



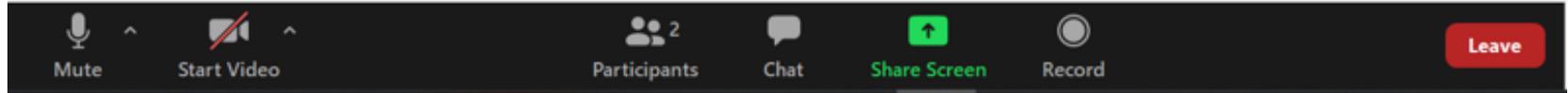


Health Quality Innovation Network

# HQIC Office Hours

March 9, 2023

# Logistics – Zoom Meeting



To ask questions, click on the **Chat** icon. At the end of the presentation, you will also be able to unmute to ask a question verbally.

You may adjust your audio by clicking the caret next to the **Mute** icon.

Resources from today's session will be shared after the call.

# Health Quality Innovation Network

## Today's Presenter



**Tiffany Wilson**  
**BSN, RN, CPHQ**  
Consultant



# Using Data to Drive Quality Improvement

# Agenda

**1** Importance of Data

**2** Identifying Improvement Opportunities

**3** Engaging Staff in Improvement

**4** Tools Available to Assist in Quality Improvement

# Why is data so important?

Make informed decisions

Can help save time

Planning for the future

Find solutions to problems

Help with cost savings

Customer satisfaction



# Data in Healthcare

CMS National  
Quality  
Strategy

Care Compare

Hospital  
ratings

Pay for  
Performance  
programs

Overall star rating



Patient survey rating



<https://www.medicare.gov/care-compare/>

# Care Compare

## Find & compare providers near you.



 Not sure what type of provider you need?  
[Learn more about the types of providers.](#)

**Welcome**

- Doctors & clinicians
- Hospitals
- Nursing homes including rehab services
- Home health services
- Hospice care
- Inpatient rehabilitation facilities

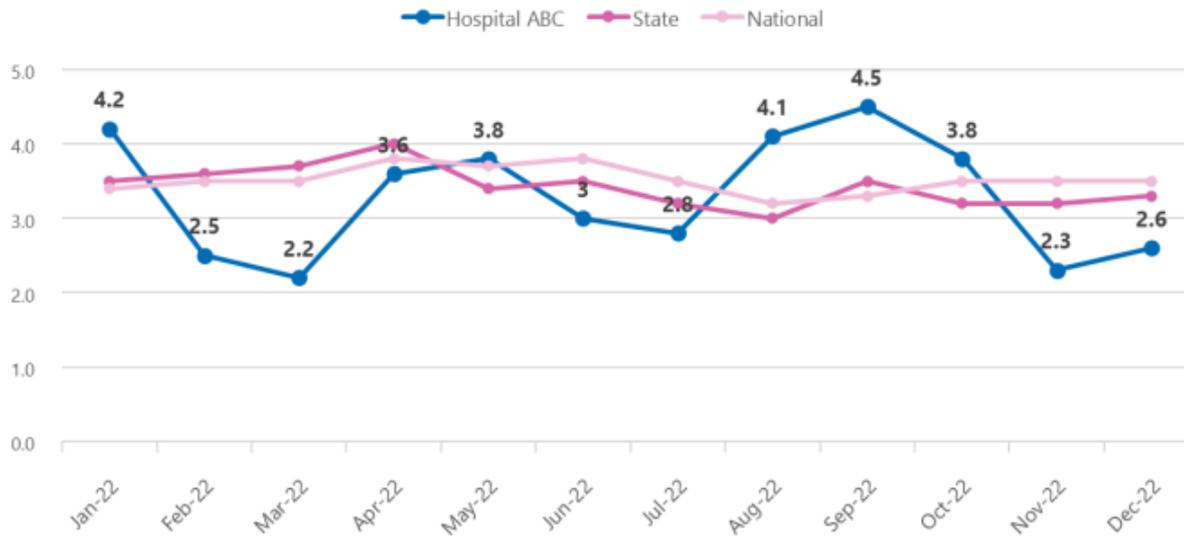
**Welcome!**

You can use this tool to find and compare different types of Medicare providers (like physicians, hospitals, nursing homes, and others). Use our maps and filters to help you identify providers that are right for you.

