



PDSA Cycles Can Help Move the PROVIDE Needle!

William Sappenfield & Jessica Brumley

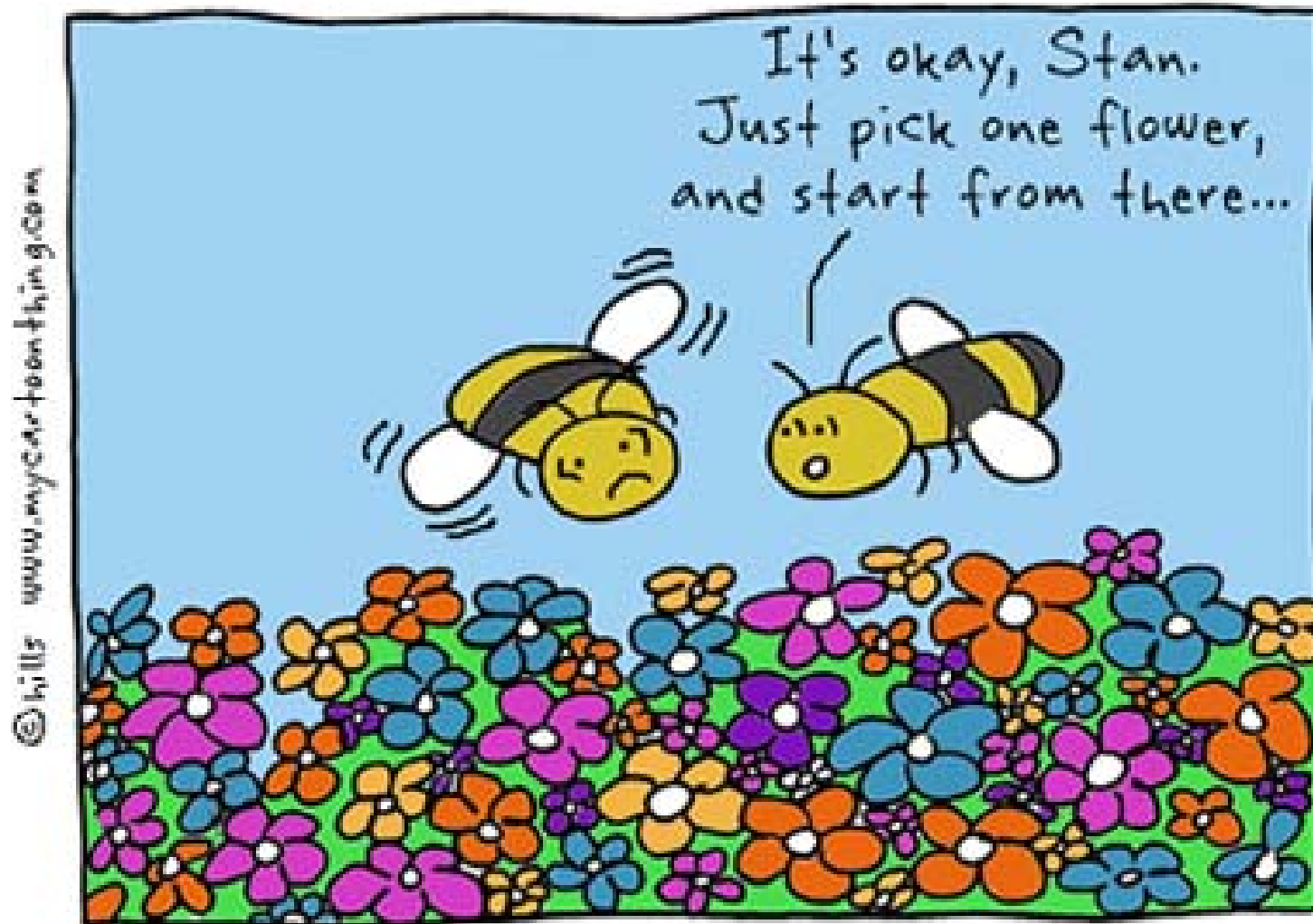
FPQC PROVIDE Mid-project meeting

09/21/18

Partnering to Improve Health Care Quality
for Mothers and Babies



How many of you feel like Stan?



