# E7: Patients as partners in healthcare





# Adapting to a changing world: equity, sustainability and wellbeing for all









# Engaging a hospital network in consumer engagement





# **Partnering with Consumers**





Increasing level of consumer influence in defining problems, solutions and outcomes

### **Declaration of Interest**



Thank you to the generous donors and sponsors of the Epworth Medical Foundation who awarded us a Maryjane Crabtree Staff Scholarship to support our attendance at this conference.

# **Acknowledgement of Country**

Epworth HealthCare acknowledges the peoples of the Kulin Nations, the Traditional Custodians of the land upon which we work and care for our patients.

We honour the unique and continued spiritual connection that Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples have to land, waters and culture.





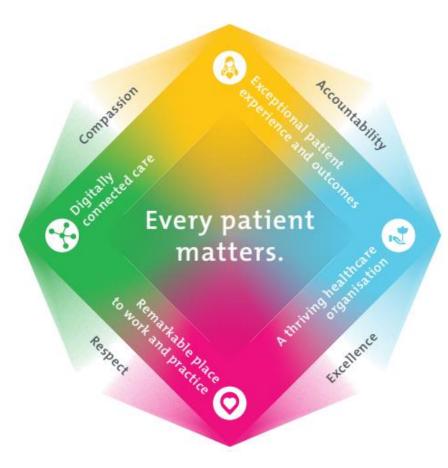


## Background



## **Epworth HealthCare**





Underpinning our ambition are four clear strategic priorities:



### Exceptional patient experience and outcomes To empower our patients and deliver

compassionate, expert and coordinated care.



#### A thriving healthcare organisation

To adapt and grow in a changing healthcare landscape by delivering a unique private not-for-profit healthcare organisation.



#### Remarkable place to work and practice

To ensure Epworth is an outstanding place to work and practice through a culture of care and investment in our people.



#### Digitally connected care

To innovate and improve the digital experience, interactions and outcomes for our patients, staff and doctors.

### https://www.epworth.org.au/

# Partnering with Consumers: Developing our strategy

Our approach included:

- Building and developing foundations to support effective consumer engagement
- Gaining support from our Board and Senior Leadership Teams
- Co-designing and developing resources and materials (including procedures) to support staff and consumers
- Focusing on meaningful engagement across our organisation





# ategy Epworth

## **Partnering with Consumers Strategy**



Available from: <u>https://www.epworth.org.au/who-we-are/every-patient-matters/partnering-with-consumers/partnering-with-consumers-strategy</u>

Epworth HealthCare Partnering with Consumers Strategy 2020-2022



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# **Implementing our strategy**

Stages

Target

Key messages

- 1. Awareness ('I understand why')
- 2. Desire ('I have decided to')
- 3. Knowledge ('I know how to')
- 4. Ability ('I am able to')
  - 5. Reinforcement ('I will continue to')
- 1. Staff who interact with patients/consumers
- 2. Non-consumer facing staff
- 3. Managers and leaders
  - 4. Consumers includes patients, families, carers and community members
  - 1. Encourage your patients to ask questions and check their
  - understanding
  - 2. It is everyone's role is to support our consumers to have a voice
- 3. If we truly listen to our consumers we are better prepared to provide
  - the care they really need, not the care we think they need
- 4. The 5 Cs provide a framework for what we're already doing well

## Implementing our strategy



### Benefits of true partnership

l am a consumer. What's important to me? Effective partnership between Epworth and our patients, families and carers creates:

- > more user-friendly facilities, services and models of care and
- > improved systems/processes to improve the safety and quality of care.

The objective is to improve patient experience, outcomes and quality of care including:

- improved clinical outcomes, for example shorter length of stay and reduced admission rates
- > improved compliance with treatment
- > decreased rates of healthcare acquired infections and
- > improved functional status.

### Partnering with consumers

How it feels. What it looks like.





