







Boston Medical Center **HEALTH SYSTEM** 

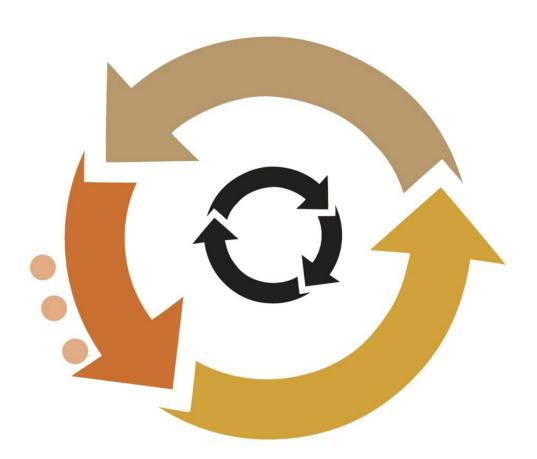
Boston Accountable Care Organization

#### BMC's QI Hub is your resource for all things quality improvement.

Visit <u>bucme.org/BMCQIHUB</u> or email <u>QIHub@bmc.org</u> for access to professional coaching, educational tools, support, mentorship, and much more!



## **Sustainability**



True Quality Is A Continuous Iterative Journey To Sustainability

DEBORAH WHALEN RNP, MSN, MBA 3/14/2022

No Relevant Financial Relationships to Disclose



### **Objectives**

- Highlight differences between quality improvement and quality control
- Identify six organizational domains needed to support sustainability
- Discuss components required to achieve sustainability for your projects
- Highlight sustainability features found in current BMC projects
- Evaluate your own projects for likelihood of sustainability



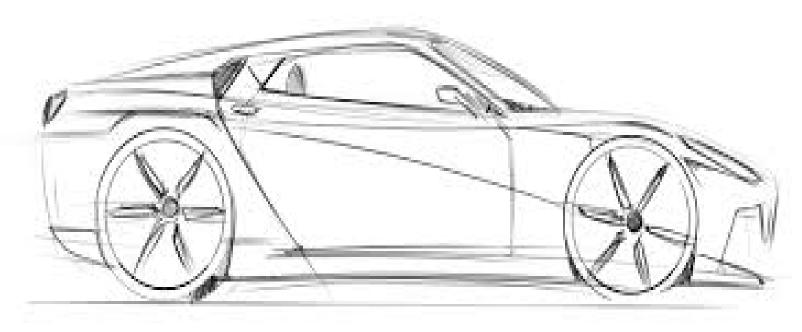
#### **QUALITY MODEL**

#### **Quality Planning**

The initiation, guidance and monitoring system design for improvement at organizational level

#### **Quality Control**

time and retrospectively focusing on operations for stable performance and for detecting emerging process problems



