

**STATUS OF COMPLIANCE OF MEDICAL
RECORD DOCUMENTATION IN A
MULTISPECIALITY
TERTIARY CARE HOSPITAL, MUMBAI**

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MEDICAL RECORDS



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INTRODUCTION



- Medical records are vital in healthcare for understanding a patient's history and providing personalized treatment.
- This include important details like medical history, allergies, test results and treatments. Keeping these records accurate and up-to-date not only supports patient care but also helps in research and legal compliance.
- Regular checks of medical records are essential to ensure high standards of care and find areas where improvements can be made. Good record-keeping ensures smooth healthcare delivery and accountability, making it easier for doctors to make decisions and coordinate care.
- Accurate documentation is crucial for assessing how well patients are doing and preventing mistakes that could harm them.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Author (Year)	Study Location/Sample Size	Methodology	Purpose	Conclusion
S. A Miraj (2022)	Location- Multispecialty hospital in Delhi NCR, India. Sample Size 325 documentations	Study Period- June-August 2021 Study Design- Prospective observational descriptive study Study Setting- MRD Department Sampling Technique- Simple Random sampling; Study Tool- NABH standards checklist	To evaluate adherence against NABH guidelines in paperwork and suggest areas of enhancement in quality of healthcare	Numerous levels of issues with the record keeping, involving findings (25.72% incomplete), the utilisation of susceptible to mistakes abbreviated words and the identifiable signatures on the authorization forms, and fourteen percent of documents failed to meet the NABH guidelines.
Ryan et al. (2018)	Location- USA Sample Size 821	Study Period- 2015 Study Design- Retrospective observational Studies Study Setting- Cleveland Clinic Setting Sampling Technique- Random Sampling Study Tool- Quantitative analysis through interview schedule	To evaluate complying to medical procedures and documentation precision in multiple medications individuals throughout the USA.	Incomplete compliance and not proper health data led to insufficient data of medication treatment among this group of patients.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Author (Year)	Study Location/Sample Size	Methodology	Purpose	Conclusion
Sadagheyani H.E (2019)	Location- Iran Sample Size- 1500 documentations	Study Period- 2011-2017 Study Design- Analytical Cross Sectional Studies Study Setting- Besat Hospital Sampling Technique- Systematic Sampling Study Tool- Checklist	To evaluate the significance that authorization for enhancing the accuracy of medical record documentation in Iran country.	There was seen major progress in every kind of document was noticed following the paperwork condition when in comparison with initial procedures.
Lovestam etal. (2013)	Location- Sweden Sample Size- 147	Study Period- 2009 Study Design- Retrospective Observational Studies Study Setting- 6 Hospitals and 4 PCC's Sampling Technique- NA Study Tool- Audit Instrument	To assess the recording of nutritional treatment in healthcare file of Swedish	Numerous essential elements of the diet and nutrition hadn't been clearly stated. Dietary professionals of Swedish required for enhanced health information submitting for records of diets. This indicated that the organised record- keeping approach could be beneficial for the execution of the procedure.

RESEARCH QUESTION



What is the current level of compliance in medical record documentation at a multispeciality hospital?



How does compliance vary across different parameters of patient file documentation?



OBJECTIVES

**To assess and compare
the level of compliance
across various
parameters of patient file
documentation**

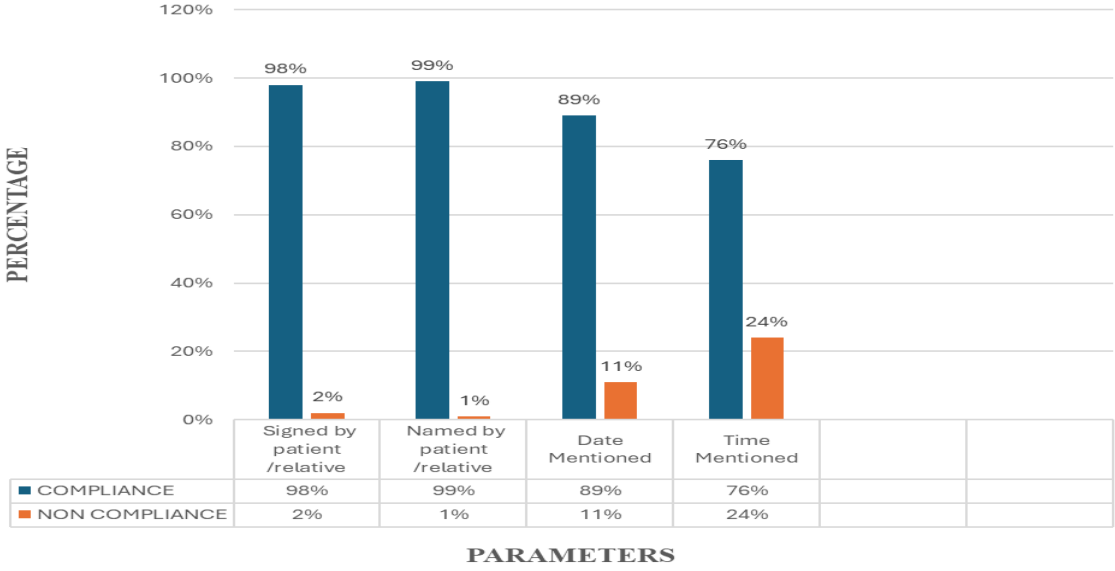
METHODOLOGY

- ❑ **Study Design:** Retrospective observational study of hospital medical records to evaluate compliance with NABH standards for inpatient care documentation.
- ❑ **Setting:** Conducted at Kokilaben Dhirubhai Ambani Hospital, Mumbai, Maharashtra, focusing on the Medical Record Department known for its advanced healthcare services.
- ❑ **Study Tools:** Used an audit checklist to assess compliance of inpatient medical records with NABH standards.
- ❑ **Duration of Study:** Span of 2 months.
- ❑ **Sample Size and Sampling:** Sampled 148 medical records using convenience sampling.
- ❑ **Data Collection Procedure:** An audit checklist was used as an essential data collection method for analysing patient records in order to find out the compliance rates of in-patient medical record documentation with NABH standards within a hospital.
- ❑ **Data Analysis Plan:** Utilized Microsoft Excel for cleaning, analyzing, and visualizing data. Compliance was assessed across three categories: complete, incomplete, and not applicable, to determine percentage compliance for each indicator.