### 'I' the consumer

- > I receive high quality information that I can readily understand and act on
- I can easily ask questions and have conversations about my healthcare

Lactively listen to nationts their families

'I' the employee at Epworth

- > I actively listen to patients, their families and carers
- > I provide opportunities for asking and answering questions
- > I use plain language and check their level of understanding



# **Consumer Advisors**



# Members of the community that have been onboarded to a dedicated role, focusing on providing a consumer voice and partnering in various initiatives across our organisation

- ✓ Developed processes, policy documents and resources to support
- ✓ Developed a register of Consumer Advisors
- ✓ Implemented consumer members on governance committees
- ✓ Provided coaching and support to Consumer Advisors and staff to support impactful partnerships

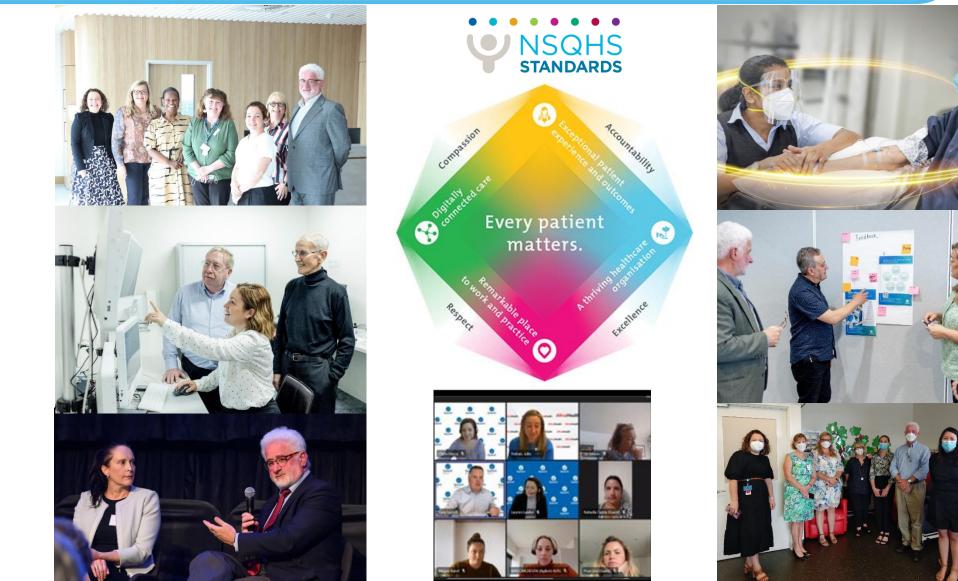


### Outcomes





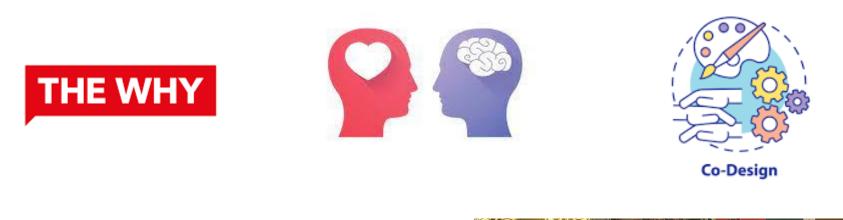
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# Learnings









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# Thank You

### Correspondence: EHClinicalServices@epworth.org.au

### Acknowledgements:

- Epworth staff, patients and Consumer Advisors
- Epworth Consumer Advisory Committee
- Epworth Medical Foundation and the generosity and support from the Maryjane Crabtree Staff Scholarship



# Rewiring our Approach to Safety:

Measurement and Monitoring of Safety in Canada

Anne MacLaurin, Healthcare Excellence Canada Maaike Asselbergs, Patient's for Patient Safety Dr. G. Ross Baker, University of Toronto





