Design and evaluation in enhancing the effectiveness of quality improvement work – Learning from examples

Introducing the NHS-VMI partnership







University Hospitals Coventry and Warwickshire NHS Trust



Barking, Havering and Redbridge University Hospitals



Surrey and Sussex Healthcare







2015

62 Trusts

5 yrs.

Five Trusts

2018

Evaluation

36

Months



Elements of the NHS-VMI partnership

- Transformation Guiding Board
- Compact
- Building Capability for Improvement: Applying the Method
- Measuring Success
- Communications Support

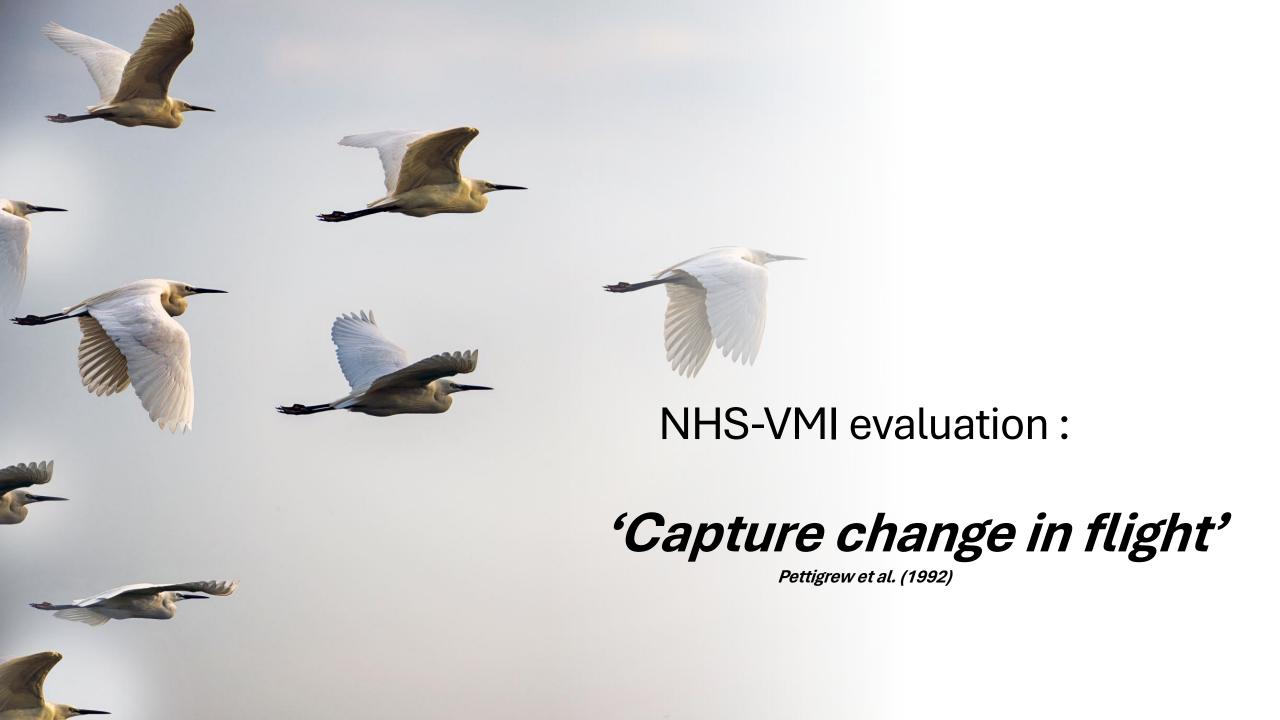












Evaluation aims and objectives

- process evaluation to understand how the accelerated transformation approach worked, what happened in practice and how people reacted to it
- outcome evaluation to understand the effect of the improvement approach on the areas in which it has been deployed, and the overall impact on quality, efficiency and culture in each trust
- an economic component to understand the resource use involved in developing and implementing the local transformation approaches

CONTENT (What)

What are the objectives at strategic level, the level of value stream and RPIW

What are the outcomes at 30, 60, 90 days and are they sustained/further improved after 90 days

What change in quality and efficiency

What change in CI capability

What change in professional

behaviour towards the improvement method

What changes in culture are evident?

ROCESS: How is change operationalized in ne organisation

What is the structure and process of routines enacted for continuous improvement

How are Value streams selected

How are RPIWs selected, performed and measured

How are goals set

How is performance measured

How is learning from improvement work spread and embedded

How is training delivered

How are staff encouraged to reflect, and engage in improvement

How is knowledge mobilised?