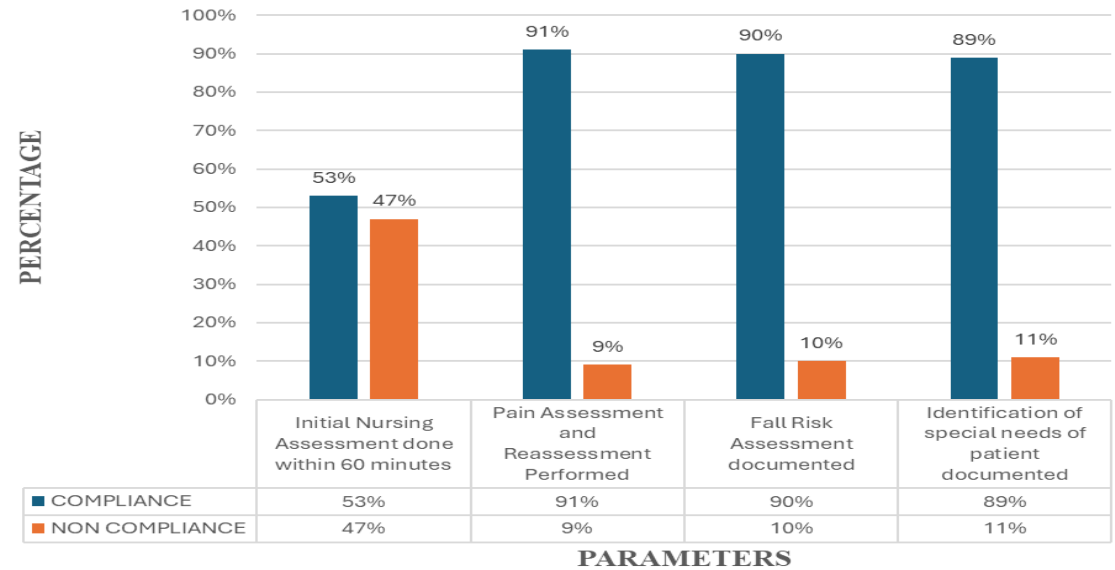


RESULTS

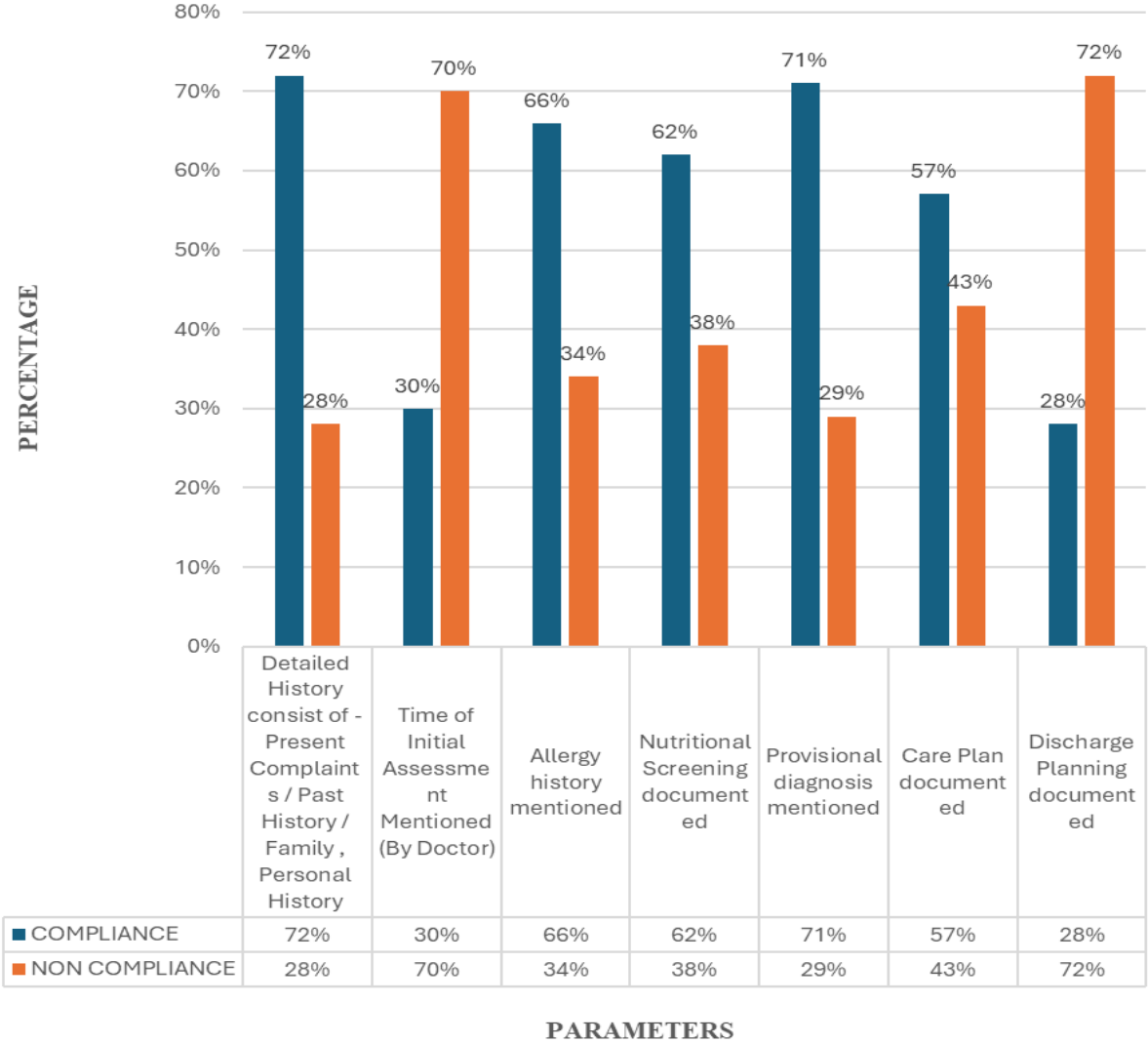
CONSENT FORM



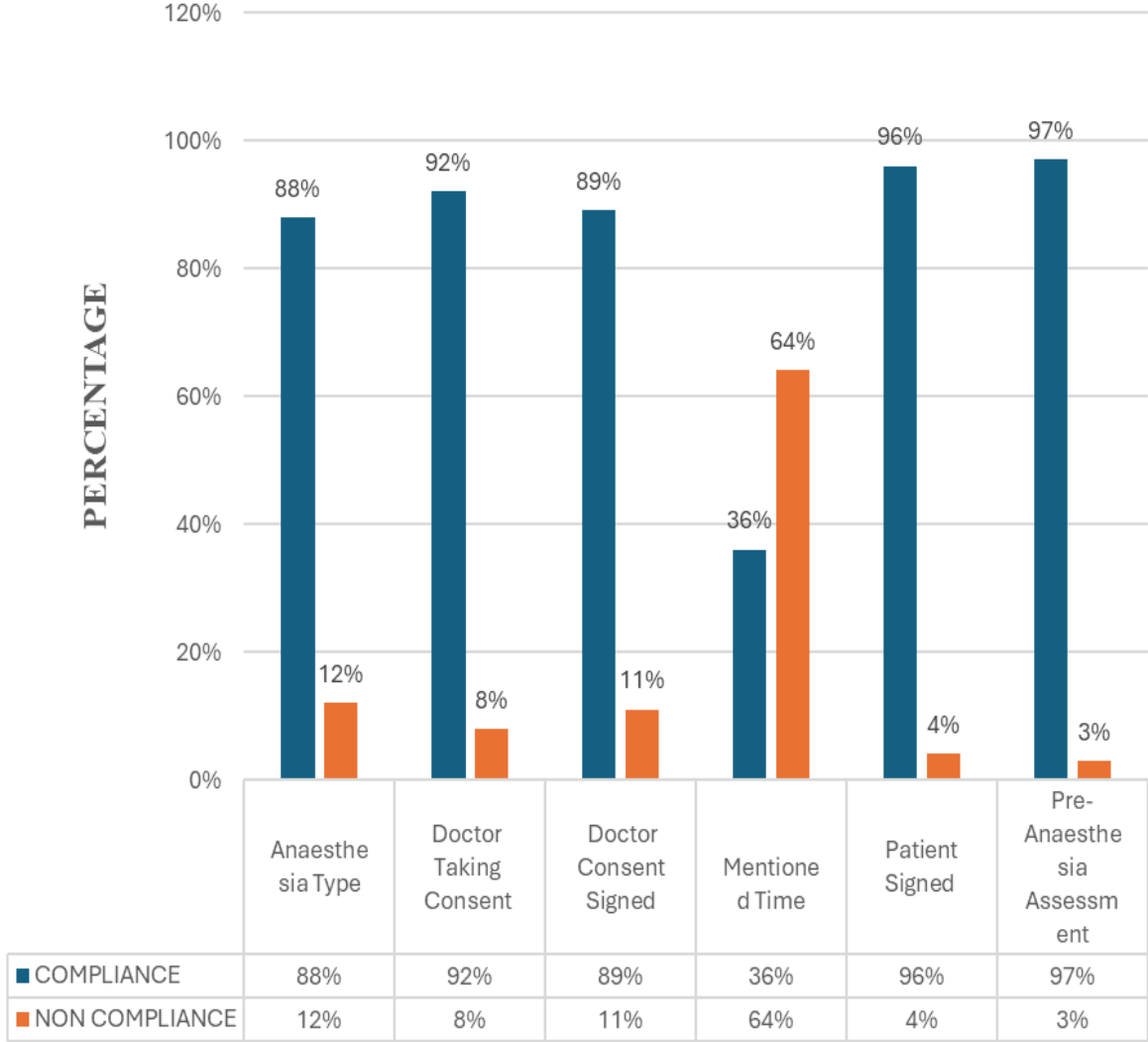
NURSING NOTES



