

Learning Session One

23 May 2017

Whakakotahi

Primary care quality improvement challenge 2017
Find out more at www.hqsc.govt.nz

Pauline

Who We Are . . .

Marty

Kim

John
K.

Jennell

Michelle

Sally

Sue C.

Leanne T

Sandy

Valerie

Rachel

Megan

Kerryanne

Jane

Muriel

John W.

Annie

Leanne

Sue W.

DRAWN
TOGETHER

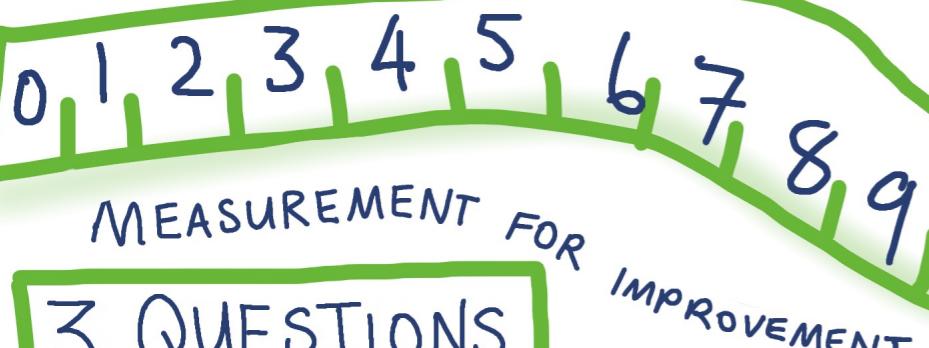
GRAPHIC RECORDING
WWW.DRAWNTOGETHER.NET

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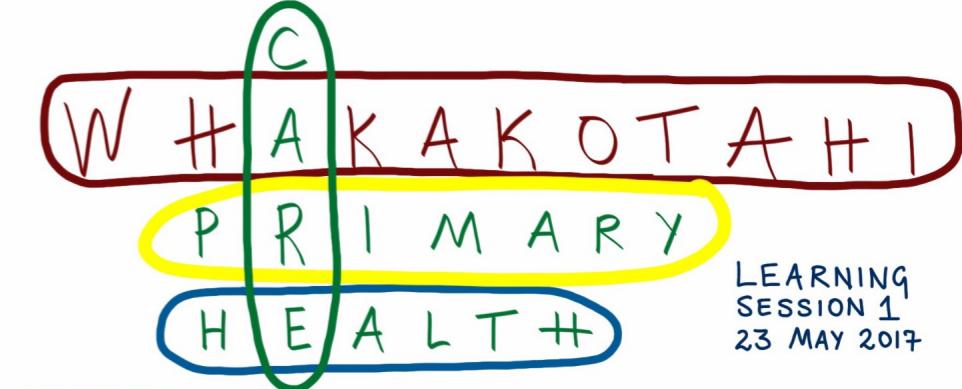
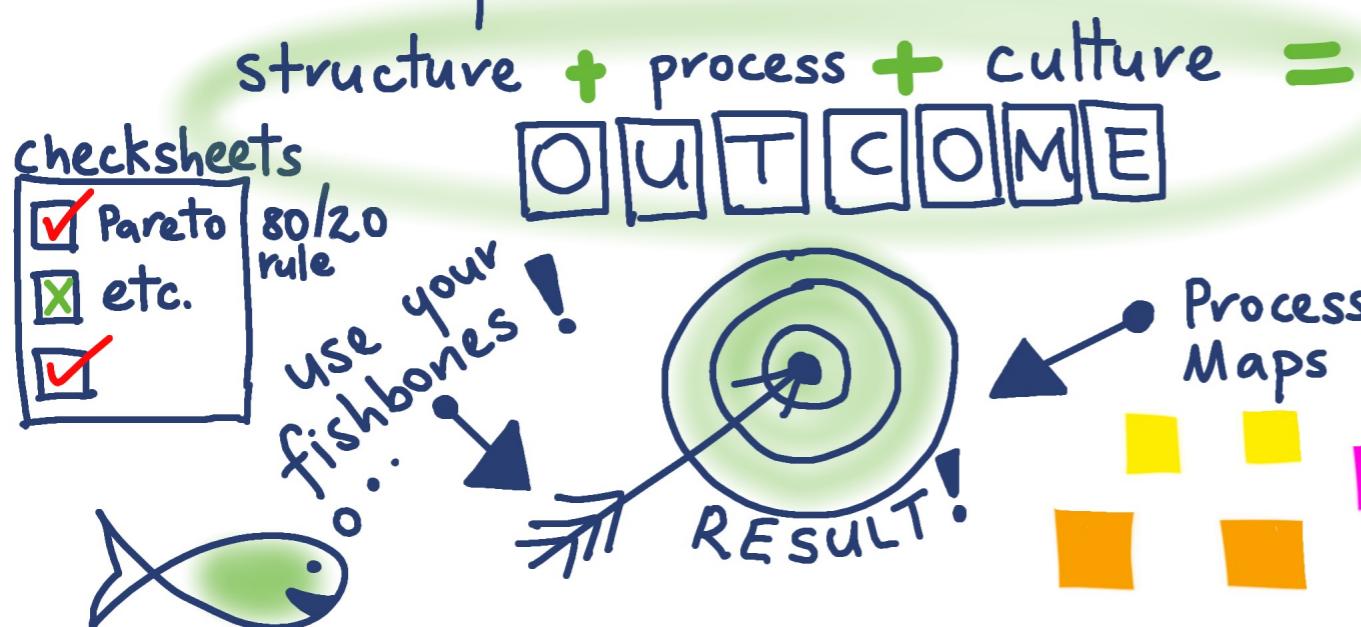
SUE WELLS

