

Hypertension in Pregnancy (HIP) Initiative

June 2017 Learning Session:

Celebration &
Sustainability

Partnering to Improve Health Care Quality for Mothers and Babies

Welcome!

- Please join by telephone to enter your Audio PIN on your phone or we will be unable to un-mute you for discussion.
- If you have a question, please enter it in the Question box or Raise your hand to be unmuted.
- This webinar is being recorded.
- Please provide feedback on our post-webinar survey.



Agenda

June 29, 2017

- HIP Initiative Announcements
- Celebrating our Success HIP Initiative-wide Data
 - Dr. Bill Sappenfield
- Tips for Sustainability
 - Dr. Karen Harris
- FPQC HIP Sustainability Strategy
- HIP Resources
- Q&A



HIP Announcements

- This is our last HIP webinar
- The last month of prospective data collection was April (you can submit and receive Quarterly sustainability reports, which we will cover today)
- All HIP resources will remain available on the web (FPQC.org). We are still happy to consult with clinical questions and provide assistance



Physician MOC

- Great way to get your physicians involved in the project!
- Requirements:
 - Diplomate of ABOG
 - Actively participate in HIP
 - Submit a statement addressing how project benefits patients, impacts practice, and how you participated
- For more information contact: fpqc@health.usf.edu



HIP Algorithm Change

- In follow up to recent questions regarding rapid lowering of blood pressure, we are modifying the algorithm because there is no specific recommendation on the rate of decrease.
- Continuous fetal monitoring should be used during antihypertensive medication titration to assess fetal well-being in all women with a gestational age beyond..." fetal viability as determined at your local center.* "Further, therapy goals..." are for the prompt reduction* "...of blood pressure to a level associated with a decreased risk of cerebrovascular accidents or loss of cerebral autoregulation." [John R. Barton, Ann Emerg Med. 2008;51:S16-S17]
- *FPQC modification.



HIP Algorithm Change cont.

Decrease
BP to a level that lowers risk for stroke & does not impair cerebral circulation & continuously monitor fetal condition⁵

Hypertension Emergency

SBP ≥ 160 mm Hg or DBP ≥ 110 mm Hg Fetal monitoring required

Magnesium sulfate seizure prophylaxis

4 to 6 g IV load over 20 minutes then 1-2 g per hour continuous infusion for 24 hours
10 g IM injection (5 g into each buttocks + 1 cc
1% lidocaine) then 5 g every 4 hours (if no IV)

Oral nifedipine, 10 mg
Or oral labetalol, 200 mg
If IV Rx
Not available^{1,2,3}

First Line Agents³





Final Initiative Data

HOW FAR WE'VE COME

Figure 1. Percent of Women with persistent new-onset severe HTN who were <u>treated within 1 hour</u>

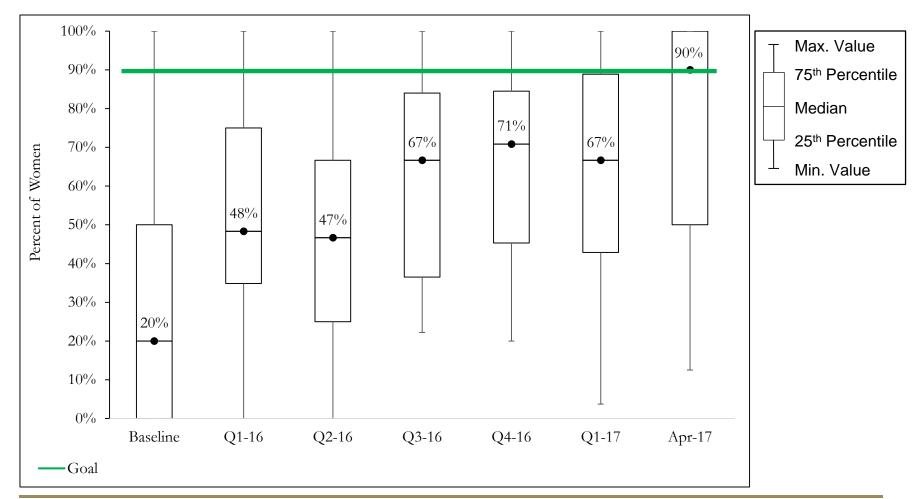




Figure 2. Percent of All Reporting Hospitals that treated women with persistent new-onset severe HTN within 1 hour

