

CHOOSING OPPORTUNITIES FOR IMPROVEMENT

QUALITY IMPROVEMENT

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

After engaging in this session, you will be able to:

- Describe and evaluate your practice.
- Identify perceived opportunities for improvement in your practice.
- Apply the QI Framework and QA approaches to identify previously unperceived quality improvement opportunities in your practice.
- Prioritize opportunities for improvement
- Select a QI opportunity at the system level to ² initiate your QI journey.

Take a moment to visualize a patient (client) who might have been able to receive better care. Consider jotting down his/her name.



CHOOSING A QI PROJECT

Choosing the right improvement opportunity for your QI project is the crucial first step.



4 STEPS TO CHOOSE A QI PROJECT

- 1. Describe the reality of your practice.
- 2. Identify perceived opportunities for improvement.
- 3. Apply Quality Improvement Framework parameters to identify unperceived needs in your practice.
- 4. Prioritize and select an area you would like to improve.



4 STEPS TO CHOOSE A QI PROJECT

1. Describe the reality of your practice.

- 2. Identify perceived opportunities for improvement.
- 3. Apply Quality Improvement Framework parameters to identify unperceived needs in your practice.
- 4. Prioritize and select an area you would like to improve.



You prepared a description of your practice for today's session.



THE 5 P'S OF YOUR PRACTICE.

- Purpose
- Patients
- Professionals
- Processes
- Patterns



8

<u>PURPOSE</u>

Why does your practice exist?



PATIENTS

- Age distribution
- Numbers
- Disease indicators
- Most frequent
 - Diagnoses/conditions
 - Referrals
 - "Frequent Flyers"

10

PATIENTS: Determinants of Health

"PROGRESS"

Place of residence/ Pets Race/ethnicity/culture **O**ccupation Gender Religion **Educational level** Socio-economic status Social capital/social exclusion

Source: Tim Evans and Hilary Brown (Evans T, Brown H. Road traffic crashes: operationalizing equity in the context of health sector reform. *Injury Control and Safety Promotion* 2003;10(1-2): 11–12).



PROFESSIONALS

- Staff
- Interprofessional team



PROCESSES

- Flow charts of routine processes
- Patient cycle time
- Days/hours of operation
- Appointment types
- Appointment duration
- Billing



PATTERNS

- Culture What do you see as you observe your practice?
 - Is it "service oriented?"
 - Is it a happy place to work?
 - What are the priorities that govern people's activities?



Debrief pre-work:

Describe your practice to your table group.



Who sees primarily geriatric patients? Who is presented with a lot of psychiatric issues? Who works with multiple cultures? Who works with the homeless? Who has a staff of less than 5? More than 5?



4 STEPS TO CHOOSE A QI PROJECT

- 1. Describe the reality of your practice.
- 2. Identify perceived opportunities for improvement.
- 3. Apply Quality Improvement Framework parameters to identify unperceived needs in your practice.
- 4. Prioritize and select an area you would like to improve.



<u>PURPOSE</u>

- Identify any Performance Gaps
- Where are you not meeting recognized best practices?
- Is there an opportunity to better meet patient needs?
- e.g. Only 40% of your patients over 55 have done FOBT (not meeting clinical guidelines)

PURPOSE - Link to QA

- Accreditation soon for Primary Care
 - Focus on policies and procedures
 - Indicators/measures driven
 - Tells you where to improve, versus you analyzing your practice and choosing where to improve
 - Example:
 - <u>http://qualitybookoftools.ca/</u> (free download)

Family & Community Medicine

PATIENTS

- Identify patients at high risk
- Identify patients without resources (human or financial)
- What will positively impact patients?
 - e.g. patients in need of same day service



PROFESSIONALS

- Insufficient clinical patient time
- Excessive time spent coordinating care
- Need for administrative support for clinical time or non-acute care
- Resources needed to manage practice
- Aspect of care challenging or problematic for health care team
 - e.g. professionals not working at full scopedicine

PROCESSES

- Lack of after-hours coverage
- Lost reports
- Problem prone processes
- Excessive waiting
- What bottlenecks, waste, waits and/or other inefficiencies could be eliminated?
 - e.g. line-ups when receptionist opens window to begin the day.

PATTERNS

- Patients on hold while staff carry out personal conversation
- Providers chatting about patients in the halls
- Outside walls papered with signs for patients
- High number of patient complaints about limited phone access
- Staff threatened by drug seeking patients



- Purpose Only 40% patients have FOBT.
- Patients Need for same day appointments
- Professional Working beneath full scope
- Process Line up waiting to start day
- Pattern Angry patients in reception area.



Identify a perceived opportunity for change in your practice. Discuss at your table.



What perceived opportunities for improvement did you identify?

4 STEPS TO CHOOSE A QI PROJECT

- 1. Describe the reality of your practice.
- 2. Identify perceived opportunities for improvement.
- 3. Apply Quality Improvement Framework parameters to identify unperceived needs in your practice.
- 4. Prioritize and select an area you would like to improve.



THE 6 CRITERIA OF THE QI FRAMEWORK

- Help evaluate how well your practice functions and performs.
- Provide metrics stick to assess your practice.
- Help expose perceived and *unperceived* needs.



THE 6 CRITERIA OF THE QI FRAMEWORK

- Patient-centered
- Efficient
- Equitable
- Effective
- Timely and accessible



"PE³TS"



Once you have applied PE³TS:

- Recognize an unperceived opportunity for improvement and then set a goal.
- Reveal a system that needs to be improved.



Now apply "PE³TS" to your practice.



