

QAPI Aspects of Leadership During COVID-19

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QAPI



Using COVID Data to Optimize Care

Structural measures –

• the organizational *capacity* to prevent and handle an outbreak

Process measures –

 performance necessary to prevent the virus from getting in, contain and mitigate the spread if it does, and care for those who test positive and negative

Outcome measures –

• Positive cases, deaths, recovered



Structural Measures

- Staffing
 - Total hours per day
 - Total nursing hours per day
 - Total RN hours per day
- FT RN Infection Preventionist
- # of vacant positions
- # of shifts worked by agency staff
- # of shifts understaffed



Structural Measures

- Days of PPE on hand
- Environmental capacity to cohort
- Contract with a reliable lab that delivers timely results



Process Measures

- The % of people entering the SNF that are properly screened
- The % of staff who completed competency testing
- The % of staff Consistently Assigned to sections or wings
- The % of staff still working two jobs
- Weekly self-assessment of preparedness score
- The % of advanced symptoms surveillance checks complete
- The % of staff and residents tested this week

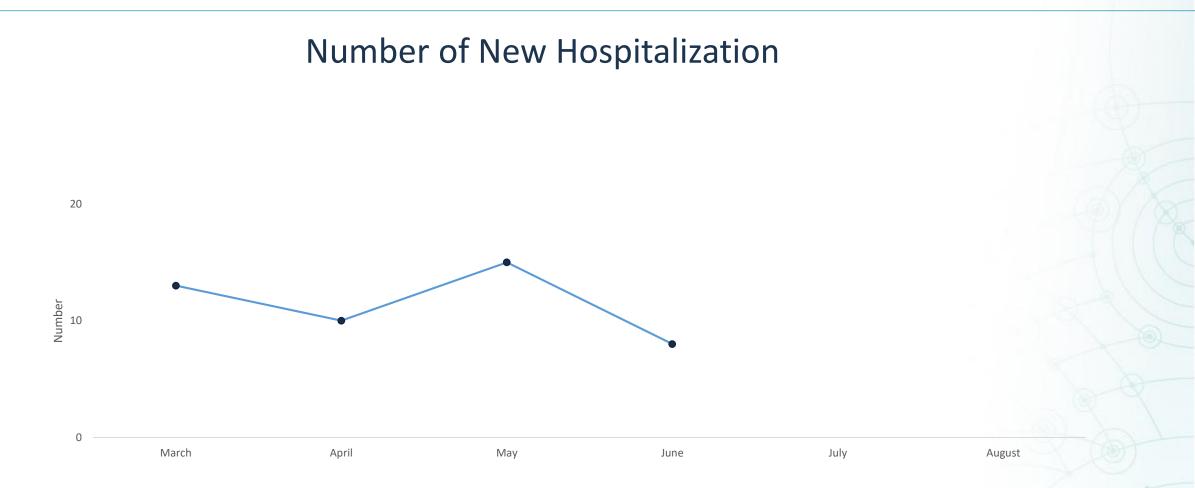


Outcome Measures

- The Coronavirus test positivity rate
- The % of positive residents and staff who have recovered
- Number of Hospitalizations
- Number of Deaths
- Dept of Health Focused IC inspection results
- Other Clinical outcomes
- Grievances



