

Quality Framework: Acute Care Hospital

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HIT Advisor



Objectives for today:



- Critical Access Hospital quality reporting programs and what's involved
- Need for quality data for measuring performance
- CART tool and QM reporting for hospitals
- Chart Abstraction- data falls out?
- Current challenges and solutions

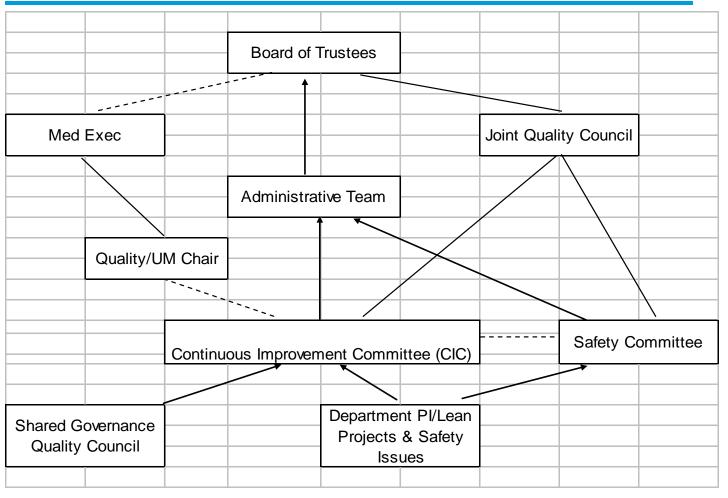
ORYX Data



- 1997 The Joint Commission launches ORYX: The Next Evolution In Accreditation™ to integrate the use of outcomes and other performance measures into the accreditation process. For 1998, the ORYX implementation plan applied to hospitals, long term care organizations and health care networks.
- **1999** The first real ORYX data is transmitted to the Joint Commission from hospitals and long term care organizations.
- **2007** The Joint Commission adds in November an initial set of seven hospital outpatient measures to the complement of core measure sets that may be used to satisfy ORYX performance measurement requirements.

Sample CAH Quality/Safety Structure





Sample CAH Dashboard



PRHC Strategic Plan Key Indicators –2008 October, 2008

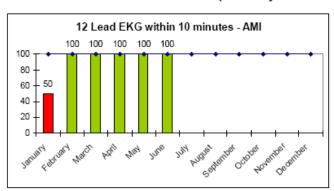


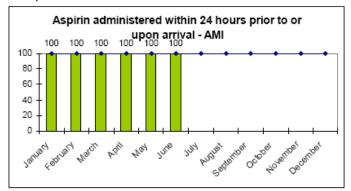
Sample Dept Dashboard



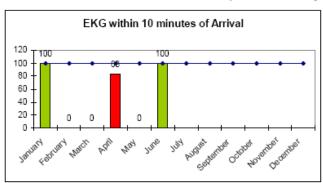
Emergency Department/Urgent Care

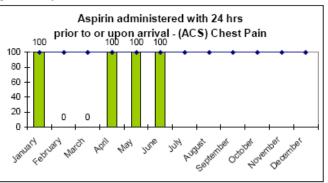
(Acute Myocardial Infarction) - Heart Attack*





(Acute Coronary Syndrome) - Chest Pain*





^{*}The above quality indicators are nationally accepted best practices in the care of patients with heart attacks (Acute Myocardial Infarctions) and chest pain (Acute Coronary Syndrome). Two patients had an MI in January. Patient had syncopal episode with dementia. Patient arrived at 1200, EKG was done at 1355. Patient was atypical.

CORE Measure Data



- Hospitals began the current core measures nearly 15 years ago as part of hospital accreditation by the Joint Commission.
- Core measures have been aligned with CMS quality measurement for the Medicare program and adopted by the National Quality Forum consensus process.
- Today the measures are used broadly to benchmark hospital clinical performance and spur improvement.
- In many states, they represent some portion of hospital reporting to regulatory authorities.
- Core measure results are also posted on public Web sites such as Hospital Compare to facilitate comparison shopping by consumers
- Core measures are increasingly linked to reimbursement as part of the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) Value-Based Purchasing and the pay-for-performance programs of many other payers.

