

The Sullivan Group Clinical Rules

for Picis ED PulseCheck®
Insight ED™ Rules Processor



The Sullivan Group Clinical Rules work with Picis ED PulseCheck's Insight ED™ rules processor to quickly notify ED physicians when a high-risk issue exists for a patient, help identify best practices, and help reduce the most common medical errors found in emergency medicine.

The Sullivan Group Clinical Rules content has been developed based on more than 12 years of extensive clinical evidence and ongoing research focused on the most deadly and commonly missed patient conditions.

6.2 C-Spine Injury: Adult - SCIWORA

The Spinal Cord Injury Without Radiologic Abnormality (SCIWORA) can present with transient neurologic changes. That is, signs or symptoms may occur before the emergency department visit, and not be present in the emergency department.

- 1 Look carefully at EMS and nursing notes.
- 2 If there is prior evidence of a neurologic sign or symptom, TSG recommends neurosurgical consultation, a period of observation, or admission.
- 3 Consider imaging with MRI.

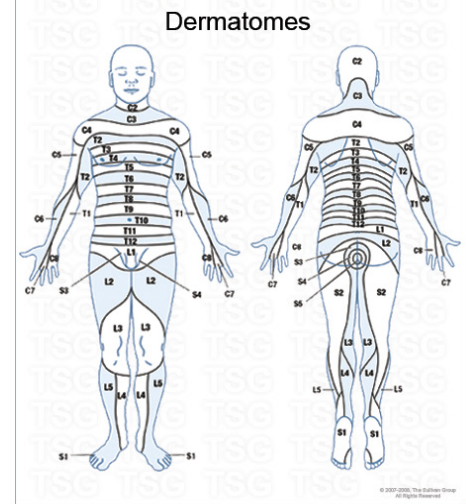
The Sullivan Group Clinical Rules function as a proactive safety net at the point of care. As the entire medical record is scanned, each rule analyzes data from multiple fields, including free text, to discover and elevate specific high-risk patient conditions to the physician's attention.

Once a high-risk condition is acknowledged, the physician is supplied with the relevant clinical risk considerations and the most up-to-date decision support content to reduce frequent errors from over-reliance on memory in the busy patient care environment.

The Sullivan Group provides solutions to help reduce medical errors and malpractice claims across the spectrum of high-risk clinical care. The Sullivan Group's clients – hospitals and physician groups – have reduced malpractice claims and financial losses due to medical errors by up to 50%. The Sullivan Group achieves these results by leveraging an evidence-based approach to integrate extensive clinical knowledge with technology focused on the point of care.



6.5 Dermatome Map: Full Body Graphic



Examples of the Concepts Addressed by TSG's Clinical Rules for Picis ED PulseCheck's Insight ED™

EXAMPLES

- Thoracic Aortic Dissection
- Circumferential Burns
- Neonate Reminder: The Septic Workup
- Maternal Pathogen Exposure Protocols
- Identification of Kawasaki Disease
- Failure to document exam of the appropriate organ system
- Recognition of Perispinal Abscess
- Spinal Cord Injury Without Radiologic Abnormality (SCIWORA)
- Recognition of Sepsis Immune Response Syndrome (SIRS)
- Decision Support Resources specific to each high-risk presentation
- Coding Fraud Audit prevention
- Reminders of "unchecked" critical lab results before disposition

Benefits of TSG's Clinical Rules Content - The Only Clinical Content Integrated with an ED EMR

BENEFITS

- Risk and safety documentation support at the point of care
- Cues for documentation, key information, vital sign notification in high-risk patient scenarios
- Help reducing medical errors and help providing better patient care
- Improved coordination of the physician and nursing teams in the ED
- Help reducing the number of medical malpractice suits and related costs
- Feedback promoting continuous quality improvement
- Links from clinical documentation to relevant reference material to reduce reliance on memory