Satisfied nurses, satisfied patients, and improved patient outcomes. Is it that simple?

Michael Simon, PhD, MSN





Outline

- * Nursing & Patient satisfaction
- * Staffing, nurses satisfaction, magnet status are associated with patient satisfaction
- * No association between clinical outcomes and patient satisfaction
- * NDNQI hospitals have higher patient satisfaction scores





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What is patient satisfaction?

- * Measure of patient perception of the hospital experience
 - * Nursing specific
 - * Communication/Information related
 - * Pain
 - * Overall





Literature: Nursing and patient satisfaction

- * Factors with evidence for an association:
 - Magnet status -> satisfaction with care
 - Nursing model -> satisfaction with pain management
 - * % BSN -> satisfaction with care
 - * TNHPPD -> satisfaction with pain management
- * Several studies: no association between nurse staffing and patient satisfaction

Kane, et al. 2007





What nursing factors might be related to patient satisfaction?

- * Staffing (TNHPPD)
- * Skill mix (%RN, %BSN)
- * Magnet vs. Non-Magnet
- * NDNQI vs. Non-NDNQI
- * Work environment (leadership, job satisfaction)





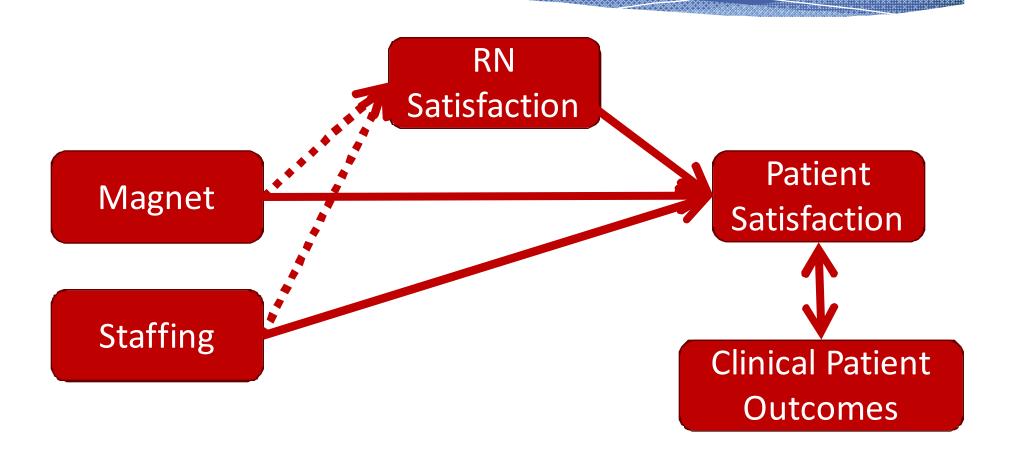
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Conceptual model







In God we trust; all others must bring data.

W. Edwards Deming





Data sources

NDNQI Measures NDNQI Survey

AHA Annual Survey

HCAHPS





Background: HCAHPS (I)

- * "Hospital Consumer Assessment of Healthcare Providers and Systems Survey"
- * CMS initiative
 - Publicly reported through www.hospitalcompare.hhs.gov
 - Subject to Inpatient Prospective Payment System (IPPS)
- * History of HCAHPS:
 - * 2002: Development by AHRQ and CMS
 - 2005: Endorsed by NQF and HQA
 - 2006: Implemented through CMS
 - * 2008: First Public reporting
 - * 2009: 4,472 hospitals participated





Background: HCAHPS (II)

- * Hospital Level (!)
- * Random sample from discharged patients
- * Medical, surgical, maternal care
- *4 modes of data collection (Mail, Telephone, Mixed mode, IVR)
- * Results are mode and patient mix adjusted

What is relevant to Nursing in HCAHPS?

General patient satisfaction

- * Rate the hospital overall?
- * Would patients recommend the hospital to friends and family?

Patient satisfaction related to communication and information

- * How often... do nurses communicate well?
- * How often... does staff explain about medicines before giving them?
- * Given information about what to do during recovery at home?

Patient satisfaction related to pain management

* How often ... was patients' pain well controlled?

