

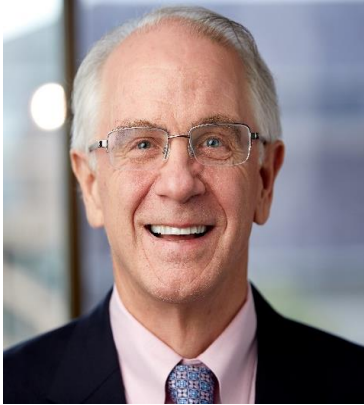


THE INSTITUTE FOR
HEALTHCARE EXCELLENCE

**Solutions for Burnout, Thriving, and
Healthcare Value**

Parkview Physicians Group
GI Division
AHA Physician Alliance Webinar
July 15, 2020

Today's Panelists



William J. Maples, M.D.
President & CEO
The Institute for Healthcare Excellence



Mitchell Stucky, M.D.
President
Parkview Physicians Group



David Clark, M.D.
Section Chief, Gastroenterology
Parkview Physicians Group



Jillienne Kenner, RT(R), MBA
Regional Manager, Gastroenterology
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Our Strategic Partners

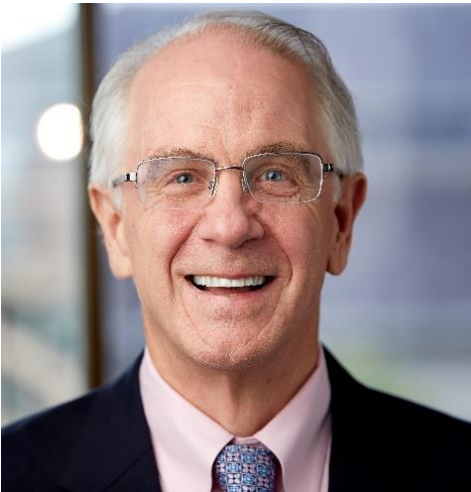
The National Taskforce for Humanity in Healthcare is grateful for the strategic partnership with the American Hospital Association, The Institute for Healthcare Excellence and Vocera Communications.



National Taskforce for Humanity in Healthcare Strategic Sponsors & Contributors



Tackling Healthcare Burnout and Performance in a New Way



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M. Bridget Duffy, M.D.
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Ronald A. Paulus, M.D., MBA
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Objectives

- Understand how clinician burnout contributes to challenges facing healthcare organizations
- Briefly review how the National Taskforce for Humanity in Healthcare has redefined the target - shifting from burnout to thriving - and solutions necessary to tackle these challenges
- Hear how Parkview Health and their GI Division deployed a comprehensive approach to achieve well-being that enhances thriving, performance, and value (outcomes, safety, experience, efficiency) in partnership with the NTH
- Discuss impact and outcomes at Parkview



Peak Performance at Work

- What allows you to go home with a “good tired” feeling?
- What is your greatest source of job satisfaction?

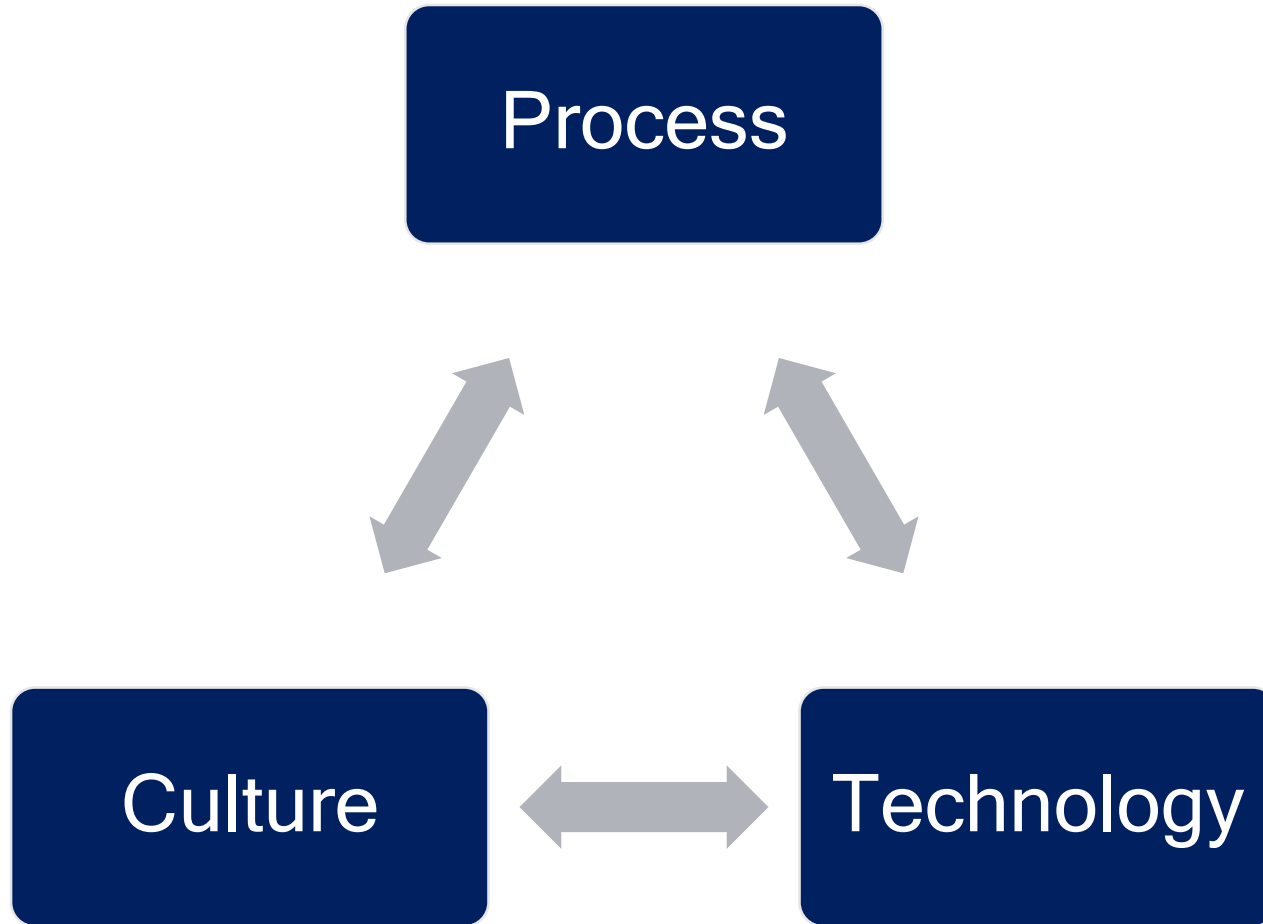


Barriers to Peak Performance in Healthcare

Lessons from IHE's National Work

- Competing, contradictory priorities and legislation
- Complex, shifting teams and partnerships
- Rapidly evolving technology
- Poor process and technology implementation
- Shifts in reimbursement
- Leadership focus on tactics over workforce capacity
- Limited/no skills to navigate conflict, negative emotions, and strained relationships
- Low workforce engagement and high turnover

Performance Challenges = Drivers of a Burnout Epidemic



Physician Burnout

A Potential Threat to Successful Health Care Reform

Liselotte N. Dyrbye, MD, MHPE

Tait D. Shanafelt, MD

DISCUSSIONS OF BARRIERS TO SUCCESSFUL IMPLEMENTATION of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act have largely focused on legislative, logistic, and legal hurdles. Notably absent from these discussions is how the health care reform measures may affect the emotional health of physicians.

Burnout is common among physicians in the United States, with an estimated 30% to 40% experiencing burnout.¹ Many of patient care may be compromised by burnout. Physicians who have burnout are more likely to report medical errors, score lower on instruments and plan to retire early and have high rates of absenteeism, which has been associated with reduced patient adherence and patient satisfaction.

Burnout stems from a combination of factors. Evidence suggests that

such as those expenses associated with reporting quality-based measures, will be an additional ongoing practice expense. These and other new regulations and reporting requirements (eg, requiring reporting of patient outcome data and guideline adherence for payment) will also increase the administrative burden for physicians on each patient for whom they provide care. Indeed physicians in Massachusetts report seeing more patients,⁸ reducing the time they spend with each patient, dealing with greater administrative requirements, and experiencing a detrimental financial impact after implementation of the Massachusetts Health Insurance Reform Law.⁹ If physicians nationally have a similar experience with health care reform, it is likely to result in increased workload that will exacerbate the challenge physicians have balancing their personal and professional life. Thus, health care reform is likely to adversely affect physicians' workload, autonomy, and work-life balance—all large contributors to burnout.

Health care reform does contain some provisions that may reduce physician stress. For example, removing

Burnout is common among physicians in the United States, with an estimated 30% to 40% experiencing burnout.

physicians.⁶ With demand for care outpacing supply of physicians,⁶ the workload for physicians active in practice will inevitably increase. Decreased financial margins due to cost containment provisions and higher practice costs will provide additional pressure for physicians to increase their workload. Capital costs to purchase electronic prescribing tools and computerized medical records are not fully covered by subsidies.⁷ Infrastructure expenses required for compliance with new regulations,

health care policies were implemented.¹⁰

However, little is known about how best to mitigate burnout in medical practice. Policy makers, health care organizations, insurance companies, academic medical

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Table 4| Nurse outcomes in 12 European countries and the US. Data are number of nurses reporting outcome/total number of nurses surveyed, and percentage

Country	Reported ward to have poor or fair quality of care	Gave ward poor or failing safety grade	Regarded themselves to be burnt out	Dissatisfied with job	Intended to leave their job in the next year	Not confident that patients can manage own care after hospital discharge	Not confident that hospital management would resolve patients' problems
Belgium	886/3167 28	199/3150 6	730/2938 25	680/3159 22	934/3164 30	1921/3153 61	2518/3134 80
England	540/2899 19	191/2895 7	1138/2699 42	1136/2904 39	1261/2896 44	981/2901 34	1856/2893 64
Finland	141/1099 13	76/1095 7	232/1047 22	300/1114 27	546/1111 49	441/1098 40	890/1094 81
Germany	526/1507 35	94/1506 6	431/1430 30	561/1505 37	539/1498 36	473/1505 31	879/1504 58
Greece	170/361 47	61/358 17	246/315 78	199/358 56	177/358 49	231/358 65	311/356 87
Ireland	152/1389 11	117/1385 8	536/1293 41	581/1383 42	612/1380 44	588/1385 42	872/1381 63
Netherlands	756/2185 35	123/2187 6	211/2061 10	240/2188 11	418/2197 19	889/2195 41	1781/2200 81
Norway	468/3732 13	199/3712 5	823/3501 24	773/3729 21	942/3712 25	2097/3710 57	2739/3698 74
Poland	683/2581 26	463/2579 18	929/2321 40	662/2584 26	1056/2287 46	1890/2571 74	2196/2571 85
Spain	897/2794 32	173/2772 6	912/2716 33	692/2795 25	376/272 14	1144/25 46	1524/26 57
Sweden	2750/10051 27	1117/10035 11	1117/10035 11	1117/10035 11	1117/10035 11	1117/10035 11	1117/10035 11
Switzerland	324/1604 20	71/1606 4	228/1563 15	209/1610 13	447/1623 28	564/1612 35	1216/1612 75
US	4196/26316 16	1628/26772 6	9122/27163 34	6692/26935 25	3767/27232 14	11449/25110 46	15240/26717 57

34% of US Nurses are burned out

Kene Schwendimann *head of education*¹, Maud Heinen *senior researcher*², Dimitris Zikos *researcher*¹⁴, Ingeborg Strømseng Sjetne *senior researcher*¹⁵, Herbert L Smith *professor and director*¹⁶, Ann Kutney-Lee *assistant professor*¹

¹Center for Health Outcomes and Policy Research, University of Pennsylvania School of Nursing, Philadelphia, PA 19104, USA; ²Centre for Health Services and Nursing Research, Catholic University Leuven, Leuven, Belgium; ³Department of Health Care Management, WHO Collaborating Centre for Health Systems, Research and Management, University of Technology Berlin, Berlin, Germany; ⁴Department of Health Services Research and Policy, London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, London, UK; ⁵Florence Nightingale School of Nursing and Midwifery, King's College London, London; ⁶School of Health Sciences, University of Southampton, Southampton, UK; ⁷National Spanish Research Unit, Instituto de Salud

When Doctors Struggle With Suicide, Their Profession Often Fails Them

July 31, 2018 · 5:06 AM ET

Heard on Morning Edition

The medical profession relies on the premise that doctors and medical staff, like highly trained endurance athletes, are conditioned to clock long hours and ignore fatigue and the emotional toll of their work.

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Alarms go off so frequently in emergency rooms that doctors barely notice — until a colleague is wheeled in on a gurney, clinging to life. All of a sudden, that alarm becomes a death rattle.

For Dr. Kip Wenger

An estimated 300 to 400 doctors kill themselves each year, a rate of 28 to 40 per 100,000 or more than double that of general population.

Wenger is regional medical director at a hospital, one of the country's largest emergency room staffing companies, in Knoxville, Tenn.

How Burnout May Show Up

I'm not certain I can keep going

Should I find a new job?

