# ACP's Quality Improvement Training Program for Residents in Adult Immunization

**Presenters:** 

Dr. Robert Hopkins, MD, FACP Rebecca Gehring, MPH

August 27, 2015



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#### Welcome!

- Welcome to ACP's webinar on the Quality Improvement Training Program for Residents in Adult Immunization!
- House-keeping items:
  - We are recording today's webinar.
  - Please keep your phone on mute when not talking.
  - Please hold your questions to the end of the presentation.
  - Feel free to use the chat feature on the right side of your screen to ask questions.



# **Today's Speakers**



#### Dr. Robert H Hopkins, Jr., MD, FACP

 Professor of Internal Medicine and Pediatrics and Director of the Division of General Internal Medicine at the University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences

#### Rebecca Gehring, MPH

 Associate, Center for Quality, American College of Physicians





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# **Learning Objectives:**

- Learn about ACP's resident training materials focused on quality improvement and adult immunization
- Understand how to use the prepared materials in your training program and setting
- Learn best practices and lessons learned from using the materials



# Why Adult Immunization is Important

Dr. Robert H Hopkins, Jr., MD, FACP



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# **Why Adult Immunization**

- Vaccine preventable diseases (VPD) kill more Americans annually than traffic accidents, breast cancer, or HIV/AIDS
  - Most physicians recognize value of childhood immunization
  - Morbidity and mortality is higher in adults from VPD
- Adult immunization rates are far lower than national goals
- Common measure of quality preventive care
  - Inpatient and outpatient
  - Adult, obstetric, and pediatric
  - Primary and specialty care
- Many elements in process which can be improved
  - Front desk, nursing/MA, physician, and checkout



# **Adult Vaccination Rates = POOR!**

Data: NFS 2013, NHIS 2012

Vaccine [Population]	Rate
Influenza	
Influenza [Early 2013 – 2014] – All Adults	39.0%
[AII] 18 – 49 years	31.4%
[AII] 50 – 64 years	39.1%
≥ 65 years	61.8%
HCW [19 – 64 years]	62.9%
PPS23 & PCV13	
High risk 19 – 49 years	20.0%
≥ 65 years	59.9%
<b>Tetanus/Pertussis</b> [19 – 64 years, received past 10 years]	64.2%
Shingles [Zoster] age 60+	20.1%
Hepatitis B Vaccine [High risk 19 – 49 years]	35.3%
HPV Vaccine [women 19 – 26 years]	34.5%



ttp://www.cdc.gov/flu/fluvaxview/nifs-estimates-nov2013.htm

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# **Disparities and Adult Vaccination Rates**

Data: NFS 2013, NHIS 2012

Vaccine [Population]	Rate
Influenza	
Influenza [Early 2013 – 2014] – All Adults	39.0%
Hispanic	37.3%
White	39.8%
Black	34.6%
Other	40.7%

ACP Quality Connect

ttp://www.cdc.gov/flu/fluvaxview/nifs-estimates-nov2013.htm ttp://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/mm6305a4.htm ttp://www.issummitpartners.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/05/NAIISnortlight\_op\_adult.immunization\_dispatilies\_4-145.pdf

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#### **Adult Immunization and Performance Measures**

Adult immunization activities are HEDIS measures

HEDIS 2015 Measures	Commercial	Medicaid	Medicare
Flu vaccination for adults [18 – 64]	✓	✓	
Flu vaccination for adults [65+]			✓
Pneumococcal vaccination status for older adults			✓



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# **Quality Improvement Training Program** for Residents in Adult Immunization: **Overview**

Rebecca Gehring, MPH

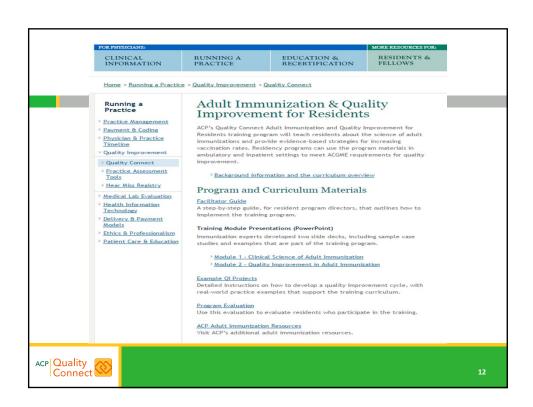


# **Training Program Overview**

- Designed to teach residents:
  - Science of adult immunizations
  - Provide evidence-based strategies to increase vaccination rates
  - Quality improvement skills
- This program will help your program meet the ACGME requirements for quality improvement in ambulatory and inpatient settings
- Piloted at Johns Hopkins University Hospitals and the University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences



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### **Training Program Materials**

#### Facilitator Guide

- Assist program faculty in delivering content
- Includes information on:
  - Audience and setting
  - Equipment and materials
  - Timing and instruction of the program
  - · Active learning tools

#### Quality Improvement (QI) Project Examples

- Detailed instructions to develop quality improvement cycles
- 'Real-world' practice based examples



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# **Training Program Materials (cont.)**

- Two Modular Presentations (customizable)
  - PowerPoint format, includes patient case studies
    - The Science of Adult Immunization
    - Quality Improvement in Adult Immunization
- Program Evaluation (customizable)
  - Assess impact of the program at your institution
- Resource List with basic, user-friendly links
- Access to ACP's QI Platform is available (registration required)
  - Includes additional resources and QI support



#### **Overview of Module 1**

- Science of Adult Immunization
- Adult immunization rates and ACIP recommended schedule
  - Vaccines: Influenza, Pneumococcal, Tdap, Hepatitis B, HPV, MMR, Varicella, and Zoster
- Vaccination among special populations:
  - Diabetics
  - Healthcare workers
  - Pregnant women
  - The elderly



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#### **Overview of Module 2**

- Quality Improvement in Adult Immunization
  - Standards for Adult Immunization Practice
  - Strategies to Increase Adult Immunization
  - What is Quality Improvement?
  - Example Quality Improvement Projects
  - · Additional Resources



# Before you start the training program...

- Consider reviewing the following resources:
  - The Advisory Committee on Immunization Practice's Recommended Adult Immunization Schedule
    - http://annals.org/article.aspx?articleid=1819123
  - Standards for Adult Immunization Practice from the National Vaccine Advisory Committee (NVAC)
    - <a href="http://www.publichealthreports.org/issueopen.cfm?articleID=3145">http://www.publichealthreports.org/issueopen.cfm?articleID=3145</a>
    - <a href="http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/patient-ed/adults/for-practice/standards/">http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/patient-ed/adults/for-practice/standards/</a>



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# **Recommended Program Timeline**

- Program duration is approximately six months
- Recommended timeline for program implementation:

Time	Activity
Month 1	Conduct pre-survey/baseline assessment of adult immunization in facility
Month 2	Present module activities and identify quality improvement activities
Month 3 – 5	Implement the quality improvement activity with regular monitoring of progress
Month 6	Conduct a post-survey/follow-up assessment

ACP Quality Connect

# **Lessons Learned and Best Practices**

Dr. Robert H Hopkins, Jr., MD, FACP



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# **University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences Implementation**

- Implemented in 2014 2015
- Drs. Bob Hopkins and Nick Gowen
  - Started in late October
- Hosted two educational seminars presenting modules
  - First module Grand Rounds October 2014
    - 80 Attendees
    - Faculty, Residents, Students
  - Second module April 2015 (scheduling issue):
    - 40 Attendees
    - Residents



#### **Activities**

- Active Learning Activity
  - 3 interactive topic-based quizzes, on adult immunization principles, posted to residency Blog: May and June <a href="http://uams-im.blogspot.com/">http://uams-im.blogspot.com/</a>
  - Posted to Residency Facebook Page: <a href="https://www.facebook.com/uamschiefs">https://www.facebook.com/uamschiefs</a>
- Clinical Decision Support
  - Team training on immunization to non-MD staff
  - Work with IT to develop immunization best practice advisory (BPA) for EMR
  - Standing orders: Influenza, Tdap, Pneumococcal
  - Posted reminders
- Social Media: 'Immuni-Tweets' @ArAdultImmDoc
  - Posted exclusively on immunization topics, averaging 2 tweets/week



2.

#### **Active Learning Strategies**

- Critical to make this program
  - Actively engage learners
  - Makes the presentation 'locally relevant'
- Learning strategies for group activities:
  - Use questions to promote reflection on the material
  - Ask participants to consider the information and share 'their take'
  - Make connections between individuals, ideas and concepts, and the various concerns or trouble spots that are raised in the discussion
  - Observe how the conversation unfolds
  - Look for participants listening intently, but not participating



### **Facilitation and Participation**

- Discussion aimed to explore new ideas with time for thinking about how concepts might be applied to practice
- Participants should be empowered to share their views with the group to foster group learning
- At the end of each module:
  - Ask each participant to identify strategies they think will be both effective and important for increasing adult immunization
  - Needs/teams in inpatient, outpatient settings will be different but should include learners, faculty, non-MD team members
  - Barriers will not be the same in every practice setting



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# **Resident Engagement Strategies**

