



Plan-Do-Study-Act Cycles and How They Can Accelerate Quality Improvement in Your Organization

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Agenda

- Housekeeping/Introductions
- An overview of Plan-Do-Study-Act (PDSA) Cycles
- PDSAs in action: The North Philadelphia Safety Net Partnership
- Resources/Next training
- Questions/Comments

Presenters

- Jane Brock, M.D., MSPH, Chief Medical Officer, Colorado Foundation for Medical Care
- Steven Touzell, Director of Long-Term Care, Philadelphia Corporation for Aging
- Steven R. Carson, RN, BSN, MHA, Vice President, Temple University Hospital

USING SHEWHART CYCLES ("PDSA"): AN INTRODUCTION/REVIEW

Jane Brock, MD, MSPH

Colorado Foundation for Medical Care

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TRYING TO DO SOMETHING BETTER

Method	Advantages	Disadvantages
If it's not broken don't fix it	Effortless	No basis in reality in healthcare
Research	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Truly 'true'• Avoids misassumptions• Produces a p-value, so you can publish it	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Limited applicability• Takes a long time• Expensive• Inflexible
Trial and Error	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Spontaneous/flexible• Often created by those at the interface (experts)• Quick• Small tests	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Not measured systematically• Can't easily build knowledge• Inefficient/Wastes the opportunity to learn

USING PDSAs

- Captures knowledge from 'trial and error'
- Can be done today
- 'Trials' get better over sequential tests

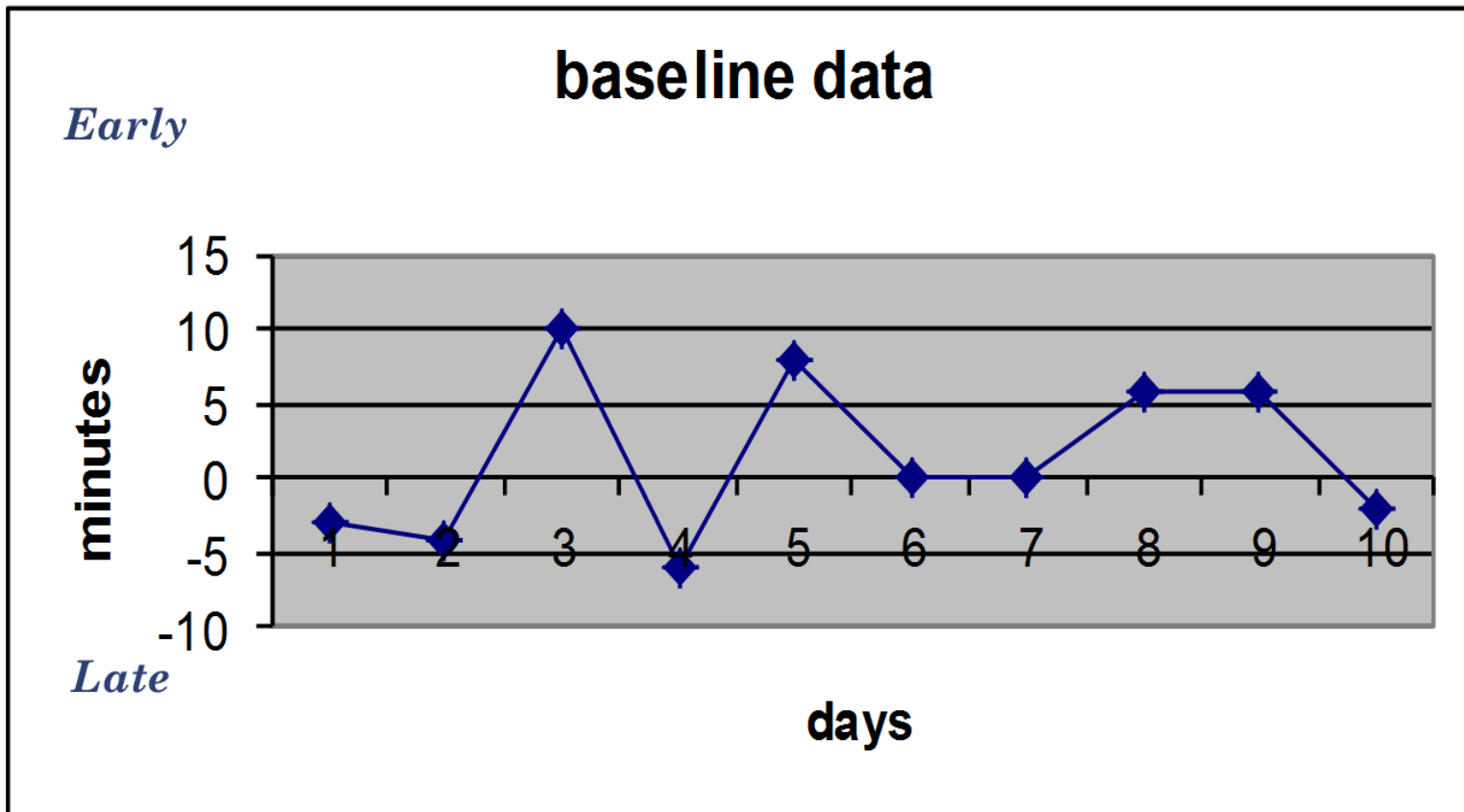




GETTING THE KIDS TO SCHOOL ON TIME

How I became a believer in the model for
improvement

BASELINE DATA

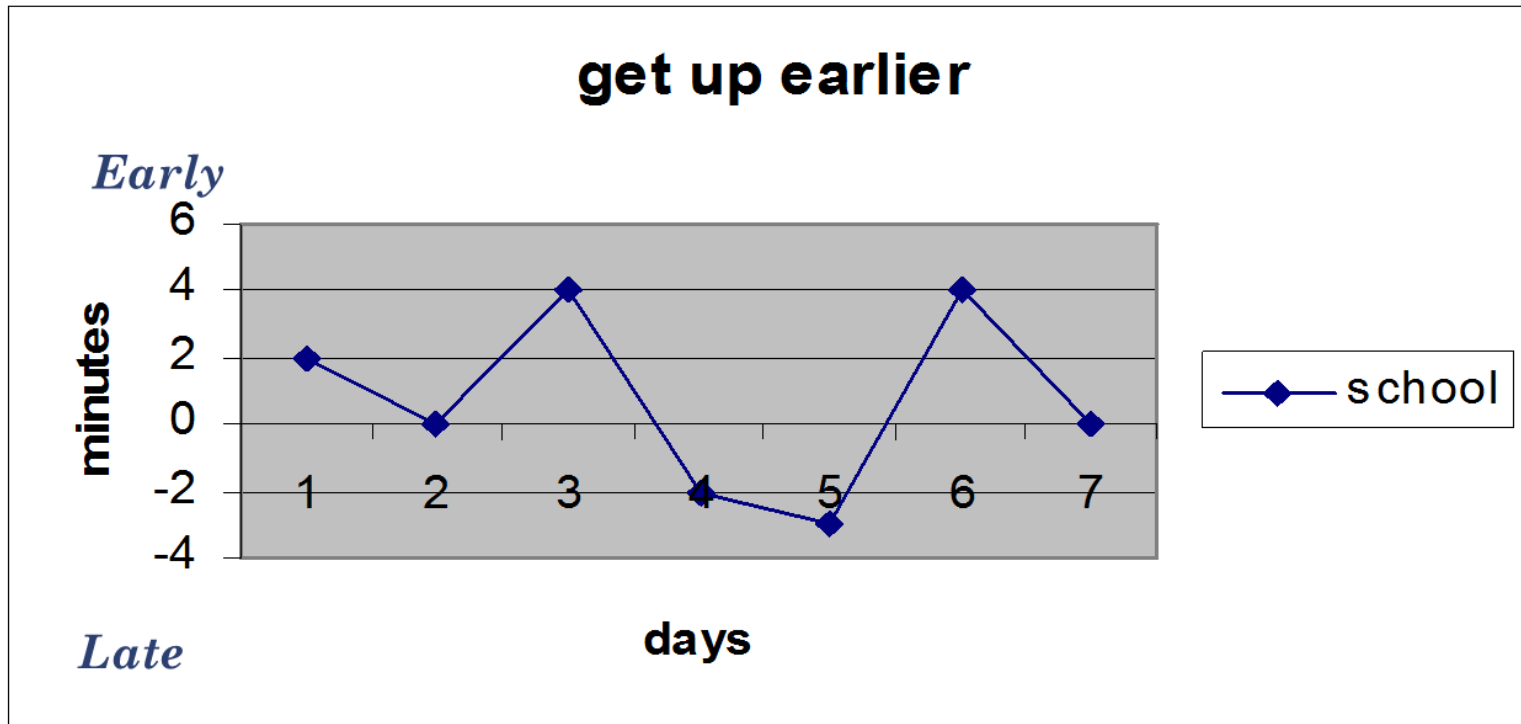


GET UP EARLIER..