ANALYSING IMPROVEMENT DATA



3 QUESTIONS

- ① What do we want to accomplish?
- ② How will we know that the changes we make = improvement.
- ③ What change can we make that = improvement?



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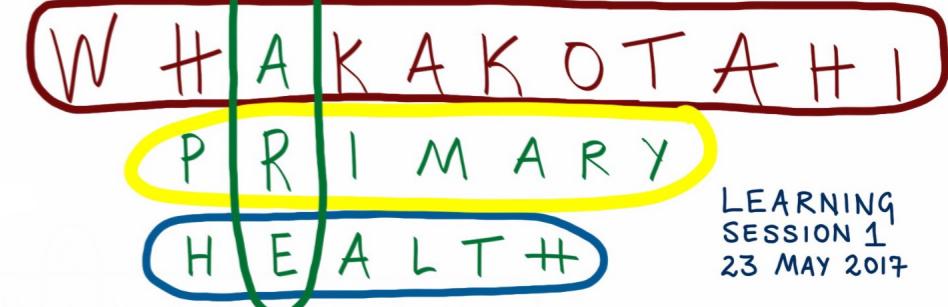
WHAT MEASURES WILL BE USED?

- Process
- Outcomes
- Balancing measures



FACTS
put us all
on the same
page

ANALYSING Q. I. DATA



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= RUN CHARTS =



The X axis always time

The Y axis is the description of whatever you are measuring

FIRST

Count the number of useful observations made (ignore those that fall on the median) and the number of runs (data points on the same side as the median)

THEN

Apply the Run Rules

- ① Shift in the process
- ② Trend
- ③ Too many, or too few runs
- ④ Astronomical point (way off scale)

Analyse +
Report on the
IMPACT
of the changes

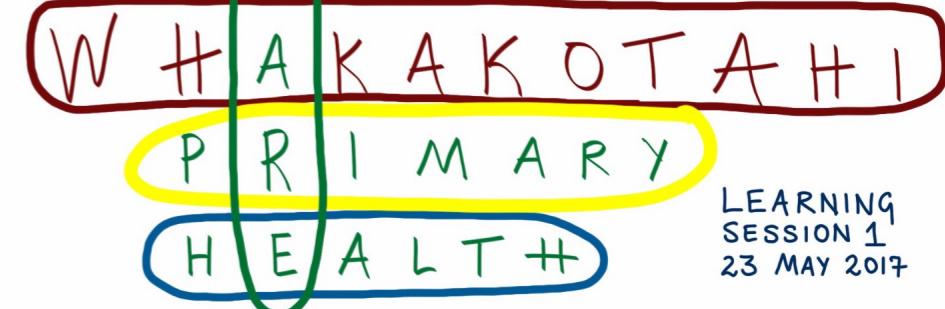


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SUE WELLS

ANALYSING Q.I.
DATA



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HOW?

- Blocks - consec.
- Random
- Systemic or Purposive
(every eg. 10th patient)

Variation ↑

- we all vary
- Special or (unusual, out of control etc.)
common cause (usual, random inherent)

eg. a snowflake is

common



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ANALYSING Q. I. DATA

- rules different
- choice of chart depends on which data you've got (Jane C. will help)

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CONTROL CHARTS



Like Run Charts
on steroids!