Inpatient (Core) Measures Data



- Section 2.1 <u>Acute Myocardial Infarction (AMI)</u>
- Section 2.2 <u>Heart Failure (HF)</u> (Updated 12/14/12)
- Section 2.3 <u>Pneumonia (PN)</u>
- Section 2.4 <u>Surgical Care Improvement Project (SCIP)</u> (Updated 12/14/12)
- Section 2.6 <u>Children's Asthma Care (CAC)</u>
- Section 2.7 <u>Venous Thromboembolism (VTE)</u> (Updated 10/30/12)
- Section 2.8 <u>Stroke (STK)</u>
- Section 2.9 Global Initial Patient Population (ED, IMM, TOB, SUB)
- Section 2.10 <u>Emergency Department (ED)</u>
- Section 2.11 Prevention
 - 2.11.1 Immunization (IMM)
- 2.11.2 <u>Tobacco Treatment (TOB)</u>
- 2.11.3 Substance Use (SUB)

Outpatient Measures Data



- 1.1 Outpatient Acute Myocardial Infarction (AMI)
- 1.2 Chest Pain (CP)
- 1.3 Emergency Department (ED)-Throughput
- 1.4 Pain Management
- 1.5 Stroke
- 1.6 Surgery
- 1.7 Imaging Efficiency
- 1.8 Structural Measures (Updated 2/27/13)

Hospital Compare



http://www.medicare.gov/hospitalcompare/?AspxAutoDetectCookieSupport=1



Hospital Compare - Measures



- Timely and Effective Care (Process of Care Measures)
 - Heart Attack (Acute myocardial infarction (AMI))
 - Heart Failure
 - Pneumonia
 - Surgery (Surgical Care Improvement Project)
 - Emergency Department Care
 - Preventive Care
 - Children's Asthma Care
- Readmissions, Complications, and Deaths (Outcome of Care Measures)
 - 30-day death (mortality) rates and 30-day readmission rates
 - Serious complications AHRQ Patient Safety Indicators (PSIs)
 - Hospital-acquired conditions
 - Healthcare-associated infections
- Use of Medical Imaging (Outpatient Imaging Efficiency Measures)
- Survey of Patients' Hospital Experiences (HCAHPS (Hospital Consumer Assessment of Healthcare Providers and Systems))
- Number of Medicare patients
- Spending per hospital patient with Medicare

Hospital Compare – Inpatient Measures



- Most Critical Access Hospitals (in Iowa) report voluntarily through CART (QualityNet.org) to Hospital Compare regarding Inpatient Quality Measures & HCAHPS pertaining to:
 - Congestive Heart Failure
 - Surgical Care Improvement Project
 - Pneumonia
 - Patient Satisfaction



Hospital Compare - HCAHPS



- In 2009, Hospital Compare began to report on 'Survey of Patients' Hospital Experiences' or HCAHPS.
- CAH participation is voluntary, but must have at least 300 inpatient discharges in a quarter.
- HCAHPS (Hospital Consumer Assessment of Healthcare Providers and Systems) is a national survey that asks patients about their experiences during a recent hospital stay. Use the results shown here to compare hospitals based on ten important hospital quality topics.

Hospital Compare - HACs



 CMS Adds Hospital Acquired Condition Measures to Hospital Compare Website (UPDATED 4-1-11)

Hospital Acquired Conditions (HAC) are serious conditions that patients get during an inpatient hospital stay. If hospitals follow proper procedures, patients are less likely to get these conditions. Medicare doesn't pay for any of these conditions, and patients can't be billed for them, if they got them while in the hospital. Medicare will only pay for these conditions if patients already had them when they were admitted to the hospital.