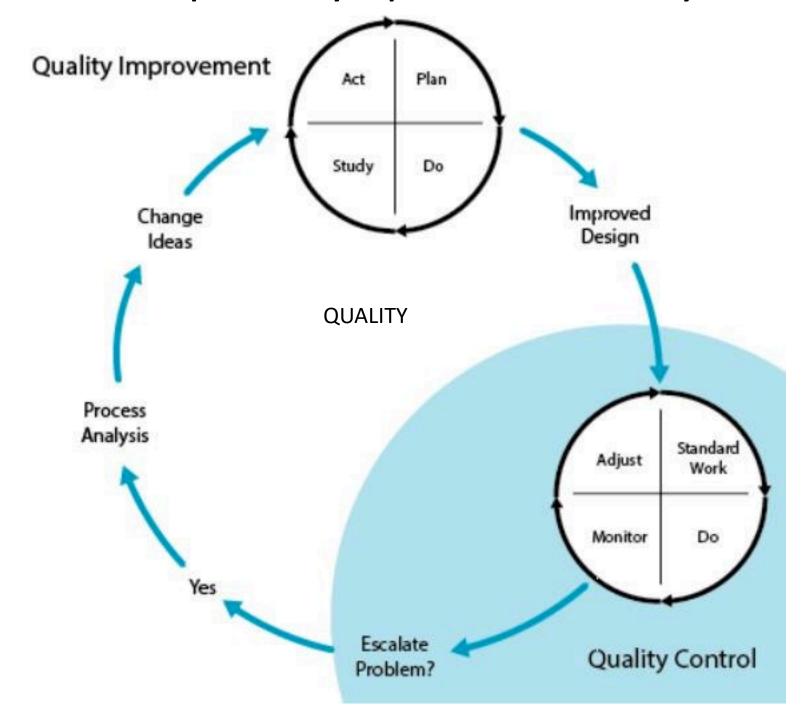
#### **Quality Improvement**

Forward thinking and proactively creating new and better processes of care for improving healthcare

QI asks "How can we improve the way we deliver care?"

QC asks "Are we achieving the goals set?"

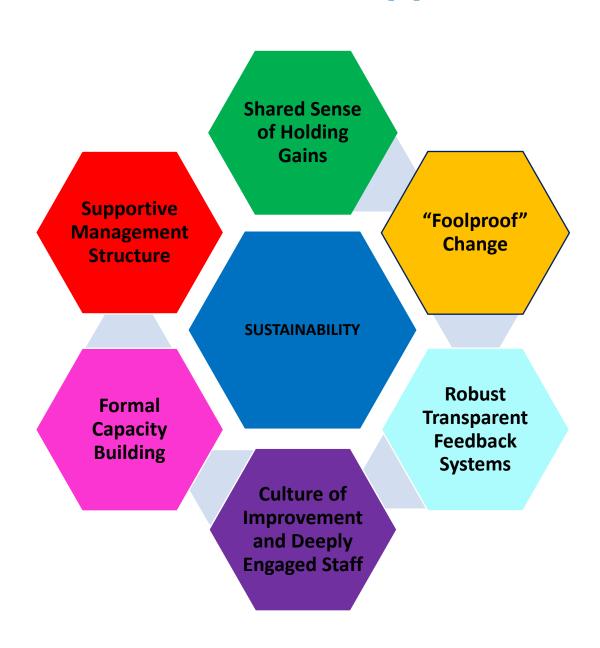
#### The Relationship of Quality Improvement and Quality Control



**Sustaining A Project's Success Is The Key to Sustainability** 



## Organizational Building Blocks The Six Domains Needed To Support Sustainability





## **Supportive Management Structure**

- In order to support sustainability,
   <u>leadership</u> must keep the improvement's performance success a <u>continued priority</u>
  - Just because success is achieved does not mean monitoring performance can stop

#### **Best Practice**

 Standard agenda item of leadership group where continued performance is regularly discussed and monitored so gaps are identified early and can be acted upon





## **Shared Sense of Holding the Gains**

 All levels of stakeholders involved in the improvement (executives, managers, frontline staff) must continue to have <u>skin</u> <u>in the game</u> even when project ends.

#### **Best Practice**

 Multidisciplinary team involved in initial improvement plays continuing role in holding the gains (monitoring performance and communicating with staff) as part of formalized new permanent team of the organization.





## Structures to "Foolproof" Change

The organization must <u>commit resources</u> to <u>building structures</u> such as written policies and procedures, checklists, IT systems to support new process that make it difficult if not impossible to revert to old ways of doing things.

#### **Best Practice**

- EMR based prompts and hard stops
- Checklists for filling prescriptions
- Phone scripts for patient calls

