

Change Packages for Improving Oral Health: A Hands-On Session to Improve Quality of Care

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Ultimate Goals



asurement

Improving the patient experience of care (including quality and satisfaction)

ин*Triple*Aim

Improving the health of populations Reducing the per capita cost of health care





Better Care: Improve overall quality, by making health care more patient-centered, reliable, accessible, and safe.



Better Care, Alfordable Care, Healthy People/Healthy Communities.

Healthy People/Healthy Communities: Improve the health of the U.S. population by supporting proven interventions to address behavioral, social and, environmental

determinants of health.

Affordable Care: Reduce the cost of quality health care for individuals, families, employers, and government.

What is quality?





Health care quality: "the degree to which health care services for individuals and populations increase the likelihood of desired health outcomes and are consistent with current professional knowledge" -Institute of Medicine (2001)

What is high-quality care?





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Quality Improvement





Model for Improvement





- Langley GL, Moen R, Nolan KM, Nolan TW, Norman CL, Provost LP. <u>The Improvement Guide: A Practical Approach to</u> <u>Enhancing Organizational Performance</u> (2nd edition). San Francisco: Jossey-Bass Publishers; 2009.
- http://www.ihi.org/resources/Pages/HowtoImprove/default.aspx

Institute for Healthcare Improvement (IHI) Breakthrough Series Collaborative Model (6 to 18 months time frame)







Working Together to Improve Care

Form / Engage your Quality Improvement Team





- Make sure you have <u>all</u> of the areas of expertise needed to develop, implement and lead oral health care improvement initiatives.
- Foster regular communication among these areas!

Identify and Engage Stakeholders



 What other stakeholders are involved in care delivery for your patients?

> Engage to align efforts, share learnings, and leverage limited resources

 What other stakeholders are key to successful implementation of QI activities?



Engage to align efforts, ensure feasibility, identify potential barriers

Outcomes are impacted by more than care delivery

The Expanded Chronic Care Model (Barr, 2003)



DQA DENTAL QUALITY ALLIANCETM Improving Oral Health Through Measurement

Source: Barr, V., S. Robinson, B. Marin-Link, L. Underhill, A. Dotts, D. Ravensdale, and S. Salivaras. 2003. The expanded chronic care model: An integration of concepts and strategies from population health promotion and the chronic care model. Hospital Quarterly 7(1):73–82.



Step 1: What are we trying to accomplish? Defining the aims

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Getting Started: IHI Tips for Setting Aims



- Set an aim now: it doesn't have to be perfect
- Make sure it feels meaningful: something you care about
- Set an aim that can be tracked: ability to assess progress
- Be quantitative: what's the magnitude of your intended impact?
- Be ambitious, but grounded (grounded aspiration)!

Start with your ultimate care goal



What is the outcome you want to achieve for your patient population?

- ➢ Reduce caries?
- ➢ Reduce periodontal disease?
- ➢ Reduce edentulism?
- ➢ Reduce dental-related ED visits?
- > Improve patient experience with care?
- Engage patients in care and self-management?
- Improve patient functioning?
- Improve patient oral health quality of life?

Defining your care goal as an aim





What do you want to improve?

 Identify the outcome you are seeking to achieve (develop into outcome aim)

For which populations?

Identify the population you are targeting

By when?

Identify a realistic, yet "stretch", time frame for achieving each aim.

Examples of an Outcome Aim Statement

Decrease the percentage of children aged 0-6 years with early childhood caries by X% relative to baseline within Y years.

Your **AIMs** give specificity to what you want to improve, for which populations, and within what time frame.

Identifying intermediate aims to achieve overall care goal



Reduce Incidence of Dental Caries (Outcome) **Domain #1**: Link/Retain Enrollee in Care **Domain #2:** Increase Receipt of Evidence-Based **Preventive Services** Domain #3: Engage Enrollees and Community / Provide Health Promotion Supports

Domain #1: Link/Retain Enrollee in Care

By [time], increase the percentage of children 0-6 years who receive an oral evaluation by X%.

Domain #2: Increase Receipt of Evidence-Based Preventive Services

• By [time], increase the percentage of children 0-6 years who receive at least two fluoride varnish applications by X%.

Domain #3: Engage Enrollees and Community in Care / Provide Health Promotion Supports (Process)

 By [time], increase the percentage of caregivers of children 0-6 years who receive motivational interviewing to identify self-management goals for their children by X%.



Table Discussions

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Activity 1: Identify Care Goal and Aims

- 1. Briefly introduce yourselves and your oral health setting
- 2. Select one of the following care goals for your table to focus on
 - Reduce caries?
 - Reduce periodontal disease?
 - Reduce edentulism?
 - Reduce dental-related ED visits?

