Benchmarking in Healthcare

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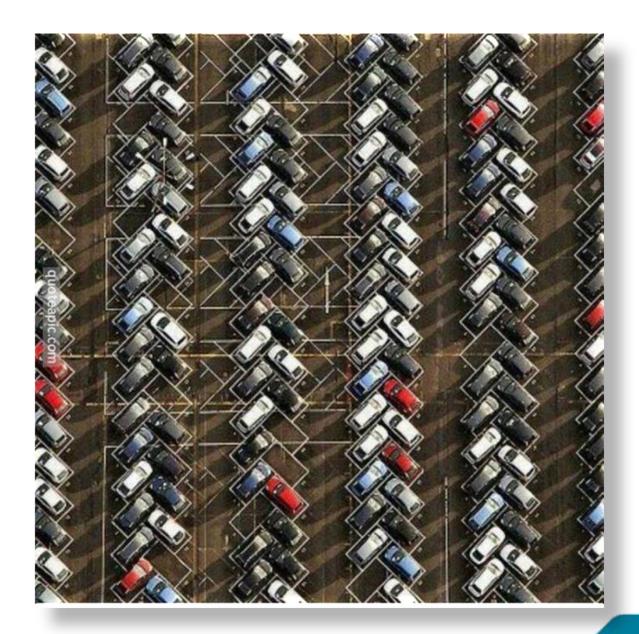




















Benchmarking

A systematic, data-driven process

of continuous improvement that involves

internally and/or externally comparing performance

to identify, achieve, and sustain best practice



The Measurement Philosophy

Efficiency Measures

Driven by Strategic Vision

Establish quality mind set

Focused on Selected Core

Processes

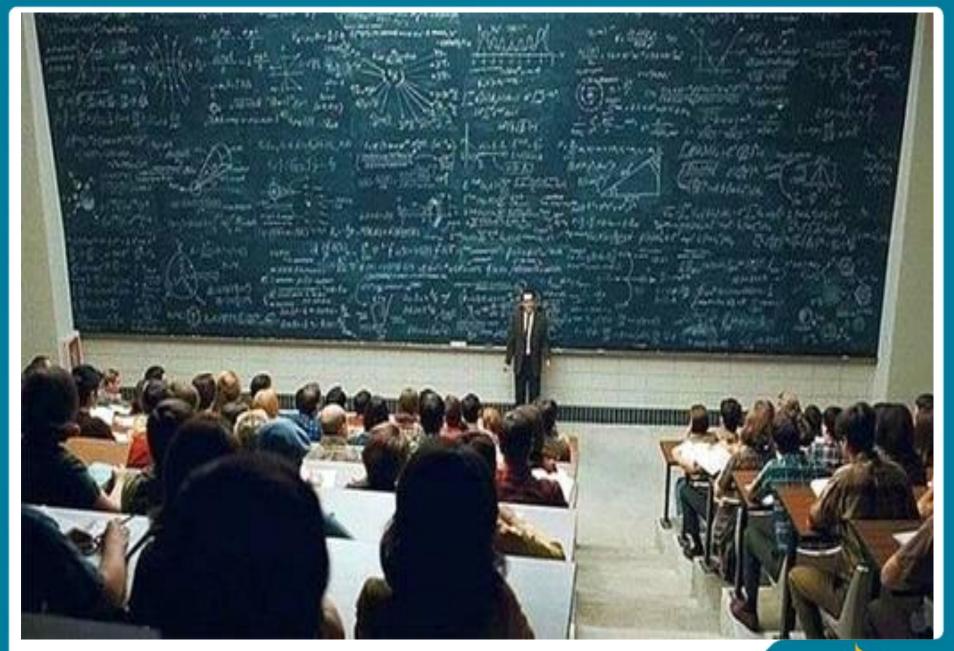
Analytically based

Quality Measures

Contributing factors in the operating environment

Time Measures







Establishing target performance level or benchmark to evaluate current performance