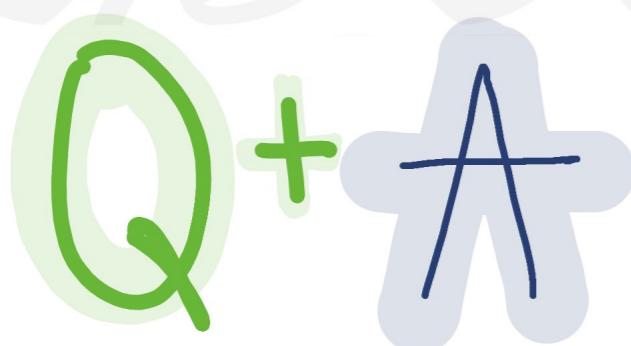
Key Points



- Q. I. not accountability
- learning not judging
- Be aware of measurement limitations
- Balanced set - process / outcome / balancing measures
- Report regularly
- link measures to your aim
- Focus on vital few

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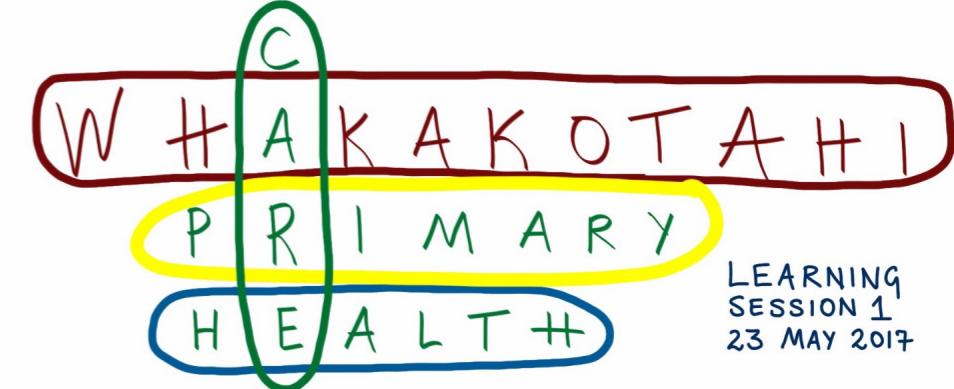
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Fishbone diagram?

SUE WELLS

What are the possible changes you can put in for each identified barrier?



The 80/20 Pareto rule helps here + the fishbone helps to prioritise



"All improvement is change, but not all change is improvement"

Don Berwick, IHI.



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EQUITY

What is equity

Boston Public Health

Commission

definition is

GOOD

fair opportunities
= equity

SUE
CRENGLE
Associate Professor

WHO Definition...

- Remediating differences between people
- more than inequality
- breaches of our human rights

— how to assess

—

Doing it
Well

check it
out

Not always just up to
health services - others
involved, eg. housing, welfare,
etc.

unfair - avoidable - unjust
= inequities

W H A K A K O T A H I
P R I M A R Y
H E A L T H

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This definition
is OK, but have
a look at:
bphc.org

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EQUITY



DATA

- assess early
- use DATA
- Keep eyes open for unintended consequences (e.g. SIDs did not work for Māori)



must be high quality

cave over ethnicity data

Gold standard is Census (self reported)

- mortality set OK, but beware of some others as misclassified

numerator – denominator

make it from same dataset

Impact of misclass. = Māori could be under-represented +/or over-represented

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CRENGLE
Assoc. Professor

W H A K A K O T A H I
P R I M A R Y
H E A L T H

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we need the boxes to be appropriate - so we can all see what's over the fence

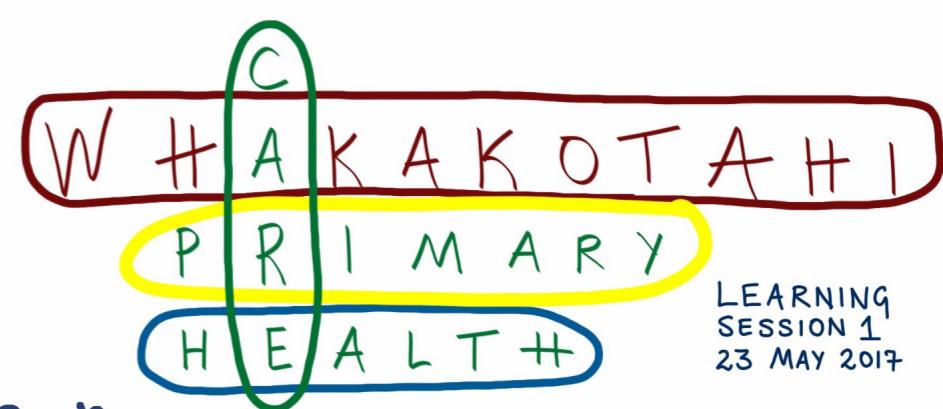
Equity is not the same as equal

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④ Think about **age** structures
60% Euro's have X
50% Māori have X
make sure denominator is relevant - choose well so it's appropriate to your patient cohort. Look for complete + high quality datasets.

