



Creating High Functioning Teams in Primary Care

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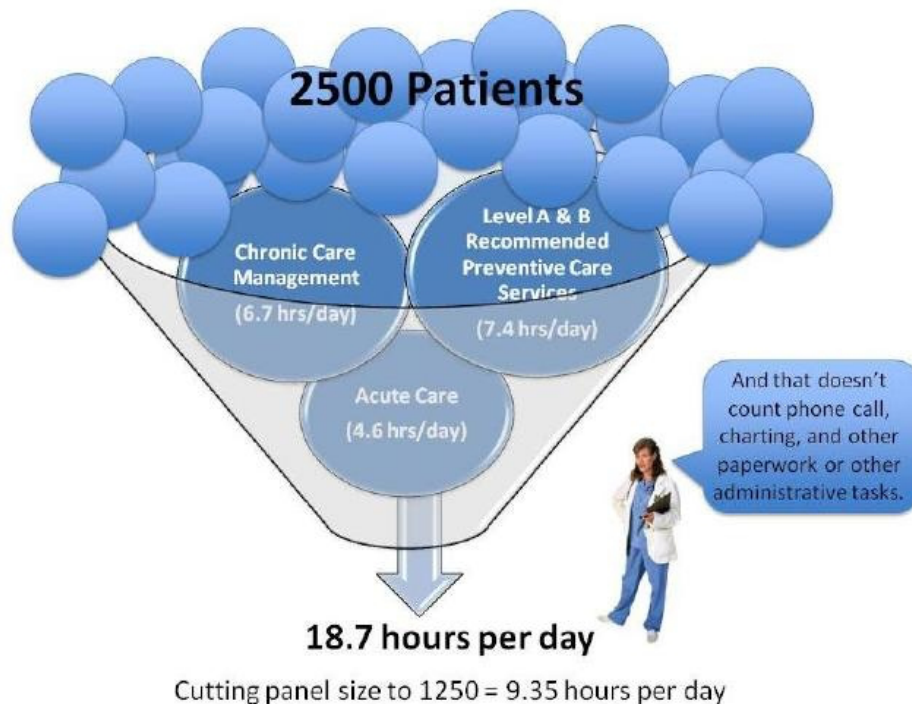


Why do we need teams?

Growing recognition of
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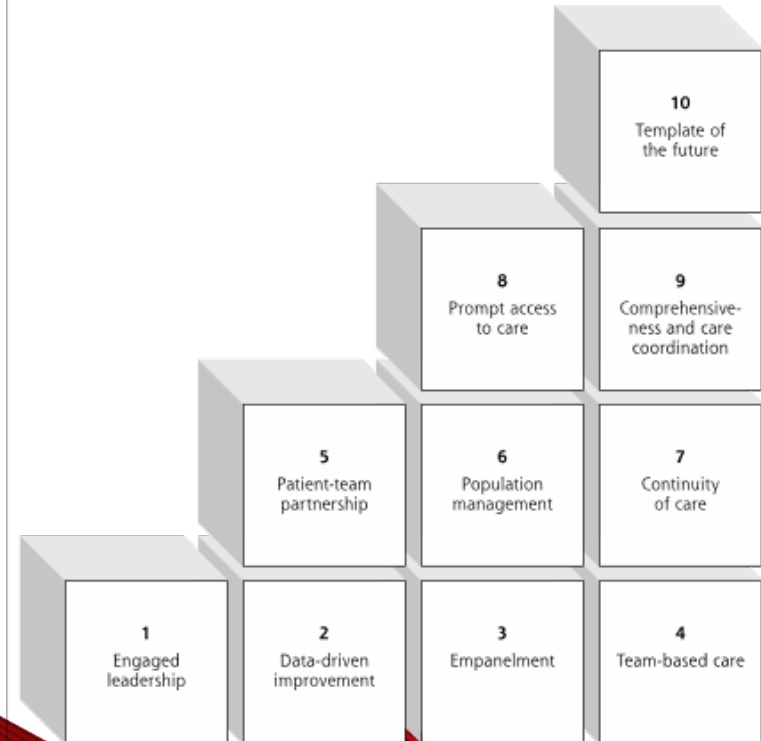


Building Blocks for Primary Care

Bodenheimer article on
10 building blocks of
high performing primary
care.

