

# Role of Academic Medical Centers in the National Quality Agenda

## Dr. Peter Pronovost

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Johns Hopkins Medical



UNIVERSITY  
OF  
CALIFORNIA

UC Health

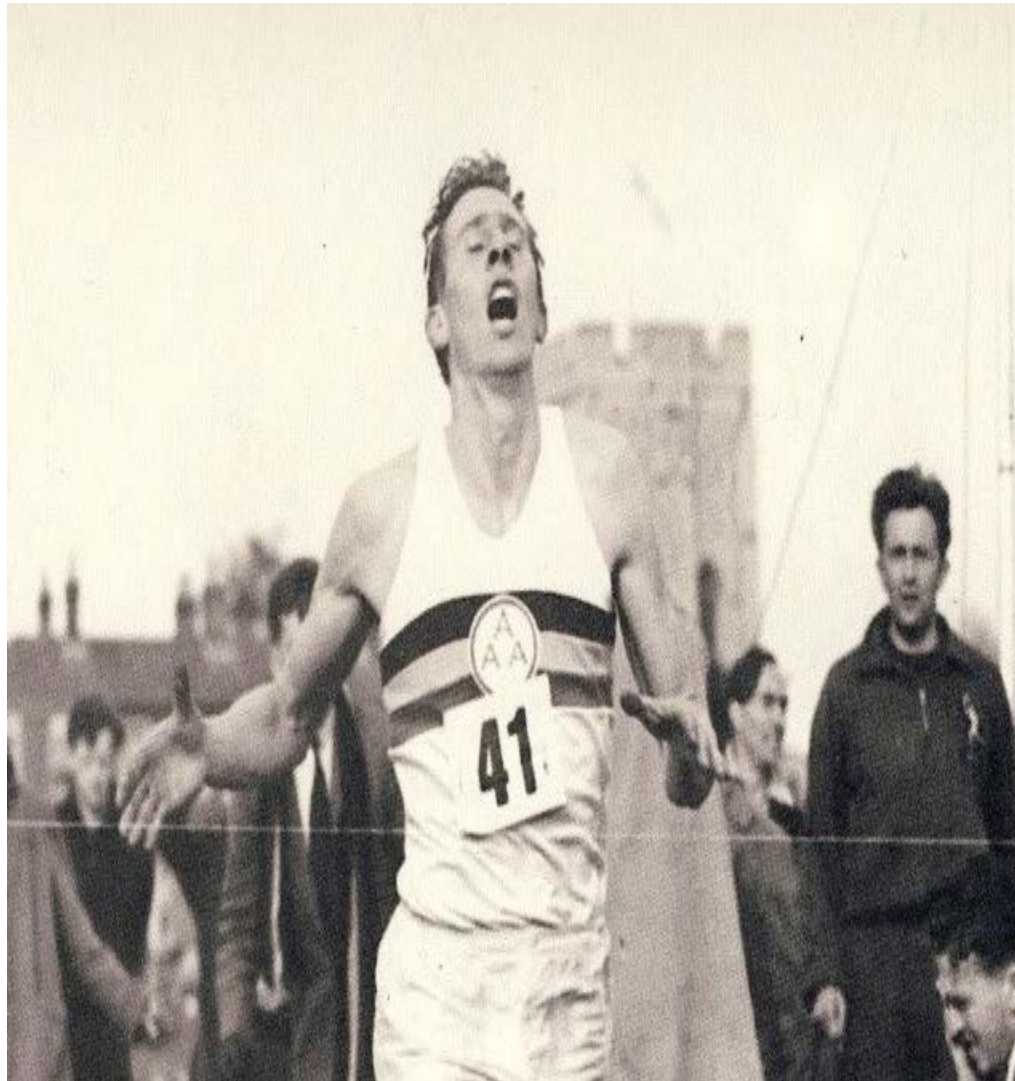
Center For Health Quality And Innovation

*UC Health and the National Quality Agenda: An Opportunity*

# Toward eliminating all harm; the need for new narratives

Peter Pronovost, MD, PhD, FCCM  
The Johns Hopkins University

I will ...



## Three Narratives that hinder progress

- Harm is inevitable rather than preventable
- Safety is a local project rather than an integrated operating management system
- Safety is based on the heroism of clinicians rather than the design of safe systems

# New Narrative: Harm is preventable

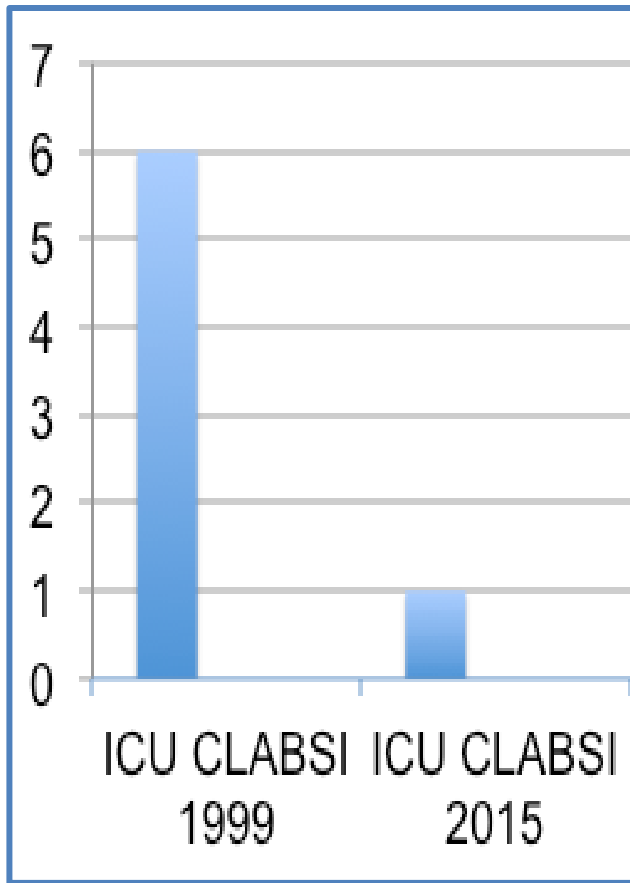
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# Change in US CLABSI Rates



## Why did CLABSI Work at Policy Level?

- ▶ Reliable and valid measurement system
- ▶ Evidence-based practices from clinical and basic research
- ▶ Investment in implementation (improvement) science\*
- ▶ Local ownership (CUSP team) and peer learning communities
- ▶ Align and synergize efforts of many around a common goal and measure

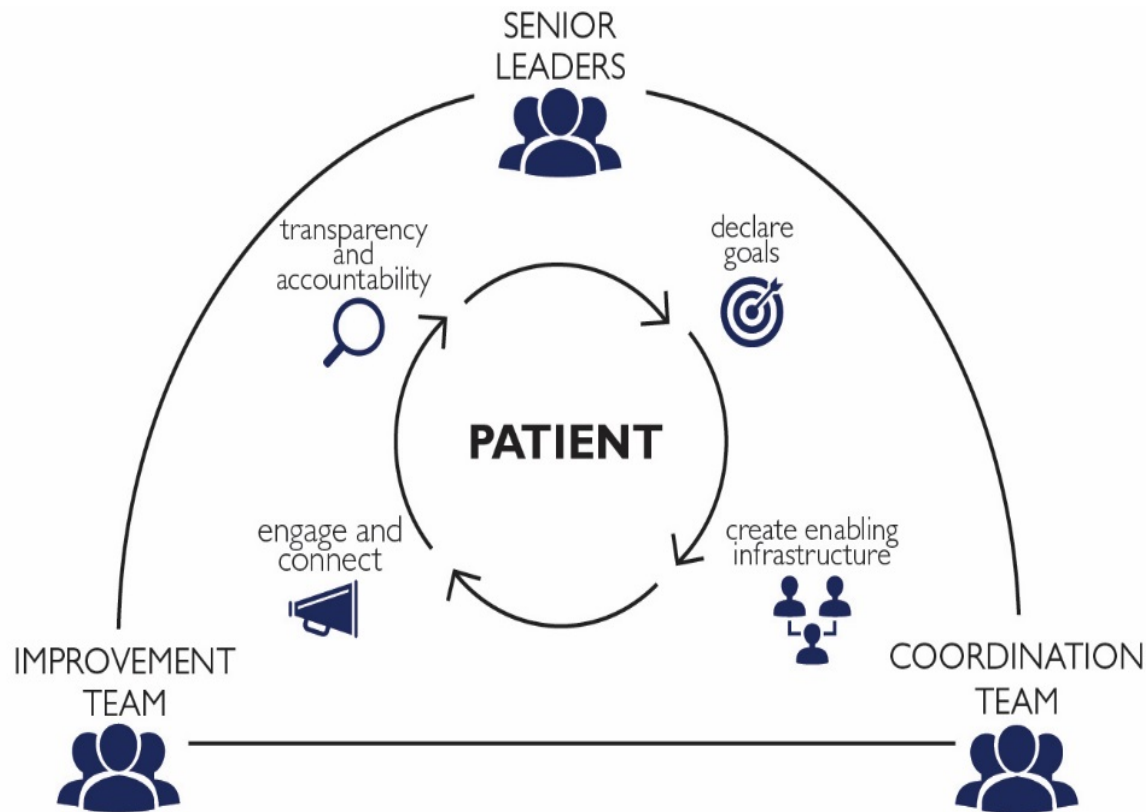
Pronovost; 15 years after to err is human: a success story to learn from; BMJQS 2015

\*

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# What did this work at organizational level



Pronovost J Health Outcomes and Management 2017

# What did this work at a team and individual level

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Dixon-Woods; Explaining Michigan Milbank Quarterly

New Narrative: Safety is an integrated operating management system rather than a project

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# The Armstrong Institute

- Purpose: To partner with patients their loved ones and others to end preventable harm, continuously improve patient outcomes and experience and eliminate waste
- Principles
  - I am humble curious and compassionate
  - I respect appreciate and help other
  - I am accountable to continuously improve myself, my organization and my community
- Programs; advance science, build capacity, implement interventions, inform policy

# High Reliability Organizations




Photo credit: U.S. Navy

Pursuit of  
excellent  
performance  
under complex  
and dynamic  
conditions

Weick & Sutcliffe 2015


# HRO Industries Created Operating Management Systems




**Operating Management System Framework**

OGP Report No. 510  
June 2014

*for controlling risk and delivering high performance in the oil and gas industry*




 <b>AEROSPACE STANDARD</b>	<b>SAE AS9100C</b>
	Issued 1999-11 Revised 2009-01
	Superseding AS9100B
	An SAE International Group

To assure customer satisfaction, organizations must produce, and continually improve, safe, reliable products that meet or exceed customer, statutory and regulatory requirements.