- Everybody knows you just need to get up earlier
- Nobody needs the model for improvement to know THAT..



GET UP EARLIER



AIM STATEMENT

- Increase the proportion of time arriving at school on time by improving morning process and workflow for all members of the family while reducing negative parental interventions.



HOW WILL WE KNOW A CHANGE IS AN IMPROVEMENT?

- Number of times on time
- Number of negative parental interventions

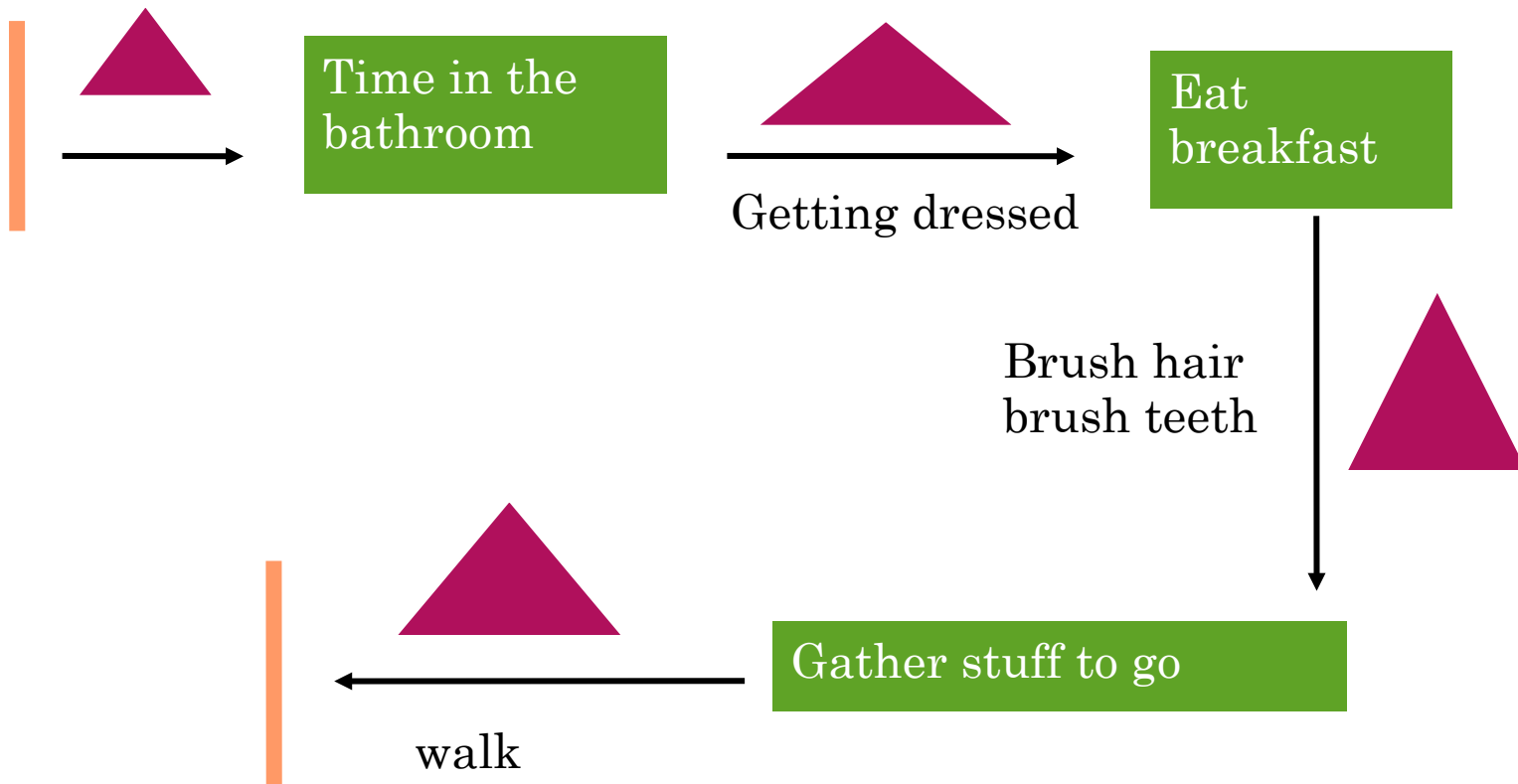


THEORIES

- Basic disorganization – no routine / no expectations
- Bottlenecks - ?bathroom
- Waste – finding things



CURRENT STATE



WHAT CHANGES CAN WE MAKE (1)?

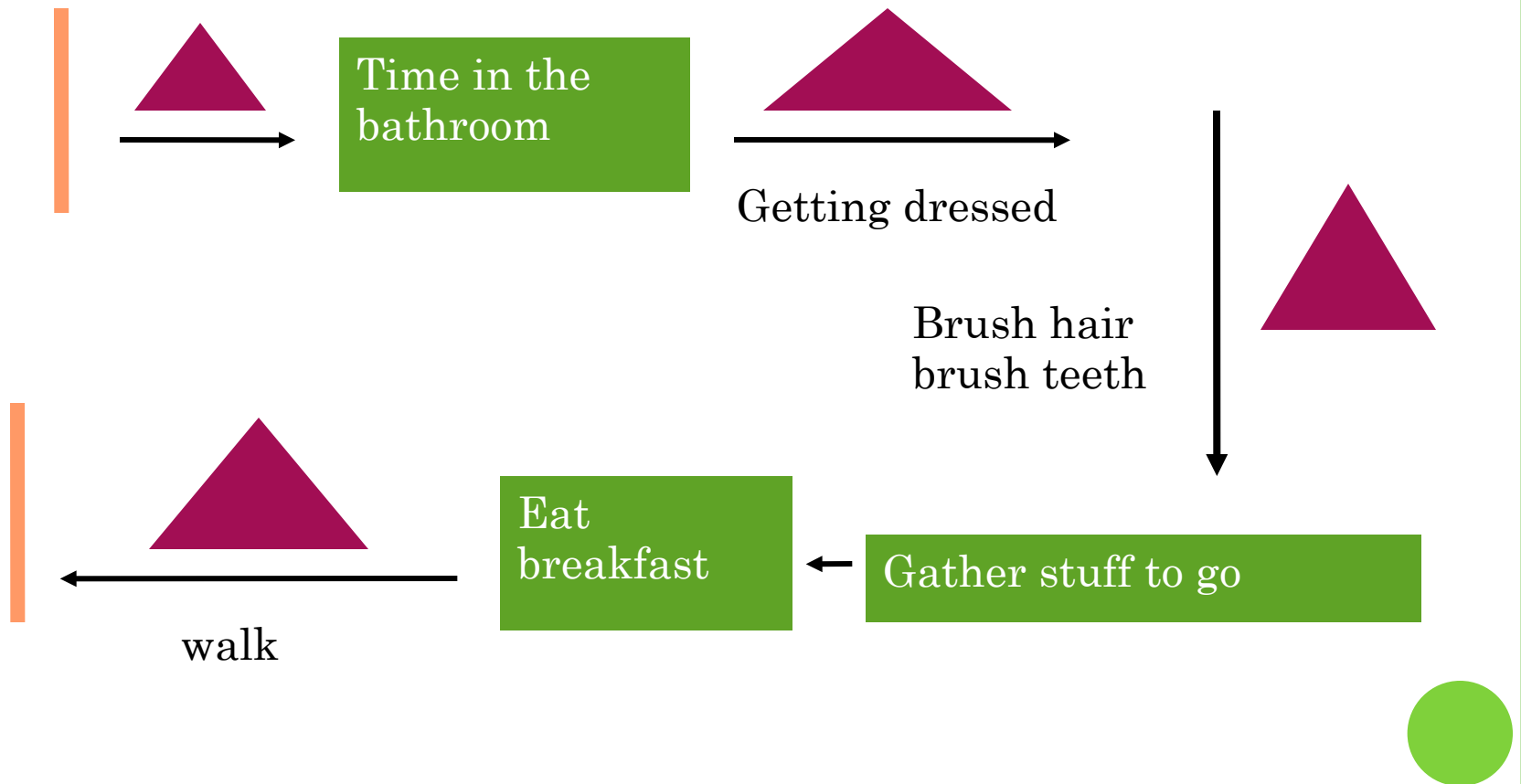
- Smooth work flow - Change order of activities*
- Eliminate waste – movement*
- Emphasize natural and logical consequences*

Eat breakfast last, as the back door through which we exit to get to school is in the kitchen.

