

Geographic Consolidation of Acute Stroke Care Improves Outcomes for Three Communities

A QBP Implementation Project

LLG Advisory Committee
November 2017



Summary of the Evidence: QBP Acute Stroke Quality-Ba

- Clustered Acute Stroke Unit Care
- Stroke volumes: at least 165 ischemic stroke patients per year per organization.
- Expected Acute LOS 5- 7 days
- Clinical best practice



Quality-Based Procedures: Clinical Handbook for **Stroke** (Acute and Postacute)

Health Quality Ontario and Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care

December 2015 (Revised, originally published February 2015)

ICES Institute for Clinical Evaluative Sciences

Supported by analysis of Ontario stroke data, 2002–2009: hospitals admitting < 130 ischemic stroke patients/year had 38% higher odds of dying in 30 days compared to hospitals admitting 205–470 patients/year.



Acute Stroke Unit Care

- Patients should be admitted to a specialized, geographically defined hospital unit dedicated to the management of stroke patients. (Evidence Level A)
- The core stroke unit team should consist of a healthcare team of professionals with stroke expertise. (Evidence Level A)
- The stroke unit environment leads to standardized care



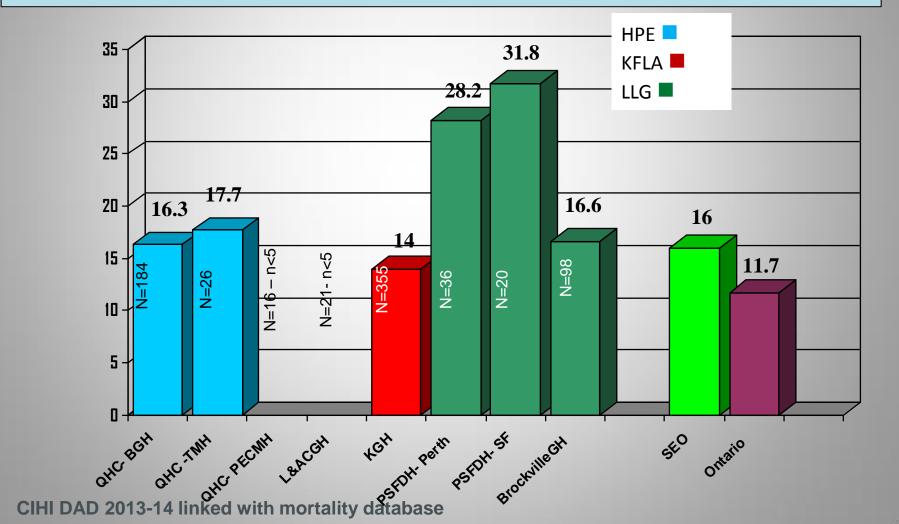


Logistical Challenges:

Hospital transfers, bed management, infection control, volumes vary



Challenge! SE LHIN 30-day Risk-Adjusted Mortality Rates 2013-2014





Acute Stroke Unit (ASU) Care in SE LHIN

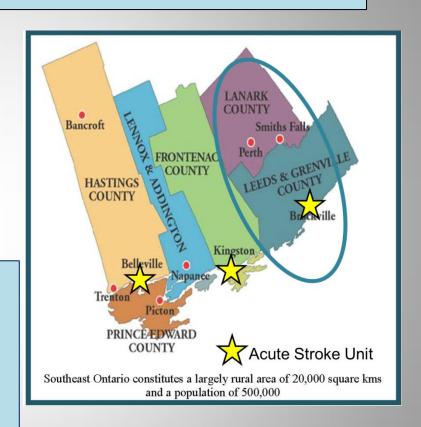
Kingston ASU opened in 2004 and integrated service with L&A in 2014

Belleville ASU integrated service across 4 sites in 2014

Brockville - ASU in 2013, **low volumes Perth and Smiths Falls – NO ASU**

PROJECT CONTEXT

- Performance on SEO Stroke Report Card
- High variability in mortality rates in LLG
- Limited & variable access to ASU care
- LLG resources allocated/deployed most effectively for best stroke care outcomes?



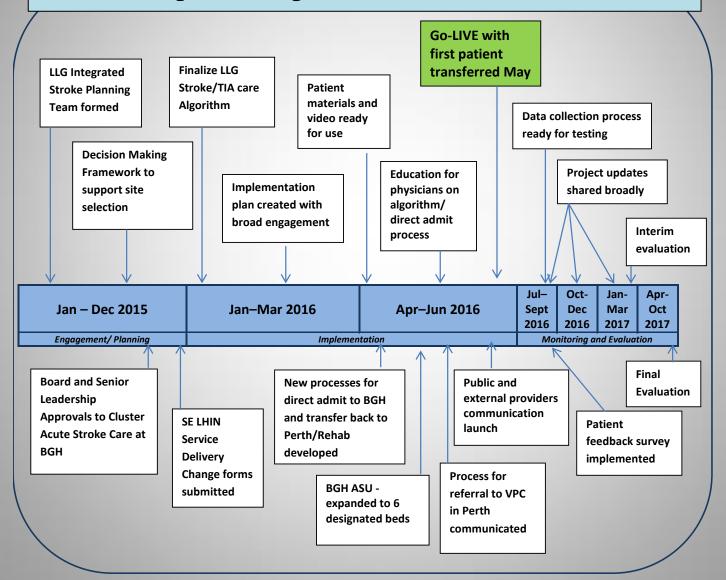


LLG Integrated Stroke Project

Aim: "75% of all patients admitted with stroke in the LLG area will receive care by an interprofessional team in a geographically clustered acute stroke unit as recommended and defined by the QBP Clinical Handbook for Stroke Care"



