



## AHY

## NDNQI Conference Goals – Our Emphasis

- 1. Identify the impact of the Nursing Workforce on Patient Outcomes
- 2. Illustrate how electronic health records can be used to collect data for quality improvement and for decision support in providing best practices
- 3. Describe successful innovations employed to improve patients outcomes and reduce hospital acquired conditions, such as pressure ulcers, falls, and nosocomial infections
- 4. Recognize statistics, reporting and dissemination approaches that optimize staff understanding of the information presented
- 5. Identify successful strategies using NDNQI data for nursing administration that demonstrate the value of nursing

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#### VHA

#### **Session Goals**

- 1. Recognize how hospitals are able to improve hospital quality given today's economic climate
- 2. Identify quality improvement strategies employed from small to large hospitals



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# Lets Spend Some Time Together: Agenda

#### Segment 1 (Lillee): Setting the Stage

- · The State of the State
- Why Focus

#### Segment 2 (Charles): Clinical Improvement at VHA

- VHA Clinical Member Services Unique Strategy
- VHA's Blueprints and NDNQI Alignment
- VHA Member Performance

#### Segment 3 (Lillee): New Eyes, New Vision

- The Importance of Culture
- Understanding Micro-culture
- Quantitative vs Qualitative Improvement
- Documenting Culture
- Honing Our Skills: Seeing Differently

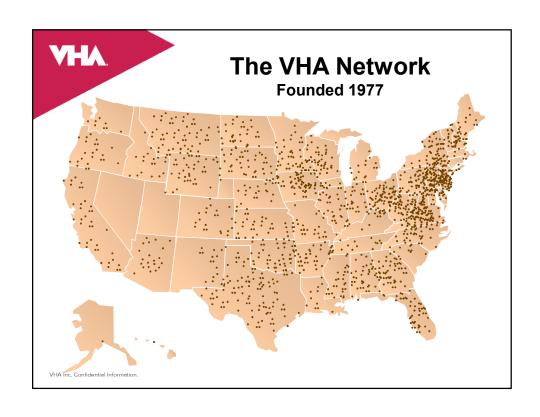
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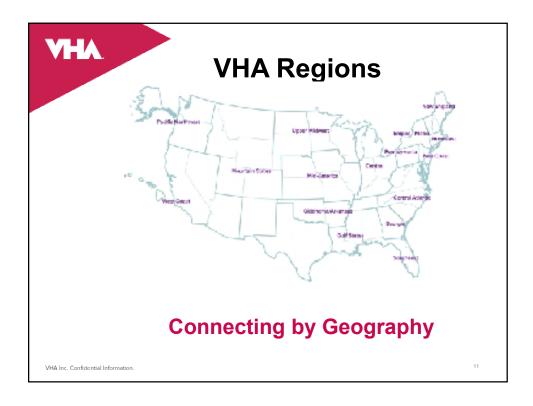














# Why is Nursing and Patient Care Important to VHA? Look at the Size of The VHA Network!!

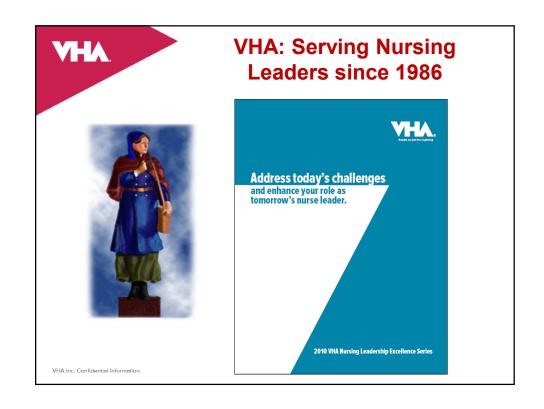
- 175,000 physicians
- 20% of total employed acute care RNs in the U.S.
- 1.1 million employees
- 9.8 million admissions
- 1.2 million births
- 7.7 million surgeries
- · 1339 acute care hospitals
- · 29,835 health care entities
- 28% of all U.S. community owned hospitals
- 30% of all U.S. healthcare revenue

Source: SMG Marketing Group Inc.

