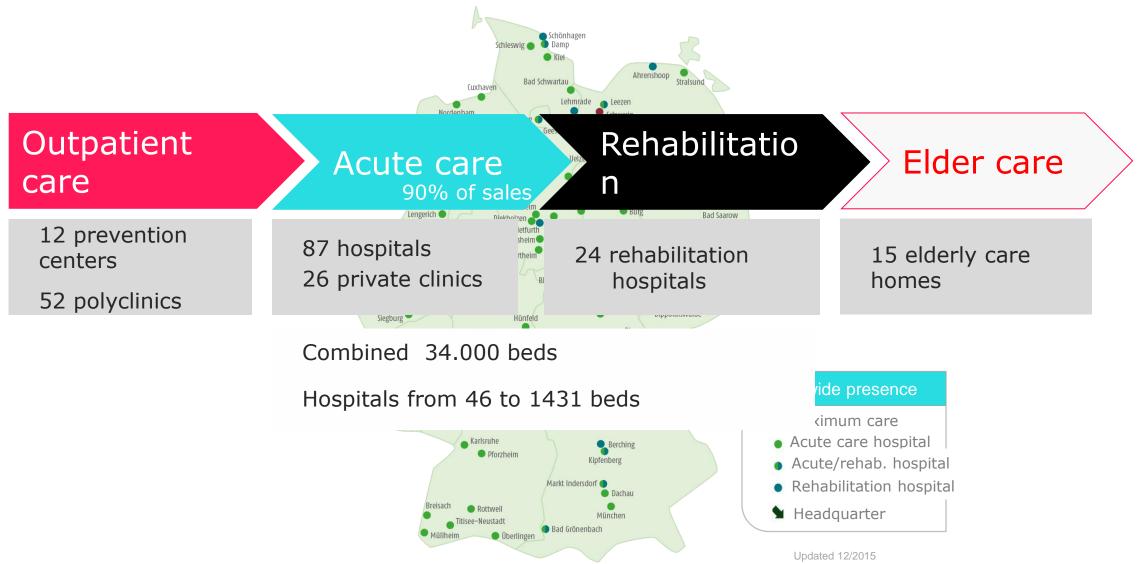
The Helios Quality and Patient Safety Strategy

Ralf Kuhlen, MD, PhD, Chief Medical Officer



Who we are...



What does Quality, Safety, or any other value mean for hospitals....

Who actually is a Hospital?

Patients

Employees

Medical Doctors

Academic?

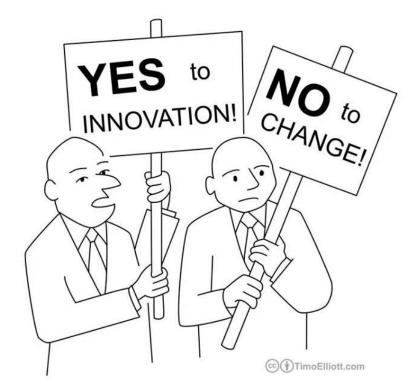
Career oriented?

- Nurses
- Health Care Service Personnel

Owner

Management

Optionaler Absender



"We only have two demands! Why don't people just give us what we want?"

The patients view.....

Improving patient care. My right knee.

My right knee will probably need to be replaced soon. This has given me the opportunity to define, in very personal terms, 5 specific dimensions of "total quality" that I will require from the medical institution that does my surgery and that every patient has the right to require of their encounters with the health care system. Don't kill me (no needless deaths). Do help me, and don't hurt me (no needless pain). Don't make me feel helpless. Don't keep me waiting. And don't waste resources, mine or **anyone else's**.

..... As Gandhi said, "You must be the change you wish to see in the world." [Berwick DM, Ann Int Med, 142: 121-125, 2005]

... translated into a Hospitals mission

Provide quality

- Best?
- State of the art?
 Do no harm
- Prevent risk
- Do no needless interventions
 Provide Patient Service
 Don't waste resources
- Economics