- Improve patient experience with care?
- Engage patients in care and self-management?
- Improve patient functioning?
- Improve patient oral health quality of life?
- Identify 2-3 intermediate aims to achieve the care goal
 [E.g., increase percentage of patients with check-ups, evidence-based prevention, self-management goals, etc.]
- 4. Identify key stakeholders to engage
- 5. Identify key barriers to achieving those aims





Step 2: How will we know that a change is an improvement?

Identifying the measures

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"The only way to know whether the quality of care is improving is to measure performance."

- Institute of Medicine. Committee on Redesigning Health Insurance Performance Measures Payment and Performance Improvement Programs. Performance measurement: accelerating improvement. Washington, D.C.: National Academies Press; 2006

Linking aims to measures



A measure is a metric used to monitor progress in achieving improvement.

Process measures indicate whether different aspects of the care system are improving in areas expected to be associated with the outcome sought. Process measures are more likely to be associated with the aims.

Outcome measures more directly indicate whether patient health and well being is improved. Outcome measures are used to evaluate how well the ultimate care goal is being met.

Sustainability. Measurement should be ongoing to monitor progress over time and whether improvements made are sustained. When moving on to new aims, it is important to not lose ground on progress already made.

Improve on process measures (intermediate aims) Improve on outcome measures (outcome aim) Attain and Sustain Improved Health and Wellbeing

How do I select which measures to use?





- Identify care goal.
- Identify a <u>family of</u> <u>measures</u> aligned with that care goal.
- Ensure
 <u>implementation</u>
 feasibility, reliability
 and validity (data
 availability and
 quality are key!).

Example





Percentage of patients/enrollees who:

- Were able to get an appointment as soon as they wanted
- Received a documented oral health risk assessment
- Completed treatment plan
- Set an oral health self-management goal with their care team
- Received sealants and fluoride based on assessed risk
- Had no new caries at recall visit

Where can I find measures?



DQA practice level measures for QI

- Follow-Up after Well-Child Visit
- Caries Risk Assessment Documentation
- Sealants, 6-9 year olds
- Sealants, 10-14 year olds
- Topical Fluoride Application
- Caries at Recall

https://www.ada.org/~/media/ADA/Science%20and%20Research/Files/DQA_2016_Practice_Level_Measur es_for_QI.pdf?la=en

DQA program and plan level measures

Measures

	Measure Name	Measure Domain	DENTAL QUA	
Evaluating Access and Utilization	NQF#2511: Utilization of Services	Access/Process	Improving Oral Heal	
	Preventive Services for Children at Elevated Caries Risk	Related Health Care Delivery: Use of Services		
	Treatment Services	Related Health Care Delivery: Use of Services		
Evaluating Quality of Care	NQF #2517: Oral Evaluation	Process		
	NQF #2528: Topical Fluoride for Children at Elevated Caries Risk	Process		
	NQF #2508: Sealants for 6–9 Year-Old Children at Elevated Caries Risk	Process		
	NQF #2509: Sealants for 10–14 Year-Old Children at Elevated Caries Risk	Process		
	Care Continuity	Process		
	Usual Source of Services	Access/Process		
	NQF #2689: Ambulatory Care Sensitive Emergency Department Visits for Dental Caries in Children	Outcome		
	NQF #2695: Follow-Up after Emergency Department Visit for Dental Caries in Children	Process		
Evaluating Cost and Efficiency	Per Member Per Month Cost of Clinical Services	Related Health Care Delivery: Efficiency and Cost		
	Periodontal Evaluation in Adults with Periodontitis	Access/Use		
Adult Periodontal				

Process

Y ALLIANCE™ hrough Measurement

http://www.ada.org/en/science-research/dental-quality-alliance/dqa-measure-activities/measuresmedicaid-and-dental-plan-assessments

Ongoing Care in Adults with Periodontitis



Step 3: What changes can we make that will result in improvement?

Identifying the change ideas



"Every system is perfectly designed to get the results it gets – the only way to get different results is to change the system."

-IHI

Appendix Exhibit 2. Risk-based Integrated Oral Health & Dental Care Pathway



Identify drivers of change and change ideas



AIM	Driver 1	Change Idea
		Change Idea
	Driver 2	Change Idea
		Change Idea

AIM: A clearly articulated goal or objective describing the desired outcome. It should be specific, measurable and time-bound.

DRIVER: System components or factors that contribute to achieving the aim.

CHANGE IDEAS: Specific actions which will support/achieve the driver.

