KQuIP DAYLiFe: Home Dialysis improvement programme – Launch Event

Master Slide Deck | Version 0.1

East and West Midlands - 30 January 2019





KQuIP Welcome and introductions Set up the day

Richard Fluck, Project Lead Daljit Hothi, Project Lead



DAYLiFe: Home Dialysis improvement programme

Richard Fluck

Consultant Renal Physician and Honorary Associate Professor

Department of Renal Medicine, Royal Derby Hospital & Centre for Kidney Research and Innovation Division of Health Sciences and Graduate Entry Medicine University of Nottingham







Housekeeping and survival



Fire alarms and exits...



Car Park ...



Toilet location...



Mobiles and pagers...



Breaks...



Photos...

KQuIP 09:35 Part 2 - KQuIP / The project - What will success look like

- What is KQuIP / What is the project / KQuIP Partners Introductions
- Variation in provision

Richard Fluck, Project Lead Daljit Hothi, Project Lead

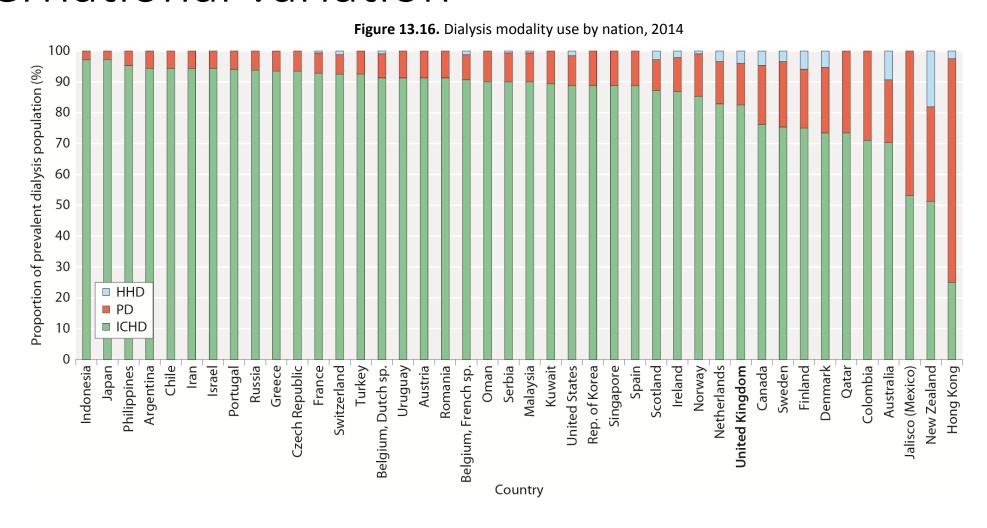


Objectives

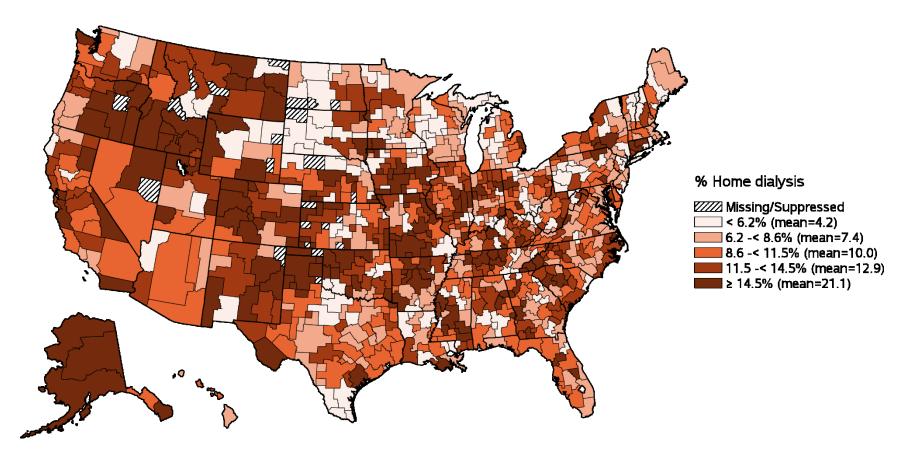
- Improve the care of people with end stage renal disease
 - Address variation
 - Reduce unmet need
 - Improve reliability
 - Minimise harm
- Success is not a number (although measuring it helps)
 - Measurement for improvement not judgement



International variation



Variation by region (USA) vol 2 Figure 1.14 Map of the percentage of incident dialysis cases using home dialysis (peritoneal dialysis or home hemodialysis), by Health Service Area, 2011-2015



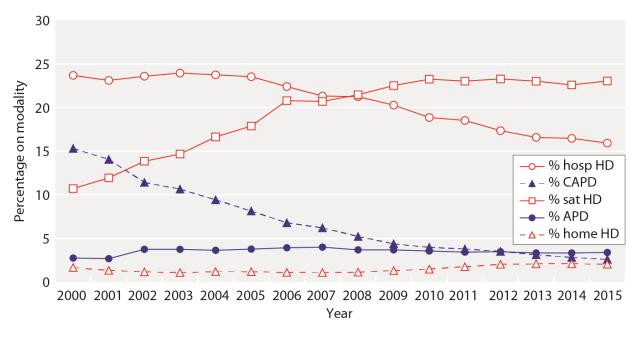
Data Source: Special analyses, USRDS ESRD Database. Values for cells with 10 or fewer patients are suppressed.