Maybe I should go part-time

I know I shouldn't yell at my manager, but she has no idea how bad things are

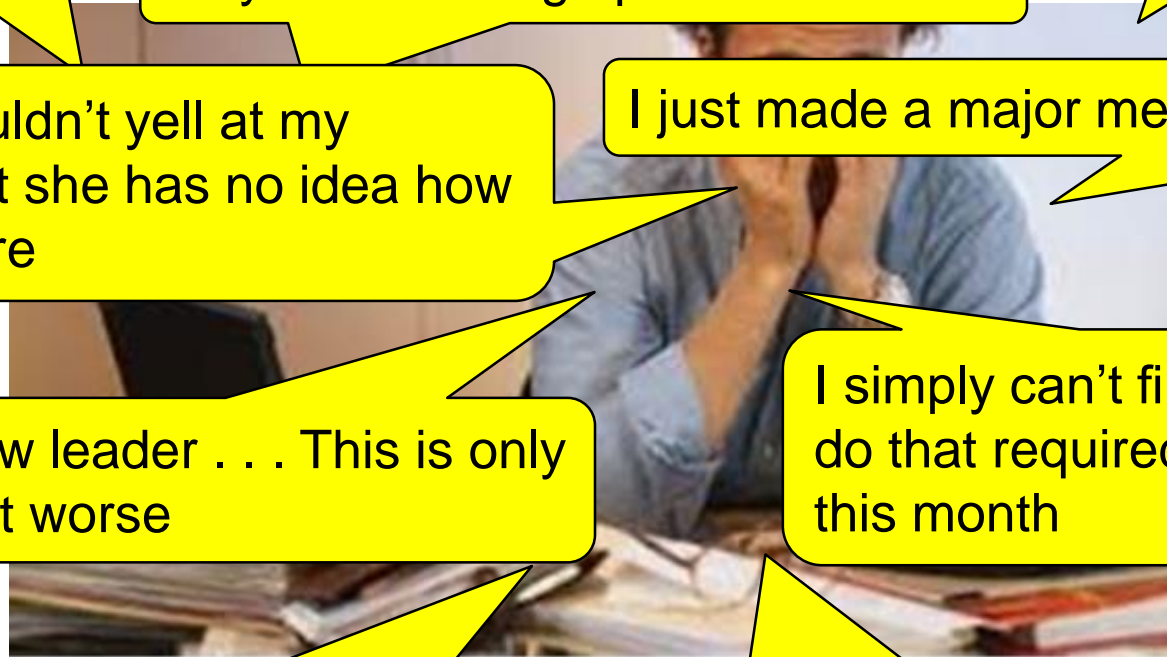
I just made a major medical error

Another new leader . . . This is only going to get worse

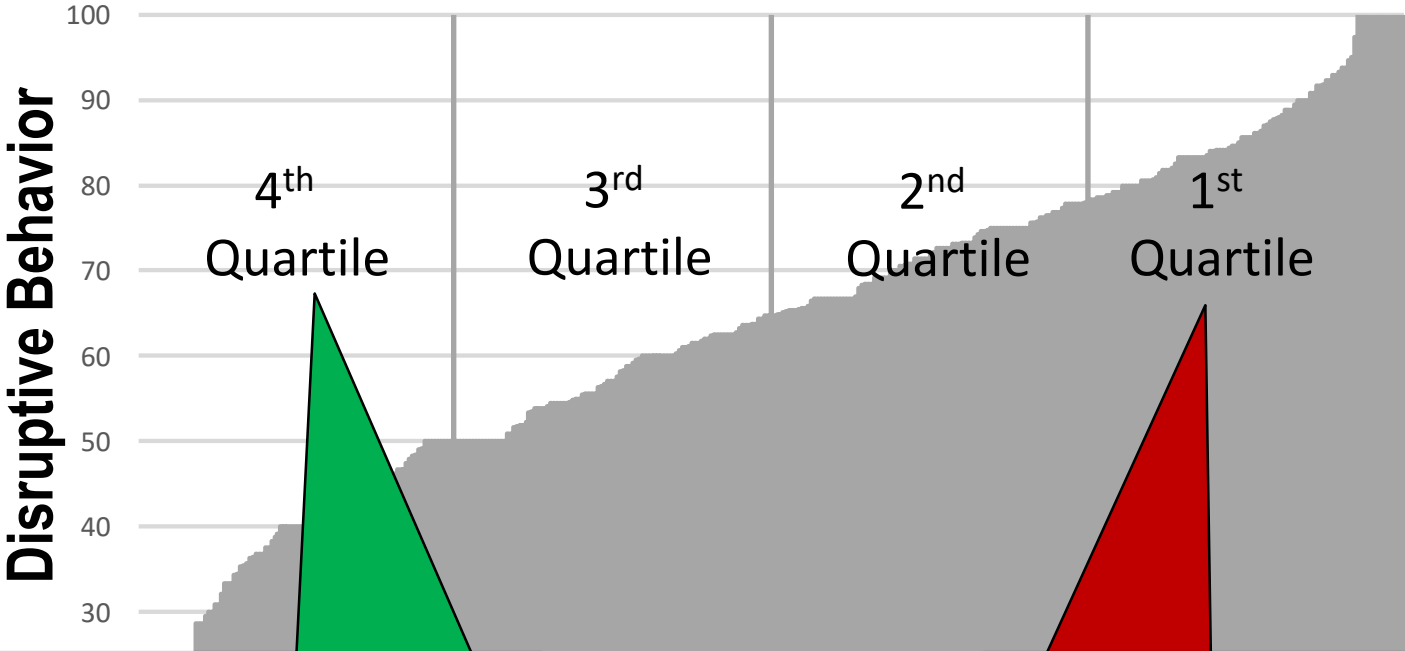
I simply can't find a way to do that required training this month

There's no way we can increase encounters . . . I don't care about more revenue while I'm drowning

I have to quit that committee



Disruptive Behavior is Associated with Personal Burnout



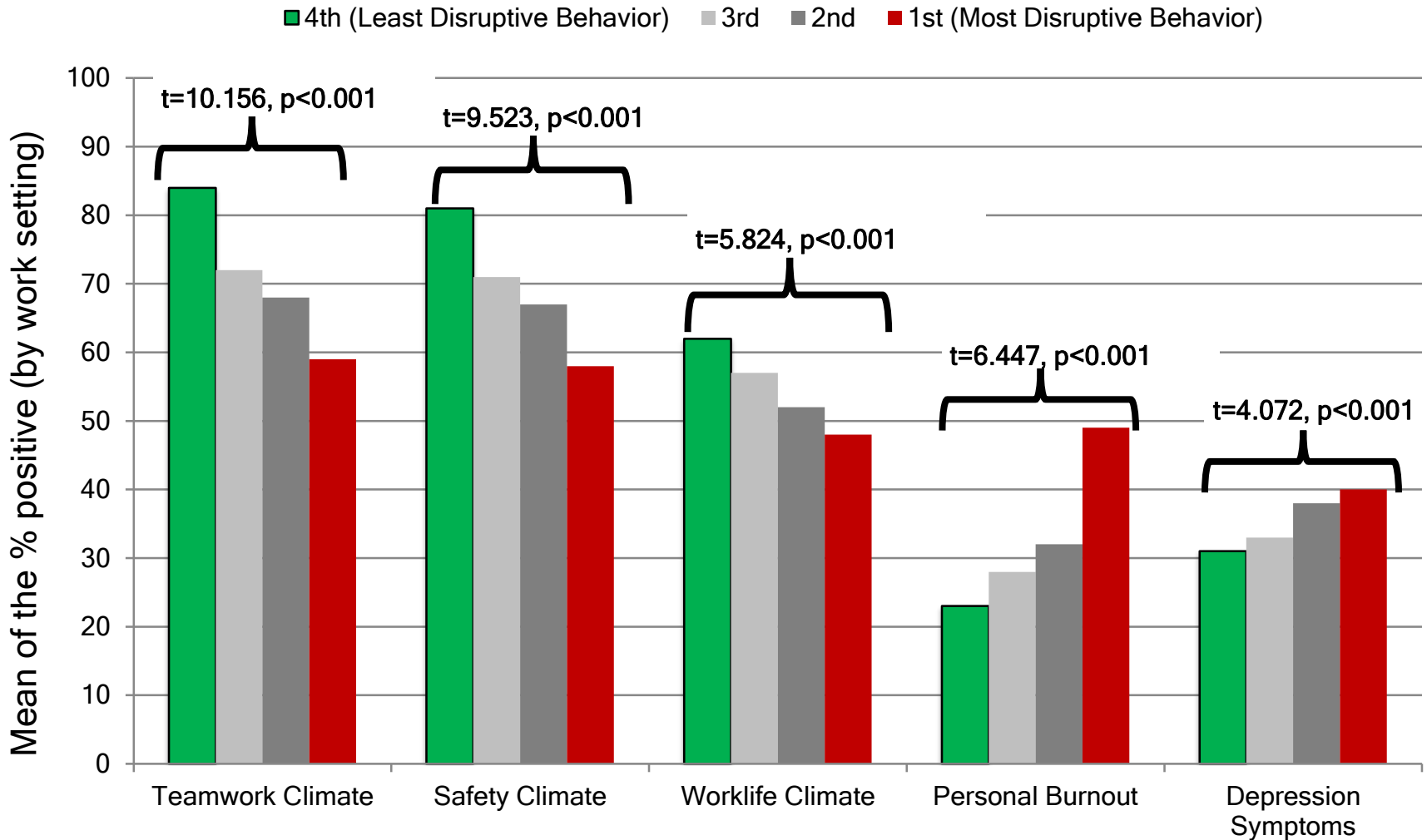
**This Quartile –
Lowest Disruptive
Behavior**

**This Quartile –
Highest Disruptive
Behavior**

Rehder K, et al. "Associations Between a New Disruptive Behaviors Scale and Teamwork, Patient Safety, Work-Life Balance, Burnout, and Depression." Joint Commission Journal on Quality and Patient Safety. Jan 2020.



Burnout and Disruptive Behaviors



Rehder K, et al. "Associations Between a New Disruptive Behaviors Scale and Teamwork, Patient Safety, Work-Life Balance, Burnout, and Depression." Joint Commission Journal on Quality and Patient Safety. Jan 2020.



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Burnout and Financial Impact

Annals of Internal Medicine

MEDICINE AND PUBLIC ISSUES

Estimating the Attributable Cost of Physician Burnout in the United States

Shasha Han, MS; Tait D. Shanafelt, MD; Christine A. Lynne C. Fiscus, MD, MPH; Mickey Trockel, MD; and

Background: Although physician burnout is associated with negative clinical and organizational outcomes, its costs are poorly understood. As a result, leaders in health care cannot properly assess the financial benefits of initiatives to remediate physician burnout.

Objective: To estimate burnout-associated costs related to physician turnover and physicians reducing their clinical hours at the individual (U.S.) and organizational levels.

Design: Cost-consequence analysis using a simulation model.

Setting: United States.

Participants: Simulated population of physicians.

Measurements: Model inputs were estimated by using the results of contemporary published research findings and industry reports.

Results: On a national scale, the conservative base-case model estimates that approximately \$4.6 billion in costs related to phy-

MD Burnout is expensive: \$4.6 billion

...tion in multivariate probabilistic sensitivity analysis. At the organizational level, the annual economic cost of burnout related to turnover and reduced clinical productivity was approximately \$7600 per employed physician each

Limitations: Possibility of nonresponse bias and incomplete control of confounders in source data. Some parameters were unavailable from data and had to be extrapolated.

Conclusion: Together with previous evidence that burnout can effectively be reduced with moderate levels of investment, these findings suggest substantial economic value for policy and organizational expenditures for burnout reduction programs for physicians.

Ann Intern Med. doi:10.7326/M18-1422

For author affiliations, see end of text.

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Burnout and Financial Impact



21%

Percent of doctors with burnout symptoms left

10%

Percent of doctors without burnout symptoms left

Two year economic loss estimate:

\$16 - \$56 M

National Taskforce for Humanity in Healthcare Estimate

Physician Turnover	Nurse Turnover
\$3,372,000,000	\$8,998,000,000

Burnout and Clinical Impact

ORIGINAL RESEARCH

Mental well-being, job satisfaction and self-rated workability in general practitioners and hospitalisations for ambulatory care sensitive conditions among listed patients: cohort study combining survey data on GPs and register data on patients

Karen Busk Nørøxe,¹ Anette Fischer Pedersen,^{1,2} Anders Helles Carlsen,¹ Flemming Bro,¹ Peter Vedsted¹

ABSTRACT

Background Physicians' work conditions and mental well-being may affect healthcare quality and efficacy. Yet the effects on objective measures of healthcare performance remain understudied. This study examined mental well-being, job satisfaction and self-rated workability in general practitioners (GPs) in relation to hospitalisations for ambulatory care sensitive conditions (ACSC-Hs), a register-based quality indicator affected by referral threshold and prevention efforts in primary care.

