2016/17 Quality Improvement Plan for Ontario Long Term Care Homes "Improvement Targets and Initiatives"

Terrace Lodge 475 TALBOT STREET EAST

AIM		Measure						
						Current		Target
Quality dimension	Objective	Measure/Indicator	Unit / Population		Organization Id	performance	Target	justification
Effective	To Reduce	Number of ED visits	% / Residents	Ministry of	53117*	27.5	24.60	Continue to
	Potentially Avoidable	for modified list of		Health Portal /				target provincial
	Emergency	ambulatory		Oct 2014 – Sept				average.
	Department Visits for			2015				
	LTC Residents	conditions* per 100						
	To Reduce the	Percentage of	% / Residents	CCRS, CIHI	53117*	25.43	20.13	The Team
	Inappropriate Use of	_		(eReports) / July				achieved a
	Anti psychotics in LTC			– September				reduction of 6.76
		without a diagnosis of		2015 (Q2 FY				in this area and
		psychosis. Exclusion		2015/16 report)				are currently .43
		criteria are expanded						above provincial
		to include those						average of 25.0%
		experiencing						Although
		delusions.						aggressive, the
								Team's goal is to
								achieve a target
								of 20 for
								2016/2017.
	To Reduce	Percentage of	% / Residents	CCRS, CIHI	53117*	23.66	18.00	Qur current
	Worsening Bladder	residents with	,	(eReports) / July				performance of
	Control	worsening bladder		– September				23.66 is above
		control during a 90-		2015 (Q2 FY				the provincial
		day period		2015/16 report)				average of 18.2
		, po		,				and we will work
								towards this goal
								in 2016/2017
								2010, 2017

Resident-Centred	Domain 1: "Having a voice" and being able to speak up about the home.	residents responding positively to: "What number would you	% / Residents	In-house survey / Apr 2015 – Mar 2016 (or most recent 12-month	53117*	84	89.00	Terrace Lodge continues to strive to ensure optimum care to
	Domain 2: "Overall satisfaction" (choose A or B).	_	% / Residents	period) In-house survey / Apr 2015 – Mar 2016 (or most recent 12-month period).	53117*	100		its Residents. Terrace Lodge continues to strive to provide optimum care and service to the Residents.
Safe	To Reduce Falls	Percentage of residents who had a recent fall (in the last 30 days)	% / Residents	CCRS, CIHI (eReports) / July – September 2015 (Q2 FY 2015/16 report)	53117*	9.75		Cuurrent performance is below the provincial average 14.2%. Benchmark is 9%
	To Reduce the Use of Restraints	Percentage of residents who were physically restrained	% / Residents	CCRS, CIHI (eReports) / July – September 2015 (Q2 FY 2015/16 report)	53117*	32.18		The provincial average is 6.7 % and the benchmark is 3%. Our home

						has set a target of 16.0 for the 2016/17 QIP. A challenge to success is the current application of a PASD" by CIHI - specifically that
To Reduce Worsening of Pressure Ulcers	Percentage of residents who had a pressure ulcer that recently got worse	% / Residents	CCRS, CIHI (eReports) / July – September 2015 (Q2 FY 2015/16 report)	53117*	2.53	Our home demonstrated and increase in this indicator from the previous QIP but remain below the provincial average of 3.3%. Benchmark 1%