Temporal changes: UK

Figure 2.10. Detailed dialysis modality changes in prevalent RRT patients from 2000–2015

*Scottish centres excluded as information on satellite HD was not available



Defining success

 You will be considering this as part of your process map, primary drivers and measurement

- At a national level, success will be a composite of
 - 1) increased numbers of people on home dialysis
 - 2) Improved patient experience and reported outcomes
 - 3) improved patient outcomes

An introduction to our partners 09:42

Partnering Organisations - Kidney Care UK, Baxter and NxStage







Ann Cole, Baxter
Matt Walker, NxStage
Sandy Lines, Kidney Care UK



KQuIP 9:45

Listening to people: a patient journey

Sam Mitchell, Patient

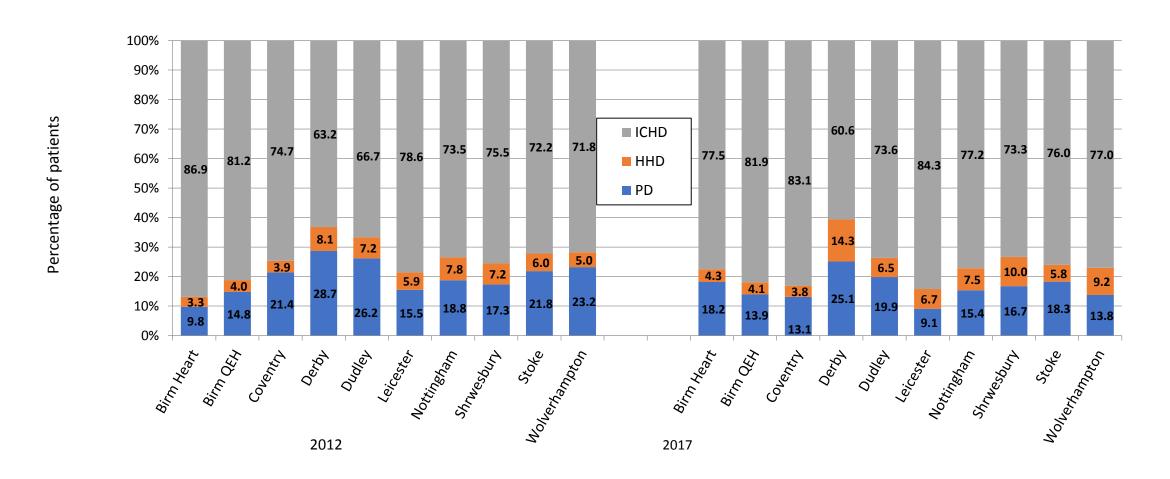


KQuIP 10:05

Current position - Registry Data



UK Renal Registry data 2012 and 2017



10:15 working in individuals units for 20 minutes and prepare to feedback to room

Identify 3 things you have done well Identify 3 challenges for you

10:40 feedback to room (5 minutes per centre)



KQuIP 11:30 you have a 15 minute break

Coffee



KQuIP 11:45

Introduction to Launch of the project with a Q&A

Open discussion across tables: spend 10 minutes in your mini networks: no need to feedback but compare your dreams and challenges – how will you help each other?

Richard Fluck, Project Lead Units



NHS change model

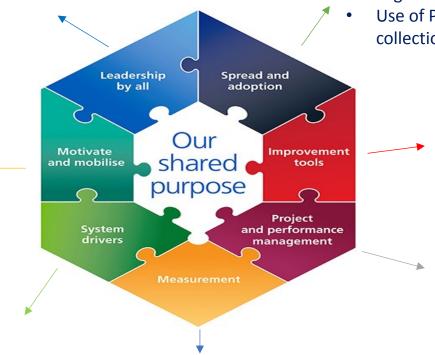


TP2 change model

 Success requires leadership and support at all levels

 Potential for registry to support Shortsmoor training for TP2 leaders

- Working group at unit level
- Engage wider team with context/aims and purpose of programme
- Invite influencers to peer assist day
 - NHSE Long Term Plan
 - Personalised care strategy



- Logistics of survey returns
- Use of Patient View for sustainable collection
 - PDSA cycles
 - Process mapping
 - Driver diagram
 - SPC

