

Quality Summit 2017 Poster Judges

Beth Robb

Blair O'Neill

Carmelle Steinke

Carol Rowntree

Charlene McBrien-

Morrison

Chris Mayhew

David Mador

Dawn Hartfield

Deanna Picklyk

Deb Gordon

Donna Ouelette

Hina Laeeque

Hugh Sanders

Jennifer Rees

Jennifer Salt

Joann Beckie

Julie Schellenberg

Karen Horon

Karen Tingley

Katie Wiltshire

Kim Craig

Lori Anderson

Malanie Greenaway

Margie Sills Maerov

Mark Joffe

Michael Sidra

Mina Angotti

Penny Rae

Reverdi Darda

Rhonda Fur

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Sean Chilton

Sid Viner

Stephanie van den

Biggelaar

Steve Peirce

Sarah Hall

Susan Walker

Suzanne Larsen-Wall

Tara Walsh

Poster Awards

Transformation through Innovation

Richard Phillips

Presenter

Richard Phillips, Marlies van Dijk, Zahra Sunderji,
Maya Pajevic, Lynette Lutes

Authors

**What do you think about Patient First?
Using Co-Design Events with patients to
pick better ways to become person
centered in AHS**



What happens if we scrap the committees and co-design with patients instead?

What is co-design & why is it different?

Co-design goes beyond consultation by building and deepening equal collaboration between people affected by, or attempting to, resolve a particular challenge. Users are experts of their own experience, and become central to the design process.

Co-design combines lived experience with professional expertise to identify and create an outcome, service or product.

Healthcare co-design is founded in the idea that services are created **WITH** patients, instead of **FOR** patients.

THE 3 PHASES OF CO-DESIGN

1 identify & define	2 develop & prototype	3 test & iterate
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250

participants: physicians, nurses, clerks, admin, leaders, consultants, patients & families.

**INCLUSIVE
RESPECTFUL
PARTICIPATIVE
ITERATIVE
OUTCOMES FOCUSED**

SUCCESSFUL PITCHES

Leader Rounding

Leader Rounding is when administrative leaders get out to the front lines to ask patients and families what matters to them.



Tackled the challenge of provincial scale and spread of a proven practice.

Used a grass-roots approach and one-week campaign to challenge over 85 leaders across the province to participate, including Dr. Yu.

YELP for Patients

A real-time anonymous feedback tool providing patients and families the opportunity to share care experiences at the point of care; like YELP for patients.

Simple interface allowing easy rating, dashboard access for front line teams, and priority data gathering.



What Matters to You?

Rooted in making sure that patient and family voices are not only heard but really listened to.

Instead of asking "what's the matter with you?" staff are encouraged to ask "what matters to you?"



Joined the international #WMY campaign with 1000 participants from across 30 countries on June 30th, 2017.

Nearly 15000 Twitter impressions for @AlbertaPFCC tweets, with 2 in the international top 10 [43 and #10 based on number of retweets].

3

co-design sessions

40

patient & family advisors actively co-designing with AHS staff

13

pitches focussed on finding innovative ways to put patients and families at the centre of health care services

90

days to develop, prototype, test and launch the first co-designed idea for engagement

1030

engaged partners across the province who continue to learn and share co-design principles

By building upon the engagement process, a network of changed mindsets and behaviours is organically spread through social democracy

What was it like to co-design solutions with staff, patients and families?



"It was obvious from the beginning of the day that there was a very strong buzz in the room; mostly from patients & providers - that the status quo was not good enough. Collectively we had to make things better."

Phil, Patient



"Asking patients #WMY2017, I am surprised to see how shocked our patients are that we are asking this question."

Jennifer, Nurse

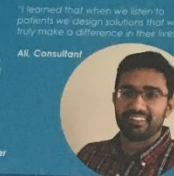
"It was great fun to work with a cross-section of staff and patients to define storyboards and pitches - and exciting to see the close alignment of peoples' ideas and key messages"

Lona, Patient



"It brought patients and families to the fore front and it made us move forward on initiatives and hear what was important to them."

Lynette, Leader



"I learned that when we listen to patients we design solutions that will truly make a difference in their lives."

