First experiences with STPA in a Radiation Oncology Department

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In collaboration with J. Kang (Volpe)

- Conducted STPA of a part of routine clinical workflow at MGH
- Repeated with the introduction of new software
- Used SafetyHat for analysis

Safety **HAT**









Disclaimer

The views expressed in this presentation are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official policy or position of the U.S. Department of Transportation or U.S. Government.



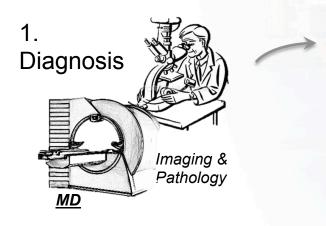


Radiotherapy has evolved fairly rapidly since use of CT became routine

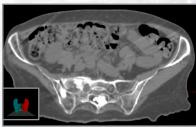
For the majority of patients the process now looks something like this:





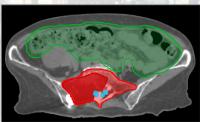


2. CT for treatment planning



CT Technicians

3. Target definition



more Imaging <u>MD</u>

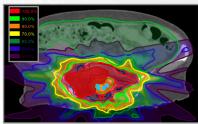


5. Treatment(s)



Radiotherapy Technicians

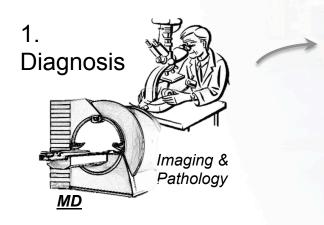
4. Treatment planning



<u>Dosimetrists &</u> <u>Physicists</u>





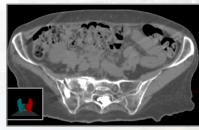


5. Treatment(s)



Radiotherapy Technicians

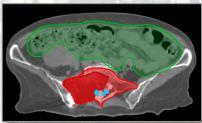
2. CT for treatment planning



CT Technicians

0.
Behind the Scenes:
QA, upgrades, maintenance

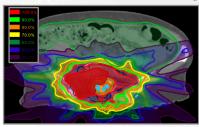
3. Target definition



more Imaging <u>MD</u>



4. Treatment planning



<u>Dosimetrists &</u> <u>Physicists</u>





Problem:

each of those steps happens in its own environment: different vendors, own data bases, software, data transfer protocols, ...

2.

CT for treatment

planning

3.

Target

definition

Diagnosis

4. Treat

Treatment planning

5. Treatment(s)





Problem:

each of those steps happens in its own environment: different vendors, own data bases, software, data transfer protocols, ... in short, each island owns its own

representation of the patient

5.



CT for treatment planning

Target definition



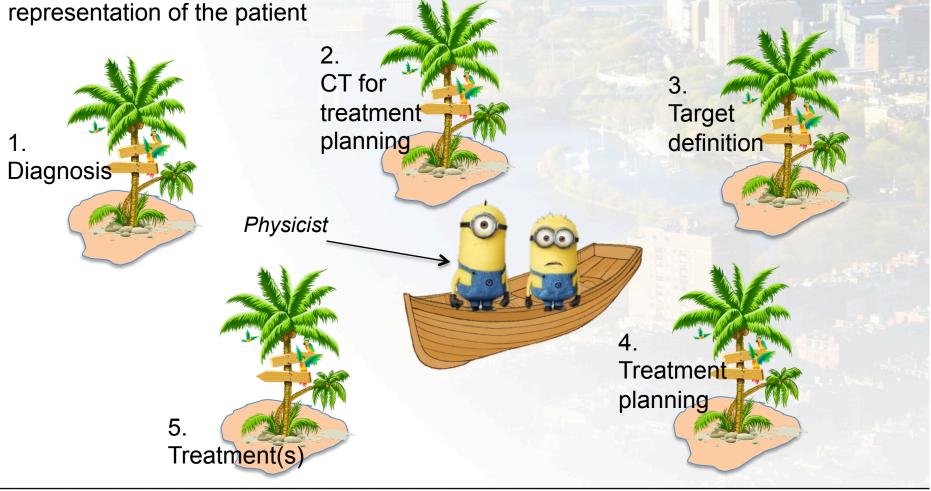






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there are multiple pathways for this error scenario, e.g.:

- treatment plan done on a scan acquired for a prior treatment
- multiple CTs acquired in the same CT session
- used CT of a different patient with same diagnosis

- ...





State of affairs





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Two major efforts to improve:

- data format: DICOM 2nd generation -> to standardize the kind of information recorded
- interoperability: IHE-RO -> to standardize the interpretation of the DICOM standard





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What about hazard analysis?

