



Changing primary care performance measurement:

Honey, we need to talk

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On behalf of and with gratitude to members of the
Association of Family Health Teams of Ontario

Nov 2018

Objective

- Learn...
- what it takes to measure performance in primary care
- ...by doing it



Background

- AFHTO: 184 interdisciplinary primary care teams in Ontario – 25% of sector
- Data to Decisions (D2D)
 - Summary of performance at team level
 - Began in 2014, 8th iteration in Sep 2018
- Response to AFHTO's strategic priority to improve quality and demonstrate value of team-based primary care

The snowflake factor: what was unique about D2D?

- Ground-up: “drive our own bus”
- Voluntary: whatever you can
- A way to *get started*:
 - definition of participation
- Novel measure of quality: composite

Evaluation Approach

- Developmental evaluation/action research
 - Balance roles of practitioner & scholar
 - Balance focus on generating & using knowledge
- Intentional evolution
 - Built into the name: D2D X.0
 - “get started” vs “get’er done”
 - Worse is better: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Worse_is_better

Data sources and analysis

- Data source: Operational documents
 - minutes, performance reports, email conversations, observations
- Qualitative data technique: Template analysis
- Outcome of analyses: actions to make ***the next cycle*** of measurement easier and/or more meaningful

Action research cycle: example

- Observations (cycle 1):
 - Quantitative data: high participation (60% of members (100+ teams) in each iteration, 75% in at least 2 iterations)
 - Qualitative data: “AFHTO asked me to do it so I did!”
- Learning:
 - Asking encourages participation
 - The identity of the “asker” might matter
- Actions:
 - Do more direct asking
 - Try different ways of asking
- Observations (cycle 2):
 - Quantitative data: persistent participation
 - Qualitative data: confirmation that teams like to be asked

Results: performance measurement post-D2D

- Voluntary consensus and focus on D2D indicators
 - Consistent patient survey questions, EMR queries
- QI activities in teams
 - More conversations about QI and performance
 - Increased EMR maturity
- Value of team-based primary care
 - higher quality *primary care* is related to lower *healthcare system* cost – who knew?! (Hint: Starfield)

Why did it work?

Clean up your room.

Because I said so.

Because it's messy.

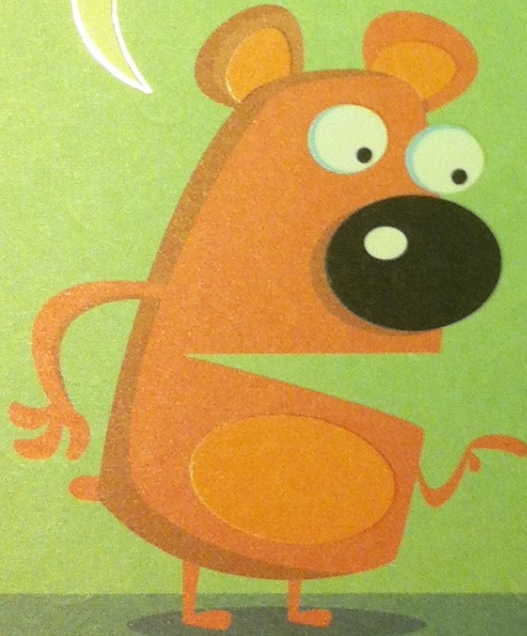
Because you messed it.

why?