Comparing these benchmarks

Translating data into action by informing performance improvement initiatives



























Refueling time between flights 40 minutes
Benchmarked refueling operations against NASCAR, a top performer pit
crew in Formula One

Performance determination

Singular focus of each employee or unique assignments Great approach towards teamwork





Turned around refueling processes
Reduces refueling time between flights to 12 minutes, created a benchmark for the entire industry



Cost

Average length of stay for inpatients

Nursing hours per inpatient day

Operating theatre utilization rate

Anesthetists to operating tables ratio

Occupancy rates in ICUs



Quality

Unplanned re-admission rate

Pre anesthetic consultation rate

Patient falls

Pressure ulcers

Needle stick injuries



Time

Waiting times for emergency

Admission waiting time

Door to CT in head injury cases

Waiting times for physician consult

Length of stay post laparoscopic cholecystectomy







A Well Planned Approach to Benchmarking

Determining what to study

Clearly defined problem (key factor of success)

Forming a benchmarking team

Staff commitment to the project

Identifying benchmarking partners - either external or internal

Quantitative and qualitative data

Collecting data

Well-defined process for data collection

Analyzing data

Benchmark establishment

Taking action

PDCA















Canadian Council on
Health Services Accreditation



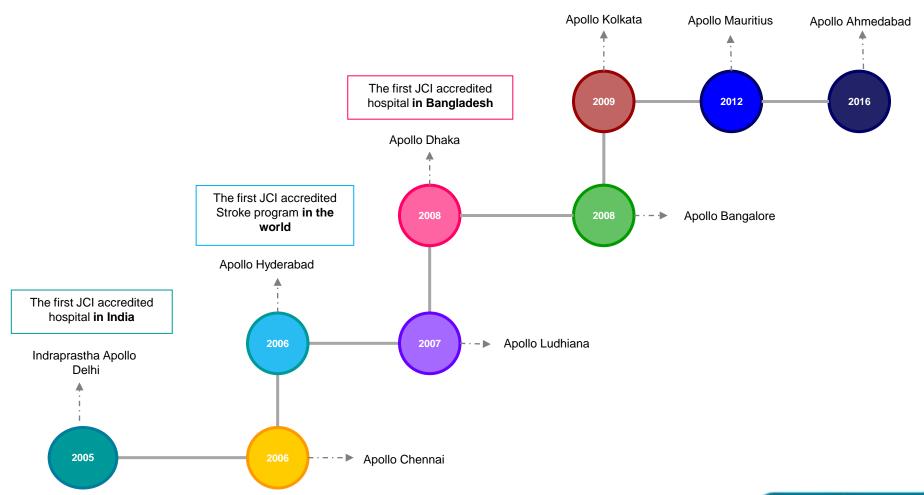






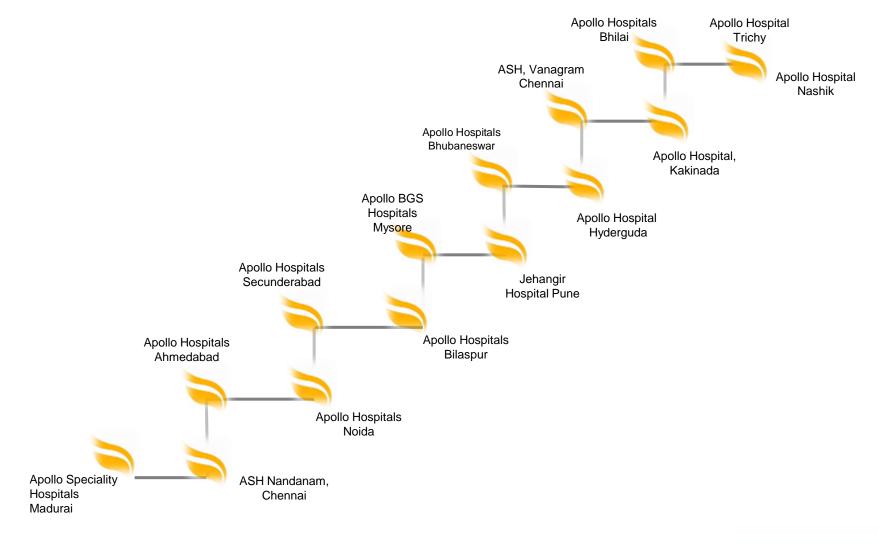


The JCI Journey of the Apollo Group...

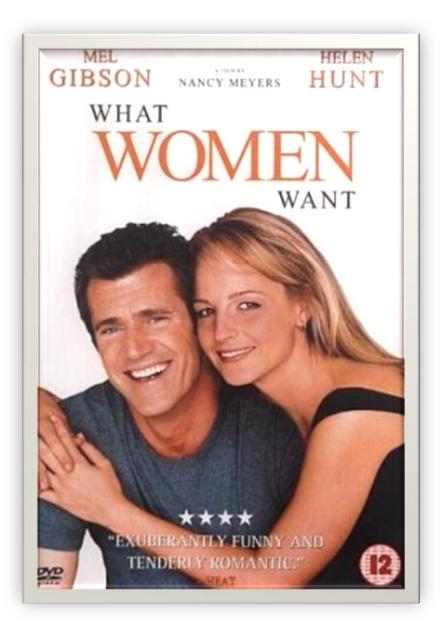




The NABH Journey of the Apollo Group...









What Patients Want

Excellent clinical outcomes

Value for money

Service quality





What Physicians Want

Excellent clinical outcomes

Patient experience - 'wow'

