



ZUCKERBERG
SAN FRANCISCO GENERAL
Hospital and Trauma Center

Dialing Up the Quality Needle: Harmonizing Access and Flow Across the ZSFG Campus

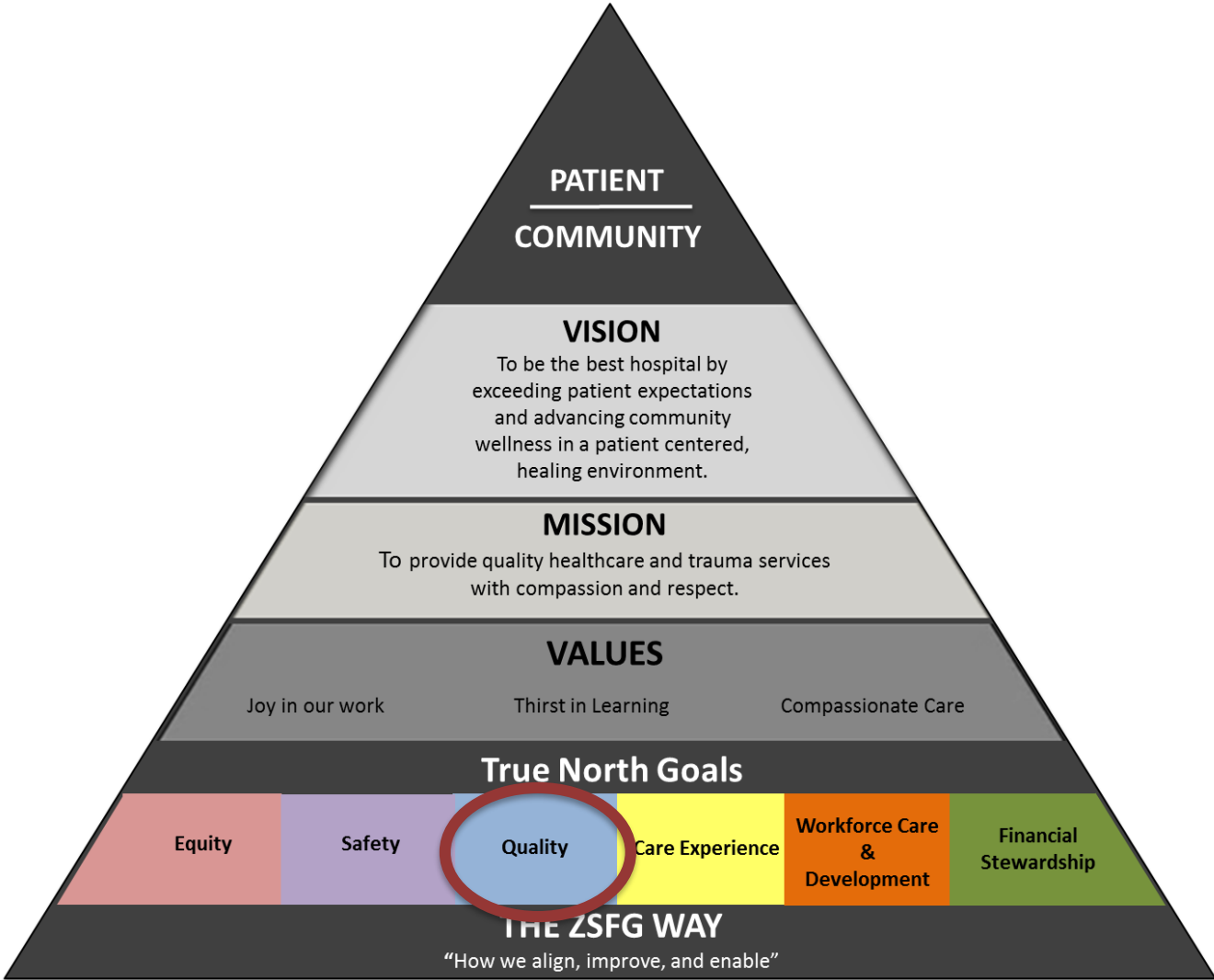
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ZSFG TRUE NORTH



ZSFG A3



Title: Dialing Up the Quality Needle: Harmonizing Access and Flow Across the ZSFG Campus
Owners: Lukejohn Day, Terry Dentoni