The perspective of value generation







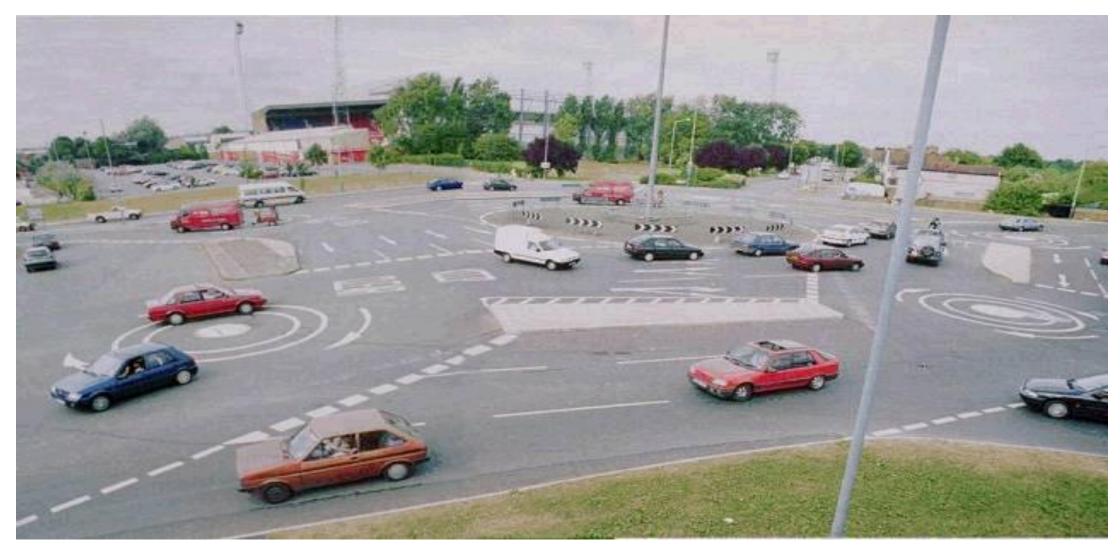
HEALTH CARE 2009

A Strategy for Health Care Reform — Toward a Value-Based System

Michael E. Porter, Ph.D.

focus must be on increasing value for patients — the health outcomes achieved per dollar spent.⁴ Good outcomes that are achieved efficiently are the goal, not the false "savings" from cost shifting and restricted services. Indeed, the only way to truly contain costs in health care is to improve outcomes: in a value-based system,

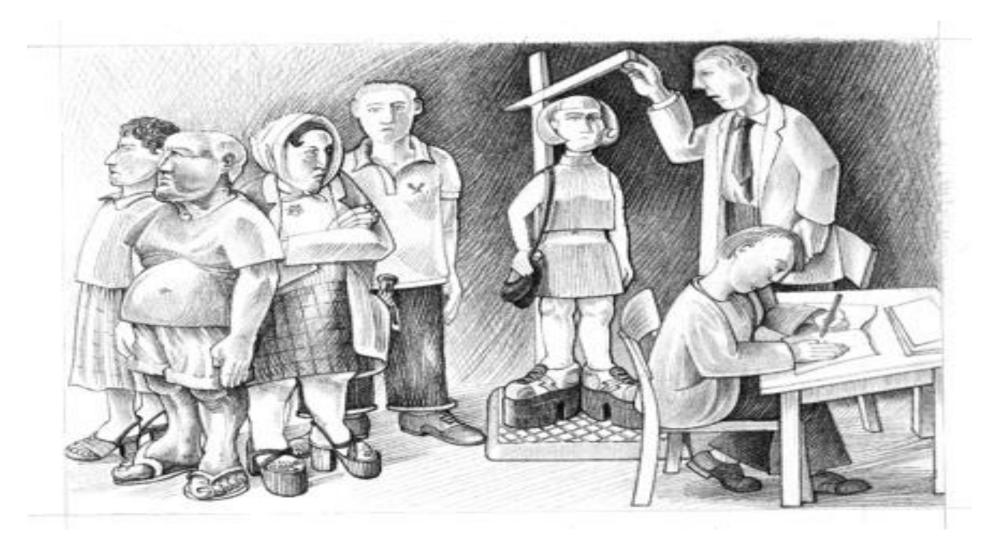
Structure is somewhat complex...



Process adherence is weak (at ist best).....



"If you cannot measure it, you cannot improve it"