**Right now, HACs are not applicable to CAHs in regards to Medicare reimbursement; however many private payors are not paying for HACs.

Iowa Hospital Association



- Around 2004, the Iowa Hospital Association began a Quality Database for their members.
- In just a few years they had a high percentage of participation (voluntary) from CAH's.
- Quality measures include:
 - Summary Data
 - Med Error Rates
 - Falls (in different practice settings)
 - Acute Myocardial Infarction Measures
 - Acute Coronary Syndrome Measures
 - Obstetrics
 - Hospital Acquired Infections.

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QualityNet Registration

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- Test Your System
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- · Sign-In Instructions
- · Security Statement
- Password Rules
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Sign up for Notifications and Discussions.

Known Issues – Hospital Reporting

- Inpatient
- Hospital Value-Based Purchasing
- Outpatient

QualityNet News

FY 2014 IPPS proposed rule posted, open for public comment

The proposed rule for changes to the hospital Inpatient Prospective Payment Systems (IPPS) for acute care hospitals and Fiscal Year (FY) 2014 rates is on display and open for public comment. To be assured consideration, comments must be received no later than 5 p.m. EDT on June 25, 2013.

Included in the regulation are proposed changes to quality reporting requirements for: the Hospital Inpatient Quality Reporting (IQR) Program; the PPS-Exempt Cancer Hospital Quality Reporting (PCHQR) Program; Inpatient Psychiatric Facilities Quality Reporting (IPFQR) Program; the Hospital Value-Based Purchasing (VBP) Program; and Ambulatory Surgical Centers (ASCs).

Full Article »

Headlines

- · Hospital Compare Preview Reports now available
- · Inpatient hospitals selected for FY 2015 validation
- · Contact Help Desk regarding OOR pledge changes
- · CMS seeks comment on conversion to ICD-10 specifications for OIE measures
- · Inpatient Psychiatric Facility Quality Reporting webinar set for March 14
- New programs added to CMS Questions and Answers tool
- Notice of Participation Form available for Inpatient Psychiatric Facility Quality Reporting
- · Cancer Measures Specifications published
- Members named to HVBP Monitoring and Evaluation Strategies Technical Expert Panel

About QualityNet

Established by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS), QualityNet provides healthcare quality improvement news, resources and data reporting tools and applications used by healthcare providers and others.

QualityNet is the only CMS-approved website for secure communications and healthcare quality data exchange between: quality improvement organizations (QIOs), hospitals, physician offices,

Know the Security Policy

Before transmitting or receiving healthcare information or data, read the QualityNet System Security Policy, PDF

Questions & Answers

- · Hospitals Inpatient
- · Hospitals Outpatient
- Ambulatory Surgical Centers
- Inpatient Psychiatric Facilities
- PPS-Exempt Cancer Hospitals

Note: First-time registration required

Downloads

- CART Inpatient
- CART Outpatient
- CART Module
 Designer

Training

- QualityNet Training
- QualityNet Event
 Center
- Question and Answer Tool Training, WRF
- Transcript, PDF



QualityNet.org



- Established by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS), QualityNet provides healthcare quality improvement news, resources and data reporting tools and applications used by healthcare providers and others.
- QualityNet is the only CMS-approved website for secure communications (CART) and healthcare quality data exchange between: quality improvement organizations (QIOs), hospitals, physician offices, nursing homes, end stage renal disease (ESRD) networks and facilities, and data vendors.
- Provides measure specification manuals

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CART Tool



CART - CMS Abstraction & Reporting Tool

- Application for the collection and analysis of quality improvement data
- Enables hospitals to evaluate and manage quality improvement efforts
- Ideal for the data collection and analyses
- Available at no charge to hospitals or other organizations

CART Tool



Available for Following Clinical Areas:

- Acute Myocardial Infarction (AMI)
- Emergency Department (ED)
- Heart Failure (HF)
- Immunization (IMM)
- Pneumonia (PN)
- Surgical Care Improvement Project (SCIP)
- Stroke (STK)
- Venous Thromboembolism (VTE)
- CART is available for use on a stand-alone, Windows-based computer, in a computer network or in environments without computing resources (paper tool).