2.	NORMATIVE REFERENCES.....	8
3.	TERMS AND DEFINITIONS.....	8
3.1	Risk.....	8
3.2	Special Requirements.....	8
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3.4	Key Characteristic.....	8
4.	QUALITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM.....	9
4.1	General Requirements.....	9
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global leadership in nuclear safety



# PRINCIPLES

WANO PRINCIPLES

PL 2013-1 May 2013

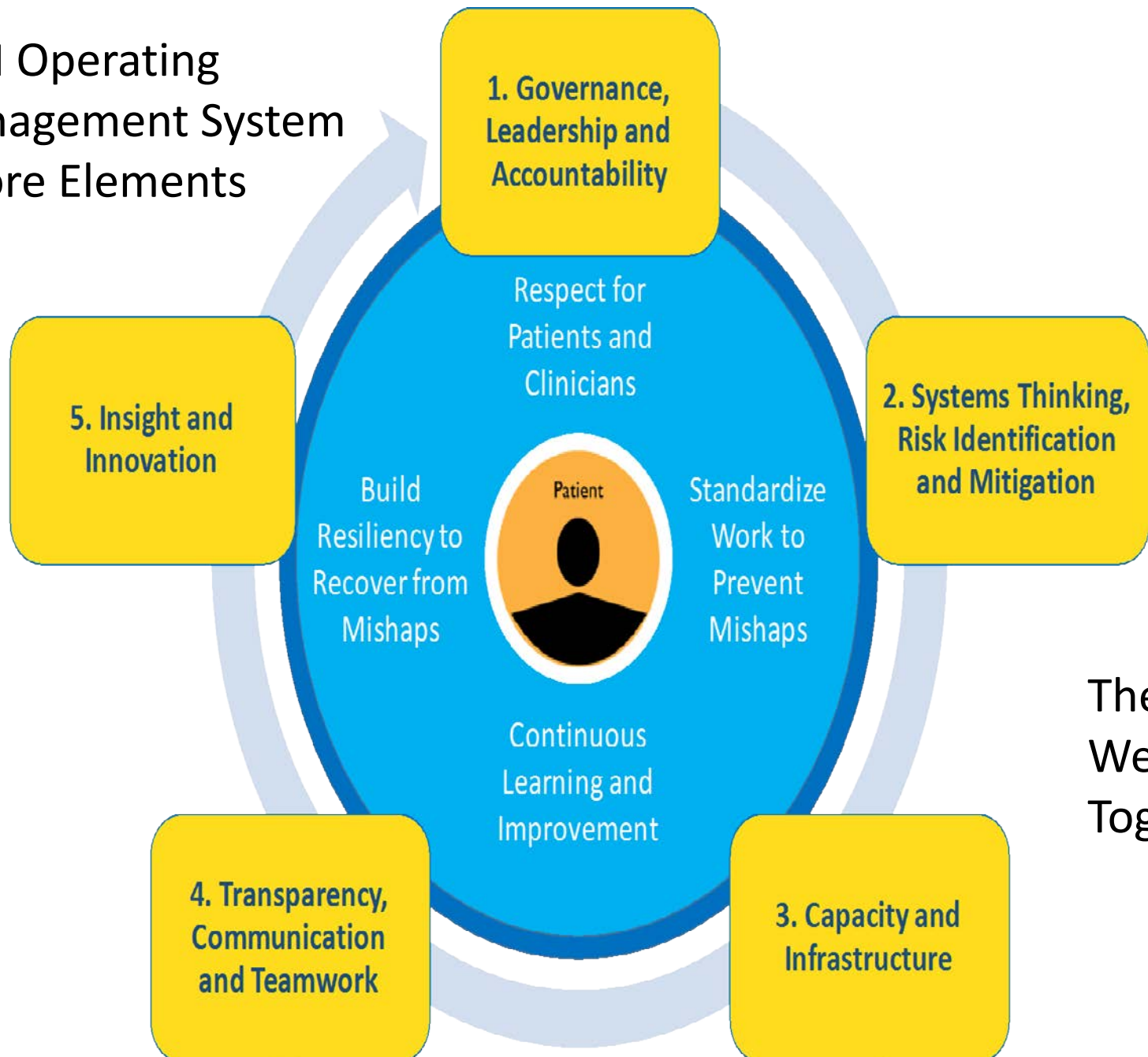
Traits of a Healthy Nuclear Safety Culture

OPEN DISTRIBUTION

Integrated approach for organizational learning and continuous improvement



# JHM Operating Management System 5 Core Elements



The Way  
We Work  
Together

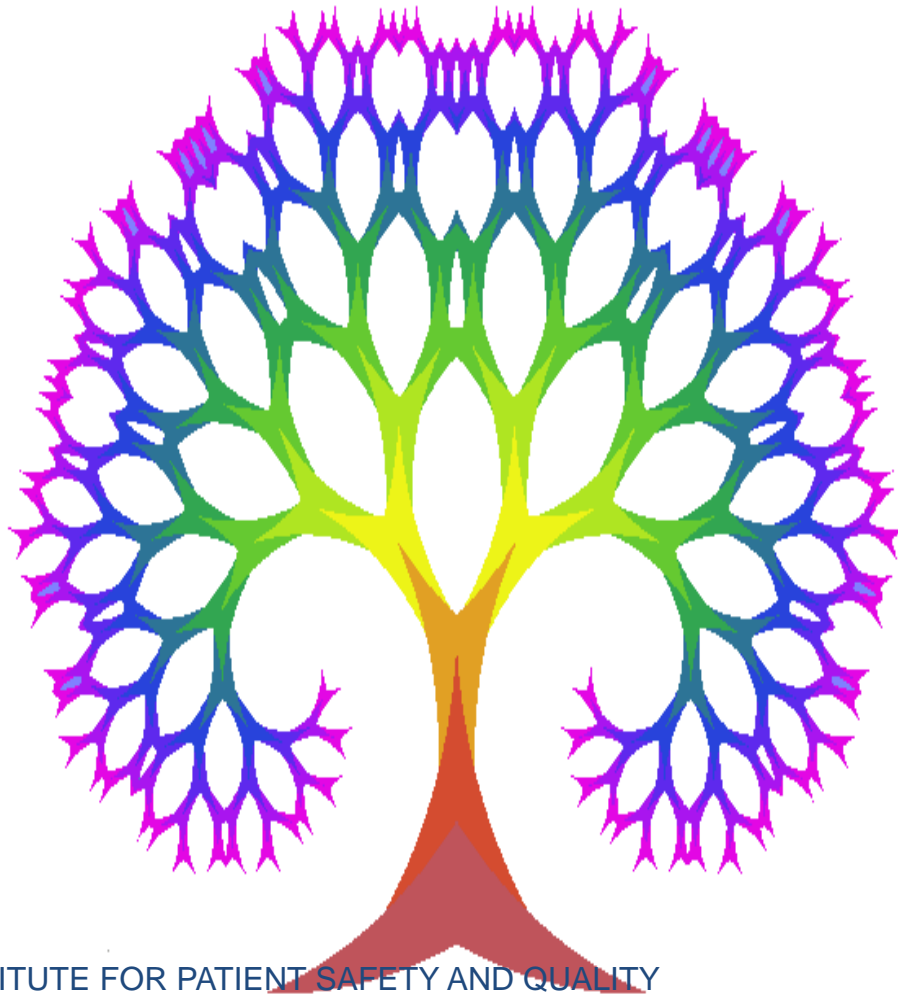


# Element 1 –

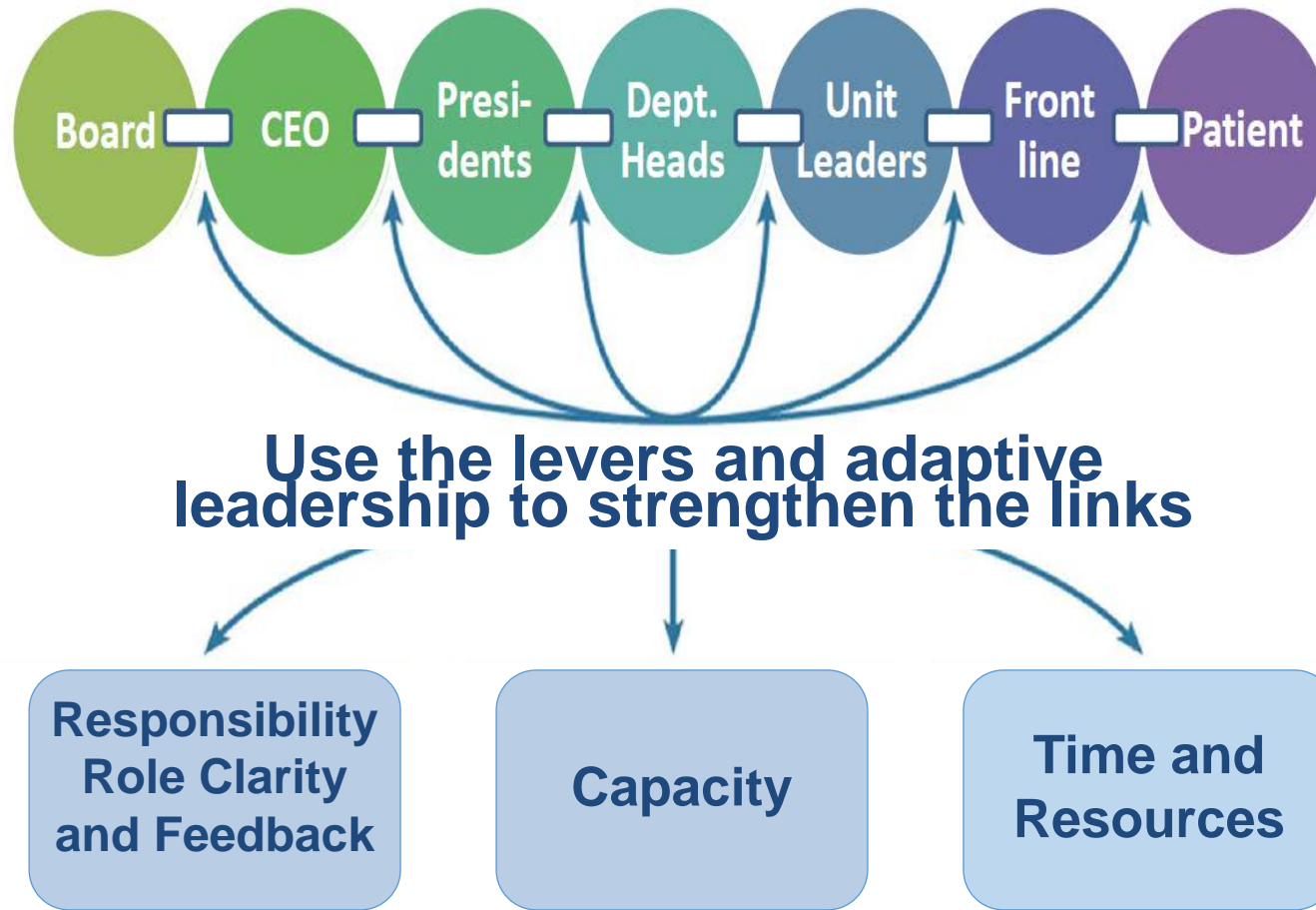
## Governance, Leadership and Accountability

- Can you name the accountable quality leaders for your entire delivery system from board to care delivery sites
- Can you map the flow of quality measures from the care delivery sites up to board
- Do you have explicitly defined shared leadership accountability processes
- Do you have a fractal management structures in which each higher level of the organization creates a structure in which each lower level has a voice providing horizontal links for learning and vertical for accountability
- Do you have a standard framework to organization quality work throughout your delivery system