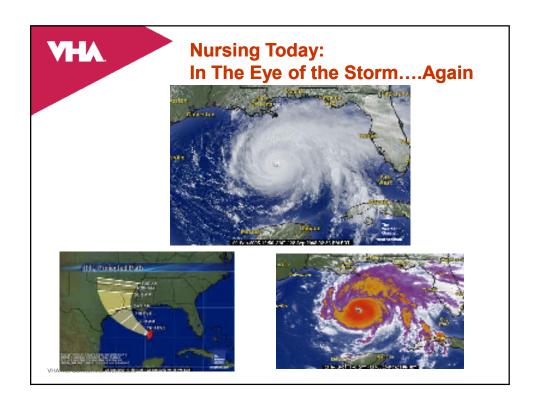




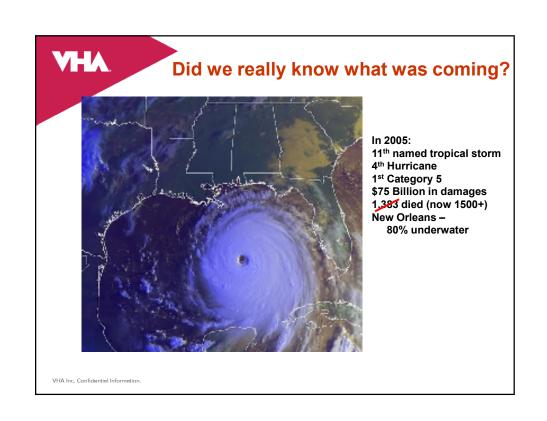






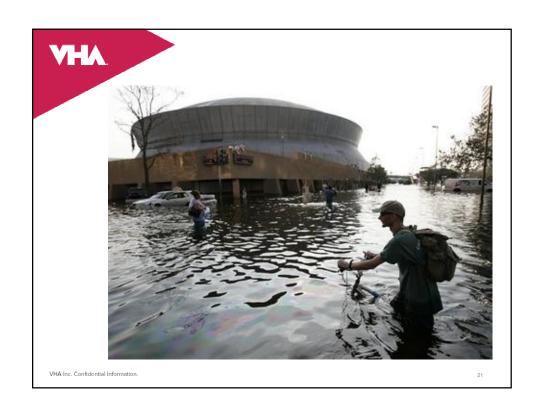


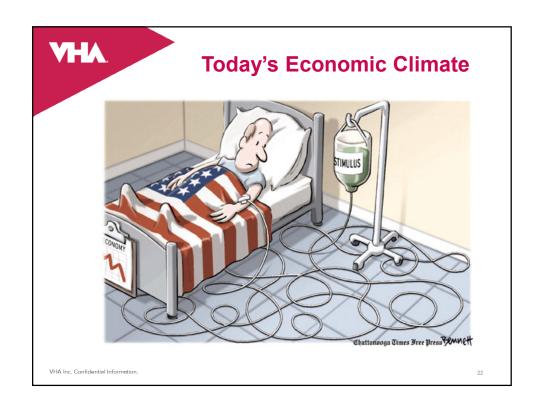


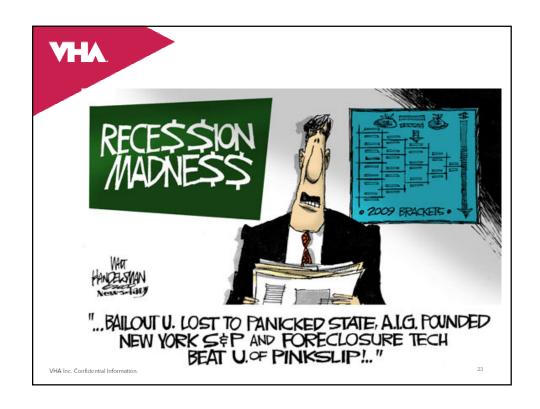






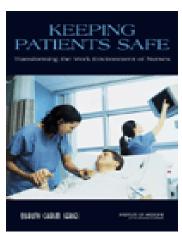








## Keeping Patients Safe: Transforming the Work Environment of Nurses



Institute of Medicine Committee on the Work Environment for Nurses & Patient Safety

To order: www.nap.edu



# Reality: You Can't Always Get What You Want!



But if you try sometime, yeah, you just might find..... you get what you need.

