



Quality Improvement & AIM Patient Safety Bundle Implementation

Numbers

Prevelance

5-7% of all pregnancies

70,000 maternal deaths

50,000 fetal deaths

During 2017-2019

HDP during delivery hospitalizations increased from 13/3% to 15.9%

02

Pregnancy-associated HTN increased from 10.8% to 13%

Chronic HTN increased from 2.0% to 2.3%

Delivery hospitalization deaths = 31.6% HDP

Rural (2017- **O3** 2019)

Prevalence of any HDP higher among those residing in rural counties (15.5%) and in zip codes in the lowest median household-level income quartile (16.4%)

Rural counties = higher risk for pregnancy-related mortality

SMM

04

HDP accounted for 7% maternal deaths in 2019

Pregnancy-associated stroke accounts for 7.7% of maternal deaths

>80% preventable

2nd leading cause of severe morbidity



Maternity Care Deserts

1/3 US Counties considered maternity care desert

29% Idaho counties are defined as maternity care deserts compared to 32.6% in the U.S.

National 89 closures 2015-2019 (AHA)

301 closures 2018-2023 (MOD) 70 in the last year

17 closures so far in 2024

Idaho

26 hospitals with L&D services with deliveries in 2022 & 2023

11-13 Freestanding Birth Centers

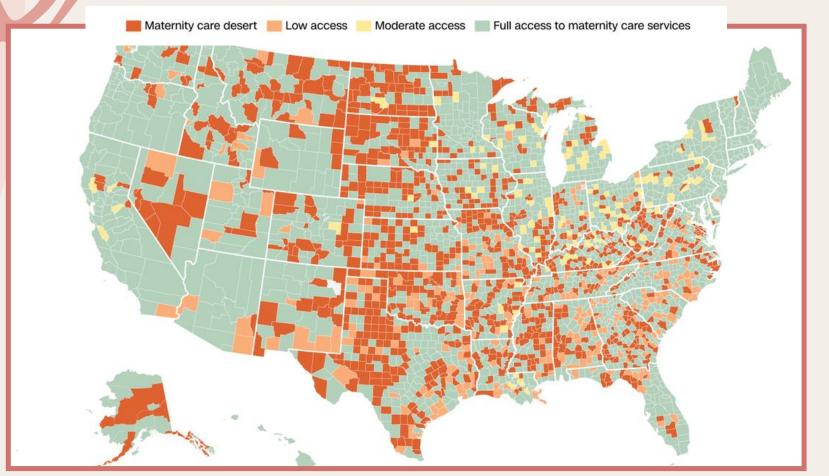
4 OB service closures since 2021

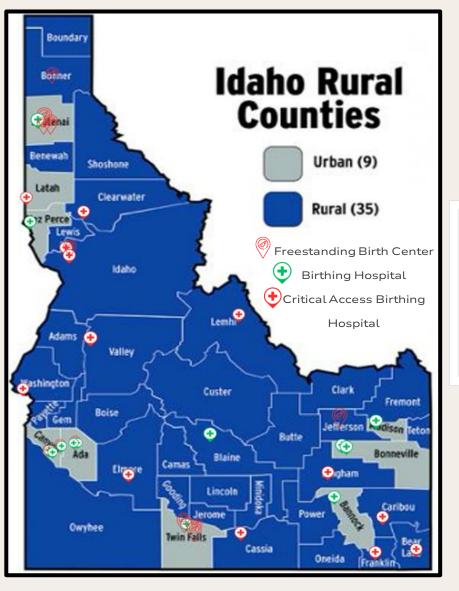
St. Luke's Jerome - 2021

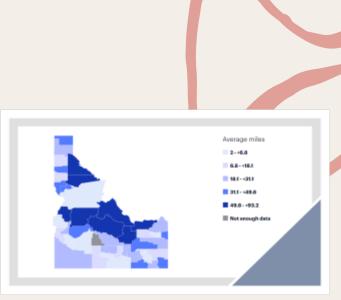
Valor Health - 2023

Bonner General - 2023 West

Valley - 2024







What are the Biggest Opportunities?



Treating the BP

In the right way, at the right time Every patient, every time



Postpartum Follow up

BP checks 3-7 days Appts made prior to d/c Patient education



Engaging
Ambulatory, ED
& EMS
Partners

Delayed recognition
Dismissal of symptoms
as "normal"

Rural Resources

Delivery is a treatment NOT a cure

Caps

3
Deadly Denial
D's
Delay
Dismissal

TREAT THE BLOOD PRESSURE!