INITIAL ASSESSMENT FORM

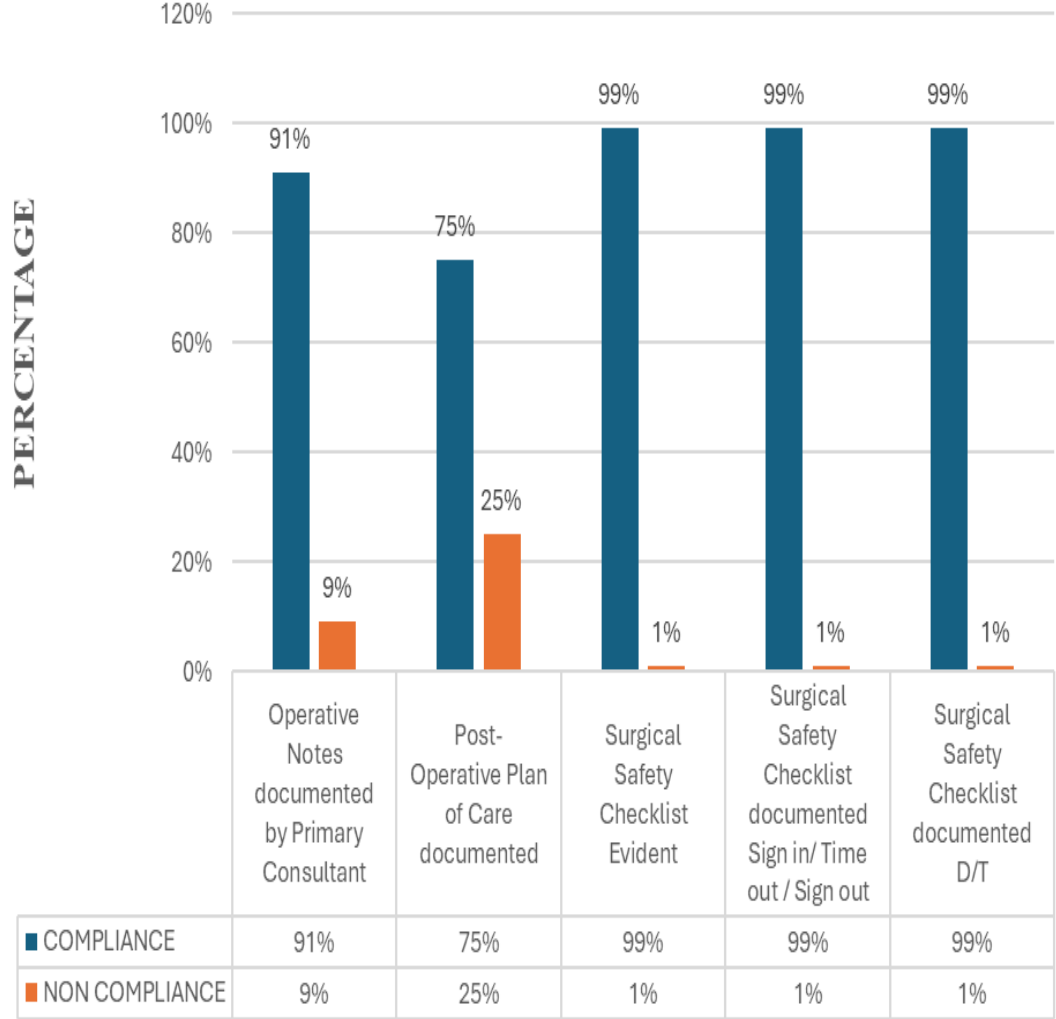


ANAESTHESIA DOCUMENTATION ASSESSMENT



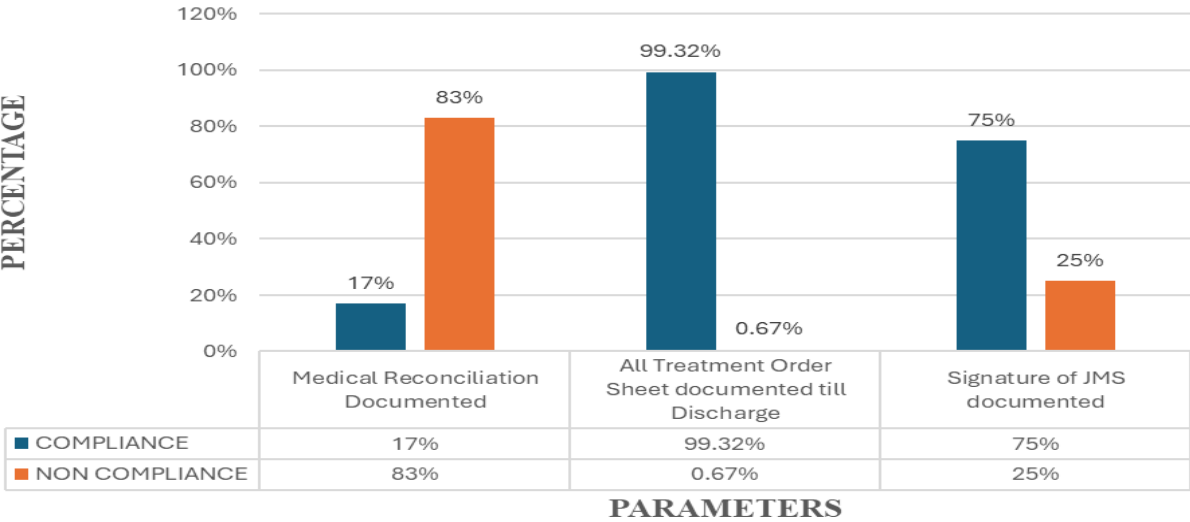
PARAMETERS