Majority of blocks are
directly related to teams

Figure 1. Ten Building blocks of high-performing primary care.

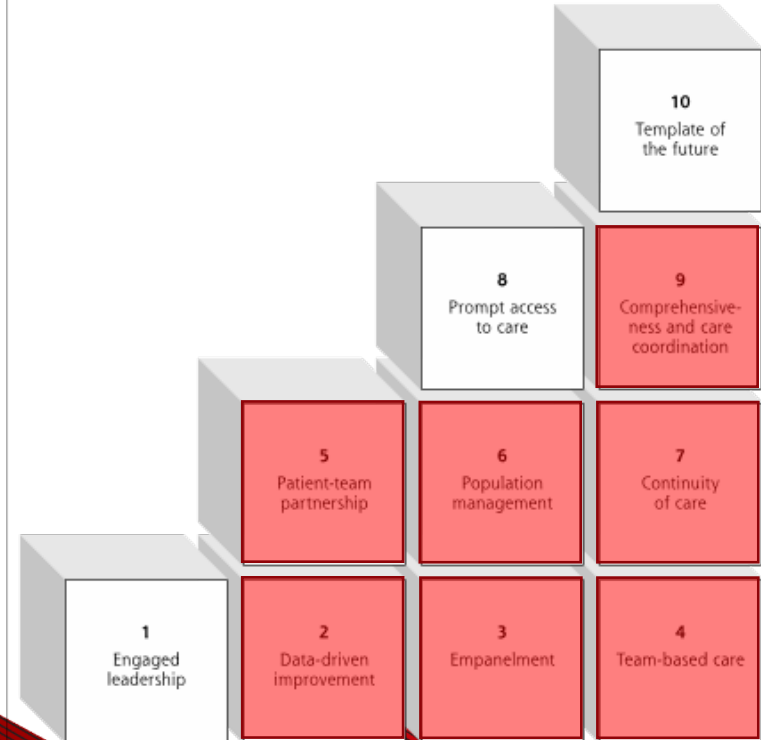


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Figure 1. Ten Building blocks of high-performing primary care.



Team Size and Structure

- Team size can vary depending on situation
- Teamlet
 - Provider/MA level
- Pod/Clinic
 - Larger team units can include APPs, RN, reception, lab, radiology, manager



Continuity

- Important for optimal patient care
- Associated with improved outcomes
- Can have continuity within teams and with individuals, depends on situation



Continuity

Improved continuity of care leads to improvements in chronic and preventive care, reduced rates of hospitalization, greater patient and clinician experience and lower costs.

