Decision Making Process for Implementing System-Level Improvements

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Office of Clinical Quality Improvement

- Teams: Improvement, Analytics, Informatics
- CHOP Improvement Framework
- 60-80 QI projects
- Programs
 - Clinical Pathways
 - High Value Prescribing
 - Keeping Kids Out of the Hospital
 - Patient Reported Outcomes

Clinical Pathways

- 119 Pathways
- ED, Inpatient, Primary Care, Specialty Care
- Clinical Decision Support
- Measurement Tools
- Coverage (FY17: 51% ED, 43% IP encounters)
- Publicly Available (30,000 sessions/mo; 68% external)
- Example: Bronchiolitis (ED care)

Related Pathways

Goals & Metrics

Assessment

Risk Stratification

Treatments

Discharge/Admit Criteria

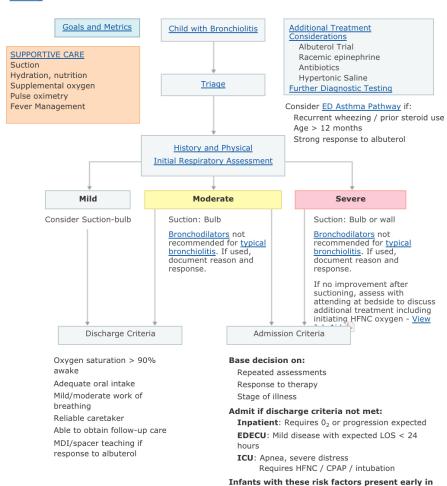
Dates Authors Related Pathway: Inpatient Bronchiolitis Pathway

Posted: September 2005

Tyler, RRT; J. Zorc, MD

November 2017

ED Pathway for Evaluation/Treatment of Children with Bronchiolitis



Learn More

RN Learning Assessment

High Flow Nasal
Cannula (HFNC) Job
Aid

RN Learning Module 🔑

MD/CRNP Learning
Module

Related Links

Bronchodilators for bronchiolitis for infants with first-time wheezing 2 +

Clinical Practice
Guideline: The
Diagnosis,
Management, and
Prevention of
Bronchiolitis

Key References

Revised: September 2011, November 2013, November 2015, February 2016, October 2017,

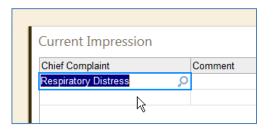
Authors: R. Abaya, MD; K. Crescenzo, RN; E. Delgado, MD; M. Dunn, MD; M. Kerrigan RRT; N. Muthu MD; C. Nelson, MD; A. Reardon CRNP; B. Rodio, RN; N. Strobel CRNP; D. Simpkins RRT; L.

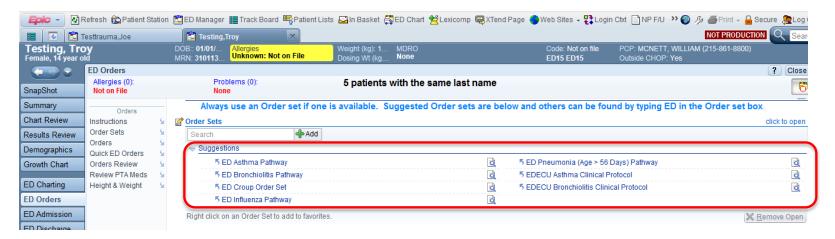
the illness have higher risk of progression:

Gestational age < 34 weeks Respiratory rate ≥ 70 Age < 3 months

Suggested Order Sets

- 70 triage complaints
- RN choice drives order set suggestion to MD/NP





ED Bronchiolitis Pathway

- ED Bronchiolitis Pathway

ED Bronchiolitis Pathway

- → Supportive Care
 - Suction Nares per Nursing Standard. Review bulb syringe with family and escalate to wall suction only if unable to clear with bulb. Suction Nares per Nursing Standard. Review bulb syringe with family and escalate to wall suction only if unable to clear with bulb.

Medications

Bronchodilators

Not recommended for routine use. Suction and reassess before ordering. If used, document indication and response in ED provider note.

☐ Albuterol Bronchiolitis Trial

☐ racemic EPINEPHrine 2.25 % neb

ONCE

> Steroids: Not recommended for routine use

Laboratory

→ Laboratory tests: Viral testing not recommended for routine use

Respiratory Viral Testing

Radiology

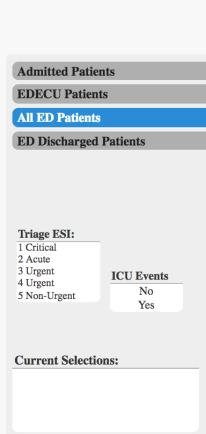
➤ Radiology: Chest Xrays are not recommended for routine use



High Flow Metrics

Patient Detail

Bronchiolitis



Clear Selections





Last Updated: 1/20/2018 9:23:00 AM Michelle Dunn, MD Joseph Zorc, MD

Data Source: CDW

Decision Making Process for Implementing System-Level Improvements in Care Delivery

- Is there unwarranted variation in practice that is negatively impacting quality?
- Can a multidisciplinary group of experts and key stakeholders come to a consensus on a best practice protocol (locally accepted standard)?
- Is there sufficient evidence to support recommendations for a protocol (pathway)?
- Is the risk/benefit of implementing the protocol better than allowing the current variation to continue?

What types of evidence are needed to support these decisions?

- Prefer RCTs, not always available
- Accept well done observational studies
- Strength of recommendations reflect strength of evidence and degree of consensus
- Use our own data and redesign systems of care
- Sickle Cell Disease with Fever

Sickle Cell Disease with Fever

- Standard of care at CHOP in 2014: Admit for antibiotics until blood culture negative
- 7-valent pneumococcal vaccine reduced SBI rates in children with SCD
- Review of 920 febrile episodes among patients with SCD evaluated in our ED between July 2012 and November 2013: only 2 blood cultures (0.2%) positive for a pathogen.
- Both children extremely ill upon presentation.

Ellison, A., Smith-Whitely, K. Kittick, M., Schast, A., Norris, C., Hartung, H., McKnight, T., Coyne, E. Lavelle, J. Dec 15, 2017. *A Standardized Clinical Process to Decrease Hospital Admissions Among Febrile Children with Sickle Cell Disease*. Journal of Pediatric Hematology/Oncology.

Sickle Cell Disease with Fever

- Developed criteria for discharge home after ceftriaxone: low risk for bacteremia, reliable telephone follow-up
- Developed safe and effective follow-up process
- Pre-implementation simulation and refinement
- Post-implementation monitoring and refinement

Sickle Cell Disease with Fever



No increase in revisits within 72 hours.

Last Updated: 1/14/2018 10:22:34 AM Angela Ellison, MD Data Source: CDW



Evaluating Effectiveness

- Prospective before/after design
- Statistical Process Control
- Most improvement efforts conducted over short period of time, under fairly static conditions, with large anticipated effect sizes, so less concerned about secular trends, confounding, and bias
- Have not randomized at patient or unit level
- What is the best approach for learning in a complex adaptive system?