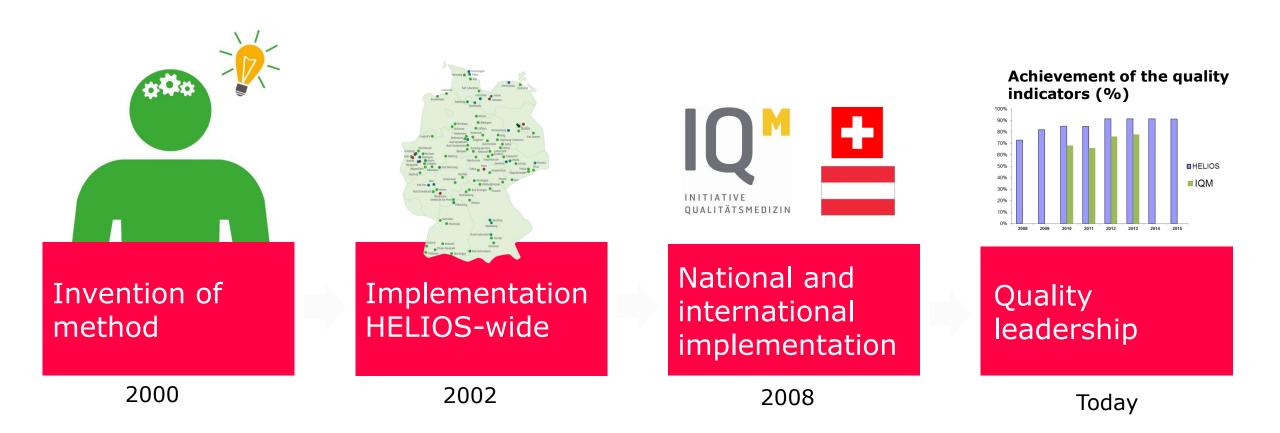


The goal of Quality management – improving quality!

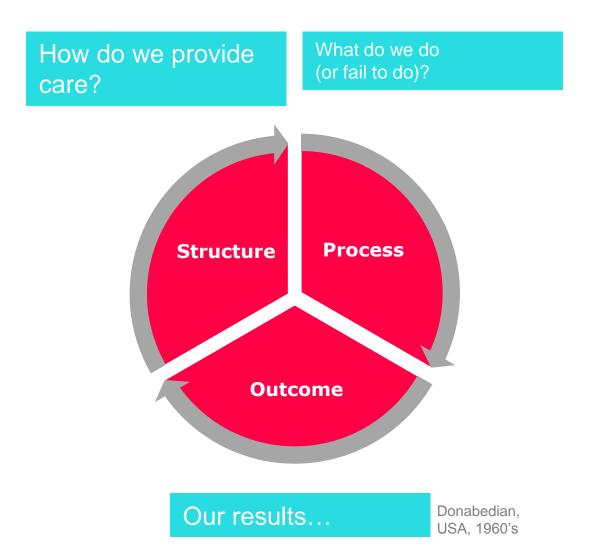
"quality measurement without process improvement is not worthwhile" Adrian Frutiger, Chur

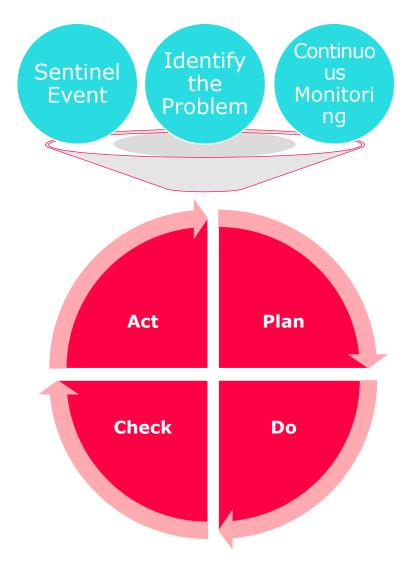


Quality Leadership in Germany



The 2 classical cycles in quality management ...





Components of HELIOS quality and risk management

Quality management

Outcomes from routine data

- Weekly intranet update to all a employees
- Monthly report to head physicians and hospital management
- Monthly report at the executive board meetings
- Quarterly report of all missed goals at medical board; action plan
- Peer review
- Monthly M&M conferences

Outcomes from Patients survey

Monthly intranet update and report to hospital management, head physicians, head nurses

Process

Monthly report on patient numbers, length of stay, documentation and coding

Risk management

Closed and open Claim analysis

- All suspected and actual claims immediately reported in open database (risk console)
- Quarterly report to hospital management and head physicians
- Monthly report of the "error of the month" in "HELIOS Journal"
- 2x / yr review in every specialty board of medical directors
- Yearly report and centralized peer review of never events