### **OUR PURPOSE**

# To shape a future where everyone in Canada has safe and high-quality healthcare.



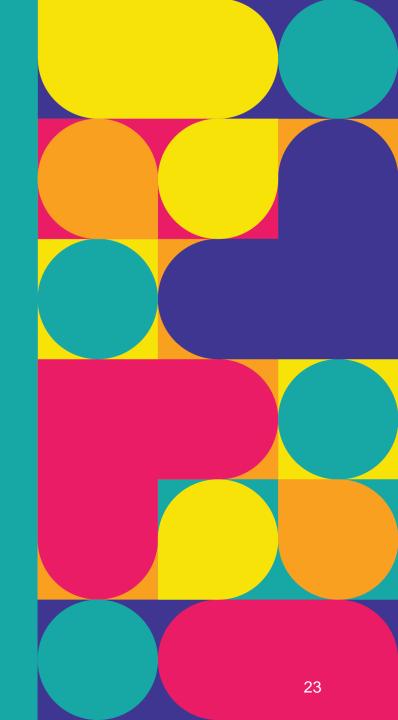


# **Patient Engagement**



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# We believe that everyone should have safe and highquality healthcare.



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# How safe is our care?

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# 2004 Canadian Adverse Events Study

The Canadian Adverse Events Study: the incidence of adverse events among hospital patients in Canada

G. Ross Baker, Peter C Ed Etchells, Willia Luz Palacios-D		Régis Blaus, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Cox,
See related an Abstract Backgroun into adverse the ne e patient safet	events (AEs) has highlighted y. AEs are unintended injuries ath, disability or prolonged	Canadian Patient Safety Institute, a organizations have initiated efforts safety. One important indicator of patient sa AEs among hospital patients. AEs are un	alth care patient stee of
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nterpretation: The overall incident study suggests that, of the almost admissions in Canada similar 185 000 are associated with ar these are potentially preventable.	e rate t 2.5 million to the type studied, above	cure. Additional de cure. Additional de nature of the AEs as well a other methods for detecting AEs will be re	
Canada. Numerous lega		Methods The methods used in this study are based on a p oped by the Harvard Medical Practice Study, which incidence of AEs in New York state hospitals in 19 tocol, with modifications, was used in subsequent ; trails, the United Kingdom, New Zealand, the Ur Colorado and Utah) and Denmark <sup>2,46</sup>	n examin 84. <sup>10</sup> This studies in Aus
678	JAMC • 25 MAI 2004; 170 (11)		

### Chart review of

### **3745 patient charts**

in 20 hospitals in 5 provinces using validated review methods

Overall AE rate of 7.5%, of which **37% judged preventable** 

Translates to 185,000 events per year and **9250 to 23750 deaths** 

associated with AEs

# How Safe is Inpatient Health Care Now?

- Adverse events were identified in nearly one in four admissions
- Approximately one fourth of the events were preventable.

### The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE

#### SPECIAL ARTICLE

### The Safety of Inpatient Health Care

David W. Bates, M.D., David M. Levine, M.D., M.P.H., Hojjat Salmasian, M.D., Ph.D., M.P.H., Ania Syrowatka, Ph.D., David M. Shahian, M.D., Stuart Lipsitz, Sc.D., Jonathan P. Zebrowski, M.D., M.H.Q.S., Laura C. Myers, M.D., M.P.H., Merranda S. Logan, M.D., M.P.H., Christopher G. Roy, M.D., M.P.H., Christine lannaccone, M.P.H., Michelle L. Frits, B.A., Lynn A. Volk, M.H.S., Sevan Dulgarian, B.S., B.A., Mary G. Amato, Pharm.D., M.P.H., Heba H. Edrees, Pharm.D., Luke Sato, M.D., Patricia Folcarelli, Ph.D., R.N., Jonathan S. Einbinder, M.D., M.P.H., Mark E. Reynolds, B.A., and Elizabeth Mort, M.D., M.P.H.

#### ABSTRACT

#### BACKGROUND

Adverse events during hospitalization are a major cause of patient harm, as documented in the 1991 Harvard Medical Practice Study. Patient safety has changed substantially in the decades since that study was conducted, and a more current assessment of harm during hospitalization is warranted.

#### METHODS

We conducted a retrospective cohort study to assess the frequency, preventability, and severity of patient harm in a random sample of admissions from 11 Massachusetts hospitals during the 2018 calendar year. The occurrence of adverse events was assessed with the use of a trigger method (identification of information in a medical record that was previously shown to be associated with adverse events) and from review of medical records. Trained nurses reviewed records and identified admissions with possible adverse events that were then adjudicated by physicians, who confirmed the presence and characteristics of the adverse events.

