



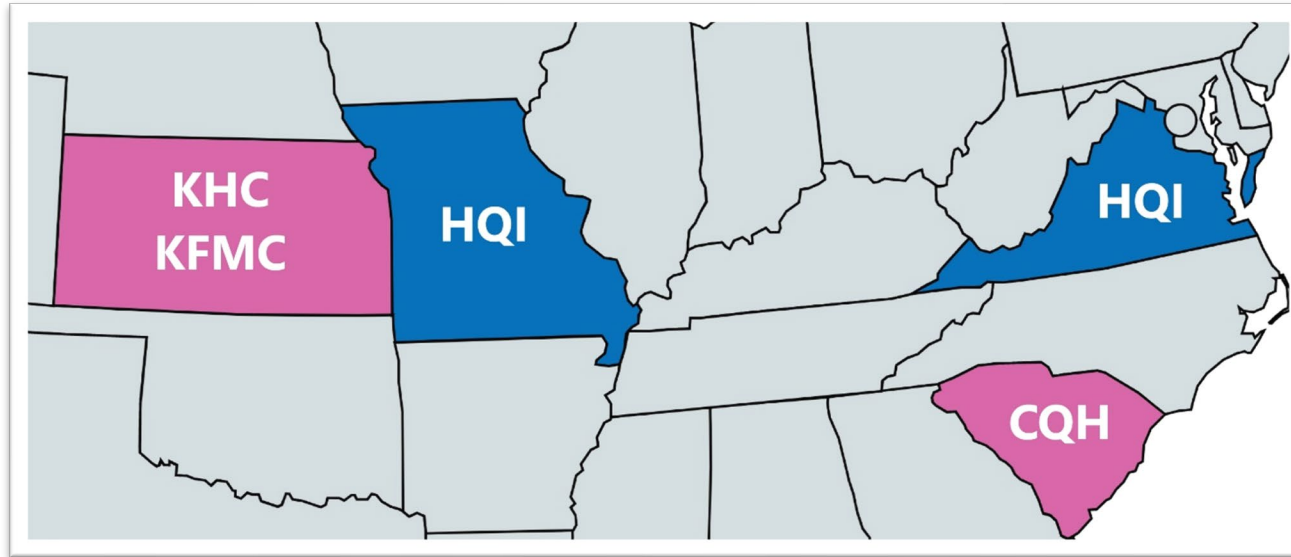


Health Quality Innovation Network

Celebrating Achievements in Long-Term Care

November 6, 2024

Health Quality Innovation Network



Logistics – Zoom Webinar



To ask a question, click on the **Q&A** icon.

Raise your hand if you want to verbally ask a question.

Resources from today's session will be posted in **Chat**.

You may adjust your audio by clicking **Audio Settings**.

You have been automatically muted with video turned off.

Today's Presenters



Allison Spangler,
BSN, RN, RAC-CT, QCP
Consulting Manager



Jackie Elliott
BSN, RN, RAC-CT, RAC-CTA
Quality Improvement Advisor



Judy Carte
RN-BC, LNHA
Quality Improvement Advisor



Sibyl Goodwin,
BSN, RN, DNS-CT, QCP
Senior Quality
Improvement Advisor

Agenda

1

Overview of the Health Quality Innovation Network (HQIN) goals

2

How we met our goals

3

Celebrate Prepare, Prevent, Protect (3P) Top Performers

4

How to sustain your gains

Polling Question

In what state is your nursing facility located?

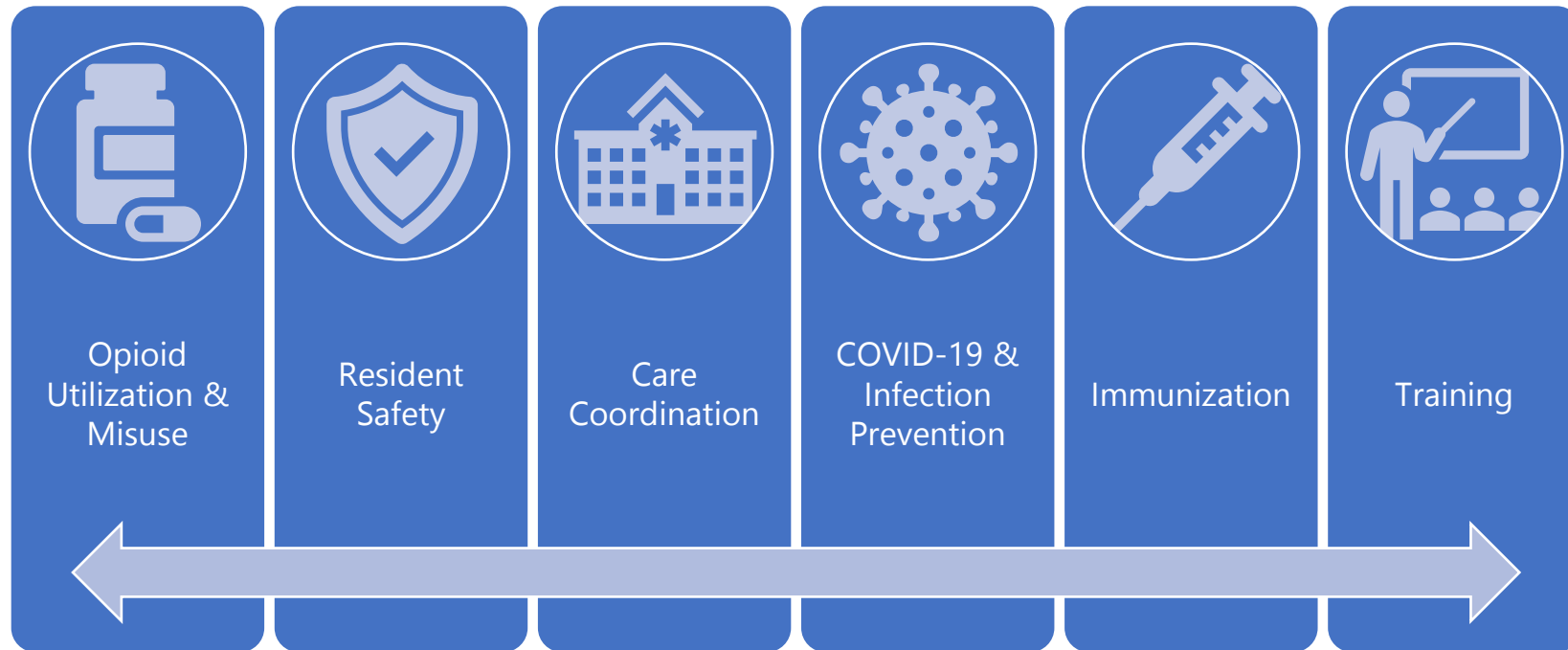
1. Kansas
2. Missouri
3. South Carolina
4. Virginia
5. Other (Please enter your response in Q&A)

Polling Question

**What role best describes you and those in the room?
(Please select all that apply)**

1. Administrator
2. Director of Nursing
3. QA/QI Nurse
4. Director of Staff Development
5. Infection Preventionist
6. Licensed Nurse
7. Physician
8. Corporate Leader
9. Other (Please enter your response in Q&A)

Nursing Home Improvement Priorities



Polling Question

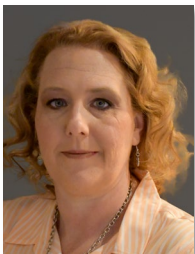
**What goals are you actively working on?
(Please select all that apply)**

1. Decrease adverse drug events
2. Decrease facility acquired infections
3. Decrease preventable emergency department visits
4. Decrease preventable hospital readmissions
5. Increase COVID-19, flu, and pneumococcal vaccinations
6. Other (Please enter your response in Q&A)

How Do We Accomplish These Goals?