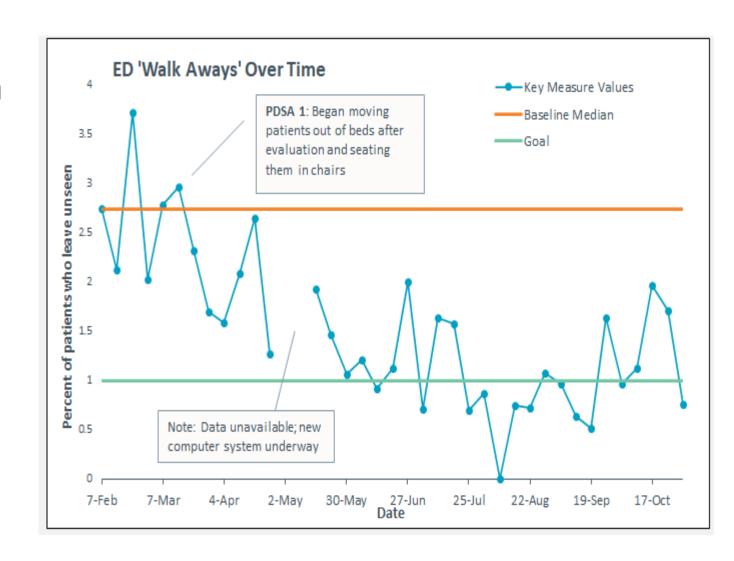


### Robust, Transparent Feedback Systems

Automated Reports and dashboards exist for improvement and are reviewed at every level of the organization to ensure change being sustained

#### **Best Practice**

- Dashboard of performance updated monthly and shared during regular meetings.
- Data is communicated to relevant staff and stakeholders from all levels of the organization.





## There Is An Organizational Culture of Improvement Deeply Ingrained All Levels Of The Organization

Individuals/teams/departments/organization all share a deep <u>belief</u>
 in a culture that promotes quality improvement work. A shared
 sense of pride exists within teams when performance improvement
 attained and <u>quality improvement work</u> that is done is <u>recognized</u>
 and valued by organization.

#### **Best practice**

- QI identified in organization's goals as key attribute/core value of the organization.
- Quality improvement work is supported at the local level with QI Specialists.
- Patient Safety Grants to fund QI ideas developed by teams
- Opportunity to share their work at QI Quality Poster Forums.



## Formal Capacity-Building Programs Build QI Skills Among Staff



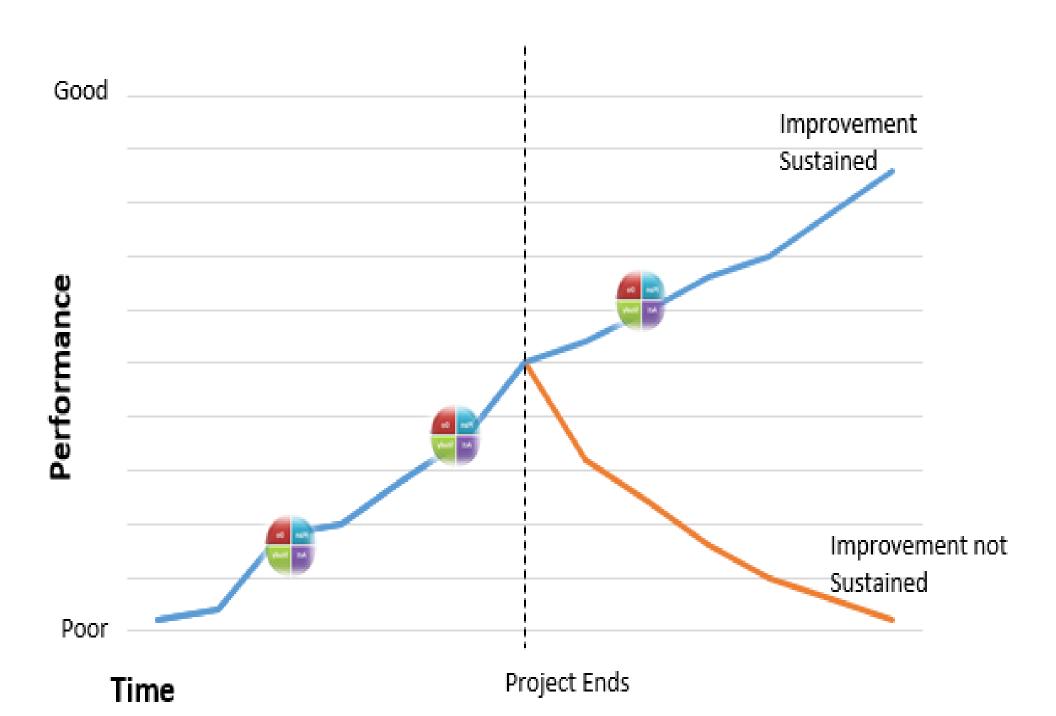
#### **Best Practice Examples:**

- IHI Open School
- QI Hub
  - Improvement Leadership Academy
  - Leading Change Collaborative
- QI Hub Quality Certification
  - Bronze, Silver, Gold and Diamond Level Certification
- Early and Mid Faculty Development Programs

