IMPROVING CLINICAL MICROSYSTEMS AND OUTCOMES

ASSESSING YOUR PRACTICE *"The Green Book"*



"KNOW YOUR PATIENTS"

"KNOW YOUR PEOPLE"

"KNOW YOUR PROCESSES"

"KNOW YOUR PATTERNS"

www.clinicalmicrosystem.org

ASSESSING YOUR PRACTICE

Introduction

Clinicians work very hard in today's healthcare environment. Finding the time and tools to critically reflect and analyze practice is hard to do. This workbook is a "map" that can be customized to local context and needs in order to support practice evaluation and improvement, Identification of "broken" processes, wastes and delays, and deeper knowledge of patients and people can improve patient care, outcomes and staff work life.

Aim

Provide an organized, locally adaptable method to assist practices in collecting information and data to identify opportunities which can lead to significant improvements that improve patient care, outcomes, and staff work life.

A.	Know Your Patients (Practice Profile) See	ltems	: 023
Und	derstand the Needs of Your Patient		
	Estimate the number of patients in your practice List the age distribution of patient population List % of Females List your practice's top 10 conditions List your top 10 "high utilizers" Measure daily demand List the number of patients seen in a day List the number of patients seen in the last week List the number of <i>NEW</i> patients in the last month List other clinical microsystems you regularly interact with		List health outcome measures (<i>see Appendix Chart Review Form, pg A19, A20</i>) List the number of dis-enrolling patients in the last month List encounters per provider per year. Attach a separate list of the providers with actual number of encounters per year. If part-time provider, annualize the number. Measure patient satisfaction Note the number of Out of Practice Visits which occur each year: Condition Sensitive Hospital Rate and Emergency Room Visit Rate Utilize <u>www.howsyourhealth.org</u>
Β.	Know Your People (Practice Profile) See Items:		36
Ass	sess Your Personnel		
	Identify members of staff (<i>Add additional page if</i> necessary) Identify FTE by member (<i>Clarify clinical time vs. other</i> responsibilities) Define roles List hours of operation Measure daily capacity Measure backlog (<i>3rd available appointment</i>)		List current appointment types and duration List services currently offered, e.g. group visits, E-mail, patient Website, etc. Measure staff satisfaction Note if every member of the practice meets regularly Note your operating margin (revenue minus expense) Evaluate Individual skills and needs
C. See	Know Your Processes (Activity Surveys, Occurrence Tra e Items: 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 17	acking,	Telephone Logs, Unplanned Activities, Walk-through worksheet)
	Measure Office visit cycle time (Patient Cycle Tool - sample one day of patients which includes all providers) Complete Activity Survey Sheets (per staff member) Complete Telephone Tracking Log (one week) Complete Demand (Specialty) Tracking Log (one week) Complete Nurse Triage Tracking Sheet (one week)		Track Visit and Non-visit activities occurrences (one week) Track Unplanned Activities (sample one day for provider) Complete a "walk-through" of your practice from the patient perspective Complete the Practice Core and Supporting Process Assessment.
D.	Know Your Patterns (Practice Profile, Patient Satisfaction	on Surv	rey, Patient Cycle Tool)
	3rd available appointment by provider (backlog) Office visit cycle time (Patient Cycle Tool) Daily demand Daily capacity Patient satisfaction Staff satisfaction Assessment tool for core/key processes (Appendix page A14, A15)		Operating Margin Note if every member of the practice meets regularly List things you are most proud of List things you have successfully changed Identify how safety and reliability issues are discussed Strategize improvement based on assessments Outcome measures (Appendix, pg. A19, A20)

NOTE: We have developed this workbook with tools to give ideas to those interested in improving healthcare. "Dartmouth- Hitchcock Medical Center and the developers of this workbook are pleased to grant use of the these materials without charge, providing that recognition is given for their development, that any alterations to the documents for local suitability and acceptance are shared in advance, and that the uses are limited to their own use and not for re-sale."

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Primary Care Practice Profile

Aim of Our Clinical Microsystem:

Site Name:	Site Contact:	Date:
Practice Manager:	MD Lead:	Nurse Lead:

A. Know Your Patients: Take a close look into your practice, create a "high-level" picture of your PATIENT POPULATION that you serve. Who are they? What resources do they use? How do the patients view the care they receive?

Est. Age Dist. of Pts:	%	Patients who are Frequent Users of Your	Other Clinical Microsystems we	Access/Pt. Satis. Scores (pg 6 or 7)	% Ex	cellent
birth - 10 years		Seeking Frequent Interactions and Visits	care for our patients. (eg. OR, VNA)	Experience via Phone		
11 - 18 years				Length of time to get your appointment		
19 - 45 years				Saw who I wanted to see		
46 - 64 years				Time spent with person saw today		
65 - 79 years				Pt. Population: Do these numbers	4	
80+ years				change by season? (Y/N)	#	17/1
% Fomolog				# Patients seen in a day		
% Females				# Patients seen in last week		
Est. # (unique) pts. In Practice		10 Most Frequent Conditions/Diagnoses	Top Referrals (e.g. GI, Cardiology)	# New patients in last month		
Disease Specific Health Outcomes (pg	A21)			# Disenrolling patients in last month		
Diabetes HgA1c =				# Encounters per provider per year		
Hypertension B/P =				Out of Practice Visits		
LDL <100 =				Condition Sensitive Hospital Rate		
				Emergency Room Visit Rate		

B. Know Your People: Create a comprehensive picture of your practice. Who does what? What hours are you open for business? How many and what is the duration of your appointment types? How many exam rooms do you currently have? What is the morale of your staff?

Current Staff	FTE	Comment/	3rd	Next	1 Cycle	Days of Operation	s of Operation Hours Open		Do you offer any of the		
		Function	A\		Time	Monday	Monday			g : Check all that apply.	
Enter names below totals Use separate sheet, if needed			PE	Non- Urgent	Range	Tuesday			E-ma	il	
MDs Total						Wednesday			RN clinics		
						Thursday			phone follow-up		
						Friday			I i pnone care management i i disease registries		
						Saturday			🗆 proto	cols/guidelines	
						Sunday					
NP/PAs Total						# Exam Rooms			<u> </u>		
						Appointment Type Duration		Duration	Comment:		
DNo Totol											
			•	-		4 Staff Satisfa	ction So	cores (pg.	. 8)	Percentage	
			C. M	C. Know Your		How stressful is practice? % Not:					
			_ P	roces	sses:	Recommend place to	work? % Agree:		e:		
LNA/MAs Total			- 11								
			 1 Tra	ick cycle	time for					•	
			- pat	ients fro	m the time they	D. Know You	ir Pat	tterns:			
			che	eck in un	til they leave	Does every member	of the n	practice m	neet reaul	arlv?	
Constanting Total				cle Tool.	List ranges of	How frequently?					
			tim	e per pr	ovider on this	Margin after costs:					
			tab	le. (pg. 17	7,18)						
			12			What are you most p	proud of	?			
Others:			2. Complete the Supporting Pi		he Core and Process	What have you chan	iged suc	cessfully	?		
Complete Personal Skills Nee	ds Asso	essment, pg 8	Ass ide (pg.	sessmer ntify imp 19-21)	nt Tool to provements.	Do the members of the practice regularly review and discuss safety and reliability issues?					

Specialty Care Practice Profile

Aim: Provide an organized method to assist practices in collecting information and data to identify opportunities which can lead to significant improvements which improve patient care and outcomes, and staff work life.

Site Name:	Site Contact:	Date:
Practice Manager:	MD Lead:	Nurse Lead:

A. Know Your Patients: Take a close look into your practice, create a "high-level" picture of your PATIENT POPULATION that you serve. Who are they? What resources do they use? How do the patients view the care they receive?

Est. Age Distribution of Pts:	%	List Your Top 10 Diagno	oses/Procedures	2 Access/Pt. Satisfaction Scores* (pg 6 or	7) % Exc	ellent	
birth - 10 years				Experience via Phone			
11-24 years				Length of time to get appointment			
25-64 years			Saw who I wanted to see				
65+ years				Time spent with person you saw			
% Females		List Your Top 5	Referrers	Pt. Population: Do these numbers chan by season? (Y/N)	ge #	Y/N	
		Referrer W	hat are they referring?	# Pts. seen in a	day		
Health Outcomes				# Pts. seen in last v	veek		
				# New pts. in last m	onth		
				# Encounters per provider per	year		
				# Same Day Procee	ures		
				# Inpatient Proced	ures		
		Out of Practic	e Visits	# In -Clinic Proced	ures		
		Emergency Room Visit Ra	ite	Specialty Yield	Rate		

B. Know Your People: Create a comprehensive picture of your practice. Who does what? What hours are you open for business? How many and what is the duration of your appointment types? How many exam rooms do you currently have?