- Critical to learning in any generation
- Use existing communication mechanisms
  - Twitter, Google Drive, SharePoint, e-newsletters, blog, etc.
    - @ArAdultImmDoc followed by ~50 individuals at end June 2015
  - Serial quizzes on topics in modules
    - Used a Blog and Facebook
    - · Three immunization quizzes
      - · Average participation was 21 people per quiz
  - Next time: fewer questions, more frequently, start earlier, with incentives



# **Team Quality Improvement (QI) Projects**

- Select a QI project focused on adult immunization
  - Team based approach
  - Teams should have varying QI experience
  - Resident/Attending 'Champion Dyad' is common model
- Use information from modules and QI examples to implement the projects



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#### **How to Obtain Immunization Data**

- Important to understand your current immunization rates
- Helpful to teach residents how/where to find data
  - Chart Reviews: Review 10 20 charts for Tdap status
  - EMR Query: % DM registry patients with HBV vaccination
  - System: Influenza for inpatients 9/1-4/1



# **Example QI Project 1**

- PCV13 is recommended for all adults 65+
  - Paid for by Medicare/MCD, Private plans [ACA Mandate]
- QI Team: Attending, 2 residents, LPN, MA Team
- Plan
  - Q1: What is PCV13 rate in 65+ adults in Resident CC?
    - Audit 20 charts of patients seen 7/1-8
    - Rate: 8 out of 20 = 40%
  - Q2: What are potential barriers to increase rate?
    - Vaccine availability, Knowledge of the provider, team, patient, or System constraints

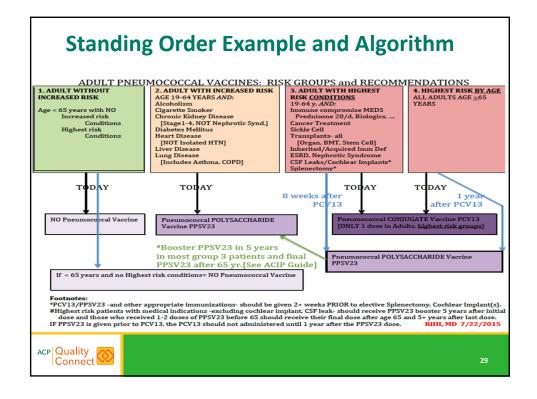


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# **Example QI Project 2**

- DO
  - Q3: What are we going to do about this?
    - Education: Team training about standing orders and tools
- STUDY
  - Repeat Audit: 20 charts of patients seen 7/15-30
  - Rate: 7 out of 20 = 35%
- ACT
  - Continue current intervention, reassess in 1 month
  - Add a patient information poster in exam room





#### **Lessons Learned and Best Practices**

- Residents and faculty are busy
  - 'Bite sized' interventions > Blow up/Start over
  - Context is important for teams and projects
    - What matters to team?
    - Are all relevant 'players at the table'?
    - · Inpatient projects for inpatient focused
  - Use tools 'your people' are already using
  - Too much time between sessions dilutes potential effect
- Once residents buy into QI
  - Keep them engaged in process improvement

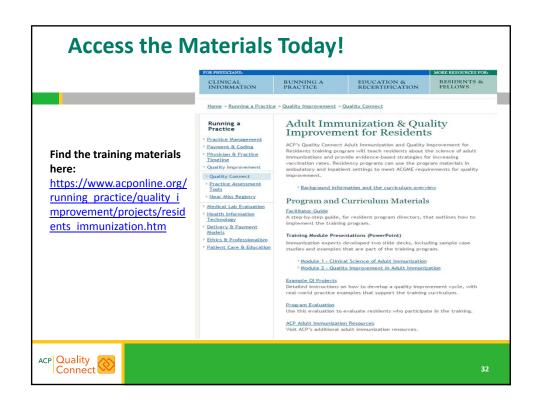


#### **Future Uses**

- Plans to use materials in 2015 2016 year
  - Module 1 in Grand Rounds in November
  - Followed within 4 weeks by ambulatory module sessions for Module 2
    - 4 weeks in row for all resident groups
  - Begin QI/PDSA1 on week of module 2
  - Shorter quizzes on Blog- focus on ambulatory block team



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# **Questions?**

- For questions about the training program, please contact Rebecca Gehring at <a href="mailto:rgehring@acponline.org">rgehring@acponline.org</a>
- Additional Resources:
  - ACIP Adult Schedules: http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/schedules/hcp/adult.html
  - ACP Center for Quality: <a href="https://www.acponline.org/running">https://www.acponline.org/running</a> practice/quality improvement/
  - ACP Immunization App: http://immunization.acponline.org/app/



