

Management Case Study: Implementation of a pharmacist-driven medication reconciliation and counseling program to improve HCAHPS performance

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Learning Objectives

- Describe the benefits of implementing discharge counseling versus first dose counseling.
- Identify important process and outcome measures for a pharmacist counseling program.
- Describe a method of identifying target populations for first-dose counseling.



Self-Assessment Questions

- True/False: First-dose education seemed to have a larger impact on HCAHPS performance than discharge education.
- Which of the following process measures was used to assess the program?
 - · Discharge counseling capture rate
 - Patient understanding (HCAHPS)
 - · Readmission Rates
 - Mortality
- First-dose counseling may augment discharge counseling when targeted to patients having which of the following:
 - New chronic medications started
 - Pain medications present
 - Discontinued home medications



- 1,440 bed academic medical center
 - Case-mix index > 2.3
- > 55,000 annual admissions
- Average daily census ~1,000
- · Pharmacy services
 - · Unit-based and specialist
 - 0700-1530 weekdays
 - Consolidate coverage evenings and weekends



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Background – Neurology HCAHPS Communication on Medications 100 90 80 70 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ 60 \$

General Neurology - Pharmacy

- 1 unit-based pharmacist 0700-1530 weekdays
 - · Evening and weekend consolidation
- Total coverage ~60 patients daily
 - Order verification, vancomycin dosing, targeted medication counseling, profile reviews, training/education

Initial Questions to Address

- · What service to focus on?
 - First-dose education
 - · Discharge education
- · Capacity?
 - Appropriate scope
 - Data
- How does this fit in with upcoming initiatives?
 - Leverage as pilot for broader initiative
 - · Structure to be easily adapted

First-Dose

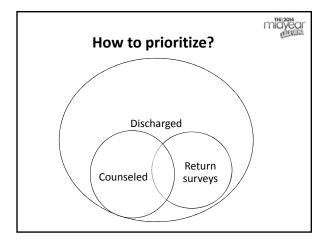
- · Benefits
 - Aligns with intent of HCAHPS questions (timing)
 - Multiple counseling opportunities
- Limitations
 - Timeliness
 - · Workload (feasible?)
- No existing means of identifying

Discharge

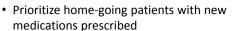
- Benefits
 - More lead time from notice
 - Some happening already with bedside delivery of discharge medications
 - · Existing ways to identify
- Limitations
 - If missed, no second chance

Decision: Do both, but prioritize

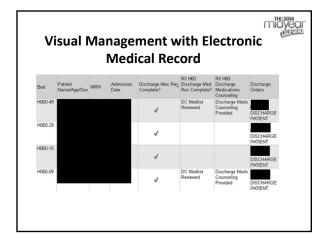
VS.



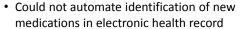
Scope of the Initiative



- Less opportunity for additional counseling in home setting
- 8-10 discharges daily

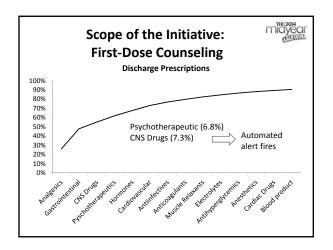


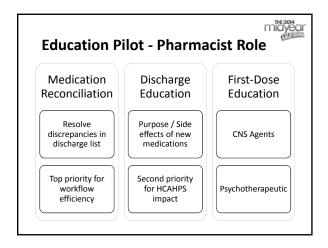
Scope of the Initiative: First-Dose Counseling

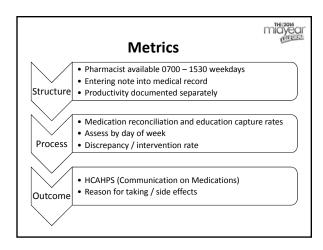


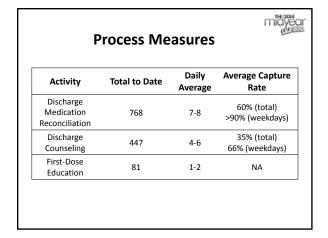
- · Some chart review would be required
- · Need to restrict volume to remain feasible
- Push notifications to minimize manual review





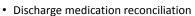






Impact through August

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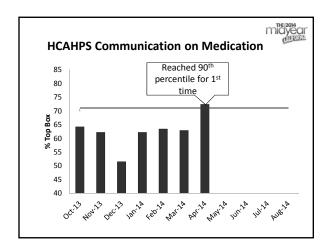


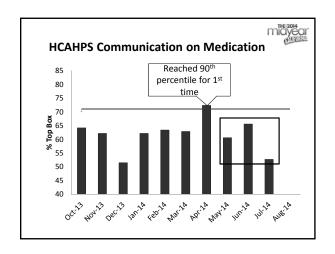
- Interventions on 222 patients (29%)
- Examples
 - · IV diazepam prescribed
 - Antibiotics changed from piperacillin/tazobactam to cefepime – piperacillin/tazobactam continued
 - Metoprolol dose increased during inpatient stay, inadvertently discontinued
 - Aspirin resumed at 325mg three times daily instead of daily

Patient Counseling



- Overall, 66% capture rate of target patients
 - Ranges from 54% to 83%
 - 15% of all patient counseling was first-dose counseling
- ~ 10-15 minutes per counseling

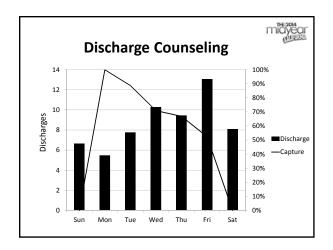




Stakeholder review



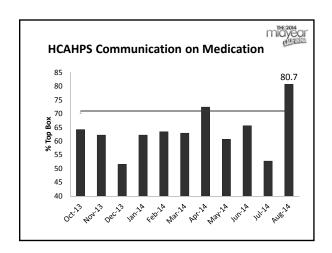
- · What changed?
 - · No pharmacy student presence
 - · Less medication reconciliation lead time
 - Capture rate varied widely by day of week



Stakeholder review



- · What changed?
 - · No pharmacy student presence
 - · Less medication reconciliation lead time
 - Capture rate varied widely by day of week
- Implement?
 - Re-communicate importance of early medication reconciliation
 - · Student involvement
 - Exploring call-back program Mon-Tues





Self-Assessment Question 1

- First-dose counseling may augment discharge counseling when targeted to patients having which of the following:
 - A. New chronic medications started
 - B. Pain medications present
 - C. Discontinued home medications

Answer: A



Self-Assessment Question 2

- Which of the following process measures was used to assess the program?
 - A. Discharge counseling capture rate
 - B. Patient understanding (HCAHPS)
 - C. Readmission Rates
 - D. Mortality

Answer: A

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Self-Assessment Question 3

 True/False: First-dose education seemed to have a larger impact on HCAHPS performance than discharge education

Answer: FALSE

Key Takeaways

- Improvements in HCAHPS scores <u>can</u> be realized by incremental increases in patient education efforts by pharmacists
- Discharge counseling may offer a <u>procedurally</u> <u>simpler</u> means of improving HCAHPS scores than first-dose teaching
 - Follow the metrics (both process and outcome)
- When tackling volume in excess of capacity, pair stakeholder input with data to <u>prioritize</u> interventions