OPERATIVE NOTES

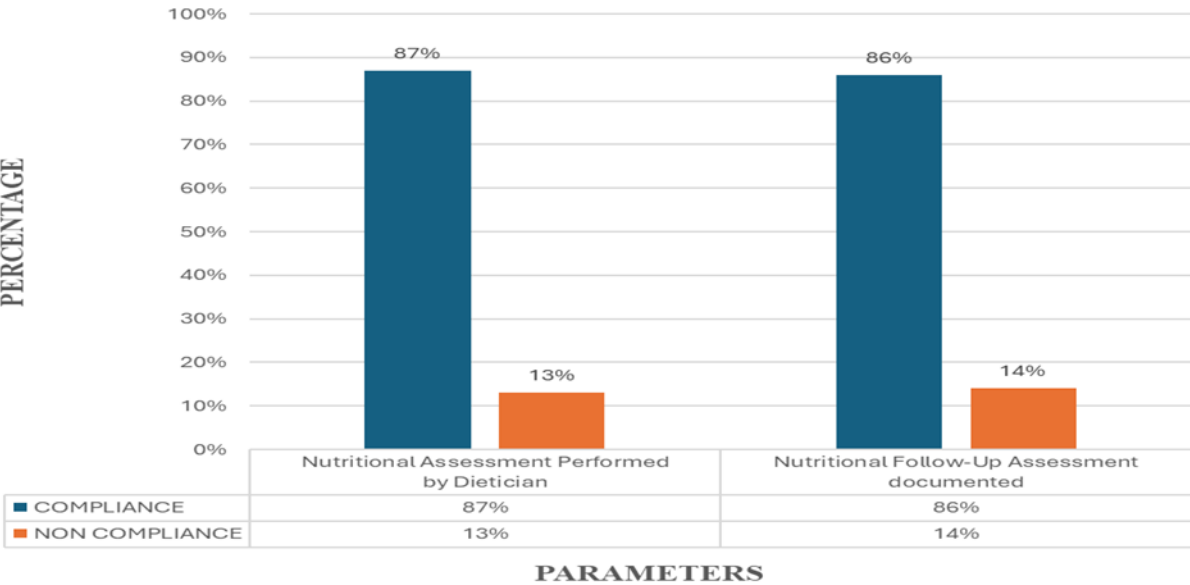


PARAMETERS

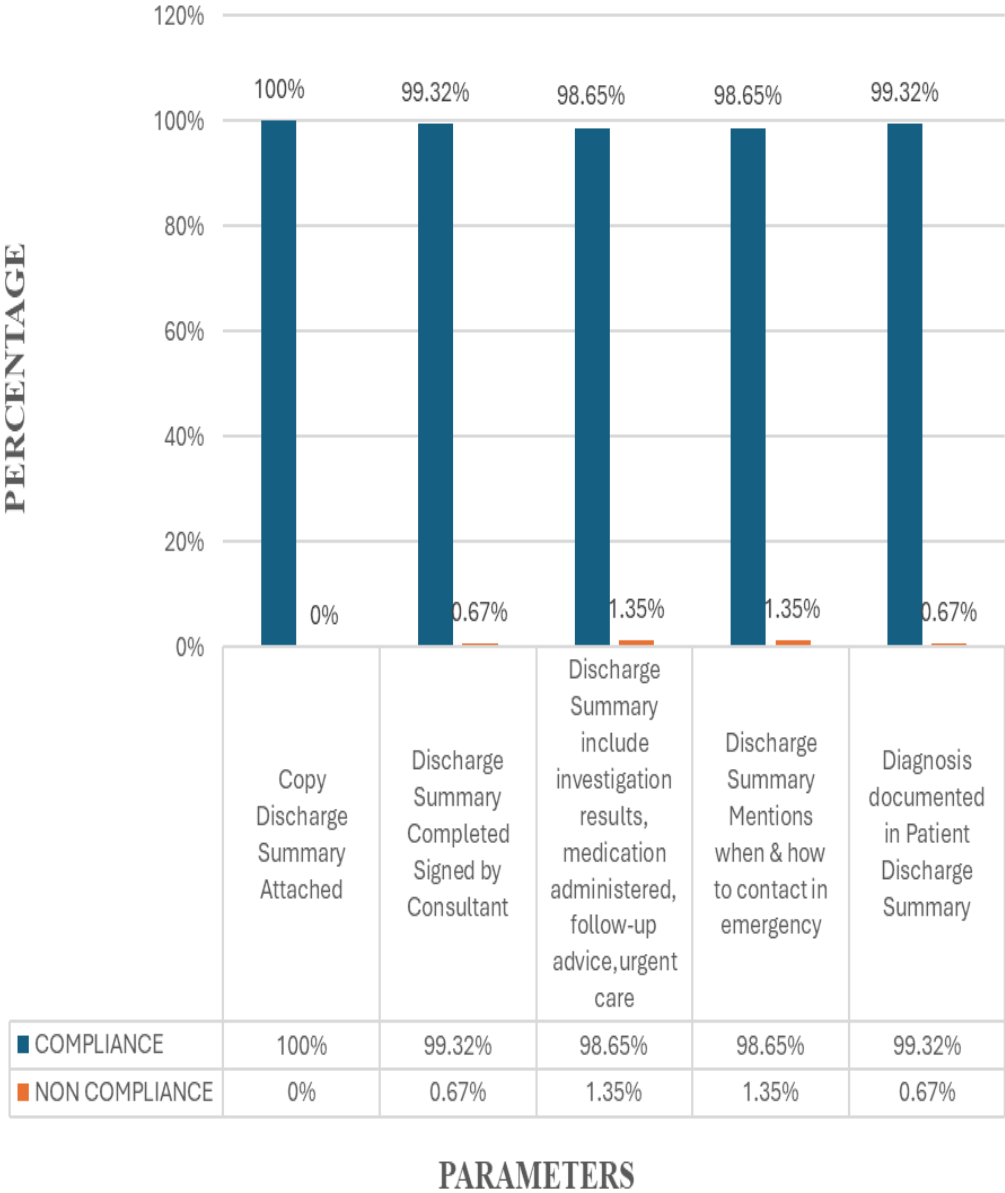
MEDICAL RECONCILIATION AND TREATMENT RECORD



