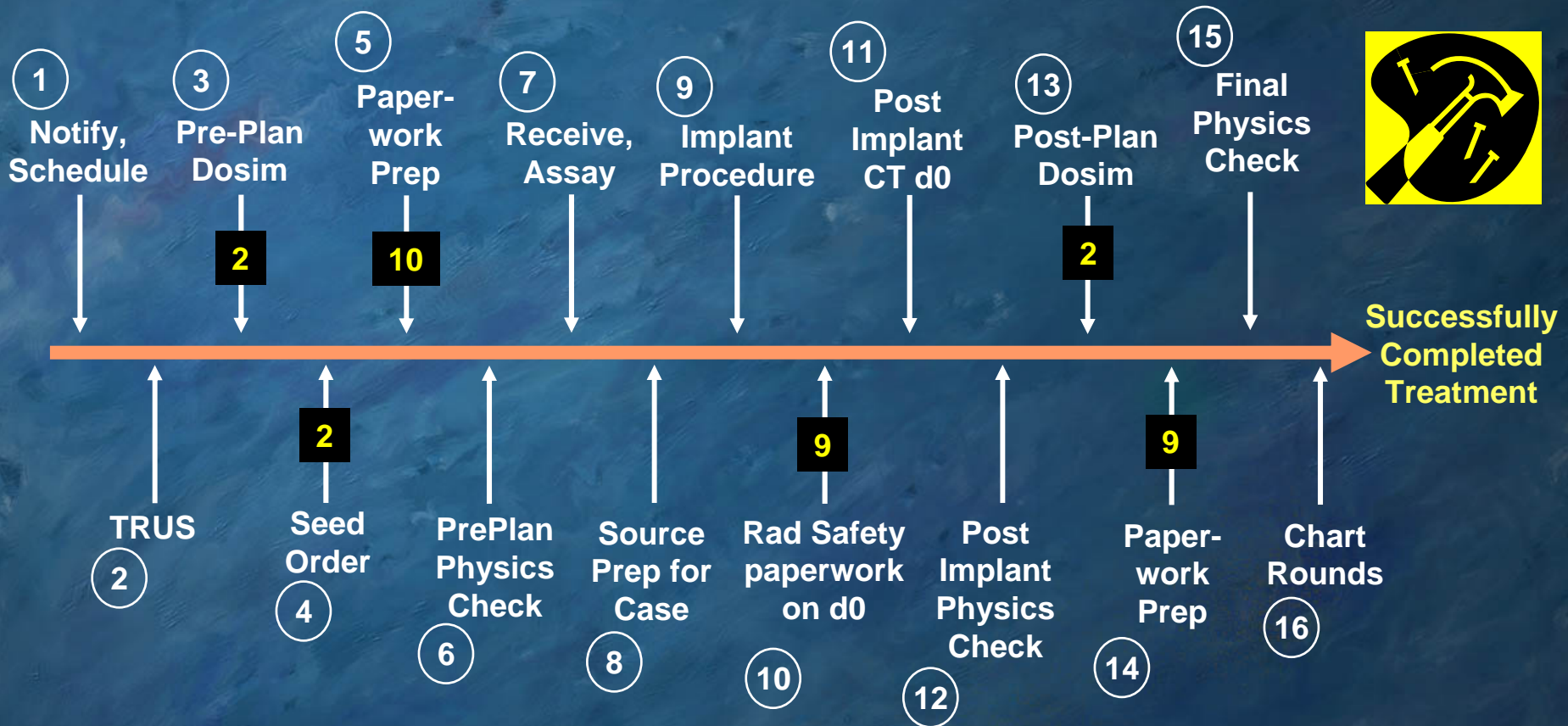
- **FMEA (Failure Mode and Effects Analysis)**

- What, How and Where could...? – prospective, and prioritize by risk

- **Fault trees**

- Complements FMEA – OR vs AND (detailed look at PFM)

