

Quality Improvement

Quality improvement in public health is the use of a deliberate and defined improvement process focused on activities that respond to community needs and improve population health

(Accreditation Coalition Workgroup, 2009).

The role of the local health department (LHD) focuses on prevention strategies, health promotion efforts and protection policies

(New York State Association of County Health Officials, n.d.)

Reporting Requirements NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH Communicable Disease Reporting Requirements Reporting of suspected or confirmed communicable diseases is mandated under the New York State Sanitary Code (DINYCRE 2.10,2.14). The primary responsibility for reporting rests with the physician: moreover, laboratories (First 1.2010, zerodo nurses (DINYCRE 2.10,4.24). The primary responsibility for reporting rests with the physician: moreover, laboratories (First 1.2010, zerodo nurses (DINYCRE 2.10,4.24). The primary responsibility for reporting rests with the physician: moreover, laboratories (First 1.2010, zerodo nurses (DINYCRE 2.10,4.24). The primary responsibility for reporting rests with the physician moreover, laboratories (First 1.2010, zerodo nurses (DINYCRE 2.10,4.24). The primary responsibility for reporting rests (First 1.2010, zerodo nurses (DINYCRE 2.10,4.24). The primary responsibility for reporting rests (First 1.2010, zerodo nurses (DINYCRE 2.10,4.24). The primary responsibility for reporting rests (First 1.2010, zerodo nurses (DINYCRE 2.10,4.24). The primary responsibility for reporting rests (First 1.2010, zerodo nurses (DINYCRE 2.10,4.24). The primary responsibility for reporting rests (First 1.2010, zerodo nurses (DINYCRE 2.10,4.24). The primary responsibility for reporting rests (First 1.2010, zerodo nurses (DINYCRE 2.10,4.24). The primary responsibility for reporting rests (First 1.2010, zerodo nurses (DINYCRE 2.10,4.24). The primary responsibility for reporting rests (First 1.2010, zerodo nurses (DINYCRE 2.10,4.24). The primary responsibility for reporting rests (First 1.2010, zerodo nurses (DINYCRE 2.10,4.24). The primary responsibility for rests (First 1.2010, zerodo nurses (DINYCRE 2.10,4.24). The primary responsibility for rests (First 1.2010, zerodo nurses (DINYCRE 2.1014, zerodo nurses (DINYCRE

CDC National Notifiable Disease Surveillance System (NNDSS)

The CDC National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System (NNDSS) is a nationwide collaboration that enables all levels of public health—local, state, territorial, federal, and international—to share notifiable disease related health information

Provides disease specific clinical descriptions, lab criteria for diagnosis, case classification and other data

CDC Lyme Classification

Includes:

Clinical Description

Definitions of Exposure

Endemicity

Laboratory criteria for diagnosis

Case definitions

CDC Lyme Case Definitions

Suspected: A case of EM where there is no known exposure and no lab evidence of infection <u>OR</u> a case with lab evidence of infection but no clinical information available - *not counted as a case in NYS*

Probable: Any other case of physician diagnosed Lyme disease that has laboratory evidence of infection

 $\begin{array}{l} \textbf{Confirmed:} \ A \ case \ of \ EM \ with \ a \ known \ exposure \ \underline{OR} \ a \\ case \ of \ EM \ with \ laboratory \ evidence \ of \ infection \\ WITHOUT \ known \ exposure \ \underline{OR} \ a \ case \ with \ at \ least \ one \ late \ manifestation \ that \ has \ lab \ evidence \ of \ infection \\ \end{array}$

Provider Diagnosis VS Case Definition

Provider Diagnosis

Providers may diagnose Lyme disease-but without the appropriate laboratory testing or clinical descriptions these cases are not counted

Case Definition

Classify incidence and prevalence of cases and provide data that can guide public health resources in disease prevention and health promotion efforts

TDU Process Flow Chart LYME DIBEASE SURVEILLANCE ALGORITHM Please use in conjunction with 2014 case definition to determine case status for reporting purposes. PLEASE NOTE: This is not a diagnosed to the control of the purposes. PLEASE NOTE: This is not a diagnosed to the control of the purposes. PLEASE NOTE: This is not a diagnosed to the control of the purposes. START HERE Is there a physician diagnosed EM (this lays read a 1900) VES NO CONTRIBED CASE: In there is always a 1900 VES NO CONTRIBED CASE: In the third is a 1900 CONTRIBED CASE: In the purpose is a 190

