

Ryan White Quality Management Update All Parts Meeting

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South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control

Promoting and Protecting the Health of the Public and the Environment

Presentation Objectives

- Quality Management Terms
- Ryan White Quality Management Site Visits
- Continuum of Care-HAB Performance Measures
- Clinical Report Card (CRC) Compare 2012 to 2013
- Clinical Quality Improvement Projects PDSA Cycles
- HIV and Viral Hepatitis Integration
- Quality Management Steering Committee

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Define: CQI

Continuous Quality Improvement (CQI): is generally used to describe the ongoing monitoring, evaluation, and improvement processes. It is a patient/client-driven philosophy and process that focuses on preventing problems and maximizing quality of care. The key components of CQI are:

- -Patients/clients and other customers are first priority.
- -Quality is achieved through people working in teams.
- -All work is part of a process, and processes are integrated into systems.
- -Decisions are based upon objective, measured data.
- -Quality requires continuous improvement.

Reference: Quality Improvement Resources » HIV/AIDS Bureau Quality Management Manual

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Quality Management Site Visits Goals

Goal I: Ensure equal access to quality HIV/AIDS Care and Treatment services for People Living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA).

<u>Goal II:</u> Evaluate annual performance through assessment and comparison of annual performance measures data, in order to continuously improve the quality of care provided by Ryan White providers.

- Objectives:
 - Review clinical quality report card
 - Compare site data to established benchmarks:
 - 2012 SC state average/benchmark
 - 2013 Target Percentage
 - Identify and discuss strengths/success
 - Identify and discuss opportunities for improvement
 - Establish action plan/corrective action for improvement
 - Develop and implement PDSA cycle for improvement
 - Identify training/educational needs (HIV & Viral Hepatitis)

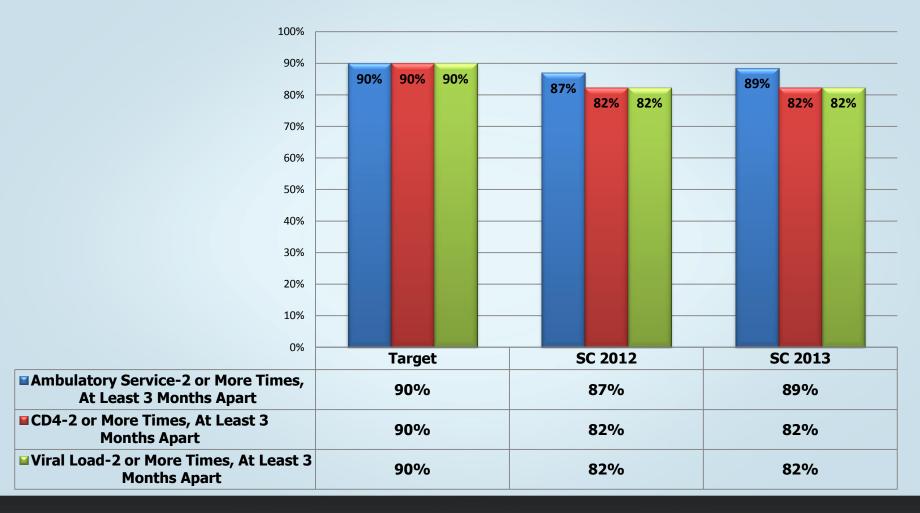


Continuum of Care aligned with HAB HIV Performance Measures

HIV Continuum	HAB Performance Measure Category	Performance Measure(s)	Included in SC QM Clinical Report Care (CRC)
Testing	System-Level	•HIV test results for PLWHA •HIV Positivity	2013-No
Linkage	System-Level	•Waiting time for initial access to outpatient/ambulatory medical care •Late HIV Diagnosis •Linkage to HIV Medical Care	2013-No
Retention (Quality of Care)	Core	•HIV Medical Visit Frequency •Gap in HIV Medical Visits •Pneumocystis jiroveci Pneumonia (PCP) Prophylaxis	2013-Yes
Antiretroviral Therapy (ART)	Core	•Prescription of HIV Antiretroviral Therapy	2013-Yes
Viral Suppression	Core	•HIV Viral Load Suppression	2013-Yes