# The Magnitude of Unintended Patient Harm

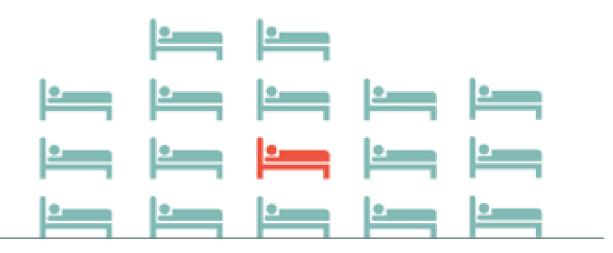
# Patient harm in Canadian hospitals? It does happen.

Hospitals are generally safe, but sometimes harmful events happen that affect patients. Many of these events are preventable.

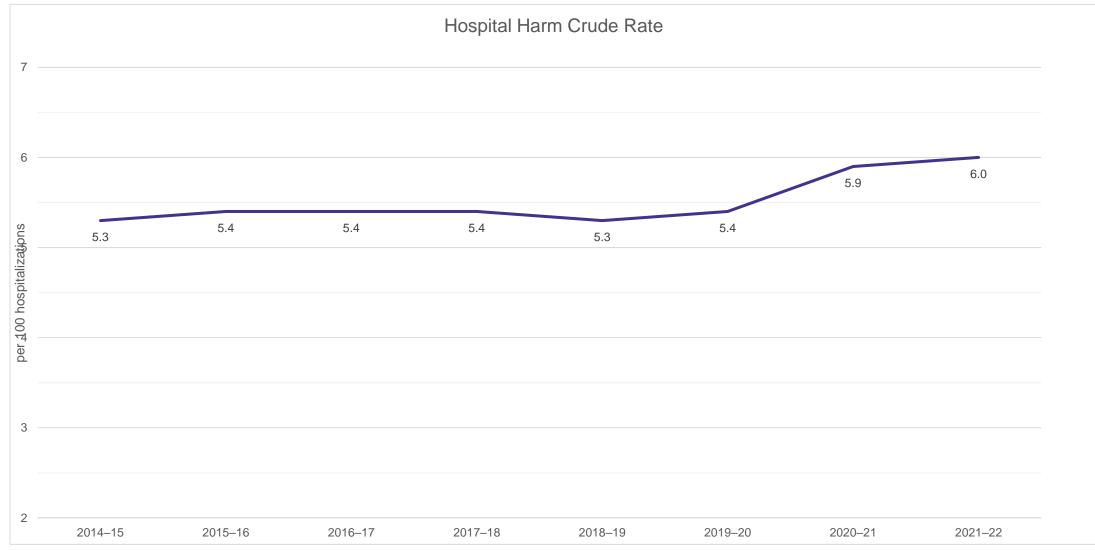
### How often does it happen?

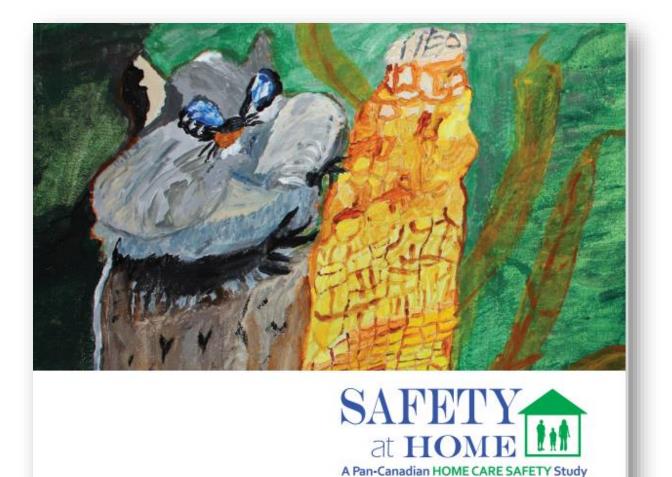


in Canada involved at least one harmful event (140,000 out of 2.4 million hospital stays).



