AFHTO All Leader's Retreat Debrief Report

November 4th, 2009



COLLECTIVE INTELLIGENCE. POWERFUL RELATIONSHIPS. YOUR UNIQUE ADVANTAGE.

AFHTO All Leader's Retreat - Context

- On November 4th 2009, AFHTO held their first ever All Leader's Retreat with approximately 150
 Leaders from over 50 FHTs in Ontario
- AFHTO wanted to engage and involve a cross section of FHT leaders in Ontario in order to inform the organization's agenda for the near to mid-term horizon, and obtain the consensus and buy-in required to mobilize their members
- Objectives
 - Provide a forum where FHTs can surface and scope their most important concerns, challenges, and needs
 - Use this to inform / create an agenda that will further focus and mobilize AFHTO for the nearto-mid-term horizon
 - Develop a collective consciousness amongst the leadership of FHTs in Ontario and develop the notion that we are responsible for sustaining and maturing the FHT model
 - As a bi-product, deliver a productive, value-add interaction for FHT leaders, and help to build relationships and grow the FHT network
- A custom designed session planned and facilitated by The Syntegrity Group was the vehicle chosen to reach these objectives



Participating FHTs

- Algonquin FHT
- Association of Ontario Health Centres
- Athens District FHT
- Barrie & Community FHT
- Bridgepoint FHT
- Brighton/Quinte West FHT
- Brockville FHT
- Bruyere Academic FHT
- Canes FHT
- Carefirst FHT
- Caroline FHT of Burlington
- Centre for Family Medicine FHT
- City of Lakes FHT
- Cottage Country FHT
- Couchiching FHT
- Dorval Medical FHT

- Dufferin Area FHT
- East Wellington FHT
- Etobicoke Medical Centre FHT
- Georgian Bay FHT
- Haliburton Highlands FHT
- Halton Hills FHT
- Hamilton FHT
- Harrow Health Centre
- Kingston FHT
- Kirkland District FHT
- Leamington and Area FHT
- Markham FHT
- McMaster FHT
- Mel Lloyd FHT
- Mount Sinai Academic FHT
- New Vision FHT



Participating FHTs

- North Perth FHT
- North York FHT
- Ontario Pharmacists Association
- Owen Sound FHT
- Parry Sound FHT
- Peninsula FHT
- Prescott FHT
- Prima Care FHT
- Prince Edward FHT
- QIIP
- Queen's FHT
- Rideau FHT
- Sauble FHT
- Seaton House FHT
- Six Nations FHT
- South Algonquin FHT
- South East Toronto FHT

- Star FHT
- Stratford FHT
- Summerville FHT
- Sunset Country FHT
- Taddle Creek FHT
- Thames Valley FHT
- ▶ The East Elgin FHT
- ▶ The Ottawa Hospital Academic Health Team
- Tilbury District FHT
- Timmins FHT
- Two Rivers FHT
- University of Ottawa Health Services FHT
- Upper Grand FHT
- Urban FHT, St Joe's
- West Carleton FHT
- West End Family Care Clinic
- Windsor FHT



Retreat Sponsors

- Astra Zeneca
- Merck Frosst
- Pfizer Canada
- Sanofi-aventis
- Stevenson & Hunt Insurance



Opening Question

"When thinking about how your FHT can best serve your patient populations, what keeps you up at night?"



Participants Established a 12-Topic Agenda

Topic Colour	Topic Name
Red	Sustainable Funding for Quality Care
White	Collaborative Team Development
Black	IM/IT/EMR
Light Blue	Teaching
Orange	Physician Engagement
Brown	Inclusive Strategic Planning and Governance
Green	Collaborative Advocacy & Communication
Yellow	Recruitment and Retention
Gold	Improved Budget Process
Dark Blue	FHT Leadership and Engagement
Silver	Collaboration, Communication and Outreach
Purple	Quality Of Care



Participant Evaluation Summary

Evaluation Component	Rating (out of 6)
The clarity of the event agenda and objectives	5.0
The opportunity to influence the agenda	5.1
The agenda setting exercise	5.1
The facilitation of the agenda setting exercise	5.2
The facilitation of the topic meetings	4.9
The content and discussion in the afternoon topic meetings	4.8
The opportunities to discuss and interact with other participants	5.3

Participant response rate (44%)



AFHTO All Leader's Retreat

Content Synthesis



COLLECTIVE INTELLIGENCE. POWERFUL RELATIONSHIPS. YOUR UNIQUE ADVANTAGE.