Conducive milieu





What Health Insurance Wants

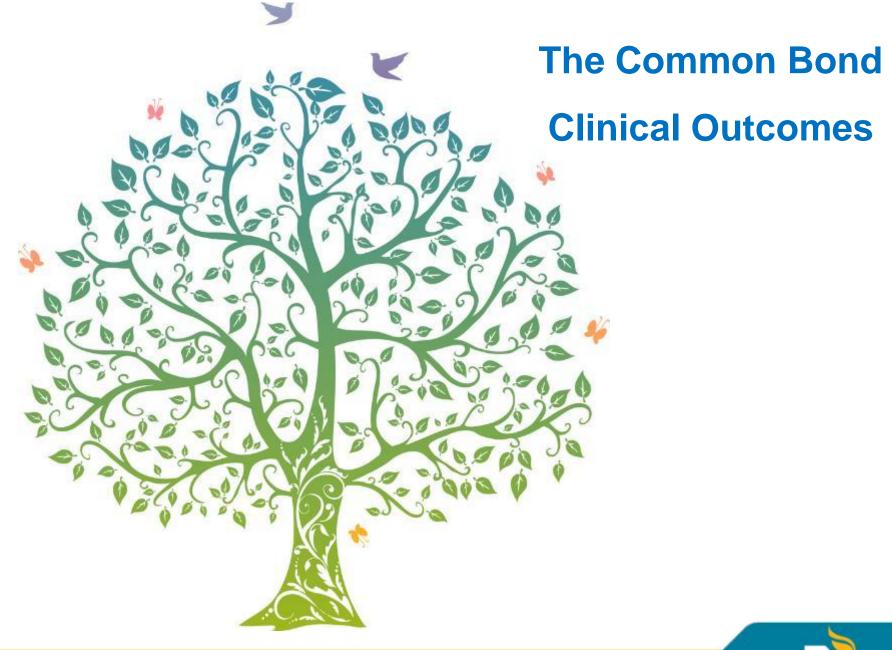
Excellent clinical outcomes

Lower pay outs

Retention of clients









ACE@25

Clinical balanced scorecard

25 parameters assessed against international bench marks

Apollo Light House



International Benchmarks

Cleveland Clinic

Mayo Clinic

National Healthcare Safety Network

Massachusetts General Hospital

AHRQ US

Columbia University Medical Center

US Census Bureau

National Kidney Foundation Disease Outcomes Quality Initiative





CABG Mortality Rate

Benchmark: 0.60%

Numerator: Number of in-hospital deaths after CABG

Denominator: Total number of CABG conducted

Indicator	Benchmark	Range	Score
CABG mortality rate	0.60%	≤0.80	4
	Cleveland Clinic	0.81-1.20	3