<https://www.medicare.gov/care-compare/>

# Identifying Areas of Opportunity

Rate of Infections per 1,000 Patient-Days



Internal reports

HQIC monthly and quarterly reports

Hospital Ratings or Pay for Performance programs

Patient or staff feedback

Comparison to national or state benchmarks

# Types of Measures

Measure	Definition	Example
Outcome	An outcome measure is a measure that focuses on the health status of a patient (or change in health status) resulting from health care—desirable or adverse.	Length of stay
Process	A process measure is a measure that focuses on steps that should be followed to provide good care.	Measure the length of time from physician order written until patient is discharged
Balancing	Balancing measures must be tracked to ensure that improvement work in one area does not negatively impact another.	30-day readmissions Patient satisfaction

<https://mmshub.cms.gov/about-quality/new-to-measures/types>

# Test Your Knowledge

**Choose whether the measure is an outcome, process, or balancing measure.**

1. Total number of catheter-associated urinary tract infections.
  - a. Outcome measure
  - b. Process measure
  - c. Balancing measure
  
2. Patients with indwelling urinary catheters without daily necessity documentation.
  - a. Outcome measure
  - b. Process measure
  - c. Balancing measure
  
3. Costs of supplies and patient satisfaction.
  - a. Outcome measure
  - b. Process measure
  - c. Balancing measure

# Quantitative vs Qualitative Data

## Hand Hygiene Competency Validation

Soap & Water

Alcohol Based Hand Rub (ABHR) (60% - 95% alcohol content)

Type of validation: Return demonstration	<input type="checkbox"/> Orientation <input type="checkbox"/> Annual <input type="checkbox"/> Other
--	---

Employee Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Job Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Hand Hygiene with Soap & Water	Competent	
	YES	NO
1. Checks that sink areas are supplied with soap and paper towels		
2. Turns on faucet and regulates water temperature		
3. Wets hands and applies enough soap to cover all surfaces of hands		
4. Vigorously rubs hands for at least <b>20 seconds</b> including palms, back of hands, between fingers, and wrists		
5. Rinses thoroughly keeping fingertips pointed down		
6. Dries hands and wrists thoroughly with paper towels		
7. Discards paper towel in wastebasket		
8. Uses paper towel to turn off faucet to prevent contamination to clean hands		
Hand Hygiene with ABHR		
9. Applies enough product to adequately cover all surfaces of hands		
10. Rubs hands including palms, back of hands, between fingers until all surfaces dry		
General Observations		
11. Direct care providers—no artificial nails or enhancements		
12. Natural nails are clean, well groomed, and tips less than ¼ inch long		
13. Skin is intact without open wounds or rashes		



## The Readmission Interview

Use these five questions to gather important information from patients and/or their caregivers regarding why they returned to the Emergency Department or were readmitted to the hospital. The caregiver should be present when the patient is interviewed and encouraged to participate. Get started by interviewing 10 to 25 patients to understand the patient and systems-based root causes of readmissions. Clinical or non-clinical staff can conduct the interviews.

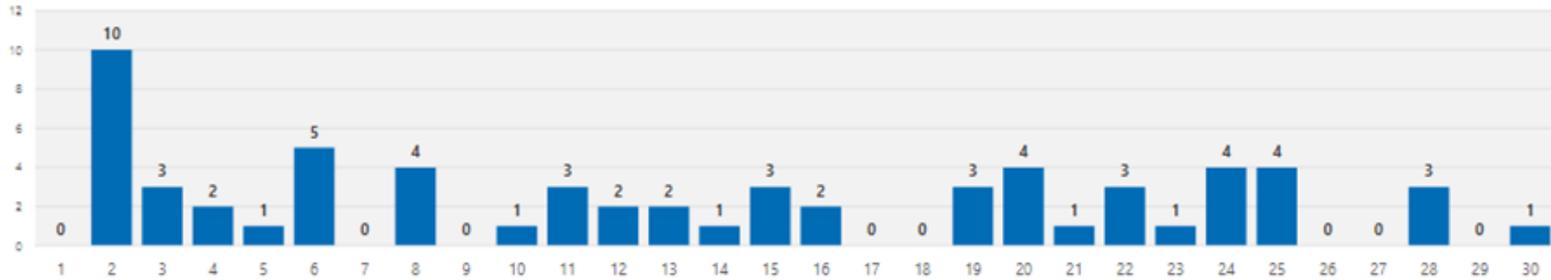
1. When did you notice something was wrong or that you were starting to have a problem? or What happened between the day you were discharged and the point you decided to return to the ED?
2. How long did this go on?
3. What did you do once you realized there was a problem?
4. Who did you involve for help?
5. Why did you – or someone else – decide you should go to the ED?