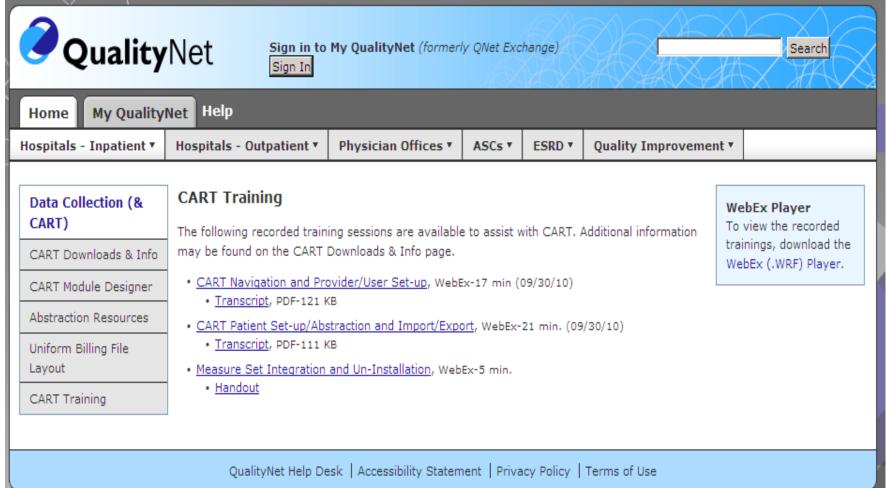
CART Tool



- Extensive login and password requirements
- Application times out after 10 minutes of inactivity
- Required to set up providers
 - Each hospital site, some health systems may have multiple hospitals
- Required to set up users
 - At least one user must be an administrator
 - Recommended to set up a back-up administrator

