

Sustainable Physician Engagement

12/8/2019



Michael van Duren MD, MBA

Key Learning Objectives:

- How to confidently incorporate unblinded peer comparisons, curated recent case reviews, and group reflections on practice variation to accelerate learning, drive quality improvement, and reduce waste
- Avoid common pitfalls of individual physician feedback (e.g., dubious attribution, severity adjustment, unactionable data)
- Return with real-world practices to sustainably reduce unwarranted utilization of relevant tests, devices, procedures, consults, etc. by 20-50% or more!

Introduction – Setting the Stage

Background, current role, and experience



MICHAEL VAN DUREN MD, MBA

Chief Medical Officer at Bay Area Hospital

- 3 Health Plans x 10 yrs
- IPA of 2,000 physicians x 3 yrs
- 24 hospital system of 5,000 physicians x 9 yrs
- > 1,000 meetings with physicians
- Saved > \$10M in reduced healthcare spend

Disclosure

We will be discussing analytics for clinical variation reduction, sharing results and impact achieved in the course of my consulting work

Ownership interest in Variation Consulting Group, LLC. with relevant clients including

- California Healthcare Foundation
- California Quality Collaborative
- Optum
- Agathos, Inc

Francis J. Crosson, MD



Change the Microenvironment: Delivery System Reform Essential to Controlling Costs

April 27, 2009

Commentary on The Commonwealth Fund/Modern Healthcare Health Care Opinion Leaders Survey on Priorities for the Obama Administration by Francis J. Crosson, senior fellow at the Kaiser Permanente Institute for Health Policy



The cascade of resource use that flows from the decisions physicians make accounts for more than 80 percent of overall health care costs.

Physician driven variation

Physician decisions and orders are the most significant drivers of healthcare costs: lab tests, imaging tests, level of care, treatment choices, timing/sequencing of care

There is significant variation in these decisions, unrelated to patient factors. This **variation is physician driven** - through idiosyncrasies of varied training, different past patient experiences, and personal style.

This “unwarranted” variation also points to an opportunity for reducing “waste” in healthcare resource use. **If the high resource users can practice more like the low resource users, the same outcomes can be achieved at a lower cost.**

There is a way that we can make this happen...

False beliefs about physicians' motivation for change



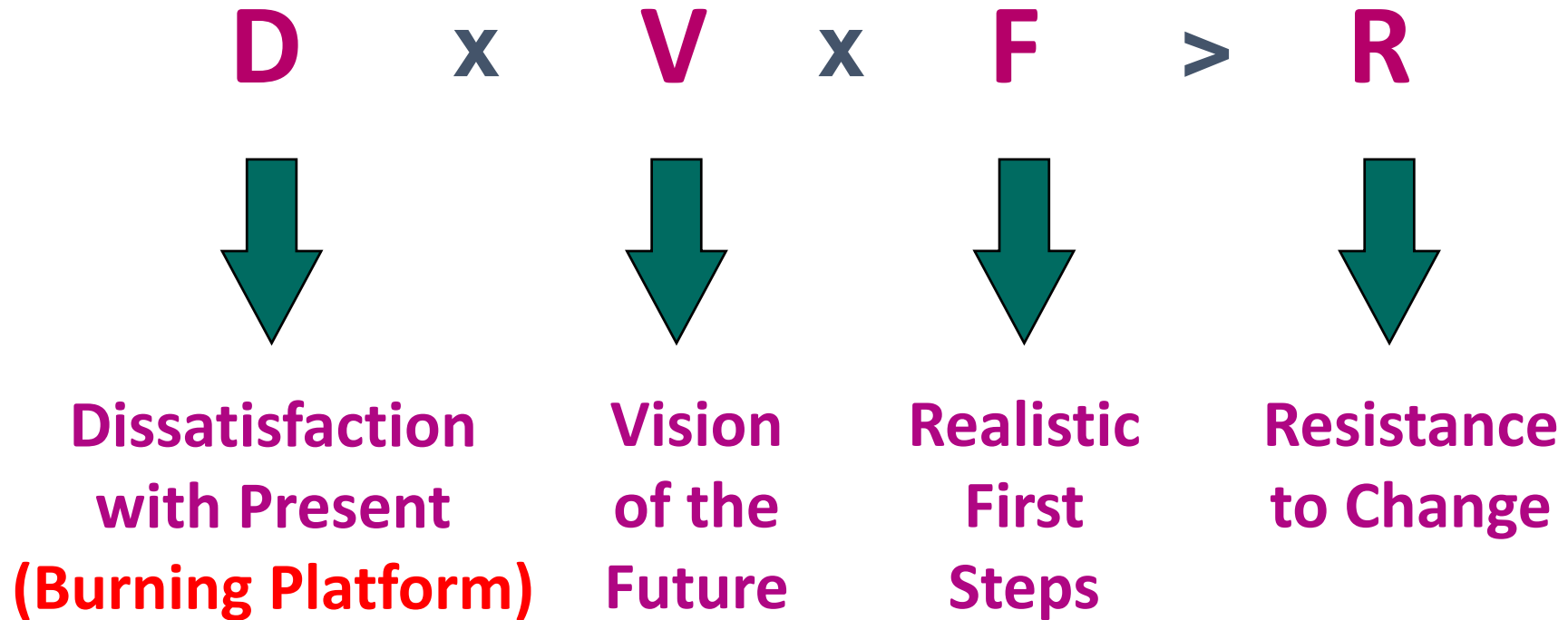
Instead, we will show you examples of:

- ① Vitamin D lab test ordering reduced
- ② Thyroid testing labs reduced
- ③ Reduced used of daily labs
- ④ Less transfusions in Ortho
- ⑤ On time start in the OR improved
- ⑥ Less CT scans in ED
- ⑦ Discharge orders written on time
- ⑧ Reduced comprehensive metabolic panel
- ⑨ Reduced opioid use



How to get physicians' attention and facilitate change

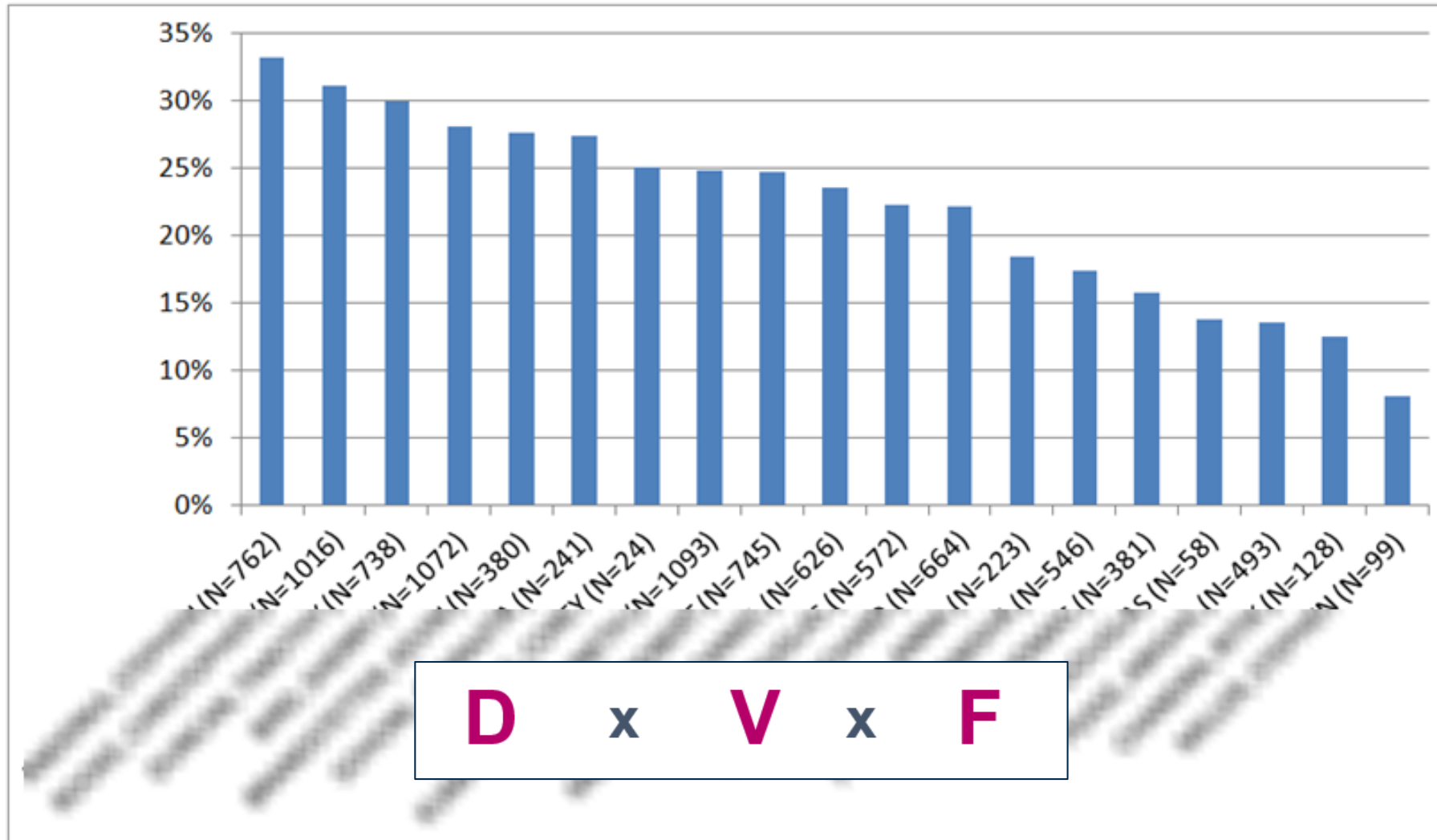
Gleicher/Dannemiller theory of change



All elements of the formula must be present in order to overcome resistance to change

Data presented to ED physicians

Percent of patients who received CT scan in ED



Peer comparison with unblinded names

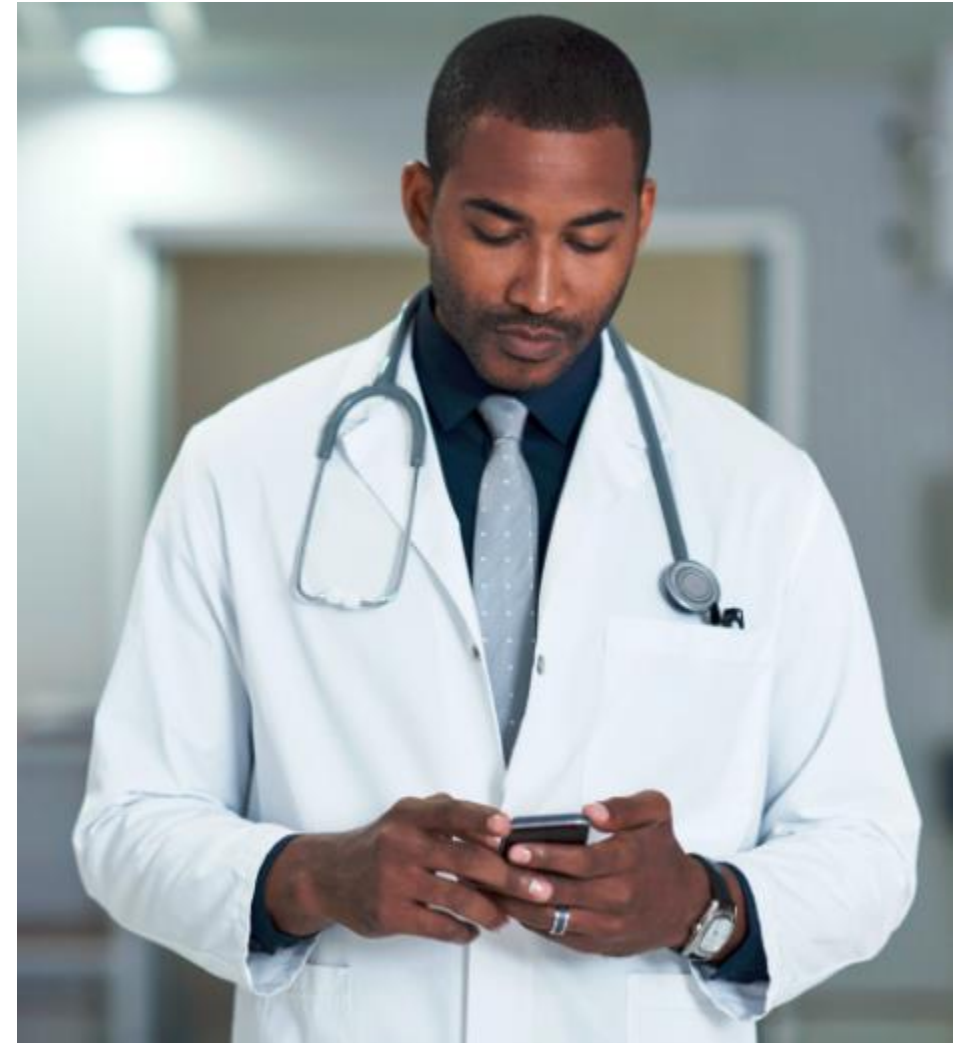
SUCCESS FACTORS

Very compelling
because of curiosity
and competitiveness

A source of stress!!
(but this creates
openness to need for
change)

One of the few sources
of meaningful
feedback (if what is
measured is
'actionable' and
attribution is perfect)

A tool to allow actual
improvement (positive
deviance)



Peer comparison - unblinded

Simple visualization

Clear metric

One message

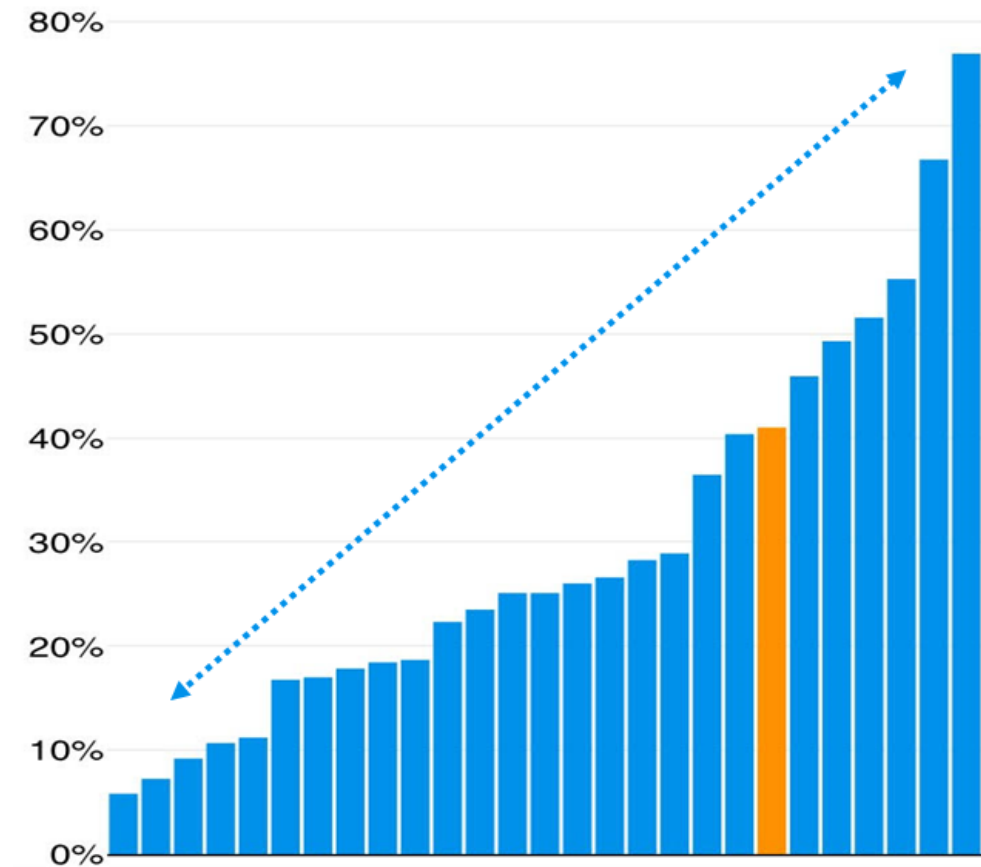
Rank order

Names visible

No words necessary

Message is obvious

Discharge Order Written by 10 AM



Unblinded names?

Pros

Drives curiosity, engagement
Not something to ignore
Worth a few minutes of my time

Peer comparison triggers competition
I want to do better
I am shocked I am below average

Also concern about reputation
What will they think of me?
Who else will see this data?

Role models are identified
I know which of my peers I respect
I can ask them how they do it

Cons

Requires safe, trusting environment
Avoid defensiveness, anger, resentment
Handle data respectfully

Thoughtful and careful approach
Gentle exposure among peers
Avoid broad exposure outside peers

Sometimes, the timing is not right
Avoid adding fuel to the fire

Adult Learning

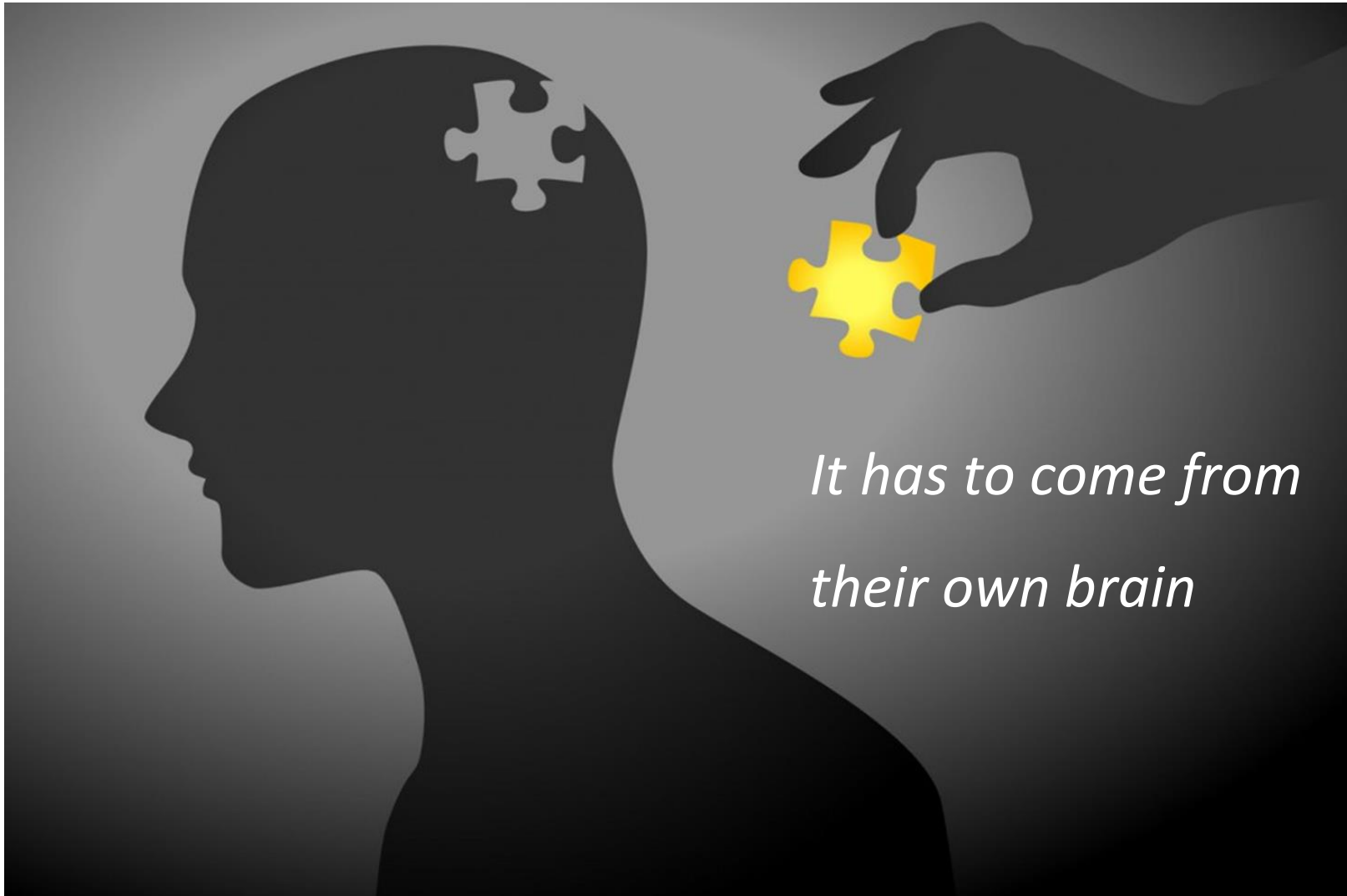
Adult learning: “Top down” vs. AHA!



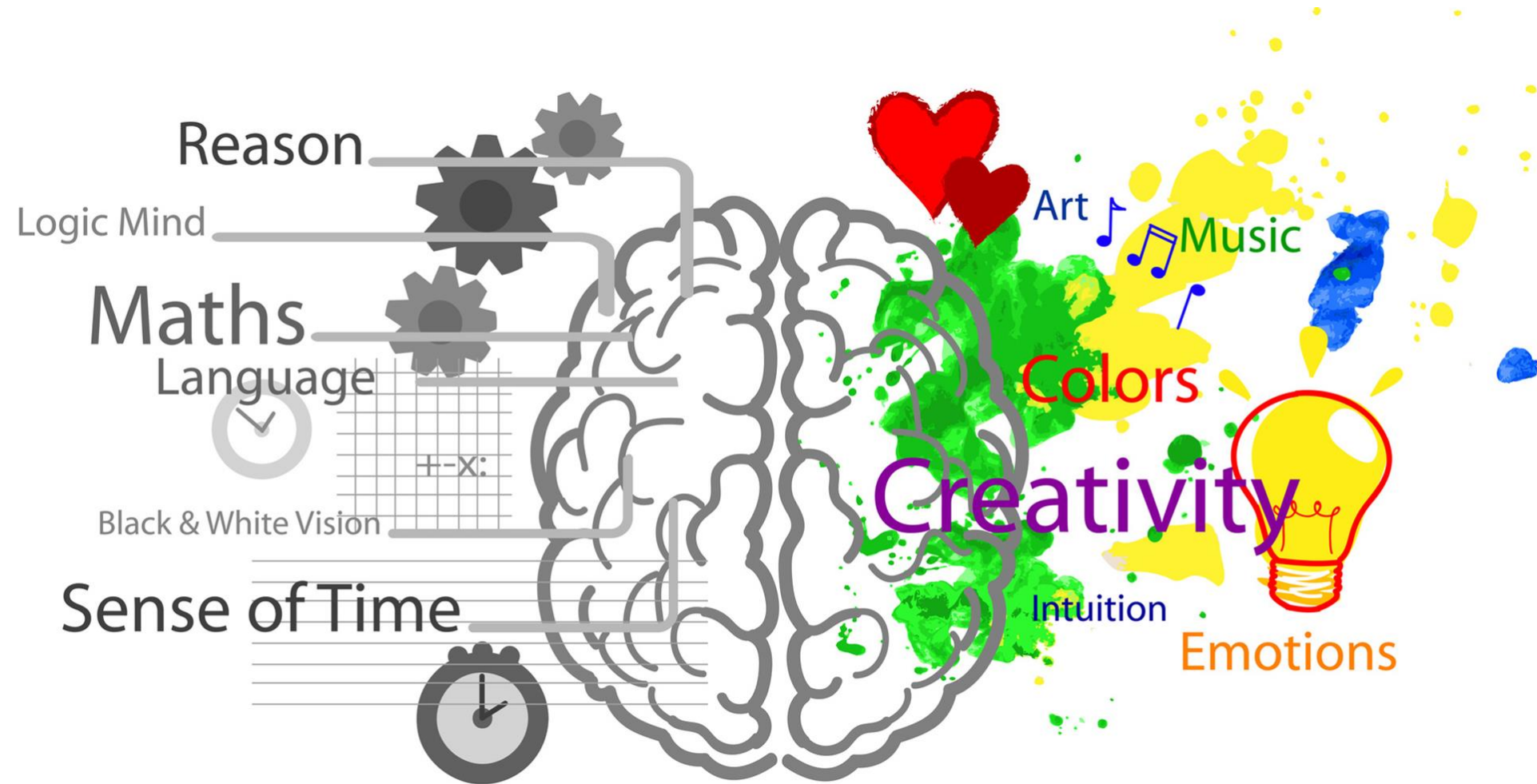
Adult learning: “Top down” vs. AHA!



How to convince someone to change their behavior?



Left Brain vs Right Brain



Left Brain vs Right Brain

Left Brain

Frontal / Cognitive

Thinking Slow

Thinking

Analytics

Typical
Physician
Discussion

Right Brain

Amygdala / Limbic system

Thinking Fast

Feeling

Emotions

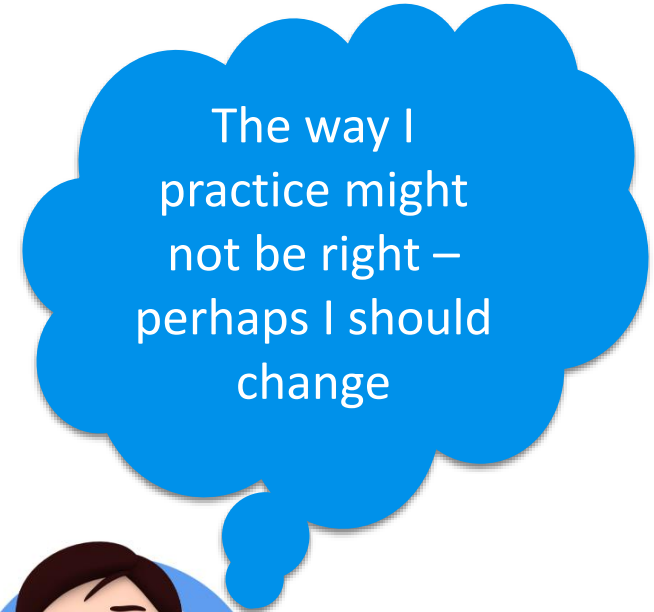
2 second
opportunity to
change behavior

Why are we talking about emotions?



