University of Colorado Hospitalist Training Track Quality Improvement Handbook for Residents and Students 2011-2012

Darlene B. Tad-y, MD, Dimitriy Levin, MD, Lisa Price, MD, Jeffrey Glasheen, MD

References:

IHI Open School Basic Certificate of Completion

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Timeline and Checklist

		Year		To Do:
Month	—	Didactic session: Session 1, Intro to QI		Meet with entire QuIP team:
1	_	Project assignments		□ review proposal
	_	QI Coaching Session: Project Charter		set up team timelines and
				expectations
Month	_	Didactic session: Session 2 – Patient Safety, Root Cause		Complete Charter for your project
2		Analysis and Disclosure		and submit to faculty
	_	QI Coaching Session: Project Charter		
Month	_	Didactic session: Session 3: - Understanding the		Submit Step 1 and 2 in handbook to
3		Problem, Identifying Areas for Improvement (Steps 1		Faculty mentor for preliminary
		and 2)		review
	_	QI Coaching Session: Steps 1 and 2		
	_	Work in Progress: Project Introductions		
Month	-	Meet with your QuIP mentor and team; review progress		Submit Steps 1 and 2 to Faculty
4	_	Assess agreement with process map, background		mentor
		research, areas identified for change/improvement, and		
		specific aims/goals		
Month	_	Didactic session: Session 4: The Business of QI and Step		Work on Steps 3 and 4
5		3: Identifying Interventions		
	-	QI Coaching Session: Step 3		
Month	-	Didactic session: Session 5: Teamwork and Leading		Submit Steps 3 and 4 in handbook
6		Change		to faculty mentor
	_	Didactic session: Session 6: QI Metrics, Objectives and		
		Choosing Interventions (Step 4)		
	_	QI Coaching Session: Step 4		
	_	Work in Progress: Add Steps 1-4 into presentation		
Month	_	Didactic Session: Session 7 – Planning Small Tests of		Revise Steps 3 and 4 in handbook
7		Change		Submit PDSA cycle sheets to faculty
	-	QI Coaching Session: Planning PDSA		mentor
Month	-	Didactic Session: Session 8 – Compiling, Analyzing and		Carry out PDSAs
8		Interpreting Data		Collect data
	-	QI Coaching Session: PDSA		
Month	_	QI Coaching Session: Review PDSA cycles and results		Submit completed PDSA sheets to
9	_	Work in Progress: Next Steps Conference		faculty mentor
		Billiani Control Control		
Month 10	_	Didactic session: Session 9 – Sustaining and		Choose venues for publication
10	_	Disseminating Change QI Coaching Session: Project Wrap –up and Sustaining		
		Change		
Month	_	Work in Progress: Final Presentations of Projects		
11		-		
			ĺ	

Project Charter

The project charter gives a general overview of your project and provides an outline for how your QI project will unfold. Throughout your work on your QI project, your charter will need to be revised and in order to earn your Advanced certificate, it will need to be submitted to IHI.

STANDARD FORMAT AND DEFINITIONS FOR A CHARTER

What are we trying to accomplish?

General Description (briefly defines WHAT broadly)

✓ Provides an initial orientation toward the activities of the improvement initiatives, i.e., design of a new process, improve an existing product or service, etc. Describes the subsystem(s) in the organization where the improvement will take place.

Reason for the Effort (defines WHY)

- ✓ Why is the effort important?
- ✓ How will this improvement benefit the organization?
- ✓ What is the potential downside of this effort for the organization?
- ✓ What data/analysis supports the choice?
- ✓ How does it impact patients?

Expected Outcomes (defines WHAT specifically, still not HOW)

- ✓ Anticipated outcomes (products, tools, and deliverables) or success criteria.
- ✓ Specific objectives to be accomplished.
- ✓ Specific, numerical goals to be attained.
- ✓ Business impact (financial, throughput, cost, and productivity).
- ✓ Time frame: expected dates for key milestones and completion date.

How do we know that a change is an improvement?

Feedback, Measures or Indicators: define the measures that will be used to monitor the impact of this improvement effort:

- ✓ Connect measures to the goals and outcomes of the charter
- ✓ Measures monitor and guide progress of work on charter.
- Consider qualitative feedback as well as quantitative measures.
- ✓ Consider both outcome and process measures.
- ✓ Are balancing measures needed to guard against sub-optimization (unintended consequences)?

What changes can we make that will lead to improvement?

- ✓ Initial Activities: provide initial focus for the project work, e.g., specific issues to investigate and/or alternatives to consider, concept design for the team to work with, guidance on adapting and testing some specific change ideas, summarize recent patient feedback, do a process map of current reality, etc.
- ✓ Boundaries: list any project constraints, financial limitations, existing guidelines or procedures to be adhered to, software considerations, what is not to be addressed, etc.
- ✓ Resources: Team membership (Includes all members and the rationale for their inclusion on the team) and their expected time commitments for the work.
- ✓ Sponsorship: States the person or guidance team that is providing resources to work on the charter.