Patient satisfaction related to patient safety

* How often ... do patients receive help quickly?





Data sources: Analysis 1

NDNQI Measures

- Unit level
- TNHPPD
- Bed Size
- Teaching Status
- 2009
- 1,183 hospitals

NDNQI RN Survey

- Unit level
- JobEnjoyment
- 2009
- 655 hospitals

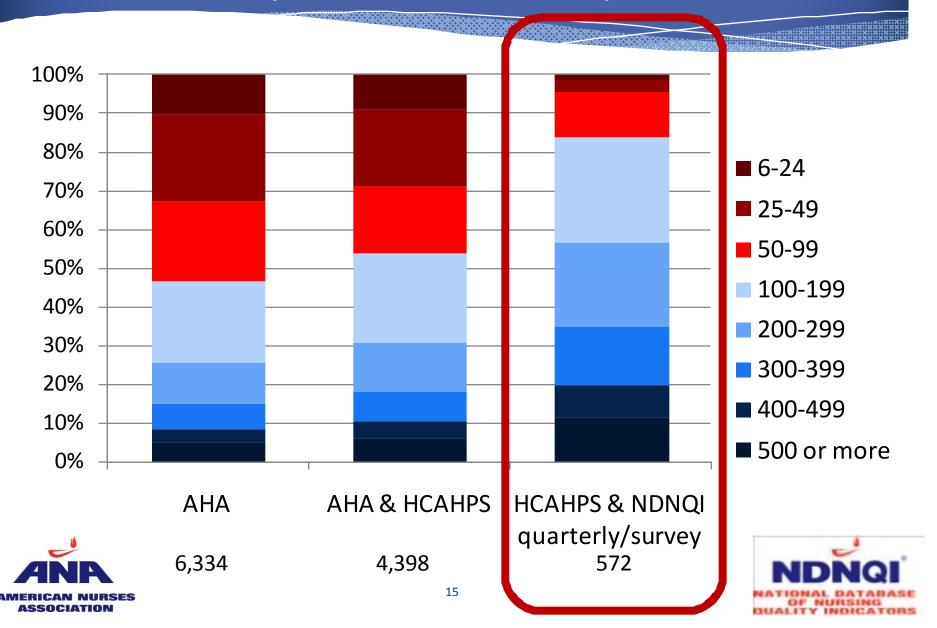
HCAHPS

- Hospital level
- Patient satisfaction
- 2009
- 4,472 hospitals





Representative sample?



Plain associations

State

Ownership

Teaching Status

Bed size

Magnet

Staffing

RN Satisfaction

Clinical Patient
Outcomes

Pat Sat: High Rating

Pat Sat: Recommend

Pat Sat: Communicating well

Pat Sat: Discharge information

Pat Sat: Medicines explained

Pat Sat: Pain well controlled

Pat Sat: Help quickly



What means "associations"?

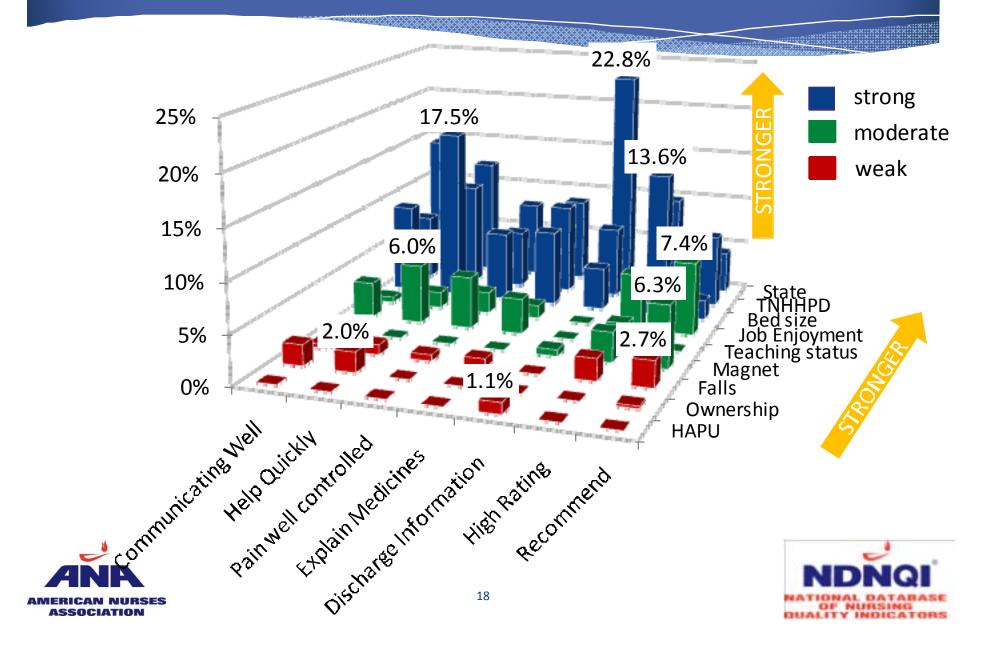
R ²	R	Strength
0.01	0.10	weak
0.05	0.22	
0.10	0.32	moderate
0.15	0.39	
0.20	0.45	
0.25	0.50	strong
0.30	0.55	
0.35	0.59	