Change				
Planned improvement			Goal for change	
initiatives (Change Ideas)	Methods	Process measures	ideas	Comments
1)Track the number of visits	Utilization of manual monthly tracking sheet.	Percentage of residents at high risk for an ED visit who	There will be a 5%	One change idea
to the Emergency		had a change in condition documented on the shift to	decrease in the	will be focused
Department (ED) each		shift report (or progress notes) in the 24 hours prior to	number of	upon until we
month by cause: fall,		ED visit.	preventable ER	obtain baseline
potentially preventable			visits by December	data to then work
1)Audits of all residents	Quarterly audits (including drug utilization stats) by	# of residents on antipsychotic medications without a	100 % of residents	
medication list and	pharmacy and/or nursing. Analysis of stats by falls and	supporting diagnosis; # of residents whose antipsychotic	whose medications	
diagnosis to identify	restraints committee and PAC. Follow up with	medications discontinued successfully; # of referrals to	are discontinued	
residents on antipsychotics	physicians re: diagnosis review and potential medication	BSO post medication discontinuation	will be referred to	
without a diagnosis of	adjustment. Referral to BSO team for follow up of any		BSO; 100 % of	
2)Referral to BSO internal	Review process and referral form with BSO team.	# of referrals to BSO team for current residents on	Review of process	
team for current residents	Educate registered staff on process/criteria for referral	antipsychotic medication without a supporting	and referral form	
(not currently being seen by	for current residents. Start on one home area and	diagnosis; # of residents with successful discontinuation	with BSO team in	
BSO) on antipsychotic	spread to other home areas as permitted.	of antipsychotic medications	April 2016.	
medications without a			Education for	
3)Regularly review	Create standardized risk assessment algorithm for	The number of BSO referrals reviewed by the BSO	50% of BSO	
behaviour and resident	situations of escalating behaviour; for escalating	imbedded team will increase by 10% monthly by	referrals will be	
needs	behaviour, use standardized assessment tools to assess	December 2016.	provided with non-	
	risk, utilising tools provided through the Quality		pharmacological	
	Compass.		interventions as	
1)1.Medication review	Pharmacy to provide 1/4 medication reports to identify	# of residents with medication changes that promote	100% of residents	This was a change
(quarterly) to identify	medications that have a negative effect on bladder	improved bladder control # of residents with worsening	Ŭ	idea in 2015/16
medications that may have	control . Medication reports to be reviewed at	bladder control	bladder control will	QIP but we did
a negative effect on bladder	continence team meetings, 1/4 reviews and MDS RAI			not meet our
control and determine if	assessment/coding with a focus on residents with			target so further
2)2.Implement	Education for staff re:voiding records, continence	#of care plans for residents with worsening bladder	100% of staff will	This was a change
individualized toileting	assessments, appropriate products. Review and	g .	'	idea in the
routines according to	revisions of continence assessment and process. Audits	residents using the most appropriate product(s) as		2015/2016 QIP
continence assessment and	of care plans to ensure individualized toileting routines	determined by voiding record and/or continence	o0d assessments	which requires
voiding record patterns	in place for residents with worsening bladder control-	assessments and voiding records accurately completed:	and care plans for	further

3)3. Introduction of a new	Education completed February 2016 will be	Audit use of product change forms. Audit of incontinent	15% improvement	
•	implemented for new admissions in March 2016.	supply orders; # of residents with worsening bladder	in bladder control	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·			
7	Implementation of lightest incontinent protection	control with a focus on new admissions.	for new admissions	
•	product (e.g. blue strip versus brief) during the 2 day		. Product change	
maintain and/or improve	voiding record assessment. Introduction of a "male	Number of company services will increase from 2015 by	forms will be	On a abanca idaa
	Identify what specifically residents and family feel they	Number of survey responses will increase from 2015 by	88% of survey	One change idea
	do not have a voice concerning suggestions for the	5%.	· ·	is being identified
December 31, 2016.	home through a targeted survey. Identify common			as further change
	concerns/needs and implement PDSA cycle. Re-survey		8 or more on the	ideas will be
	by fall, 2016.			implemented as
	Interdisciplinary team involving staff, residents and their	Number of events held by interdisciplinary team	Four events held in	
	families to organize "Terrace Pride" events to build		2016-2017	
	morale in the home. Residents will be recruited through			
	Resident's Council and families will be recruited through			
	Family Council. Team to plan events to build pride in			
2)Implementing a weekly	The Quality Improvement Committee plans on asking 5	Numerator is number of residents interviewed each	100% of interview	
routine of collecting	residents to rate the quality of service they received	week. Denominator is number of interview able	able residents	
resident satisfaction data	that day on a scale of 1-10 each day. Any complaints	residents.	interviewed at	
	identified will become part of the CQI process. Data will		least once by	
	be grouped in monthly intervals.		September 30,	
1)Individualized toileting	Care plan audits of toileting routines. Educational	Reduction in the number of falls related to resident	To be at or below	Our home will
routines implemented	program for staff regarding individualized toileting	attempts to self toilet. Individualized toileting routines	the Provincial	strive to reduce
according to the continence	routines and continence assessment.	for moderate to high risk fallers.	average . Decrease	the number of
assessment, focusing on			the number of falls	falls related to
Moderate to high risk			by 10% by March	continence issues
2)Review /revision of falls	Falls/restraint collaborate with physio , review falls risk	100% of falls risk management will be completed	100% of risk	
report from Risk	report.Educate staff to complete detailed risk	correctly. Monthly review with team and physio	mnagement will be	
Management and physio	management and utilize the information from these	provider to complete a root cause analysis.	completed.	
provider. Include root cause	reports to develop individual strategies. Audit tool will		Reduction in falls	
analysis to better target Risk	be completed and reviewed at each committee meeting		related to root	
3)White board will be in	White boards to be implemented for each unit with	# of falls by unit and # of frequent fallers by unit.	Staff will have a	
place to identify stats (such	education for staff. Stats to be updated monthly - e.g.		better	
as residents at moderate to	Residents identified by the completed risk assessments		understanding/heig	
high risk for falls, # of days	and physio review will be listed.		htened awareness	
since the last fall, etc.) to	. ,		of where /why falls	
	Education for staff on process Review and revise	# of alternatives sufficiently trialed with supporting	0 % of physical	Our home will
and analysis of resident	restraints policy Monthly audits MRC and/or RCC to be	documentation prior to implementation of restraint; #	restraints will be	continue to track
	consulted prior to any implementation of physical	of staff completing education; # of physical restraints.	implemented	the # of PASDs
implementing any physical	restraints to ensure alternatives to restraints have been		without	and the # of
	fully trialed prior to consideration of a physical restraint.			physical restraints

