Tribal Accreditation Learning Community

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MAY 11, 2018

TOPIC: QUALITY IMPROVEMENT

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National Indian Health Board

TALC Webinar Protocols



- The meeting will be recorded.
- ▶ Please keep your phones on mute to minimize background noise.
- ▶ Use the chat box anytime or the phone line for questions during the Q&A
- Feel free to ask questions of other people on the line as well
- ▶ A post webinar evaluation survey will pop up when you leave the meeting, please fill that out

National Indian Health Board

Quality Improvement

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Some Presentation Slides Adopted from
Michigan Public Health Institute
Center For Healthy Communities QI Training



Learning Objectives

- Understand basics of a QI Process
- Gain familiarity with common QI tools and resources
- Envision how QI can be used in a community health setting

Poll- What is your level of QI experience?

- 1) Very little
- 2) Some understanding of basics
- 3) Have had some training and understand the process
- 4) Have had training, understand the process and have applied QI
- 5) QI is fully integrated into your organization

Poll- Have you ever participated on a QI team?

- Yes
- No

Poll- Have you ever lead a QI process?



■ No

Poll- How many of you are sick of your kids losing their socks?

- Yes
- No



QI in Our Terms

"QI is the use of a deliberate and defined improvement process, such as Plan-Do-Study-Act, which is focused on activities that are responsive to community needs and improving population health. It refers to a continuous and ongoing effort to achieve measurable improvements in the efficiency, effectiveness, performance, accountability, outcomes, and other indicators of quality in services or processes which achieve equity and improve the health of the community."

Bialek, R., Beitsch, L. M., Cofsky, A., Corso, L., Moran, J., Riley, W., & Russo, P. (2009).

Proceedings from Accreditation Coalition Workgroup: Quality Improvement in Public Health.



QI Is:

- Cyclical
- Built on group consensus not hierarchy
- Supportive NOT punitive
- Focused on organizations improving their services from within
- Rooted in a desire to learn, improve, and ultimately serve customers in a good way



QI Can...



- Reduce redundancy
- Streamline processes
- Enhance ability to meet customer needs
- Improve customer satisfaction
- Improve outcomes



QI - Four Basic Principles

- 1. Develop a strong customer focus
- 2. Continually improve all processes
- 3. Involve employees
- Mobilize both data and team knowledge to improve decisionmaking



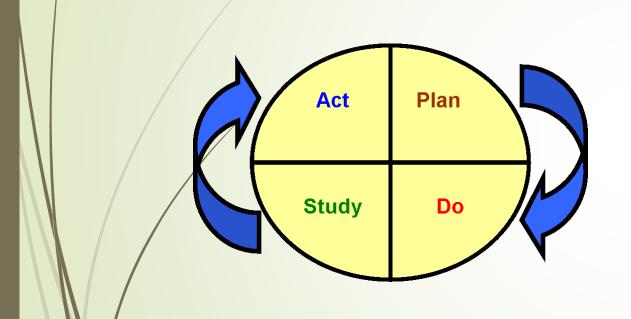
QI - Three Key Questions

- 1. What are we trying to accomplish?
- 2. How will we know that a change is an improvement?
- 3. What changes can we make that will result in improvement?



MPHI°

PDSA - An Overview

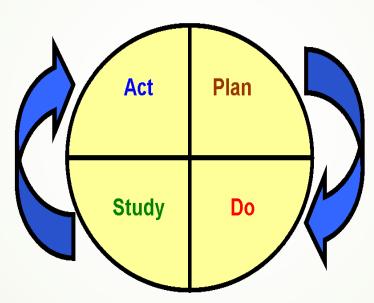


- Four Stages
- Nine Steps
- Repeatable Steps
- Team Approach
- Used to improve existing processes

PDSA Stages and Steps

ACT

- Step 8:
 Standardize
 the
 Improvement
 or Develop a
 New Theory
- Step 9: Establish Future Plans



PLAN

- Step 1: Getting Started
- Step 2: Assemble the team
- Step 3: Examine the Current Approach
- Step 4: Identify Potential Solutions
- Step 5: Develop an Improvement Theory

