



**Hospital Quality Institute**

*Leadership in quality and patient safety*

# Mining California's Gold- Helping CA Hospitals Achieve Excellence

---

HASC Annual Meeting

April 3, 2014

*Julianne Morath, RN, MS*

*Hospital Quality Institute*

# Engage MD and Executive Champions

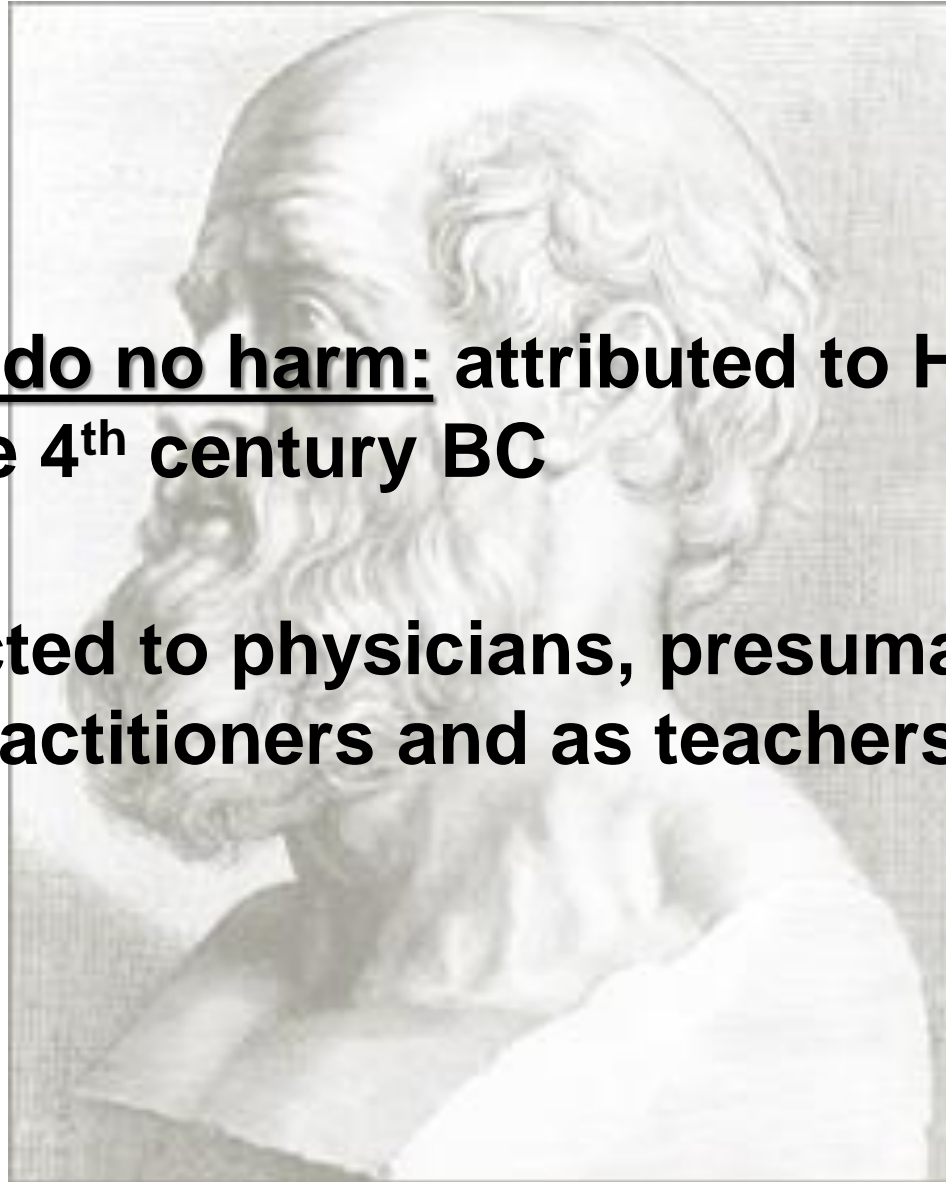


# Create Alignment From Board Rooms to Frontlines



# Quality and Safety in Health Care is Not New

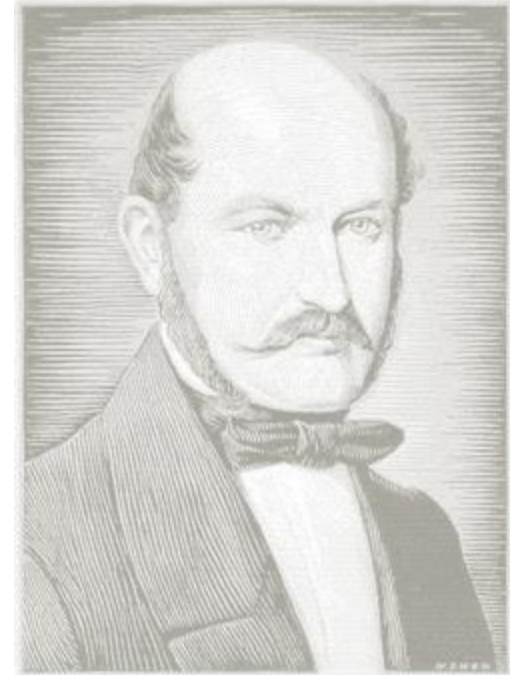
- **First do no harm: attributed to Hippocrates in the 4<sup>th</sup> century BC**
- **Directed to physicians, presumably both as practitioners and as teachers.**



*Hippocrates (ca. 460 BC – ca. 370 BC)*

# Pioneers Who Faced Resistance

- In 1847, Ignaz Semmelweis, an obstetrician, urged his colleagues to **wash their hands** in order to prevent puerperal sepsis
- His germ theory of infection and insistence on sanitary birth conditions advanced the concepts of sterility, antiseptics, and antibiotics



