

Track: Improving Patients' Experience With Care
Session: Improving Care Using the CAHPS Clinician
& Group Survey
Date & Time: April 21, 2010, 9:30 am
Track Number: T2-S5-2

UCLA

Faculty Practice Group

Lessons From the UCLA Faculty Practice Group: CG-CAHPS & Ambulatory QI Initiatives

CAHPS & SOPS Users Meeting
April 2010

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Professor of Medicine
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- UCLA Faculty Practice Group (FPG)
 - 18 Clinical Departments
 - 65+ ambulatory locations (20% primary care)
 - 1260 faculty with 600 Clinical FTE of activity
 - 1.8 million encounters/year (68% ambulatory, 30% primary care)

- UCLA Hospital System
 - Average Daily Census ~711
 - Acute medical/surgical care facilities
 - Ronald Reagan UCLA Medical Center
 - Santa Monica UCLA Medical Center & Orthopedic Hospital
 - Mattel's Child Hospital at UCLA
 - Acute psychiatric care
 - Resnick Neuropsychiatric Hospital at UCLA

Our Evolution for MD level Reporting

Survey Focus	2005 and earlier	2006	2007	2008	2009
Adult PCP	CAHPS-like PAS	CAHPS-like PAS	CAHPS-like PAS	CG-CAHPS PES	CG-CAHPS PES
Child PCP	CAHPS-like PAS	CAHPS-like PAS	CAHPS-like PAS	CG-CAHPS PES	CG-CAHPS PES
Adult Specialist		CAHPS-like PES	CAHPS-like PES	CG-CAHPS PES	CG-CAHPS PES
Child Specialist			CG-CAHPS PES	CG-CAHPS PES	CG-CAHPS PES

CG-CAHPS= Clinician & Group CAHPS (Consumer Assessment of Healthcare Providers and Systems)

CAHPS-like= Modified/Testing versions of CAHPS or precursor works

PAS= Patient Assessment Survey Sponsored by CCHRI in California

PES= UCLA Patient Experience Survey

Grey Shading= limited to internal HMO population; Mustard & Green Shading=All Payors

Our Experience with MD Level Surveys

Years	Types of MDs surveyed	Mean Doctors Surveyed per Administration*	Mean Surveys Sent per Administration	Response Rate
2006-2009	Adult Specialist & Primary Care; Child Specialist & Primary Care	480	50,372	36.3%

*Faculty physicians surveyed are the ones most active in ambulatory care

Initial Improvement Activities...

- Senior leadership and support for “quality and service” initiative
- Staff training / BRITE (2006)
 - Scheduling, registration, & business integrity
 - Service integrity
- CG-CAHPS data for individual MDs (2006)
 - “Tips to Improve Our Patients’ Experience” derived from CG-CAHPS results (2008)
- Ambulatory Scorecard: Practice Site and Department (2006)
- Practice Standards & Guidelines to support Scorecard (2006)
- Consultative Services for Operations (2006)
- Clinical Competencies for Staff and Patient Safety (2006)
- Measurement and (mostly) management feedback (2006)
 - CG-CAHPS data for Practice & Department & MD (2006)
 - CG-CAHPS data transparent at Department and Site levels
 - Mystery callers
 - Scorecards
 - Operations rounds
 - Point of Service Practice Surveys (CG-CAHPS like)

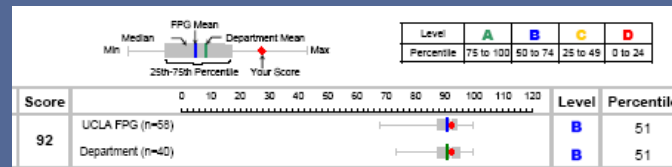
BRITE=Begin Right with Instruction & Thorough Education

