NY State Birth Equity Improvement Project

Marilyn Kacica, MD, MPH with panelists from NY State hospitals:

Adriann J. Combs, DNP, NNP-BC,

Amelia A. Shapiro, MBA,

and Ariane Ivala-Walker, RNC-OB, MA, MS







New York State Birth Equity Improvement Project (NYSBEIP)

Marilyn Kacica, MD, MPH

Executive Director, New York State Perinatal Quality Collaborative Medical Director, Division of Family Health New York State Department of Health

Project Overview





NYSPQC Mission & Strategy

The NYSPQC empowers NYS birthing hospitals to provide the best, safest and most equitable care for pregnant, birthing and postpartum people and their infants.

This is achieved through: the translation of evidence-based guidelines to clinical practice; collaboration amongst participants and stakeholders; and the utilization of quality improvement science.



New York State Perinatal Quality Collaborative (NYSPQC)

New York State Perinatal Quality Collaborative (NYSPQC) **Obstetric Projects Neonatal Projects** Obstetrical Scheduled Education Deliveries without Infant Mortality Safe Sleep (Scheduled CollN 2.0 a Medical Deliveries) Indication Opioid Use Disorder in Pregnancy & NAPPSS-IIN (Safe Maternal Neonatal NICU CLABSI Obstetric sleep + Hemorrhage and Abstinence Hemorrhage Reductions breastfeeding) Hypertension Antenatal **Enteral Nutrition** Corticosteroid Treatment Key Completed Birth Equity NICU Active Improvement Equity Project Under Development

Project Goal

By December 2021, all New York State birthing hospitals and centers will identify how individual and systemic racism impacts birth outcomes at their facility and will take actions to improve both the experience of care and perinatal outcomes of Black birthing people in the communities they serve.



Project Aim Statement

New York State birthing hospitals and centers will accomplish this by:

- 1.100% of birthing hospitals and centers implementing policies and procedures to mitigate subjective decisions based on race and promote respectful and standardized care with shared decision making with Black birthing people.
- **2**.Utilizing perspectives of Black birthing people to improve their experience of care as measured by 50% improvement in patient experience measure.
- **3.** 100% of birthing hospitals and centers collecting and utilizing perinatal data by demographics including race, ethnicity, gender identity and language.
- **4.** Decreasing the Nulliparous, Term, Singleton, Vertex (NTSV) Cesarean Birth Rate by 5% overall and by 5% among Black birthing people.



Aim Statement

By December 2021, all New York State birthing hospitals and centers will identify how individual and systemic racism impacts birth outcomes at their facility and will take actions to improve both the experience of care and perinatal outcomes of Black birthing people in the communities they serve.

New York State birthing hospitals and centers will accomplish this by:

- 1. 100% of birthing hospitals and centers implementing policies and procedures to mitigate subjective decisions based on race and promote respectful and standardized care with shared decision making with Black birthing people.
- 2. Utilizing perspective of Black birthing people to improve their experience of care as measured by 50% improvement in patient experience measure.
- 3. 100% of birthing hospitals and centers collecting and utilizing perinatal data by demographics including race, ethnicity, gender identity and language
- 4. Decreasing the Nulliparous, Term, Singleton, Vertex (NTSV) Cesarean Birth Rate by 5% overall and by 5% among Black birthing people.

Primary Drivers Organizational commitment to antiracist efforts through leadership + governance Accountability Respectful patient partnership with Black birthing people Stratification of perinatal outcome data by race, ethnicity, gender identity and language to drive improvement

Secondary Drivers

- Focus on systems to improve equity
- Change work environment
- · Develop and provide education
- Staff education, responsibilities and assignments
- Patient feedback and reporting
- Organizational strategic objectives
- Business Planning and Marketing
- · Patient voice
- Patient education
- Staff education
- Partnerships and cooperative relationships
- · Data collection and reporting
- Track and analyze outcomes by race/ethnicity
- Foster an equitable
- culture of safety and improvement