④ Ethnicity classificⁿ-
eg. re-registration changes
from Sue's practice 173/2023 misclassified as Non-Māori. Trained all admin staff on better data collection methodology.
Careful with stats if re-registering + re-classifying. Too few = can miss vital statistical data. There is approx. 8-9% error rate in private practice

④ Inequities + class. errors can also occur across other ethnicities, so beware

④ Link-tech ↓ Med-tech can create errors - they drop 2nd + 3rd options off

④ Good to run ethnicity checks + teach admin staff

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EQUITY

- What questions
- choose your indicators
- Identify denominators

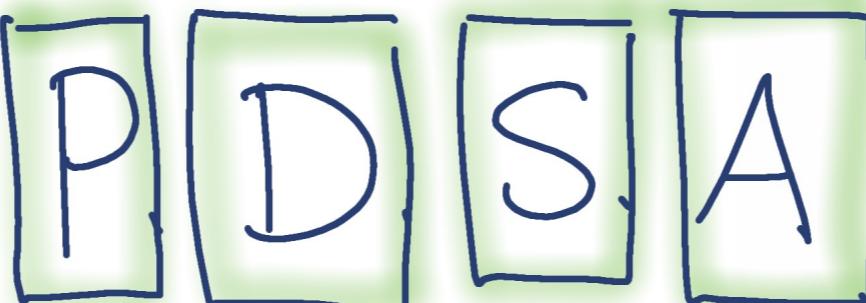
See IMC Māori Health

= Plan =

◎ Concrete Indicators

◎ 😊 news — 😞 news
eg. Immunisations · cardio

SUE CRENGLE
Assoc. Professor



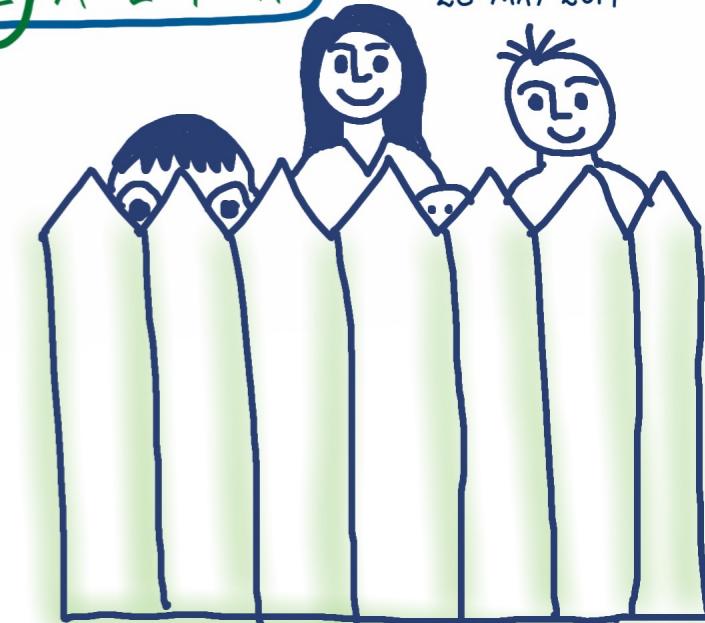
- Collect
- analyse
- decide Actions

no diffs in no.
of consults for Māori
says
utilisation rate by
age group for
12 Months

Māori patients
scored 2 mins
less per consult

W H A K A K O T A H I
P R I M A R Y
H E A L T H

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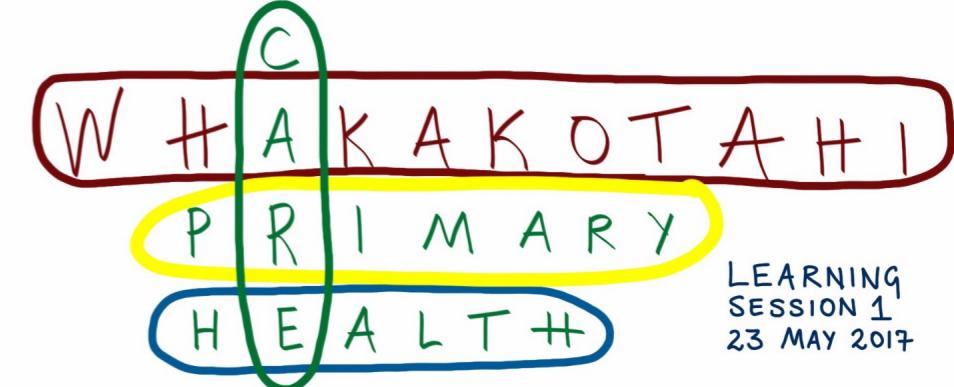
See
that even
playing
field!

