# Taking the Monkey Wrench out of Systems Change

Grantees and Contractors Conference 2019
October 30, 2019
Steve White, HPCDP
Kelly Martin, Marion County Health Department
Karen Ard, Deschutes County Health Services



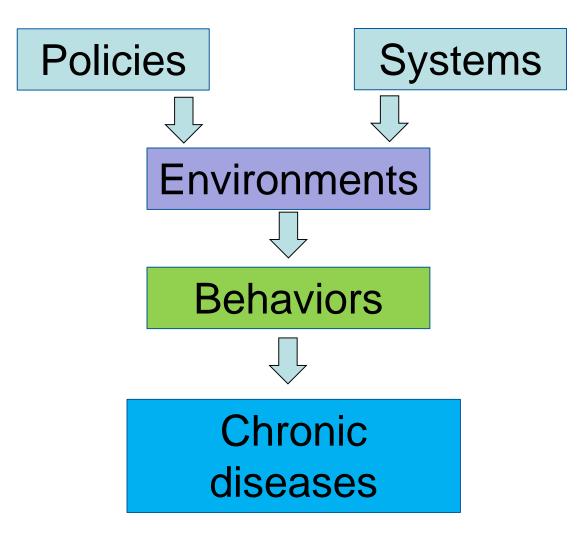
# Session objectives:

- Participants will become familiar with HPCDP's Systems Change model
- Participants will understand how the systems change model and policy change model overlap and support each other
- Participants will understand how systems and policies have historically contributed to disparities





# Why do PSE?





# What We Spend On Being Healthy



# Policy Change vs. Systems Change

	POLICY CHANGE	SYSTEMS CHANGE
Definition	Changing laws, regulations, resolutions, ordinances or rules.	Changing the policies, processes, relationships, and power structures, as well as deeply held values and norms within and between organizations.
Settings	Legislatures, government administrations, worksites, schools, health systems	Health care delivery systems, governments, schools, worksites, communities
Examples	TRL, ICAA expansion, health insurance coverage, retail density limitations	Closed-loop referrals, coalitions, clinic workflows

# Systems change features.....

Emphasis on roles

Often working with partners outside of your own organization

Brings together **partners** to align and collaborate on common goals

Offers more diversity in approaches



# Systems change features.....

Focus on sustainability and institutionalization through relationships

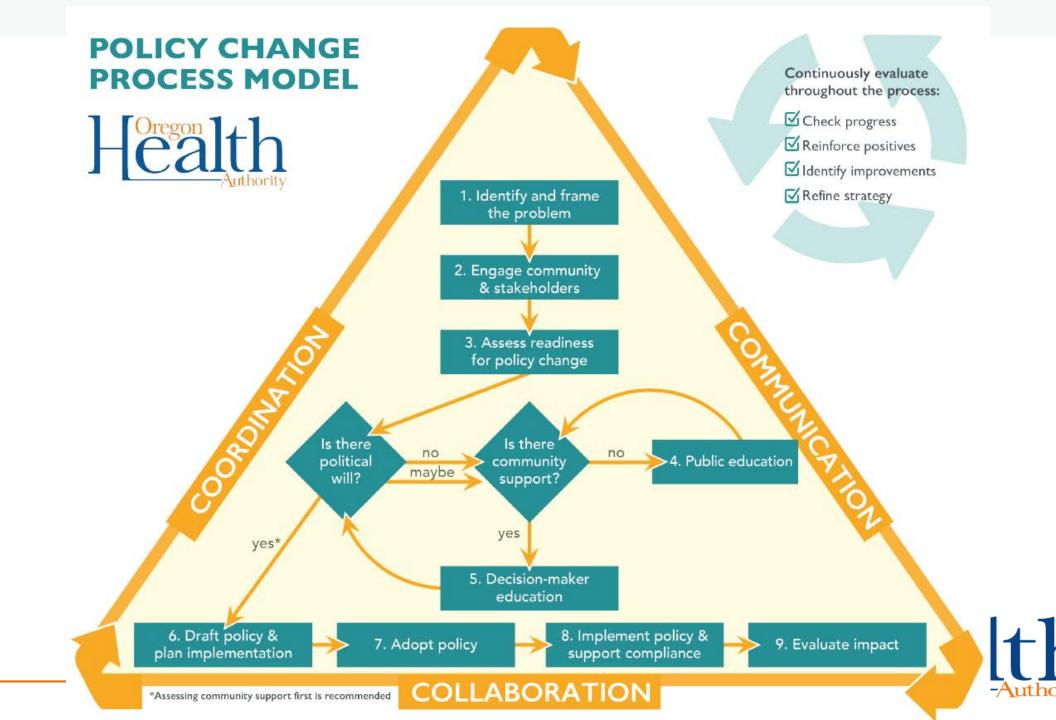
Can impact outcomes in the absence of a decision making process