*Ignaz Semmelweis (1818 – 1865)*

- 1863 – Florence Nightingale coined the term **Hospitalism**
  - Identified that hospitals could be a secondary source of harm
- Led study on infection and conditions on the Crimean War Front
- Credited as the first health services researcher and hospital epidemiologist



*Florence Nightingale (1820-1910)*

- **In 1910, Ernest Amory Codman set forth his End Results Thesis**
- He insisted on the obligation of physicians to:
  - study the outcomes of the care they provide
  - take action to remedy their errors
  - make public their results



*Ernest Amory Codman (1869-1940)*

# Contemporary Pioneers

- Donald Berwick, MD, former President of the Institute for Health Improvement calls for:

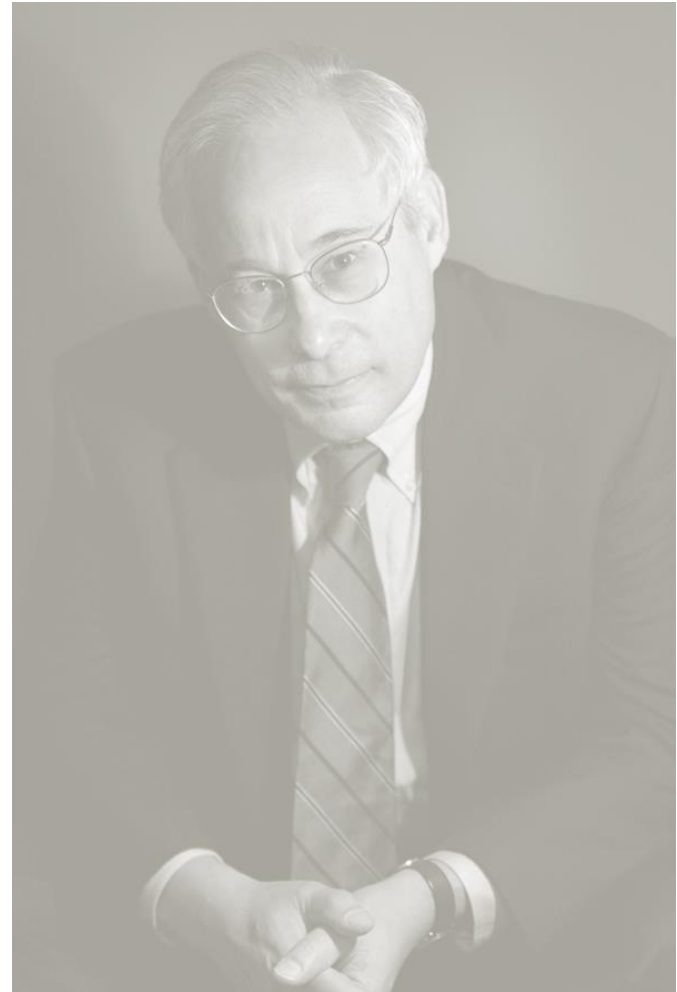
No needless  
death

No needless pain

No unwanted  
waits

No helplessness

No waste



*Dr. Donald Berwick*



- Lucian Leape, MD, credited as the father of the Patient Safety Movement:

“The single greatest impediment to prevent harm is that we judge and punish people for making mistakes.”



*Dr. Lucian Leape*

# Vision



# Vision

California hospitals will lead the nation in patient safety and quality performance with high reliability and zero defects in care on behalf of the people and communities they serve.

They will lead through respect for people and a culture of habitual excellence.

# Lens: Leadership with “Radical Clarity”

**What you give your time, resource, and commitment to  
and what you do not.**



# Board Role

## Board Leadership: A Driver of Health Care Quality

### The Developing Requirements and How to Meet Them

*The purpose of this brief is to provide an overview of the evolving role and expectations for hospital Boards in achieving higher levels of clinical quality and patient safety.*

#### Situation

It is well established that hospital governing Boards have responsibility for the quality of care provided in their institutions.<sup>1</sup> Historically, how Boards fulfilled this responsibility has been open to interpretation and varying practices. In recent years, the changing social, political and economic environment has led to a new era of publicly reported comparative quality measures, transparency, and new reimbursement models that reward performance. The role of hospital Boards in assuring quality of care in this context is more focused than ever before.<sup>2</sup> A challenge in meeting these evolving expectations was framed in a recent study that raised questions about whether hospital Boards are sufficiently educated about and engaged in oversight of quality.<sup>3</sup> Hospital Boards that have met this challenge, however, demonstrate great positive impact on institutional and patient outcomes.

#### Background

Momentous events occurred during the course of the last decade that are an impetus for today's heightened expectation that hospital Boards exercise active oversight of the quality of care delivered by their organizations. First, the Institute of Medicine (IOM) published two seminal reports, *To Error is Human*<sup>4</sup> and *Crossing the Quality Chasm*<sup>5</sup>, in 2001 and 2002, respectively. These reports documented the serious and pervasive nature of the nation's overall quality problem, finding nearly 100,000 deaths per year from medical errors, as well as systemic failure to provide evidence-based care nearly half of the time. Second, concurrent with the release of the IOM reports, the for-profit business sector experienced a series of ruinous accounting fraud scandals leading to the bankruptcies of Enron and WorldCom, and the related demise of Arthur Anderson. Additionally, the notorious \$1.3 billion bankruptcy of the Allegheny Health, Education and Research Foundation reverberated with many of the issues