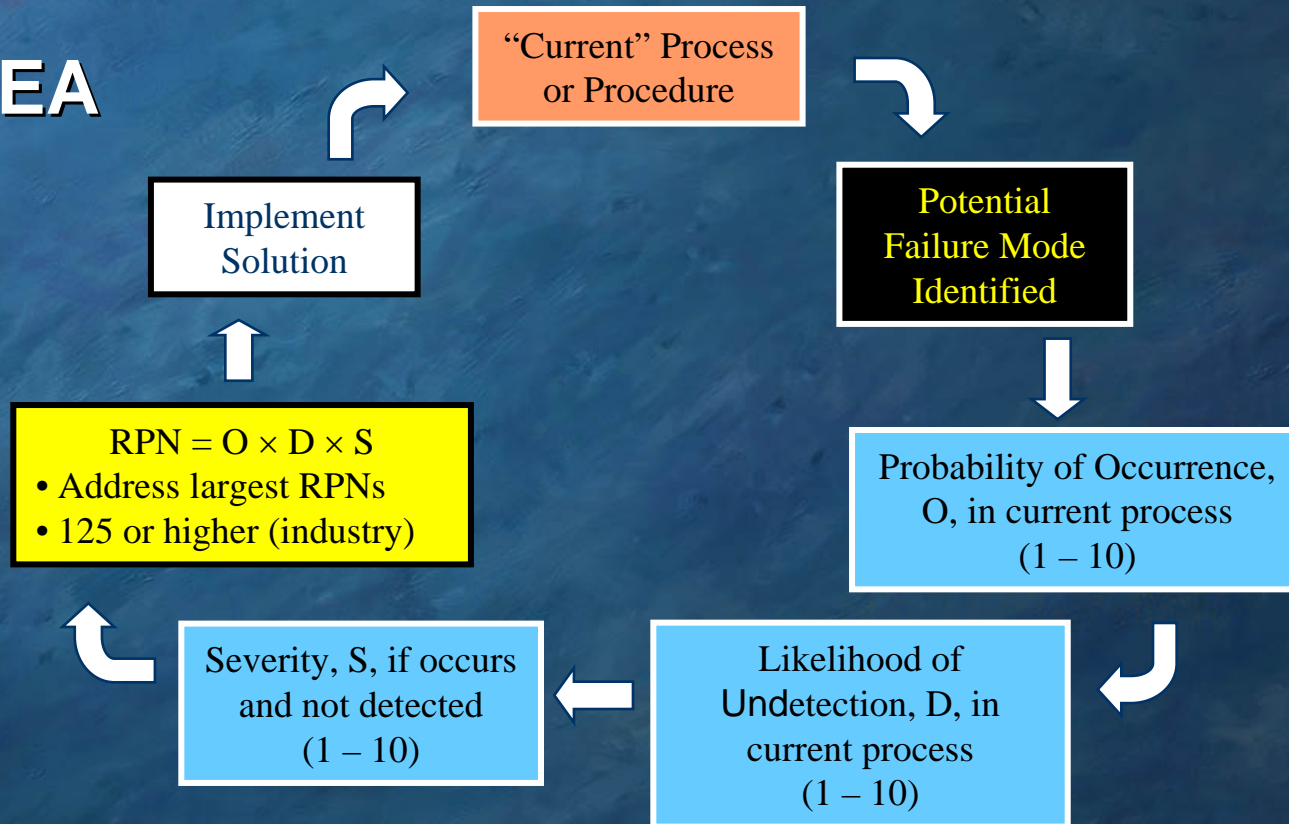
# Process Tree: Prostate Seed Implant



- **Global view**
- **Which branches are breaking.**
- **Identify and implement solution(s).**
- **Observe for effectiveness.**
- **Threshold: # of breaks?, severity?**
- **Could be used for near-miss**
  - Requires good reporting
- **Retrospective...but could be Prospective with practice**

# Safety Culture in Action: Risk Analysis

- **FMEA**



Frank Rath, Tools for Developing a Quality Management Program: Proactive tools (Process Mapping, Value Stream Mapping, Fault Tree Analysis, and Failure Mode and Effects Analysis). *IJOBP*, 71(1), Supplement: S187-S190 (2008).

