

#### **HIV Focus Team**

Integrating Routine HIV Testing in Primary Care:

A Learning Collaborative



United States Conference on AIDS

November 12, 2011

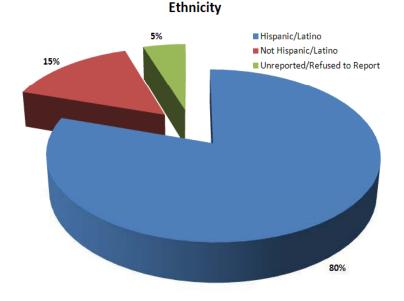
### Agenda

- Background of Urban Health Plan
- HIV Focus Grant
- Quality Improvement
- HIV Testing Project
- How to Conduct a PDSA (Plan, Do, Study Act)
   Rapid Test Cycle



#### URBAN HEALTH PLAN, INC.

- Federally Qualified Health Center
- 4 Health Centers; 5 School Based Health Programs; 2 Homeless Shelters
- Additional Site Scheduled to Open December 2011
- Adolescent Health and Wellness Center to Open Winter 2012
- Additional 54,000 sq. ft. facility to open in 2012/2013
- 450 FTE staff and 88 FTE providers
- Live with EHR February 2006 / Dental August 2010 Annual number of patient encounters: 250,000



Best Served in Another Language – 51% Language - Spanish

Urban Health Plan, Inc.

#### **Achievements**

Named a top performing Health Center by HRSA

Level III PCMH by NCQA (Medical Home)

HIMSS Nicholas E. Davies Award of Excellence (CHO)

2011-Gilead Sciences Inc. awards UHP a grant to integrate routine testing & increase HIV Test Offer and HIV Testing Rate



#### **EHR Functionality**

- All disciplines and specialties within UHP are connected
- Bidirectional Interfaces to improve workflow
- Clinical Decision Support / Order Sets
- Performance Improvement teams
- Iris Recognition
- Improved Patient Scheduling and Patient Cycle Time
- UHP Employee Health and Wellness Program
- Efficiencies Referrals, Calls Center, Case Management
- DOH CIR, Syndromic surveillance



#### Management

- UHP's Board approved the strategic plan
- Project Management Team included executives who conducted needs assessments and rigorous evaluation
- Selected Project Manager with clinical and administrative skills
- Clinical Systems Administrator position created
- Development of strategic partnerships with application vendors to add value inside the organization and for their partners
- Use technology as a means to accelerate change and to advance organizational goals



### **Technology**

- Virtualization
- High Availability
- Fault Tolerance
- Storage Area Network (SAN)
- Training and testing environments
- Reports servers
- Real-time measurement of system response time/automatic alerts to IT Department



#### Value

- Increased number of patients, visits, billable visits and the ratio of visits to total staff
- Developed a P4P program
- Annual savings by reducing the Medical Records storage
- UHP has implemented video conferencing
- Revolutionized patient satisfaction process
- Improved clinical reporting
- Patient Centered Medical Home
- Enhanced oversight



## Institute for the Advancement of Community Health (IACH)

- Created in 2005 to assure infrastructure for continuous Performance Improvement
- Advisory Committee gathers an Expert Panel to conduct Pre Work
- Mastermind Train the Trainer Curriculum is used to Train Team Leaders and Teams to begin PI Team work
- Team Data Graphs are generated from the EHR centrally through MIS and provided to the teams monthly for review
- Learning Sessions are conducted every few months
- On going Team Coaching



#### IACH

- Spread of Improvements is approved by Senior Leaders and process is standardized
- All employees are trained in Performance Improvement during new employee and annual orientation
- Performance Improvement is built into every job description
- The IACH has been retained to conduct Performance Improvement Training and/or PI Project Facilitation for external organizations



# Transformation of Data Collection for PI Teams

- Initially, Used MS Access Data Base for Tracking of Team Progress
- Modification of encounter forms was also used as an Interim Solution
- Upon implementation of EMR, created templates and structured data fields to capture QI measures
- Conduct dual reporting: data base and ECW until electronic data is accurate
- Monthly Graphs are generated by the registry coordinator and reviewed by each PI Team



#### **Lessons Learned**

Data Validation

Create required fields (data)
Training providers and support staff on documentation
Oversight of process
Ran concurrent reports from Access and eCW
Run only from eCW when reports match

Dashboard Creation

(validated)

Requires teamwork and collaboration Clearly defining numerator and denominator Setting the goals from the Strategic Plan



#### **Evolved Use of Data**

- Staff has become more sophisticated in their use of data
- Importance of Operational Definitions
- Understand continuum and use of data
  - Data Collection
  - Data Analysis
  - Performance Improvement
  - Performance Monitoring



### **Initiatives Using EHR**

- Provider Pay for Performance Program
- Focused Performance Improvement Projects
- Ability to target at risk populations vs. shotgun approach
- EHR adoption for Employee Health Services
- Transfer of daily information to NYCDOHMH
- All leading to meaningful use of the EHR
  - Patient Engagement
  - Quality improvement
  - Management of Population's Health
  - Interoperability



#### **HIV Focus**

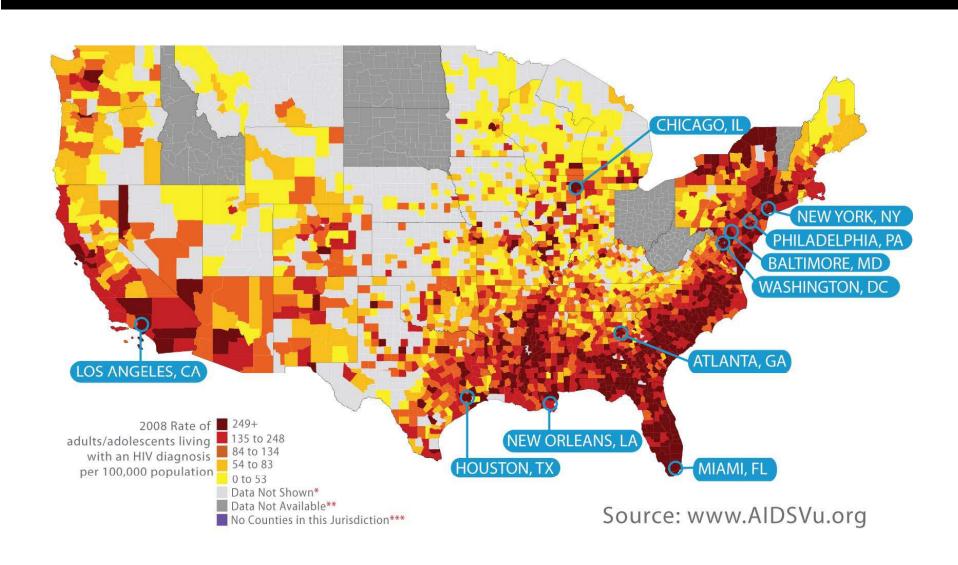
**Integrating HIV Testing Into Primary Care** 

#### **HIV FOCUS Goals**

- Goal 1: Make routine screening a standard of care
  - Effective July 30, 2010, NYS HIV testing law requires medical providers to routinely offer HIV tests as per CDC 2006 recommendations
- Goal 1: Reduce the number of undiagnosed individuals and those diagnosed late and link them to care
  - 12,658 to 30,582 undiagnosed individuals in NYC
  - 25% individuals in NYC diagnosed late
- Goal 3: Normalize the HIV testing process



### **HIV FOCUS Cities**

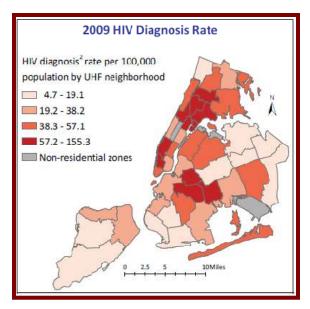


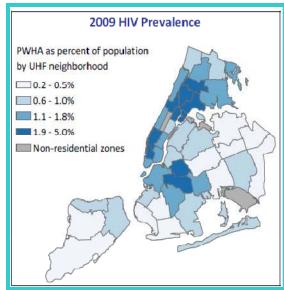
### HIV FOCUS is working to:

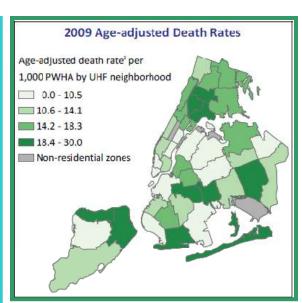
- Routinize Screening in Community Health
   Centers and Primary Care Settings
- Integrate HIV Screenings into Other Health Screenings
- Normalize/De-Stigmatize Screening in Impoverished Communities through Routine Offers



## HIV Diagnosis Rate, Prevalence, and Death Rates, by NYC Neighborhood 2009







#### NYC Remains the Epicenter of HIV/AIDS in the US

- In 2009 there were 3,669 new diagnosis of HIV/AIDS
- Of all new HIV diagnosis in NYC, almost 25% are concurrent with AIDS
- Approximately 40% of New Yorkers reported that they never tested for HIV (Asian 58%, White 51%, Black 28%, Hispanic 28%, other 23%)



#### Gender

- 76 % of all new HIV diagnosis are among MEN
- 43% of new HIV diagnosis are among MSM
  - Among NYC's MSM Population, HIV prevalence among Black MSM is as high as 40%
  - Among young MSM ages 13-19, the number of new HIV diagnosis increased by 68%!
- 24 % of all new HIV diagnosis are among Women
- 95%! of all new HIV Diagnosis among women are among Black & Hispanic Women



### Age

#### In 2009

- New Yorkers age 20-40 accounted for approximately 71% of new HIV Diagnosis
- New Yorkers age 45 and older accounted for 55% of all PLWHA
- 39% of new HIV diagnosis among New Yorkers > 50 was concurrent with AIDS compared to 12% among youth age 13-29



### Race and Ethnicity

- 80% of all new HIV diagnosis are among Blacks and Hispanics
- Blacks and Hispanics consistently account for the highest number of concurrent diagnosis-83% in 2009)
- Of all AIDS deaths in 2009, 88% were among Blacks and Hispanics



## Risk Stratification among New Yorkers newly diagnosed with HIV, 2009

- 43% MSM
- 22% Heterosexual contact
  - Females 75% of individuals reporting heterosexual risk compared to 25% males
- IDU accounted for only 5% those newly diagnosed with HIV
- Risk Unknown for over 29%!