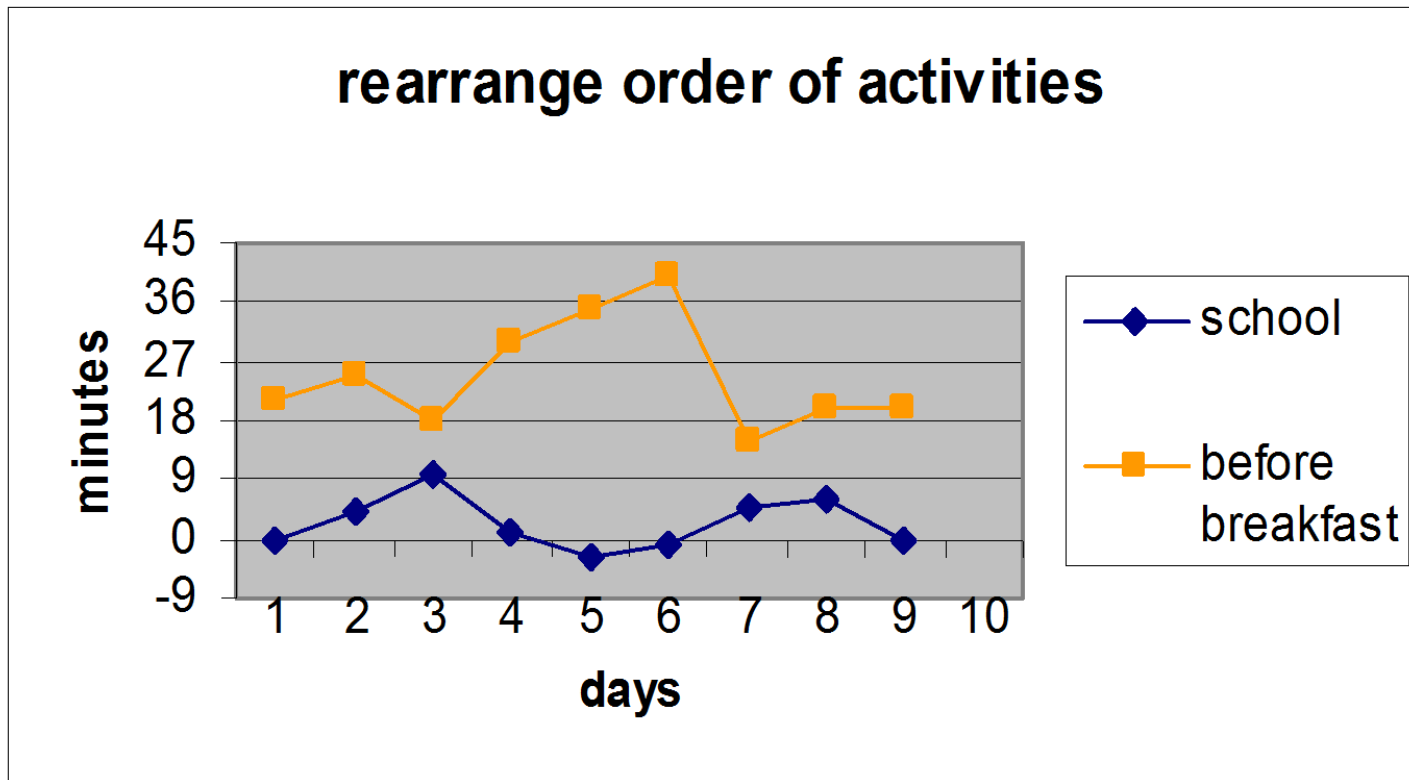
Will measure the before-breakfast interval as mins between getting up and arriving at breakfast.*



PROPOSED FUTURE STATE



REARRANGE ORDER OF ACTIVITIES

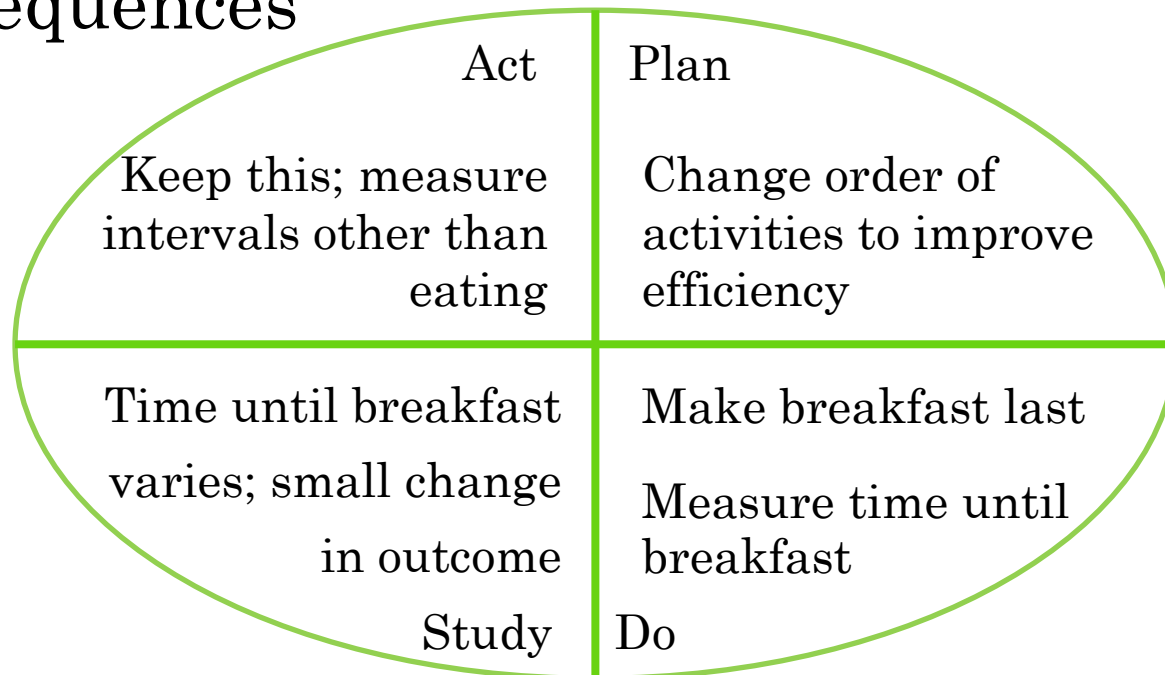


Measure	Result	Assessment
Late or almost	4 (40%)	Improvement
Negative Parental Intervention	16 (1.6/day)	Minimal Improvement



SUMMARY OF TEST 1:

- Smooth work flow - Change order of activities
- Eliminate waste – movement
- Emphasize natural and logical consequences



WHAT CHANGES CAN WE MAKE (2)?