STUDY

 Step 7: Study the Results

DO

 Step 6: Test the Theory

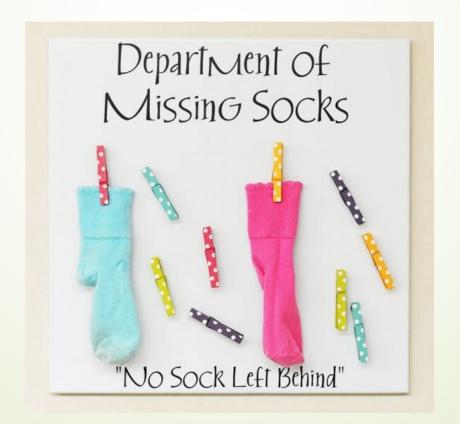


Example QI- Socks Galore!



Problem Statement

Socks are routinely coming up missing or only one sock is making it through the laundry.



Sock pile picture

I knew the exact date that I had cleaned out the

Lonely socks collection

We counted the number of lonely socks and divided

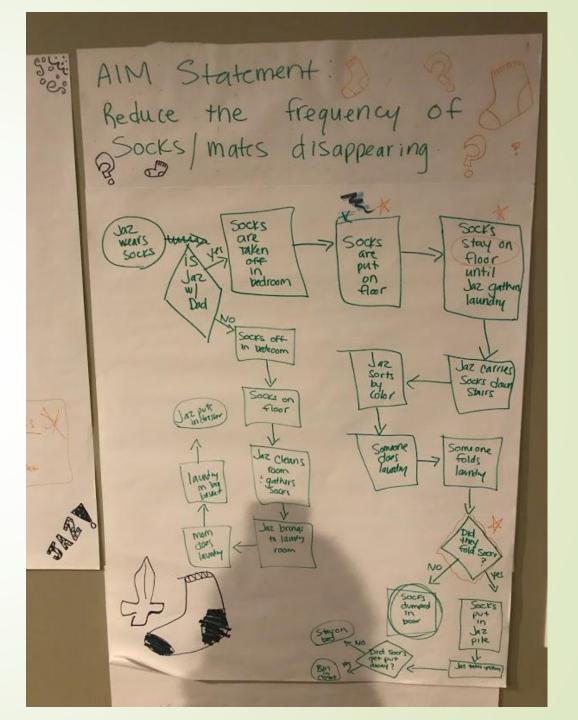
By the number of months

- Resulting in an average of 1.4 socks per month
- We have a baseline!



Process Mapping!



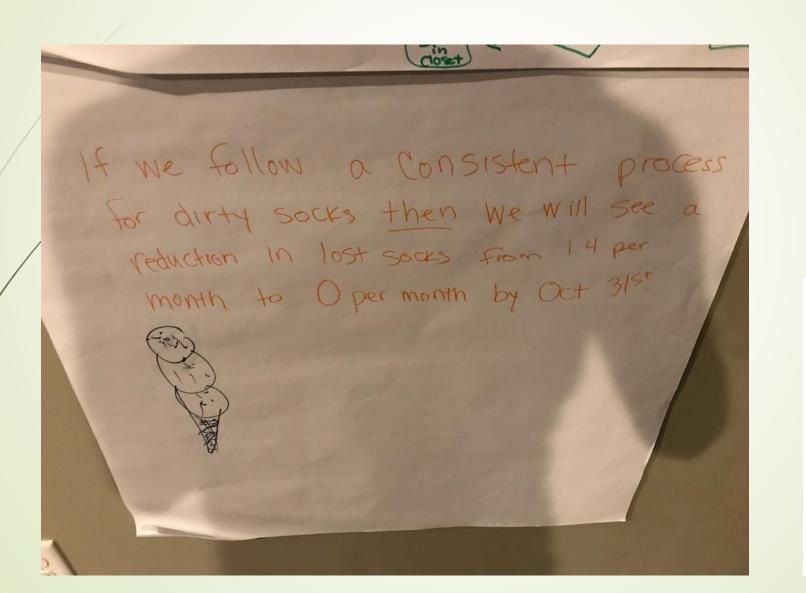


Process Change

When socks are taken off each night, instead of leaving them on the floor, socks will be balled together and placed in laundry basket.