Key Project Activities





Processes and Communication

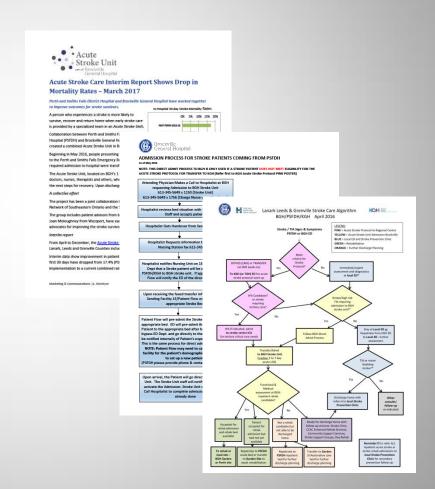
New Clinical processes:

- Stroke Care Algorithm
- Direct Admit Process
- Rehab Referral/Repatriation

Updates/Training:

- Clinical pathways and Collaborative Care plans
- CNS training for nursing
- Additional training for staff new to the ASU

Communication and Project News for all stakeholders





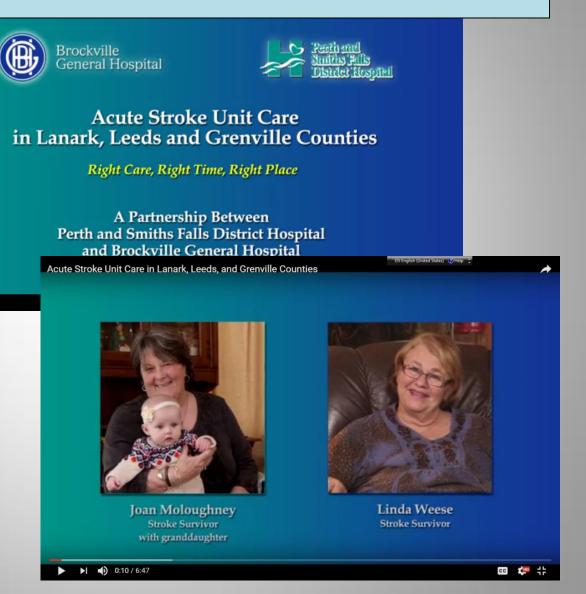
Patient and Staff Resources



Recovery can be expected after a stroke.

People who experience a stroke can survive and recover.







Expansion of Acute Stroke Unit

- Increased from 4 6
 beds as of May 2
 2016
- Increased Allied
 Health Staffing
 including Social Work
- Updated Stroke
 Pathways
- Developed champions and standard orientation



Data Highlights

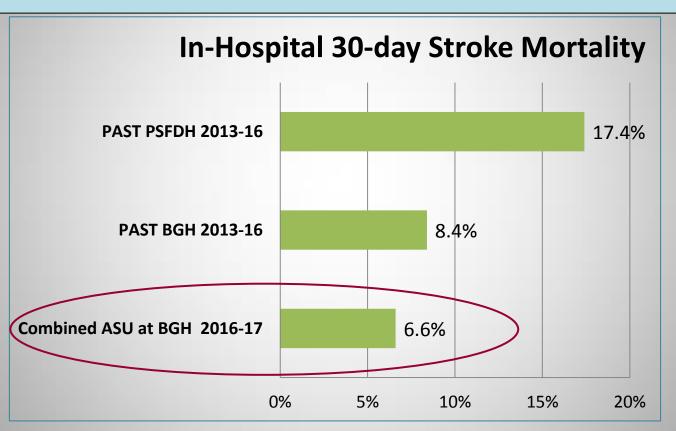
- Combined ASU provided care to 196 patients from across LLG Counties
- 53 patients from PSFDH with 27 discharged directly home,
 49 referred back to Stroke Prevention clinic in Perth
- Critical Mass >165 pts. for Best Practice achieved
- Low mortality rate observed for patients who spent time in the ASU
- Clinical best practices were more likely to occur for patients who spent time in the ASU
 - (e.g., timely CT scan, Vascular Imaging, & Alpha FIM rehab triage score administered)
- LOS Median of 4 days (including for those from PSFDH)

Volumes and ASU Utilization

Indicator	Pre LLG Integration			Post LLG Integration
	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17
Inpatient Stroke Volumes at BGH	95	110	97	196 Meets QBP target for >165
Volume of Stroke Admissions at PSFDH Direct from PSFDH ED	54	47	60	6
% Admitted to ASU - BGH	25.3%	79.1%	72.2%	87.3%
% Admitted to ASU - PSFDH	0	0	0	0
% Admitted to ASU — LLG area (May include admission to BGH or KGH)	30.9%	56.9%	47.0%	76.4% of all stroke admission in LLG admitted to ASU in
Pro	ject Target was 75%			BGH (slightly higher when include any admissions to KGH that were repatriated to PSFDH)



Key Indicator - Mortality



In- hospital mortality rates within the first 30 days have dropped from 17.4% (PSFDH) and 8.4% (BGH) for the three years pre-implementation to a combined rate of only **6.6%** (Fiscal 2016/17)



Providers Surveyed

What's working well?