Today's healthcare environment

Resources

People

Funding

Time

Demands

Patient satisfaction

Patient safety

Quality of care

Penalties

Transparency



Partnering to Improve Health Care Quality
for Mothers and Babies

Prioritization matrix

- Sorts items based on **order of importance**
- **Numerical value** for priority of each item
- Ranks items (e.g., projects) based on **criteria** your team deems **important**



Benefits of Prioritization Matrix

Find the “Sweet spot”

- Quick & easy
- Structured & objective
- Clarify complex issues
- Forecast project success
- Consensus on what to work on 1st
- Adapt to other priority-setting needs
 - Projects, Services, Personal...



Creating your Priority matrix

1. Determine interventions to be evaluated
2. Determine criteria & rating scale
3. Score each intervention using your criteria
4. Prioritize the list of potential interventions

Creating your Priority matrix

I. Determine interventions to be evaluated

- Left column: Potential interventions

Intervention						

Project Aim

Within 18 months of project start, NTSV cesarean section rates will decrease by 20% in all participating hospitals.

Project Aim

Primary Drivers

Within 18 months of project start, NTSV cesarean section rates will decrease by 20% in all participating hospitals.

Readiness

A unit that values, promotes, supports vaginal birth

Recognition/Prevention

Standardization of processes to increase chances of vaginal birth

Response

Standardization of responses to labor challenges to prevent cesarean

Reporting

Track and report labor and cesarean measures

Project Aim

Primary Drivers

Secondary Drivers

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Track and report labor and cesarean measures

Revise Policies/Protocols to Support Vaginal Birth

Physician, nursing, staff education on approaches that maximize likelihood of vaginal birth

Establish standard criteria for induction, active labor admission and triage management

Implement standard methods to assess, interpret, and respond to abnormal FHR

Establish standardized labor algorithms/policies to recognize and treat dystocia

Track cesarean section rates

Track balancing measures

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- Left column: Potential interventions

Intervention						
Support Policies/Protocols						
Standardize Criteria for Admiss						
Standardize Labor Algorithm						

Creating your Priority matrix

2. Determine your criteria & rating scale

- What is important to you? (Choose 2-6 criteria)
- How important is it? Assign a rating scale (e.g., 1-10)

Importance	Resource intensity
Mandate	Resistance
Value to customer	Complexity
Strategic alignment	

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- What is important to you? (Choose 2-6 criteria)
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- Consider:
 - Should each value + or – from total numerical value?

Positive criteria	Negative criteria
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Intervention	Importance Rank: 1-10	Customer Value Rank: 1-10	Resource Intensity Rank: 1- 10	Resistance Rank: 1-10		
+ or -	+	+	-	-		
Support Policies/Protocols						
Standardize Criteria						
Standardize Algorithm						

Creating your Priority matrix

3. Score each intervention using your criteria

- Complete this as a team – more perspectives, consensus
- Negative scores are possible

Intervention	Importance Rank: 1-10	Customer Value Rank: 1-10	Resource Intensity Rank: 1-10	Resistance Rank: 1-10	Score	Priority Rank
+ or -	+	+	-	-		
Support Policies/Protocols	+ 5	+ 9	- 6	- 3		
Standardize Criteria for Admiss	+ 7	+ 4	- 5	- 8		
Standardize Labor Algorithm	+ 8	+ 6	- 2	- 6		

Creating your Priority matrix

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Creating your Priority matrix

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Standardize Labor Algorithm	+ 8	+ 6	- 2	- 6	+ 6	1

Use the Prioritization Matrix worksheet to determine your highest priority intervention.

