

Collaborative Session #6

Utilizing Your SMART Aim and the Benefit of an Iterative Process



January 16, 2024

Acknowledgments

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Key Reminders



Portions of Today's Session Will Be Recorded

Available in Archives of PRQC Website



Use Chat Function to Ask Questions

Dedicated Time for Q&A at End of Session



Seeking Nursing Continuing Education Credit

•Enter Name in Chat Box





Objectives

After participating in this session, attendees will be able to:

- Organizing a PDSA cycle utilizing your SMART Aim
- Review SMART Aims and PDSA cycles
- Showcase the value of an iterative process





Speakers

Emily C. Sterrett, MD, MS

Associate Professor of Pediatrics, Pediatric Emergency Medicine Director of Improvement Science, Dept of Pediatrics Duke University Hospital & School of Medicine

Timothy W. Staed, MD FAAP

Emergency Room Physician, Cardinal Glennon Children's Hospital Adjunct Professor Department of Pediatrics Saint Louis University Associate PI, CGCH Pediatric Pandemic Network (PPN)





Pediatric Readiness Quality Collaborative
Ensuring Emergency Care for All Children



Site Updates January 2024





S.M.A.R.T. Aim

Know what your goals are





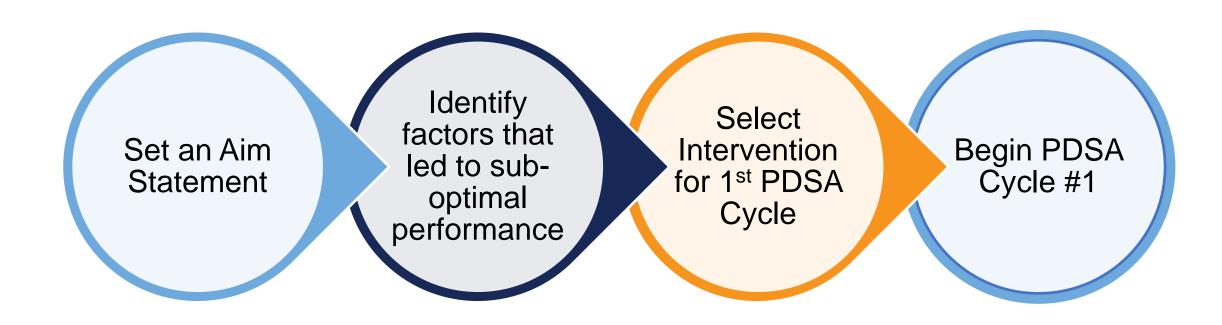
Common Terms and Concepts in Quality Improvement

- Baseline Data
- Sampling Strategies
- S.M.A.R.T. Aim Statements
- Plan-Do-Study-Act (PDSA cycle)
- Process Mapping
- Fishbone Diagrams (Cause & Effect Diagrams)





How does a S.M.A.R.T. Aim Fit into PDSA Cycle?







What is a SMART Aim?

- Specific
- Measurable
- Achievable
- Realistic
- Time-bound



- An aim statement is a clear, explicit summary of what your team hopes to achieve over a specific amount of time including the magnitude of change you will achieve
- Narrower and more measurable than Global Aim





Example of a Poor S.M.A.R.T. Aim

Starting now we will increase the number of pediatric patient weighed in kilograms only until we weigh <u>everyone</u> in kilograms every day!







Why was that a poor S.M.A.R.T. Aim?

You don't have:

- Specificity what do you mean by 'increase'?
- Specificity what defines a pediatric patient?
- Measurable what is your baseline for weighing pediatric patients in kilograms only
- Measurable how do you measure the change after your first intervention
- Achievable can you reasonably expect to change the process immediately
- Achievable can you reasonably expect to get to 100%? Maybe
- Realistic How is this change going to happen? Just because you said so....???
- Realistic What process plan can your staff follow?
- Timed When may you expect to achieve your stated results
- Timed How long will education take? When can you get equipment change?
 How long/how many patients will it take to get measurable results. 30 patients?
 More?

National

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Example of a better S.M.A.R.T. Aim

By March 1, 2024, we will increase the number of patients aged 0-18 weighed in kilograms only from 85% to 95%.