Project Charter

What are we trying to accomplish? General Description (briefly defines WHAT broadly) Click here to enter text.
Reason for the Effort (defines WHY) Click here to enter text.
Expected Outcomes (defines WHAT specifically, still not HOW) Click here to enter text.
How do we know that a change is an improvement? Feedback, Measures or Indicators: define the measures that will be used to monitor the impact of this improvement effort: Click here to enter text.
What changes can we make that will lead to improvement? (Complete for FINAL draft only)
Click here to enter text.

Step 1: Understanding the Problem - Defining the Problem Statement

Part A. Writing the Problem Statement. The problem statement should have the form:

"WHAT is wrong - WHERE it happened - WHEN it occurred - TO WHAT EXTENT it occurs - I KNOW THIS BECAUSE..."

Answer the following questions to help you write your problem statement:

- 1. What is the problem your team is addressing? Be specific, describe the scope/severity of the problem.
 - a. Why is it a problem?List at least 3 reasons for why the problem needs consideration
 - b. Describe the problem as it pertains to UCH.
- 2. Who are the stakeholders involved?
 - a. List at least 5 stakeholders. For each stakeholder, answer the next 2 questions:
 - b. How are these stakeholders involved?
 - c. What do they stand to gain or lose by fixing the problem?
- 3. When has this been a problem? And when do you plan to address the problem?
 - a. Consider time periods prior to when data was being collected.
 - b. Generate a rough timeline for key milestones. Try to be realistic and take your schedules into consideration.
- 4. How bad is the problem (ie what is the extent)?
- 5. What is the data that supports your statement?
 - a. Where does this data come from? Locally? In the literature?
 - b. Use objective data to quantify the reasons for why your problem is significant.

Part B. Visualizing your problem.

Use either the Fishbone diagram or the process map to better understand the problem your project addresses.

Step 1: Understanding the Problem - The What, Why, Who, When and Where

1. What and Why
Click here to enter text.
2. Who
Click here to enter text.
3. When
Click here to enter text.
4. How
Click here to enter text.
5. Where
Click here to enter text.

Please insert your Fishbone diagram or your process map here.

Step 2: Areas for Improvement

Review your process map or fishbone diagram.

1. Which areas of the system or process can you target to improve (ie, identify key gaps areas of inefficiency/waste)?

- 2. For each area of improvement, consider these two questions:
 - a. To what degree can you impact the area/system in question?
 - b. How much effort will be required to impact the area/system in question?
- 3. Please rank the areas in order of impact vs effort required (which box does each area of improvement belong to)?

Degree of Ir	mpact		
High	Low		
2 nd Most desirable	Less desirable	High	Effort Required
Most Desirable	Not desirable	Low	Effort Required to Impact system

4. Choose the 4 best areas of improvement and list them here:

Step 3: The Ideal Process - Proposing Interventions for Change

6.

Now that you understand the current process and the areas of waste or inefficiency, consider what the ideal process would look like. What would be different in the ideal setting?

would look like. What would be different in the ideal setting?
Reimagine the Ideal Process and describe it here (insert Ideal Process Map here). Please highlight the changes in the new process compared to the current process.
With this new process in mind, what changes need to happen for the old process to become the new? How can those changes be turned into interventions? Please propose 6 interventions that can be implemented to address the gap between the Old Process and the Ideal Process. Rank them according to desirability (most to least).
1.
2.
3.
4.
5.

Step 4a: Measures of Improvement

Generally, there are 3 types of measures that are important to consider when doing quality improvement work. Recall from discussions the three types:

- Outcomes: results-oriented (example: the number of smoking patients who have successfully quit in the last year)
- Process: action-oriented, related to how the system works (example: how many diabetic patients have received their annual foot exams in 2010)
- Balancing measures: measures of potential adverse consequences of change

Outcome Measures	Process Measures	Balancing measures

Step 4b: Statement of Goals and Objectives

Using the 4 areas of improvement identified in Step 2, the proposed interventions in Step 3, and the metrics identified in Step 4a, please write SMART goals and objectives for each one:

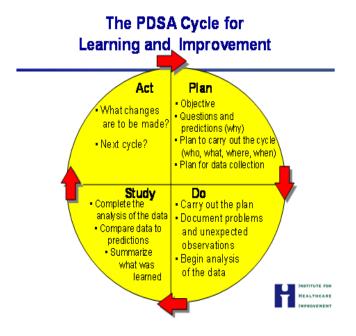
SMART: $\underline{\mathbf{S}}$ pecific, $\underline{\mathbf{M}}$ easurable, $\underline{\mathbf{A}}$ ggressive yet $\underline{\mathbf{A}}$ chievable, $\underline{\mathbf{R}}$ elevant, $\underline{\mathbf{T}}$ ime Bound

Area for improvement:
Overall goal:
Objectives
Objectives:
Area for improvement:
Overall goal:
Objectives:
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Area for improvement:
Overall goal:
Overall goal.
Objectives:
,
Area for improvement:
Overall goal:
Objectives
Objectives:

Step 5: Implementing Tests of Change: PDSA Cycle

After gaining a good understanding of the problem, identifying relevant metrics and devising interventions, testing a change can now be attempted.

Figure.