The Top Level Goals of Family Health Teams

- 1. The value of FHTs is broadly recognized by MOH, patients, and the public
- 2. FHT programs and staff are evaluated using standard measures, based on quality and patient outcomes
- 3. Strategic planning is a core activity that is conducted regularly within FHTs
- 4. FHTs are supported by clear governance structures and processes and clearly defined mandates and roles
- 5. The number and size of FHTs is increased due to enhanced recruitment and retention programs
- 6. FHTs operate more efficiently by optimizing their use of available resources
- A greater degree of collaboration occurs within FHTS and externally between FHTs, and with other organizations
- 8. A greater number of FHTs provide teaching/training on inter-professional care
- EMR administration is more efficient and effective due to improved vendor management processes and standards
- 10. The norms and behaviours associated with inter-professional care are embedded within the culture of FHTs



Detailed Summary of the Recommendations to Achieve the Goals of FHTs



FHT Goals and Associated Recommendations

1. The value of FHTs is broadly recognized by MOH, patients, and the public

Engage in initiatives to promote the value of FHTs across Ontario



- Demonstrate to MOH that the FHT model can increase access to care for patients
 - Leverage existing data from EMR and QIIP to start demonstrating outcomes
- Increase public awareness regarding the work, outcomes and successes of FHTs (e.g., newspaper articles, patient orientation sessions etc.)
- Educate patients about the benefits of a FHT membership
- Develop annual reports for every FHT (including "patient stories")

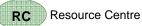
2. FHT programs and staff are evaluated using standard measures, based on quality and patient outcomes

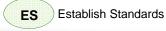
- Develop indicators to measure comprehensive and quality inter-professional care, and patient outcomes
- c Es

- Solicit and incorporate patient feedback (e.g., patient surveys)
- Develop individual and team-based performance measures and evaluation mechanisms (e.g., peer reviews, 360 feedback etc.) for FHT staff











3. Strategic planning is a core activity that is conducted regularly within FHTs

Work with MOH to establish FHT priorities and targets (e.g., appropriate roster size based on the type of Model or practice)



- Develop processes to support goal setting at local levels (e.g., processes to obtain staff and community input)
- Develop mechanisms to obtain patient and community input for strategic planning (e.g., goal setting)

4. FHTs are supported by clear governance structures and processes, and clearly defined mandates and roles

Define and clarify governance models for all types of FHTs (e.g., community led, physician led etc.)



RC

- Accountabilities and expectations of the Board
- Reporting relationships
- Decision making processes
- Define and clarify roles and responsibilities of FHT staff
 - Scopes of practice and expectations
 - Accountabilities regarding patient care
 - Accountabilities to the team (e.g., the role of providers in achieving FHT goals)









Establish Standards



5. The number and size of FHTs is increased due to enhanced recruitment and retention programs

Develop a common set of standards to support recruitment and retention programs

RC ES

- Standard role descriptions
- Province-wide salary benchmarks
- Benchmarks that indicate the "the right fit" between providers and different FHT models
- Raise awareness regarding different career opportunities across the FHT Models (e.g., target grad students)
- Expand recruitment into the US

6. FHTs operate more efficiently by optimizing their use of available resources

Human Resources



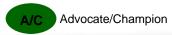
RC

- Re-allocate existing resources or pool resources to drive system efficiency
 - For example, centralize administrative functions

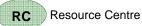
Technology - EMR

- Deploy one standard EMR for all staff working within a FHT
- Leverage the functionality of the EMR system to enhance patient care
 - Email notices, appointment reminders, scheduling access, information portals etc.