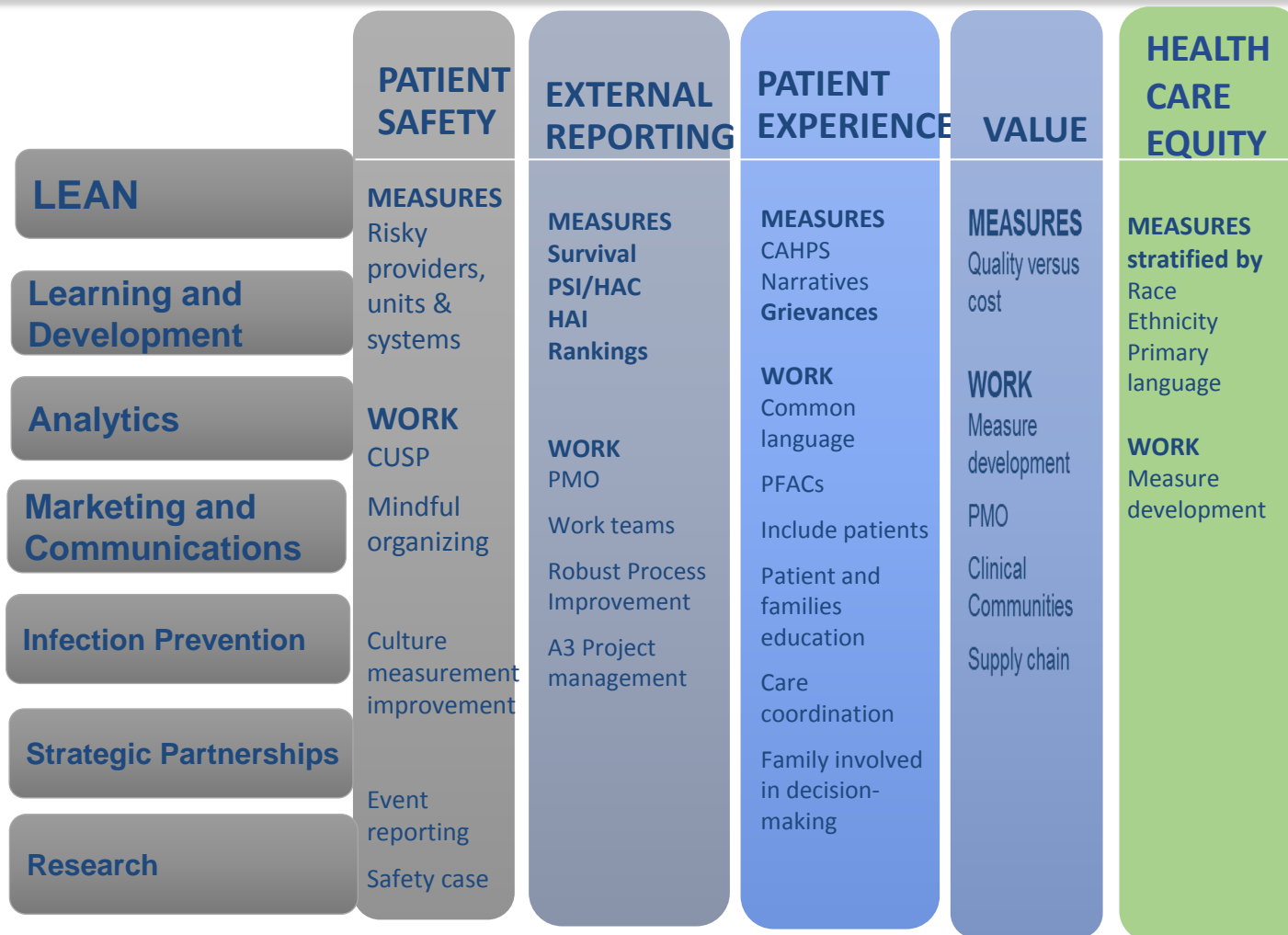
# Change Progresses at the Speed of Trust



# Shared Leadership Accountability



# Framework for Organizing Quality and Safety Work



# Element 2 – Systems Thinking, Risk Identification and Mitigation

- Do you have mechanisms to identify and mitigate risky providers, units, systems, and management systems
- Do you have unit based improvement teams (CUSP)

# Element 3 – Capacity and Infrastructure

- Have you defined and ensured capabilities and capacity to eliminate harm, continuously improve outcomes and experience and eliminate waste among all staff, those who manage quality and those who lead quality
- Have you defined and ensured competencies to prevent the common causes of harm among all staff
- Have you created an enabling infrastructure to coordinate project managing, learning and development, analytical improvement science, communications, and research



## Element 4 –

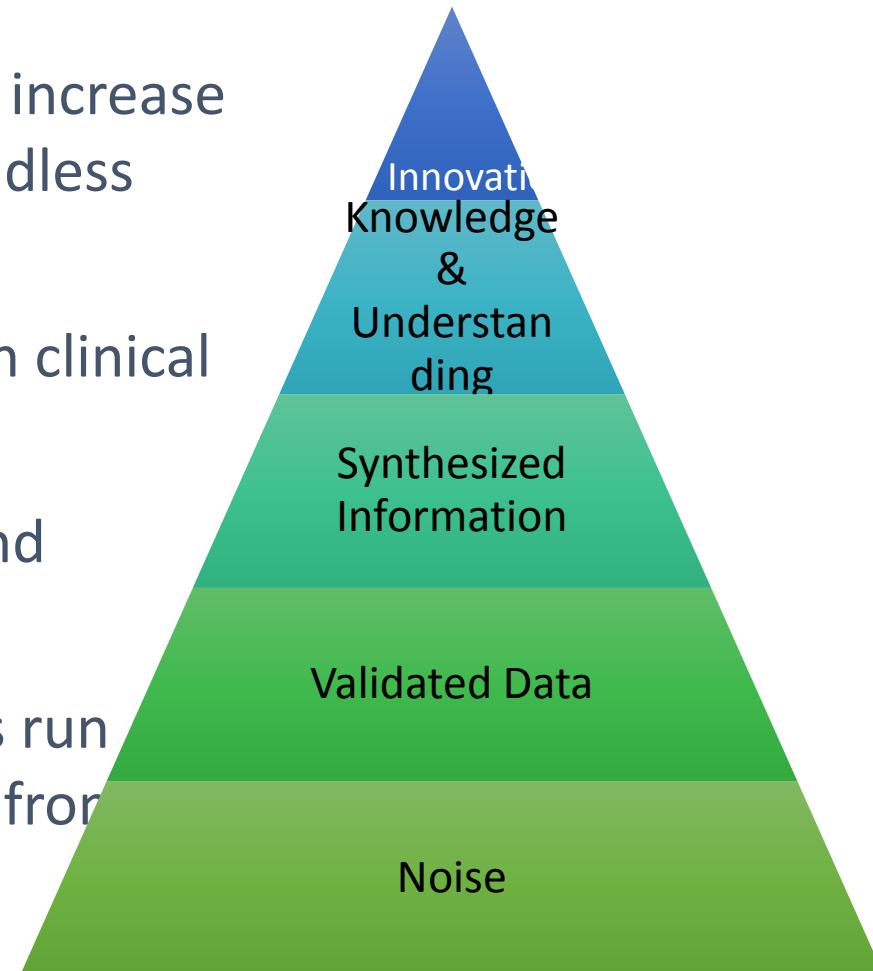
# Transparency, Communication and Teamwork

- Do leaders declare and communicate purpose, principles and goals
- Do leaders create a culture of respect, build trust and instill a hunger to learn and improve
- Do leaders ensure all staff are respected, have resources and are recognized
- Do leaders create a culture where all can speak out and up, addressing the “untouchables”
- Do you create structures and build trust c between upstream and down stream teams
- Do you implement huddles (daily management) at a unit, department, and organizational levels



# Element 5 – Insight and Innovation

- Have leaders created a culture to increase mindful variation and reduce mindless variation
- Have leaders engaged clinicians in clinical communities
- Have leaders triangulated data and analytics to learn and improve
- Does the organization at all levels run experiments and learn, including from outside organizations



# Clinical Communities

- Self-governing networks with representation from entire health system
- Led by local physicians (1 academic lead, 1 community lead) with interdisciplinary membership that includes patients and families
- Set and communicate clear goals and measures related to purpose
- Armstrong Institute provides vertical support for project management, peer learning, analytics, and robust process improvement
- Work collaboratively on quality improvement projects, empowered to make changes

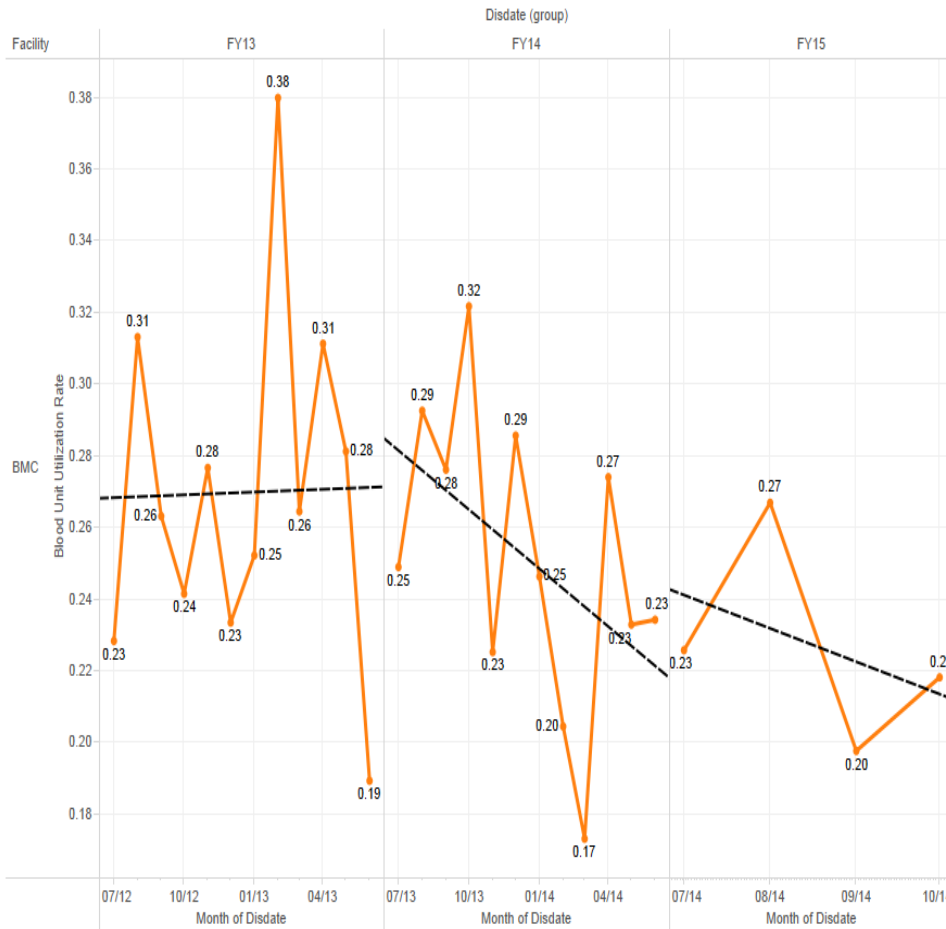
# Clinical Communities

- Joint Replacement
- Blood Management
- Spine
- Surgery
- Cardiac Surgery
- ICUs
- Congestive Heart Failure
- Diabetes
- Palliative Care
- Cardiac Rhythm Management
- Hospitalists (EQUIP)
- Stroke
- Craniotomy
- Psychiatry and Behavioral Sciences
- Patient and Family Centered Care
- Patient Centered Care/Maternal Health
- Cleaning, Disinfection, Sterilization
- Medication Safety

