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2016-03-21

Primary Care and the Perioperative Surgical Home

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Et al.

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Repository Citation

Yates J, Steinberg JL, Konar V, Kaur S, Sokoloff MH. (2016). Primary Care and the Perioperative Surgical Home. Commonwealth Medicine Publications. https://doi.org/10.13028/f8pg-ee67. Retrieved from https://escholarship.umassmed.edu/commed_pubs/166

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AIMS

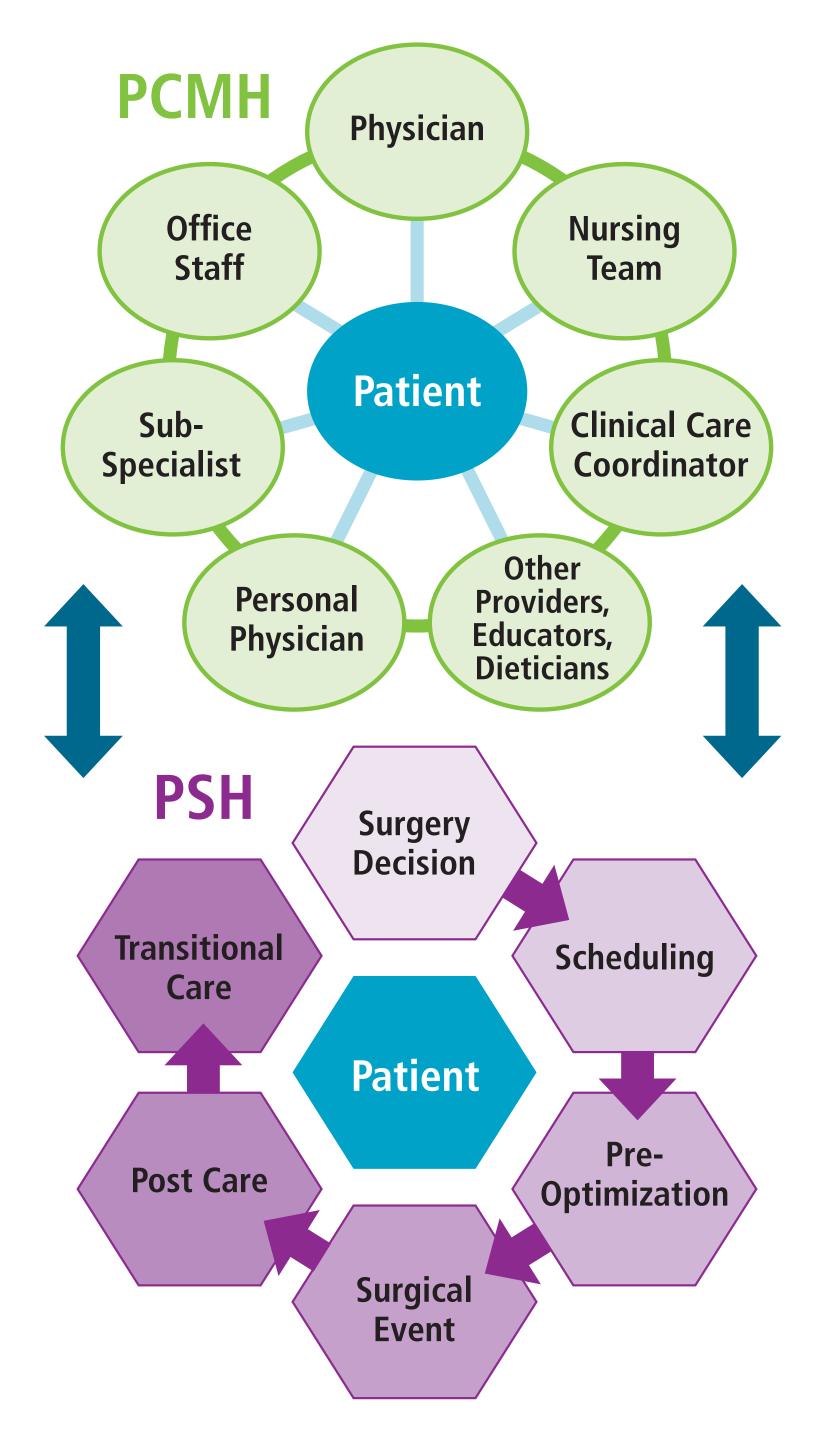
Describe the perioperative surgical home model and its relationship to primary care and the Patient-Centered Medical Home (PCMH)