Pressure sores

– Quarterly report at medical board, action plan, Peer review

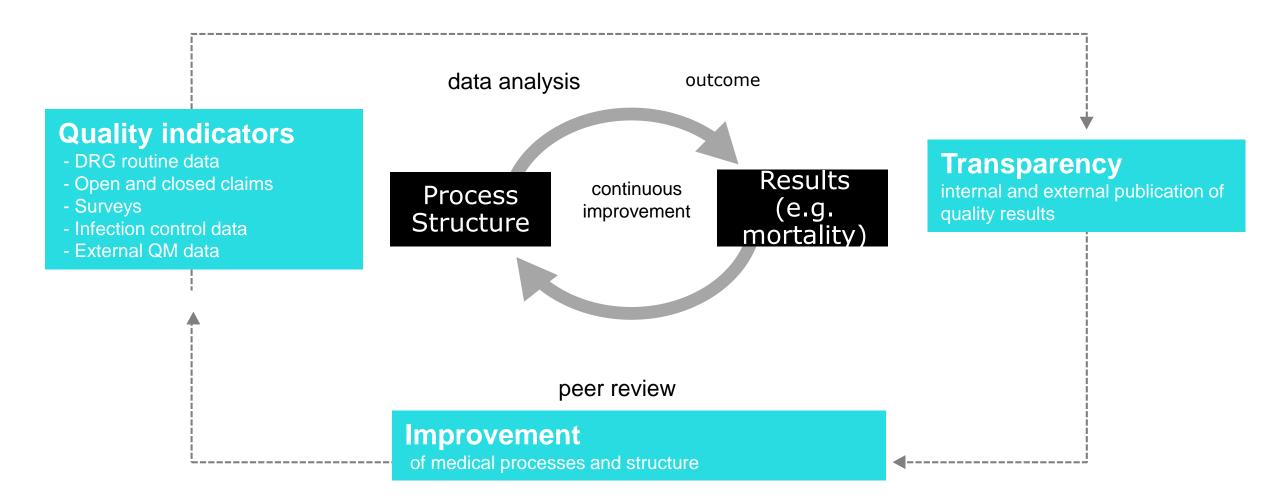
Obstetrics

 Yearly report and review of decision to delivery time and pH of newborn in emergency Cesarean Section

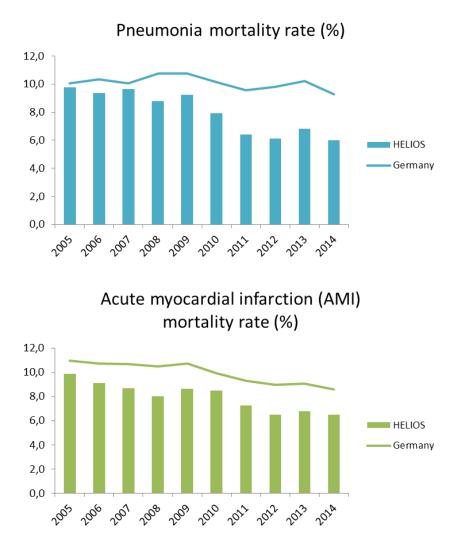
Infection control

Monthly report on hospital acquired infection and colonization rates

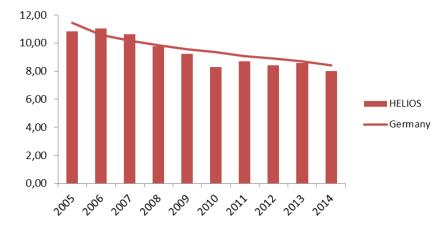
... and our translation

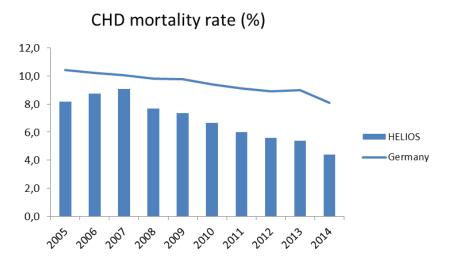


Benchmark with German average for frequent medical conditions

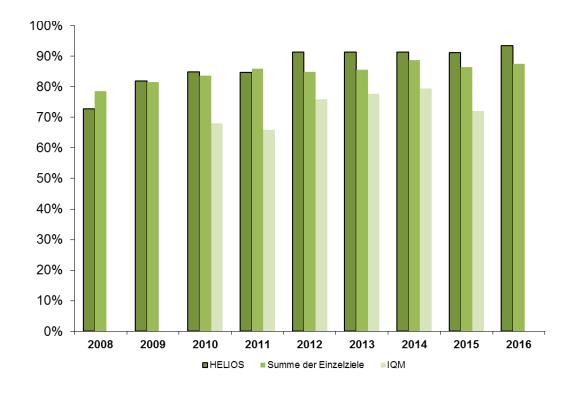


Stroke mortality rate (%)

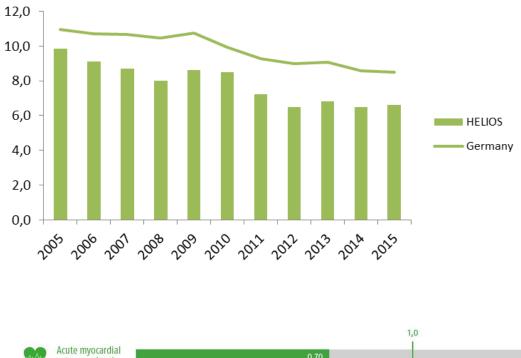




Our medical goals ...