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# How's the Economy Affecting Your Hospital?

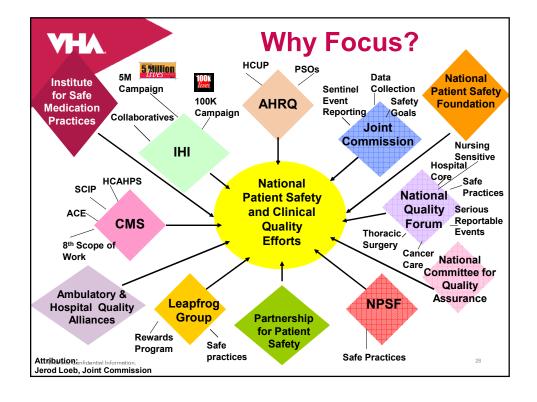


- Layoffs?
- Trying to preserve RN jobs while eliminating non-care giver roles first?
- Management layers reduced?
- Support staff reduced (which has a negative impact on nursing that has to pick up the work)?
- Bottom line performance impacted by decreased elective surgery, fewer patients with procedures that have co-pays, higher uncompensated care?
- "Elective surgery dropping like a rock"
- Lots of end of year surgery to capitalize on deductibles for the year being met?



# How's the Economy Affecting Your Hospital?

- Delayed renovation/building programs due to credit issues/higher interest rates?
- Capital equipment purchasing halted?
- Anything requiring "normal scheduled maintenance" delayed?
- Patient safety concerns as antiquated equipment and facilities aren't being replaced as previously planned?
  - Impact on nursing: older monitors/pumps/beds/equipment affect care efficiency, require more time to use, frequently broken down, poor patient satisfaction (especially with older beds)
- Stealing impacting patient care, staff morale, patient satisfaction and security?
  - · Families/visitors eating patient food
  - Nurses and materials managers report increasing theft. Open kitchens/coffee areas hard to keep stocked.
  - Nurses who change into scrubs at work report shoes stolen
  - Wallets/credit cards/ etc....stolen from patients and staff.





## Why the focus on safety?

- •The 1999 IOM report surfaced serious problems
- •Despite the attention -- there is little evidence that things have improved
- •Greater call for accountability from consumers and regulators
- Increasingly important from a financial perspective
- •Events can happen anywhere, anytime
- Patient safety is different from quality
- ·It's the right thing to do

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## **YHA**

## So, How Are We Doing?

- Little Evidence that Patients Are Safer
- · Liability claims have not decreased
- Sentinel events have not decreased
- Incident reports have significantly increased
- No change in nosocomial infections in 15 years



"Why are people forced to get care in unsafe hospitals, healthcare has failed the consumer."

- Forbes 2007



#### Safety ≠ Quality

- Low frequency of incidents
- Multi-factorial causation
- Potential for immediate serious harm or injury
- Process is only part of the problem
- Strongest counter-measures are cultural not technical

Do you have separate Quality & Safety Plans? Specifically call out worker/physician safety?

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## **Risks in Hospital Care**

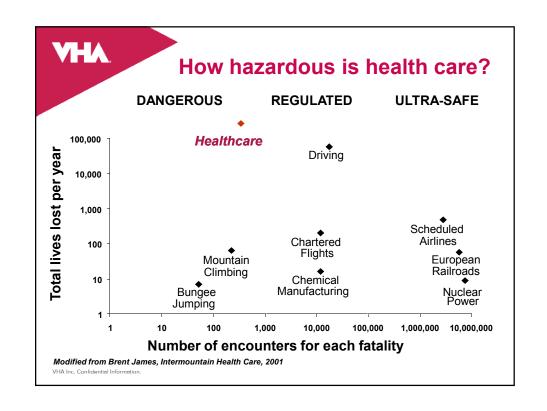
- Risk is the product of the frequency of the unsafe event <u>times</u> the severity of the potential adverse outcome
- In health care and all other industries studied, 80% of adverse outcomes are the result of human errors
- While most errors in health care are low risk, the frequency is high resulting in an overall harm rate of about 20% of discharges