EXTERNAL CONTEXT (Why)

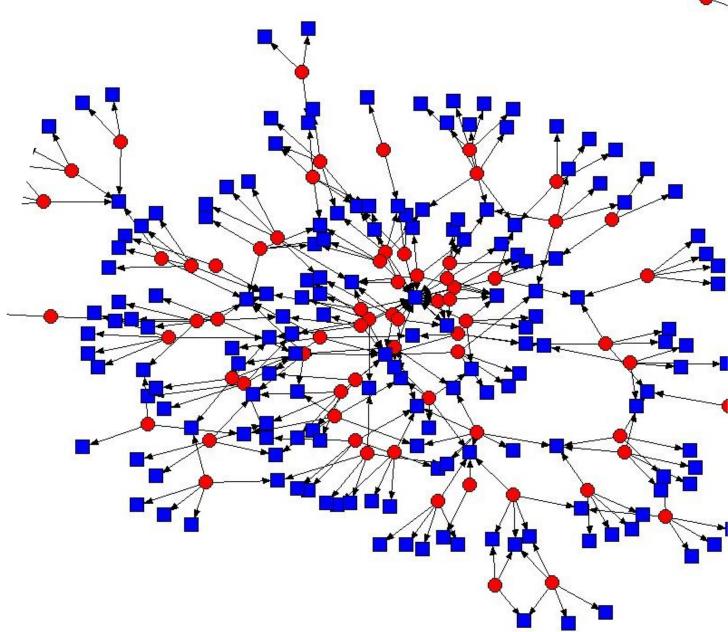
- Policy context
- Financial context
- Performance benchmarked against other NHS Trusts at meso and micro level using HES dataset

INTERNAL/LOCAL CONTEXT (Strategy, structure, culture an management

- Organisational performance n Monitor/NHS Improvement (quand financial steering)
- Value stream performance pre
- Patient satisfaction (meso/mic
- · Historical performance
- Historical improvement experi
- Leadership stability
- Organisational culture (using I tool), is culture changing as a partnership and the intervention

Evaluation design features

- Independent, experienced academic team
- A processual 'lens'
- Multiple mixed methods:
 - interviews,
 - observation
 - survey,
 - social network analysis,
 - quantitative analysis (descriptive),
 - advanced quantitative analysis



Other critical features of evaluation

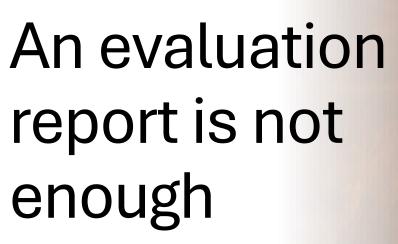


Focus on learning

- Formative feedback
 - Monthly updates (funders, and senior NHS leaders)
 - Annual (internal) reports 2018, 2019, 2020
- Summative feedback
 - Final report: 362 pages (internal)
 - Summary report: 62 pages
 - Released October 2022







Seeking new and innovative ways to share learning for innovation and improvement



A campaign to share learning

Blogs, sketchnotes, Twitter (X)



Six lessons: Leading for improvement



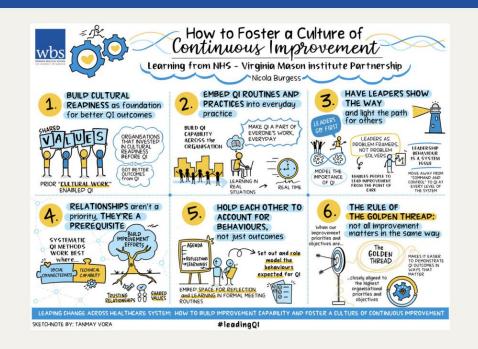


Between October 2023 and July 2024, a monthly campaign:

6 lessons, 7 blogs and sketches, 7 tweetchats #LeadingQI

Six lessons:

Leading for Improvement



LEARNING FROM THE NHS-VMI PARTNERSHIP

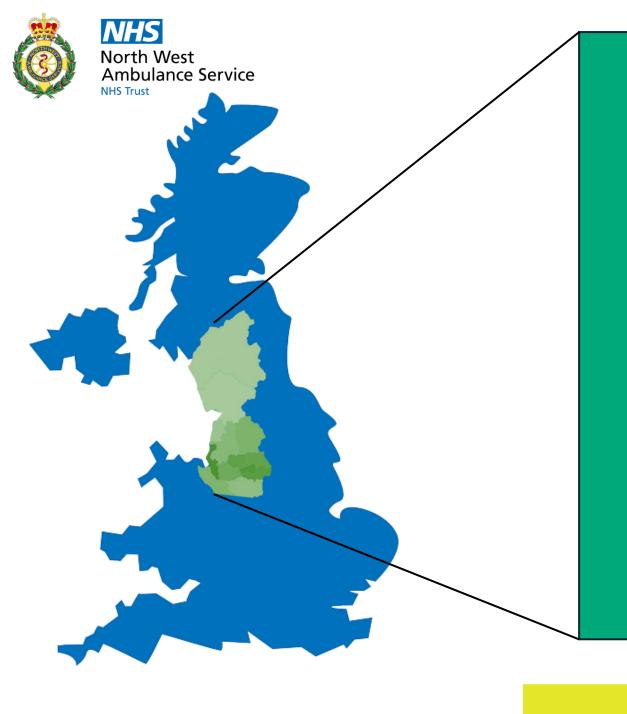
by Dr. Nicola Burgess



Learning from examples on the importance of design and evaluation in enhancing the effectiveness of quality improvement work

Ed Fulker

Evaluation Manager North West Ambulance Service NHS trust (NWAS)



URGENT AND EMERGENCY CARE (UEC)

Paramedic Emergency Services (999) Emergency Care

999 call / emergency ambulance / conveyance 1,095,500 pa 3,000 per day

111 Urgent Care

Phone triage and signposting 1,485,000 pa 4,070 per day

Patient Transport Services
Non-UEC

(2023 data)



NWAS Evaluation overview

Full evaluations Small/medium scale evaluations **Evaluation capability** building and training

Tier 1: Two full-scale evaluations per year, led and conducted fully by the evaluation team.

Tier 2: Case studies, pilot evaluations, QI initiatives. Approximately 5 annually.

Tier 3: Advice and guidance via evaluation forums and/or training.

- Formative or summative
- Mixed methods

 Written using SQUIRE framework (www.squire-statement.org)



Measurement plan using RE-AIM

	999 mental health (MH) crises	Urgent care (111)
Туре	Formative	Summative
Reach	Patients in MH crisis, lower severity	All 111 patients
Effectiveness	Intervention measured against: - Reduce unnecessary conveyance - Increase phone treatments - Reduce re-contact rates	Considered against key organisational goals
Adoption	How elements of the system took to the intervention	
Implementation	The effects of the implementation on the efficacy of the pilot	
Maintenance	Requirements for a sustainable model	

www.re-aim.org



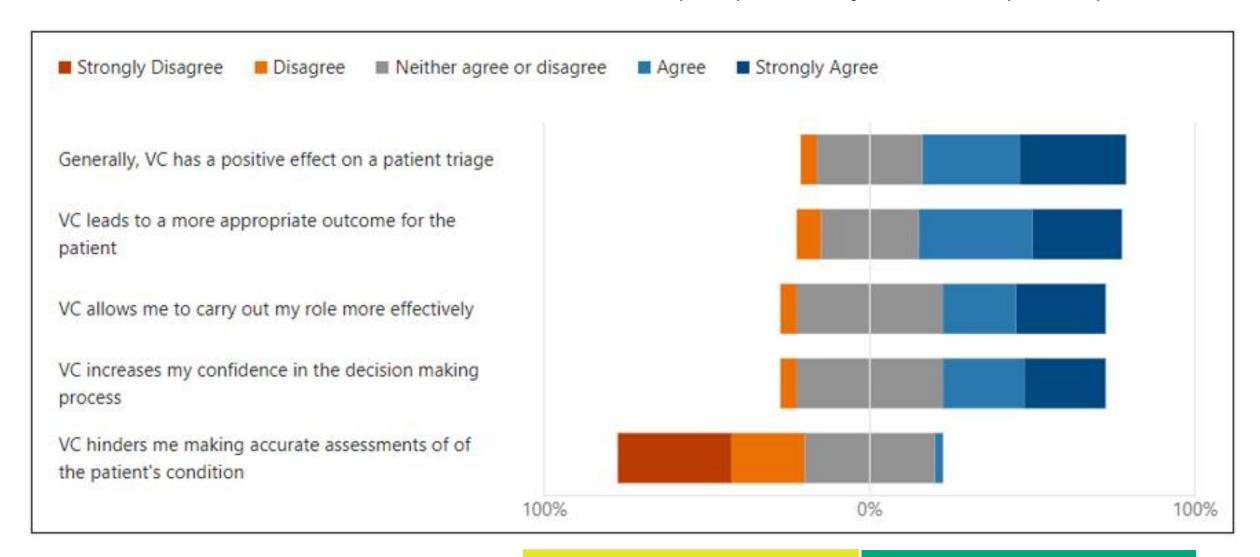
Measurement plan using RE-AIM

	999 mental health (MH) crises	Urgent care (111)
Туре	Formative	Summative
Reach	Patients in MH crisis, lower severity	All 111 patients - Paediatric rashes ~ 40%
Effectiveness	Intervention measured against: - Reduce unnecessary conveyance - Increase phone treatments - Reduce re-contact rates	Considered against key organisational goals - Impacted triage outcome
Adoption	How elements of the system took to the intervention	
Implementation	The effects of the implementation on the efficacy of the pilot	
Maintenance	Requirements for a sustainable model	