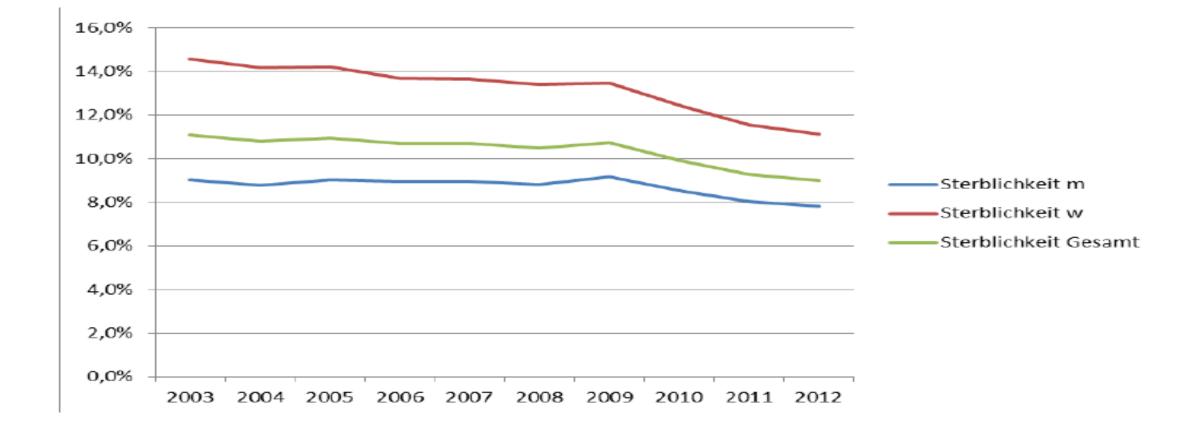


Acute myocardial infarction (AMI) mortality rate (%)