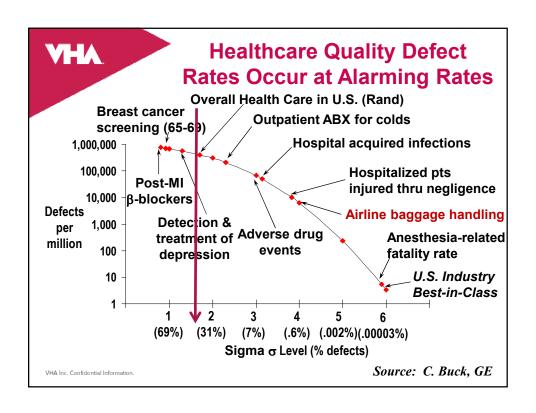


## **Risks in Hospital Care**

- If health care associated infections are included, there may be as many as 200,000 resultant deaths annually in the United States
- The risk of injury from hospitalization is comparable to the risk of mountain climbing

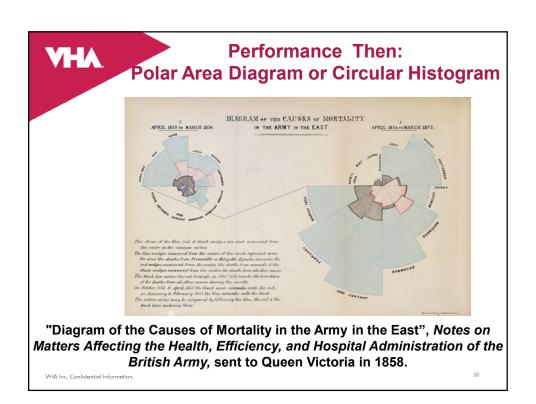












## **YHA**

# Care Then: Depiction of Florence Nightingale Providing Nursing Care to Crimean War Soldiers



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Florence Nightingale Museum, London, England



#### **Care Now**



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#### VHA

## **Safety Performance Now...Wow**

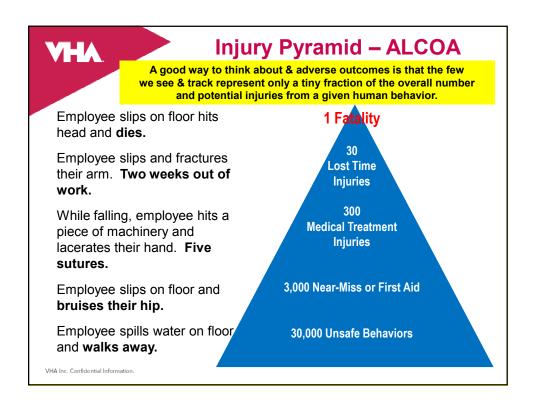
Nuclear Power: > 7 sigma
Commercial Aviation: 7 sigma
NASA: 7 sigma
Military Aviation: 6 sigma