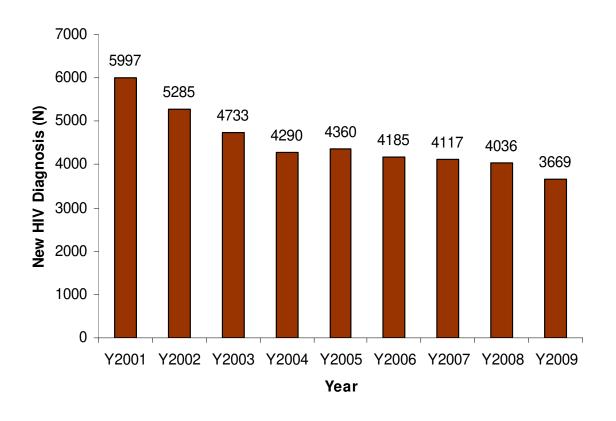


#### HIV Testing is no longer about risk

- The best possible patient care includes HIV testing.
- Awareness of HIV status results in changes in risk behavior
- Earlier detection and linkage to care can result in better outcomes
- Public health benefit: reduced HIV transmission
- Routine HIV testing reduces stigma and increases acceptance by patients
- Time is NOW to Offer Routine HIV Testing to Everyone----Without Exception
- By routinizing HIV Screening in our Health Centers, we are helping to change the course of the HIV epidemic



# New HIV Diagnosis New York City 2001-2009







## Urban Health Plan, Inc. Quality Improvement Infrastructure

# History and Overview of the Models

## Overview of Federally Qualified Community Health Centers

- Community controlled
- Comprehensive Primary Care
- Approximately 1200 + organizations
- Over 8,000 sites: rural & urban
- Over 20 million people served



### Health Disparities

- Diabetes
- Cardiovascular Disease
- Immunization
- Infant Mortality
- HIV
- Cancer

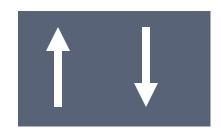


## 1000

# An ambitious goal... and a plan to reach it.



100% access



o% disparities

Series of Health Disparity Collaboratives for health centers across the country



#### **BPHC Strategic Goal and Objectives**

Moving Toward 100%
Access/Eliminating health
disparities

Workforce to Meet the Need

Strengthening the Safety Net New Access
through
Community
Development
Expansion and
Partnerships

Excellence in Practice

### **Glycemic Control**

- A 1.0% reduction in HbA1c:
  - 17% reduction in mortality
  - 18% reduction in MI
  - 15% reduction in stroke
  - 35% reduction in cardiovascular endpoints
  - 18% reduction in cataract extraction
- Cost: \$98.2 billion/year in the U.S.A.

Source: GHC

Contact: David K. McCulloch, MD, FRCP

Email: McCulloch.d@GHC.org



### Participation in BPHC Asthma II Collaborative

- Prevalence of Asthma in our community
- Inability to jumpstart our own Asthma Program
- Exciting Venture for Staff
- Federal Initiative
- Desire to improve health outcomes



#### **Collaborative Model**

> Model for Improvement

➤ Chronic Care Model

Learning Model

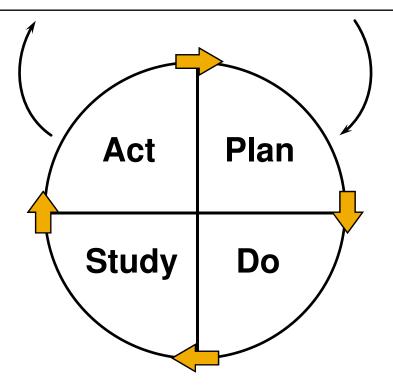


#### Model for Improvement

What are we trying to accomplish?

How will we know that a change is an improvement?

What change can we make that will result in improvement?



- ■Provides a framework for developing, testing and implementing changes that lead to improvement.
- ■The model has its basis in scientific method.
- It attempts to temper the desire to take immediate action with the the wisdom of careful study.

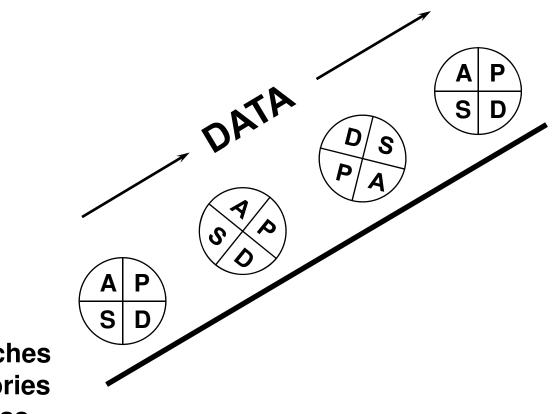


#### To Be Considered a PDSA Cycle

- ✓ The test or observation was planned (including a plan for collecting data).
- ✓ The plan was attempted.
- ✓ Time was set aside to analyze the data and study the results.
- Action was rationally based on what was learned.



#### Repeated Use of the Cycle



Changes
That Result
in
Improvement

Hunches Theories Ideas



#### <u>Chronic Care Model</u>

"The model of care is a population-based model that relies on knowing which patients have the illness, assuring that they receive evidence-based care and actively aiding them to participate in their own care."

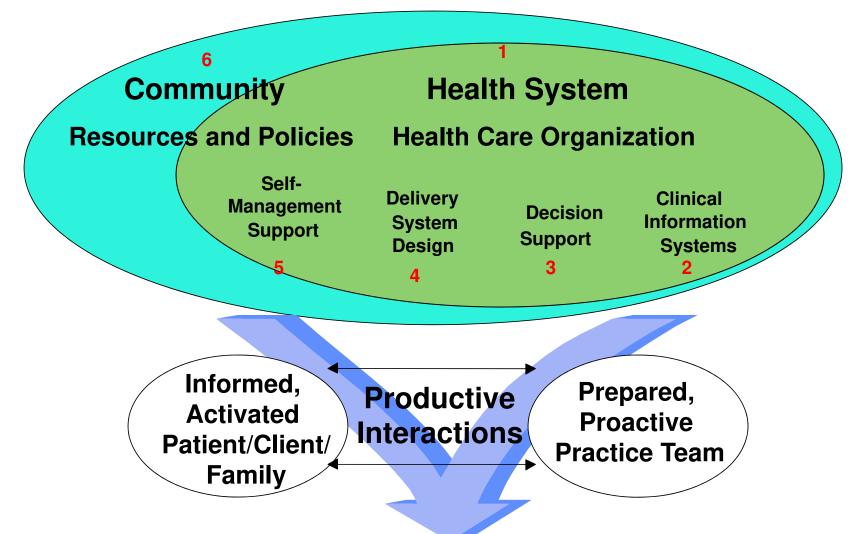


#### Six Components of the Care Model

- Organization of Healthcare
- Clinical Information Systems
- 3. Decision Support
- 4. Delivery System Design
- 5. Self Management
- 6. Community Resources



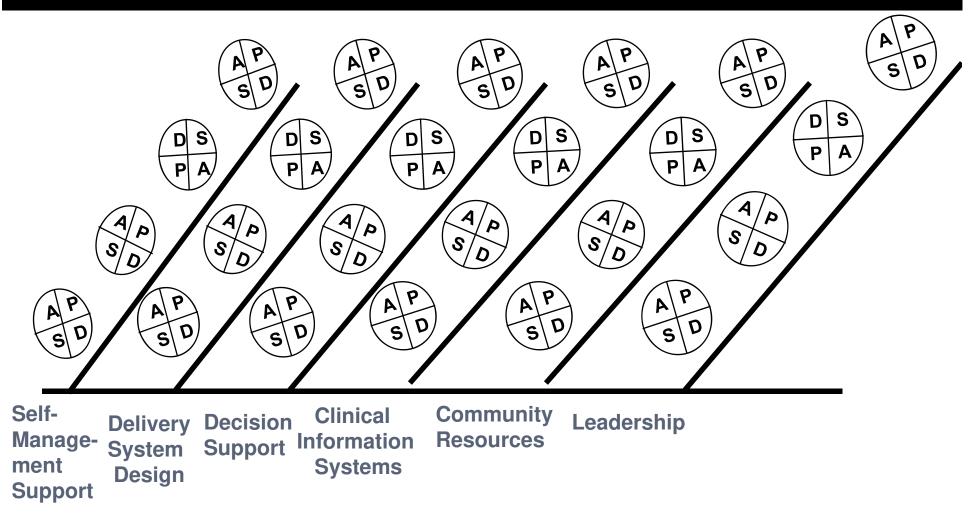
#### The Care Model - A Systems Approach



Functional and Clinical Outcomes

Adapted from: Improving Chronic Illness Care, a national program of the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation www.improvingchroniccare.org

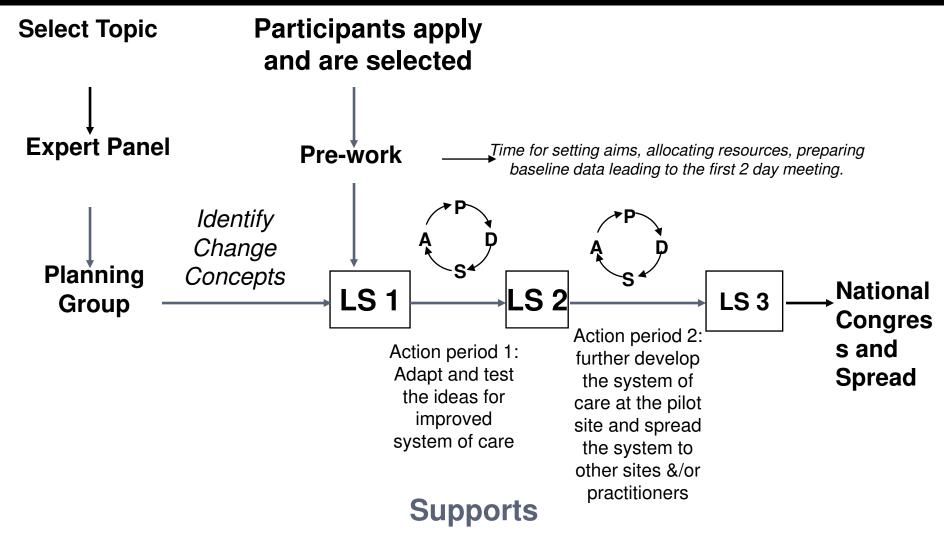
#### Overall Aim: Implement the Care Model



Strategies for Each Component of the Care Model

#### **Learning Model**

(adapted from the IHI breakthrough series)



E-mail Conference Calls Assessments Success Reports Site Visits List Serv

# URBAN'S DREAM of Planned Excellence

#### **Urban's Dream**

## TRAIN THE TRAINER PROGRAM "MASTERMINDS"

- Focus on Five Managers
- Train them on the Collaborative Model
- Work with a team each
- Work with Team Leader so that they can then become Masterminds
- 10 Masterminds within one year
- Within 3 to 5 years, fully integrated into organization



## Performance Improvement Teams (Collaboratives)

Completed Performance Improvement Teams now implemented as <u>permanent</u> improvements to care:

Asthma, Depression, and HIV



## Performance Improvement Teams in Progress...

- Pediatric Preventive Care
- Prevention of TYPE II Diabetes (Obesity) in Children
- Cancer Screening and Follow-up
- Cycle Time (patient wait time)
- Materials Management
- School Based Health Clinic
- Women, Infants and Children
- HIV FOCUS



#### **HIV FOCUS TEAM**

### **HIV Focus Project Overview**

- Grant from Gilead to conduct a multi site Learning Collaborative to implement the new NYS HIV Testing Legislation
- The Objective of the grant is to integrate HIV testing into routine care (rather than have a counselor driven model) and to increase HIV Testing rates
- Gilead is looking to UHP to develop a successful replicable model that can be used for other CHC's