2)Audits and analysis of the	Bed safety audits. Education for staff, residents and	# of bed rails being used as a physical restraint; # staff	Bed safety audit	Our home will
use of bedrails as a physical	families on appropriate bed rail use. Target one home	completing education; # of success stories - i.e. # of	will be completed	continue to track
restraint with the goal of	area at a time - with focus on new admissions then	residents where bed rails were eliminated and resident	by May 31, 2016.	the # of PASDs
eliminating bedrails	current residents.	did not have a fall within the first 1/4.	Every new	and the # of
wherever possible.			admission will be	physical restraints
3)Reduce the % of residents	Conduct site visits to other LTC Homes who have	% of restraints utilized monthly	To further reduce	Our target is
who utilize a restraint by	implemented a " No/Least Restraint" policy to learn		restraints by 50%	based on
50% and implement	best practices to reduce restraint usage.		by March 31, 2017	strategies that
measures to realize this			by focusing on	can be
target reduction			"no/least restraint"	implemented to
1)Ensure the referral to	Education for Registered and PSW staff to promote the	# of new or worsening pressure ulcers # stage 1 ulcers #	100% of stage 1	Change idea was
dietitian for nutritional	stage 1 pressure ulcer referral process. Audits of stage 1	stage 1 ulcers with a referral to dietary for nutritional	ulcers will be	part of our
interventions at Stage 1.	pressure ulcers to identify if referral to dietary for	interventions	referred to	2015/2016 QIP
	nutritional interventions has been completed.		dietitian. Reduce	but not fully
			the # of pressure	implemented and
2)Promotion of approved	Develop and implement an audit tool . Staff education	# of pressure ulcers that get worse; # residents with a	Increase staff	Increased
usage and placement of the	by equipment provider. Review stats at skin and wound	pressure ulcer that require mechanical lift and sling for	awareness re: skin	complexity of
mechanical lift slings while	committee meetings minimally quarterly.	transfers and repositioning; # pressure ulcers per unit.	integrity and	care with current
the resident is sitting up in			pressure ulcer	resident
the chair to minimize risk of			prevention. 0 % of	population that
3)To ensure that residents	Review of admission, quarterly and daily skin	Audit tool to identify residents and interventions in	Increased staff	
at moderate to high risk for	assessments to identify residents at risk. White Board in	place, status and effectiveness of treatments. White	awareness re:	
impaired skin integrity are	place with stats to heighten awareness re: residents at	board to identify resident, skin integrity status and	moderate to high	
identified to staff and	risk and interventions in place.	interventions.	risk residents and	
appropriate interventions in			interventions.	