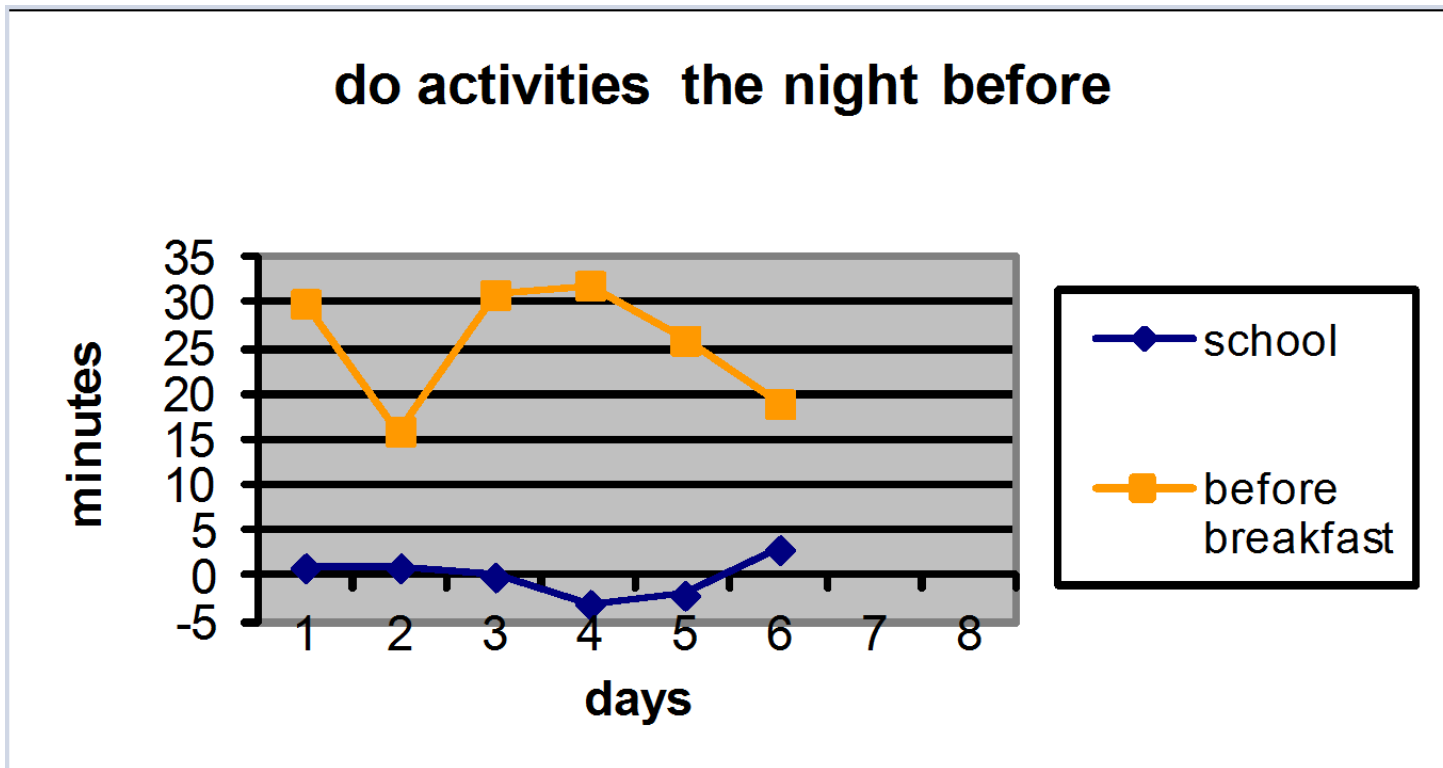
- Reduce set up/start up time by doing external work ahead of time*

Lay out clothes the night before to reduce the workload of the morning.

Keep the before breakfast interval measurement



DO ACTIVITIES THE NIGHT BEFORE

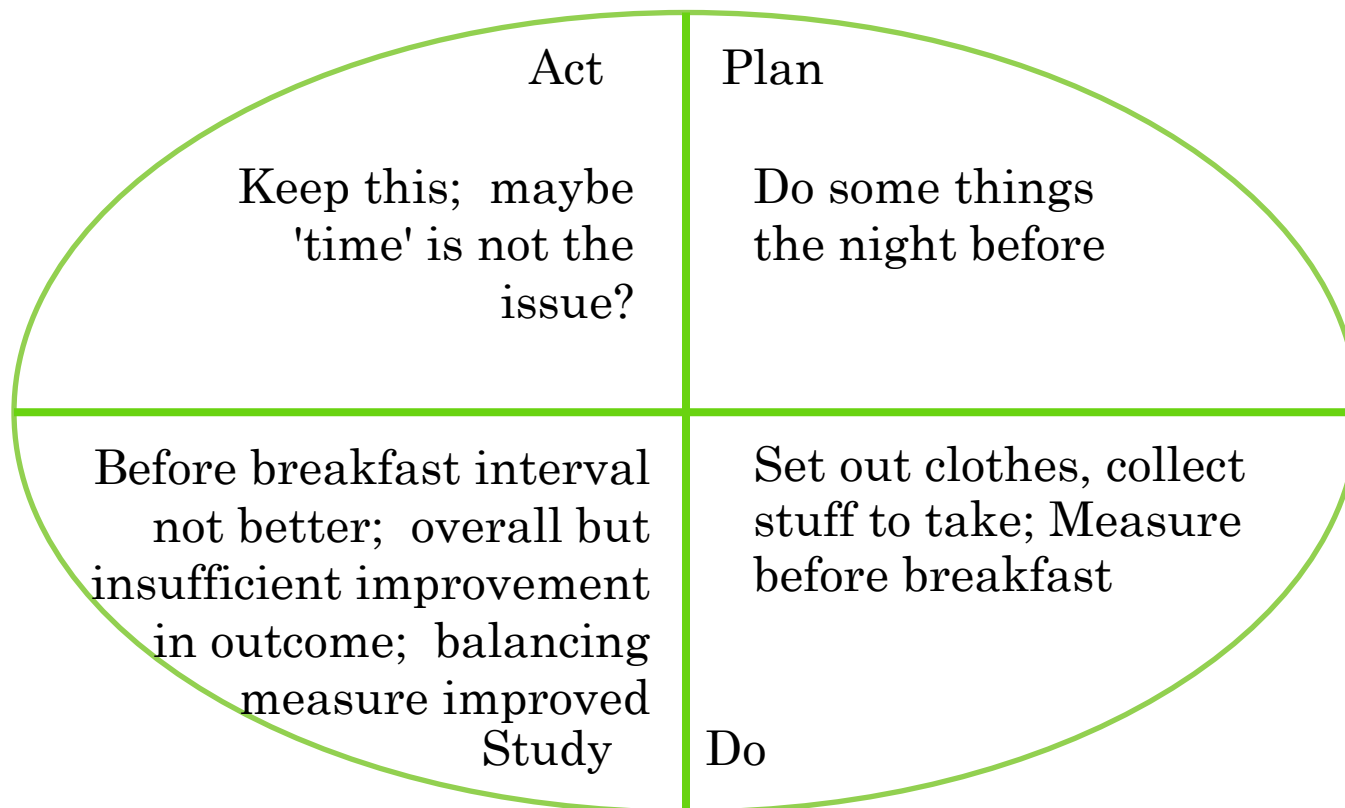


Measure	Result	Assessment
Late or almost	3 (50%)	No Improvement
Negative Parental Intervention	9 (1.5/day)	Slight Improvement



SUMMARY OF TEST 2:

- Reduce set up/start up time by doing external work ahead of time



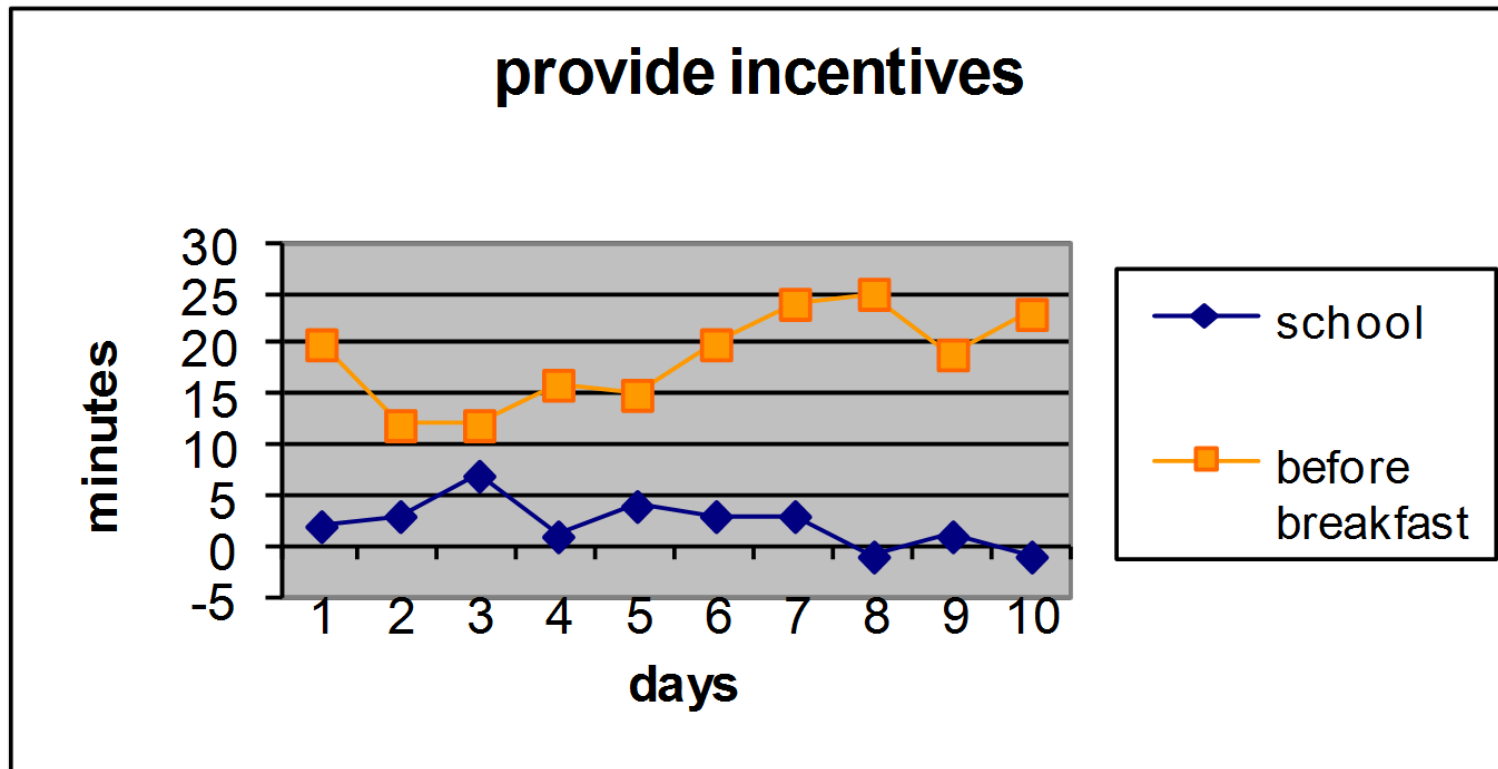
WHAT CHANGES CAN WE MAKE (3)?

- Reduce demotivating aspects of the pay system – provide incentives*

Earn points for being on time to breakfast. Earned points accumulate toward opportunity for ice cream.



PROVIDE INCENTIVES

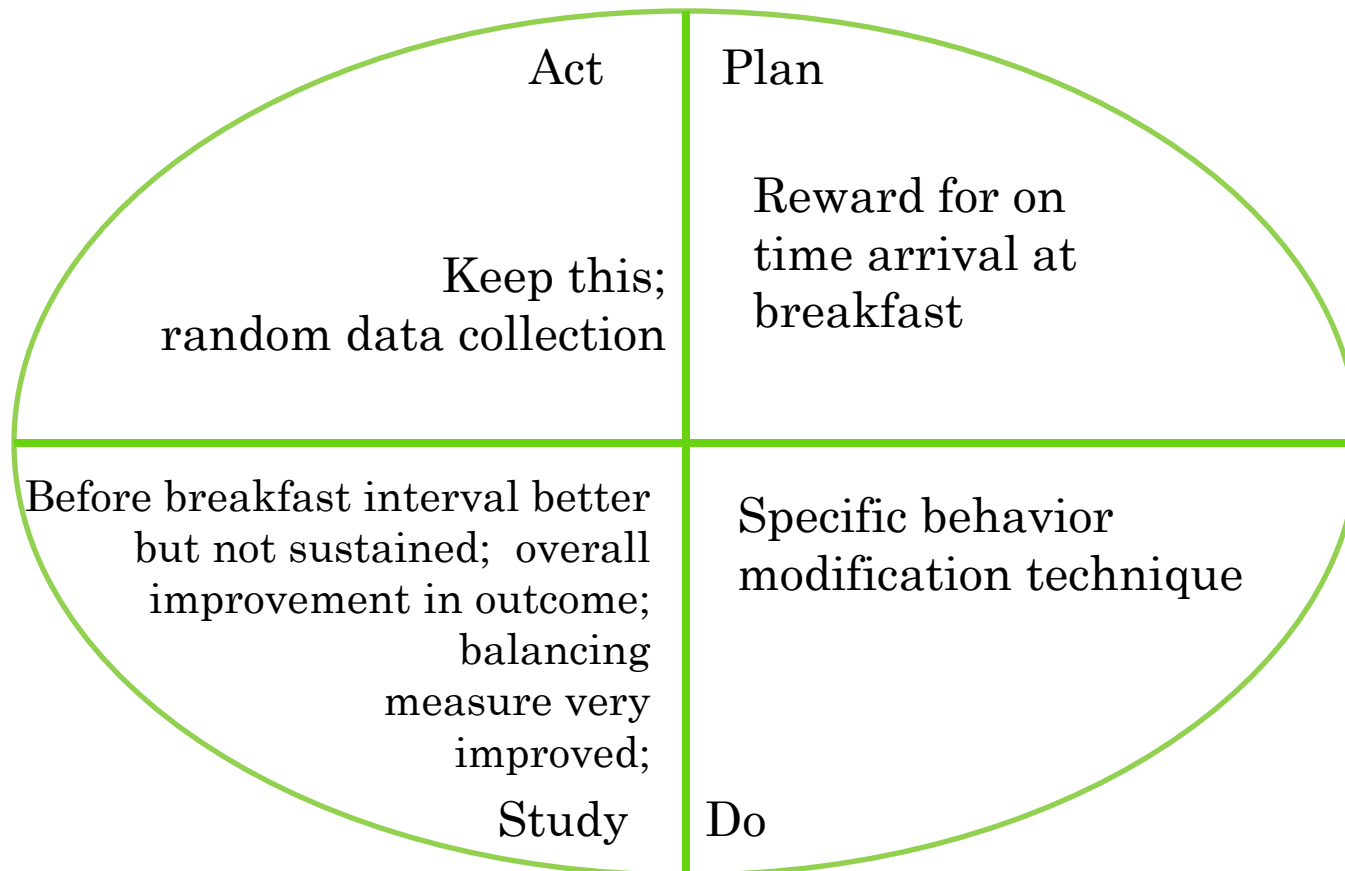


Measure	Result	Assessment
Late or almost	2 (20%)	Improvement!
Negative Parental Intervention	6 (0.6/day)	Improvement!