### Forming an Expert Panel

- Senior Leaders: CEO and CMO
- Chief Technology Officer
- Clinical Systems Administrator (EMR)
- Director of Nursing
- Section Head of Adult Medicine/ID Specialist
- Director of the Institute for the Advancement of Community Health (internal Quality Institute)



#### Work Performed by the Expert Panel

- Study the new HIV Testing Legislation
- Consult with an Outside Expert
- Training Provided by Outside Expert
- Develop Team Structure
- Hire an HIV Testing Coordinator
- Develop protocols (flow charts)
- Draft policies and procedures
- Create fields in Electronic Health Record (EMR) to capture and report on HIV Measures (test new fields)

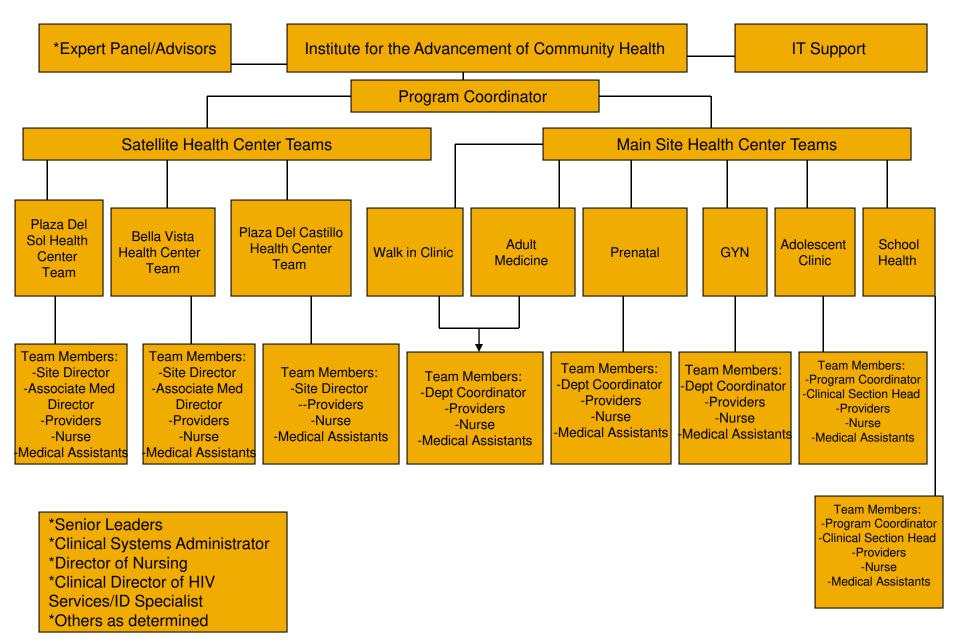


### **Testing Team**

- Implement a Testing Team to PDSA the process comprised of:
  - > Provider Champion
  - > Medical Assistant
  - Site Director or Dept Coordinator
- Share Baseline Data with the Team
- Creates Healthy Team Competition
- Conduct Weekly Team Meeting with Provider Level Feedback on offer and testing rates



#### HIV Focus Team Structure



#### **Team Aim Statement**

Utilizing the Care Model and a multisite Team Collaborative approach, UHP will implement the new NYS HIV testing legislation assuring that all patients ages 13-64 are offered HIV testing. UHP will integrate and standardize this process into routine primary care, and data reporting mechanisms, across all UHP health center sites.



#### **Population of Focus**

 All patients ages 13-64 seen in primary care at any UHP health center site



#### Measures

- 90 % of patients ages 13-64 offered HIV Testing
- 40% of patients ages 13-64 will have an HIV Test
- 70% of patients tested will receive their HIV Test Results
- 95% of patients with a positive HIV test result will be provided with a HIV primary care appt



### **Health Care Organization**

- Senior Leaders Provide Resources
- Grant Funds from Gilead Sciences
- Forming an Expert Panel
- HIV Testing Coordinator
- Time set aside for monthly meetings
- MIS Support



## Changes Tested (PDSA) with Testing Team

- <u>Decision Support</u>: Adult Providers, Adolescent Providers and Medical Assistants are trained on the new HIV Testing Legislation, updated protocols and EMR.
- <u>Delivery System Design</u>: Adult Providers and Medical Assistants routinely offer testing to adults ages 18-64.
- Monthly meetings are held with test providers to review protocol and progress (weekly data reports).
- <u>CIS:</u> structured data fields are added to the EMR to capture offer of testing, order of HIV test, refusal, patient receive negative test results and weekly data reports are run from the New EMR structured fields and shared with the all teams.
- <u>Self Management</u>: the seven points of information are used to educate the patients so they will understand why it is important to have an HIV Test.



### **Community Resources**

- NYS DOH
- NYC DOHMH
- Bronx Knows Initiative

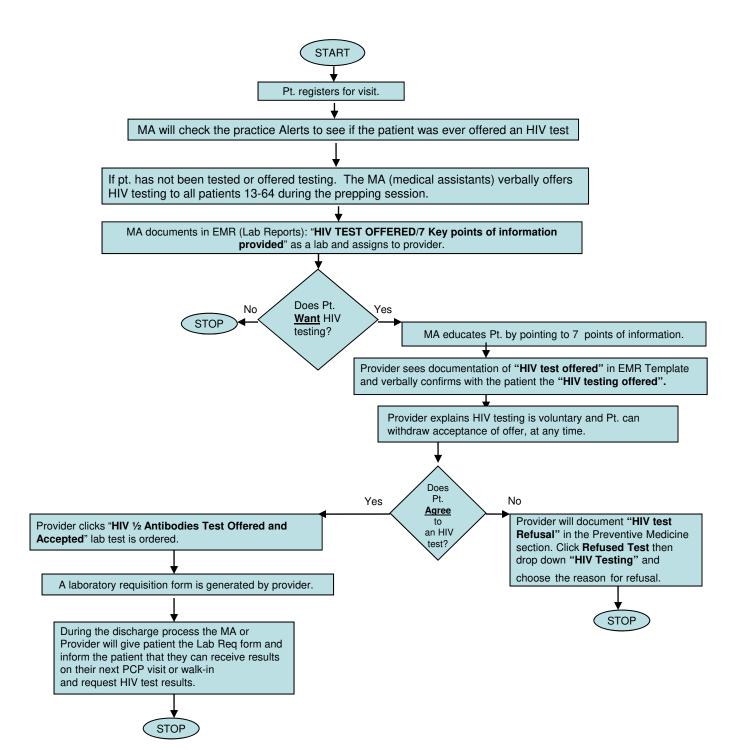


## HIV Testing-Baseline Rates by Site (DOS: 5/1/10 - 4/30/11)

Site/Department	Eligible Patients ( ages 13-64 seen for Primary Care)	Patients Tested for HIV (blood work/ rapid test)	% Tested
El Nuevo San Juan	13391	1796	13.4%
Prenatal	351	317	90.3%
Adolescent Clinic	1305	99	7.6%
Adult Medicine	3855	342	8.9%
Gynecology	1344	382	28.4%
Plaza Del Castillo	1188	172	14.5%
Bella Vista	1708	718	42.0%
Plaza Del Sol	4579	139	3.0%



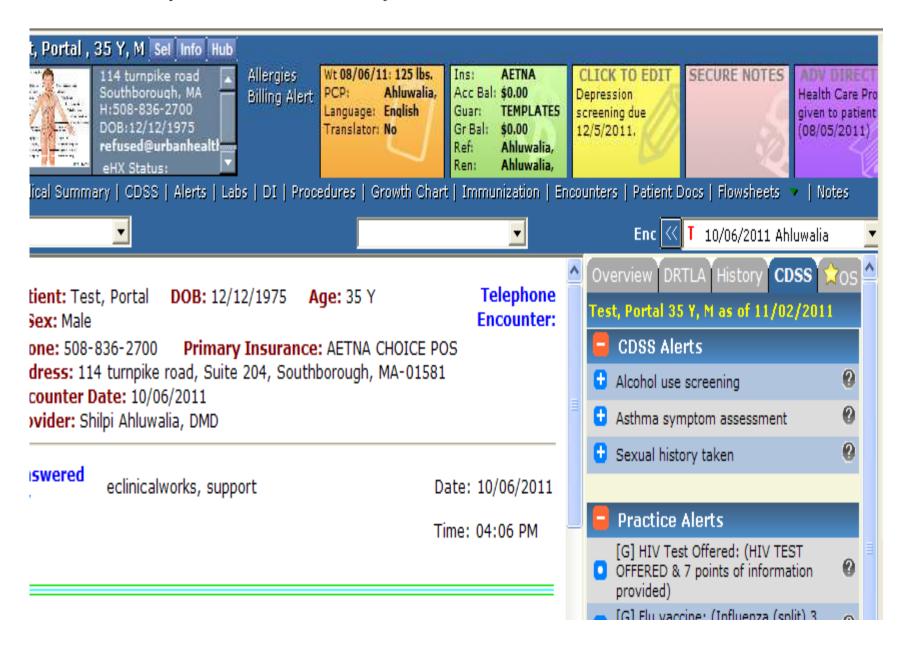




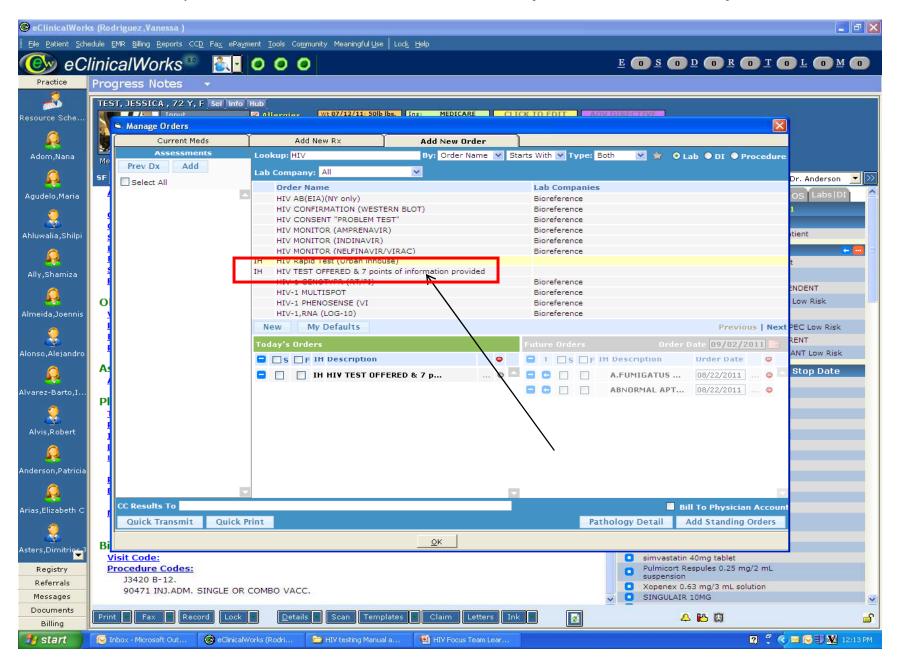
HIV Testing
Protocol
Adult and Adolescent