- practically non-existent in RadOnc clinics
- professional organizations (AAPM, ASTRO) are beginning to advocate for hazard analysis of all clinical workflows (e.g. AAPM TG 100)





STPA - Motivation

We decided to use STPA is the promise of improved applicability to systems built of a large number of independent hardware/software and human components.

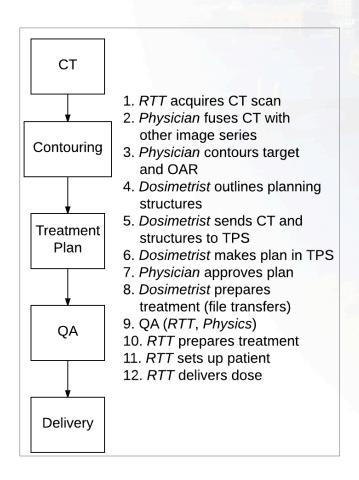
Also of note, we are physicists, not safety engineers. So whatever method we use has to be doable by non-experts.

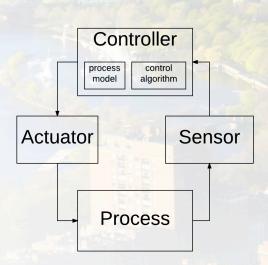
SafetyHat promised easy execution of the analysis.





Learning curve: start with process map, evolve to control diagram that follows the basic STPA structure