HQI Team



**Brandy Stevens,
RN**
Infection Prevention
Consultant



**Cindy Warriner,
BS, BSPHarm, RPh, CDCES**
Senior Consultant
Pharmacist



Deb Smith
MLT, BSN, CIC, CPHQ
Consulting Manager



**Dorinda Boadi,
MBA, BSN, RN, BS**
QI Consultant



**Elizabeth Nugent,
LNHA, CDP, QCP**
Consultant



**Felicity Wood,
MS, LNHA**
Consultant



**Karen Bonham,
BSN, RN**
Consultant



**Kelly Proffit,
MHA, LPN**
Senior Consultant



**Mary Locklin,
MSN, RN, CIC**
Senior QIA-Infection
Prevention



**Melody Schrock,
BSN, RN, QCP**
Quality Improvement
Advisor



Sheila McLean
MBA, LNHA, CPHQ
Project Director



Sue Moeslein
MSA, BSN, ACM, CIC
Infection Prevention
Consultant

Constellation Quality Health (CQH)



**Alyssa Pischel,
LNHA, DHA**
State Director



**Kristine Williamson,
MSN, RN, CPHQ**
Quality Improvement Specialist
Nursing Home Lead



**Peggy Peterson,
RN, MDS, NEA-BC, SMQT**
Quality Improvement Specialist
Onsite Nurse

Not pictured
**Beth Lanford,
BHS, RN, LNCC**
VQII Outreach and Support



**Brenda Davis,
BSN, RN**
Quality Improvement
Consultant



**Brenda Groves,
LPN, CADDCT, CDP**
Quality Improvement
Manager



**Kim Byers,
BSN, RN**
Quality Improvement
Consultant



**Loretta Fitzgerald,
BSN, RN, CIC**
Quality Improvement
Consultant – Infection
Control

HQIN Faculty



**Sue Creehan,
MSN, RN, CWON**
HQIN Wound Care Nurse
Consultant



**Mary Chiles
RN, RAC-CT, QCP**
HQIN Consultant



**Danny W. Felty
MD, FAAFP, CMD**
HQIN Consulting Physician



**Laura Finch,
MS, GNP, RN**
HQIN Consultant



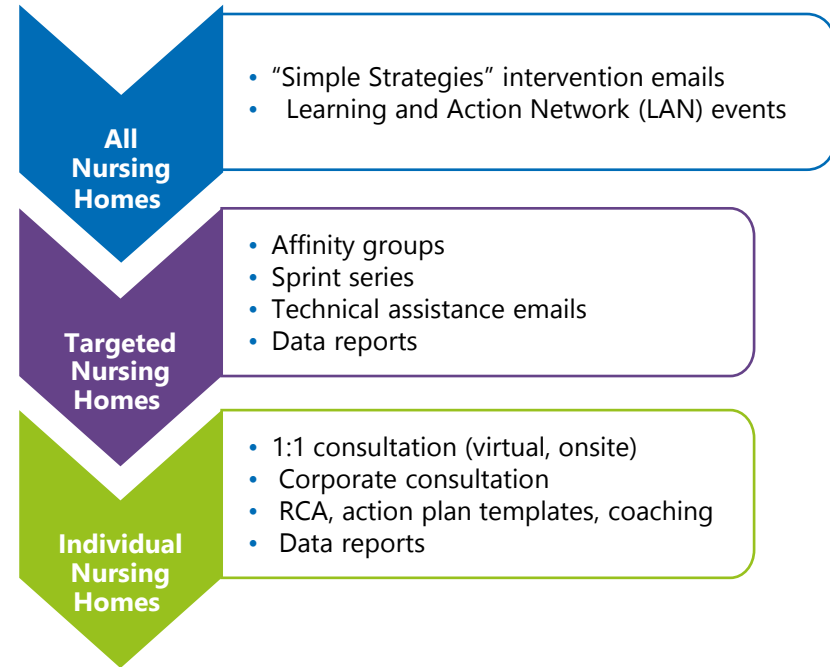
**Morgan Katz,
MD, MHS**
HQIN Consulting Physician



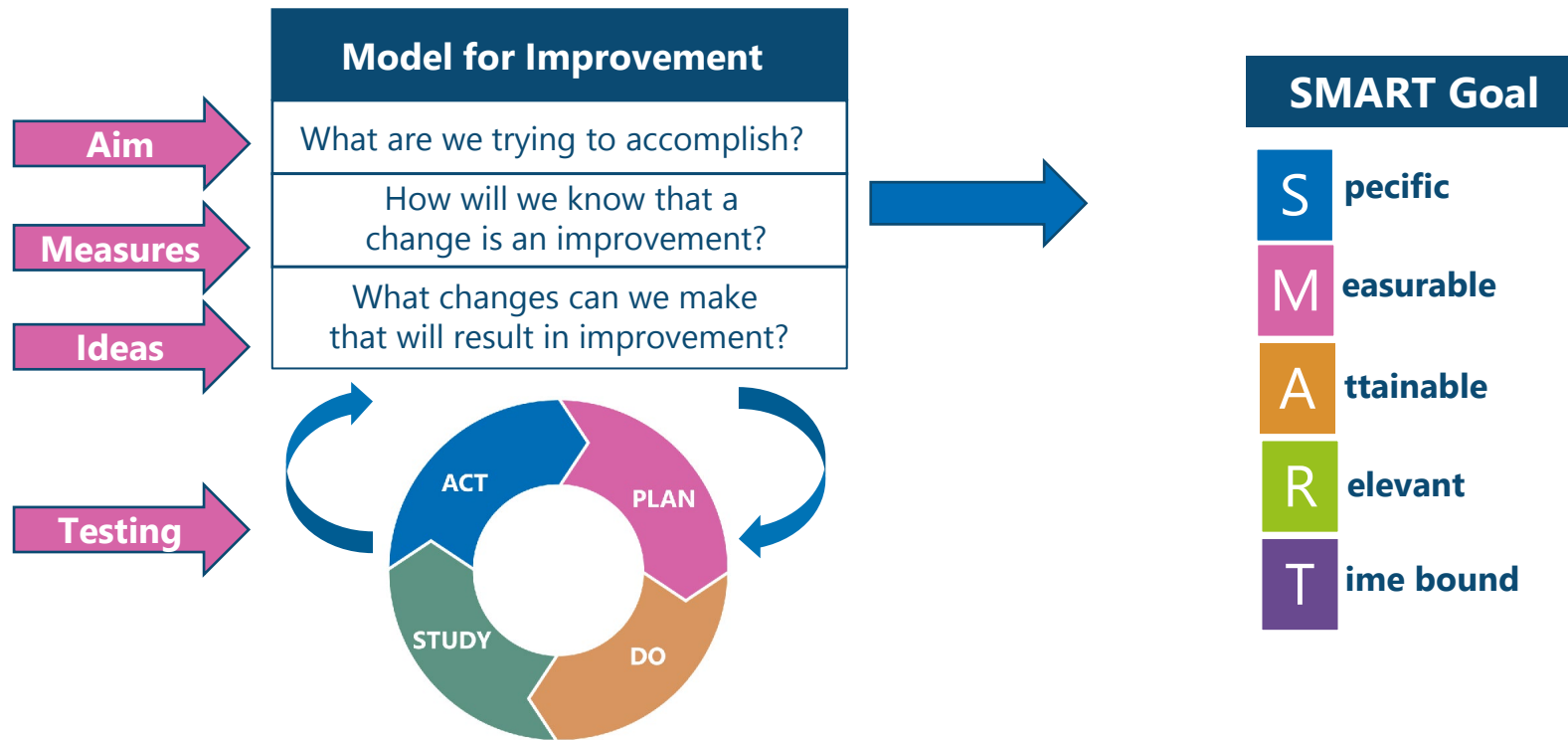
**Jordan Rennie,
MBA, BSN, RN, NRP**
HQIN Consultant

