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Project #47: The Impact of Acute Care Physical and Occupational Therapy Delivery Models on Discharge to Skilled Nursing Facility

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#47

The Impact of Acute Care Physical and
Occupational Therapy Delivery Models on
Discharge to Skilled Nursing Facility

(HFH/Rehab Services)

HFH Acute Care Physical and Occupational Therapy Delivery of Care Process Improvement



HENRY FORD HOSPITAL

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AIMS

1. Improve PT and OT Evaluation Response Time for general medicine and surgery patients on the GPU in order to improve patient, provider and therapist satisfaction and promote earlier discharge planning.
2. Standardize the prescription of PT and OT frequency and prioritization of delivery of care to improve patient equity.
3. Promote efficiency and decrease daily workflow disruptions to support therapists in maximizing productivity.
4. Improve patient outcomes including functional mobility, ADLs, discharge destination of home versus SNF.

CHANGES IMPLEMENTED

Staffing Model: Weekend to Weekday staffing ratio increased by 41% to 1:2.8 therapists: removed bottlenecks on weekends, staff redistributed across 7 days.
Timing: New consults triaged by date and time of admission and date and time of consult prioritizing those admitted more than 24 hours and those with consults more than 18 hours old.

Frequency Prescription for ongoing patients: Guidelines for frequency of follow-up visits based on potential discharge to home with increased PT and/or OT intervention.

Daily prioritization and triaging: Standardized definitions assigning a priority level to each patient based on frequency prescription and the date of the last PT or OT visit.

Therapy team communication: Creation of "Pick Up Lists" and twice daily huddles for Priority Level 1 and Priority Level 2 lists.

| Timeframe | Historical Pre-Pandemic Prior to March 2020 | Pandemic March 2020-June/July 2020 | Novel PDCA August-December 2020 Full implementation January 4, 2021 |
|--|--|---|--|
| Daily Prioritization Process | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Pathway patients* •New evaluations in order received via EPIC •Ongoing patients with a next treatment date of today or prior Problem: Backlog of new evaluations, 24-48 hour minimum wait time compounded ongoing, never caught up | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Elective surgeries cancelled; decreased Pathway patients •New evaluations could be picked up same day •Focus on discharging home increased due to lack of SAR Problem: Patients admitted within past 24 hours tended to be less medically ready | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Pathway patients* •New evaluations by order received, those over 18 hours old prioritized higher; also pts admitted >24 hours are prioritized •Ongoing patients assigned a Priority Level 1, 2 or 3 based on frequency and number of days since last visit |
| Screening evaluations | No screening process. Clinician empowered to defer completely independent or dependent patients, however inconsistent | Screening all COVID patients – EMR, telehealth, 1 discipline. Screening all new evals for readiness or appropriateness eliminating completely independent or dependent patients | Screening new evaluations in the pick up list only for readiness; inappropriate consults |
| Therapist driven Frequency | "Right Patient, Right Provider" Triaging: Usually based on discharge recommendation | Reduced volume allowed increased frequency; Rehab placements were limited by availability | Frequency Redefined: |
| Distribution of Staffing on Weekends vs Weekdays | GPU staffing on each weekend day was 18% of the staffing on a weekday for each discipline. For every 1 therapist working on a weekday, there are 6.8 therapists working on a weekday. | Due to need for social distancing and reducing staff on site on a daily basis, staffing reallocated evenly 7 days a week. *This was not sustainable as the pandemic ended and stay-at-home orders were lifted and staff were less willing to have a regular weekend day. | Redistributed GPU staff levels to increase equity between weekend days and weekdays; GPU staffing is now 38% of the staffing levels on a weekday on Saturdays and 41% on Sundays. |

METHODS

Patient Population & Measuring Results

Admission to GPU – General Medicine/Surgery

Required 1 or more PT or OT visits on the following floors:

| | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| HFH B3 INTERNAL MED | HFH H8 SURGERY |
| HFH B4 INTERNAL MED | HFH H9 SURGERY |
| HFH B6 INTERNAL MED | HFH H5 CARD TELE |
| HFH F1 HOSPITALIST MED | HFH H5 CARD TELE |
| HFH F2 PULMONARY MED | HFH H8 TRANSPLANT |
| HFH F4 INTERNAL MED | HFH H8 SURG SPECIALTY |
| HFH F6 INFECTIOUS DISEASE | HFH F6 HEMATOLOGY |
| HFH H2 NEPHROLOGY | HFH H2 NEPHROLOGY |