- * Strength
- * Direction
- * Fit

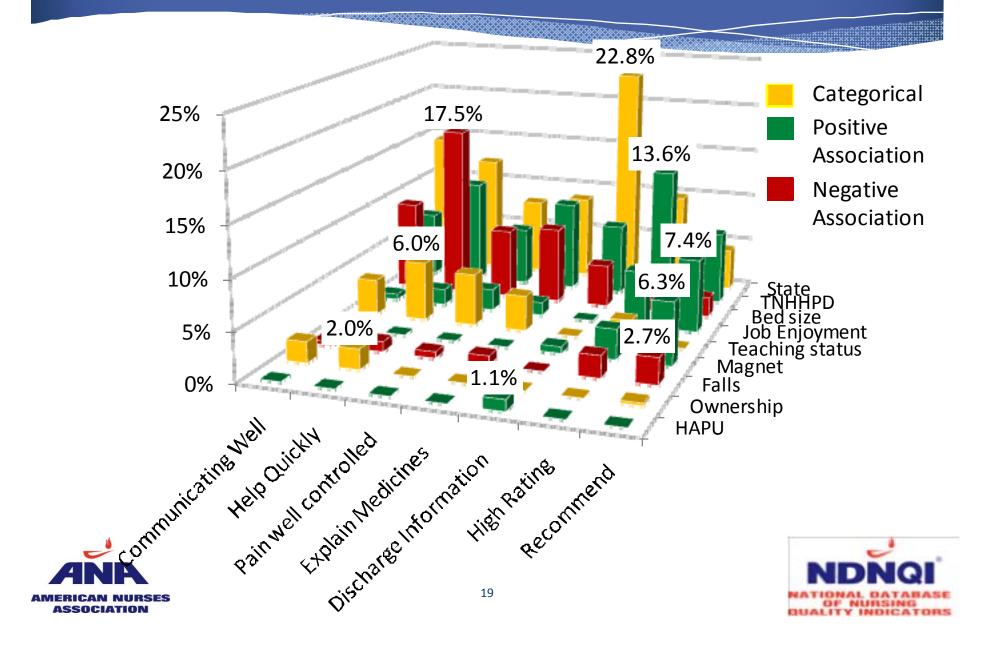




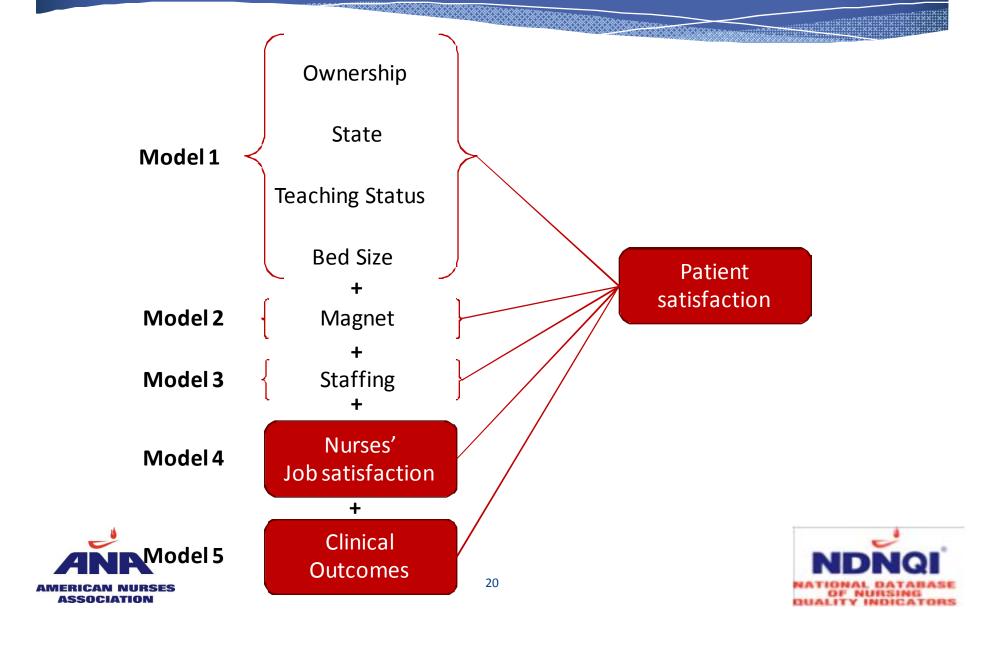
Patient satisfaction and related factors (strength, R²)



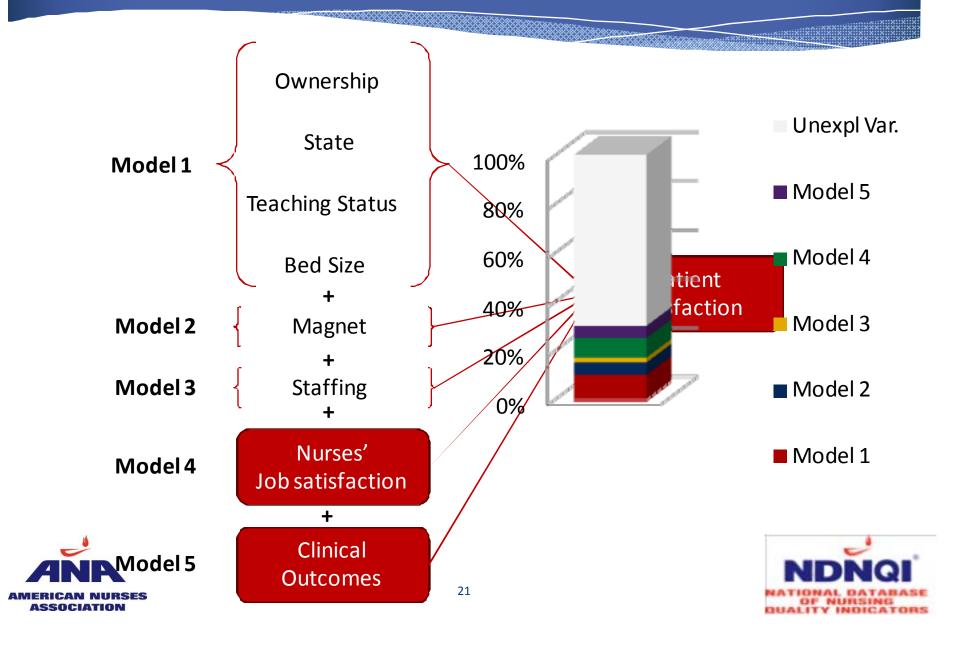
Patient satisfaction and related factors (direction, R²)



Models



R² for model selection



Results (R²)

				~~~~	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
	Communicating Well	Discharge Information	Medicines Explained	Pain well controlled	Help Quickly	High Rating	Recommend
M1: State, Size, Teaching Status, Ownership	24.0%	24.7%	15.1%	15.3%	29.1%	13.2%	6.7%
M2: + Magnet	25.7%	25.9%	15.4%	16.4%	29.8%	17.0%	12.4%
M3: + TNHPPD	29.9%	28.3%	21.5%	19.5%	35.2%	23.8%	17.4%
M4: +Job Enjoyment	30.7%	28.2%	22.0%	20.6%	35.9%	26.0%	21.1%
M5: +Falls, HAPU	30.5%	28.5%	22.0%	20.4%	36.4%	26.9%	22.5%
Increase M1 –M5	6.5%	3.8%	6.9%	5.1%	7.2%	13.7%	15.8%