The original Model for Improvement included the PDSA cycle (Figure). It is a stepwise process in which tests of change can be carried out. The PDSA cycle allows the small tests of change to be incorporated into a larger project by acting as an agent for producing relevant data.

The steps themselves are simple and will help your team move towards change. It cannot be emphasized enough that the first step, Plan, will set the stage for a useful PDSA cycle.

The following pages will help you work through the entire PDSA cycle.

Please note that the PDSA forms are available on Blackboard as a stand alone document.

PDSA Form - QuIP

Team: C	lick here to enter text.
PDSA#:	Click here to enter text.

Plan What is the objective of this test? Clic	k here to enter text.	
What predictions does your team have	e for this cycle? Click here to enter text.	
Describe the change that your team w	ill be testing? Click here to enter text.	
The plan considered the following met Collection forms Pareto diagrams Control Charts Frequency plots	thods: Planned experimentation Survey Methods Simulation/Modeling Scatter diagrams	Run Charts Engineering analysis
 ✓ Is training needed? Choose ar ✓ Is the plan consistent with the ✓ Can the plan be carried out on 		

Do

Observations in carrying out the plan:

Click here to enter text.

Things observed that were not part of the plan:

Click here to enter text.

Things that went wrong during the data collection:

Click here to enter text.

Study

Compare the analysis of data to the current knowledge:

- ✓ Do the results of the cycle agree with predictions made in the planning phase? Choose an item.
- ✓ Under what conditions could the conclusions from this cycle be different? Click here to enter text.
- ✓ What are the implications of the unplanned observations and problems encountered during data collection?

 Click here to enter text.
- ✓ Do the data help answer the questions posed in the plan? Choose an item.

Summarize the new knowledge gained form this cycle: (insert flowcharts, cause/effect diagrams, etc)

What did you learn that can be applied to another area? Click here to enter text.	
What changes are to be made to the process? List other organizations/people that will be affected by the changes: What was accomplished in this cycle? (see checklist below) The cause of the system is sufficiently understood. An appropriate action or change has been developed or selected. The changes have been tested on a small scale. Change responsibilities for implementation and evaluation have been completed. Actions or changes will improve performance in the future. Completed an analysis of forces in the organization that will help/hinder the changes.	
Objective of next cycle: Collect data Develop a change (or modify from previous) Test a change	mplement a change
Description: Click here to enter text.	
Comments from faculty sponsor: Click here to enter text.	

Step 6: Tools for Quality Improvement

The QI process if driven by data – whether it's determining the most useful metrics to measure or ultimately trying to show that an intervention has facilitated change, the data will tell the story.

Several tools are at your disposal to help you gather, organize, interpret and present data in a meaningful way:

- ✓ Tools for understanding a process or a problem (Recall from Step 1)
 - Process Flow diagram (Process Map)
 - Cause-and-Effect diagram (Ishikawa or Fishbone diagram)
- ✓ Tools for gathering Information (Recall from Step 1)
 - Surveys
 - Data Collections forms
 - Opinion based tools
 - Nominal group method
 - Affinity diagram
 - Interrelationship diagram
 - Delphi technique
- ✓ Tools for displaying information
 - Pareto diagram (also useful for understanding a process/problem)
 - Pie charts
 - Bar graphs
 - Histograms
 - Stem Leaf plots
 - Scatter Plots
 - Control Charts
- ✓ Data monitoring (for ongoing understanding of changes)
 - Run charts

Each of these has a different focus and utility.

Executive Summary

In business, the executive summary captures and presents the essence of your business plan. It is meant to be short and sweet, but captures the reader's attention. The executive summary gets to the point quickly and emphasized conclusions and recommendations. It should generally be no longer than 1-2 pages, and is similar to the research abstracts that are written in the medical field.

Enter key points of your project into the template below:

Background	
 Include information 	Click here to enter text.
about the general	
problem in the literature	
 Describe baseline 	
data/measures at the	
institution of interest	
Methods	
 Describe time frame, 	Click here to enter text.
team members involved,	
institution	
Include all interventions	
implemented or	
attempted	
Findings	
 Provide a brief text 	
summary of your results	Click here to enter text.
 Graphic representations 	
of your findings are	
always a better option	
Conclusions and Recommend	
 State the outcome of 	Click here to enter text.
your project	
 Describe the significance 	
of the project to the	
local system	
Highlight aspects that	
are generalizable	
Discuss sustainability of changes	
changes	
 Make recommendations 	

Practicum Summary Report

(for submission to IHI for Advanced Certification)

Title of project:Click here to enter text. Team members: Click here to enter text. Faculty sponsor: Click here to enter text.

Healthcare Institution sponsor: Click here to enter text.

Project Learning

- 1. How did the results/outcomes of your project compare to your predictions? Click here to enter text.
- 2. How can your project be sustainable?

Click here to enter text.

3. Describe factors that promoted project success.

Click here to enter text.

4. Describe factors that were barriers to project success.

Click here to enter text.

5. What did you learn from doing this project?

Click here to enter text.

6. Please reflect on the role of teamwork within this project.

Click here to enter text.

Team Member Signature	Date	
Faculty Mentor Signature	Date	
Faculty Mentor Printed Name Click here to enter text.		