This material was prepared by Health Quality Innovation, a Hospital Quality Improvement Contractor (HQIC) under contract with the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS), an agency of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), in cooperation with Amy Blawiehl, MD, MPH, Developer, STARR, ADPHE & MPH Methods, President, Collaborative Healthcare Strategies. Views expressed in this material do not necessarily reflect the official views or policy of CMS or HHS, and any reference to a specific product or entity herein does not constitute endorsement of that product or entity by CMS or HHS. 12/08/HQIC/HQIC-0280-06/1/022

# Readmissions

HISTOGRAM OF DAYS UNTIL READMISSION BY DAY OF DISCHARGE FROM INDEX ADMISSION

ALL DISCHARGE DESTINATIONS



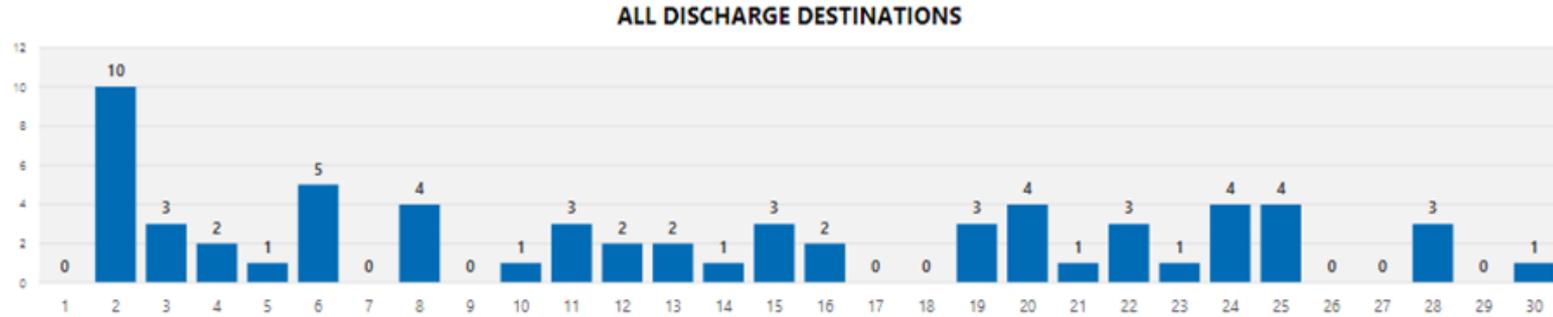
# Poll

**What additional measures and processes would you review if you noted increased readmissions within the first 7 days after discharge? Check all that apply.**

- a) Discharge education process
- b) Follow-up phone call scripting
- c) Readmission interviews
- d) Patient satisfaction comments
- e) Discharge destination associated
- f) Patient compliance with medications