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Assoc. Professor



Training
for staff
+ repeat

Audit Tool
(Mott www)



— Check
Māori in
Ethnicity²
+ Ethnicity³
fields

Prioritisation → Māori, Pacific, etc.
See Mott ethnicity protocols

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Hutt Union + Community Health Service



DIABETES IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

Problem Analysis

- Hutt Union & Community Health Service has 508 patients with diabetes. Almost 50% of patients have an HbA1c greater than 64mmol/mol, which indicates poor glycaemic control.
- The target HbA1c level for people with diabetes is between 50-55mmol/mol.
- Evidence shows that for every 10mmol/mol reduction in HbA1c there is a 21% decrease in diabetes related death and significant decreases in other complications.

Our aim is to reduce the average HbA1c by 10% in HUCHS patients with diabetes who have an HbA1c >64mmol/mol by 31 December 2017

Theory of Change

Measures

| Description | Measure | Current Performance | Target Performance | |
|-----------------|---|--|--------------------|---------------|
| Outcome Measure | Reduce average HbA1c in patients with HbA1c more than 64mmol/mol | Reduce by 10% by 31 December 2017 | 73.8mmol/mol | |
| Process Measure | Increase percentage of diabetes annual reviews in the population (currently 53% patients with diabetes) | Percentage of diabetes annual reviews completed | 52% | 75% |
| Balance Measure | Number of booked appointments | Time until 3rd next available non urgent appointment | Within 7 days | Within 7 days |

Process Mapping – New diagnosis of diabetes

Process Mapping – HbA1c above 64mmol/mol

Successes and Challenges

With Thanks To

Cool Storyboards!

Nelson Marlborough Health

Whakakotahi living longer and feeling better following a heart attack

Nelson Marlborough Health
Elizabeth Wood and Fran Mitchell

Project Team

| Roles | Person |
|----------------|---|
| Consumer | Waitea Stake |
| Community Care | Bee Williamson (Coordinator Health Heart Programme) Averil West (Heart Foundation) Megan Paine (Community Pharmacist) |
| Primary Care | Michelle Edwards (Te Piki Omega, Mana Health NZD) Dr Elizabeth Wood (Napier Health Centre) Dr Christopher Johnson (General Practitioner) Dr Sue Shatto (General Practitioner) |
| Secondary Care | Annette Egan (Hospital Pharmacist) Jane Shattock (Hospital Pharmacist) Dr Katherine Johnson (Cardiologist) Fran Mitchell (Quality Improvement Coordinator MMH) |
| Others | Practice Nurses, GPs and others not directly involved in the project who belong to the project team. Project Lead: Elizabeth Wood (Chair Clinical Services, Secondary care) Project Manager: Peter Tizard (Manager Clinical Governance Board) |

Problem analysis

Theory of Change

Measures

| Outcome Measure | Process Measure | Balancing Measure |
|--|--|--|
| 95% of post stent patients are discharged with Pharmacy input | 95% of patients consult with their GP 3 - 5 weeks post stent | Number of post stent ED presentations within a year of discharge (Cardiac related) |
| 80% patient adherence at 3 and 12 months post stent | 90% of post stent patients attend Cardiac Rehab | Number of post stent mortality within a year of discharge |
| 100% criteria met when auditing that post stent patients are prescribed the right medications at 3 months and at 12 months | | |

Change Ideas

PDSA Cycle

Successes & Challenges



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- we have an enrolled popⁿ = 3200
- We are a team of 5



Our Drivers are
The platform we use to collect + measure data is
We are collecting measures:

• Outcomes

• Process

• Balancing

147

124

= gout classification

= no gout classⁿ
but on Allopurinol
or Colchicine



who is missing?

A

We know the overall statistics,
but not the specific no. for
our own practice - yet.

ORANGA RONGOA

Papakura Marae
National Hauora Coalition PHO

Our project is about

GOUT

Patient literacy
is an important aspect



Having gout is a pain.

whanau ownership + best practice

MOHIO

great dashboard

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ORANGA RONGOA

the **CULTURE** is what matters

Gout is hereditary + this helps people to accept it - not being judged as alcoholic or eating too much kai moana

We are on the marae + engage whole whanau in their health journey

+ like We know, these people - we accept it's the health system that is hard to reach, not vice versa we awhi them - we honour them



We are also working with patients with diabetes + other long term conditions

We bought a bike + shoes for a patient in our 'hundie club'
 $100^{\text{HbA1c}} \rightarrow 86^{\text{HbA1c}}$

Now she has her own vege garden + her levels have dropped!