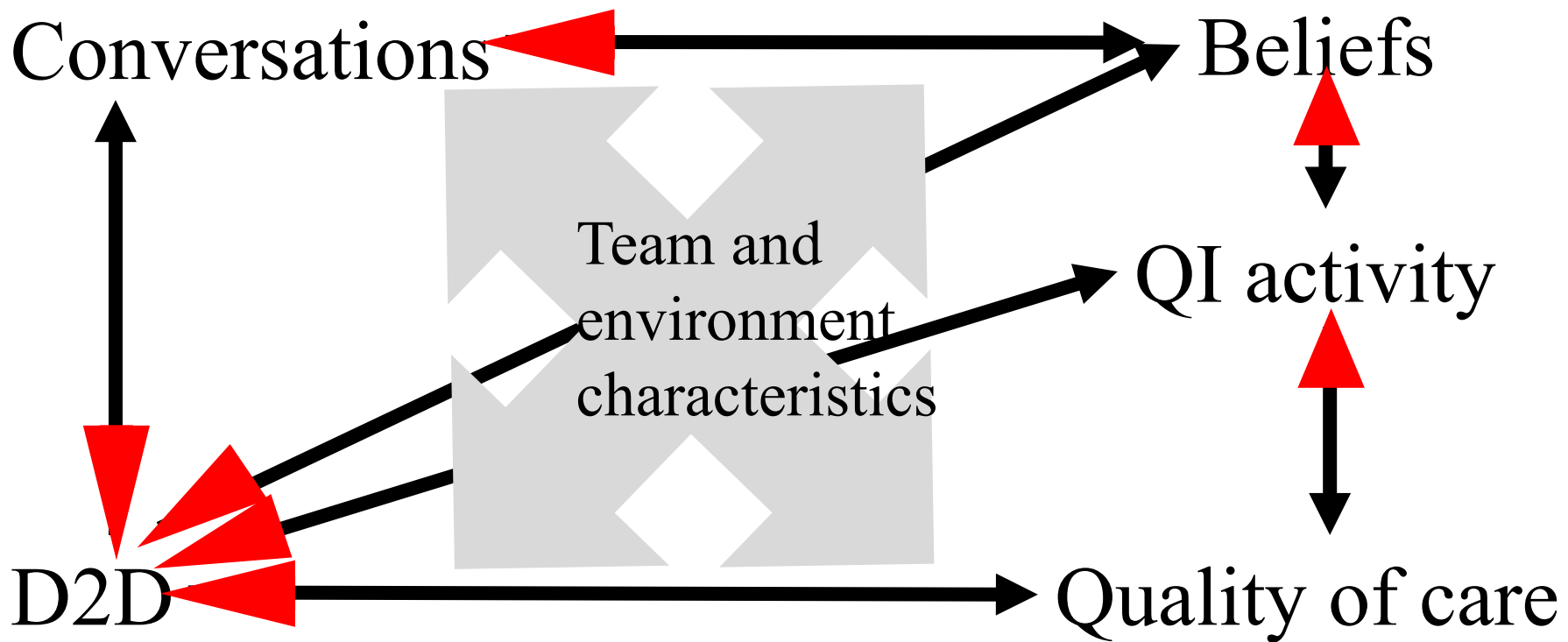
why?

why?

why?