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Failure\\_mode\\_and\\_effects\\_analysis](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Failure_mode_and_effects_analysis)

# Safety Culture in Action: Risk Analysis

- FMEA (example)

- (Branch 9)  $FM_{pot}$ : Use of wrong I-125 sources for implant.

- Potential Causes
  - Human: Mislabeled storage container
  - Human: Two patients with similar names (inattention in selection)
  - Process: Verification Failure

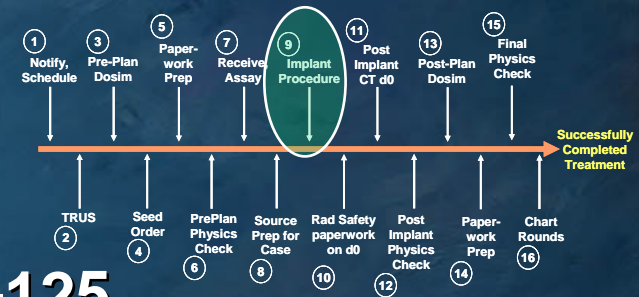
- Occurrence, **O: 3**
- Non-Detection, **D: 6**
- Severity, **S: 7**

Low likelihood of occurring

Less likely to be detected if it does occur

Potentially severe outcome if occurs and not detected

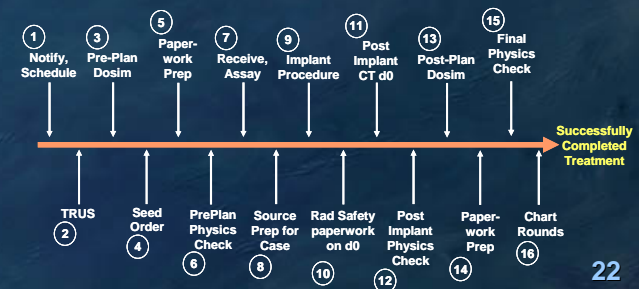
- **RPN** =  $O \times D \times S = 3 \times 6 \times 7 =$  **126**



# Safety Culture in Action: Risk Analysis

- FMEA

	O	D	S	RPN
FM <sub>Pot</sub> 1	3	2	4	24
FM <sub>Pot</sub> 2	2	5	8	80
FM <sub>Pot</sub> 3	4	4	6	96
FM <sub>Pot</sub> 4	2	3	6	36
FM <sub>Pot</sub> 5	3	6	7	126
FM <sub>Pot</sub> 6	2	2	9	36
FM <sub>Pot</sub> 7	2	1	6	12
FM <sub>Pot</sub> 8	4	5	3	60



# Safety Culture in Action

- **Risk Analysis and Reporting**
  - Fosters: Learning
  - Fosters: Reporting Culture
  - Fosters: Communication, Clear Priorities, and Organization

# Safety Culture in Action: Reporting Errors

- **Error Reporting**

- **Washington Univ. in St. Louis**

- **Web-based Error Reporting**

S. Mutic, et. al. Experience with Error Reporting and Tracking Database Tool for Process Improvement in Radiation Oncology. *Med. Phys.* Volume 36, Issue 6, pp. 2807-2808 (June 2009)

- **Princess Margaret Hospital**

- **QA review of incident reports (external beam)**

Grace Huang, et al., Error in the delivery of radiation therapy: Results of a quality assurance review. *IJROBP.* Volume 61, Issue 5, pp. 1590-1595 (April 2005)