Methods This is an observational study combining data from national registers and a nationwide questionnaire survey among Danish GPs. To ensure precise linkage of each patient with a specific GP, partnership practices were not included. Study cases were 461 376 adult patients listed with 392 GPs. Associations between hospitalisations in the 6-month study period and selected well-being indicators were estimated at the individual patient level and adjusted for GP gender and seniority, list size, and patient factors (comorbidity, sociodemographic characteristics).

Results The median number of ACSC-Hs per 1000 listed patients was 10.2 (interquartile interval: 7.0–13.7). All well-being indicators were inversely associated with ACSC-Hs, except for perceived stress (not associated). The adjusted incidence rate ratio was 1.26 (95% CI 1.13 to 1.42) for patients listed with GPs in the least favourable category of self-rated workability, and 1.19 (95% CI 1.05 to 1.35), 1.15 (95% CI 1.04 to 1.27) and 1.14 (95% CI 1.03 to 1.27) for patients listed with GPs in the least favourable categories of burn-out, job satisfaction and general well-being (the most favourable categories used as reference). Hospitalisations for conditions not classified as ambulatory care sensitive were not equally associated.

Conclusions ACSC-H frequency increased with decreasing levels of GP mental well-being, job satisfaction and self-rated workability. Findings imply that GPs' work conditions and mental well-being

may have important implications for individual patients and for healthcare expenditures.

INTRODUCTION

Mental distress, such as stress and burn-out, is increasingly common among physicians, including general practitioners (GPs).^{1–3} Poor mental well-being and low job satisfaction may have significant negative implications for the provision of healthcare.^{4,5} Compared with physicians with good mental well-being and high job satisfaction, physicians with poor mental well-being and little job satisfaction report lower levels of job performance.^{5, 6, 7} This could reflect a negative self-image influenced by the mental health status rather than actual differences in performance.^{5, 8–10} Few empirical studies have explored physician mental well-being and job satisfaction in relation to objective measures of healthcare performance.^{5, 6}

In the Danish health system, GPs play a pivotal role in providing care to patients who are listed with a GP in general practice, who may consult for medical advice, and who provide comprehensive care for chronic diseases and handling of acute problems (which they must deal with on the same day). The GPs also act as gatekeepers to the rest of the healthcare system (except for life-threatening

Original research

Table 4 Hospitalisations for ACSCs and hospitalisations for other conditions in the practice population in relation to the GPs' well-being, job satisfaction and self-rated workability (each well-being indicator examined separately)

Well-being indicator	ACSC-Hs (per 1000 listed patients)	Other conditions (per 1000 listed patients)
General well-being		
Good	1.00	Reference
Moderate	1.01 (0.90 to 1.14)	0.96 (0.86 to 1.06)
Poor	1.08 (0.95 to 1.22)	1.05 (0.95 to 1.16)
Fourth (high)	1.16 (1.02 to 1.31)	1.06 (0.96 to 1.18)
Self-rated workability, quartiles		
Fourth (high)	1.00	Reference
Third	1.10 (1.00 to 1.22)	1.12 (1.03 to 1.22)
Second	1.17 (1.03 to 1.32)	1.14 (1.03 to 1.27)
First (low)	1.30 (1.14 to 1.50)	1.26 (1.13 to 1.42)
Burn-out		
Low	1.00	Reference
Moderate	1.04 (0.98 to 1.11)	1.01 (0.96 to 1.04)
High	1.06 (0.99 to 1.13)	1.05 (1.01 to 1.09)
Fourth (high)	1.12 (1.05 to 1.20)	1.07 (1.03 to 1.12)

Bold indicates significant results (p<0.05).
The total number of ACSC-Hs varies due to partial response to the questionnaire for five GPs.
*Adjusted for patient age, gender, region, socioeconomic factors and multimorbidity (categorised as presented in table 1), and for GP seniority, gender and number of listed patients.
†Number of ACSC-Hs = adjusted RR – 1; adjusted RR/ risk ratio = 100.000.
ACSC-Hs, hospitalisations for ACSCs; ACSCs, ambulatory care sensitive conditions; GP, general practitioner; IRR, incidence rate ratio.

Primary care providers who are burned out send more patients to the hospital, even when those admissions are preventable (dose-response pattern: worse burnout = more hospitalizations)

Additional material is published online only. To view please visit the journal online (<http://dx.doi.org/10.1136/bmjpp-2018-009039>).

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Nørøxe KB, et al. *BMJ Qual Saf* 2019;0:1–10. doi:10.1136/bmjpp-2018-009039

Burnout and Clinical Impact

Patient Satisfaction

Aiken et al. BMJ 2012;344:e1717
Vahey, Aiken et al. Med Care. 2004 February; 42(2 Suppl): I157-I166.



Infections

Cimiotti, Aiken, Sloane and Wu. Am J Infect Control. 2012 Aug;40(6):486-90.



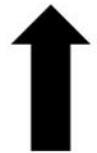
Medication Errors

Fahrenkopf et al. BMJ. 2008 Mar 1;336(7642):488-91.



Standardized Mortality Ratios

Welp, Meier & Manser. Front Psychol. 2015 Jan 22;5:1573.



Controlled Interventions to Reduce Burnout in Physicians A Systematic Review and Meta-analysis

...existing interventions were associated with small reductions in burnout... effectiveness was improved with organization-directed interventions; however these interventions were rare.

More effective models of interventions are needed to mitigate risk for burnout in physicians. Such models could be organization-directed approaches that promote healthy individual-organization relationships.

burnout is related to reduced productivity, high job turnover, and early retirement.⁷⁻⁹ Importantly, burnout can result in an increase in medical errors, reduced quality of patient care, and lower patient satisfaction.¹⁰⁻¹⁵ It is not surprising, therefore, that wellness of physicians is increasingly proposed as a quality indicator in health care delivery.¹⁶

Leading drivers of burnout include excessive workload, imbalance between job demands and skills, a lack of job control

health care settings (primary care, secondary or intensive care) and in physicians with different levels of working experience. Our rationale was that physicians working in different organizational settings or physicians with different levels of experience might have diverse needs and might respond differently to burnout interventions.

High Level Themes from the Wingspread and National Taskforce for Humanity in Healthcare Retreats

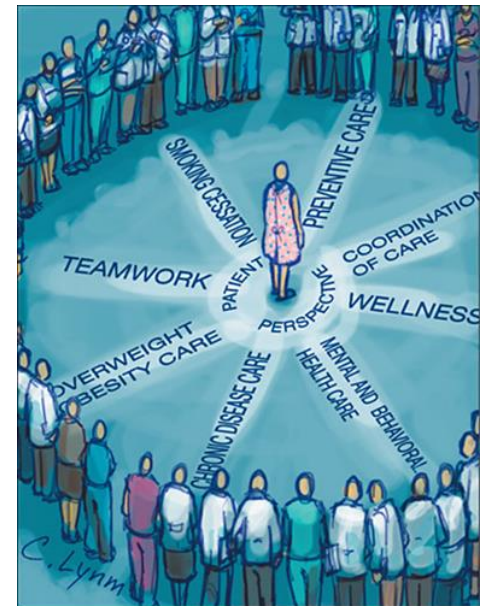
Challenges Healthcare Organizations and Clients Face:

1. Competing demands can interfere with the desire to **build interpersonal relationships** with physicians and fellow caregivers
2. “People come into health care with the **desire to be caring** and thoughtful. That gets extinguished early in careers when they are told there are too many people to see and no time to be caring and thoughtful.”
3. Patients present with pain, fear, and feeling vulnerable, which is a complicated set up for **creating strong relationships**
4. The concept of team is evolving
5. Regulatory demands, technology challenges, and reimbursement requirements result in limited time to **develop relationships**

High Level Themes from the Wingspread and National Taskforce for Humanity in Healthcare Retreats

Proposed Solutions:

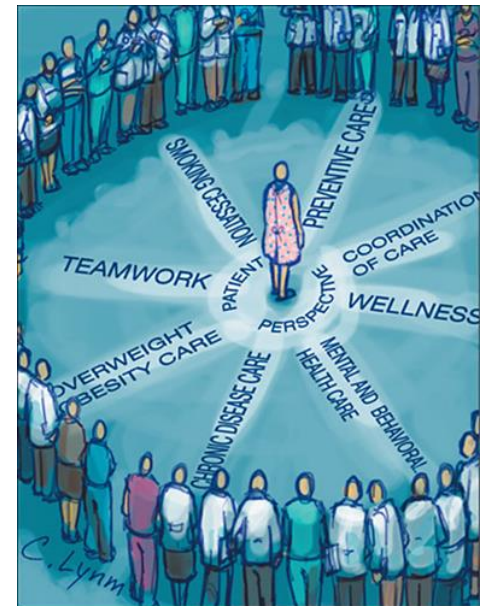
- **Train leaders** to lead in a more effective, **human-centered way**
- Work to **increase trust** between physicians and administrators
- **Integrate** the skill of **appreciation** into all of our work
- Design curriculum that puts the patient-physician **relationship at the center** of medical training
- **Create a safe place** for patients, respect patient's choices, and be forgiving
- Promote care models that **engage patients** in their care



High Level Themes from the Wingspread and National Taskforce for Humanity in Healthcare Retreats

Proposed Solutions:

- Bridge the Personal, Leadership, and Organizational Divide
- Focus on **teamwork**, fostering **connectedness**, and true **collaboration**
- **Promote resiliency** at all stages of a nurse's career
- Reframe the issue from treating burnout to **achieving thriving**
- Collaborate with other healthcare professions to create a **team-based learning** program
- Find ways to **support caregivers** in meeting technical obligations without detracting from **patient interactions**



National Taskforce for Humanity Blueprint

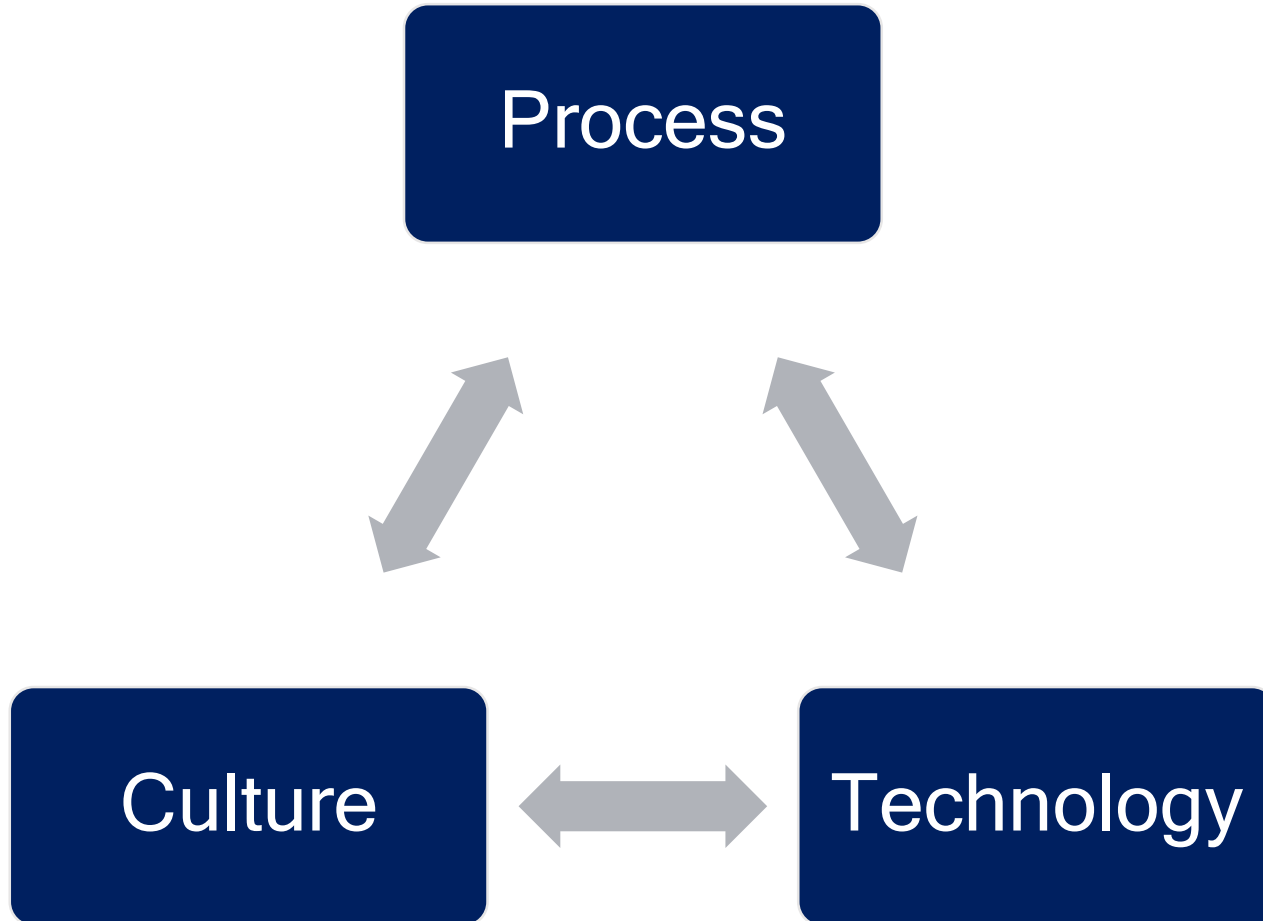
Where to Start?

