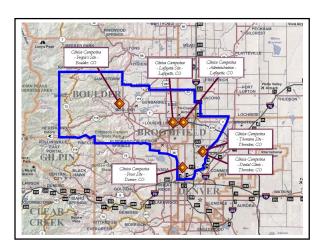
Transforming Patient Experience



Carolyn Shepherd, MD WWW.CLINICA.ORG 1/27/11



Clinica Patient Population



- 170,000 visits
 - Physical Health
 - Behavioral Health
 - Dental
 - Homeless
 - Pharmacy
- 40,000 active patients
- 50% uninsured
- 40% Medicaid
- 56% < Poverty
- 98% <200% of Poverty



Clinica Family Health Services

- 46 Physical Health Provider Positions (67)
- 13 Behavioral Health Providers
- 4 Dental Providers
- Clinics in the Homeless Shelter and Safehouse
- 2 Full Pharmacies, 2 Pharmacy Outlets, School of Pharmacy
- Total Staff of 320
- Admit to 3 community hospitals
- Community EHR



Journey

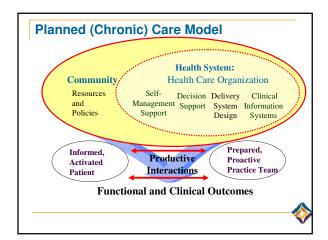
- 1998: joined the IHI Chronic Care Collaborative
- **2000:** Delivery system redesign (The Big 3)
 - access
 - office efficiency through transition to teams
 - alternative visits
- 2001-2004: planned care approach to quality improvement
 - □ Asthma, depression, chronic pain
 - Preventative health care
 - Redesign architectural layout to support team care



Journey

- 2004-2010: <u>spread</u> innovation and <u>sustaining</u> our improvements.
- Visit model
- Behavioral Health Integration
- Other chronic illnesses-ADHD, Bipolar Patients...
- Safety-anticoagulation program CU School of Pharmacy
- □ Implemented EHR
- NCQA Level 3 PCMH
- Future: Patient Activation
- More behavioral health and dental services
- Care across the continuum
- Improve patient activation
- Portal and the Digital Divide
- ACO and Payment reform





Key Redesign Initiatives (The Big 6)

To improve patient centered-population based management.

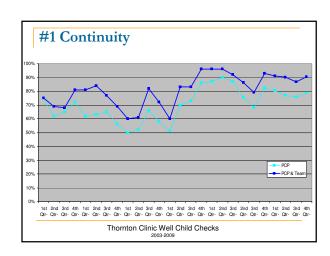
- **#1 Continuity**
- #2 Access
- #3 Improved care delivery model
- #4 Improved office efficiency
- #5 Improved IS design
- #6 Patient activation and self-management

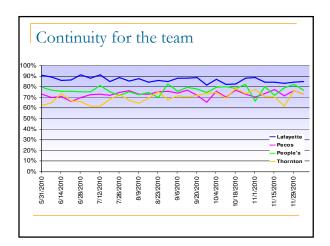


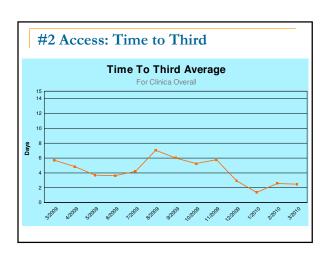
#1 Continuity of Care

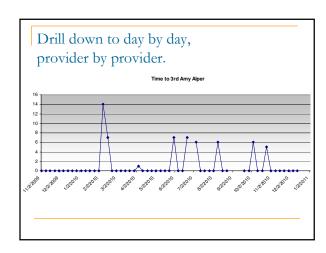
- Everyone assigned a PCP/Pod team
- Color branding for pods
- Measure continuity every three months
- Measure panel size and manage unassigned every month
- Evaluate patient's understanding of PCP
- Key for patient activation