## Results: Magnet?

<u> </u>				************************	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX		******************************
	Communicating Well	Discharge Information	Medicines Explained	Pain well controlled	Help Quickly	High Rating	Recommend
M1: State, Size, Teaching Status, Ownership	24.0%	24.7%	15.1%	15.3%	29.1%	13.2% .8%	6.7%
M2: + Magnet	25.7%	25.9%	15.4%	16.4%	29.8%	17.0%	12.4%
M3: + TNHPPD	29.9%	28.3%	21.5%	19.5%	35.2%	23.8%	17.4%
M4: +Job Enjoyment	30.7%	28.2%	22.0%	20.6%	35.9%	26.0%	21.1%
M5: +Falls, HAPU	30.5%	28.5%	22.0%	20.4%	36.4%	26.9%	22.5%
Increase M1 –M5	6.5%	3.8%	6.9%	5.1%	7.2%	13.7%	15.8%





## Results: Staffing?

				***************	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
	Communicating Well	Discharge Information	Medicines Explained	Pain well controlled	Help Quickly	High Rating	Recommend
M1: State, Size, Teaching Status, Ownership	24.0%	24.7%	15.1%	15.3%	29.1%	13.2%	6.7%
M2: + Magnet	25.7%	25.9% increase	15.4%	16.4%	29.8%	17.0%	12.4%
M3: + TNHPPD	29.9%	28.3%	21.5%	19.5%	35.2%	23.8%	17.4%
M4: +Job Enjoyment	30.7%	28.2%	22.0%	20.6%	35.9%	26.0%	21.1%
M5: +Falls, HAPU	30.5%	28.5%	22.0%	20.4%	36.4%	26.9%	22.5%
Increase M1 –M5	6.5%	3.8%	6.9%	5.1%	7.2%	13.7%	15.8%





## Results: Job Enjoyment?

				**************************************	WXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX		
	Communicating Well	Discharge Information	Medicines Explained	Pain well controlled	Help Quickly	High Rating	Recommend
M1: State, Size, Teaching Status, Ownership	24.0%	24.7%	15.1%	15.3%	29.1%	13.2%	6.7%
M2: + Magnet	25.7%	25.9%	15.4%	16.4%	29.8%	17.0%	12.4%
M3: + TNHPPD	29.9%	28.3%	21.5%	19.5%	35.2%	23.8%	17.4%
M4: +Job Enjoyment	30.7%	28.2%	22.0%	20.6%	35.9%	26.0%	+3.7 21.1%
M5: +Falls, HAPU	30.5%	28.5%	22.0%	20.4%	36.4%	26.9%	22.5%
Increase M1 –M5	6.5%	3.8%	6.9%	5.1%	7.2%	13.7%	15.8%





## Results: Clinical outcomes?

				***************************************	XXX		
	Communicating Well	Discharge Information	Medicines Explained	Pain well controlled	Help Quickly	High Rating	Recommend
M1: State, Size, Teaching Status, Ownership	, 24.0%	24.7%	15.1%	15.3%	29.1%	13.2%	6.7%
M2: + Magnet	25.7%	25.9%	15.4%	16.4%	29.8%	17.0%	12.4%
M3: + TNHPPD	29.9%	28.3%	21.5%	19.5%	35.2%	23.8%	17.4%
M4: +Job Enjoyment	30.7% me	28.2% ean +0.4%	22.0%	20.6%	35.9%	26.0%	21.1%
M5: +Falls, HAPU	36.5%	28.5%	22.0%	20.4%	38.4%	26.9%	22.5%
Increase M1 –M5	6.5%	3.8%	6.9%	5.1%	7.2%	13.7%	15.8%