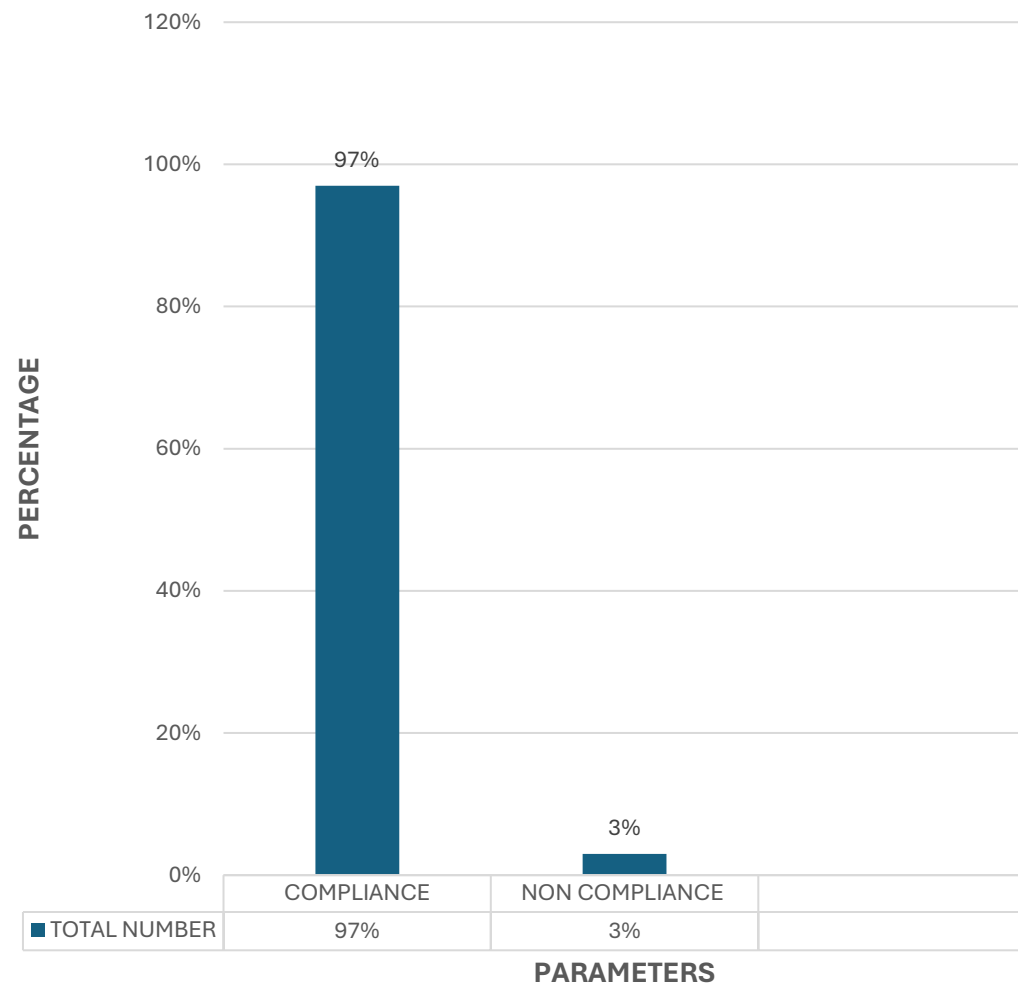
NUTRITIONAL ASSESSMENT



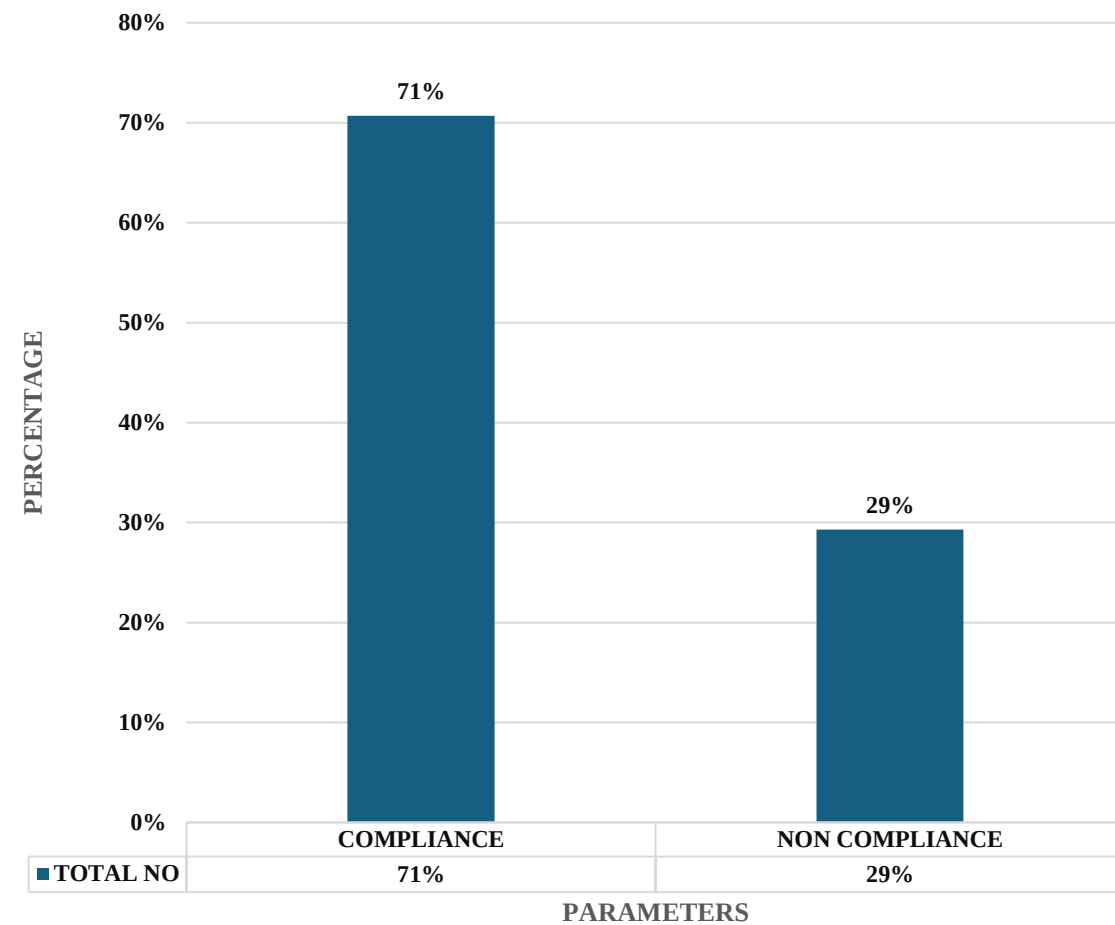
DISCHARGE SUMMARY



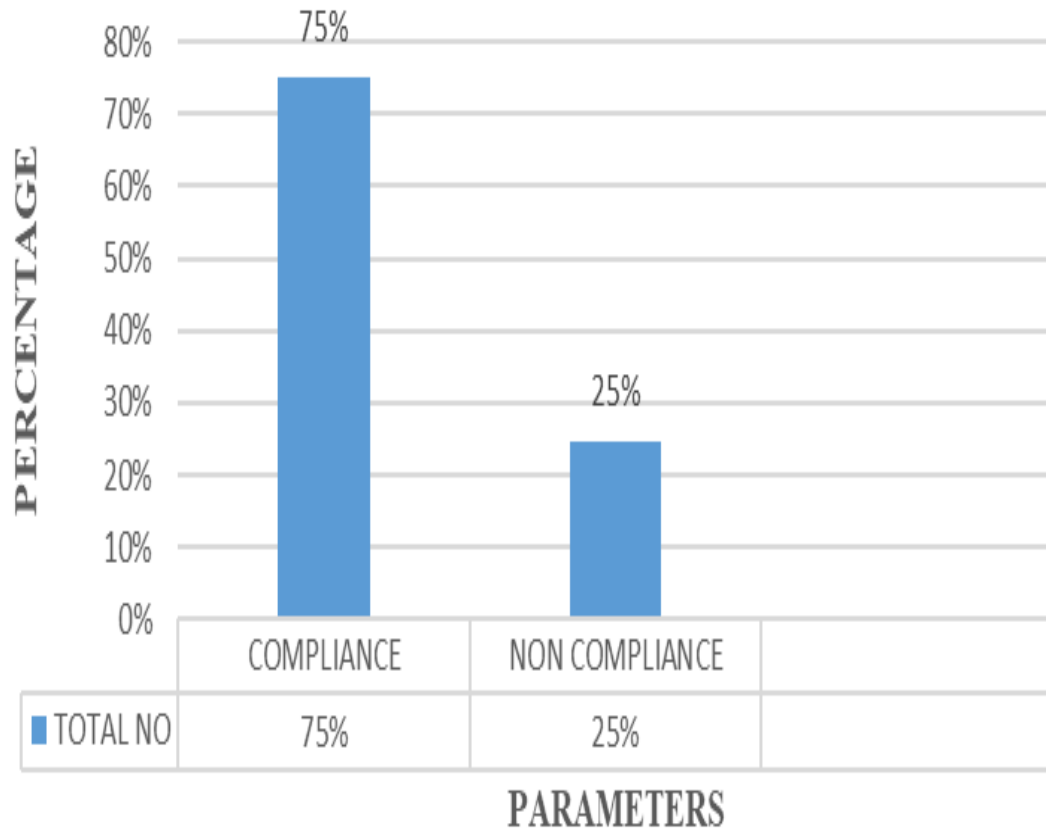
DISCHARGE PLANNING IS DOCUMENTED



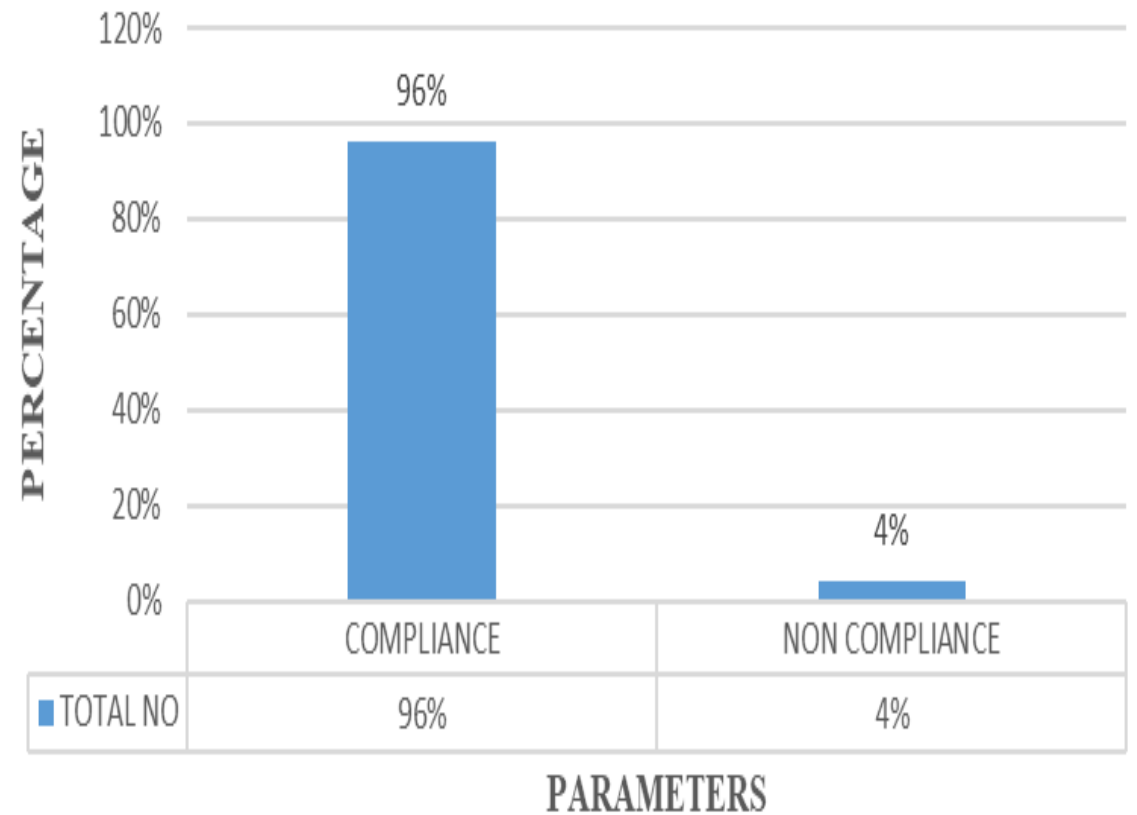
Doctor performing initial assessment has documented his name