# Readmissions

HISTOGRAM OF DAYS UNTIL READMISSION BY DAY OF DISCHARGE FROM INDEX ADMISSION



Discharge education

Follow up phone calls

Discharge medications

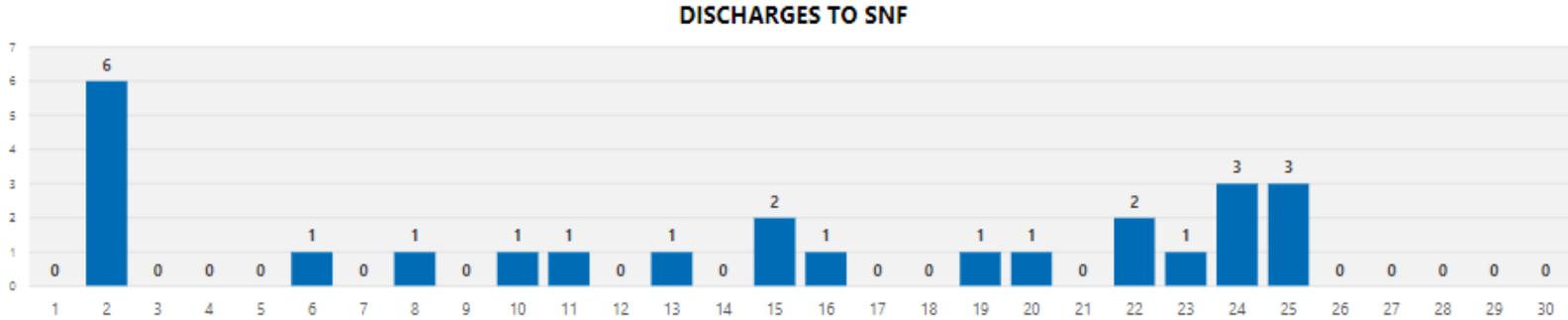
Readmission interviews

Discharge destination

Patient satisfaction comments

# Readmissions

HISTOGRAM OF DAYS UNTIL READMISSION BY DAY OF DISCHARGE FROM INDEX ADMISSION



Handoff process

Specific SNF location contributing?

Missing information

Discharge diagnosis

Was the patient suitable for discharge?

Need for collaboration

# Poll

**How do you most commonly share data with your staff? Check all that apply.**

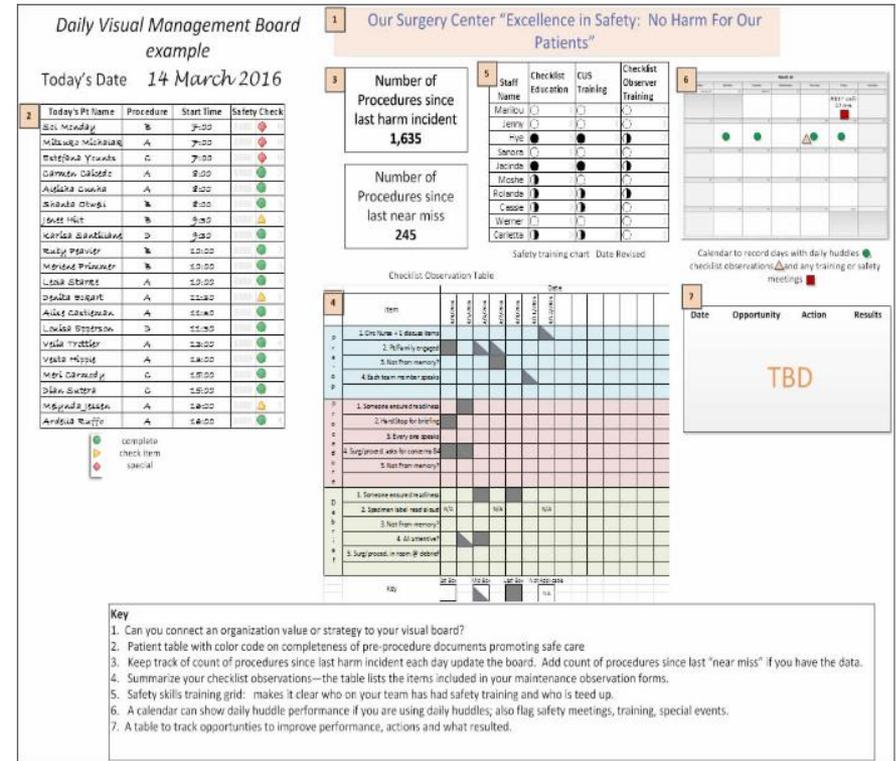
- a) E-mail
- b) Staff meetings
- c) Visual management board/Huddle board
- d) Dashboard/Scorecard
- e) Other (please share details in chat)

# Sharing Data

Display unit level data for staff awareness

Connect unit level data with organizational goals

Share numerators and actual patient numbers versus rates.



<https://www.ahrq.gov/hai/tools/ambulatory-surgery/sections/sustainability/management/visual-comp-kit.html>

# Tools

## PDSA Worksheet

Achieving your goal will require multiple small tests of change to reach an efficient process and the desired results

www.hqin.org | 877.731.4746



### 3 Fundamental Questions for Improvement

1. What are we trying to accomplish (AIM)?

2. How will we know that a change is an improvement (MEASURE)?

3. What changes can we make that will lead to improvement?

### PLAN

What is your first (or next) test of change?

Test population



List the tasks needed to set up test of change:

Who is responsible?



Predict what will happen when test is carried out:

Measure of success:




## Goal-Setting Worksheet

Goal setting is important for any measurement related to performance intended to help teams establish appropriate goals for individual improvement projects. Goals should be clearly stated and describe intended to accomplish. Use this worksheet to establish a goal by following below. Note that setting a goal does not involve describing what is going on. It is helpful to post the written goal somewhere visible and remind meetings in order to stay focused and remind caregivers the same goal.