Themes and evidence suggest importance of connecting to positive emotion and potential for four (4) different types of interventions to impact culture, thriving, and well-being

1. Leading differently
2. Team skills to create positive culture, focused on human connection
3. Alternative approaches to how we do (and design) daily work, based as much on relationships as on technical execution
4. Intensive focus on empathy, trust, and stronger relationships

Key Insight

Tackle Multiple Burnout Drivers Simultaneously



Key Insight

Move Beyond Burnout to Thriving

Bohman, Dyrbye, Sinsky, et. al.

- Culture Of Wellness
- Personal Resilience
- Efficiency of Practice

I'm Thriving

Sexton, Buckingham,
National Taskforce for
Humanity in Healthcare

- Emotional Thriving
- Emotional Recovery

Christina Maslach

- Emotional Exhaustion
- Depersonalization
- Personal Accomplishment

I'm Burned Out

Burnout, at its core, is the impaired ability to experience positive emotion.

I'm Thriving

Outstanding culture, at its core, is the cultivation of positive emotion.



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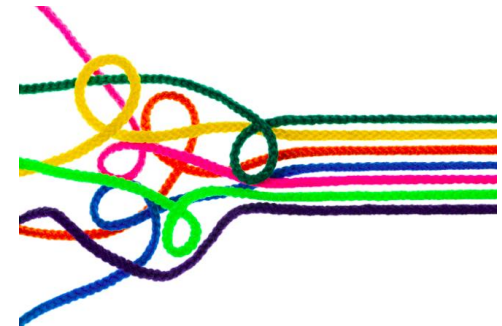
What Emotions Are We Talking About?

Joy
Hope
Gratitude
Inspiration
Awe
Interest
Amusement
Pride
Serenity
Love

Tiny Engines



Undoing Effect



Resilience - and Outstanding Performance - is a Team Sport

Culture of Wellness

We're Thriving



We're Burned Out

26% of your individual burnout score is predicted by the burnout of the people around you.

The organizational template for excellence becomes collective accessibility to positive emotions.

The National Taskforce for Humanity in Healthcare Comprehensive Approach

Measurement of Emotional Thriving, Emotional Recovery, and Emotional Exhaustion

-Allows for an understanding of gaps in reaching the desired states and mapping of solutions to close these gaps

Human-Centered Leadership

-Provides healthcare leaders with skills necessary to create and nurture a culture of positive emotions and positive culture practices

RELATIONS® for Teamwork Transformation

-Provides frontline caregivers and support team with skills necessary to develop trust, teamwork, and respect

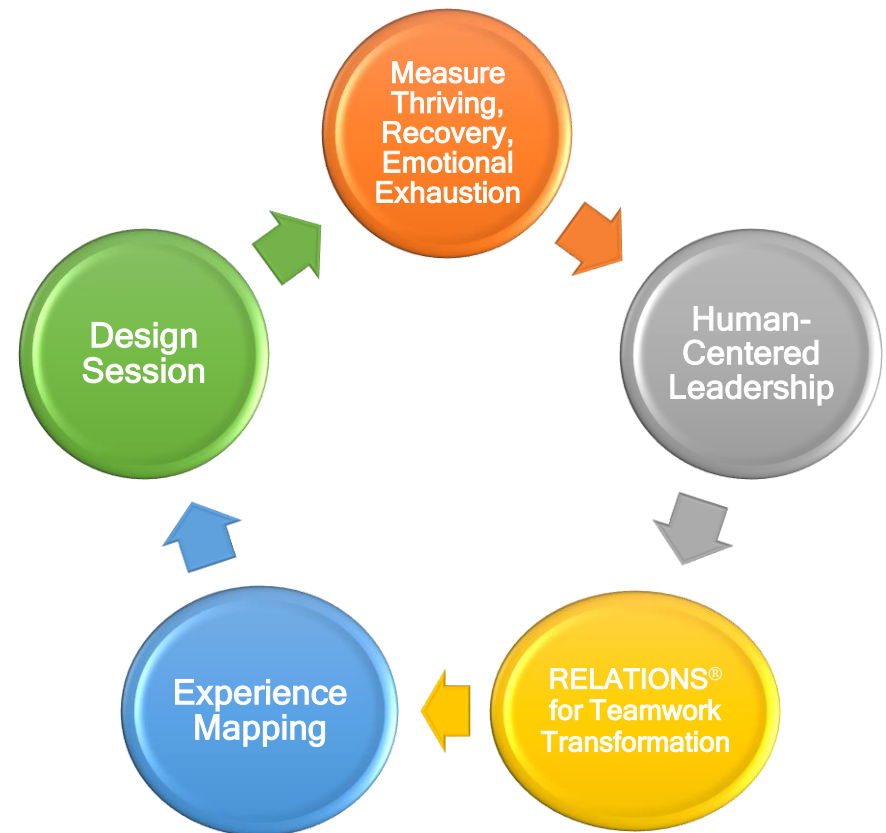
Experience Mapping

-Amplifies joys and removes hassles in critical daily work processes within a department/division

Design Session

-Provides an opportunity for leaders and front-line caregivers to hardwire skills and solutions learned throughout the program into daily work

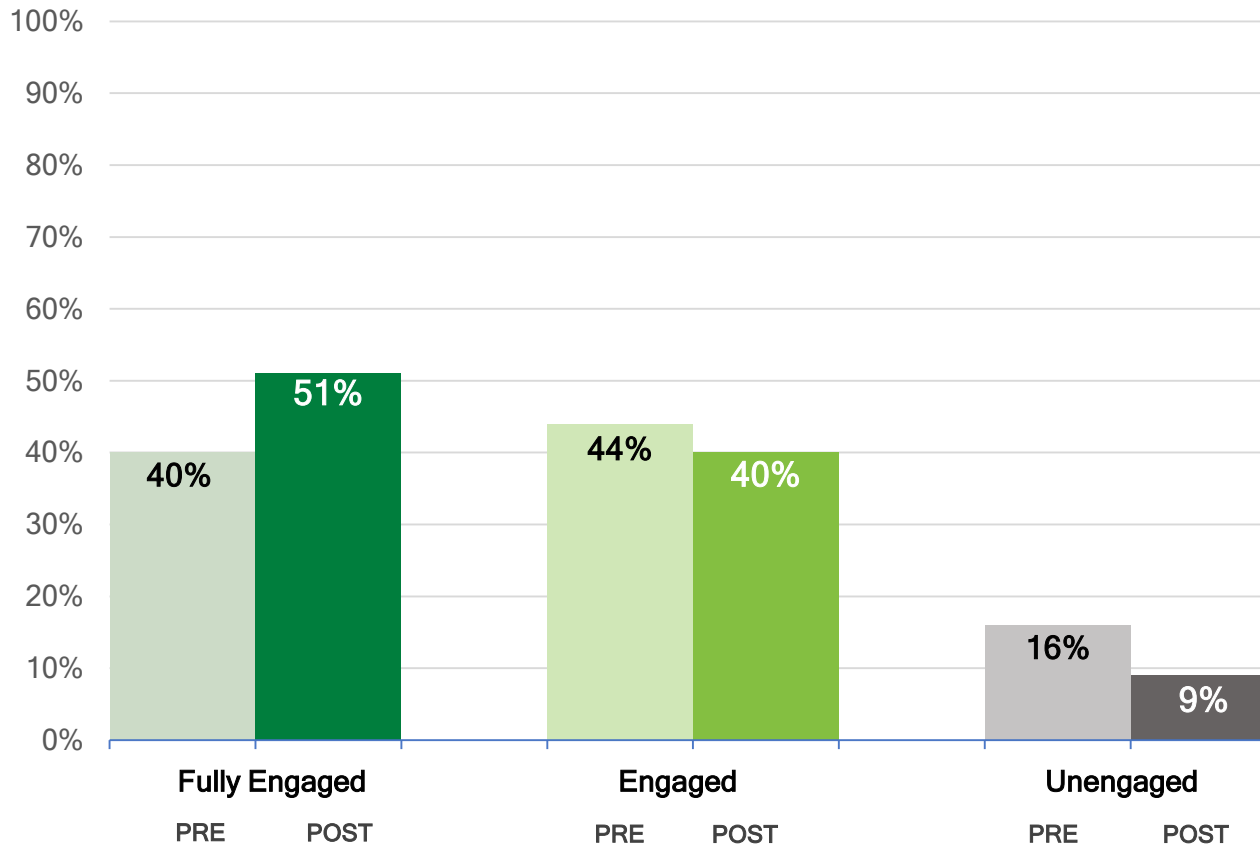
Post-Pilot Measurement



Why Parkview Joined the National Taskforce for Humanity Pilot Program

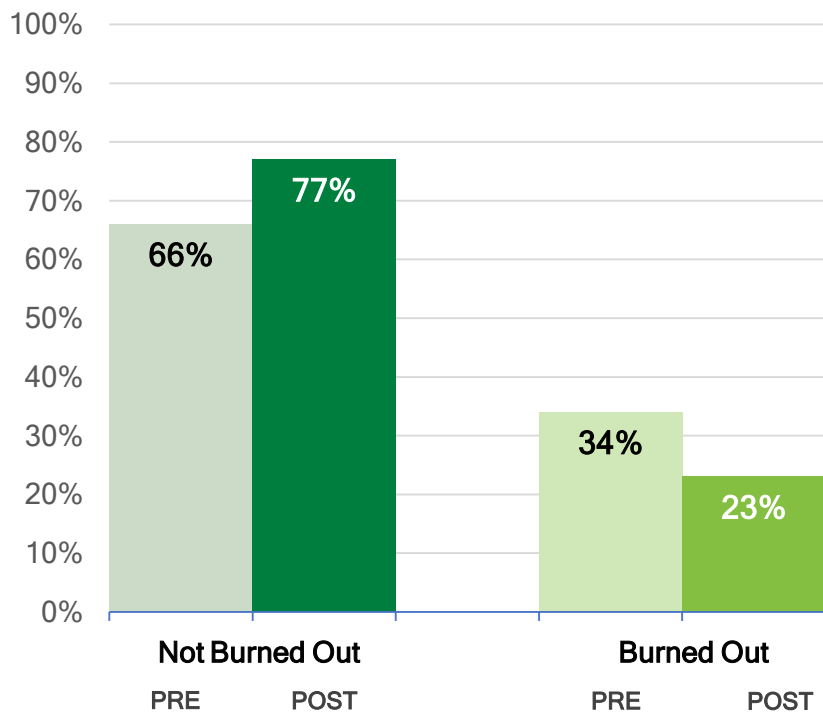
- Parkview Physicians Group was interested in resources to support patient experience and burnout as it relates to physicians, APPs and co-workers
- In June 2018 the partnership began between Parkview Physicians Group and IHE to introduce the RELATIONS[®] workshop to providers

ENGAGEMENT

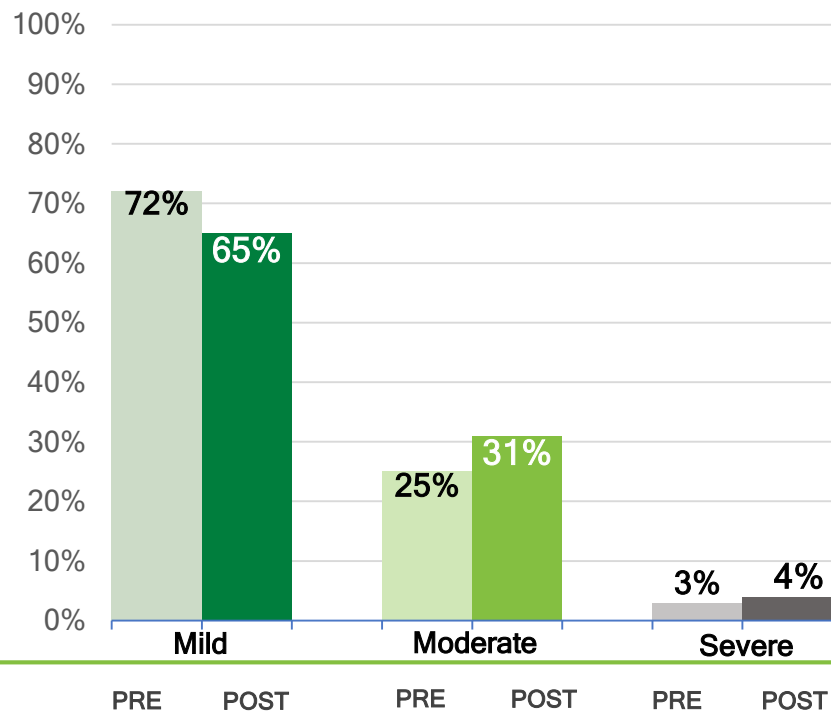


4 Engagement Questions using 5-point scale:
Respondents averaging 0.0 - 3.9 = Unengaged, 4.0 - 4.9 = Engaged, 5.0 = Fully Engaged

BURNOUT



Level of Burnout Among Those Burned Out



5 Burnout Questions using 5-point scale:
Respondents averaging 0.0-2.9 = Not Burned Out, 3.0-3.9 = Mild, 4.0-4.9 = Moderate, 5.0 = Severe

“I thought the course was excellent and the content was very useful.”