# **Hospital Harm Rate is Increasing**





- 2008/2009 Review of Canadian home care charts indicates that 13% of home care clients experienced unintended harm
- Delirium, sepsis and medicationrelated harms are associated with an increased risk of client death

Blais, Sears, Doran, Baker, et al., 2013

# Typical approach to preventing harm in healthcare



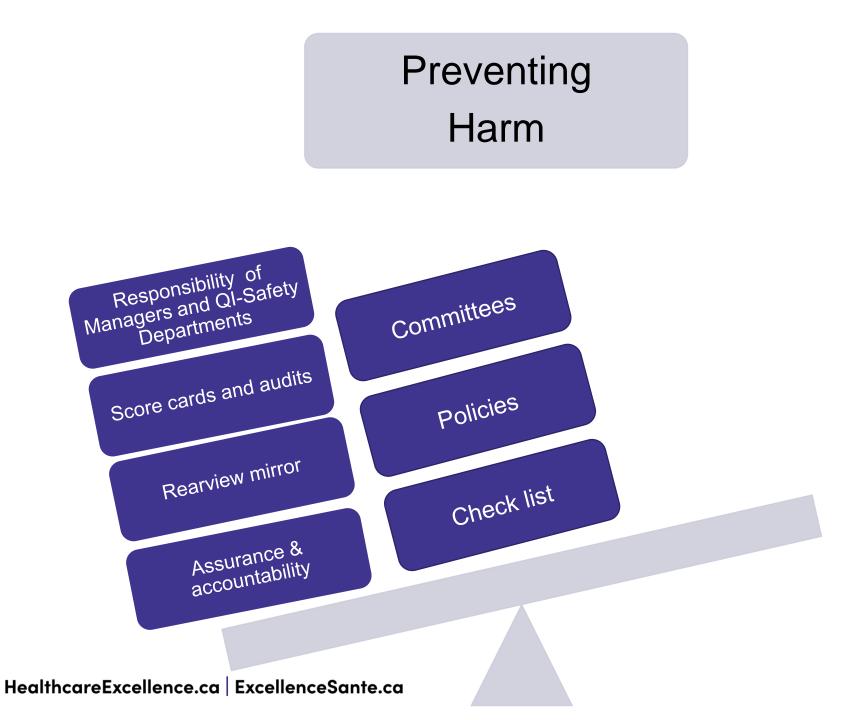
What are the common and current approaches and strategies used in your organization for addressing harm and improving safety?

# On a scale of 0-10, how effective are your strategies at reducing harm and improving safety?

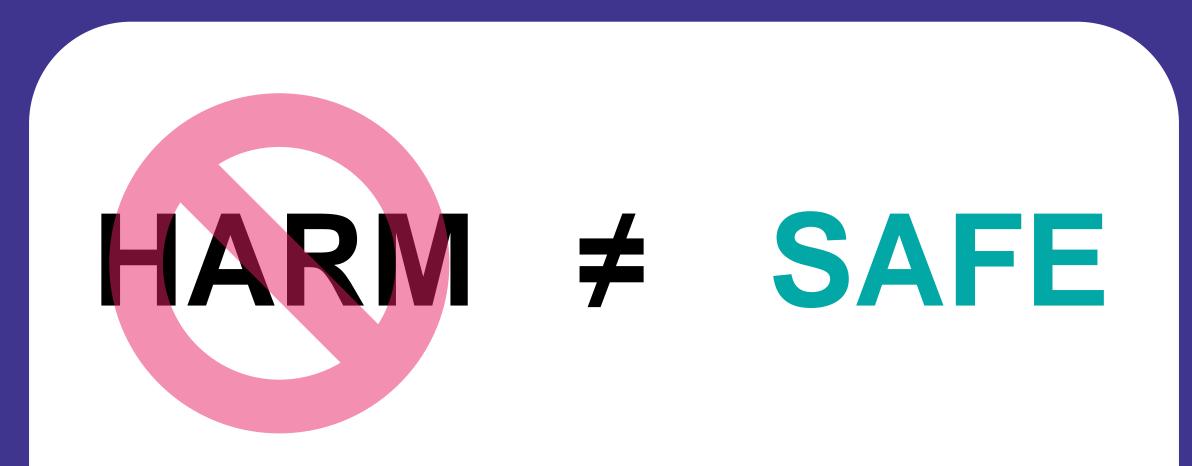
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10

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# The absence of harm is not the same as the presence of safety



Do measures of harm tell you how SAFE your care is or how LUCKY you have been?