No change needed
Mind Closed

The way I
practice currently
is right – no need
for change



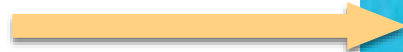
The way I
practice might
not be right –
perhaps I should
change

Curious about change
Mind Open

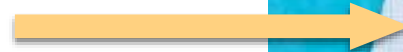
Left Brain vs Right Brain: methods of persuasion

Left Brain

Science & Data



Logic, studies, stats



Experts, proofs



Time to explore, refute,
& validate

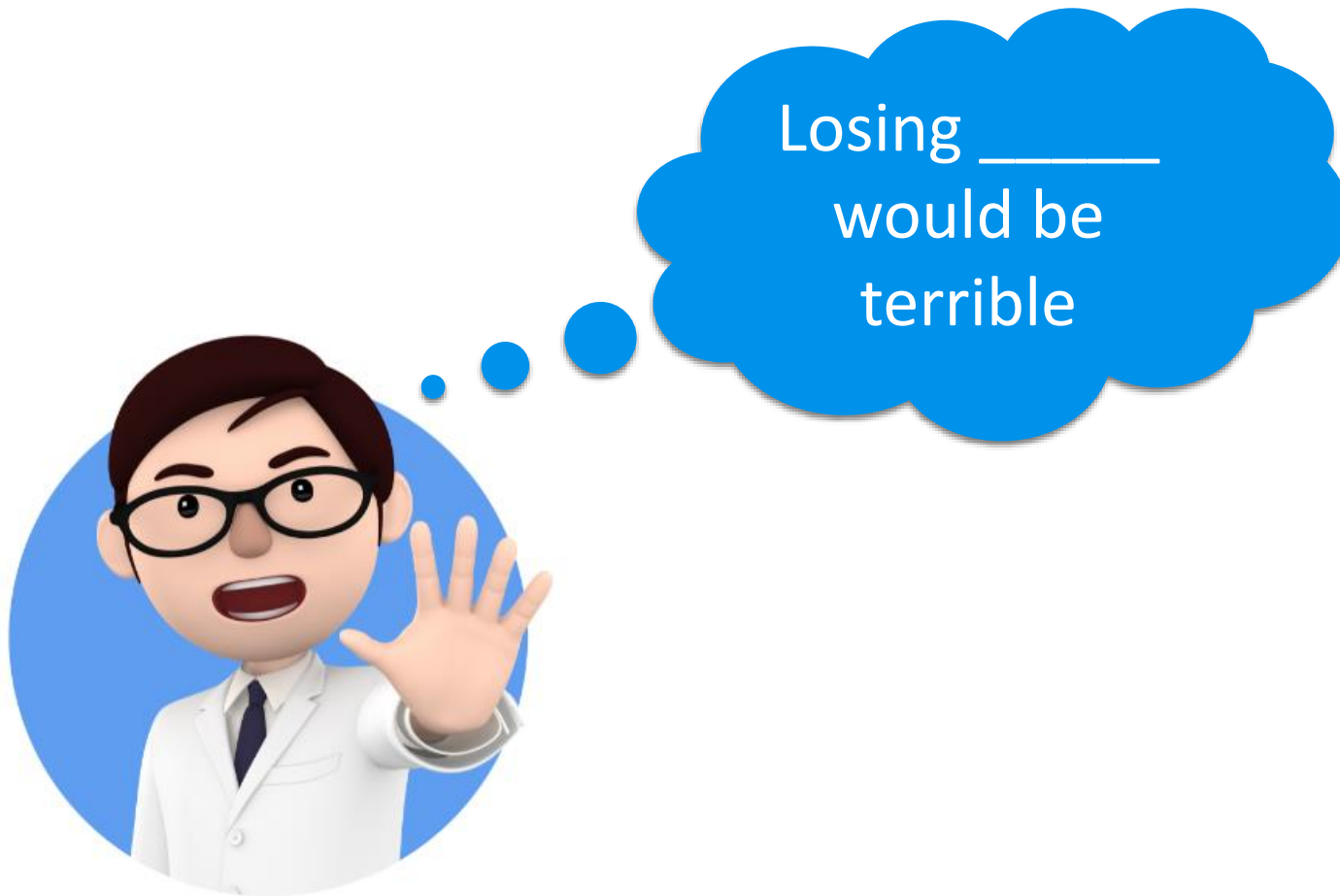


Right Brain

Fear of Loss



Fear of loss



- Money?
- Time?
- Self-respect?
- What my colleagues think of me?

New message: here is how you measure up...

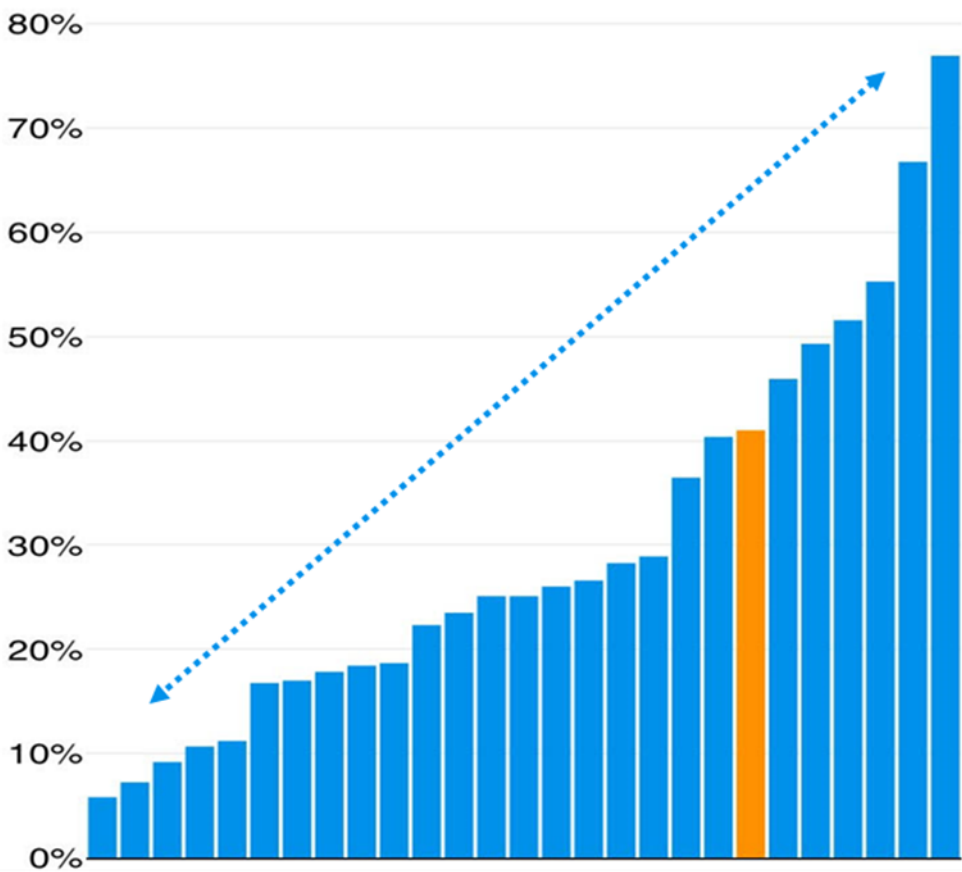
Unwarranted variation between physicians



OMG.
This is terrible!

Everybody can
see this!!

Discharge Order Written by 10 AM



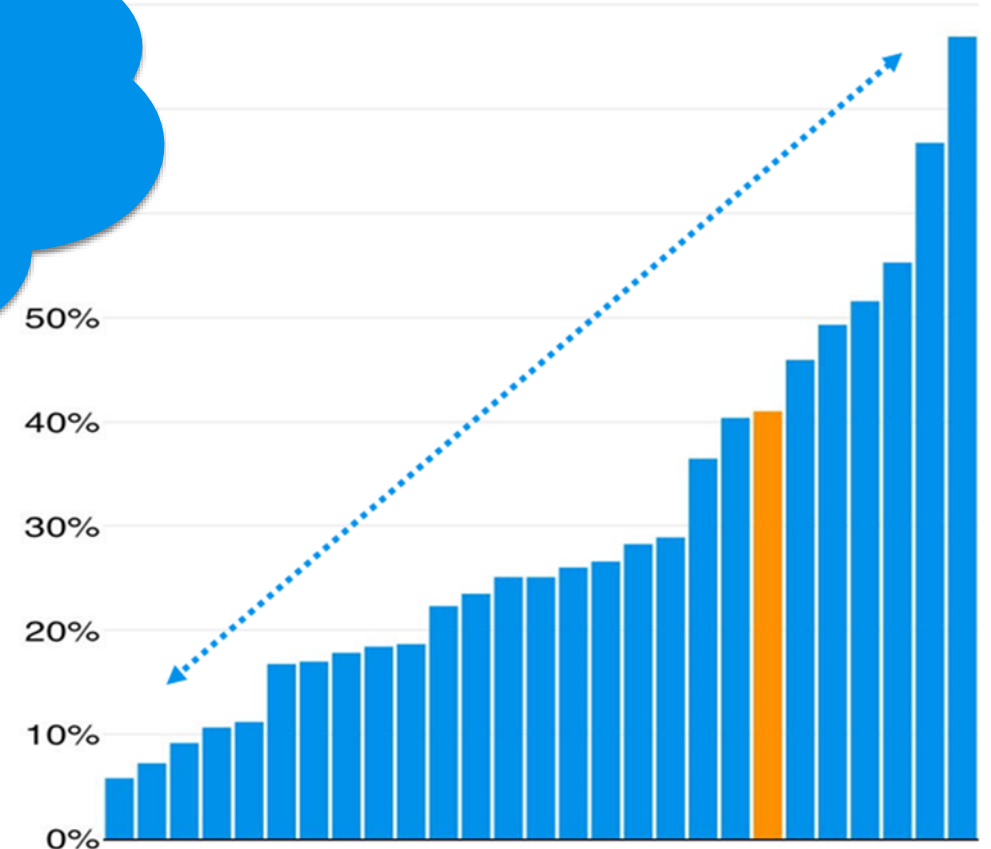
Opportunity: use the emotion → to create action



1. Please help me. What can I do?
2. How can I make sure that next time I look better on this graph?
3. Do I understand the metric, and know what to do differently?

Physician feedback can be a learning opportunity

Discharge Order Written by 10 AM



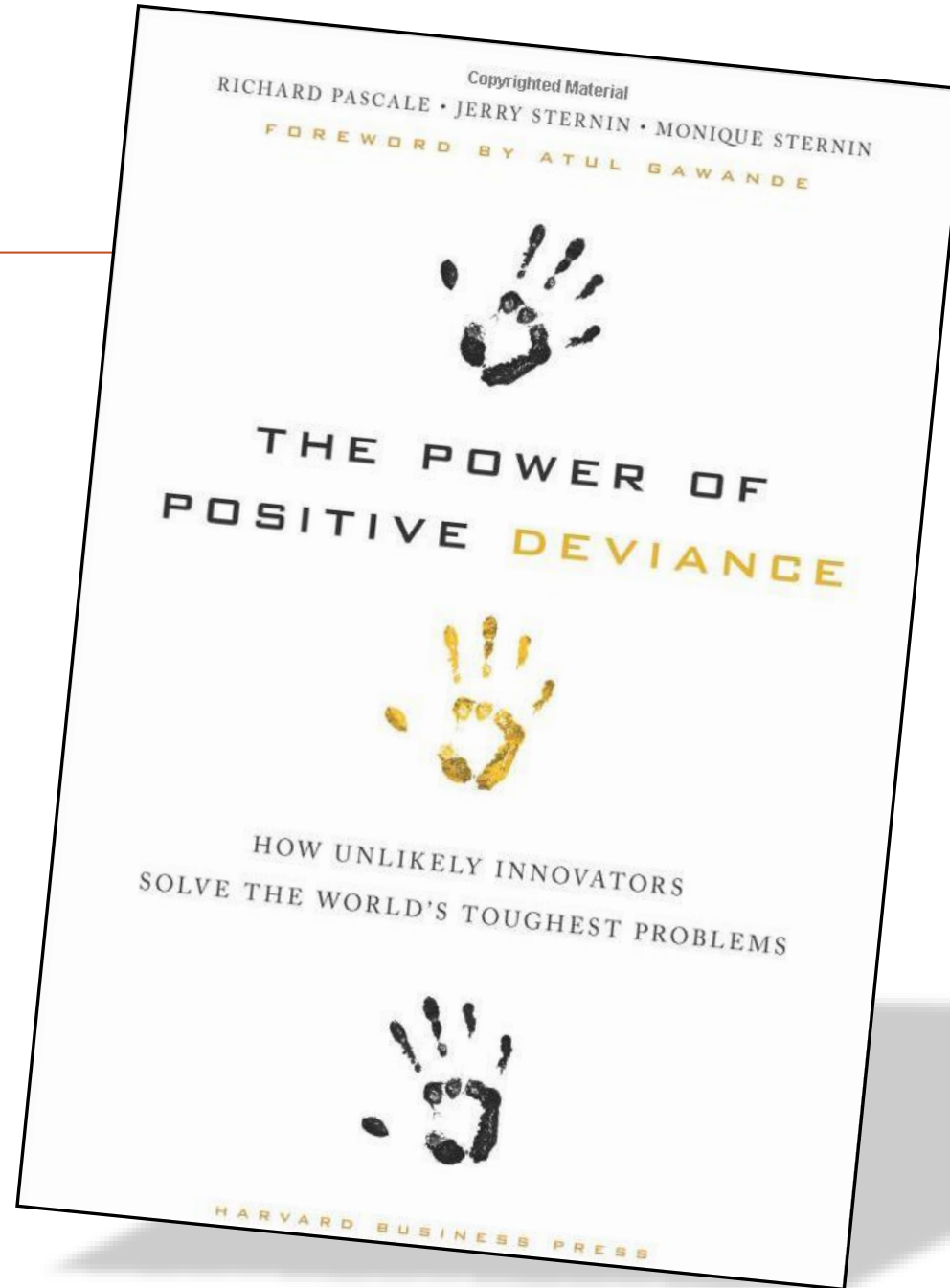
Positive Deviance

Magic of the group process

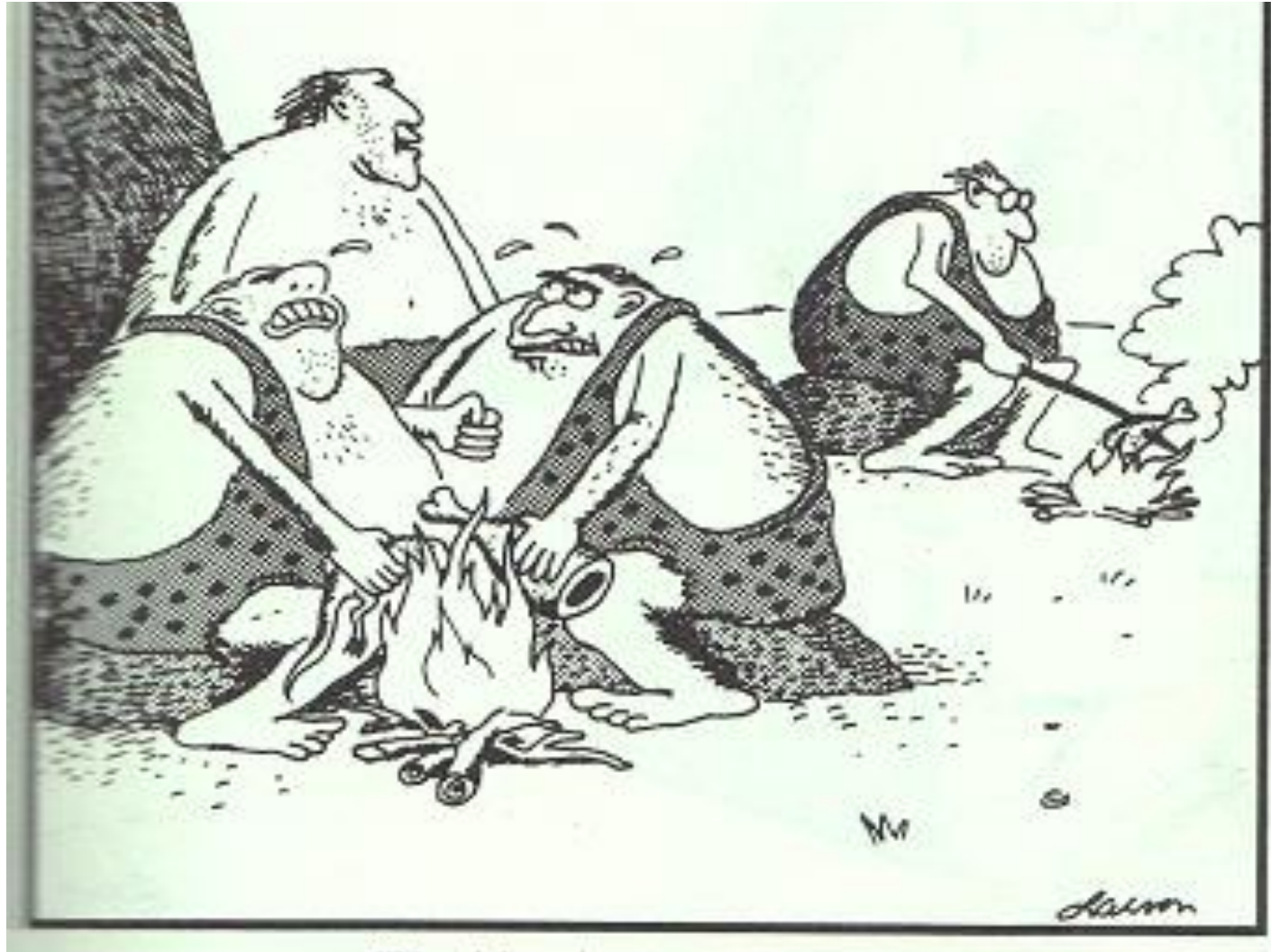


- We are social beings
- We are naturally competitive
- We want to look good in front of our peers
- We learn from each other

Positive deviance



“Hey! Look what Zog do!”



Two essential parts of any metric:

- Actionable
- Attribution

Make or Break Components

***Most metrics fail on both criteria!!**

Actionable Metrics

Actionable Data: Do I know what to do differently tomorrow?

“The Length of Stay for your Medicare patients is 0.4 more than average”
[OUTCOME – don’t know what to do to change it]

“Instead of ordering a Comprehensive Metabolic Panel, switch to ordering Basic Metabolic Panel” *[ACTION – immediately “actionable”]*

***** This is easier to describe than to actually provide to clinicians. Look around your organization – see how many distributed metrics describe actions***

Actionable metrics?

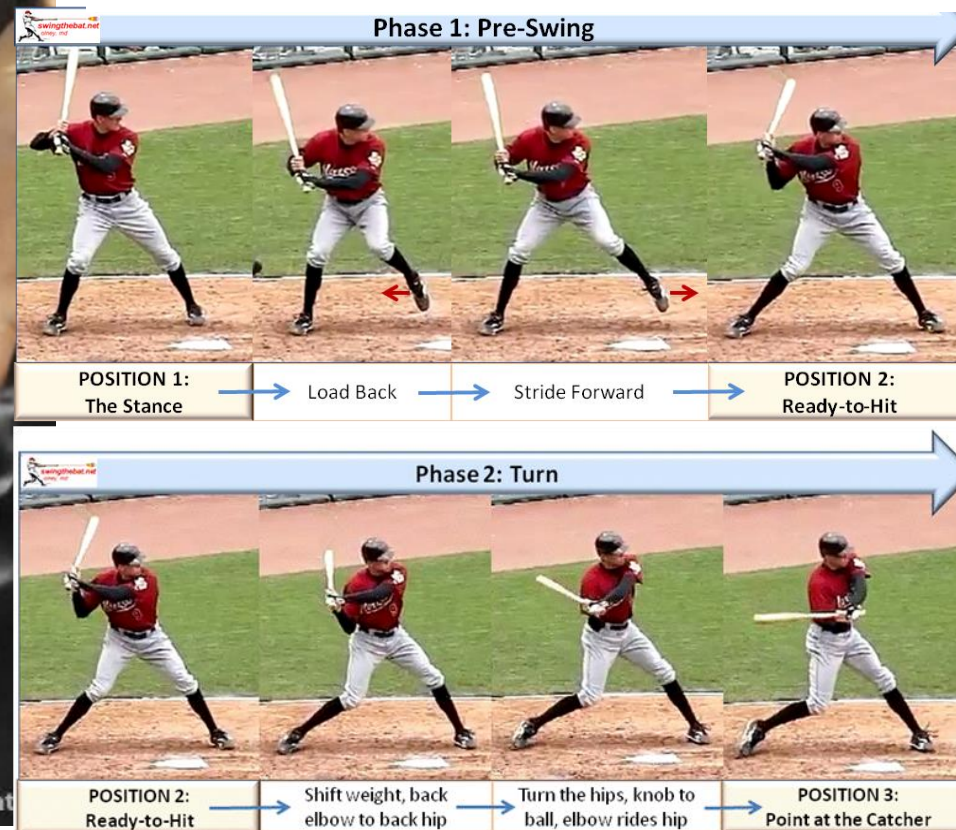
*I want you to go out there and get
your On Base Percentage to .400!*



Actionable metrics?

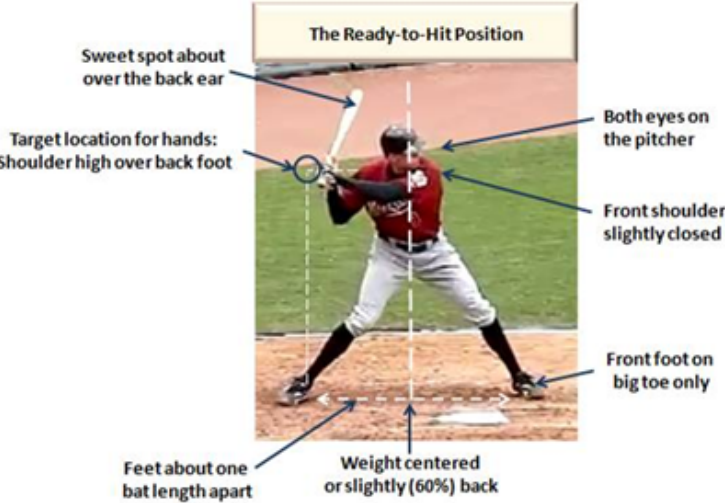


“Bam Bam” Hensley Meulens, SF Giants Hitting Coach



Actionable metrics?

Position 2: The Ready-to-Hit Position



When your front foot touches down, you should be in the no-step approach, you will need to shift into this position

- ☐ The feet are one-bat length apart, front foot is on the big toe only
- ☐ The front knee is flexed forward
- ☐ Your weight is centered or slightly (60%) back
- ☐ The hips are square or slightly open
- ☐ The front shoulder is closed (turned away from the pitcher), the back shoulder is level with or slightly higher than the front shoulder
- ☐ The upper body is vertically aligned over your belly button and not tilted
- ☐ The head is level, both eyes are on the pitcher
- ☐ The hands are shoulder high and back. Push the hands back a bit as you step to create separation between the hands and the body; that is, "Step away from your hands"
- ☐ The sweet spot of the bat should be about over the back ear. Do not wrap that bat behind your head or drop the barrel below your hands

Check List of Behaviors

| YES/NO CHECKLIST | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| No | Description | Yes | No |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
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| <input type="checkbox"/> | | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Is this feedback actionable?

Criteria: “Do I know what to do differently tomorrow morning?”

Measure

- Readmissions are too high
- Postop order for Toradol vs Opioid
- LOS is too long compared to avg
- CT orders for Abd Pain in ED?
- Too many labs per hospitalization
- CBC ordered as ‘daily’ vs ‘in AM’
- Total cost of care in highest 10%
- Pls order ANA before Lupus panel

Actionable?

- Yes / No
- Yes / No
- Yes / No
- Yes / No
- Yes / No
- Yes / No
- Yes / No
- Yes / No

Attribution

Physician attribution challenge

• Helpful Attribution Categories or Insufficient?

Admitting doctor

Attending of record

Discharging doctor

Principal surgeon

Are These Attribution Categories More Helpful?

**Person who ordered
the test**

**Person who
supervised the
resident who
ordered the test**

**Who wrote admission
orders when telemetry
was NOT ordered
(attribution for non-
orders)**

Vitamin D Lab Test

variation reduction project



Vitamin D

Testing of vitamin D levels is now widespread, as is the idea that everyone needs more of the stuff. At last count, the Nutrition Business Journal reported that sales of vitamin D in the U.S. made the leap from \$40 million in 2001 to \$425 million in 2009. But is this notion that vitamin D should be a fixture in most medicine cabinets justified?