Current Staff	FTE	к	ley: C=cli	Days/ nic; O=OF	Hours R; P=Clini	c Procedu	ire	3rd Av	Next ail.	11 Cycle Time	Do you offer any of the following? Check all that apply.					
Enter names below totals		Мо	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	New	F/U	Range	□ phone follow-up □ Web site					
MDs Total											□ phone care management □ RN clinics					
Ex: Blake, Henry	1	C 8-5	C 8-5	C 8-12 O 1-5	Х	C 8-12 P 1-5	Х	3 mo	2 wk	30" - 120"	□ protocols/guidelines □	_				
											Group visit Group vis	_				
											# Exam Rooms					
											Appt. Type Duration Comment:					
											1					
NP/PAs Total																
											Supporting diagnostic departments (e.g. respiratory,					
RNs Total																
											Staff Satisfaction Scores (Pg 8) %	ວ				
											How stressful is practice? % Not:					
LPNs Total		5	Comple	ete Pers	onal S	kills Ne	eds As	sessme	ent, po	9	Recommend place to work? % Agree:					
		С. К	now	Your	^r Pro	cesse	es:									
		1														
LNA/MAs Total		1. Trac until 17,1	 Track cycle time for patients office visits from the time they check i until they leave the office. Use the Patient Cycle Tool on page 17,18. List the ranges of time per provider on this table. 								 D. Know Your Patterns Does every member of the practice meet regularly as a team? How frequently? 					
Secretaries Total		2. Com iden	 Complete the Core and Supporting Process Assessment Tool to identify improvements. (pg 19-21) 								 Margin after costs: What are you most proud of? What have you successfully changed? Do the members of the practice regularly reviewed. 					
Others:											and discuss safety and reliability issues:					

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Inpatient Care Unit Profile

Aim: Provide an organized method to assist practices in collecting information and data to identify opportunities which can lead to significant improvements which improve patient care and outcomes, and staff work life.

Site Name:	Site Contact:	Date:			
Unit Manager:	Medical Director:	Nurse Director:			

A. Know Your Patients: Take a close look into your unit, create a "high-level" picture of your PATIENT POPULATION that you serve. Who are they? What resources do they use? How do the patients view the care they receive?

Est. Age Distribution of Pts:	%	List Your Top 10 Diagnoses	/Procedures	0	Patient Satisfaction Scores	% Excellent		
birth - 10 years								
11-24 years								
25-64 years								
65+ years								
% Females		List Your Top 10 Admitting	Physicians	Pt.	Population Census: Do these number change by season? (Y/N)	s	#	Y/N
Health Outcomes by			,		Pt. Census by h	nour		
subpopulation					Pt. Census by	day		
					Pt. Census by w	reek		
					Pt. Census by y	/ear		
		% of Emergency Pati	ients		Readmission	rate		
Mortality rate				Freq	uency of "divert" or inability to admit patie	ents		

B. Know Your People: Create a comprehensive picture of your unit. Who does what? What hours are you open for business? What are your patient's length of stay (LOS)? How many beds do you currently have?

Current Staff	FTE		H	(ey: D=Da	Hours ay; E=Eve	; N=Night	s		Over Time	Do you use any of the following?					
Enter names below totals		Su	Мо	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa			Standing orders Critical pathways	G	uidelines		
MDs Total													1		
Ex: Blake, Henry	1	D-8	D-8	Х	Х	D-8	E-8	E-8			Operational hours		# Beds		
											Patient Type	LOS avg.	Ra	inge	
RNs Total															
											Supporting diagnostic departments (e.g. respiratory, lab, cardiology)				
LPNs Total															
LNA's Total											Connected clinical r	Connected clinical microsystem (eg. OR, ICU)			
Patient Techs Total											4 Staff Satisfaction	n Scores (P	g 8)	%	
											How stressful is prac	tice? % N	lot:		
CNS Total		6	Cor	nplete	Person "Ac	al Skills	s Needs	s Asse	ssment, p	g 9	Recommend place to	work? % A	vgree:		
		СК	now	Vou	r Pro										
Residents Total Secretaries Total		C. Know Your Processes: 1 1. Create process map of routine processes: a) Admission to unit b) Usual care process c) Discharge process d) Adverse event process							s: Does every member of the practice meeregularly as a team? How frequently? Margin after costs: What are you most proud of?					eet	
Others:		12	e) Ch 2. Comp Tool t	blete the	t shift pi e Core a ify impro	and Sup	porting ts. (pg 19	Proces -21)	s Assessn	nent	 Do the members of the unit regularly review and discuss safety and reliability issues? How do the members communicate regularly with "connected" microsystems? 				

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Patient Satisfaction with Access Survey - "Point of Service"

Patients have valuable insight into the quality and process of care we provide. You can choose to measure patient feedback specific to "access" to care - how patients experience getting an appointment by using the *Patient Access Survey* below (see Appendix page **A9** for a tally sheet). This point of service survey can be completed at the time of the visit to give "real time" measurement of satisfaction.

You can also choose to measure the total visit experience using the Office Practice Patient Viewpoint Survey on Page 7. There is a tally sheet available in the **Appendix on pages A10-A12.**

	Patient Access Survey												
1.	How would you phone?	ı rate your satis	faction with g	etting through	to the office by								
	Excellent	Very Good	Good	Jair	Poor								
2.	How would you rate your satisfaction with the length of time you waited to get your appointment today?												
	Excellent	Very Good	Good	Fair	Poor								
3.	Did you see the	e clinician, or sta	aff member, th	hat you wante	d to see today?								
	Yes	No	Did not mat	ter who I saw to	day								
4.	How would you person you saw	rate your satis v today (courtes	faction with th sy, respect, se	e personal ma nsitivity, frien	anner of the dliness)?								
	Excellent	Very Good	Good	Jair	Poor								
5.	How would you you saw today	u rate your satis ?	faction with th	ne time spent	with the person								
	Excellent	Very Good	Good	Fair	Poor								
Con	nments:												

2 Office Practice Patient Viewpoint Survey

Today's Office Visit

Н

Here	e are some questions about the visit yo	ou just made to this offic	e. We would like t	o know how y	ou would ra	ate each of the	e following?			
					Excellent	Very Good	Good	Fair	Poor	
1.	How long you waited to get an appoint	ment?								
2.	Convenience of the location of the office	ce?								
3.	Getting through to the office by phone	?								
4.	Length of time waiting at the office?									
5.	Time spent with the person you saw?									
6.	Explanation of what was done for you?	?								
7.	The technical skills (thoroughness, car	refulness, competence)	of the person you	saw?						
8.	The personal manner (courtesy, respe	ct, sensitivity, friendline	ess) of the person y	ou saw?						
9.	How would you rate your Clinician's s	ensitivity to your specia	I needs or concern	s?						
10.	How would you rate your satisfaction	with getting the help th	at you needed?							
11.	How do you feel about the quality of t	the visit overall?								
Gen	eral Questions									
Here	e are some general questions about yo	ur satisfaction with this	practice.							
12.	If you could go anywhere to get health	h care, would you choo	se this office praction	ce or would yo	ou prefer to	go someplace	e else?			
	Would choose this practice	Might prefer so	omeplace else	Not su	ire					
13.	"I am delighted with everything about	this practice because n	ny expectations for	service and q	uality of ca	re are exceed	ed."			
	Agree	Disagree		Not su	ıre					
14.	In the last 12 months, how many time	s have you gone to the	emergency room f	or your care?						
	None	One Time		Two t	imes	-	Three or mor	e times		
15.	In the last 12 months, was it always e	asy to get a referral to a	a specialist when y	ou felt like you	ou needed one?					
	Yes	No		Does	not apply to	me				
16.	In the last 12 months, how often did y	ou have to see someor	e else when you w	anted to see	our persor	al doctor or n	urse?			
	Never	Sometimes		Frequ	ently					
17.	Are you able to get to your appointme	nts when you choose?								
	Never	Sometimes		Alway	s					
18.	Is there anything our practice can do t	o improve the care and	services for you?							
	No, I'm satisfied with everythin	g								
	Yes, some things can be impro	oved: (<i>please specify</i>)								
	Yes, lots of things can be impr	oved: (please specify)								
19.	Did you have any good or bad surpris	es while receiving your	care?							
	Good	Bad		No Su	Irprises					
Δh	Please Describe:									
20.	In general, how would you rate your o	overall health?								
	Excellent V	ery good	Good	Г	Fair		Poo	or		
21.	What is your age?	Inder 25 years	25 - 44 years	s [45 - 64	l years	65	years or olde	ər	
22.	Are you male or female?	lale	Female		55625975		- SERVI			

Medical Outcomes Study (MOS) Visit-Specific Questionnaire (VSQ), 1993 Patient Utilization Questions, Dartmouth Medical School Sources:

Obtaining deeper information about your patients can be difficult. One method is to use the HowsYourHealth website www.howsyourhealth.org. A beginning step would be to have all the practice staff complete the survey to gain insight into the process for patients and for the practice to see how aggregate data about a group can help develop plans of care.

(3)

www.howsyourhealth.org: Go to www.howsyourhealth.org for more information. On the front page, choose, "For Health Professionals". This will tell you about the features of this program and how to customize it for your setting.

Getting Good Medical Ca and Improving Your Hea	are (Our Proven WEB S	ITE will help you!	May Seem
		www.howsyo	urhealth.org	
Lots you are supposed to do!	 Wi Ins Cc Ge An 	nat matters to you: fun, e stant, personalized inform mpletely confidential with ets you and your doctor o d Much More !!	asy, brief, for ages 9-99 nation n no advertising n the same page	Lots of information!
		How do you use t	he web site?	
G	o to www.howsyd Professionals" to J	ourhealth.org. On the get information on the new to customize it for the second	e front page, choose he features of the pro or your setting.	"For Health ogram and
Creating a joyful work envmember should complete Sheet)	vironment starts v this survey. Pro	vith a basic understa vide a box for staff to	anding of staff percep o drop completed sur	tions of the practice. Each staff veys into. (See page A13 for Tally
Clinical Microsyst	em Staff Su	irvey	Choose only one	response for items 1 - 8.
1. I am treated with respe	ct every day by ev	eryone that works in	this practice/unit.	
Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	
2. I am given everything I	need — tools, equ	ipment, and encoura	agement — to make m	y work meaningful to my life.
Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	
3. When I do good work, s	someone in my pra	actice/unit notices th	at I did it.	
Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	
4. How stressful would yo	ou say it is to work	in this practice/unit	?	
Very stressful	Somewhat stressful	A little stressful	Not stressful	
5. How easy is it to ask any	one a question at	oout the way we care	for patients?	
Very easy	Easy	Difficult	Very difficult	
6. How would you rate othe	er people's attitud	es about working he	re, or their morale?	
Excellent	Very Good	Good	Fair	Poor
7. This practice/unit is a be	tter place to work	now than it was 12 n	nonths ago.	
Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	
8. I would recommend this	office practice/un	it as a great place to	work.	
Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	
9. What would make this p	ractice/unit <u>much</u>	better for patients?		
10. What would make this p	practice/unit <u>much</u>	better for those who	o work here?	
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Microsystem Resources - Personal Skills Needs Assessment

Development of each member in the practice is key to success. The Personal Skills Assessment tool can help determine education and training needs of each staff member. Each member completes an individual survey and then discusses the action plan with leadership and other staff. A plan is developed to help members achieve goals and be the best they can be.