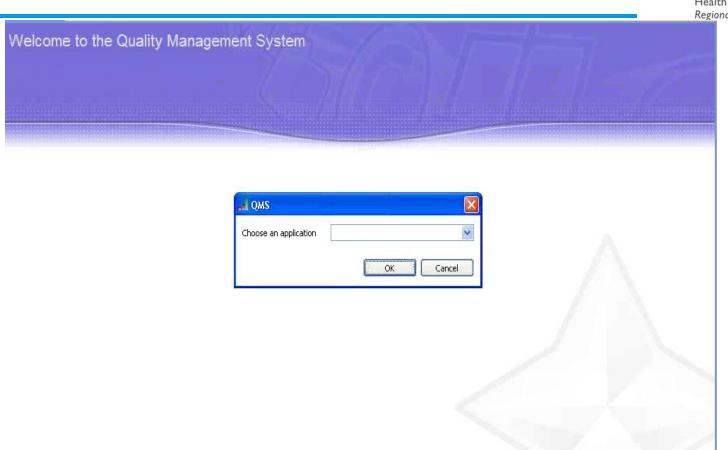
CART Training Available

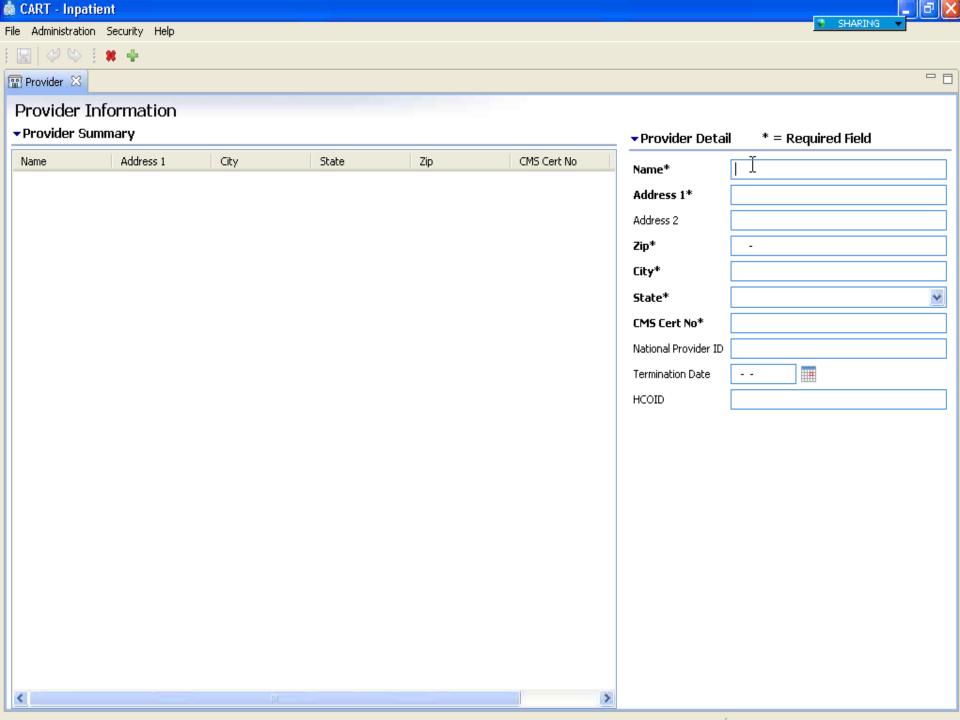


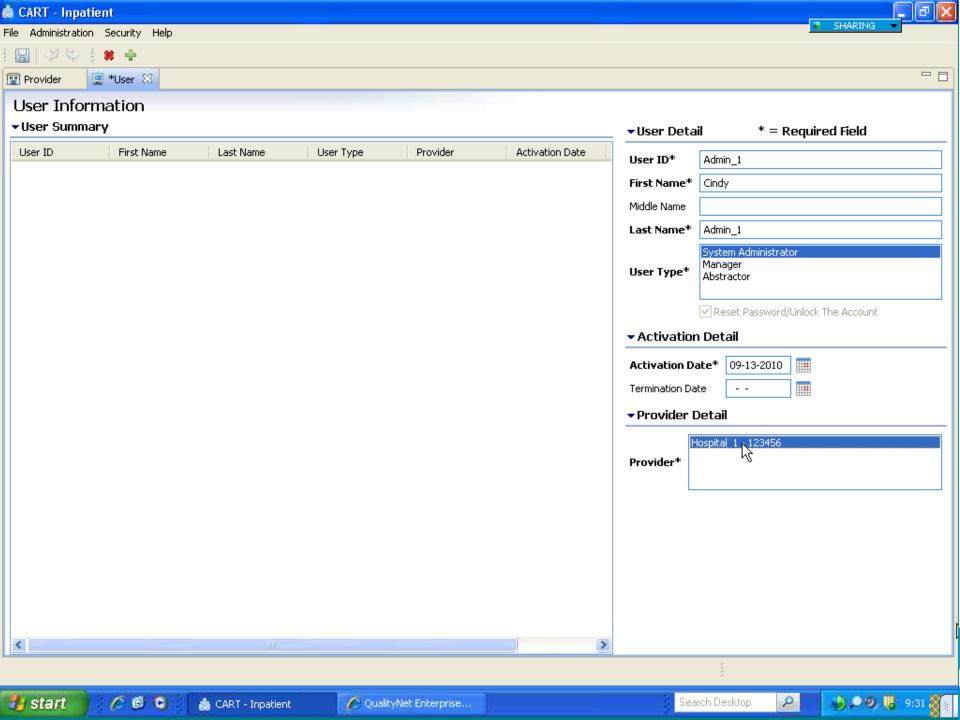


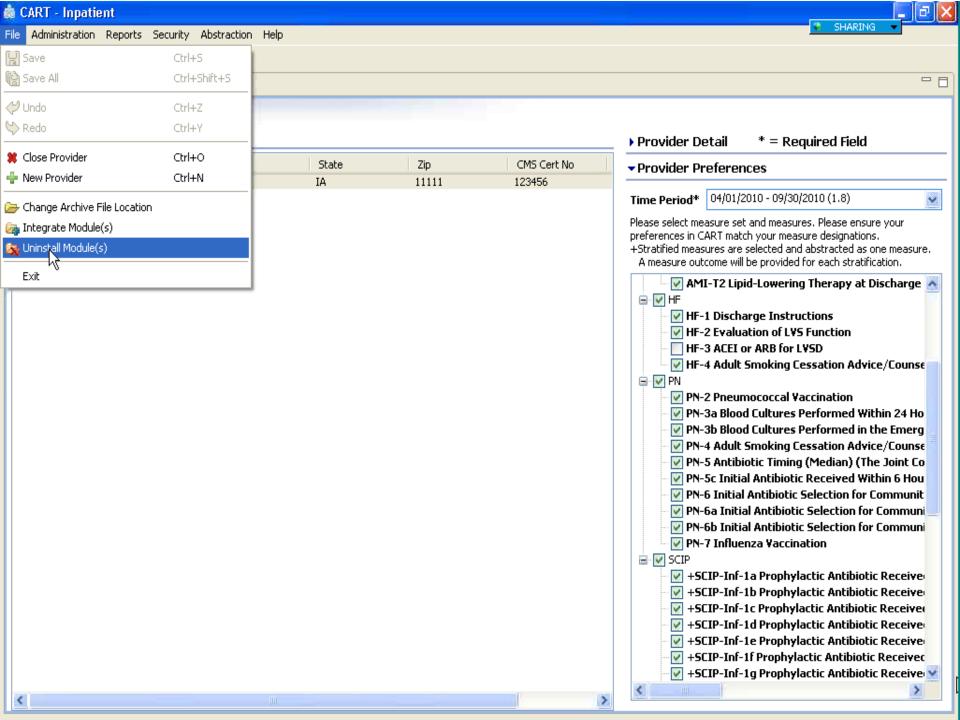
CART Screen Shots

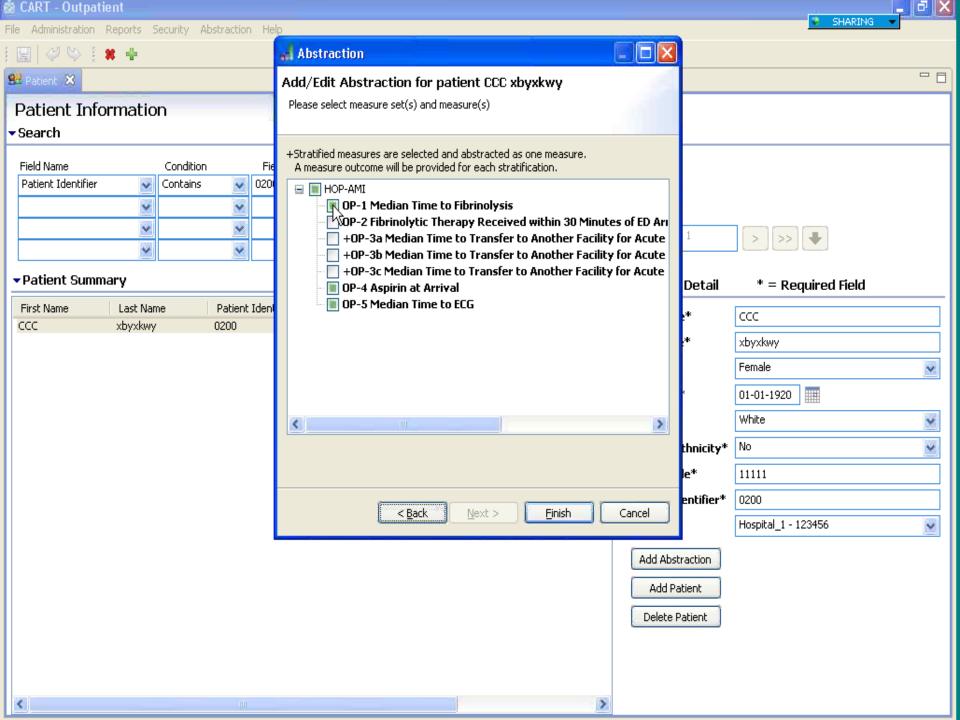












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Chart Validation



Chart Abstraction - data falls out?

- Paper-Based and CART Abstraction Tools are available