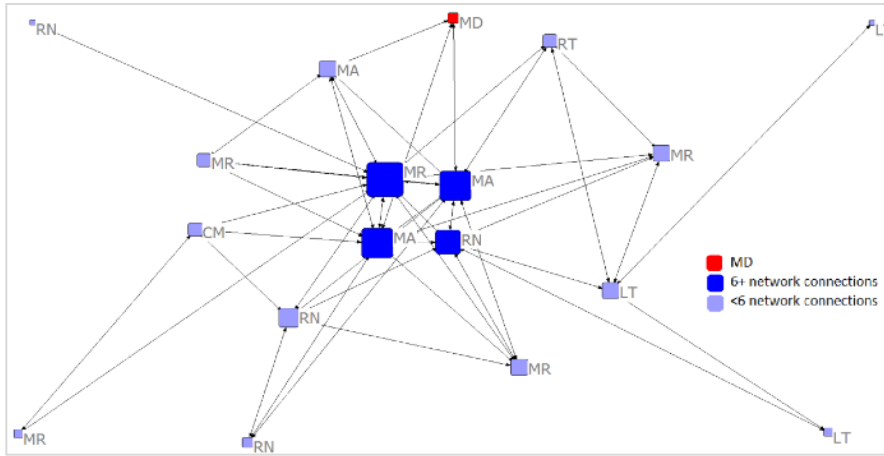


How Connected is Your Team

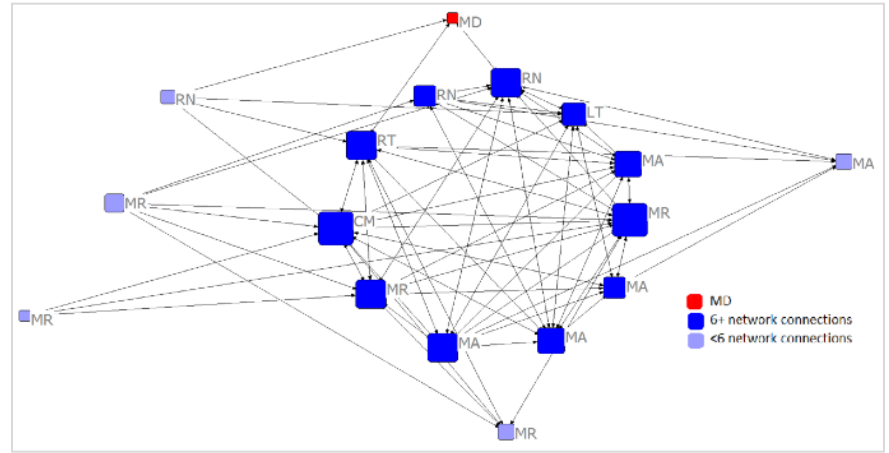
Mundt Social Network Analysis

- Increased team communication
 - Improved outcomes
 - Reduced cost

How Connected is Your Team



Primary care teams with lower face-to-face communication density (e.g., 0.44) had more acute visits for CVD



Primary care team with high face-to-face communication density (e.g., 0.64) had fewer acute care visits for CVD

How Connected is Your Team

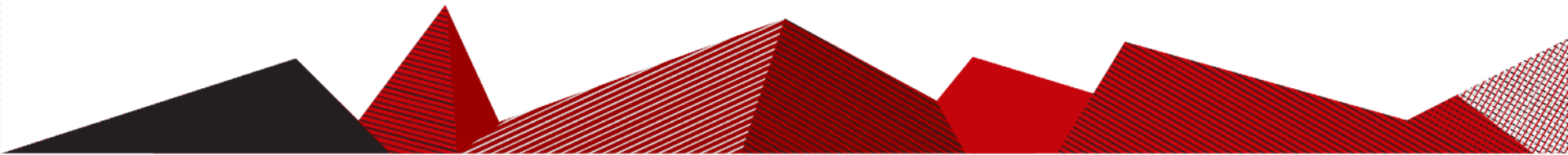
Denser face to face interaction
led to improved BP and
cholesterol control as well as
fewer urgent care, ER and
hospital visits with average
savings of **\$556 per person.**

Team Models

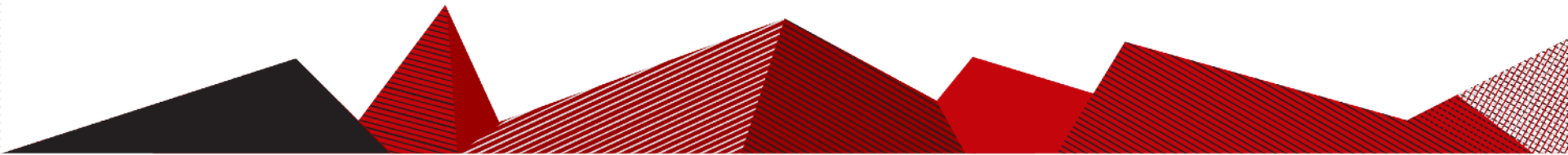
- Qualitative Study follow up to Mundt study. Staff comments solicited and mapped to SEIPS model
 - Team
 - Physical Environment
 - Tools and Technology
 - Organization
 - External environment

Team Models – Themes

- Importance of personal relationships, supportive ties among staff and social interactions for team functioning
- Shortcomings of digital communication for timely information sharing in the fast-paced environment of the clinic
- Value of physical proximity and clinicians co-location for optimizing team performance, communication and care processes