Key findings

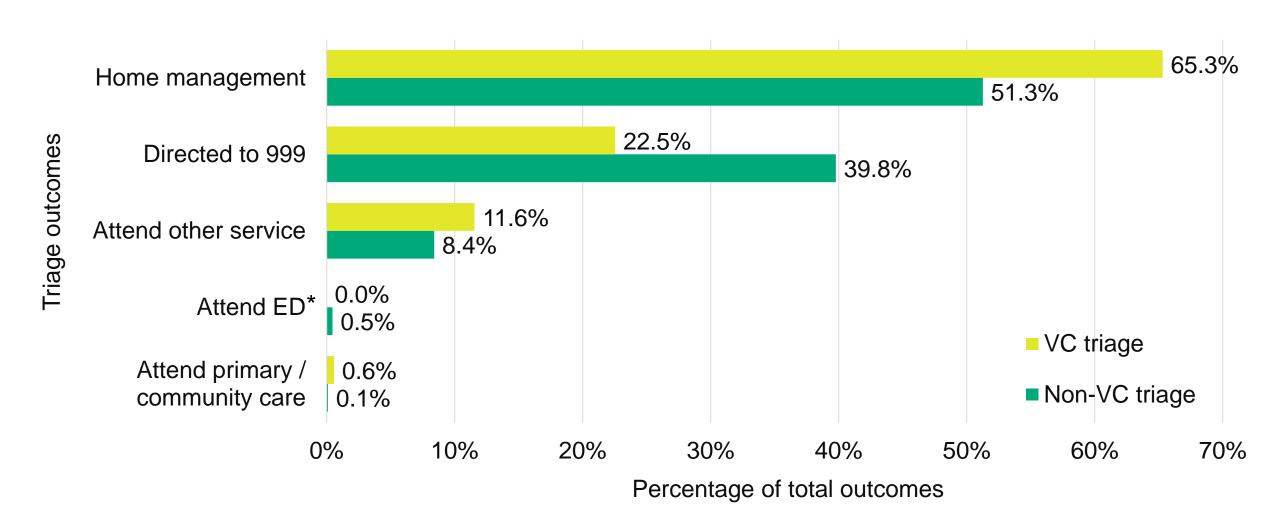
111 video consultations (VC) survey results (n=58)





Key findings

111 Paediatric (0-15y) rash outcomes / Feb 22 - Jan 23





North West Ambulance Service Limitations and conclusions (111)

Limitations

- As the evaluation was summative some retrospective qualitative data was 12+ months old
- A summative evaluation does not allow for easy patient data collect therefore direct feedback was not gained, a significant omission.

Conclusions

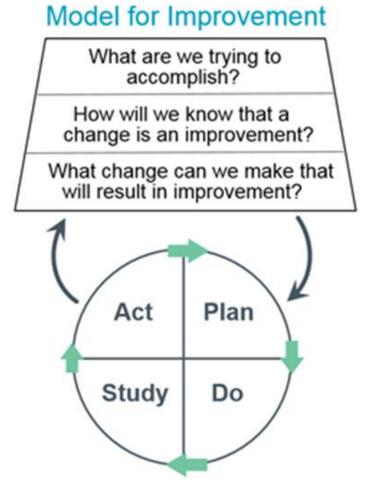
- For appropriate medical presentations, video consultations can enhance clinical assessments through visual cues, enabling the clinician to select a more appropriate pathway.
- There is potential for significant VC growth as the majority of applicable clinicians do not use the technology, and further use cases, particularly in Clinical Hub, are yet to be determined.



Final conclusions

- Evaluation works hand in hand with QI.
- An organic evaluation function allows the trust to react effectively.
- Use of critical friend essential.
- An evaluation is not sufficient in itself.
- Learning from experience is a perennial issue.

Contact: Ed.fulker@nwas.nhs.uk



www.ihi.org/resources/how-to-improve

Questions and Comments?