**Scalable** 

Different measures of success

Allows for flexibility in changing contexts



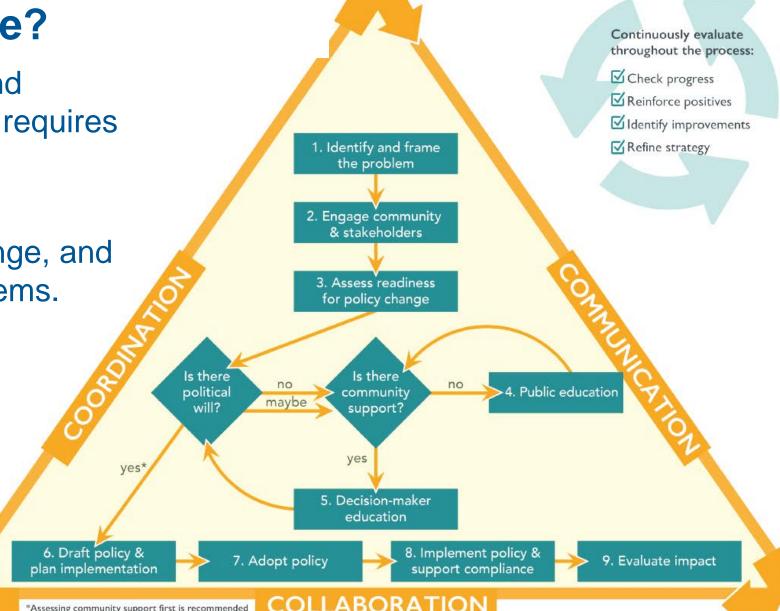


Policy change & systems change... what's the difference? Policies support systems, and sometimes systems change requires

Systems support policy change, and policy change relies on systems.

Different outcomes, different approaches

policy change.