“Thank you, Parkview for offering this workshop”

“I thought the material was great and would like my staff to participate in the workshop. I think they would also find value in the training.”

“I think the most valuable learning experience from today was how to communicate with patients to improve outcomes”

“I was required to attend this workshop but I’m glad I did. It was the best thing that Parkview has ever done for me”

Why Parkview GI Joined the National Taskforce for Humanity Pilot Program

- We were transforming a rapidly growing group
- We had established a dense focus on standard work as our fundamental core operations vehicle
- We were creating a user manual, with a primary focus on integrating cultural principles into operational structures; marrying the two (no slogans)
- Personal belief that burn-out is **not** limited to number of hours worked and respect for NTH's humanistic view on burn-out
- A significant tenant of our transformation is that all work is teamwork and the IHE/NTH program directly aligned with this

The National Taskforce for Humanity in Healthcare Comprehensive Approach

Measurement of Emotional Thriving, Emotional Recovery, and Emotional Exhaustion

-Allows for an understanding of gaps in reaching the desired states and mapping of solutions to close these gaps

Human-Centered Leadership

-Provides healthcare leaders with skills necessary to create and nurture a culture of positive emotions and positive culture practices

RELATIONS® for Teamwork Transformation

-Provides frontline caregivers and support team with skills necessary to develop trust, teamwork, and respect

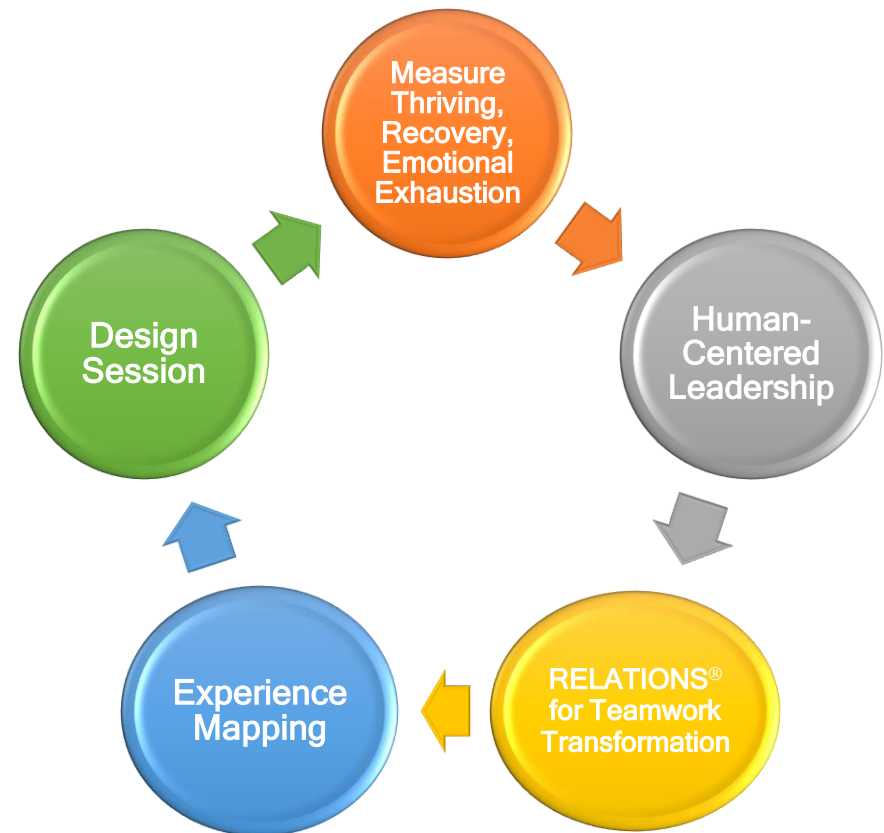
Experience Mapping

-Amplifies joys and removes hassles in critical daily work processes within a department/division

Design Session

-Provides an opportunity for leaders and front-line caregivers to hardwire skills and solutions learned throughout the program into daily work

Post-Pilot Measurement



Step 1

On-Site Assessment, Pre-Measurement, and Summary

September 5-6, 2019



- **68 Electronic Surveys**
- **45 Interviews**
- **Dozens of Observations**



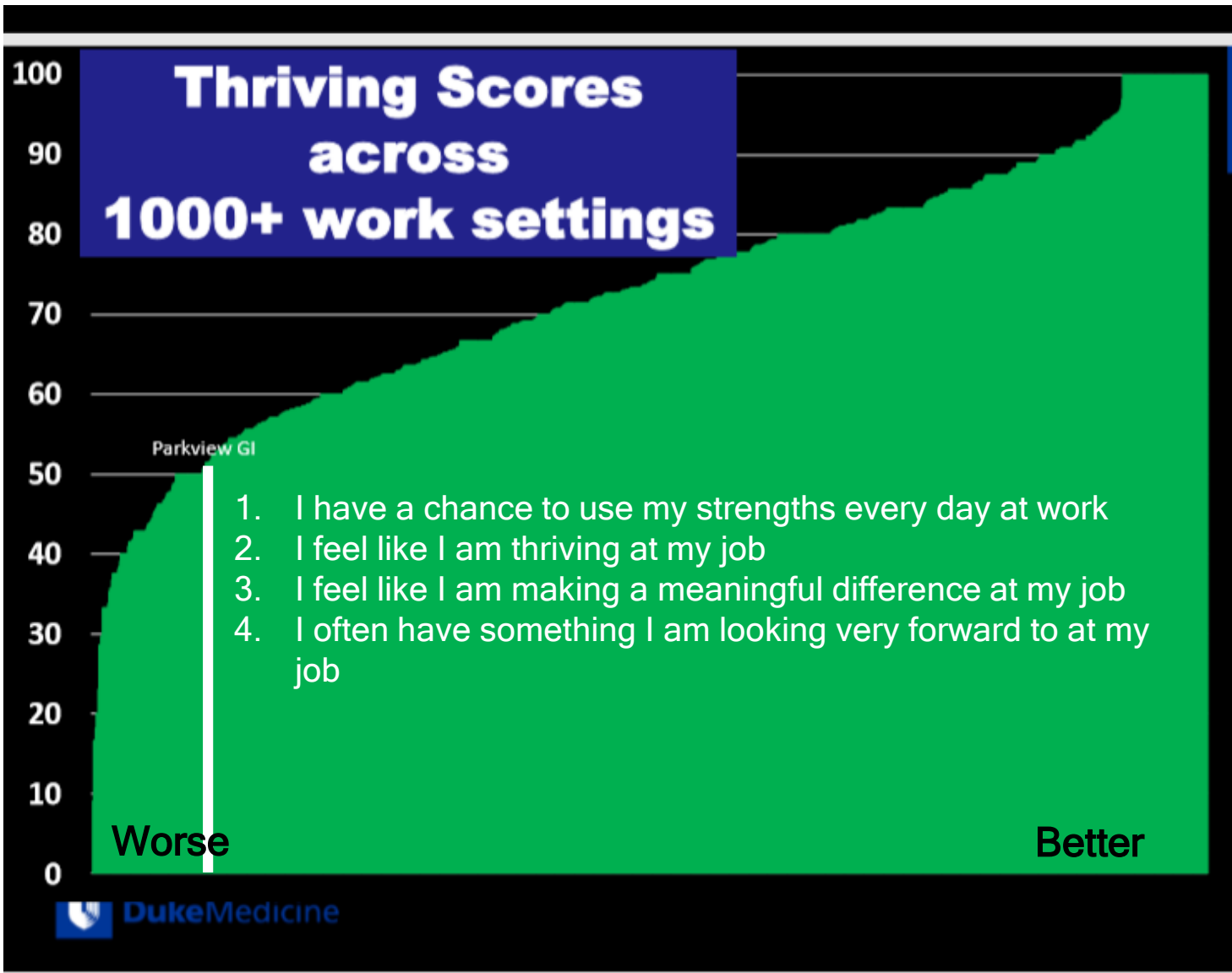
Step 1

Key Learnings

- Increase visible and relational leadership skills among clinic staff and providers
- Enhance skills to provide timely, authentic, and compassionate coaching/communication amongst all members of the team
- Focus on key workflows to elevate joys and decrease hassles:
 1. Flow of information from Inpatient to Outpatient teams
 2. Maximally utilizing skills at the nursing, APP, and Physician levels to efficiently and effectively manage information/data for patient questions
 3. Standardization of Outpatient Flow, with particular attention to the Check-Out Process

Pre-Pilot Team Climate Data

Question	Strongly Agree
I feel supported during times of high stress at work	22%
I feel closely connected to the mission and purpose of my organization	31%
In this unit, people treat each other with respect	31%
The people I work with care about me as a person	38%
I believe my teammates have my back	31%
We have a “we are in it together” attitude	25%
I experience good collaboration with others on my unit	27%
People on our unit cooperate to develop and apply new ideas	24%
Mistakes have led to positive changes here	11%



100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0

Recovery Scores across 1000+ work settings

Parkview GI

1. I always bounce back quickly after difficulties
2. I can always regain a positive outlook despite what happens
3. I can adapt to events in my life that I cannot influence
4. My mood reliably recovers after frustrations and setbacks