SUMMARY OF TEST 3:

- Reduce demotivating aspects of the pay system – provide incentives



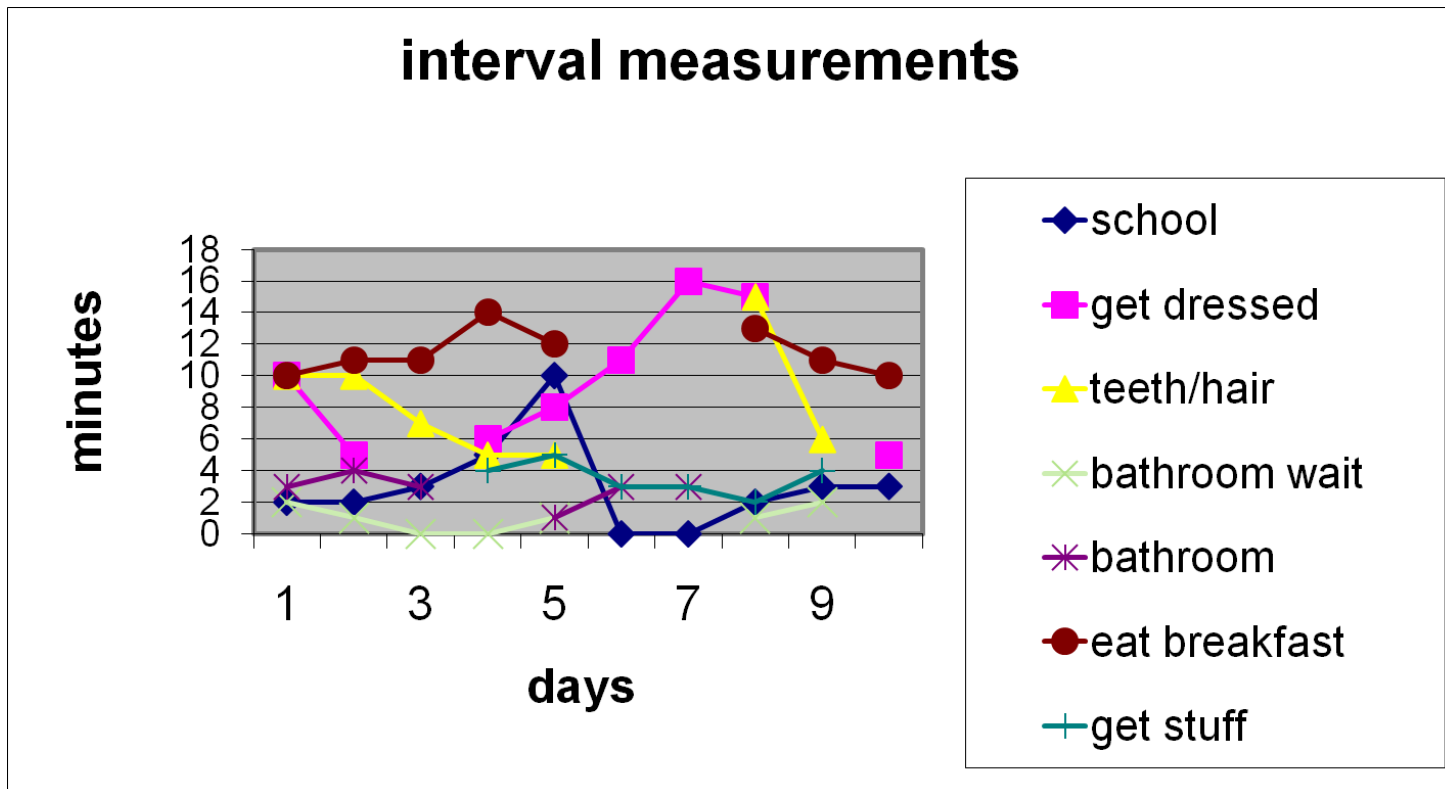
WHAT CHANGES CAN WE MAKE (4)?

- Find bottlenecks*

Where exactly is the black hole of time? Will capture measurements of specific intervals as able and correlate with arrival time.



INTERVAL MEASUREMENT OF DIFFERENT ACTIVITIES

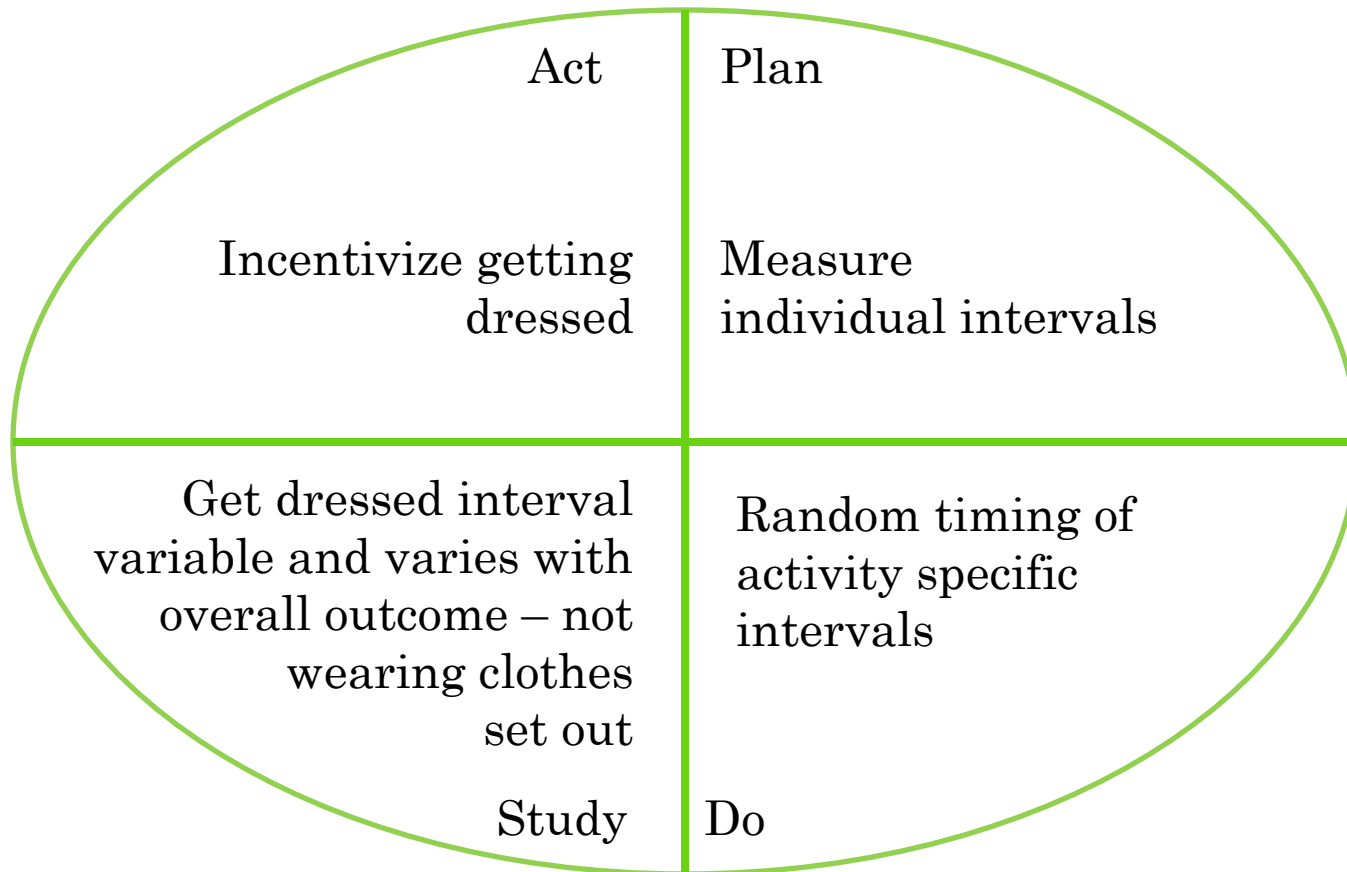


Measure	Result	Assessment
Late or almost	2 (20%)	Improvement
Negative Parental Intervention	2 (0.2/day)	Improvement



SUMMARY OF TEST 4:

- Find bottlenecks



NEXT STEPS

- Incentivize wearing pre-arranged clothing specifically
- Reminder systems for brushing hair/teeth
- Conduct training?
- ??



OVERALL SUMMARY

- Get up earlier (more of same) – no change
- Re-arrange order of activities – improvement
- Remove activities – no change
- Wasted test – could have predicted this based on no improvement with getting up earlier
- Provide incentives – improvement
- Provide incentives specifically - improvement



The North Philadelphia Safety Net Partnership: Use of the PDSA Model of Improvement

- Steven Touzell
 - Director Long Term Care
- Philadelphia Corporation of Aging
- Steven R. Carson, RN, BSN, MHA
 - Vice President
 - Temple University Hospital
 - Temple University Hospital

Objectives

- High Level Overview of The North Philadelphia Partnership
- Review of a program implementation strategy using the PDSA model for improvement.