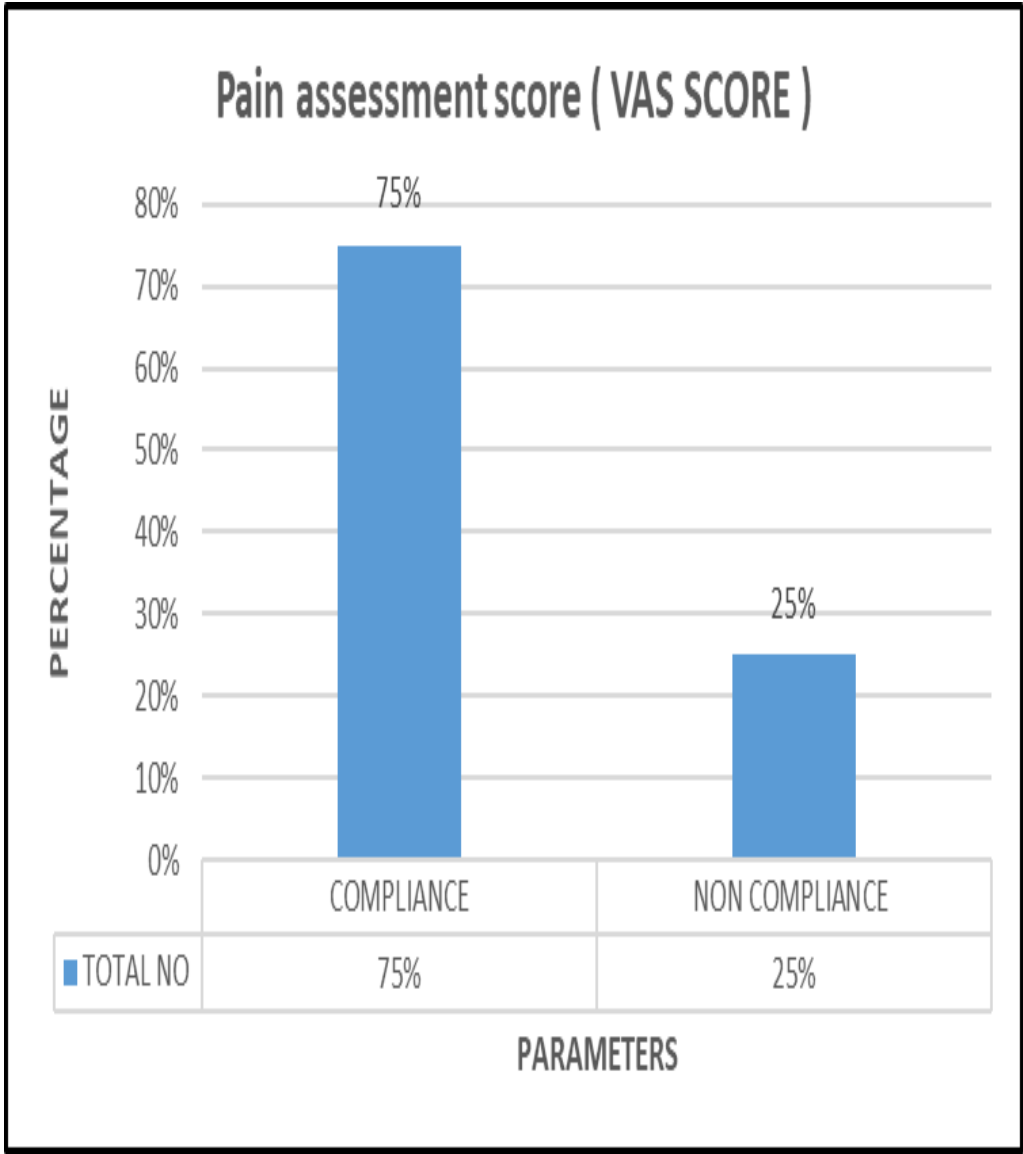
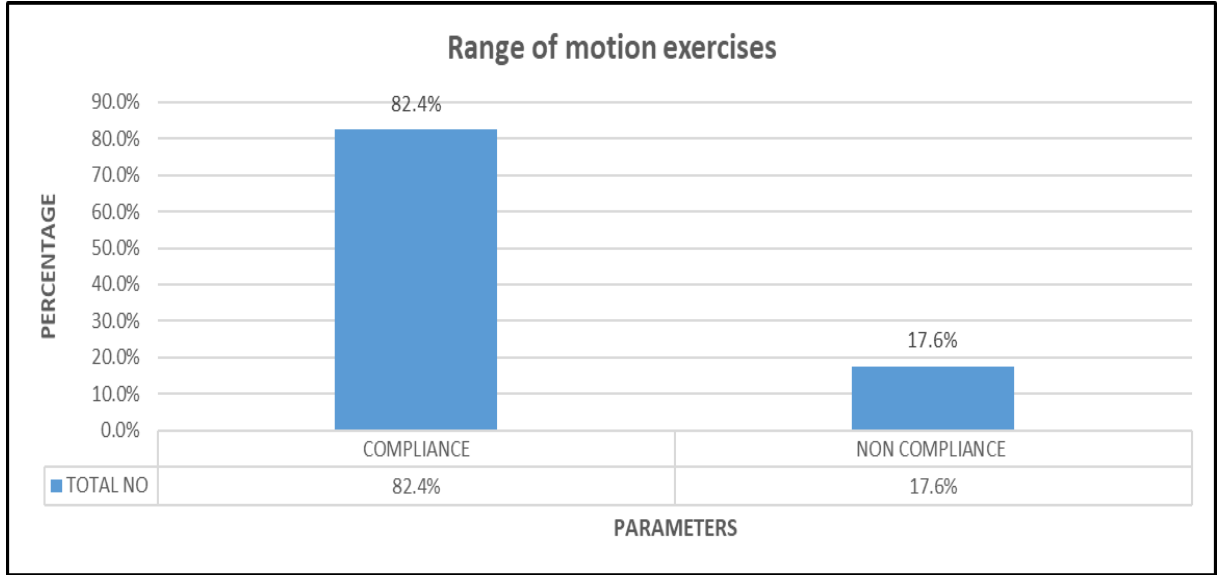
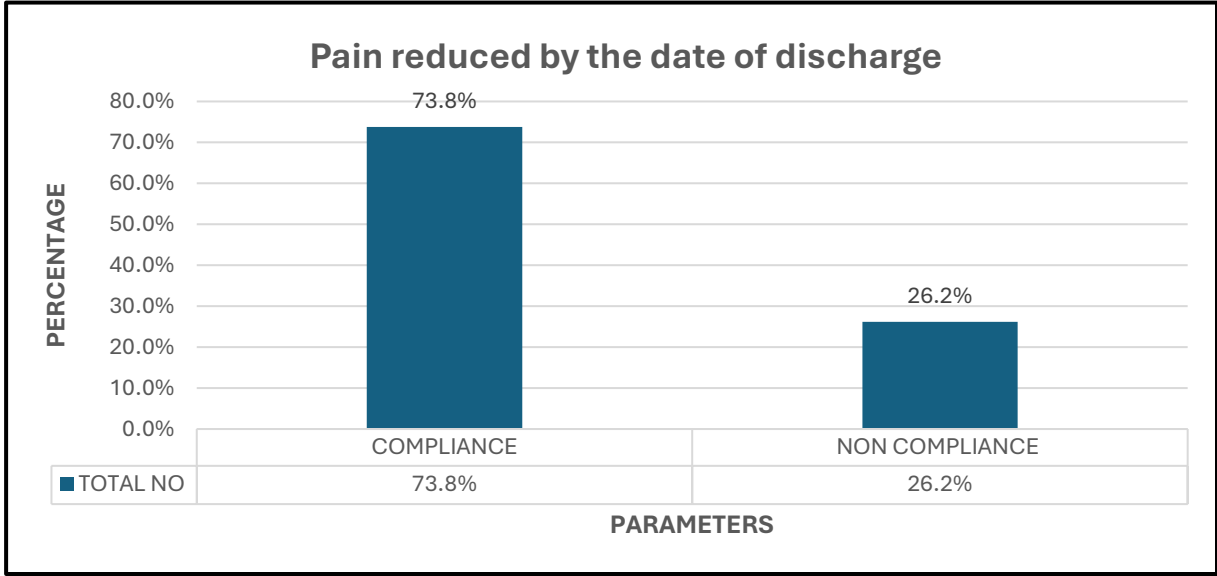


Doctor taking the consent has explained and documented - Risks

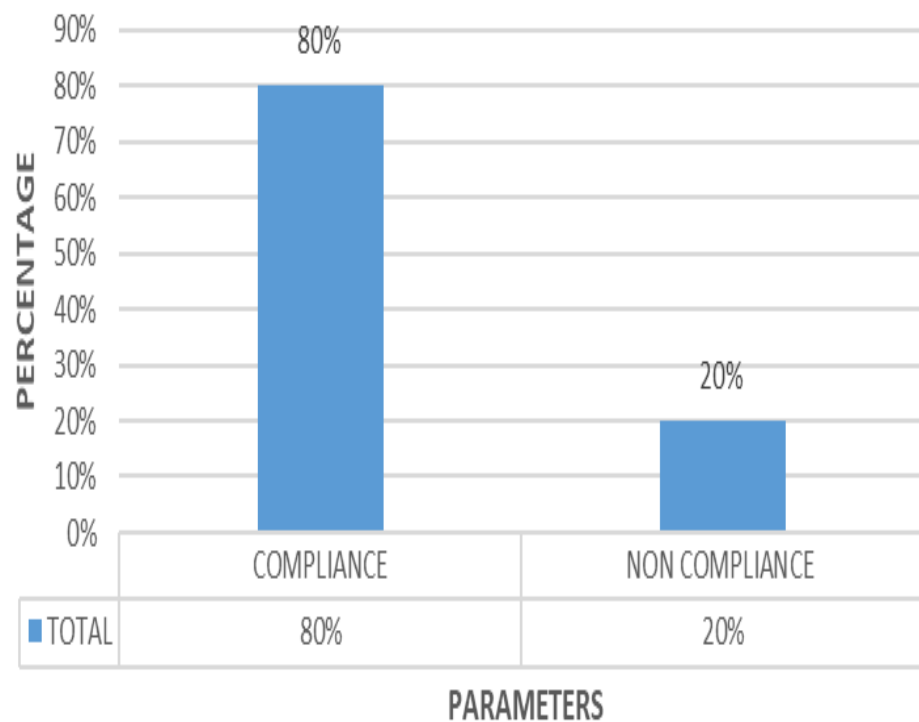


Reassessment is documented (Doctors Progress notes)