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| Ver: 1.0 | Date: 12/1/2020 | | |
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|---|---|---|---|
| I. Background: What problem are you talking about and why focus on it now? Healthcare quality is defined as "the degree to which health care services for individuals and populations increase the likelihood of desired health outcomes and are consistent with current professional knowledge." Healthcare quality falls into multiple domains that span effectiveness, efficiency, equity, patient centeredness, safety and timeliness. In the past a majority of ZSFG's quality work has been fragmented and siloed as well as only focused on the inpatient quality indicators. At the same time, the COVID-19 pandemic has turned much of ZSFG's efforts to operational readiness with less of a focus on improving quality indicators. However, operational flow and access to care is critical to several quality elements as well as better prepares our organization for ongoing COVID-19 surges. | | | |
| II. Current Conditions: What is happening today and what is not working? Multiple indicators have been defined across several operational areas that are linked to improving patient access and flow within healthcare systems. ZSFG measures some of these metrics and has implemented a number of performance improvement projects to improve them, but has not done so in a coordinated, organized approach. | | | |
| | | | |
| Problem Statement: What specific, measurable problem will serve as your baseline performance? While ZSFG is engaged in the COVID-19 pandemic it has to continue its True North goal of improving access and quality care for our patients. Yet, ZSFG lacks a clear and unified approach and strategy for how to drive, improve and sustain improvements with respect to quality across our key operational areas. | | | |
| III. Targets and Goals: What specific measurable outcomes are desired and by when? | | | |
| Operational Area (Metric) | Baseline | Target (Dec 2021) | |
| Emergency Department (ambulance diversion rate) | 58.3% | < 40% | |
| Medical-Surgical/Critical Care units (bed cleaning request turnaround time) | 86.5 minutes | < 60 minutes | |
| Department of Care Coordination (LLOC patient days) | 1,192 days | < 950 days | |
| Perioperative and procedural areas (clinics with OR block utilization > 80%) | 90% | 90% | |
| Outpatient specialty care clinics (clinics with TNAA < 21 days) | 86.8% | 90% | |
| IV. Analysis: Why does the problem exist, in terms of causes, constraints, barriers? | | | |
| A. People | C. Method | E. Data | Problem Statement ZSFG lacks a clear and unified approach and strategy for how to drive, improve and sustain improvements with respect to quality across our key operational areas. |
| 1. Leaders and front-line teams have limited time and capacity for additional projects. 2. Staff pulled into multiple diversion metrics handling and excel time under on projects related to quality. | 1. Disparate and fragmented communication strategy. 2. Inconsistent and disparate drivers for access and flow for inpatient and outpatient settings. | 1. Lack of data validation on numerous quality metrics reported to Epi. 2. Unclear strategy on how to use Epi to drive change on quality metrics. | |
| 1. No coordinated approach for prioritizing and implementing quality improvement projects. 2. Lack of available resources to assist rising quality improvement work. | | 1. Unclear data governance structure. 2. No governance structure for coordinating quality improvement work across multiple ZSFG operational areas. | |
| B. Materials/Supplies | D. Equipment | F. Environment | |

| | | | |
|--|--|---------------|---------------|
| V. Possible Countermeasures: What countermeasures do you propose and why? | | | |
| Cause (Analysis) | Countermeasure | Impact | Effort |
| A 1 | Clearly identify and define quality indicators to include in a ZSFG quality composite score that links all operational areas | High | Moderate |
| E 2 | Monitor, track and validate quality indicators recognized for each operational area (inpatient and outpatient) | High | High |
| F 3 | Create governance structure and meeting format/cadence for each operational area with the objective of improving quality indicators | High | Moderate |
| B/C 4 | Conduct needs assessment in each operational to identify barriers and outline project plan(s) for improving quality metrics | High | High |
| C 5 | Develop communication and information plan for sharing data and improvement work with front-line staff | High | Moderate |