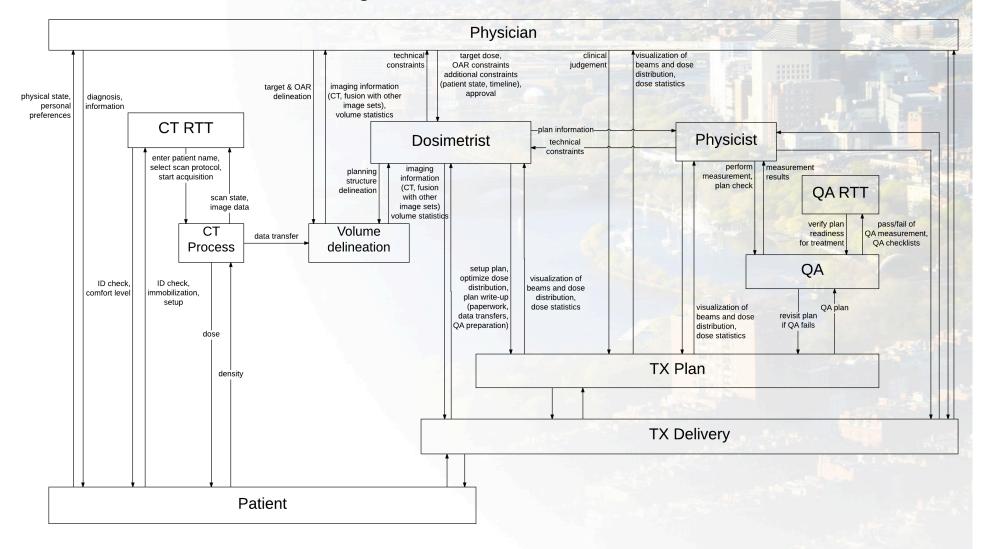








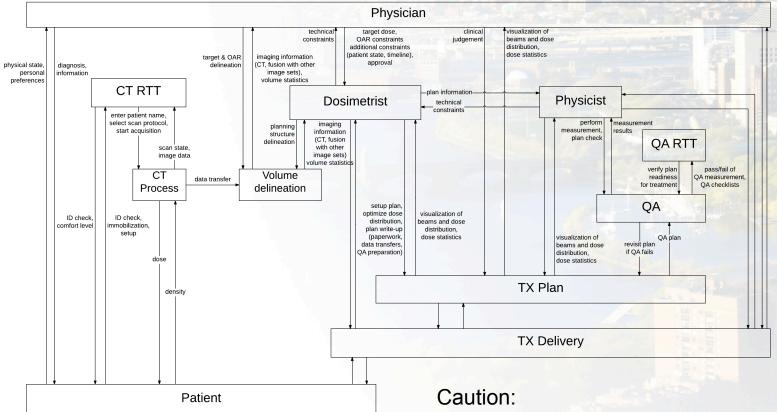
Focus on: Treatment Planning







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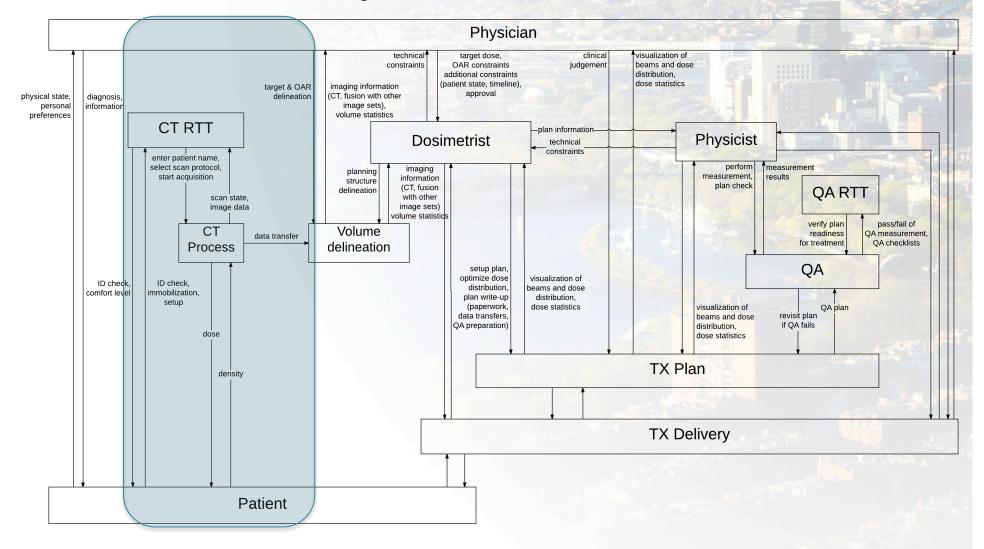


- squeezing too much detail into one diagram
- when creating higher-resolution diagrams it is easy to lose connections
- · bias of preparer will influence the diagram