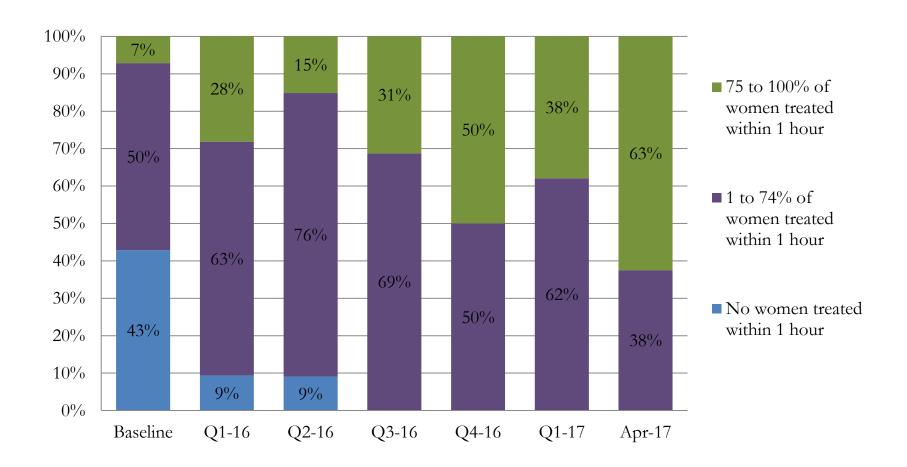




Figure 3. Percent of Women with persistent new-onset severe HTN whose case was <u>debriefed</u>