AFHTO's Role:









Establish Standards



7. A greater degree of collaboration occurs within FHTS and externally - between FHTs, and with other organizations

Internal collaboration



- Establish processes to support inter-professional collaboration
 - Referral and triage processes
 - Patient care meetings
 - Joint planning meetings between EDs, office managers and clinical staff
 - Joint meetings between FHT providers and administrative staff for logistical planning
- Develop communications as a core competency (e.g., leverage the EMR to do this)
- Engage in team building activities to foster collaboration

Collaboration between FHTs

- Develop processes and mechanisms to link FHTs to one another (e.g., regional networks)
- Establish opportunities to pool resources ands share information (best practices etc.)

Collaboration within communities

- Partner or collaborate with other community agencies to build community support, and enhance FHT services
 - For example, establish Community Advisory Committees











8. A greater number of FHTs provide teaching/training on inter-professional care

Establish an FHT Working Group to create a framework for teaching/training within the primary care environment



RC

ES

- Curriculum that supports training across all disciplines (e.g., through clinical rounds)
- Infrastructure such as facilities, technologies (for remote education), and clerical/logistical support etc.
- ▶ Collaborate with academic institutions to align their goals and curriculum with the inter-professional care approach

9. EMR administration is more efficient and effective due to improved vendor management processes and standards

- Develop a set of standards regarding the type and quality of EMR systems and services required by FHTs (e.g., EMR vendors should incorporate functionality that enables connectivity between EMR systems)
- Develop vendor management processes and procedures to drive vendor accountability and performance





10. The norms and behaviours associated with inter-professional care are embedded within the culture of FHTs

Create a leadership culture within FHTs

N/C RC

- Clarify leadership accountabilities
- Empower leaders (i.e., EDs) by providing training in team management (e.g., interpersonal dynamics etc.)
- Conduct succession planning to build future generations of leaders
- Engage physicians and increase their level of buy-in to the FHT Model
 - Implement organizational structures and roles that keep Physicians out of administrative duties
 - ▶ Educate physicians regarding the benefits of the FHT Model and "what's in it for them"
 - Establish "Physician Change Agents" to educate and engage other physicians
 - Train these Agents appropriately (presentation skills, how to articulate the vision etc.)
 - Leverage physicians as consultants to help establish and improve FHTs
- Build further trust between Physicians and Allied Health Providers
 - Clarify roles and scopes of practice
 - **Establish processes to promote further collaboration between these roles**
- Educate and prepare FHT staff for operating effectively as inter-dependent teams
 - ▶ Ensure clear understanding of processes to support collaboration
 - ▶ Ensure clear understanding of behavioural and performance expectations
 - Provide required training and development opportunities (e.g., the PMI course)











Key Enablers to Support FHT Effectiveness

Key Enablers to Support FHT Effectiveness

1. Clear alignment between MOH, FHTs and AFHTO regarding the vision and goals for FHTs



- Clear and broad understanding regarding MOH's Provincial vision for FHTs
- A vision and set of goals for FHTs that reflects diversity and uniqueness across communities

2. Increased funding

A) Appropriate funding from MOH that is aligned to the goals of inter-professional care

A/C

- Standard, uniformly applied criteria for funding/budgeting decisions
- Criteria that is based on quality and patient outcomes vs. quantity/roster size
- Funding that reflects the diverse needs and circumstances of FHTs within different communities
- On-going financial support for IT (EMR), education, strategic planning, and memberships (e.g. AFHTO)
- B) Private sector funding for FHTs

3. An improved MOH budget approval process to enable FHTs to operate efficiently and effectively



- > Standard and consistently applied rules and processes for FHT data submission and reporting
- Consistent and reliable timeframes for budgetary approvals
- Further transparency regarding the budgeting approval criteria
- Increased flexibility of FHTs regarding the scope of budget line items
- Provision of data analysts by MOH to support FHTs with the submission process



Key Enablers Cont'd...