AIM Safety Bundles

Patient safety bundles are a structured way of improving processes of care and patient outcomes.

Collections of evidence-based practices, developed by multidisciplinary experts, to address clinically specific conditions

Supported by quality metrics and measures through the AIM Data Center to address the leading known causes of preventable severe maternal morbidity and mortality

Includes actionable steps that can be adapted to a variety of facilities and resource levels



To improve the way care is provided to improve outcomes



Each Safety Bundle Includes

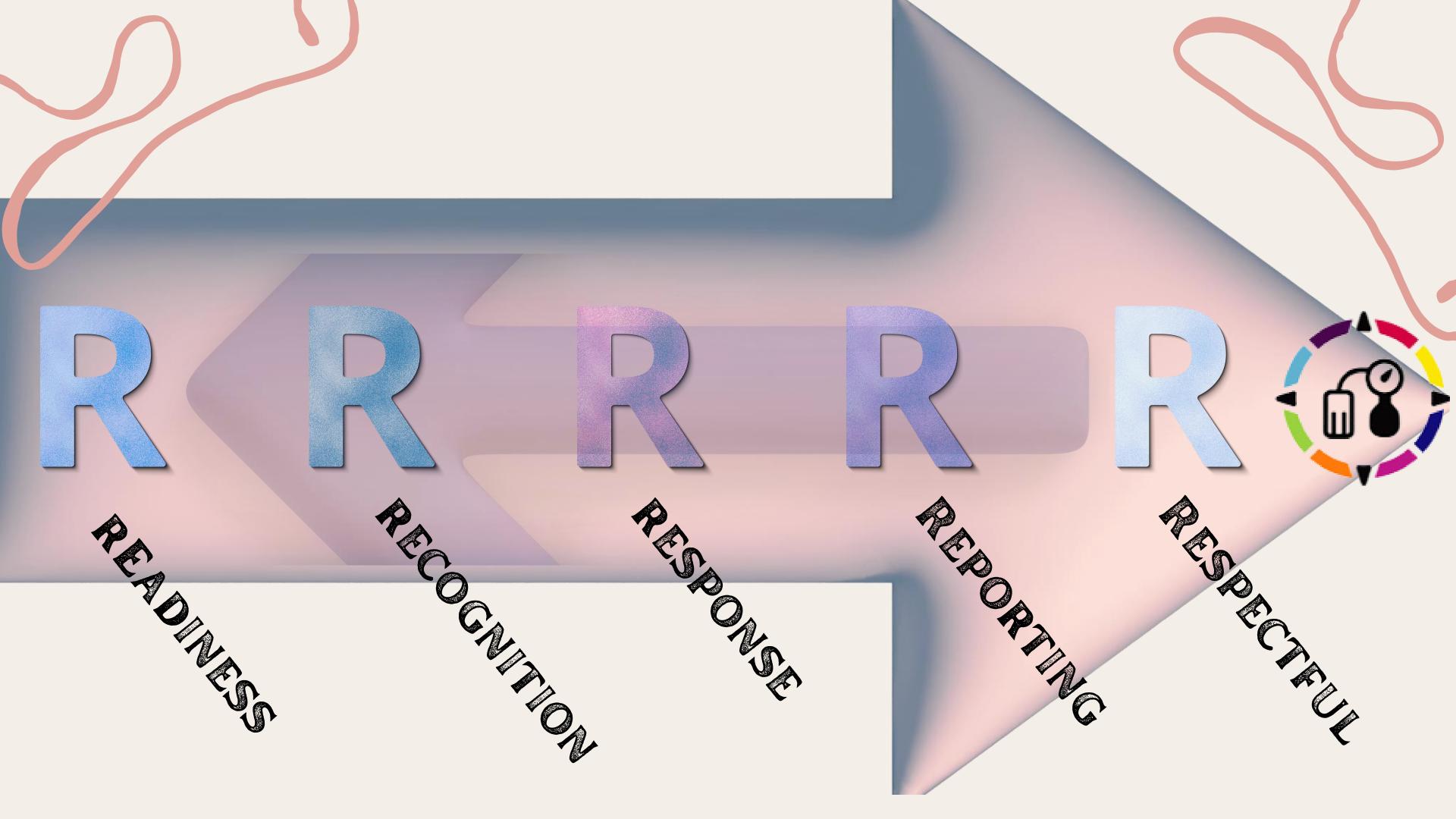




Implementation details implementation resources data collection plan implementation webinar change package introductory video learning module







