

Introduction to QI and HIT

Unit 1a: Health Care Quality and HIT

This material was developed by Johns Hopkins University, funded by the Department of Health and Human Services, Office of the National Coordinator for Health Information Technology under Award Number IU240C000013.

Objectives

- Identify the current challenges in health care quality
- Examine the components of the health care system that have an impact on quality
- Explain health care quality and quality improvement (QI)
- Describe quality improvement as a goal of meaningful use

Component 12/Unit1

Health IT Workforce Curriculum Version 2.0/Spring 2011



Health Care

"...seeks to diagnose, treat, and improve the physical and mental well-being of all Americans. Across the lifespan, health care helps people stay healthy, recover from illness, live with chronic disease or disability, and cope with death and dying. Quality health care delivers these services in a way that is safe, effective, timely, patient centered, efficient, and equitable."

National Healthcare Quality Report. AHRQ. 10-0004. AHRQ (March 2009)

Component 12/Unit1

Quality Health Care Who defines it?

Health care providers

 View quality as the application of evidence-based professional knowledge to the particular needs and wishes of the individual patient

Patients and families

 Place more importance on how the provider communicates with them or how long they are kept waiting for appointments

Pavers

 May value patient satisfaction and use of preventive health services above clinical outcomes

Professional and regulatory bodies

· View quality as conformity to standards

Component 12/Unit1

lealth IT Workforce Curriculu

Quality Health Care

Quality

"The degree to which health services for individuals and populations increase the likelihood of desired outcomes and are consistent with current professional knowledge."

Crossing the Quality Chasm. Institute of Medicine. Washington DC: National Academy Press. 232. 2001.

Component 12/Unit1

Health IT Workforce Curriculum Version 2.0/Spring 2011

Quality Health Care



Peter S. Greene, MD Chief Medical Information Officer



Dawn Hohl, MS, RN Director of Customer Service, Home Care



Jo Leslie Research Associate

Interviews continue on the following slides.

Images: Johns Hopkins Universit

Component 12/Unit1





Peter S. Greene, MD - Chief Medical Information Officer The Johns Hopkins Hospital Baltimore, Maryland





Dawn Hohl, MS, RN Director of Customer Service at Johns Hopkins Home Care Group Baltimore, Maryland

Component 12/Unit1

Health IT Workforce Curriculum Version 2.0/Spring 2011



Jo Leslie, PA, MBA Senior Quality & Innovation Coach Center for Innovation In Quality Patient Care

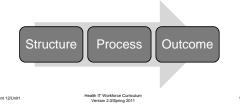
Component 12/Unit1

Quality Health Care

• Structures: having the right things

• Processes: doing things right

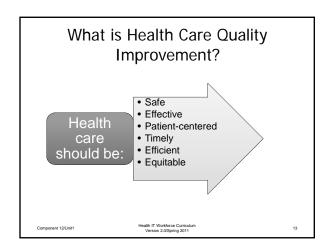
• Outcomes: having the right things happen

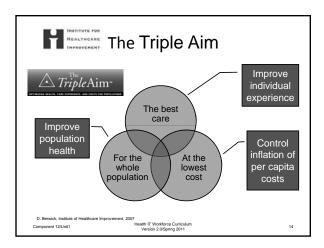


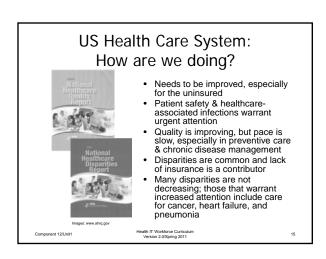
Quality: Shifting Focus Groups Organizations Systems of Care Outcomes Care Interventions Consumers of Care Health IT Workforce Curriculum Version 2.0/Spring 2011

Systems and Health Care Reform "The improvement of health and "The performance of a system - its achievement of its aims health care depends on systems - depends as much on the thinking and systems redesign... interactions among elements 'Reform' without systems as on the elements thinking isn't reform at all." themselves" "Health care reform without attention to the nature and nurture of health care as a system is doomed ... It will at best simply feed the beast, pouring precious resources into the overdevelopment of parts and never attending to the whole — that is care as our patients, their families and their communities experience it." Health IT Workforce Curriculum Version 2.0/Spring 2011 Component 12/Unit1

Component 12/Unit1







US Health Care System: How do we accelerate QI?

- Improve measurement
 - Develop new measures
 - Include improvement goals in Healthy People 2020
 - Coordinate measure sets
- · Remove barriers to quality care
 - Reduce lack of insurance, a major hindrance to quality care
- · Empower providers with HIT and training
 - HIT must support QI
 - Training is critical
- · Establish and sustain partnerships to lead change

Component 12/Linit1

Health IT Workforce Curriculum Version 2.0/Spring 2011

Health Information Technology (HIT)

- · What is HIT?
 - The use of computers and computer programs to store, protect, retrieve, and transfer clinical, administrative, and financial information electronically within health care settings.
- · What does HIT do?
 - Allows comprehensive management of medical information
 - Allows secure exchange of health information between healthcare consumers and providers

Component 12/Unit1

Health IT Workforce Curriculum Version 2.0/Spring 2011

Health Information Technology (HIT)

Has the potential to:

- · improve health care quality
- · prevent medical errors
- increase health care efficiency & reduce unnecessary costs
- · increase administrative efficiencies
- decrease paperwork
- expand access to affordable care
- improve population health

Component 12/Unit1

<u> </u>		

Institute of Medicine 1991 - 2003 Comprise scots Component 12/Unit Health IT Worldsore Curriculum Version 2.0/Spring 2011 19

Summary for Unit 1a

- The US Health Care System is improving, but slowly
- The definition of health care quality has changed over time from having the right things to doing things right to having the right things happen

Component 12/Unit1