### Key Points

•••

Engaged Boards improve quality outcomes

The nation has a serious quality and patient safety problem

There are new expectations for governance oversight of quality

Quality is at the center of healthcare reform

Best practices for Boards are available

# We Have Collective Work to Do

- **Accountability**
- **Responsibility**
- **Visibility**
- **Recognition**



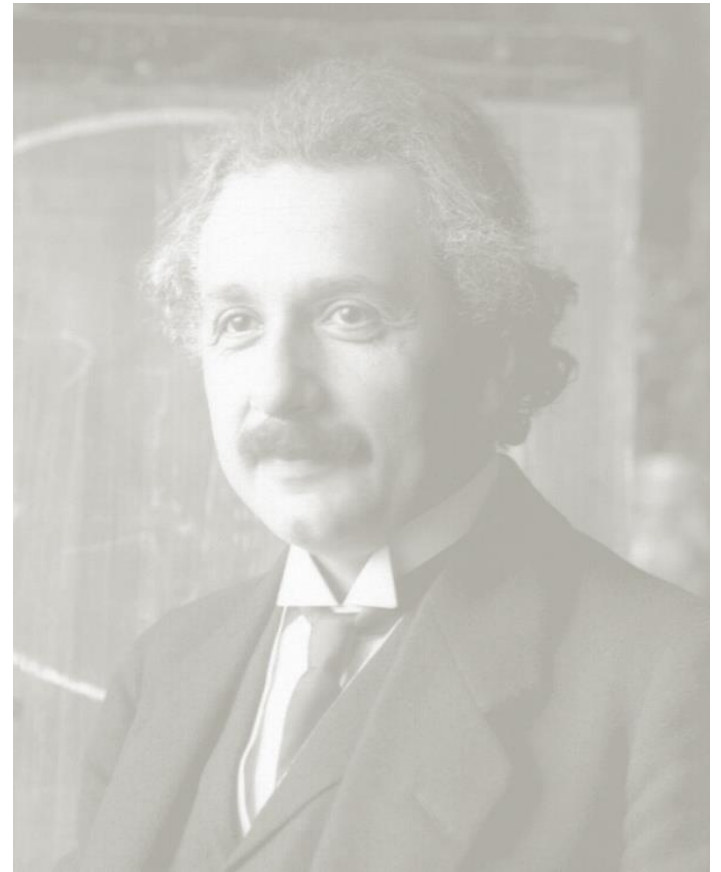
# Measurement



**What is our statewide opportunity?**

# Measurement

“Not all that can be measured matters, not all that matters can be measured.”

