

Using Collaboration and Competition to Improve Prevention Targets

The Ottawa Hospital Academic Family Health Team

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Introduction

 The Ottawa Hospital Academic Family Health Team (TOHAFHT) started in 2007

- Two sites (Civic and Riverside)
- Our team is composed of
 - 18 Staff Physicians
 - 36 Residents
 - 2.5 FTE Nurse Practitioners
 - 7.75 FTE Registered Nurses
 - 3.2 FTE Registered Practical Nurses
 - 1.5 FTE Registered Social Workers
 - 1.4 FTE Registered Dietitians
 - 1 Registered Pharmacist
 - 2 Diabetes teams
 - 2 Registered Nurses
 - 2 Registered Dietitians





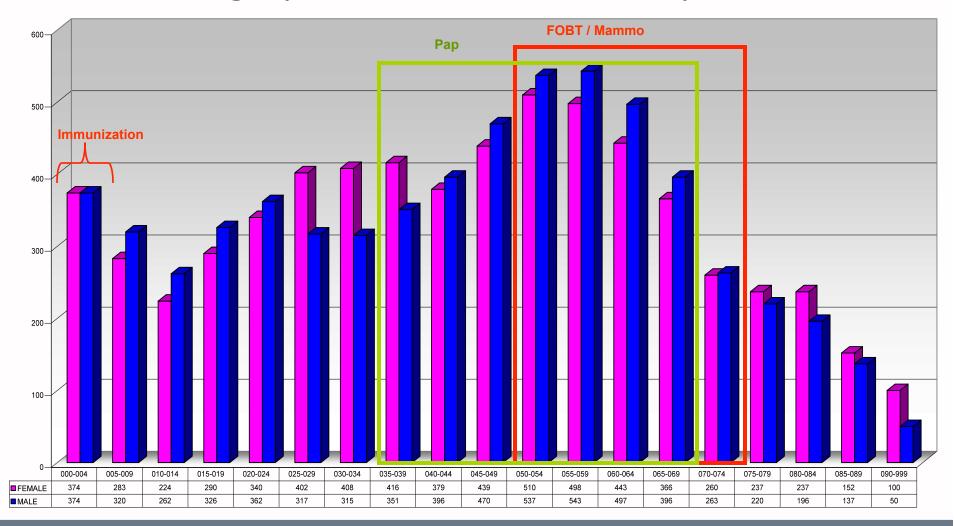


Objectives

 This presentation reflects the process experienced by The Ottawa Hospital Academic Family Health Team that identified gaps in the management of our patients prevention and health screening within the practice



Demographics of Our Patient Population





The Prevention Olympics

- purpose was to coordinate the prevention requirements of our patients in cancer-screening and immunizations
- patient- centered model of care and holistic approach with a strong focus on illness prevention and health promotion
- collegial yet competitive prevention initiative that was based on audit and feedback of individual physician data



Objectives

 To develop a systematic process to adequately identify, track and monitor the preventative care provided to our patients



Methods

- The following steps were taken in the initiative:
 - Established and published baseline performance, based on data in electronic medical record (EMR)
 - identified patients requiring preventive practices
 - brainstormed and performed education blitz to providers on processes to improve prevention services
 - split the clinics into 4 teams for friendly competition
 - communication outreach to patients
 - data reconciliation with EMR

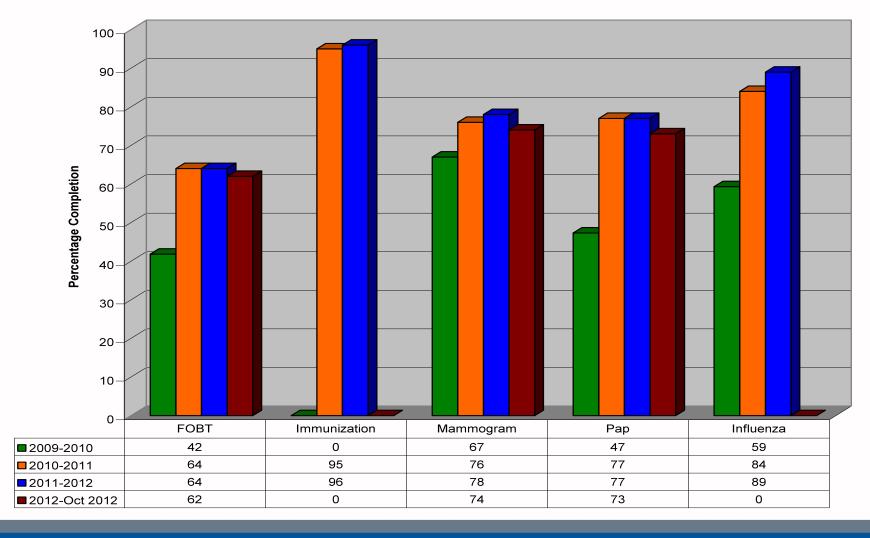


Results

- Interdisciplinary team approach, 100% of the physician practices met at least three of the five Ministry defined preventative targets (Childhood Immunizations, Mammograms and Influenza)
- This trend has continued as our physician practices have increased 64% in Colorectal Cancer Screening and 74% in Cervical Cancer screening. This performance is one year ahead of the goals set out in the University of Ottawa Department of Family Medicine Strategic Plan
- In addition to this success, the FHT made several other improvements to its prevention strategy, including:
 - formalizing Fecal Occult Blood Test (FOBT) screening processes at both clinics
 - updating the electronic medical record to reflect accurate patient data
 - completing a mail out to all patients with outstanding prevention screening tests; and
 - establishing a Prevention Hotline for patients for accurate reconciliation of prevention activities



Final Results





Discussion

Benefits of the project included:

- No adverse events or expected risks to patients
- Provided an evidence-based prevention screening practice for quality improvement
- increase compliance of both patients and health care professionals
- increased practice coverage of preventive tests, positive results were identified through screening that were promptly dealt with
- Results: exceeded Ministry targets in mammography and influenza
- Results were measurable and accountable to MOHLTC



Future Directions

- Max Packing the flu clinic
- Mail out of flu clinic letters (eligible patients 65-100+ yrs)
- Follow up on FOBT kits given to patients (research indicates that follow ups should be done within 2 weeks of any FOBT kits being given out to patients)
- Email distribution lists being put together sorted by physician, follow up emails after letters have been mailed out



Questions



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