Westchester County Data Analysis in 2014

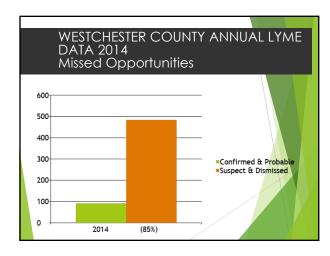
>3000 unduplicated Lyme laboratory tests and incomplete provider reports received

Generated 690 Lyme investigations

Led to 91 cases of Lyme disease reported (confirmed and probable)

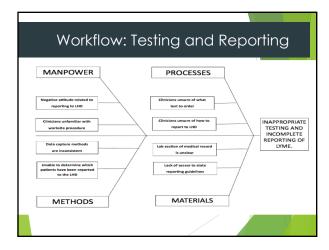
The number of cases were small in comparison to the number reports and laboratory tests received

Why?



Assessment of LHD Lyme Reporting and Surveillance System Quality Gaps Inappropriate testing led to a disproportionate number of Lyme cases incomplete reporting led to the lack of Lyme case confirmation This resulted in a disproportionately fewer number of cases We questioned if the data accurately reflected the health of our population?

Common Themes Physician's lack of knowledge and negative attitude towards testing and reporting practices Physician's lack of understanding related to reporting LHD's nurses and their lack of knowledge of Lyme disease related to symptoms, case definition, reporting requirements testing, treatment and personal protection. EDUCATION IS THE ANSWER



AIM Statement

An AIM Statement is a description of a team's desired outcomes, expressed in a measurable and time specific way. It answers the question:

What are we trying to accomplish?

Working with the TDU we will increase the rate of appropriate testing and complete reporting of Lyme disease by 10% by October 31, 2015.

Intervention

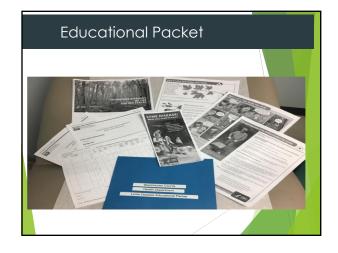
Nursing Education

An educational session was held for the PHNs who participated in these field visits- although knowledgeable about Lyme disease, surveillance and reporting, content review assured a uniform knowledge base that delivered consistent messaging

PHNs are a source of knowledge for clinicians throughout the community

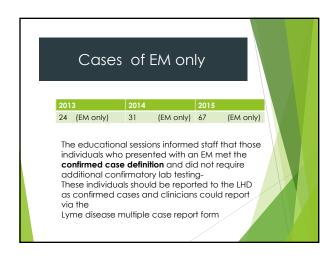
Provider Education

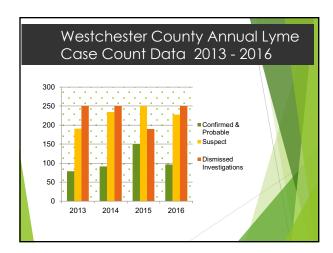
21 provider office locations were identified, (hospitals, private practice, urgent care and family health centers) contacted by phone and visited by a public health nurse and epidemiologist

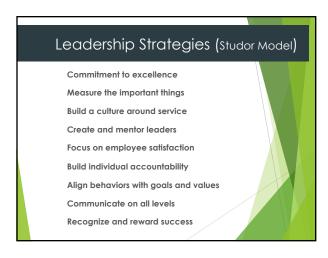


LHD Role in the Community
Providing education for clinicians









Lessons Learned

Don't stop asking if there's a better way

Take time to analyze the data-

Make time to be a leader in nursing Inspire others

Identify the need for further work

Determine where to focus resources

Identify stakeholders

Participate in ongoing evaluation of quality improvement strategies to assure a culture of safety based on best practice

Outcome Measures

AIM Statement:

Working with the TDU we will increase the rate of appropriate testing and complete reporting of Lyme disease by 10% by October 31, 2015.

Our provider education was a successful intervention

We increased the rate of appropriate testing and complete reporting of Lyme disease by 10% by October, 2015

We surpassed our goal and experienced a 42% increase in the number of confirmed and probable case counts of Lyme disease

We decreased the numbers of dismissed investigations
This resulted in a more productive, cost effective process with a
more accurate representation of the health status of the
population

Special Thanks

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