- Identify primary care providers' perceptions and needs around transitions in care during a surgical episode
- Identify lessons learned and interventions to improve coordination of care across the surgical and primary care teams
- Intervention
- Data Collection
- Analysis

BACKGROUND

- A Perioperative Surgical Home (PSH) is a patient-centered, physician-led, multidisciplinary, and team-based system of coordinated care for surgical patients
- The PSH coordinates care and transitions from the decision to operate through the intraoperative course and return to primary care, using the anesthesiologist to coordinate care
- The PSH model has been developed using the guiding principles of the PCMH, which focuses on coordinated care in the primary care practice

Connection Between PCMH and PSH



Introduction PSH[™] – A Link

The objective of the PSH Pilot is to enhance value and help achieve the triple aim:

- Better patient experience
- Better health care
- Lower cost



Objective:

Primary care physicians (PCP) were surveyed to understand how the surgical teams can better coordinate care with primary care





Primary Care and the **Perioperative Surgical Home**

PILOT PROGRAM

UMass Memorial Health Care (UMMHC) PSH Pilot

Target population:

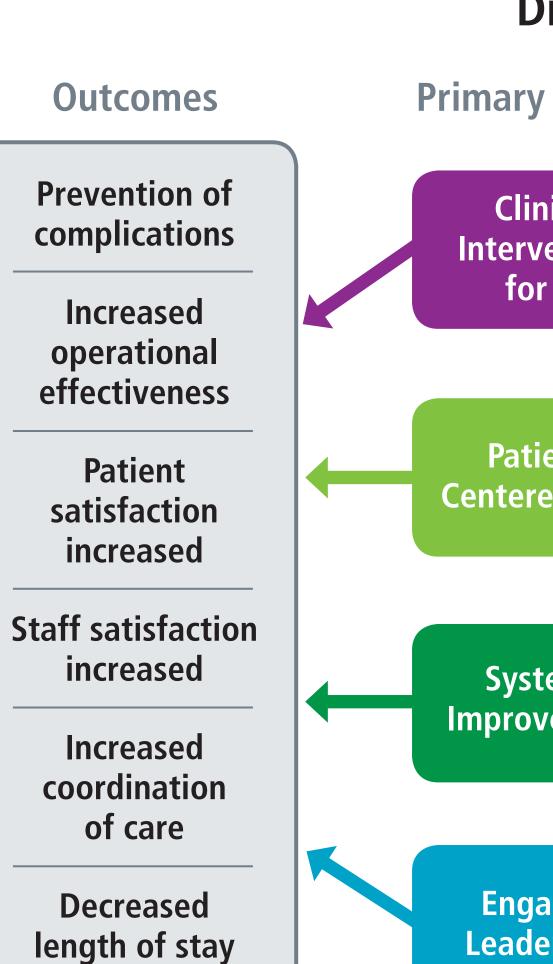
Patients undergoing urologic cancer surgery

 Collaboration between Departments of Urology and Anesthesiology

 Quality improvement effort, focusing on each stage of the perioperative process:

 Pre-operative, intra-operative, post-operative and post-discharge

 Process improvements to standardize care, make care more person-centered, improve communication across stages and with primary care



PRIMARY CARE PHYSICIAN SURVEY

Results:

Survey Question #1:

Answered: **34** Skipped: **4**

Answered: **37** Skipped: **1**

What is the current level of communication in perioperative care with you, specifically in regard to pre-operative and post-operative communication about your patient's planned surgery and the outcome of the surgery?

Comments:

- "Would like concise short statements instead of long winded narration."
- "Dr. Y communicates via letters, dictations very well."