Nursing Homes - Improvement Strategy

- ✓ Continue to provide nursing home quality measure consultation
- ✓ Align with existing and new initiatives
- ✓ Cross-setting integration
- ✓ Align with CMS programs (SNF VBP, SNF QRP, Care Compare)
- ✓ Emphasized survey-readiness
- ✓ Offered turnkey tools and resources



Model for Improvement



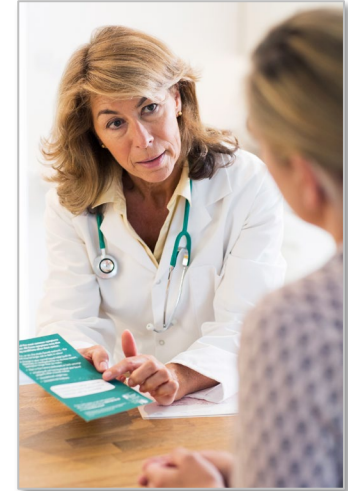
Health Equity and Disparities

- Advance health equity and whole-person care
- Reduce health disparities and promote equitable care
- Ensure individuals have the information needed to make the best choices for their health

Health Literacy

The CDC has two definitions of the term, based on the Healthy People 2030 initiative:

- **Personal health literacy** is the degree to which individuals have the ability to find, understand, and use information and services to inform health-related decisions and actions for themselves and others.
- **Organizational health literacy** is the degree to which organizations equitably enable individuals to find, understand, and use information and services to inform health-related decisions and actions for themselves and others.



Improving Health Literacy

Health Literacy Tools

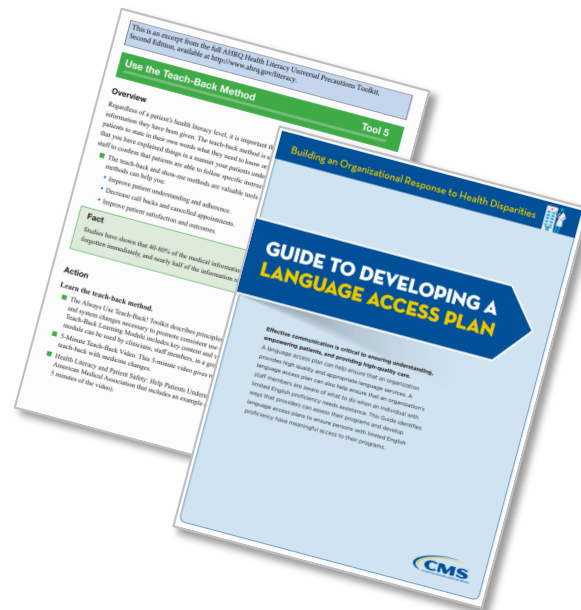
- [Health Literacy Guidance & Tools | CDC](#)
- [Health Literacy Universal Precautions Toolkit, 2nd Edition | AHRQ](#)

Teach-Back and Show-Me Methods

- [Use the Teach-Back Method: Tool #5 | AHRQ](#)

Language Services for Individuals with Limited English Proficiency

- [Guide to Developing a Language Access Plan | CMS Office of Minority Health](#)



Health Equity

Health equity is the state in which everyone has a fair and just opportunity to attain their highest level of health.

Achieving this requires ongoing societal efforts to:

- Address historical and contemporary injustices
- Overcome economic, social and other obstacles to health and healthcare
- Eliminate preventable health disparities



To achieve health equity, we must change the systems and policies that have resulted in the generational injustices that give rise to racial and ethnic health disparities.

Social Determinants of Health

Social determinants of health (SDOH) are the conditions in the environments where people are born, live, learn, work, play, worship and age that affect a wide range of health, functioning and quality-of-life outcomes and risks.



CLAS Standards

CLAS helps you take into account:

- Cultural health beliefs
- Preferred languages
- Health literacy levels
- Communication needs

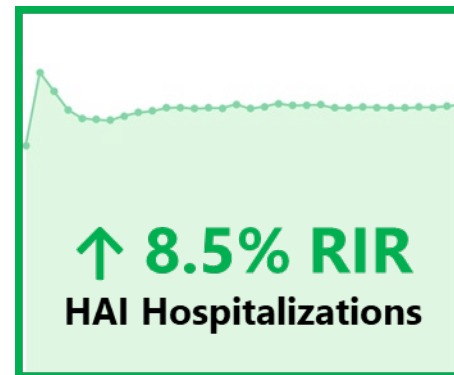
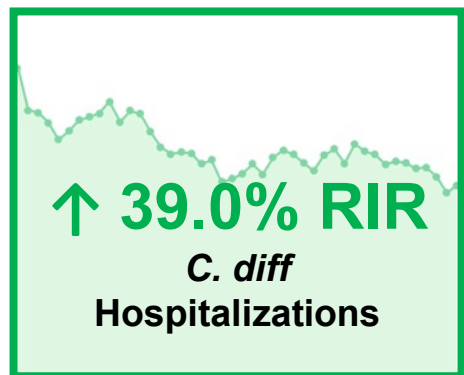
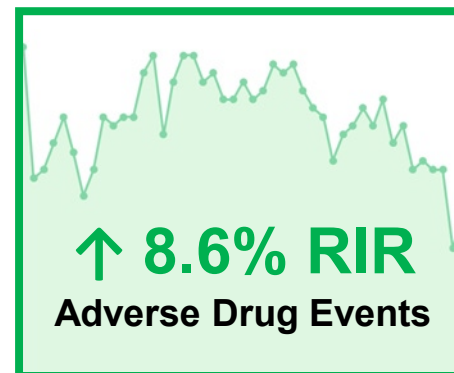
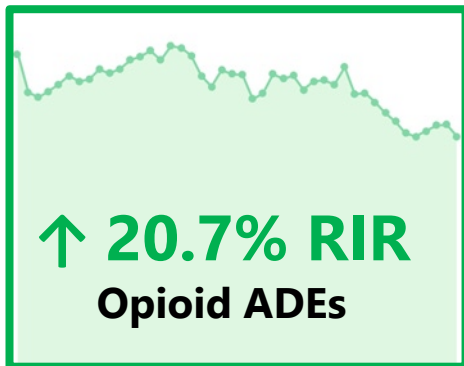
CLAS helps make your services:

- Respectful
- Understandable
- Effective
- Equitable

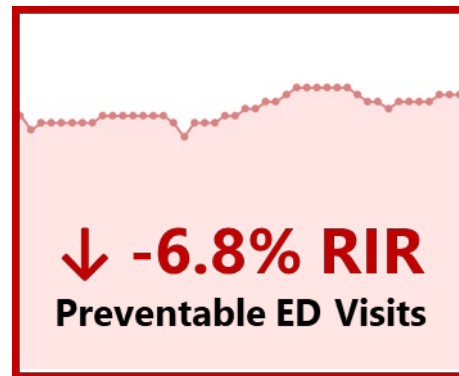
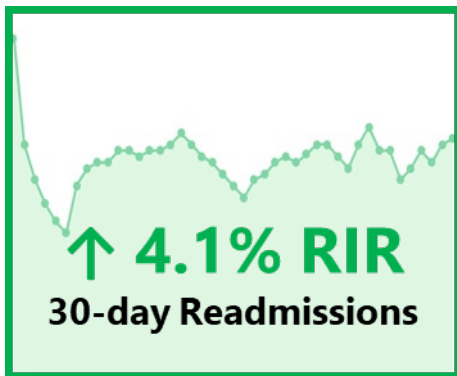
“Of all the forms of inequality, injustice in healthcare is the most shocking and inhumane.”

— Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.

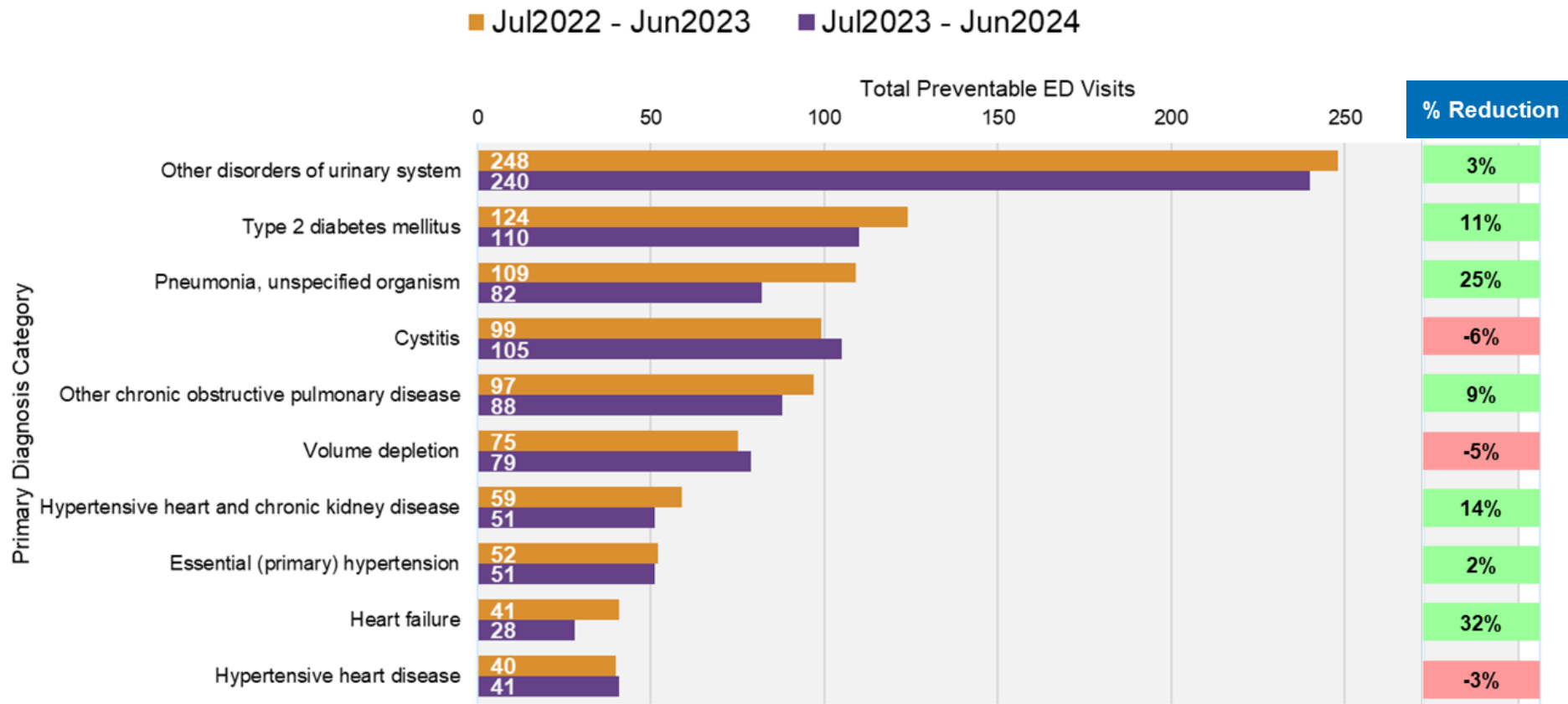
Resident Safety



Care Coordination



Top Diagnoses Among Preventable ED Visits



Reducing Sepsis



Sepsis Sprint Series: Connecting the Dots on Readmissions/ED Visits

On: 10/2023

This series serves as a practical, flexible and effective implementation strategy designed to reduce unplanned hospital and emergency department visits.