# **Reflection and Sharing**

- Do measures of harm tell you how safe your care is OR how Lucky you have been?
- Can you think of a time when you needed to rely on luck in the absence of safety?





# An introduction to a new approach to safety!

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https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8CmOjh7gqTY

### **Charles Vincent**

Professor of Psychology University of Oxford

Author of the original The Measurement and Monitoring of Safety research The measurement and monitoring of safety framework A short introduction by **Professor Charles Vincent** 





## Key learnings from the MMSF Collaborative in Canada

2



Moves us from assurance and accountability reporting to a "practice of inquiry" Empowers everyone to take a proactive role in safety. Safety can be created.

3

Promotes the value that patients and care partners have in creating safety

4

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## Building capacity for patient safety in partnership with patients

What we learned:



Patients are an essential but all too often an underused defense in preventing patient harm.



Healthcare providers have a really hard time talking to patients and care partners about patient safety.

3

Healthcare providers and patients' perspectives about safety often differ.



Available on the HEC website under the Presence of Safety webpage.

<u>How Safe is Your Care?</u> (healthcareexcellence.ca)

Drs. Lianne Jeffs, Kerry Kuluski, and G. Ross Baker, and Maaike Asselbergs, Anne MacLaurin and Virginia Flintoft

# What patients told us about safety

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# The Measurement and Monitoring of Safety Framework

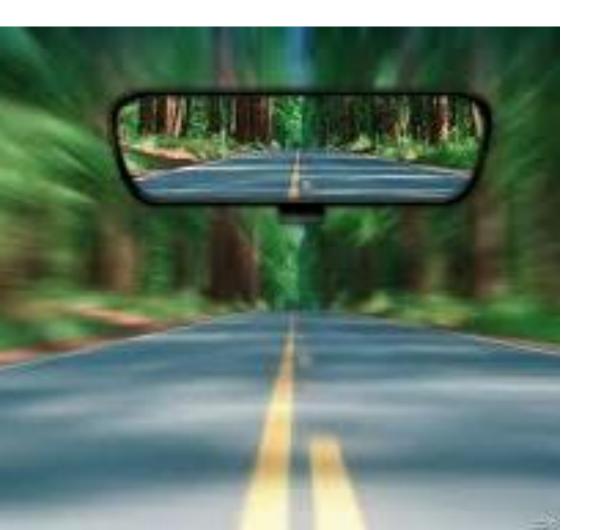






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## Past Harm -Has care been safe in the past?



- Reporting and responding to harm.
- While this is very important, measures of harm on its own is not enough



## Widening our view of harm



What patients and care partners tell us about harm





## Measuring to Assess if our Clinical Systems and Processes are Reliable

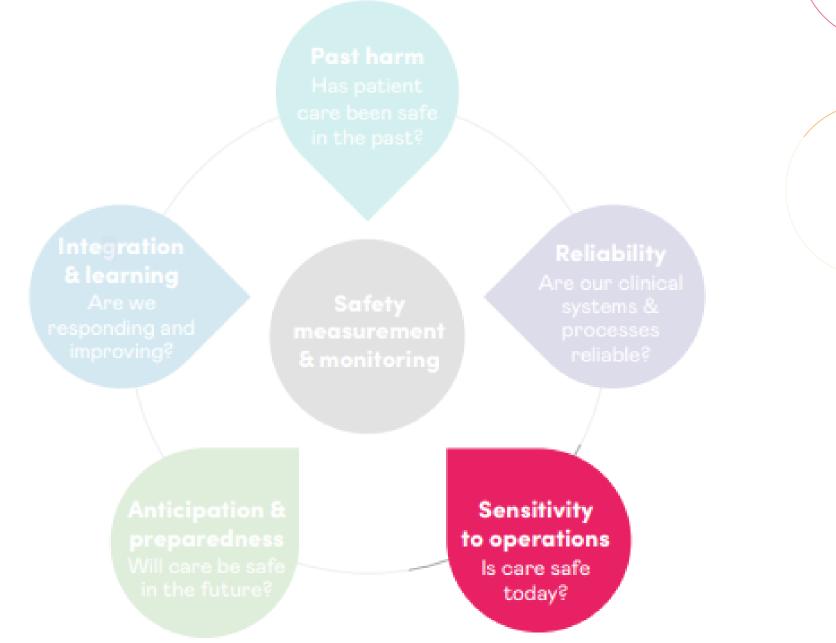
"Gauging the probability that a task, process, intervention, or pathway will be carried out or followed as specified."