All, Consultant

Poster Awards

Transformation through Innovation

Celina Dolan

Presenter

Celina Dolan

Nicholas Mitchell

Authors

**AHS ID Program – Improving Client
Access to Much-Needed Services**

Celina Dolan, BS, MBA; Nicholas Mitchell, MSc, MD, FRCP; Todd Atkinson, BSc, MSc
 Provincial Planning and Capacity Management; Community, Seniors and Addiction & Mental Health

Homeless People - Health Profile

- > Greater physical and mental illness than the general population¹
- > Five times more likely to be admitted to acute care²
- > 100 times more likely to be admitted to psychiatric wards than their counterparts in society³
- > One-third of the homeless population unlikely to receive treatment⁴
- > Lack of treatment may be attributed to many barriers, including lack of identification and/or proof of insurance (IDs)^{5,6,7}
- > Lack of IDs impedes ability to access diagnostic services, community health-care and additional services ranging from disease prevention and palliative care⁸, causing delays in discharging patients⁹

Impacts to Healthcare System

- > Homeless people may be entitled to healthcare, but they are faced with an inability to access it, as they find themselves without a personal health card, or appropriate ID to obtain one.
- > Alberta Health Services (AHS) has numerous homeless patients without government-issued photo identification and healthcare cards (IDs).
- > Without IDs, discharging patients may be delayed due to the inability to refer clients to more appropriate levels-of-care or follow-up services in the community.

Traditional Process

- > The following diagram highlights the conundrum experienced by both clients and their health providers alike: that is, to obtain a birth certificate clients require ID; but to obtain ID, they require a birth certificate.



A
C
C
E
S
S

- > In many healthcare environments, social workers traditionally assist clients to obtain IDs by first ordering birth certificates and subsequently IDs once birth certificate is received.
- > Depending on province of birth, delays of up to 12 weeks are experienced further delaying discharge. Ordering replacement landing documents for immigrants or refugees can take up to 6 months!

Methodology

- > Mixed methods, multi-phased approach incorporating combination of qualitative and quantitative data collection methods. Combination of expert and local knowledge provided by clients and health providers.
- > Developed with Alberta Health, Service Alberta, Human Services and Justice and Solicitor General (Adukt).

Alternate Means

- > Employing "Alternate Means" allows the AHS ID Program to work with its partners, collaborators and other trusted sources, as consented by the patient, to provide confirmation of client's identity.
- > This foregoes the need, in the majority of cases, to obtain birth certificates providing clients with the ability to access much-needed services faster.

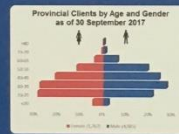


- > Collaborations with Alberta Vital Statistics, Community and Social Services, Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada; Justice and Solicitor General, Veteran Affairs and provincial registry agents.

Program Outcomes



Provincial Clients by Age and Gender



Net-New Clients by Location



IDs Required by Type



Reasons IDs Required by Type



Benefit to Clients

- ↑ Sense of identity and empowerment
- ↑ Basic needs: housing, shelter, food banks and hampers
- ↑ Health Improvement – follow-up appointments, homecare, prescriptions, lab work, addiction supports, methadone treatment, psychiatrists, etc.
- ↑ Community stabilization – reconnect with family, better police interactions

"The ID Program has put me back on my feet and set me up for life".
- Larry O. - Client since 2014

"Since I got my ID, I have an identity, I am less stressed".
- Leona S. - Client since 2016

"Now that I have ID, I am not hampered from obtaining services".
- Michael D. - Client since 2016

Benefit to System

- > \$4,192,112 - Cost Avoidance (To Date)
- > \$1,362,677 - Cost Avoidance (Fiscal 2017)
- > \$27,483 - Cost Recoveries (To Date)

Learnings

- 1) Remaining barrier -- clients in care or in corrections unable to leave facility in order to attend a registry to finalize the last requirement to obtain IDs.
- 2) Vulnerable clients residing in rural/remote areas are unassisted to obtain IDs.
- 3) Homeless youth are unassisted due to inability to obtain guardian consent.

Next Steps

Acknowledgements

The AHS ID Program would not exist if it were not for AHS leadership who supported its creation and implementation; its partners who were willing to work along side to make it happen and its wonderful team members, who through their dedication, compassion and continued effort together contributed to its success.

Poster Awards

Successful Quality Improvement Projects

Susan Witt

Presenter

Susan Witt, Kirby Peterson,
Carolyn Whitfield, Vince DiNinno

Authors

**We Prefer De-Cath: Optimization of
Foley Catheter Utilization at the
Medicine Hat Regional Hospital**

We Prefer Decath...