Chat in how often you think projects become sustainable initiatives of the organization



#### **Less Than 40% Of Projects In Healthcare Achieve Sustainability**





## **How Can You Plan For Sustainability**

#### **KEY**

**PLAN FOR SUSTAINABILITY EARLY** 



## Your Project Ready For Sustainability Phase When:

- The intervention is near final stage of development
- The measurements are demonstrating real improvement over time
- The intervention(s) are viewed favorably by stakeholders who will be affected by change
- There isn't an upcoming policy or technological changes that would render the project redundant



### You've Defined

#### Standardization

A standardize process

#### Accountability

Who will own the process and the operational stakeholders

#### A Visual Management System

Developed Automated reports and dashboards

#### Regular Communications

Established communication system how feedback gets back to those doing the work

#### Problem Solving Mechanisms

How problems will be identified, surfaced and addressed

#### Escalation Process

How and who from leadership will be activated when barriers encountered in plan

#### Integration

How spread and integration across all organizational levels will occur



### You've Answered

- Who will be accountable?
- Who will be operations team taking over project?
- What type of training and ongoing monitoring is needed?
- How often effectiveness of processes should be measured going forward?
- What thresholds identify processes not functioning as intended?
- Next steps for process and outcome failures?



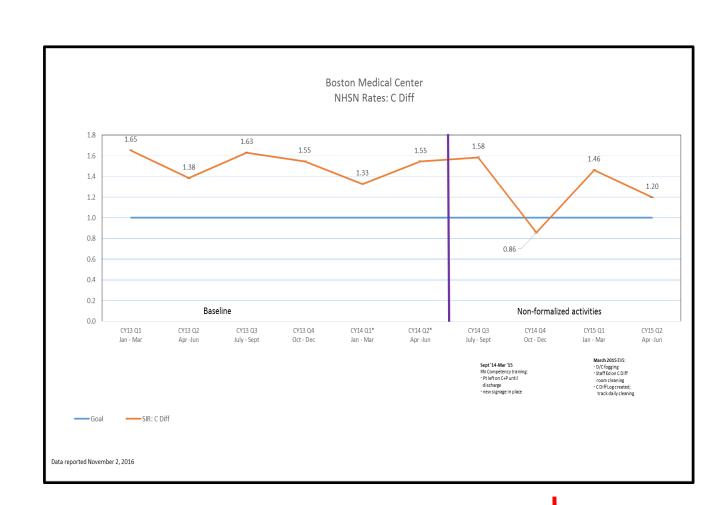
## Two BMC's Projects Facing Sustainability Challenges

-Reducing the Rate of Hospital Acquired C Diff Cases
-Reducing Heart Failure Readmission



#### Reason for Action C Diff

- Clostridium difficile infections (CDI) are the leading cause of health care-associated diarrhea
- Boston Medical Center's Standardized Infection Ratio (SIR) for Hospital Onset CDI was 1.573, above the US National Benchmark of 1
- AIM: Reduce the SIR Hospital Onset Clostridium difficile (C. diff) infections reported to CMS expected ratio of ≤1 by June, 2016.





## Education Alone Will Never Sustain Change You Always Need A Methodology

- C Diff used Quality Improvement Methodologies forming a multidisciplinary team addressed
- Created a Family of Measures (Outcome, Process & Balancing)
- Integrated Data Collection and Reporting
  - Creating Workbench Reports (Epic Electronic Medical Record, EMR) and Clarity Reports (data warehouse),