If/ Then Statement





Study the Results

- At the end of our 3 month pilot period, only 2 socks had appeared in the lonely sock collection.
- New average socks lost per month was <u>.67</u>.
- Should we adopt the process change?
- Yes!!!

Let's Break it Down



Plan Stage: Steps 1 & 2

PLAN-Do-Study-Act

Identify an Opportunity and Plan for Improvement

Step One: Getting Started

- √ Identify area, problem, or opportunity for improvement.
- √ Estimate and commit needed resources.
- √ Obtain approval (if needed) to conduct QI.

Step Two: Assemble the Team

- Identify and assemble team members (including customers and/or stakeholders)
- √ Discuss problem or opportunity for improvement.
- √ Identify team member roles & responsibilities.
- Establish initial timeline for improvement activity and schedule regular team meetings
- √ Develop Aim Statement.
 - √ What are we trying to accomplish?
 - How will we know that a change is an improvement?
 - √ What change can we make that will result in improvement?



- Identify improvement opportunity
- ✓ Convene team
- Discuss improvement opportunity
- ✓ Establish a timeline
- Develop initial Aim Statement



Guidebook, 2nd Edition, page 29

Developing a Problem Statement

- A concise statement that describes:
 - The problem that will be addressed by your team through your QI project
 - Why the QI project is needed
- For example:

"Socks are routinely coming up missing or only one sock is making it through the laundry."



Stage One – PLAN: A Closer Look



- Step Two: Assemble the Team
 - Identify and assemble team members (including customers and/or stakeholders)
 - Discuss problem or opportunity for improvement
 - Identify team member roles and responsibilities
 - Establish initial timeline for improvement activity and schedule regular team meetings
 - Develop a SMART Aim Statement



A Tool to Keep Teams Organized

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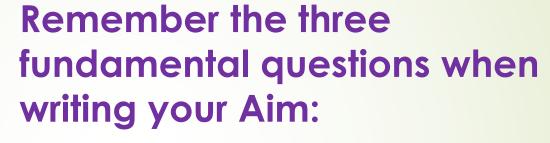
QI Team Charter

Guidebook, 2nd Edition, page 26

Aim Statements

A concise, specific, written statement that defines precisely what the team hopes to

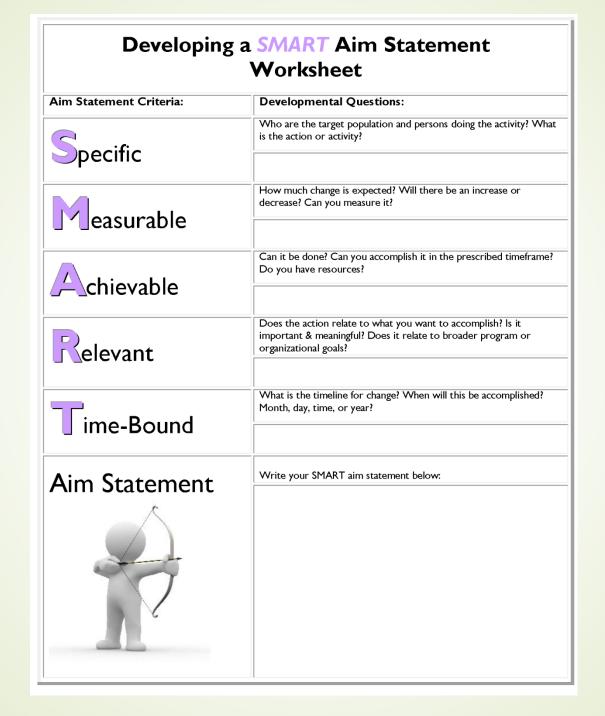
accomplish with its QI efforts.





- 1. What are we trying to accomplish?
- 2. How will we know that a change is an improvement?
- 3. What changes can we make that will result in improvement?