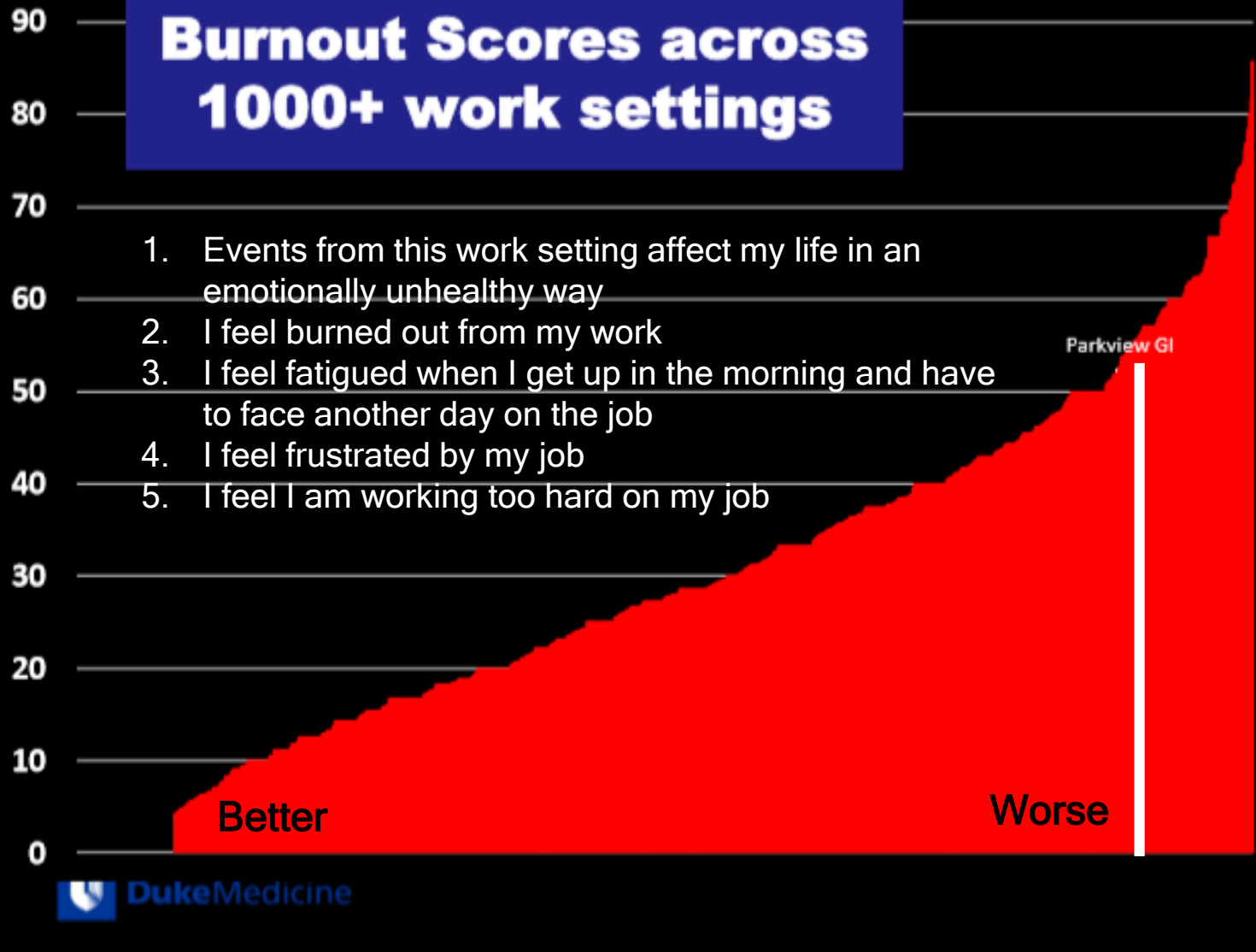
Worse

Better



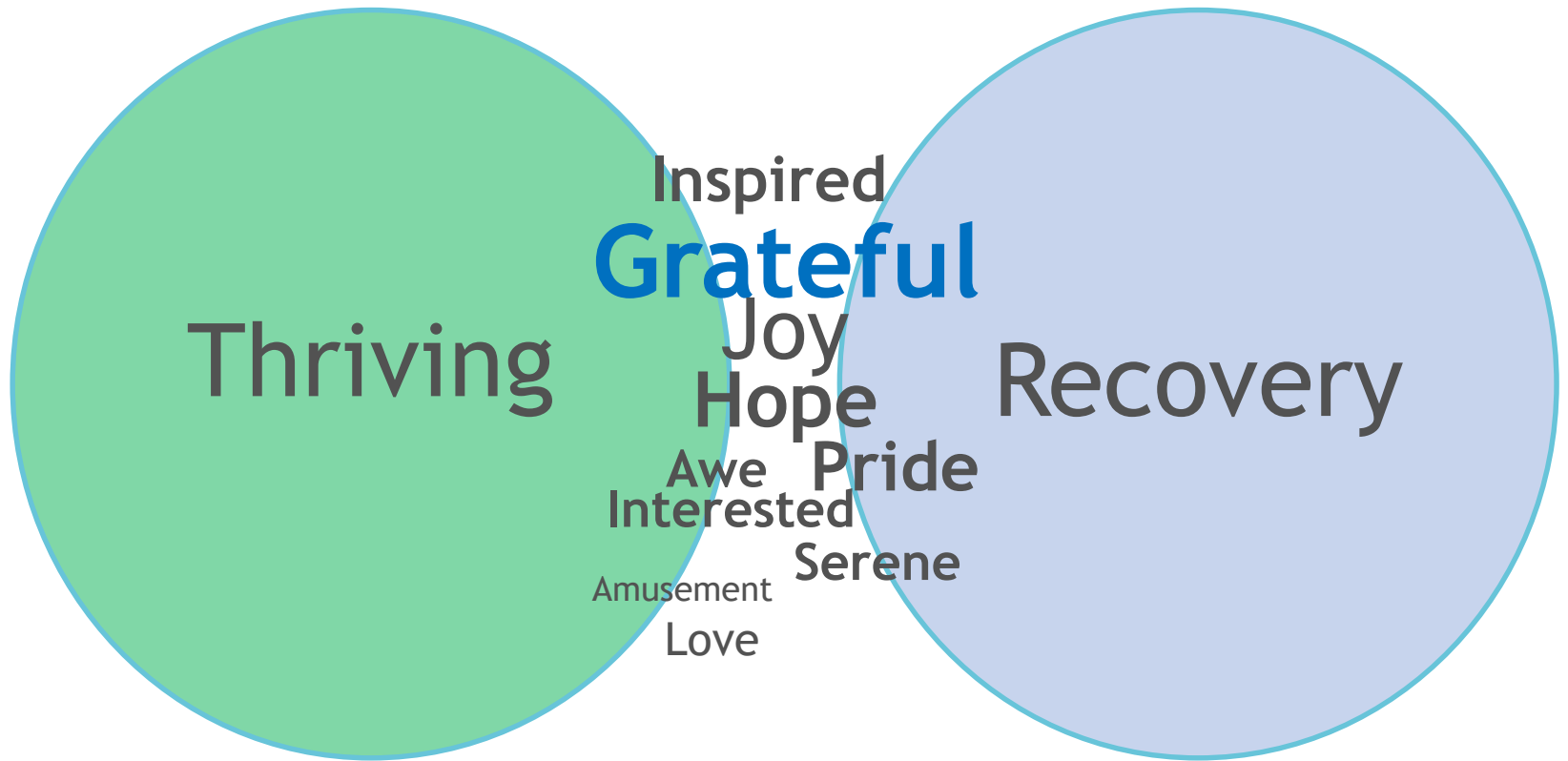
Burnout Scores across 1000+ work settings

1. Events from this work setting affect my life in an emotionally unhealthy way
2. I feel burned out from my work
3. I feel fatigued when I get up in the morning and have to face another day on the job
4. I feel frustrated by my job
5. I feel I am working too hard on my job



Webinar with Bryan Sexton

Partner at Duke University



Gratitude & Appreciation likely to have biggest impact on thriving and recovery

Step 2

Human-Centered Leadership Summary

October 7-8, 2019, ~20 leaders



Step 2

Human-Centered Leadership Skills

- Check-In
- **Powerful Questions**
- Self-Discovery
- ART: Ask (“How’d that go?”), Reflect (“I heard you say . . .”), Tell (Provide your reaction)
- **Feed Forward (“That, yes that!”)**
- Cone in a Box
- Ladder of Inference
- Setting SMART Goals
- **Appreciation**



Step 2

Key Learnings

- Provoked extensive reflection
- Saw value in relationships & understanding others as human beings
- Saw connection between skills and need to build vulnerability & trust
- Introduced new framework for highlighting positive emotions and strengths at work
- Had strong impact on the way people showed up each day
- Clarified the value of having all Parkview leaders lead this way

Step 3

RELATIONS® for Teamwork Transformation Summary

November 19-20, 2019, ~80 team members

Four (4)-hour course on skills to enhance trust, teamwork, and communication - building upon prior communication skills training at the institution



Step 3

RELATIONS® for Teamwork Skills

- Appreciative Questions
- Check-In
- Connecting skills to Positive Emotions
- Reflective Listening
- Information Gathering/Joint Agenda Setting Skills Practice
- RELATIONS® in Written Form
- Appreciation (Gratitude Letter)



Step 3

Key Learnings

- Having all department staff together for learning and exchange was extremely valuable
- First time for group dialog, in a safe space, about burnout, challenging interpersonal interactions, and desired culture
- Many participants still sought a “single fix”, such as staffing, electronic workflow changes, or more time off - rather than focus on culture and culture-enhancing skills

Step 4

Experience and Process Mapping

December 2-5, 2019

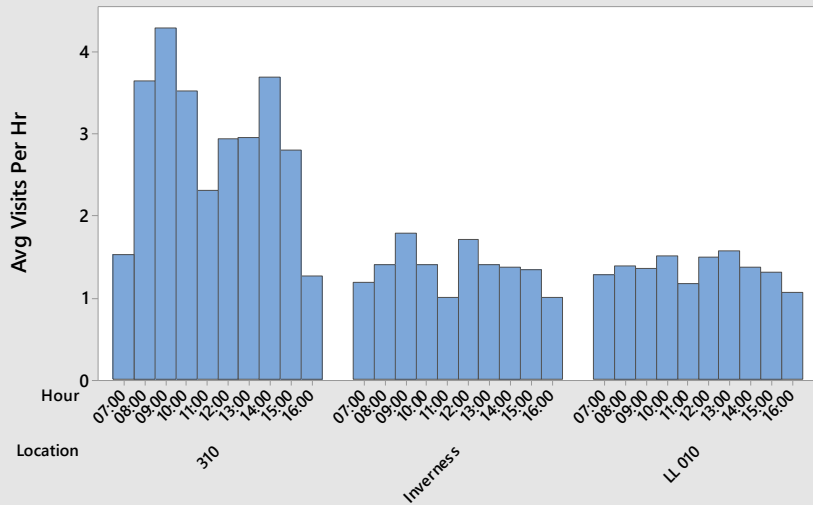


- Extensive Workflow Observations
- Identified Opportunities
 - Amplify Joys
 - Minimize Hassles
 - Restore humanity through *stronger human connection*
- Extensive Data Analysis