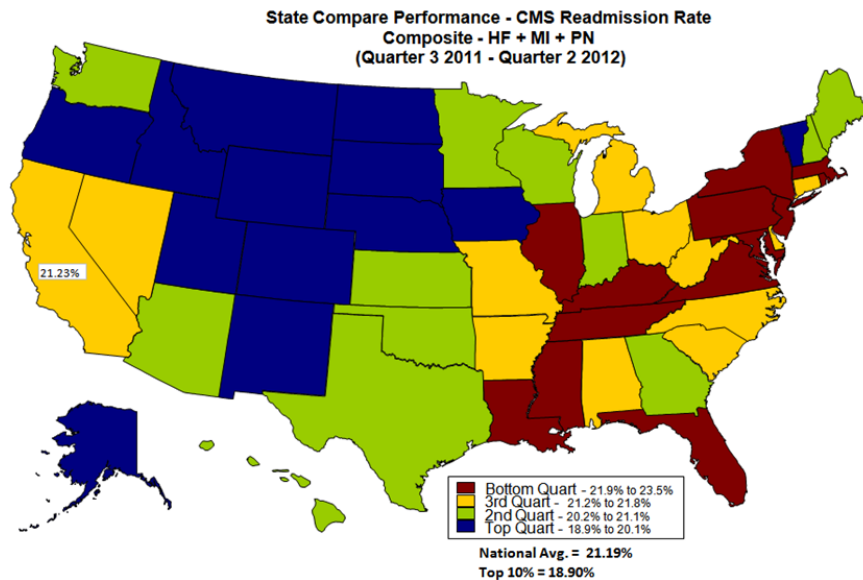


*Albert Einstein (1879 – 1955)*

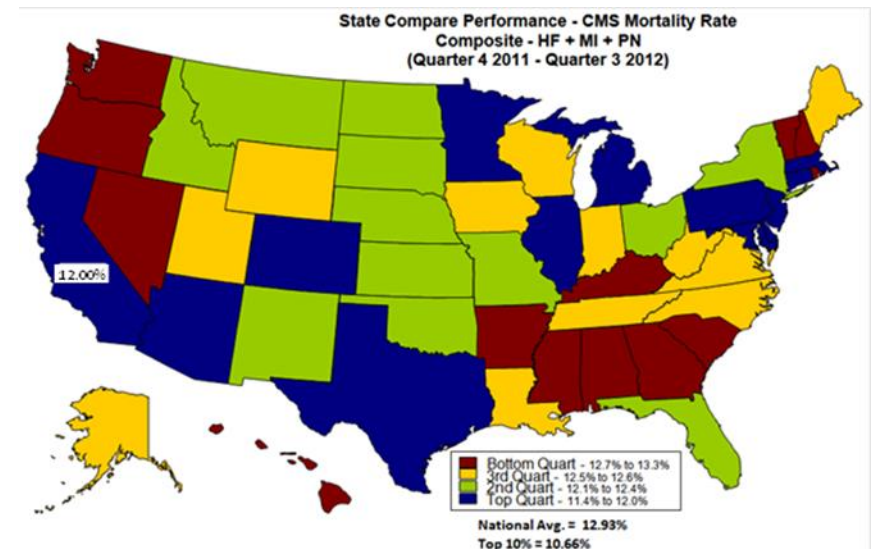


# National Comparative Data

## CMS Readmission Rate



## CMS Mortality Rate



# Readmission



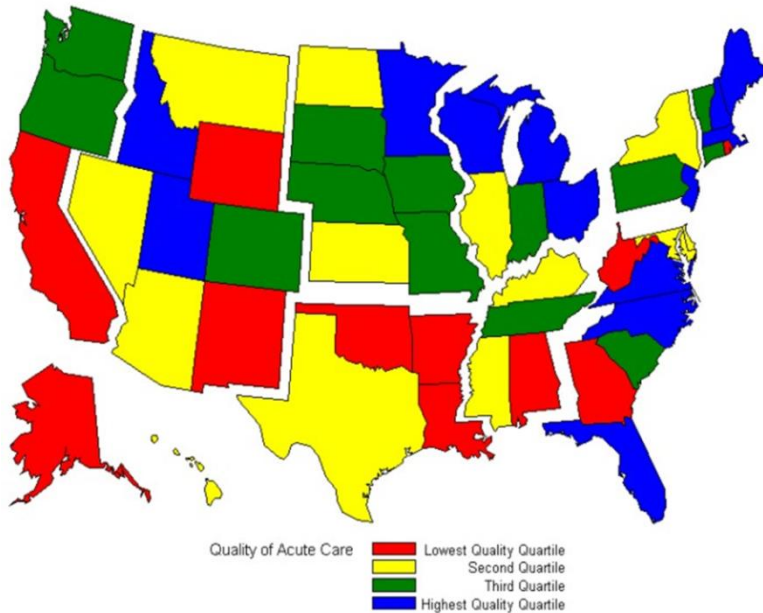
**286,755/year**

**786/day**

**33/hour**

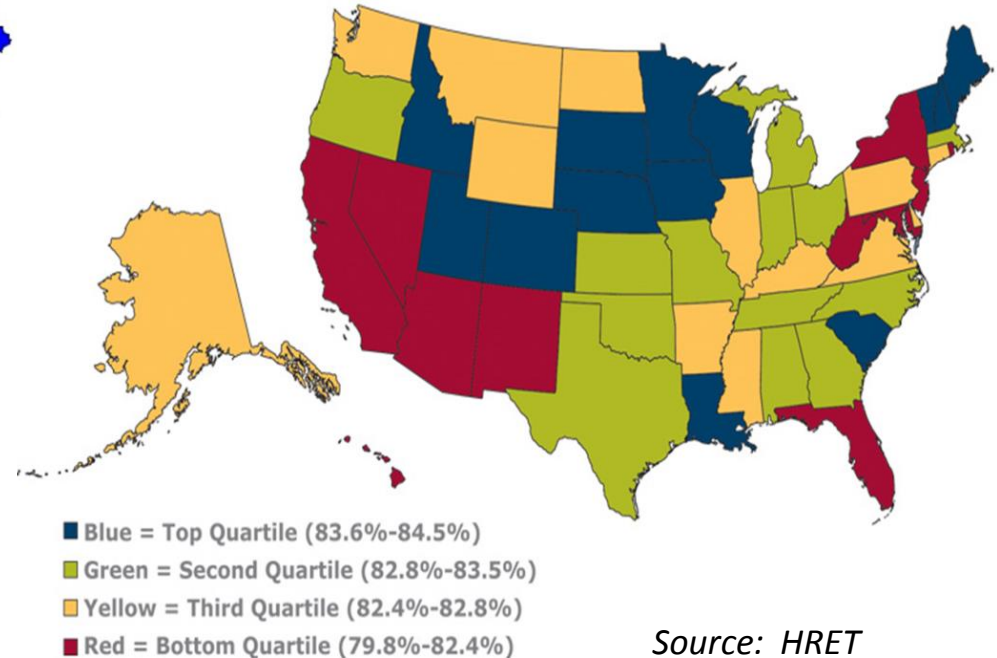
# Our Challenge

## State Comparison of Quality of Acute Care



Source: AHRQ

## State Performance of Quality in Overall Score

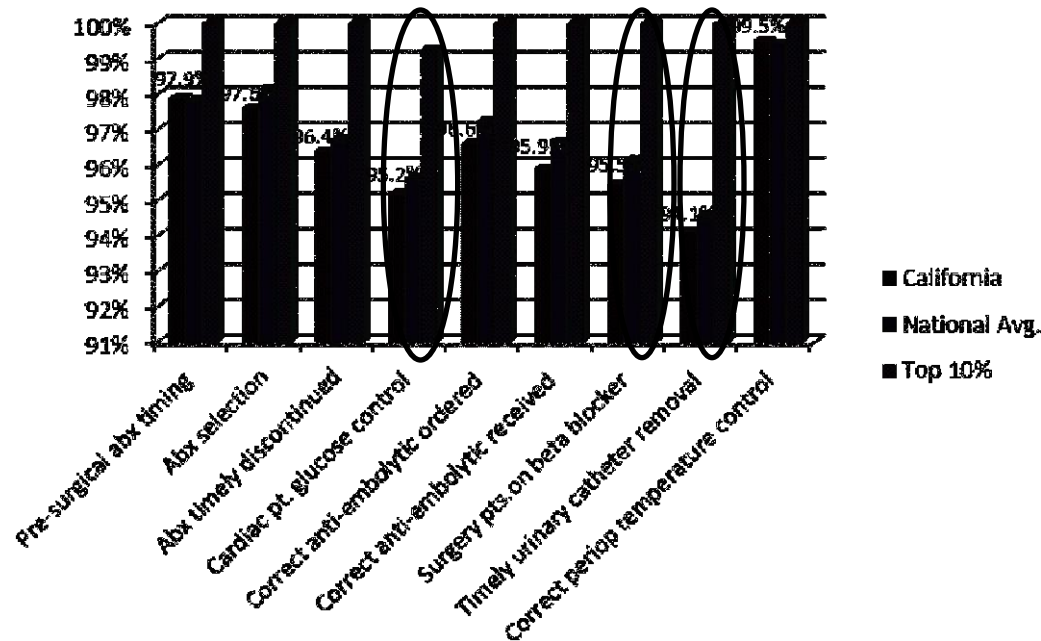


Source: HRET

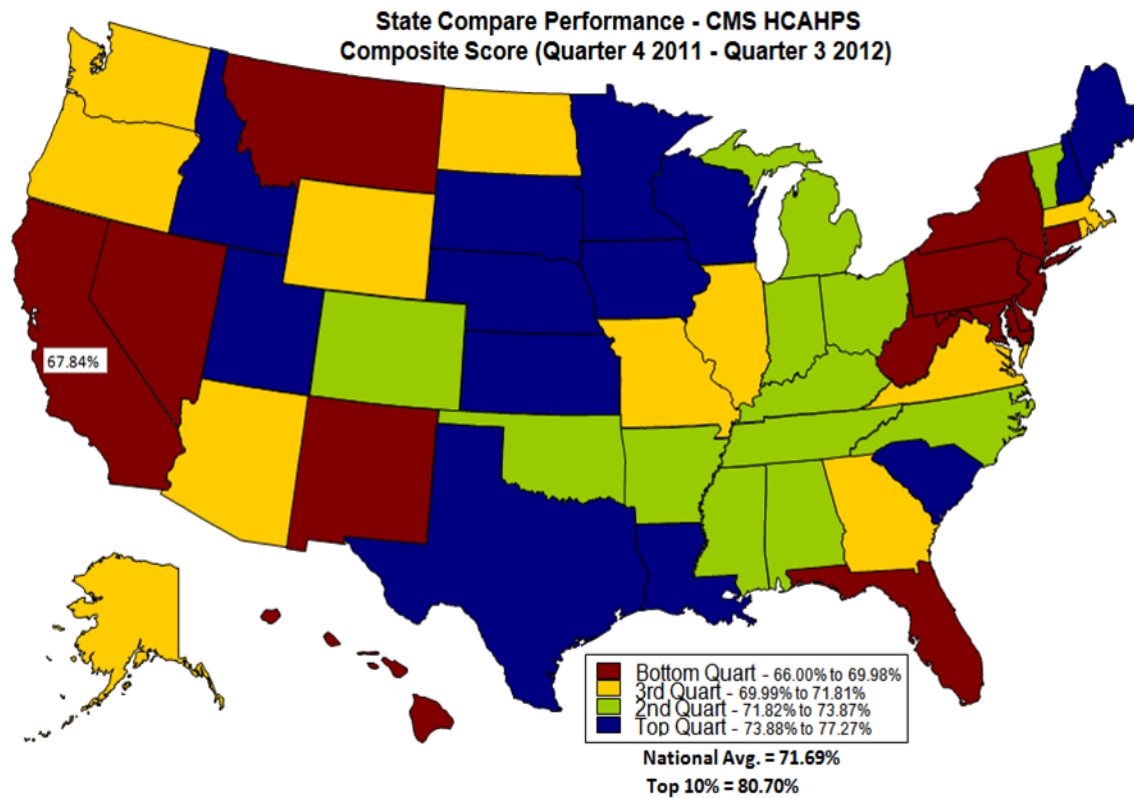
# Surgical Care

**Surgical Care Measures – slightly below the national average in 7 of 9 indicators**

  
Higher  
is better

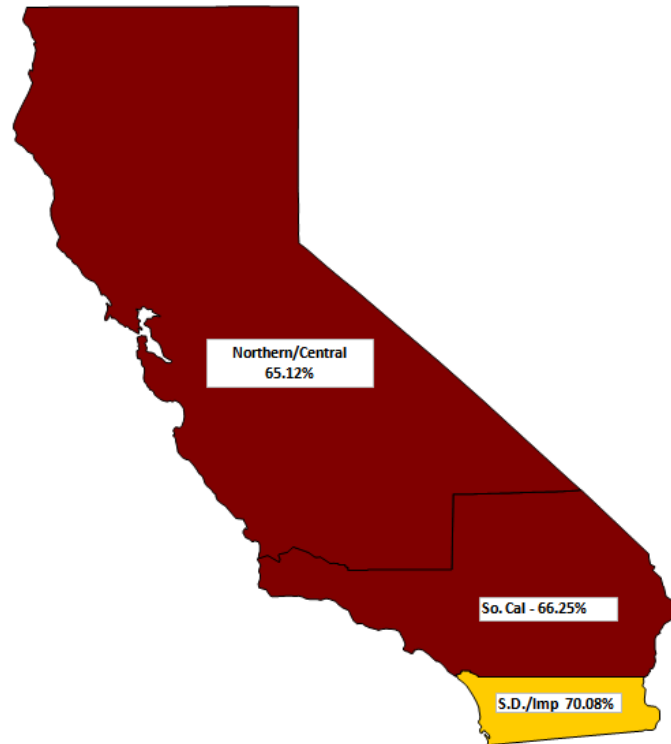