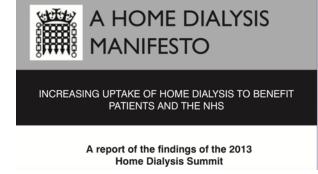
- TP2 programme management
- Run charts

- Patient measures (YHS)
- Medical outcomes (UKRR)
- System measures (use of resource)

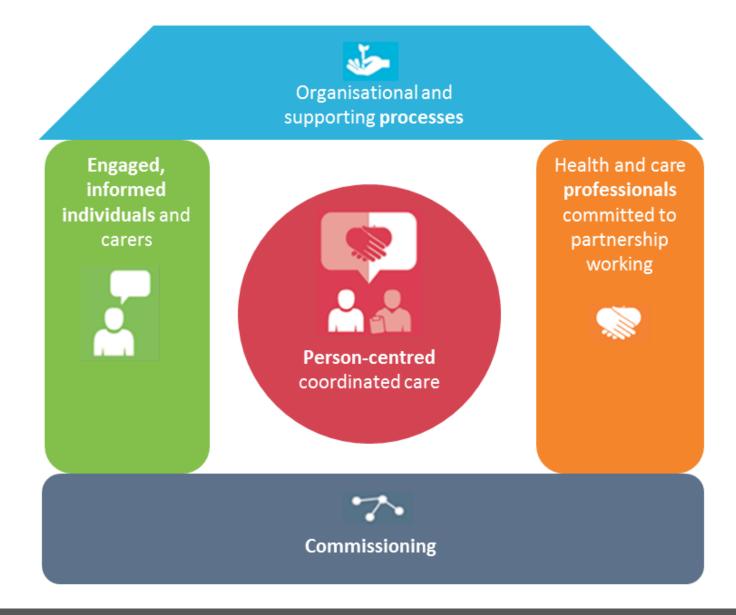
Are you ready for change - Results

Unit	QI Project Lead	Variation	Organisation	Variation	Style	Variation
QE Heartlands	23	19-28	27	23-34	18	15-21
Coventry	21	20-22	29	28-30	21	16-25
Wolverhampton	26	25-27	30	28-33	15	14-17
Dudley	22	/	28		21	
N. Midlands	22	22-23	23	23-24	14	14
Shrewsbury	26	24-26	22		18	
Leicester	20	18-23	24	24-26	15	13-17
Nottingham	22	20-26	24	20-30	17	12-19
Derby	27	25-27	29	29-33	20	18-24