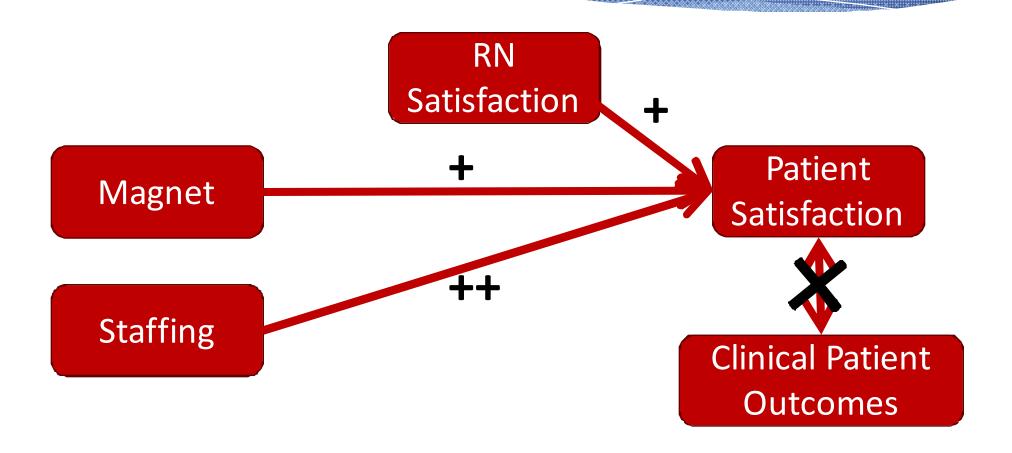
## Results: Which model explains most?

				***********	(\(\)\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\		vvv
	Communicating Well	Discharge Information	Medicines Explained	Pain well controlled	Help Quickly	High Rating	Recommend
M1: State, Size, Teaching Status, Ownership	24.0%	24.7%	15.1%	15.3%	29.1%	13.2%	6.7%
M2: + Magnet	25.7%	25.9%	15.4%	16.4%	29.8%	17.0%	12.4%
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M4: +Job Enjoyment	30.7%	28.2%	22.0%	20.6%	35.9%	26.0%	21.1%
M5: +Falls, HAPU	30.5%	28.5%	22.0%	20.4%	36.4%	26.9%	22.5%
Increase M1 –M5	6.5%	3.8%	6.9%	5.1%	7.2%	13.7%	15.8%





## Results







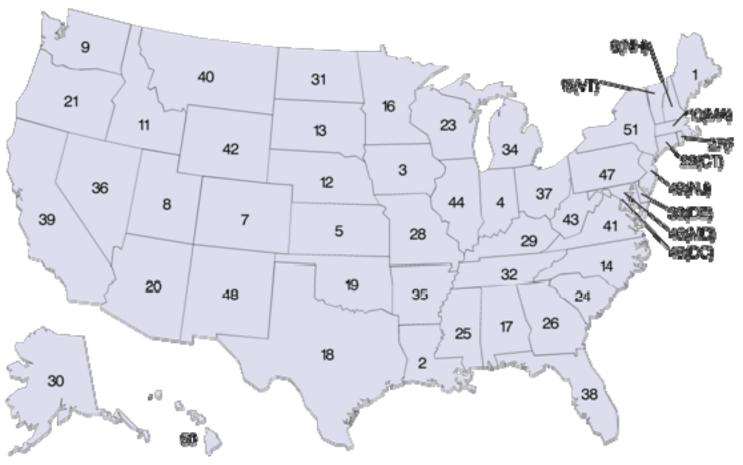
## Summary: Analysis 1

- * TNHPPD consistently strongly associated with all domains of patient satisfaction
- * Job Enjoyment and Magnet status are associated with general patient satisfaction
- * Clinical outcomes (falls, HAPU) is not associated with patient satisfaction
- * Some patient satisfaction scores (help quickly, discharge information, communicating well) varies substantially by state, bed size, ownership and teaching status



#### States ranked by patient satisfaction

(Definitely recommend)