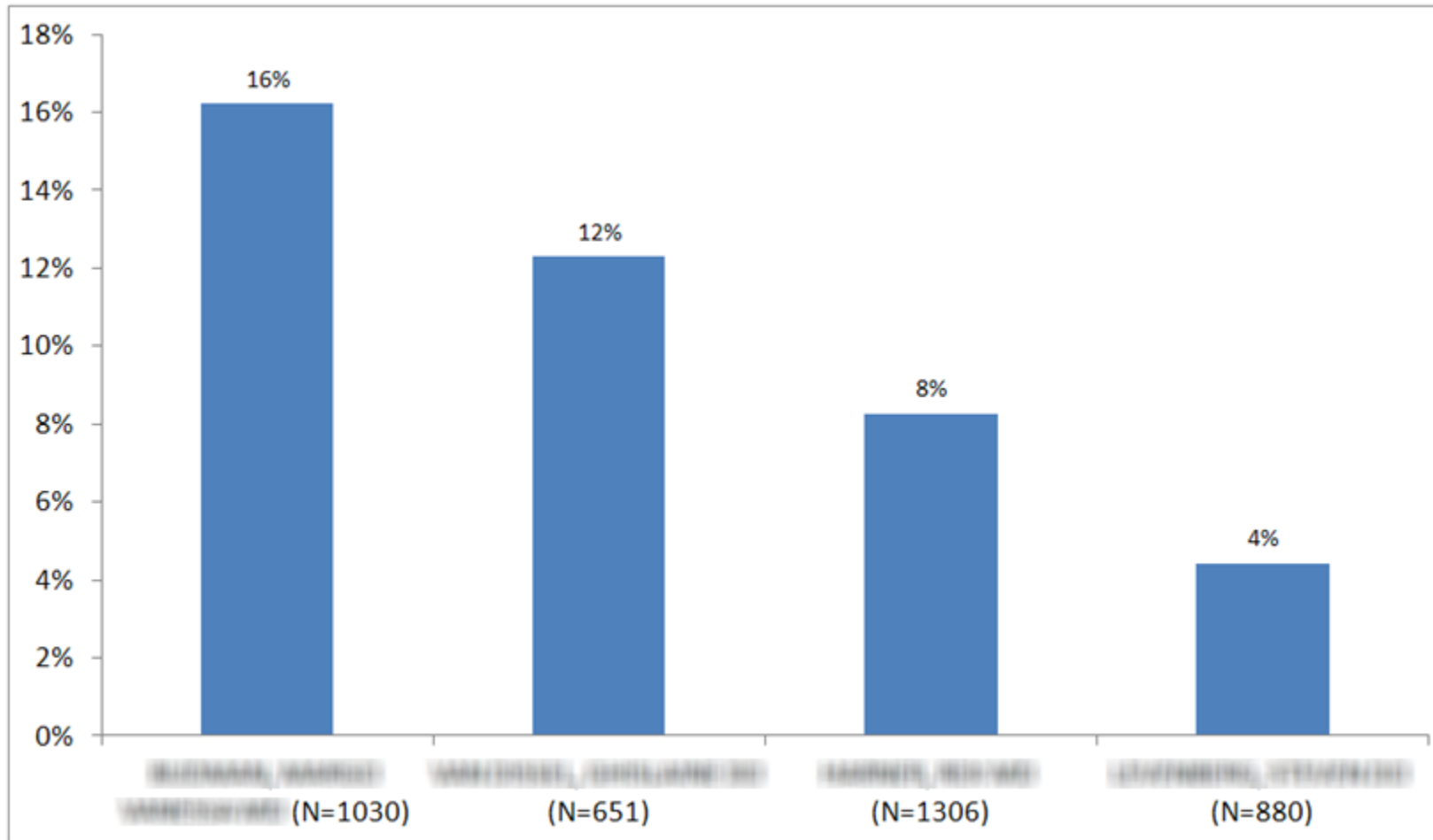
According to Dr. Clifford Rosen, an osteoporosis expert at the **Maine Medical Center Research Institute** and one of the world's leading experts on vitamin D, the obsession with checking levels in the blood started about a decade ago and "now won't stop." In the U.S., **Medicare payments to cover vitamin D** testing went from about \$1 million a decade ago to \$129 million in 2008. "It's the most overused test in clinical medicine,"

Dr. Rosen said. "Patients with bone disease or gastrointestinal disorders should be checked but it should never be part of the routine examination."

In fact, the evidence shows taking extra vitamin D doesn't help for a number of conditions for which it's prescribed, most people get enough, and over-use may actually be harmful.

<http://www.macleans.ca/authors/julia-belluz/the-truth-about-vitamin-d/>

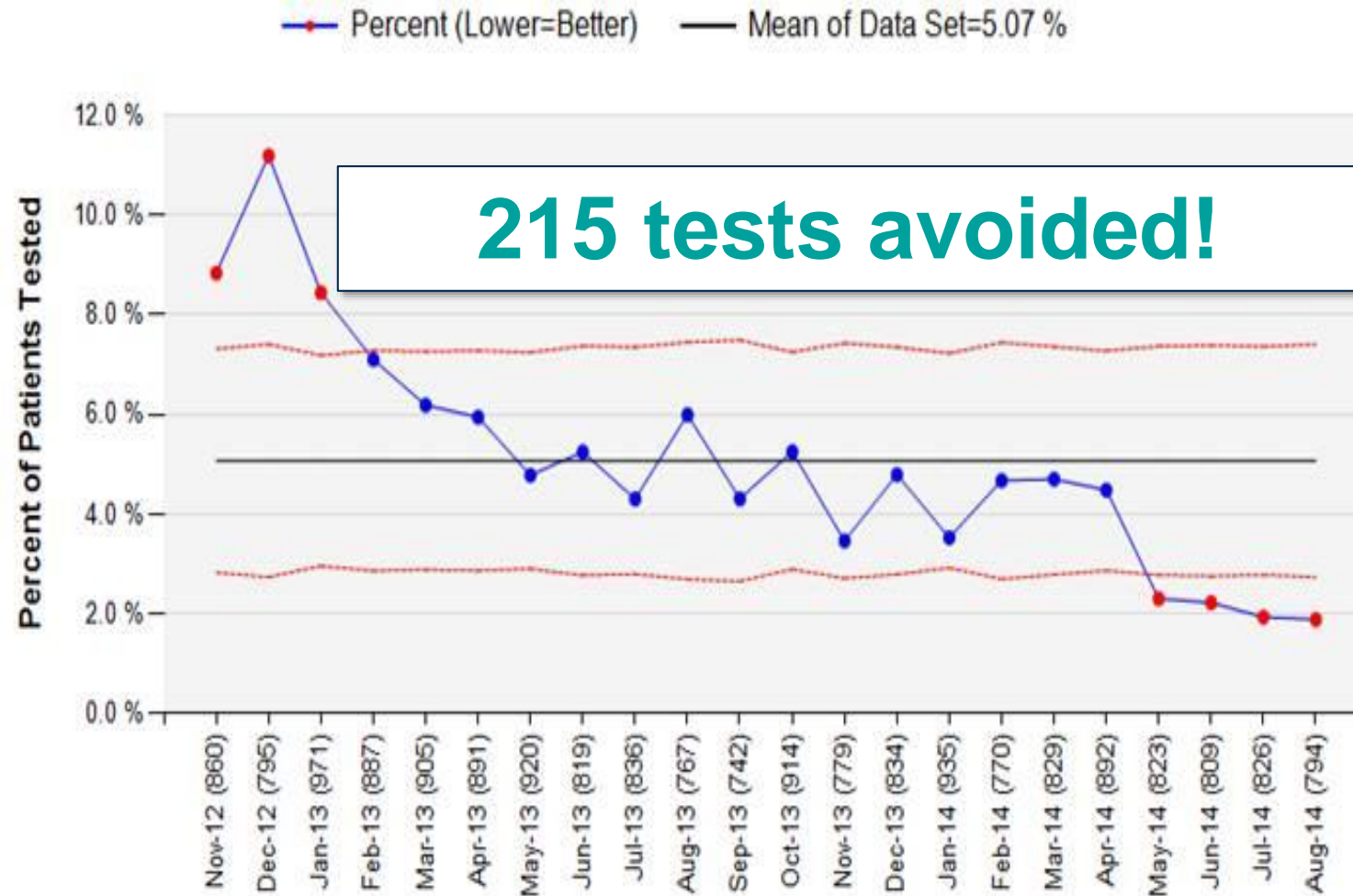
Percent of patients age 18 or older seen in the prior 12 months who received a vitamin D test



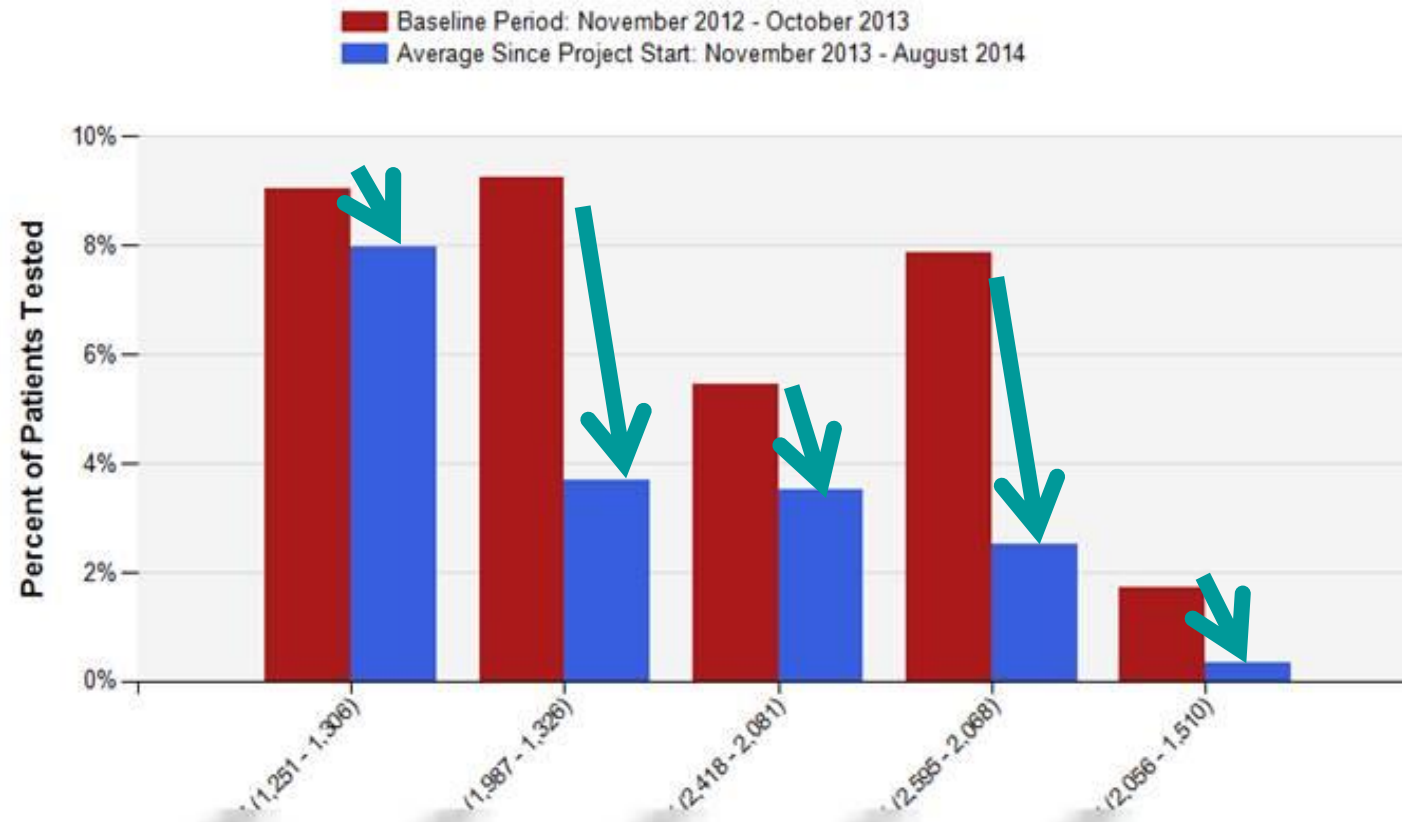
Family Medicine: Percent of Patients Age 18 and Over Who Received a Vitamin D Test

Project Start Date: Nov 05, 2013

P-Chart



Family Medicine: Percent of Patients Age 18 and Over Who Received a Vitamin D Test



Reactions from physicians

“I haven't had this much fun since residency”

“I have been waiting for this for ten years”

“That was a lot more fun than I expected from the title of the meeting”

“When are you guys coming back?”



Thyroid Lab Test

variation reduction project

Endocrine Society

[View all recommendations from this society](#)

Released October 16, 2013*

Don't order a total or free T3 level when assessing levothyroxine (T4) dose in hypothyroid patients.

T4 is converted into T3 at the cellular level in virtually all organs. Intracellular T3 levels regulate pituitary secretion and blood levels of TSH, as well as the effects of thyroid hormone in multiple organs; a normal TSH indicates an adequate T4 dose. Conversion of T4 to T3 at the cellular level may not be reflected in the T3 level in the blood. Compared to patients with intact thyroid glands, patients taking T4 may have higher blood T4 and lower blood T3 levels. Thus the blood level of total or free T3 may be misleading (low normal or slightly low); in most patients a normal TSH indicates a correct dose of T4.

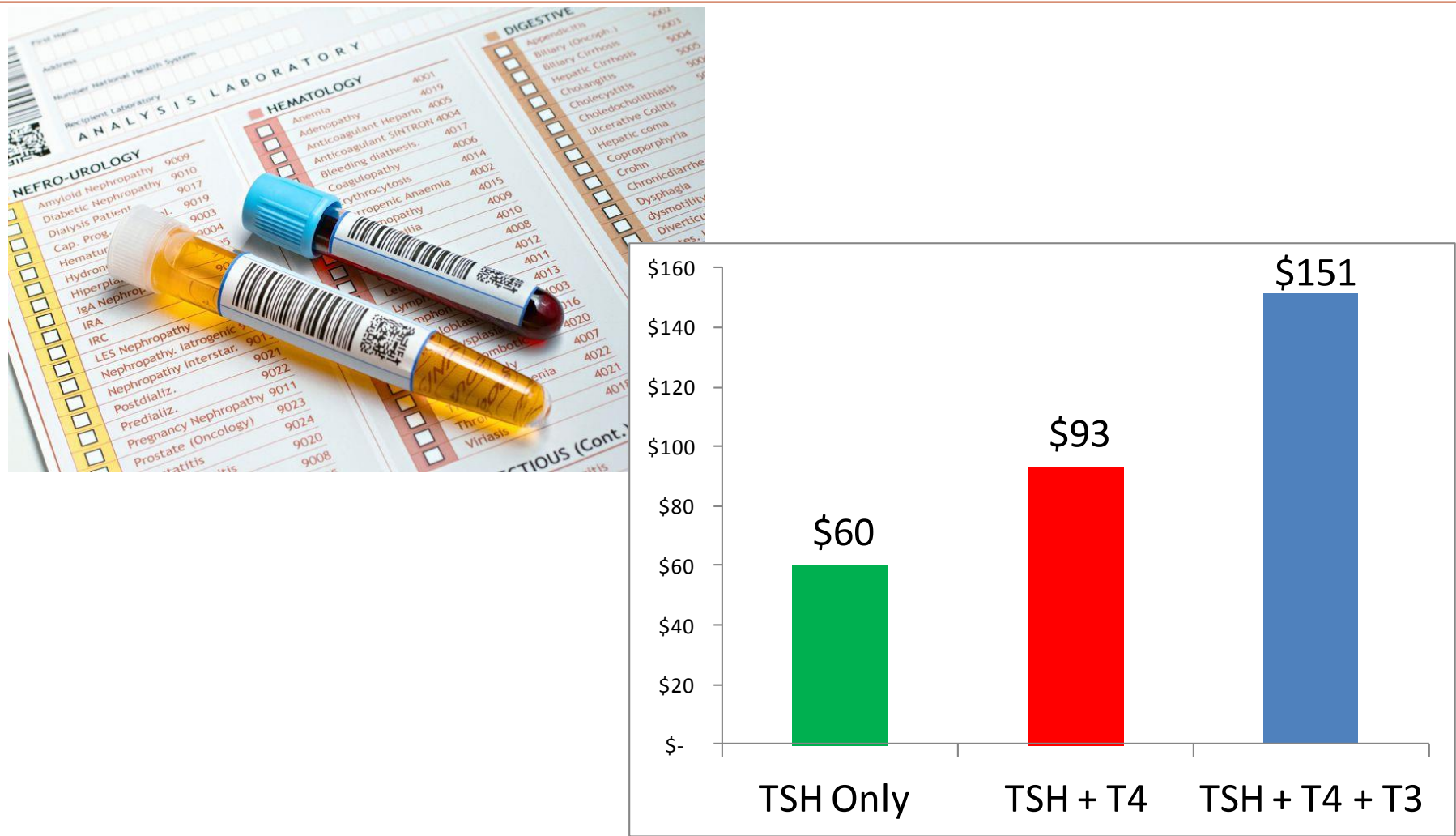


Patient Materials

- Search [patient-friendly resources](#) by Consumer Reports.

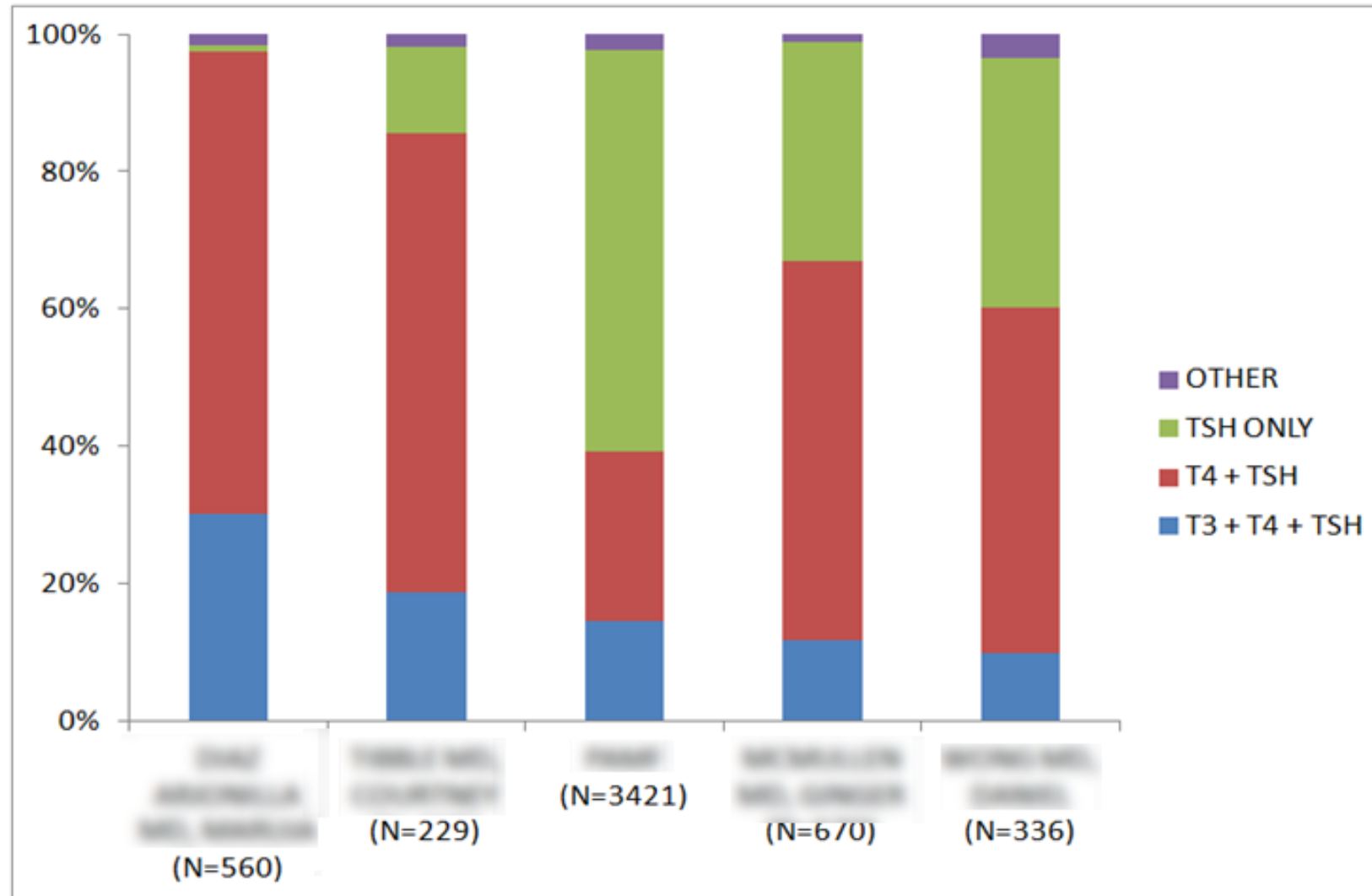
These items are provided solely for informational purposes and are not intended as a substitute for consultation with a medical professional. Patients with any medical

Appropriate lab testing for patients with hypothyroidism



Endocrinology

Distribution of thyroid tests for patients with hypothyroidism



Appropriate Testing for Patients with Hypothyroidism

Medical Group
Endocrinology

Project start date: 11/12/2014

Project Definition

Problem Statement: (Duration, Where, What, Why)

Between October 2013 and September 2014, 79% of patients with hypothyroidism received a T3 and/or a T4 test. This is a problem because a TSH test is often sufficient. Ordering of additional tests leads to increased costs to the health care system without improving care for patients.

Local Standard Defined:

For patients with hypothyroidism order a TSH annually for stable patients. Consider T3 or T4 only under the following circumstances:

1. Consider T4 for patients on Armour or Cytomel plus Levothyroxine
2. Consider Free T4 for thyroid cancer patients that are on suppression, patients with gastric bypass or patients with malabsorption
3. If patients insist on T3 lab test consider decreasing frequency

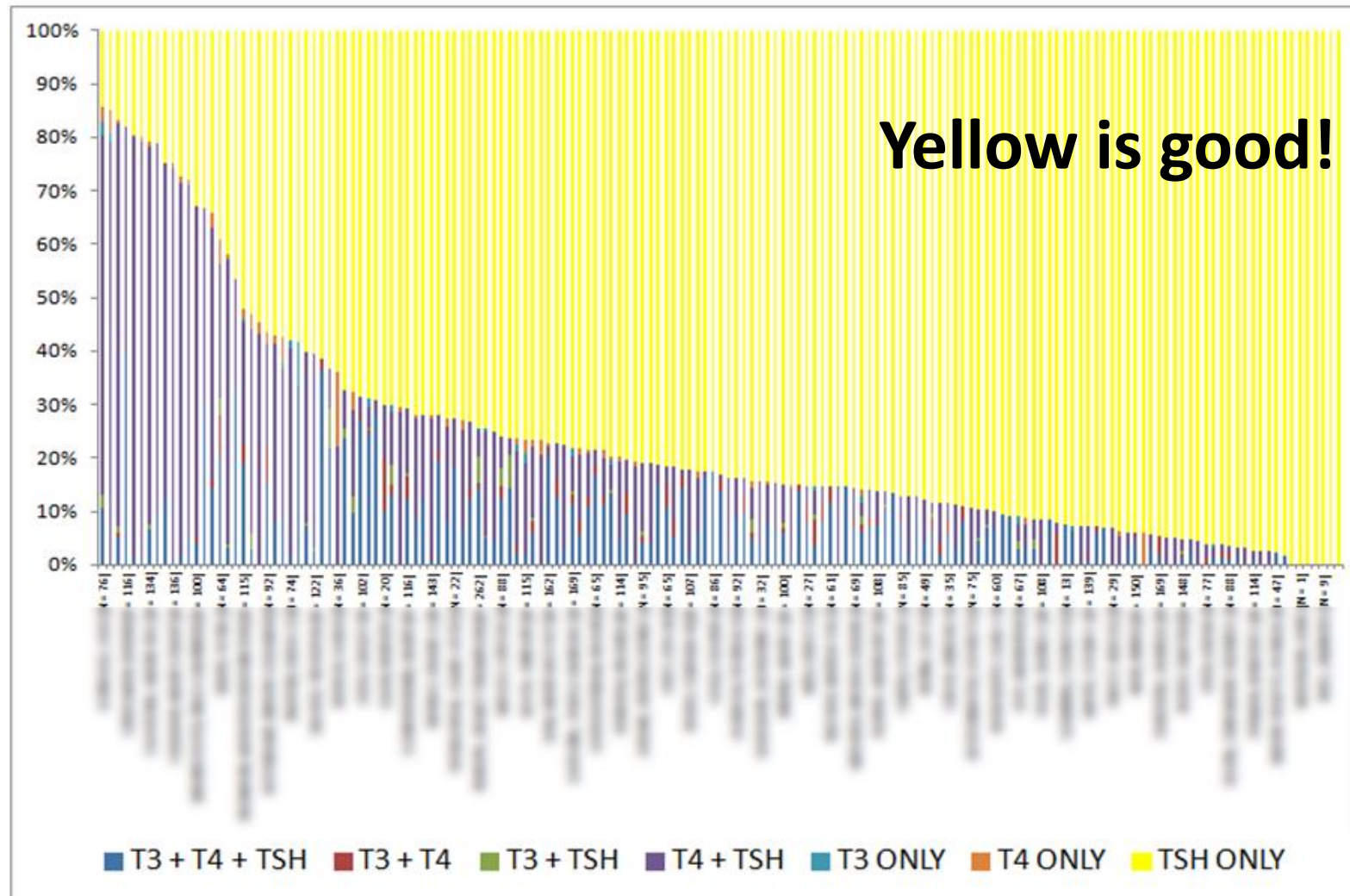
Goal Statement/Objective: (What are we trying to accomplish? How much, by when?)

Decrease the percent of patients with a T3 or T4 test by a statistically significant amount by November 2015.