30



AIM Statement:

"Reduce the number of missing socks from 1.4 per month to 0 per month by October 31st."

Stage One – PLAN: A Closer Look



- Step Three: Examine the Current Approach
 - Examine the current approach or process flow
 - Obtain existing baseline data, or create and execute a data collection plan to understand the current approach
 - Analyze and display baseline data
 - Obtain input from customers and/or stakeholders
 - Determine root cause(s) of problem
 - Revise Aim Statement based on baseline data as needed



QI Works on Existing Processes

- A process is a series of steps or actions performed to achieve a specific purpose.
- A process can describe the way things get done.
- Your work, and your life, involves many processes.

For example...

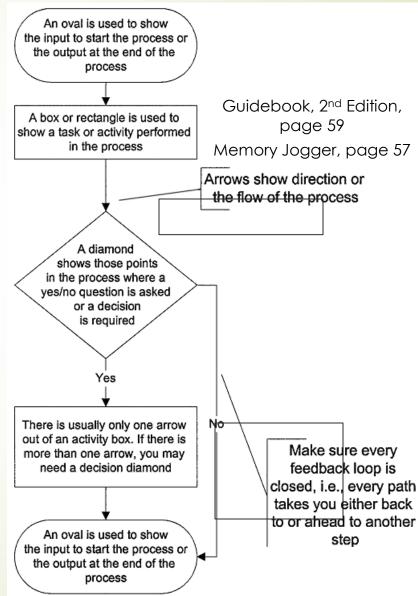
The steps required to get both socks in the laundry TOGETHER!



A Tool to Examine the Current Process:

Process Mapping

- A diagram of the steps you take to get a job done.
- Sometimes called flowcharting





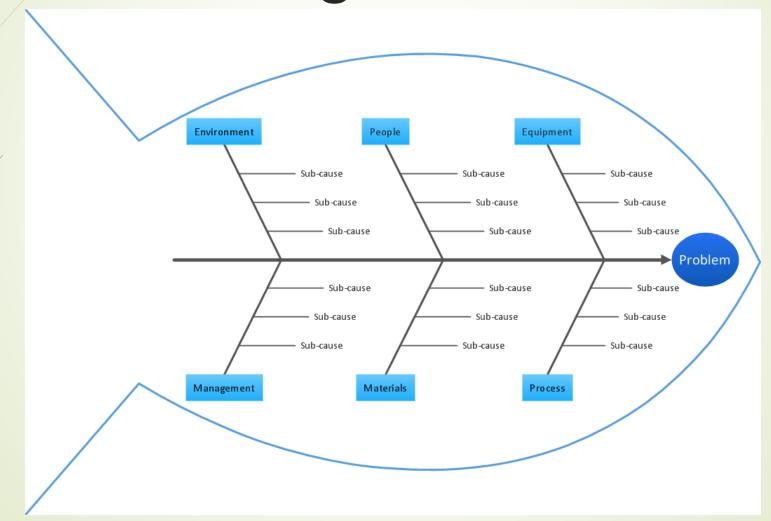
QI Tackles Root Cause

- Root cause analysis is the process of identifying the underlying factors that lead to a problem
- Asks 'why?' a problem occurs, looking beyond the obvious symptoms
- Forces us to avoid jumping to a solution before we really understand the problem

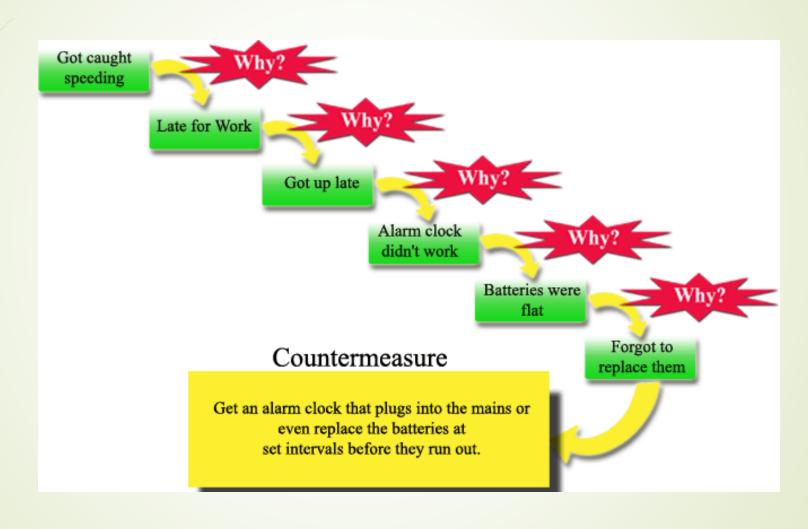
"We can't solve problems by using the same kind of thinking we used when we created them." - Einstein