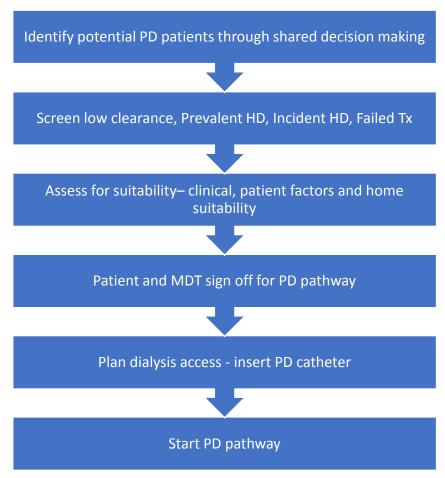
Patient perspective: drivers for change



Processes, choice and shared decision making



Think about patient flow: process measures



Selection

Initiation

Maintenance

Drop out

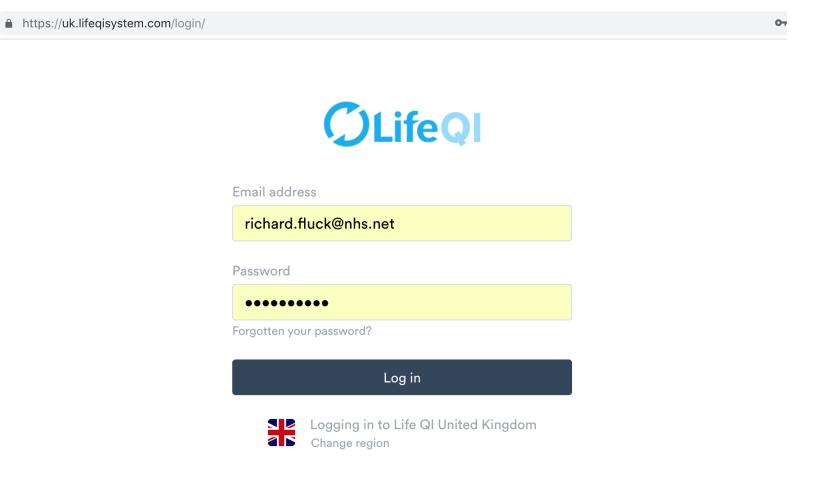
QI techniques — a brief overview

What you will work on today

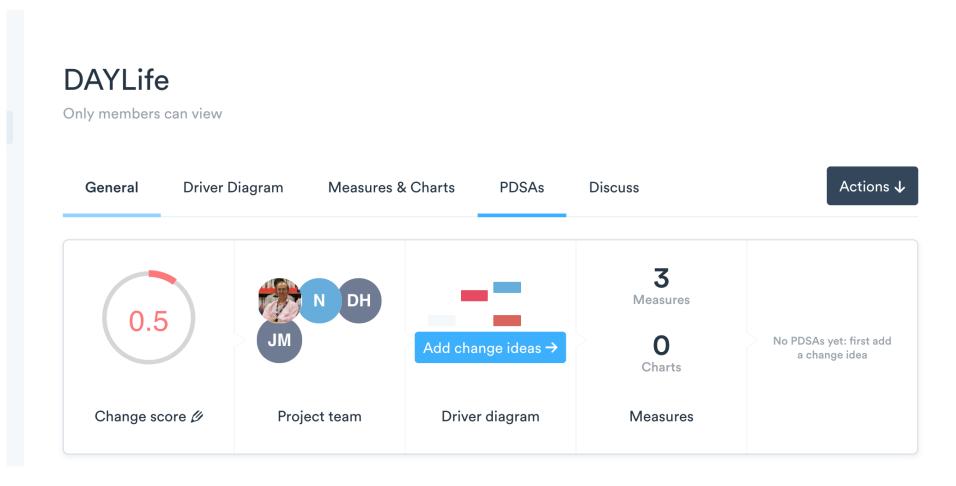
QI is not a religion

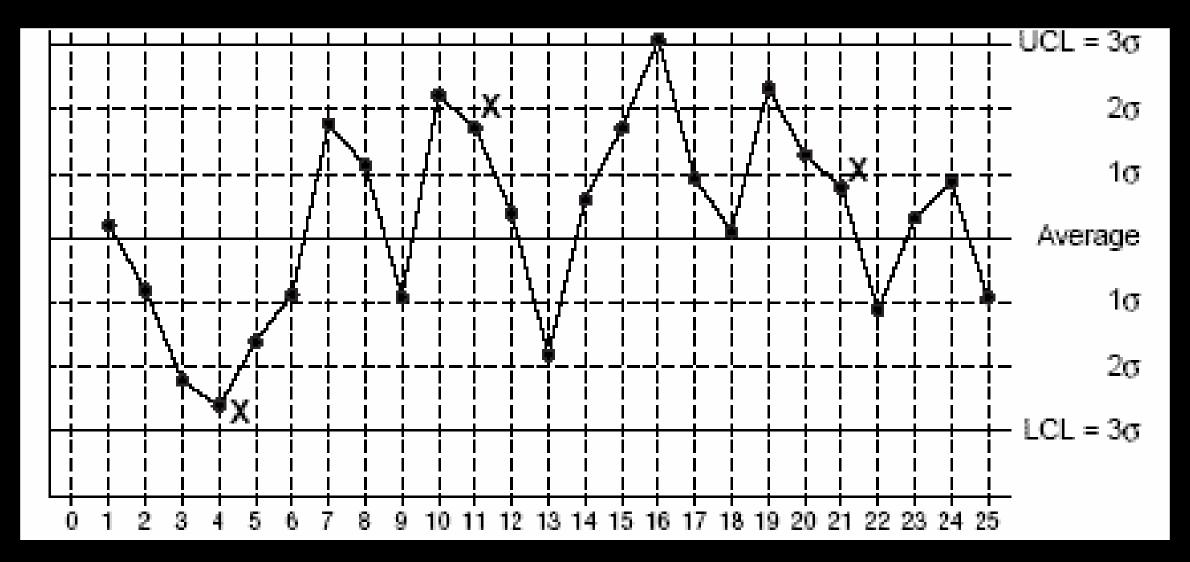
- Things to get comfortable with
 - A driver diagram designed to focus you on the objective whilst breaking it down into doable chunks
 - A process map how do patients flow through your system
 - Measures a mix of simple measures captured at least monthly to allow you to check whether change has happened
 - Statistical process control charts not as bad as it sounds
 - PDSA cycles simple tests of a change

Web system to support you



Project management





Statistical process control charts

This is for another day!

Bedtime reading

https://improvement.nhs.uk/documents/2748/NHS_MAKING_DATA_
 COUNT_FINAL.pdf

KQuIP 11:45

Introduction to Launch of the project with a Q&A

Open discussion across tables: spend 10 minutes in your mini networks: no need to feedback but compare your dreams and challenges – how will you help each other?