We are thinking outside the box to address inequities, eg. use a co. car to collect patients

PARTNERS IN CARE

Consumer Engagement

We expect you to describe how you worked with consumers in this project

our **CORE** principles

- ◎ Partnership
- ◎ emphasis on experience
- ◎ storytelling
- ◎ co-design
- ◎ evaluations of improvement + benefits

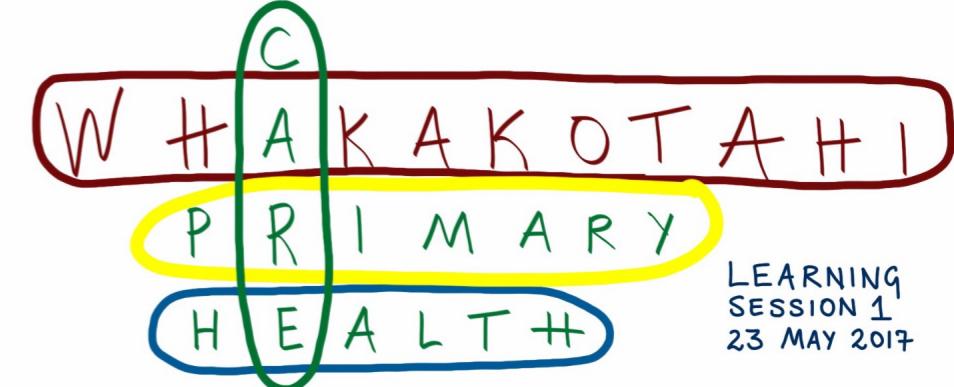
We work in partnership with consumers * + clinicians

'CO-DESIGN' is how Māori do it, naturally we don't use that term

BUT

We need to see more medical staff on board with the idea

evidence base shows benefits from actively involving consumers



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* 'Consumers' can mean so many things - our definition is just a stake in the ground



CONSUMERS = largest untapped resource in health



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PARTNERS IN CARE

Don't forget to get your consumers in at the beginning of your project

check out our co-designed resources - health literacy, P.L.A.N. etc.
www.hqsc.govt.nz



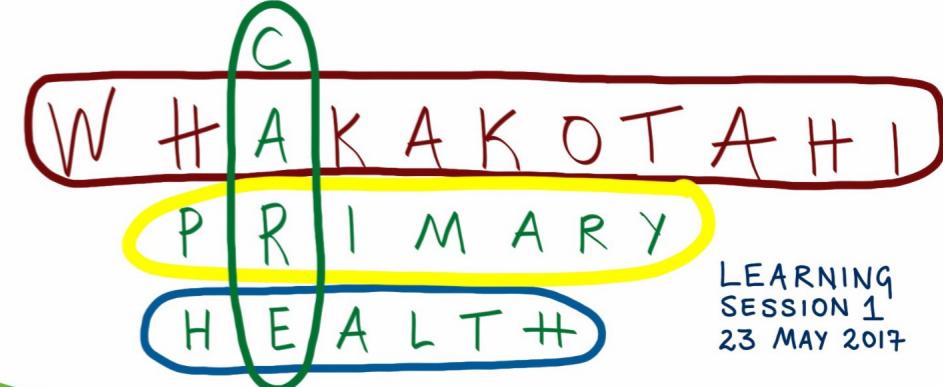
Valerie has brought her copy of the paper today!

"Blood-letting in children nobody liked this term + the consumers told them + changed it

Some are translated

There is a learning curve by medical staff + consumers about how best to work together - we need to do it to learn

JUST DO IT!



Often its just small changes that can make a

M A S S I V E

difference to people

+ save the health \$'s too

Evaluations of co-design programs - see www.hqsc.govt.nz + recently published paper

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PARTNERS IN CARE

GROUP 1

MensB project...
where to put everyone
for their 20 min. wait
after vaccine. Our
Board (Community based)
came up with the
solution ... bouncy
castle etc + fun days



these
learnings
may be
able to be
applied to our
Diabetes project

GROUP 2



GROUP 3



NELSON MARLBOROUGH HEALTH



OUR TOPIC

feeling better after a heart attack

PDSA cycle around the info we put out

Info. for patients

Info. for pharmacists
value of yellow cards?