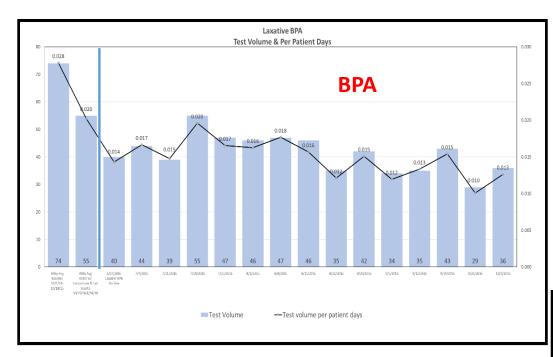


## **BPA** and Hard Wiring C Diff Testing in EPIC

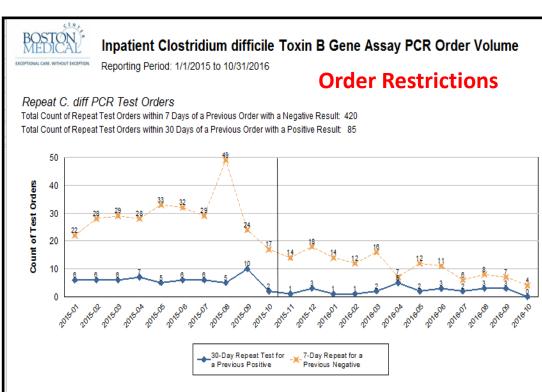
Clostridium diffici	ile toxin b gene assay by	real time l	PCR				<u>A</u> ccept	X Cancel
Process Inst.:	Do not send stool for unformed (loose or wa negative or within 30 reject samples that of Please call the micro ileus). Consider an i	tery) stoo days of a lo not comp	ls in a 24 hour previous posit: ly with these c: b (x87890) if the	period. Do not ive C. difficile riteria. he clinical situ	retest test r	within 7 days of result. The micro	f a previous obiology lab otion (e.g.	will
Frequency:	Once Once STAT Add-On							
	Starting: 10/22/2015 Today Tomorrow At: 1045							
	First Occurrence: Today 1045							
	Scheduled Times: Hide Sc 10/22/15 1045	hedule						
Specimen Src:	Stool							
Questions:	<u>Prompt</u>		<u>swer</u>				Comments	
	<ol> <li>Is your patient experience or watery stool?</li> </ol>	ing loose	٥					
	<ol> <li>Has your patient had 3 or diarrheal stools in a 24 to period?</li> </ol>		ρ					
	<ol> <li>Has a positive Clostridiu difficile PCR been result the previous 30 days?</li> </ol>	ed within	٥					
	4. Has a negative Clostridium  difficile PCR been resulted within the previous 7 days? ••							
	Single response							
	):Click to add text Lab Test Results							
	Component	Time Elapsed	Value	Range	Status	Comments		
	Clostridium Difficile Toxin B Gene Assay By Real Time PCR	9 days (10/12/15 1619)	NEGATIVE for C.difficile toxin B gene.	NEGATIVE for C.difficile toxin B gene.	Final result			
Reference Links:	1. C. Diff Testing and Orde	ring Advisory						
Next Required	Link Order							X Cancel