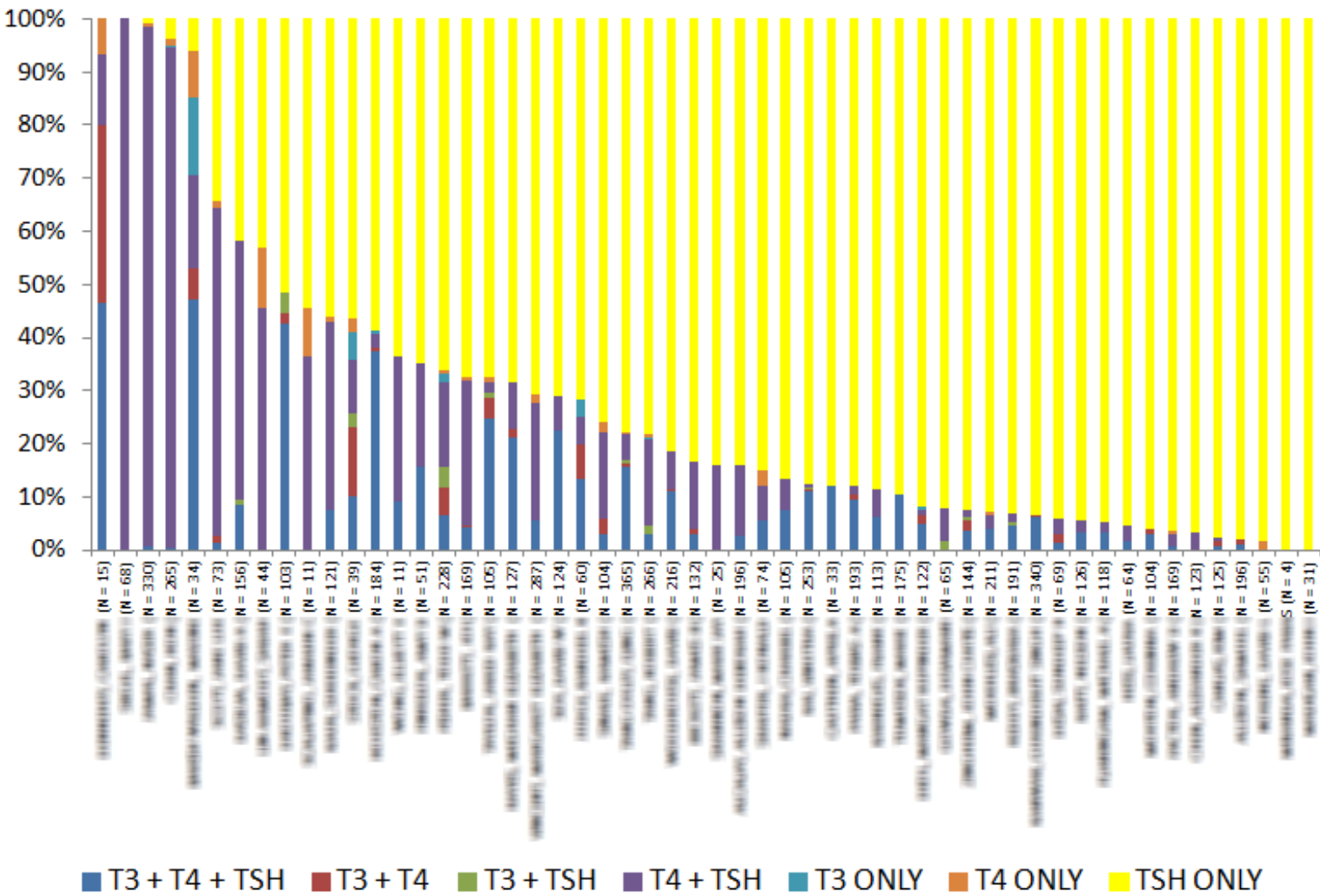
Process Metrics: How will you measure success? How will we know if a change is an improvement?

Success Metrics:

Distribution of thyroid tests for patients with hypothyroidism



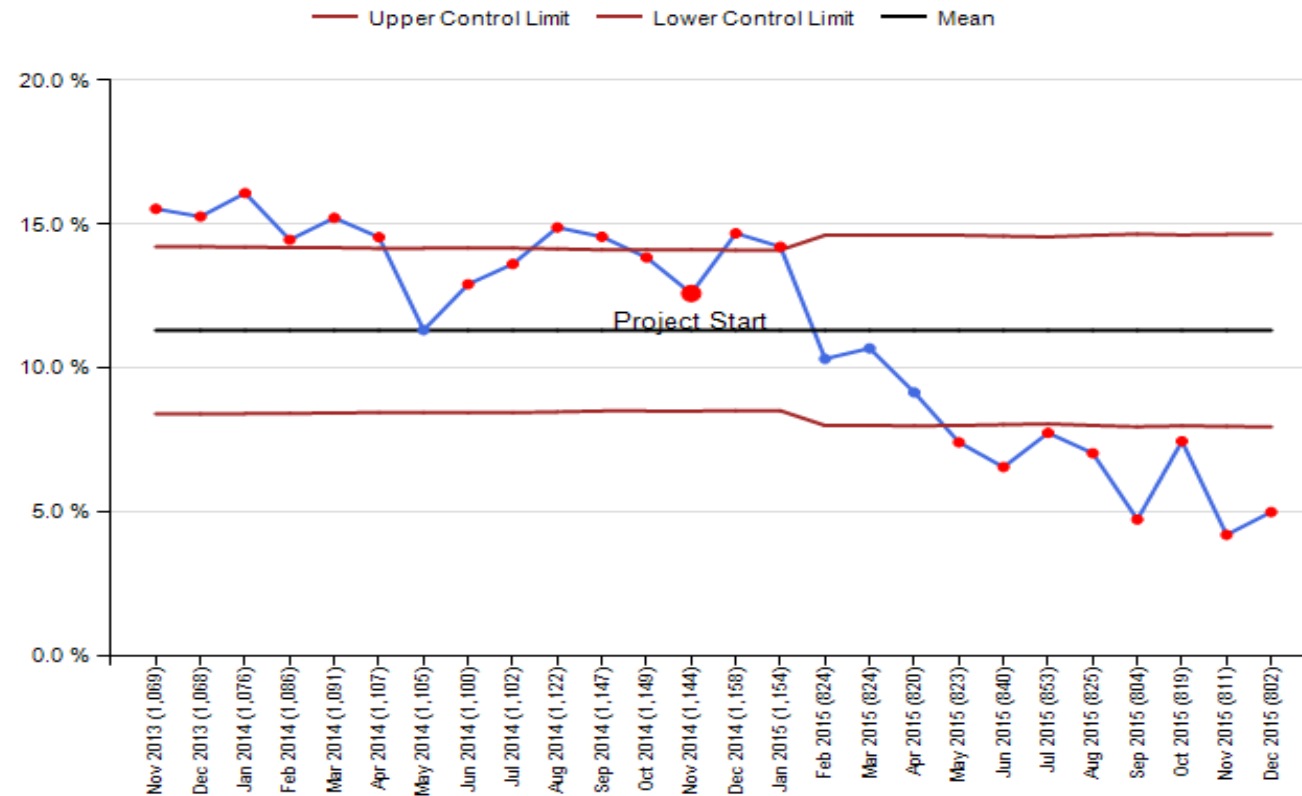
Distribution of thyroid tests for patients with hypothyroidism



Endocrinology

PERCENT OF PATIENTS WITH HYPOTHYROIDISM WHO RECEIVED AN ORDER FOR A T3 OR T4 TEST

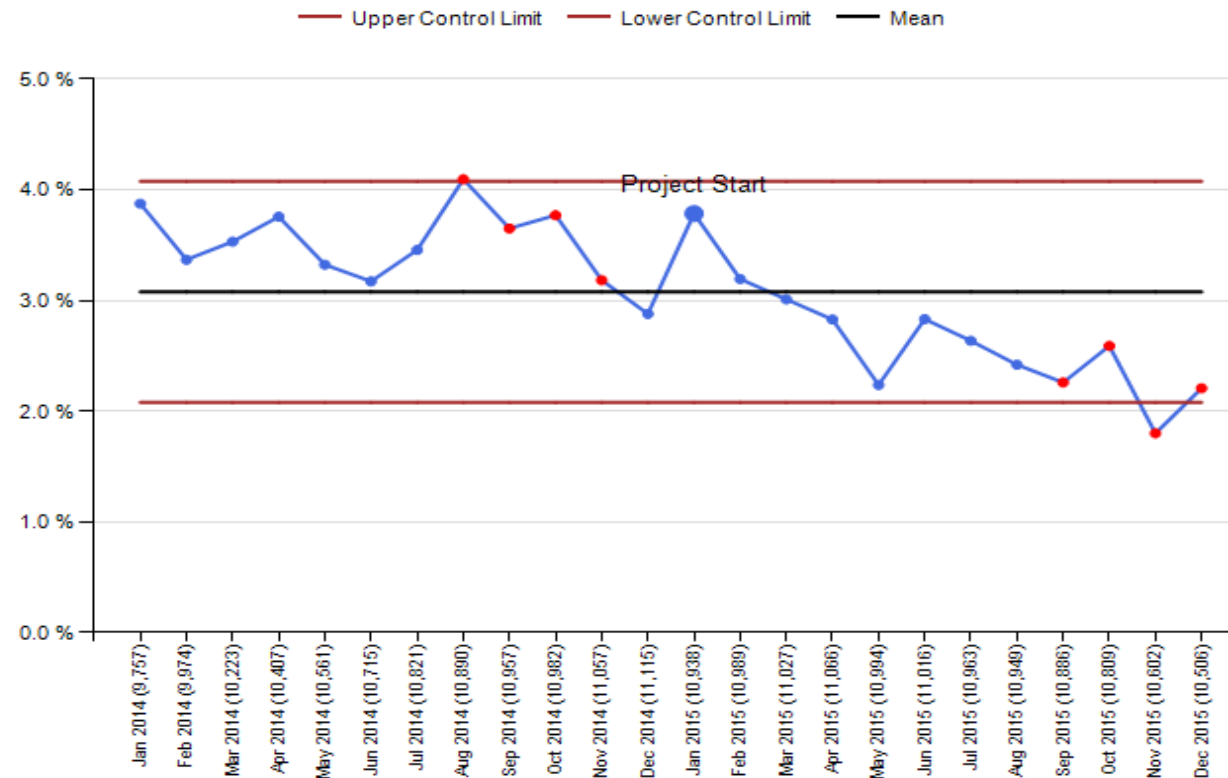
| <u>Baseline</u> | <u>Performance since project start</u> | <u>Current</u> | <u>Savings</u> | <u>Status</u> |
|-----------------|--|----------------|----------------|--|
| 14 % | 9 % | 5 % | \$101,098 | Achieved statistically significant improvement |



Family medicine

PERCENT OF PATIENTS WITH HYPOTHYROIDISM WHO RECEIVED AN ORDER FOR A T3 OR T4 TEST

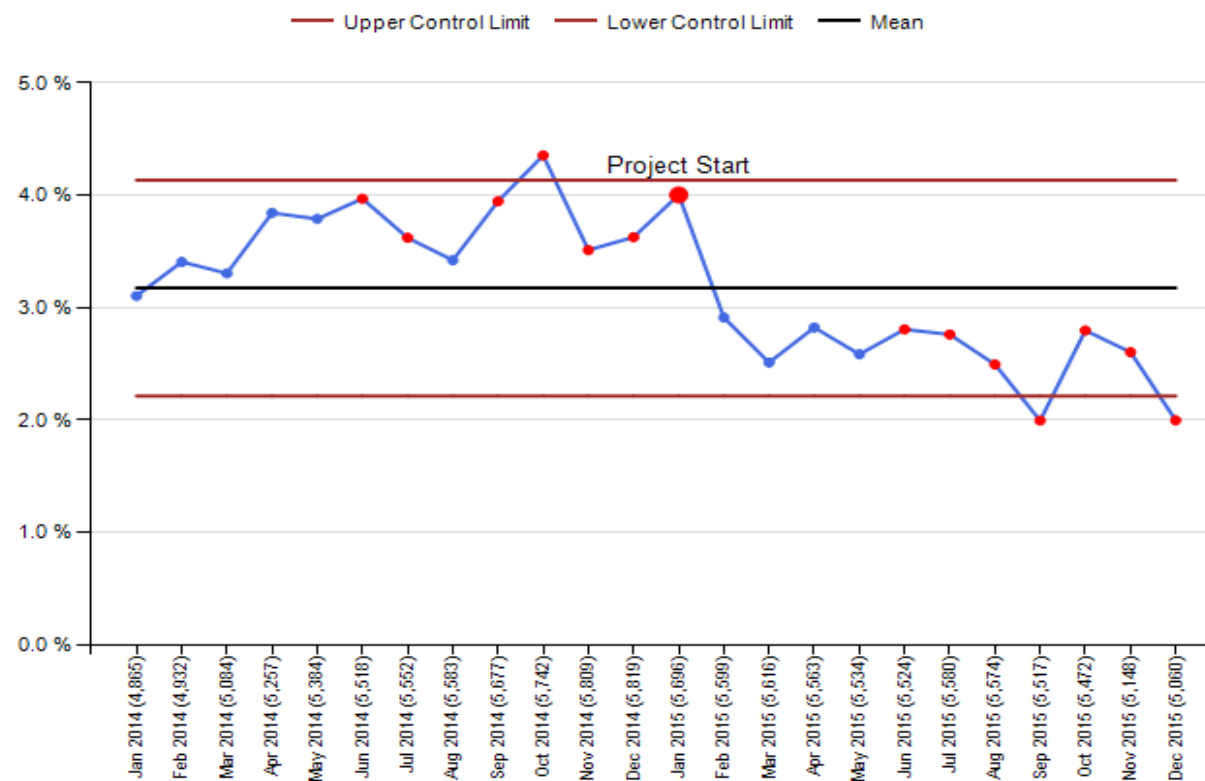
| <u>Baseline</u> | <u>Performance since project start</u> | <u>Current</u> | <u>Savings</u> | <u>Status</u> |
|-----------------|--|----------------|----------------|--|
| 4 % | 3 % | 2 % | \$162,990 | High performer (rate exceeds 75th percentile) achieved statistically significant improvement |



Internal medicine

PERCENT OF PATIENTS WITH HYPOTHYROIDISM WHO RECEIVED AN ORDER FOR A T3 OR T4 TEST

| Baseline | Performance since project start | Current | Savings | Status |
|----------|---------------------------------|---------|----------|--|
| 4 % | 3 % | 2 % | \$89,111 | High performer (rate exceeds 75th percentile) achieved statistically significant improvement |



Daily Labs

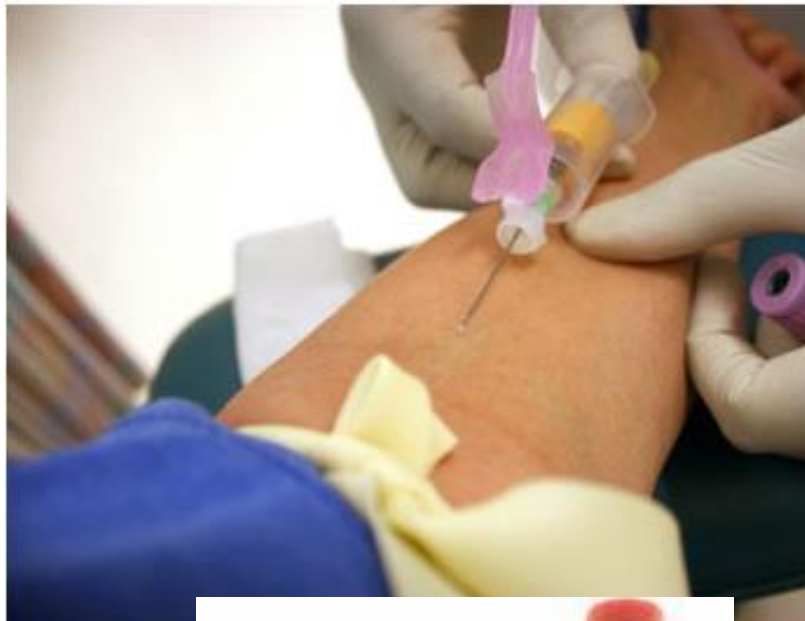
variation reduction project



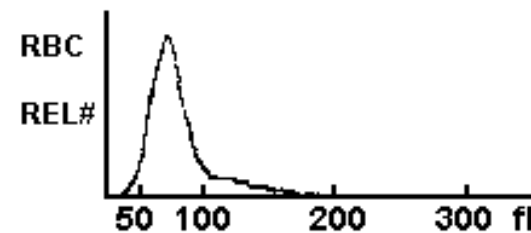
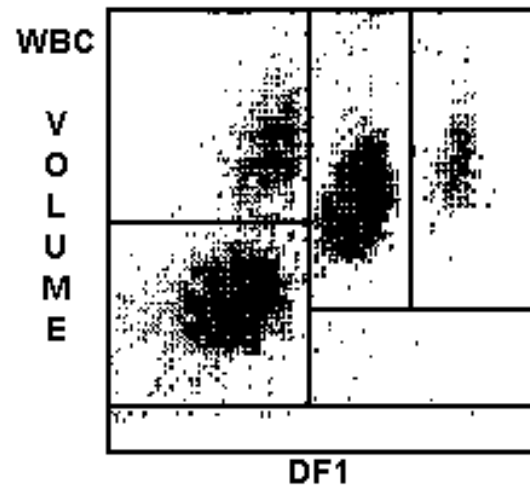
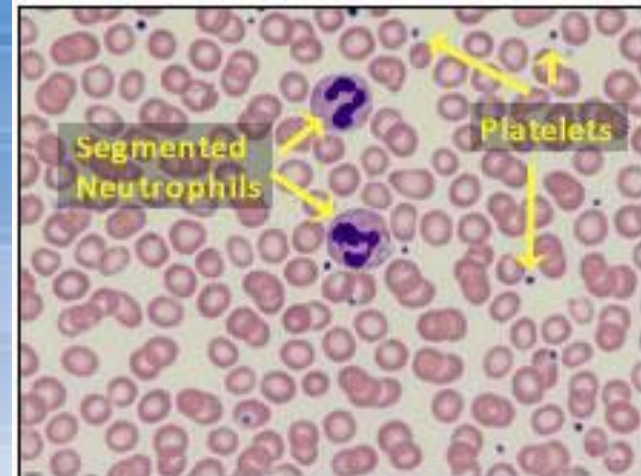
CBC

Metabolic panel

**“Repeat daily
until discharge”**



Blood Test: Complete Blood Count

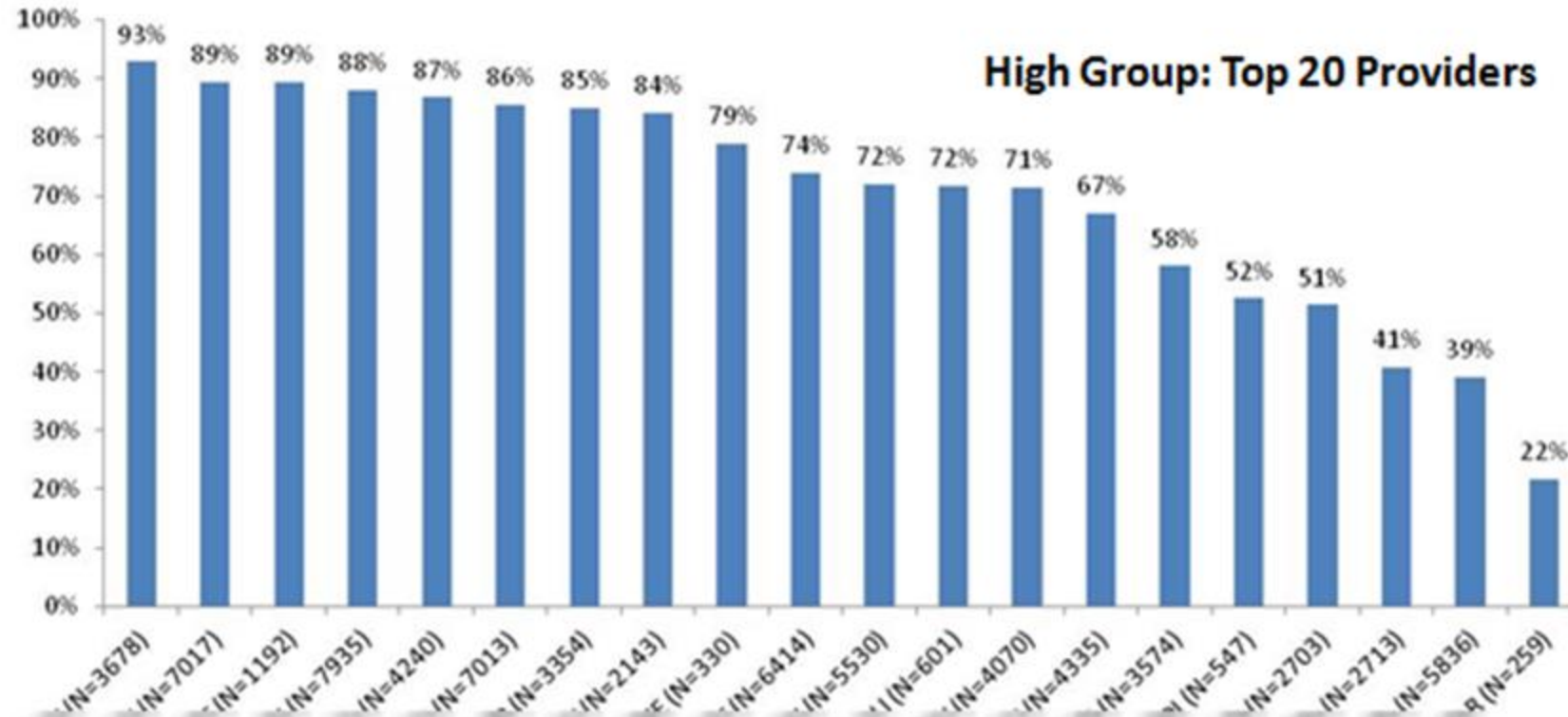


| | | |
|------|------|-----|
| WBC | 5.5 | |
| | % | # |
| NE | 54.7 | 3.0 |
| LY | 34.1 | 1.9 |
| MO | 7.5 | 0.4 |
| EO | 3.0 | 0.2 |
| BA | 0.7 | 0.0 |
| RBC | 4.28 | L |
| HGB | 9.7 | L |
| HCT | 29.9 | L |
| MCV | 69.7 | L |
| MCH | 22.6 | L |
| MCHC | 32.4 | L |
| RDW | 18.4 | H |
| PLT | 331 | |
| MPV | 8.8 | |

Percent Repeating Labs - MEDICAL CTR CBC, Met. Panel, Mg++,

Phos: April 2013 – March 2014

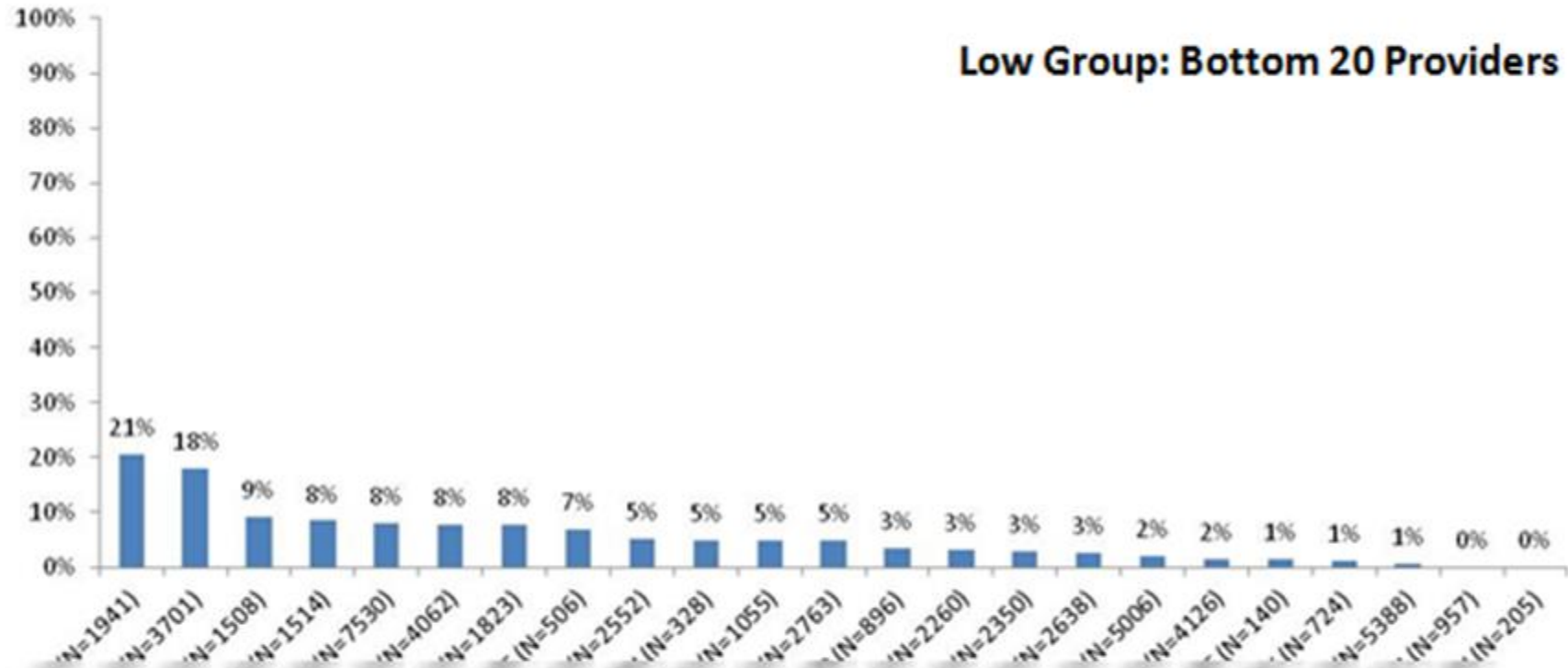
Potential for savings at 33% reduction: \$471,000



Percent Repeating Labs - MEDICAL CTR CBC, Met. Panel, Mg++,

Phos: April 2013 – March 2014

Potential for savings at 33% reduction: \$471,000



PERCENT OF LABS THAT WERE ORDERED BY A HOSPITALIST AS REPEATING



Measure criteria

Denominator: Count of four common labs (CBC/Met Panel) ordered in the measurement month by a participating hospitalist

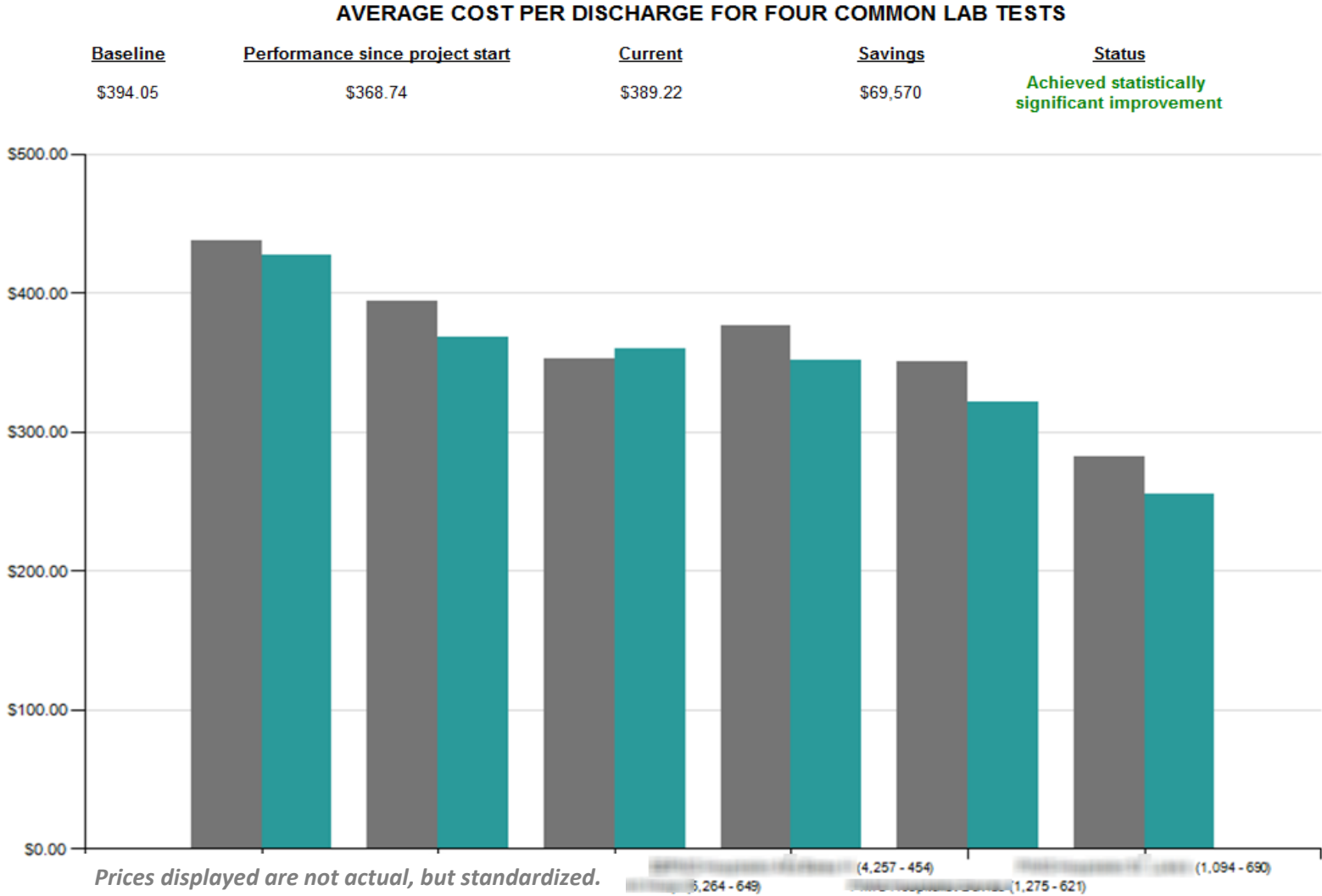
Numerator: Of the results in the denominator, count those that were ordered as repeating

Prices displayed are not actual, but standardized.

