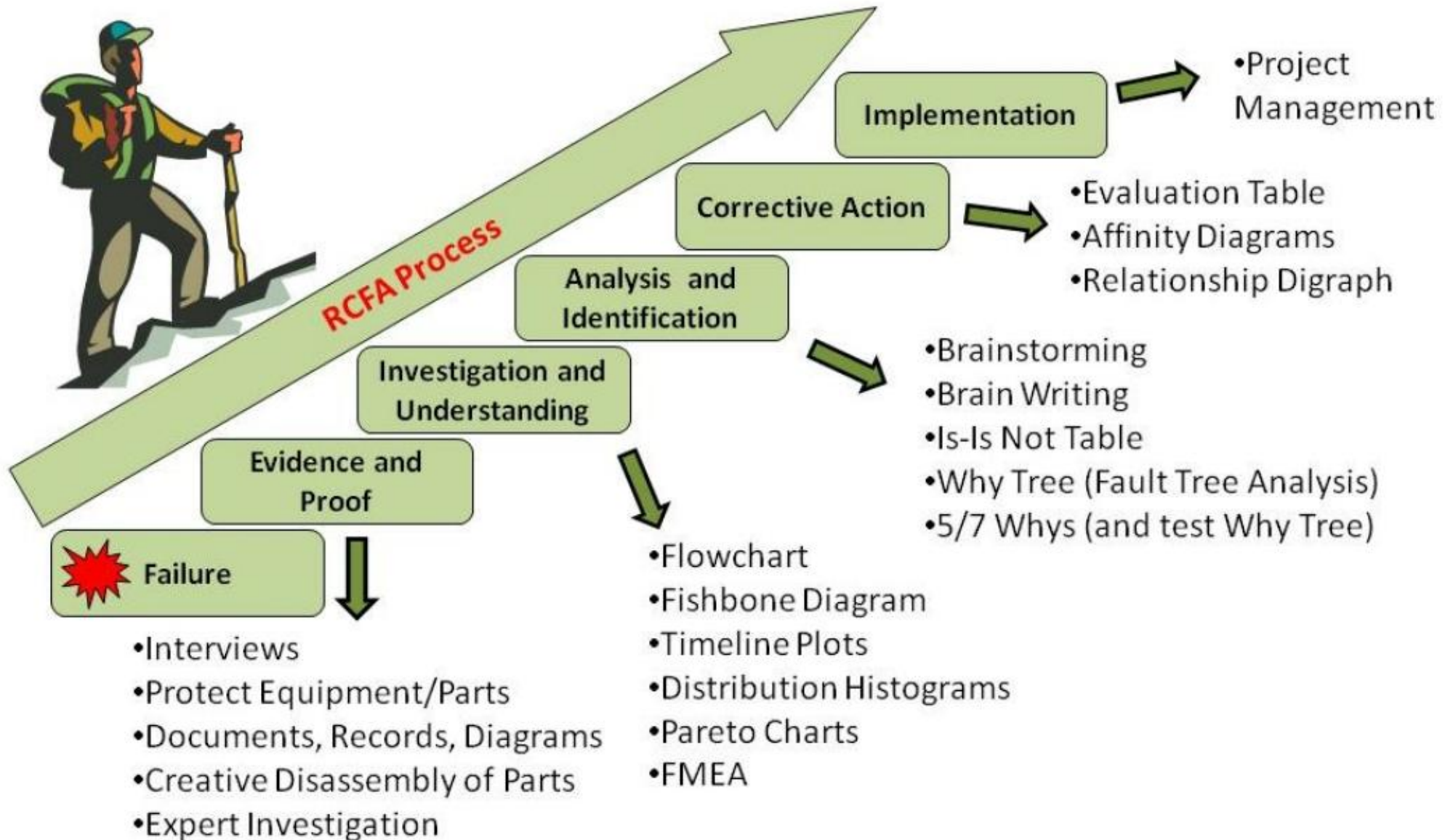


# RCA Process and Tools



# RCA Process



Steps	Explanation
1. Identify the event to be investigated and gather preliminary information	Events and issues can come from many sources (e.g., incident report, risk management referral, resident or family complaint, health department citation). The facility should have a process for selecting events that will undergo an RCA.
2. Charter and select team facilitator and team members	Leadership should provide a project charter to launch the team. The facilitator is appointed by leadership. Team members are people with personal knowledge of the processes and systems involved in the event to be investigated.
3. Describe what happened	Collect and organize the facts surrounding the event to understand what happened.
4. Identify the contributing factors	The situations, circumstances or conditions that increased the likelihood of the event are identified.
5. Identify the root causes	A thorough analysis of contributing factors leads to identification of the underlying process and system issues (root causes) of the event.
6. Design and implement changes to eliminate the root causes	The team determines how best to change processes and systems to reduce the likelihood of another similar event.
7. Measure the success of changes	Like all improvement projects, the success of improvement actions is evaluated.



# Types of RCA Methods and Application

Type	origin
Safety-based RCA	originated in the fields of occupational safety and health, as well as accidental analysis.
Production-based RCA	originated in the field of manufacturing to ensure quality control.
Process-based RCA	originated in the fields of business and manufacturing.
Failure-based RCA	originated in the fields of business and manufacturing.
Systems-based RCA	originated as a combination of all of the above root cause analysis techniques, as well as borrowing concepts from risk management, systems analysis, and change management.