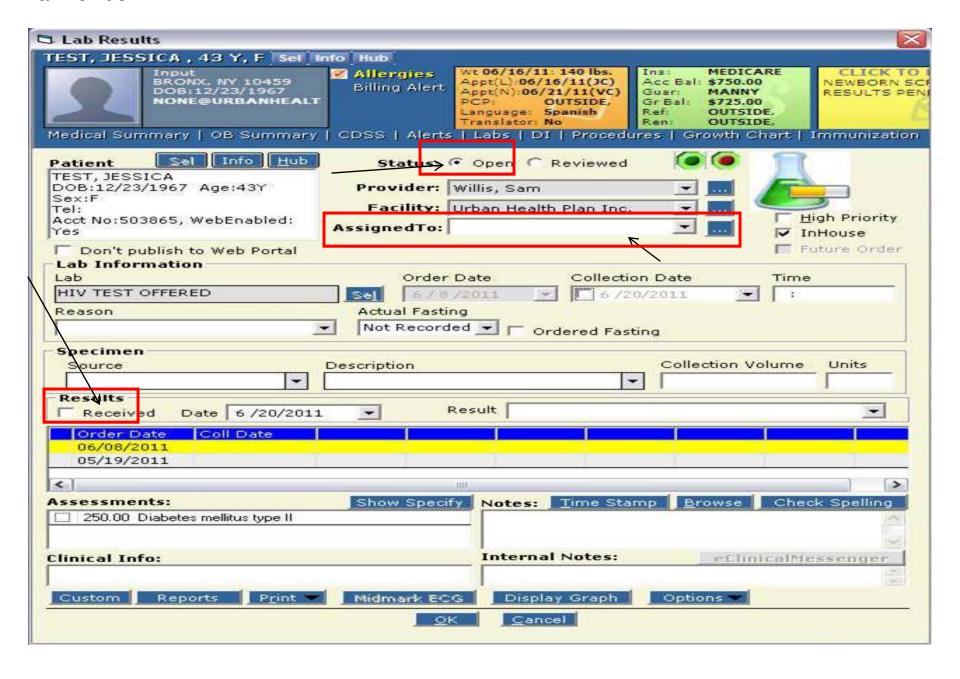
#### MA will check the practice alerts to see if the patient was ever offered an HIV test.



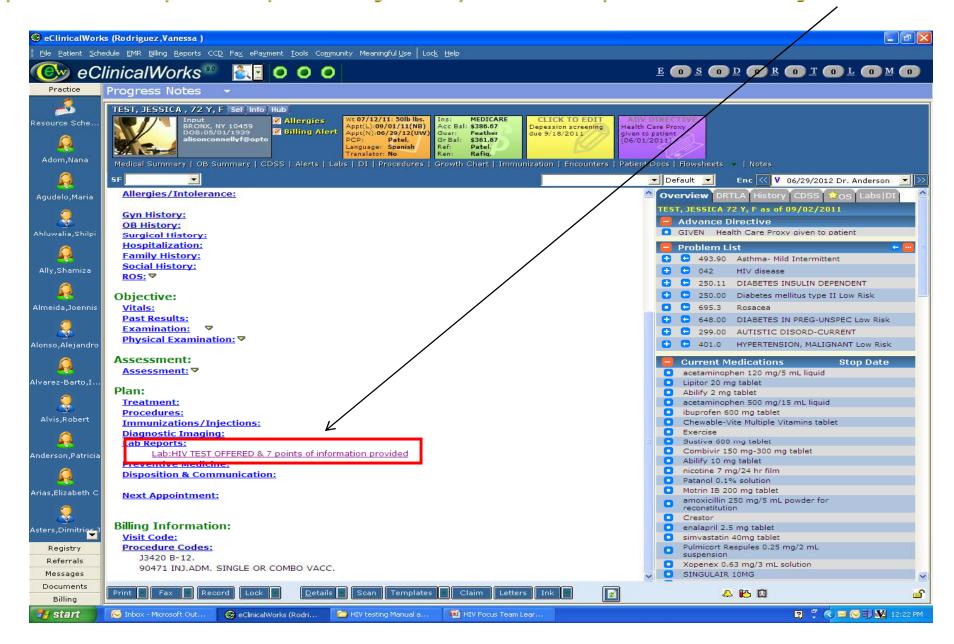
#### MA will Click Lab Reports and Order "HIV Test Offered & 7 points of information provided"



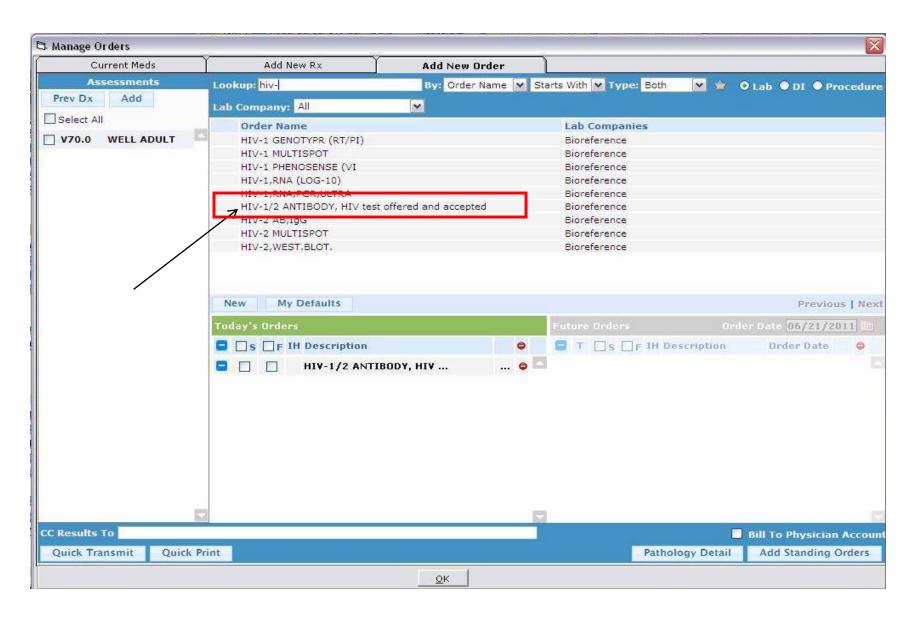
MA will then click on the HIV Test Offered in the Lab Window "Received, open, and assign to a Provider".



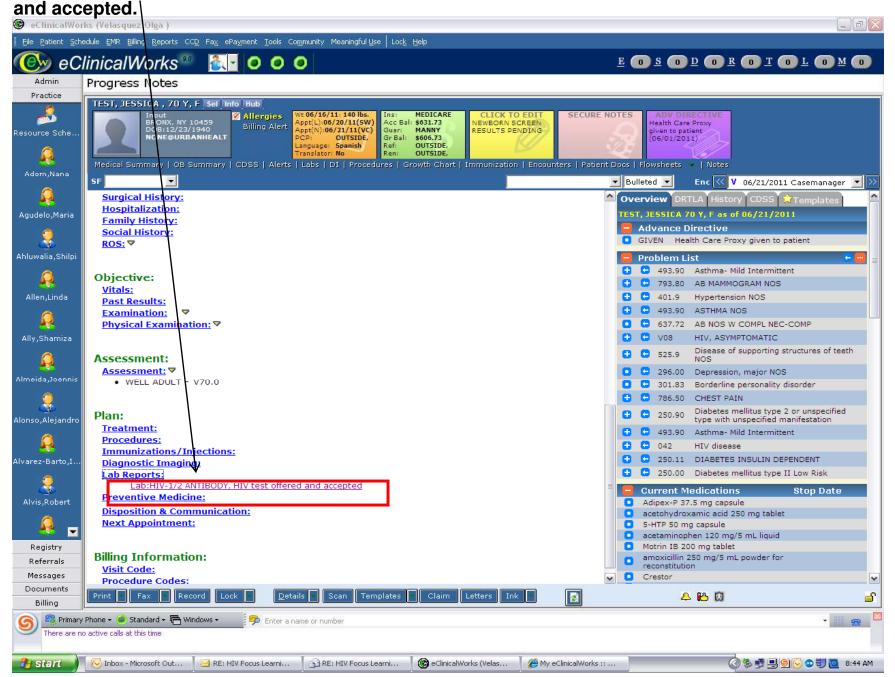
If patient was offered HIV testing during triage, it will show in template as "HIV Test Offered & 7 points of information provided to patient". This will alert providers to explain HIV testing is voluntary and assess to see if patient is interested in taking an HIV Test.



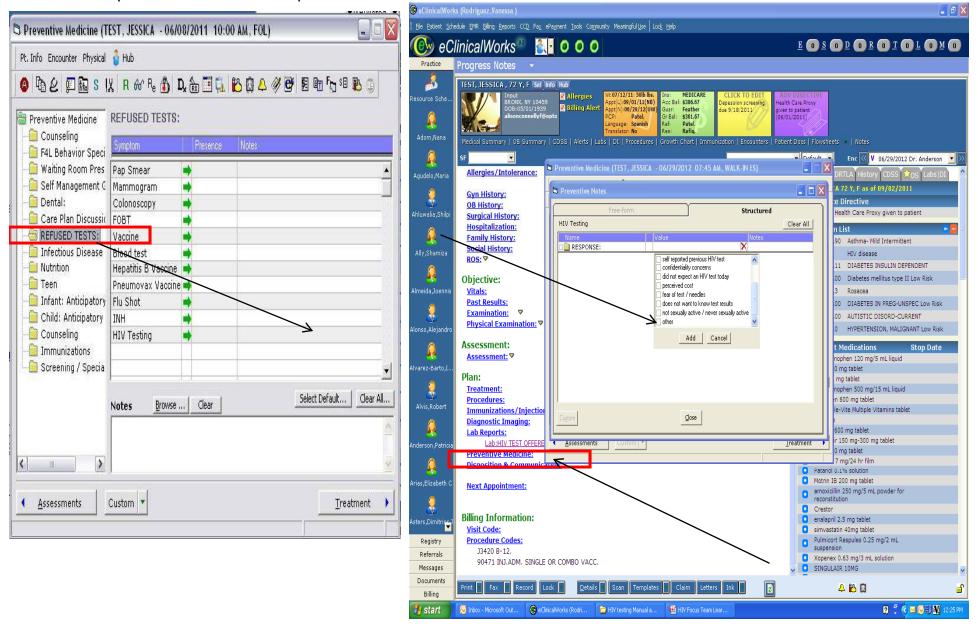
#### If patient has accepted HIV testing during the exam, provider clicks "HIV ½ Antibody, HIV Test Offered and accepted" located in the lab reports.



If patient has accepted HIV testing during the exam, it will show in template as  $HIV\ 1/2\ antibodies\ offered$ 



If Patients **Refuses** HIV Testing the provider will click **"Preventive Medicine Section"** Click Refused test HIV Testing and choose a response that best fits the patients reason for refusal.