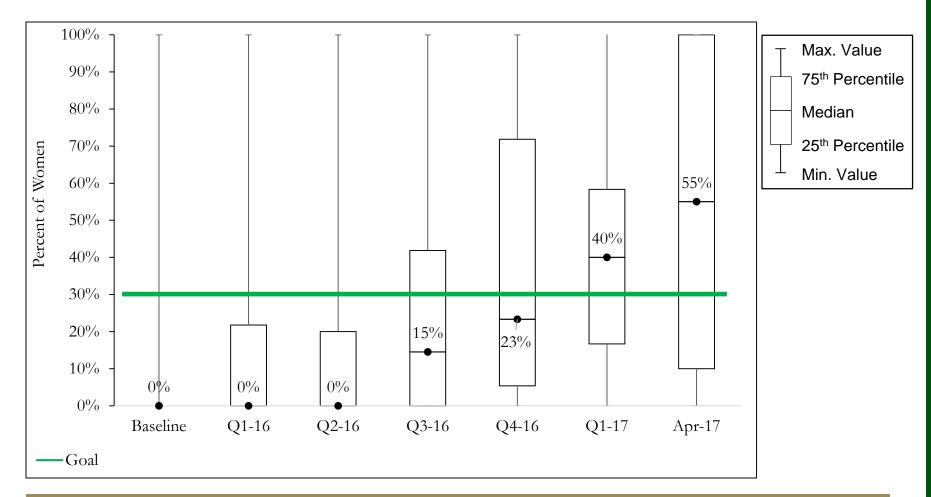






Figure 4. Percent of All Reporting Hospitals that debriefed cases of HTN

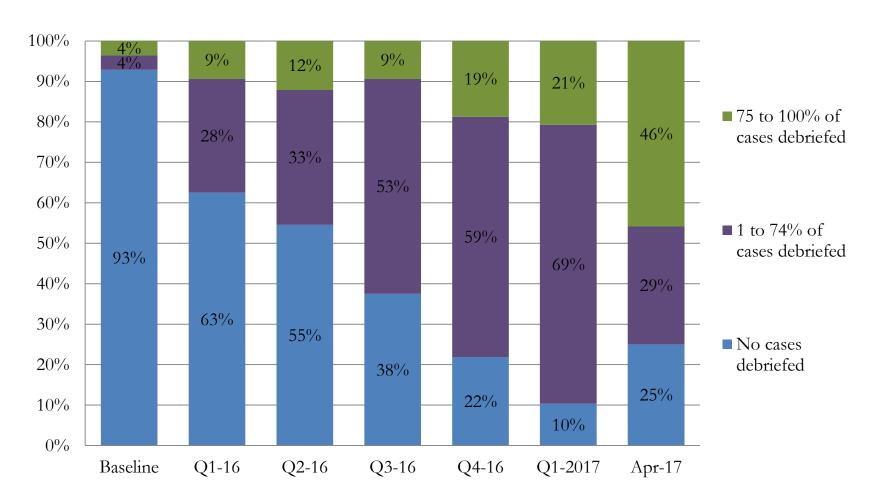




Figure 5. Percent of Women with persistent new-onset severe HTN who received discharge education material

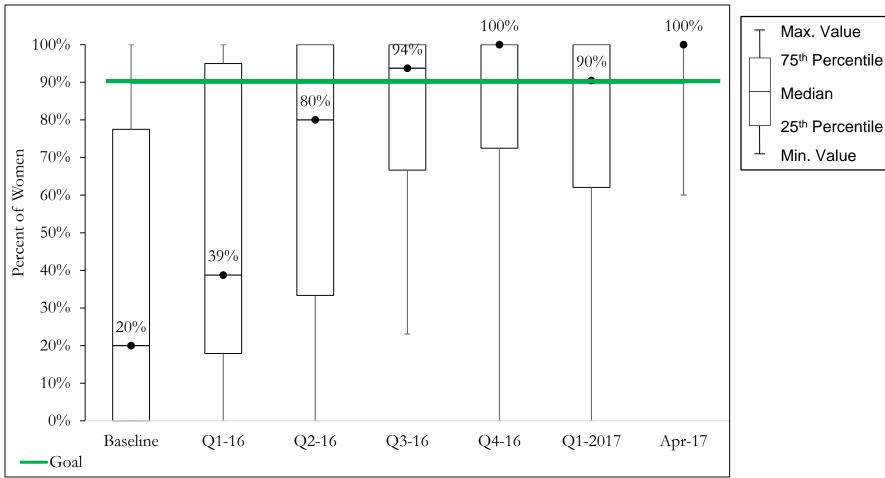






Figure 6. Percent of All Reporting Hospitals where women received discharge education material