\*Assessing community support first is recommended

COLLABORATION

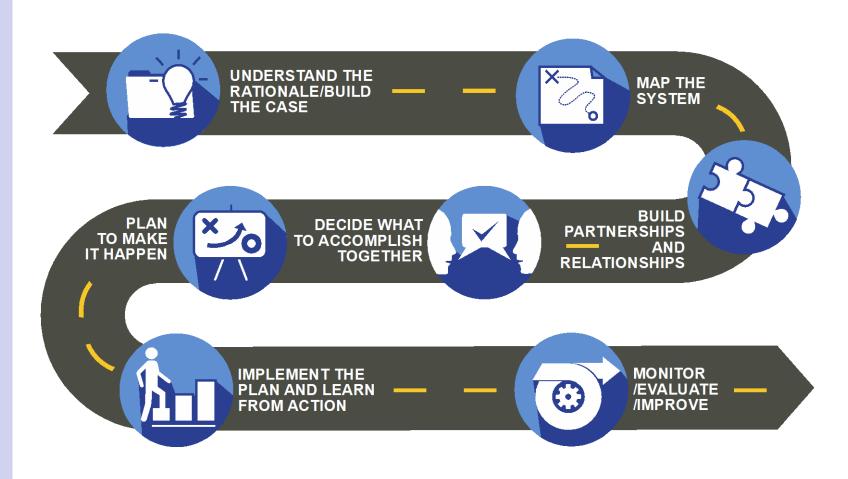
# **HPCDP**

Systems Change MODEL

CORE ELEMENTS TO KEEP IN MIND AT EVERY STEP

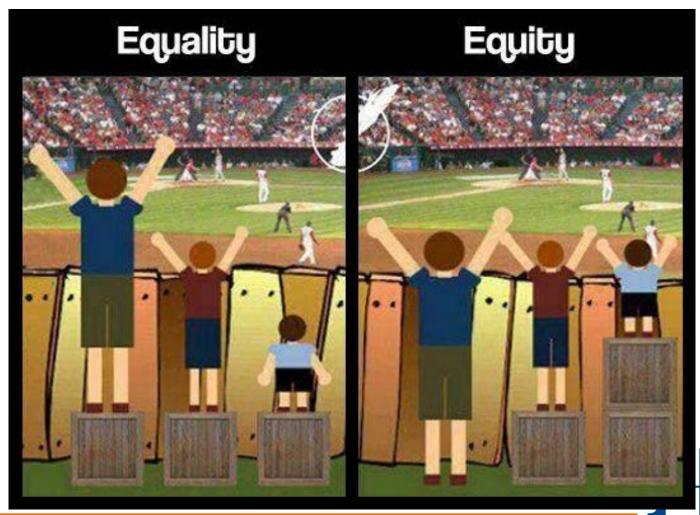
- Clarify roles
- Leverage resources
- Communicate effectively
- Engage leaders and stakeholders
- Navigate cultural differences
- Implement continuous quality improvement (CQI)
- Maintain relationships to continue momentum







# How can systems create or eliminate disparities?





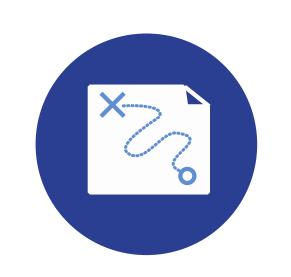
# Panel: Systems Change in Oregon

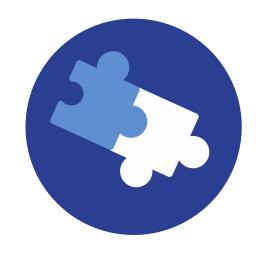
## **Local Panelists:**

- Karen Ard, MPH, Tobacco Prevention and Education Program Coordinator, Deschutes County Health Services
- Kelly Martin, MPH, Health Educator, Marion County Health & Human Service Prevention Program