Cohort 1 - Historical acute rehabilitation delivery of care model
January 1, 2019 to August 30, 2019

Cohort 2 - Post-implementation of Novel delivery of care model
January 4, 2021 - August 30, 2021

Data extracted from EPIC Flowsheets and analyzed by PHS biostat

Demographics: Age, Charlson Score, Length of Stay
Primary outcome variables:

- Aim 1: Timing of PT and OT (number of days from admission to first visit)
- Aim 2: Intensity: Number of visits per patient
- Aim 3: Average number of Stat Calls per day; Overall Therapist Productivity
- Aim 4: Rate of Discharge Destination (Home or Home with home care; SNF; IPR; Other); Rate of Readmission within 30 days

OUTCOMES

8.8% (580) more patients went home rather than Post Acute Facilities
ARHQ estimates \$1,800 saving per patient going home: \$1.8 million

| | 2019 | 2021 | Difference |
|-----------------------------|--------------|--------------|------------|
| Unique MRNs | 5640 | 6913 | 1,273 |
| Age, mean | 64.2 | 63.4 | (0.8) |
| Charlson Score, mean | 7.62 | 7.80 | 0.18 |
| Hospital LOS | 8.72 | 8.83 | 0.11 |
| Discharge Home | 3508 (62.2%) | 4904 (70.9%) | 8.7% |
| Readmission within 30 days | 1325 (23.5%) | 1597 (23.1%) | (0.4%) |
| Expired during stay | 30 (0.5%) | 40 (0.6%) | 0.1% |
| Total # PT visits | 14,059 | 18,453 | 4,394 |
| Total # OT visits | 13,079 | 17,292 | 4,213 |
| Time admit to 1st PT (Days) | 2.60 days | 2.40 days | -0.20 |
| Time admit to 1st OT (Days) | 2.59 days | 2.49 days | -0.10 |
| Average PT visits per pt | 2.49 visits | 2.67 visits | 0.18 |
| Average OT visits per pt | 2.32 | 2.5 | 0.18 |
| Discharge Home | 3508 (62.2%) | 4904 (71.0%) | 8.8% |
| Inpatient Rehab Facility | 219 (3.9%) | 221 (3.2%) | (0.7%) |
| Skilled Nursing Facility | 1602 (28.4%) | 1410 (20.4%) | (8.4%) |
| Hospice | 175 (3.1%) | 186 (2.7%) | (0.4%) |
| Nursing Home | 27 (0.5%) | 40 (0.6%) | 0.01% |
| Other | 76 (1.3%) | 99 (1.4%) | 0.01% |

Improved consistency of weekend scheduling for therapists 3-6 patients per day were removed from census lists based on unnecessary evaluations were reduced by approximately 22%. Successful roll out to all staff therapists
Badge Buddies and Resources created
Patients waited less time between therapy sessions
Improved Trust between therapists
Reduced Discharge Pending calls due to delays in care



RESOURCES CREATED

Triaging Guideline for DAILY USE

Priority 1***
Evals assigned (pathway, then oldest first)
Discharge Pending calls for patients already assigned
Ongoing with next treatment date today or prior:
QD: Pathway patients / Discharge Pending
5-7x: last seen 2 or more days ago
3-5x: last seen 3 or more days ago
2-3x: last seen 5 or more days ago
1-2x: last seen 7 or more days ago
* Unavailable non pathway pts become priority 2

Priority 2 (if no Priority 1s need to be seen)
Ongoing with next treatment date today or prior:
5-7x: last seen yesterday
3-5x: last seen 2 days ago
2-3x: last seen 3 days ago
1-2x: last seen > 5 days ago