Why is this a better S.M.A.R.T. Aim?

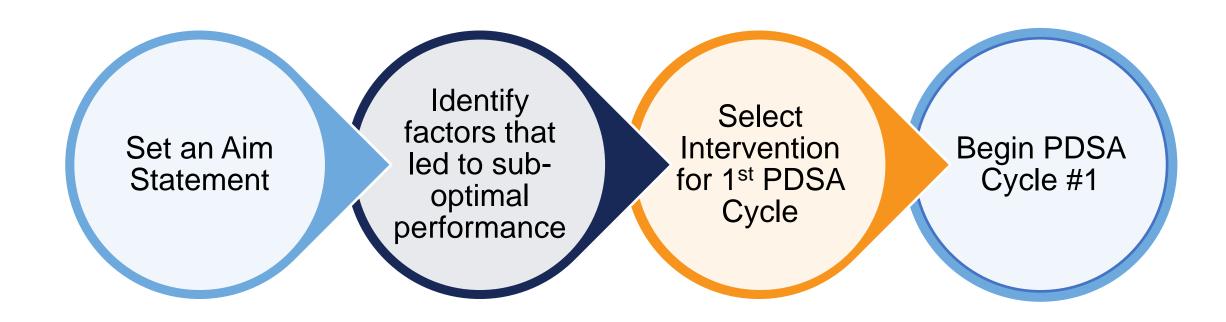
Specific Measurable Achievable Realistic Timed

- "By March 1, 2024...." Timed, Realistic:
- "....we will increase the percentage of patients ages 0-18..."
 Specific, Measurable
- "....who are weighed in kilograms only..." Specific, Measurable
- "from 85% to 95%…." Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Realistic.





A good S.M.A.R.T Aim sets up an entire project

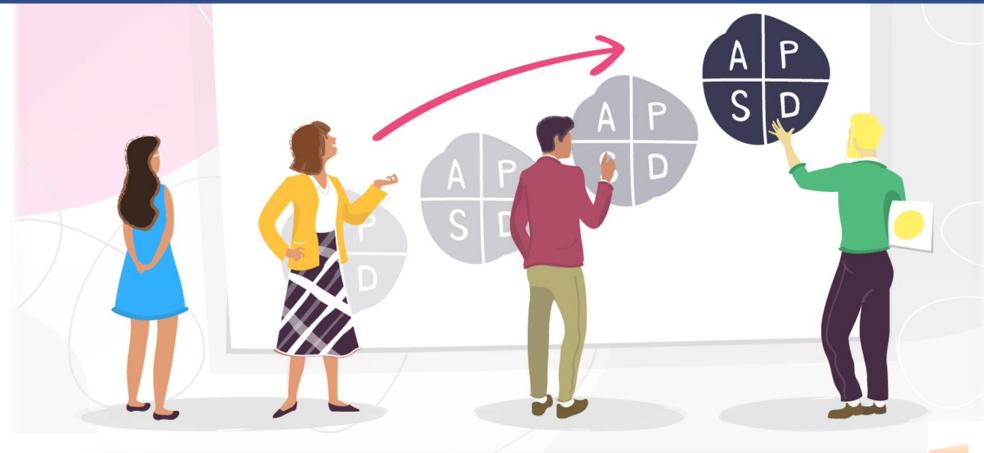






Plan Do Study Act

Emily Sterrett, MD, MS



National

Pediatric Readiness Quality Collaborative Ensuring Emergency Care for All Children

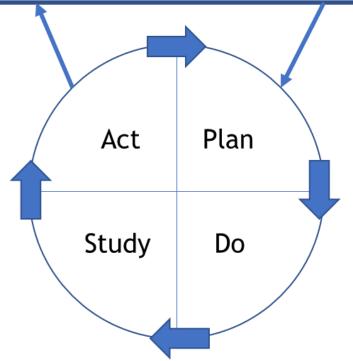


Model for Improvement

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?



Goal SMART Aim Planning Change

Not all changes lead to improvement, but all improvement requires change.





What are you going to work on?