- **Mayo Clinic**

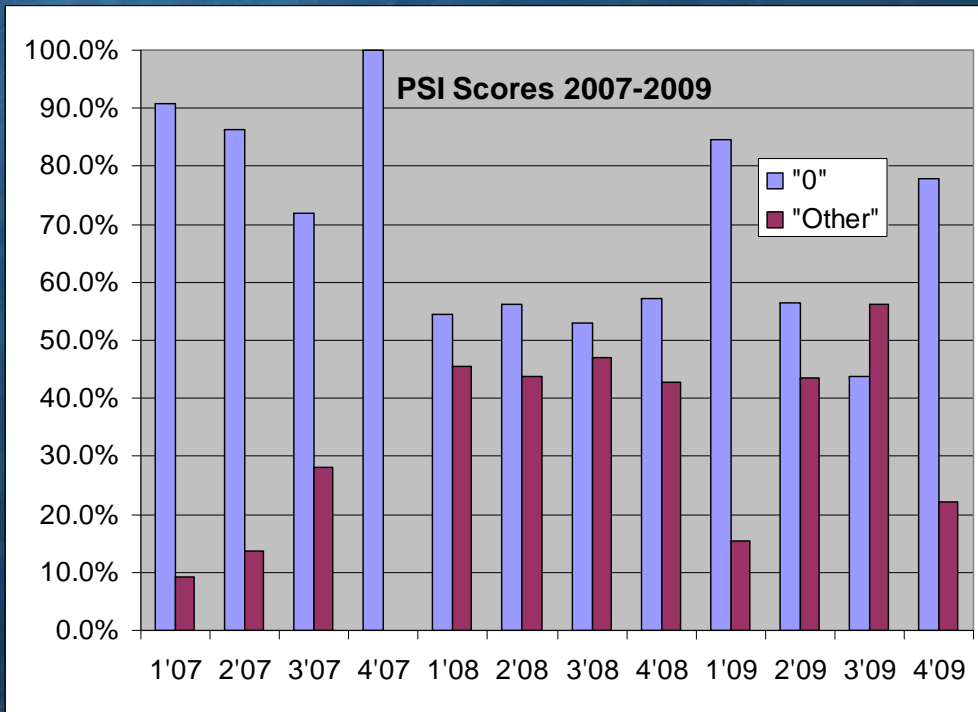
- **Plan Check Scoring system (0, Other, 1, 2)**

# Safety Culture in Action: Reporting Errors

"0"	no deviations and/or dose within 5% of that prescribed
"other"	unintended deviation from prescribed dose > 5% or any noted deviation from procedures or missing documentation.
"1"	unintended deviation from prescribed dose > 10% and/or no written directive.
"2"	unintended deviation from prescribed dose $\geq$ 20% and/or wrong patient, wrong isotope, wrong treatment site, or leaking source.