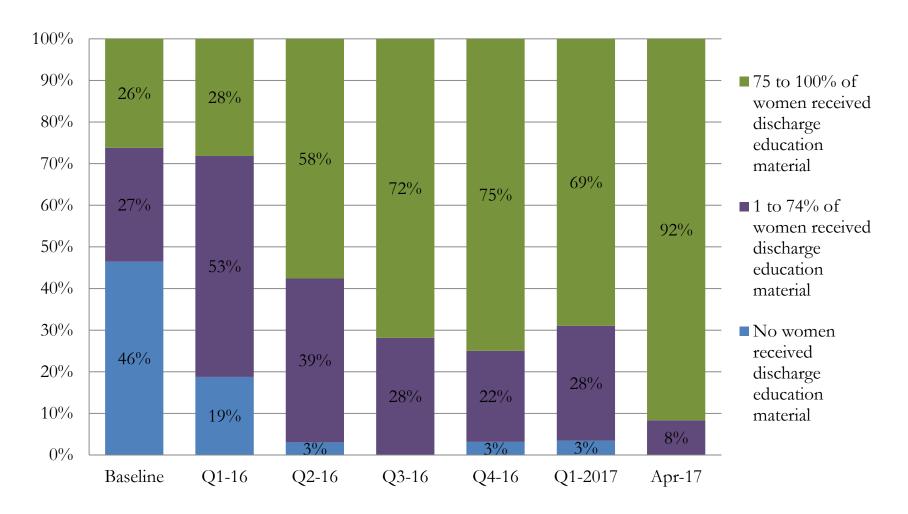
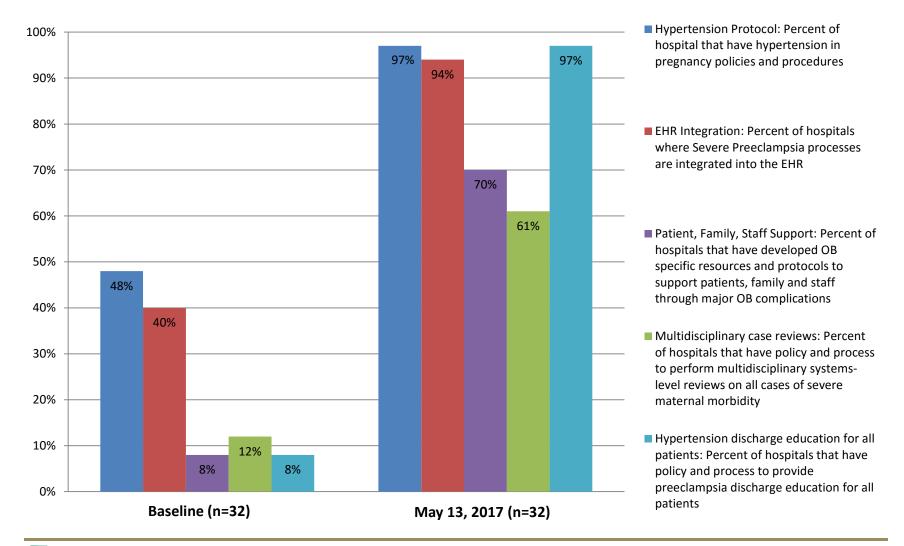




Figure 11. Structural Measures 1 – 5 at Baseline







HIP OUTCOME MEASURES INITIATIVE-WIDE

Figure 1. Percentage of Severe Hypertension/Preeclampsia-Quarterly

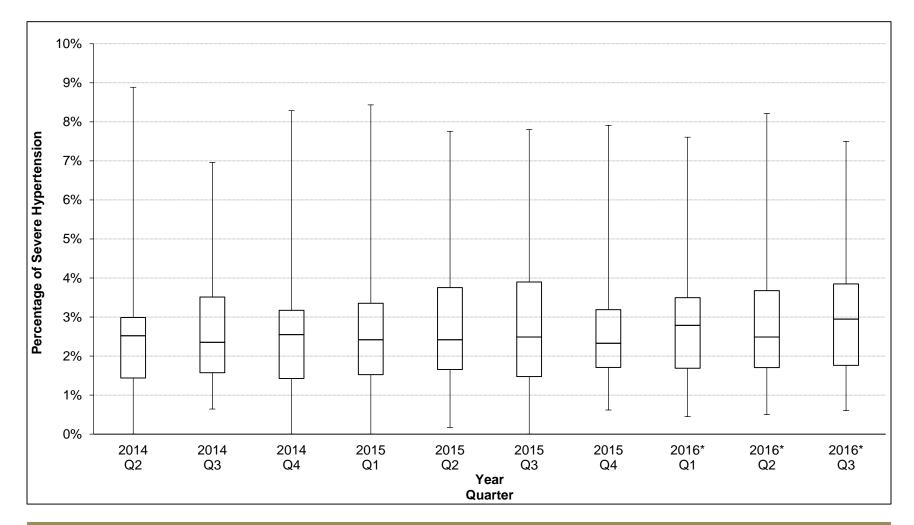






Figure 2. Percentage of Severe Maternal Morbidity Among Women with Severe Hypertension/Preeclampsia - Quarterly

