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1

INCREASING INFLUENZA VACCINE RATES USING A PDSA QUALITY IMPROVEMENT APPROACH

Leilanie Perez Ramirez, MD/ MS
Pediatric Allergist and Immunologist
Children's Nebraska Hospital and Medical Center
University of Nebraska- Assistant Professor

2

LEARNING OUTCOMES

- Discuss the Steps to Start and Complete a Cycle of a Quality Improvement Project using the PDSA methodology.
- Review an example of a Quality Improvement Project Aiming to Increase the Rate of Influenza Vaccine Administration in an Outpatient Clinical Setting.

3

WHAT IS QUALITY IMPROVEMENT IN HEALTHCARE?

- A systematic approach to improve care.
- Seeks to standardize processes to:
 - Achieve predictable results
 - Improve outcomes for patients and healthcare systems

4

PDSA METHODOLOGY

5

WHAT IS PDSA METHODOLOGY

- One of the most common tools used in health quality improvement projects.
- A four-step model that provides a Structured Experimental Approach to:
 - Improve a process
 - Test changes on a small scale
 - Learn as quickly as possible if an intervention works

6

PDSA METHODOLOGY (PLAN-DO-STUDY-ACT)

- Plan
- Implementation (Do)
- Review Findings (Study)
- Adopt, Modify or Discard the Intervention/s(Act)
- Repeat Cycle



7

PLANNING

- Enlist Team Members
- Stakeholder Mapping
- Identify the Process to Improve
- Determine the Intervention/s
- Set up Aim
- Choose an Outcome Measure



8

ENLISTING TEAM MEMBERS

- Team Leader
- Clinical/System Leader
- Technical Experts or QIP Champions
- Improvement Advisor
- Executive Sponsor

9

STAKEHOLDER MAPPING

- Individuals or Organizations
- Anyone who has an interest in the project and can influence the success or failure of the project
- Patients or Patient's Organizations can be included
- Consider to Include resisters

10

IDENTIFY THE PROCESS TO IMPROVE AND DETERMINE THE INTERVENTION

Identify the problem or process to improve.

Identify current barriers.

Develop Solutions and/or Intervention.

- Guide points: survey, team members' ideas, evidence theory.
- Determine intervention(s)
- Assign Tasks to the members

11

SET UP AIM

What are we trying to accomplish?

- Be Specific (What, Who, Where, When?)
 - Goal
 - Population
 - Setting
 - Timeframe

12

CHOOSE OUTCOME MEASURE

- Measurable Outcome
- Determine the metrics to measure the success
- Determine how data will be collected
- Collect Baseline data and Predict the Outcome (Goal)

13

DO: IMPLEMENTATION PHASE


- Plan is implemented
- Document relevant data that identify success, problems or expected outcomes.



14

STUDY


- Data and Results are analyzed.
- Results are compared to those predicted and to previous cycles.



15

ACT

- Adopt, Modify or Discard the Intervention/s
- Repeat Cycle?



16

INCREASING INFLUENZA VACCINE ADMINISTRATION RATE AT PEDIATRIC ALLERGY OUTPATIENT CLINICS

17

PLANNING

- Enlist Team Members
- Stakeholder Mapping
- Identify the Process to Improve
- Determine the Intervention/s
- Set up Aim
- Choose an Outcome Measure



18

ENLISTING TEAM MEMBERS

- Team Leader – Physician Leader
- Clinical/System Leader – Head Nurse
- Technical Experts or QIP Champions – Physician; Epic team
- Improvement Advisor – Physicians
- Executive Sponsor: Clinic Management Supervisor

19

STAKEHOLDER MAPPING

- Individuals or Organizations :
 - Director of Department of Allergy
 - Supported by the Department of Pediatrics and Department of Infectious Disease

20

IDENTIFY THE PROCESS TO IMPROVE

Problem or process to improve:

- Low Administration Rate of Influenza Vaccine (From Sept 2019 to February 2020): 5% (Data collected from Epic- using All encounters from patients seen at allergy clinics)

Identify current barriers/Gaps:

- Need for Improvement of:
 - The process of screening for influenza vaccine need in allergy clinics
 - The process of ordering and administering influenza vaccine in allergy clinics

21

DETERMINE THE INTERVENTION

Develop Solutions and/or Intervention/s.

- Incorporate a MA-Physician influenza vaccine screening and administration model.
- Educate staff about MA-physician model to facilitate influenza administration.
- Reinforcement via email reminders:
 - Providing updated data of the immunization rate for each month.

22

SET UP AIM

What are we trying to accomplish?

- Increase the influenza vaccine administration rate From 5% (Season 2019-2020) to 15% (Season 2020-2021).

23

SET UP AIM

Be Specific (What, Who, Where, When?)

- Goal: Increase the influenza vaccine administration rate to 15%
- Population: Patients
- Setting: outpatient allergy clinics
- Timeframe: Influenza season (Sept 2020 to February 2021)

24

CHOOSE OUTCOME MEASURE

- Determine the Metrics to Measure Outcome:
Number of Orders for Influenza Vaccine
All encounters
- Determine how data will be collected:
 - Epic data collection (non-identified)

25

DO: IMPLEMENTATION PHASE

- Plan is implemented.
- Document relevant data that identify success, problems or expected outcomes.




26

STUDY- RESULTS

- Data and Results are analyzed.
- Results are compared to those predicted and previous cycles:

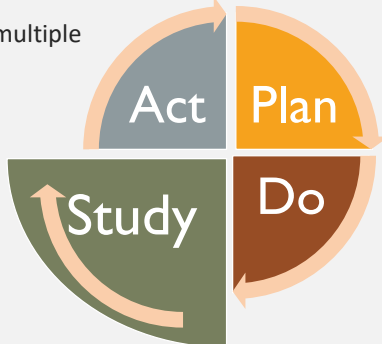
<u>526 immunized patients (vaccine orders)</u>	=	8.9%	(Previous= 5%)
5883 total of encounters			(Goal= 15%)



27

IMPLEMENTATION- BARRIERS


- Patients being seen more than one time – count toward multiple encounters.
- There is a Need for additional patient/family education:
 - Difficult to change family perceptions in one visit.
 - Restricted time to educate family.



28

ACT

- Adopt, Modify or Discard interventions(Act):
 - MA-Physician influenza vaccine screening and administration model was Adopted.
- PDSA Cycle was Repeated- (From 2021 to 2022)



29

CONCLUSIONS

30

TAKE HOME MESSAGE

- Quality Improvement Projects are a quick way of testing an intervention.
- When enlisting the team: It is important to include team members with different responsibilities in the intervention/process.
- Before starting the implementation phase: Set up a clear 1) Goal 2) Intervention and 3) Outcome.

31

TAKE HOME MESSAGE

- When achieving only a slight improvement: Repeat Additional Cycles.
- Sometimes you need to repeat more than one cycle to increase the adaptation and/or improvement of an intervention.
- Do not Get Discourage if an intervention does not lead to a successful outcome. Negative results are important as well.

32

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