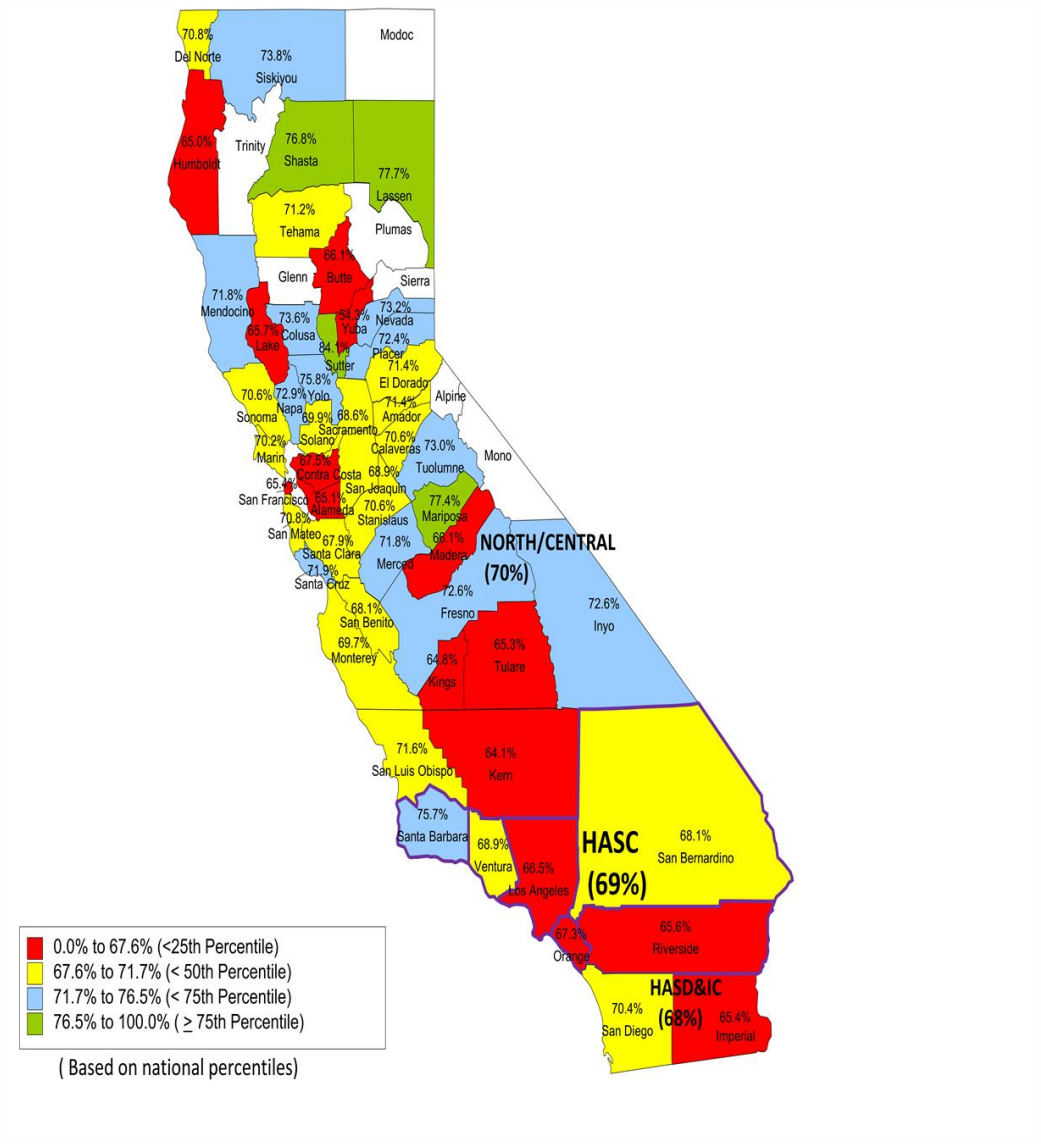
# HCAHPS Results



# California Regional Performance CMS HCAHPS Composite Score

*Quarter 4 2011 – Quarter 3 2012*

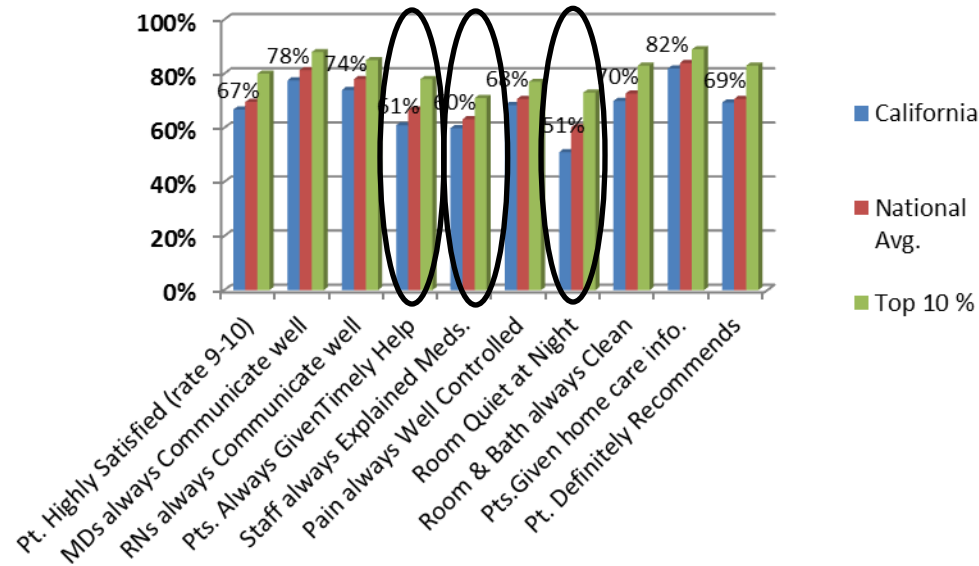




# 10 Publicly Reported HCAHPS Measures

California is below the national average

  
Higher  
is better





# What are the Patients and Families Telling Us?

- Be respectful of my need to rest and heal (quiet)
- Give me help when I need it
- Use language I can understand
- Provide care worthy of trust

Experiences convince more than words.

Experience is perception based on individual value system and personal context.

# Key Performance Indicators Pennsylvania Hospital - 1754

---

*Number of Patients - 117*

## Diagnosis

- Cancer
- Lunacy
- Dropsy
- Consumption

## Metrics

- Cured
- Relieved of Symptoms
- Irregular Behavior
- Discharged Incurable
- Taken away by friends
- Dead
- Left in the hospital

Healthcare is, at its heart,  
people caring for people.  
And people are  
unpredictable, complex,  
and full of paradox.  
Particularly when we  
interact with each other and  
when we  
are anxious, sick, and  
confused.



Richard Smith, MD  
British medical doctor, and director of  
the Ovations Initiative to combat  
chronic disease in the developing  
world.

# Our Challenge

“Medicine used to be simple, ineffective and relatively safe.

Now it is complex, effective and potentially dangerous.”