Personal Skills Needs Assessment Skill Needs Assessment Tool Unit:														
Name:					Uni	t:								
Role:					Da	ate:							_	
Technical Skills:	Work	Home	Want to Learn		Never l	Jse		Occa	asional	ly	F	requent	tly	
Please rate the following on where and how often				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
you use them				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
CIS*				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
E-mail				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Central Dictation				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Digital Dictation Link				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
PDA (i.e. Palm Pilot)				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Word Processing (e.g. Word)				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Spreadsheet (e.g. Excel)				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Presentation (e.g. Power Point)				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Database (e.g. Access or File Maker Pro)				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Patient database/statistics				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Internet				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Printer access				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Fax				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Copier				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Telephone system				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Voice Mail				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Clinical Information Systems:			Want to Learn		Never L	Jse		Occa	asional	ly	F	requent	tly	
What features and functions do you use?														
Provider Schedule				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Patient Demographics				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Lab Results				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Pathology				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Problem List				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Review Reports/Notes				1	2	3	4	5	6		8	9	10	
Documentation				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Direct Entry				1	2	3	4	5	6		8	9	10	
Note l'emplates				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Medication Lists				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Medication Ordering				1	2	3	4	5	0	7	ð	9	10	
Action Taken on Surgical Pathology				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	ð	9	10	
				1	2	<u>ა</u>	4	5	0	7	ð	9	10	
*NOTE: CIS (clinical information systems) refers to be	enital	r olinia	-bacad a			J	4 h function	000000	booking			9 etronic	10	

*NOTE: CIS (clinical information systems) refers to hospital or clinic-based computers used for such functions as checking in patients, electronic medical records, accessing lab and x-ray information, etc. Customize your list of CIS features to determine skills needed by various staff members to optimize their roles.

Microsystem Resources - Personal Skills Needs Assessment - Page 2

Development of each member in the practice is key to success. The Personal Skills Assessment tool can help determine education and training needs of each staff member. Each member completes an individual survey and then discusses the action plan with leadership and other staff. A plan is developed to help members achieve goals and be the best they can be.

Personal Sk Skill Nee	Personal Skills Needs Assessment Skill Needs Assessment Tool														
Meeting & Interpersonal Skills:	Want to Learn		Never l	Jse		Occa	asionall	y	Fi	requen	tly				
What skills do you currently use?		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10				
Agendas		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10				
Role assignments during meetings		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10				
Brainstorming		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10				
Multi-voting		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10				
Open and effective communication		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10				
Feedback - provide and receive		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10				
Managing conflict		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10				
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10				
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10				
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10				
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10				
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10				
Improvement Skills and Knowledge:	Want to Learn	1	2 Never (3 Jse	4	5 Occ	6 asional	7 Iy	8 F	9 requen	10 tly				
Improvement Skills and Knowledge: What improvement tools do you currently use?	Want to Learn	1	2 Never (3 Jse	4	5 Occ	6 asional	7 Iy	8 F	9 requen	10 tly				
Improvement Skills and Knowledge: What improvement tools do you currently use? Flowcharts/Process mapping	Want to Learn	1	2 Never l 2	3 Jse 3	4	5 Occ: 5	6 asional 6	7 ly 7	8 F	9 requen 9	10 tly 10				
Improvement Skills and Knowledge: What improvement tools do you currently use? Flowcharts/Process mapping Trend charts	Want to Learn	1 1 1 1	2 Never 0 2 2	3 Jse 3 3	4 4 4 4	5 Occ 5 5	6 asional 6 6	7 ly 7 7 7	8 F 8 8	9 requen 9 9	10 tly 10 10				
Improvement Skills and Knowledge: What improvement tools do you currently use? Flowcharts/Process mapping Trend charts Control charts	Want to Learn	1 1 1 1 1	2 Never (2 2 2	3 Jse 3 3 3	4 4 4 4 4	5 Occa 5 5 5	6 asional 6 6 6	7 ly 7 7 7 7	8 F 8 8 8	9 requen 9 9 9	10 tly 10 10 10				
Improvement Skills and Knowledge: What improvement tools do you currently use? Flowcharts/Process mapping Trend charts Control charts Plan/Do/Study/Act (PDSA) improvement model	Want to Learn	1 1 1 1 1 1	2 Never 0 2 2 2 2 2	3 Jse 3 3 3 3 3	4 4 4 4 4 4	5 Occ: 5 5 5 5 5	6 asional 6 6 6 6 6	7 ly 7 7 7 7 7 7	8 F 8 8 8 8 8	9 requen 9 9 9 9 9	10 tty 10 10 10 10				
Improvement Skills and Knowledge: What improvement tools do you currently use? Flowcharts/Process mapping Trend charts Control charts Plan/Do/Study/Act (PDSA) improvement model Aim Statements	Want to Learn	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 Never 0 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	3 Jse 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	4 4 4 4 4 4	5 Occ: 5 5 5 5 5 5	6 asional 6 6 6 6 6	7 ly 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	8 F 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	9 requen 9 9 9 9 9 9	10 tty 10 10 10 10 10				
Improvement Skills and Knowledge: What improvement tools do you currently use? Flowcharts/Process mapping Trend charts Control charts Plan/Do/Study/Act (PDSA) improvement model Aim Statements Fishbones	Want to Learn	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 Never 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	3 Jse 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	5 Occ. 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	6 asional 6 6 6 6 6 6	7 ly 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	8 F 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	9 requen 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	10 tty 10 10 10 10 10 10				
Improvement Skills and Knowledge: What improvement tools do you currently use? Flowcharts/Process mapping Trend charts Control charts Plan/Do/Study/Act (PDSA) improvement model Aim Statements Fishbones Measurement Feedback	Want to Learn Utern Uter	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 Never 0 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	3 Jse 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	5 Occ: 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	6 asional 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	7 ly 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	9 requen 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	10 tty 10 10 10 10 10 10 10				
Improvement Skills and Knowledge: What improvement tools do you currently use? Flowcharts/Process mapping Trend charts Control charts Plan/Do/Study/Act (PDSA) improvement model Aim Statements Fishbones Measurement Feedback Patient Surveys	Want to Learn C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 Never 0 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	3 Jse 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	5 Occ. 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	6 asional 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	7 ly 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	8 F 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	9 requen 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	10 tty 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10				
Improvement Skills and Knowledge: What improvement tools do you currently use? Flowcharts/Process mapping Trend charts Control charts Plan/Do/Study/Act (PDSA) improvement model Aim Statements Fishbones Measurement Feedback Patient Surveys Staff Surveys	Want to Learn U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 Never 0 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	3 Jse 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	5 Occ: 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	6 asional 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	7 ly 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	9 requen 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	10 tty 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10				
Improvement Skills and Knowledge: What improvement tools do you currently use? Flowcharts/Process mapping Trend charts Control charts Plan/Do/Study/Act (PDSA) improvement model Aim Statements Fishbones Measurement Feedback Patient Surveys Staff Surveys	Want to Learn Image: Constraint of the second se	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 Never 0 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	3 Jse 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	5 Occ. 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	6 asional 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	7 ly 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	9 requen 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	10 tty 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10				
Improvement Skills and Knowledge: What improvement tools do you currently use? Flowcharts/Process mapping Trend charts Control charts Plan/Do/Study/Act (PDSA) improvement model Aim Statements Fishbones Measurement Feedback Patient Surveys Staff Surveys	Want to Learn 0 <	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 Never 0 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	3 Jse 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	5 Occ. 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	6 asional 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	7 ly 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	9 requen 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	10 tty 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10				

Other Needs:



A second option is for each member to make a list of activities performed over the course of a week. Once one of these options is completed, the group can discuss which activities are or are not appropriate for the individual's level of education, training, licensure and more appropriately match function and role. Transfer the activities from the Activity Survey Sheets to the Activity Occurrence Sheet on Page 12. See Page A3-A8 for blank surveys.

