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At the end of the session, participants will:

- i) be able to describe the PDSA cycle
- ii) understand how, with minimal extra work, a successful QI program can be developed from performance measures already being collected for reporting purposes
- iii) have plans to start at least one new, efficient and effective QI project at their health center



Quality Assurance and Quality Improvement

The same thing?

Some key concepts of quality improvement

Few examples requiring minimal extra work

Group exercise

Report back

1. Structural

- 1. Structural
- 2. Process

- 1. Structural
- 2. Process
- 3. Outcome

PDSA

1. PLAN:

Plan a change or test of how something works.

2. DO:

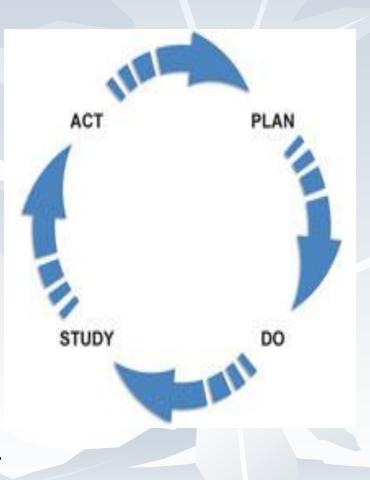
Carry out the plan.

3. STUDY:

Look at the results. What did you find out?

4. ACT:

Decide what actions should be taken to improve.



P>	Brainstorming – identify perceived problems, choose one
P>	Name the team, name the team leader
P>	Decide how to measure the perceived problem
D>	Measure it
S>	Decide if it is a problem
A>	If it is not, go back to brainstorming
A>	If it is, decide how to intervene to improve the measurement
P>	Plan and do the intervention
D>	Re-measure
S>	Decide if it is a problem
A>	If it is not,

Problem Statement

Measurement

Intervention

Re-measurement

Your Turn!



SBHCCF: Undetectable Viral Load on Antiretroviral Therapy in HIV+ Patients

Objective: Improve outcomes for patients with HIV

Measure: Percentage of established patients with VL <400 copies/mL on ART

Benchmarks*:

AIDS Institute 2007

Data Sources:

CareCast, chart review, MMG BCHN CICERO Program

CD4 <350 on ART

2008: 83%

2010: 88%

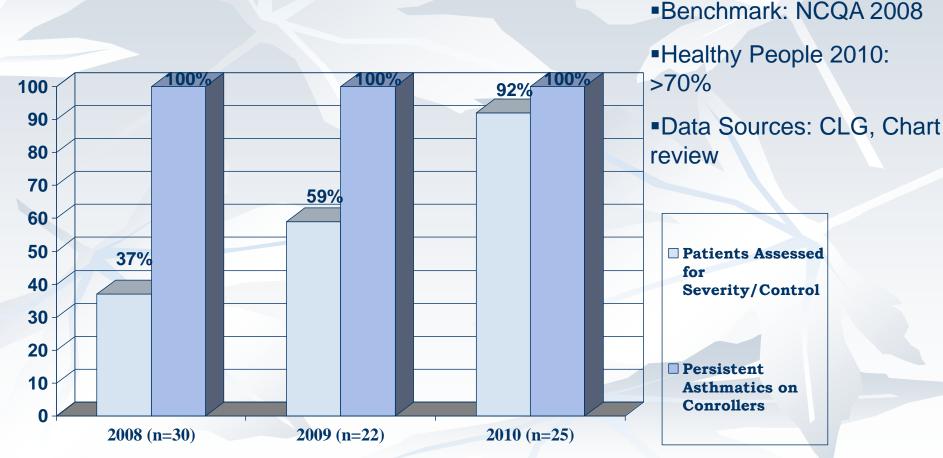
(89% NYS*, 86% US*)

2011: 96%



SBHCCF: ASTHMA ADULTS

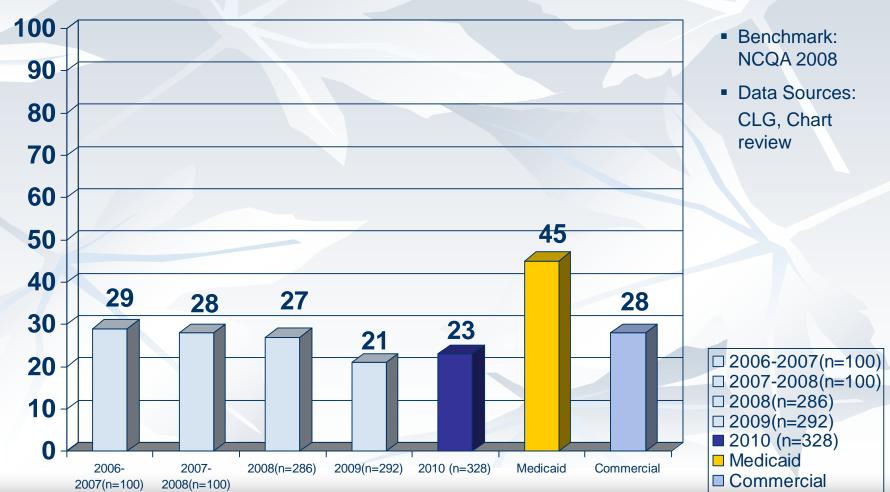
- Objective: Control patients with documentation of asthma
- Measure: Percent of patients with documentation of asthma severity/control and patients documented as persistent/uncontrolled asthmatics who were on controllers



SBHCCF: Poor Glucose Control in Patients with

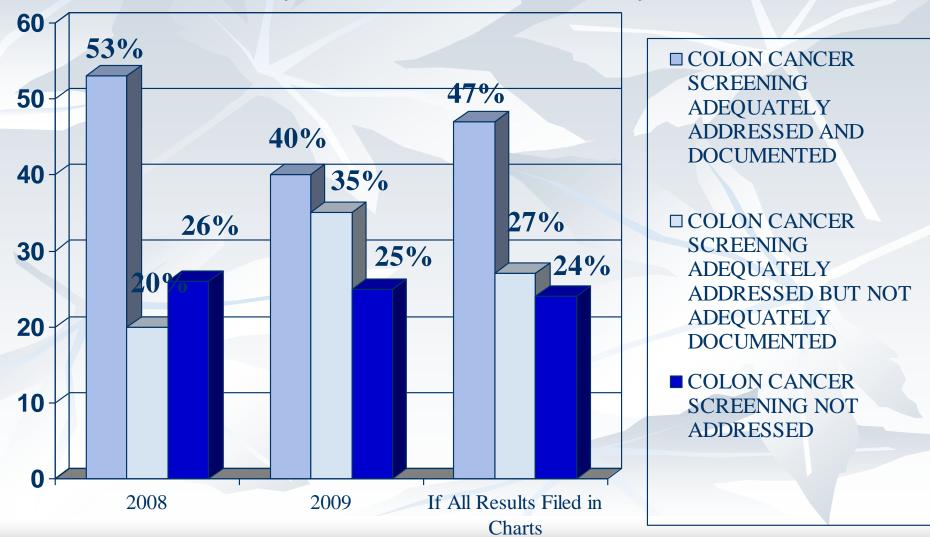
Diabetes

- Objective: Improve outcomes for patients with diabetes by providing comprehensive care
- Measure: Percentage of diabetic patients (≥18 y) with HbA1c >9%



Colon Cancer Screening

- Data Sources: Chart Review
- Measure: Patients >50 years with 3 visits in calendar year



SBHCCF: Bronx RHIO Consent Enrollment

•Objective: Increase number of patients enrolled in the Bronx RHIO healthcare information sharing system

Measure: Number of patients enrolled monthly