KEY

Primary and Secondary Drivers Key leverage points in the system

Primary Drivers
Key Structures
Processes and
Norms within the
system

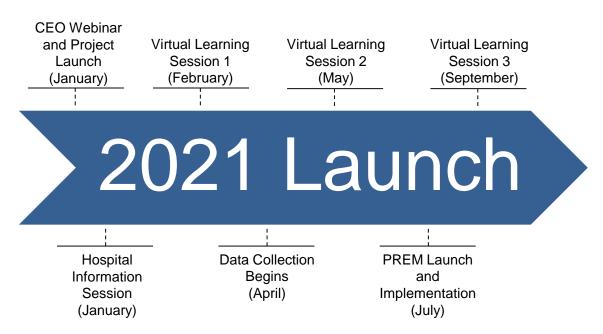
Secondary Drivers
Actionable

approaches, places or opportunities within the system where the changes can occur





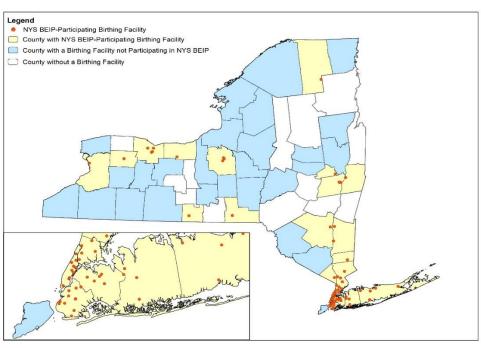
Project Timeline and Milestones







NYSBEIP Participating Hospitals



73 birthing
facilities
representing
about 73% of
NYS births in the
first half of 2021

Source: 2019 NYS Birth File





Equity Curriculum





Quality Improvement Curriculum

Model for Improvement

- Aim Statement
- Measures
- Changes
- Sustainability

Tools

- QI 101, 102
- Driver Diagram
- Change Package
- Measurement Strategy

Support

- Learning Sessions
- Coaching Calls
- Office Hours

Source: Langley GL, Moen R, Nolan KM, Nolan TW, Norman CL, Provost LP. The Improvement Guide: A Practical Approach to Enhancing Organizational Performance (2nd edition). San Francisco: Jossey-Bass Publishers; 2009





Equity Curriculum

- Experience of Black birthing people
- Impact of racism on perinatal health
- Equity systems continuum
- Importance of intentional listening vs. non-intentional hearing
- Cultural humility shift
- From Implicit bias into anti-racism transition
- Individual bias vs. systemic bias
- Staff experience of racism
- Authentic patient engagement
- Shared decision making and engaging father and partners





Measurement Strategy





Structure Measures

Policies and procedures in place to address equitable care

Written action plan to achieve equity benchmarks, including shared decision-making

Anti-racism education in place for staff. This may include equity, implicit bias, diversity and inclusion training

Updated job descriptions and evaluations for labor and birthing staff that include racial, ethnic, and linguistic justice

PREM survey implemented and offered to every person with a live birth at discharge

Collection and review of perinatal demographic data stratified by race, ethnicity, language and gender





Process Measures

Percentage of PREMs completed

Percentage of reported incidents of inequitable care from birthing people

Percentage of eligible facility staff receiving any kind of anti-racism training

Percentage of birthing people reporting shared decision making on PREM





Outcome Measures

Average Patient
Reported Experience
Measure (PREM) score
stratified by race and
ethnicity

Percent Cesarean
delivery among
nulliparous, term,
singleton, vertex (NTSV)
births





Balancing Measure

Percentage of NTSV births resulting in select delivery-related morbidities including:

Stillbirths

3rd/4th degree lacerations

Episiotomy with tear or laceration

Failed instrument assisted delivery





Patient Reported Experience Measure (PREM)

- NYSDOH centering project outcome on patient experience
- Anonymous survey for every live birth discharge measuring patient experience during project period
 - Patients use a facility-specific QR code to access survey
- Answers go directly to NYSDOH for analysis from SurveyMonkey
- Aggregate results reported back monthly to birthing facilities



PREM Implementation

Distribution of packets on July 13

- Provider instructions
- Sample survey
- Discharge sheet in 12 languages with unique facility QR code