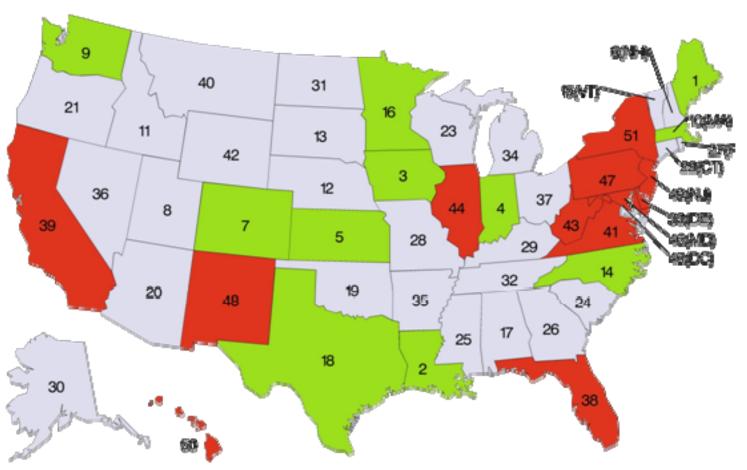


Controlled by bed size, ownership, teaching status and patient characteristics 30



#### States ranked by patient satisfaction

(Definitely recommend)





Controlled by bed size, ownership, teaching status and patient characteristics 31



#### Outline

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- * NDNQI hospitals have higher patient satisfaction scores





## Data sources: Analysis 2

#### NDNQI Measures

- Hospital level
- Membership status
- 2009
- 1,183 hospitals

#### **HCAHPS**

- Hospital level
- Patient satisfaction
- 2009
- 4,472 hospitals

## AHA Annual Survey

- Hospital level
- Hospital demographics
- 2009
- 6,334 hospitals





#### Method: Genetic propensity score matching

- * Propensity score matching aims to provide unbiased treatment effect estimates
- * For observational studies
- * Finds balance in covariates of treatment and control group
- * "Genetic matching" uses algorithm to identify the optimal propensity score model and to achieve optimal balance





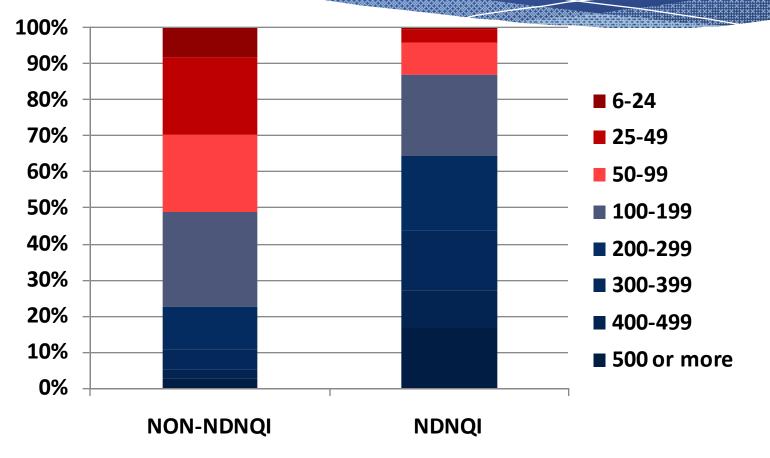
## Unbalanced analysis of patient satisfaction: Received help quickly

	NON NONOL	NDNOL
N	2,618	<b>NDNQI</b> 1,140
Mean	64.32	60.61
Diff	-3.71 (p<	<0.0001)