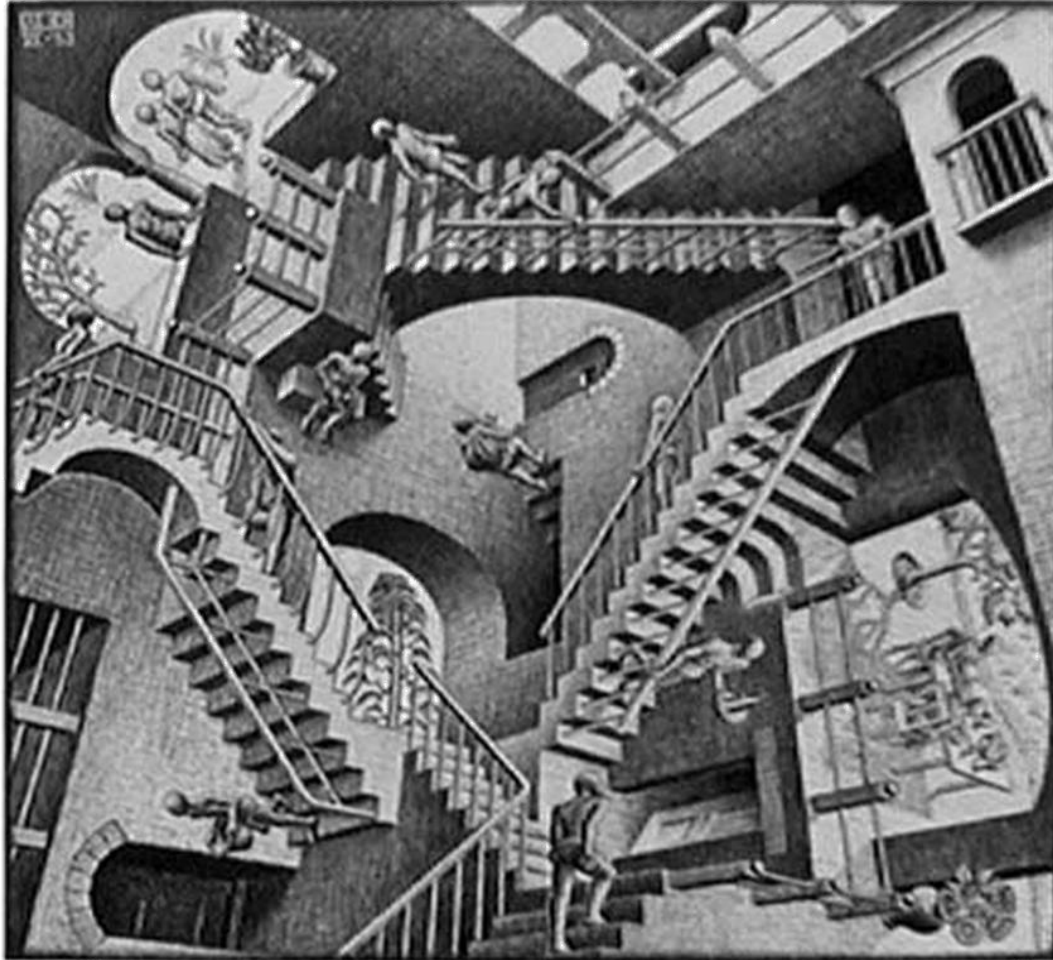
Sir Cyril Chantler  
Chairman of the King's Fund,  
Chairman of the Board of the Great  
Ormond Street Hospital for Children NHS  
Trust.  
Liverpool, England

Think about all that is going on today.



**People - relationships - complexity**

# Care Delivery Complexity



# Escalating Risk – Probability of Failure

Here is what the research says:

- Production demands
- Management efficiencies
- Tightly coupled processes
- Technology
- Loss of buffers
- Escalating risk (volume, severity, complexity)
- Lack of established teamwork
- Perverse reward systems

# Leadership Lessons from the Field





1. Leaders build culture: engagement inquiry, stories, belief that harm free care is possible
2. Transparency and story of failure and error: defines boundaries, allows learning
3. “Just Culture” removes blame: create trust-eliminate fear
4. Safety is dynamic, emerging, adaptive
5. Harm is the focus: a diagnostic category
6. Anticipation creates reliability and resilience to predict, rehearse, close gaps.
7. Teaming is required: individual skills are essential but insufficient
8. Stories create safety
9. Measurement and feedback drive getting better

# Leaders Shape Culture



## Results

Artifacts – Stories - Heroes

# Bring the Patient to the Table

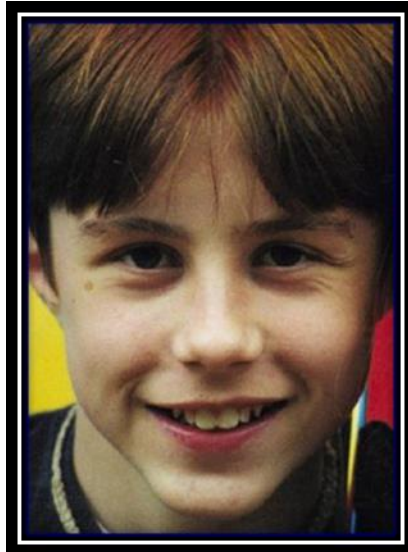
- Patient Stories
- Testimonials
- Listening and Learning