- Patients
 accessing timely
 best practice
 stroke care
- Collaborative planning and implementation
- Joint problem solving

What could be improved?

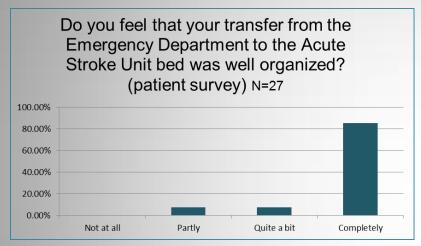
- Detailed patient information on transfers
- Access to CT prior to transfer
- Afterhours processes

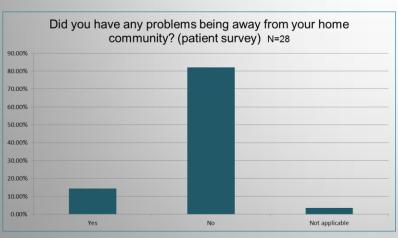
"Patients are receiving quicker treatment."
Healthcare Provider

- Electronic and paper survey - 7 and 14 months post launch
- > 60 surveys received
- Positive feedback on the process received from both sites along with specific examples for opportunities for improvement



Patient Feedback





"Really good teamwork"

ASU Stroke Patient

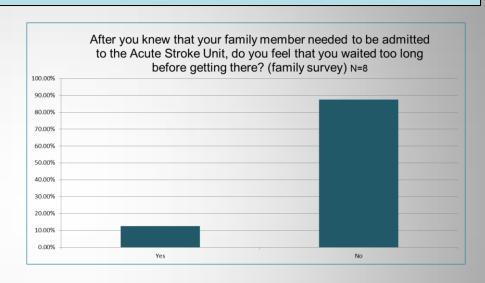
- Survey administered via iPads (Survey Monkey) or print copy on the unit just prior to discharge between July 8 2016 and July 31 2017.
- 29 Patient Surveys received from patients who had been transferred from PSFDH
- Consistently positive responses
- ➤ Little to no concerns from patients going to another hospital for care

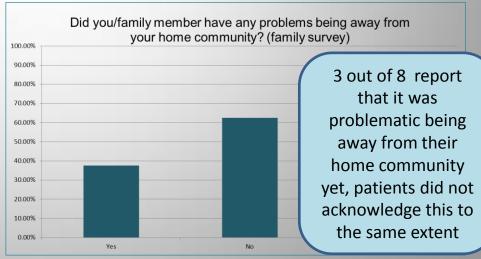


Family Feedback

"It has been a relief knowing he was sent to this specialty anit."

- Survey administered via iPads (Survey Monkey) or print copy on the unit just prior to discharge between July 8 2016 and July 31 2017.
- 11 Family Surveys received
- All indicated being well informed and felt the transfer was well organized.







Project: What worked well?

- Involvement of patient and family advisors
- Stakeholder engagement sessions –comprehensive plan and awareness
- Early involvement from Decision Support Teams and Communications Teams
- Site visits to connect teams
- Communication resolving issues, responsiveness
- Project News Updates
- Ongoing follow up and education
- Project Workgroups Advisory and Subgroups
- Meeting coordination through the Stroke Network

Project Outcome

 Collaboration to create a shared local ASU across three hospital sites 45 to 60 minutes apart is feasible and effective.

Result: "76.4% of all patients admitted with stroke in the LLG area will receive care by an interprofessional team in a geographically clustered acute stroke unit as recommended and defined by the QBP Clinical Handbook for Stroke Care"



Recommendations

- 1. Continue to transfer acute PSFDH stroke/TIA patients requiring admission to BGH ASU
- 2. Monitor stroke indicators quarterly
- 3. Joint annual review with BGH, PSFDH and SNSEO
- 4. Seek out and incorporate patient and family feedback ongoing
- 5. Develop education plan/supports to deliver best practice stroke care
- 6. Monitor Acute Stroke Unit (ASU) occupancy rates and performance
- 7. Share project findings to influence timely access to brain and vascular imaging in LLG.
- 8. Communicate stroke care program enhancements and embed integrated stroke care processes into ongoing orientations (LLG Stroke Care Algorithm)
- 9. Inform stakeholders regarding processes related to accessing secondary stroke prevention programs
- 10. Ongoing communication with public/community stakeholders on stroke care in the LLG area



Brockville General Hospital STROKE NETWORK of Southeastern Ontario



Special thanks to our patient advisors – Joan and Linda