		1.21-1.60	2
		1.61-2.00	1
		>2.00	0



Door to thrombolysis time in ischemic stroke in ER

Bench mark: 60 minutes

Numerator: Average lag time between arrival of the patient, to start of the thrombolysis in patients with ischemic stroke in ER

Denominator: Total number of ischemic stroke patients in ER

Door to thrombolysis time in ischemic stroke in ER	60 minutes ≤60.00		4
	Massachusetts	60.01-70.00	3
	General Hospital	70.01-80.00	2
	Emergency	80.01-90.00	1
		>90	0

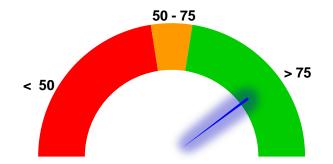


ACE@25

Parameters scored as a percentage

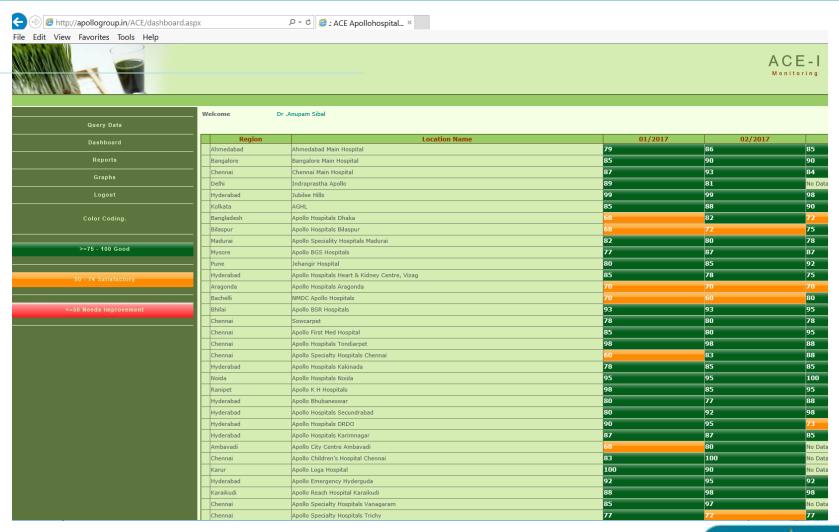
Maximum score attainable 100

Over all hospital cumulative scores





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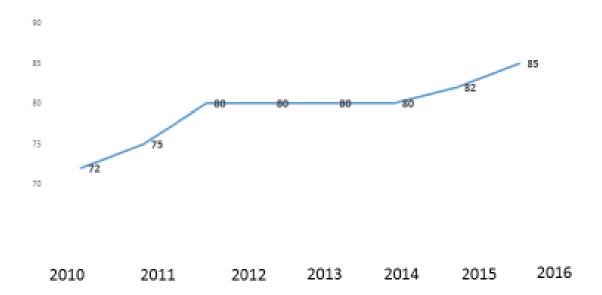


