Wright State University Quality Improvement Presentation

November 2001



Strategic Goals

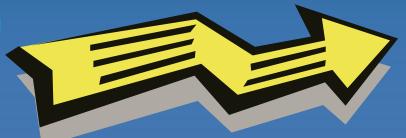
Quality Monitoring

Quality Methodology

Process Improvement Projects

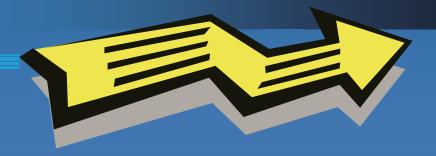
Great Outcomes





Corporate Goals (Key Result Areas) Drives Annual QI Direction

- Financial Performance
- Customer Satisfaction
- Clinical/Process Outcomes
- Market Share



KRA: Financial Performance

Quality Indicator: Operational Efficiency

Measurement: Cost/Adjusted Discharge

Monitoring Tool: Premier External

Benchmarking

KRA: Customer Satisfaction



Measurement: Score/Percentile Ranking

Monitoring Tool: Press Ganey External

Benchmarking





KRA: Quality of Care

Quality Measures: Outcomes & Processes of Care, Clinical & Operational Efficiency, Risk-adjusted Cost per case.



Monitoring Tools: Tri-Hi, Anthem, HCIA, ACC Guidelines, PRO Quality Projects External Benchmarking

- Annual quality plan coordinates activities
 - > Clearly defined reporting:
 - KRA (strategic goals)
 - Quality monitors from dept plans
 - Pl activities
 - Defines committee & medical staff responsibility

- Board quarterly report summarizes:
 - Individual dept quality activity
 - Process improvement project goals & outcomes
 - Strategic corporate activities



- QI program integrates all cardiac activities; quality activities focused on targets
 - > Program: coordinated, multi-disciplinary
 - Identifies, assesses, monitors patient care problems & initiates action



- Proactive program design & findings disseminated
 - > Physicians on process improvement teams
 - Findings & recommendations shared with affected departments



- Continuous quality improvement
 - > Methodology: PDCA with standard template
 - > Multi-disciplinary teams
 - > Measure, assess & improve outcomes

- The PDCA cycle standardize process; build improvement into everyday operations
 - > PLAN improvement
 - > DO a trial run
 - > CHECK effects/results of actions
 - > ACT accordingly

- PDCA cycle built into QI template
- "Hits the target"
 - > Requires quantifiable baseline measurements
 - > Encourages planning BEFORE action
 - Re-measurement
 - Standardize/communicate changes



- →PI STRATEGY how do we do it?
 - Systematically identify opportunities
 - Conduct monitoring
 - Establish routine reporting and follow-up



Congestive Heart Failure

QI process improvement project 1999

CHF team

- > Case management
- > Home health
- Medical library
- Medical staff services: family practice, emergency med., Cardiology & internal medicine
- > Nuclear medicine
- > Nursing pt care
- > Nutrition services
- > Pharmacy
- > Respiratory care
- > Quality improvement
- > Staff development

Problem statement:

- CHF gvh/svh #1 product line
- Alos/charges exceeded local and natl.
 Norms (adjusted for severity)
- Pt education needs improvement
- ACEI usage low

Baseline measurements before process improvement (pi):

Alos: 6.97

Documented pt educ: 40%

ACEI on discharge 47

CHF interventions:

- Revised care guidelines/standing orders
- Variance tracking On care path
- Case mgmt & home health instruction Booklet
- ☐ Home health F/U visit re-emphasizes pt Education
- O2 weaning protocol initiated

MEASUREMENTS BEFORE/AFTER PROCESS IMPROVEMENT (PI):

MEASURES BEFORE AFTER

ALOS: 6.97 5.45

DOCUMENTED PT

EDUCATION: 40% 79%

Improvements to date:

CONGESTIVE HEART FAILURE

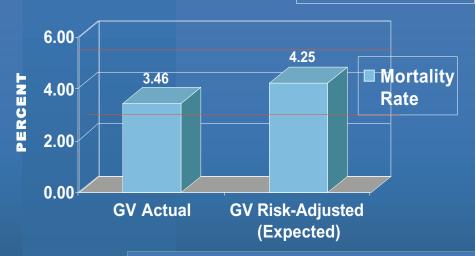


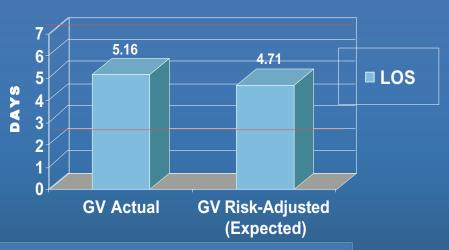
Example of PI Projects

TRI HIGH OUTCOMES REPORT CARD - DEC 2000 REPORT



CONFIDENCE INTERVAL: 2.66-6.67





GV Mortality & LOS within expected range (Confidence Interval) after risk adjustment.