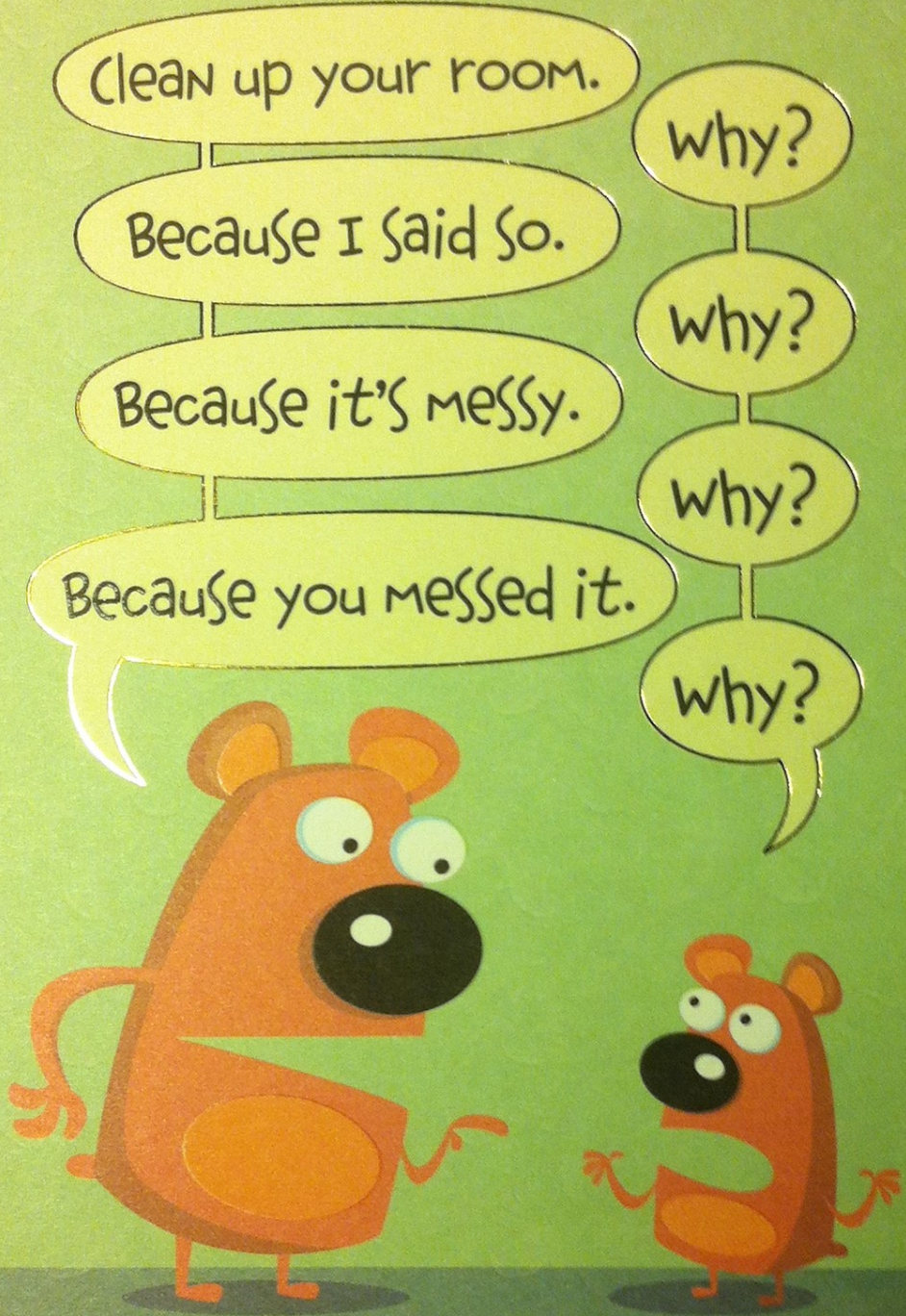
D2D Conceptual Framework



Why did it work?

Conversations!!

- Data source
- Intervention
- Outcome



What did we learn from all this talk?

- Getting started in small safe ways worked for us
- We have strong relationships & we use them
- Some of us are resilient problem-solvers – some aren't
- Some of us think D2D is a priority – some don't
- NEWS FLASH: the indicators DO NOT MATTER

Story of an indicator

- Composite measure of quality labelled as a “game-changer” by Dr Danielle Martin
- Crucial to demonstrating that higher *primary care* quality is related to lower *system* cost
- And yet, early comments from members:
 - *“We don't use the roll up indicator. Haven't figured out how/why it's important and what we can do with it”.*

So, honey, we need to talk

- “Conversations for action”*
 - help us see what is obvious in a way that makes it easier to take action
 - A way to take action
 - a means *and* an end in efforts to improve

*Dervitsiotis, K.N. (2002) ‘The importance of conversations-for-action for effective strategic management’, *Total Quality Management*, 113(8), pp. 1087-1098.

Thank you

- Thank you to AFHTO's primary care teams for the courage to share their journey
- For more information:
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D2D Indicators

- **Performance measures**

1. Colorectal cancer screening
2. Cervical cancer screening
3. Same/next day appointment
4. Childhood immunization
5. Patient involvement in decisions
6. Regular care provider (individual/team)
7. Readmissions
8. Courteousness of office staff
9. Reasonable wait for appointment
10. Diabetes care
11. Follow-up after hospitalization

- **Peer characteristics**

1. LHIN
2. LHIN sub-region
3. Team name
4. Rural/urban
5. Panel size
6. Access to hospital data
7. Teaching status
8. EMR Data quality

- **Roll-up measures**

1. Quality composite with drill-down
2. Cost with sub-categories