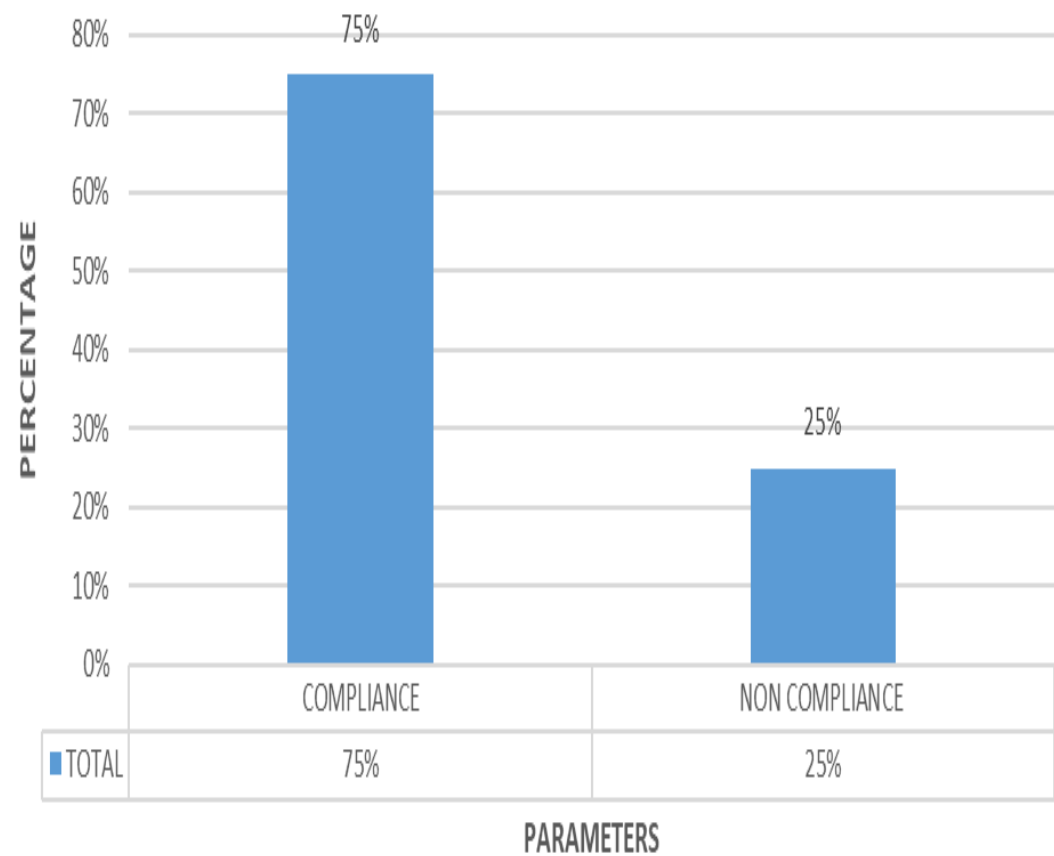




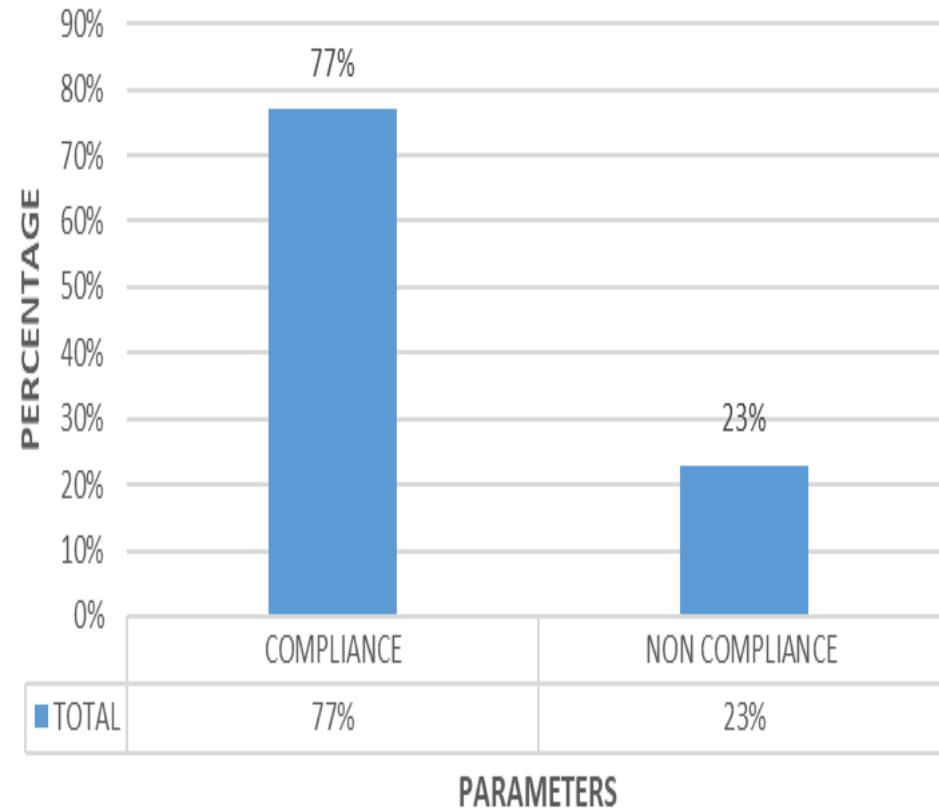
Initial Nursing assessment done within 60 minutes



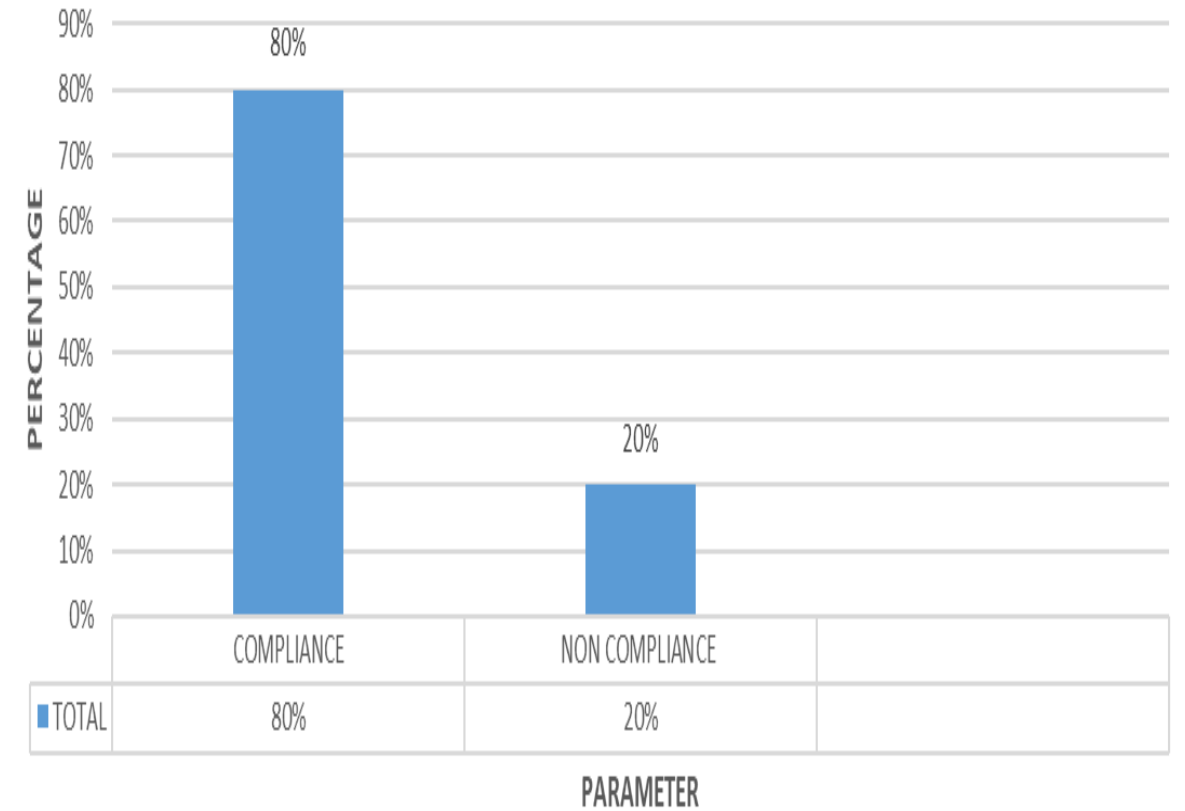
Pain assessment and reassessment performed