Optimization of Foley Catheter Utilization at the Medicine Hat Regional Hospital

Susan Witt, Kirby Peterson, Carolyn Whitfield, Vince DiNinno, Talal Alphin, Nolan Mastel



The Problem : Unnecessary Foley Catheters Harm Patients

Foley Catheters are an important part of the care in critically ill patients or those with bladder obstructions



H 1 in 5 hospitalized patients are catheterized

X 25-50% are for inappropriate indications

C Often left for longer than necessary

? 40% attending physicians unaware of patient catheter status

C Often employed for convenience

80% UTIs in hospital catheter related

The Risks

3 point restraint

- Deconditioning
- Blood clots
- Pressure ulcers
- Pneumonia
- Weakened bladder
- Falls

Urinary infections (↑ daily by 5%)

Sepsis in 4% (mortality → 15%)

LOS ↑ by 2-4 days

Injury to urinary tract

Pain & Delirium

The Process : Learning to Think Differently

Research:

Literature search
Specialist Consultation
Indication development
Operations support

Collaboration:



Choosing Wisely Canada

FUN

Interactive quizzes
Mega-posters
Videos
Workshop
Walk abouts
Patient pamphlet

Conversation & Knowledge Sharing:



Measurement & Evaluation:

Real time data
Analyzed monthly
On unit feedback

Process Change:

Daily re-assessment
Physician reminders

REPEAT, REPEAT, REPEAT

Watch our video

www.goo.gl/4uzQBB

The Results : A Change in Culture

"A New Appreciation For a Different Way"

Looking for Unnecessary Catheters Everyday

as a TEAM



Data & Learnings:



↓ 35% Reduction in Absolute Catheter Numbers

↓ 38% Reduction in Catheter Prevalence

- ⚠ Data was challenging to obtain
- ⚠ Time intensive & lengthy project

- What's Next?
- Sustained monitoring & feedback of results
- Monitoring infection rates
- Spreading work through zone

- Thanks
- Physicians, nursing staff and allied health at MHHI who made this work a reality
- Jeannette Barsky, Renee Wenzel-Kren, Tammy Johnson & Chantel Lovig who helped educate
- Leadership at MHHI (Brenda Ashman, Sheila Burkart, Terry Setts, Pascoel Chartrand, Tom Sobel) who gave instruments in getting us up and running
- Janice Stanke for all the excellent printing
- Office of the CMO for supporting this project

Poster Awards

Successful Quality Improvement Projects

Adrienne Feasel

Presenter

Adrienne Feasel, Emma Billington,
Gregory Kline

Authors

**Empowering Patient Autonomy in
Osteoporosis Management: The Self-
Consult Program**

THE OPPORTUNITY

Improve access to osteoporosis care

Expedite access to osteoporosis services

Osteoporosis and fragility fractures impact Albertans

Deliver osteoporosis services in an efficient and timely manner

Provide educational support for both patients and their referring physicians



Yearly, ~3000 Albertans fracture a hip and >7000 Albertans have a non-hip fragility fracture¹

clinic wait time > 16 months

The Idea...

The Self-Consult Program (SCP)

Inspire patient autonomy while working with the patient's primary care physician

Patients make an informed decision about their osteoporosis management

Design a group consultation program for osteoporosis care

THE PROGRAM



Pre-screen

- post menopausal osteoporosis referrals
- up to 20 patients per session



Group Consultation Session

- 2-hour physician-nurse lead group
- consequences of fracture
- fracture risk factors/estimation
- treatment options

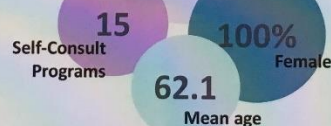


Follow-Up

- consult letter completed outlining decision
- discuss/implement treatment plan with their referring physician

Evaluation

from May 2016 to June 2017



Patient Experience

'it was very informative'

'able to have my questions answered, learned from others' questions, presented as clear, manageable process'

'liked the group aspect'

'very helpful and feel privileged to have been a part of this group'

'felt good that I was getting most up to date info'

'that I know more closely my osteoporosis risks. I have more knowledge on how to improve my risks/problems with osteoporosis'

THE OUTCOME



100%

felt the information provided at SCP was useful

84%

felt they were provided enough information to make their treatment decision

96%

reported an overall satisfaction with the SCP

clinic wait time reduced < 3 months

Consider Savings in...



Each SCP (10 patients/session) = 2.9 MD clinics (3.5 patients/clinic)



Potential MD cost savings with implementation of 10 SCP/year
MD cost of 10 SCP (100 patients) = \$2316.00
MD cost for 29 clinics (101 patients) = \$26 965.00
Potential savings = \$24 649.50/year

Lessons Learned



For patients with age-associated osteoporosis, the SCP is an alternative option



SCP is an innovative approach for patients to make an informed decision regarding their osteoporosis care



Notification to ALL Southern Alberta physicians about the SCP during the initial launch was seen as a potential limitation to access

Next Steps...

Continued collaboration with Primary Care Networks in urban and rural Alberta to expand the delivery of osteoporosis care to a broader population

¹Majumdar SR, et al. Osteoporos Int. 2017; 28: 1965-1997