Ambulatory Scorecard FY '09

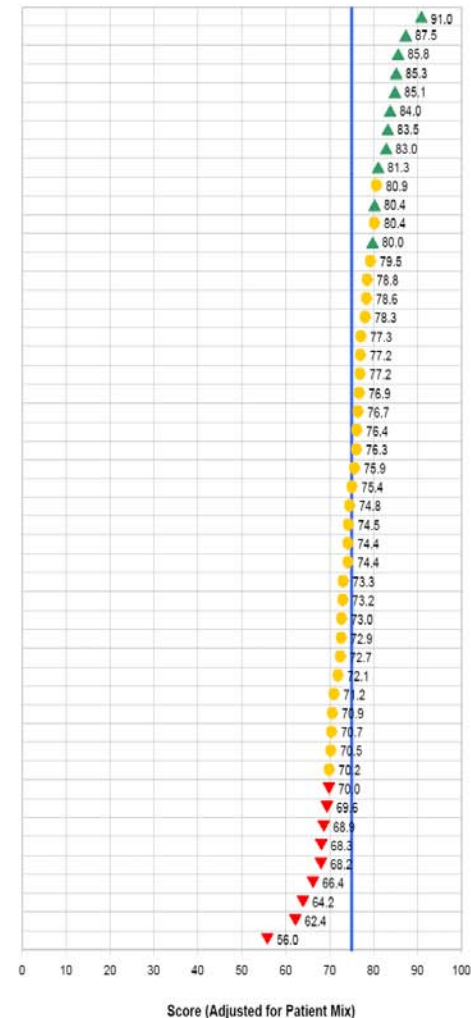
		Q1				Q2				Q3				Q4					
		July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	YTD Avg	YTD Target				
Access																			
Third Available Appointment (days)																			
Minimum for new patients, all providers															7 days				
Minimum for established patients, any provider															14 days				
Avg for new patients, all providers															Info Only				
New Patient Rate %															11.0%				
No Show Rate %															< 5%				
MD Bump Rate %															< 5%				
Call Abandonment Rate %															< 8%				
Encounters															Info Only				
Service and Quality																			
Point of Service																			
Mystery Caller (Sum Score)															95%				
Patient Safety & Practice Observations (Sum Score)															95%				
POS Patient Feedback (Overall Quality - Perfect)															80%				
BRTE Training (COGSIMS)															80%				
Complaint per 1,000															Info Only				
Patient Experience Survey (Scores are not percentages)																			
Practice Level																			
		11/03/2008												Latest					
1. Patient-Doctor Interaction																>90			
2. Patient Access																>75			
3. Coordinated Patient Care (Patient Communication)																>80			
4. Helpful Office Staff																>85			
Average Practice PES Score (Avg of 1-4)																>82.5			
5. Patient Recommends Doctor																> 90			
Physician Level																			
		Highest	Lowest																
1. Patient-Doctor Interaction																			
2. Patient Access																			
3. Coordinated Patient Care (Patient Communication)																			
4. Helpful Office Staff																			
5. Patient Recommends Doctor																			
e) Standard set by FPD f) Based on Q4 4 2008 new patient rate plus 5%(New Patient Rate 10.5%, Encounters 27683) c) Physician level based on the highest & lowest score with 30 or more responses ROK=Not Available N/A=Not Used																			

a) Standard set by FPG b) Based on Oct 4 2008 new patient rate plus 5%/New Patient Rate 10.5%, Encounters 276830 c) Physician level based on the highest & lowest score with 30 or more responses d) N/A=Not Available N/U=Not Using FPG

Data emphasized compare to peers. Benchmark data is limited. Department, Sites, & Individual MD reports



UCLA FPG Adult Doctor Survey
Distribution of Practice Site Scores



FPG Mean
Higher than the UCLA FPG Mean (p<0.05)
Lower than the UCLA FPG Mean (p<0.05)

...then (2008) a practice Collaborative effort

- We sought out lower performing practices (all had high and low MD performers internally) that we thought were motivated to change.
- Data-driven performance improvement approach, based upon CG-CAHPS & Scorecard metrics.
- External content experts brought in as part of MD practice leadership engagement.
- Allowed practices to choose areas to work on
- Attendees were MD and staff leadership
- The goal was improvement in CG-CAHPS scores.

Lessons Learned (or confirmed)

- Physicians need to be assured by a respected source that CG-CAHPS data is valid and reliable.
 - Origins and purpose of survey.
 - Relevance of questions to specialty & surgical practice.
 - Sampling & adjustment methods.
 - Explanation of reports and how that might guide change.
 - Acknowledging interaction of “systems” and individual MD issues.
- Regular and frequent feedback of performance is needed.
 - But sending reports alone is not enough.
 - Explanation, discussion, counseling, & observation are important.
- Difficult if authority is diffuse.
- Suspected that we did not have enough direct incentives for specialists.
- Limited resources restricted us more than anticipated.

Lessons Learned (or confirmed)

- Our solutions were often “technical”*.
 - Specific methods to improve performance or outcome
- We *did* raise organizational concern regarding need to improve service quality.
- Set the stage for more extensive organizational change
 - Creating an imperative for change
 - A focus on behaviors
 - Creating an “safe” environment to foster participatory change

*See Heiftz & Linsky, Harvard Business Review June 2002

We continue with all these Activities...