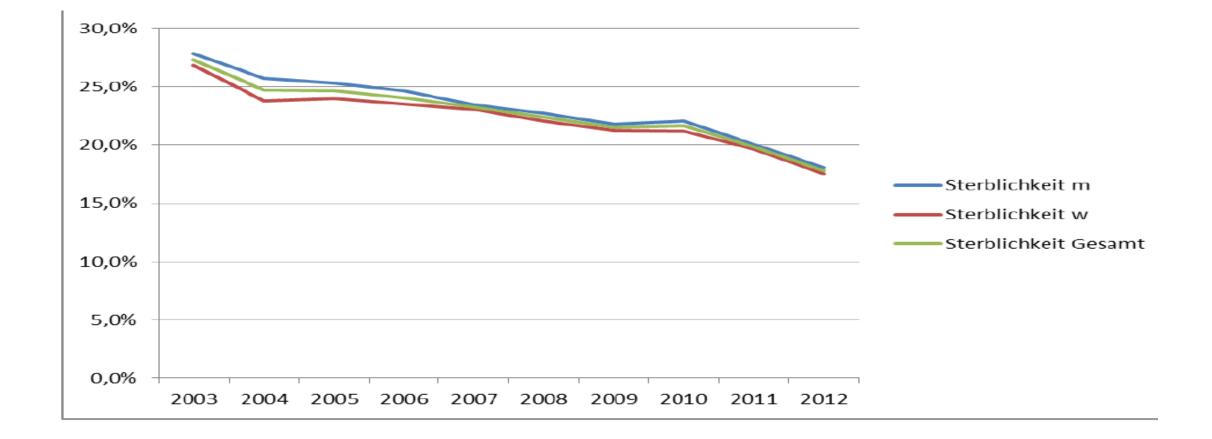
Hospital mortality rates in AMI



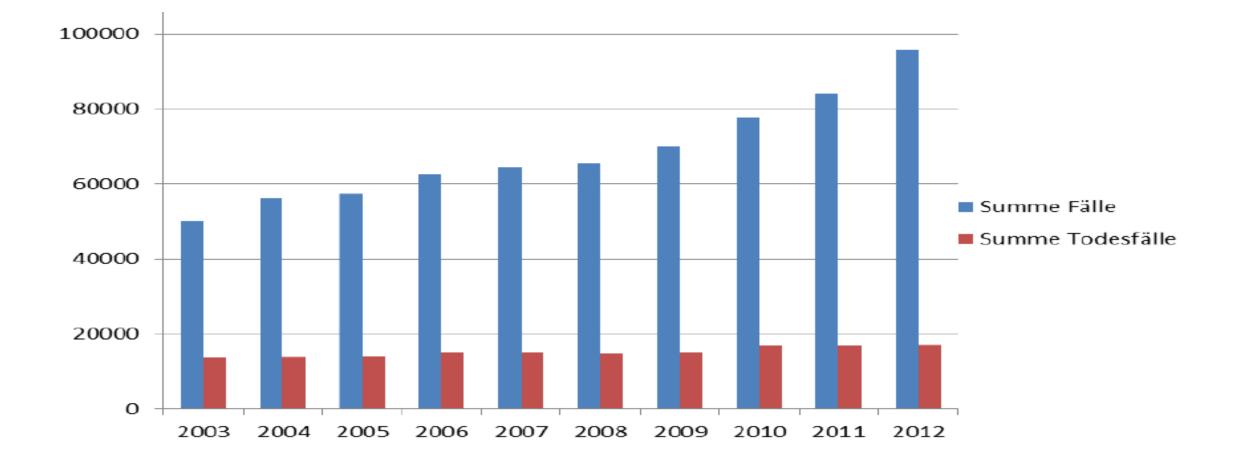
Hospital mortality rates in AMI



Hospital mortality rates in sepsis



Hospital mortality rates in sepsis



Peer review





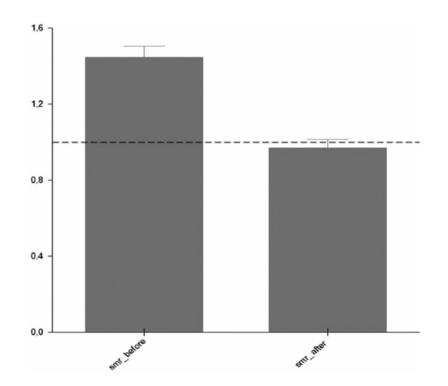
International Journal for Quality in Health Care, 2016, 1–7 doi: 10.1093/intqhc/mzw072 Article

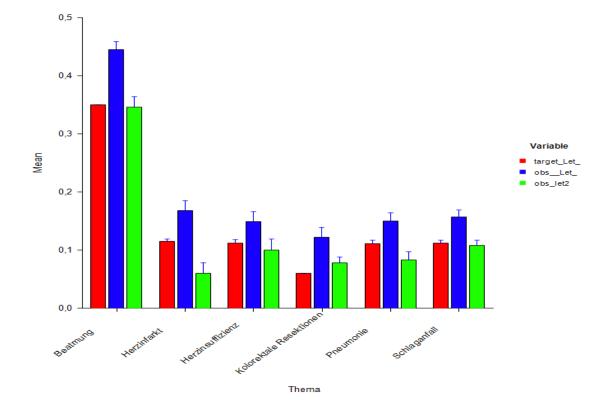
OXFORD

Article

The effect of peer review on mortality rates

W. KRAHWINKEL¹, E. SCHULER², M. LIEBETRAU³, A. MEIER-HELLMANN⁴, J. ZACHER⁵, R. KUHLEN², and FOR THE HELIOS MEDICAL BOARD AND HELIOS WORKING GROUP ON PEER REVIEWING





Mortality rates before and 1 year after Peer Review referenced by the German average

... day to day problems are often not solved, not even realized...





Communication as a common source of error



Monthly Mortality and Morbidity (M&M) conference



Optionaler Absender

HELIOS Kliniken GmbH

Patient safety – do no harm! The public perception....



Empfehlen

SCHOCKZAHLEN!