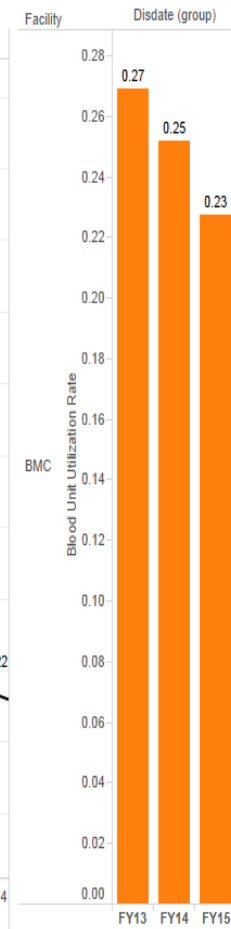
# Red Blood Cell Use in JHHS

Red Blood Cell (RBC) Utilization Rate  
(Total Units / Total Number of Patients)

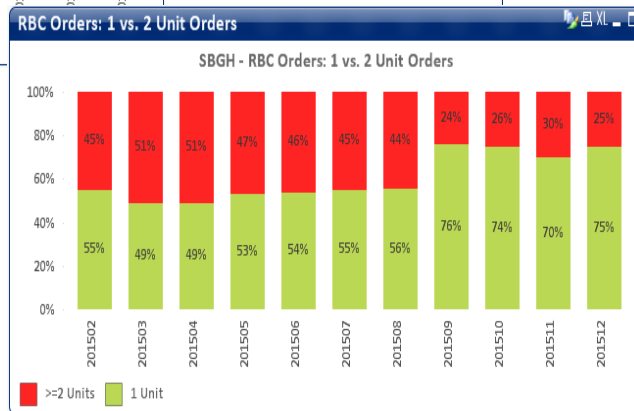
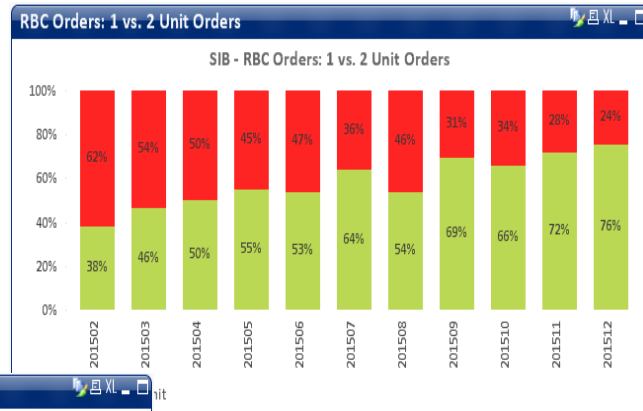
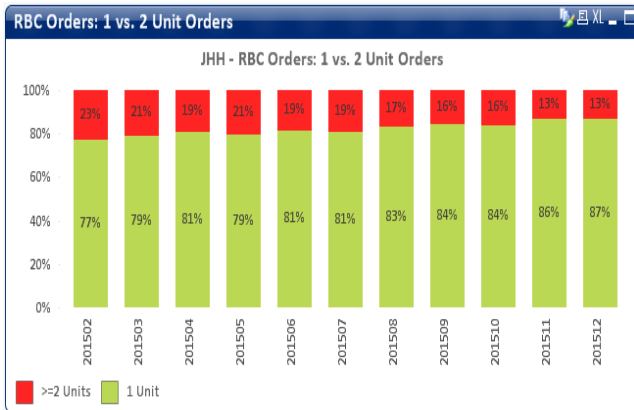
Monthly Trend



FY Total

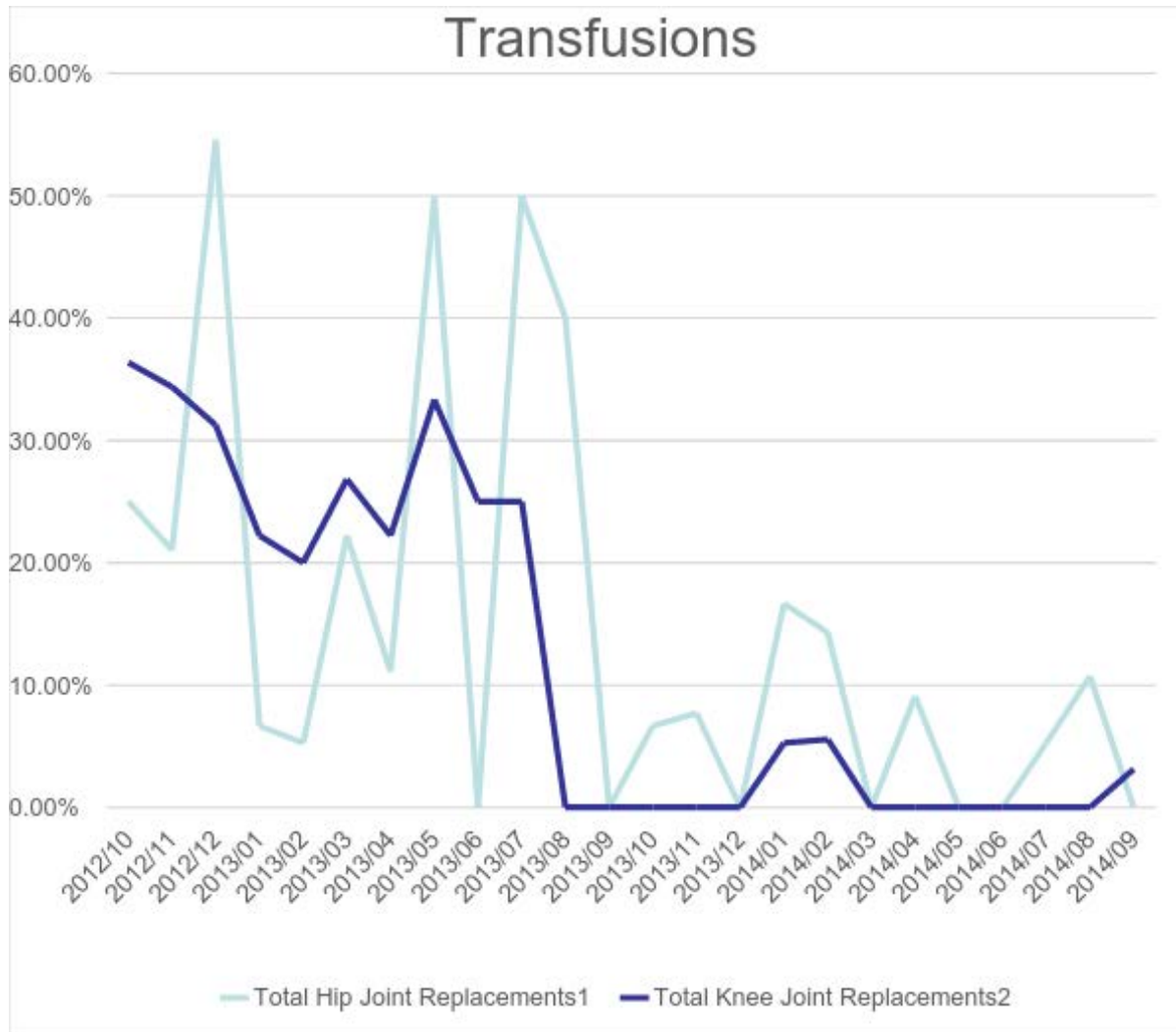


# Red Blood Cell Utilization Rate by Individual Hospitals

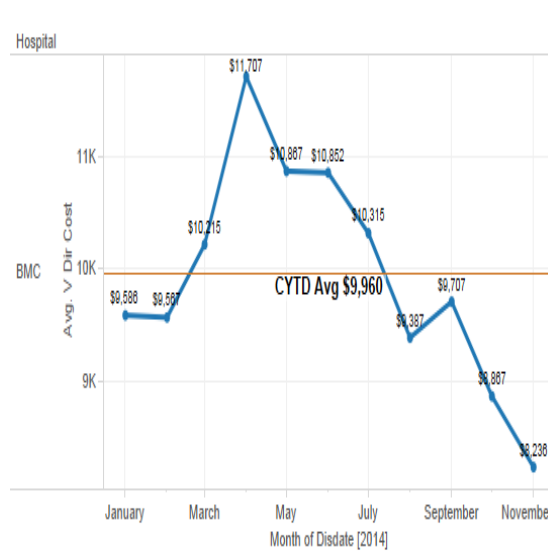


FY 2015

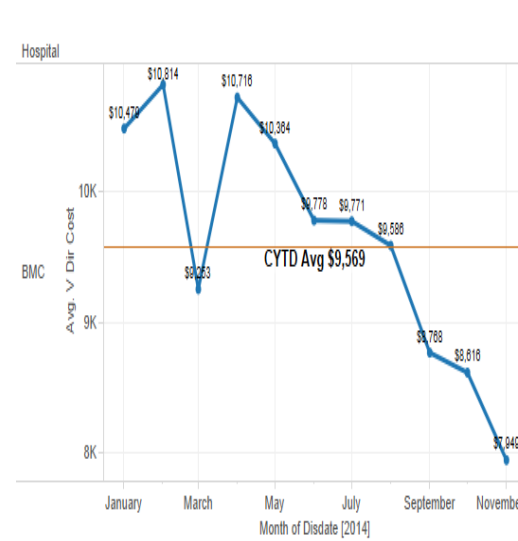
# Transfusion in Hip and Knee replacement across JHHS



# HIP



# KNEE



## HIP Volumes

JHBMC: 200 cases/year

Suburban: 500 cases/year

Sibley: 500 cases/year

## KNEE Volumes

JHBMC: 300 cases/year

Suburban: 900 cases/year

Sibley: 500 cases/year

**~\$2,000 per case reduction  
In variable direct cost at JHBMC**



# Supply Chain Initiatives

- Spine
  - Vendor capping initiative- \$3.3 million
- ICU
  - CVL kits
  - Foley Kits
  - Pharmaceuticals
- Blood Management
  - \$1.3 million
- Joint
  - Cement- \$150,000
  - Vendor capping initiative- \$1.5 million
- Surgery
  - \$780,000 savings by reducing the number of vendors for sutures and endomechanicals
  - Hemostasis
- Cardiac Surgery
  - Opportunity by reducing Nitric oxide usage- \$920,000