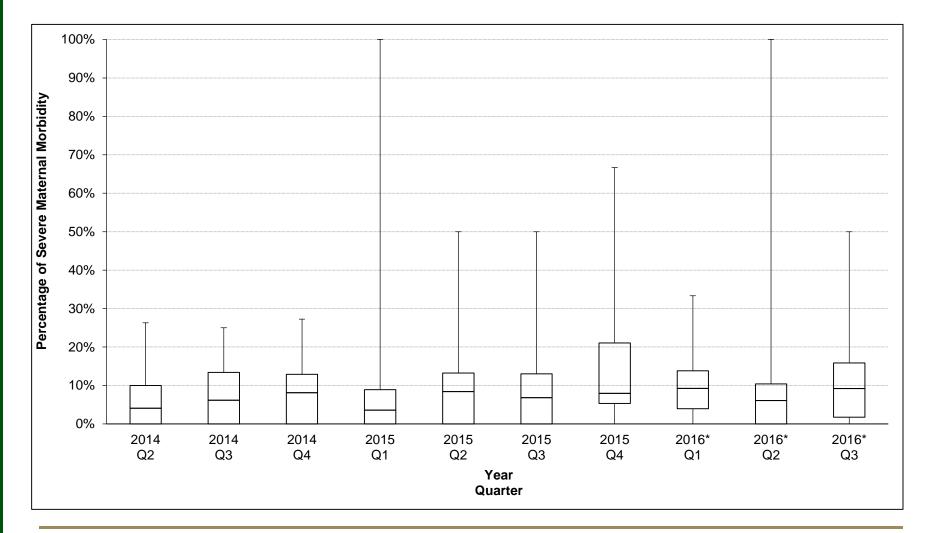




Figure 3. Percentage of Severe Maternal Morbidity (Excluding Blood Transfusions) Among Women with Severe Hypertension/Preeclampsia- Quarterly

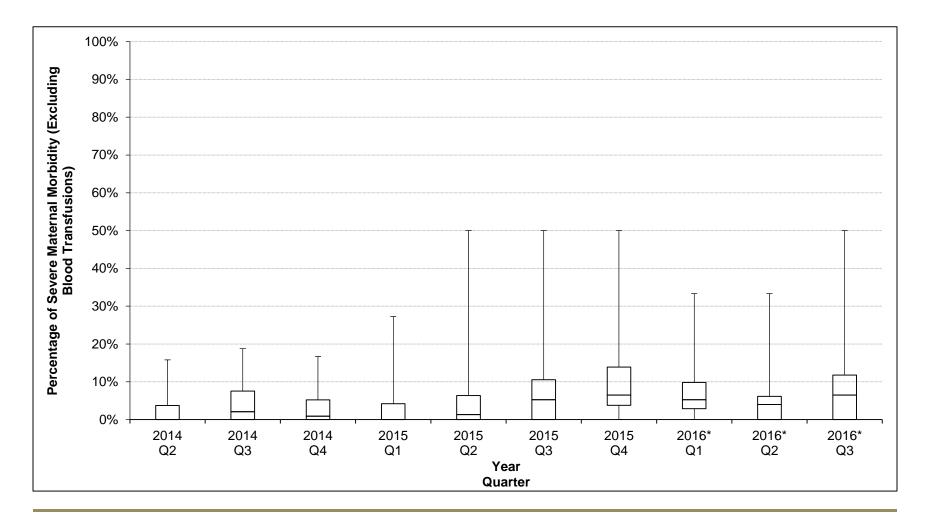
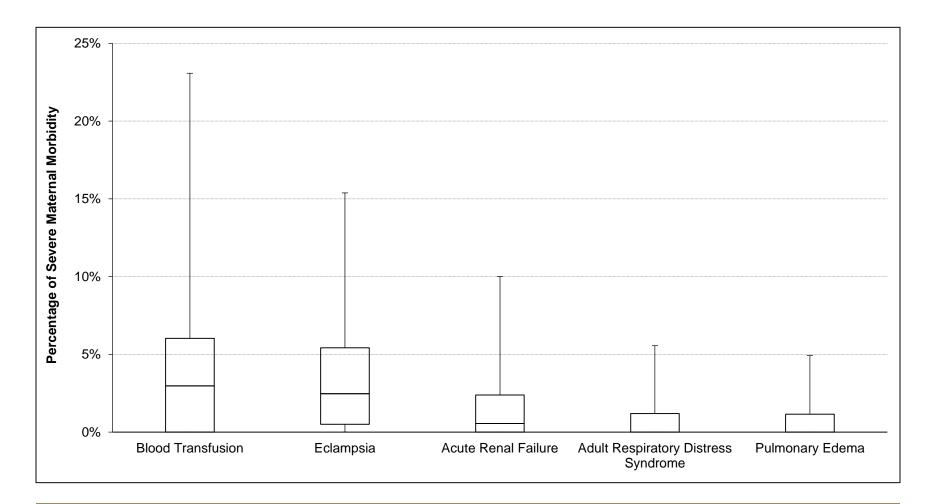