1712 Tote durch Ärztepfusch

... UND MANGELHAFTE MEDIZINPRODUKTE



In Deutschland sind im Jahr 2010 1712 Patienten durch <u>Ärztepfusch</u>oder mangelhafte Medizinprodukte ums Leben gekommen. Zum Vorjahr entspreche dies einem Anstieg der Todesfälle um fast 35 Prozent, wie BILD aus einer Antwort der Bundesregierung auf eine Anfrage der Grünen erfuhr.

http://www.welt.de/gesundheit/article106172535/Meiste-Behandlungsfehler-bei-Hueft-OPs-und-Ge

http://www.bild.de/politik/inland/behandlungsfehler/tod-durch-aerztepfusch-22667672.bild.html

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11.04.12 | Ärztepfusch

Meiste Behandlungsfehler bei Hüft-OPs und Geburten

Nicht immer müssen Behandlungsfehler so gravierend sein wie in Fulda, wo ein Orthopäde 2005 einem Patienten das falsc Auch kleinere Fehler reichen für den Vorwurf "Ärzt

IN DER ZEIT





ZEIT_{nah} Operation Rendite

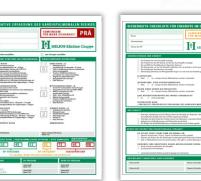
Es war schon die zweite Herzoperation für ZEIT-Reporter Wolfgang Gehrmann. Vor zwei Jahren musste er sich selbst einem Eingriff unterziehen, vergangene Woche war er nur Beobachter. Zweieinhalb Stunden lang sah er dem Kardiochirurgen Professor Herbert Vetter an der Wuppertaler Helios-Klinik über die Schulter. Sein Interesse galt der Frage, wie sich in privaten Krankenhäusern Gewinnstreben und medizinische Qualität miteinander vertragen WIRTSCHAFT SEITE 26

"Together for more safety"



* MEDIZINISCHES RISIKOMANAGEMENT BEI HELIOS: CHECKLISTEN PRÅ PERI POST













HELIOS Akutkliniken

GemeinsamSicher

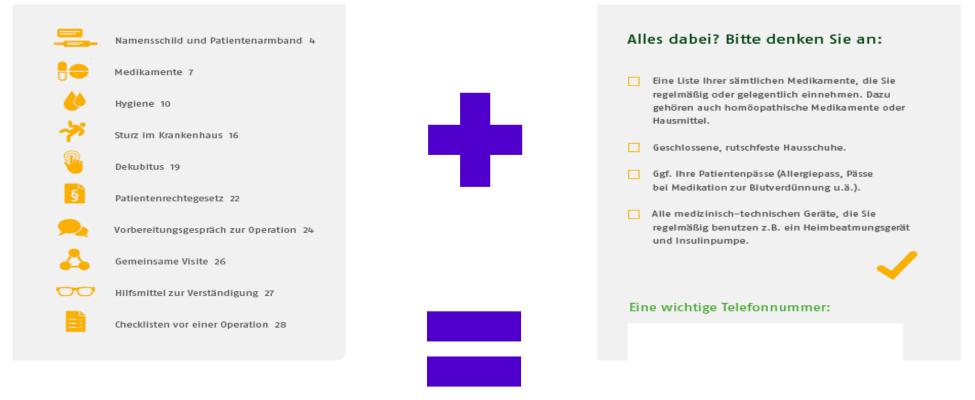
Was wir gemeinsam für Ihre Sicherheit tun können.



"Together for more safety"

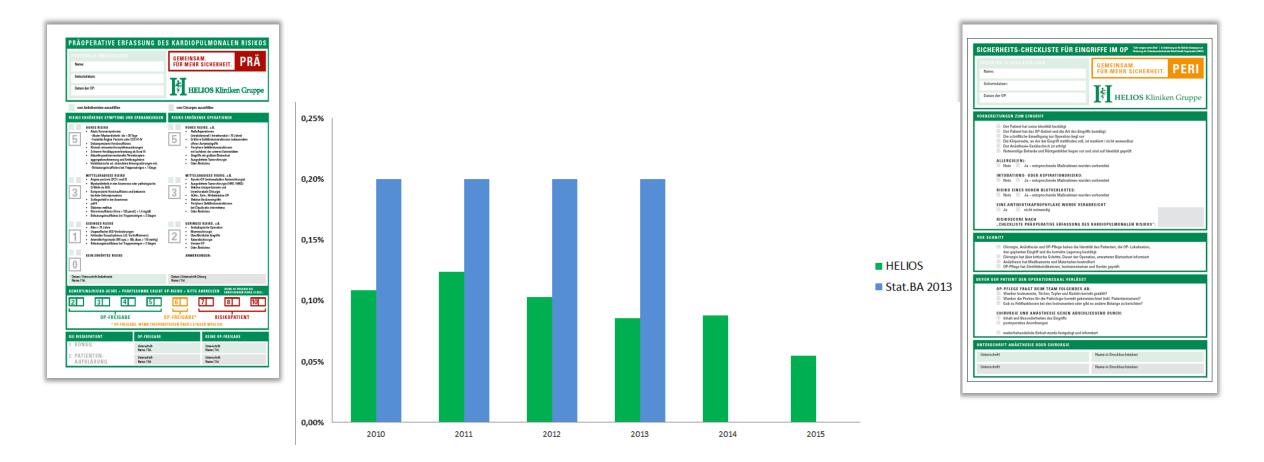
What you should...