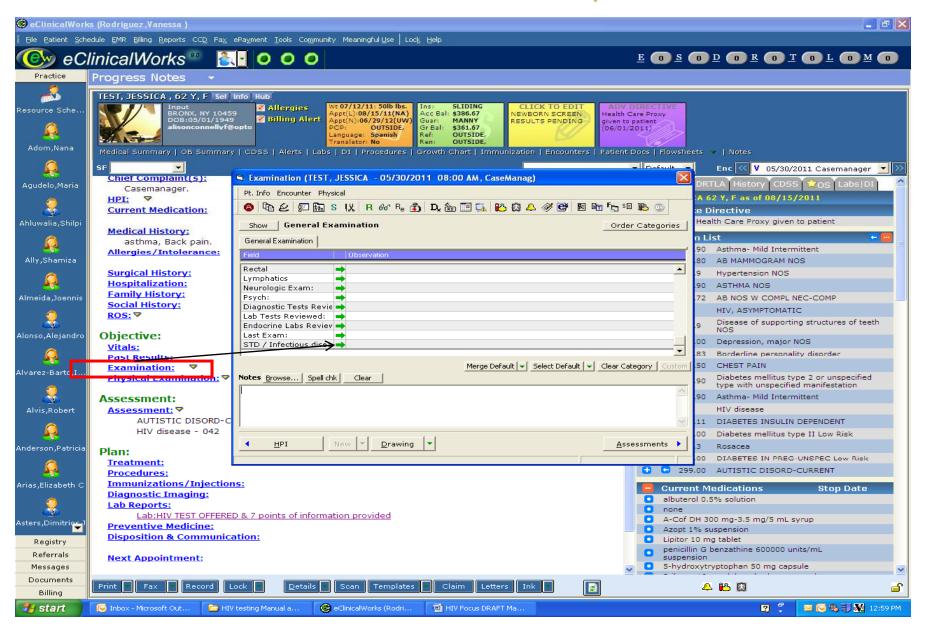


**Result Protocol** Start **Adult and Adolescent** Patient registers to see Provider or RN for HIV Testing results. Provider or RN will review HIV Lab test results and gives Patient Negative results. •Provider documents in EMR under the exam section as "STD / Infectious Disease-HIV Test Reviewed". •RN Documents under HPI "Post Test" Template. Does Pt. ask for a No Yes Copy of HIV Test •Provider will document in the EMR under the Patient is discharged by MA per protocol. results? examination section as STD/Infectious Disease -"Copy of Neg. HIV test results given to patient." •RN will document in HPI section "HIV Post Test" Stop template "Copy of Neg. HIV test results given to patient". Patient is discharged as per UHP protocol. Stop

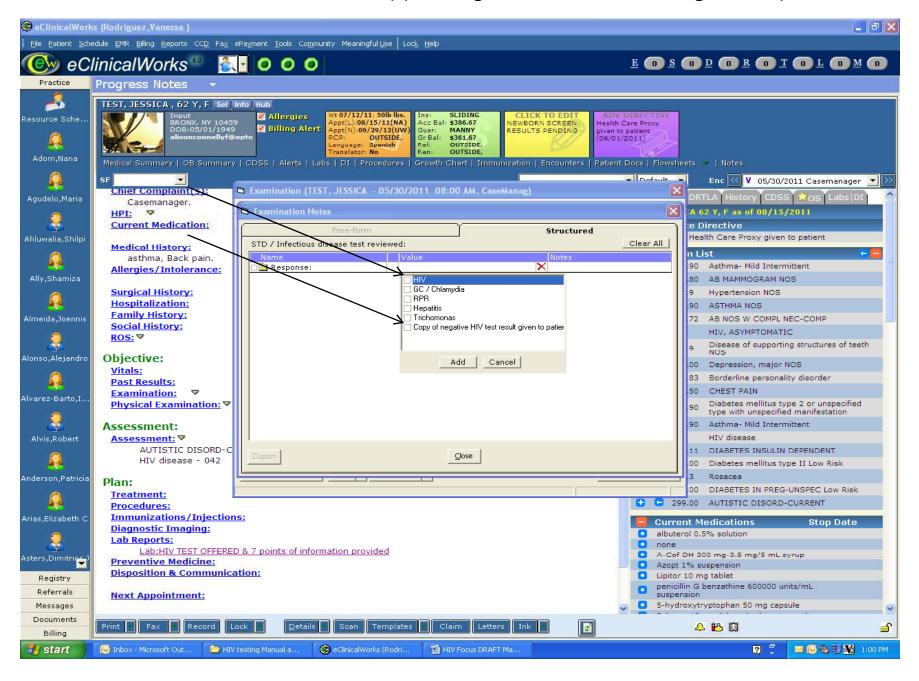
**HIV Negative Test** 



#### Provider will document in EMR under the Examination Section as "STD / Infectious Disease "

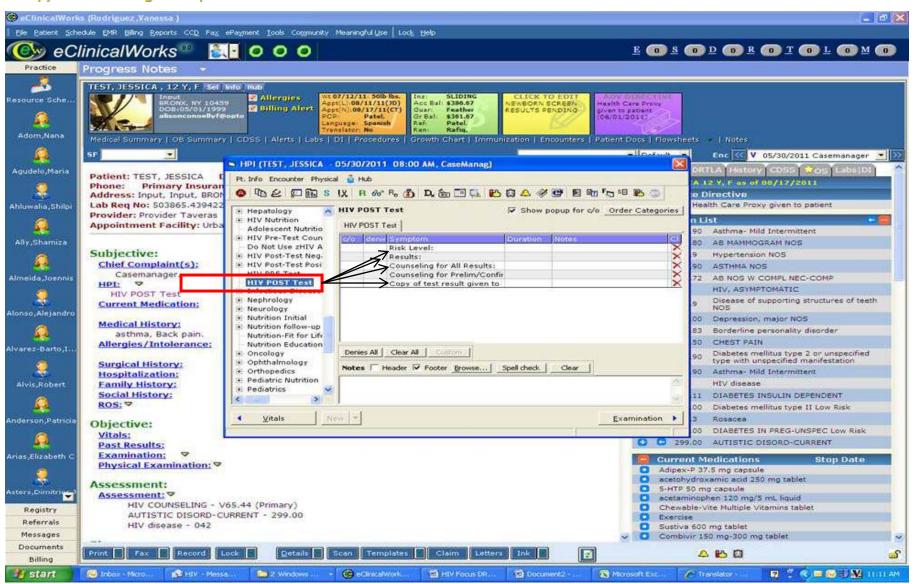


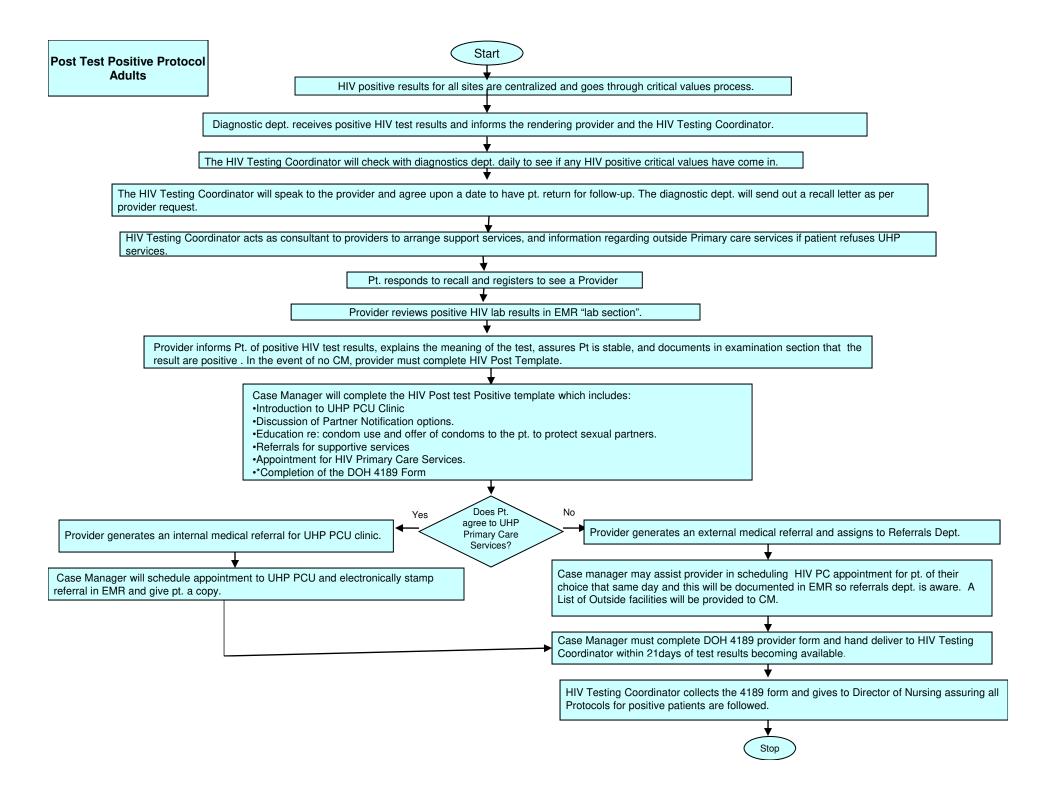
#### Provider will choose "HIV and Copy of Negative HIV test results given to patient"

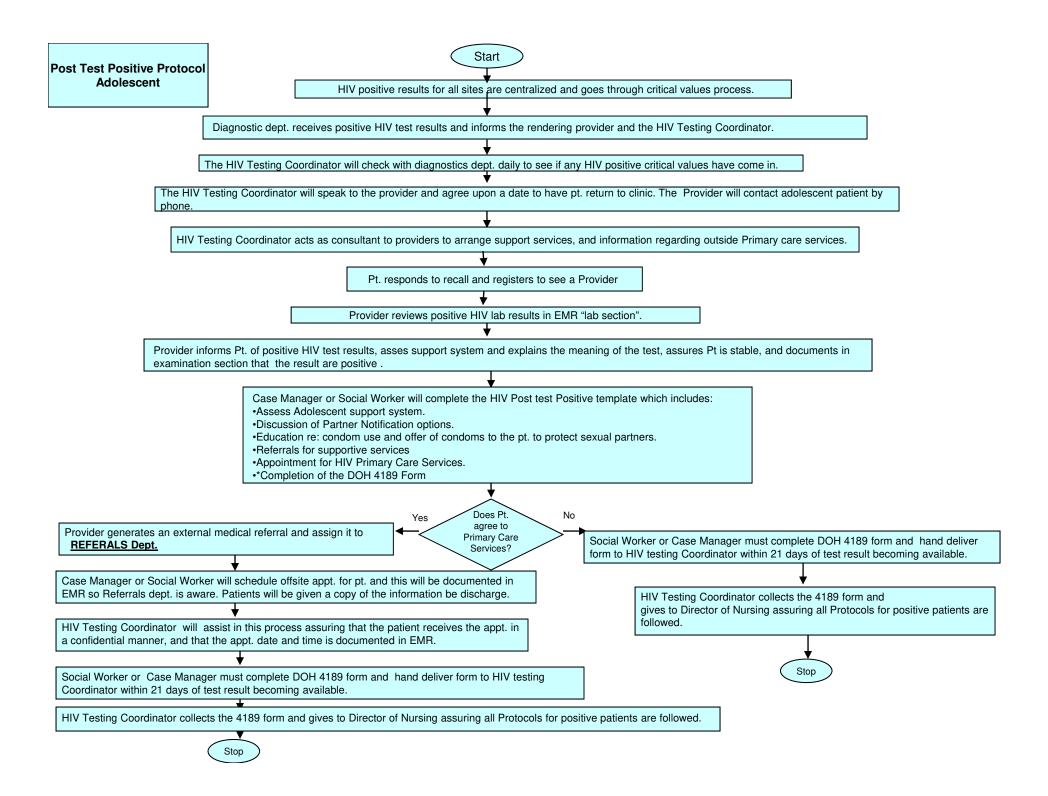


RN will document in the Nursing template reason "HIV Post Test Notification" and under the HPI Section as "HIV Post Test". Complete the following Post test tabs:

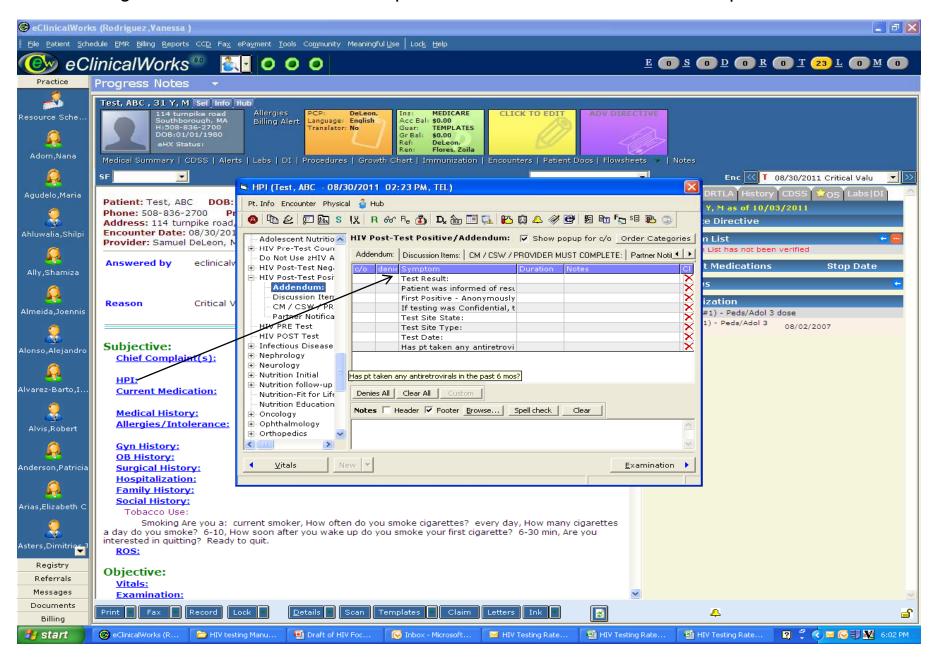
- \*Risk Level
- \*Results
- \*Counseling for all results
- \*Copy of test results given to patient



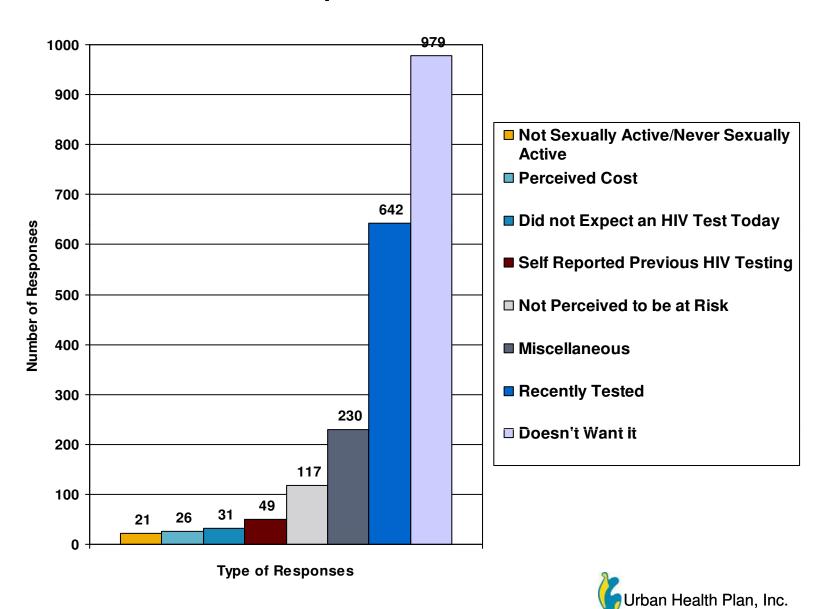




Case Manager or Social Worker will complete the HIV Post test Positive template which includes:



#### **HIV Refusal Responses and Rates**

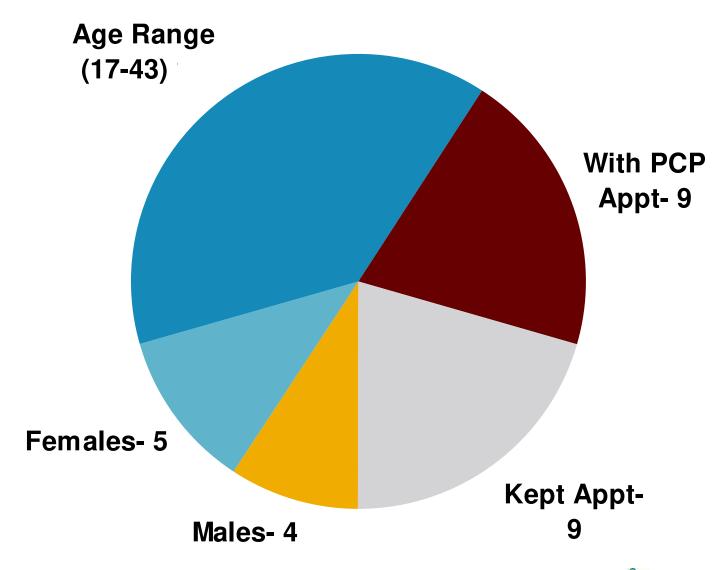


### **HIV Positive Patients UHP**

- Total HIV Positive Patients
  - > 39 Confirmed
- Total lost of contact HIV Positive
  - **1**
  - > Male
  - ▶ 66 yrs. old

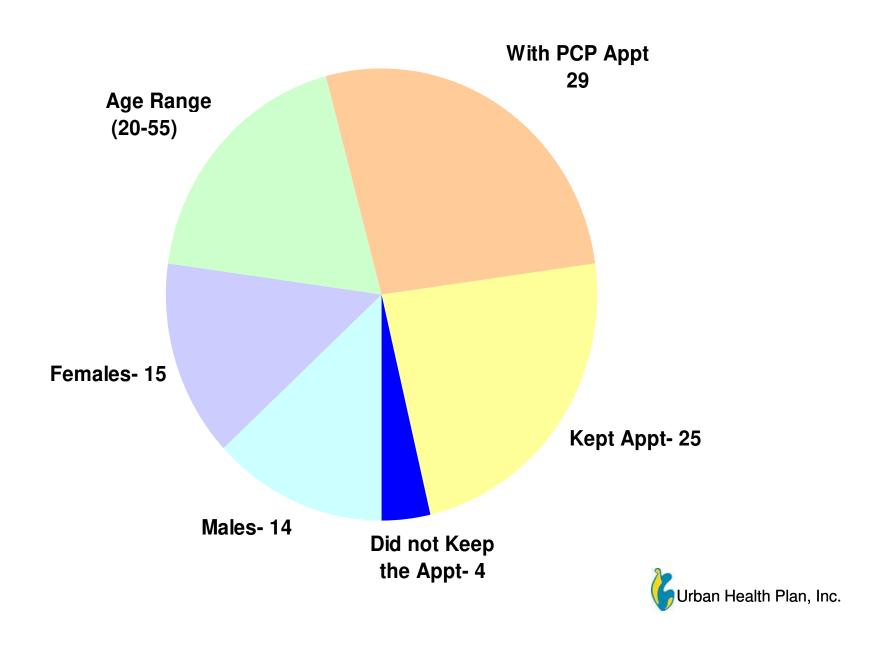


#### **TOTAL NEWLY DIAGNOSED = 9**





#### **TOTAL PREVIOUSLY DIAGNOSED HIV POSITIVE = 29**

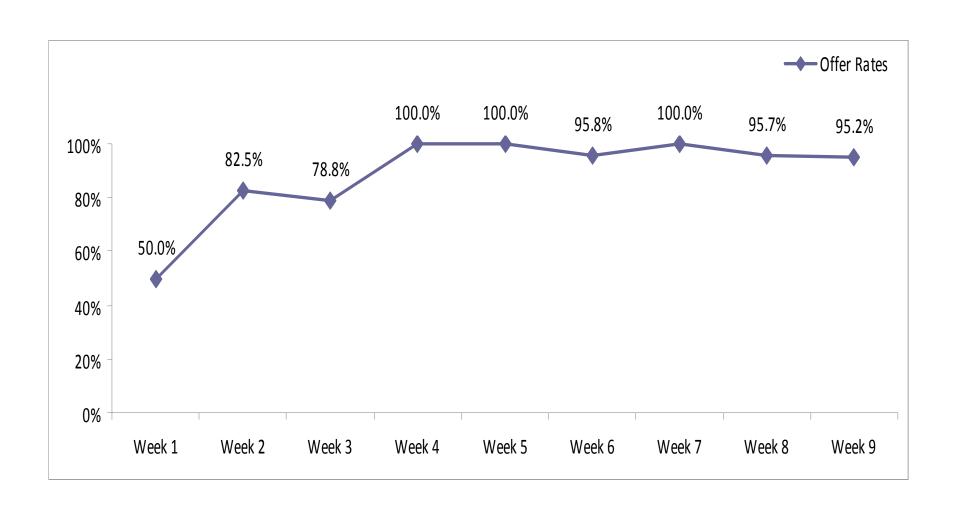


# **HIV Comprehensive Primary Care**

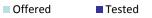
- 140 HIV positive patients
- Two ID Specialists/MD
- 1 HIV Specialist RPA-C
- Case manager
- Nutritionist
- Social Worker (as needed)
- Specialty Care including mental health services
- Monthly Graphs on HIV Primary Care Key Clinical Indicators for continuous quality improvement