- Once the abstractions are complete, they are uploaded through CART to (QualityNet) CMS.
- Random chart validation surveys are conducted
- Hospital must pass chart validation with chart samples or the quality data for the quarter fails

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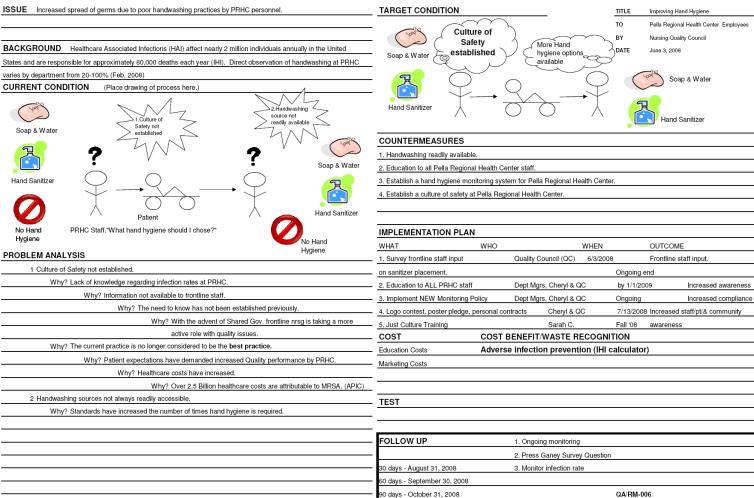
Solution - Lean Health Care



- What is Lean Health Care? It's about <u>Adding Value</u> and <u>Recognizing</u> <u>Waste!</u>