Figure 4. Percentage of Leading Types of Severe Maternal Morbidity among Women with Severe Hypertension /Preeclampsia – (Q1-Q3, 2016)





FPQC Perinatal QI Indicator Project



- Provides hospital-specific QI reports every 6 months compared to all FL delivery hospitals.
- Provides reports on 8 indicator topics
 - Birth certificates, discharge and linked data used for hospital reports
- Currently 38 hospitals are participating
- Currently accepting new hospitals

http://health.usf.edu/publichealth/chiles/fpqc/indicators







Congrats on a highly successful initiative.

You have made a difference in the care of new mothers and babies!!!

HIP Quality Improvement Recognition Awards







GOLD 2 Hospitals

SILVER I Hospital

BRONZE 6 Hospitals

✓ All 5 Process Measure goals met

- ✓ <u>4 of the 5</u> Process Measure goals met
- ✓ <u>3 of the 5</u> Process Measure goals met
- + HIP policies/protocols in place, and a policy/process to provide preeclampsia discharge education for all obstetric patients

Congratulations!





SUSTAINING POSITIVE HIP CHANGES



'The challenge is not starting, but continuing after the initial enthusiasm has gone'

Vretveit (2003) Making temporary quality improvement continuous:

A review of the research relevant to the sustainability of quality improvement in healthcare

Partnering to Improve Health Care Quality for Mothers and Babies

Definitions

- Sustainability: Holding the gains and evolving as required, definitely not going back
- Spread: the learning which takes place in any part of the organization is actively shared and acted upon by all parts of the organization
- Solution Knowledge that is generated anywhere in the system becoming common knowledge across the system resulting in continuous improvement action





Evaluation of Improvement Initiatives in England showed.....



- In England we found that around 33% of improvement projects had reverted to their previous way of working when evaluated 1 year after the project had formally ended.
- Around 33% had maintained the improvement but it had not been adopted by others in the organisation
- Around 33% had maintained the gain and there was evidence of adoption out side of the core change area.



ONHS Institute for Innovation and Improvement 2006



How do we do?

Sustainability is the result of effective preparation and implementation

Sustainability will not 'just happen'; you need to plan for it and build it in from the start.