Richard Fluck, Project Lead Units



KQuIP 12:30

Driver diagram and measurement for improvement

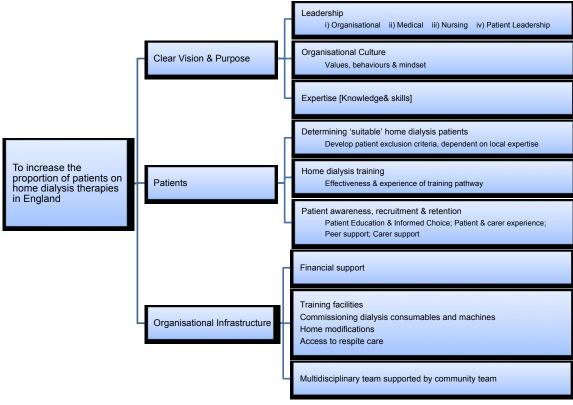
(Think about this over lunch)

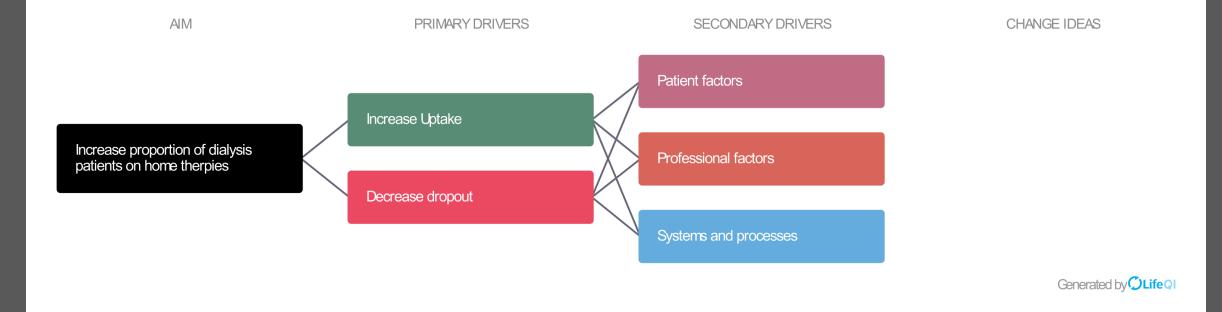
Richard Fluck, Project Lead Daljit Hothi, Project Lead



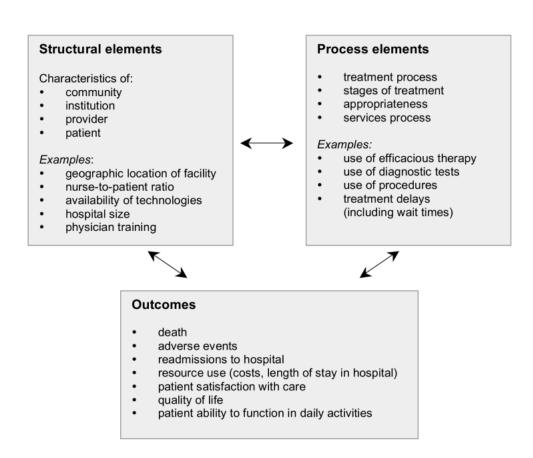
KQuIP UK National Home Dialysis QI Project DAYLiFe: Dialysis at yours: Life fulfilled

DRIVER DIAGRAM: Home Dialysis





Measures: the Donabedian model



- Remember to include
 - Patient centred measures
 - Balancing measures
- What can you collect routinely?
- What can the registry supply?
- How would you present it?

KQuIP

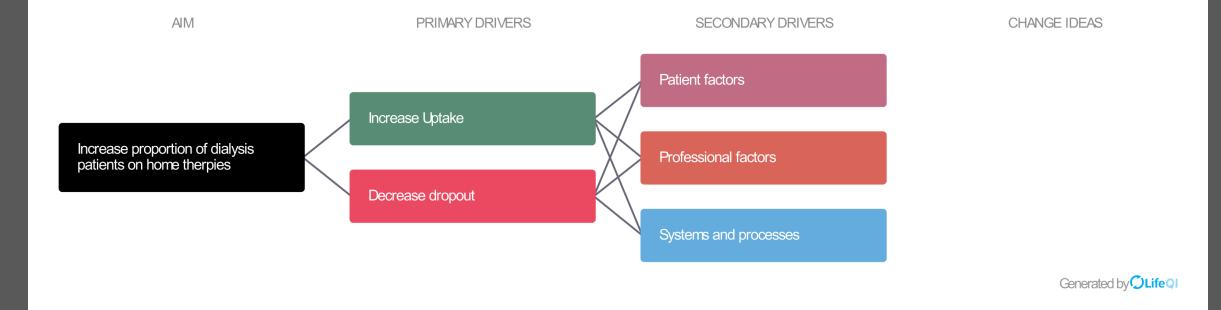
Lunch 12:45 – network, relax, recharge, think