A Tool for Root Cause Analysis: Fishbone Diagrams



5 Whys Root Cause Analysis



A Tool to Organize Ideas: Affinity Diagram

- Creatively
 generate a large
 number of ideas
- Organize them into natural groupings
- Understand possible solutions to a problem

Group Group Group Group Idea Idea



"If/Then" Statements

- Use an "If/Then" approach to describe your theory
 - "If we do _____, then we predict _____ will happen."

- For example...
 - If we follow a consistent process for dirty socks, then we will see a reduction in lost socks.

Test!

- Test your improvement theory!
- Be sure to:
 - Implement your test for long enough
 - Collect, track, and chart data throughout your test
 - Document problems and unexpected observations and side effects



Stage Three – STUDY: A Closer Look



- Step Seven: Study the Results
 - Determine if your test was successful:
 - Compare results against baseline data and the measures of success stated in the Aim Statement.
 - Did the results match the theory/predication?
 - Did you have unintended side effects?
 - Is there evidence of improvement?
 - Do you need to test the improvement under other conditions?
 - Describe and report what you learned



Stage Four – ACT: A Closer Look



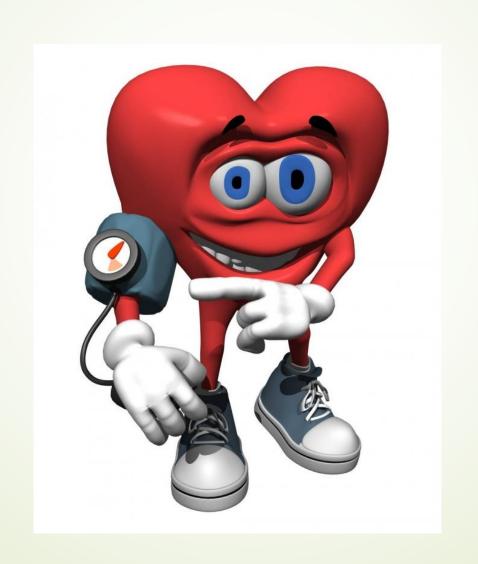
- Step Eight: Standardize the Improvement or Develop and New Theory
 - If your improvement was successful on a small scale test it on a wider scale
 - Continue testing until an acceptable level of improvement is achieved
 - Make plans to standardize the improvement
 - If your change was not an improvement, develop a new theory and test it; often several cycles are needed to produce the desired improvement



Questions?



Health Education in HTN Visits



Our QI TEAM

Team Member Name	Role on CQI Team	
Emily VanderKlok	Facilitator	
Brianne	Meeting Scribe	
Kathie	Data/Information Liaison	
Shelby	Document Manager	
Jolane	Subject Matter Resource	
Taisia	Subject Matter Resource	
Nichole	Subject Matter Resource	