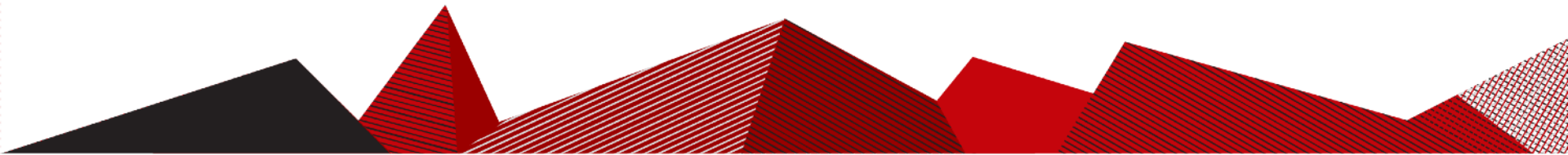


Team Models – Quotes



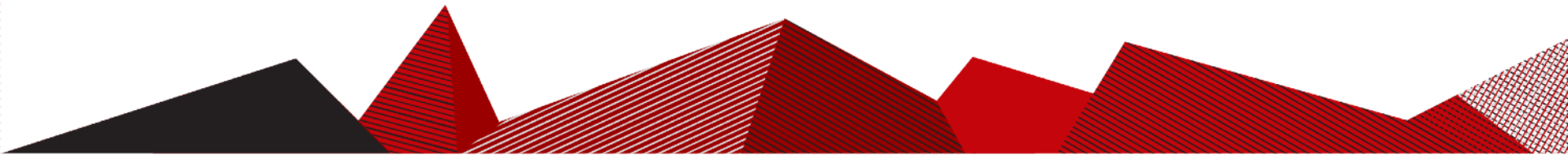
Team Models – Quotes

“I think it’s hard with Electronic Health Records because when Electronic Health Records came in, you lost that vocal communication because everything shows up as an in-basket or an order and you’re looking at a monitor to wait for something. I think it’s hard to know where that patient is in their process of the care for their visit.”



Team Models – Quotes

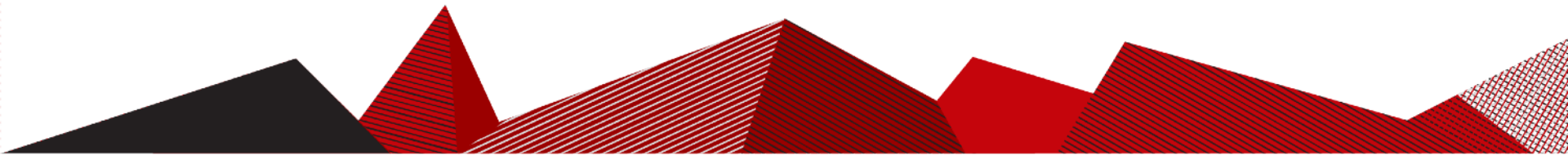
“...our telephone encounters are probably our best way of communication where you don't have to get up and leave your position... You can shoot a message and there's priority you know with that you can mark in there's to let somebody know that it needs to be kind of bump it up”



Team Models – Quotes

“So I think that just the fact that we are so segregated from each other does pose a problem with our communication.”

“I really like the way the doctors and MA’s sit together. That seems to help a lot instead of being in separate offices.”



Team colocation

- On-stage/off stage clinic layout
- Providers, RNs, MAs located in same space
 - Exceptions include RNCC in care coordination room, currently under consideration to change



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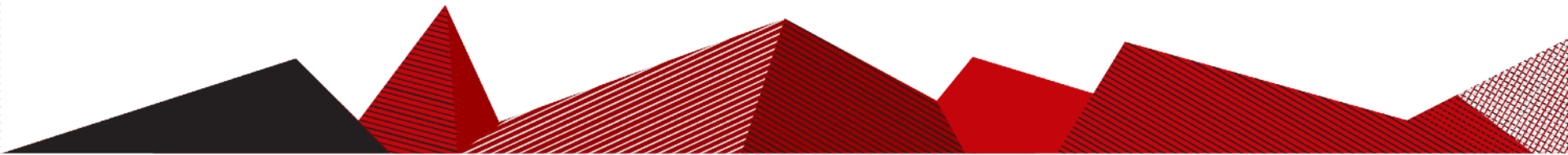
Real World Examples



"Sorry the doctor is running behind. You can keep today's appointment or I can fit you in tomorrow...whichever comes first."