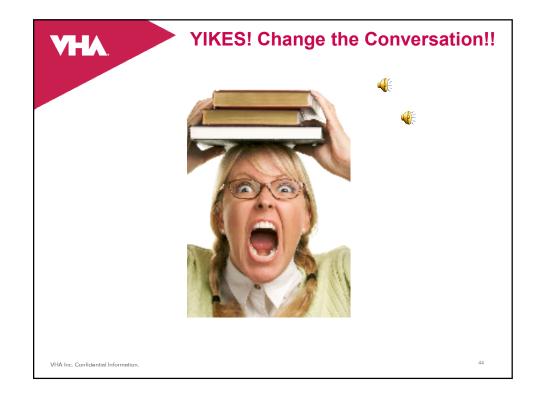
Healthcare: 2 - 3 sigma for patients

Healthcare: 3 sigma for staff













# Clinical Improvement at VHA

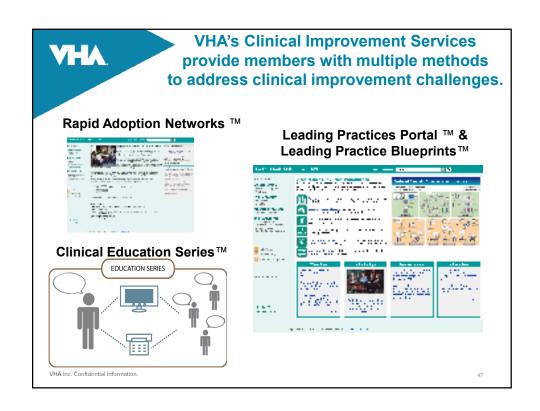
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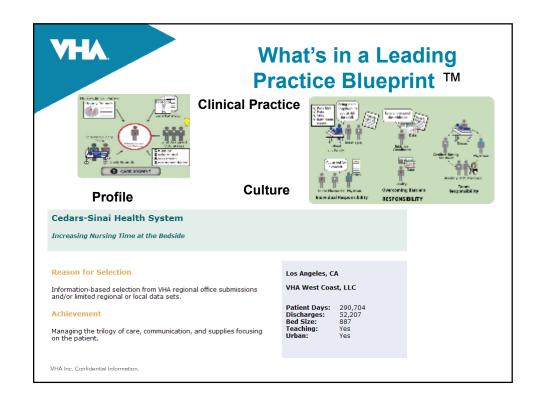
## **YHA**

# VHA Clinical Member Services Strategy

- Leverage the network
  - Rapid Adoption Networks™
- Share leading practices
  - Leading Practices Portal™
  - Leading Practice Blueprints™
  - Education and Coaching

Enable VHA members achievement of better performance by integrating qualitative approaches into our clinical improvement offerings







#### **Leading Practices Blueprints ™**

#### **CMS Process of Care Measures (25)**

- AMI7a: Fibrinolytic agent within 30 mins (2)
- AMI8a: PCI rcvd w/i 90 minutes of arrival (5)
- HF1: Heart failure dx instructions (5)
- PN2: Pneumococcal vaccination (3)
- PN5c: Initial abx rcvd within 6 hours of hospital arrival (5)
- SCIP-Inf-3a: Abx dc'd within 24 Hours (2)
- SCIP-VTE (3)
  - SCIP-VTE-1: Surg pts w/ recommended VTE prophylaxis ordered
  - SCIP-VTE-2: Surg pts who rcvd appropriate VTE prophylaxis within 24 hrs prior to surgery to 24 hrs after surgery

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#### **Leading Practices Blueprints ™**

#### **CMS HCAHPS Measures (15)**

- Discharge Instructions (4)
- Nurse Communication (2)
- Pain Well Controlled (4)
- Patient Received Help (1)
- Room Clean (1)
- Staff Explained Medications (3)



#### **Leading Practices Blueprints ™**

#### **Patient Safety Measures (27)**

- Birth Trauma (2)
- Medication Reconciliation (2)
- MRSA (2)
- •Sepsis (2)

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## **Leading Practices Blueprints ™**

#### Patient Safety Measures, continued (27)

- Central Line-Associated Blood Stream Infections\* (3)
- Catheter-Associated Urinary Tract Infections\* (4)
- Patient Falls\* (3)
- Pressure Ulcers\* (5)
- Ventilator-Associated Pneumonia\* (4)
- \* NDNQI focus areas



#### **Leading Practices Blueprints ™**

#### **Additional Topics and Measures (6)**

- ED Throughput (4)
- retuRN to care <sup>™</sup> (2)
   VHA's Leading Practice blueprints based on the "Transforming Care at the Bedside (TCAB)" initiative and the "Relationship-Based Care" delivery model

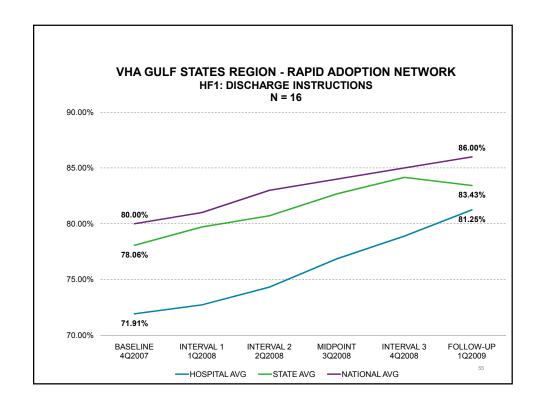
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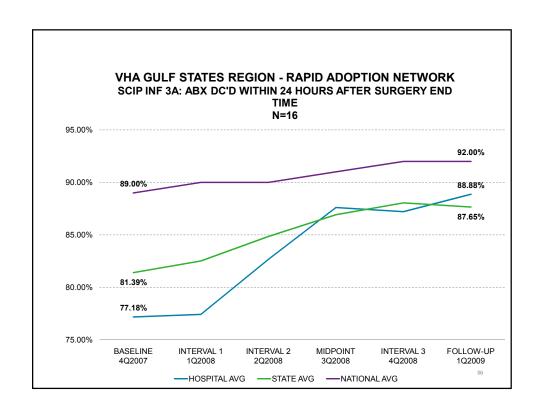