EVERY CARE SETTING

Developing processes for management:

standard protocol

process for timely triage and evaluation

system plan for escalation

rapid access to medications

guide for administration

interprofessional and interdepartmental team-based drills

referral resources and communication pathways

trauma-informed protocols and education to address biases

EVERY PATIENT

Assess and document if a patient is pregnant or has been pregnant

Accurate measurement and assessment of blood pressure

Screen for social determinants of health

Provide ongoing education to all patients (Empower them to seek care)

Provide ongoing education to all health care team members



Utilize a standardized protocol

Initiate postpartum follow up visit to occur within 3 days of discharge

Provide trauma-informed support

EVERY UNIT

Establish a culture of multidisciplinary planning, huddles and postevent debriefs for every case of severe hypertension

Perform multidisciplinary reviews of all cases

Monitor outcomes and process data

EVERY UNIT/PROVIDER/ TEAM MEMBER

Engage in open, transparent and empathetic communication
Include pregnant and postpartum patients as part of the
multidisciplinary care team

AIM Data Center

Objective:

Allow states to implement data collection systems that most closely align with theirquality improvement goals.

Hospitals Submit Data Directlyto the AIM Data Center

Hospital administrators upload process and structure data directly to the AIM Data Center. State administrators upload outcome data on hospitals' behalf.

States Develop Their Own Data Collection System

Hospital administrators upload process and structure data to a state-run data collection system. State administrators upload structure, process, and outcome data on hospitals' behalf.

AIM Data Center

Data Submission

- 1. Data Quality
 Assessment
 Automatically
 identify outliers and
 assess quality of
- 2. Integrate Into
 National Data Set
 Allow state
 administrators

transfusion coding.

to benchmark their quality improvement projects against other states in theAIM Data Center.

Dashboard

View national, state and hospital data via interactive charts

Note: AIM national administrators may only view deidentified hospital data for states.For states other than their own, AIM state

administrators may onlyview data aggregated tothe state level.

<u>Different Views Based</u> <u>on User</u>

Hospital Administrators

State Administrators

National Administrators



What is it?

Study of methods that promote the systematic capture of research findings and other EBP into routine practice

Examines what works, for whom, and under what circumstances and how interventions can be adapted and scaled in ways that are accessible

What we need to do



How do we do it

How can we use it?

Investigate and address major factors that hinder successful implementation

continual focus on evaluating the process of implementation not just compliance



Comparing EBP, QI & IS

Goal/Actions	EBP	QI	IS
Identify the problem	Improve health outcomes Review the literature	Improved health outcomes Problems identified through error reporting or internal audits	Improved health outcomes May have EBP program but may not be adopted in practice
Solving the problem	Assess strength of evidence	Review of internal data (audits, protocols, guidelines) Analyze the situation and determine what measures need taken (fishbone)	Basic tenet: evidence and education alone will not change the behaviors or systems Target at system factors that affect the implementation of EBP
Implement solutions	Implement the plan (teach staff about the evidence & they will implement the approach)	Engage in PDSA/PDCA cycles (develop toolkits, checklists, etc. and provide audit feedback)	Assess acceptability, feasibility, and appropriateness of EBP in the specific content

Comparing EBP, QI & IS

Evaluation/Sustainability	EBP	QI	IS
Evaluation	Similar to the evaluation of the effect of an intervention	Examine percentage of compliance	Document and measure implementation strategies and outcomes; Calculation of return on investment
Transfer solution to other areas of the organization		Standardize QI approach used throughout the organization	Suitable IS strategies selected for each implementation; Scaling up of the implementation efforts/strategies and spread to other areas
Sustainability		Continuation of measuring standard QI outcomes	Design for sustainability starts right at the beginning; Continuous monitoring and adaption with organizational commitment

QOWER ONE TOWN. Our Shared Journey Forwar

Collect& Share Data

Celebrate the wins: Identify opportunities; Never stop improving



Perinatal Quality Collaboratives

Implement evidencebased quality improvement initiatives in healthcare facilities



Create Resources

That every facility in the state can use to put the bundles into place, and easily modify to fit within their needs.

Collaborate

Use collaborative learning, training, toolkits, and maternal safety bundles to improve the quality of care and outcomes statewide.

Communication & Support

Promote implementation support and connect leaders to peers across the state

-Johann Wolfgang von Goethe



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