Suggestions

Give high priority to organizational development and system change

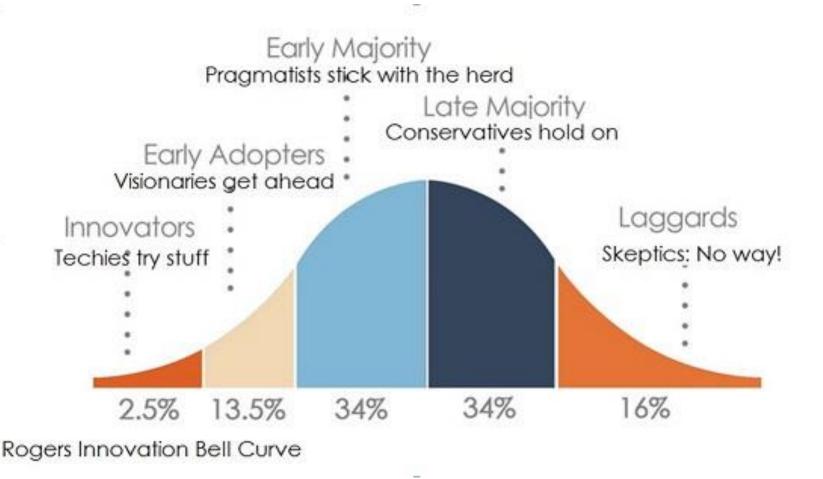
Staff must be trained, confident and competent in the new way of working

No substitute for lack of capability and understanding of the need to reshape the provision of health care services





The Rogers Curve





The Rogers Curve

Starting with enthusiasts is a good way of making progress but those at the far end of Rogers curve will help you to understand what can go wrong

Sustainability plans should use that information





- Don't just focus on the benefit to the patients
- Remember the benefits to organization and individual
 - Create an attraction to change
 - We all change naturally; at our own pace with our own rationale
 - Think about how you can make your change more naturally attractive to others





- Ongoing processes to monitor performance must be developed and implemented.
- Implementers need time to create, monitor, and improve care processes
- Frontline individuals
 - Know what needs to be changed,
 - Understand where the fault lines are
 - Are best positioned to identify solutions
- Senior leaders: must provide clear, direct communication and support to those on the front lines



- Create a Flow Diagram
- Does it reflect what really happens after your QI work Who is doing each activity? Where, and Why?
- Review the process with your team for sustainability:
 - Are the steps in the process supported with system changes?
 - Could you make it easier for the team to remember steps?
 - Are there opportunities to simplify or streamline the process?



Factors Impacting Sustainability

TEN KEY FACTORS























Where does it go wrong?

- Lack of planning
- Not thinking systems change
- Insufficient resources
- New challenges
- Unforeseen barriers
- Was not truly successful/Incomplete to begin with





Hear from you...

WHAT WILL YOU BE DOING TO SUSTAIN GAINS MADE DURING THE HIP INITIATIVE?



HIP SUSTAINABILITY DATA CHECK-INS

Background

- Other quality collaboratives have learned that change is better sustained if monitored.
- However, only monitor key measures and only periodically to reduce data burden/fatigue.
- Based on these checks, hospitals can better address sustainability.



The Plan

- FPQC generally expects all hospitals to participate to support each other with sustainability.
- Only HIP data measures gained from chart audits will continue.
- Initially data will be collected for two quarters and then semi-annually.
- The FPQC will coordinate collection and maintain reporting for all hospitals.

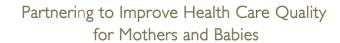




The Plan

- FPQC will collect data for two quarters in 2017.
- In 2018, the FPQC will collect data semi-annually.
- Hospitals will abstract the first 10 records for acute onset hypertension for each time period.
- For example:
 - This October, you will submit data for Q3, 2017 (July, August, Sept) by October 1st.
 - In June 2018, you will submit data for January to June, 2018 by July 1st.
- Hospital reports will be generated by the FPQC at the end of each period.







http://health.usf.edu/publichealth/chiles/fpqc/hip

HIP RESOURCES



Q & A

If you have a question, please enter it in the Question box or Raise your hand to be un-muted.

We can only unmute you if you have dialed your Audio PIN (shown on the GoToWebinar side bar).

RECRUITMENT BEGINS NEXT WEEK!

PROVIDE Initiative: Promoting Primary Vaginal Deliveries

and

Access LARC Initiative: Immediate Long-Acting Reversible Contraception



FIND OUT MORE ABOUT OUR NEW QUALITY IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS!

Register for our Informational Webinar

26

2017

MORE INFO AT FPQC.ORG



THANK YOU!

Technical Assistance: FPQC@health.usf.edu

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