Example

Example		Example	
Position: MD		Position: RN	
Activity	% of Time	Activity	% of Time
Activity: <u>See Patients in Clinic</u> Specific Items Involved: • Review chart history • Assess/diagnose patient • Determine treatment plan	39%	Activity: <u>Triage Patient Issues/Concerns</u> Specific Items Involved: • Phone • Face to Face	15%
Activity: See Patients in Hospital	2%	Activity: Patient Education Specific Items Involved:	3%
Activity: See Patients in Nursing Home	2%	Activity: Direct Patient Care	
Activity: <u>Dictate/Document Patient Encounter</u> Specific Items Involved: • Dictate encounter • Review transcriptions and sign off	25%	Specific Items Involved: • See patients in clinic • Injections • Assist Provider with patients	30%
Activity: Write Prescriptions	5%	Activity: Follow up Phone Calls	
Activity: <u>Complete Forms</u> Specific Items Involved: • Referrals • Camp/school physicals	5%	Activity: <u>Review and Notify Patients of Lab Results</u> Specific Items Involved: Normal with follow-up	22% 5%
Activity: Follow up Phone Calls Specific Items Involved: • Answer patient messages and requests	10%	Drug adjustments Activity: <u>Complete Forms</u> Specific Items Involved:	
Activity: <u>Evaluate Test Results</u> Specific Items Involved: • Review results and determine next actions	5%	Referrals Camp/School Physicals	20%
Activity: Manage Charts	5%	Specific Items Involved:	5%
Activity: Miscellaneous Specific Items Involved: • CME; attend seminars; attend weekly meetings	2%	Activity: <u>Miscellaneous</u> Specific Items Involved:	
Total	100%	Total	100%

(7) Activity Occurrence Example

Role: RN Dat	te:	Day of Week: Monday	
Visit Activities	AM	РМ	Total
Triage Patient Concerns			6
Patient Education	7444 11	1111	15
Direct Patient Care	7447744	<u> </u>	50
Non-Visit Activities			22
Review and Notify Patients of Lab Results			23
Complete Forms			37
Call in Prescriptions	1111	111111	18
Miscellaneous:			
Total	88	83	111

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Activity Occurrence Tracking: The next step? Insert the activities from the Activity Survey Here. See Example, Pg. 11

Activities are combined by role from the data collected in Step 6. This creates a master list of activities by role. Fill in **THE NUMBER OF TIMES PER SESSION (AM AND PM) THAT YOU PERFORM THE ACTIVITY.** Make a mark by the activity each time it happens, per session. Use one sheet for each day of the week. Once the frequency of activities is collected, the practice should review the volumes and variations by session, day of week, and month of year. This evaluation increases knowledge of predictable variation and supports the practice to more closely match resources based on demand.

Visit ActivitiesAMPMTotalImage: Constraint of the second sec	Role:	Date:	Day of Week:	
Image: Section of the section of th	Visit Activities	AM	РМ	Total
Image: Section of the section of th				
Image: Section of the section of th				
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Non-Visit Activities Image: Constraint of the second s				
Non-Visit Activities Image: Constraint of the second				
Image: Sector	Non-Visit Activities			
Image: Sector of the sector				
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Image: matrix index				
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Image: set of the set of th				
Image: Constraint of the second of the se				
Total				
	Total			

Demand Tracking Log via Telephone

8

This tracking log will assist you in understanding the practice phone call volume and why patients are calling. Put a tally mark each time one of the phone calls is for one of the listed categories. Total the calls for the day, and then total for the week for each category. Note which days are "high volume" days and sessions which are high volume. Monday, Tuesday and Friday are typical high volume days in office practice. **See page 16 for an example.**

Week c	of:	Appoir fc Too	ntment or day	Appoir fo Tomo	ntment or orrow	Appoir fo Fut	ntment or ure	Te Res	est sults	Nu Ca	rse are	Presc Re	ription efill	Refe Inform	erral nation	Ne Inforn	eed nation	Mess fc Prov	sage or vider	Ta wi Prov	alk th vider	Otl	her	TOTAL
		AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM	
Monda	ay																							
	Total																							
Tuesd	ay																							
	Total																							
Wednes	day																							
	Total																							
Thursd	l ay Total																							
	- otai																							
Frida	у																							
	Total																							
Saturda Sunda	ay/ ay																							
	Total																							
Weekly	y Total																							

Appointment Demand Tracking Log - Specialty Demand (Primary Care Version)

This tracking log will assist you in understanding the practice demand for appointments. Demand for appointments can originate from many sources. Put a tally mark in one of the listed categories each time the event occurs. Total the demand for the day, and then total for the week for each category. Note which days are "high volume" days and sessions which are high volume. Monday, Tuesday and Friday are typical high volume days in office practice.

We	ek of:	Calls to for Appo	Admin. bintment	E-mail to Appoir	o MD for htment	Inpat Cons	tient sults	Ad lib N Con:	/ID Call sults	Ad lit Cons Appoir	D MD ult for ntment	Lette Appoir	rs for ntment	Voice	e Mail	Oth	ner	Oth	er	TOTAL
		AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	РМ	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM	
M	onday																			
	Total																			
Tu	esday																			
	Total																			
Wed	Inesday	,																		
	Total																			
Th	ursday																			
	Total																			
F	riday																			
	Total																			
Sa Si	turday/ unday																			
	Total																			
Wee	kly Total																			

Nurse Triage Demand Tracking Log

This tracking log will assist you in understanding the nurse triage phone call volume, why patients are calling, and what actions the RNs are taking. These data can help identify opportunities to change processes and roles to support the RN to function in roles to support patient care. Put a tally mark each time one of the phone calls is for one of the listed categories. Total the calls for the day, and then total for the week for each category. Note which days are "high volume" days and sessions which are high volume. Monday, Tuesday and Friday are typical high volume days in office practice. **See page 16 for an example.**

Week	of:	Pho Adv	one ⁄ice	Need to with Pro Adv	o Check vider for vice	Mes: fc Prov	sage or ⁄ider	Appoin fo Too	ntment or day	Appoir fo Tomo	ntment or orrow	Appoir f Fut	ntment or :ure	Te Res	est sults	Presc Re	ription efill	Refe Inform	erral nation	Ot	ner	Ot	ner	TOTAL
		AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM	
Monda	ay																							
	Total																							
Tuesd	21/																							
Tuesu	ау																							
	Total																							
	-																							
Wednes	day																							
	Total																							
Thurso	lay																							
	Total																							
Frida	у																							
	Total																							
Saturd	av/																							
Saturd	ay, ay																							
	Total																							
14/2 21 1	Tetal																							
Weekl	y Iotal																							

3 D Telephone Tracking Log Example - Use this example as a guide for filling in the Demand Tracking Log via Telephone, Nurse Triage Telephone Tracking and Specialty Demand logs

This tracking log will assist you in understanding the practice phone call volume and why patients are calling. Put a tally mark each time one of the phone calls is for one of the listed categories. Total the calls for the day, and then total for the week for each category. Note which days are "high volume" days and sessions which are high volume. Monday, Tuesday and Friday are typical high volume days in office practice. The "circled" data indicate volumes to review and further evaluate.

Week 2/5/0	of: 1	Appoint Too	ment for day	Appoint Tomo	ment for orrow	Appoin fc Futt	itment or ure	Te Res	est ults	Nu Ca	rse re	Presci Re	ription fill	Refe Inform	erral nation	Ne Inform	ed nation	Mess fc Prov	sage or vider	Ta wi Prov	ılk th rider	Oth	ner	TOTAL
		AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM	
Mond	ay	744 744	 	7744 7744	///	7++4 7++4 7++4	7+44 7+44 77	7++4 7++4		7++4 7++4	7+44	7++L 	7++4	7++4		7++4	/ /		7++4	7++4 7+44	7++4 1	7++4 7+44	THK.	
	Total	10	9	10	4	15	12	10	7	10	5	7	5	5		5	2	6	5	10	6	10	5	158
Tuesd	lay	1+++ 1	7++-L 111	7++4 7++4	////	1+++ 1+++ 1	7++4 7+44	7.H.L	/	7++L 7++L	7++4 11	7++L 	7.H.L	////		7.H.L		7HK	/	7++L 7++L	THL 111	777 11	7.H.L	
	Total	6	8	10	4	11	10	5	1	10	7	8	5	4		5	4	5	1	10	8	7	5	134
Wednes	sday	///	///	1++4 1	7++. 11	7;+;;,	7++-/	///		7442	//	7442	//	THAL	/	THAL		7++L 1	7442	THAL	7442	THL 1111	THL	
	Total	3	3	6	7	5	5	3		5	2	5	2	5	1	5		6	5	5	5	9	5	92
Thurso	day	1++L 	1++4 1111	7++4 7++4 111	1+++ 1+++ 1+++ 111	774L 111	7++4	THAL 1	7444	7441 7441	7++4 1	7442	7442	TH	7777	7442	/	7442	///	7++4 7++4	7++4 	7++L	THL	
	Total	8	9	13	18	8	5	6	5	10	6	5	5	5	5	5	1	5	3	10	7	5	5	149
Frida	iy	7777 7777	7++4 7++4 7++4	THA 1111		THH THH	THH THH	+++ +++ -	7+44 7+44	7++4 7+44	THA 1111	7++L 7++L 11	XX XX	7442		7++4 1	7+++	7++4 11	7++4	7++4 1	7442	XX XX)
	Total	10	15	9		10	10	11	10	10	9	12	10	5	2	6	5	7	5	6	5	10	8	(175)
Saturd Sunda	lay/ ay	////				///		//		7///		//				//		///		7///		/		
	Total	4				3		2		5	3	2				2		3		5		1		30
Wee	k Total	(41)	(44)	(48)	(33)	(52)	(42)	37	23	(50)	32	39	27	24	8	28	12	(32)	(19)	(46)	(31)	(42)	(28)	738

Patient Cycle Tool

One key measure of clinical microsystem efficiency is the patient cycle time. It is important to understand that cycle time is a result of systems, processes and individual style. This is defined as the time a patient enters the practice until they leave. The Patient Cycle Tool can be administered in several ways: a) Patients can carry the clipboard through their visit and note the times, b) Staff can write the times as the patient travels through the practice, c) Patients can be "shadowed" by a person to document the times. There is space to write comments in along the way.

