

QI Safety Collaborative Lessons Learned

Presented by

Susan Scott Gabe, Managing Director

Nardia Brown, Clinical Lead

Care At Home Services (CAHS)

Agenda



- Safety Collaborative Highlights
- Lessons Learned
- Q&A



Declaration



- No conflicts of interest
- Gratitude to the Indigenous Communities



Safety Collaborative: Background



Participants Wave 2 Home Care Safety Improvement Collaborative



















QI Safety Collaborative Highlights



Project Team Selection



- Commitment to best practices
- Project management experience
- Understanding of Lean methodologies
- Diverse healthcare experience

Image

Project Selection Criteria

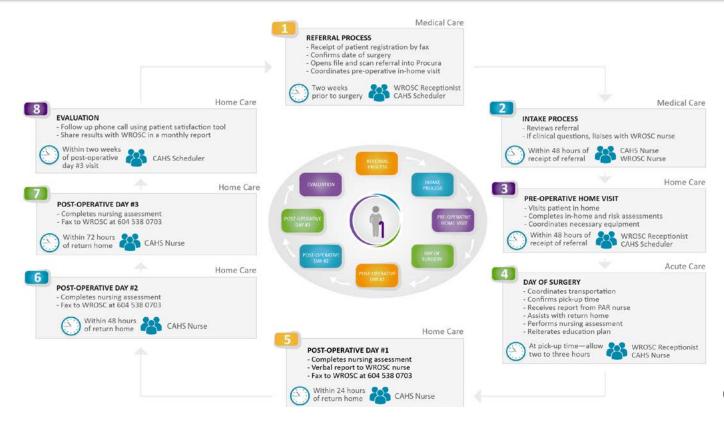


- Improve patient care
- Find efficiencies in current practices
- Team driven—what's important to the staff?
- Scalable
- Innovative—potential to have a significant impact



First Project: Same Day Discharge TKR





Back to the Drawing Board





- CAHS has a high prevalence of patients with complex needs
- Advance care planning is an important tool for patients, families, and clinicians for EOL care
- Our staff is not currently trained to deal with advance care planning and serious illness conversations

Advance Care Planning



- A tool to help individuals reflect and share their values, hopes, and fears for their healthcare with their family, friends and healthcare providers
- To make informed decisions about current and future medical and personal care
- To designate a substitute decision maker (SDM)



Facts About Advance Care Planning



Only **7%** of Canadians have had an end-of-life planning discussion with their doctor

Only **48**% of hospitalized patients in Canada have started an advance care plan

Only **18%** of CAHS' patients have an Advance Care Plan

Aim Statement



CAHS will increase the rate of

Advance Care Plans

in the home and the EHR by 60%

for those patients where the Surprise Question (SQ) screener tool response was "No"



What is the Surprise Question?



Clinical tool to identify patients in need of a palliative approach

"Would I be surprised if this patient died within a year?"

If the response is:

"No, it would not surprise me" patient is assigned to the pilot population



ACP Project Objectives



- 1. Increase patients and families understanding of the need for ACPs
- 2. Improve staff effectiveness at facilitating end-of-life care conversations with patients and families
- 3. Identify patients who would benefit from a palliative approach to care
- 4. Ensure the current ACP is documented in the patient EHR and the home
- 5. Deliver the right care, at the right time, in the right environment

Data Collection

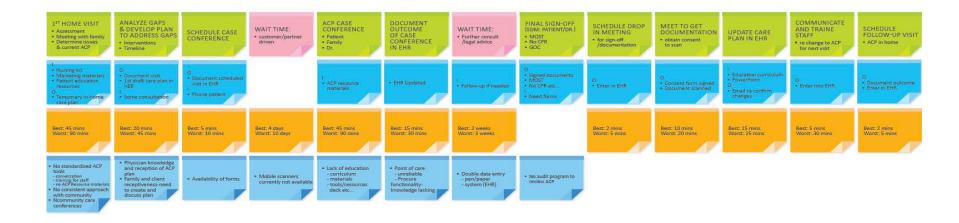


Measures	Current Performance	Goals
% of pilot patients with ACPs	18%	60%
Average # of days to completion of ACP	NA	Within two (2) weeks of admission
% of patients with SDM	NA	60%
Family satisfaction with ACP	NA	80%
Nurse case managers trained to use Conversation Guideline Tool and patient education resources	NA	100%
Staff satisfaction with ACP training*	NA	80%