Data collection started July 19

 Surveys completed by patients on smart phone, tablet or computer





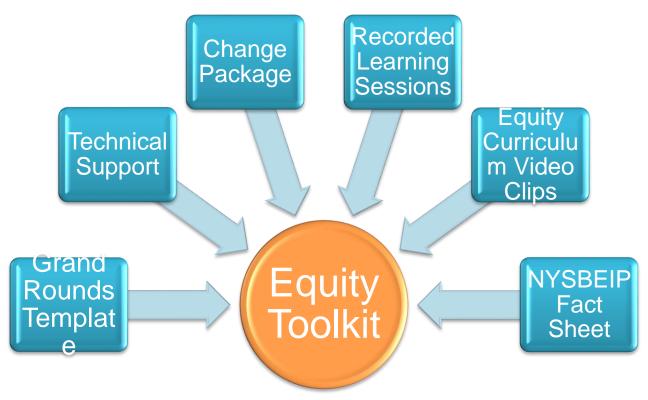




NYSBEIPTools and Resources











Grand Rounds Template

- Provides an overview of the NYSBEIP to date
- Can be customized by your team as needed
- Script included in the notes section of each slide
- For use by your team to educate other departments at your facility and increase buy-in and support





Equity Video Clips

- From Learning Sessions and Coaching Calls
- Includes discussion questions
- Available for download on website

Topic	Expert	Learning Goal	Time
Reproductive	Dana-Ain	How are facilities accountable to Black birthing people?	20
Injustice	Davis, PhD		minutes





Contact Us!

New York State Perinatal Quality Collaborative Empire State Plaza
Corning Tower, Room 984
Albany, NY 12237

Ph: (518) 473-9883

F: (518) 474-1420

NYSPQC@health.ny.gov

www.nyspqc.org









New York State Birth Equity Improvement Project (NYSBEIP)
Implementation of Patient Reported Experience Measure (PREM)
North Shore University Hospital, Northwell Health

Adriann Combs, DNP, NNP-BC Ariane Ivala-Walker RNC-OB, MA, MS

Objectives

- Discuss implementation of PREM on the postpartum units
- Share challenges encountered and pearls we learned



Patient Reported Experience Measure (PREM) Survey

- Electronic survey
 - QR Code
 - Cellphone, tablet, laptop
 - Easy to use
 - Anonymous
- Data collected directly into NYS Health Commerce System (HCS) database



Patient Reported Experience Measure (PREM) Survey



- English
- Arabic
- Bengali
- Chinese
- French
- Haitian Creole
- Italian
- Korean
- Polish
- Russian
- Spanish
- Yiddish









PREM



nysp(z

YORK TATE Of Health

nysp@c

Please tell us about your care. Your name will not be collected. Your individual answers will not be share with your provider.

Directions: Rate how strongly you agree or disagree with each of the statements about your experience during your stay for labor and delivery.

2. I could take part in decisions about my care.

Strongly Agree	Agree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Disagee	Strongly Disagree
0	•	•	0	

3. I could ask questions about my care.

Strongly Agree	Agree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Disagee	Strongly Disagree	
0	0	0			

4. My health care choices were respected by the health care team.

Strongly Agree	Agree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree

5. The health care team asked for my permission before carrying out exams and treatments.

Strongly Agree	Agree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
•	0	0	0	۰

6. I felt pressured by the health care team into accepting care I did not want or did not understand.

Strongly Agree	Agree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Disagree Strongly Disag	
•	•	0	0	0

7. When the health care team could not meet my wishes, they explained why.

Strongly A	gree	Agree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
			0		0

8. I trusted the health care team to take the best care of me.

Strongly Agree	Agree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
0	•	0	0	0

9. I was treated differently by the health care team because of:

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
My race or skin color	0	۰	٥	0	0
My ethnicity or culture	۰	۰	•	۰	۰
My sexual orientation or gender identity	۰	۰	۰		·
The type of health insurance I have	۰	۰	.0.	B	۰
The language I speak	0	۰			۰

10. I was treated with respect and compassion:

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
During my check-in	۰	°	٥	۰	۰
During my labor and delivery		۰	۰	۰	۰
During my care after delivery	·	۰	۰	۰	۰
During discharge	۰	۰	۰	۰	٥

Department of Health



PREM





11. The care I received was:

	Excellent	Good	Average	Fair	Poor
L	•	۰	۰	•	۰

Tell us more about yourself. Your name will not be collected. Your individual answers will not be shared with your provider.