## Bed size categories in unbalanced data set





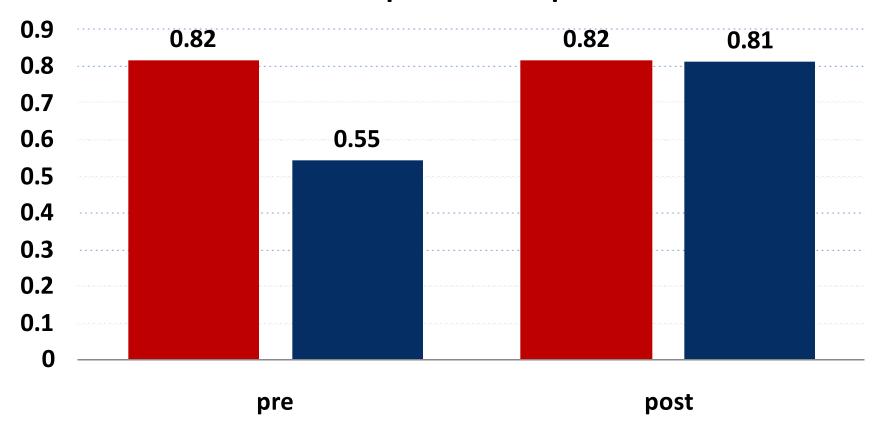
2,618

1,140



### Selected variables pre- & post matching

#### Ownership: % not-for-profit





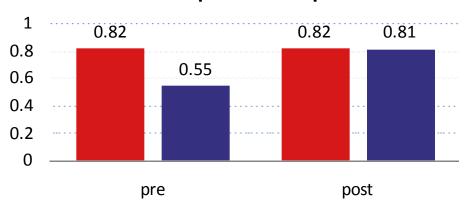


NDNQI

■ NON-NDNQI

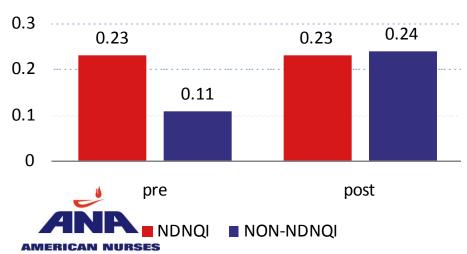
#### Selected variables pre- & post matching

#### Ownership: % not-for-profit

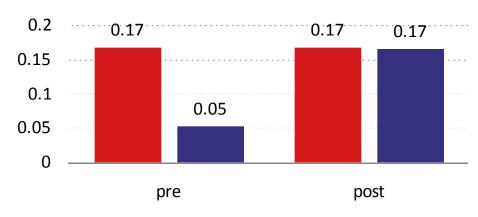




#### **Census Devision: Northeast**



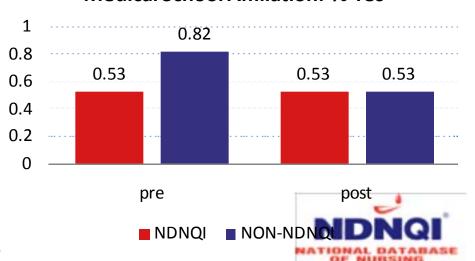
#### Bed Size: 300-399



#### **Medical School Affiliation: % Yes**

NDNQI

■ NON-NDNQI



# After genetic matching. Patient satisfaction: Received help quickly

	NON-NDNQI	NDNQI		
N	1,140	1,140		
Mean	59.05	60.61		
Diff (Δ)	1.56 (p<0.0001)			





	Δ	P<	Median	75th	% from Median to 75th
Recommend	3.8	0.00001	69	75	64%
High Rating	3.2	0.00001	66	72	63%
Communicating Well	1.5	0.00001	75	79	49%
Help Quickly	1.6	0.00014	63	69	31%
Explain Medicines	1.2	0.00005	59	63	40%
Pain well controlled	1.3	0.00001	69	72	45%
Discharge Information	1.6	0.00001	82	85	81%





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Discharge Information	1.6	0.00001	82	85	81%





# Summary: Analysis 2

- * NDNQI hospitals have higher patient satisfaction scores than Non-NDNQI hospitals
- * NDNQI hospitals have higher patient satisfaction scores than Non-NDNQI hospitals
- * NDNQI hospitals have higher patient satisfaction scores than Non-NDNQI hospitals





### Summary

- * Strong evidence for an higher staffing higher patient satisfaction relationship
- * Increased RN job satisfaction is associated with increased general patient satisfaction
- * Magnets have higher general patient satisfaction
- * Structural factors are important (State!)
- * NDNQI hospitals have higher patient satisfaction scores





#### Outlook

- * Nursing registries should be included in CMS IPPS
- * Further research: longitudinal analysis
- * Nursing structures have vital role in patient satisfaction
- No connection between patient satisfaction and clinical outcomes





### Thanks!

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