Reaching the Core of Quality

7th Annual American Nurses Association Nursing Quality Conference February 2013



Session 211: Engaging the Bedside Nurse in Quality Improvement

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Objectives

- Describe a methodology to analyze and display unit specific nurse sensitive clinical indicators
- Examine a tactic to engage bedside staff in quality improvement and patient safety
- Apply a process that improves staff nurse understanding and accountability for clinical outcomes







Baptist Healthcare System

- Seven owned and two managed hospitals
- One long term care and one HMO
- Thirteen primary care centers
- Five foundations
- Two home health agencies
- Eighteen clinics at Wal-Mart
- Nine urgent care centers
- Nine physical therapy/sports medicine centers
- Three fitness centers
- Fifteen occupational health centers
- 53 Physician offices
- Three psychiatric units
- Two rehabilitation centers
- Two PET/ CT centers
- Five OP radiation therapy centers

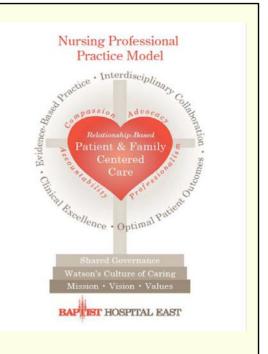








The "core" of nursing at BHE is represented in the Professional Practice Model



Background

- Magnet components EP 32EO and OO 23
- Organization should outperform the mean of a national database
- Provide analysis and evaluation of data related to patient falls, HAPU and 2 of the following: CLABSI, CAUTI, VAP, restraints, PIV and other specialty-specific indicators



Goals

- Monitor nurse sensitive indicators (NSI) on all nursing units
- Develop a consistent process to showcase NSI with frontline staff
- Increase staff awareness, involvement and accountability in performance improvement



Donabedian's Theory

Donabedian identifies three objects in quality improvement



 A complete quality assessment program requires the simultaneous use of all three



The Blossom



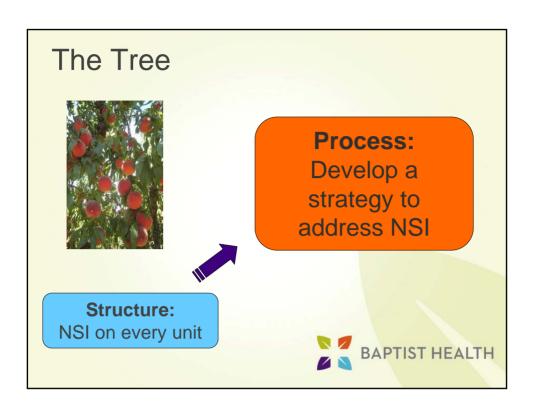
Structure:
Develop a Nurse
Sensitive
Indicator (NSI) for
every unit

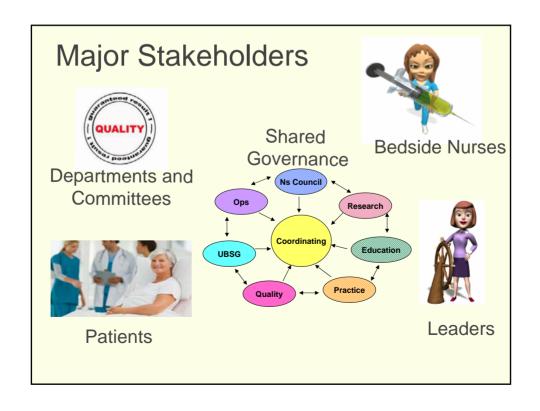


Population Specific NSI

- National
 - NDNQI Falls, HAPU, Restraints
 - NHSN CAUTI, CLABSI, VAP
 - Core measures SCIP, AMI, PN
- Other
 - National initiatives Premier, Press Ganey
 - State or local initiatives
- Hospital goals