- "The relentless pursuit to reduce and eliminate waste." Taiichi Ohno
- "Striving for Ideal:
 - Exactly what the patient needs, DEFECT FREE!
 - One by one, customized to each individual patient
 - On Demand, exactly as requested
 - Immediate response to problems or changes
 - No waste
 - Safe for patients, staff & clinicians: Physically, Emotionally, Professionally"

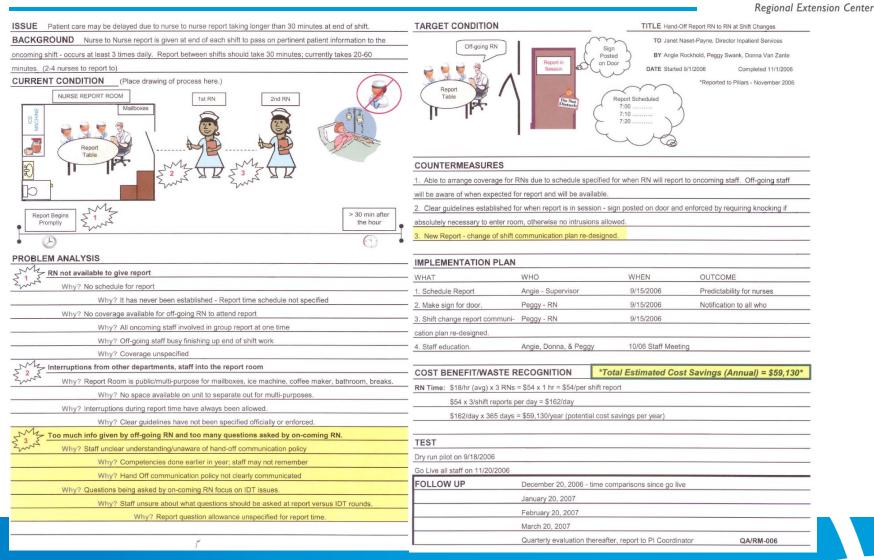
Lean Health Care – Hand Washing A3 by Quality Council