# Spine

## Accomplishments to date:

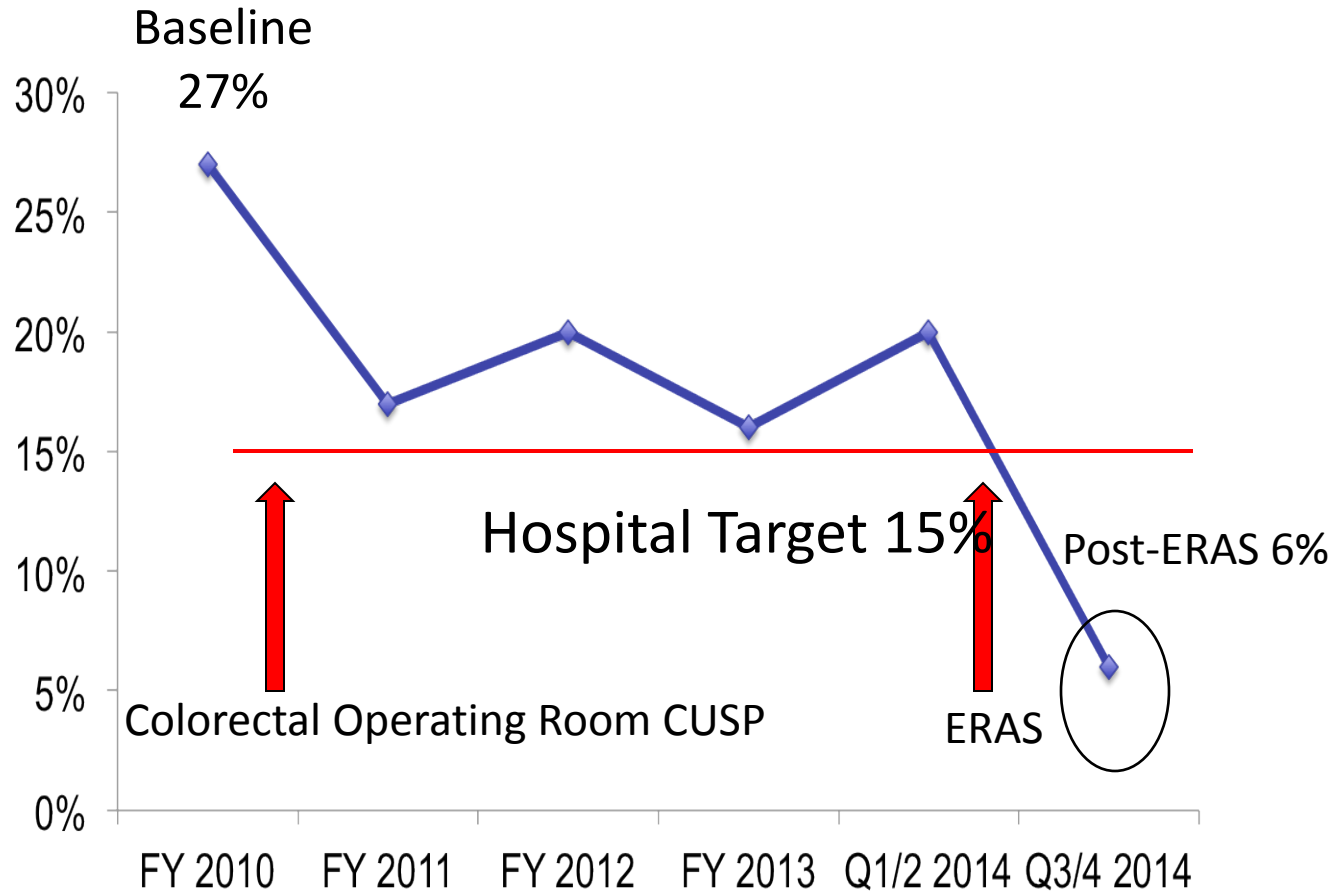
- Development and implementation of ACDF pathway- LOS

	On Pathway	Off Pathway
Ortho	1.63	2.71
Neuro	1.64	3.95

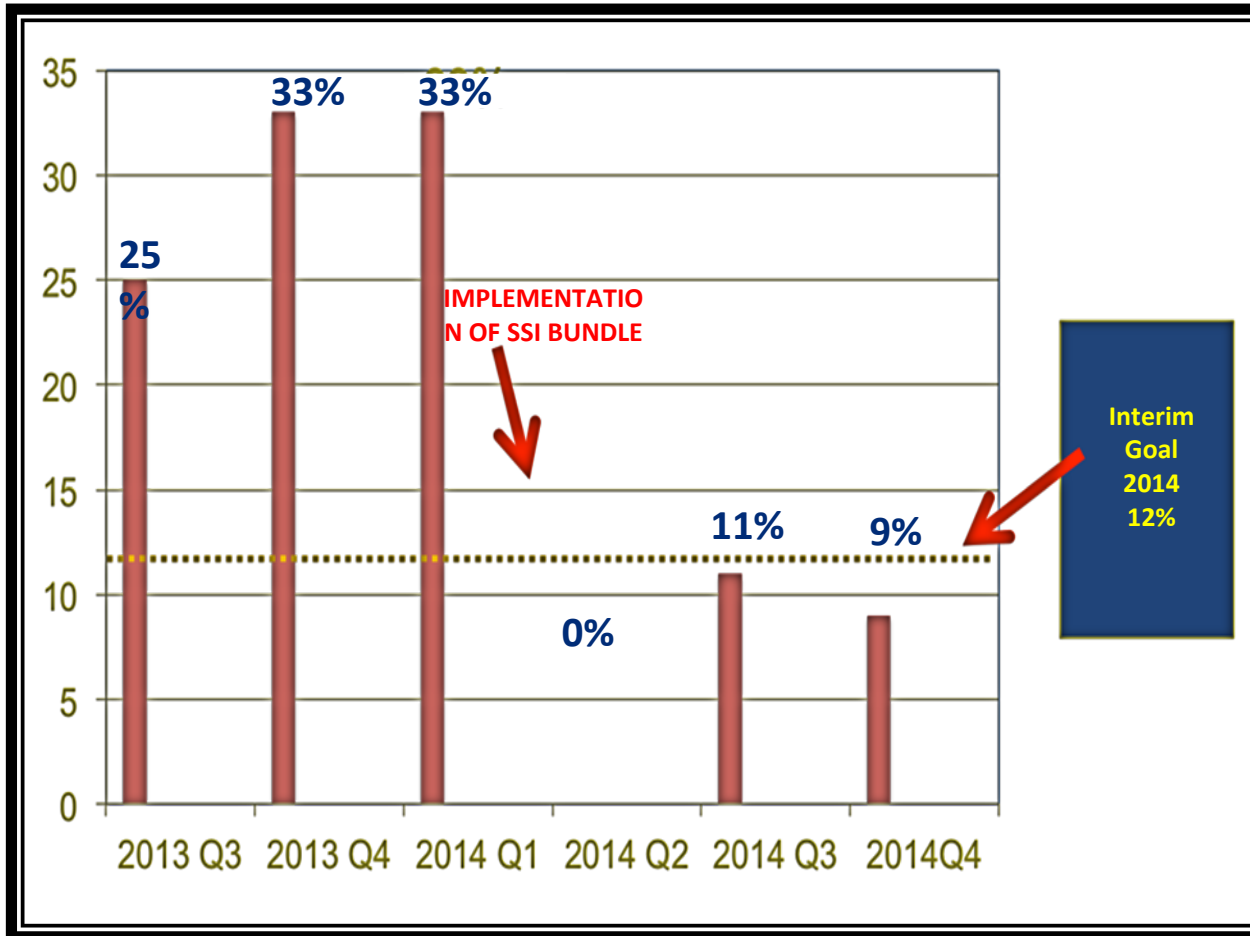
## Current initiatives:

- Final review and implementation of Lumbar Fusion Pathway
- Development of pathway for deformity procedures
- Partnership with JHHC to develop a bundling strategy

# Colorectal CUSP/ERAS Surgical Site Infection Rate



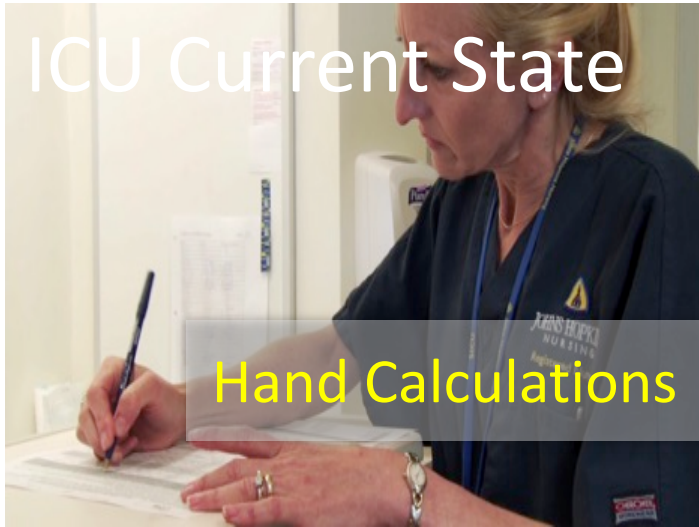
# SSI Rates in JHH GYN Onc Colon Cases: 2013 - 2014



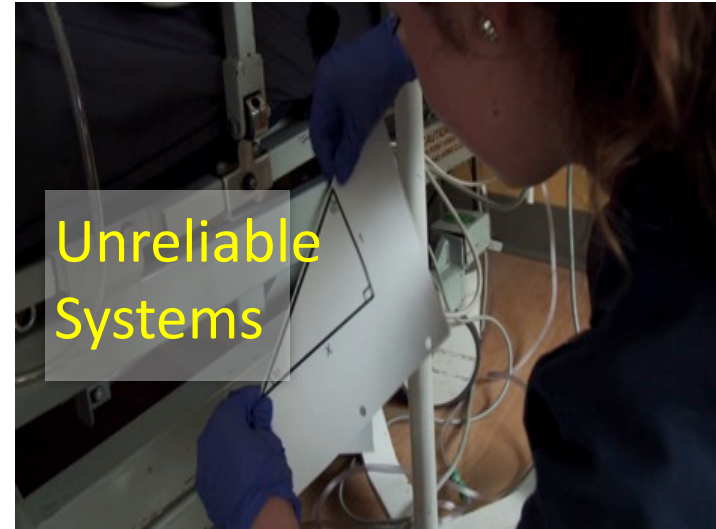
# Narrative 3: Safety is based on design of safe systems