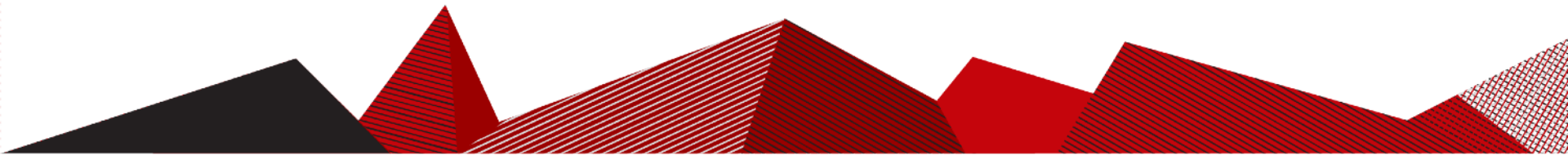
Tobacco cessation workflow

- Organizationally we have struggled with identifying patients' readiness to quit smoking
- We wanted to more consistently document readiness to quit smoking
 - Hopefully would see improvement in addressing smoking cessation



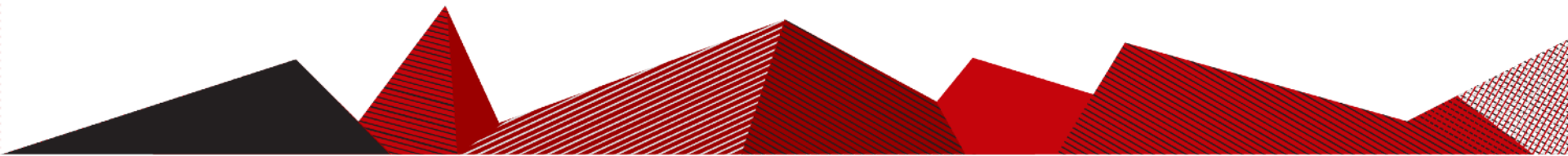
Tobacco cessation workflow

- Partnership with Center for Tobacco Cessation and Intervention (CTRI) to implement Electronic referral to Wisconsin Quit Line
- MA driven workflow as part of rooming process
- Providers prompted to recognize smoking cessation discussion occurred.



Access Improvement Project

- Local struggles with clinic access, project to focus on improving access.
 - Increased same day slots
 - Monday PM APP schedule for same day care
 - Reception integration to improve scheduling and identify areas where additional patients can be seen