North Philadelphia Safety Net Partnership – Community Based Care Transitions Program

PCA, Philadelphia County's Area Agency on Aging has partnered with two of the city's largest safety net hospitals, Einstein and Temple, to meet the specific care transition challenges of some of our nation's most economically challenged urban areas.



Einstein
MEDICAL CENTER PHILADELPHIA



Temple University Hospital
Temple University Health System



PCA
PHILADELPHIA CORPORATION FOR AGING

BOOST and RED
implemented within 24 hours
of hospital admission

Bridge Model
implemented no later than
24 hours prior to discharge home

Aims

- Decrease the number of readmissions within 30 days of hospitalization
- Greater coordination of care services across the continuum
- 20% reduction in all Medicare Fee-for-Service (FFS) readmissions

Target Population

A total of 4,347 Medicare Fee-for-Service patients.



Evidenced-Based Care Transition Models

Einstein Medical Center Philadelphia BOOST Program

- Patient Navigator, RN
- Pharmacist
- Discharge Plan – Educational materials
- Staff training
- Clinical care team
- Electronic discharge-planning system

Temple University Hospital RED Program

- Patient Navigator, RN
- Discharge Plan – Educational materials
- Staff training
- Clinical care team
- Electronic discharge-planning system

PCA BRIDGE Program

- 13 FTE Bridge Care Coordinators (BCC)
- Staff training
- MSW supervisors
- Educational materials
- Electronic discharge-planning system
- Support package for eligible beneficiaries – Cab vouchers – Home delivered meals

Performance Targets

Objective 1

Reduce 30 day risk-adjusted readmissions rate

Evaluation Method:
Administrative Data (CMS)

Objective 2

Increase primary care provider follow-up within 7 days of index discharge

Evaluation Method:
Medical Record Review

Objective 3

Increase percentage of patients over 65 who rate hospital performance as meeting HCAHPS performance standards for information

Evaluation Method:
HCAHP Survey

Objective 4

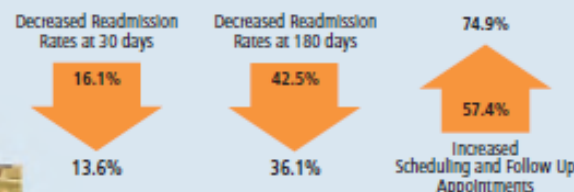
Improve Patient Activation and Care Transition Measures

Evaluation Method:
Patient Activation Measure (PAM) Surveys

Transition Program

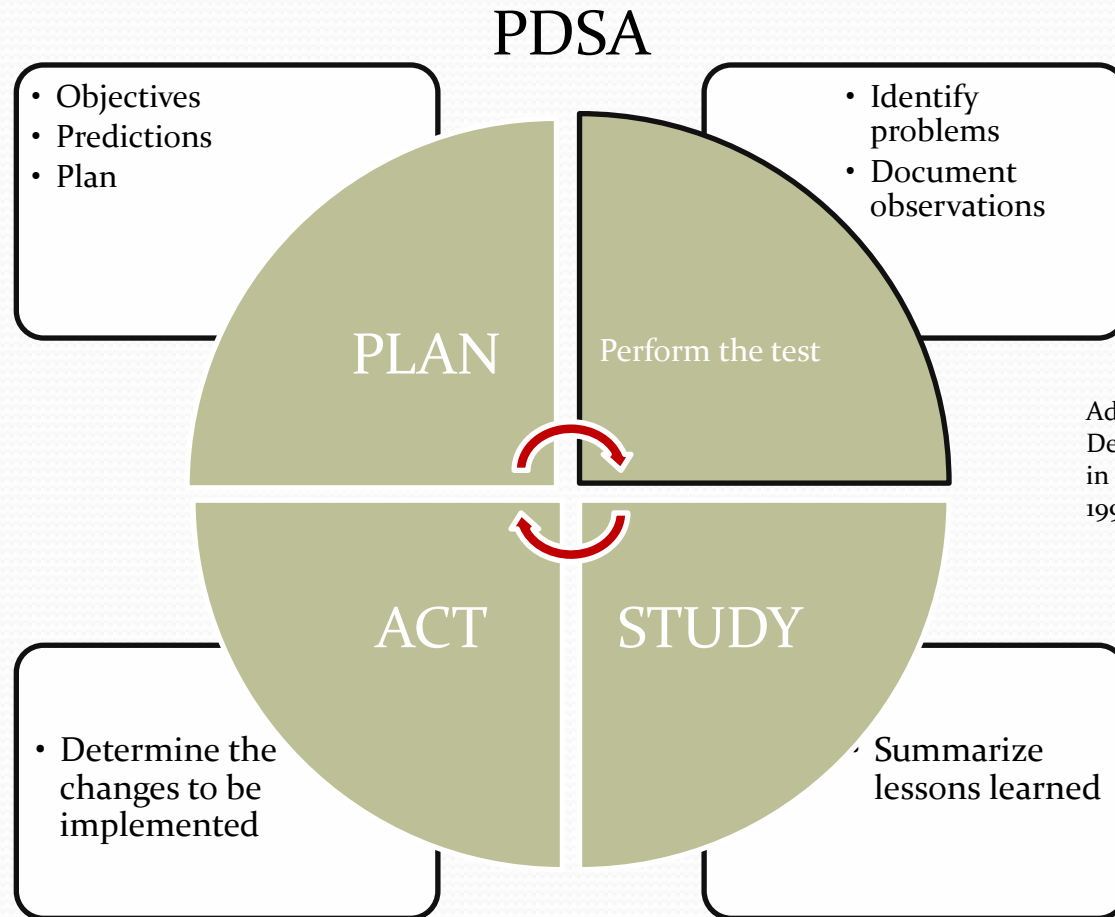
- Patient Navigator coordinates discharge plan with clinical care team
- Navigator meets with patient to review discharge plan utilizing teach back to confirm understanding
- Pharmacist, Navigator or member of clinical care team meets with patient for medication reconciliation
- Navigator introduces patient to BCC for transition to home care
- BCC, when possible in hospital, conducts needs assessment and PAM pre-survey
- Navigator makes follow up appointment for patient
- Patient discharged
- BCC makes home visit to patient to:
 - Identify 30 day health goals and review discharge plan
 - Review medication plan / Identify barriers to plan / Confirm follow up appt
- BCC makes follow up calls or home visits to ensure progress, that goals of patient are being met and to reinforce care plan
- BCC administers post PAM at 30 day mark and submits summary report

Bridge Participants



Bridge Participants data provided by Rush University Medical Center and Age Options (both are members of the Illinois Transitional Care Consortium)

* Rapid Cycle, Pilots and Testing



Adopted from Berwick, DM.
Developing and testing changes
in delivery of care. *Ann Int Med*
1998;128(8);651-656.

Data Collection, Communication and Reporting

Plan:

- Structure
 - What is the defined goal
 - Establish a data / metric reporting plan for the CCTP outcomes management
 - The process needs to largely use electronic or limited use of manually collected data to achieve the result
- *Part of a larger work plan for implementing the Bridge program*

- Objectives
- Predictions
- Plan

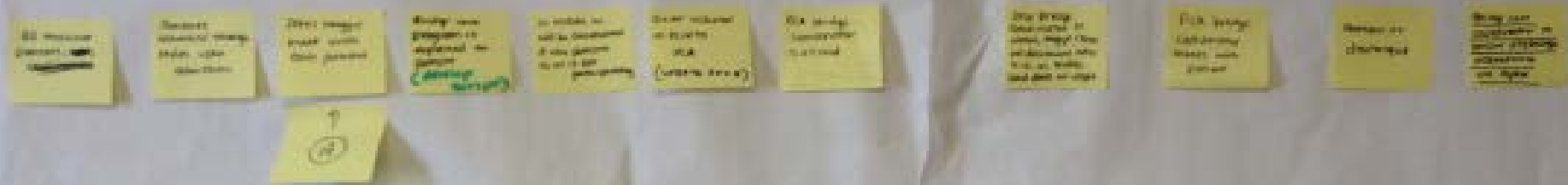
PLAN

Data Collection, Communication and Reporting (Part 2)