What would happen if we had a system of only measuring the number of people who fell through the ice rather than measuring the thickness of the ice?





What Patients told us about Reliability



HealthcareExcellence.c



#### ... and Acting on the information gathered

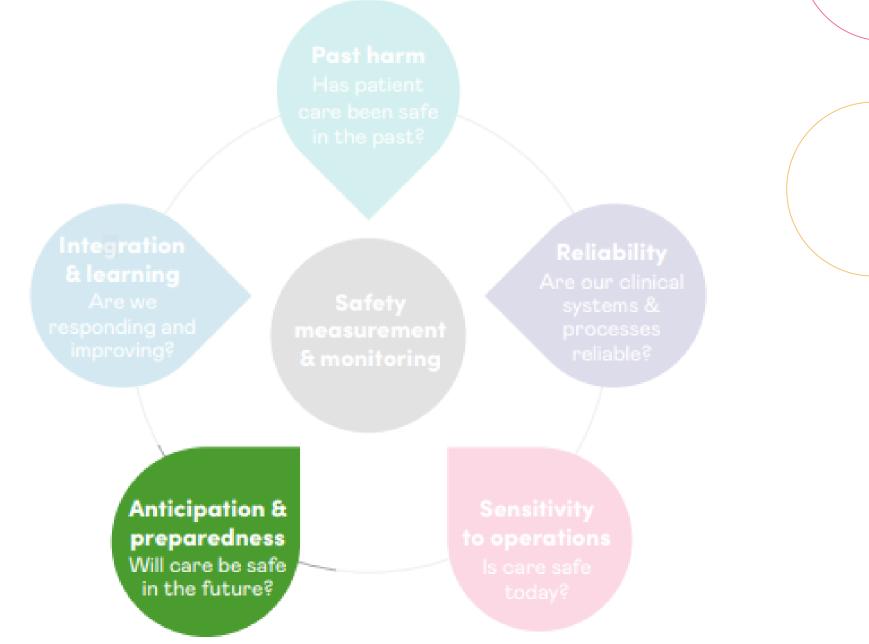
### Sensitivity to Operations: Is care safe today?

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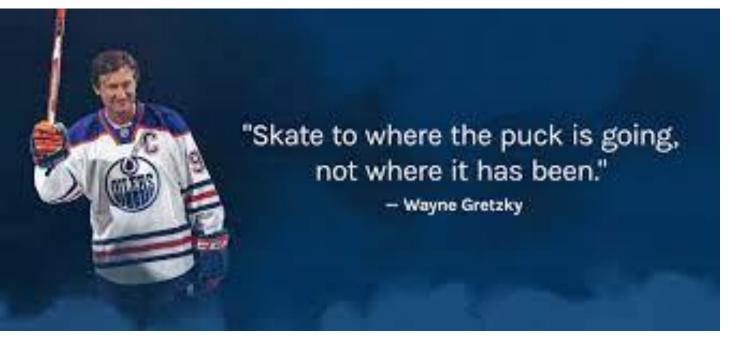


What patients and care partners told us about sensitivity to operations



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## Anticipation and Preparedness -Will care be safe in the future?