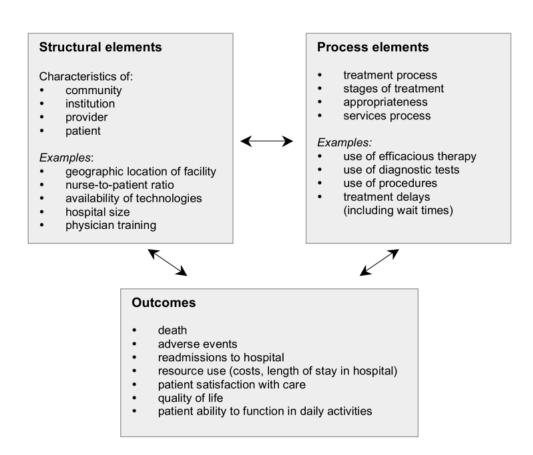
KQuIP 13:45 until 14:25 Group Activity

- Review and finalise driver diagram Unit and mini networks level discussions
- Discuss and agree measures for each unit Include base measures.





Measures: the Donabedian model



- Remember to include
 - Patient centred measures
 - Balancing measures
- What can you collect routinely?
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Measurement model: use your driver diagram

STRUCTURE PROCESS OUTCOME Physical and Effect of healthcare Focus on the care on the status of organisational delivered to characteristics patients and patients e.g. where healthcare services, diagnostics populations or treatments occurs

Figure 1: The Donabedian model for quality of care

Balancing measures

KQuIP 14:25

Feedback session
5 minutes per mini network

What is your primary driver statement?
What measures have you identified across your driver diagram?



KQuIP 14:55

Coffee

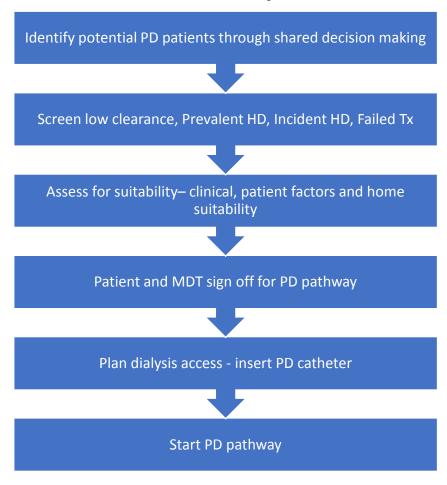


KQuIP 15:10 Introduction to Process Map / Plan PDSA Cycles

Richard Fluck, Project Lead Daljit Hothi, Project Lead



Think about patient flow: process flow

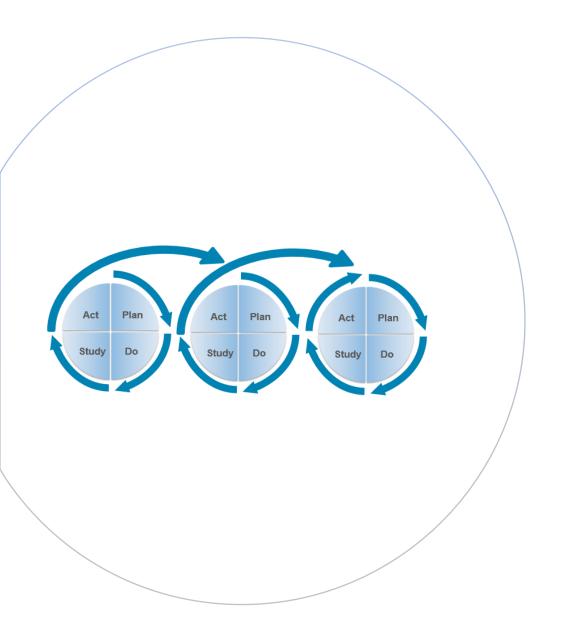


Selection

Initiation

Maintenance

Drop out



The project cycle: use your process chart to think of problems

- Research and discovery
 - Consider barriers and evidence
- Consider solutions and ideas
 - Long list
 - Short list
- Test ideas
 - Test, evaluate, share
 - PDSA cycles
- Review and report then repeat process

PDSA cycles

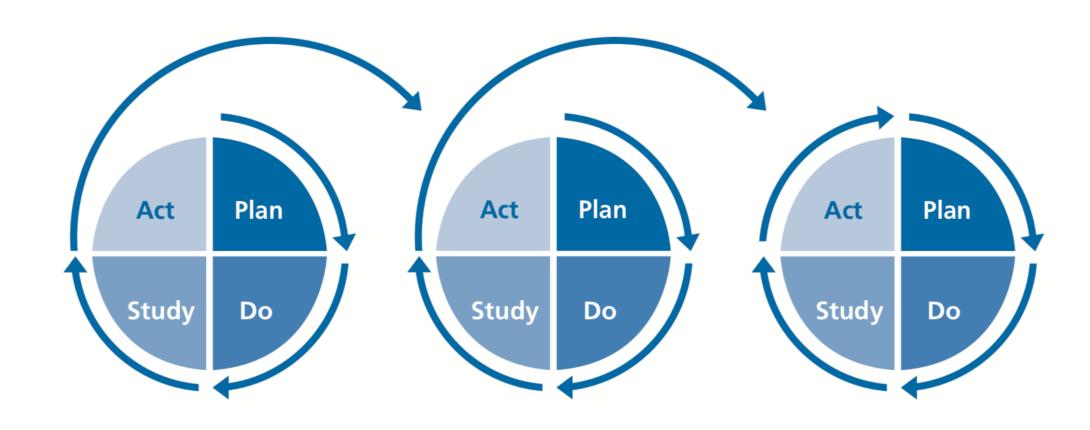
• Plan – the change to be tested or implemented