PERCENT OF LABS THAT WERE ORDERED BY A HOSPITALIST AS REPEATING



Project spread: 6 hospitals in 4 months



Hardwired solution: “repeat” button removed

The screenshot displays the Epic EMR interface. At the top, a navigation bar includes icons for Home, Schedule, In Basket, Chart, Enc, Tel Enc, Refill, Orders, Staff Msg, Patient Msg, My Reports, Patient Station, and Patient. Below this, a yellow header bar contains patient information: EDD: 02/14/2..., ABO: No Result, Code: Inactive, GA: 35w6d, GBS: No Result, Allergies: Eggs - Ok As Ingredie..., Att Prov, and OB Prov. The main window is titled 'Order Sets' and features a search bar, an 'Add' button, and an 'Advanced' search option. A sidebar on the left lists various clinical areas: Care Everywhere, Results Review, Synopsis, Intake/Output, Problem List, History, Notes, Allergies, Medications, MAR, Flowsheets, Order Review, Manage Orders, Rounding, Direct Admit, ED Admission, and Transfer. The central panel shows the 'CBC with Automated Differential Routine Next Draw' order set. It includes a 'Priority' dropdown set to 'Routine', a 'Frequency' dropdown set to 'NEXT DRAW', and a 'Starting' date of '1/16/2015'. The 'First Occurrence' is set to 'Today 1819'. A 'Scheduled Times' section shows '1/16/15 1819'. A 'Questions' table with columns 'Prompt' and 'Answer' is visible, with the first row containing the prompt '1. PRN Reason'. A 'Comments (F6)' section at the bottom has a 'Click to add text' link. A red box highlights the 'Repeat' button, which is no longer present in the interface.

Order Sets

Care Everywhere
Results Review
Synopsis
Intake/Output
Problem List
History
Notes
Allergies
Medications
MAR
Flowsheets
Order Review
Manage Orders
Rounding
Direct Admit
ED Admission
Transfer

Search Add Advanced

ICU GENERAL ADMISSION

Right-click on an Order Set to add to favorites

CBC with Automated Differential Routine Next Draw
Routine, NEXT DRAW First occurrence Today at 1819

Accept Cancel

Priority: Routine Routine STAT Timed ASAP

Frequency: NEXT DRAW Next Draw Once Tomorrow AM

Starting: 1/16/2015 Today Tomorrow At 1819

First Occurrence: Today 1819

Scheduled Times: Hide Schedule
1/16/15 1819

| Prompt | Answer |
|---------------|--------|
| 1. PRN Reason | |

Comments (F6): Click to add text

550 fewer blood draws since project start



TXA for Major Ortho Procedures

variation reduction project

LIFE-SAVER HOW THE NEW DRUG WORKS

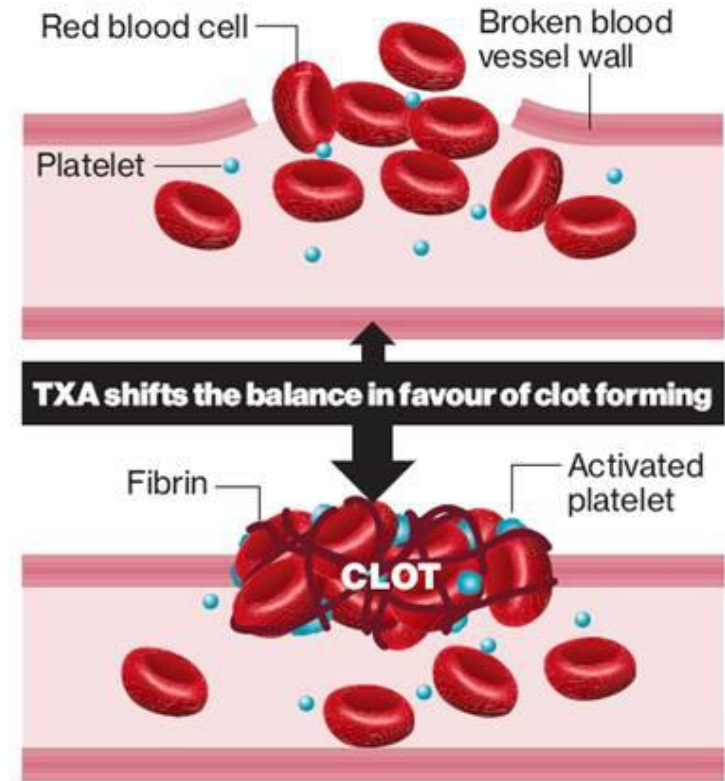


Ortho Chief: Can be given in the wound, or injected IV – no standardization yet

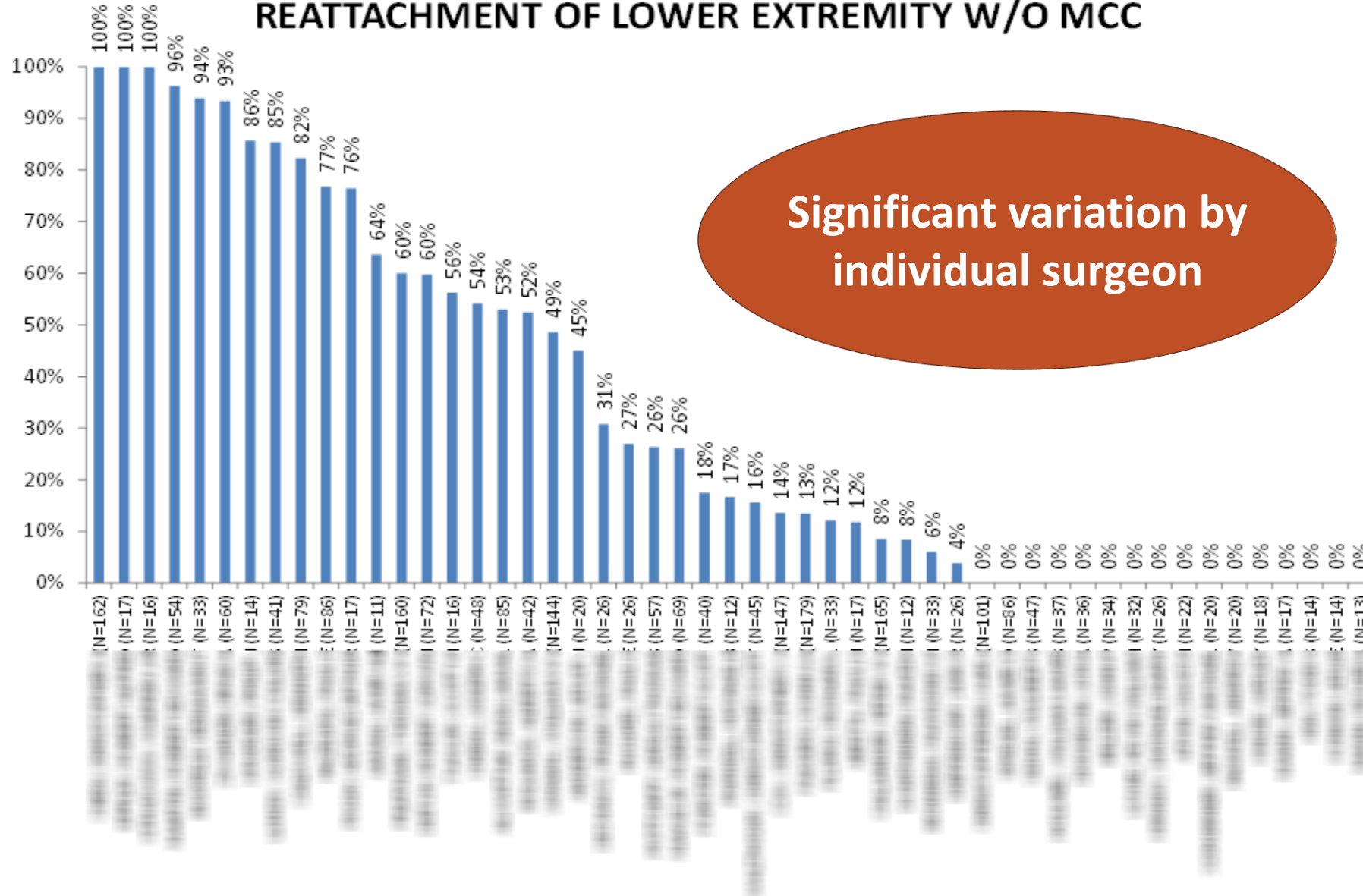
TXA was developed for use on the battlefields in Afghanistan, and becomes the first drug to be fast-tracked for use in the NHS under the Government's 'medicines innovation scheme'



Blood clotting involves a complicated interaction between red cells, platelets and a blood protein called fibrin which binds the clot together. Tranexamic acid (TXA), known by its tradname Cyklokapron, speeds up the process of blood clotting by preventing the breakdown of fibrin. Normally, blood clotting is limited by a substance called plasmin, which dissolves clots, but tranexamic acid blocks the formation of plasmin and so speeds up clotting.

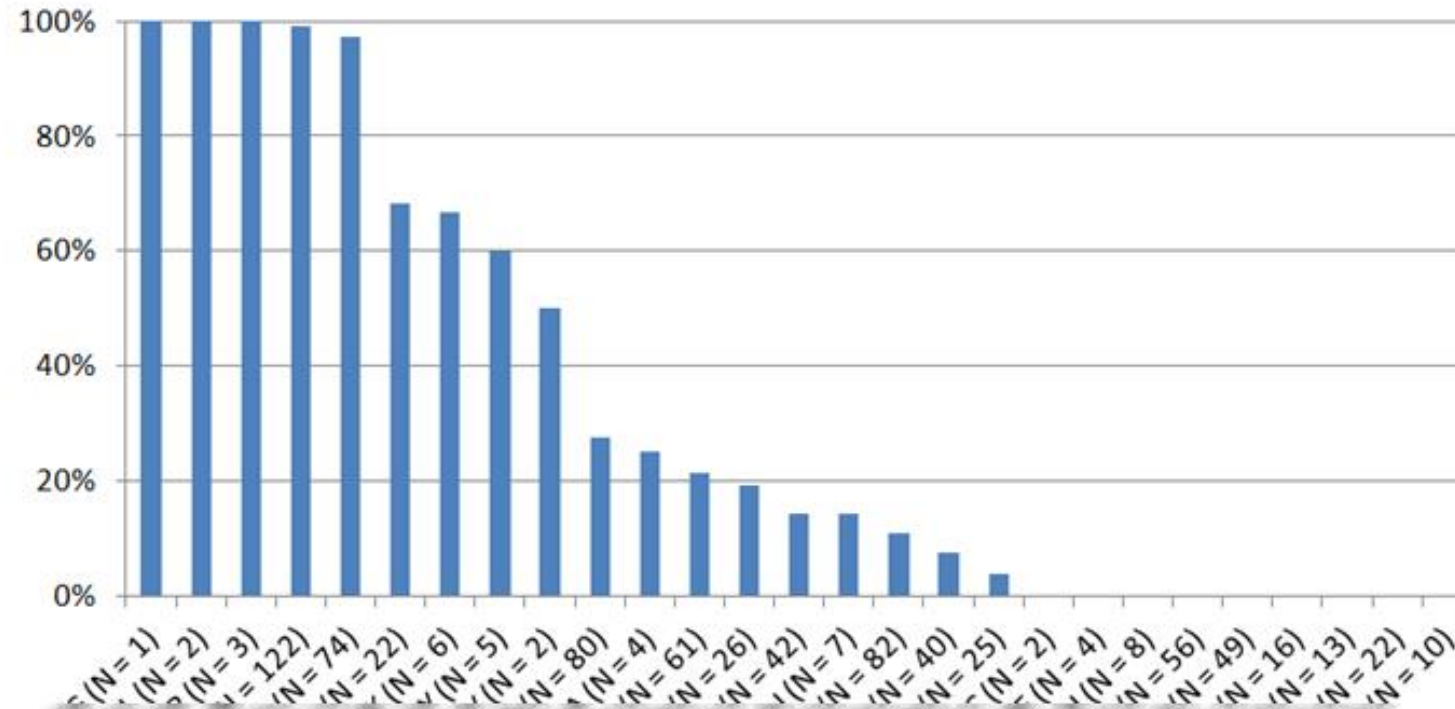


%TEA used for MAJOR JOINT REPLACEMENT OR REATTACHMENT OF LOWER EXTREMITY W/O MCC



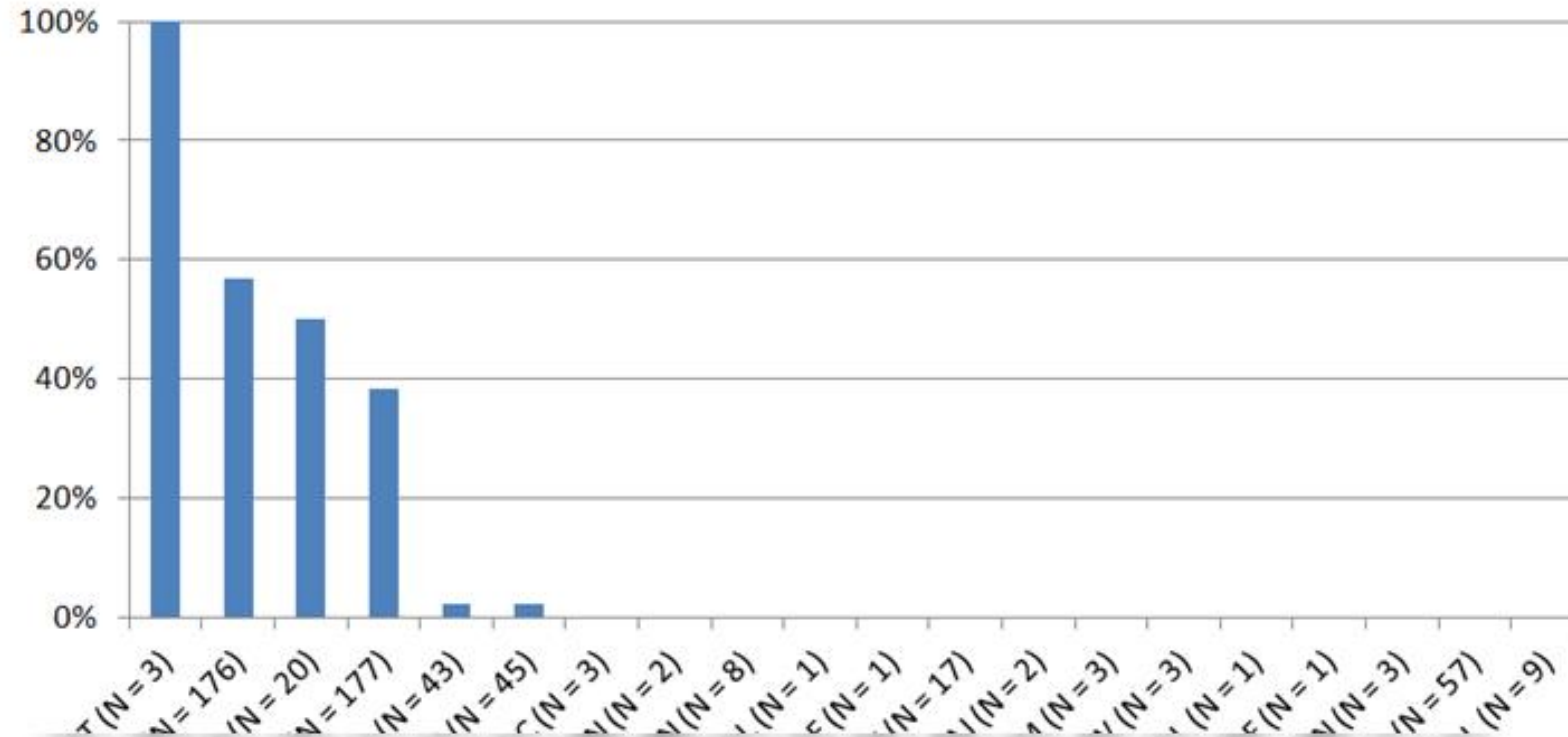
Percent of patients that received TXA for major orthopedic procedures:

Hospital 1



Percent of patients that received TXA for major orthopedic procedures

Hospital 2



Orthopedics


Increase use of tranexamic acid (TXA) for patients undergoing major orthopedic procedures

Project Lead: [REDACTED] M.D.


Project Start: April 28, 2015

VR Project Standard: For patients undergoing knee arthroplasty, fracture or dislocation of hip and femur, total or partial hip replacement, shoulder or spinal procedures, administer tranexamic acid (TXA) intraoperatively to all patients. [View Charter](#)


[Printable Format \(Chart Only\)](#)

Key success measure: Percent of patients that received TXA for major orthopedic procedures 

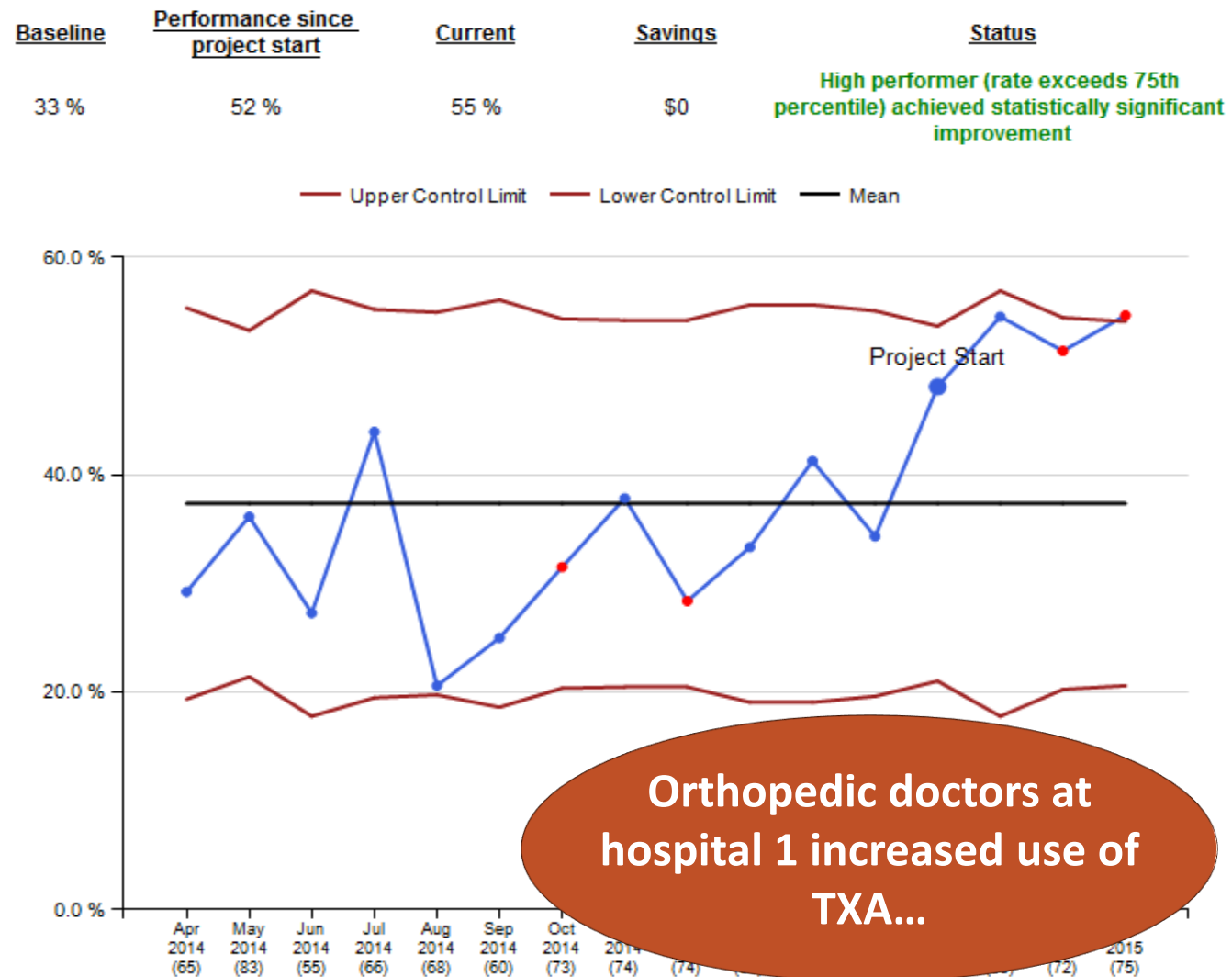
- [Trend](#)
- [Before and after by clinician](#)
- [Before and after by department/ care center](#)

Additional measure: Percent of patients that received TXA for total or partial hip replacement 

- [Trend](#)
- [Before and after by clinician](#)
- [Before and after by department/ care center](#)

Additional measure 2: Percent of patients that received TXA for knee arthroplasty 

PERCENT OF PATIENTS THAT RECEIVED TXA FOR MAJOR ORTHOPEDIC PROCEDURES



Measure criteria

Denominator: Count of patients that had major orthopedic procedures in the measurement month

Numerator: Count of patients that received TXA for major orthopedic procedures in the measurement month

Medical Staff Orthopedics


Increase use of tranexamic acid (TXA) for patients undergoing major orthopedic procedures

Project Lead: [REDACTED] M.D.


Project Start: April 28, 2015

VR Project Standard: For patients undergoing knee arthroplasty, fracture or dislocation of hip and femur, total or partial hip replacement, shoulder or spinal procedures, administer tranexamic acid (TXA) intraoperatively to all patients. [View Charter](#)

[Printable Format \(Chart Only\)](#)

Key success measure: Percent of patients that received TXA for major orthopedic procedures 

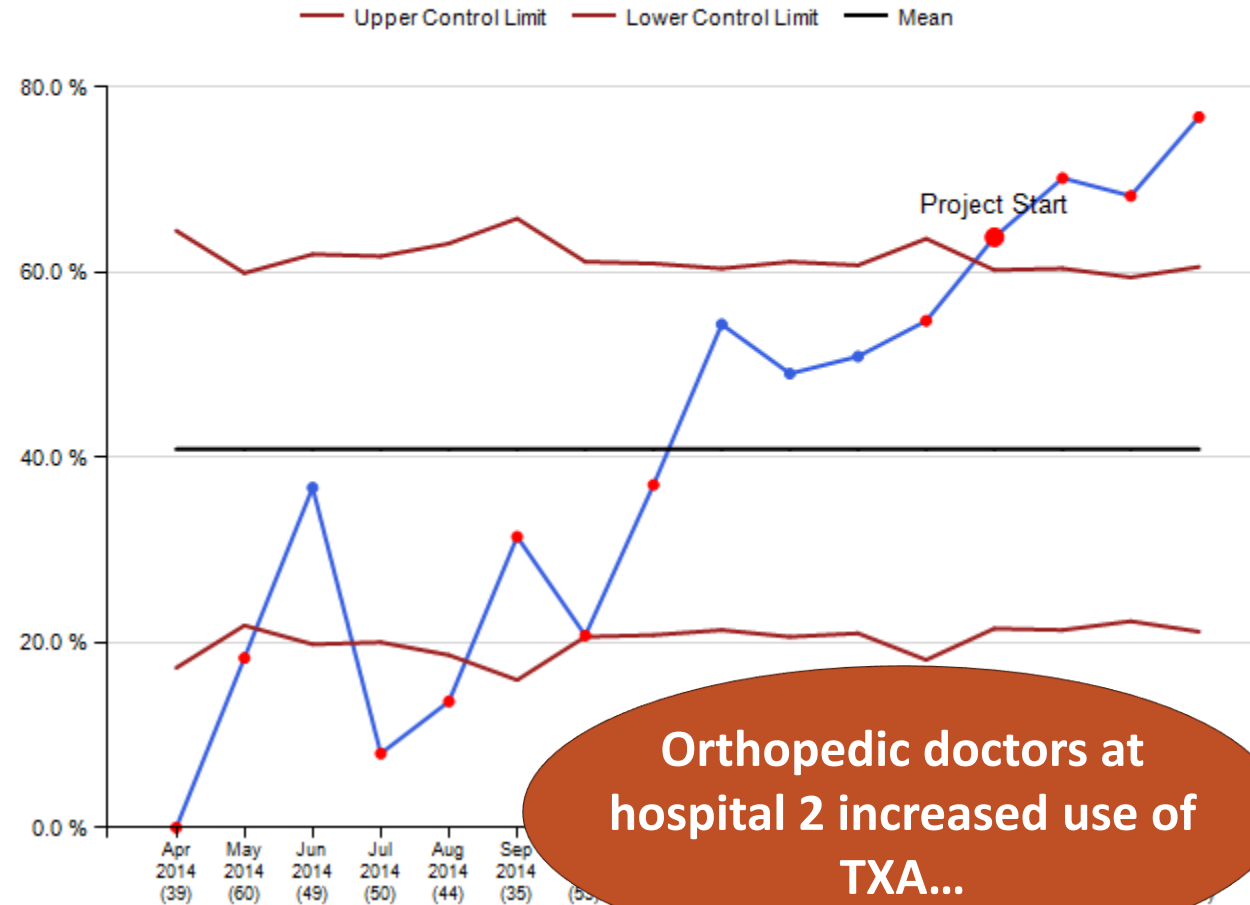
- [Trend](#)
- [Before and after by clinician](#)
- [Before and after by department/ care center](#)

Additional measure: Percent of patients that received TXA for total or partial hip replacement 

- [Trend](#)
- [Before and after by clinician](#)
- [Before and after by department/](#)

PERCENT OF PATIENTS THAT RECEIVED TXA FOR MAJOR ORTHOPEDIC PROCEDURES

| Baseline | Performance since project start | Current | Savings | Status |
|----------|---------------------------------|---------|---------|--|
| 32 % | 70 % | 77 % | \$0 | High performer (rate exceeds 75th percentile) achieved statistically significant improvement |



Orthopedic doctors at hospital 2 increased use of TXA...