- Focus on identifying possible sources of future harm and working toward becoming more resilient to them."
- Don't wait for things to go wrong before trying to improve safety



What Patients told us about Anticipation and preparedness





#### HealthcareExcellence.c

# Integration and Learning: Are we responding and improving?



 The development of systems to promote a cycle of learning and sharing from safety incidents, multiple sources of safety intelligence and insights developed through the other domains."

Please don't let this become the lost piece of the puzzle.

A learning system is a safe system!

 Material

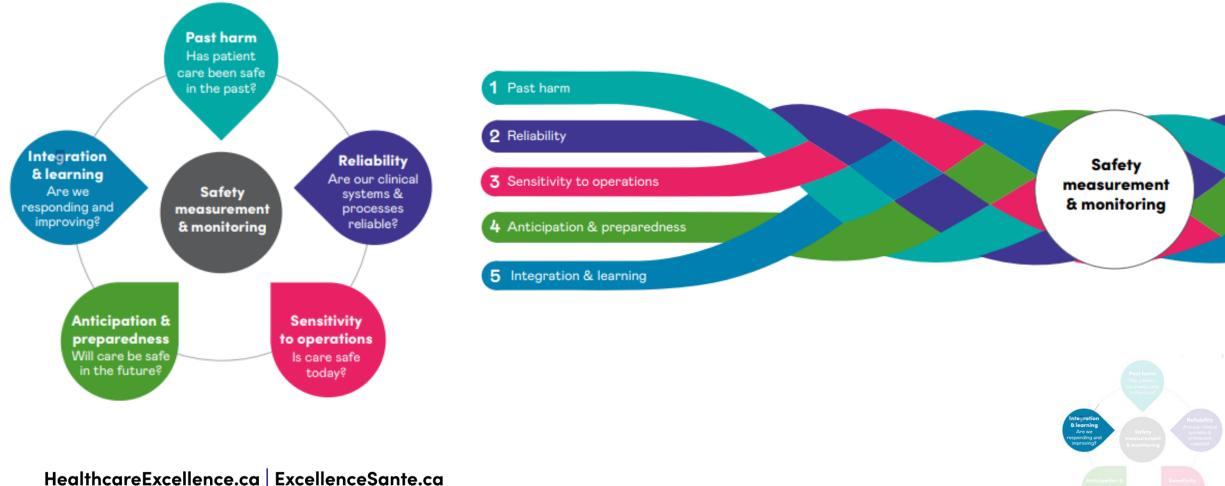
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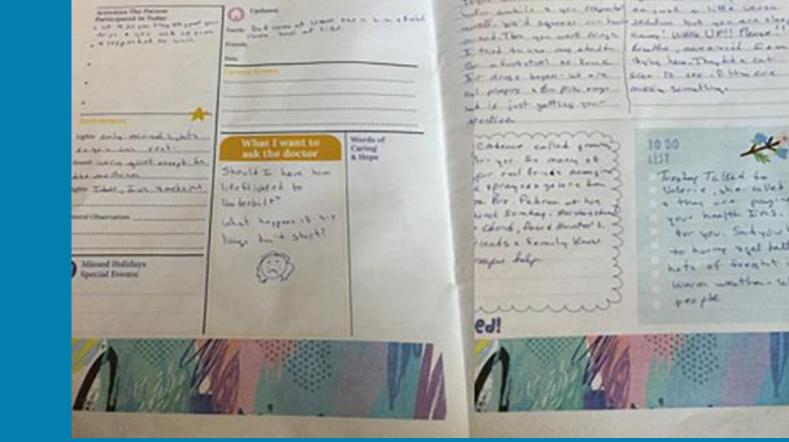
 Anticipation

 Anticipation

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## Expanded and shared understanding of "what is safety"





## What patients and care partners told us about Integration and Learning

group 1 m

## Expanding your thinking on safety



"The world as we have created it is a process of our thinking. It cannot be changed without changing our thinking."

Albert Einstein

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## Questions



**Resources:** 

- Presence of Safety
  - Presence of Safety (healthcareexcellence.ca)
- Measurement and monitoring of safety through the eyes of patients and their care partners
  - <u>https://www.healthcareexcellence.ca/media/dnrgw10m</u> /20220525\_howsafeisyourcare\_final\_en.pdf