SLIDES: MEETING THE CHALLENGE OF SEPSIS IN LONG TERM CARE: EARLY RECOGNITION TOOLS & RESOURCES

SLIDES: MEETING THE CHALLENGE OF SEPSIS IN LONG TERM CARE: EARLY RECOGNITION TOOLS & RESOURCES

SLIDES: EARLY RECOGNITION OF SEPSIS

SLIDES: EARLY RECOGNITION OF SEPSIS

SLIDES: SEPSIS RISK ASSESSMENT AND PENDING-CENTERED CARE PLANNING

Sepsis Sprint Series: Connecting the Dots on Readmissions/ED Visits

Sepsis Action Plan Template

Facility Name: _____ **Date:** _____

Topic Area: SEPSIS

Goal: *Visit the HQIN Resource Center to access additional action plan templates on topics including infection control, vaccination and food hygiene.*

Conduct Root Cause Analysis for Each Identified Case or Opportunity

- Determine contributing factors, events, system issues and processes involved
- Utilize RCA tools as appropriate (e.g., 5 Whys, Fishbone, ICF, etc.)
- Conduct a [Five-Step Study \(PDF\)](#) to be implemented, review results and adjust actions needed

Identify Whether Prevention and Control Tools & Areas of Opportunity

- [CDC's National Central Assessment and Response \(NCAR\) Tool for the National Infection Prevention and Control \(NIPC\) Agency](#)
- Review previous survey findings, federal and state regulations and CDC updates for long-term care facilities
- Check [HQIN Quality Safety & Compliance \(QSC\) resources](#)

The sample risk, action, intervention, tool practices and metrics identified here are to address identified infection prevention areas of opportunity as early as possible and as a general guideline. These should be performed as a reference to ensure the quality of care and to ensure the best possible outcomes for the patient.

Sepsis Action Plan Template

SBAR Communication for Possible Sepsis

Situation

My name is _____ (the caller from the Shift)
Name of Physician/Provider contacted _____
I need to speak with you about resident (name) _____
Resident Age _____

Background

The resident was admitted on _____ dates with the diagnosis of _____
The resident also has the following co-morbid conditions/diagnoses _____
The resident is now showing the following signs of possible infection _____
The resident's vital signs are _____
The resident is currently on, or recently completed PO or IV Antibiotics _____
Antibiotic Name, Dose, Route _____
The resident's current lab work is _____
The resident's current lab work is _____

Assessment (Describe Key Findings)

My assessment of the situation is that the resident may be experiencing a severe underlying condition. There are my findings _____

Recommendation (What Do You Want?)

Vital Signs

Temp _____ Heart Rate _____ BP _____
Respiratory Rate _____ SpO2 _____
Current Weight _____

Other Notes

Blood Sugar _____ Entry Date _____ Last Bx Date _____
Current Lab/Recent Lab _____
Mental status is (changed/unchanged) from baseline _____
Possible source of infection _____
Any other findings _____

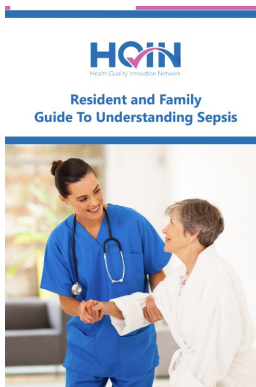
Recommendation (Review and Notify)

I am concerned that this resident may have sepsis.
Would you like to order any labs, or tests or treatment?
How often should that sign be performed?
What other signs/generators would indicate an immediate notification to you?
If no improvement, when would you want us to call you again?
Additional Orders requested _____

Resident Early Warning Signs

Temperature 100.1 or higher
Heart rate 100 bpm
Respiratory rate 20 bpm
Altered mental status
SPO2 Pulse Ox < 90%
Decreased oral intake
Focal rales, crackles, wheezes (in lungs)
Hypotension < 90/60 mmHg
Patient unable to sit up at least 2 times
Confusion (GCS 13 or less)
APTT 1.5 sec

SBAR Communication for Possible Sepsis



Resident and Family Guide to Understanding Sepsis

ACT FAST!

Early detection of SEPSIS requires fast action

Every hour a resident in septic shock doesn't receive antibiotics, the risk of death increases 7.6%

Call the doctor!

100 seeing sepsis

100 in this temperature above 100.0

100 in this heart rate above 100

100 in this blood pressure below 100

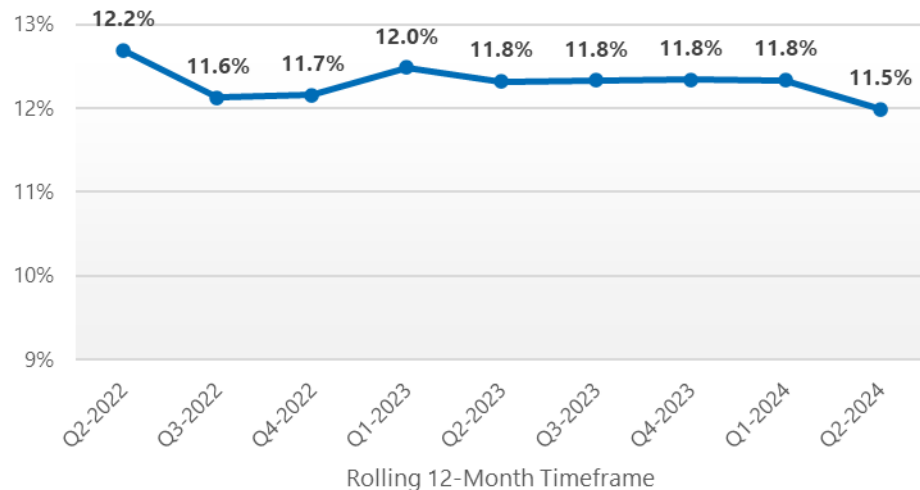
And does the resident just not look right? Tell the nurse, screen for sepsis and notify the physician immediately.

This material was prepared by the American Hospital Association and Health Quality Innovation Network (HQIN) for the National Quality Improvement Organization (NQIO) for the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS). HQIN is a non-profit organization that provides quality improvement services to the nation's hospitals. HQIN is a member of the American Hospital Association (AHA) and the American Medical Association (AMA).

Act Fast! Early Detection of Sepsis Requires Fast Action

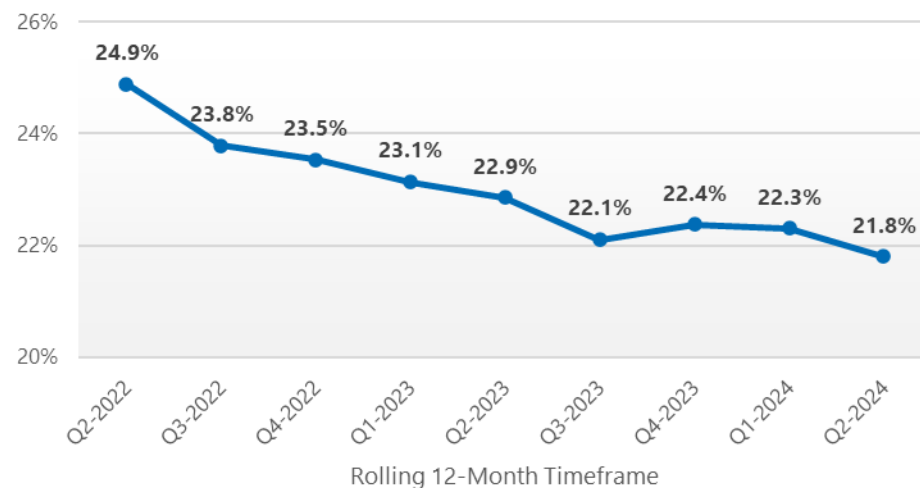
Sepsis ED Visits and Readmissions

Percentage of **ED visits** within 30 days of hospital discharge among nursing home residents with a **principal diagnosis of sepsis**



