Strategies for Teaching QI

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• Early foundational learning (IHI modules)
• Ongoing QI teaching in small bites
• QI-related Committees (Office and Hospital)
• Faculty-mentored group projects
Keys to QI with Learners/Mentors

- Data Collection and Management
- Team
- Time
- Focus
- Directed (you) vs Open-ended (them)
- Scope of project
- Meet other requirements? – ACGME, ABFM
QI Assessment

• IHI multiple choice quizzes
• QI project homework
• ABFM self-directed form
• Scholarly product
  – PowerPoint, oral, poster presentation
• Actual patient outcomes?
BACKGROUND

- The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention recommends that adults aged 65 and over receive the pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine to prevent morbidity and mortality associated with invasive *Streptococcus pneumoniae* disease.
- Interventions to improve vaccination rates have been shown to improve patient morbidity and mortality.

OBJECTIVES

- Measure the adult pneumococcal vaccine immunization rate at the Smoky Hill Family Medicine Residency Program.
- Test a four-pronged plan to improve the vaccination rate.

METHODS

Participants: Patients 65 and older who had an appointment in the last 24 months.

Setting: Salina Family Healthcare Center (SFHC).

Measurement: Electronic patient care registry that captures, aggregates and standardizes information in the SFHC electronic medical record.

Interventions: Evidence-based literature review and a four-pronged intervention over a three-month time period.

Data Analysis: Chi square analysis of pre- and post-intervention comparison.

INTERVENTION

A four-pronged intervention consisting of:
1. Pre-visit planning with standing orders.
2. Academic detailing of providers.
3. Intra-office competition with rewards for increased vaccination rates and
4. Providing registry information and feedback to providers.

RESULTS

- At baseline, 767 patients met inclusion criteria and 282 (36.8%) had a record of pneumococcal vaccine immunization.
- After the intervention, 788 patients met inclusion criteria and 471 (59.8%) had received a pneumococcal vaccine immunization.
- There was a 23.0% absolute increase in immunization rate (p<0.0001) over 3 months.

DISCUSSION

- Clinic goal of 6% (2% per month) increase in overall pneumococcal vaccine (PCV) rate in patients over 65 years of age over a 3-month time period:
  - National rate: 61%
  - National goal: 90%
- Rewards for meeting goal:
  - Free jeans day at clinic
  - Pizza party
- Limitations:
  - Data is from one community health clinic.
  - May not apply to other populations recommended to receive PCV.
  - No way to account for patient refusal.
  - All interventions implemented at same time.

CONCLUSIONS

A multi-pronged quality improvement program can increase adult pneumococcal vaccine immunization rates.

REFERENCES


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