# ICU Current State



Hand Calculations



Unreliable Systems



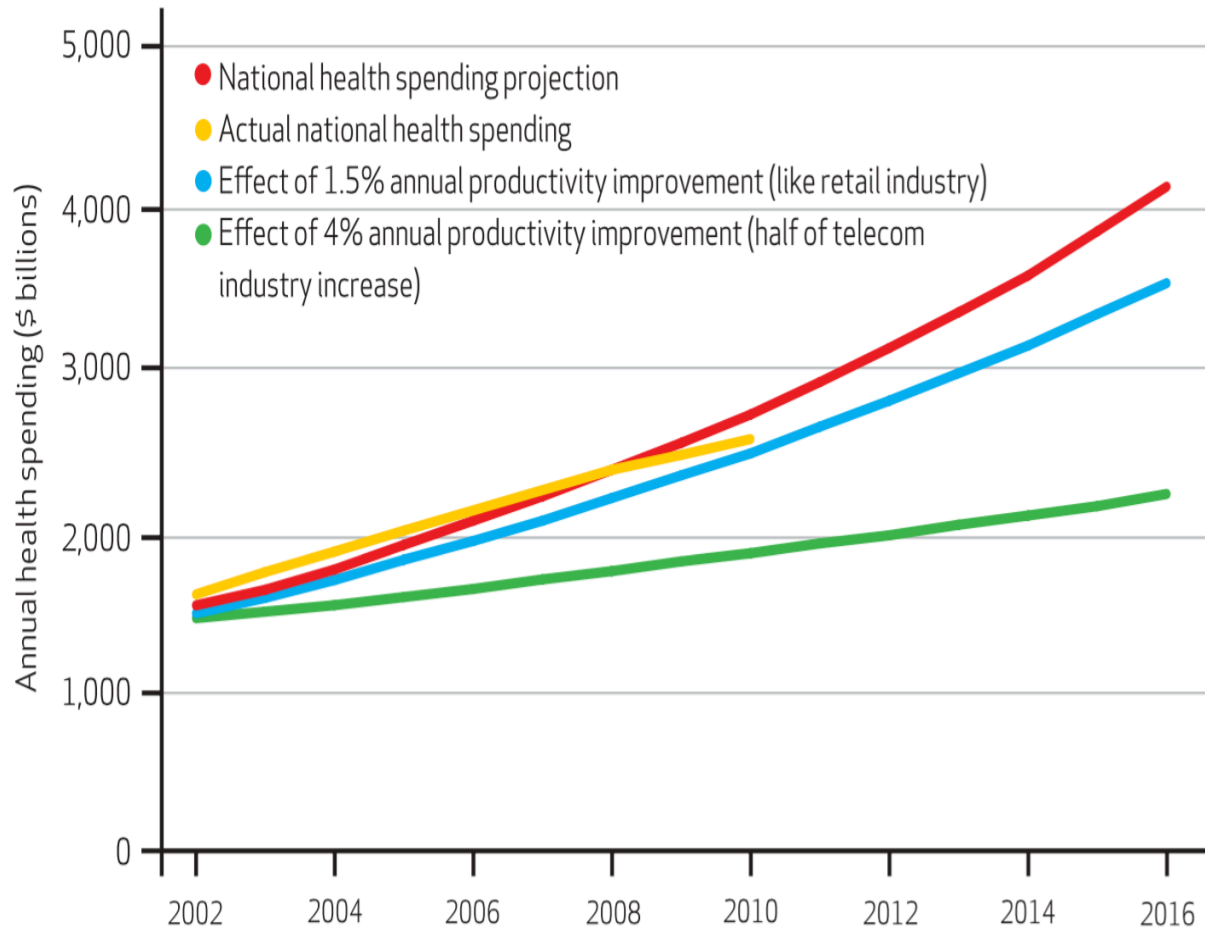
Constant False Alarms



Devices don't share data  
→ Low Productivity

# Potential of Productivity

Possible Improved Productivity Effects Of Health Information Technology On Future National Health Spending, 2002-16





# Harms to be eliminated – Associated Tasks

<b>Harms</b>	<b>DELIRIUM</b>	<b>CLABSI</b>	<b>VAP</b>	<b>Failure to provide care consistent with patient goals</b>
Delirium	CAM ICU assessments	Hand washing Chlorhexidine	Head of Bed Elevation (HOB) ( $\geq 30$ degrees).	Family meetings
Acquired Physical Impairment	Automated screening Modifiable factors	Full Barrier Precautions Avoid femoral site	Spontaneous Awakening and Breathing Trials (SAT & SBT) Oral Care	Advanced directives
Ventilator associated infections and harms	Non-pharmacologic interventions Sedation management	Remove Unnecessary line Use of checklist	Oral Care with Chlorhexidine Subglottic Suctioning ETTs	All teams meetings Ethics engagement
DVT-PE	Pain Scores	Availability of cart		Palliative Care
CLABSI	Family education			
Loss of Respect and Dignity	<b>Loss of Respect and Dignity</b>			
Failure to provide care consistent with patient goals	Interpersonal communication	<b>DVT-PE</b>		<b>Ventilator Harm</b>
	Scheduling	Initial VTE risk stratification for all ICU patients		Daily sedation vacation (SAT)
	Education	Computerized clinical decision support (CDS) tool to aid ordering of best-practice VTE prophylaxis		Daily spontaneous breathing trials (SBT)
	Goals alignment	Ongoing risk re-stratification		Automated ventilator management
	Access to care team	Reminders when contraindications change to prompt addition of pharmacologic prophylaxis		Lung Protective Ventilation for ALI
	Inclusion	Ultrasound screening of appropriate patients		Low Volume Ventilation if not ALI
	Continuity	Prevent missed prophylaxis doses		<b>Acquired Physical Impairment</b>
		Optimal Mechanical Prophylaxis Use (Sequential Compression Device [SCD] and compression stockings [TEDS])		Early ambulation
				Adjunctive physical therapy
				Pharmacologic management
				Prospective testing
				Family engagement
				Transition of care planning

**Doc Flowsheets** ? Resize

RT Assessment
  Vent Doc
  ABG
  Pulse oximetry
  NPPV
  Vital Signs
  Oxygen
  RT CPT
  RT Medication Treatment
  RT Capnography
  ABCDE Protoc...
  Vent Doc

Jump to where I left off
 Mode: Accordion
 Expanded
 View All
 1m 5m 10m 15m 30m 1h 2h 4h 8h 24h Based On: 0700 Reset Now

Vent Information	Admission (Current)...	
	2/27/15	
Adjunct Airways Othe...	1500	1600

Mode and Initial Settings	Adjunct Airways Other (Comment)	
---------------------------	---------------------------------	--

SIMV/PRVC Settings	Non-surgical Airway Properties	
	Placement Date/Time: 02/27/15 1215 Airway Device: Other (Comment)	

Monitor/Measure SIMV/...	Secured at (cm)	
Monitor/Measure SIMV/VC	Measured From	
	Lips	

Alarms	Secured Location	
	Right	

Readiness to Extubate	Secured by	
	Cloth tape	

Respiratory Assessment	Tube care	
	Low inte...	

Additional Respiratory A...	Site Assessment	
	No pres...	

<b>Mode and Initial Settings</b>		
Vent Mode	SIMV/P...	

<b>SIMV/PRVC Settings</b>		
SIMV/PRVC Target Tidal Volume (mL)	400	

SIMV/PRVC Ventilator Set Rate	20	
SIMV/PRVC FiO2 (%)	40	

SIMV/PRVC PEEP (cm H2O)	5	
SIMV/PRVC Pressure Support (cm)	5	


SIMV/PRVC Insp Time (sec)		
SIMV/PRVC Set I:E ratio		










SIMV/PRVC Insp Rise Time (%)		
SIMV/PRVC Waveform	Square	

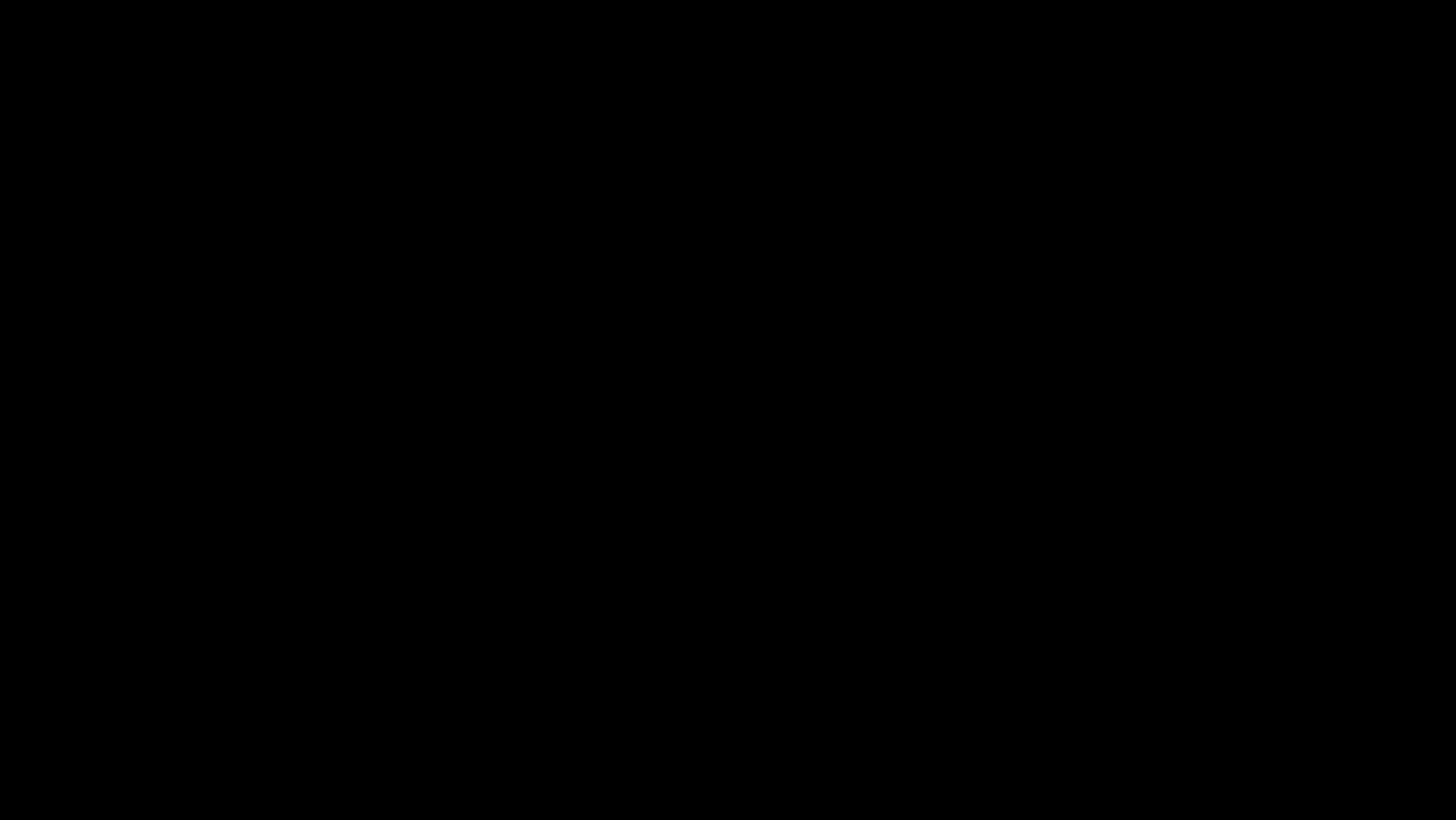
SIMV/PRVC Trigger Sensitivity	Flow	
SIMV/PRVC Tube Compensation		

SIMV/PRVC Humidification		
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# Emerge

 **CARE TEAM PORTAL** Howard Carolan Logout  
02Feb2015 17:39

 6 X John Doe SICU-042-A	 4 X John Doe SICU-043-A	 2 X John Doe SICU-044-A	 1 ! Jane Doe SICU-045-A	 13 X John Doe SICU-047-A
 3 X John Doe SICU-049-A	 6 X Jane Doe SICU-051-A	 2 X John Doe SICU-052-A	 10 X John Doe SICU-053-A	



# Questions for Discussion

- What narratives are you telling that are holding you back
  - Have you declared a goal of eliminating harms
  - Is quality a project or an integrated management system
- Does your quality governance structure function with the same rigor as finance
- Do you have trust building structures that support peer learning and accountability
- Do you have a common framework for organizing the work throughout your system
- Have you instilled a culture of respect, trust and learning
  - Would all your employees answer yes when asked if they are treated with respect, have necessary resources, and are recognized
  - Do all employees feel free to speak up and out
  - Does all employees feel have a hunger to learn and improve.

I will ...