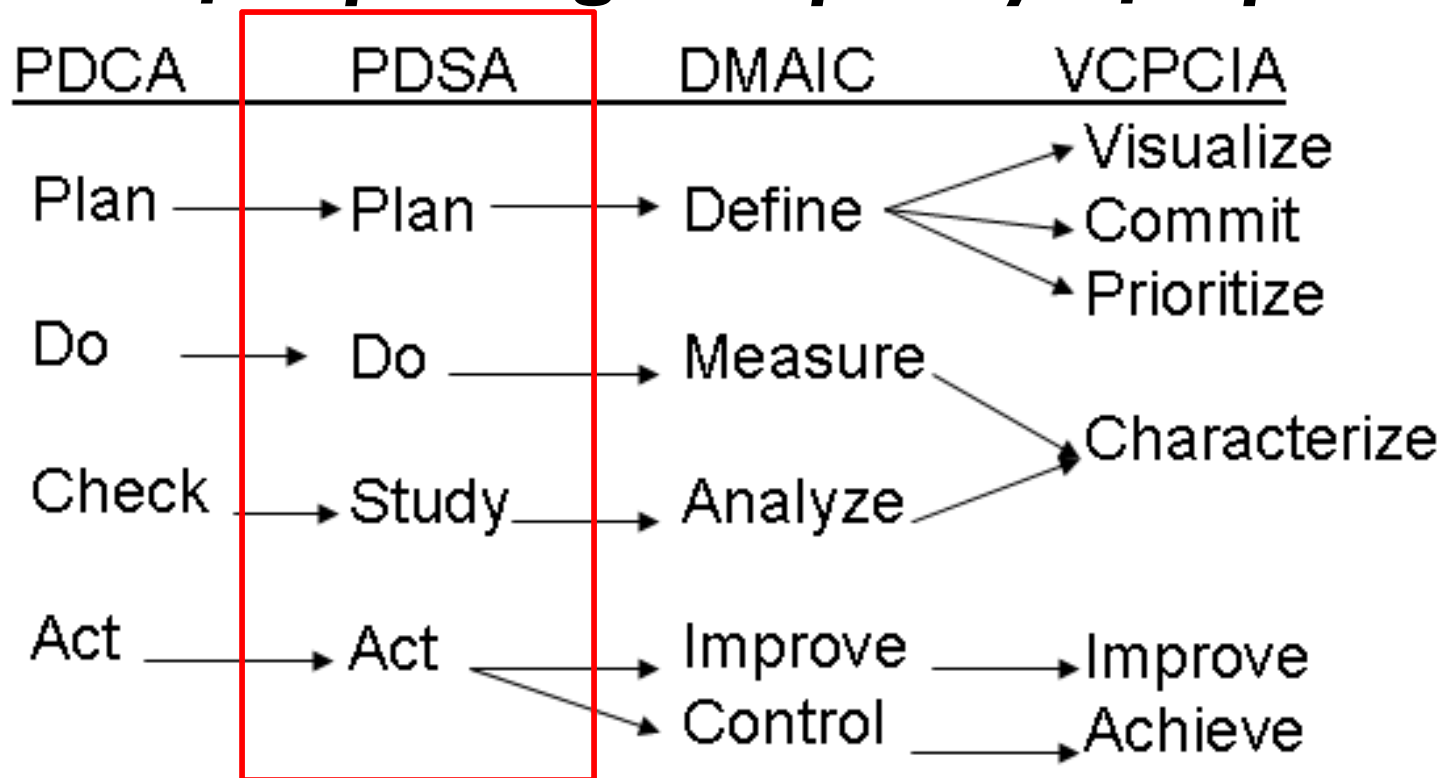
5 minutes



QI Methodology

Many QI curriculums are available

Goal of improving the quality of a process



PDSA cycles

- Tool to develop & document tests of change

Plan a test

Do a test

Study & learn from results of your test of change

Act on results from your test of change

Plan-Do-Study-Act



Benefits of using PDSA cycles

- Determine if proposed changes → improvement
- Expected amount of improvement from change
- Effect of change in practice environment
- Prove that change → improvement

Minimizes resistance at implementation

Plan

- Objective for test
- Predict what will happen
- Develop a plan to test the change



PDSA Cycle #1

Expected time frame: 3 month

Objective: Compliance w/Intermittent Auscultation for low risk laboring women

Test of change:

- OB/CNM orders IA on low risk women
- RN perform and document IA appropriately

Key driver impacted: A unit that values, promotes, supports vaginal birth

Tasks to complete:

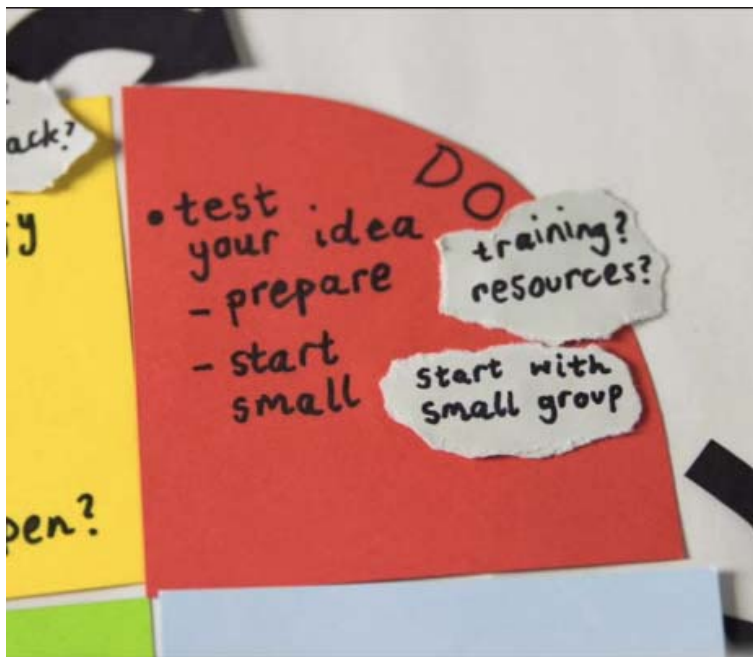
- Create Clinical Care guideline/protocol
- Educate OB/CNM on evidence, protocol, and ordering procedures for IA
- Train RNs on IA technique and protocol
- Update Admission order set and Nursing FHR documentation flowsheet.