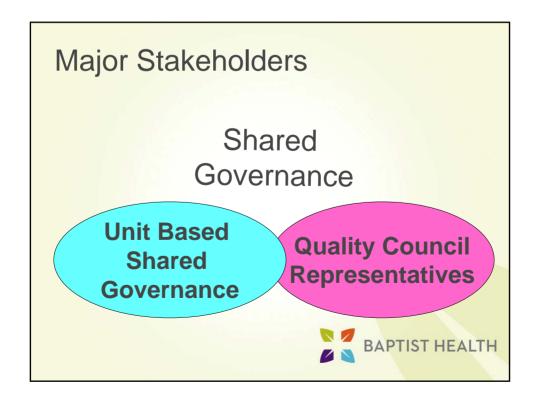




Considerations

- Research shows engaging staff at the point of care leads to sustained improvements
 - Patients are impacted by the actions of staff
- Actions may vary from unit to unit due to unique:
 - Staff relationships
 - Practice environments
 - Patient populations
 - Skill mix



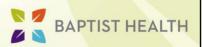


SUPPORT

and

EMPOWER

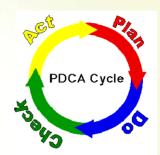
staff nurses in using empirical data to govern quality improvement at the unit level



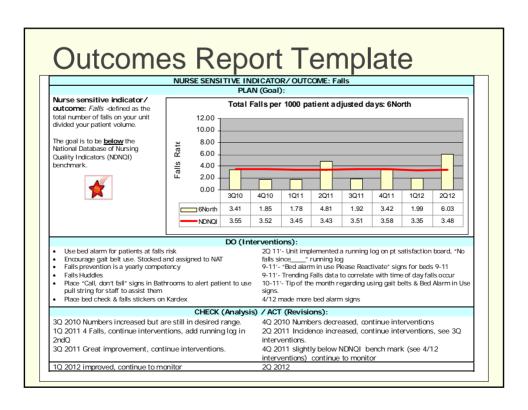
Process: Develop a strategy to address NSI Showcase results BAPTIST HEALTH

Design a Template

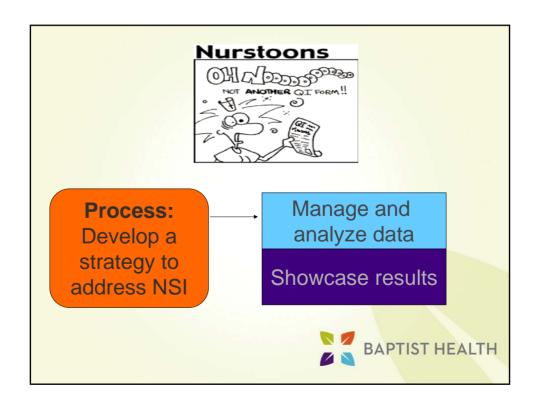
- Incorporate the hospital's quality model for performance improvement
- All inclusive repository to chronicle performance with actions



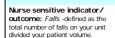




Bulletin Board Field Trip OUTCOMES PERMATAL SAFETY INTIGATIVE FACTION

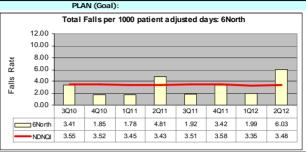


Data Analysis



The goal is to be <u>below</u> the National Database of Nursing Quality Indicators (NDNQI) benchmark.





DO (Interventions):

SENSITIVE INDICATOR/OUTCOME: Falls

- Use bed alarm for patients at falls risk
- Encourage gait belt use. Stocked and assigned to NAT Falls prevention is a yearly competency
- Falls Huddles
- Place "Call, don't fall" signs in Bathrooms to alert patient to use pull string for staff to assist them
 Place bed check & falls stickers on Kardex

2Q 11'- Unit implemented a running log on pt satisfaction board, "No

- falls since ____ " running log 9-11'- "Bed alarm in use Please Reactivate" signs for beds 9-11
- 9-11'- Trending Falls data to correlate with time of day falls occur 10-11'- Tip of the month regarding using gait belts & Bed Alarm in Use
- signs. 4/12 made more bed alarm signs

CHECK (Analysis) / ACT (Revisions):

3Q 2010 Numbers increased but are still in desired range. 1Q 2011 4 Falls, continue interventions, add running log in

3Q 2011 Great improvement, continue interventions.