Retention in Care



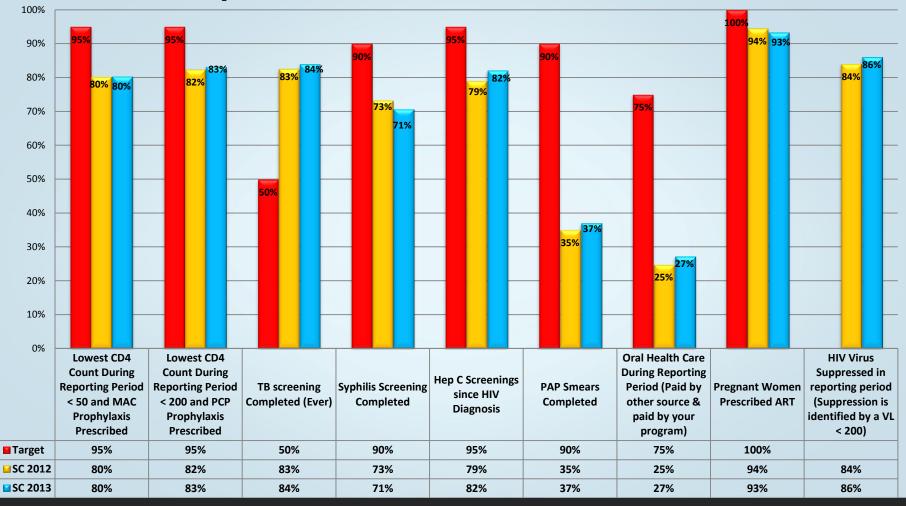


CRC Compare from the HAB Performance Measures Selected by the Statewide Steering Committee

Criteria	Target	SC 2012	SC 2013
Lowest CD4 Count During Reporting Period < 50 and MAC Prophylaxis Prescribed	95%	80%	80%
Lowest CD4 Count During Reporting Period < 200 and PCP Prophylaxis Prescribed	95%	82%	83%
TB screening Completed (Ever)	50%	83%	84%
Syphilis Screening Completed	90%	73%	71%
PAP Smears Completed	90%	35%	37%
Oral Health Care During Reporting Period (Paid by other source & paid by your program)	75%	25%	27%
Pregnant Women Prescribed ART	100%	94%	93%