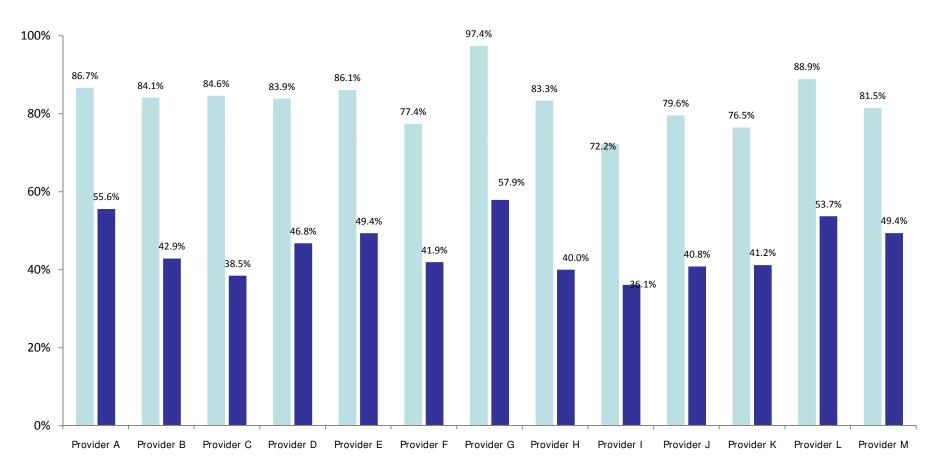


# **Example: Individual Provider Results**



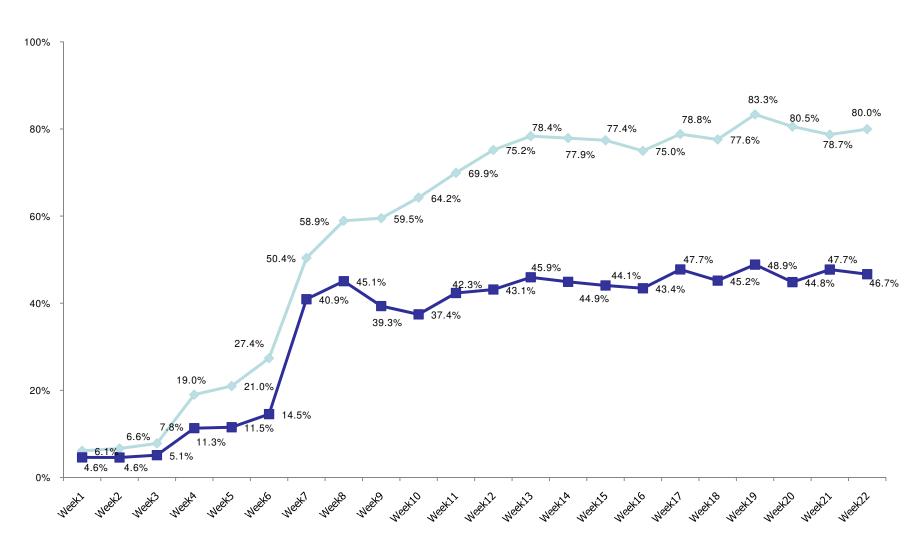
# HIV Screening Rates 10-20-11 to 10-26-11





#### HIV Test PDSA: Organization Wide

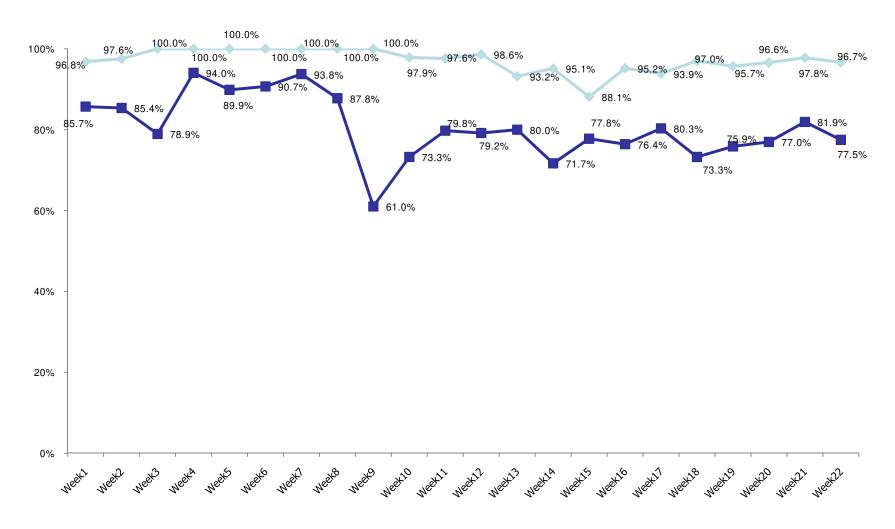






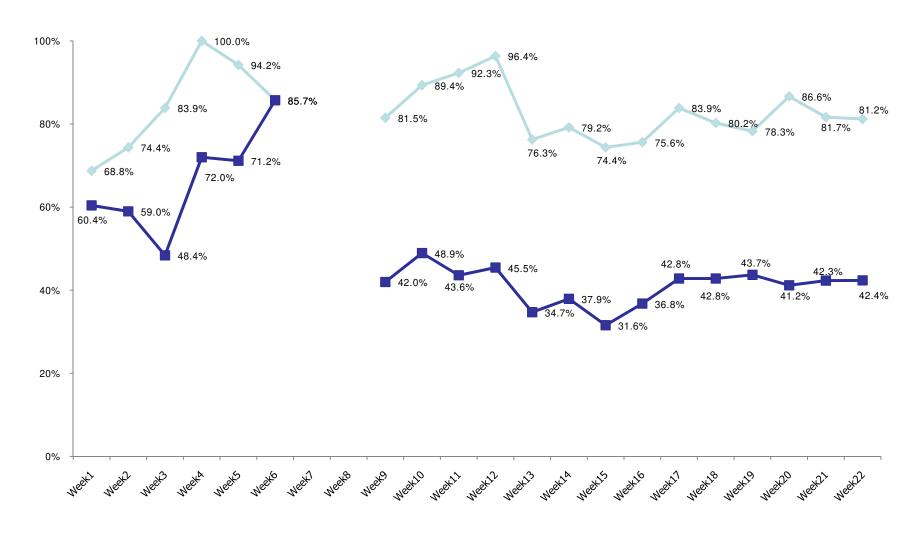


Offered



#### HIV Test PDSA: ENSJ Adult Medicine Department

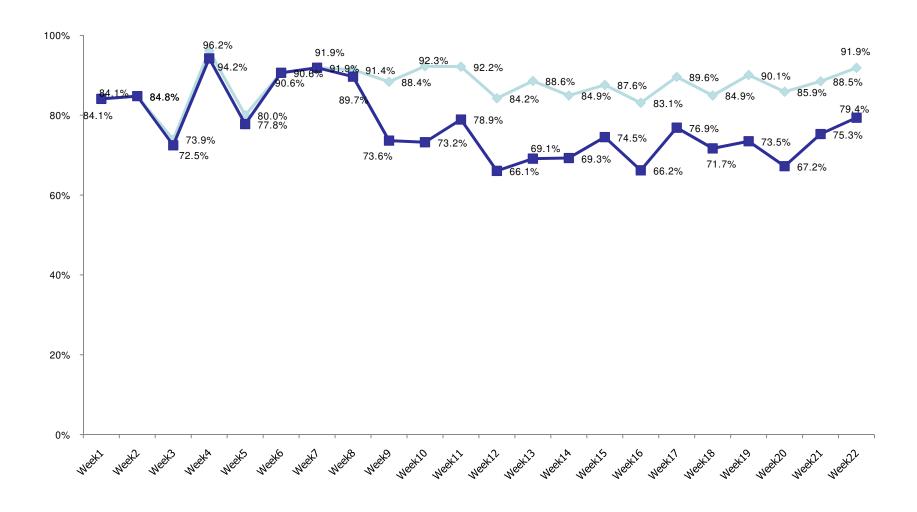




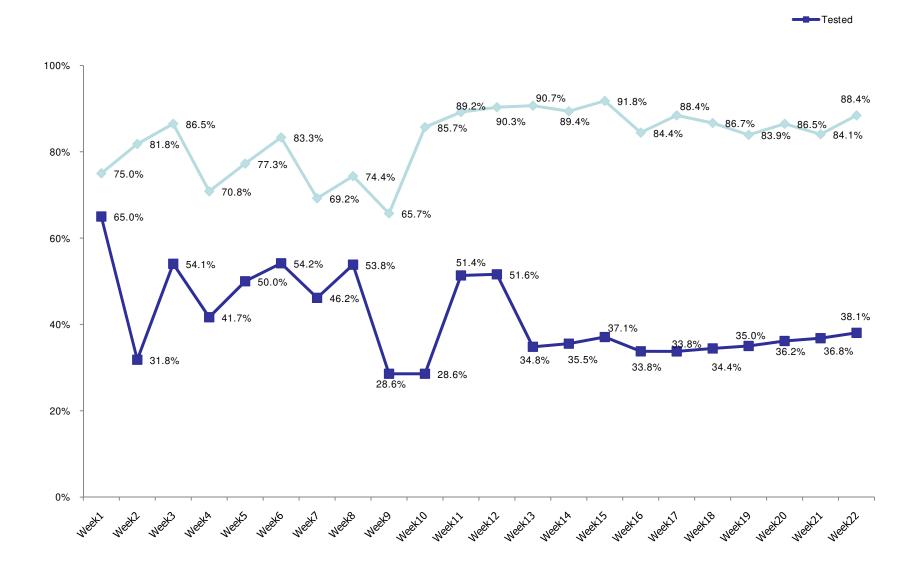




Offered



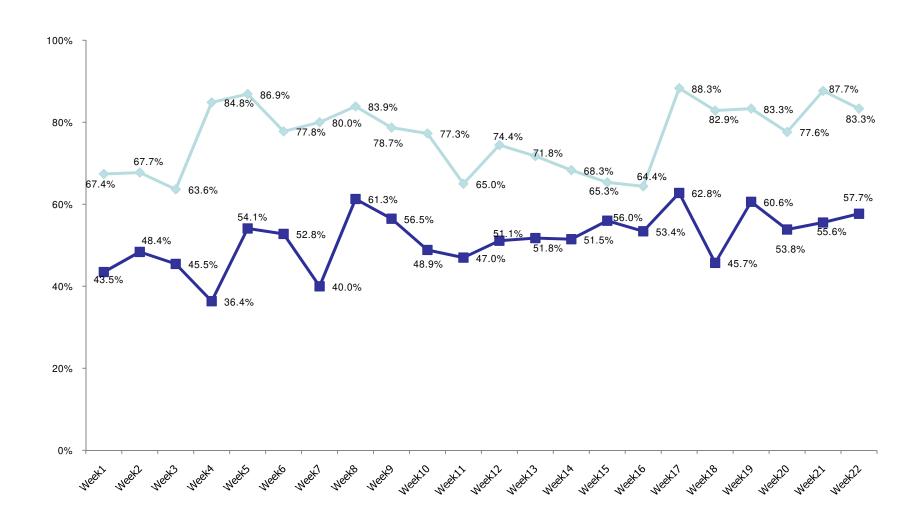
#### HIV Test PDSA: Plaza Del Sol Health Center