Patient Safety Component National Patient Safety Goals -





INFORM

National Patient Safety Goals - Fall Prevention



	View Fall Risk Assessment
all Risk	
II KISK	O Category I O Category III
Diagnosis	Category I: Arthritis, Cardiac Arrhythmias Category II: Parkinson's; Anemia; Seizures; CHF; Dehydration; Hypoglycemia; History of Orthostatic Hypotension Category III: Post-op 24 hours; Parkinson's w/tremors; CVA w/paralysis; Visual/auditory; Syncope PATIENTS REQUIRED TO WEAR NON-SLIP STRIPS ON SOLES, PLEASE REMOVE ANY PERSONAL SOCKS THAT DO NOT HAVE NON-SLIP STRIPS ON SOLES.
all Light Direction	O Uses Appropriately O Uses 50% of the Time O Unable to use/Not using
ognitive/Judgement	O Oriented x 3 O Oriented x 2 O Oriented x 1 Oriented x 2: Dementia/Cooperative; Needs verbal cues Oriented x 1: Impulsive and/or history of altered mental/neuro status. May require constant supervision.
Fall History	○ None ○ x 1 in Past Month ○ x 2 or more in Past Month
Locomotion	O Pushes Up x 1 Attempt O Multi Attempts/Successful O Unable to rise w/o Assist Get up and Go test
Transfers	○ Independent/Modified ○ Supervision/Minimal Assis ○ Mod/Max/Total Assist Independent/Modified Independent: cane, walker.
Patient Care Equipment	○ 1 Care Item ○ 2 Care Items ○ 3 Care Items Patient Care Equipment: IV, chest tube, NG, foley, etc.
Elimination	0 - 1 Risk Factors O 2-3 Risk Factors O > 4 Risk Factors Risk Factors: urgency, incontinence, laxatives, diuretics, diarrhea
Medications	O 0-2 Medications O 3-4 Medications O 5 or > Medications Narcotics and non-narcotc analgesics; Sedatives/hypnotics/anti-anxiety/sedating anti-histamines; Anti-psychotics; Cardiovascular medications; Anti-epileptics; Anti-parkinson agents; Muscle relaxants; Anti-emedics
Fall Risk Total Score	(0.0 - 27.0 points)
Fall Risk Level	O Minimal Risk O Moderate Risk O Maximum Risk (Purple) Minimal Risk: 8-10 points Moderate Risk: 11-16 points Maximum Risk (Purple): 17-27 points
Pharmacy Referral	○ Yes ○ No Comment Notify Pharmacy of Fall Risk/Poly Pharmacy
all Risk Teaching	interior in the state of the st
ot/Family Education on Fall Risk/Interventions	○ Yes ○ No Comment

Customized
Fall Risk
Assessment –
(MediTech screen shot from 2009)

The total risk score is automatically calculated as the nurse documents.

Fall Risk Comment

Solution – Be Proactive!



- Failure Mode Effects Analysis (FMEA) is conducted as a facility proactive approach to prevent system failures.
- Root Cause Analysis (RCA) is conducted as a facility reactive approach to ask "Why?" and find the root cause of system failures, in order to prevent the system failures.



Questions?

Thank you!

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