# New Narrative: Harm is preventable

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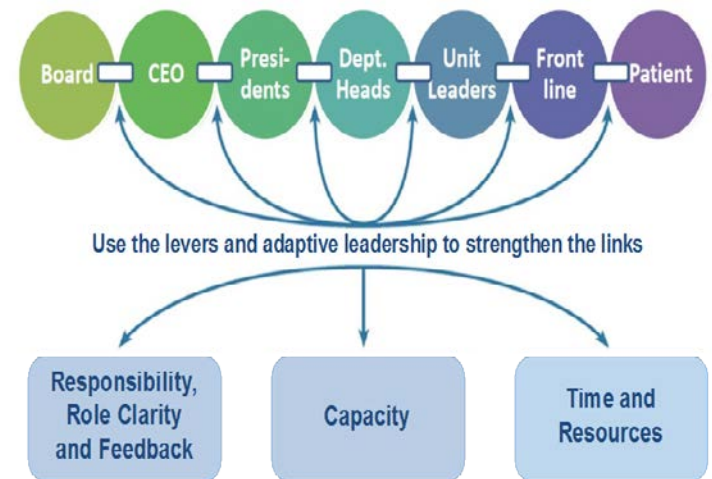
# Slides for Reference



# Element 1 –

## Governance, Leadership and Accountability

- The Board shall ensure that management creates a structure and reporting system such that the Board has oversight for quality and safety of care everywhere that care is delivered within the health system
- To accomplish this comprehensive oversight, management shall map the delivery system from



Weaver, J Healthcare Management In press

# Element 1 – Governance, Leadership and Accountability

- The Board shall ensure that a framework for reporting quality and safety of care mirrors the rigor and comprehensiveness of a consolidated financial statement

Johns Hopkins Medicine  
Patient Safety and Quality Committee

**MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS**  
Quality, Safety and Patient Experience  
"Entity Name"  
December 2015

- Safety/Internal Risk:** Discuss perceived greatest risks and how those risks are being mitigated. Include update on progress toward high reliability strategic objective.
- Improve Patient Outcomes/National Leader Strategy:** Provide overview of 1 to 2 highest priority measures that did not meet target  
- Entity board reports provide additional detail on externally reported measures
- Patient Experience:** Provide overview of 3 domains that did not meet target; address any domains with a one-star rating  
- Entity board reports provide additional detail on externally reported measures
- Enhancing Value:** Discuss results of cost reduction efforts while maintaining or improving quality, and improvements in quality for measures other than those that are externally reported (ex: overutilization in labs, drugs, imaging, supplies, choosing wisely, etc.)

Page 1 of 1 (Max 3 Pages)

JHM Consolidated Quality and Safety Summary for Adult Inpatient  
June 2016 Distribution

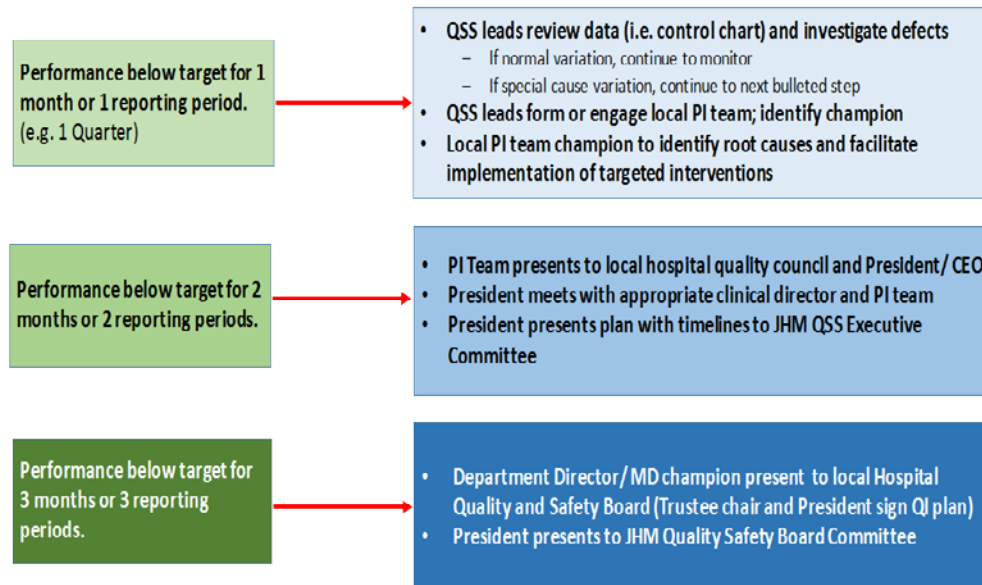
Metric	JHMC			JH1			Howard Co.			Community Divisions			Suburban		
	Current Performance	Target	Previous	Current Performance	Target	Previous	Current Performance	Target	Previous	Current Performance	Target	Previous	Current Performance	Target	Previous
<b>Patient Experience</b>															
HCAPBS Overall Rating of Care (Percent Top Box)	66%	67%	69%	82%	82%	79%	67%	66%	67%	65%	66%	63%	73%	72%	69%
<b>Preventable Harms</b>															
HIRICS No. of Observed per 1000 Discharges	15.24	20.87	20.87	28.30	37.02	37.02	27.45	25.32	25.32	-	-	-	34.15	33.14	33.14
HACS <sup>1</sup> No. of Observed per 1000 Discharges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.01	-	-
CLABSIR Publicly Reported	0.58	0.40	0.40	0.87	0.94	0.94	0.82	0.39	0.39	0.00	0.67	0.67	0.00	0.16	0.16
CAUTI SIR Publicly Reported	0.54	0.39	0.39	0.32	0.46	0.46	0.00	0.38	0.38	0.67	0.66	0.66	0.48	0.57	0.57
SSISIR Publicly Reported	0.61	0.76	0.51	0.97	1.03	1.17	0.36	0.17	1.17	1.21	1.26	0.76	0.00	0.00	1.17
Difficile Lab ID SR Facility-wide	0.85	0.88	0.88	1.22	1.18	1.18	1.12	0.86	0.86	0.53	0.55	0.55	1.45	1.58	1.58
MRSA bacteremia Lab ID SR Facility-wide	3.40	2.28	2.28	1.11	1.18	1.18	0.84	0.26	0.26	0.00	0.48	0.48	0.00	1.25	1.25
Hand Hygiene Com	83%	93%	93%	95%	90%	90%	92%	93%	93%	96%	95%	95%	98%	97%	97%
<b>Efficiency</b>															
Medication All Inpatient Populations	-8.10%	-7.76%	1.177	-6.22%	-5.64%	1.114	-1.15%	-1.19%	0.302	5.65%	5.89%	4.74%	-5.36%	-4.49%	0.875
ED Throughput Median hours for treatment	10:06	6:53	6:53	13:04	11:10	11:10	8:33	8:09	8:09	5:03	5:02	5:02	5:44	5:49	5:49
ED Boarding Time Median hours for boarding	4:11	2:28	2:28	8:07	5:55	5:55	4:01	3:37	3:37	2:30	2:10	2:10	2:48	2:51	2:51
ED LHM Without Delay Seen Average rate for treatment	9.2%	9.2%	9.2%	4.6%	4.3%	4.3%	3.4%	5.1%	5.1%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	1.0%	0.7%	0.7%

<sup>1</sup>Current and last Board performance colors reflective of strategic priority target scoring.  
\*Current data is not available.

# Element 1 – Governance, Leadership and Accountability

- The Board shall define an accountability system for quality and safety when any part of the organization misses quality goals or has an unacceptable level of risk

## Johns Hopkins Health System Accountability Plan

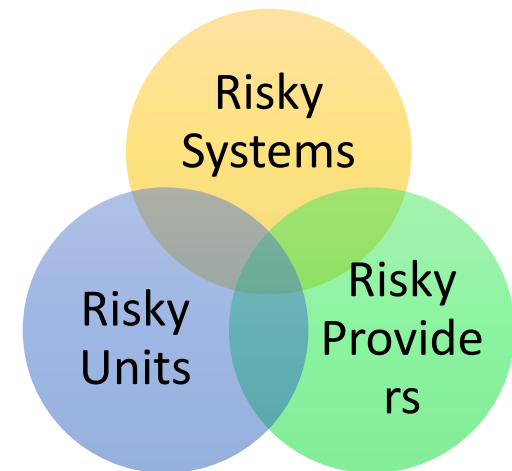


# Element 2 – Systems Thinking, Risk Identification and Mitigation

- Management shall seek to anticipate and prevent mishaps by standardizing work whenever possible
- Safety culture surveys, event reporting and “near miss” data shall be continually utilized to inform and develop corrective and preventive actions



- Risk identification and mitigation shall be informed by triangulated evidence such as indicators of risky providers, units and systems

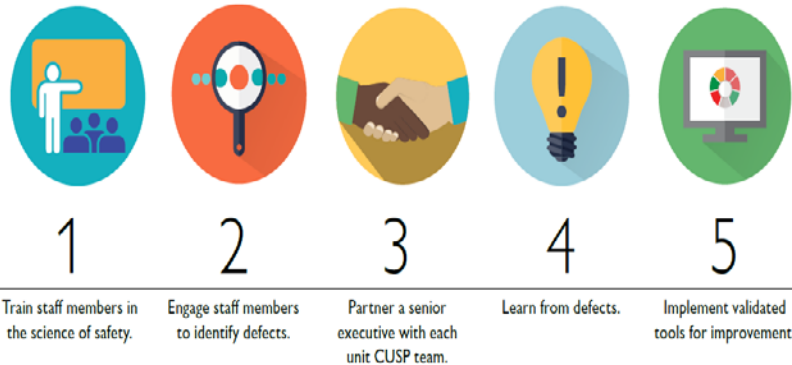


# Element 2 — Systems Thinking, Risk Identification and Mitigation

- Management shall ensure that staff understand the upstream and downstream implications of their work, and partner effectively with colleagues in both directions
- Unit-based clinical teams shall be created to improve patient safety culture and provide frontline caregivers the tools and support to eliminate harm