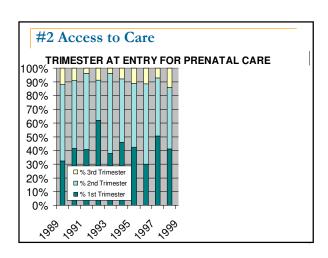


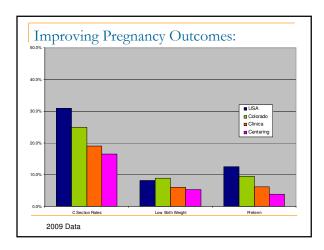






Provider	Pod	FTE	Panel Size R	Goal	2010.3	2010-4	Over
1 TOV MET	104	rii.	Number of Patients	(w/factor)	Panel (adjusted)	Panel (adjusted)	(Under)
Lafayette							
Hirman, Julie	Purple	0.91	1077	1092	1,132	1,137	45
Keenan, Chris	Purple	0.50	683	600	681	711	111
Mitchell, Susan	Purple	0.75	985	900	1,035	1,016	116
Obrien, Daniel	Purple	0.80	785	960	760	812	(148)
Shepherd, John C	Purple-Gon		6	0	2	6	6
Boysen, Eric	Red	0.55	468	660	414	428	(232)
Funk, Karen	Red	0.60	808	720	831	829	109
Johnson, Jermifer	Red	0.60	867	720	921	901	181
Kamer, Mary	Red	0.65	885	780	901	884	104
Monyok, Eileen	Red	83.0	809	816	795	794	(22)
Unassigned	No PCP		23		30	26	N/A
Total - Lafayette		6.04	7420	7248	7,530	7,572	270
	ce than	10/ ∧f n	atients una	hannisse			



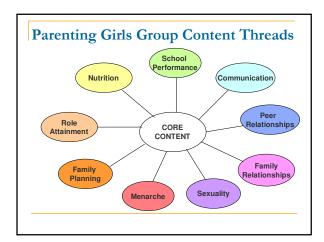


Group Visit Outcomes

- Diabetic more process outcomes
- Low birth weight rates are lower
- Breast feeding initiation is higher
- Patient satisfaction is higher
- Staff satisfaction is higher



Teen Parent group



Chronic Pain Group Visit-Team

"Some unbelievable group moments:

2 patients have completely gotten off meds in the last 2 months and are a source of admiration for the group who are wanting to know all about how they did it.

There was only one bitching and groaning about why he had to be in the group--and others were calling him on his stuff. After 3 months, it was working close to the way in which we envisioned."

Any - My 2t worth: I was seeling more considert about treatment here ushen you regreed our youngest group member more mids. The gas times I've been in the group I han, she has seemed very sedated (not today), and I've been really puzzled about why that was not being addressed.

Education Vs. Facilitation

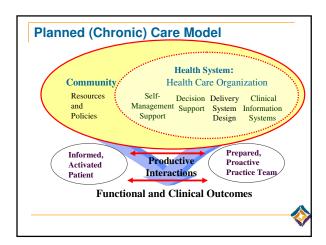
- Leader is teacher
- Provider directed
- Educational topics
- Provider offers answers and support
- Expert opinion
- Educated advice
- Care based on provider assessment
- Leader is conductor
- Patient directed
- Use content threads
- Patients offer answers and support
- Peer opinion
- Personal experience
- Care based on patient self assessment



"In dialogue people become observers of their own thinking"

Teamwork Visualization

- SETS the intervals for blood thinner monitoring?
- DECIDES intervals for patients with diabetes?
- SELECTS the vaccines to be given?
- DECIDES to arrange a diabetes retinal screening?
- ORDERS the mammograms?
- INITIATES diabetes foot testing?
- FINDS patients with asthma?
- DECIDES intervals for children with ADHD?
- DECIDES intervals for a patient with depression?
- ADMINISTERS SBIRT screening?



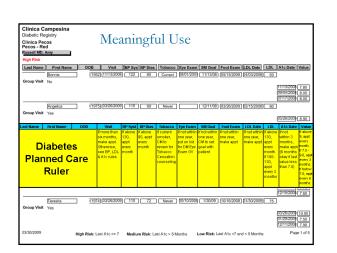


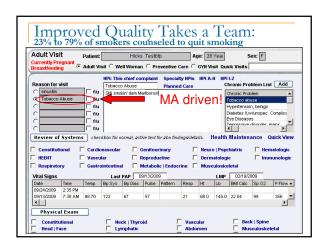
opulation Based Mar Clinica Campesina	It tal	kes a team	
Diabetic Outcomes			
Thursday, December 2, 2010			
Drury, Michelle L			
Total Patients	68		
HbA1c Control			
One HbA1c (In the last 365 days)	68	Percent	100.00
Two (or more) HbA1c in Last 12 months (> 90 Days Apart)	60	Percent	88.24
Average HbA1c (Last test)	7.29		
HbA1c > 9.0% (poor control)	5 /68	Percent	7.35
HbA1c control < 7.0%	29 /68	Percent	42.65
Blood Pressure Control			
Blood Pressure control <140/90 mm Hg	51/68	Percent	75.00
Blood Pressure control <130/80 mm Hg	26/68	Percent	38.24
Cholesterol Control			
One LDL (In the last 365 days)	60	Percent	88.24
LDL >= 130mg/dl (poor control)	7/60	Percent	11.67
LDL <100mg/dl	40/60	Percent	66.67