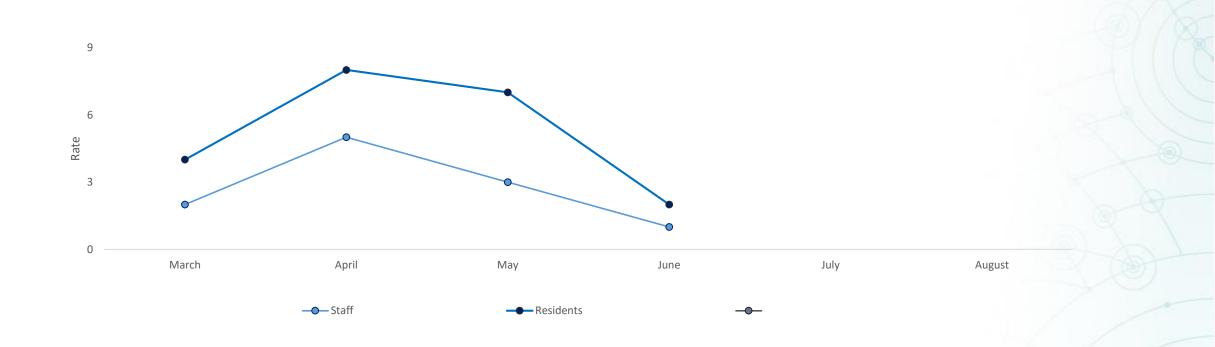
Outcome Measure





Outcome Measure

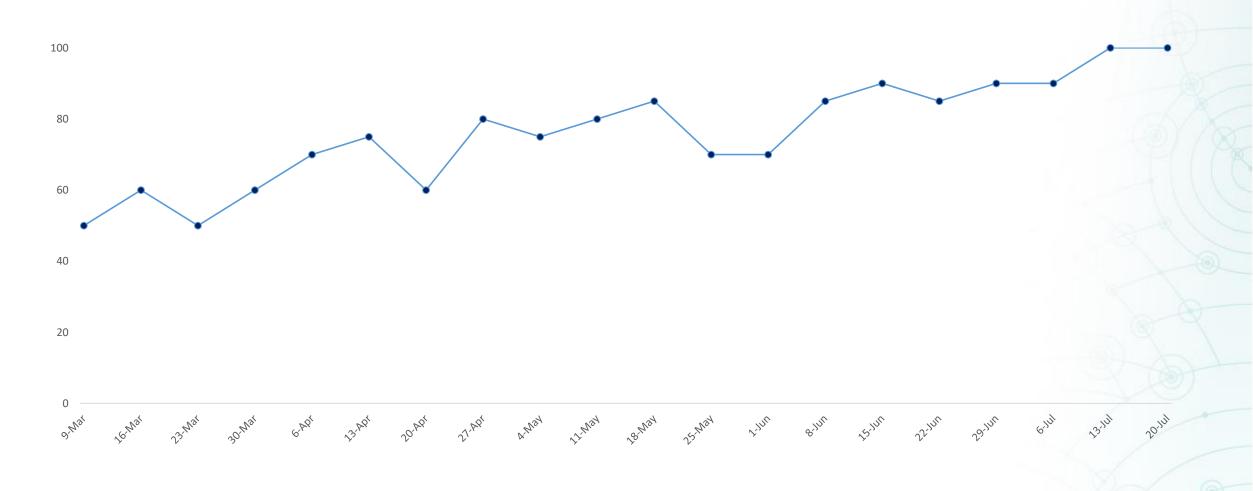
COVID-19 Test Positivity Rate





Process Measure







Other Key Variables Related to Outbreaks

- Over 100 beds
- Serving Medicaid, Blacks and Latinos
- Located in a low-income zip code
- Low 5 Star Rating
- Low 5 Star Rating for RN Hours and Nursing Hours
- No Infection Preventionist on Staff
- Deficiencies on Targeted Infection Control Survey



QAPI Steering Committee Identifies Priorities

- Carefully monitors metrics
- Utilizes a formal method of prioritization
- Reflects on potential Scope and Severity of problem
- Considers residents, families, staff, customers
- Selects and assigns PIPs based on prioritization
- Ensures staff are engaged in root cause analysis, identifying solutions

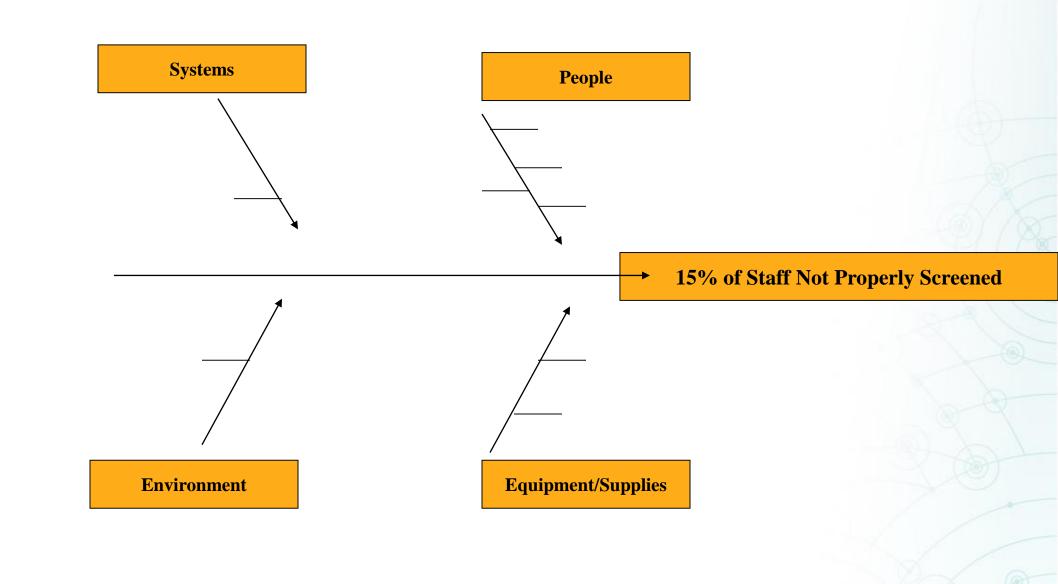


Performance Improvement Projects (PIPs)

Interdisciplinary work groups carry out PIPs –

- Assigned by QAPI Steering Committee
- Concentrated effort
- Gather information and conduct RCA
- Test changes for improvements
- Report back to QAPI Steering Committee





Root-Causes Analysis

QAPI Leadership Paradigm

- Causes are many
 - Solutions multi-faceted
- Root cause analysis a path to knowledge
- Stakeholders involved
- Need cooperation



PIP Workgroup Tests Changes to Fix Causes

- 1. Plans what to change
- 2. Carries out a change
- 3. Determines if it worked
- 4. Tweaks it to make it even better
- 5. Carries out a refined change
- 6. Determines if it worked, if it did...
- 7. Shares the successful PIP with QAPI Steering Committee
- 8. Implements plan and then spreads the successful change



Small Changes Matter

"If you can't change something big, change something small."

Don Berwick



QAPI Is Important During COVID-19

- A checklist for effective leadership
- Enhances competence
- Promotes collaborative effort
- Triggers leaders to include staff
- Keeps leaders humble
- Improves outcomes / saves lives



QAPI Triggers Staff Engagement

- Discretionary effort and attention to detail that employees put into their jobs right now
- Want the organization to succeed
- Feel connected
 - Emotionally
 - Socially
 - Spiritually



Employees are Engaged When Leaders Are Engaged

- Leaders are engaged and optimistic
- Leaders understand their role
- Leaders over-communicate
- Leaders foster trust
- Leaders make people feel valued



Balancing Organizational Performance with Compassion







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