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4. Greater efficiency and effectiveness in MOH coordination of FHTs



- Consistency in the service (including knowledge and responsiveness) provided by FHT Coordinators within MOH
- Further communication and knowledge transfer between FHT Coordinators (to minimize the impact of high turnover for this role within MOH)
- 5. Greater awareness and understanding regarding the provincial bylaws and agreements for FHT governance



- Clarification and communication of accountabilities and liabilities with respect to patient care (e.g., liabilities of physicians vs. Interprofessional Health Care Providers)
- 6. Standards to support the provision and evaluation of quality, team-based care and on-site training





- > Standards that define what quality team-based care looks like
- > Standards that define what a 'good learning environment' looks like
- 7. Support from MOC&U and academic institutions to provide appropriate training on inter-professional care



- Curriculum that is aligned to the inter-professional care model
- 8. Support from MOH for the integration and coordination of health care services, via EMR



• Enable integration and collaboration between health care providers (e.g., FHTs, hospitals, Pharmacies, CHCs etc.) by providing mechanisms to link EMR systems



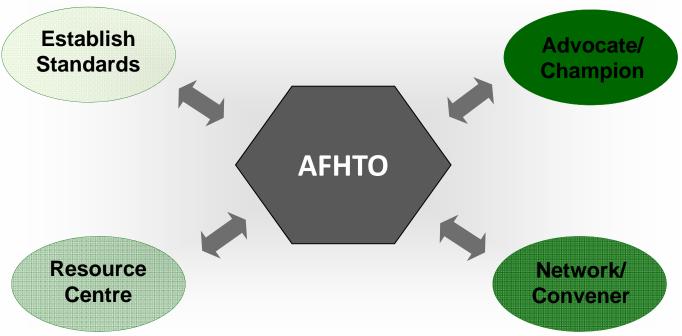
Overview of the Proposed Role of AFHTO



Overview of the Proposed Role of AFHTO

In collaboration with MOH and other professional organizations, AFHTO establishes standards to support FHTs in operating effectively and delivering quality, inter-professional care

As an Advocate and Champion, AFHTO provides an interface for on-going dialogue between FHTs and MOH, advocates to attain appropriate Government support for FHTs, and promotes the value of FHTs across Ontario



As a Resource Centre, AFHTO provides information, tools and educational support related to inter-professional care to FHTs, patients, and the public

As a Network and Convener, AFHTO facilitates on-going collaboration and knowledge exchange between FHTs and establishes relationships with other professional organizations on behalf of FHTs



Detailed Summary of the Proposed Role and Recommended Initiatives/Activities for AFHTO



AFHTO as Advocate / Champion



As an Advocate and Champion, AFHTO provides an interface for on-going dialogue between FHTs and MOH, advocates to attain appropriate Government support for FHTs, and promotes the value of FHTs across Ontario

1. Establish a broad and common understanding regarding MOH's vision for FHTs in Ontario

- Convene MOH and FHT leaders in a "strategic re-visioning" session to re-articulate the Provincial vision for FHTs, and establish alignment between MOH, AFHTO and FHTs
 - Articulate clear direction and goals for FHTs
 - Articulate clear direction regarding the role of LHINs

2. Advocate for increased funding for FHTs from MOH and modification to MOH's Funding Policy

- Refers to increased funding for primary care overall
 - Inclusion of primary care in the budget allocation process for hospitals, LHINs, CHCs etc.
- Refers to additional funding for FHT requirements including strategy planning, IT support, provision of teaching, and membership fees (e.g., AFHTO)
- Work with MOH to re-align their funding policy to the goals, operating requirements and outcomes of interprofessional care
 - Linked to the nature and quality of the care provided (rather than quantity or roster size)
 - Reflects the diverse needs and circumstances of communities across Ontario.