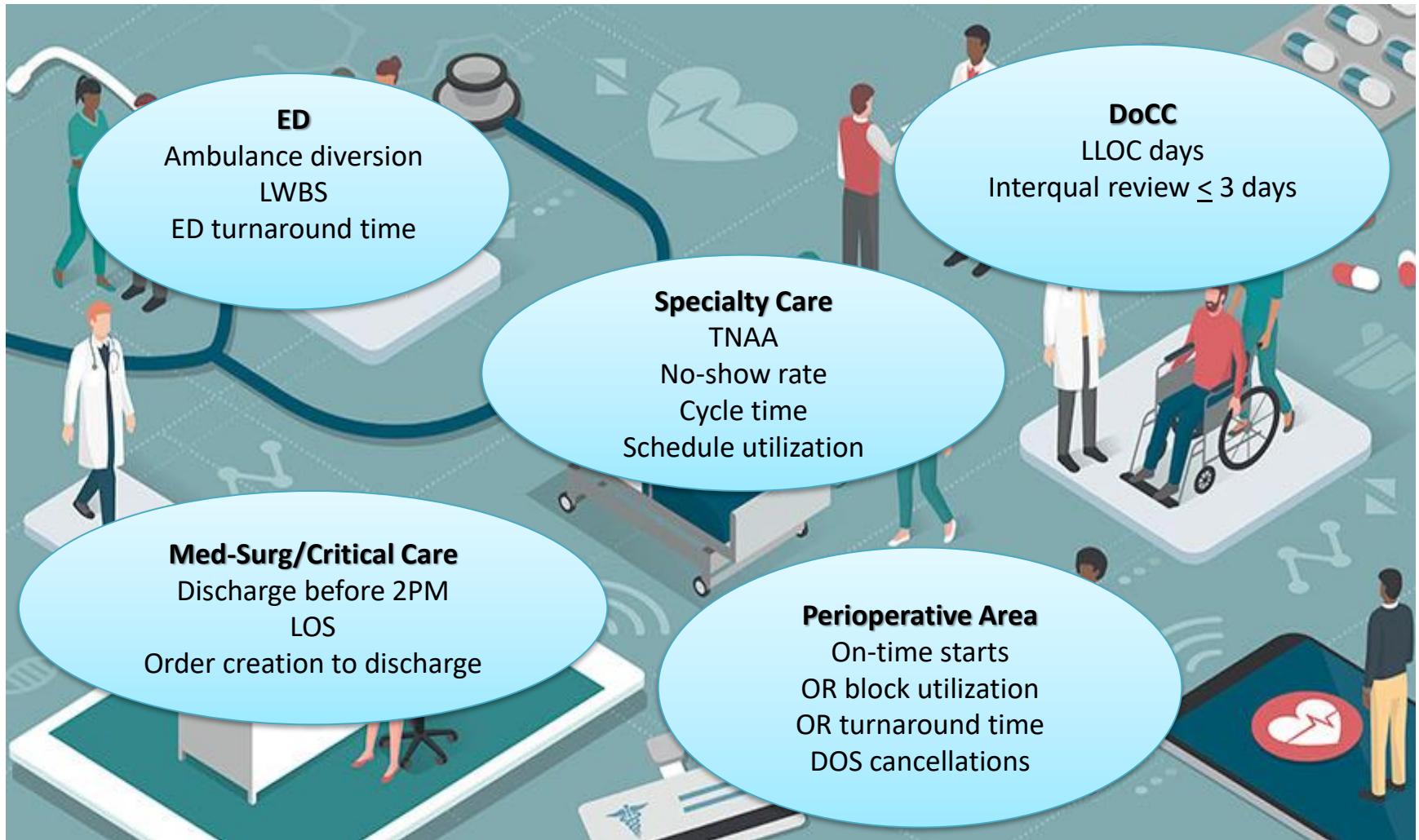
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|---|--|--|----------------|-----------------|
| VI. Plan: What, where, how will you implement, and by whom and when? | | | | |
| Operational Area | Operational Leaders | Team Members | Tool(s) | Timeline |
| Emergency Department | Christopher Colwell Be-Verlynn Navarro | Malini Singh Bridget Hargarden David Staoroni | A3 | 1/31/21 |
| Medical-Surgical and Critical Care | Gabriel Ortiz Leslie Holpit Antonio Gomez Christina Bloom | Andrea Turner Val Burnett Francisco Saenz Reylard Manatan | A3 | 1/31/21 |
| Department of Care Coordination | Hemal Karozia Natasha Hamilton | Molly Rosenthal Jenae Bryant Justin Yap Eric Rodriguez | A3 | 1/31/21 |
| Outpatient Specialty Care Clinics | Delphine Tuot Rosaly Ferrer | Michael Terry Ampreet Gosal | A3 | 1/31/21 |
| Perioperative and Procedural Areas | Laura Ling Patty Coggan | Juliann Susman Ashley McClintock Phiroz Tarapore Gerard Padilla | A3 | 1/31/21 |

| | | |
|--|--------------|-------------|
| VII. Follow-Up: How will you ensure ongoing PDCA? | | |
| | Owner | Date |
| Catchall, Report, and Review with Executive and Strategic Team | Day/Dentoni | Bi-Monthly |
| Report True North Scorecard Monthly to Executive Team | Day/Dentoni | Monthly |
| Quarterly A3-SR or Countermeasure Summary to Executive Team | Day/Dentoni | Quarterly |