Discharge Summary is for 3 diff. audiences makes it hard for patients

data goes into Antics Q.I.
pipes + pumps
but adherence to meds. v. impt

only 61% patients taking their meds needs to be 100%

why?
10% lower for Māori patients

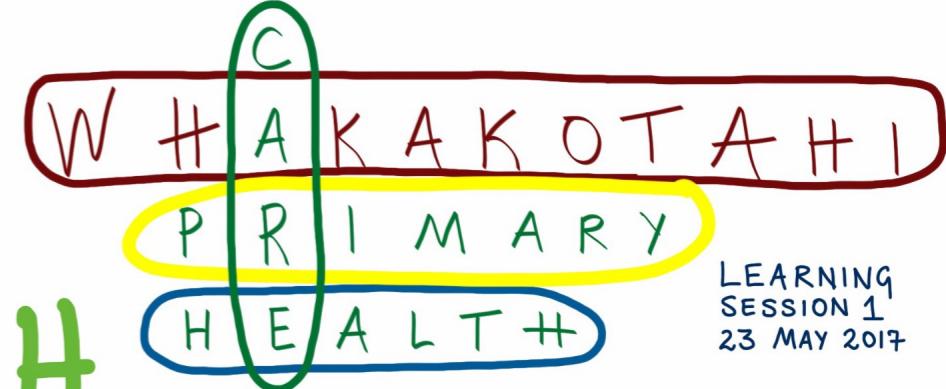
2015 report kicked our project off

we have our own consumer member - Valerie Steele!

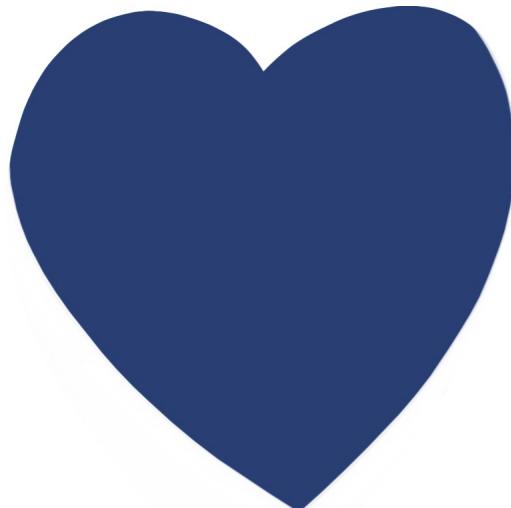
We realised our hospital discharge process was not ideal

We're a big Team

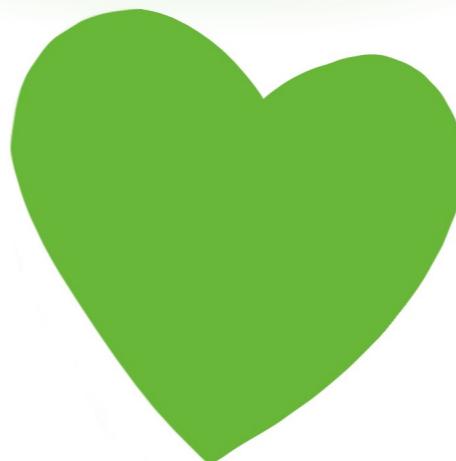
NELSON MARLBOROUGH



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The Heart Foundation website has 81 stories - very revealing about people with stents + their meds + also learnings about those who have heart failure + don't present



Sue C. says don't assume it's always patients who fail to adhere - sometimes GPs take their patients off them

Nurse, Doctor + Pharmacist to go out to the community... On tour!

NELSON MARLBOROUGH HEALTH

One of our



cycles - a patient was discharged on Good Friday... Pharmacists don't want to spend all day counting - we want to be out there engaging with Patients

" Pharmacists - the health professional you see most often " Let's bring this back!

Discharge summary to be taken to Pharmacy

We aim to Break down silos + work in an integrated care way



GPI's experience - designing a process map to ensure adherence - incl. Pharmacist to Counsel patients on how/why/when to take their meds

Valerie - Consumer

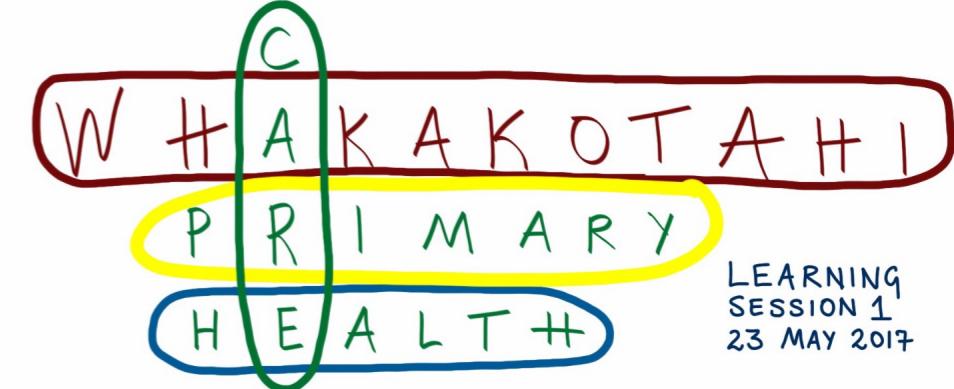
Rep: → has anyone asked patients why they're not taking their meds? 38% identified who don't engage, so

now we're doing a PDPA on this to connect with a sample - find out from them + their stories about improving.