Offered

#### HIV Test PDSA: Plaza Del Castillo Health Center



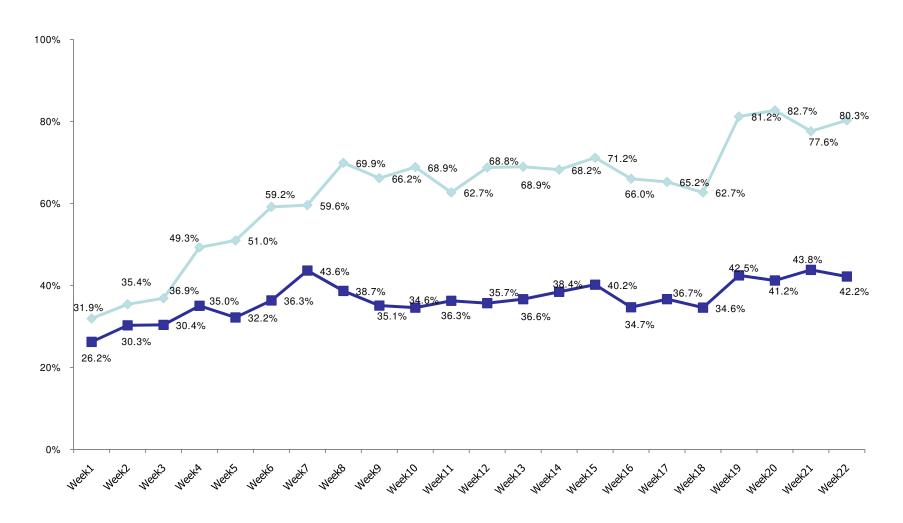


#### HIV Test PDSA: ENSJ Walk-In Clinic



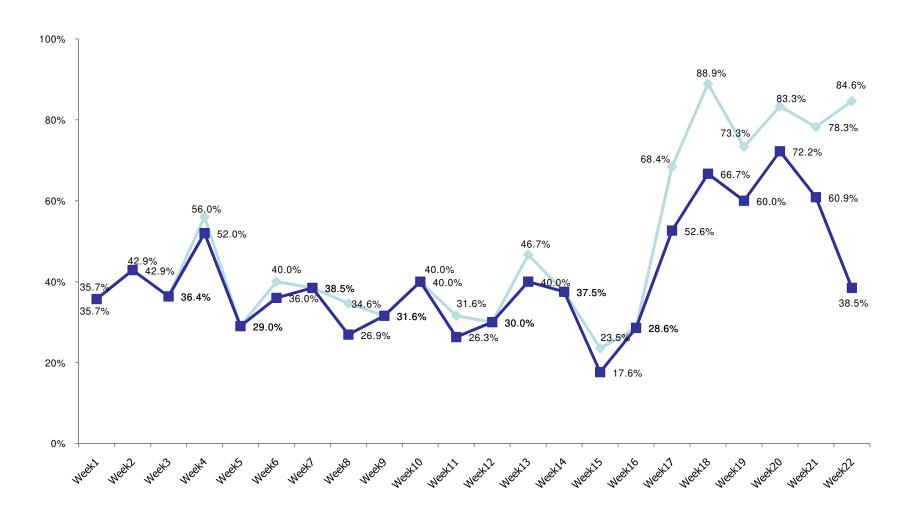
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#### HIV Test PDSA: ENSJ Adolescent Clinic





# Respond to Provider and Medical Assistant Feedback

- Openly discuss challenges in implementing routine testing
- Minimize clicks and new screens in EMR
- Reinforce where those fields are in the EMR
- Provide accurate feedback data
- Provide training on giving a positive test result
- Provide support for positive patients (LMSW, Case manager, HIV Testing Coordinator)



# Provider/MD Feedback

The HIV Focus team presented a coherent, well-organized approach to introduce the protocol to providers and staff on a gradual basis. It was very helpful to see weekly data of individual departments' (and providers') offer and testing rates, in order to chart progress and identify areas for improvement.



#### MEDICAL ASSISTANT FEEDBACK:

I believe that having providers order the HIV for pts and having them go to the lab directly is a faster process that having the pt go to the HIV counselor and have them go through a whole process to get tested and getting their results.

Pt's themselves have stated that its much faster and easier for them to have the provider order it for them. Having the 7 key facts to help explain to the pts what HIV is and what their rights are was extremely helpful and beneficial to the pts. I believe that having it done this way is a better way of having all pts tested rather than having to refer them to a counselor where many pts sometimes don't want to wait after having to had wait to see their provider.

- (MA, GYN Team)

Having the providers order the HIV test for patients will be more suitable not only for providers but for the patients as well. Patients tend to leave without seeing the HIV counselor to get tested because they refuse to keep waiting. I believe by having the providers order it; the process will be much quicker.

-(MA, GYN Team)



#### **Provider Best Practices**

#### **Physicians Assistant-Walk-in Department ENSJ**

"When I see Patients I inform them, that we are offering all patients an HIV test. I also let them know that it is important to get tested once a year when you get a physical just so you know your status and since you are getting tested for things today why not add the HIV test." Provider states that she does her best in convincing her patients to get test because she knows how important it is.

#### **Physician Assistant-Satellite Health Center**

"Provider offers HIV testing to all her patients that are sexually active or engage in injection drug use. The provider states that she would inform her patient that it is important to get tested and know your HIV status especially if you are having unsafe sex. The provider also states that many of her patients who refuse would like to be tested on a future date and would make a note to remind herself to offer the test to the patient.



# **UHP Summary of Qualitative Progress**

- Expert panel formed to support project planning:
  - Test and tweak proposed flow
  - Develop internal protocols and policies
  - Identified provider champions and accompanying HIV FOCUS clinic teams
  - Provider champions (PC) given opportunity to review and modify protocols
- NYSDOH expert on HIV testing legislation engaged to provide training, review, and advise on clinic flow/compliance
- EMR templates updated to support proposed flow
- Weekly learning collaborative meetings convened May 2011



# **UHP Summary of Qualitative Progress**

- Using PDSA cycles, PC and their teams test the new process with their patients;
  - Intensified reach weekly
  - Progress charted, reported and discussed at weekly meetings; modifications to process made as needed
- Teams permitted to spread process to other selected providers with cumulative goal of all providers coming on board
- Communication/Dissemination
  - 2 accepted abstracts (USCA & CHCANYS)
  - Through research grant, plan to work with Albert Einstein School of Medicine to evaluate
  - New York City Research Improvement and Networking Group-NYC RING storyboard and abstract



## Lessons Learned-HIV Focus

- Benefit of pre-work by expert panel
- Piloting the process prior to full scale implementation proved to be invaluable
- Providers will always question the data; be prepared to assure data accuracy or program will not progress
- Providers need to be part of the planning and development process



# Challenges

- Initially too many different screens and clicks in EMR required for routine screening
- EMR fields for HIV test ordered, HIV test refusal, and reason for refusal moved around several times during PDSA testing.
- Some Medical Assistants not comfortable asking patients about HIV testing (new role)
- Discomfort among some providers in giving a positive result
- Overhaul of the counselor model



# **Next Steps**

- Complete Spread to Adolescents and Prenatal
- Integrate HIV Testing Training within the Learning Center
- Align Routine Testing with Provider Pay for Performance
- Develop Incentive Program for Medical Assistants aligned with Routine HIV Test offer
- Continue Provider Training: Giving a Positive Result, Use Case Studies etc.
- Analyze Provider Differences in Test Acceptance Rates and Spread Lessons Learned
- Determine Innovative Ways to Increase Patients Receipt of Negative Results
- Continue to Monitor and Improve Offer and Testing rates
- Finalize Policies and Procedures
- Add Routine Testing Measures to Clinical Dashboard



# Review: Implementing a Learning Collaborative

- Choose a Topic
- Form an Expert Panel
- Determine Team, Population of Focus and Measures
- Obtain Baseline Data on Measures-Assure Accuracy
- Have Senior Leaders Kick Off the Team
- Assure Weekly Team Meetings
- Share Data Weekly
- Monitor and Celebrate Progress!
- Spread when Success is Sustained
- Obtain Final Approval of Policies
- Document Final Change Package (Next Slide)



#### Community

# Resources and Policies

·NYS DOH

•NYC DOHMH

Bronx Knows Initiative

## Self-Management Support

- Seven Key Points of Information
- Provider Engages Pt in Self Management-Important of Testing

#### **Health System**

#### **Organization of Health Care**

- Strong Senior Leader Support
- •Form an Expert Panel & Consult with External Expert
- •Obtain Grant to Support the Project
- •Resources: Provider attend Team meetings and Learning Sessions
- •MIS Support-Creating Reports to generate HIV Test-Measures Data

# Delivery System Design

- Medical Assistant
   Provides the seven key facts of information & offers HIV Testing as part of routine visit for patients 13-64 years of age
- Provider confirms patient wants the HIV Test & orders the HIV test if patient agrees
- Recall patient with positive result.
- Provider (with Social Worker & CM support) provides positive result to patient.
- Patient returns for HIV negative result at next scheduled visit
- Policies and Procedures are written and approved

## Decision Support

- Training provided by expert on the new NYS HIV Testing Legislation
- Training provided by expert on how to give a positive HIV Test Result
- Case managers in training on HIV 101
- Decision Alert in the EHR reminds Medical Assistant that HIV testing has not been offered
- After HIV Test offer, Decision Support Alert is suppressed

#### Clinical Information Systems

- Data captured via electronic health record
- MIS generated weekly graphs for providers on HIV Offer and Testing rates

# **Conducting a PDSA**

#### PDSA

- Model for improvement developed by the Institute for Healthcare Improvement
- Trial and learning model to discover what is an effective and efficient way to change a process
- Based on three questions:
  - What are we trying to accomplish?
  - How will we know that a change is an improvement?
  - What change can we make that will result in an improvement?
- Cycles are short and quick
- Tested on a small population



### P - PLAN

- Always written in future tense
- Be very specific
- State the problem or objective (why are you testing a change)
- Plan for the change
  - What are we testing?
  - Who are we testing the change on?
  - When are we testing?
  - Where are we testing?
  - How are we going to test the change?



#### D - DO

- Always written in past tense
- Carry out the plan and indicate who did what, when, where and how
- Collect the data and document it
- What was actually tested?
- Was the test carried out as planned?
- What happened?
- Did anything unexpected happen?
- What were your observations
- What problems (if any) did you encounter?



### S - STUDY

- A complete analysis of the data
- What did you learn or find from the data you collected?
- Compare your data to your prediction. Was your prediction correct? If not, why not?
- What effect did the change have on the process, patients and staff?
- State whether the problem stated in the plan was solved



### A - ACT

- Always written in future tense
- What is the next logical step based on the P,D & S?
- What changes (if any) should be made before the next cycle?
- What will the next test be?
- Resolve any problems
- Re-evaluate successes in a few weeks or months
- The ACT from cycle 1 becomes the PLAN for cycle 2



### **Lessons Learned in Quality Improvement**

- This system of care truly works.
- You must be willing to be creative in terms of financial and human resource strategies.
- Team work and morale improve:
   "Coming together is a beginning. Keeping together is progress. Working together is success."
- Passion + Commitment + Structure = Excellence in Practice
- Leadership is the KEY



### Where We Are

- National Recognition
- Institute for the Advancement of Community Health
- Learning Center
- Department of Health Education
- Development of Telephone/ Case Managers
- Transformation of our Organization



# How We Made It Happen

#### ORGANIZATIONAL COMMITMENT.....

- Committed Board and Senior Leadership
- Organizational Alignment
- Commitment of Time and Resources

# FINANCIAL AND HUMAN RESOURCE STRATEGY....

- Secured funding for Consultant
- HRSA support for Registry Coordinator
- Fundraising Strategy that worked
- Student Internships
- Improve use of Medical Assistants
- Strategic Community Partnerships
- Hired Quality Management Coordinator

Urban Health Plan, Inc.

### **MESSAGE**

YOU CAN help eliminate health care disparities.

YOU ARE making a real difference in the lives of our communities



# Energy and Persistence Conquer All Things

-Benjamin Franklin

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