AFHTO as Advocate / Champion Cont'd...



3. Advocate for greater efficiency and effectiveness in MOH coordination of FHTs

- A standard and consistent annual budgeting process that enables FHTs to make timely operating decisions
 - Standard rules and procedures for FHT data submission and reporting
 - Reliable and timely budgetary approvals
 - Transparency regarding the budgeting approval criteria
 - Increased flexibility over the scope of budget line items
 - Provision of support for data analytics
- Consistent, high quality support provided by FHT Coordinators
 - Timeliness of response (to FHT queries etc.)
 - Appropriate degree of knowledge transfer from Coordinators to FHTs
 - Appropriate degree of knowledge transfer between FHT Coordinators (to minimize the impacts of high turnover for this role)

4. Advocate for further support from MOH for EMR system integration

- Implementation of mechanisms to link EMR systems and enable information exchange
- Planning for the deployment of one standard, Provincial EMR system

5. Represent the voice of FHTs to MOH, health care associations, providers and the public

- Demonstrate the overall value of FHTs to MOH, patients and the public (e.g., the reduction in ER visits due to FHTs)
- Raise public awareness regarding the benefits of FHTs to patients (including the differences to other models such as FHOs) and how to access care from FHTs
- ▶ Engage in community activities (e.g., sponsored events) to build awareness, relationships and support



AFHTO as Network / Convener



As a Network and Convener, AFHTO facilitates on-going collaboration and knowledge exchange between FHTs and establishes relationships with other professional organizations on behalf of FHTs

- 1. Develop mechanisms connect FHTs and enable information and resource sharing between them (e.g., grassroots initiatives, best practices, tools etc.)
 - Build both provincial and local FHT networks for sharing information (e.g., best practices) and resources, where appropriate
 - Establish communities of practice based on specific areas of expertise (e.g., FHTs involved in teaching)
 - Establish a group of "Physician Champions" who can support other providers in setting up new FHT practices
 - Conduct regular, inter-professional meetings
 - Facilitate a bi-annual ED retreat, with MOH in attendance
 - Conduct an annual forum similar to the "2009 First All Leader's Retreat" to share information and successes
 - Continue including workshops and educational components
 - Create a theme for the event rather than trying to tackle all issues
 - Leverage technology to support inter-FHT connections (AFHTO website, video conferences etc.)

2. Develop connections between FHTs and other health care organizations/associations

- Establish relationships with other organizations or associations in Ontario (College of Physicians, Association of Dieticians etc.)
- Secure space for AFHTO on the agenda of other healthcare conferences
- Network with post-secondary institutions to influence their curriculum, and raise awareness regarding career opportunities within FHTs



AFHTO as Resource Centre



As a Resource Centre, AFHTO provides information, tools and educational support related to inter-professional care to FHTs, patients, and the public

1. Provide information and resources to FHTs, Patients and the public

- Guidelines and toolkits to support the effective implementation of FHT Governance and Organizational Models (including role descriptions, scopes of practice and liabilities etc.)
 - Conduct a survey to evaluate the effectiveness of different Governance Models across FHTS in Ontario
- Guidelines and processes for FHT strategic planning and FHT management (including processes for goal setting, and team development)
- Key indicators for evaluating the quality of inter-professional care (partner with QIIP and the OHQC)
- Guidelines and processes for establishing teaching environments and training programs
- Labour market statistics and facts related to recruitment (job opportunities or student placements etc.)
- Promising practices and success stories related to all aspects of inter-professional care (including teaching)
- Processes and tools for integrating the role and voice of patients into practice (patient surveys etc.)
- Processes and procedures to support effective IT vendor management (EMR)
- Information to support Physicians in establishing FHTs

2. Provide Educational Support to FHTs and Patients

- Workshops to educate FHT staff about inter-professional care models and team environments
- Leadership training for FHT Leaders (addressing roles and accountabilities, team building / team management etc.)
- Training to develop "EMR Power Users" across the Province
- Support for the Working Group focussed on providing teaching within FHTs (e.g., administrative support)
- Patient education regarding the inter-professional care approach (what to expect etc.)



