National Health Care Ratings Summit

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Closing Reflection

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QUALITY& SAFETY first

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2003 ... The Ultimate 'Bad' Care

- I lost my son, Michael, to preventable medical error
- My eyes opened to the extent of the challenges in the systems and processes of good patient care



Drivers of the harm that killed my son

- Culture of blame, not learning
- Leadership did not 'own' safety and quality
- Technology not used properly to support safety
- Policies out of compliance with standard of care
- Highly variable handoffs and transitions of care
- Overreliance on and poor oversight of residents

So, in 2004 I began to ask myself how to...

- Measure safety and quality and be able compare results across institutions
- Build the 'business case' for safety
- Create a high reliability culture of transparency, learning and improvement as seen in other industries
- Establish better oversight of safety and quality at the board level and link to hospital leader incentives

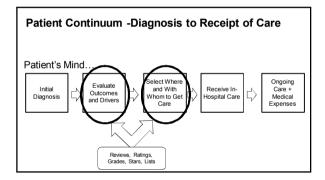
Life throws a curveball....

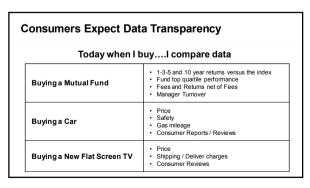
20 week In Utero Diagnosis:

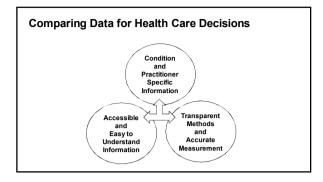
Tetralogy of Fallot (TOF)



Tetralogy of Fallot 4 part heart defect: 1) VSD - Ventricular septal defect (hole in heart) 1) Thick right ventricle (hypertrophy) 2) Right overriding aorta (wrong spot) 3) Narrow pulmonary valve (stenosis)







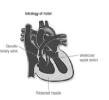
Tetralogy of Fallot...What Drives a Good Outcome?

Defining a 'good outcome' for my son:

- Variations in surgical approach
- Volume matters

% of TOF repair with Exercise restrictions

- Collaborative care team (non hierarchical, patient centric)
- Prevent harm safety metrics
- Transparent, learning culture



Developing my Tetralogy outcome grid:					
		Hospital 1	Hospital 2	Hospital 3	
Mortality rate					
#Total Cardiac surgeries at hospital					
% of Tot. Cardiac surgeries at hospital that are TOF					
% of Total TOF of hospital that are valve sparing					
#Total Cardiac surgeries of surgeon					
% of Tot. Cardiac surgeries of surgeon that are TOF					
% of Total TOF of surgeon that are valve sparing					
% of TOF repair with Altitude restrictions					

Another Curveball	
24 week In Utero Diagnosis: Tracheo-esophageal Fistula (TEF)	This diagnosis required: General pediatric surgery Experienced NICU
<u> </u>	Top high-risk OB.

In 2007, the data I found revealed significant variation in outcomes

Sample Findings*:	Hospital A	Hospital B	Hospital C
% of Total TOF of surgeon that are valve sparing	12%	25%	60%
% of TOF repair with Altitude restrictions	most	50%	10%
% of TOF repair with exercise restrictions	most	50%	20%

Source: 2007 Patient collected data.

Valve Sparing Repair - age 2 ½ months

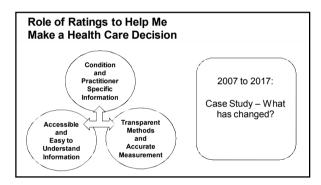


Great outcome - but not without harm

Our Harm events:

- Overdosed on Reglan given 3.0 ml versus 0.3 ml
- Contracted VRE (a hospital acquired infection) and went into isolation for 2 months

Welcome home...to a longer road. - 26 Esophageal dilitations - Tethered Spinal Cord surgery - Vertebral Fusion and Scoliosis - G-tube and J-tube - 4-6 Pneumonias/yr - Pseudomonas - Feeding therapy



A 10 Year snapshot: Have we gotten better? In 2017, I created a case study based on my son's diagnosis (TOF). I asked participants from a variety of socio-economic and language backgrounds to research to get their care based on available outcome information. Would they be able to get better information and the right information in 2017 to make a more informed choice about patient care than I was able to make 10 years ago?

2017 case study findings

Celebrate the Progress!!

While recognizing that the work ahead is a long road, requiring continued tenacity and collaboration.



Case Study Highlights



"Collecting data took a long time and I was still not sure if I was looking at things the right way."

Twish the words were clearer and more simple

"I was not sure how they made up the scores lik reputation and volume and the scores did not

Chose: Texas. Boston, Lurie, Mott

No valve sparing data found No individual doctor data found

Case Study Highlights



"It was easy to find volume, mortality and reputation dat on the hospital level. Slightly harder to find safety

However, there was no information about a valve sparin repair or specific doctors that I could find."

"I thought the ratings available were helpful in locating specialty hospitals but not identify a specific doctor."

hose: Texas, Boston, Cincinn

Extensive hospital-level data found from multiple sources: volume, number of CVICU beds, infection rates, mortality

Case Study Highlights



"I don't know how to work a computer well and don't speak English. Most of the things I found on Google were in English and I did not really understand.

I found this scary and overwhelming and I did not know how to understand the numbers."

Chose: Children's Hospital Orange County Rady Children's in San Diego, Boston

No data found

Summary of Patient insights

- 1. Progress!! Information is Better, but not enough...
- Outcomes Need More Detail at the clinician and condition level to be more meaningful. Demand for more detail will continue to accelerate.
- 3. Cost is missing and patients will increasingly expect a outcome/cost/experience integration cost matrix not available.
- 4. Transparency of methodology so consumers can choose how they weight the things that are most important to to them and boards can evaluate measures relative to other improvement efforts.
- 5. Reviews and Feedback will proliferate The 'yelp' mentality will demand that hospitals either be transparent in their patient satisfaction scores (e.g. Utah) or patients will self-publish a less complete set of reviews.
- 6. Health Literacy and Language is a Barrier to access and decipher information widening the health equity care gap.

The Leadership Test...

Do ratings help a patient to...

- Guide them to the right hospital that will provide safe, consistent high quality care for their condition.
- Assure them that the hospital will involve them in their own care and give them equal care to other patients.
- Know that if harm does happen the patient will be told, the event will be reported and learned from to improve.



Taking stars, rankings and ratings from bedside to boardroom

How to use ratings in the board room?

- Boards are inconsistent in how they evaluate and engage on ratings. How should they integrate the stars, ratings and rankings into their evaluation of their hospital's ongoing work in patient safety, quality and patient experience?
- Many board members have concerns about the pressure to have good ratings to use for marketing. There is concern that the ratings will drive resource allocation or cause patient selection or decisions that are suboptimal.
- How should our hospital support patients in their information gathering and decision process outside of the ratings?

Patient-centered Condition-specific Cost/value matrix Transparent methodology Support decision guides Patients like me need you... Work together Demand Better Care Speak for us.