Orthopedics

Reduce use of packed red blood cell (PRBC) transfusions for patients undergoing major orthopedic procedures

Project Lead: M.D.

Project Start: April 28, 2015

VR Project Standard: For patients undergoing knee arthroplasty, fracture or dislocation of hip and femur, total or partial hip replacement, shoulder or spinal procedure, do not transfuse unless clinically indicated. [View Charter](#)

[Printable Format \(Chart Only\)](#)

Key success measure: Percent of patients that received PRBC transfusion for major orthopedic procedures

- [Trend](#)
- [Before and after by clinician](#)
- [Before and after by department/ care center](#)

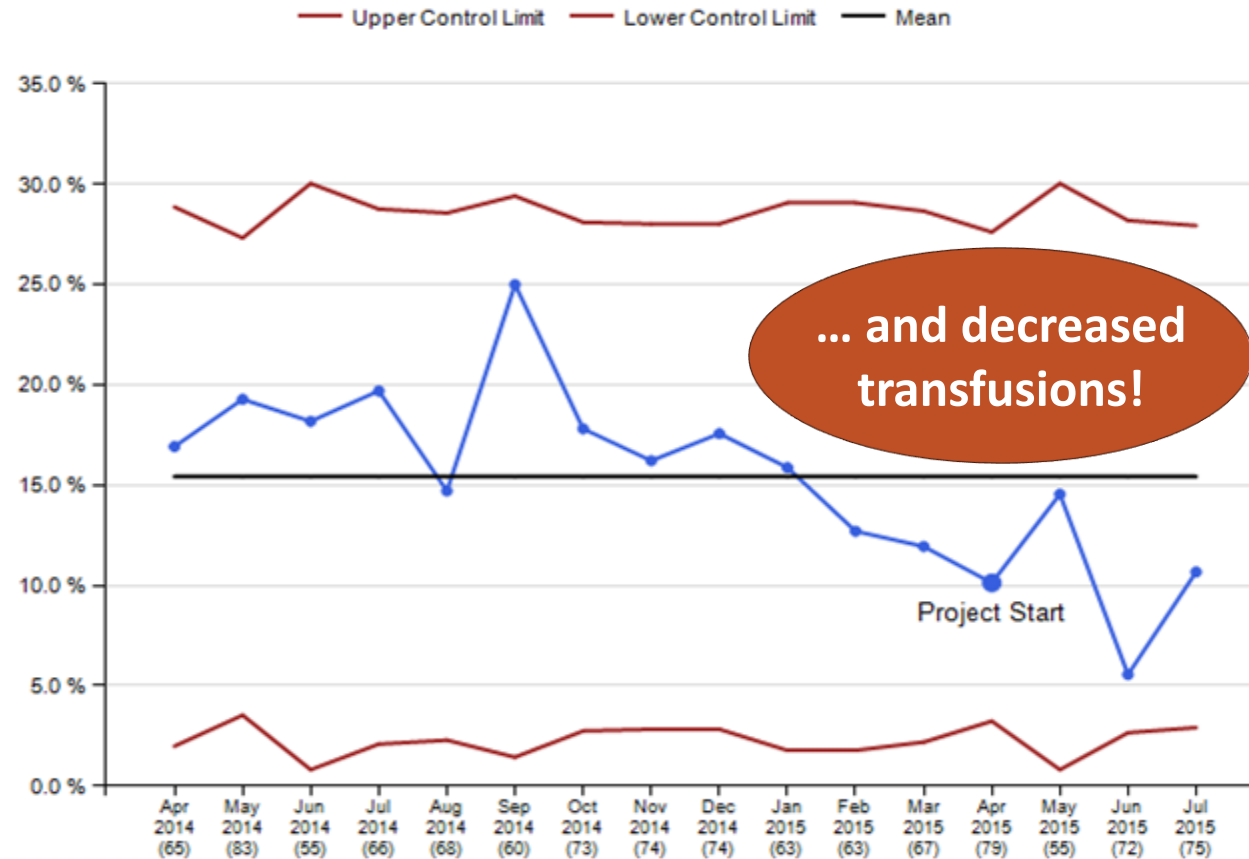
Savings measure: Average cost per patient undergoing major orthopedic procedures for PRBC transfusions

- [Trend](#)
- [Before and after by clinician](#)
- [Before and after by department/ care center](#)

Balance measure: Average length of stay for patients undergoing major orthopedic procedures

PERCENT OF PATIENTS THAT RECEIVED PRBC TRANSFUSION FOR MAJOR ORTHOPEDIC PROCEDURES

| Baseline | Performance since project start | Current | Savings | Status |
|----------|---------------------------------|---------|----------|-----------------------------|
| 17 % | 10 % | 11 % | \$37,973 | Monitoring (newly launched) |



Measure criteria

Denominator: Count of patients that had major orthopedic procedures in the measurement month

Numerator: Count of patients that received PRBC transfusion for major orthopedic procedures in the measurement month

Medical Staff Orthopedics

Reduce use of packed red blood cell (PRBC) transfusions for patients undergoing major orthopedic procedures

Project Lead: [REDACTED] M.D.

Project Start: April 28, 2015

VR Project Standard: For patients undergoing knee arthroplasty, fracture or dislocation of hip and femur, total or partial hip replacement, shoulder or spinal procedure, do not transfuse unless clinically indicated. [View Charter](#)

[Printable Format \(Chart Only\)](#)

Key success measure: Percent of patients that received PRBC transfusion for major orthopedic procedures

- [Trend](#)
- [Before and after by clinician](#)
- [Before and after by department/ care center](#)

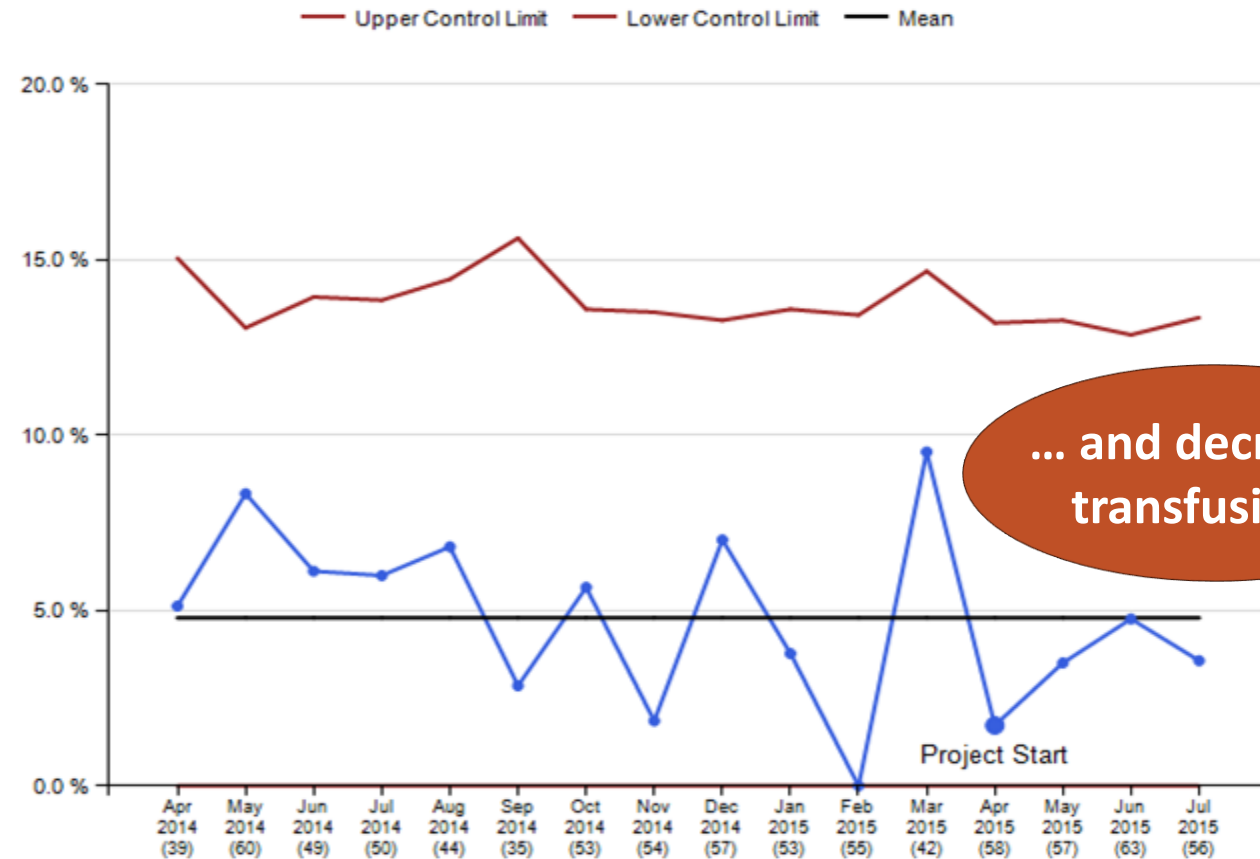
Savings measure: Average cost per patient undergoing major orthopedic procedures for PRBC transfusions

- [Trend](#)
- [Before and after by clinician](#)
- [Before and after by department/ care center](#)

Balance measure: Average length of stay for patients undergoing major orthopedic procedures

PERCENT OF PATIENTS THAT RECEIVED PRBC TRANSFUSION FOR MAJOR ORTHOPEDIC PROCEDURES

| Baseline | Performance since project start | Current | Savings | Status |
|----------|---------------------------------|---------|---------|---|
| 5 % | 3 % | 4 % | \$4,629 | High performer (rate exceeds 75th percentile) |



... and decreased transfusions!

Measure criteria

Denominator: Count of patients that had major orthopedic procedures in the measurement month

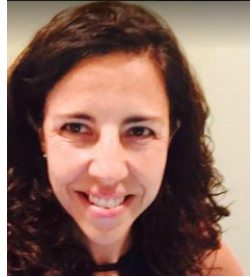
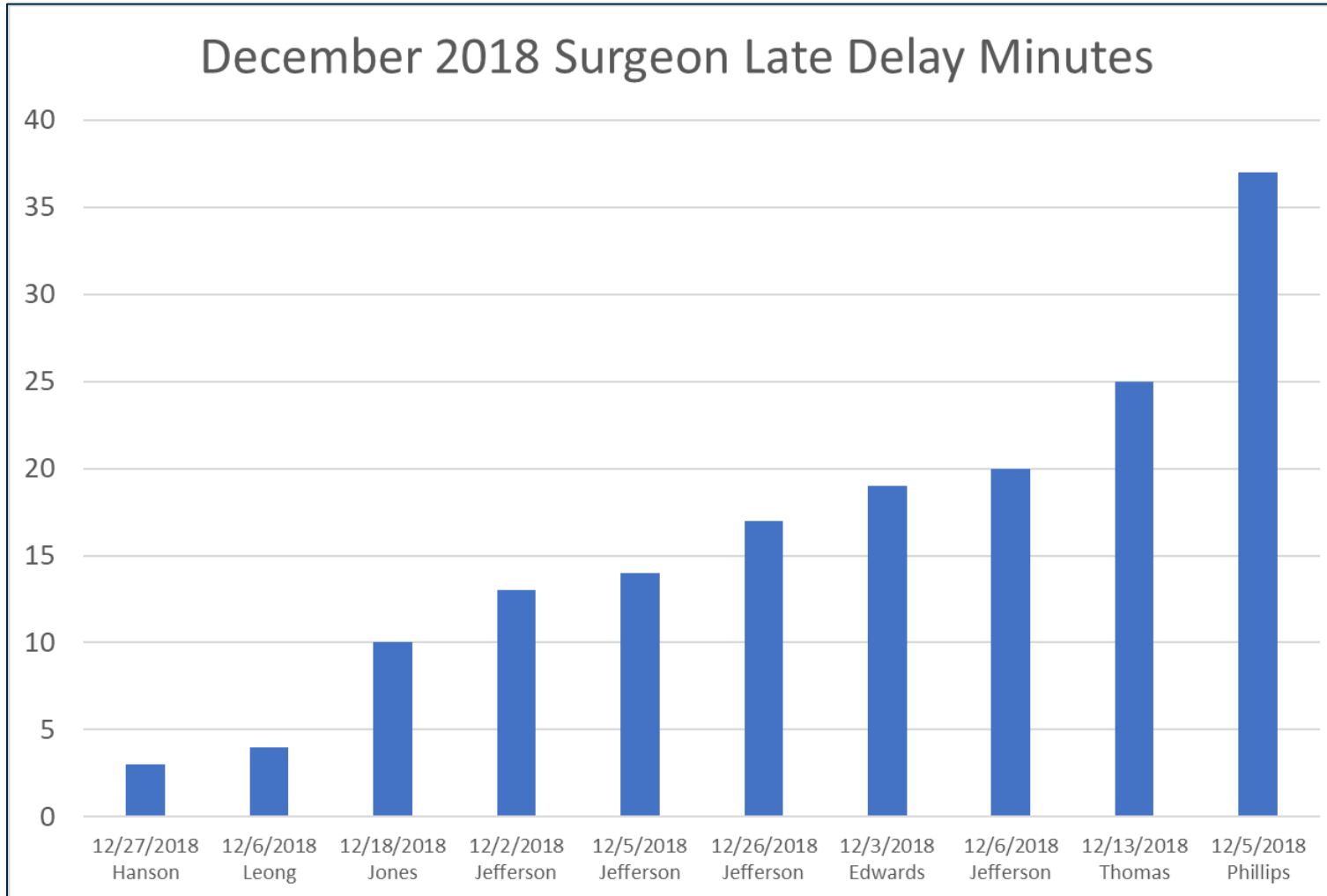
Numerator: Count of patients that received PRBC transfusion for major orthopedic procedures in the measurement month

On Time Start

variation reduction project

Mellissa Coy, Director of Surgical Services

“Communication strategies to improve first-case on-time starts”



“Displaying names alone helped those who needed a gentle nudge.”

Lean and Communication Strategies to Improve First-Case On-Time Starts into the Operating Room. Melissa Coy: Operating Room Clinical Manager, Bay Area Hospital. Grand Canyon University NRS-441V: Capstone Project. Instructor: Professor Kathy Skromme. January 9, 2015

CT Scans in Urgent Care

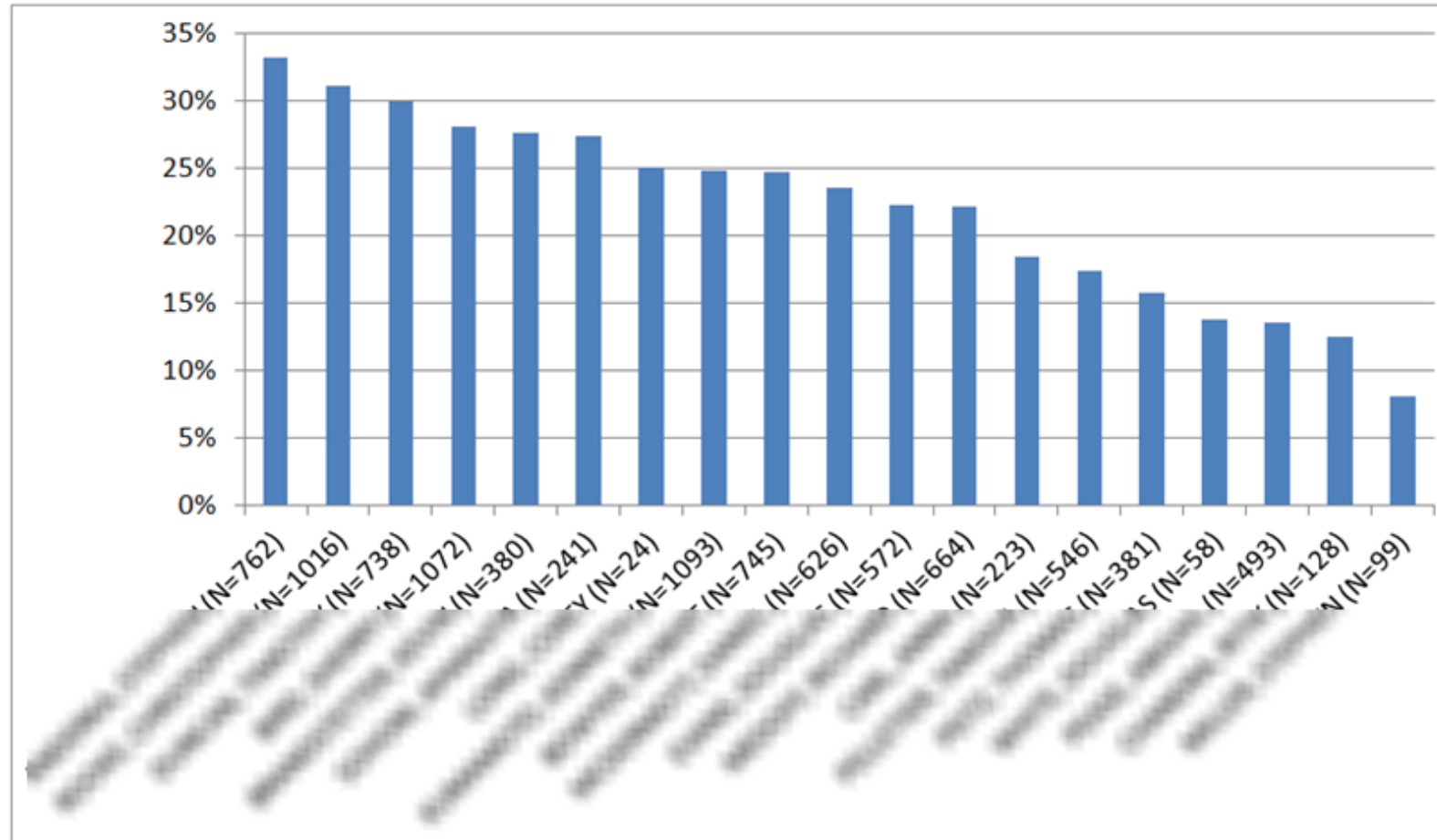
variation reduction project

Useful phrases

- “Hmmm.....”
- “What does this tell us?”
- “Does anyone see a pattern?”
- “Is this surprising?”
- “Is this what you expected?”
- “I wonder what the right thing to do is?”
- “Is there something that could explain [high outliers]?”
- “What can we learn from [low outliers]?”

Data presented to ED physicians

Percent of patients who received CT scan in ED



All diagnoses included. Time frame November 1, 2013 – September 30, 2014

Clinician feedback

- *“We had no idea!”*



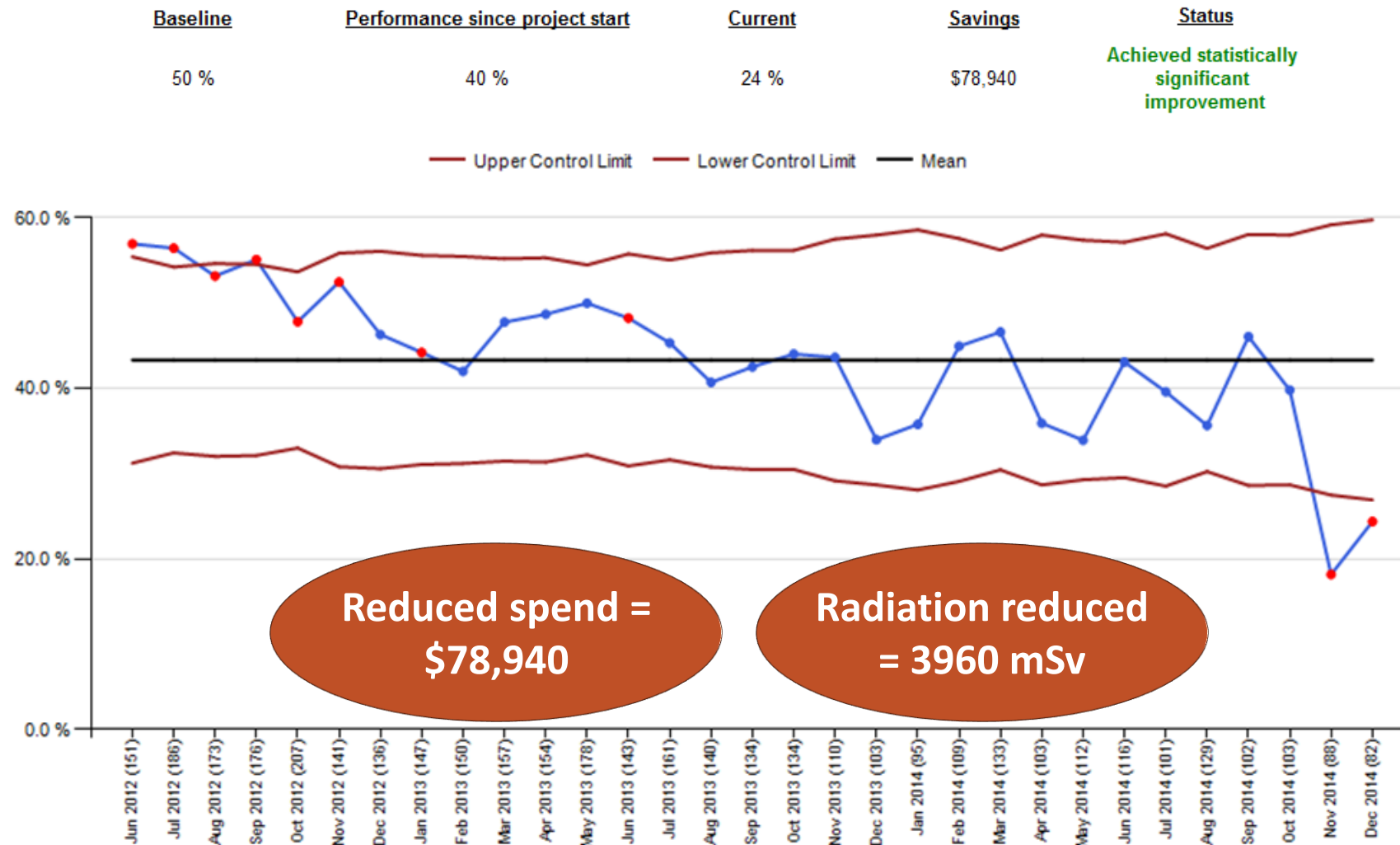
- *“Some of these were required for the admission...”*
- *“What about the ones that were positive?”*
- *Need to do “severity adjustment” → Count only the non-admitted patients*

PERCENT OF PATIENTS WITH ABDOMINAL PAIN WHO RECEIVED A CT SCAN



Prices displayed are not actual, but standardized.