4Q 2010 Numbers degreased, continue interventions

2Q 2011 Incidence increased, continue interventions, see 3Q

4Q 2011 slightly below NDNQI bench mark (see 4/12

interventions) continue to monitor

1Q 2012 improved, continue to monitor 20 2012

Process: Develop a strategy to address NSI Present, discuss and develop action plans

> Manage and analyze data

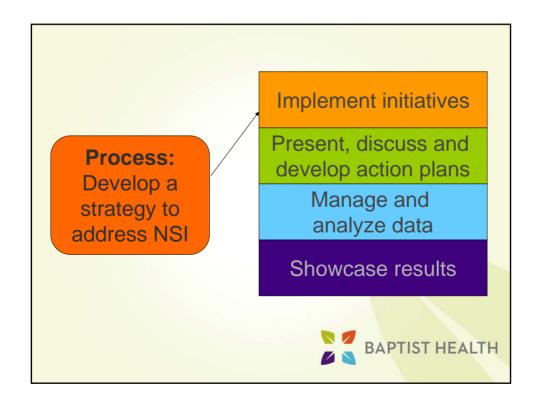
Showcase results



Data Management

- Quality representatives attend unit based shared governance (UBSG) team meetings to present quarterly data
- Discuss each NSI as a team
 - Bump versus a trend
 - Other practice concerns
- Develop actions for improvement
- Update report
 - Saved in a common folder for sharing





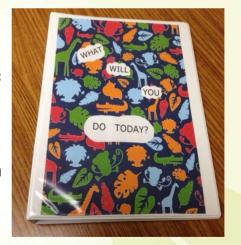
Unit Level Initiatives

- Examples of unit projects to improve care
 - -"I Will" ...binder (6 South)
 - -Falls pamphlet (6 Park and Rehab)
 - Education cards (Ambulatory Care Unit)
 - Highlighting medication education (Phase II Recovery)
 - –SCIP team (Peri-op units)
 - Generalized projects

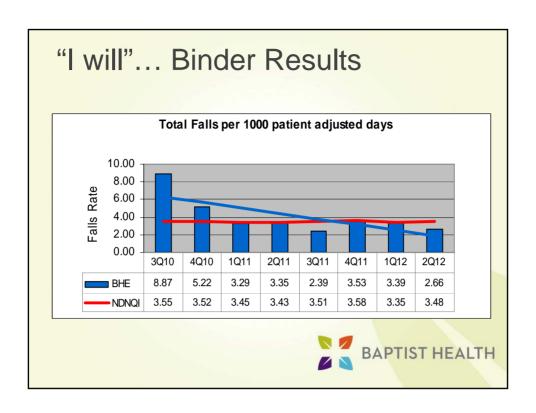


"I Will"... Binder

- Each person commits to a way they would help improve a specific care issue
- Statements are placed in a binder and displayed in a common area
- Reminders to remain focused to their "I will..." commitment