Informed by data

- Pareto analysis
- Cause-and-effect analysis
- Failure modes brainstorming

Stratified by likelihood for success

- Readiness for change
- Risk/cost of failure
- Confidence that change will lead to improvement







Staff/Physician Readiness to Make Change

| Current Situation | | Resistant | Indifferent | Ready |
|---|--------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Low Confidence that change idea will lead to Improvement | Cost of failure large | Very Small Scale Test | Very Small Scale Test | Very Small Scale Test |
| | Cost of failure small | Very Small Scale Test | Very Small Scale Test | Small Scale Test |
| High Confidence that change idea will lead to Improvement | Cost of failure large | Very Small Scale Test | Small Scale Test | Large Scale Test |
| | Cost of failure small | Small Scale Test | Large Scale Test | Implement |





ss to Make Change

Tests of Change

High Confidence that change idea will lead to Improvement

Cost of failure large

Cost of failure small

ent Ready







What is a test?

Putting a change into effect on a temporary basis

and learning about its impact







Why test on a small scale?

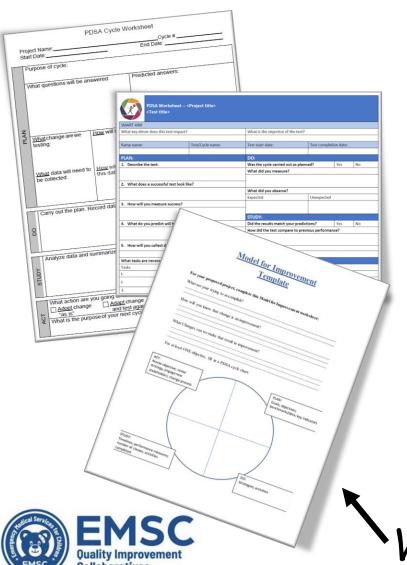


- Minimal risk, cost reduction
- Learn without severely impacting performance
- •Degree of belief that the change will result in improvement
- Adapt to other conditions/your environment
- Minimize resistance to implementation





Scientific & Deliberate



Plan

- What are you going to do?
- What do you expect to happen?

Do

- Did things happen how you planned?
- What was the result?

Study

- What did you learn?
- How does this compare to prior tests?

Act

- What are you going to do next?
- Adopt? Adapt? Abandon?

Write it down!



PDSA Example - New Pain Scale

· Print new pain scale on paper & identify 1 nurse to test usability with patients

· Nurse will use paper pain scale with patients in triage on next shift tomorrow

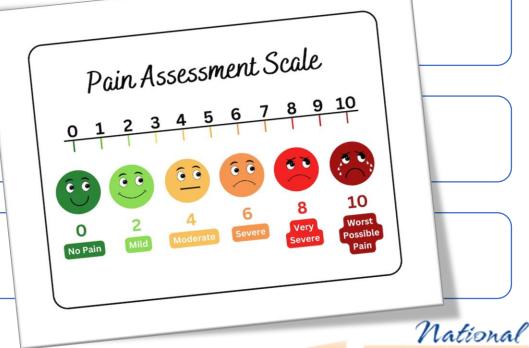
Do Study .

Act

Plan



Write it down!



Ensuring Emergency Care for All Children

PDSA Example – New Pain Scale

Plan

- · Print new pain scale on paper & identify 1 nurse to test usability with patients
- · Nurse will use paper pain scale with patients in triage on next shift tomorrow

Do

- · Nurse used paper pain scale with all pediatric patients, except infants & critical patients
- · Nurse reports that families found it easy to understand; Easy for nurse to use

Study

Act







PDSA Example – New Pain Scale

Plan

- · Print new pain scale on paper & identify 1 nurse to test usability with patients
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Do

- · Nurse used paper pain scale with all pediatric patients, except infants & critical patients
- Nurse reports that families found it easy to understand; Easy for nurse to use

Study

- Pain scale was user-friendly, acceptable to staff and patients
- · Not adequate for all scenarioes, but good for most situations

Act







PDSA Example – New Pain Scale

Plan

- · Print new pain scale on paper & identify 1 nurse to test usability with patients
- Nurse will use paper pain scale with patients in triage on next shift tomorrow

Do

- · Nurse used paper pain scale with all pediatric patients, except infants & critical patients
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Study