PERCENT OF PATIENTS WITH ABDOMINAL PAIN WHO RECEIVED AN IMAGING STUDY (COMBINED X-RAY AND CT SCAN)



Measure criteria

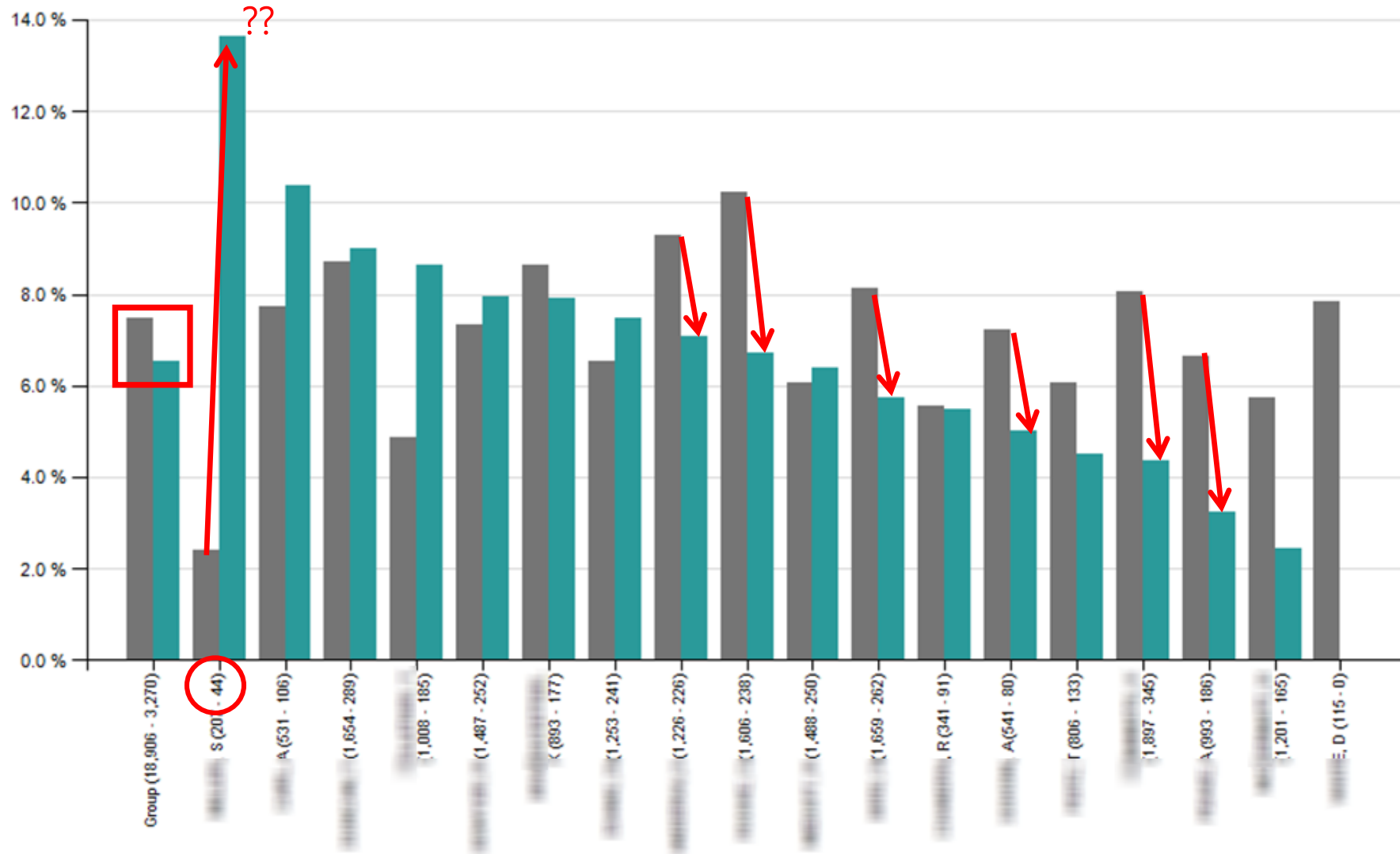
Denominator: Count of all patients with an urgent care visit for abdominal pain in the measurement month

Numerator: Count of patients with an order for an x-ray or CT scan with a diagnosis of abdominal pain in the measurement month

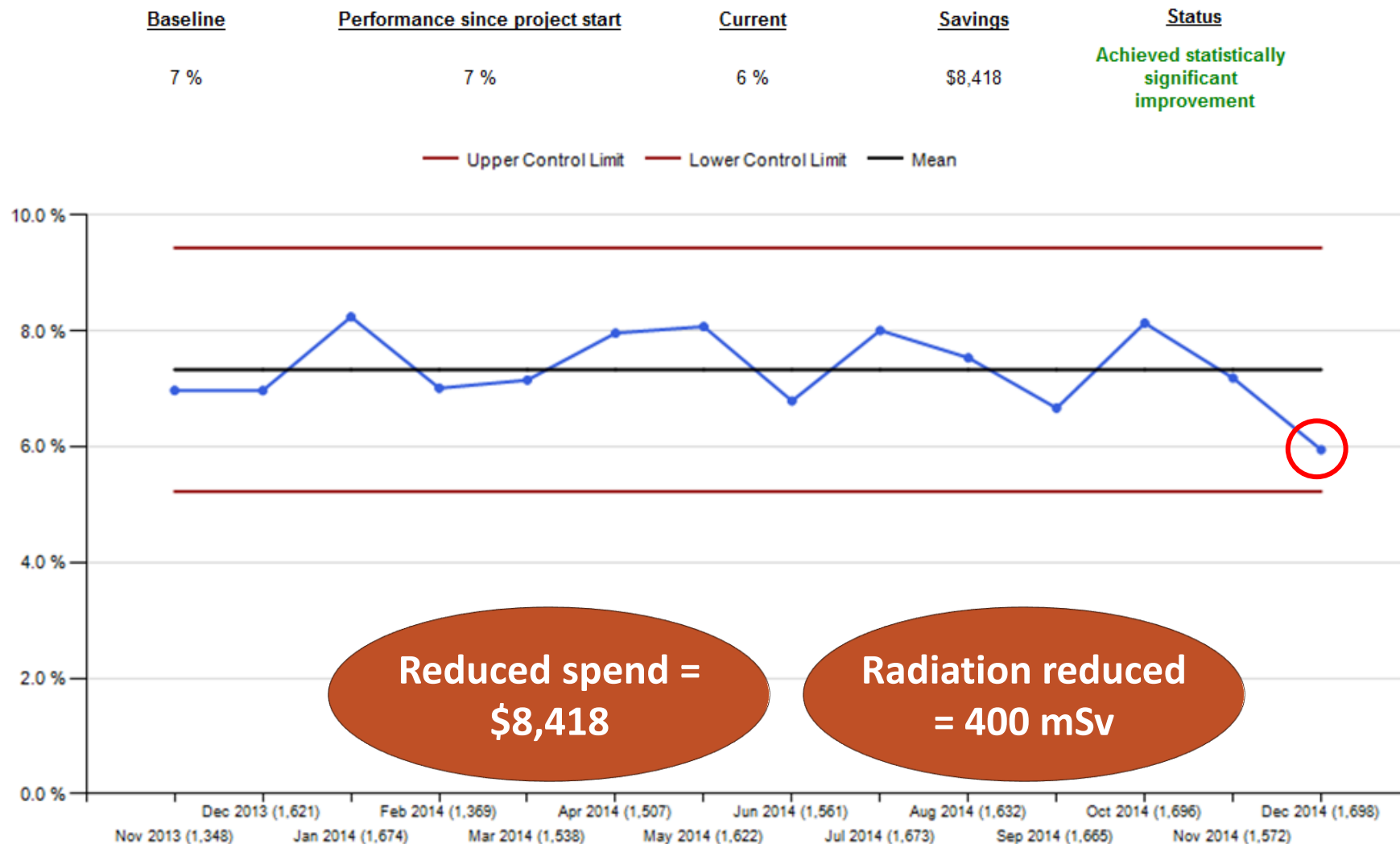
Prices displayed are not actual, but standardized.

PERCENT OF PATIENTS SEEN IN THE ED WHO RECEIVED AN ABDOMINAL CT SCAN FOR NON-ADMITTED PATIENTS

| Baseline | Performance since project start | Current | Savings | Status |
|----------|---------------------------------|---------|---------|--|
| 7 % | 7 % | 6 % | \$8,418 | Achieved statistically significant improvement |



PERCENT OF PATIENTS SEEN IN THE ED WHO RECEIVED AN ABDOMINAL CT SCAN FOR NON-ADMITTED PATIENTS



Measure criteria

Denominator: Count of all patients with an emergency department visit who were discharged home in the measurement month

Numerator: Of the patients in the denominator, count of patients who received an abdominal CT scan

Art of Meeting Facilitation

variation reduction project

When meeting with doctors...



...bring multiple ideas



**DR. HUTCHINSON HAD A UNIQUE WAY
OF SHOOTING DOWN EXECUTIVE'S IDEAS**

How to Scale this Up?

Beyond face to face meetings

Ways to learn new practice styles

- *CME conference in Hawaii*
- *Online review course*
- *Read journal*
- *Attend grand rounds*
- *From a pharma sales rep*
- *Email sent by my dept chair*
- *Message posted in the break room*
- **From a mentor/friend I trust and respect**
- **Being convinced I need to change**



Ways to deliver the peer comparison

In scheduled meetings (department meetings)

1:1 coaching/counseling with leader

Posted on the wall (?!)

Special meeting (Pizza lunch)

Online dashboards

Dashboards in the EHR

At the point of decision making? (Amazon)

Through the patient (!)

SMS message

What is the tone/intent of the message?

*“How would I feel if I received this? Would this be helpful?
Do I trust that this person is trying to help me?”*

-
- ```
graph TD; A["How would I feel if I received this? Would this be helpful? Do I trust that this person is trying to help me?"] --> B["Demand change? Scold? Shame?"]; A --> C["Respectful Helpful Stimulate curiosity"]
```
- Demand change?
  - Scold?
  - Shame?

- Respectful
- Helpful
- Stimulate curiosity

# Ideal method – manager's criteria

---





# Clinician criteria

What earns a  
physician's  
attention?

1

Relevant to me personally  
(I can trust that the data is really about me)

---

2

Immediately useful  
(Can I do something with this?)

---

3

Compelling, interesting, stimulates curiosity  
(click bait, entertaining)

---

4

Respectful, helpful  
(Do I trust the motives of the sender?)

---

5

Message is in line with my values  
(quality, patient care, ongoing learning)

# Benefits of using text messaging

---



# Exploration of text message

## Beyond face to face meetings

# Could this work via text message?



Boomers vs. Millennials @ Work

EMAIL

thecooperreview.com

boomers

Hi Alan,

How are you?

I just wanted to get in touch. Please let me know when a good time to meet would be. Feel free to let me know at your convenience, or if you'd just like me to set something up on your calendar.

Best,  
Joe

millennials

hey,  
hi when can we meet?



100

joe





PART 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

# Millennials in Medicine

THE NEW FACES OF HEALTHCARE

The healthcare landscape is launching head-first into a new era.

## WHAT'S PROPELLING IT?

- Falling traditional health model
- Groundbreaking technology
- Shifting standards of care
- Evolving healthcare provider (HCP) profiles

How Millennial Doctors Are Transforming Medicine



# What do physicians of the future look like?

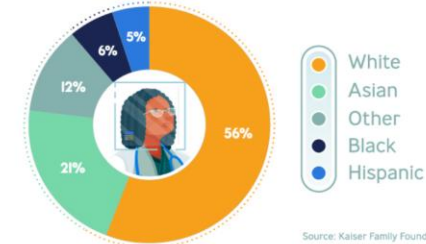
When most people think of a doctor, the image of a white, male baby boomer typically comes to mind.

**However, today's HCPs no longer reflect this image.**

The emerging generation of doctors are:

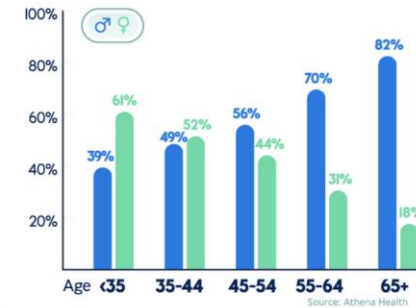
## 1 INCREASINGLY DIVERSE

2018 U.S. Medical School Graduates



## 2 MILLENNIAL WOMEN

The proportion of female physicians has increased over time.



## 3 DIGITAL-FOCUSED

They are familiar with electronic health records (EHRs), digital diagnostic tools, and telemedicine.

By 2025, this will become the new normal. As this new generation of doctors dons the white coat, they are accelerating change in the healthcare industry.





# How do these new doctors work?

Most of them are inspired to enter medicine to change lives, with a passionate mindset to "do good."



At the same time, they also face financial pressures, such as an average of \$190,000 in student loan debt.

As a result, they have very different career trajectories from their predecessors.

LAST YEAR, A MAJORITY OF 8,700 SURVEYED DOCTORS WORKED IN HEALTH SYSTEMS, COMPARED TO PRIVATE PRACTICES.

**49.1%**  
WORK IN HOSPITALS  
OR MEDICAL GROUPS

They are also more likely to be younger:



53% are 45 years or younger

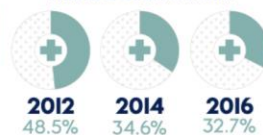


28.9% are older than 45 years



**31.4%**  
ARE OWNERS OF A  
PRIVATE PRACTICE

This is a decline from:



The average cost to start a private practice is \$70,000-\$100,000.

Source: AAMC, Physicians Foundation 2018 Survey, Doctorly

## Hospital employment has become the new norm—

but the once-dominant healthcare model is dead. In its place, a shift from paternalism to partnership and a new digital era are making waves.

### 1 FROM PATERNALISM TO PARTNERSHIP

Shifting practices are a key trend with new HCPs and patient interaction.

Old healthcare hierarchy



Health system and doctor above, patient below

New healthcare hierarchy



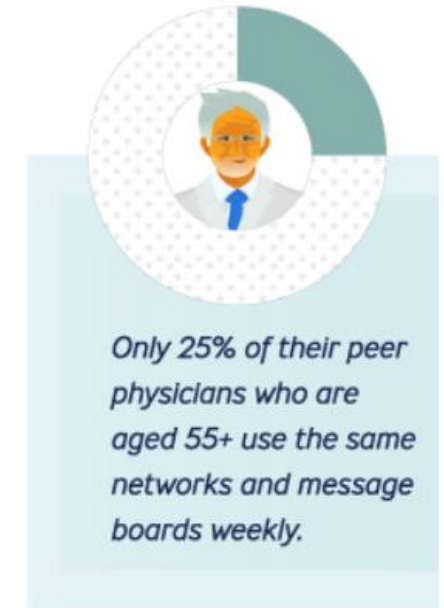
Interconnected ecosystems of healthcare influencers

### 2 A NEW DIGITAL ERA

Doctors are under tremendous pressure to know as much as they can, as quickly as they can—and to communicate that information to both their patients and their employers.



# It's no surprise then that physicians are logging more screen time than ever before.



Source: DRG Digital



## The good news?

Millennial doctors are digital natives, and accustomed to using these tools to simplify their workflow and improve outcomes.

# HCPs in a transformed healthcare ecosystem

The business of healthcare is changing drastically. These doctors are making decisions in an entirely new environment.

## 1 PHYSICIAN SCRUTINY

The new generation of doctors are hyper-aware that they're always being rated.

**77% OF PATIENTS** use online reviews as their first step in finding a new doctor.

**80% OF CONSUMERS** trust online reviews as much as personal recommendations.

**60% OF CONSUMERS** need to read four or more reviews before forming an opinion.

Source: Wainscot Media, Software Advice

## 2

## THE INFORMATION FIRE HOSE

Physicians are consumers too—they're also constantly absorbing and filtering an incredible amount of information, from multiple media sources.

As the lines between their traditional work setting and everyday lives become increasingly blurred, they can be more easily reached:



**"BLUE JEANS" MOMENTS:**  
social media apps

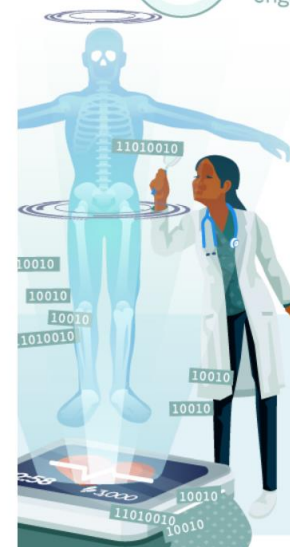
**"WHITE COAT" PERSONA:**  
EHRs, telemedicine



New physicians are more apt to stay engaged with patients.



New physicians are familiar with practicing using digital tools.



### HERE'S THE CATCH:

There are more opportunities and platforms to connect with physicians, but capturing attention amidst growing content streams is a challenge.



**New communication strategies must take these dynamics into consideration.**



# New communication strategies must take these dynamics into consideration.



How is the industry trying to bridge



## **ACTIONABLE DATA**

Tools and practices that simplify and visualize data



## **PROVIDING CREDIBLE CHANNELS**

Linking with authoritative healthcare influencers



## **ONE-TO-ONE COMMUNICATION**

Building personalized channels with HCPs



## **PATIENT-CENTRIC TOOLS**

Empowering patients to take control of their health





“Catching this moving target is going to require stepping up our game in a major way. Tools to execute on these demands—built with purpose and with this new healthcare landscape in mind.”

– **Lyn Falconio, CMO**

Publicis Health

**As the new faces of healthcare,  
millennial doctors are disrupting the industry.**

New tools must be leveraged to reach the right physicians and their patients, at the right time.

# Phone delivery mechanism

# USER FLOW

**new insight about your  
practice patterns**



MESSAGES

now

Your opioid prescription rate at  
discharge has decreased. [REDACTED]

# USER FLOW

## practice guidelines

### Opioid Discharge Prescriptions (%)

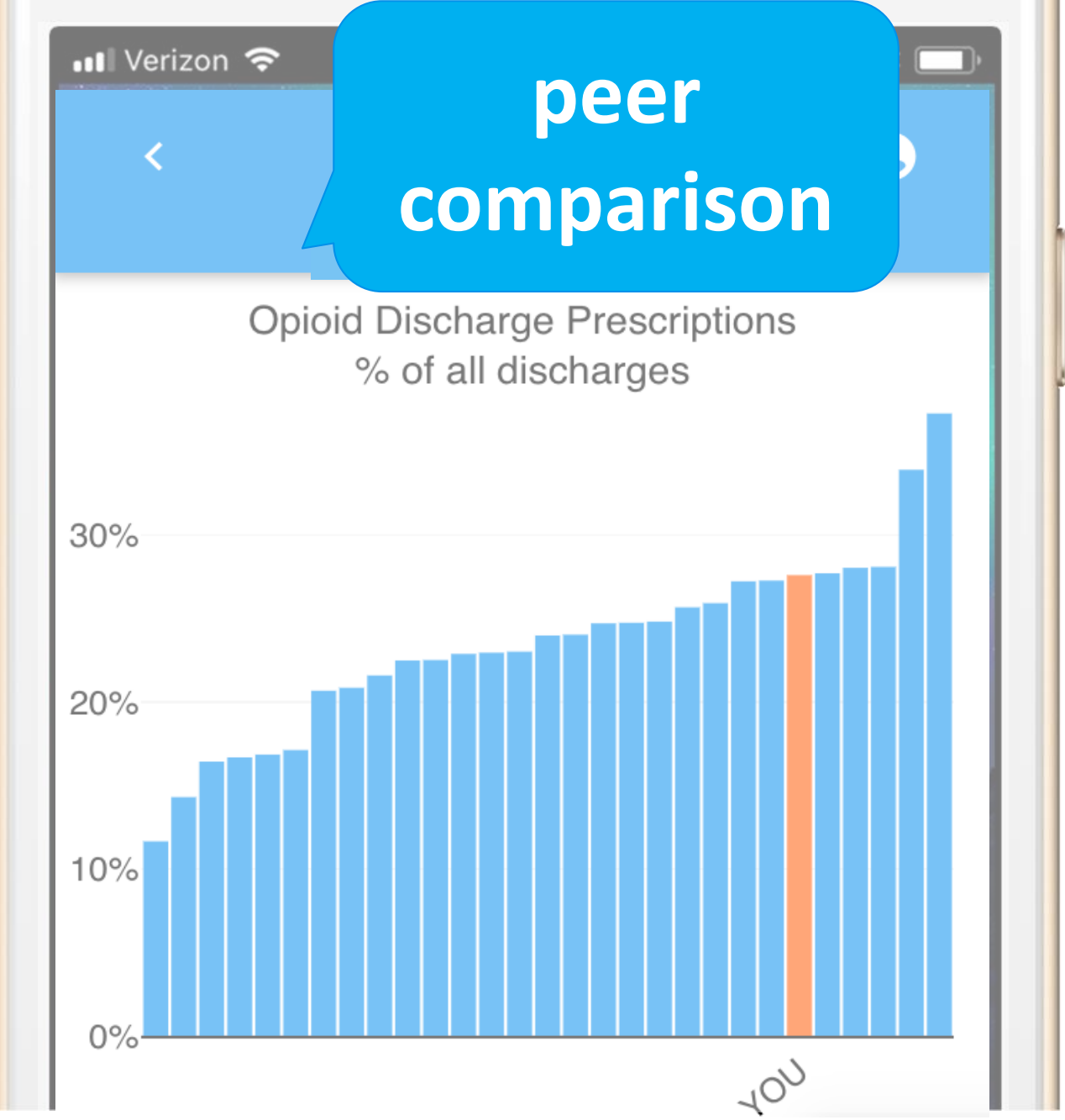
(Insight 1 of 2) You wrote opioid prescriptions for 27.5% of your discharged patients. (79 of 287 patients)

#### Details

Insight duration: 26 weeks  
Jan 1, 2018 - Jun 30, 2018

This insight focuses on the **number of patients** you discharged with at least one opioid prescription. Opioids should not be used as first-line therapy for chronic pain, and a single outpatient provider (such as a primary care physician) should prescribe opioids for long-term therapy.

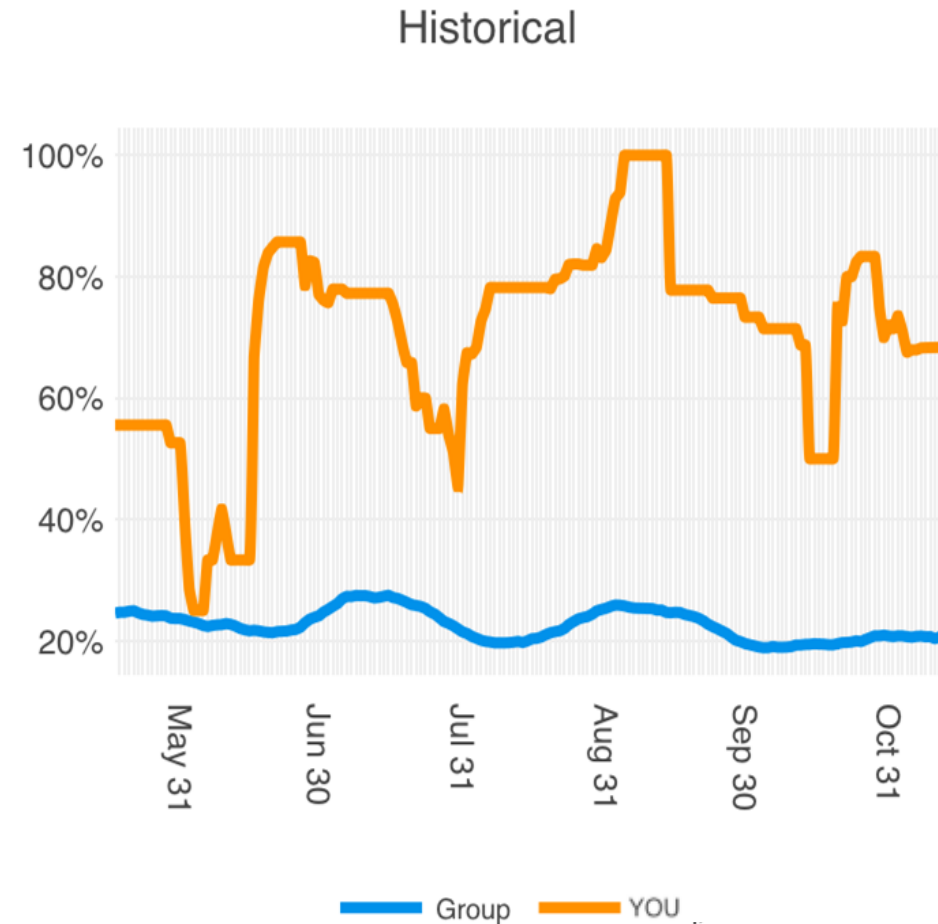
# USER FLOW





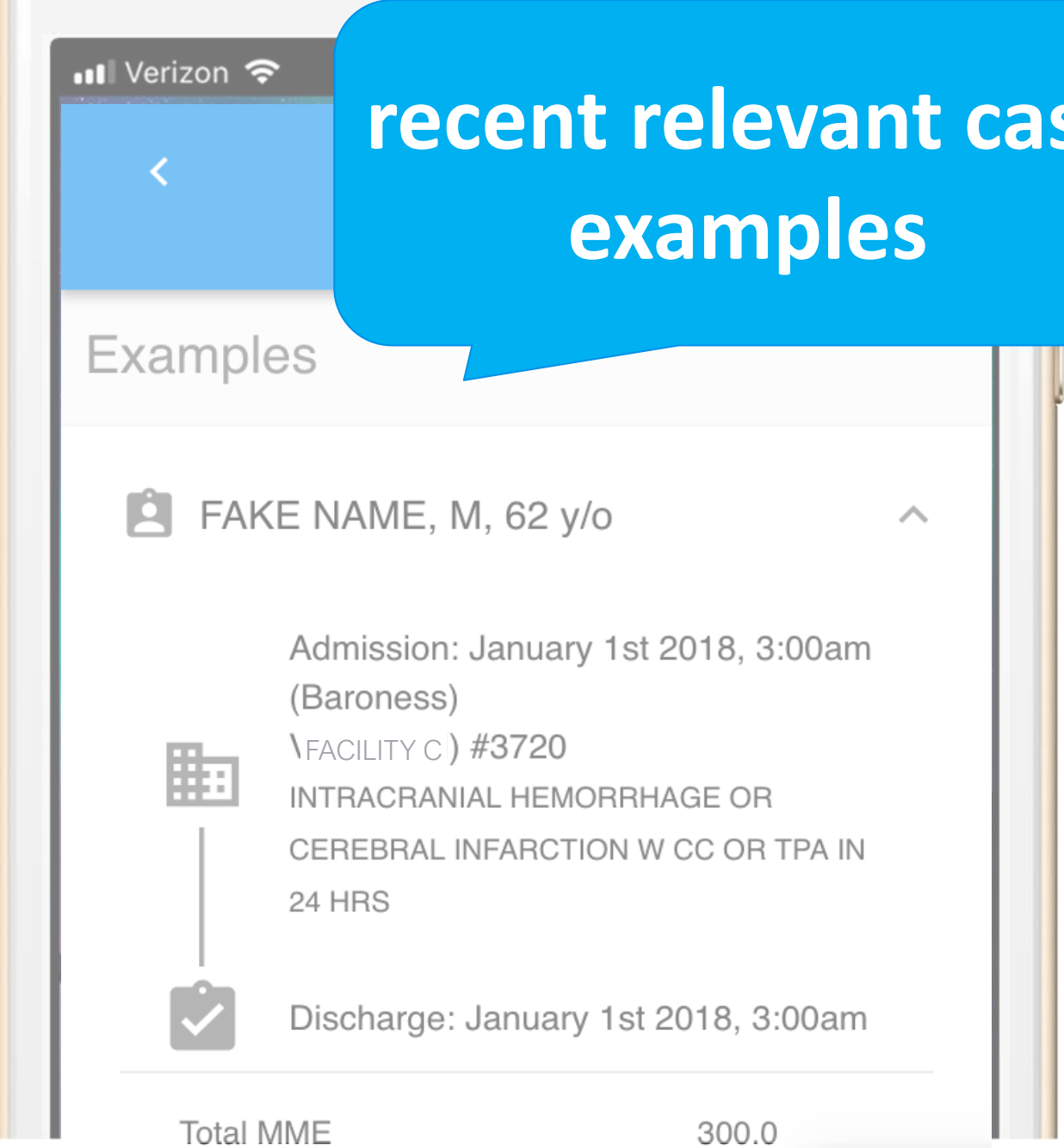
# USER FLOW

trends over  
time



# USER FLOW

recent relevant case  
examples

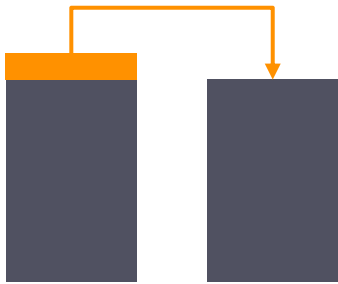


# Text message experience

# Do physicians open a text message and respond?

~70%

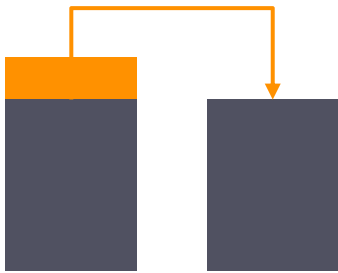
Opened text message (44 of 63)