	Aim		etes Registry Wor idence-based care to	our patients with Diab	etes.		
Aim: To mai	ntain a comprehensiv	e and accurate registr	of our patients with	Diabetes in order to p	erform appropriate an	d timely care.	
Diabetes Registry Measures/Goals:	Average A1 c < 8% 40% of patients have A1 cs < 7%	90% of patients have two A1cs in the last 12 months	40% of patients with last BP < 130.80 70% of patients with last LDL < 100	<12% of patients are current smokers	90% of patients have an annual foot exam 90% of patients have an annual eye exam	70% of patients have an annual self- management goal documented	
			Act	ions			
Operations	Print off Diabetes registry and workflow the first Tuesday of every month.						
	patients who do not ha		d in the flowsheet, CM:	41c, lipids, blood pressu will open NextGen and o			
	High Risk	Blood Pressure	Lipids	Eye Exam	Self-Management	Group Visits	
Case Manager	High Ard > 7 but ≪ follow up should be at lesset every 3 months. If HighArd < 7 follow up should be every three to six months.	<130/00 use other risk factors to determine follow up needs. If BP 130/80 follow up at least every month.	determine follow up needs. If LDL > 100 but less than 130 follow up should be at least every three months. If LDL > 130 follow up should be at least once a month.	annual eye exam to wail list for eye clinic. Contact patient when slot opens with date of clinic.	when in for a visit.	Determine which patients/growiders do groups. Coordinate DM group visit of point of the groups. Coordinate DM group visit of point of the growing the following: Determine provider availability: Determine provider availability: Obersies a schedule availability: AMPP ochedule availability: AMP ochedule availability: Call pts and schedule for DM GV as needed	
Provider	Review the flowsheet of MOGE. Provide inform		new data. Review regi	sty for any patients for w	hich there are concerns	s and patients who are	
MA	Review the flowsheet e	wery visit and enter any	new data. Responsible	for patients on registry	who are in for visit toda	у.	
Nurse	Reviews copy of regist	ry given by CM to ensur	e all follow-up has beer	completed and is accu	rate.		
ront Desk		betes appointment with					

Aim: To maintain :	a comprohonsivo ar	ad accurate registry	of our nationts with	Diabotos in order t	o perform appropria	to and timely care		
Diabetes Registry Measures:	Average A1c % of patients have A1cs < 7%	% of patients with two A1cs in the last 12 months	% of patients with	% of patients are current smokers	% of patients have an annual foot exam % of patients have an annual eye exam	% of patients with an annual self- management goal		
			Acti	ions				
	Print off Diabetes registry and workflow the first Tuesday of every month.							
		ıst visit, blood pressur	e, eye exam, foot ex					
	Visit	Blood Pressure	Eye Exam	Foot Exam	Lipids	A1c		
Front Desk		BP Dyastolic is >80 follow up at least every month.		the last 12 months, schedule an appoitment.	determine follow up needs. If LDL >100 but <130 follow up should be at least every three months. If LDL >130 follow up should be at least once a month.	If Hgb A1c > 9, follow up every month. If Hgb A1c >7 but <9 follow up should be at least every 3 months. If HgbA1c <7 follow up should be every three to six months		
	Review registry for risk stratification, tobacco, and self-management goal. Note: For patients who do not have information populated in the flowsheet, CM will open NextGen and determine if patient is actually a diabetes patient. Alert clinical team to patients on huddle report.							
	Tobacco	Self-Management						
Case Manager	If current smoker, review for tobacco cessation counseling. Advise patient to quit at next contact.	Monitor patients on registry for annual goal. Responsible for connecting with patient to set goal when in for a visit.	Determine which patients/providers do groups. Coordinate DM group visits for pod by dioring the following. - Determine provider availability - Determine provider availability - Coordinate with TMI do is support staff availability - BHP p.Chodule availability - BHP p.Chodule availability - Call pts and schedule for DM CV as needed.					
Provider	Review the flowsheet every visit and enter any new data. Review registry for any patients for which there are concerns and patients who are MOGE. Provide information to CM.							
MA	Review the flowsheet every visit and enter any new data. Responsible for patients on registry who are in for visit today.							
	Reviews copy of registry given by CM to ensure all follow-up has been completed and is accurate.							



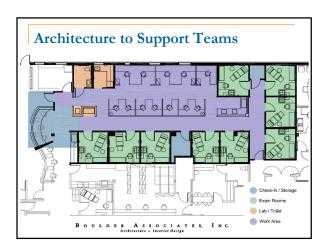




Who is on the team?