What are we doing...



Risk Reduction and perception of safety

Our low risk mortality rates...





SEFA CHAMPIONS LEAGUE

..................

CONTRACTOR OF THE OWNER OWNER

The outcomes – life expectancy for > 65 yr....

3.3. Life expectancy (LE) and healthy life years (HLY) at 65, by gender, 2014								
	HLY			LE with activity limitation			LE	
	Women						Men	
21 21 21 21 21 21 21 22 22 22 22 22 22 2	0			France Spain Italy Luxembourg ¹ Belgium Portugal Austria Finland Sweden Greece EU28 Slovenia Netherlands Germany Malta ¹ United Kingdom Cyprus ¹ Ireland Denmark Poland Estonia Czech Rep. Lithuania Croatia Slovak Rep. Latvia Hungary Romania Bulgaria			19.7 19.3 19.2 19.2 18.6 18.1 18.2 18.2 18.8 18.7 18.8 18.8 18.1 18.2 18.8 18.1 18.2 18.4 18.5 18.6 18.2 18.4 18.5 18.1 15.2 16.1 14.3 15.5 15.1 13.8 14.6 14.7 14.1	
	.6 19.6 18.6 17.4 16.9 16.2			Switzerland Iceland ¹ Norway Turkey Albania Montenegro ¹ Serbia FYR of Macedonia	- 		19.6 19.5 18.8 16.2 16.7 15.1 14.4 14.5	
30 Years	20	10	0		0	10	20	30 Years

3.3. Life expectancy (LE) and healthy life years (HLY) at 65, by gender, 2014

Note: Countries are ranked in descending order of life expectancy at 65 for women.

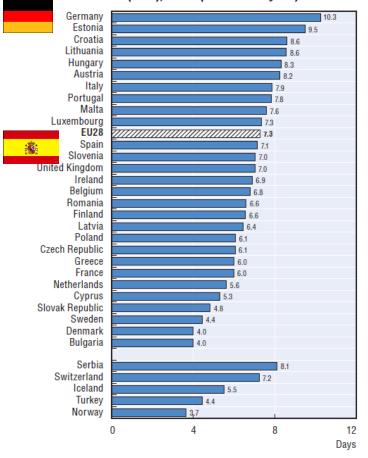
1. Three-year average (2012-14).

Source: Eurostat Database.

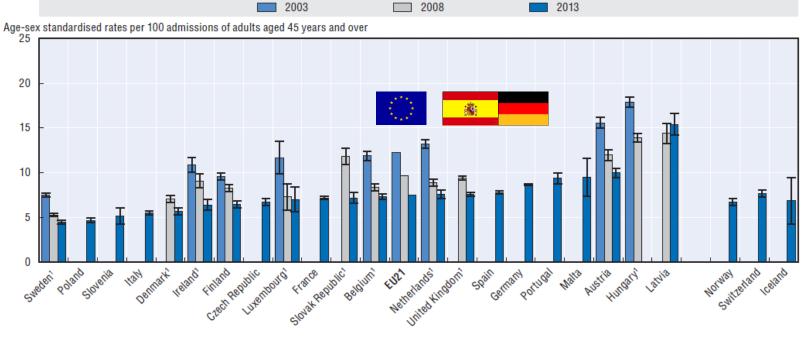
StatLink and http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933428539

The longer the better? Here AMI as an example?

8.12. Average length of stay for acute myocardial infarction (AMI), 2014 (or nearest year)



6.11. Thirty-day mortality after admission to hospital for AMI based on admission data, 2003 to 2013 (or nearest years)



Note: 95% confidence intervals represented by H. Three-year average for Iceland and Luxembourg. EU average unweighted. 1. Admissions resulting in a transfer are included. Source: OECD Health Statistics 2016.

StatLink and http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933429467

Source: OECD Health Statistics 2016; Eurostat Database.

StatLink and http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933430161

I hope I made our view somehow clear otherwise....