Prediction:

- 50% compliance with IA for low risk women admitted in labor

Do

- Try test of change on small scale
- Carry out the test
- Take notes on problems & observations



- Education
- EMR/Paper documentation available

Start small

- 1 OB
- 1 week

Carefully consider your testing conditions

Study

- Complete analysis of data
- Compare results to previous performance
 - Summarize & reflect on *positive & negative* aspects of what was learned

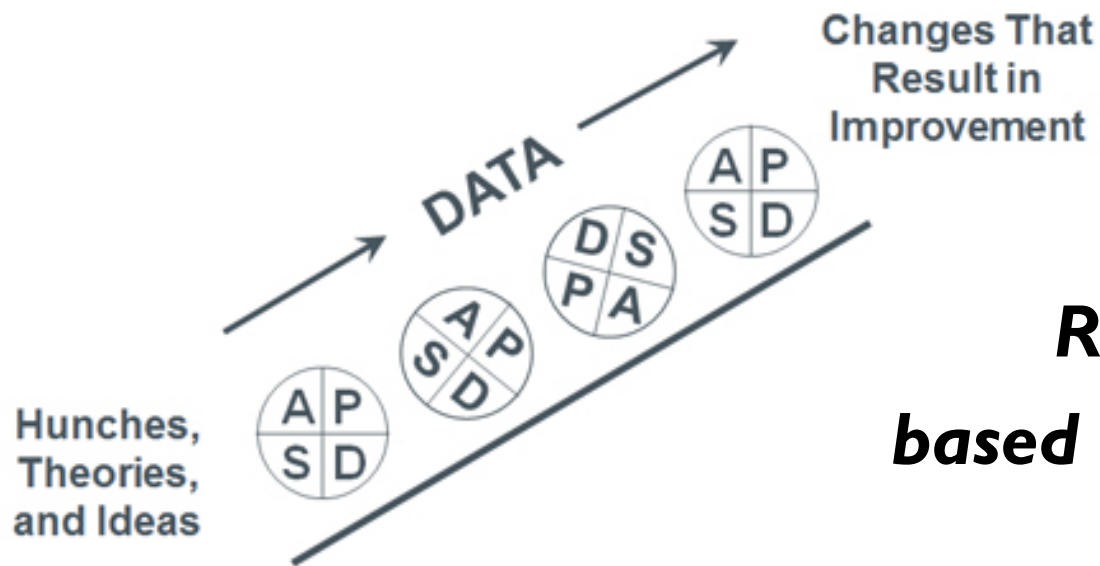


Prediction: 50% compliance with IA for low risk women in labor

Did the results match your prediction?

- Previous performance 0% documentation
- Test performance: 18% (n=13)

What worked? What didn't work? Why?



Act

**Refine next cycle
based on what was learned**

Source: *The Improvement Guide*, p. 103

Abandon (discard idea & try a new idea)

Adapt (improve the idea & continue testing)

Adopt (implement changes on larger scale & develop a sustainability plan)

Prepare & plan for next PDCA cycle

Some suggestions...

- Pick willing volunteers (“cheerleaders”)
- Tests of change:
 - Don’t reinvent the wheel (Steal shamelessly)
 - Start with a small scope, but with good yield
 - Initially opt for change that doesn’t require a lengthy approval process
 - Avoid technical slow downs
- Reflect on results of EVERY change – even failures
- Don’t be afraid to end a test if there isn’t improvement

Use your Prioritization Matrix &
determine your 1st PDSA cycle using
this PDSA worksheet.

20 minutes activity



Let's debrief...

- What was useful?
- What was not useful?
- What could have been explained better?
- Any other thoughts?



Thank you!

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