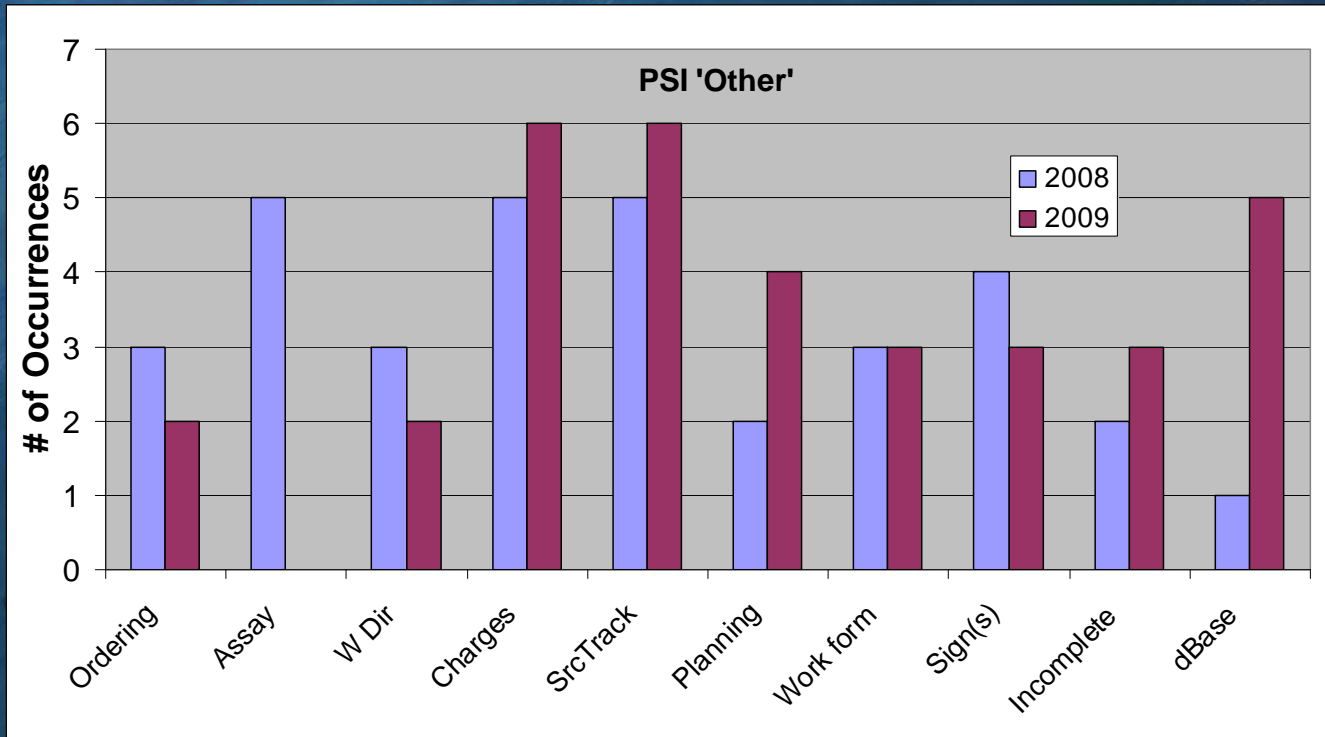
- 2008-2009
- More than 41% are "other"
- Includes pre- and post-implant evaluation

- No dose deviations to patient.
- All Others were
  - Documentation
  - and...Near misses



# Safety Culture in Action: Reporting Errors

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# Safety Culture in Action: Solutions

- **Solutions: often combination of...**
  - **Can you take the switch away?**
    - Example: sources available for use in TPS
  - **Correct the obvious...**
    - Training Deficiencies or gaps
    - Conditions/Resources
  - **Standardize procedures**
  - **Implement QC/QA**

# Safety Culture in Action: Solutions

- **What if I told you there is a way that you could reduce your errors/mistakes by as much as 30%.  
AND it will not require \$\$ to accomplish...**
- **Would you be interested?**

# **Safety Culture in Action: Solutions: Checklists**

- **What if I told you that the way to do this is by using checklists?**
  
- **Still interested?**

# **Safety Culture in Action: Solutions: Checklists**

- **World Health Organization (WHO)**
  - Convened in 2007 in response to increasing volume of surgeries and the care associated being unsafe – a public danger.
    - 234 million major operations worldwide annually
    - 7 million suffer complications, half of which are likely to be preventable

# Safety Culture in Action: Solutions: Checklists

- **World Health Organization (WHO)**
  - The directing and coordinating authority for health within the United Nations system.
  - Responsible for:
    - providing leadership on global health matters
    - shaping the health research agenda
    - Setting norms and standards
    - Articulating evidence-based policy options
    - Providing tech support for countries
    - Monitoring and assessing health trends

# Safety Culture in Action: Solutions: Checklists

- WHO Safe Surgery Saves Lives Program
  - Hypothesized that a program to implement a checklist would reduce complications and deaths associated with surgery.