• **Do** – carry out the test or change

• **Study** – based on the measurable outcomes agreed before starting out, collect data before and after the change and reflect on the impact of the change and what was learned

• Act – plan the next change cycle or full implementation.

Iterate



Suggested central mechanism to change

- Monthly MDT: patient flow management
 - Review all incident patients
 - Assess drop offs
 - Training status
 - Review critical data hospitalisation, infections, technique issues
 - Consider review of low clearance lists

KQuIP 15:20-16:00

Group Activity

Refine and then use your process map to design and plan your first PDSA Cycle(s)



KQuIP 16:00 Feedback session 5 minutes per unit

Units



KQuIPClosing session

- QI Support from KQuIP Role of programme manager
- Industry partners support

Richard Fluck, Project Lead
Catherine Stannard, KQuIP Programme Manager
Industry Partners



Kidney Quality Improvement Partnership (KQuIP)

Quality Improvement Support

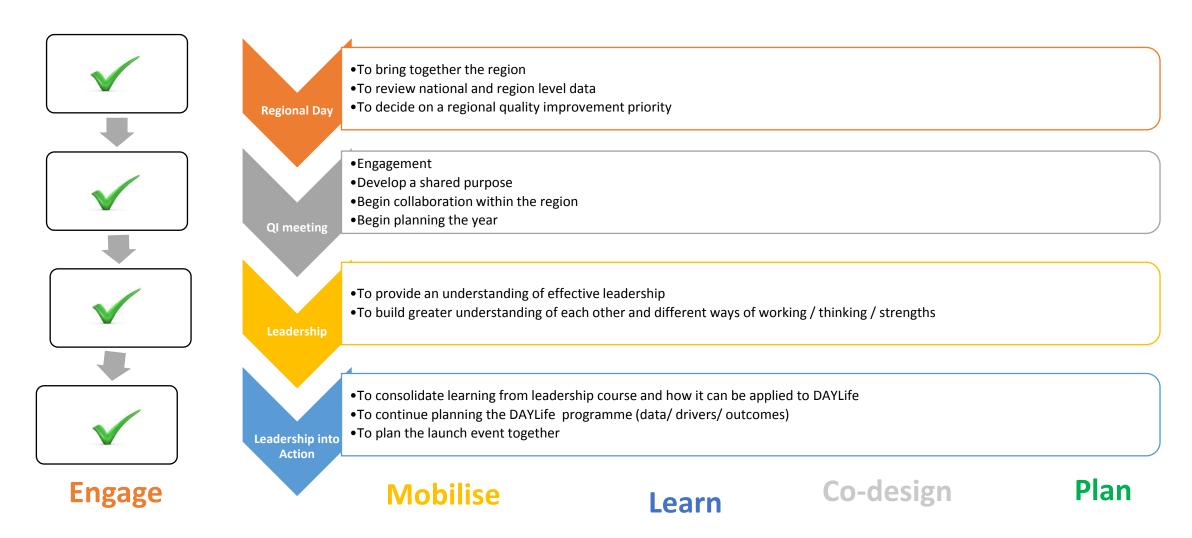
Catherine Stannard

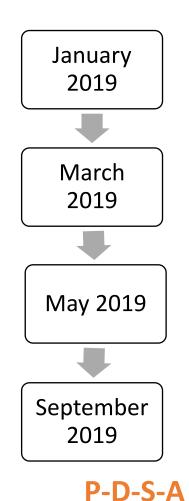
QI Programme Manager

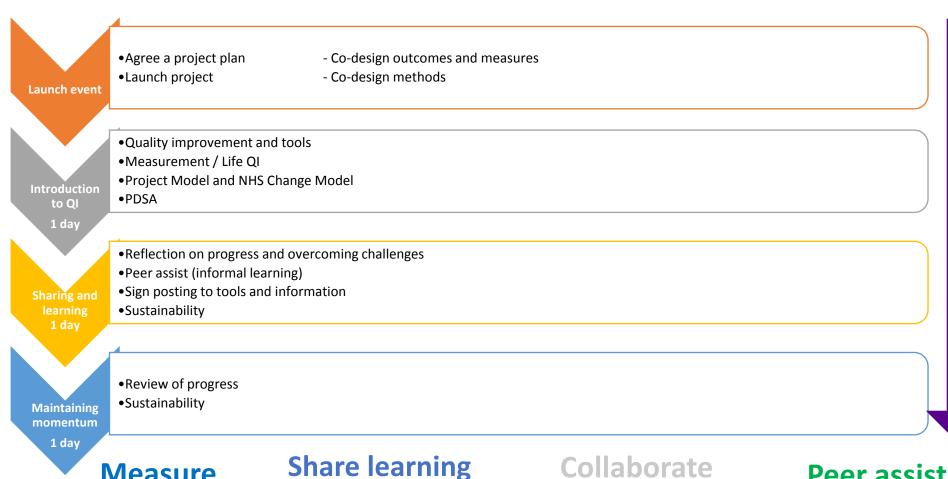




Preparation phase





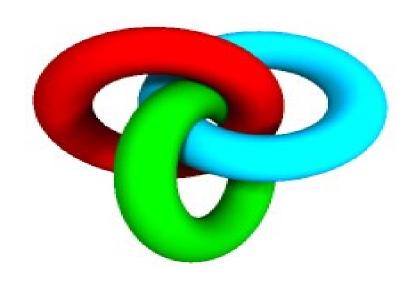