12. Ethnicity:

- Hispanic
- Non-Hispanic
- o Prefer not to answer

13. Race (select all that apply):

- o Asian
- o Black
- o Native American/American Indian
- o Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander
- White
- o Other: ____
- o Prefer not to answer

14. Sex assigned at Birth:

- o Female
- Intersex
- o Male
- o Prefer not to answer

15. Gender Identity (select all that apply):

- o Agender
- o Female
- o Gender-neutral
- o Male
- o Non-binary/Gender non-conforming
- o TransMale
- o Prefer not to answer



16. Sexual Orientation:

- Bisexual
- o Gay
- o Lesbian
- o Queer
- o Straight/Heterosexual
- o Prefer not to answer

17. Age:

- o 18 and under
- o 18-24
- 0 25-29
- 30-34
- o 35-39
- o 40 and above
- o Prefer not to answer

18. Type of Delivery:

- Vaginal
- Cesarean section
- Prefer not to answer





Our Process





Introduction of PREM to Patients

- This survey is an opportunity for birthing people to provide feedback on their experience of care during labor and delivery and postpartum period.
- ❖ North Shore University Hospital in partnership with New York State both aim to improve the care of birthing people.
- ❖ This survey is anonymous and takes only a few minutes to complete.
- ❖ We encourage <u>ALL</u> our birthing people to participate





PREM Pilot

- Postpartum Units
 - Nurse Manager
 - Functional Nurse
 - Discharge Nurse

- Laminated
 - Script (shared with the collaborative)
 - ❖ PREM QR Code
 - PREM questions (for nursing reference)



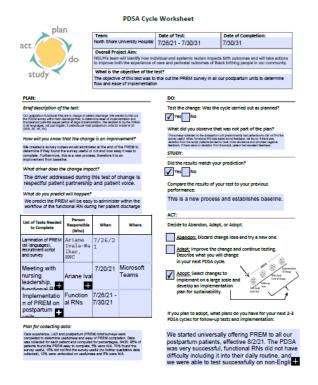
PREM Recruitment Script

- North Shore University Hospital has partnered with New York State in an effort to improve the care of all our birthing people. If you have a few minutes to spare, I would like to invite you to complete a quick survey.
 - (If yes, then continue if no, then thank the patient for their time).
- This survey is an opportunity to provide feedback on your experience of labor & delivery and postpartum care at North Shore University hospital.
- This survey is <u>anonymous</u> and should take you only a few minutes to complete. It would be very helpful to us to complete all the questions.
- Please scan the QR code. I will give you your privacy while you complete the survey and will return in a few minutes.
- Thank you
 - When you return to the room
- Thank you so much for completing the survey!
- You will also receive a "NSUH" patient experience survey in the mail with questions regarding all aspects of your care here.





PDSA (Plan. Do. Study. Act.) – PREM pilot on postpartum units before universal implementation







PDSA Cycle Worksheet



Team:	Date of Test:	Date of Completion:
North Shore University Hospital	7/26/21 - 7/30/31	7/30/31

Overall Project Aim:

NSUH's team will identify how individual and systemic racism impacts birth outcomes and will take actions to improve both the experience of care and perinatal outcomes of Black birthing people in our community.

What is the objective of the test?

The objective of this test was to trial out the PREM survey in all our postpartum units to determine flow and ease of implementation

PLAN:

Brief description of the test:

Our postpartum functional RNs are in charge of patient discharge. We wanted to trial out the PREM survey within their discharge flow, to determine ease of implementation and troubleshoot potential issues before at large implementation. We decided to try the PREM in all languages, not just English, 5 patients per Katz postpartum units for a total of 20 (3KN, 3K, 4K, 5K).

How will you know that the change is an improvement?

We created a survey nurses would administer at the end of the PREM to determine if they found the survey useful or not and how easy it was to complete. Furthermore, this is a new process, therefore it is an improvement from baseline.

What driver does the change impact?

The driver addressed during this test of change is respectful patient partnership and patient voice.

What do you predict will happen?