Instructions: Please fill in the time at each point during your visit. Date: ____ Scheduled Provider you appointment time: are seeing today: -Time 1. Time you checked in (e.g. 1:53 pm) 2. Time you sat in the waiting room (e.g. 2:03 pm) 3. Time staff came to get you (e.g. 2:12 pm) 4. Time staff member left you in exam room(e.g. 2:17 pm) 5. Time provider came in room (e.g. 2:32 pm) 6. Time provider left the room (e.g. 2:47 pm) 7. Time you left the exam room (e.g. 2:50 pm) 8. Time you arrived at check out (e.g. 2:51 pm) 9. Time you left practice (e.g. 2:55 pm) COMMENTS:

Patient Cycle Tool - Academic Example

We are constantly trying to improve the care we deliver. We are currently trying to improve the process of care when you come for an appointment. We are interested in having detailed time information of your visit. To obtain the information we need, we have an appointment time tracking sheet for you to complete during your visit. Thank you very much for assisting us with this improvement activity.

Instructions: Please fill in	the time at each point during your visit
Type of Visit: Scheduled appointment time: Time	Date: Provider you are seeing today:
1.	Time you checked in (e.g. 1:53 pm)
2.	Time you sat in the waiting room (e.g. 2:03 pm)
3.	Time staff came to get you (e.g. 2:12 pm)
4.	Time staff member left you in exam room(e.g. 2:17 pm)
5.	Time provider came in room (e.g. 2:32 pm)
6.	Time provider left the room (e.g. 2:47 pm) If the provider left the room more than once, please note the times:
Time Left	
Time Returned	
7.	Time you left the exam room (e.g. 2:50 pm)
8.	Time you arrived at check out (e.g. 2:51 pm)
9.	Time you left practice (e.g. 2:55 pm)
COMMENTS:	

11

2 Know Your Processes- Practice Core and Supporting Processes Assessment: Ask each member of the staff to rate the core and supporting processes using this worksheet. Based on these findings, staff members choose what to work on improving. Rate each process by putting a tic mark under the heading which most closely matches your understanding of the process. Also mark if the process is a source of patient complaints. (See Appendix, page A14-A16 for the Pareto worksheet and example to help you analyze the data.)

Steps for Improvement: Each of the processes below should be flowcharted in their current state. Explore improvements for each process based on the outcomes of the assessment tool. Once you have flowcharted the current state of your processes and determined your change ideas use the PDSA Cycle Worksheet on page 26 to run tests of change and to measure. The collection of flowcharts will create your Practice Playbook (see page 29).

Processes	Works Well	Not a Problem	Small Problem	Real Problem	Totally Broken	Cannot Rate	We're Working On It	Source of Patient Complaint
Answering phones								
Appointment system								
Messaging								
Scheduling procedures								
Reporting diagnostic test results								
Prescription renewals								
Making referrals								
Pre-authorization for services								
Billing/Coding								
Phone advice								
Assignment of patients to your practice								
Orientation of patients to your practice								
New patient work ups								
Education for patients/families								
Prevention assessment/activities								
Chronic disease management								

Know Your Processes- Practice Core and Supporting Processes Assessment: Ask each member of the staff to rate the core and supporting processes using this worksheet. Based on these findings, staff members choose what to work on improving. Rate each process by putting a tic mark under the heading which most closely matches your understanding of the process. Also mark if the process is a source of patient complaints. (See Appendix, page A14-A16 for the Pareto worksheet and example to help you analyze the data.)

Steps for Improvement: Each of the processes below should be flowcharted in their current state. Explore improvements for each process based on the outcomes of the assessment tool. Once you have flowcharted the current state of your processes and determined your change ideas use the PDSA Cycle Worksheet on page 26 to run tests of change and to measure. The collection of flowcharts will create your Practice Playbook (see page 29).

Processes	Works Well	Not a Problem	Small Problem	Real Problem	Totally Broken	Cannot Rate	We're Working On It	Source of Patient Complaint
Answering phones								
Appointment system		V						
Messaging				\checkmark				~
Scheduling procedures								
Reporting diagnostic test results			✓					
Prescription renewals					\checkmark			V
Making referrals	\checkmark							
Pre-authorization for services		✓						
Billing/Coding			\checkmark					
Phone advice		V						
Assignment of patients to your practice				\checkmark				
Orientation of patients to your practice		\checkmark						
New patient work ups		\checkmark						
Education for patients/families		•		V				
Prevention assessment/activities			\checkmark					
Chronic disease management		\checkmark						

Practice Core and Supporting Processes Assessment Tally Sheet. Tally the total responses to each category and enter the number under the appropriate heading. Use the Pareto Diagram Worksheet to create a data display of your results (Appendix, Page A16)

Processes	Works Well	Not a Problem	Small Problem	Real Problem	Totally Broken	Cannot Rate	We're Working On It	Source of Patient Complaint

Unplanned Activity Tracking Card

The Unplanned Activity Tracking Card assists the staff in identifying waits and delays in the process of providing smooth and uninterrupted patient care. Each provider carries the card during a patient session and documents when and why patient care is delayed or interrupted. Put a "tic" mark for each incident of unplanned activity, or Indirect Patient Care "Pulls". This collection tool can be adapted for any role in the practice to discover interruptions in work flow. Circles in the example indicate processes to further evaluate for possible improvements.

Unplanned Activity Tracking						
Provider Name:	Date: Time:	Date: Time:				
Place a "tic" mark for each inc an unplanned activity.	ident of	Total				
Phone Interruptions						
Support Staff Interruptions						
RN Interruptions						
Provider Interruptions						
Hospital Admissions						
Patient Phone Calls						
• Pager						
Missing Equipment/Supplies						
Missing Chart: SD Patient						
Missing Chart: Scheduled Pt.						
Missing Test Results						
•						

13

Unplanned Activity Tracking						
Provider Name: Dr. Pierce	Date: 2/12/01 Time: 8:30 - 12:0	00				
Place a "tic" mark for each incid an unplanned activity.	dent of	Total				
Phone Interruptions	7777 111	8				
Support Staff Interruptions	THHL THHL 111	13				
RN Interruptions	7++4_1	6				
Provider Interruptions	///	3				
Hospital Admissions	/	1				
Patient Phone Calls	//	2				
• Pager	7++1	6				
Missing Equipment/Supplies	7##	5				
Missing Chart: SD Patient	7++4 11	7				
Missing Chart: Scheduled Pt.	////	4				
Missing Test Results						
•						



"Through the Eyes of Your Patients"

Gain insight into how your patients experience your practice. One simple way to understand both patient flow and patient experience through a practice is to experience the care through the eyes of a patient. Members of your staff should do a "walk through" of your practice. Try to make this experience as real as possible, this form can be used to document the experience.

You can also "Narrate the Walk" by making an audio or videotape to capture your comments and observations about the walk.

Tips for making the "walk through" most productive:

- 1. Determine with your staff where the starting point and ending points should be, taking into consideration issues of appointment making, the actual office visit process, follow-up, and other issues you may suspect are problems.
- 2. Two members of the staff should do the walk through together if at all possible, with each playing a role: patient and partner or parent and child.
- 3. Set aside a reasonable amount of time to do this. Consider the usual amount of time patients spend in your clinic.
- Make it real. Have a real appointment with a real clinician. Include time with lab tests and arranging for reports to be available. Sit where the patients sit. Wear what patients wear. Make a realistic paper trail of chart, lab reports, referrals, payment arrangements, etc.
- During the walk through, note both positive and negative experiences, as well as any surprises. What was frustrating? What was gratifying? What was confusing? Again, an audio or video tape can be helpful
- 6. Debrief your staff on what you did and what you learned.

Date:	Staff Members:
Walk Through Begins When:	Ends When:

Positives	Negatives	Surprises	Frustrating/Confusing	Gratifying
				Í

B Strategizing Office Improvements Using Patient, People and Process Knowledge

You have collected data about your patients, your practice and the processes of patient care. This worksheet will help you put all your new information together to analyze your practice to identify opportunities for improvements and then plan PDSA cycles to test your new changes. (See Page 25 for example)

Step #1: Collect practice data using this workbook to identify strengths and improvement opportunities

Step #2: Insert improvement opportunities into the following table Step #3: Identify specific causes linked to improvement opportunities

Patient Improvements (Satisfaction, Walk Through)	Specific Cause	Provider Improvements (Unplanned Activity Cards)	Specific Cau	use People (Activ	e Improvements vity Survey Sheets)	Specific Cause	Cycle Time, Process (Cycle Time, Process Assessment)	ts Specific Cause
1.		5.		9.			13.	
2.		6.		10.			14.	_
3.		7.		11.			15.	_
4.		8.		12.			16.	_ I
Step #4: From the above, Id Using this graph, plot each of Consider where the waste/de waste and the ease to change hand quadrant will be the imp change. Start with these first	dentify importance o the above waste/dela lay falls on the continu e. Those numbers th ortant waste issues a as you roll out PDSA	f waste and ease to change us by number. uum of importance of at fall in the upper right nd the easiest to cycles.	Imp Wast					
			2000 111	Hard -				► Easy
						Ea	ise to Change	
Step #5: Select 1 or 2 items	of high importance a	and easy to change - flowch	art the process	s	No		-	
Step #6: Brainstorm new pro	ocesses to test and s	select one process to test			Yes			
	•	•	•	•	•	-		
Oton #7: On an to stad		de mante inde Das stice Octore		Symbol Key:	Proce	ss beginning	Decision points	→ Process flow direction
Step #1:Once tested, Impler	nent new way and ir	negrate into Practice Sched	luie		Activit	y step	Waits and delays	Connector (e.g. off page)

U Example Strategizing Office Improvements Using Patient, Provider, and Process Knowledge

You have collected data about your patients, your people and the processes of patient care. This worksheet will help you put all your new information together to analyze your practice to identify opportunities for improvements and then plan PDSA cycles to test your new changes. Step #1: Collect practice data using this workbook to identify strengths and improvement opportunities

Step #2: Insert improvement opportunities into the following table

Step #3: Identify specific causes linked to improvement opportunities



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Total Analysis: Variation and Mismatch Review "Putting It All Together"

Step back and look at all the data and information

Things to look for:

- Are the right services being provided for patients?
- What new services could patients benefit from?
- Are the hours of the practice meeting patient needs?
- Are the right people doing the right things?
- Are there new roles needed to better meet patients needs?
- Does technology help each role?
- Where do you see variation?
- What processes can be eliminated?
- Can you identify peaks and flows in the work flow that can be smoothed out?