AFHTO's Role in Establishing Standards



In collaboration with MOH and other professional organizations, AFHTO establishes standards to support FHTs in operating effectively and delivering quality, inter-professional care

1. Establish quality standards to support:

A) The provision of inter-professional care

Partner with QIIP, the OHQC and MOH in establishing standards for quality care provision that are based on patient outcomes

B) The provision of teaching/training within FHTs

- Liaise with MOH, MOC&U, and academic institutions to establish standards for "a good learning environment" including appropriate curriculum, access to resources, competent trainers etc.
- Considering applying the standards as accreditation criteria for FHTs who wish to provide teaching

C) The provision of EMR related services from IT vendors

- Liaise with MOH to develop quality standards for EMR vendors
- Develop a rating scale and conduct a survey to evaluate the quality of services provided by existing EMR vendors, and share this information with MOH and FHTs

2. Establish Province-wide benchmarks for FHT provider compensation

Ensure that the benchmarks are industry competitive and reflect differences between geographies, and FHT Operating Models



Key Requirements for AFHTO



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- ✓ A formalized entity with infrastructure, including professional human resources (e.g., IT and administrative support)
- A formal, participatory, and transparent relationship with MOH
- ✓ Broad awareness amongst FHTs regarding AFHTO's vision, mission and strategy (including core member services)
- An operating budget and funding mechanisms
 - Leverage best practices and lessons learned from other established associations (e.g., OMA and AOHC)
- ✓ Formalized relationships with other organizations, including partnerships where appropriate (OMA, QIIP, Ontario College of Family Physicians etc.)
- ✓ Physician champions/leads within FHTs



Syntegrity Group Recommendations for AFHTO



Syntegrity Group Recommendations for AFHTO

- 1. Engage AFHTO Board Members in a Visioning and Strategic Planning Session to ensure that everyone is aligned regarding AFHTO's mandate (including its vision, mission and goals) and to conduct strategic planning
 - Re-articulate AFHTO's vision, mission and goals
 - Establish 2-3 key priorities for AFHTO in 2010
 - Determine how AFHTO will measure its progress three years from now (e.g., consider the information we will review during the 2013 Board Meeting)
 - Develop AFHTO's key message a message that Board Members and FHT Leaders can leverage to describe
 AFHTO in a consistent manner, and promote a common understanding of AFHTO's role
- 2. Assemble one or more Steering Committees (comprised of Board Members and FHT leaders) to:
 - Develop initiatives and actions to achieve AFHTO's 2010 priorities
 - Determine the organizational and resource requirements for AFHTO and establish opportunities to address gaps (functions, roles, staff, tools and technologies etc.)
 - Determine an appropriate operating budget, and develop an aligned funding strategy for AFHTO
- 3. Develop a strategy for building a formal relationship with MOH
 - Include a priority initiative to collaborate with MOH in re-articulating their Provincial vision for FHTs
- 4. Develop a 2010 Communication Strategy for AFHTO (key messages, channels, audiences etc.)
- 5. Establish a Change Agent Network for AFHTO that is comprised of Physicians and staff from across FHTs in Ontario
- 6. Engage in another "eye opening" activity (following the All Leader's Retreat)
 - Share the AFHTO Message and AFHTO's 2010 priorities during a live session with FHT leaders (in person or webinar)
 - Partner with MOH in presenting to FHTs how AFHTO will collaborate with Government



AFHTO All Leader's Retreat

Appendix A: Summary of Current FHT Challenges & Opportunities



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Summary of Current FHT Challenges and Opportunities

The Vision for FHTs

- Further alignment between MOH, AFHTO and FHTs is required with regards to the vision and direction for FHTs
- FHTs require clarity regarding MOH's Provincial vision, and an understanding of how to align this vision and the goals with the diverse needs of different communities