^{*}Current staff satisfaction performance is 76% on curriculum

Utilization of QI Tools: Process Mapping





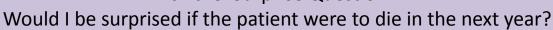
Utilization of QI Tools: GANTT Chart

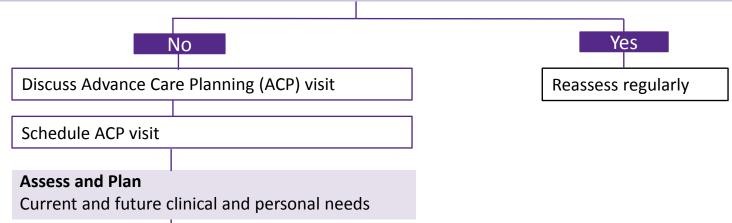


July Weekly Accountabilities		July					
Task	Sub-Task	Status	24	25	26	27	28
Complete Development of QI Tools	Process mapping	60%					
	Fish bone	60%					
	Driver diagram	30%					
	Pareto	0%					
	Run diagram	40%					
Develop Project Communication Plan	Engage key stakeholders	80%					
	Monthly project newsletter (21st of every month)	100%					
national, and international community agencies	Benchmark with best practices with local, provincial, national, and international community agencies	50%					
	Liaise with local health authorities (VCH, FHA) to ensure compliance with goal of project	30%					
Compile Best Practice Document Samples	To create a library of resources, i.e., bibliography	30%					

Identify

Ask the 'Surprise Question"





Discuss

- -Patient values, wishes, and preferences
- -SDM
- -Goals of care
- -Advanced Directives (MOST)
- -Coordinate community resources (health authorities)

Complete

- -Serious Illness Conversation
- -Coordinate MOST with GP
- -Document ACP in HER
- -Update CAHS' care plan to reflect values, wishes, and preferences





Lessons Learned



Lesson Learned: Risk Analysis



- Conduct a risk analysis before proceeding with project
- Identify factors that may be outside of your team's control
- Ensure commitment of external partners



Lesson Learned: Planning



Emphasis on getting "it right" versus wanting to "get the job done"



Lesson Learned: Role Clarity



- Who's on first?
- Roles were well defined in the project charter
- In practice there was confusion re roles and accountabilities



Lesson Learned: Communication Strategy





- Online newsletter (MailChimp)
 - Challenging timeline (weekly)
 - Stakeholder engagement low
- Staff meetings
 - More effective than newsletter
- Limited patient and GP involvement

Lesson Learned: Leadership Development



- Team development
- Coaching sessions
- Opportunities:
 - Rotate chairs
 - Attendance at provincial and national conferences



Lesson Learned: Staff Development



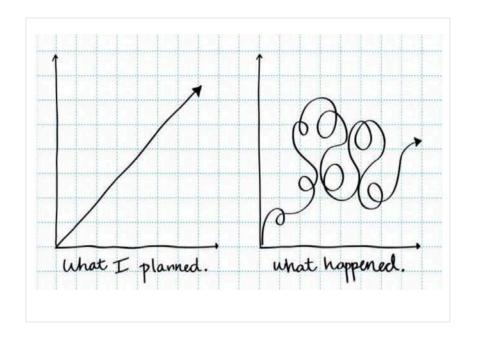
- Methods of training:
 - Traditional classroom and role playing
 - Training "at the bedside"
 - Shadowing with expert clinicians



Lesson Learned: Time and Resources



- Underestimated time required to deliver quality product
- Competing priorities
- Unexpected absences from key team members
- Over committed and under delivered i.e., weekly newsletters



Develop a Network of Experts



- Underutilization of local experts regarding ACP
- Develop a pan-Canadian network of experts for ACP





Questions and Answers

www.careathomeservices.ca