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ubilee Hills								
Parameter	Numerator	Value		Value	Result	Uom	Previous	Current
CABG mortality rate	Number of in-hospital deaths after CABG	0	Total number of CABG conducted	59	О	%	4	4
Complication rate post coronary intervention	Number of patients developing predischarge complications after coronary intervention	О	Total number of coronary interventions conducted	93	О	%	4	4
ALOS post angioplasty	Total number of inpatient days post angioplasty	245	Total number of angioplasties performed	93	2.63	Days	3	3
ALOS post THR	Total number of inpatient days post THR	8	Total number of THR performed	2	4	Days	4	4
ALOS post TKR	Total number of inpatient days post TKR	101	Total number of TKR performed	27	3.74	Days	4	4
Complication rate TKR	Number of patients developing predischarge complications post TKR	О	Total TKR performed	27	О	%	4	4
ALOS post renal transplant	Total number of inpatient days post kidney transplant	25	Total number of kidney transplants performed	4	6.25	Days	4	4
Average Urea Reduction Ratio (URR) in patients on hemodialysis	Difference in average pre dialysis BUN and average post dialysis BUN	37	Average pre dialysis BUN	55	67.27	%	4	4
ALOS post TURP	Total number of inpatient days post TURP	17	Total number of TURP performed	8	2.12	Days	4	4
Endoscopy complication rate	Number of patients developing complications on endoscopy	О	Number of endoscopies performed	276	О	%	4	4
Patient satisfaction with pain management	Patient satisfaction score for satisfaction with pain management.	5488	Number of discharged patients who gave their response in the customer feed back form (VOC form). Maximum score 5	1127	4.87	Units	4	4
Door to CT or MRI Time in stroke in ER	Average lag time between arrival of the patient in ER, to the time of CT or MRI taken in stroke cases	560	Total number of stroke patients in ER	28	20	minutes	4	4
Catheter Related Blood Stream Infection (CR-BSI)	Total number of CR-BSI cases	О	Total number of catheter (central line) days	0.781	0	CR-BSI per 1000 central line days	4	4
Ventilator Associated Pneumonia (VAP)	Total number of patients of VAP	О	Total number of ventilator days	0.591	О	VAP per 1000 ventilator days	4	4
Catheter related Urinary Tract Infection (CR-UTI)	Total number of CR-UTI cases in hospital	О	Total number of catheter days	1.399	О	CR-UTI per 1000 catheter days	4	4
Surgical site infection (SSI-Clean wound)	Total number of SSI (Clean and clean contaminated wound) cases.	О	: Total number of clean and clean contaminated surgeries performed	1470	О	%	4	4
Average Length of Stay (ALOS) in hospital	Number of inpatient days of discharged patients	9572	Total number of discharged patients	2339	4.09	Days	4	4
Average Length of Stay (ALOS) in ICU	Number of days in ICU of discharged /transferred out patients	2307	Total number of patients discharged / transferred from ICU	619	3.73	Days	4	4
Readmission rate post renal transplant within 30 days	Total number of readmissions within 30 days of renal transplant	О	Total number of renal transplants performed	4	О	%	4	4
Blood transfusion rate following TURP	Number of patients receiving blood transfusion following TURP	О	Total number of patients undergoing TURP during the period	8	О	%	4	4
ALOS post microdisectomy	Total number of inpatient days post microdisectomy	11	Total number of microdisectomies performed	4	2.75	Days	4	4