Strategy Planning / Goal Setting

- All FHTs need to prioritize and engage in strategy planning as an on-going, key activity
- In order to ensure that FHT goals are aligned with local requirements, and reflect the diversity across different communities, FHTs require further ownership and flexibility over the goal setting process currently, goals are established by MOH
- FHTs can collaborate with MOH on goal setting

Governance, Organizational and Operational Models

- There are opportunities to further define the rules, standards and processes associated with each of the various Governance Models currently, some Models are more well defined than others
- FHT (in particular Boards of Directors) require education, processes, and tools to support them in implementing effective Governance, Organizational and Operational Models
 - Clarity regarding the differences and similarities between the various Governance Models, and the specific accountabilities associated with each Model
 - Well defined roles and reporting relationships
 - Processes for managing projects, coordinating work efforts, and collaborating to drive patient outcomes (e.g., planning meetings, patient care meetings etc.)
- Physicians require support to help them effectively manage operations including addressing the "competing interests" associated with working in the FHT environment the needs of patients, and the management and operational needs of the FHT (e.g., making decisions, conducting strategy planning, preparing for meetings, etc.)



Raising Awareness

- There are opportunities to raise further awareness amongst health care providers, patients and the public regarding the contributions of FHTs
 - ▶ There is a need to emphasize public relations in order to gain buy-in for the FHT Model "get the public behind us"
- There are opportunities to further educate providers about the benefits of working in an FHT Model, and the misconceptions (e.g., fear of losing authority or access to interesting work)
 - In particular, there is a need to address Physician concerns in order to increase their commitment to the FHT Model
- Physicians can be leveraged as consultants to help establish and support FHTs
- AFHTO can play a signification role in sharing promising practices and successes across the Province

FHT Relationships and Linkages

- FHTs require a formal interface with MOH, and a formal link to key organizations such as OMA
- There are opportunities for FHTs to establish more formal relationships with other organizations and associations
- Further inter-FHT collaboration and communication is required to minimize duplication of work, and leverage promising practices across the Province
 - There are opportunities to create efficiencies across FHTs by redeploying or pooling resources (e.g., optimizing administrative support through centralization)
 - Regional networks and meetings can help to increase collaboration amongst FHTs

Improving, Measuring, and Demonstrating Quality

- FHTs require mechanisms (e.g., tools, data, forums) to demonstrate quality outcomes to MOH, and to share outcomes and best practices with other FHTs
- There are opportunities for AFHTO to play role in defining FHT's objectives with respect to quality care, and developing standardized mechanism to evaluate goal achievement and FHT program effectiveness
- There are opportunities for FHTs to collaborate with one another, and with key stakeholders (QIIP, Partnerships for Health, OHQC) to develop programs, tools, and processes for measuring quality improvements in primary care



MOH Funding Model

- The MOH funding model could be better aligned to the approach and goals of inter-professional care
 - MOH funding is based primarily on quantity (e.g., roster and patient visits) and does not reflect the nature and quality of the care provided
 - A focus on patient outcomes and quality over roster size would serve to incent more appropriate decision making and behaviours that are aligned to positive patient outcomes
 - The funding model requires more flexibility in order to reflect differences in the size and geographic locations of FHTs

MOH Coordination of FHTs

- There are opportunities to build further trust between MOH and FHTs
- There are opportunities for MOH to improve their coordination of FHTs by ensuring consistency in the service (including knowledge and responsiveness) provided by FHT Coordinators within MOH
 - Today, there is a lot of turnover in the role of FHT Coordinators at MOH and as a result, FHTs find themselves "constantly re-educating" the new Coordinators assigned to them
 - MOH can provide training to standardize the knowledge and level of responsiveness of their FHT Coordinators
- There are opportunities to improve the efficiency, effectiveness and transparency of the MOH annual budgeting process
 - FHTs require more timely annual budget approvals from MOH, in order for them to conduct planning and make appropriate operating decisions
 - FHTs require an understanding of the criteria upon which budgeting decisions are based
 - There are opportunities to enhance consistency in the process, by developing standard rules and timeframes with respect to FHT reporting and MOH approvals