- · Pain scale was user-friendly, acceptable to staff and patients
- Not adequate for all scenarioes, but good for most situations

Act

- · Try paper test again with 3 other nurses, including night shift and one "late-adopter" nurse
- Review results with clinical committee to determine adoption



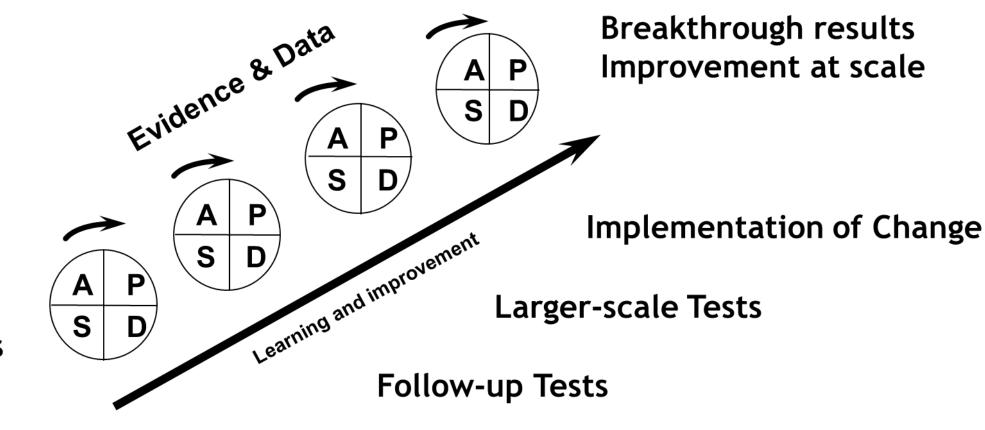






PDSA Ramp

Evidence
Best Practice
Testable Ideas
Theories
Hunches

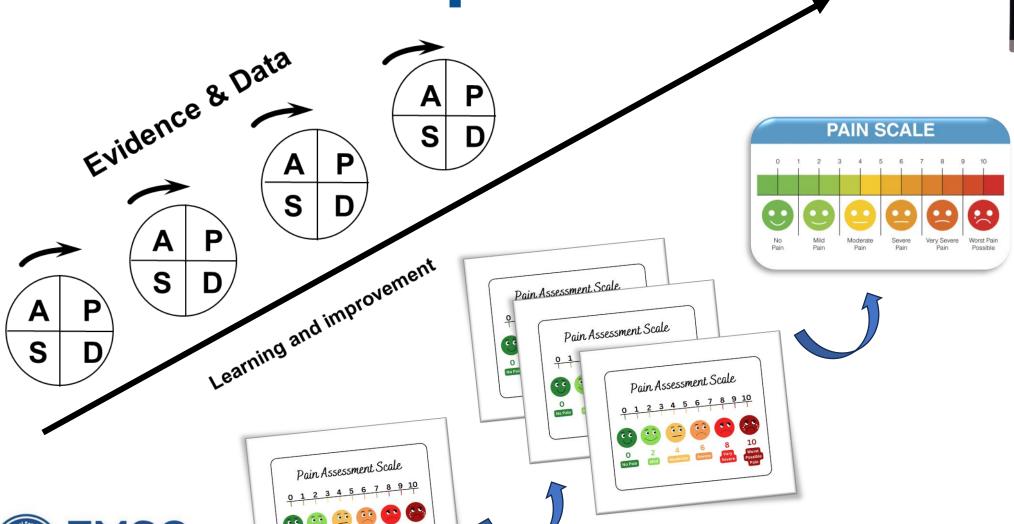


Very Small Tests of Change





PDSA Ramp



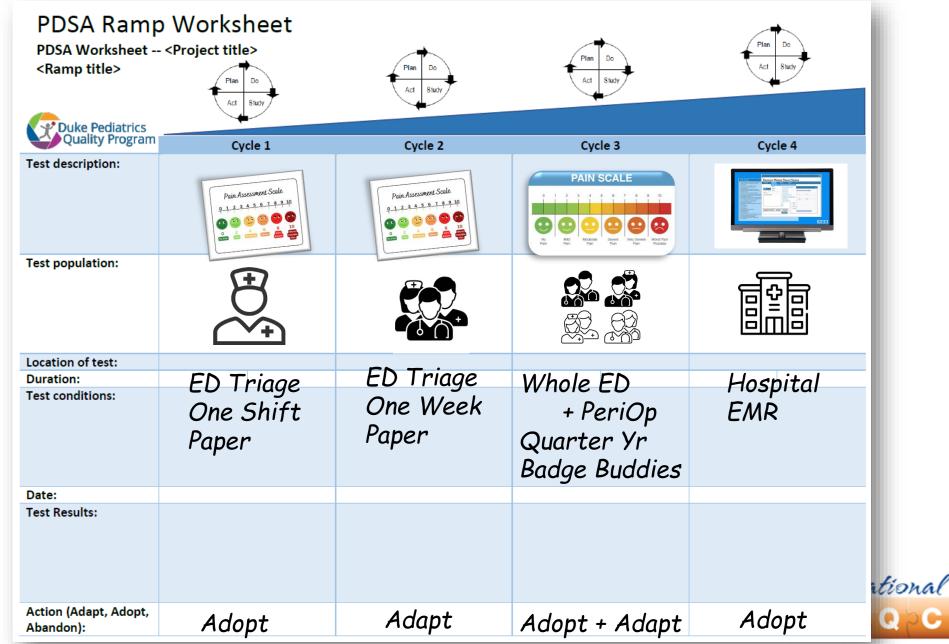






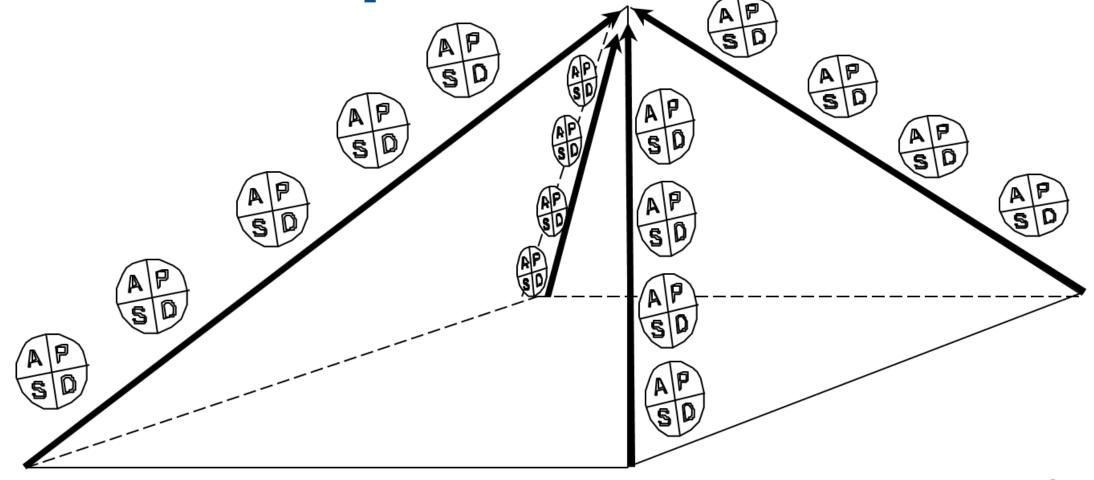


PDSA Ramps





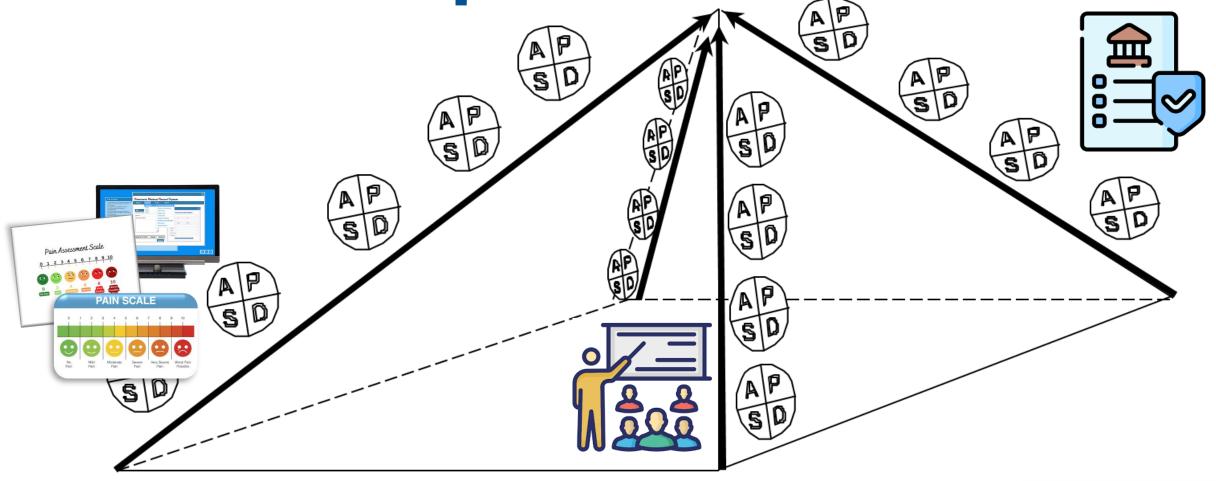
PDSA Ramps







PDSA Ramps





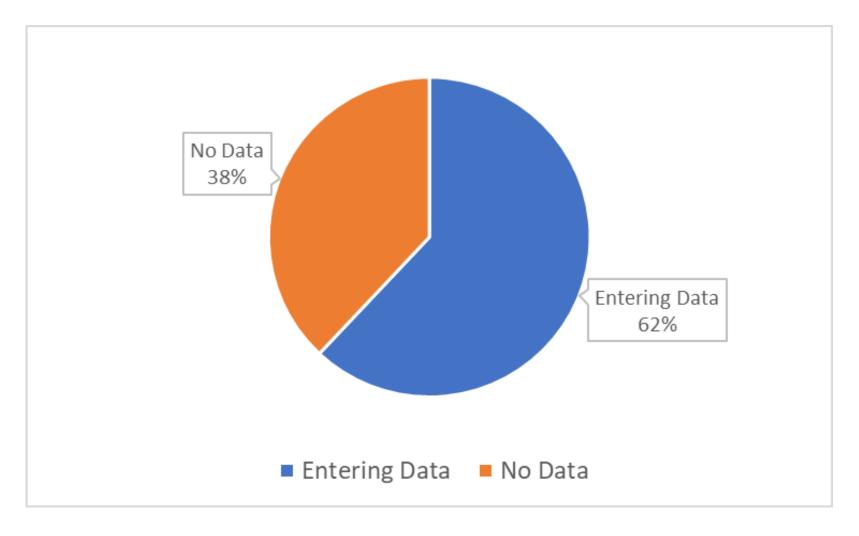