Priority 3 (if no priority 2s need to be seen)
Ongoing Non Pathway: seen yesterday OR refused today or pt has no immediate disch plans
Evals in pick up list < 6 hours
Weekend Criteria: (Days to weekend folder)
Pathways and New Evals plus
Sat: Priority 1 3-5x/wk home rec not seen since Thurs
Sun: Priority 1 3-5x/wk IPR/PAC not seen since Thurs
Updated 03.1.2020 Rehab Acute Care/Priority Levels

| x / wk | Always individualized based on patient Distinction Functional Needs & Treatment Goals |
|--------|--|
| QD/BID | Pathway Pt: Home disch is dependent on PT or OT |
| 5-7 | Home disch is dependent on PT or OT but not LOS Lung or Stroke pathway based on skilled PT or OT needs Requires skilled PT and/or OT to discharge home; needs more intensity and rec to inpatient rehab |
| 3-5 | Home is not dependent on PT or OT; requires subacute rehab, unable to return home with increased frequency |
| 2-3 | Unlikely to make significant improvements or can be mobilized w/ training; functional deficits are transient No immediate needs or potential for improvement but that may change if LOS increases. Put next to date a week from now |
| 1-2 | Consider 6 clicks score: less than 9 or greater than 20 may not need as much skilled therapy. 15-19 have more potential to go home with more therapy if social support available |

KEYS TO SUCCESS

Planning and flexibility is essential to design and implement a new delivery of care model
Defined goals, objectives and timelines aligned with True North vision.
Standardized protocol to implement new delivery of care model.
Commitment, shared vision and communication among acute care rehabilitation team and multidisciplinary staff on GPU units
Health information data to monitor impact over time for cost effectiveness, patient outcomes, length of stay and discharge to home versus SNF
Continuous Cycles of Learning (PDCA)

GROWTH / STANDARDIZATION

Provide generalizable and reproducible acute care rehabilitation staffing model that can be replicated in other acute care practice settings
Objective guidelines for treatment frequency and prioritization
Utilize health informatics to justify cost effectiveness of acute care rehabilitation

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Each therapist in our department.
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Kathy Neckrock, OTR, Don Frega, OTR,
Dhanmeet Singh, PT, Paula Kane, OTR,
Chris Sockow, PT, Tiji Avirah, DPT,
Rachelle Dorsey, OTR, Justine Kenyon-Nitsch, OTR, Romina Bello, DPT, Rehab Morning Organizers (Karyn Kuzniar, Laura Porto, Hilary Overmeyer, Allison Dibussolo)



Henry Ford Hospital Physical and Occupational Therapy Delivery of Care Process Improvement



Primary Process Improvement Team Members



Adele Myszenski, DPT
Supervisor



Dhanmeet Singh, PT
Supervisor



Jennifer Trimpe, MPT
Staff PT, Rehab Educator



Tiji Avirah, DPT
Staff PT, Morning
Organizer Lead



Chris Sockow, PT
Staff PT
Primary Screener Organizer



Paula Kane, OTR
Supervisor

Our Rehab Team

72 full and part time PTs, OTs, PTAs, COTAs

28 PT and OT Contingents

17 PTs and 17 OTs dedicated to the ICU (168 beds)


2 PT Residents Acute Care PT Residency Program
(accredited in 2021)



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Each patient who has trusted our team to be a part of their journey.

Diane Bollinger, Clinical Data Analytics, Kathy Neckrock, OTR, Don Frega, OTR, Rachelle Dorsey, OTR, Justine Kenyon-Nitsch, OTR, Romina Bello, DPT, Liz Nelson, DPT, Rehab Morning Organizers (Karyn Kuzniar, Laura Porto, Hilary Overmeyer, Allison Dibussolo)

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- Scored high in **Safety/Quality, Customer Experience, Joy in Work/Employee Engagement, and Growth and/or Spread**
 - **Team Members include:**
 - Adele Myszenski, DPT, Supervisor, Rehab Services
 - Nanette Hannum, PT, DPT, CCS, Rehab Services, Henry Ford Hospital, Assistant Professor of Physical Therapy, Wayne State University
 - Jennifer Trimpe, PT, Rehab Services, HFH
 - George Divine, Senior Scientist, Public Health Sciences
 - Department of Rehab Services at HFH