Describe the problem to be solved:

Use the SMART formula to develop a goal:

**SPECIFIC:** Describe a goal in terms of three "W" questions.

What do we want to accomplish?

Who will be involved and who will be affected?

Where will it take place?

**MEASURABLE:** Describe how you will know if the goal is reached.

What is the measure you will use?

What is the current data figure (i.e., count, percent, rate) for the measure?

What do you want to increase/decrease that number to?

## Action Plan

Focus Area	Measure
<input type="checkbox"/> COVID	Choose an item. Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/> Opioids	Choose an item. Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/> Patient Safety	Choose an item. Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/> Care Transitions	Choose an item. Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/> Person & Family Engagement	Choose an item. Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/> Health Equity	Choose an item. Click or tap here to enter text.

**Improvement Opportunity** Insert text to describe the gap or opportunity addressed in this action plan

### Recommended Root Cause Analysis and Improvement Techniques

1. 5 Whys
2. Fishbone or Cause and Effect Diagram
3. PDSA Cycle (Plan-Do-Study-Act)
4. Creating SMART Goals

www.hqin.org | 877.731.4746

Page 1 of 3 - [TYPE FACILITY NAME HERE]  
March 9, 2021



## ASPIRE+ to Reduce Readmissions Roundup

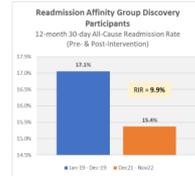
We are happy to be able share feedback and trends from the ASPIRE+ to Reduce Readmissions series that was held from January 2022 to May 2022. We gathered information from participants who attended five or more sessions as well as the Discovery Participants.

### Respondent Highlights

- 100% of respondents implemented two or more strategies.
- 67% of respondents have been able to maintain the momentum from the series.
- Top 5 Successfully Implemented Strategies.
  - Interviews with readmitted patients to understand "why." (Click [HERE](#) for the Readmissions Interview Worksheet).
  - Analyzing existing data to understand causes for readmissions, both internal organizational data and HQIC monthly reports. QIAs are available to assist with this during Technical Assistance calls.
  - Use All-Cause Super-Utilizer report to identify individual patients who may require customized interdisciplinary readmission reduction plans.
  - Review if there are trends based on readmission source.
  - Use Discharge Destination report to identify trends by discharge location.
  - Use Principal Diagnoses Readmission report to look into specific diagnoses and clinical care best practice compliance.
  - Use Readmission by Day of Discharge report to look at process issues.
  - Utilize Disparities Report and Social Vulnerabilities Index, along with readmission reports, to identify populations and communities focused readmission reduction efforts.
  - Utilize internal data reports to identify detailed trends, such as and discharging providers/services.

### Forming a Readmissions Reduction Team.

- A great readmission team is an interdisciplinary, cross-continuum team.
- Quality, data, case management, ED champion (CM, RN or MD), nursing, physician advisor + SNF, home health, clinic, agencies).
- Try to keep it to ~10 people.
- The most significant barriers were staffing issues and lack of community resources.



This chart shows the relative improvement in 30-day, all-cause readmissions for all Readmissions Affinity Group Discovery Participants from CY2019 to 2021. The discovery participants observed a 17.1% readmission rate, but at the most recent measurement (Dec 21 - Nov 22 timeframe) they observed a 15.4% readmission rate. This translates to a 9.9% relative improvement rate.

## Demystifying Data



# References

- [July 2022 Office Hours – Demystifying Data](#)
- [PDSA Worksheet \(hqin.org\)](#)
- [Goal-Setting Worksheet \(hqin.org\)](#)
- [ASPIRE Readmission Roundup](#)
- [Action Plan document](#)
- [Ideas that Work – Circle Back](#)



# Upcoming Events

## **April Office Hours**

Developing a Strong Hand Hygiene Culture

April 13th

12:00 PM EST

## **Health Equity Workgroup**

Health Equity Now!

Designing, Implementing and Maintaining Your Health Equity Program

Next Session: March 21

Exploring the Hospital Commitment to Health Equity CMS Measure

12:00 PM EST

# CONNECT WITH US

Call 877.731.4746 or visit [www.hqin.org](http://www.hqin.org)



**@HQINetwork**

**Health Quality Innovation Network**