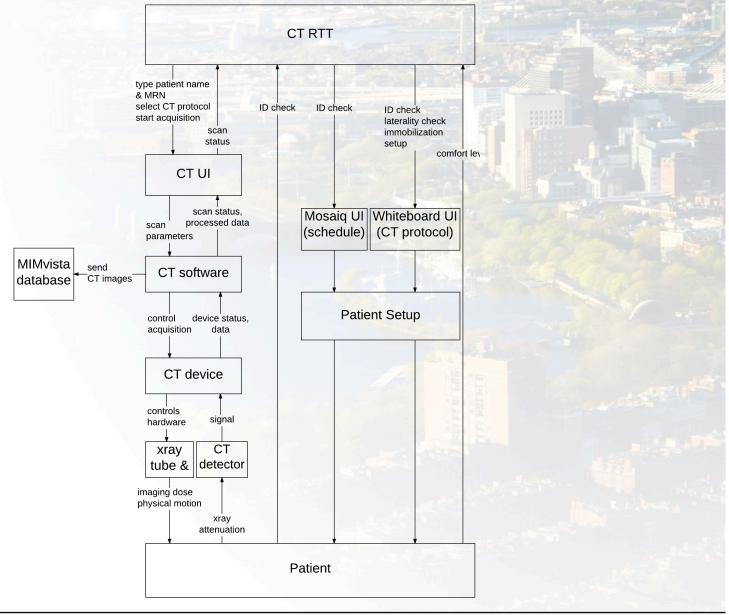
Focus on: Treatment Planning





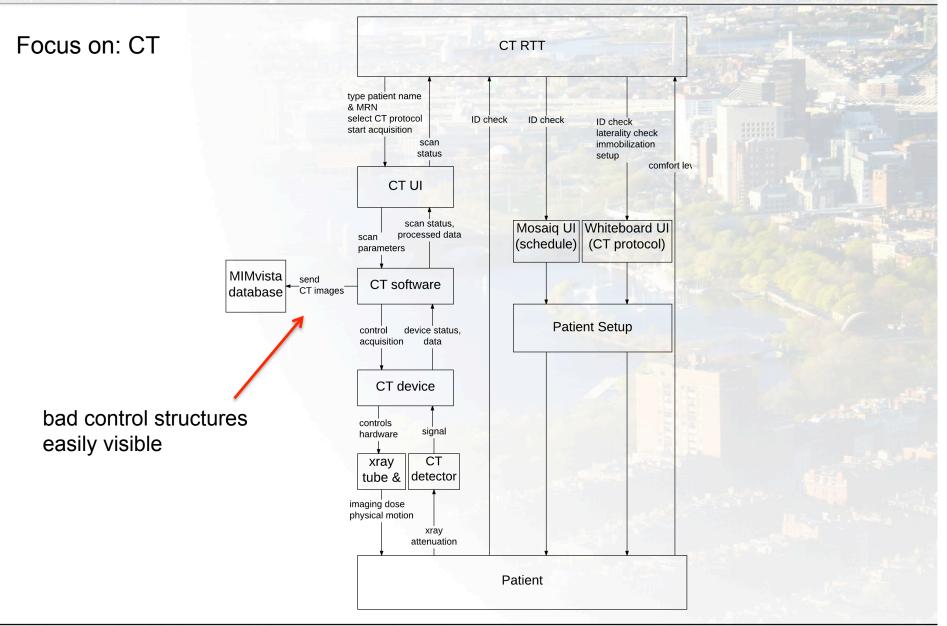


Focus on: CT













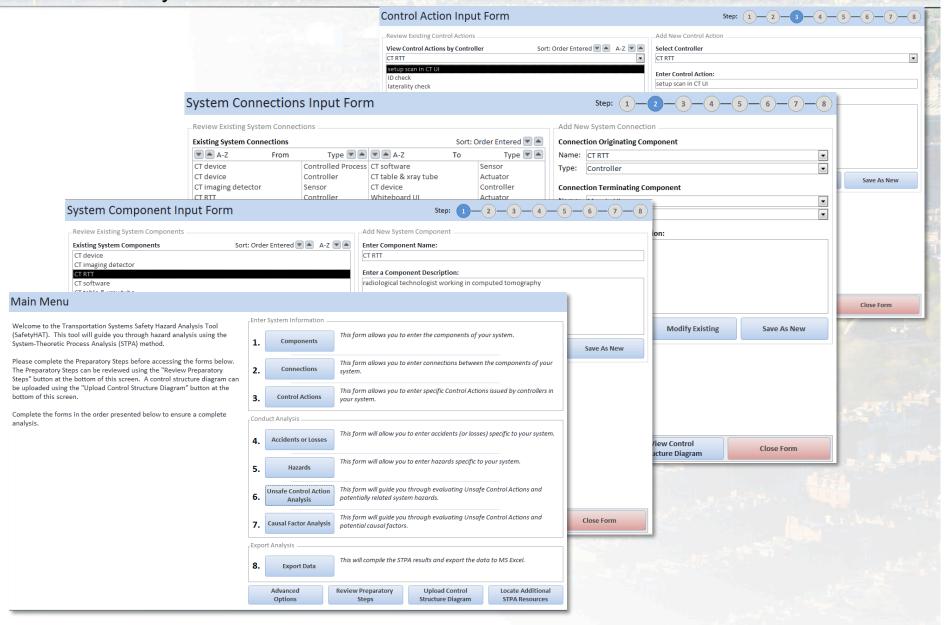
STPA – SafetyHat entries







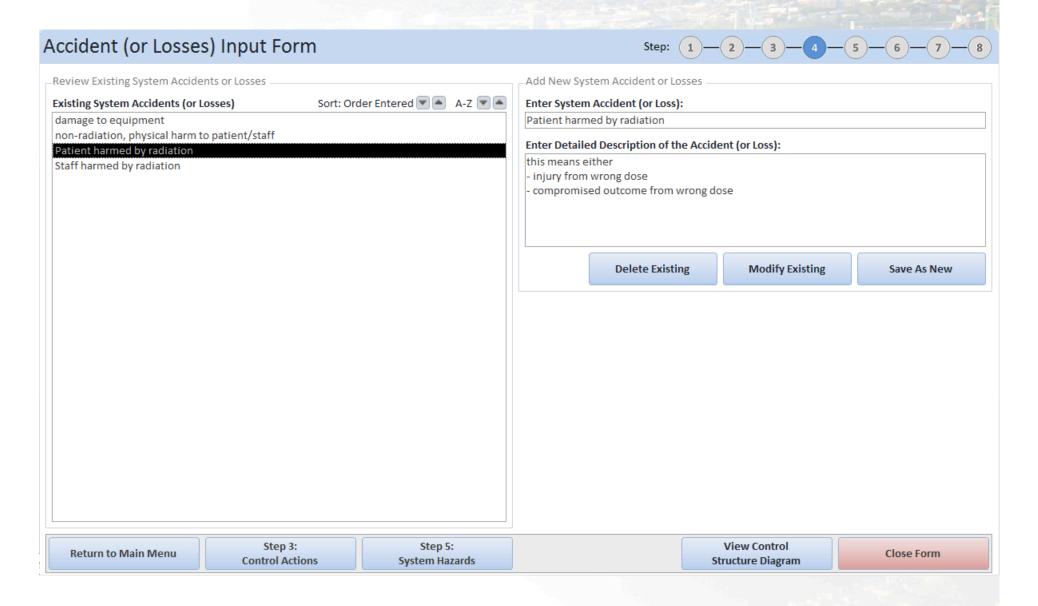
STPA - SafetyHat entries







STPA - Accidents







STPA - Hazards

Accidental collision with moving equipment

Physical injury due to wrong use of equipment

Use of equipment outside its specifications

Hazard Input Form

Existing System Hazards

Overdose

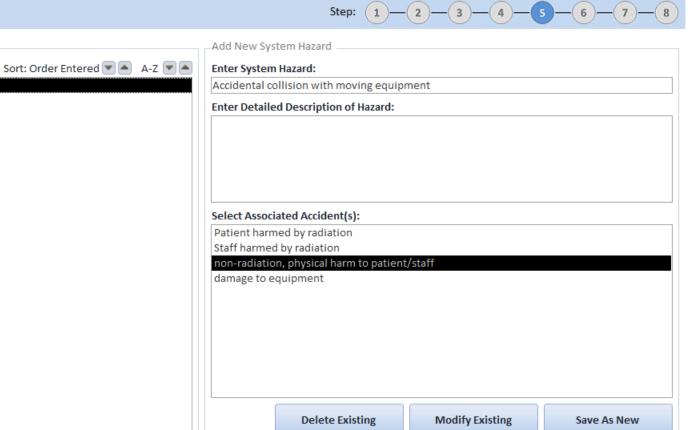