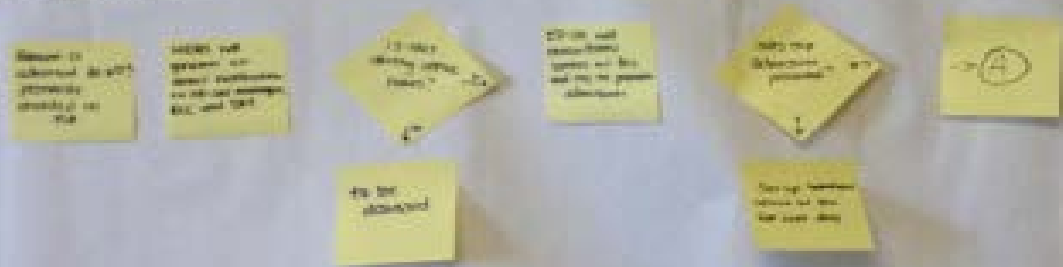
- Process
 - Map the existing process (current state)
 - What information systems report information (each organization)
 - Are there any common systems (referral system)
 - Who can have access
 - What data elements are available and entered into systems
 - Demographic
 - Admission
 - Diagnosis
 - Transition date (Discharge)
 - Identify performance expectations and what needs to be changed.
 - What information needs to be communicated
 - Who needs it, when do they need it and in what format
 - How can it be collected, in an automated fashion

PCA Process Map

For New Patients



Previously Enrolled Patients




Future State to be tested in the pilot
Process flow identify data and communication points

PLAN

Data Collection, Communication and Reporting (Part 3)

- Create future state for information system communication.
 - Referral Process (Electronic System)
 - Data from the referring institution
 - Bridge Coordinator documentation process
 - Metrics that are measured based on proposal
 - Activation scores
 - Satisfaction
 - Return to PCP / Specialty Care
 - Transition services
- Confirm fields and point of data entry
- Create test report formats

Creating the Referral

Referral Type:	→ Philadelphia Corporation for Aging ▼	Referral Priority:	--No Items Found-- ▼
Patient Name:	TEST20 TELETRACK	Religious Affiliation:	CATHOLIC
MRN:	24255465	Gender:	Female
Date of Birth:	7/15/1925 (age 86 years)	Marital Status:	Single
Social Security Number:	000-00-0000	Race:	WHITE
Home Phone:	(215) 156-4414	Work Phone:	[edit]
Address:	3401 N BROAD ST ABCD PHILADELPHIA, PA 19134	Primary Contact:	TEST20 TELETRACK 3401 N BROAD ST PHILADELPHIA, PA 19134 (215) 156-4414 Rel: Self
Date of Admission:	1/20/2005 11:08 AM (ET)	Location:	ASCU / AS19
Patient Type:	Inpatient	Admit Source:	[edit]
Account #:	300001806540	Assigned To:	[edit]
Attending Physician:	00002 ABRAMS .CYRIL	Service:	CARDIOLOGY
Financial Class:	[edit]	Facility:	[edit]
Projected Discharge Date:	→ <input type="text" value="1/31/2015"/>  Time: → <input type="text" value="11:00 AM"/> (ET)	LOS:	2641d
Actual Discharge Date:			
Primary Diagnosis:	→ <input type="text" value="CHF"/>		

PCA – Information System – Beta Design

Consumer Tracking

Summary Detail

Duration of Service

Consumer #: 2789171 Last: GUST First: PETER Sex: Male

Intake Date: 04/18/2012 Dept: CCTP Mgr.: WORKER, UNKNOW Sector: 6

N	Description	Date	Days
	Date of Hospital Admission		2
2	Risk Assessment Date	04/18/2012	0
3	Referral Received	04/18/2012	0
4	Initial Navigator Contact	04/18/2012	0
5	Introduction Visit Completed	04/18/2012	0
6	PAM(pre) Administered		2
7	Needs Assessment Completed		2
8	Anticipated Date of Discharge		2
9	Discharge Plan Received		0
10	Discharge Date		0
11	CCTP Care Plan Completed		2
12	PCP Follow-Up Scheduled Visit Date		0
13	PCP Appointment Kept Date		0
14	Home Visit Completed		0
15	Medication Reconciliation Completed		0
16	Telephone Contact	04/19/2012	7
17	PAM(post) Administered		0
18	Follow-Up Home Visit		0
19	Case Closed		2
20	Readmission Date		8

PCA – Information System – Beta Design (Part 2)

- Execute a pilot test group of patients to test the design
- Document process design on pilot patient group:
 - Electronic Referral system
 - Documentation tools
 - Access to electronic discharge instruction
- Run defined reports

- Perform the test
- Identify problems
- Document observations

DO

PCA – Information System – Beta Design (Part 3)

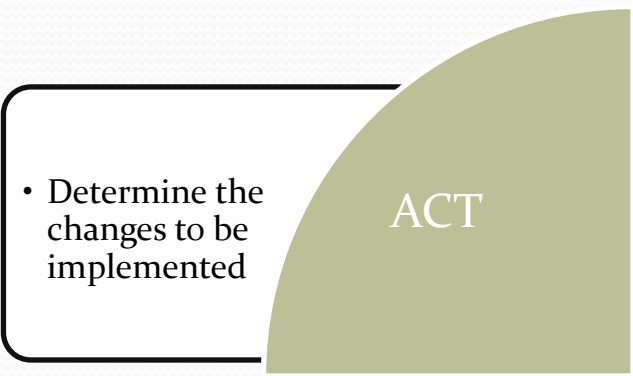
- Evaluate process design on pilot patient group:
 - Electronic Referral system
 - Did the system work as intended ?
 - If not what needs to be changed or removed / added to the process ?
 - Communication
 - Did the electronic notifications work as intended ?
 - Did the messaging process provide a value added component ?
 - Documentation tools
 - Did the tools support the data elements needed by the Bridge Care Coordinator ?
 - Access to electronic discharge instruction
 - Can the coordinators access ?
 - Do the instructions meet the community based planning needs ?
 - What additional education is needed ?

• Summarize
lessons learned

STUDY

PCA – Information System – Beta Design (Part 4)

- **Hardwire process**
 - Make modifications based on the results
 - Communication
 - Referral System
 - Data Reporting
- **Redesign and Re-test**



Resources: *PDSA*

- <http://www.ihl.org/knowledge/Pages/HowtoImprove/default.aspx> (Institute for Healthcare Improvement “How to Improve” site)

Resources: *Care Transitions*

- <http://www.innovations.cms.gov/initiatives/Partnership-for-Patients/CCTP/index.html> (Community-based Care Transitions Program)
- http://www.aoa.gov/Aging_Statistics/Health_care_reform.aspx (AoA's Health Reform page – where archived webinars are stored)
- http://www.aoa.gov/AoARoot/AoA_Programs/HCLTC/ADRC_CareTransitions/Toolkit/index.aspx (AoA's The Aging Network and Care Transitions: Preparing your Organization Toolkit)
- http://www.aoa.gov/AoARoot/AoA_Programs/HCLTC/ADRC_CareTransitions/index.aspx (AoA's Aging and Disability Resource Centers Care Transitions page)
- <http://www.adrc-tae.org/tiki-index.php?page=CareTransitions> (AoA's Aging and Disability Resource Centers Technical Assistance Exchange care transitions page)
- <http://www.cfmc.org/integratingcare/> (Integrating Care for Populations and Communities Aim National Coordinating Center website)

Resources: *Affordable Care Act*

- http://www.aoa.gov/Aging_Statistics/Health_care_reform.aspx (AoA's Health Reform web page – where webinar recordings, transcripts and slides are stored)
- <http://www.healthcare.gov> (Department of Health and Human Services' health care reform web site)
- <http://www.thomas.gov/> (Affordable Care Act text and related information)

Next training

- May date and topic TBD
 - Watch your email in early May for registration information

Questions/Comments/Stories/ Suggestions for Future Webinar Topics?

Send them to:

AffordableCareAct@aoa.hhs.gov