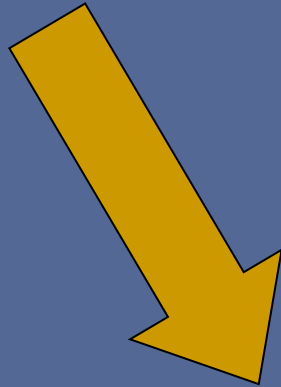
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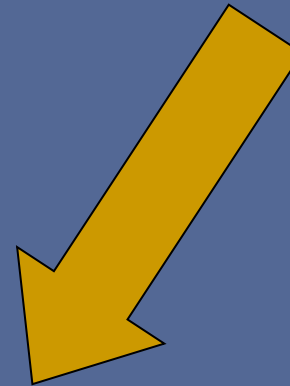
More Recently (2009-2010)...

UCLA Faculty Practice Group

UCLA Hospital System



**Sufficient time
and exposure
to accept
change**



UCLA System

A single “purpose”: articulated mission, vision, and patient centered values

Focus on standardized behaviors

Standardized measurement and feedback

In collaboration with the Hospital System

Establish the best evidence-based behaviors

- Hiring the best people (standardized screening)
- Agreeing and training to standard behaviors
- Measurement of behaviors
- Feedback & Observations based upon expected behaviors
- Standardization of dress
- Rewards and recognition
- Service recovery tools

In collaboration with the FPG practices

Used CG-CAHPS data to define a FPG-wide* performance improvement project

- Dialog on the issues
 - Data Transparency
 - MD Survey on status quo
 - Describing the FPG internal “best practices”
 - Being clear that all practices would work on the same project.
 - Being clear that patients should have a consistent experience
 - Laying out a framework for action.
- FPG support as needed (e.g. performance improvement coaches)

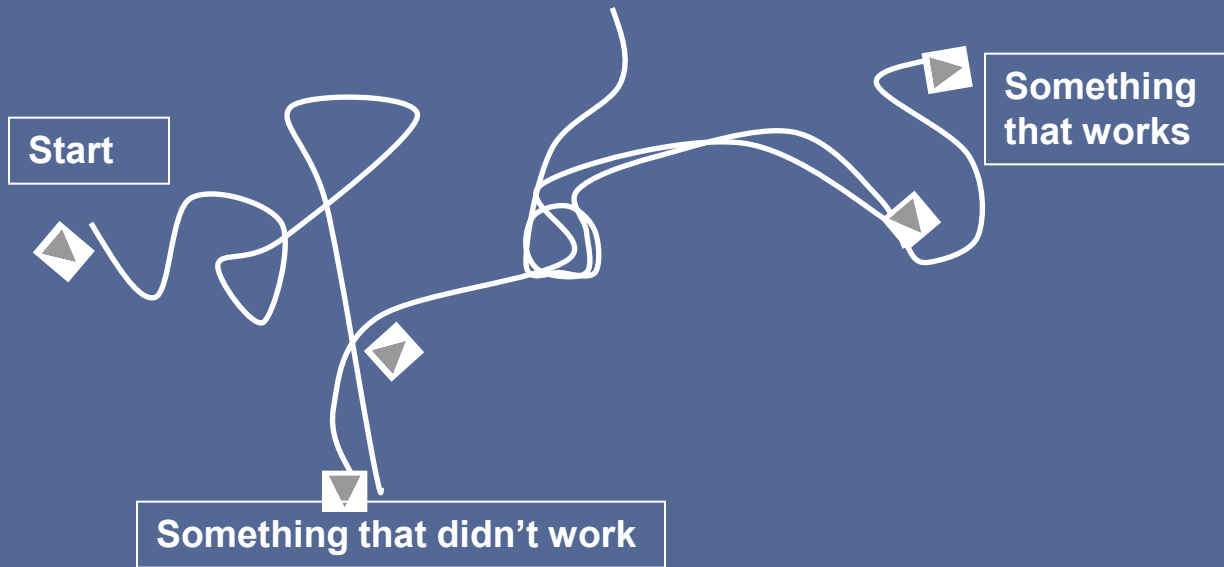
	UCLA FPG w/Internal Benchmark		
Composite or Question	Adj. FPG Mean	Practice Site 90th Percentile	Gap (90th - mean)
Patient Access to Care			
Composite Score	75.0	85.1	10.1
Same day response to phone question	74.9	87.3	12.4
Got advice after regular office hours	81.6	90.6	9.0
Coordination of Care			
Composite Score	78.6	88.2	9.6
Follow-up on test results provided	76.9	88.6	11.7

The quality gap “large” for these individual questions

Adj. scores based upon UCLA specific adjustment model

* all practices, PCP and Specialists (including surgeons)

2006-2010: We have moved from exploratory...



...to more proven performance improvement strategies and tactics involving both staff and physicians.

End

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