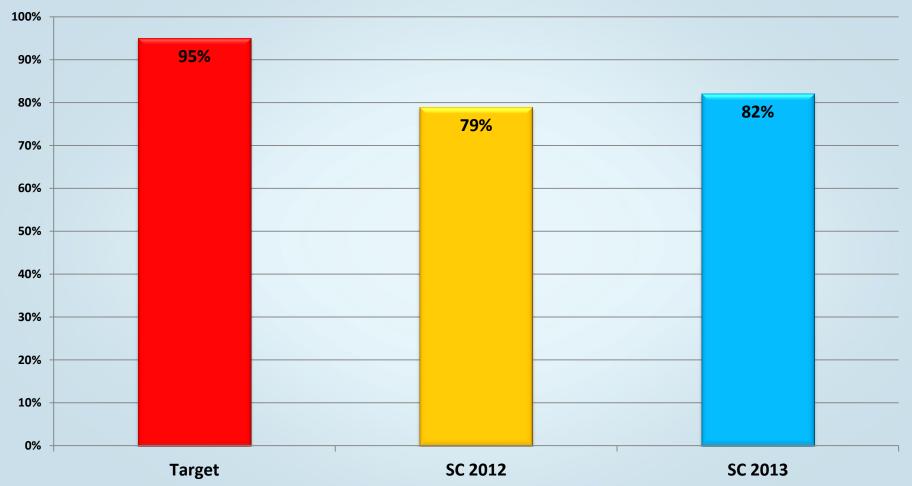


Ryan White Performance: 2012 - 2013



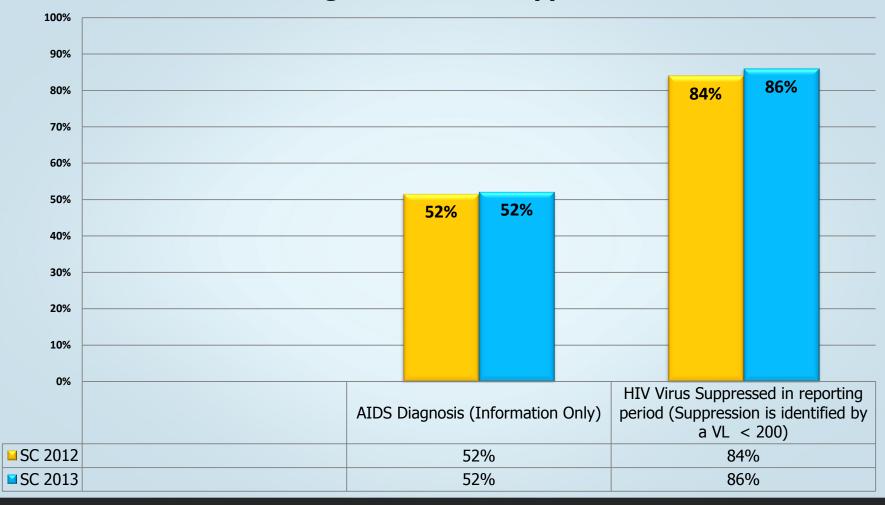


Hep C Screenings since HIV Diagnosis





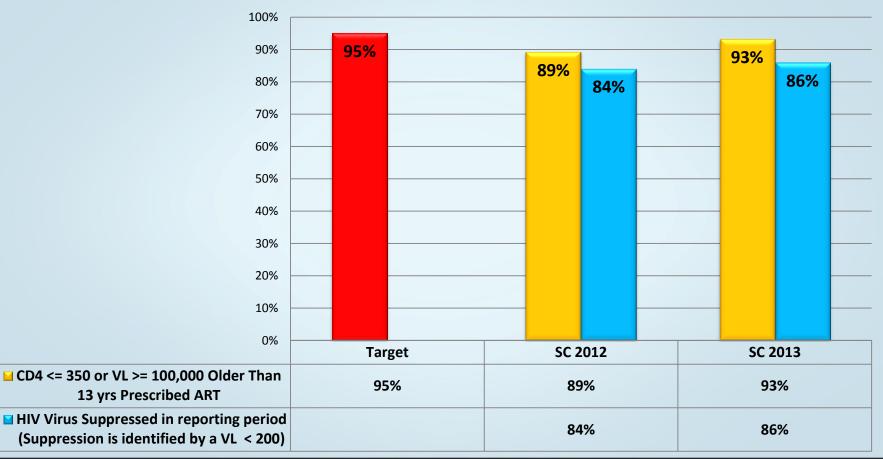
AIDS Diagnosis to Viral Suppression





CD4 <= 350 or VL >= 100,000 Older than 13 years prescribed ART

HIV Virus Suppressed in reporting period (Suppression is identified by a VL < 200)





Model for Improvement and Learning

- How will we utilize the data to identify demographic trends and risk factors?
- What are we trying to accomplish?
- How will we know that a change is an improvement?
- What change can we make that will result in improvement?

Utilization of the PDSA Cycle for Learning and Improvement

Plan: objective, questions and predictions (why), plan to carry out the cycle (who, what, where, when).

Do: carry out the plan, document problems & unexpected observations, begin analysis of data.

Study: complete analysis of data, compare data to predictions, summarize what was learned.

Act: what changes are to be made? next cycle?

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Quality Management Steering Committee

Key Areas of Responsibility:

- 2015 Priority to review and select quality performance measures
- Synchronize various quality initiatives
- Strategic planning
- Prioritize task
- Facilitate innovation and change
- Provide guidance and reassurance
- Establish a common culture-all parts/statewide
- Review statistical trends



Questions

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