Team Building and Management / Communication

- FHTs require education, processes, and tools to support them in building and managing high functioning teams
 - Manage team dynamics, interpersonal communication and conflicts, foster healthy relationships
- ▶ There is a need for further trust between Physicians and Allied Health Providers
- FHT leaders require training and support to equip them with the skill set required to lead and manage effective teams
- > Staff working within FHTs require further clarity regarding what is meant by collaboration
 - ▶ Collaboration is more than delegating work as it involves a mutual benefit
 - Need to address overlaps in scopes of practice
- Communication must be recognized and valued as a core competency within FHTs
- FHT staff require training in order to enhance their communication skills, in support of collaborative care

Change Management

- FHTs require change management support to address the cultural changes associated with the inter-professional care model
 - Supporting staff to transition and adapt to new ways of practice (abandon old habits etc.)
 - Managing the discomfort and resistance to change
 - Address fears of losing authority, influence or responsibility for "enjoyable and desired activities"

FHT Recruitment and Retention

- FHTs require strategies and processes to enhance recruitment outcomes (e.g., how to expand into the US, recruit NPs etc.?)
- Recruitment and retention outcomes can be improved by enhancing role clarity and developing salary and benefit programs that are more aligned to those provided within other health care organizations (e.g., hospitals, CHCs)
- FHTs require a strategy to address turnover, and further recruit and retain Executive Directors
- FHTs require updates regarding the recruitment opportunities around the Province (e.g., location of potential labour pool etc.)
- In order to increase their growth and sustainability, FHTS can focus their awareness campaigns and recruitment efforts on younger generations (e.g., graduates)



Teaching/Training within FHTs

- In order to provide teaching within primary care settings, the Government and academic institutions need to "buy-in" and recognize it as a priority
- FHTs require funding to establish the infrastructure to provide teaching/training (e.g., clerical support, facilities, technologies etc.)
- FHTs require support to develop appropriate curriculum for on-site teaching (e.g., clinical rounds)
- Academic institutions need to structure curriculum to support the inter-professional care approach
- Experienced Executive Directors can serve as mentors to new Executive Directors

EMR Systems and Data

- FHTs require on-going funding for EMR systems including new installations, upgrades, maintenance and system administration
- EMR systems can be more broadly leveraged to support collaboration and communication (e.g., referrals) between a variety of health care providers (e.g., CCAC, hospitals, emergency rooms etc.) as well as patient care (e.g., e-mail reminders, access to scheduling, portals for information etc.)
 - More linkages are required between EMR systems to enable collaboration/communication between healthcare providers
 - Require further funding to support the development and implementation of linkages
 - Require vendor standards that drive the development of improved functionality for FHTs (e.g., ability to connect EMR systems) and quality service
- The existence of multiple EMR vendors serves to further constrain integration and collaboration between healthcare providers "the list of vendors can be reduced to a set of 1-3 vendors"
- There is a need for a greater number of back-up systems to ensure continuity of service from EMRs (e.g., no downtime)
- There is a need for vendor provided education/training and on-going support provision for EMR users
- EMR is currently underutilized as a research tool further standardization and quality of data input is required to obtain reliable, valid and meaningful data output
 - FHTs require data in order to determine the actual cost of the FHT Model, and demonstrate the value (e.g., patient outcomes) that FHTs provide



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Appendix B: Word Maps



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Word Map – based on original content from 12 topic meetings

A "Word Map" is a computer generated map that depicts the frequency that words were used in participant's responses by sizing the words accordingly, and places words that were raised by participants in the same statement near to one another.





Word Map – "Statements of Importance" Breakout Group A





Word Map – "Statements of Importance" Breakout Group B





Word Map – "Statements of Importance" Breakout Group C



