

Continuous Quality Network (CQN) Pediatric Asthma

C. Landon¹, T. Torices² ¹Pediatric Diagnostic Center - Ventura, CA/US, ²AAP Chapter 2 - Pasadena/US A.T.T.A.C.K. Practice Based Research Network

Rationale

Performance measurement,
benchmarking and continuous quality
improvement have been identified as
national health system priorities —
Practical systems which support
chronic disease management are not
routinely available.

Methods



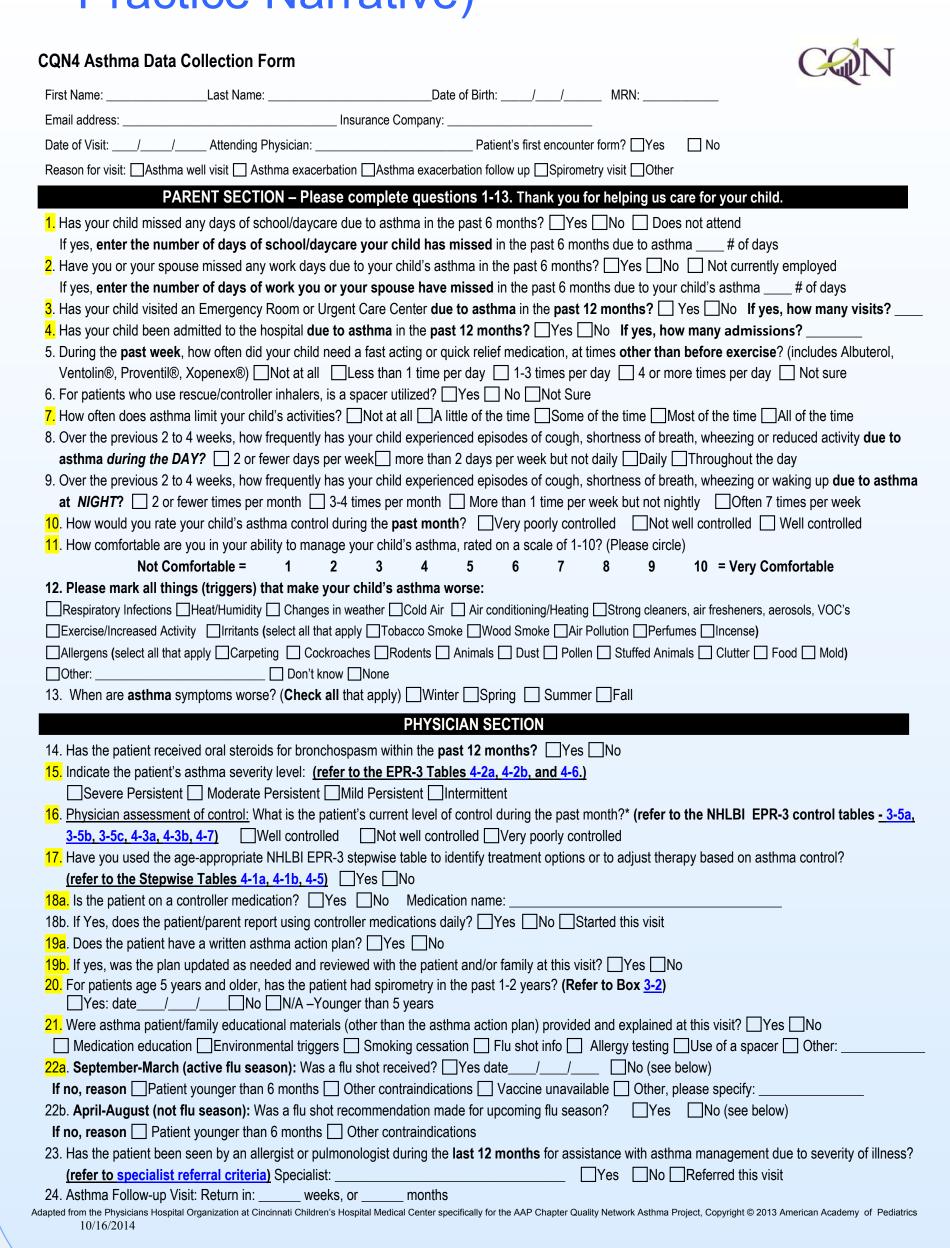
8 pediatric practices from AAP-CA2 participated in a ten month Learning Collaborative designed to help practices improve the care and outcomes of children with asthma by implementing the NHLBI/NAEPP asthma guidelines. Practice teams participated in a series of 4 learning sessions followed by action periods to try out changes in their ---setting. During the action period, practices measured their progress toward improvement goals. Expert faculty coached practice teams to assist them in applying key change ideas into their own offices/clinics. A multidisciplinary "Core ---QI team" of clinical and administrative staff from their office consisted of a Lead Physician, Nurse / Nurse Practitioner or Medical Assistant, Practice Manager. -Full participation of the Core QI team included attendance at each of the 4 learning sessions (2 in person, 2 via webinar), participation in monthly conference calls and listsery discussions. The Core QI team met at least bi-weekly to plan and carry out small tests of change.