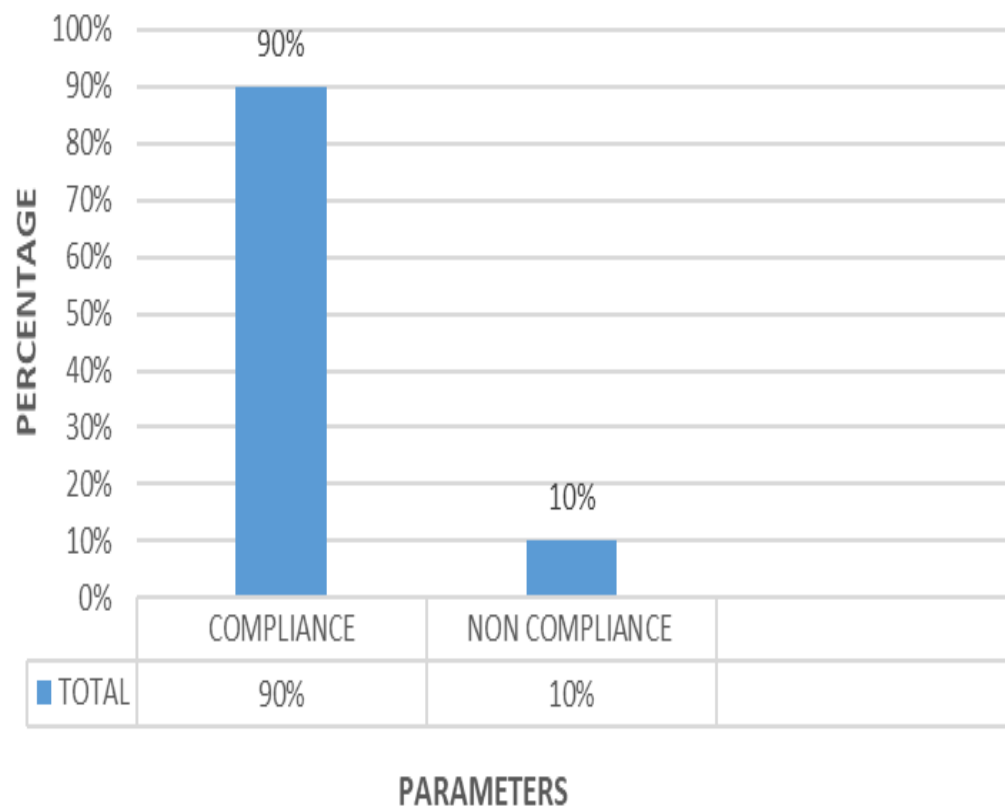
Fall risk assessment is documented



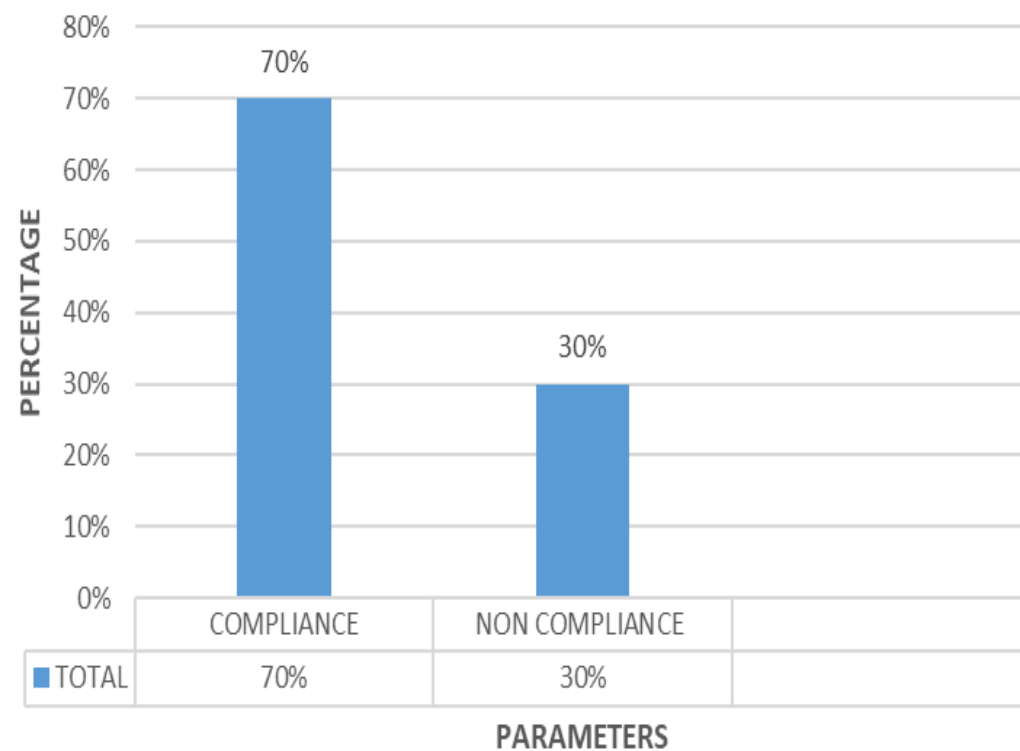
Identification of special needs of patient documented



Nutritional assessment performed by Dietician



Nutritional follow up assessment is documented. (If applicable)



KEY FINDINGS

❑ Consent Form:

-Almost all patients sign consent forms (98-99%), but there are gaps in recording specific time (76%) and dates (89%).

❑ Initial Assessments:

-Doctors diagnoses (71%) and medical histories (72%), is documented, but often miss noting the initial assessment time (30%) and discharge planning (28%).

❑ Nursing Records:

-Nurses vary in initial assessments (53%), excel in pain (91%), and fall risk evaluations (90%).

❑ Nutritional Assessments:

-High adherence rates (87-89%) with minimal noncompliance.

❑ Anesthesia Care:

-Good pre-anesthesia assessments (96-97%), but poor allergy documentation (4%).

❑ Surgical Safety Checklists:

-Nearly good compliance (99%).

KEY FINDINGS

☐ **Medical Records and Reconciliation:**

-High accuracy (99.32%), but room for improvement in post-operative plans (75%).

☐ **Discharge Procedures:**

-Good preparation (97.6%), but delayed discharge planning.

☐ **Physiotherapy Assessments:**

-Good records of pain and range of motion exercises and post-discharge.

☐ **Nursing Contributions:**

-Timely evaluations of patients with high compliance in pain assessment .

☐ **Fall Risk Assessments:**

-Majority assessed aiding preventive care.

☐ **Dietician Responsibilities:**

-Strong compliance in nutrition assessments and follow-ups

RECOMMENDATIONS

- Dashboard Compliance
- To reduce non compliance in medical records, focus could be on regular staff training with orientation on regulatory and legal aspects of compliance.
- Real-time Documentation Feedback
- Compliance of documentation as a Performance Metric
- Compliance of medical records to be included under framework for continuous quality improvement (CQI)

CONCLUSION

- The assessment of medical record documentation in a multispecialty tertiary care hospital showed high overall compliance, with most patients signing consent forms and strong documentation in diagnoses and medical histories.
- However, there were significant gaps in recording specific times, initial assessment times, and discharge planning.
- Nursing and nutritional records had high compliance rates, but initial assessments varied.
- Anesthesia care lacked in allergy documentation despite strong pre-assessments.
- While surgical checklists and medical reconciliation were nearly good, improvements are needed in post-operative plans and timely discharge planning

THANK YOU