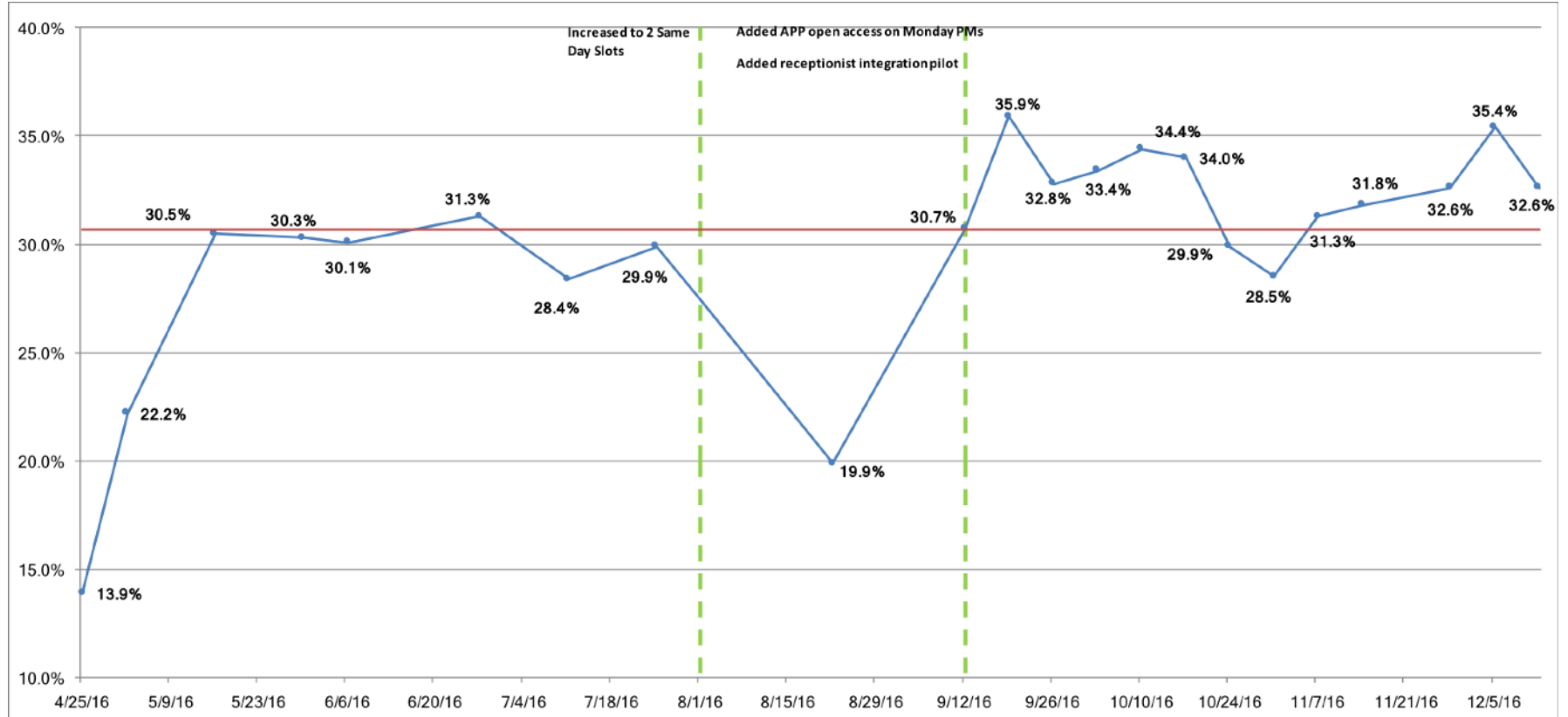


Reception integration into care team

- Part of initiative to improve access
- Embedded reception into clinical teams
 - Review schedules for inconsistencies
 - Identify appointments that should be shortened/lengthened
 - Daily meeting with care team to review schedule
- Access improved but other interventions were simultaneously completed



Reception integration - Access



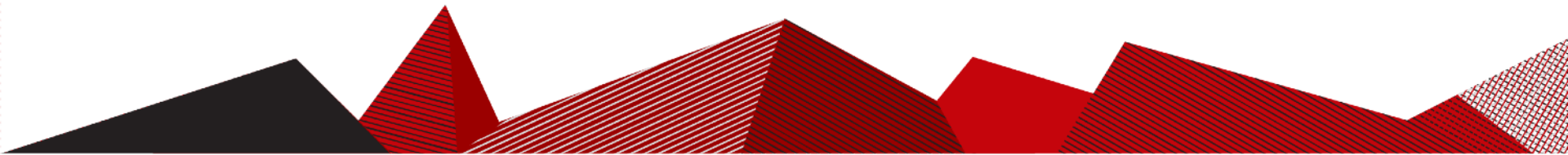
Hypertension team care

- Hypertension control has been challenging for our organization and at the clinic level
- Providers within visits can only do so much, not able to see patients with sufficient frequency
- Utilize RN visits for rechecking blood pressures
- Second blood pressure checks
- RN care coordination for longitudinal care and follow up of blood pressure
- Coordination back with physician



Hypertension team care

- Convened multidisciplinary work group (Reception, MA, RN, Providers, Clinic Manager) to address issue.
- Developed plan for improve blood pressure control
 - Create clearer team structures and keep patient care within those teams when possible
 - Providers to clearly articulate plan in documentation to allow RNs to implement those plans without inbasket communication
 - Reception workflow for patients refusing BP recheck, prevent loss to follow up



APP integration into care team

- Current model has APP integrated across clinic, no clear continuity or team structure
- Variety of models with different ratios below 1:1 ranging to 1:6 MD/DO to APP ratios
- APPs function as PCP in some areas
- Inbasket implications of APP when they are not the PCP, can increase uncompensated workload for physicians when not implemented well
- More from Dr. Sheth and Eric Elliot, PA-C