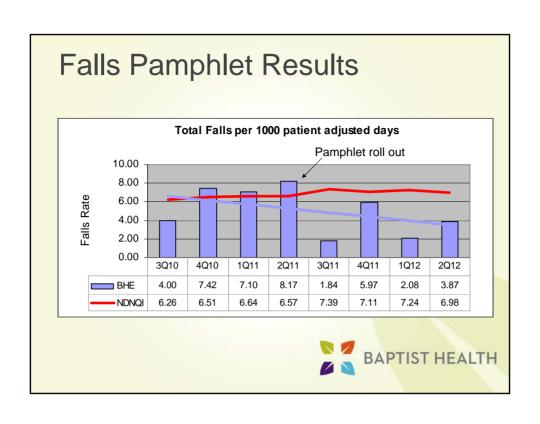


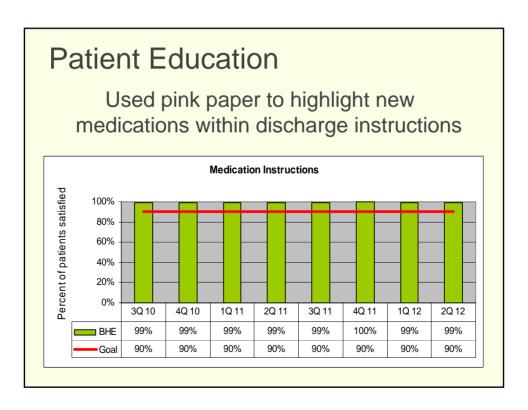


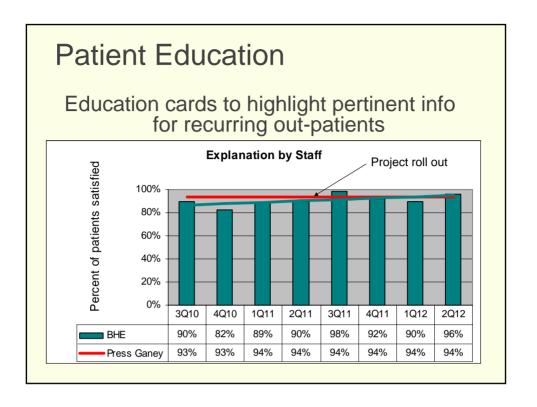


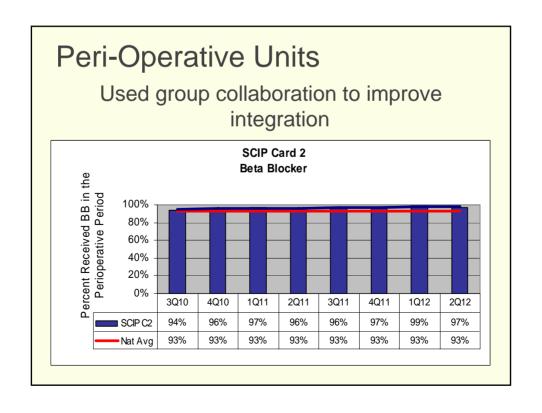
- Initially developed by Women's Health unit
- A way to partner with patients/ families to reduce risk of falls
- The pamphlet was later adopted by the Rehab unit







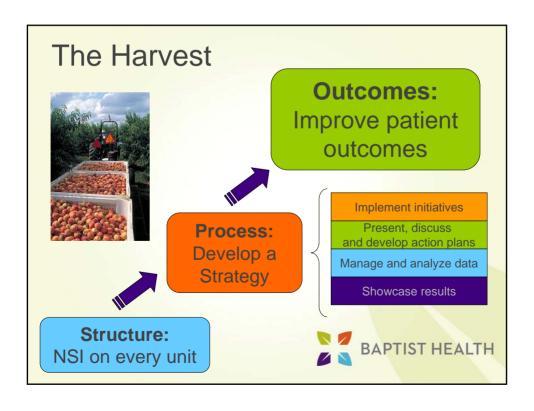




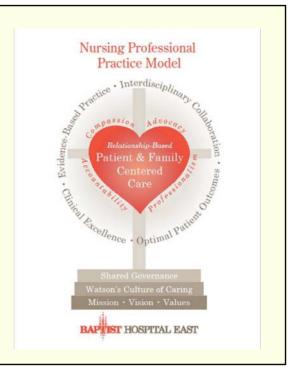
General Initiatives

- Staff education
 - Poster, Tip of the month, Newsletters
- Adding a new step into an existing process
 - Checking bed alarms during hourly rounding
- Enhanced communication
 - Patient education
 - Scripting post procedure phone calls
 - Interdepartmental
 - Infection control sending real time results





The project
was congruent
with the
Professional
Practice
Model



Outcomes

- Improved patient outcomes and general improvement in NSI
- Met the requirements for Magnet EP 32EO and OO 23 related to NSI for:
 - Falls, Restraints, HAPU, CAUTI, CLABSI
 - Most of the unit specific



Major Outcome

- Enhanced staff buy in, awareness and accountability in quality improvement
 - Increased independence in managing the template and staff participation in the process
 - Positive comments from staff and managers regarding the process
 - Unit projects have been presented at local symposiums



Implications for Practice

- Used data to improve outcomes and practice
- Created a culture of frontline accountability
- Cyclic process was adopted by other departments





Cultivators





- Refine the templates
- Share best practices across the units
 - Quality Council Recognition Award
- Continue to enhance staff participation and accountability in quality improvement





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