Sample Driver Diagram





Source: Ng, Man Wai, Gomez, Francisco, Lieberman, Martin, Lee, Jessica, Scoville, Richard& Hannon, Cindy & Maramaldi, Peter. (2014). Disease Management of Early Childhood Caries: ECC Collaborative Project. International journal of dentistry. 2014. Figure available at: https://www.researchgate.net/figur e/261604683 fig1 ECC-Phase-2-Driver-Diagram



- 13,000 additional 0-5 year olds being served at participating Community Health Centers will have received caries risk assessment and preventive services; • the caries risk status of 10% of children initially at high risk will be reduced; and
- the percentage of 3-year-olds that are cavity-free will increase by 20%.



To improve access to quality oral health care we need:

- 1) Health center leadership to drive the concept of integrated risk based medical and dental care
- 2) Information systems to support a prevention and population oriented approach to oral health, and QI skills to improve its use,
- 3) Medical staff to assess risk and refer to dental care, and

UCLA

4) Dental providers to treat caries as a chronic disease, incorporate risk assessment and disease management, and coordinate with medical services to support behavior change.

Our Driver Diagram has been refined and simplified

QI LC Driver Diagram	Key Drivers	Secondary Drivers
Outcomes	D1: Health Center Leadership drives integrated risk-based medical and dental care	31 Cultivate accountable leadership focused on population outcomes 32 Clinics develop strategic alignment of integrated Medical and Dental services for one health
Aim: To improve the health and well-being of LA county children, age 0-5, by improving their access to quality oral health care and reducing their caries risk. By June 2016: • \$5% of 0-5 year olds served at	D2: Information systems & QI used to improve population oral health	33 Enhance clinic information systems to support QI & population pediatric onel health management 34 Strongthen clinic-wide QI skills and culture 35 Use a registry to track/support risk & disease management
 Participating Health Centers will have a documented caries risk assessment The caries risk status of 10% of children at elevated risk will be reduced 	D3: Medical staff assesses caries risk and refers to dental for risk- appropriate care	S6 Conduct & record risk assessment at well child visits 37 Provide onal health education/anticipationy guidance and apply fluoride variab 38 Provide appropriate referrals to dental services based on risk and age
 75% of children at elevated risk will receive disease management care that is appropriate to their risk status 	D4: Standard risk-based care processes are coordinated across medical and dental services	39 follow up and Care Coordination 310 Increase provider & staff knowledge and skills for delivering risk-based oral health care \$11 Conduct & record risk assessment at periodic dental visits \$12 Implement disease management protocol based on risk including appropriate recall, more frequent monitoring, more intensive coaching for behavior change \$13 Effective engagement and communication using self management goals (SMCs)

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Giving kids the best st

J. Crall UCLA-F5LA OHP

Start SMALL: Test Changes





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Phase 2 & 3 UCLA-First 5 LA QI Learning Collaborative Average for Both Cohorts Ph2/Cohort 2 – n=7 Ph3/Cohort 3 – n=6 Ph2 n= 7, Ph3 n=13 PM1 - % 0-5 children with a Caries Risk Assessment at Well Child Visits Goal 95% 100% 100% 100% 80% 80% 80% 50% 60% 60% 60% 40% 40% 40% 20% 20% 20% 29% 29% 35% 0% 0% 0% くちょうにちょうううよめくちょうにちょうううよめく もえらっにちょううっとのもとらっにちょううっとのも PM7 - % 0-5 children with **2 Fluoride Applications in 12 months** 100% 100% 100% Goal 50% 61% 80% 80% 80% 52% 60% 60% 60% 40% 40% 40% 17% 20% 20% 20% 29% 0% 0%



J-17

J-17 A-17 S-17 S-17 O-17 N-17

M-17

D-16 D-16 M-17 A-17

F-17

M-17 A-17 M-17 J-17 J-17

N-16 D-16 J-17 A-17

S-17 0-17 N.17

N-16 D-16 J-17 F-17

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Outcomes are impacted by more than care delivery

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Source: Barr, V., S. Robinson, B. Marin-Link, L. Underhill, A. Dotts, D. Ravensdale, and S. Salivaras. 2003. The expanded chronic care model: An integration of concepts and strategies from population health promotion and the chronic care model. Hospital Quarterly 7(1):73–82.



Table Discussions

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Activity 2: Identify Measures and Change Ideas



- 1. Identify a **measure** that you can use to monitor whether improvement is occurring.
- 2. Identify a **change idea** that will help you to achieve intermediate aims and drive toward your overall care goal
- 3. Identify a **small test of change** you could implement
- 4. Discuss how you can **address barriers** to achieving your aims as part of your improvement process



Pulling it all together: examples of successful QI initiatives and resources

UCLA's First 5 L.A. 21# Century Community Dental Homes Project

Level of Implementation

 Care delivery systems: community clinic sites and organization (with potential for scaling up to larger systems)

Target Population

 Children under age 6, including pre- and perinatal care

Improvement Goal

 Increase capacity for community clinics to serve as quality dental homes for young children and pregnant women

Essential Partners

DQA Quality

Innovators

Spotlights

- FQHC sites and organizations
- Medical and dental providers
- Community partners: child care referral agencies, child care providers, Head Start, WIC

Key Measures

- Increase the number of 0-5 year-olds receiving oral health services
- Increase the number of preventive visits
- Reduce caries risk among children at elevated risk

Measurement Data Source

- Clinic data reports

DQA Quality Innovators Spotlight: The Inside Story

How did this project start?