Underdose

Wrong location Wrong patient

Review Existing System Hazards

Accidental misuse of equipment

Accidental radiation exposure of staff



Return to Main Menu

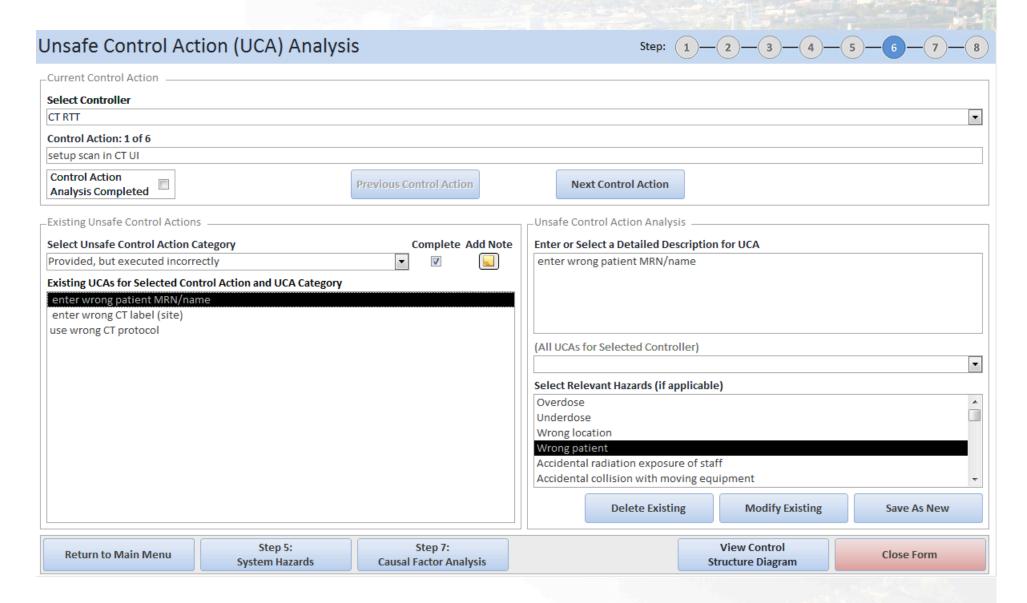
Step 4: System Accidents or Losses Step 6: Unsafe Ctl Action Analysis View Control Structure Diagram

Close Form





STPA - SafetyHat entries: UCAs

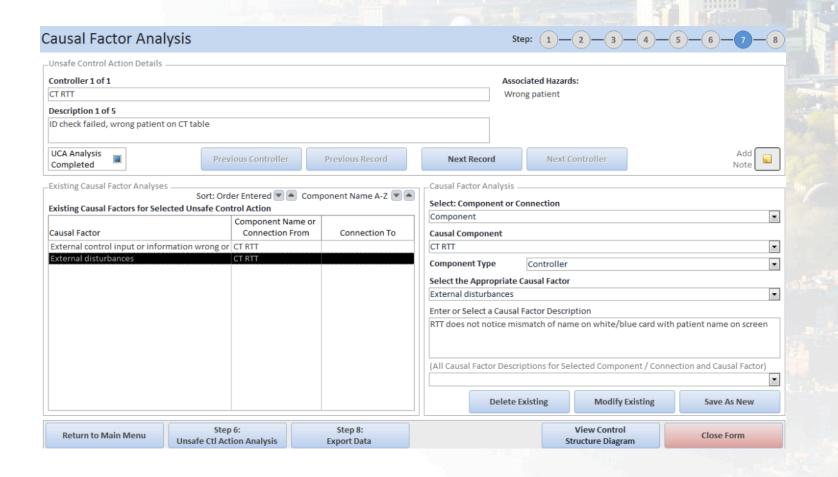






STPA - SafetyHat entries: Causal factor analysis

Works in progress:
Causal Factors, which adequately classify human error as well technical errors