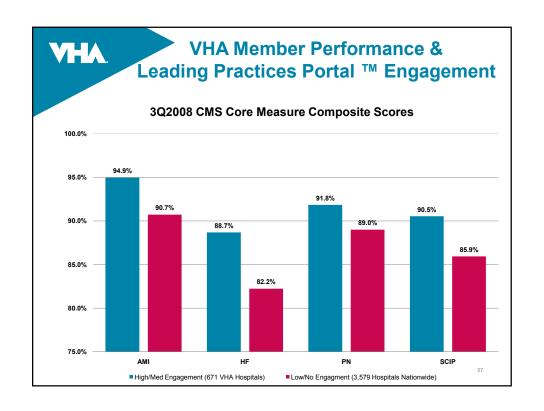
# Clinical Improvement Services Participation & Utilization

<b>Leading Practice Platfe</b>	orm_™	Leading Practice Blueprints ™	
Unique Users	7,710	Total Published (12/09)	73
VHA Organizations	95%	,	
Blueprint Hits	41,000		

Education and Coaching	Rapid Adoption Networks ™		
Archived vhatv Broadcasts	52	RAN 2.0	14
Average Program Attendance	3,000	Member Hospitals	139
Average Program Satisfaction	8.67	Participants	482
		Average Satisfaction	9.6







## **YHA**

#### **Success Stories**

"The blueprint is a fantastic launching point for a clinical quality improvement initiative. The value of the process was grabbing good ideas and integrating them into our final approach"

Jamie Kirsch, Director of Data Quality Management Jennings American Legion Hospital (Jennings, LA)



## **YHA**

## **Improving our Skills**

# Observing for Understanding: Culture Matters



# Eliminating error is impossible: Identifying and eliminating risks is possible

#### A. Slips and lapses

- B. At risk behavior
  - 1. Drift
  - 2. Lack of awareness
  - 3. Complacency

#### c. Mistakes:

- 1. Skill based mistakes: routine activities
- 2. Rule based mistakes: first level problem solving
- 3. Knowledge based mistakes: complex problem solving

Source: Reason, 1992.

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# Strategies for detecting errors

- · Self detection: Works best for slips and lapses
- System based detection: Works best for predicable failures
- Detection by others: Works best for at risk behavior and rule based mistakes

Source: Reason, 1992



# **Every job is supported within a micro-culture**

Setting: Size of room; arrangement of equipment; availability of resources, communications, transportation

People: Number, level, communication style

Environment: Light, noise, odors, temperature

Actually doing work as it relates to expectations and standards

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## Video #1



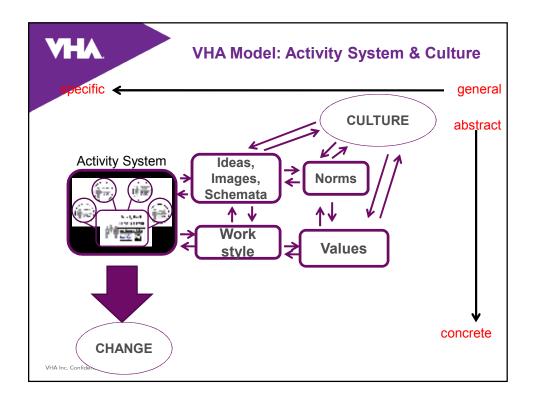
#### **YHA**

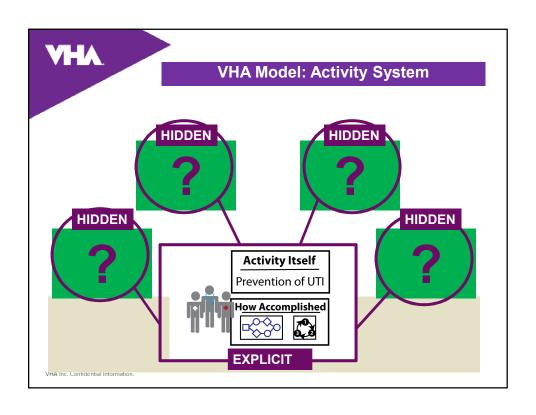
#### **Methods for detecting safety issues**