The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE

SPECIAL ARTICLE

## A Surgical Safety Checklist to Reduce Morbidity and Mortality in a Global Population

Alex B. Haynes, M.D., M.P.H., Thomas G. Weiser, M.D., M.P.H.,  
William R. Berry, M.D., M.P.H., Stuart R. Lipsitz, Sc.D.,  
Abdel-Hadi S. Breizat, M.D., Ph.D., E. Patchen Dellinger, M.D.,  
Teodoro Herbosa, M.D., Sudhir Joseph, M.S., Pascience L. Kibatala, M.D.,  
Marie Carmela M. Lapitan, M.D., Alan F. Merry, M.B., Ch.B., F.A.N.Z.C.A., F.R.C.A.,  
Krishna Moorthy, M.D., F.R.C.S., Richard K. Reznick, M.D., M.Ed., Bryce Taylor, M.D.,  
and Atul A. Gawande, M.D., M.P.H., for the Safe Surgery Saves Lives Study Group\*

# Safety Culture in Action: Solutions: Checklists

- **WHO Safe Surgery Checklist**
  - Eight pilot hospitals where the overall complication rates in surgery ranged from 6%-21%.
    - 4 in high income countries and among the leading hospitals in the world
    - 4 in low or middle income countries
  - In two-thirds of the patients, on average, 1 of 6 specific safety steps was being missed during surgery.

# Safety Culture in Action: Solutions: Checklists

- **WHO Safe Surgery Checklist project**
  - Spring 2008 began implementing checklist
  - October 2008 (after checklist implemented):
    - Rate of major complications fell by 36%
    - Deaths fell by 47%
    - Infections fell by almost 50%
    - Number of patients returning to OR due to bleeding or other technical problems fell by 25%

# Safety Culture in Action: Solutions: Checklists

The Checklist  
Manifesto: How  
to Get Things  
Right.

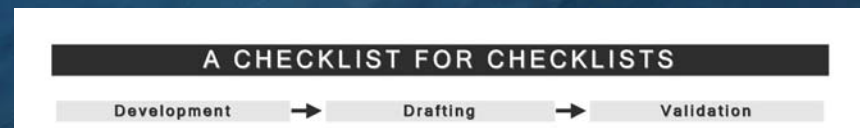
- Not untrained or incapable people, it's inability to deliver on the volume and complexity of what we know **EVERY** time.
- In a complex environment, two main difficulties.
  - “the fallibility of human memory and attention,...”
  - The lull factor: “...people can lull themselves into skipping steps even when they remember them.”
- **“Checklists seem to provide protection against such failures.”**

Dr. Gawande: director of WHO's Global Challenge for Safer Surgical Care  
Atul Gawande, The Checklist Manifesto: How to Get Things Right. Metropolitan Books, Henry Holt and Company, LLC. First Edition (2010).

# Safety Culture in Action: Solutions: Checklists

## Checklists (items to consider/address)

- Define pause points (you can't use a checklist for everything)
- DO-CONFIRM or READ-DO
- Should not be lengthy
  - 5-9 items (rule of thumb)
  - 60-90 seconds
- Simple and exact (organization is important)
- Test and refine



Atul Gawande, [The Checklist Manifesto: How to Get Things Right](#). First Edition (2010).

<http://gawande.com/the-checklist-manifesto>

# **Safety Culture in Action: Solutions: Checklists**

- **Most difficult: deciding on “the killer items”.**
- **“Just ticking boxes is not the ultimate goal here. Embracing a culture of teamwork and discipline is.”**

# **Safety Culture in Action: Solutions: QC/QA**

- **Increase QC and/or QA tests...**
  - **Regulations**
  - **Current reports and guidelines**
  - **Future reports and guidelines**

# Safety Culture in Action: QC/QA

- Regulations
  - This **IS** your starting place
  - Bottom line: you **MUST** meet them
  - NRC ([www.nrc.gov](http://www.nrc.gov))
    - 10CFR35: Medical Use of By-Product Material
    - 10CFR20: Standards for Protection Against Radiation
  - Agreement State

# Safety Culture in Action: QC/QA

- **Current Reports and Guidelines**

## Code of practice for brachytherapy physics: Report of the AAPM Radiation Therapy Committee Task Group No. 56

Ravinder Nath  
*Department of Therapeutic Radiology, Yale University School of Medicine, New Haven, Connecticut 06510*