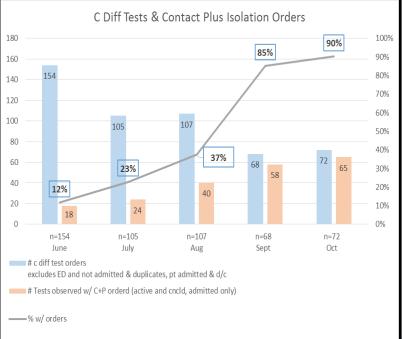


#### **Process Measures**



## **Linking C Diff Testing To Placement Contact Isolation Order**

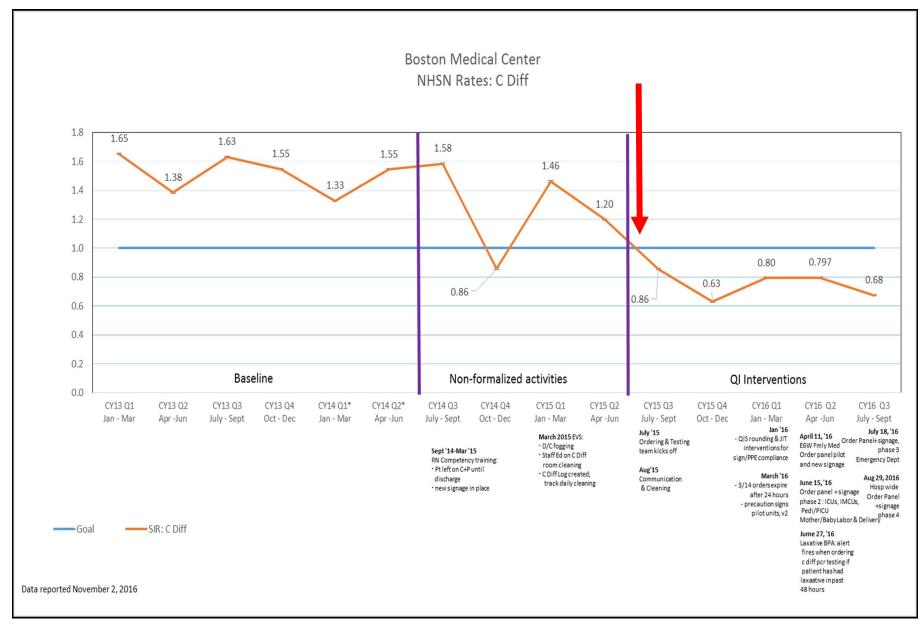




**NOTE:** This volumes stated is based on observation days only and does not reflect total test volume. Rounding Observations occurred 3-5 times/week, M-F mornings. Report was run from mid-night day prior to the time the rounding began. Overlap occurred from day to day based on when orders were written to when results were obtained.



#### **Outcome Measure**



Achieved SIR 4 quarter average 0.72, better than national goal

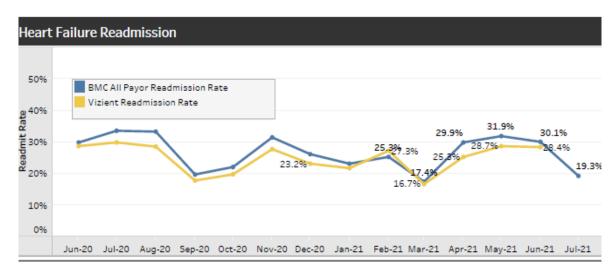


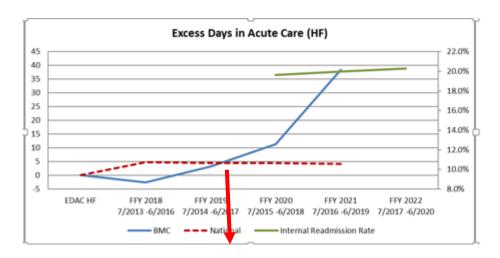
### HEART FAILURE READMISSIONS



## Reason for Targeting Heart Failure Readmissions

- Increasing readmissions (all payer) with a widening gap compared to national benchmarks.
- Quality of life impact patients HF contributes
- A large contributor <u>BMC overall readmissions</u> and has a significant impact on quality ratings such as <u>CMS Stars</u> as well financial impact in financial penalties assigned for readmissions.





Loss of dedicated HF Teaching Service Loss of dedicated Cardiology floor Loss of dedicated Cardiology Clinical Pharmacist Loss of 2 RNS and 1 Adm HF Outpatient Program



### Multidisciplinary Group Created Bundled Strategies Across Disciplines

- Cardiology Consult Criteria placement request for non cardiology teams
- Standardized Heart Failure <u>Teachback</u> by nursing for patients identified as HF
- Addiction, Homeless <u>Consults for HF patients</u> facing these challenges
- <u>Discharge Home With VNA</u> Telehealth Services for eligible HF patients
- TCM 7 or 14 day <u>post discharge cardiology follow up</u> appointments for patients followed by Cardiology Teams or with Inpatient HF Consult during admission through Fellow Request to Cardiology Pool.
- TCM post discharge calls by Cardiology RN within 2 business days
- Pharmacy support as directed by RRA Score for admission and discharge med rec and M2B