The project was funded by First S LA to identify and address multiple barriers in access to oral health care for children 0-5 and has been implemented in Los Angeles County, beginning in 2013. The project addresses several common, critical barriers to improving the oral health of children ages 0-5 in the safety net, including: 1) inadequate infrastructure for pediatric oral health care delivery (personnel, information technology); 2) limited knowledge, skills, and comfort in oral health care delivery for young children among dental and primary medical providers; 3) inadequate financial incentives to provide oral health care for young children; 4) limited integration of care delivery and collaboration among dental and medical providers; 5) lack of leadership and champions to promote oral health care within clinic organizations and local sites; and 6) limited knowledge of the importance of oral health care and development of healthy habits for young children among parents, child care providers and community partners.

What were the key strategies to achieve the improvement goal?

The key strategies included:

- support for infrastructure enhancements (personnel, information technology)
- providing clinical and motivational interviewing training for dental and medical providers
- implementing a quality improvement learning collaborative (QILC) based on the IHI Breakthrough series model to promote system redesign and delivery of integrated care by medical and dental providers
- supporting outreach and community systems development to promote population health approaches collaboratively with clinic outreach activities and community partners

Key drivers for the quality improvement learning collaborative included:

- engage health center leadership to drive integrated risk-based medical and dental care
- use information systems and quality improvement to improve population oral health
- medical and dental providers and staff collaborate to provide integrated care
- standard risk-based care processes coordinated across medical & dental services
- integrate oral health into population health activities.

What improvements were achieved?

Participating FGHCs reported a 3.3-fold increase in preventive services for children ages 0-5 between January 2014 and December 2015. Reports from the second phase of the GILC noted a doubling of the number of children ages 0-5 receiving oral health care services, reductions in caries risk status in 28% of high-risk children, and development of reliable systems for conducting caries risk assessments (88% at dental visits and 70% at well-child visits).

What were the main challenges that needed to be overcome?

- Overcoming 'siloed' approaches to care delivery by dental and medical providers
- Engaging senior clinic leadership / creating the 'business case' for system change
- Creating time for teams to learn about and implement quality improvement

What was the overall impact of this program?

First 5 LA is a County-Wide project, with over 10 million residents and over 3.5 million children under the age of 6 in Los Angeles County. This project impacted multiple FQHC clinics, as well as community partners such as Head Starts and WICs.

Significant funding, \$11M, was obtained to design and implement this program, and quality improvement learning was approximately 3% of the budget for three cohorts of participating clinics.

DQA Quality Innovators Spotlights



Program

- Altarum SmileConnect[®]: increasing the % of children with a dental home through medical-dental integration
- Virginia Oral Health Learning Collaborative: Increasing the % of children with early prevention and increasing the % of pregnant women with dental services through stakeholder engagement

• Delta Dental of Massachusetts PreventistrySM: Increasing the % of children at risk for caries and the % adults with periodontal disease who receive evidence-based prevention through benefit design and provider education, reports, and incentives

Plan

Practice

- Boston Children's Hospital and St. Joseph Health Services of Rhode Island Learning Collaborative: reducing early childhood caries by incorporating riskbased disease management protocols
- UCLA's First 5 LA 21st Century Community Dental Homes Project: improving access to oral health care for young children and pregnant women through community clinics

DQA Resources: IHI-DQA QI Module QI Example: Reducing NV-HAP through Oral Care DQA DQA



http://www.ihi.org/education/IHIOpenSchool/Courses/Pages/Dental-Quality-Alliance-DQA.aspx

DQA Resources



Measurement

- Measure specifications
- User Guide
- Current development
 activities

Improvement

- Quality Innovators Spotlights
- Medicaid QI Learning Academy
- IHI Open School Course

Educational Resources

- Guidebook
- Publications and white papers
- Video tutorials

DQA Website www.ada.org/dqa

Additional questions?



The Ultimate Goal: Did we improve health and well-being?



- Clinical <u>healthcare</u>
 outcomes
 - Functional Status
 - Disease Status
 - Risk Status
- Patient reported <u>health</u>
 outcomes
- Patient experience
- Patient engagement



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Thank you!

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