5.8% RIR

Percentage of **readmissions** within 30 days of hospital discharge among nursing home residents with a **principal diagnosis of sepsis**

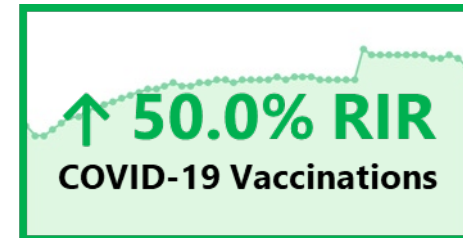
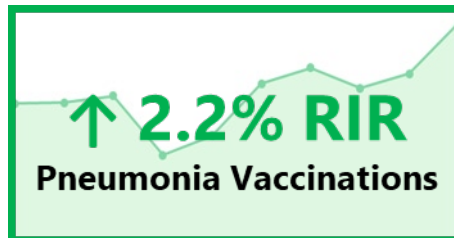
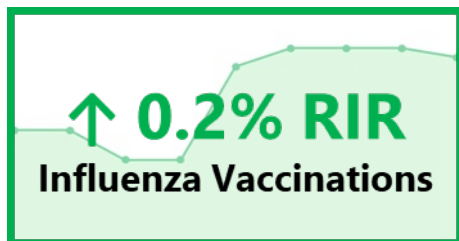


12.4% RIR

Avoided Hospitalizations

Harm Area	Avoided Hospitalizations
Adverse Drug Events	75.63
Opioid Adverse Drug Events	84.84
<i>C.difficile</i> Infections	44.02
Healthcare-associated Infections	1,209.73
30-day Readmissions	509.20
Preventable ED Visits	-25.29
COVID-19 Infections	209.65
Influenza Infections	57.29
Pneumonia Infections	257.78
TOTAL	2,422.85

Vaccinations



Quality Improvement Initiatives (QIIs)

- Targeted Response QIIs – Nursing Home Infection Control/COVID-19 Outbreak
- Key Elements
 - CMS driven
 - Based on COVID-19 cases
 - Time sensitive
 - Action Plan within 30-days
 - Data driven for closure
 - Onsite Infection Prevention and Control Assessment



Quality Improvement Initiatives (QIs)

Targeted Response QIs

990

Nursing Homes
Supported

Vaccine QIs

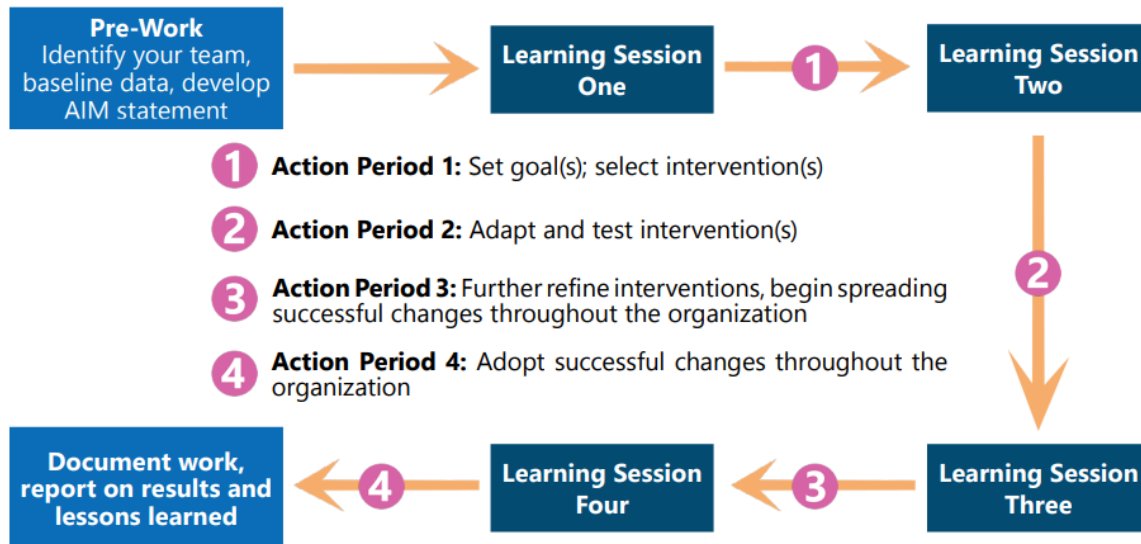
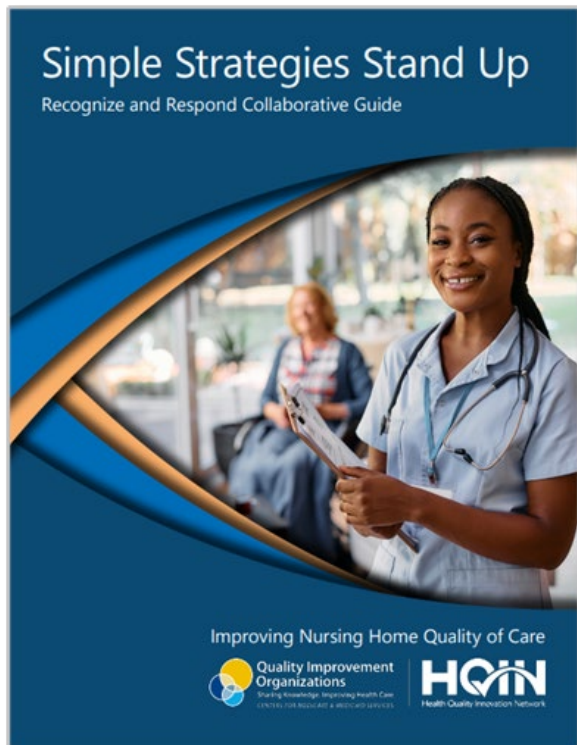
1,158

Nursing Homes
Supported

Lessons Learned

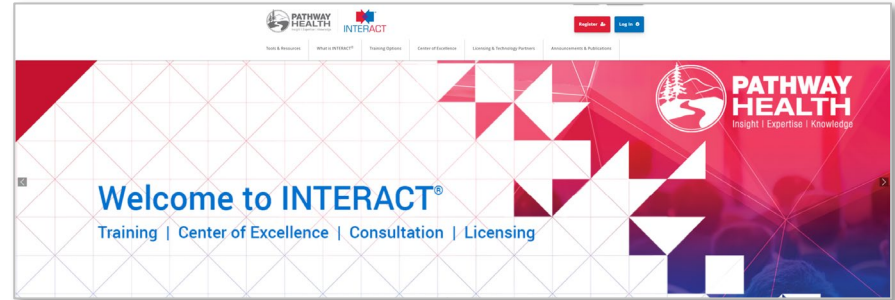
- Chronic Conditions and Acute Episodes
- Staffing Turnover and Training Challenges
- Leadership Engagement
- Staff Mental Health and Wellbeing
- Communication Gaps
- Vaccine Hesitancy