Explore the Mismatch:

- Mismatch between role and activity
- State/Professional guidelines and current role
- Mismatch between activity and patient need
- · Mismatch between volume of resources and demand on certain days/hours
- Mismatch between resources and demand by season

Review the "4P's" data and information. Use the blank form on page 27 to fill in your own information to help discover opportunities to redesign & improve patient care. The example on page 28 focuses on Matching Home Health Aide Capacity to Demand. Data and information about the patients, people, and processes help raise questions to discover improved processes & new delivery models.

New Process: Based upon your findings, what are you going to improve? What PDSA (Plan-Do-Study-Act) cycles can you run to test your ideas? Using the PDSA Worksheet as a guide, plan your practice tests of change. Remember you can not fill out the "Study" and "Act" until you have conducted the test!

Cycle for Learning and Improvement	
Objective/Aim:	
Plan:	
Plan for change or test: who, what, when, where	
Plan for collection of data: who, what, when, where	
Do: Carry out the change or test; collect data and begin analysis.	
Study: Once you are implementing the change, do a complete analysis of data; summarize what was learned upon completion.	
Act: Are we ready to make a change? Do we need to make modifications? What is the next change cycle?	

Review the "4P's" data and information. Fill in the table below to help discover opportunities to redesign & improve patient care. Focus on Demand & cpacity to help raise questions to discover improved processes & new delivery models.

DEMAND	CAPACITY	Matching questions
Patient Information	People/Staff Information: What roles are needed to provide services and care to this population?	What skills and knowledge does the role need to serve this population?
	Hours per Week	
		Do the hours that staff want meet the requests for patient need?
		How can we shape the demand?
What percent of patients receive certain services?	Knowledge needed to provide specific services.	What are the reasons patients assigned to other agencies, are not with primary and back up? Or other programs?
		Can the staff assigned meet the language needs of population?
Unique patient ethnicity and demographics	What language do staff speak?	

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10 "Putting It All Together" - EXAMPLE

Review the "4P's" data and information. Fill in the table below to help discover opportunities to redesign & improve patient care. This example focuses on matching Home Health Aide Capacity to Demand & help to raise questions to discover improved processes & new delivery models.

DEMAND			CAPACITY						Matching questions		
350 Active Patients (avg. age 62, 6 27% circulatory pro	69 HHA A	ssigned to	o Team.	How many HHAs should comprise core assigned that can be guaranteed							
 33% wounds (62%) 	surgical, 27% pressure)	Hours p	per Week		% HHAs	working		Avg. #	cases/HH	IA	20-40 hours per week?
o 9% endocrine		0-20			36% (25)					What skills and knowledge do HHAs
 21% ADL limitation 	s /received P1	21-40			39% (27)					need to serve this population?
					25/6 (17)					
28% Received HHA Services (typ	e from PPOC?)	HHA Kno	wledge of	ADL self	managen	nent, circu	latory p	roblems,	wounds		Do the hours that HHAs want (e.g. only mornings) meet the requests for patient need?
(rougnly 98 patients – 66 female, 3	2 maie)		nary (1) 7	8%	Bac	к Up (1) 8	3%	Otl	her (5) 14	%	patient need.
# patients LO	6 HHA hours on average	Cases	Hours (Short,	LOS	Cases	Hours (Short,	LOS	Cases	Hours (Short,	LOS	How many hours assigned to a back up agency will sustain a relationship?
<u>47 ≤ 30 day</u>	s		long)			long)			long)		What do we know about patients who
32 30-60 0	ays	47			9			10			have LOSs > 120 days?
5 61-120 da	/S										
14 > 120 day			monthly (r		antha)						How can we shape the demand for
 64% African American, 28% Hispa o 79% english langua 68% hospital d/c (Jamaica, Brook 33% Medicare FFS, 48% Medicaid 	nic ge, 19% Spanish dale) and to where? FFS	4-6 Repla Rejection What lang	*average monthly (over 7 months) 4-6 Replacements per patient. Reasons. And number by 3 categories. Rejection Report What language do HHAs speak? Where do HHAs assigned live?						What are the reasons patients assigned to other agencies, are not with primary and back up? Or other programs? Can the HHAs assigned as <i>core</i> meet the language needs of population? Are HHAs geographically assigned?		

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Managing Staff Resources - Huddles

- Huddles What can we proactively anticipate and plan for in our work day/week? See Huddle Worksheet, page 30,31.
 - Beginning of day: review of the day, review coming week and next week
 - Mid day review/End of day review
 - Frequency of daily review dependent on situation
 - To keep huddle focused and short, no one should sit
- A Practice Manager who oversees day-to-day operations can help keep the staff on track and focused on improvements.
- It is key to identify seasonal variation which should result in variable schedules.
- Flexible multi-skilled staff add flexibility to resources as needed.
- The example of a generic huddle sheet can be modified to add more detail to the content and purpose of the huddle.

Practice Playbook

An ultimate goal might be for a clinical microsystem to build its own "playbook" that can be used for training, performance management, and improvement. A playbook is an organized collection of systems and processes for the practice.

- A microsystem's playbook includes flowcharts that display the standard method, or typical process, that is followed to accomplish a core or supporting process.
- The playbook can be used for educating new staff, cross-training staff, managing performance, and for "trouble shooting" by providing a reference on how processes should/do work.

Overall Action Plan/ Gantt Chart

- Fill in the Action Plan on **Page 32** with the Next Steps, To Dos, Owners and Timeline for completion in order to keep your staff on track. Update and revise the Action Plan as you move forward.
- Remember to review the Action Plan with the practice staff periodically to remind everyone of the successful progress being made. Practice staff can become discouraged with the hard work of improvement and review of progress can help keep morale and energy renewed.

Huddle Sheet

What can we proactively anticipate and plan for in our work day/week? At the beginning of the day, hold a review of the day, review of the coming week and review of next week. Frequency of daily review is dependent on the situation, but a mid-day review is also helpful. This worksheet can be modified to add more detail to the content and purpose of the huddles.

	Huddle Sheet				
Practice:	Date:				
Aim: Enable the practice to proactively anticipate and plan actions based on patient need and available resources, and contingency planning.					
Follow ups from Yesterday					
"Heads Up" for Today: (include special patient	needs, sick calls, staff flexibility, contingency plans)				
	Meetings:				
Review of Tomorrow and Proactive Planning					
	Meetings:				

Huddle Sheet - EXAMPLE

What can we proactively anticipate and plan for in our work day/week? At the beginning of the day, hold a review of the day, review of the coming week and review of next week. Frequency of daily review is dependent on the situation, but a mid-day review is also helpful. This worksheet can be modified to add more detail to the content and purpose of the huddles.

Huddle Sheet Practice: <u>Cedars Family Practice</u>	Date: October 31, 2002						
Aim: Enable the practice to proactively anticipate and plan actions based on patient need and available resources, and contingency planning.							
Follow ups from Yesterday							
 Green, Yoder, Wheeler, Foster - check labs and do follow up per Dr. Martin (Carol) Need to plot phone volume on data wall and check to see if any trends are obvious (Susie) 							
 "Heads Up" for Today: (include special patient needs, sick calls, staff flexibility, contingency plans) Mrs. Smith coming in today - usually brings her husband for blood pressure check (add 10 <u>Meetings:</u> minutes to appointment time); Be sure they both receive flu shot 							
	<u>Staff:</u> Mary leaving early for Halloween, John can cover her evening hours. George can be on call this evening if more patients due to Halloween.						
Review of Tomorrow and Proactive Planning							
 Call Mrs. Jones She has missed 2 appointments Since we mailed out lab tests on Mr. Wood - call lab if results are not received today Nancy Bacon was seen yesterday - cancel this appointment 	<u>Meetings:</u> Staff meeting 12-1 <u>Staff:</u>						

20 Unit:

Action Plan

Date:

Astism Disu	Month:			Month: Mor			Month:			Month:			Month:				Month:								
Action Plan	Owner	Wk 1	Wk 2	Wk 3	Wk 4	Wk 1	Wk 2	Wk 3	Wk 4	Wk 1	Wk 2	Wk 3	Wk 4	Wk 1	Wk 2	Wk 3	Wk 4	Wk 1	Wk 2	Wk 3	Wk 4	Wk 1	Wk 2	Wk 3	Wk 4
				-			_	-								-	-			-					

Appendix

- 1. Discoveries and Actions Table/Common Oversights and Wastes Table
- 2. Activity Data Sheets
- 3. Tally Sheets
 - Patient Access Survey
 - Office Practice Patient Viewpoint Survey
 - Practice Core and Supporting Processes Worksheet
- 4. Additional Related Worksheets Pareto Worksheet
 - Primary Care Specific Outcomes Chart Review Form

- 1. The Assessing Your Practice Discoveries and Actions table highlights the efforts of prior microsystems. The Common Oversights and Wastes table provides a list of high leverage changes to improve efficiency.
- 2. Review the activity sheets by role and identify opportunities to optimize each role and tests of change which could be implemented. The Blank Activity Survey forms are for you to use in your practice.
- 3. Use the blank tally sheets to tally the various worksheets.
- 4. The additionally referenced worksheets can be used to help gain further insight and to assist in analyzing your data.