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Angela Boswell
• Synergia •



Evaluation - we evaluated the Opioids Collaborative. We're here to support your projects

We are a Team of 4 doing this project

Support HQSC understand how this is working

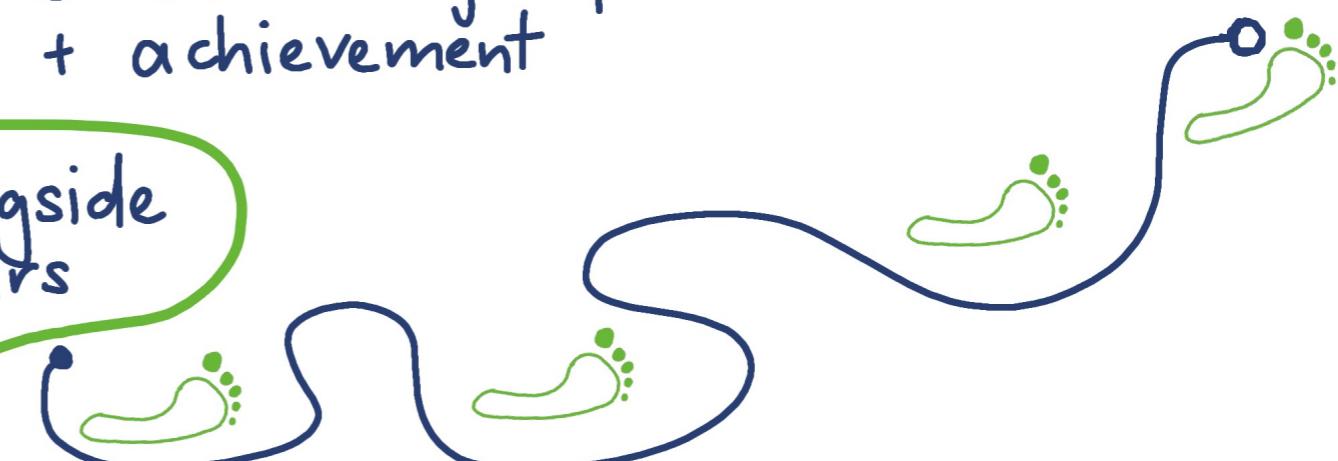
+ Summative Evaluation

After 3 years we'll do an evaluation of implementation + achievement

We will walk alongside you for 3 years

How we will do this:

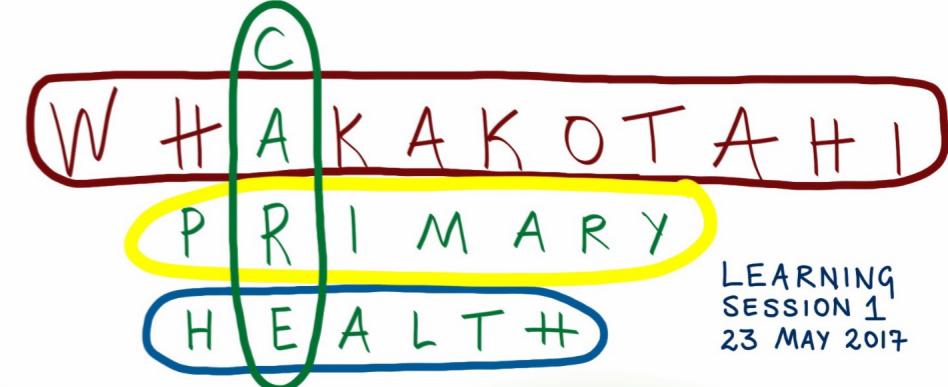
- An evaluation survey at end of each Learning Session
- Site visits
- Reviewing/evaluating your data



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Jane Cullen 'Life Qi'



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We want you
to evaluate
as part of this
Whakakotahi
Journey

Please encourage
your team to
use it

You can't break it
so click + play - we
need your feedback

e-learning
for quality improvement

Then give
us
your feedback
so we can
assess it

Go to the
L I N K
we sent you
to access your
license (do
not google it!)

You can see
others projects
but detail only if
it is shared