Getting Started

Assemble the Team

Examine the Current Approach

Identify Potential Solutions

Develop an Improvement Theory

PLAN Stage

Identify an Opportunity and plan for Improvement

identify an opportunity and plan for improvement

Problem Statement

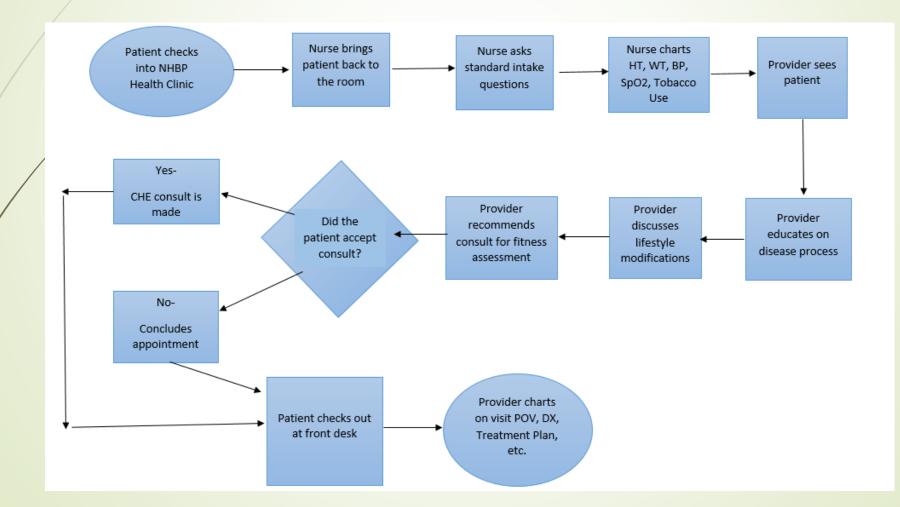
The current process for assessing, educating and documenting physical activity in the EHR is inconsistent and varies among providers and specialties. Frequently, education is not documented due to the inefficiency of the EHR system.

Aim Statement

NHBP will improve the percentage of patients in HTN panel receiving both physical activity assessment and education to 10% by October 31st, 2016.



identify an opportunity and plan for improvement



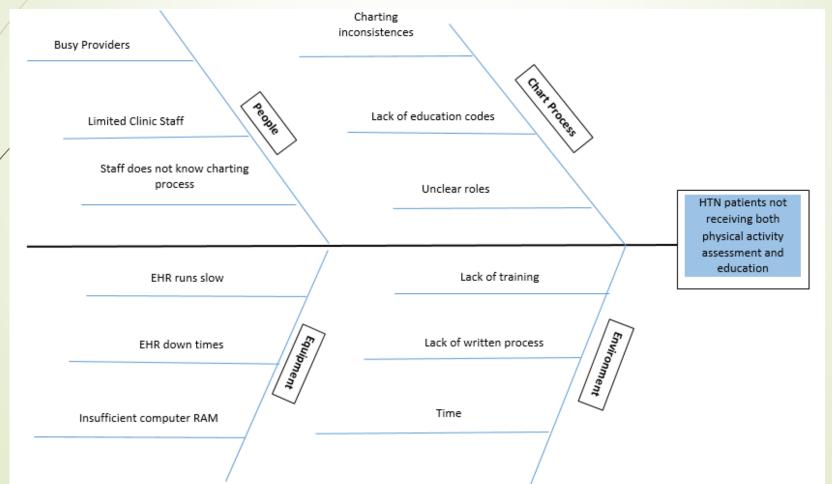


identify an opportunity and plan for improvement

- Examine the Current Approach: Baseline Data
 - Recent NHBP Census data showed a high rate of heart disease in our adult male population (11.2%). EHR data showed 43.6% of registered patients have a hypertension diagnosis.
 - The group recognized the importance of combatting heart disease by increasing interventions in patients with hypertension.
 - GPRA data showed a dismal 1.3% of our hypertension patients were receiving both physical activity assessment and education.

identify an opportunity and plan for improvement

Examine the Current Approach: Determine Root Cause





identify an opportunity AND plan for improvement

Examine the Current Approach: Key Lessons from Root Cause Analysis

The team identified several potential causes of the problem: inconsistent charting process, technical issues with EHR, exercise assessment questions absent from rooming form etc.



identify an opportunity AND plan for improvement

- Identify Potential Solutions
 - The team chose the following intervention: integrate the health education into hypertension clinic visits.
 - The team chose that intervention for several reasons:
 - The health educators were not experiencing the same charting issues as the providers when it came to education codes.
 - The health educators would be able to educate not only on exercise, but educate on other community health programs and services promoting a healthy lifestyle.
 - Improved integration and community-clinic linkage was an existing goal.



identify an opportunity And plan for improvement

Improvement Theory (If/Then Statement)

If we implement integrated health education for hypertension patients....