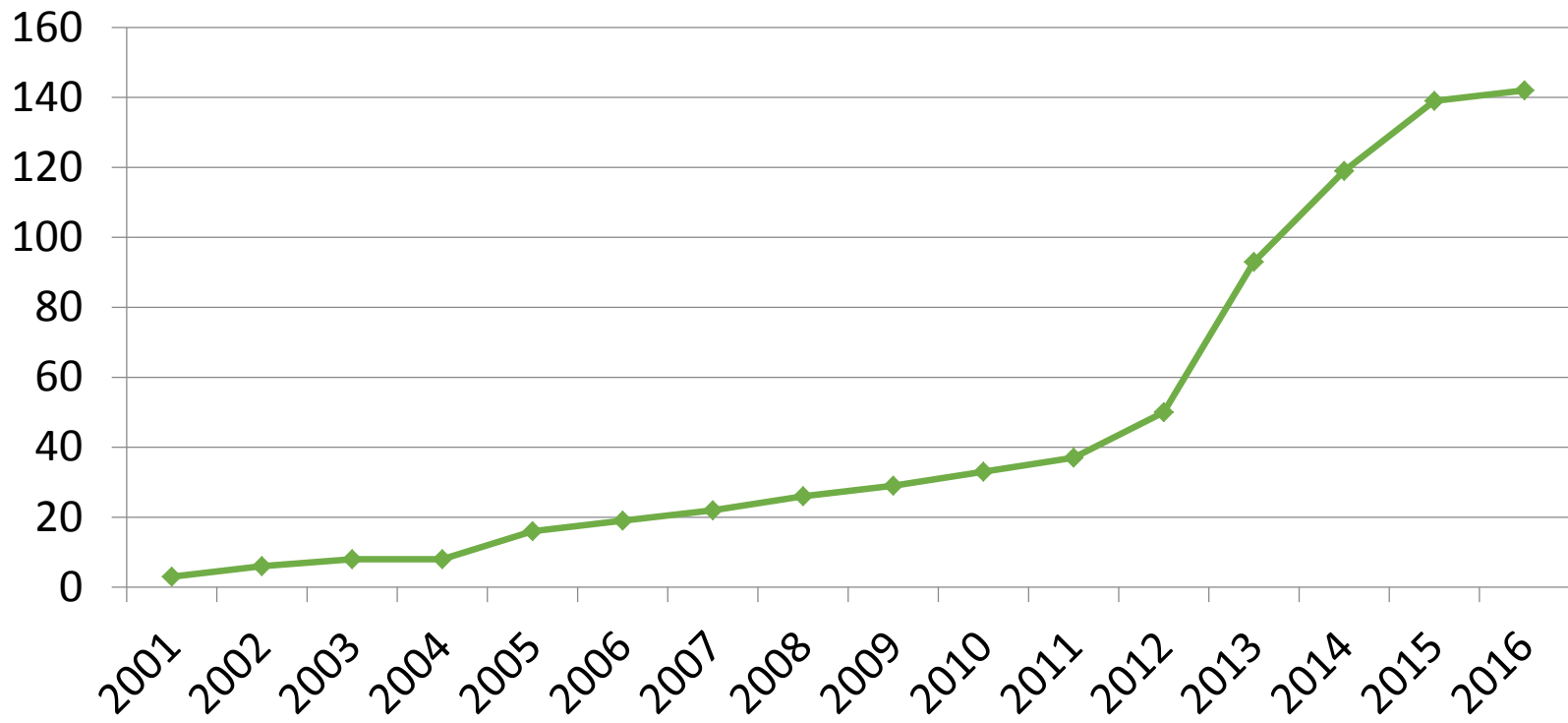
### Comprehensive Unit-based Safety Program (CUSP)

Today, there are more than 170 CUSP teams across the health system—and hundreds more outside of Johns Hopkins. Critical to the program are five steps:



# CUSP Growth

## Total CUSP Teams at JHM

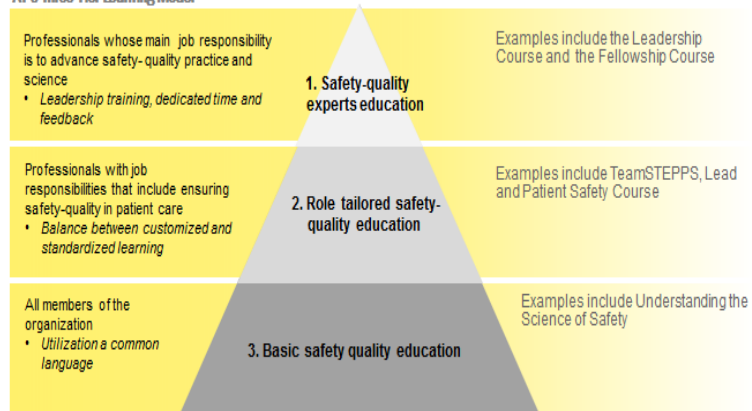


# Element 3 – Capacity and Infrastructure

- Management shall create a fractal management structure for quality in which management defines the delivery system structure and ensures that every higher level of the organization creates a forum in which every lower level helps co-create the quality approach



AI's Three-Tier Learning Model

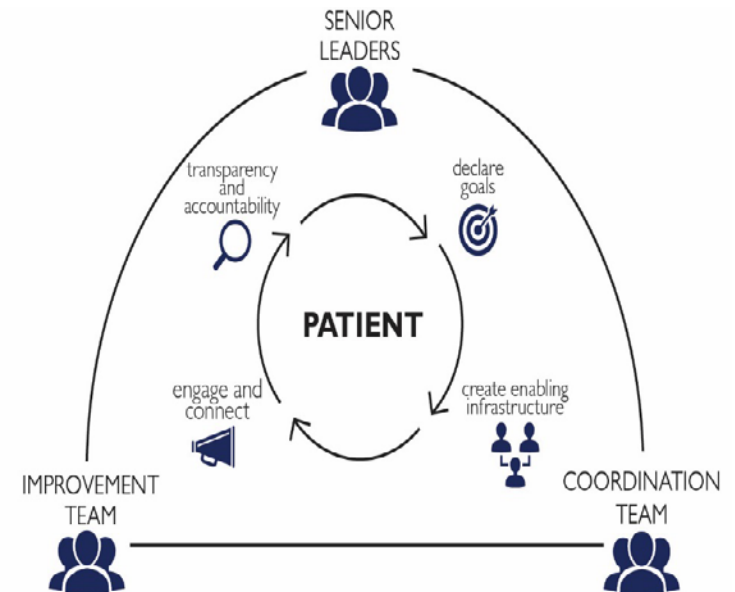


- Management shall structure a learning model with quality and safety training targeted and tailored systematically for all staff including leadership
- Clinical staff shall demonstrate skills and competencies to prevent the common causes of preventable harm in their area

# Element 4 –

## Transparency, Communication and Teamwork

- Leadership shall establish a Patient and Family Advisory Council with representatives on key quality and safety committees
- Management shall empower all staff to speak up and stop hazardous conditions to prevent harm and share wisdom to improve patient outcomes and experience



- Management shall address disruptive staff with no one “untouchable”
- Leadership shall enact a bundle of human resource practices to recruit, reward and retain staff that embrace the culture of safety and teamwork

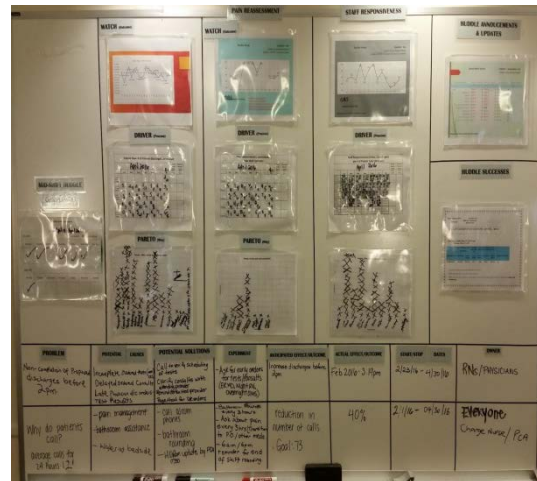


# Element 4 – Transparency, Communication and Teamwork

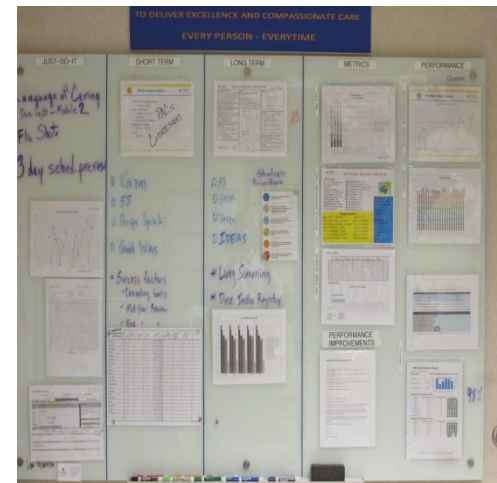


JHBMC True North Room

- Senior leaders shall declare and communicate goals
- Managers empower staff to speak up and stop hazardous conditions to prevent harm and share wisdom to improve patient outcomes and experience
- Lean Daily Management strategies shall be employed to support peer learning and accountability



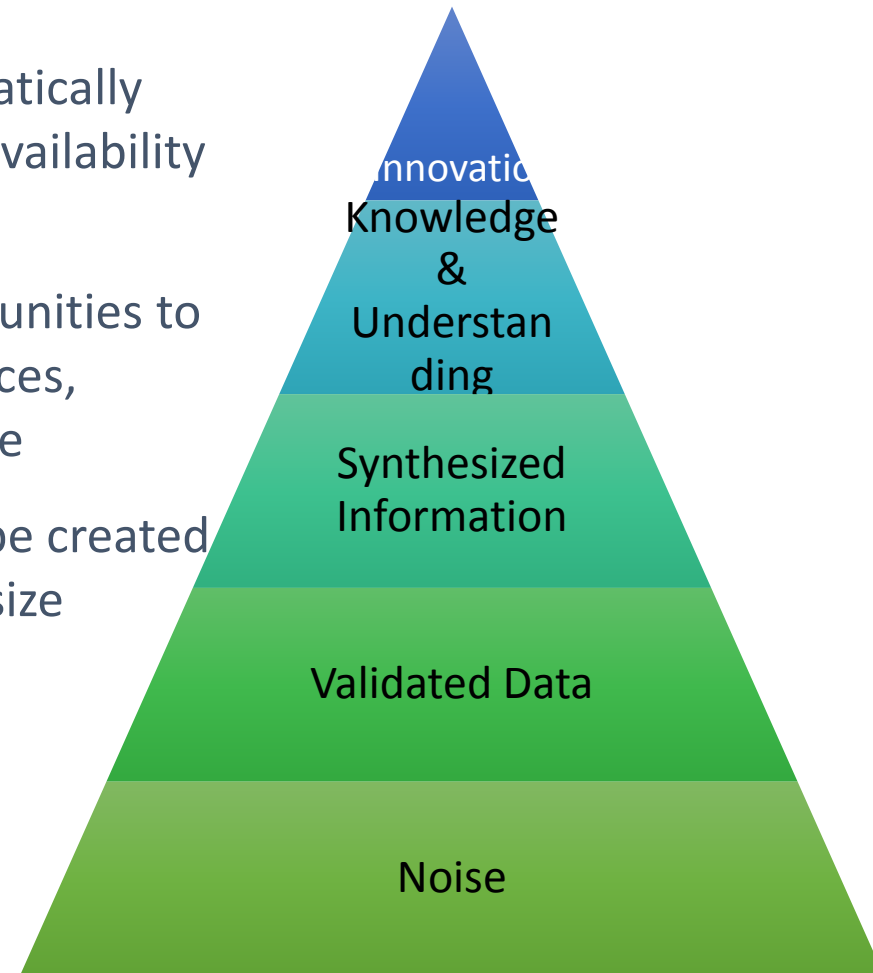
HCGH  
Observation Unit



Sibley Hospital  
CT

# Element 5 – Insight and Innovation

- Strategies shall be developed to systematically promote the realization, preservation, availability and application of new knowledge
- Management shall create clinical communities to integrate knowledge, standardize practices, promote innovation, efficiency and value
- An integrated analytics capability shall be created support improvement work and synthesize information from multiple sources to identify strengths and weaknesses



# Examples of Habits for HRO

- Habits to anticipate and prevent mishaps through standard work
  - Observe work; get ground truth daily
  - Shadow another role
  - Ask daily, how will this and next patient be harmed
  - Leaders ask how will operational and financial decisions introduce risks
  - Leaders ask will all employees say they are treated with respect by everyone, they have the resources and competencies they need and they are recognized
- Habits to recover from mishaps
  - Conduct daily rounds
  - Managers create structures to link up and down stream teams
  - Leaders create a culture of speaking up and speaking out
  - Leaders actively seek out new information especially bad news
  - Leaders address untouchables and disruptive behavior
  - All build in pause points in confusing situations
  - All use standard protocols for communicating (STICC)

# References; Patient Harm is Preventable not Inevitable

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