National Registry

The AAP provided access to a national asthma registry at no cost for the entire length of the project. Each practice signed the National Asthma Registry Participation Agreement which includes a Business Associate Agreement and Data Use Agreement with the AAP to allow the collection of Protected Health Information (PHI) to be entered in a National Asthma Registry, in full compliance with all HIPAA data protection requirements.

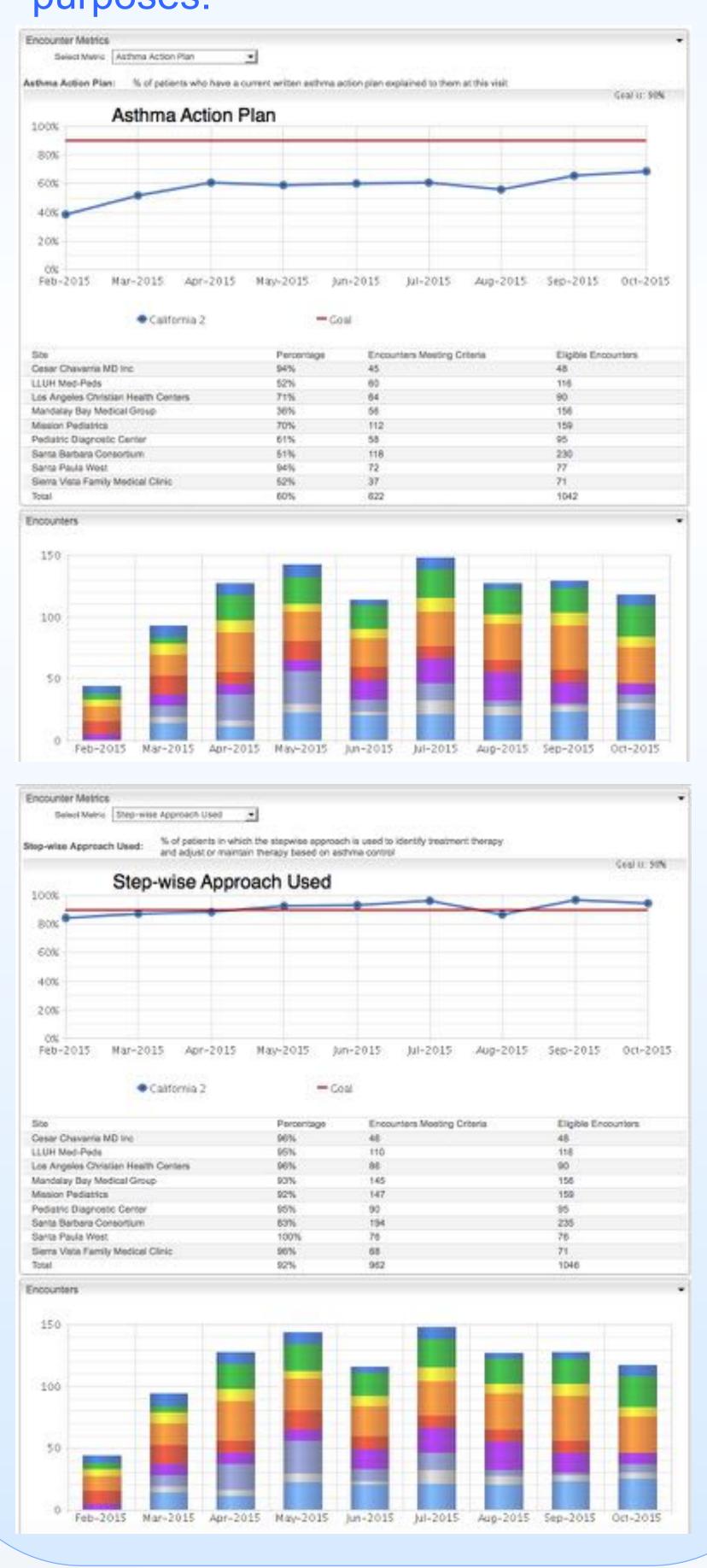
Data Collection

Collected data at the point of care used the CQN encounter form entering monthly data into a registry and completed surveys (Value, Sustainability Survey and Bi-monthly Practice Narrative)



Results

Practice level data was posted, shared, and reviewed transparently with all clinicians in the practice and across the CQN collaborative (identifiable practice data was not shared outside of the collaborative without permission from the involved practices and from the principal investigator). Practice leaders and chapter leadership team were able to view individual physician improvement data for coaching purposes.







Discussion

Demonstrable improvements included Asthma Action Plans,flu vaccinations,NHLBI Guidelines for use of inhaled steroids, and decreasing smoke exposure. Unexpected roadblocks centered around data security concerns with one practice group experiencing a prior data breach.

Conclusion

A regional CQN with in-person and internet support can demonstrate practice improvement. Sustainability across multiple electronic health care records as opposed to a single central data registry must be addressed.