Assessing Your Practice Discoveries and Actions

Know Your Patients	Discoveries	Actions Taken
1. Age distribution	1. 30% of our patients are > 65 years old	 Designed special group visits to review specific needs of this age group including physical limitations, dietary considerations.
2. Disease identification	2. We do not know what percent of our patients have diabetes.	 Staff reviewed coding/billing data to determine approximate numbers of patients with diabetes.
3. Health outcomes	 We do not know what the range of HgA1C is for our patients with diabetes or if they are receiving appropriate ADA recommended care in a timely fashion. 	 Staff conducted a chart audit with 50 charts during a lunch hour. Using a tool designed to track outcomes, each member of the staff reviewed 5 charts and noted their findings on the audit tool.
4. Most frequent diagnosis	4. We learned we had a large number of patients with stable hypertension and diabetes, seeing the physician frequently. We also learned that during certain seasons we had huge volumes of acute diseases such as URI, pharyngitis and poison ivy.	 Designed and tested a new model of care delivery for stable hypertension and diabetes optimizing the RN role in the practice using agreed upon guidelines, protocols and tools.
5. Patient satisfaction	5. We don't know what patients think unless they complain to us.	5. Implemented the "point of service" patient survey that patients completed and left in a box before leaving the practice.
Know Your People	Discoveries	Actions Taken
1. Provider FTE	 We were making assumptions about provider time in the clinic without really understanding how much time providers are OUT of the clinic with hospital rounds, nursing home rounds, etc. 	1. Changed our scheduling process, utilized RNs to provide care for certain subpopulations.
2. Schedules	2. Several providers are gone at the same time every week, so one provider is often left and the entire staff work overtime that day.	2. Evaluated the scheduling template to even out each provider's time to provide consistent coverage of the clinic.
3. Regular meetings	3. The doctors meet together every other week. The secretaries meet once a month.	3. Entire practice meeting every other week on Wednesdays.
4. Hours of operation	4. The beginning and the end of the day are always chaotic. We realized we are on the route for patients between home and work and want to be seen when we are not open.	 Opened one hour earlier and stayed open one hour later each day. The heavy demand was managed better and overtime dropped.
5. Activity Surveys	5. All roles are not being used to their maximum. RNs only room patients and take vital signs, medical assistants doing a great deal of secretarial paperwork and some secretaries are giving out medical advice.	5. Roles have been redesigned and matched to individual education, training and licensure.
Know Your Processes	Discoveries	Actions Taken
1. Cycle time	1. Patient lengths of visits vary a great deal. There are many delays.	1. The staff identified actions to eliminate, steps to combine, and learned to prepare the charts for the patient visit before the patient arrives. The staff also holds daily "huddles" to inform everyone on the plan of the day and any issues to consider throughout the day.
2. Key supporting processes	2. None of us could agree on how things get done in our practice.	2. Detailed flow charting of our practice to determine how to streamline and do in a consistent manner.
3. Indirect patient pulls	 The providers are interrupted in their patient care process frequently. The number one reason is to retrieve missing equipment and supplies from the exam room. 	3. The staff agreed on standardization of exam rooms and minimum inventory lists that were posted in the inside cabinet doors. A process was also determined on WHO and HOW the exam rooms would be stocked regularly and through the use of an assignment sheet, a person was identified and held accountable.
Know Your Patterns	Discoveries	Actions Taken
1. Demand on the practice	 There are peaks and lows of the practice depending on day of the week, session of the day or season of the year. 	1. Resources and roles are matched to demand volumes. Schedules are created which match resources to variation
2. Communication	2. We do not communicate in a timely way, nor do we have a standard forum to communicate	 Every other week practice meetings to help communication and e-mail use of all staff to promote timely communication.
3. Cultural	3. The doctors don't really spend time with non-doctors.	3. The staff meetings heightened awareness of behaviors have helped to improve this.
4. Outcomes	4. We really have not paid attention to our practice outcomes.	4. Began tracking and posting on a data wall to keep us alert to outcomes.
5. Finances	5. Only the doctors and the practice manager know about the practice money.	5. Finances are discussed at the staff meetings and everyone is learning how we make a difference in our financial performance.

Common Oversights and Wastes

Common High Yield Wastes	Recommended Method to Reduce Waste	Traps to Avoid
 Exam rooms not stocked or standardized - missing equipment or supplies 	 Create standard inventory supplies for all exam rooms Design process for regular stocking of exam rooms with accountable person Standardize and utilize all exam rooms 	 Don't assume rooms are being stocked regularly - track and measure Providers will only use "their own" rooms Providers cannot agree on standard supplies; suggest "testing"
2. Too many appointment types which create chaos in scheduling	 Reduce appointment types to 2-4 Utilize standard building blocks to create flexibility in schedule 	 Frozen schedules of certain types Use one time (e.g. 10-15 minute "building blocks")
3. Poor communication amongst the providers and support staff about clinical sessions and patient needs	Conduct daily morning "huddles" to provide a forum to review the schedule, anticipate needs of patients, plan supplies/information needed for a highly productive interaction between patient and provider	 People not showing up for scheduled huddles. Gain support of providers who are interested, test idea and measure results Huddle lasts longer than 15"; use worksheet to guide huddle Don't sit down
4. Missing information or chart for patient visit	Review patient charts BEFORE the patient arrives - recommended the day before to ensure information, tests results are available to support the patient visit	 Avoid doing chart review when patient is present If you have computerized test results, don't print the results
5. Confusing messaging system	 Standardize messaging process for all providers Educate/train messaging content Utilize a process with prioritization methods such as a "bin" system in each provider office. 	 Providers want their "own" way - adding to confusion to support staff and decreases ability for cross coverage Content of message can't be agreed upon - test something
6. High prescription renewal requests via phone	 Anticipate patient needs Create "reminder" systems in office, e.g. posters, screensavers Standardize information that support staff obtain from patients before the provider visit - include prescription information and needs 	Doesn't need to to be the RN - Medical Assistants can obtain this information
 Staff frustrated in roles and unable to see new ways to function 	 Review current roles and functions using activity survey sheets Match talent, education, training, licensure to function Optimize every role Eliminate functions 	 Be sure to focus on talent, training and scope of practice not individual people
 Appointment schedules have limited same day appointment slots 	 Evaluate follow-up appointments and return visit necessity Extend intervals of standard follow-up visits Consider RN visits Evaluate the use of protocols and guidelines to provide advice for home care - www.icsi.org Consider phone care 	Do not set a certain number of same day appointments without match to variations throughout the year
9. Missed disease-specific/preventive interventions and tracking	 Utilize flow sheets to track preventive activities and disease-specific interventions Utilize "stickers" on charts to alert staff to preventive/disease specific needs Review charts before patient visit Create registries to track subpopulation needs 	Be alert to creating a system for multiple diseases and not have many stickers and many registries
10. Poor communication and interactions between members	 Hold weekly staff meetings to review practice outcomes, staff concerns, improvement opportunities Education and Development 	 Hold weekly meetings on a regular day, time, and place. Do not cancel - make the meeting a new habit
11. High no-show rate	 Consider improving same day access Reminder systems 	 Automated reminder telephone calls are not always well received by patients
12. Patient expectations of visit not met, resulting in phone calls and repeat visits	 CARE vital sign sheet (www.howsyourhealth.com) Evaluating patient at time of visit if their needs were met 	 Use reminders to question patient about needs being met New habits not easily made

Position:

Name:

Activity	<u>% of Your Time</u>
Activity:	
Specific items involved:	
•	
•	
Activity:	
Specific items involved:	
•	
•	
Activity:	
Specific items involved:	
•	
•	
Activity:	
Specific items involved:	
•	
•	
Activity:	
Specific items involved:	
•	
•	
Activity:	
Specific items involved:	
•	
•	
TOTAL	100%

Position: *Providers* MD NP PA Resident (Circle One) Name:

Activity	<u>% of Your Time</u>
See Patients in Clinic	
review chart history	
assess/diagnose patient	
determine treatment plan	
See Patients in Hospital	
•	
•	
Dictate/Document Patient Encounter	
dictate encounter	
review transcriptions & sign off	
Write Prescriptions	
•	
•	
Complete Forms	
referrals	
camp/school physicals	
Follow Un Phone Calls	
• onewer patient messages & requests	
answer patient messages & requests	
Evaluate Test Results	
review results and determine next actions	
Manage Charts	
•	
•	
Miscellaneous	
• CME: attend cominare: attend weakly meeting	
• CIVIE, allend seminars, allend weekly meeting	
•	
•	
TOTAL	100%

Position: RN

Name:

Activity	<u>% of Your Time</u>
Triage Patient Issues/Concerns phone face-to-face 	
Patient Education • •	
 Direct Patient Care see patients in Clinic injections assist provider with patient visit 	
Follow-Up Phone Calls • •	
 Review and Notify Patients of Lab Results normal and follow -up drug Adjustments 	
Complete Forms referrals camp/school physicals 	
Call in Prescriptions	
Miscellaneous • • •	
TOTAL	100%

Position: LPN

Name:

Activity	<u>% of Your Time</u>
Direct Patient Care	
 See patients in clinic injections assist provider with patient visits 	
 Patient Flow greet and escort patients to room take vitals 	
Clean/Set up Rooms Between Visits • •	
Perform Procedures EKGs 	
 Prepare Charts prepare charts for next day day appointments 	
Manage Patient Messages & Requests • •	
Notify Patients of Lab Results normal - mail aways 	
Health Forms • •	
Order Supplies and Stock Rooms • •	
Miscellaneous • •	
TOTAL	100%

Position: MA

Name:

Activity	<u>% of Your Time</u>
 Patient Flow greet & escort patients to room take vitals 	
Clean/Set Up Rooms Between Visits • •	
Perform Procedures EKGs 	
Prepare Chartsprepare charts for next day appointments	
Manage Patient Messages & Requests • •	
Notify Patients of Lab Results normal - mail aways 	
Health Forms • •	
Order Supplies and Stock Rooms • •	
Miscellaneous • • •	
TOTAL	100%

Position: Secretary/Receptionist

Name:

Activity	<u>% of Your Time</u>
 Manage Incoming Phone Calls schedule appointments take referral request information transfer to triage take messages for patient requests route calls 	
 Reschedule Patient Appointments call "bumped" and/or "no show" patients to reschedule 	
Call Confirmation to Patients • •	
 Manage Front Desk/Patient Requests greet patients; answer questions schedule labs, referrals, etc. after office visit 	
 Service Sheets/Paperwork review service sheets prepare batching sheet 	
Miscellaneous • • •	
TOTAL	100%

Patient Access Survey Manual Tally

Questions	Excellent	Very Good	Good	Fair	Poor
1. How would you rate your satisfaction with getting through to the office by phone?					
 How would you rate your satisfaction with the length of time you waited to get your appointment today? 					
3. See Below					
4. How would you rate your satisfaction with the personal manner of the person you saw today (courtesy, respect, sensitivity, friendliness)?					
5. How would you rate your satisfaction with the time spent with the person you saw today?					
	Yes	No	Did not matter		

	Yes	No	Did not matter	
2 Didway and the division of staff				
3. Did you see the clinician, or staff member you wanted to see today?				

Clinical Microsystem Patient Viewpoint Survey Manual Tally

Questions	Excellent	Very Good	Good	Fair	Poor
1. How long for appointment					
2. Convenience of location of office					
3. Getting through to office by phone					
4. Length of time waiting at office					
5. Time spent with person you saw					
6. Explanation of what was done for you					
7. Technical skills					
8. Personal Manner					
9. Clinician's sensitivity					
10. Satisfaction with getting help needed					
11. Overall Quality					
12. If you could go anywhere, would you choose this practice	Would choose	Elsewhere	Not sure		
13 Lam delighted with everything	Agree	Disagree	Not Sure		
and expectations are exceeded					
14. In the past 12 months, number of times went to Emergency Room for	None	One Time	Two Times	Three or More	
care					

15. In the past 12 months, it was easy	Yes	No	Does not apply		
to get referral to a specialist when needed					
16. In the past 12 months, how often saw someone else instead of personal doctor or nurse	Never	Sometimes	Frequently		
17. Able to get appointments when you choose	Never	Sometimes	Always		
18. Is there anything practice can do to improve care and services	No, Satisfied	Yes, Some	Yes, Lots	-	
19. Good or bad surprises	Good	Bad	None	-	
20. Rate overall Health	Excellent	Very Good	Good	Fair	Poor
21. What is your age	Under 25	25-44	45-64	65 or older	
22. Male or Female	Male	Female			

Clinical Microsystem Patient Viewpoint Survey Tally Sheet. Tally up the responses from

the Patient Viewpoint Survey and enter the percentages as noted below.

Patient Viewpoint Scores	Percent Excellent
How long to get an appointment	
Convenience of office location	
Getting through via phone	
Length of time waiting at the office	
Time spent with the person you saw	
Explanation of what was done for you	
Technical skills of person you saw	
Personal manner of person you saw	
Clinician's sensitivity to your needs and concerns	
Satisfaction with getting help you needed	
Quality of overall visit	
Would you choose this practice? (% choose this practice)	
I am delighted with everything about this practice (% agree)	
How many times to ER in last 12 months (% none)	
Easy to get referral to specialist in last 12 months? (% yes)	
How often you saw someone besides your personal provider (% never)	
Can you get appointments when you want them (? always)	
Anything to improve care and services (% no)	
Any good or bad surprises? (% good)	
Your overall health (% excellent)	
Age group (%)	
Male or Female (% female)	

Clinical Microsystem Staff Survey Tally Sheet

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	
1. I am treated with respect every day by everyone that works in this practice/unit.					
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	
2. I am given everything I need — tools, equipment, and encouragement — to make my work meaningful to my life.					
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	
3. When I do good work, someone in my practice/unit notices that I did it.					
	Very Stressful	Somewhat	A Little	Not Stressful	
4. How stressful would you say it is to work in this practice/unit?					
	Very Easy	Easy	Difficult	Very DIfficult	
5. How easy is it to ask anyone a question about the way we care for patients?					
	Excellent	Very Good	Good	Fair	Poor
6. How would you rate other people's attitudes about working here, or their morale?					
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	
7. This practice/unit is a better place to work now than it was 12 months ago.					
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	
8. I would recommend this office practice/unit as a great place to work.					

Pareto Diagram Worksheet

Steps to create a Pareto diagram:

- 1. Determine the categories and the units for comparison of the data, such as frequency, time, or cost.
 - Categories are independent of each other (no overlapping categories)
 - Helpful to have at least 30 data points if 4-6 categories ; 60 data points for 7-10 categories; 100 data points for 11 or more
- 2. Order the data categories from largest to smallest.
 - Insignificant categories can be grouped to make an "other" category and placed at end of list
 - "Other" category should not be more than 20% of the grand total
- 3. Calculate the percentage of the total that each category represents.
- 4. Working from the largest category to the smallest (or other) category, calculate the cumulative percentage for each category with all pervious categories.

Category	Frequency	Percent of Total	Cumulative Percent
Grand Total			

- 5. Use the attached sheet to label the left vertical axis with the unit of comparison. Scale this axis from 0 to the grand total of all categories.
- 6. Label the horizontal axis with the categories, largest to smallest, left to right.
- 7. Draw bars for each category. Each bar's height should be the category sum as measured on the left vertical axis.
 - Bars should be equal width
 - Bars should "touch" each other
 - Largest bar also touch the vertical axis.
- 8. Draw and label the right vertical axis from 0 to 100 percent. with the 100% value at the same height as the grand total mark on the left vertical axis.
 - This axis touches the right hand side of the right-most bar.
- 9. Draw a line graph of the cumulative percentage, beginning with the lower left corner of the largest category the "0" point).
 - For each category, the cumulative percentage is plotted above the right side of the category's bar.
- 10. Title the Pareto diagram and note the source of the data, date and data collector.

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Category	Frequency	Percent of Total	Cumulative Percent
Answering Phones	5	12.20	12.20
Billing/Coding	5	12.20	24.39
Phone Advice	5	12.20	36.59
Chronic Dis Mgmt	5	12.20	48.78
Rpt Dx Test Results	4	9.76	58.54
Making Referrals	4	9.76	68.29
Assign of Pts to Prac	4	9.76	78.05
Messaging	3	7.32	85.37
Rx Renewals	3	7.32	92.68
Pre-Auth for Svcs	3	7.32	100.00
Grand Total	41	100	100



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Primary Care: Disease Specific Health Outcomes Chart Review Form.

Instructions:

" ≻

- 1. Use this form to graph values for Diabetic, Hypertensive or patients with Hyperlipidemia
- 2. Use this form for EACH disease. You will have 3 completed graphs when finished
- 3. Randomly select 50 patients from one of the above diseases
- 4. Fill in the Values along the Y axis: Diabetes Value = HgA1c (range 5-30)
 - Hypertension Value = B/P (<140/85)

Hyperlipidemia Value = LDL (<110 desirable, >130 is high)

5. Repeat the sampling process for the next 2 diseases



X = Patient Number

Diabetes

□ Hypertension

Hyperlipidemia

Primary Care: Disease Specific Health Outcomes Chart Review Form.

Instructions:

- 1. Use this form to graph values for Diabetic, Hypertensive or patients with Hyperlipidemia
- 2. Use this form for EACH disease. You will have 3 completed graphs when finished
- 3. Randomly select 50 patients from one of the above diseases
- 4. Fill in the Values along the Y axis:

Diabetes Value = HgA1c (range 5-30) Hypertension Value = B/P (<140/85)

Hyperlipidemia Value = LDL (<110 desirable, >130 is high)

5. Repeat the sampling process for the next 2 diseases



J Diabetes

□ Hypertension

Hyperlipidemia

What is a Clinical Microsystem?,

Microsystems include patients, staff, processes, and recurring patterns - cultural patterns, information flow patterns, and results patterns. Microsystems in healthcare can be defined in the following way:

A health care clinical microsystem can be defined as the combination of a small group of people who work together on a regular basis-or as needed-to provide care AND the individuals who receive the care (who can also be recognized as a discrete subpopulations of patients.)

It has clinical and business aims, linked processes, a shared information environment and produces services and care which can be measured as performance outcomes. These systems evolve over time and are (often) embedded in larger organizations.

As any living adaptive system, the microsystem must: (1) do the work, (2) meet staff needs, (3) maintain themselves as a clinical unit.

Microsystems are:

- Small group of doctors, nurses, other clinicians
- Some administrative support
- Some information, information technology
- A small population of patients
- Interdependent for a common aim, purpose

Isn't "clinical microsystem" just a different name for what others have called, the health care "team"?

- No, the clinical microsystem includes the small population of patients as part of the same system as the providers and,
- it includes information and information technology as a "full" participant.

Why are Clinical Microsystems Important?¹

To move toward a "perfected" system of care, the performance of each individual microsystem must be optimized and the linkages between different clinical microsystems must be seamless, timely, efficient, and thoroughly reliable. Although change is required at all levels of the system, the powerful new idea here is that the microsystem concepts offers an opportunity to transform health care at the front line of service delivery. A seamless, patient-centered, high-quality, safe, and efficient health system cannot be realized without the transformation of the essential building blocks that combine to form the care continuum.

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