CHF Processes of Care-GDAHA/OHA Project

Preliminary results 1st qtr 2001*

Ace	presc	ribed	at dis	scharge	96%
			_		

Discharge instruction F/U 100%

Discharge instruction meds 97%

Disch instruct in med record 100%

CHF pts w/standing orders 77%

*Of eligible patients

Grandview Hospital AMI/PTCA



MARCH 6, 2001 A CLINICAL MULTIDISCIPLINARY PROCESS IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

Example of Comparative Outcomes

Clinical Outcome Data Compared to Benchmarks

AMI MORTALITY RATES

AMI MORTALITY

Anthem Criteria

Anthem Points

GV Actual Rate

1999 RATE:

<11%

4 (possible 4)

6.9%

2000 RATE:

<11%

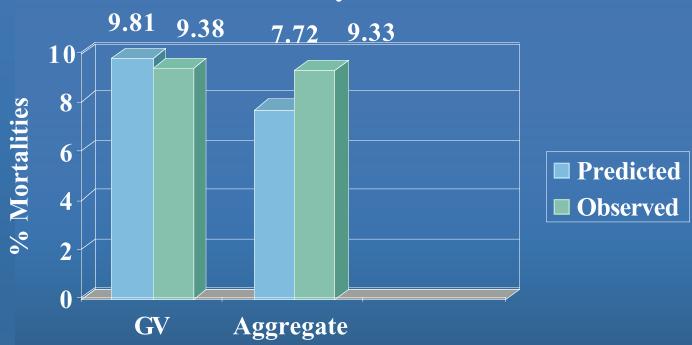
4 (possible 4)*

4%

^{*}Question not scored in 2001

Example of Comparative Outcomes

AMI Risk-Adjusted Mortality Rates 1999-2000 Dayton Area



PTCA Team Members



- Charles McIntosh, D.O.
- Thomas Ruff, D.O.
- James Laws, D.O.
- Troy Tyner, D.O.
- Douglas Stahura, D.O.
- Diane Setty, QI
- Lisa Seitz, QI

- Susan Alfano, QI
- Diane Sanquenetti, CM
- Heather Demetriades, CM
- Jeff Clendenin, CM
- Mark Ferrell, Cath Lab
- Matt Kauflin, Pharmacy

PTCA

Performance Indicators



- ALOS
- Avg. Cost
- Mortality In hosp.
- Use of Care Path

- Care Path Variances
- Indications
- Door to Data
- Data to Dilation
- Door to Dilation

PTCA Goals/Benchmarks



Length of Stay:

Expected Costs:

Mortality Outcome:

PTCA - Door to Dilation:

Use of Care Path:

PTCA Indications:

3 days

HCIA benchmark

As Expected

< 90 min.

100%

100%

Example of PI Projects

PTCA

Currently in Progress

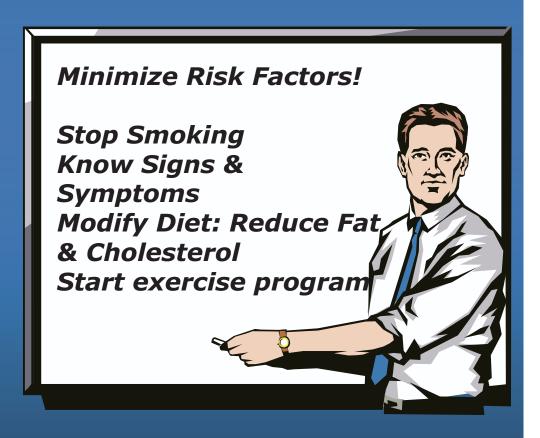


Enabling Solutions Proposed

- Squads initiate call-in of EKG results enroute
- Initiate ED AMI notification
 via alpha-numeric pager
- Implement 5 min ED return call policy
- Reevaluate chest pain protocol
- Identify PTCA Indications from ACC guidelines

- Develop tool for data to balloon intervals
 - Create care path w/standing orders
 - ID high cost revenue ctrs
- Maintain std. Heart Cath tray for evening hours
- Evaluate Cath Lab tech on site/on call for evening hrs.

- Patient education -every step of the way!
 - > P.A.T
 - Pre-operative
 - > Post-operative
 - > At discharge
 - > Post discharge





Education provided



- Nutritional guidance
- Smoking cessation
- Causes & symptoms
- Exercise
- Importance of medicines





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Process Improvement Projects

Great Outcomes