Then we will see an improvement in hypertension patients receiving both physical activity assessment and education.

Test the Theory for Improvement

DO Stage

Test the theory for Improvement

Do Stage

Test the theory for Improvement

Test the Theory

- The team chose the month of September to run a pilot test of the intervention.
- The team received approval from management.
- The team communicated the problem, pilot intervention and rationale at a provider meeting.
- During the test, the team observed that the pilot was running more smoothly in one location than the other. The main reason was communication preference of the provider.
- The team met and slightly revised the process: instead of the health educator emailing the providers with the next day's hypertension patients, the health educator would print the schedule and highlight the hypertension patients.



STUDY Stage

Use data to Study the Results of the Test

Study Stage

Use Data to Study The Results

How did the test go?

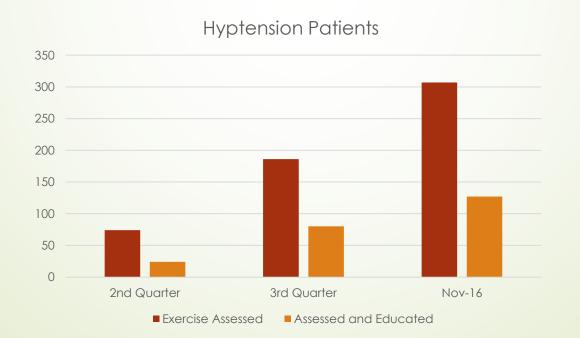
- The pilot test was successful!
- As of November, 2016, 14.2% of hypertension patients have receive exercise assessment and 5.9% have received both exercise assessment and education.
- We did not quite hit the 10% by our goal of October 31st. One explanation for this is that the increased awareness of hypertension has also resulted in an increase in our patient denominator. Our baseline data pull showed 1909 patients with hypertension. Our current panel has 2167 hypertension patients listed; that's an increase of 258 hypertension patients.



Study Stage

Use Data to Study The Results

	2 nd Quarter	3 rd Quarter	Now	Change
Exercise	3.9% (74 pts)	9.6% (186 pts)	14.2% (307 pts)	+10.3% (+233
Assessment				pts)
Assessment and	1.3% (24 pts)	4.1% (80 pts)	5.9% (127 pts)	+4.6% (+103 pts)
Education				





Standardize the Improvement Theory or Develop a New Theory

Establish Future Plans

Act Stage

Act on the Results and Establish Future Plans

ACT STAGE

Act on the results and Establish Future Plans

- Based on the results, the team decided to Adopt the improvement theory
 - The improvement was successful and the improvement was standardized.
 - The success was communicated at the Health Manager's Meeting and Health Team Meeting.
 - The team plans to look for other patient groups in which this health education integration model could be replicated.

Questions??



Does anyone have other examples situations where QI could be applied?

- Communication within Department
- Health Publication Return to Sender
- Childhood developmental screenings
- Colon cancer screening rates
- Diabetic case management process

Poll: For what other processes in Tribal Public Health would QI be useful? Open ended submission.

Culture of Quality

Strategies

- → Buy In
- Training
- Empower all staff
- Not a top down approach
- Start small

Potential Barriers

- Punitive Perception
- Time
- Word getting back to managers

Quality Improvement Resources

- http://qiroadmap.org/
- Embracing Quality in Public Health: A Practitioner's Quality Improvement Guidebook.
 - https://www.mphiaccredandqi.org/qi-guidebook/
- Public Health Memory Jogger II Public Health Foundation
 http://www.phf.org/resourcestools/Pages/Public Health_Memory_Jogger_II.aspx
- PHQIX Public Health Quality Improvement
 - Exchange: https://www.phqix.org/

Questions?

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Questions and Answers



Please type your questions in the chat box or unmute your phones to speak.

National Indian Health Board **Upcoming Trainings/Events**





June 26-27, 2018 in Atlanta, GA

For more information about the conference, click here

National Indian Health Board

Thank you!