~5%  
reduced routine labs per admission

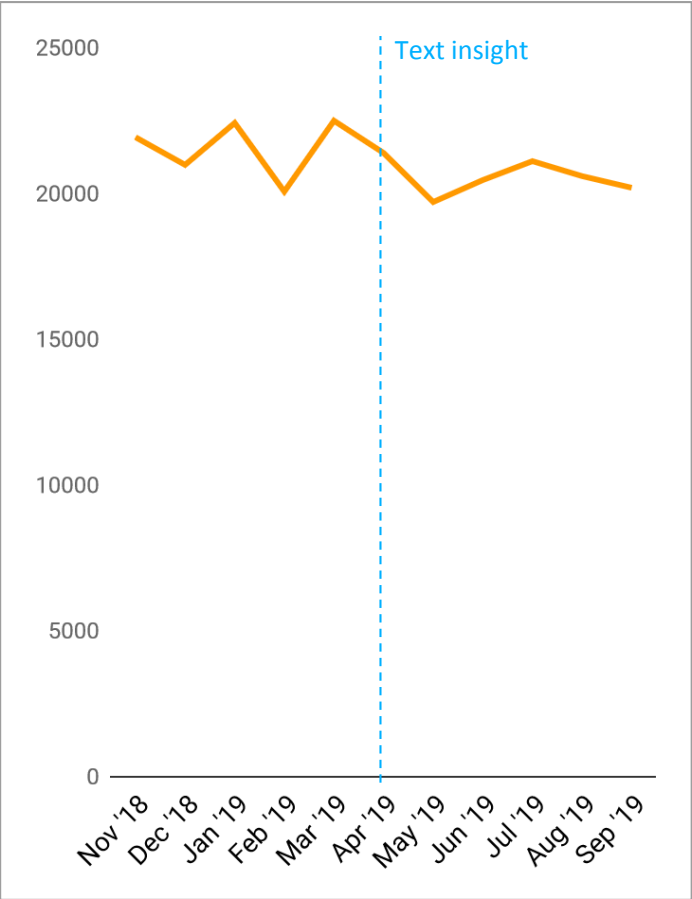


~90%  
higher pre-10am “clean” discharge order rate



~30%  
reduced CMP (vs. BMP) order rate

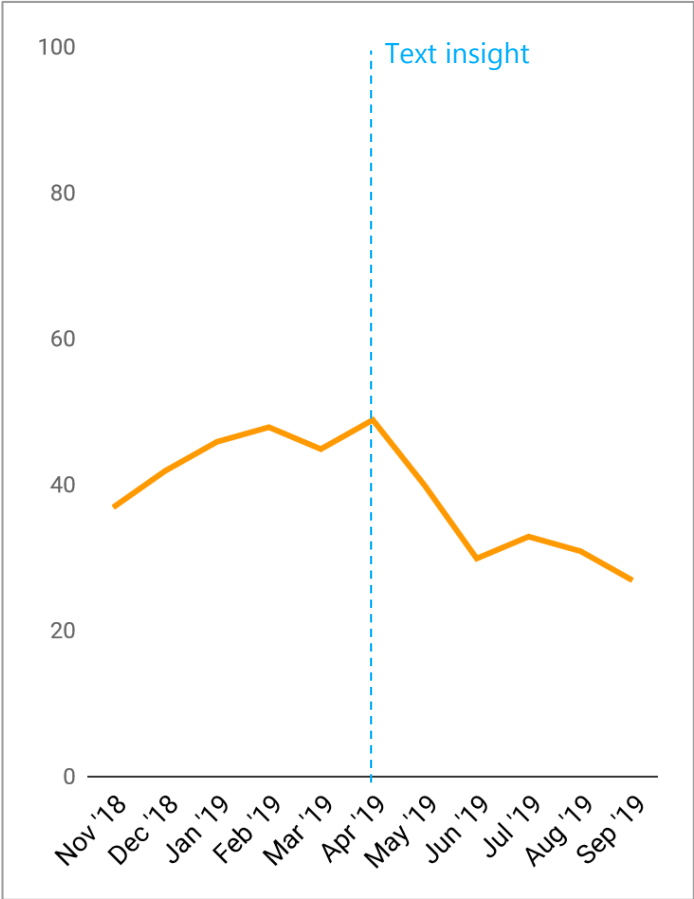
# RESULTS: lab utilization



routine labs  
per month

~5% relative decrease  
~\$22k attributed savings

Period: May 1 - Sep 30  
Baseline: Nov 1 - April 30



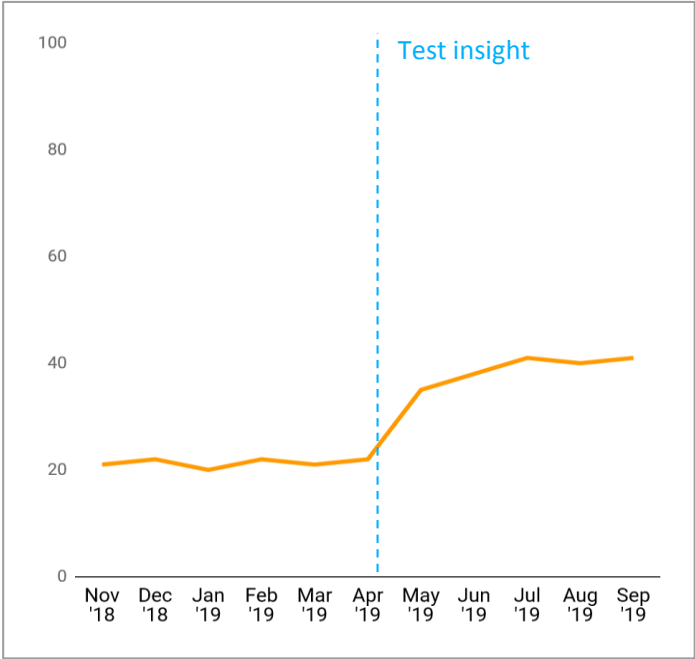
CMP rate (%)  
of BMP + CMP

~30% relative decrease  
~\$25k attributed savings

Period: May 1 - Sep 30  
Baseline: Nov 1 - April 30

# RESULTS: clean orders → earlier discharge

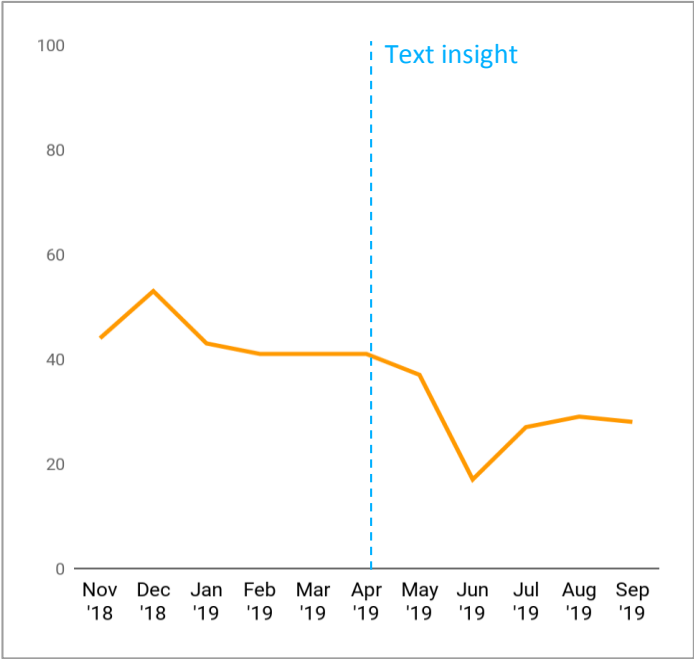
“ACTIONS” → “OUTCOME”



pre-10am “clean” discharge order rate

~90% relative increase

Period: May 1 - Sep 30  
Baseline: Nov 1 - April 30



average discharge time (minutes after 3pm)

~\$72k attributed savings

Period: May 1 - Sep 30  
Baseline: Nov 1 - April 30

# Hospitalists' feedback



- Speed of data
- Actionability of utilization insights
- Patient examples
- Supports other programs (PIP, rounding pilots, group discussions)

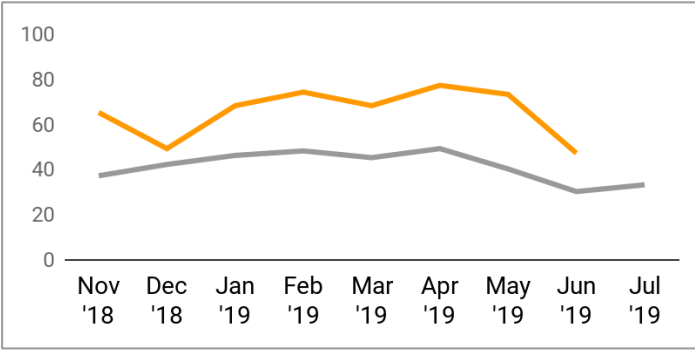
----- *“This actually allows us to practice medicine differently.”*



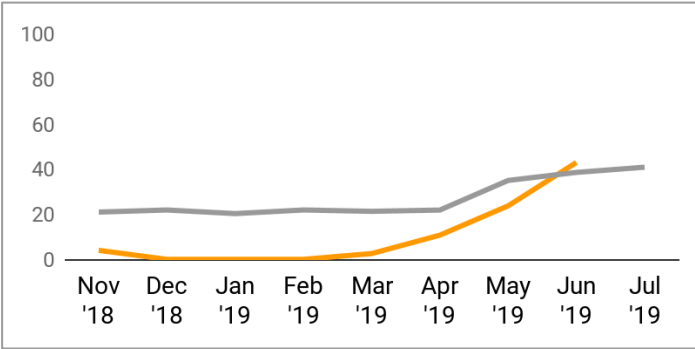
# Physician reaction and results

*“This is information I can’t get anywhere else.”*

CMP rate (%)  
of BMP + CMP



clean discharge order rate  
(%) by 10am



# In Depth Look

**sample hospital**

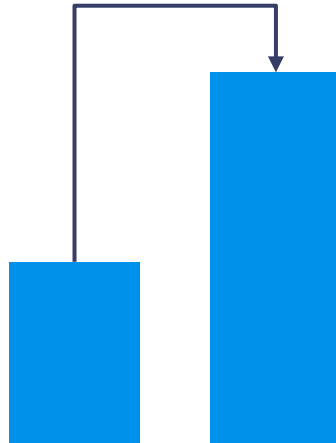
# Case study

16 hospitalist

~80%  
engagement

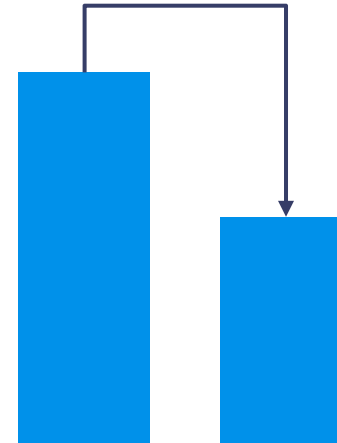
~115%

increased pre-9am “clean”  
discharge orders



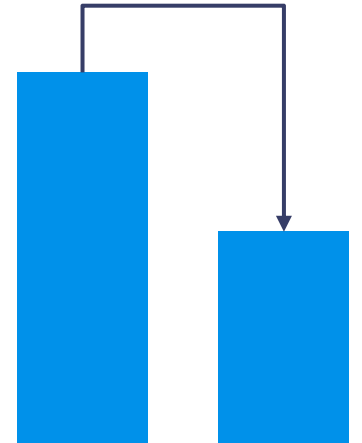
~55%

reduced CMP (vs. BMP)  
orders



~50%

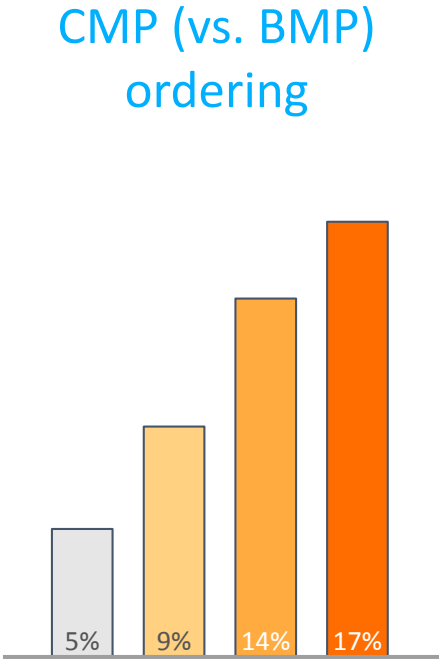
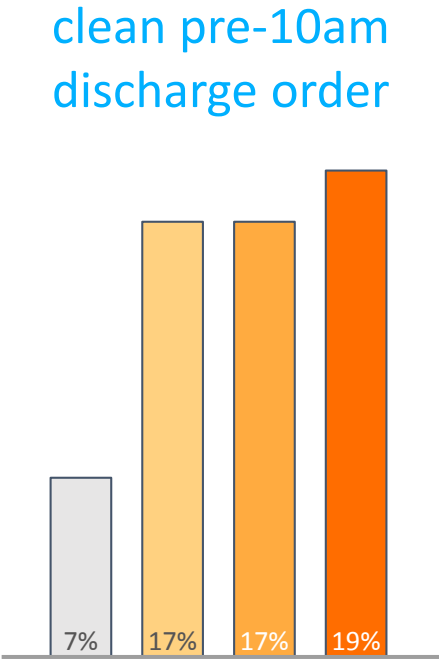
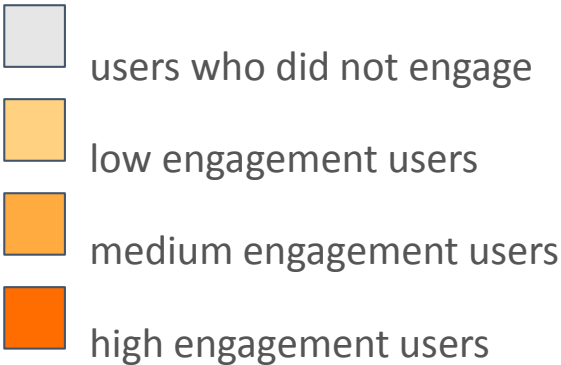
reduced daily common  
lab orders



*“We used to find out months later about our  
efficiency, clinical metrics...”*

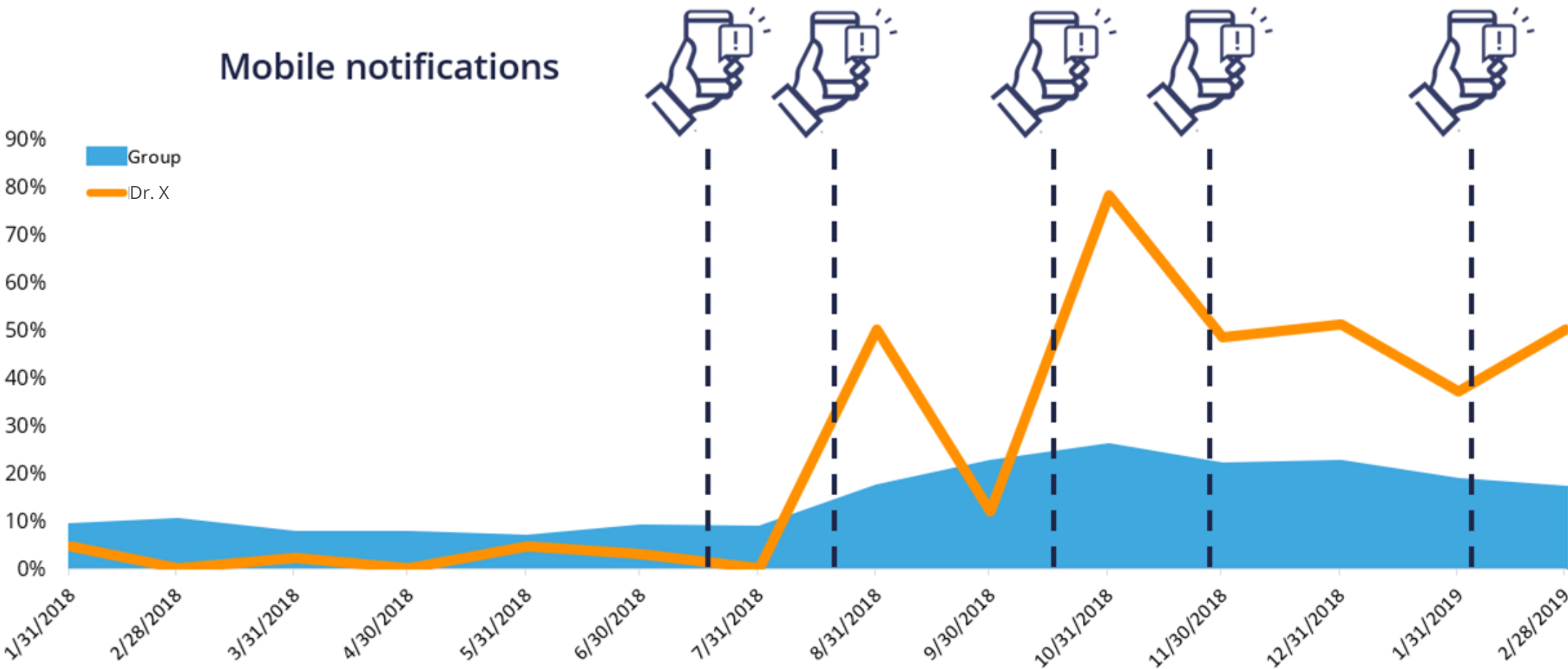
Does Engagement  
Correlate with Change?

# ENGAGEMENT ↔ CHANGE: summary



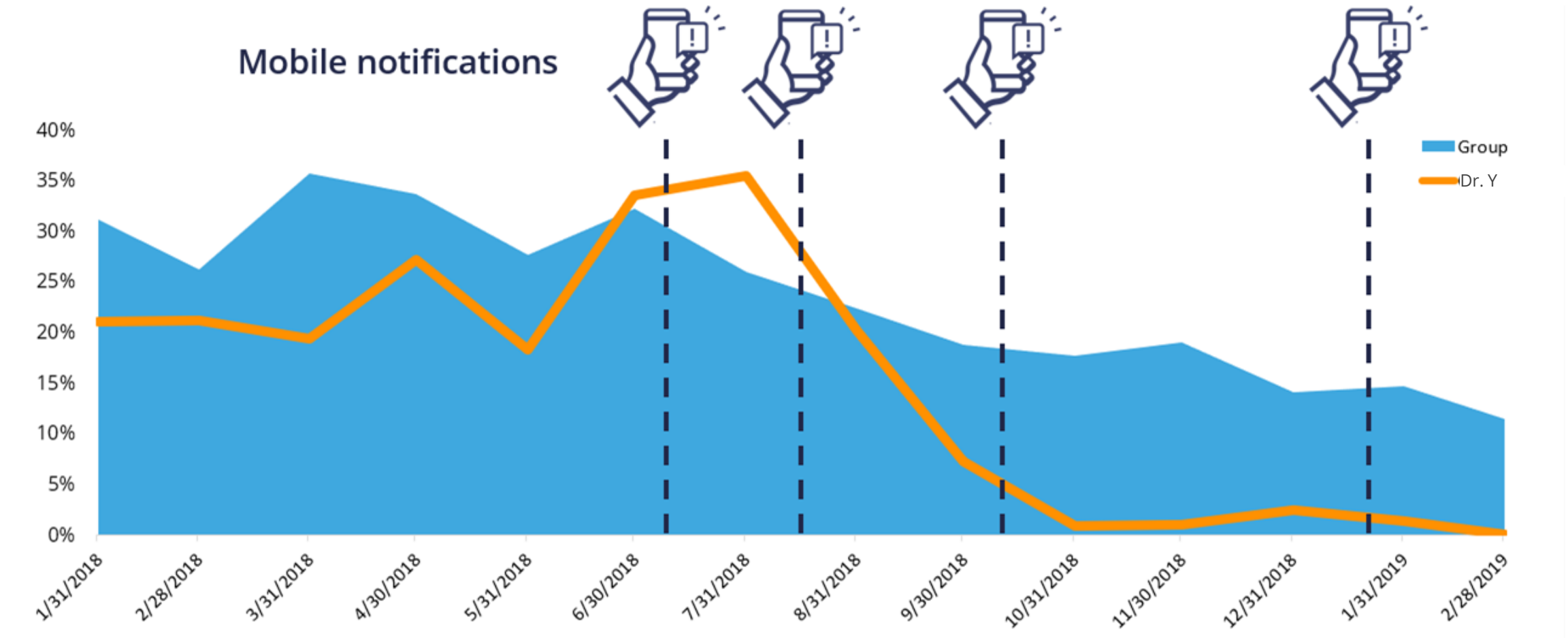
Does Repetition  
Correlate with Change?

# Case Study: pre-9am discharge orders

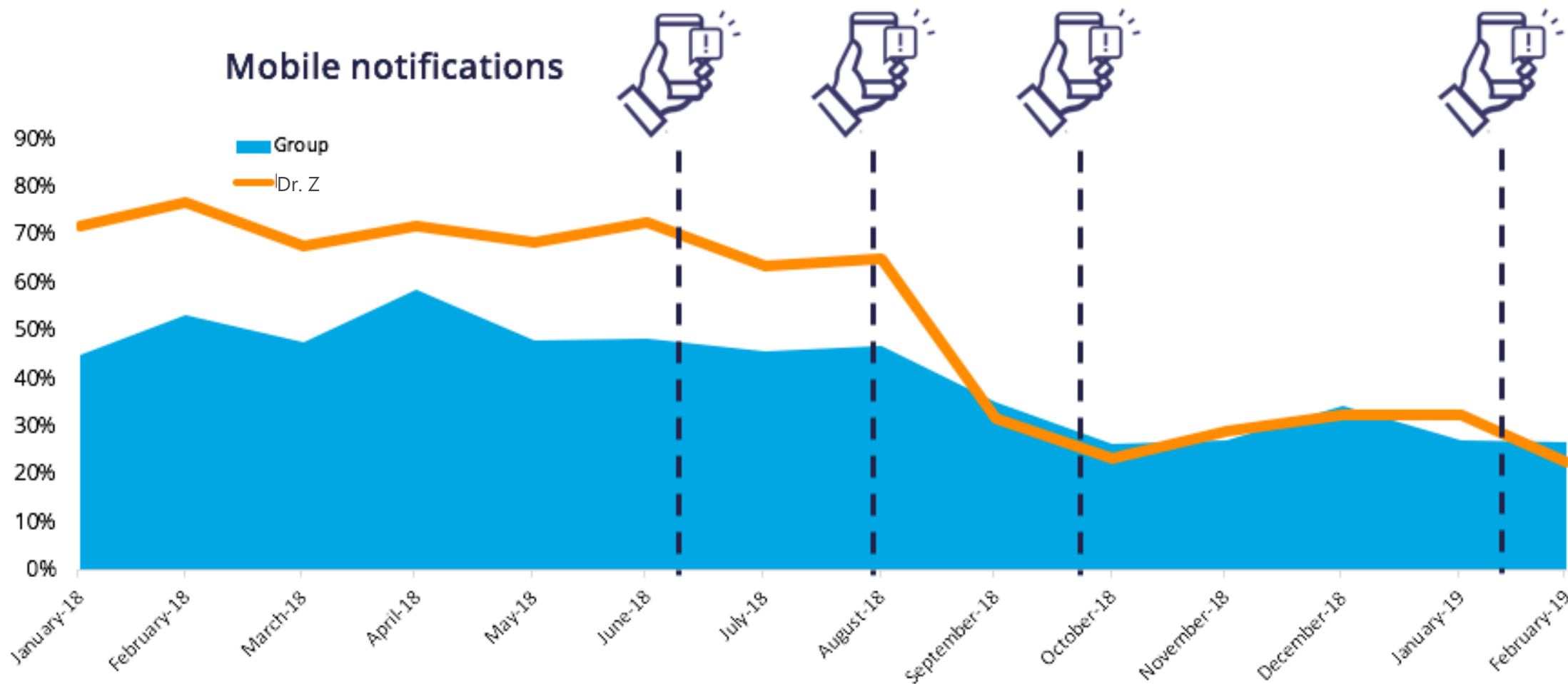




# Case Study: reduced CMPs (vs. BMPs)



# Case Study: reduced daily common labs



# User reactions

---



*"The real-time feedback we see and line up has been a game-changer."*



*"I didn't think this would offer any value. Now I count upon the feedback nearly every week."*



*"Conventional reports make no attempt to distribute attribution at the physician level, nor do they have an engaging tool with real-time feedback."*

Unblinded peer comparison works.

**Try it!**