We predict the PREM will be easy to administer within the workflow of the functional RN during her patient discharge

List of Tasks Needed to Complete	Person Responsible (Who)	When	Where
Lamination of PREM (all languages), recruitment script and survey	Ariane Ivala-Wa lker, RNC	7/26/2 1	
Meeting with nursing leadership,	Ariane Ival	7/20/21	Microsoft Teams
Implementatio n of PREM on postpartum	Function al RNs	7/26/21 - 7/30/21	

Plan for collecting data:

Care experience, L&D and postpartum (PREM) brief surveys were completed to determine usefulness and easy of PREM completion. Data was collected for each patient and computed for percentages, N=20. 95% of patients found the PREM easy to complete, 5% were N/A. 70% found the survey useful, 15% did not find the survey useful (no further qualifiative data collected). 10% were undecided on usefulness and 5% were N/A.







PDSA (Plan. Do. Study. Act.)

DO:

Test the change: Was the cycle carried out as planned?



What did you observe that was not part of the plan?

The surveys collected on the antepartum unit predominantly had patients who did not find the survey useful. When functional RN was asked about feedback, we found, if there was deviation from the script, patients tended to have more reluctance and provided negative feedback. If there were no deviation from the script, patient had excellent feedback.

STUDY:

Did the results match your prediction?



Compare the results of your test to your previous performance:

This is a new process and establishes baseline.

North Shore	University	Hospital
Northwell He		

ACT:	
Decide to Abandon, Adapt, or A	Adopt.
Abandon: Discard change i	dea and try a new one.
Adapt: Improve the change Describe what you will cha in your next PDSA cycle.	_
Adopt: Select changes to implement on a large scale develop an implementatio plan for sustainability.	S D Follow-up

If you plan to adopt, what plans do you have for your next 2-3 PDSA cycles for follow-up tests and implementation:

We started universally offering PREM to all our postpartum patients, effective 8/2/21. The PDSA was very successful, functional RNs did not have difficulty including it into their daily routine, and we were able to test successfully on non-English speaking patients





PREM Implementation Survey



Care Experience, Labor & Delivery and Post-Partum (PREM)
Brief Survey

NSUH NYSBEIP Team





PREM PDSA Data Collection

1	Data collection PDSA postpartum floors August 2021	7/26-7-30			
2					
3		Did you find the survey useful?	Percent	Was it easy to complete?	Percent
4	Patient 1	yes		yes	
5	Patient 2	yes		yes	
6	Patient 3	yes		yes	
7	Patient 4	yes		yes	
8	Patient 5	yes		yes	
9	Patient 6	yes		yes	
10	Patient 7	yes		yes	
11	Patient 8	yes		yes	
12	Patient 9	yes		yes	
13	Patient 10	yes		yes	
14	Patient 11	yes		yes	
15	Patient 12	no		yes	
16	Patient 13	yes		yes	
17	Patient 14	yes		yes	
18	Patient 15	n/a		n/a	
19	Patient 16	undecided		yes	
20	Patient 17	no		yes	
21	Patient 18	no		yes	
22	Patient 19	undecided		yes	
23	Patient 20	yes		yes	
24					
25	YES	14	70%	19	95%
26	NO	3	15%	0	0
27	Undecided	2	10%	0	0
28	N/A	1	5%	1	5%
29					
30	Comments				
31	Patient was happy to participate				
32	Patient thanked RN for her help during stay				



What We Learned

- ❖PREM easy to administer
- Script important for patient & staff buy-in
- Success rate decreased when off-script
- Recurrent questions about usefulness of survey



Primary Findings and Future Plan

- Received results of PREM data collected between 7/19/21 & 8/31/21
 - ❖ Small N
 - Respectful care reported across the board

- Next Steps
 - Continue to work with staff to improve survey administration and completion









We Ask Because We Care Improving Race, Ethnicity, and Language documentation

Amelia Shapiro, MBA

¬NewYork-Presbyterian Dalio Center for Health Justice **AMAZING THINGS** HAPPENING

Race, Ethnicity, and Language Data Collection Improvement

"Although the collection of race, ethnicity and language data does not necessarily result in actions that will reduce disparities and improve care, the absence of the data guarantees that none of that will occur."