STPA – SafetyHat output: excel file

4	A	В	С	D	E	F	G
L UCA	NO	COMPONE	CONTROL_ACTION	UNSAFE_CONTROL_ACTION	UCA_DESC	HAZARD	NOTE_TEX
2		CT device	controls hardware	Not provided when needed to maintain safety			
3		CT device	controls hardware	Provided when control action is not needed and unsafe			
1		CT device	controls hardware	Provided, but duration is too long or too short			
		CT device	controls hardware	Provided, but executed incorrectly			
5		CT device	controls hardware	Provided, but the intensity is incorrect (too much or too little)			
7		CT device	controls hardware	Provided, but the starting time is too soon or too late			
3		CT RTT	ID check	Not provided when needed to maintain safety			
)		CT RTT	ID check	Provided when control action is not needed and unsafe			
0		CT RTT	ID check	Provided, but duration is too long or too short			
1	2	CT RTT	ID check	Provided, but executed incorrectly	ID check failed, wrong patient on CT table	Wrong pat	ient
2		CT RTT	ID check	Provided, but the intensity is incorrect (too much or too little)			
3		CT RTT	ID check	Provided, but the starting time is too soon or too late			
4		CT RTT	laterality check	Not provided when needed to maintain safety			
5		CT RTT	laterality check	Provided when control action is not needed and unsafe			
6		CT RTT	laterality check	Provided, but duration is too long or too short			
7	3	CT RTT	laterality check	Provided, but executed incorrectly	wrong side of the patient marked	Wrong loc	ation
8		CT RTT	laterality check	Provided, but the intensity is incorrect (too much or too little)			
9		CT RTT	laterality check	Provided, but the starting time is too soon or too late			
0		CT RTT	patient immobilization	Not provided when needed to maintain safety			
1		CT RTT	patient immobilization	Provided when control action is not needed and unsafe			
2		CT RTT	patient immobilization	Provided, but duration is too long or too short			
3		CT RTT	patient immobilization	Provided, but executed incorrectly			
4		CT RTT	patient immobilization	Provided, but the intensity is incorrect (too much or too little)			
5		CT RTT	patient immobilization	Provided, but the starting time is too soon or too late			
5		CT RTT	patient setup for scan	Not provided when needed to maintain safety			
7		CT RTT	patient setup for scan	Provided when control action is not needed and unsafe			
8		CT RTT	patient setup for scan	Provided, but duration is too long or too short			
9		CT RTT	patient setup for scan	Provided, but executed incorrectly			
0		CT RTT	patient setup for scan	Provided, but the intensity is incorrect (too much or too little)			
1		CT RTT	patient setup for scan	Provided, but the starting time is too soon or too late			
2		CT RTT	setup scan in CT UI	Not provided when needed to maintain safety			
3		CT RTT	setup scan in CT UI	Provided when control action is not needed and unsafe			
4		CT RTT	setup scan in CT UI	Provided, but duration is too long or too short			
5	5	CT RTT	setup scan in CT UI	Provided, but executed incorrectly	use wrong CT protocol	Underdose	2
6	1	CT RTT	setup scan in CT UI	Provided, but executed incorrectly	enter wrong patient MRN/name	Wrong pat	ient
7	5	CT RTT	setup scan in CT UI	Provided, but executed incorrectly	use wrong CT protocol	Overdose	
8	4	CT RTT	setup scan in CT UI	Provided, but executed incorrectly	enter wrong CT label (site)	Wrong loc	ation
-	-1	4 > >	Qry HAZ EXPORT Qry COM	MP_EXPORT Qry_CONN_EXPORT Qry_CTL_ACT_EXPORT	Qry UCA EXPORT Qry CF EXPOR	T / + /	





Workflow modification through new software

The MGH RadOnc Department is developing an application 'Whiteboard' to manage the workflow electronically:

- MD sets up electronic Intake Form -> sets up the expected electronic workflow
- WB keeps track of all data produced for a patient, and status of all tasks in the DICOM 2nd G RT course object
- Manages all tasks as a function of context contained in the RT Course instance for a patient
- All data is immutable per DICOM model and always accessible through and instance unique ID