## AAPM recommendations on dose prescription and reporting methods for permanent interstitial brachytherapy for prostate cancer: Report of Task Group 137

Ravinder Nath<sup>a)</sup>  
*Department of Therapeutic Radiology, Yale University School of Medicine, New Haven, Connecticut 06510*

William S. Dixon

## Permanent prostate seed implant brachytherapy: Report of the American Association of Physicists in Medicine Task Group No. 64<sup>a)</sup>

Yan Yu<sup>b)</sup>  
*Department of Radiation Oncology, University of Rochester, Rochester, New York 14642*

Lowell L. Anderson

## AAPM Task Group 128: Quality assurance tests for prostate brachytherapy ultrasound systems

Douglas Pfeiffer<sup>a)</sup>  
*Imaging Department, Boulder Community Foothills Hospital, Boulder, Colorado 80301*

Steven Suttief

## CLINICAL INVESTIGATION

Prostate

### AMERICAN BRACHYTHERAPY SOCIETY (ABS) RECOMMENDATIONS FOR TRANSPERINEAL PERMANENT BRACHYTHERAPY OF PROSTATE CANCER

SUBIR NAG, M.D.,\*† DAVID BEYER, M.D.,\*‡ JAY FRIEDLAND, M.D.,\*§ PETER GRIMM, D.O.,\*|| AND RAVINDER NATH, Ph.D.\*¶

## Comprehensive QA for radiation oncology: Report of AAPM Radiation Therapy Committee Task Group 40

Gerald J. Kutcher  
*Department of Medical Physics, Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center, New York, New York 10021*

Lawrence Coia

## American Association of Physicists in Medicine Radiation Therapy Committee Task Group 53: Quality assurance for clinical radiotherapy treatment planning

Benedick Fraass<sup>a)</sup>  
*University of Michigan Medical Center, Ann Arbor, Michigan*

## Third-party brachytherapy source calibrations and physicist responsibilities: Report of the AAPM Low Energy Brachytherapy Source Calibration Working Group

Wayne M. Butler  
*LEBSC: Schiffler Cancer Center, Wheeling Hospital and Jesuit University, Wheeling, West Virginia 26003*

William S. Dixon, Jr.

# Safety Culture in Action: QC/QA

- **Current Reports and Guidelines**

- Provide guidance on what processes should be in place, and things the processes should address.
- Don't account for each institution's compilation of equipment, their organization of systems, and flow.

“Because practice standards and complexity of treatment planning and design are so variable, procedure-specific QA is highly individualized not only to the institution but to each type of procedure.” TG56

- **It's a white-knuckle ride**
  - Difficult to keep up.
  - **No one can do it all: Focus on SAFETY**

M. Saiful Huq et. al., A Method for Evaluating Quality Assurance Needs in Radiation Therapy. *IJROBP*. 71(1), Supplement 1:S170-S173. (2008).

# Safety Culture in Action: QC/QA

- **Future Reports and Guidelines**
  - ?
    - **Safety is not going away.**
  - **TG100**
    - **Identify structured QA approach to help prioritize QM activities**
      - **Achievable (resources)**
      - **Meaningful (optimize benefit to patient)**

# Conclusion

- Reality check: We'll NEVER reach zero errors or mistakes
- Foster Safety Culture
  - Know your process
  - Establish and follow procedures
  - Analyze and Learn
    - Use some tools (Process Tree, FMEA, etc.)
    - Develop/Strengthen a reporting culture
  - Maximize solutions (combine them)
    - Solutions don't have to be complex: A STUPID checklist may very well be your best defense
    - QC/QA
  - Communication: it is **HUGE**

# Conclusion

- “The illiterate of the 21<sup>st</sup> century will not be those who cannot read and write, but those who cannot learn, unlearn, and relearn.”

Alvin Toffler: Rethinking the Future

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- [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Root\\_cause\\_analysis](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Root_cause_analysis)
- [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fault\\_tree\\_analysis](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fault_tree_analysis)