Recognize and Respond Collaborative



INTERACT® Tools

- Communication tools
- Decision support tools:
Change in condition file
cards and care paths
- Advanced care plan tools
- Quality improvement tools
- Tools are available on the
[Pathway-INTERACT website](#)



Introducing TeamSTEPPS®

- Powerful solution to improving resident safety within your organization
- Evidence-based teamwork system to improve communication and teamwork skills among healthcare professionals
- Source of ready-to-use materials and a training curriculum to successfully integrate teamwork principles into all areas of your healthcare system

Team

Strategies &
Tools to
Enhance
Performance &
Patient
Safety

Stand Up Strategies

Daily Strategies To Use During Your **Nursing Home** Stand-Up Meetings

The following Health Quality Innovation Network resource is a 9-week education series tailored for nursing home stand-up meetings, aimed at decreasing preventable emergency room (ED) visits and hospital readmissions.

Each week of this resource contains five short, concentrated evidence-based talking points that can easily be included in daily stand-up meetings to increase staff knowledge on relevant topics like effective communication, adverse drug events and infection prevention. The program is designed to empower caregivers with practical knowledge to foster a safer environment.

This material was prepared by Health Quality Innovations (HQI), a Quality Innovation Network-Quality Improvement Organization (QIN-QIO) under contract with the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS), an agency of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS). 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. 11/20/2019 HQI-QIO-0156-04/02/20



Daily Strategies To Use During Your Nursing Home Stand-Up Meetings

Daily Strategies To Use During Your **Nursing Home** Stand-Up Meetings **Series Focus: Sepsis**

The following Health Quality Innovation Network resource is a four-week education series tailored for nursing home stand-up meetings aimed at **decreasing sepsis**.

The five short, concentrated evidence-based talking points in each week's lesson can easily be included in daily stand-up meetings to increase staff knowledge on relevant sepsis topics. The program is designed to empower nursing home staff with practical knowledge to foster a safe environment.

This material was prepared by Health Quality Innovations (HQI), a Quality Innovation Network-Quality Improvement Organization (QIN-QIO) under contract with the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS), an agency of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS). 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. 11/20/2019 HQI-QIO-0160-04/02/20



Daily Strategies To Use During Your Nursing Home Stand-Up Meetings - Series Focus: Sepsis

Action Plan Templates

Action Plan Templates | HQIN

Facility Name: _____

Topic Area: _____

Visit and Date: _____

Conduct Root Cause Analysis:

- Determine contributing factors, events, system issues and processes involved
- Utilize RCA tools as appropriate (e.g., 5 Whys Worksheet, QAPI Fishbone Diagram, Cause & Effect Diagram)
- Conduct a Plan-Do-Study-Act (PDSA) to test intervention, review results and adjust actions needed

Identify Infection Prevention and Control Gaps & Areas of Opportunity:

- CDC's Infection Control Assessment and Response (ICAR) Tool for General Infection Prevention and Control (IPC) Across Settings
- Review previous survey findings, federal and state regulations and CDC updates for long-term care facilities
- Check CMS Quality Safety & Oversight (QSO) memos

The sample RCA, actions, interventions, best practices and metrics illustrated here to address identified infection prevention areas of opportunity are solely intended as example guidance. Your team should perform an infection prevention gap analysis/risk assessment and build a customized action plan to best meet the needs of your specific organization and community.

Hand Hygiene Action Plan Template

Environmental Hygiene Action Plan Template

Staff Mental Health/Well-Being Action Plan Template

Urinary Tract Infection Action Plan Template

Best Practices Pocket Cards

CLEAN HANDS

- Before entering the room
- Before donning gloves
- Between tasks as appropriate
- When leaving the room

WEAR GLOVES/GOWN FOR HIGH-CONTACT RESIDENT CARE INCLUDING:

- Dressing
- Bathing/showering
- Transferring
- Providing hygiene
- Changing linens
- Changing briefs or assisting with toileting
- Device care or use: central line, urinary catheter, feeding tube, tracheostomy/ventilator
- Wound care: any skin opening requiring a dressing

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

PPE refers to a variety of barriers used alone or in combination to protect mucous membranes, airways, skin and clothing from contact with infectious agents (germs). Select PPE based on the nature of the patient/resident contact and/or the likely mode(s) of transmission.

GLOVES

Wear gloves when it is reasonably anticipated that contact with blood or other potentially infectious materials, mucous membranes, nonintact skin or potentially contaminated intact skin (e.g., of a patient/resident incontinent of stool or urine) could occur.

Change gloves during patient/resident care if the hands will move from a contaminated body site (e.g., perineal area) to a clean body site (e.g., face). Perform hand hygiene between glove changes.

GOWN

Wear a gown to protect skin and prevent soiling or contamination of clothing during procedures and patient/resident care activities when contact with blood, body fluids, secretions or excretions is anticipated.

MASK

Wear a mask for protection from contact with infectious material from patients/residents (e.g., respiratory secretions and sprays of blood or body fluids).


STEPS IN DAILY ROOM CLEANING

1. Assemble supplies
2. Know your cleaning solution
 - Is it properly mixed?
 - What is the contact time to disinfect?
 - Check back of product for contact time

If you don't know, find out!

GENERAL PRINCIPALS

1. Proceed from cleaner to dirtier
 - a. Start with shared equipment and common surfaces, then surfaces and items touched during resident care, then surfaces and items directly touched by resident
 - b. Clean resident areas before bathroom and toilet
2. Proceed from high to low (top to bottom):
 - a. Examples: clean bed rails before bed legs, clean environmental surfaces before cleaning floors
3. Clean non-isolation rooms before isolation rooms



COVID-19 AND FLU VACCINES

COVID-19 VACCINE

- CDC recommends that everyone 6 months and older receive an updated COVID-19 vaccine, regardless of whether they previously completed their primary series
- The COVID-19 vaccine may be given at the same time as other vaccines
- Adults 65 and older may benefit from an additional dose of an updated COVID-19 vaccine

The following Covid-19 Vaccine types are currently authorized by the U.S. Food & Drug Administration (FDA):

1. mRNA vaccines
 - Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine
 - Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine
2. Protein subunit vaccine
 - Novavax COVID-19 Vaccine, Adjuvanted

INFLUENZA (FLU) VACCINE

- CDC recommends that everyone 6 months and older get vaccinated EVERY flu season
- It takes about 2 weeks for protection to develop after vaccination
- A new flu vaccine is made every year to protect against flu viruses likely to cause disease in the upcoming flu season
- The best time to receive the flu shot is September and October. Vaccination should continue to be offered as long as influenza viruses are circulating, and unexpired vaccine is available.
- The flu vaccine may be given at the same time as other vaccines

For people 65 and older, there are 3 flu vaccine types recommended:

1. Fluzone High-Dose Quadrivalent vaccine
2. Flublock Quadrivalent recombinant vaccine
3. Fluzel Quadrivalent adjuvanted flu vaccine

Prepare, Prevent, Protect (3P) Top Performer Program

- 1. PREPARE:** Implement planning, policies and training on emergency preparedness and infection prevention
- 2. PREVENT:** Prevent avoidable resident emergency department visits, readmissions and hospitalizations
- 3. PROTECT:** Commit to an ongoing, proactive immunization program



Kansas 3P Top Performers

Advena of Clearwater

Botkin Care and Rehab

Citizens Medical Center LTCU

Haviland Operator, LLC

Homestead Health Center

Life Care Center of Kansas City

Rolling Hills Health and Rehab

Missouri 3P Top Performers

Clark County Nursing Home

Lincoln Community Care Center

Miller County Care and Rehabilitation Center

New Madrid Living Center

Shady Oaks Healthcare Center

South County Nursing Home

Stonebridge Hermann

South Carolina 3P Top Performers

Cherrydale Post Acute

NHC Healthcare – Clinton

Oak View Health and Rehabilitation

Pruitthealth – Barnwell

River Falls Post Acute

Virginia 3P Top Performers

Abingdon Health Care

Autumn Care of Altavista

Berkshire Health & Rehabilitation Center

Consulate Healthcare of Williamsburg

Culpeper Health & Rehabilitation Center

Heritage Hall Brookneal

Heritage Hall Clintwood

Monroe Health & Rehab Center

Mountain View Nursing Home

NHC Healthcare Bristol

Northern Neck Senior Care Community

Our Lady of Hope Health Center

Our Lady of Peace

Rocky Mount Health & Rehab Center

Sunnyside Presbyterian Retirement Community

The Newport Nursing and Rehabilitation Center

The Virginia Home

VMRC, Complete Living Care

Walter Reed Nursing & Rehabilitation Center

Westminster Canterbury of Lynchburg

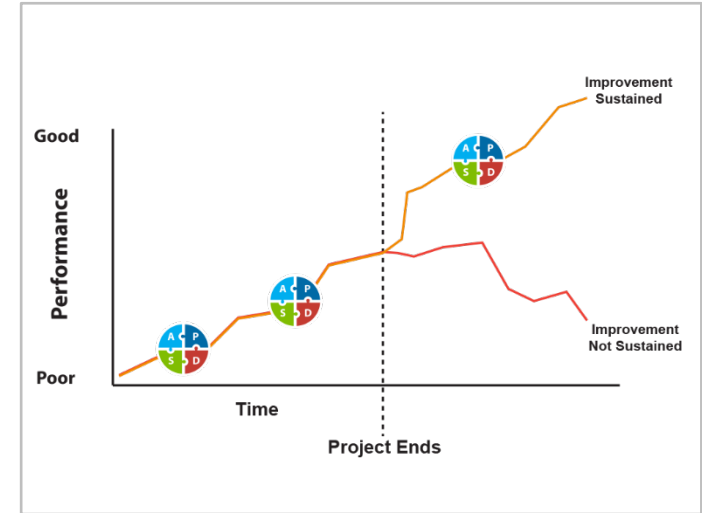
Westmoreland Rehabilitation & Healthcare Center

Sustainability: Building Reliable Processes



What Is Sustainability?

- Sustainability occurs when processes or improved outcomes last within an organization after implementation has occurred
 - An improvement that has become part of the organizational culture and has been maintained regardless of workforce turnover is an example of a sustained improvement
- Sustainability is also related to successful culture change within an organization



[Module 6: Sustainability: Facilitator Notes | Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality](#)

Pillars of Sustainability

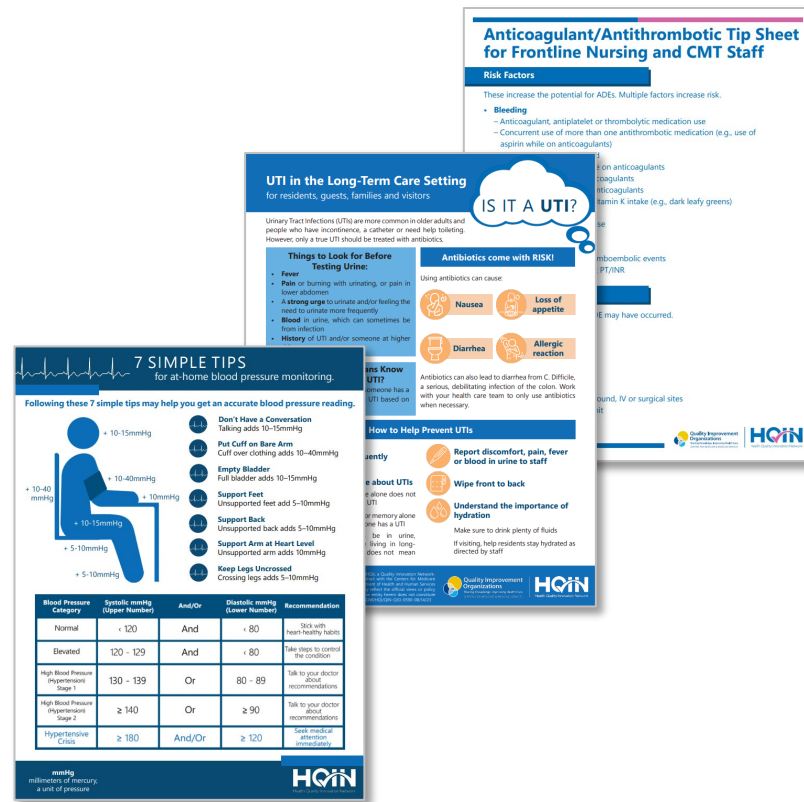
- Supportive management structure
- Processes to “foolproof” change
- Robust, transparent feedback systems
- Shared purpose
- Culture of improvement and engaged staff
- Formal capacity-building programs



HQIN Resource Center

The HQIN Resource Center is an online repository of resources, tools and webinar materials to help support your team's efforts.

It includes a variety of tools designed to help educate, coach and support residents and their families as well as facility staff.



Falls Tracking Tool



Skin Care Fair



Survey Readiness Toolkit

Polling Question

Have you visited our Resource Center and downloaded our resources?

1. Yes
2. No

On-Demand Education

- HQI Academy Offers a selection of free training modules and accompany learning aides for health care personnel from all care settings. Topics include:
 - Diabetes
 - Health equity
 - Sepsis
- Viven Health Learning App
 - Audience: staff, residents and families/visitors
 - Infection Prevention
 - COVID-19 Vaccine Program



Polling Question

**What is your QI focus for the next year?
(Please select all that apply)**

1. Reduce facility acquired infections
2. Reduce preventable emergency department visits
3. Reduce preventable hospital readmissions
4. Increase resident vaccination rates
5. Increase staffing rates
6. Other (Please enter response in Q&A)

FOR MORE INFORMATION

Call 877.731.4746 or visit www.hqin.org

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