Have you now identified previously unperceived problems in your practice?

4 STEPS TO CHOOSE A QI PROJECT

- 1. Describe the reality of your practice.
- 2. Identify perceived opportunities for improvement.
- 3. Apply Quality Improvement Framework parameters to identify unperceived needs in your practice.
- 4. Prioritize and select an area you would like to improve.



Look for opportunities that will impact positively on the greatest need in your practice.



- Assess if the project is feasible.
- Set realistic time frames.



RANK IMPACT & FEASIBILITY

Impact (High/Low)

- What makes patient care more effective?
 ...and...
- What makes it easier or more efficient for me as the health care provider, and for my team?

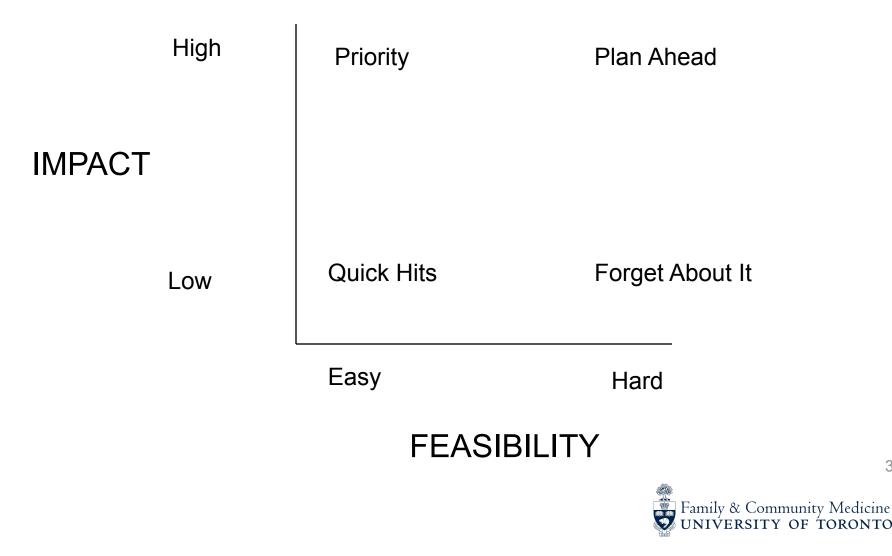
Feasibility (Easy/Hard)

• A more feasible project requires no new resources or extensive planning.



If the new process does not make life easier for providers, it will not work – **EVEN IF** it provides better outcomes.





38

PRIORITIZING OPPORTUNITIES FOR IMPROVEMENT

<u>CASE STUDY – Opportunities for</u> <u>Improvement</u>

- Equity improve outcomes for marginalized populations
- Access house bound frail elderly
- Effectiveness cancer screening rates



PRIORITIZING OPPORTUNITIES FOR IMPROVEMENT

<u>CASE STUDY – Opportunities for</u> <u>Improvement</u>

- Efficiency improve continuity of care
- Safety medication reconciliation
- Patient centeredness institutional versus home death

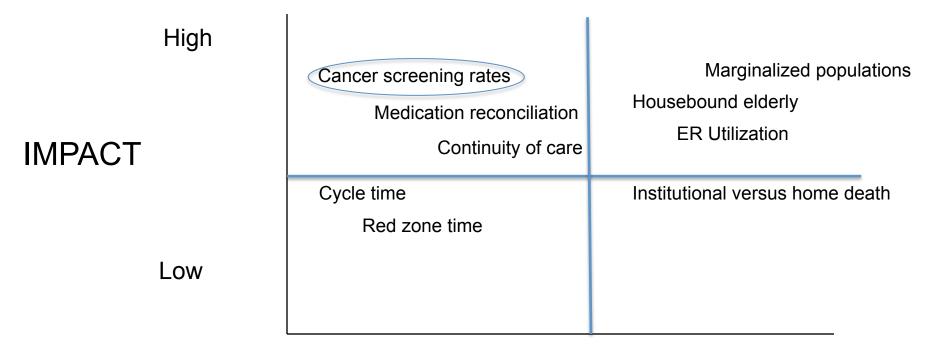


PRIORITIZING OPPORTUNITIES FOR IMPROVEMENT

<u>CASE STUDY – Opportunities for</u> <u>Improvement</u>

- Cycle time reduce time in unit during appointment
- Red zone time increase percentage of time spent with provider
- Emergency visits reduce utilization for chronic diseases





Easy

Hard

FEASIBILITY



Looking at your own practice, prioritize perceived and unperceived opportunities for improvement and select one to work on.



Have you each selected an opportunity for improvement for your QI project?

44

SO, NOW YOU KNOW:

Describe and evaluate your practice. Identify perceived opportunities for improvement in your practice.

Apply the QI Framework and QA approaches to identify previously unperceived quality improvement opportunities in your practice. Prioritize opportunities for improvement Select a QI opportunity at the system level to initiate your QI journey.



QUESTIONS?



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS AND REFERENCES

- Cochrane Collaboration Health Equity Field
- Dartmouth-Hitchcock, Version 2, February 2005. www.clinicalmicrosystem.org
- Evans T, Brown H. Road traffic crashes: operationalizing equity in the context of health sector reform. *Injury Control and Safety Promotion* 2003;10(1-2): 11–12).
- Health Quality Ontario. Supporting QI in Primary Care. <u>http://www.ohqc.ca/en/supporting_qi_pc.php</u>
- Levitt C, Hilts L. Quality Book of Tools. Hamilton: McMaster Innovation Press; 2010.