# Personalize Harm

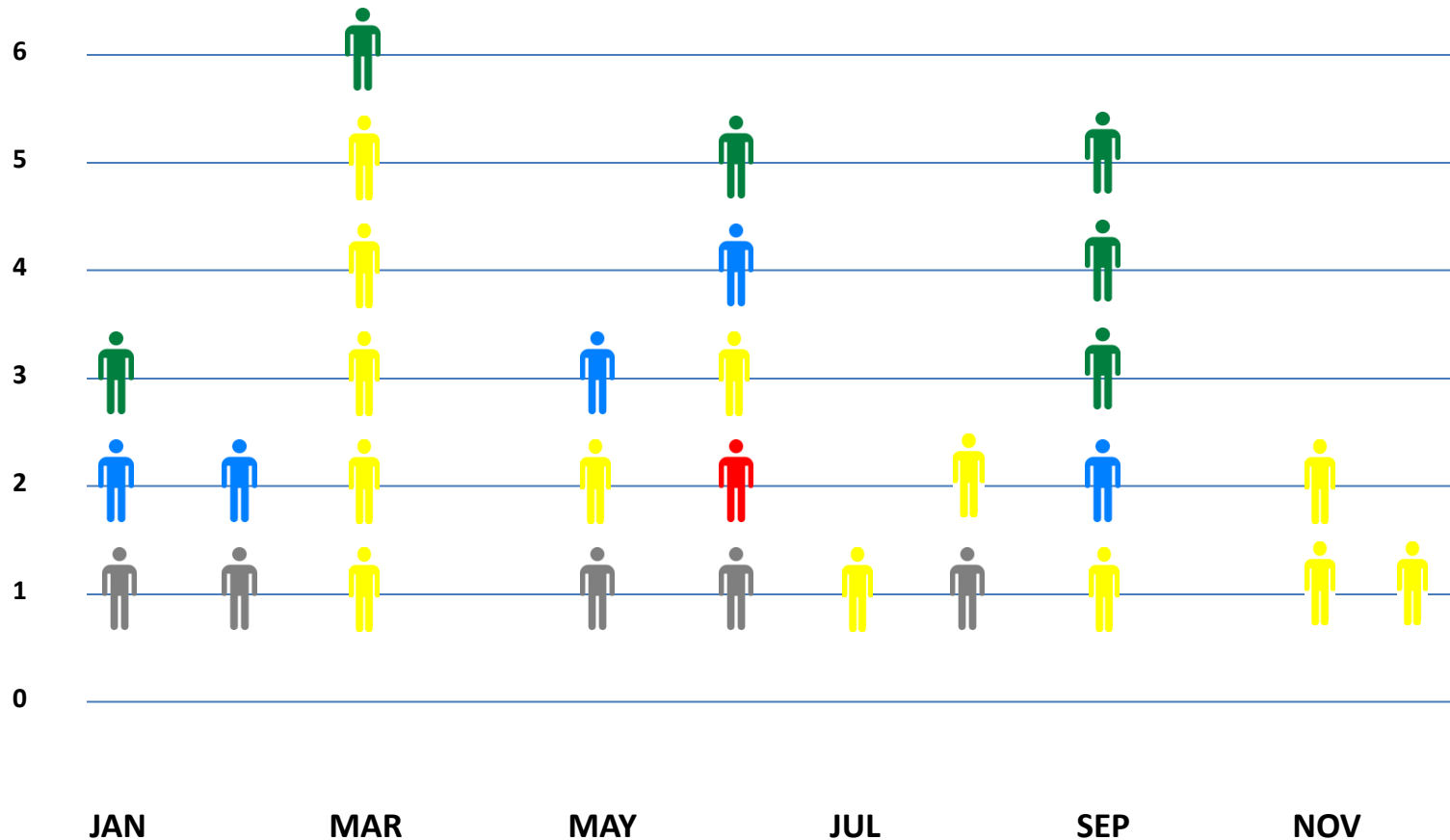
“It is by going down into the abyss that we recover the treasure.

**Where you stumble, there lies your treasure.”**

Joseph Campbell  
Anthropologist, Journalist  
1904-1987

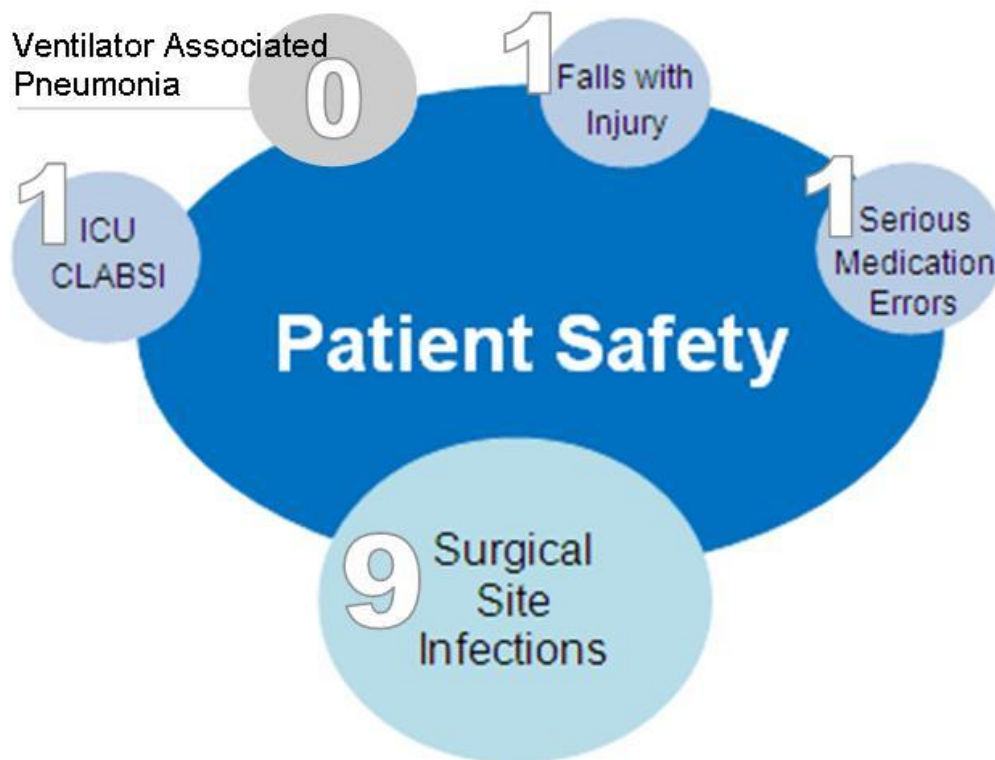


# Sample Chart of Serious Safety Events



Warren Browner, CEO

# Preventable Harm Events – 2013



Preventable Harm Events	
FY2012	FY2013
27	12

# Engage, Align, Model the Way



**A string is needed to pull together scattered beads...**

*Somali proverb*