Measure

Peer assist



My role...



- Support to connect teams collaboration
- Assimilate and communicate learning between KQUIP collaboratives – action learning sets, webinars
- Website resources and communications
- Support for organising and providing training /meeting venues / sponsorship

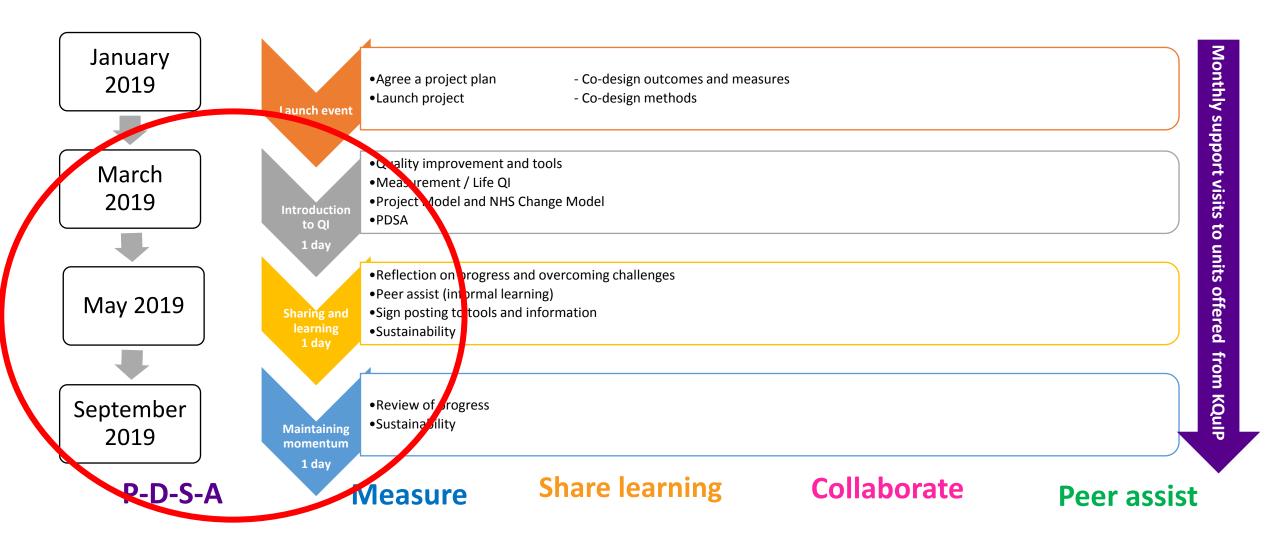
KQuIP...

- IS...
 - Facilitative
 - Enabling
 - Local ownership teams are responsible for the decisions, results and actions
 - Keeping the energy, momentum, drive
 - Tailored support

IS NOT...

- The subject matter expert or owner of the project
- Directive
- Inflexible or rigid

Project phase



KQuIPClose and network

Thank you



Contact Think Kidneys

How to find out more

Catherine Stannard

KQuIP Programme Manager
UK Renal Registry
Catherine.Stannard@renalregistry.nhs.uk

Teresa Wallace

Think Kidneys Programme Coordinator
UK Renal Registry
Teresajane.Wallace@renalregistry.nhs.uk

Richard Fluck

KQuIP Home Therapies Project Lead Richard.Fluck@nhs.net

Paul Cockwell

Chair of KQuIP Paul.Cockwell@uhb.nhs.uk

Sharlene Greenwood

Chair of KQuIP Sharlene.greenwood@nhs.net

Ron Cullen

Chief Executive
Renal Association
Ron.cullen@renalregistry.nhs.uk