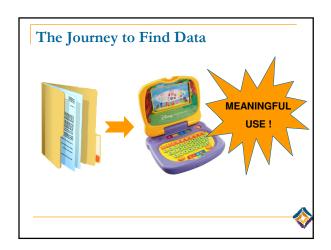
- 3 FTEs of Provider
- 3 FTEs of Medical Assistant
- 1 Nurse Team Manager
- 1 Case Manager
- 1 Behavioral Health Professional
- 2 Front Desk
- 1 Medical Records
- ½ Referral Case Manager

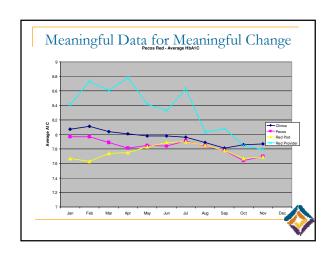


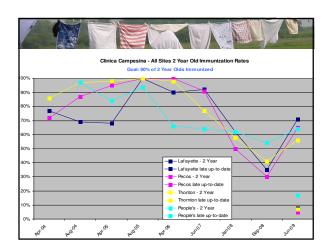


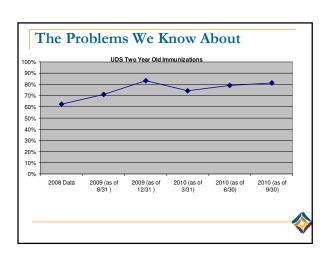


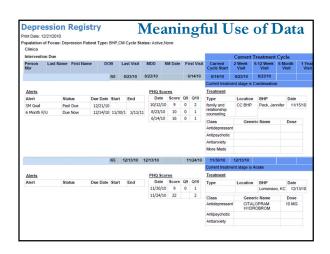


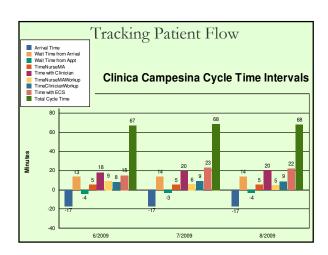


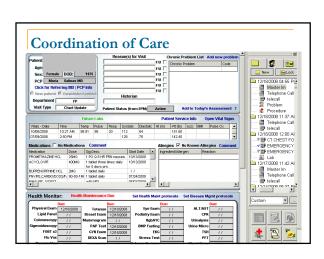












Patient Activation



#6 The Holy Grail



What self-management support isn't...

- Didactic patient education
- Sage on the stage
- You should...
- Finger wagging
- Lecturing
- Waiting for patients to ask for help





Patients need to be involved in self care activities and their own health assessment

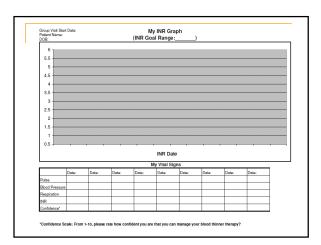
How to emphasize the patient's role

Simple messages from the primary care provider:

"Diabetes is a serious condition. There are things you can do to live better with diabetes and things our medical team can do to assist you. We are going to work together on this."

Consistent approach

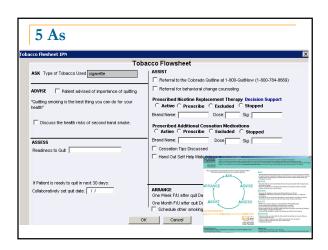




Models of Patient Activation

- Perceived Self-Efficacy
- Motivational Interviewing
- Readiness for Change
- 5 As
- Solution Focused Brief Treatment

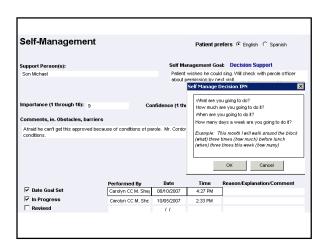




Steps in Self-Management Support

- Collaborative goal setting
- Identification of barriers and challenges
- Personalized problem-solving
- Follow-up support







Key Redesign Initiatives (The Big 6)

#1 Continuity

#2 Access

#3 Improved office efficiency

- Patient centered redesign of work flow
- Collaborative co-located team approach to patient care
- Everyone works at the top level of their license

#4 Improved care delivery model

- □ Choice of group care or one-on-one visits DM, WCC, ADHD...
- □ Telephonic care, secure email, patient portal...

#5 Improved IS design

- Care teams do the right thing: when the patient is in the clinic and when they are not
- Outcomes are real time and accurate

#6 Patient activation and self-management



Clinica Lessons Learned

- Put the patients first
- Find ways to add the patients voice
 - Choose threads
 - On teams
 - □ Scan comment
 - □ Media
- Start small but start!
- Optimize the team-hold on to the good, out with the bad



Clinica Lessons Learned

- Use the QI tools that work
 - Chronic care model,
 - □ The IHI Model for improvement
 - Sequential learning with PDSAs
 - □ Short and small test cycles followed by spread
- Make improvement a system characteristic
- Free up leaders to innovate and "spin the fly wheel faster"
- Measure data over time
 - You don't need a double blinded RCT to get better