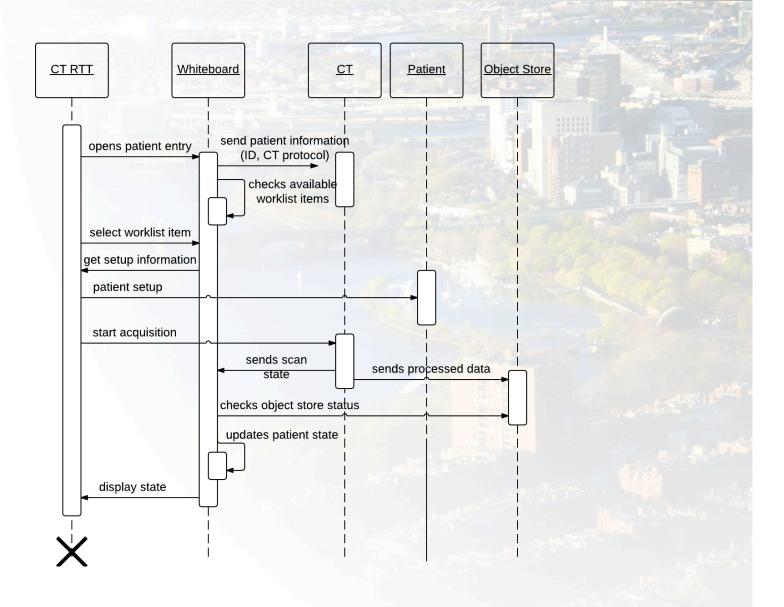




Workflow modification through new software

For instance:

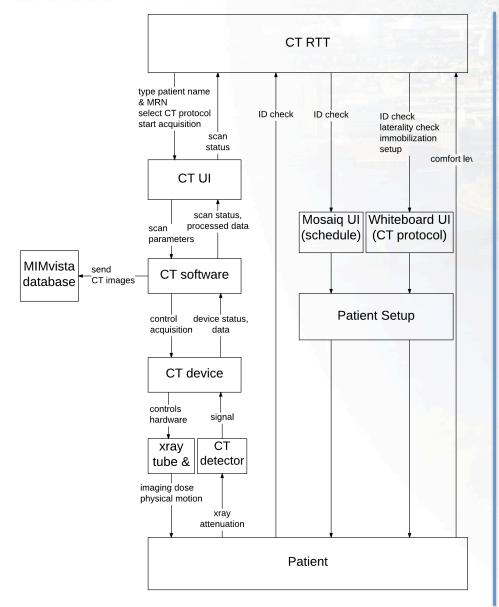
The CT process

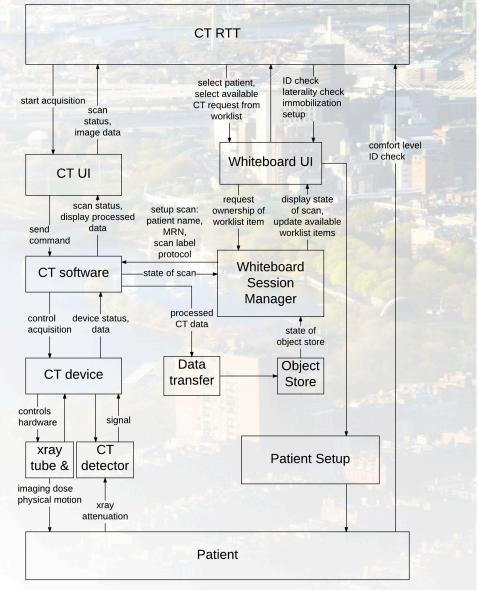






STPA - control chart with and without Whiteboard

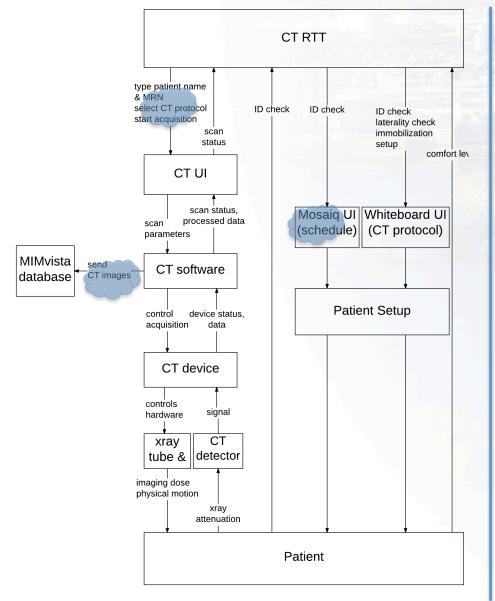


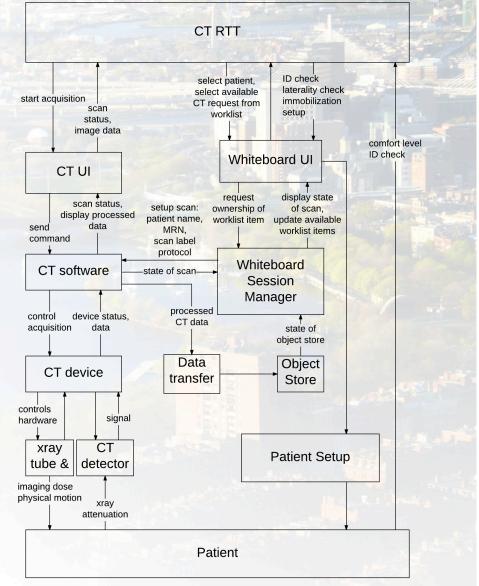






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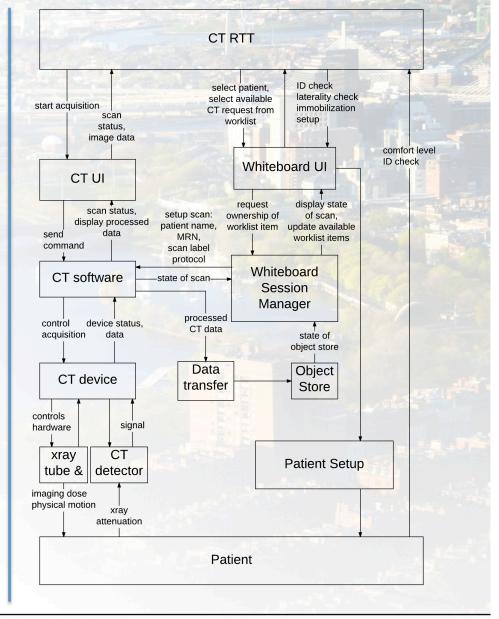








STPA - control chart with Whiteboard

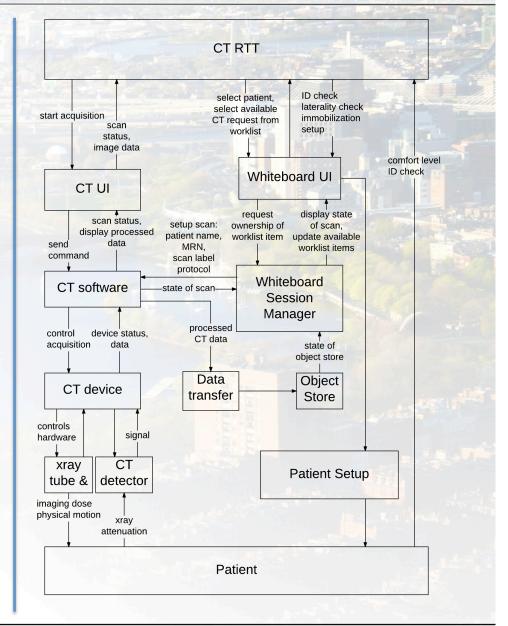






STPA - control chart with Whiteboard

Hoping to inform design requirements for new processes and procedures through STPA.



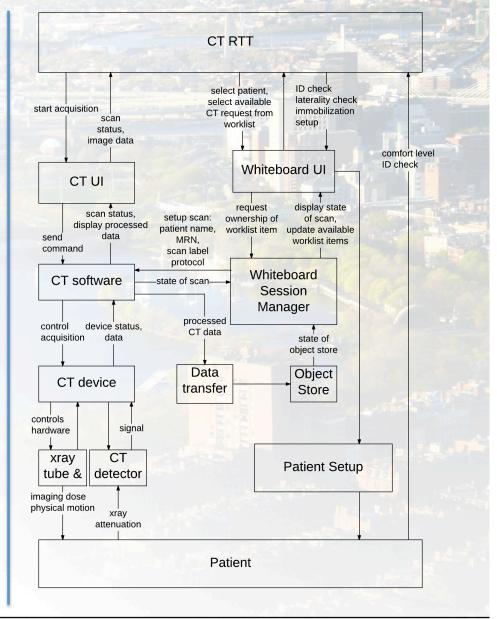




STPA - control chart with Whiteboard

Hoping to inform design requirements for new processes and procedures through STPA.

In general: automation, add system constraints, close control loops







STPA – next steps

Hoping to inform design requirements for new processes and procedures through STPA.

In general: automation, add system constraints, close control loops

- Settle on set of causal factors
- Finish analysis
- Compare to results when analyzed using FMEA as suggested by AAPM TG 100