BACKGROUND

- Healthcare quality falls into multiple domains which span effectiveness, efficiency, equity, patient centeredness, safety, and timeliness
- ZSFG's quality work has been fragmented and siloed
- Quality improvement work and indicators focused on the inpatient setting
- COVID-19 pandemic turned ZSFG's efforts to operational readiness with less of a focus on enhancing quality

CURRENT CONDITIONS



PROBLEM STATEMENT

While ZSFG is engaged in battling the COVID-19 pandemic it must continue its True North goal of improving access and quality care for our patients.

Yet, ZSFG lacks a clear and unified strategy for how to drive, improve, and sustain improvements with respect to quality across all operational areas.

TARGET AND GOALS

| Operational Area (Metric) | Baseline | Target (Dec 2021) |
|--|--------------|-------------------|
| Emergency Department (ambulance diversion rate) | 58.3% | ≤ 40% |
| Medical-Surgical/Critical Care units (bed cleaning request turnaround time) | 86.5 minutes | ≤ 60 minutes |
| Department of Care Coordination (LLOC patient days) | 1,192 days | ≤ 950 days |
| Perioperative and procedural areas (services with OR block utilization ≥ 80%) | 60% | ≥ 90% |
| Outpatient specialty care clinics (clinics with TNAA ≤ 21 days) | 84.8% | ≥ 90% |

COUNTERMEASURES

| No. | Proposed Countermeasure | Completion Date | Status Update |
|-----|--|-----------------|---------------|
| 1 | Clearly identify and define quality indicators to include in a ZSFG quality composite score that links all operational areas | 11/30/20 | Completed |
| 2 | Monitor, track, and validate quality indicators recognized for each operational area (inpatient and outpatient) | 1/4/21 | Completed |
| 3 | Create governance structure and meeting format/cadence for each operational area with the objective of improving quality indicators | 1/18/21 | Completed |
| 4 | Conduct needs assessment in each operational area to identify barriers and outline project plan(s)/A3s for improving individual quality metrics | 3/5/21 | Completed |
| 5 | Develop communication and information strategy for sharing data and improvement work with front-line staff | 3/12/21 | Completed |

ACHIEVEMENTS

- ✓ Governance structure developed and enacted
 - Steering committee formed
 - Bi-monthly status sheets with each operational dyad
- ✓ Completed A3s and project plans for each quality indicator
- ✓ Created structure for monitoring and tracking data



ACHIEVEMENTS

| QUALITY | | | | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | | | | |
|--|--------------------|---|---|---------------------|--|---------------------|---------------------|--------|--|-------------------------|---------------------|
| Access & Flow During COVID-19 | Day, Dentoni | Individual Composite Items | ↑ | 50% (2 out of 4) | 50% (2 out of 4) | 60% (3 out of 5) | 60% (3 out of 5) | | | 55.6% (10 out of 18) | 80% (4 out of 5) |
| Emergency Department - Diversion Rate | Navarro, Colwell | % of time on Diversion | ↓ | 58.30% | 31.90% | 22.60% | 29.80% | 39.90% | | 31.05% | 40% |
| Dept of Care Coordination - Lower Level of Care Patient Days | Kanzaria, Hamilton | Patient Days | ↓ | 1192 | 838 | 629 | 849 | 785 | | 775.25 | 950 |
| Perioperative Dept - OR Block Utilization | Lang, Coggan | % surgical services above 80% utilization | ↑ | 60% | Due to surge, adjustments were made to OR blocks | | 90.00% | 90.00% | | 90.00% | 90% |
| EVS - Bed Turnaround Time | Head | Minutes | ↓ | 86.5 | 75 | 80 | 82 | 85 | | 80.5 | 60 |
| Specialty Clinics - Third Next Available Appointment | Tuot, Ferrer | % all Clinics with less than 21 days TNAA | ↑ | 84.80% | 76.79% | 80.36% | 80.70% | 78.90% | | 79.19% | 90% |

NEXT STEPS

- Refine definitions of each quality indicator and ensure there is ongoing, consistent tracking of them
- Implement countermeasures to improve underperforming quality indicators with a focus on bed turnaround time and specialty care clinic access
- Develop communication strategy and project plan for sharing quality indicators, associated data, and improvement strategies to front-line staff

QUESTIONS COMMENTS DISCUSSION