PRQC- NPRQI Utilization





PRQC Sites with Executed POAs Entering Data







NPRQI Reminders

- PRQC registration period officially closed on December 15, 2023
 - NPRQI (the data portal) remains open as a standalone QI improvement tool unaffiliated with PRQC.
- 2023 data must be entered by January 31, 2024.
- 2024 data entry will begin in January.
- Annual survey coming soon





NPRQI 1:1 Office Hours

Wednesday, January 17th

1:30 p.m. – 3:30 p.m. Central Time

Use link or QR code below to sign up for a time

Register for Jan. 17 NPRQI Office Hours









NPRQI Secure Login Credentials

- Secure login credentials will be sent from Clario via tap.support@clario.com to registered users.
- Have your IT department "whitelist" this email so it does not get flagged as spam or junk email.
- Don't see your login link? Check you spam or junk email folders. Or you can email <u>tap.support@clario.com</u> and request they send the NPRQI data portal link.
- To add or remove users email: liza.hinojosa@austin.utexas.edu





NPRQI Webinar – January 23

Join our upcoming Webinar

January 23, 2024

11:00 a.m. Central Time







NPRQI Dashboard Update





NPRQI Reporting Dashboard 68 Sites / 3,269 Records

Make your selections from the green filter bar, and Click "GO" to return your report

Year Quarter Select all that apply Limit the # of Quarters by selecting Year(s) first