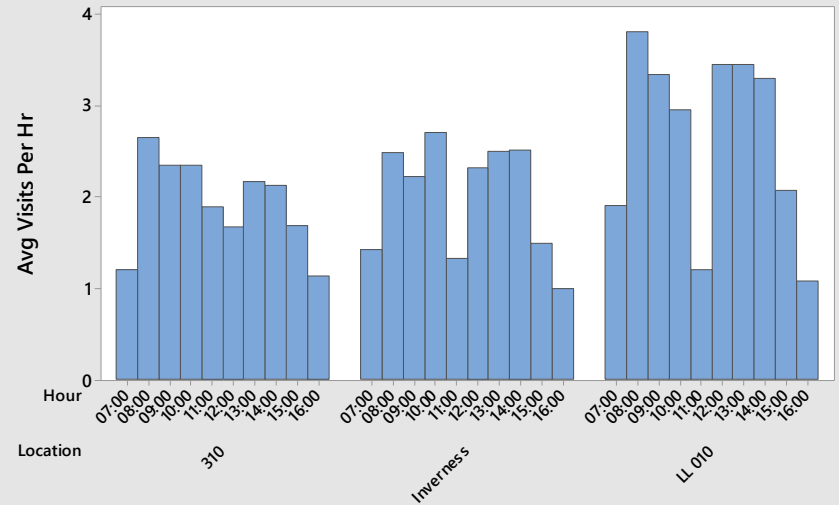


Average Daily Volume by Hour New vs. Return Patient

Average Visits Per Hour Returning Patients

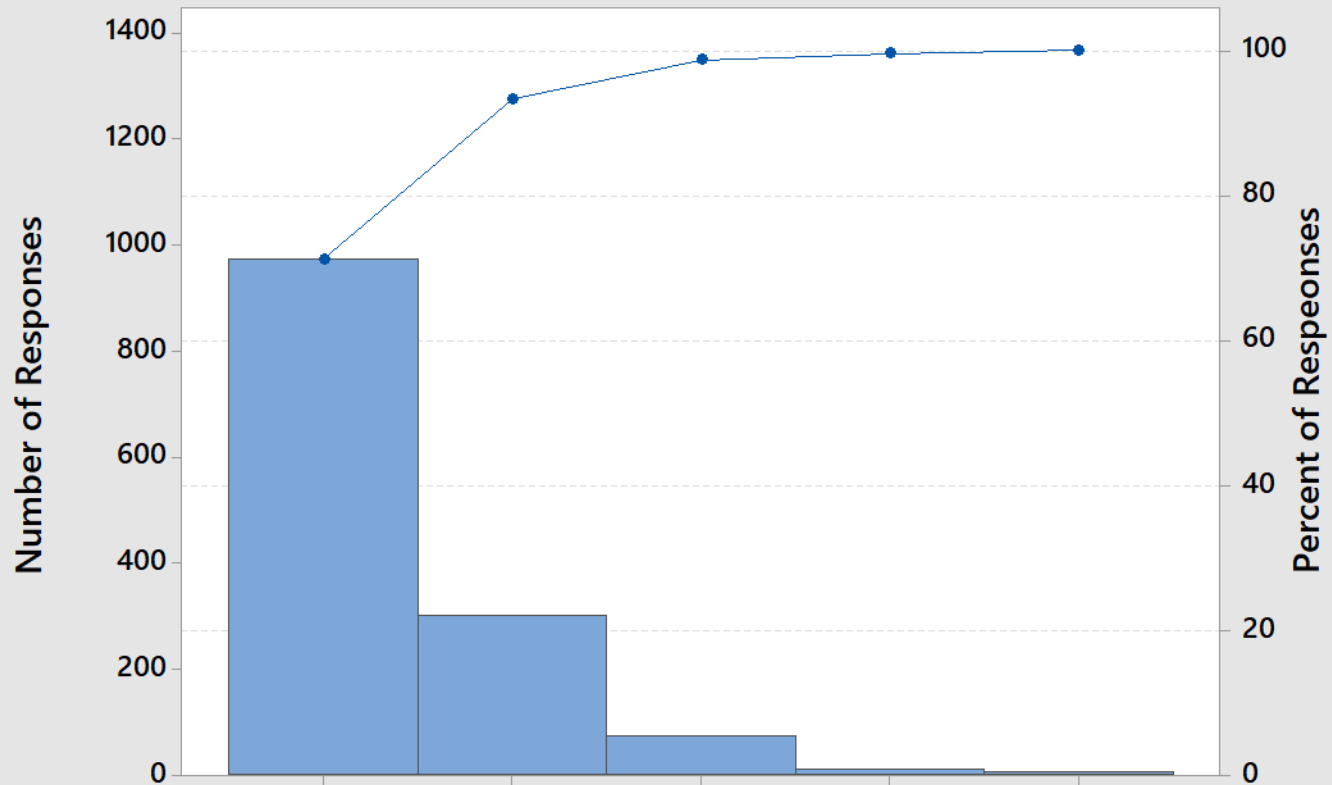


Average Visits Per Hour New Patients



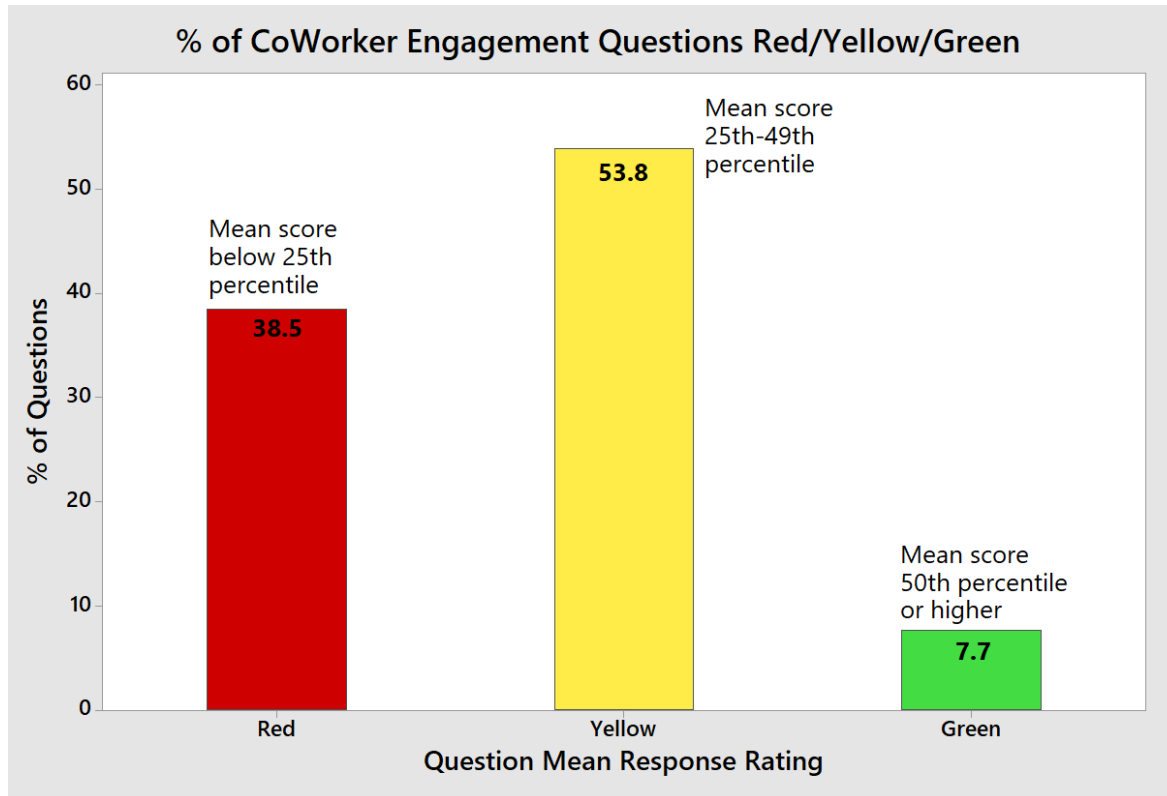
Patient Satisfaction Results

Overall Quality of Care (Jan 2018 - Nov 2019)



Overall Quality of Care	Count	Percent	Cum %
Excellent	972	71.2	71.2
Very Good	302	22.1	93.3
Good	74	5.4	98.7
Fair	12	0.9	99.6
or Poor	6	0.4	100.0

Co-Worker Engagement Survey Data

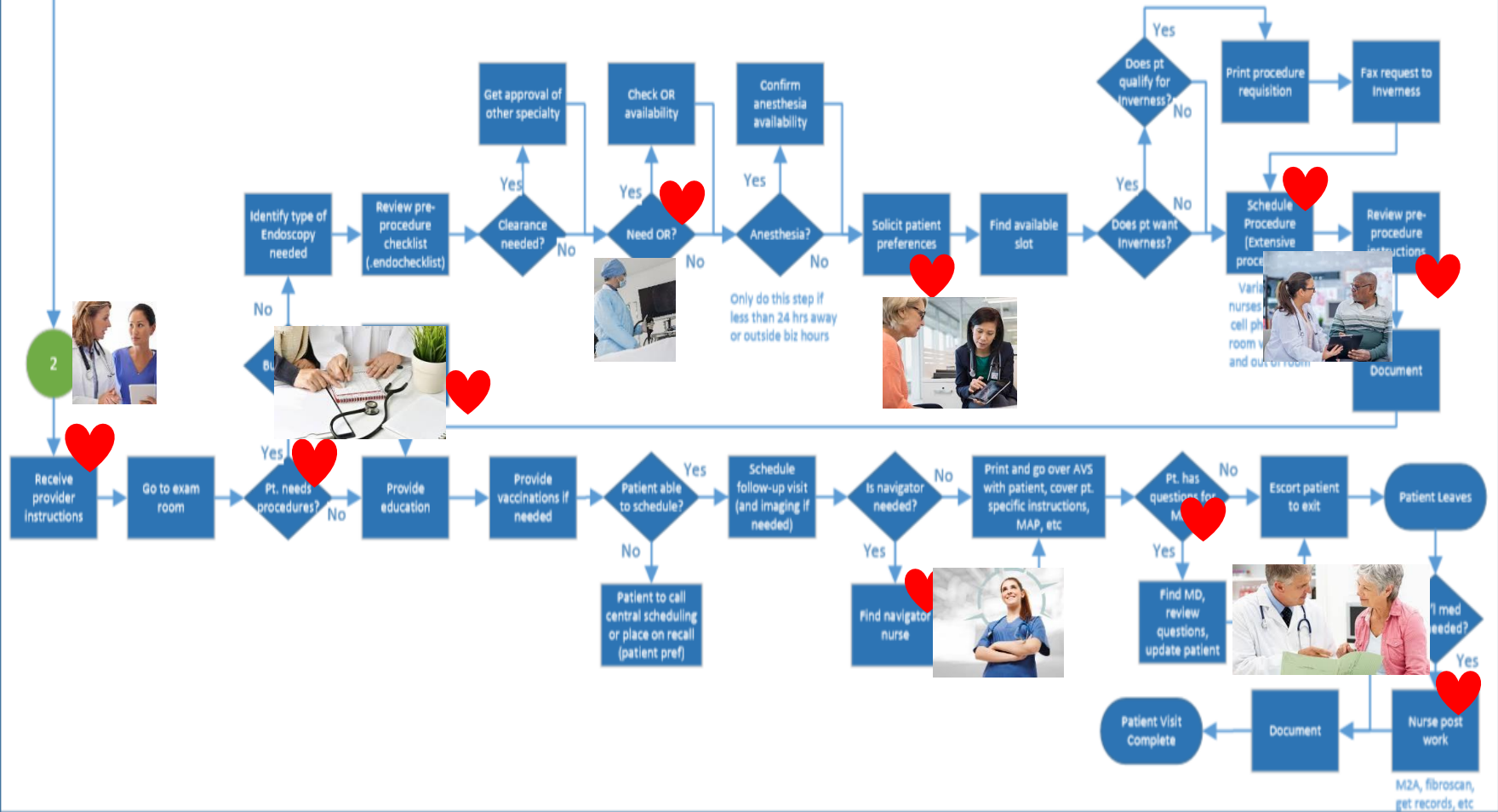


Red Questions

- Q3: At work, I have the opportunity to do what I do best every day.
- Q4: In the last 7 days, I have received recognition or praise for doing good work.
- Q7: At work, my opinions seem to count.
- Q9: My co-workers are committed to doing quality work.
- Q10: I have a best friend at work

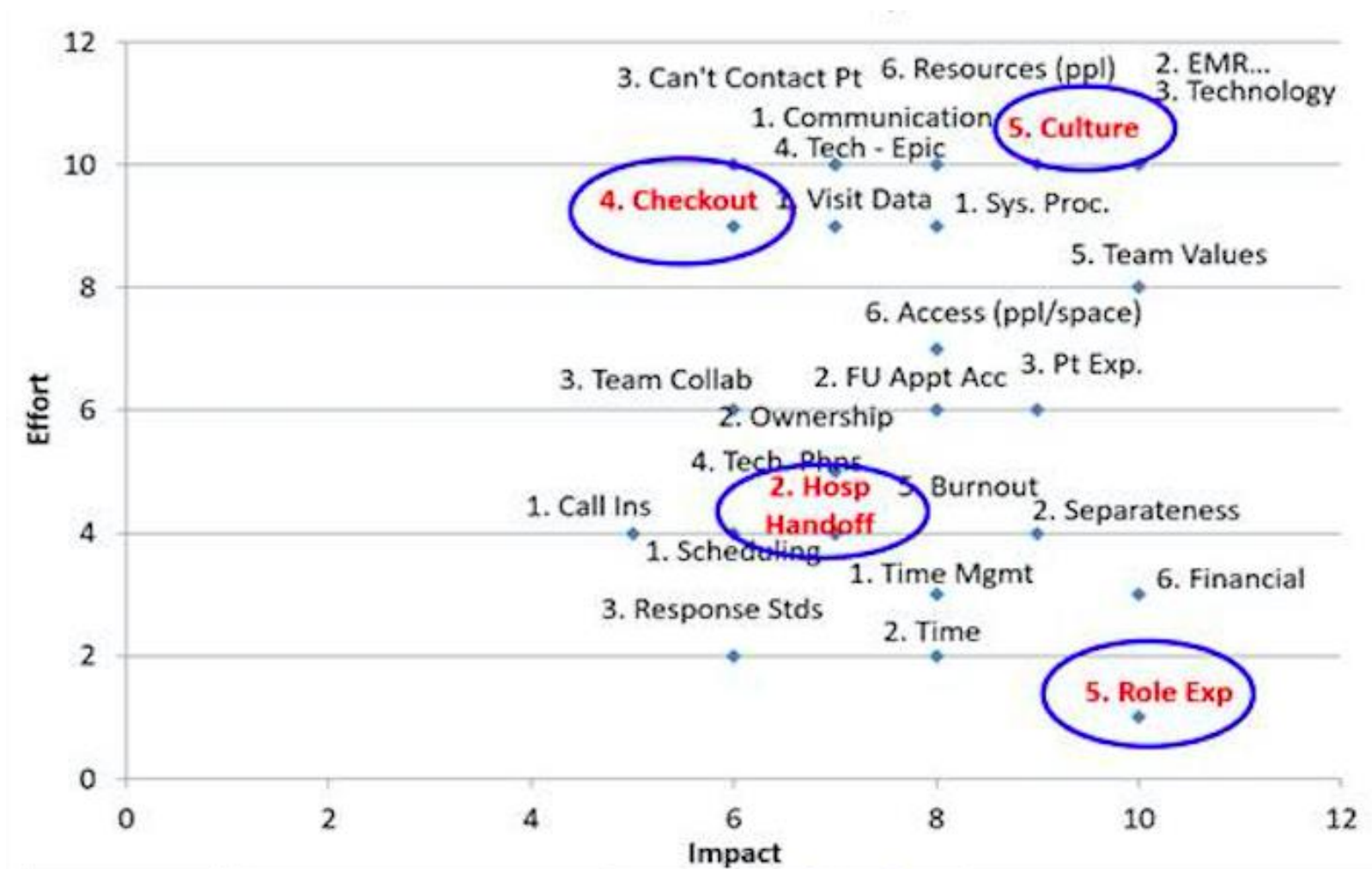
Attention to Human Connection and Workflow

Check Out



How Do We Prioritize?

Effort and Impact





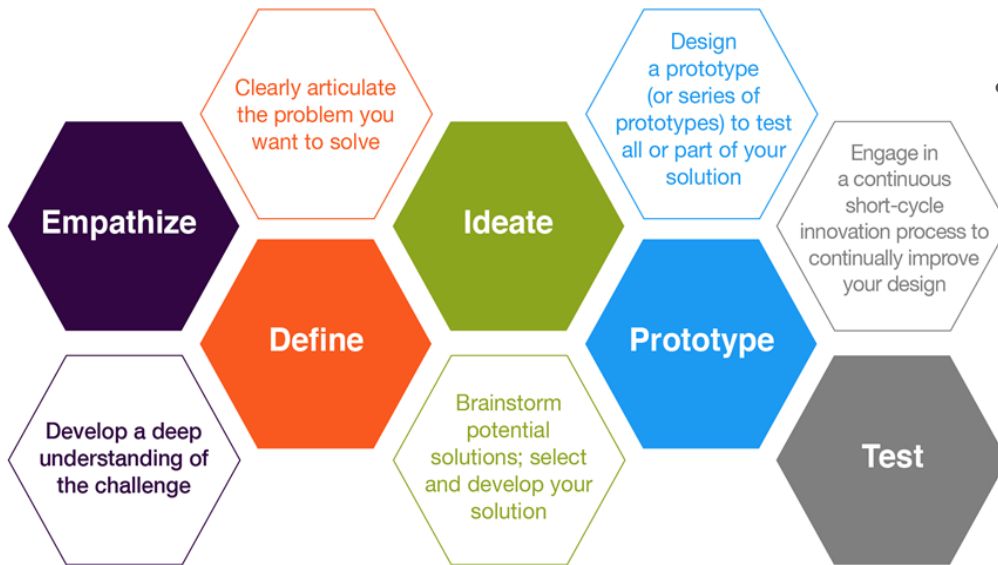
SMART Objectives and Always Events

- Inpatient to Outpatient GI care transitions
- Handling unscheduled patient questions at the front desk
- Clinic Check-out
- Continuous validation of positive, culture-enhancing behaviors

Step 5

Design Session

January 16-17, 2020, 14 leaders and staff



- Reviewed Experience Mapping action items
- Hardwiring skills/habits into daily work
 - Human-Centered Leadership
 - RELATIONS® for Healthcare Transformation
 - Gratitude, along with 9 other Positive Emotion practices
- User-Centered Design Process: Created Human-Centered Always Events
 - Inpatient to Outpatient Handoff
 - Positive Culture Practices - Green Sheet (Impromptu visit to clinic - front desk staff)
 - Check-out Process
- Work outputs handed back to previously established working groups