Group Average ACE@25 Score





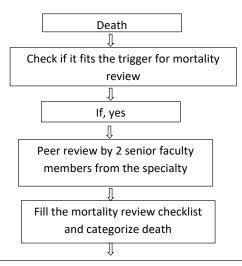
Apollo Quality Plan

(Group A Group B Group C Month: Select ✓ Year: Select ✓						
ID	Masterpara	PARAMETERNAME	first_range	second_range	third_range		
1	Clinical Handovers	Percentage compliance to completion of In house transfer form before patient transfer	>90%	80-90%	<80%		
2	Clinical Handovers	Percentage compliance to use of nursing handover form for patient handover	>90%	80-90%	<80%		
3	Clinical Handovers	Percentage compliance to use of physician handover form for patient handover	>90%	80-90%	<80%		
4	Clinical Handovers	No. of instances (per month) where Clinical Handovers were one of the proximate causes for the adverse clinical events and outcomes	<1	1	>1		
5	IPSGs	IPSG 1 Tracker score	100	90-99.9%	<90%		
6	IPSGs	IPSG 2 Tracker score	100	90-99.9%	<90%		
7	IPSGs	IPSG 3 Tracker score	100	90-99.9%	<90%		
8	IPSGs	IPSG 4 Tracker score	100	90-99.9%	<90%		
9	IPSGs	IPSG 5 Tracker score	100	90-99.9%	<90%		
10	IPSGs	IPSG 6 Tracker score	100	90-99.9%	<90%		
11	Surgical Care Improvement	Percentage of patients receiving antimicrobial prophylaxis within one hour before surgery	>95%	90-95%	<90%		
12	Surgical Care Improvement	Percentage of patients excluded from SSI calculation due to lack of follow up for the requisite time frame	<20%	20-30%	>30%		
13	Surgical Care Improvement	SSI	<2.2%	2.21-2.85%	>2.86%		
14	Surgical Care Improvement	Number of instances of wrong patient, wrong side, wrong procedure surgery	0	<0	>0		
15	Surgical Care Improvement	Compliance to communicating sponge and instrument count to surgeon before skin closure	>95%	90-95%	<90%		
16	Surgical Care Improvement	Incidents of retained foreign body during surgery	0	<0	>0		
17	Medication Safety	Medication errors per 100 discharges	<2.2%	2.21-2.85%	>2.86%		
18	Medication Safety	Medication errors due to sound alike look alike drugs as a percentage of total errors	<2%	2-4%	>4%		
19	Standardization of medical records	Percentage compliance to minimum content of medical records on closed audits	>90%	80-90%	<80%		
20	Standardization of medical records	Accuracy of ICD - 10 coding	>95%	90-95%	<90%		



Apollo Mortality Review

Process flow for mortality review



Case presentation by treating team in a monthly mortality review meeting to institutionalize learning from the case. Membership should include medical head, faculty from the concerned specialty, quality head, pathologist, head of infection control and representative from radiology.

Patient identified through a code Diagnosis: Cause of Death: Tick as appropriate: Yes Emergency admission Comorbid conditions present Care setting appropriate to patient condition Staff privileges and credentials appropriate Clinical practice deficiency - error in diagnosis Clinical practice deficiency - error in treatment Delay in recognition of clinical deterioration Delay in escalation Delay in response and definitive treatment Hospital acquired infection Post procedure complication Medical error or adverse drug reaction Error in communication or patient hand over Equipment failure or deficiency Patient fall System error Please tick the category of death (Death Audits: 2001, The Health Round Table criteria) Category 1: Anticipated death 1a) due to terminal illness (anticipated by clinicians and family); and/or

- 1b) following cardiac or respiratory arrest before arriving at the hospital.
- Category 2: Not unexpected death, which occurred despite the health service taking preventive measures.
- Category 3: Unexpected death which was not reasonably preventable with medical
- Category 4: Preventable death where steps may not have been taken to prevent it. Category 5: Unexpected death resulting from a medical intervention.

Signature of peer 1 for code 1 patient

Name and designation of peer 1



Apollo Incident Reporting System

Location:		Month:
S.no	Parameters	Value
1	Patient falls	
2	Patient falls as per 1000 adjusted patient days	
3	Needle stick injuries	
4	Patient pressure ulcers	
5	Patient Pressure ulcers per 1000 adjusted patient days	
6	Missing patient records	
7	Missing patients records per 100 discharges	
8	Legal cases against the hospital	
9	Legal cases against the hospital per 100 discharges	
10	Legal action against the hospital	
11	Any Sentinel Events	



Apollo Clinical Policies Plans and Procedures

ACPPP

Clinical care

Nursing care

Managerial processes

Utility systems and infrastructure requirement