Site All

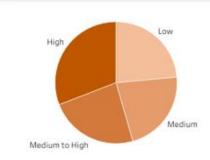
© 2024 Mapbox © OpenStreetMap

Results View Patient Clinical Group

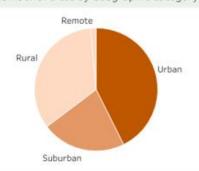
All Patients (Core Measures) Table



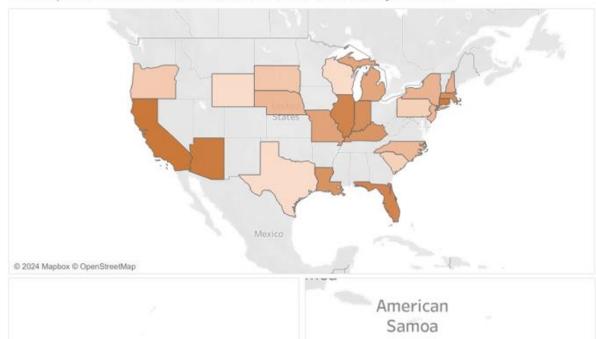




Number of Sites by Geographic Category



Participation in the National Pediatric Readiness Quality Initative



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CLARIO.

The NPRQI is supported by the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) as part of an award totaling \$1.2M with 0% percentage financed with nongovernmental sources. The contents are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily represent the official views of, nor an endorsement, by HRSA, HHS or the U.S. Government.

Last Dataset Refresh: 1/15/2024 1:18:52 PM Last Patient Included: 1/13/2024





Access to NPRQI

Prepare for Implementation

Baseline Data Review

1st PDSA Cycle

- Complete onboarding
- Build PRQC Team
- Complete Participant Demographics Survey
- Share intentions with Stakeholders
- Complete
 Environmental Scan
- Begin collecting baseline data
- Decide on clinical area(s) of focus

- Select SMART Aim
- Identify change strategy
- Implement change strategies
- Review (compare performance to SMART Aim)
- Adapt/Abandon

January February March April





Plan Do Study Act

- Adopt an implementation
 plan
 - Develop SMART Aim
 - Select a change strategy

- Put the plan into action
- Rapid test of change
- Assess the outcome and evaluate your performance
- Consider: Was it successful? What feedback was gathered?
- Adapt or abandon the change process and implement another PDSA cycle

| January | February | March | April |
|---------|----------|-------|-------|
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |





Pediatric Mental Health Care Access (PMHCA) Quality Improvement (QI) Collaborative February 22 at 1pm EST.

The Collaborative offers several benefits to participants:

- **1. Access to a Quality Improvement Guide:** A detailed QI guide provides valuable insights and methodologies to enhance knowledge in the field.
- **2. PMHCA Community:** Joining a community of mental health professionals offers networking, collaboration, knowledge sharing, and peer support.
- **3. Team Building:** Sharing ideas and best practices among mental health professionals supports collaboration and addresses challenges in a supportive environment.
- **4. Project Reporting to the PMHCA Community:** Sharing project updates with the PMHCA community fosters knowledge exchange and recognition, enhancing visibility and potential for collaboration.
- **5. Focused Working Sessions:** In focused working sessions, smaller groups can concentrate on specific aims and create effective strategies to overcome obstacles by exploring key drivers and identifying interventions.
- **6. One-on-One Office Hours:** Personalized support from quality improvement coaches and data analysts can guide improvement strategies and tailor insights specific to each team's goals.





Please Complete Session Evaluation Poll

Thank you!



Fireside Chat: A Closer Look at Patient Safety



February 6, 2024

Collaborative Session #7: Communication



February 20, 2024

Join Us for Upcoming Sessions





Nursing - CE contact hours Collaborative session #6 January 16, 2024

- 1. Enter your <u>first</u> and <u>last name</u> in the **chat** if you have not done so already
- 2. Scan the QR code/use link to access session evaluation
- 3. Submit completed evaluation by 1700 (Pacific) on 1/17/2024 to be eligible for CE hours



https://bit.ly/PRQCCollaborative6

If you have any questions, please contact Robin Goodman at robin.goodmanrn@gmail.com