We Ask Because We Care

Enterprise Commitment

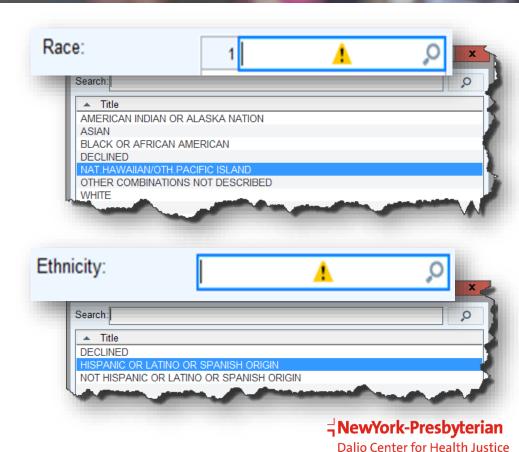
- + Enterprise Goals
- LeadershipSupport &Participation

REaL Workgroup Members

- ✓ Chief Information Officer
- ✓ Chief Transformation Officer
- ✓ Executive Director, Dalio Center for Health Justice
- ✓ VP Finance Revenue Cycle, Access
- ✓ Physician leaders, including Chief of OB, Associate CMIO, Director of Community Pediatrics
- ✓ Representatives from Epic, Data Analytics, Social Work, Dalio Center, & Division of Community and Population Health

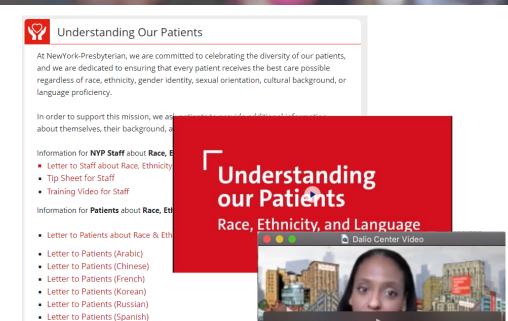


- + Reordering questions
- + Interface simplification
- Welcome workflow



Staff Education

- + Training Sessions
- **+** FAQs
- + Epic Tip Sheets
- + E-blast



Information for NYP Staff about Sexual Orientation & Gender Identity (SOGI) data

Updates and Best Practices for Enhancing Patient Experience: Names and

• 'We Ask Because We Care' flyers

FAOs for Patients

¬NewYork-Presbyterian Dalio Center for Health Justice

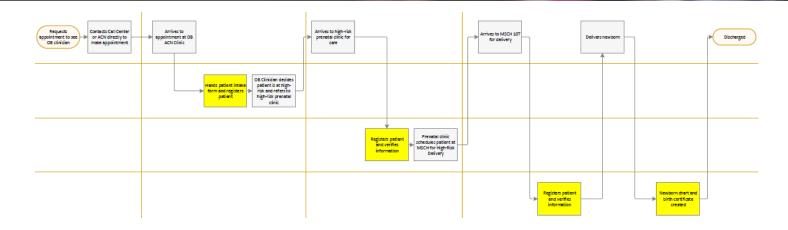
Patient Communication

- + REaL Materials
- → Website
- + Poster, signage
- + Emails & Newsletters





Focused Intervention: Newborns



- Weekly Workgroup Meeting
- Process Mapping

- IRB Submission
- Weekly Dashboard Updates

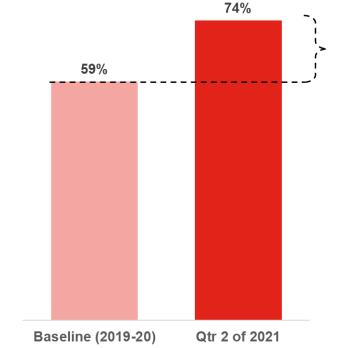


Race/Ethnicity Collection – Improvement



- Enterprise dashboards
- + Focused 'push' reports
- Newborn focus area





NYPH improved Race & Ethnicity Capture by 15 percentage pts

NewYork-Presbyterian

Dalio Center for Health Justice

Race/Ethnicity Collection



COMMENTARY

Building the Foundations for Equitable Care



By educating staff about disparities, we were able to reframe race and ethnicity collection, moving away from concerns about stereotyping and toward understanding the equity goals."

What's Next?

- Continued monitoring and targeted interventions
- Review of data quality, including validation against US Census data
- Publishing a toolkit and resources for other providers
- Expand the program to SOGI and other social determinants of health