Answer Choices	Responses	
Never	14.71%	5
Below Average	14.74%	5
Average	47.06%	16
Above Average	11.76%	4
Excellent	11.76%	4
Total		34

Survey Question #2:

What would be the best way to communicate information to you about your patient's surgery and outcome?

Answer Choices	Responses	
Allscripts* task	40.54%	15
Fax	13.51%	5
Phone call	2.70%	1
Email	32.43%	12
Other (please specify)	10.81%	4
Total		37

Methods:

- Email request to UMMHC primary care physicians to complete a survey on Survey Monkey
- PSH Pilot Team
- Responses were aggregated, analyzed and shared with the

Answered: **36** Skipped: **2 Survey Question #6:** When would you prefer to see your patients after major urologic surgery? **Comments:** Answer Choices Responses • "Only need to see if there is an Within a week 5.56% issue that requires PCP input or patient requests a visit." Within 2 weeks 22.22% • "I think it should be tailored 2–4 weeks 50% to patient needs via after surgery communication with the PCP. We don't need to see patients 22.22% Comment who are healthy and who had Total 36 a good outcome from surgery." • "When the surgeon thinks it is necessary, or if any major medical changes/complications occurred perioperatively."

Survey Question #8: continuity of care?

Driver Diagram

Drivers	Secondary Drivers
nical ention QI	 Discharge planner and schedule follow-up appointments with PCP and specialists Prepare for visits Coordinate among and between teams Leverage EMR
ent- ed Care	 Family and patient education for self-management Respond to family issues Shared decision making in all teams Identify possible surgical complications
ems vement	 Standard protocols Standard orders Pain management systems change
aged ership	 Use data transparently Set the direction and maintain interest in PSH Plan for sustainability and spread Align policy and procedure

• 38 Primary Care Clinicians completed the survey

Answered: **37** Skipped: **1**

As part of the Perioperative Surgical Home, pre-operative communication will be streamlined and post-operative communication and appointments will be established before discharge from the hospital. How valuable do you think this will be toward maintaining

Answer Choices	Responses	
Not valuable	0%	0
Somewhat valuable	8.11%	3
Valuable	21.62%	8
Very valuable	56.76%	21
Extremely valuable	13.51%	5
Total		37



Jennifer Yates, MD* Judith Steinberg, MD, MPH Valerie Konar, MEd, MBA

PCP Suggestions From the Survey:

- much appreciated."
- *Tasking using the EHR

RESULTS SUMMARY

- is important to PCPs
- post-discharge

QUALITY IMPROVEMENT INTERVENTIONS:

Communication

- upcoming surgery

Patient Education

- throughout PSH stages
- answer questions

Follow-up Appointments

NEXT STEPS

- involved in the pilot
- this initial survey

UMassMemorial

Shubjeet Kaur, MD, MSc, HCM* Mitchell Sokoloff, MD, FACS* * UMass Memorial Health Care

• "I think that there needs to be clarity on whose job it is to do what. That involves reaching out and asking PCPs about their opinions on this."

• "Do not make all contact formulaic or a check box, please, one personal communication from the surgeon at least after the operation would be fantastic, and very

• "This is a good start. Some urologists are much better keeping us in the loop and I think tasking* will streamline this and a very brief summary, as opposed to a multi-page document of data, would be most helpful."

• Concise, useful communication about mutual patients

• No need for immediate follow-up appointments with PCPs unless necessary; suggest appointments 2–4 weeks

• Defining roles of PCP and surgeon is important

• **Pre-operative:** PCP is notified about patient's

• **Post-operative:** Discharge note sent to PCP

 Provided at pre-op and post-op • Patient packet created so patient can carry materials

• Calls from Urology Department at 2 and 30 days post-discharge to identify patients' issues and

• Prior to discharge, PCP follow-up appointments are made for 2 weeks after discharge

New survey will be sent to PCPs who have patients

• Questions will be more focused, based on findings from

• Continue interventions and measure changes over time Add PCP involvement in the Pilot Steering Committee