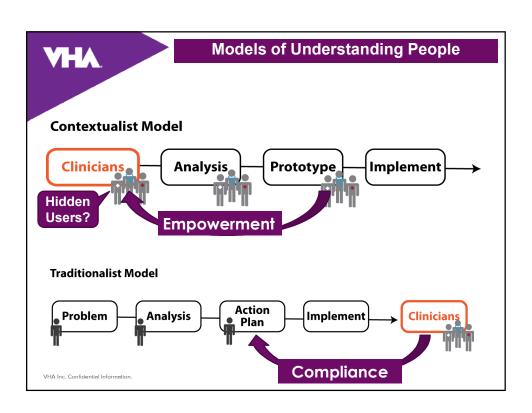
Quantitative: Serious safety event rate; malpractice claims, chart review with "trigger tools", sentinel event occurrence, Safety culture surveys, near miss reports

**Qualitative**: Observation studies, interviews, discussions and focus groups

Hoff and Sutcliffe; Studying Patient Safety in Health Care Organizations: Accentuate the Qualitative; Joint Commission Journal on Quality and Patient Safety; January 2006









#### Observation Method: Seeing, Hearing, & Connecting

- Dynamic interaction of multiple variables
- Explicit and implicit findings
- Underlying work culture in relation to safety and errors
- · Safety issues that workers do not recognize as such

Hoff and Sutcliffe; Studying Patient Safety in Health Care Organizations: Accentuate the Qualitative; Joint Commission Journal on Quality and Patient Safety; January 2006

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# Improving Quality and Safety with Qualitative Technique

Video #2

Observe for Understanding

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# Now What? Honing Your Skills

- Spend some time just observing.
- Record your observations.
- You have observed: What do you now understand about your culture?

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# **Session Objectives:** What Did We Learn?

- 1. Recognize how hospitals are able to improve hospital quality given today's economic climate
  - Quality is "free" it's not a gift, but it's free. Focus is Free. What's costly is "repair work"....fixing mistakes.
  - Embrace complexity and chaos by observing it rather than controlling or ignoring it.
  - Become a student of qualitative research
  - Declare "FRED" is Dead!
- 2. Identify quality improvement strategies employed from small to large hospitals
- People-oriented, "real time" contextually focused research approaches are inexpensive
- Learn to see differently by understanding what needs to be seen.

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# Recommended Books on Qualitative Methods

- 1. Denzin N.K., Lincoln Y.S.: *Strategies of Qualitative Inquiry*, 2nd ed. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications. 2003.
- 2. Kvale S.: Interviews: An Introduction to Qualitative Research Interviewing. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications, 1996.
- 3. Krueger R., Casey M.A.: Focus Groups: A Practical Guide for Applied Research, 3rd ed. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications, 2000.
- 4. Miles M.B., Huberman A.M.: Qualitative Data Analysis: An Expanded Sourcebook, 2nd ed. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications, 1994.
- 5. Morgan D.L. (ed.): Successful Focus Groups: Advancing the State of the Art. Newbury Park, CA: Sage Publications, 1993.
- 6. Patton M.: Qualitative Research and Evaluation Methods, 3rd ed. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications, 2002.
- 7. Pope C., Mays N., eds.: Qualitative Research in Health Care. London: BMJ Books, 2000.
- 8. Strauss A., Corbin J.: Basics of Qualitative Research, 2nd ed. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications, 1998.
- 9. Yin R.K.: Case Study Research: Design and Methods, 3rd ed. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications, 2003.
- 10. Yin, R.K.: *Applications of Case Study Research*, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications, 2003.

Hoff and Sutcliffe; Studying Patient Safety in Health Care Organizations: Accentuate the Qualitative; Joint Commission Journal on Quality and Patient Safety; January 2006

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