Empathy Map

Inpatient to Outpatient Handoff

What Do End-Users of the Handoff Process

THINK

- Outpatient team believes this should improve but inpatient team is Ok - yet outpatient team not happy
 - Definition of when d/c handoff is finished is different (inpt vs. outpt teams disagree)
- **I'd follow up on inpt orders if inpt team called

SAY

- RN Rounder - Inpt to clinic is going well but outpt has some complaints
 - Lots of confusions among patients
 - Patients no-show
 - Not the norm to get direction from inpatient MD on what to do with Path result
- ** Direct communication inpt to outpt makes it go well

FEEL

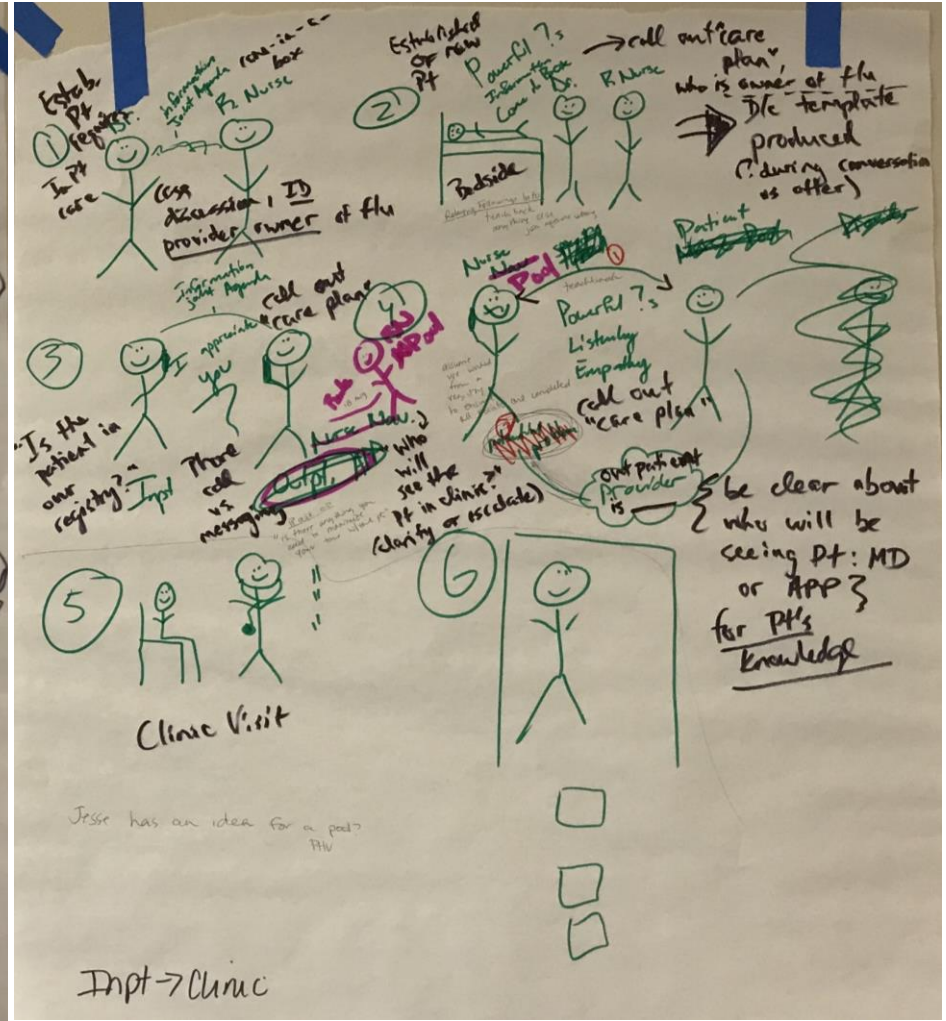
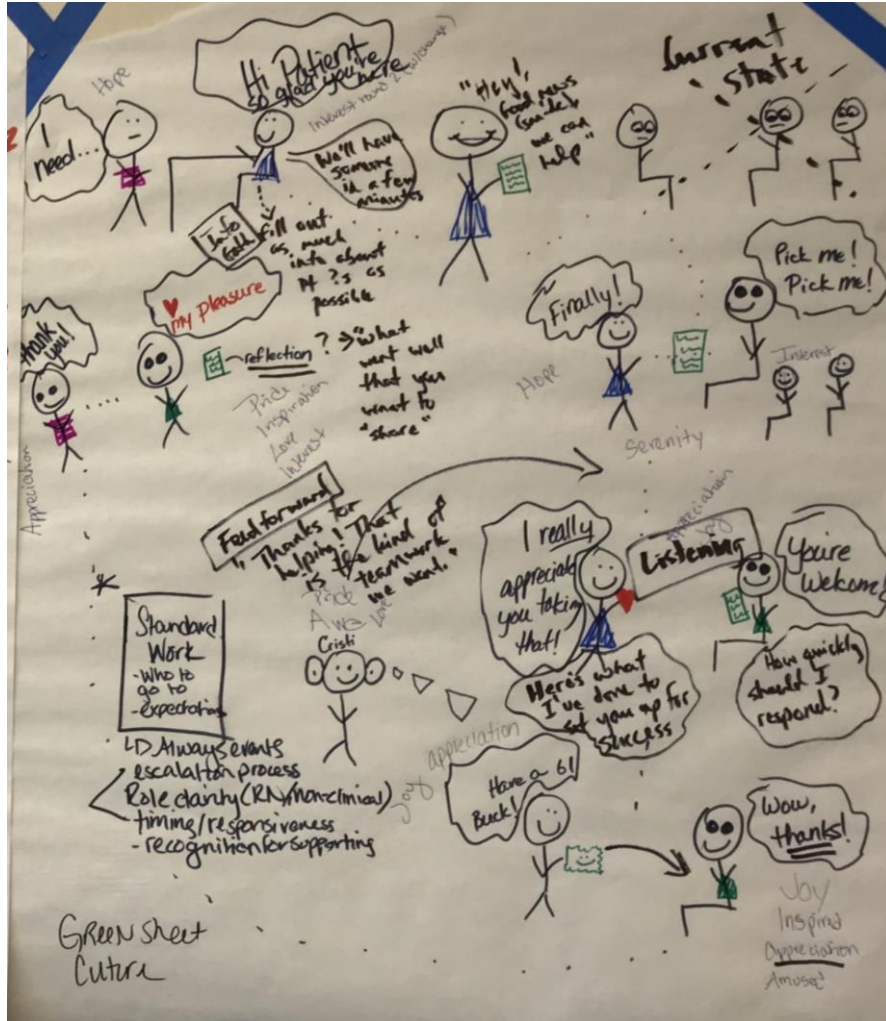
- I'm stressed because the discharged patient is scheduled in a 30 min slot
- Frustration/confusion among most providers

DO

- RN called up NP taking over, who let me order labs under her name
- Extra calls due to questions
- General lack of communication
- Takes 5 minutes to make an in-person call
- Outpt APP - Don't prescribe meds for patients we've never seen before - we were told this

Prototype Sketches

How Do We Weave Skills, Emotions, and Work Together?



Prototype Videos

Bringing Human Connection and Workflow to Life

- Turned prototype sketches into short videos
- Incorporated empathy map insights into real world illustrations
- Looked for use of skills, human connection, and feasible workflows
- Sought to show how to cultivate positive emotions *inside* daily work



Step 5

Key Learnings

- Intensive coaching to make skills stick
- While engagement was strong in every step of pilot, only in Experience and especially Design Sessions did purpose, approach, and skills “click” for most participants
- Design process clarified what use of skills could look like in an ideal setting
- Ongoing work to implement all elements of the NTH program

Quotes from GI Participants

“It’s going to be a progressive domino effect of positive change that will impactfully change the culture of how we treat and support one another and our patients.”

“This journey improves team dynamics and interpersonal relationships. This translates to improved patient evaluation and perception of care. We now have a tool-box of skills to carry forward. Supporting less burnout and increasing employee retention.”

“The impact of this work can position Parkview as a pioneer in the delivery of medical care. Projects like this could have a substantial impact on quality of care and safety.”

“Before this work began, I was seriously considering transferring to another department. The burnout factor had turned into a dark cloud of negativity that I wanted no part of. This has created a positive shift that has inspired me to stay.”



How Parkview is Measuring Impact

Holistic Measurement of Outcomes



Burnout, Emotional Recovery, Emotional Thriving



Team Climate



Engagement



Turnover



Observed use of leadership and team skills



Patient experience

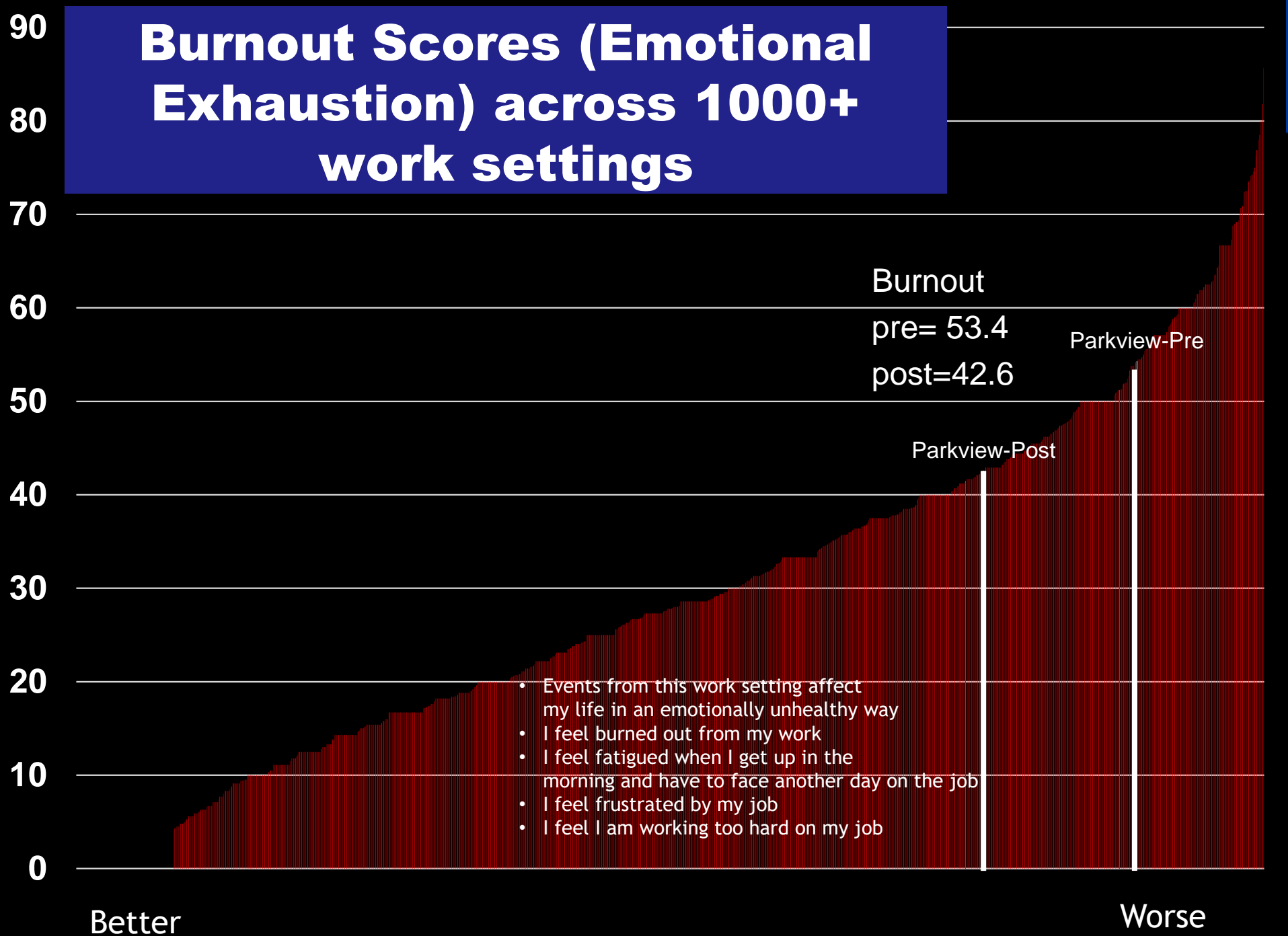


Operational efficiency, access and visit volume



Harm and patient safety

Burnout Scores (Emotional Exhaustion) across 1000+ work settings



What This Work Means for Parkview



Impact on the GI Team following the NTH Participation

- Clear demarcation intellectually and culturally between participants and non-participants
- It is very difficult for people to truly understand this work just by talking about it
- Can't implement this work without a toolkit; can't get the toolkit without participating in the program
- Even with some experiencing the program and gaining the skills in the toolkit, it is still very difficult to implement across a broader group without everyone participating in the program

Questions





National Taskforce for Humanity in Healthcare

July 2020

With Gratitude

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With Gratitude