# Modeling suggested achieving a scenario of 90% intervention completion for interventions would reduce HF readmission rate from 26% to 18%

Base	line annual discharges and readmit ra	ate				
		Low	Med	High	Super-higl	Total
	Annual discharges	259	429	217	132	1,036
	Readmissions	42	95	64	65	265
	Readmit rate	16.0%	22.1%	29.6%	49.4%	25.6%
Incre	emental # interventions, annual					
	Intervention	Low	Med	High	Super-high	Total
	Pharmacy calls - 7 day reached	0	173	107	0	280
	Cardiology completed visit - 7 days	0	321	155	101	577
	Discharge Med rec	92	144	49	28	314
	14 day PCP	0	172	68	0	240
Impa	act on readmissions rate under simula	ition				
		Low	Med	High	Super-high	Total
	Discharges	259	429	217	132	1,036
	Modeled readmissions	40	61	55	36	191
	Modeled readmissions rate	15.3%	14.2%	25.4%	27.0%	18.4%
	Readmissions avoided	2	34	9	29	74

- The model suggests a scenario of 90% completion of high-impact interventions on targeted segments would save about 74 out of 265 readmissions per year
- This would require
   ~577 incremental
   annual cardiology
   appointments and 280
   7-day completed
   pharmacy calls



## BMC Committed to Operational Supports Needed Because Of The Clinical Analytics Work Done By Group ... This Included

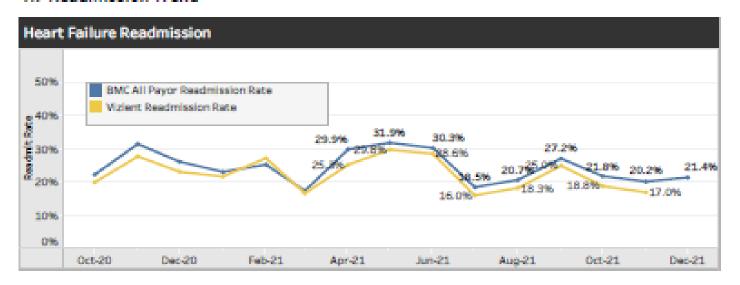
- Hiring of 3<sup>rd</sup> Heart Failure Nurse Practitioner
- Hiring of 2<sup>nd</sup> Heart Failure Clinical Pharmacist
- Assignment of two Inpatient ASARs for making negotiated post discharge Cardiology appointments
- Establishment of two operational workgroups
  - Discharge Med Rec
  - TCM Post Discharge Calls All HF Patients
    - Cardiology driven TCM Calls TBD
    - Pharmacy TCM Calls TBD

Data Support Always Key In Obtaining Resources



## Where Are We Today

BMC Heart Failure Dashboard HF Readmission Trend





Where Do You See Your Projects In Terms of Sustainability



## **Breakout Room Exercise/ Reporting Back**

Take the next 30 minutes to look at your project in relation to Sustainability Domains completing this worksheet. When we regroup, we'll ask you to present your assessment of your project's sustainability.

Areas for Consideration	<b>Current Status of Your Project</b>	What Does Your Project Still		
	Related to Domain	Need in This Domain? How will you achieve?		
Measurement				
What will we continue to measure?				
What will we stop measuring?				
What will we do if we see a negative signal				
(i.e., special cause variation)?				
Ownership				
Who will own the new standard work?				
Are they engaged and onboard with the improvement?				
Communication and Training				
<ul> <li>How will we communicate about the change and who will be the messengers?</li> </ul>				
How will we support individuals in the new "right way"?				
What type of training will we use?				
Hardwiring the Change				
How will we make it hard to do the wrong thing and easy to do the				
right thing?				
<ul> <li>Can we reduce reliance on human memory?</li> </ul>				
How will we standardize?				
<ul> <li>Do we need new documentation and resources?</li> </ul>				
Assessment of Workload				
<ul> <li>Are our changes increasing the overall workload to the system?</li> </ul>				
<ul> <li>If so, how can we decrease the workload?</li> </ul>				
<ul> <li>If not, how will we communicate about what is changing and not changing?</li> </ul>				