# Systems Change: Automatic referral to the Quit Line



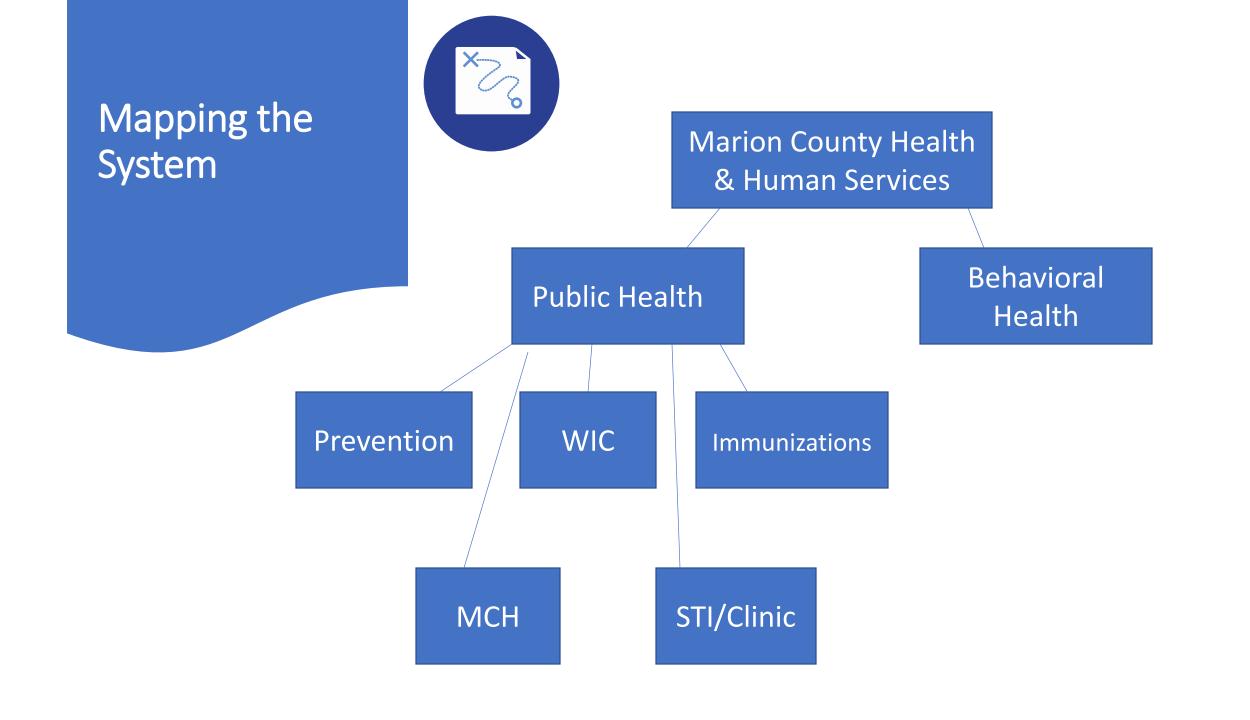
Marion County
OREGON

Health & Human Services

# Understanding the Rationale



- In Marion County approximately 16% of adults are smokers.
- We know that having a doctor recommendation increases quit rates.
- Auto referral to a Quit line increases that.



# Partnership Engagement



- WIC
- Immunizations program
- Material Child Health
- STI/ Epidemiology department
- Prevention Team
- TB program

Decide What to Accomplish Together



Goal: To help connect our clients to cessation services

Plan: create a sustainable system of auto referral for the MCHHS clients to get help with cessation.

# Plan to Make It Happen



- Met with leadership to get buy in
- Worked with program coordinators to discuss logistics
- Attended team meetings to give overview of Quit Line and gather buy in and find champion.

# Implement the Plan and Learn from Action



- In Winter 2017 a department wide policy of auto referral to the quit line was adopted.
- Worked with each coordinator to change intake forms and create procedure.
- Attended each team meeting to review policy and answer questions.

Monitor /
Evaluate /
Improve





- •Tracked Referrals to the Quit Line (every 6 months)
  - •2016 there were 2 referrals to the Oregon tobacco quit line
  - 2017 there were 21
  - •2018 there were 8
- •This work led to collaborating with 2 large health clinic in the area with them also incorporating auto referral processes in their office and tobacco free campuses.

Monitor /
Evaluate /
Improve



### **Lessons learned:**

- Having a champion in each team important
- Periodic reminders are helpful
- Challenges tracking due to no electronic system



# Questions?

# Thank you!

Kelly Martin, MPH

Health Educator

Marion County Health and Human Services

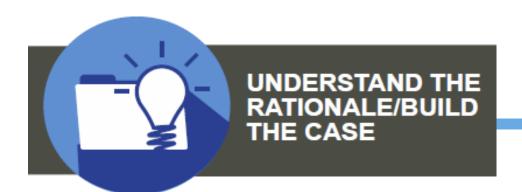
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# eReferrals to the Oregon Tobacco Quit Line Project



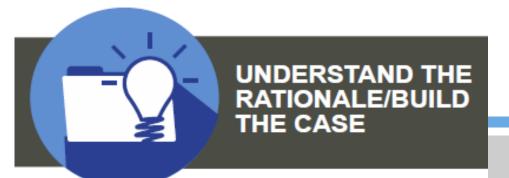




- Research in Wisconsin showed that the percentage of adult tobacco users referred to a quit line service increased from 0.3% to 13.9% once eReferrals were utilized
- 2017 Quality Incentive Metric (QIM) Measure: Cigarette smoking prevalence
- Approximately 15.4% of the Central Oregon adult population use tobacco
- Proposal written and approved for \$45,000







# The Oregon Tobacco Quit Line







Sign Up: We'll get some basic info and enroll you in the program.

02.

Get Help Online

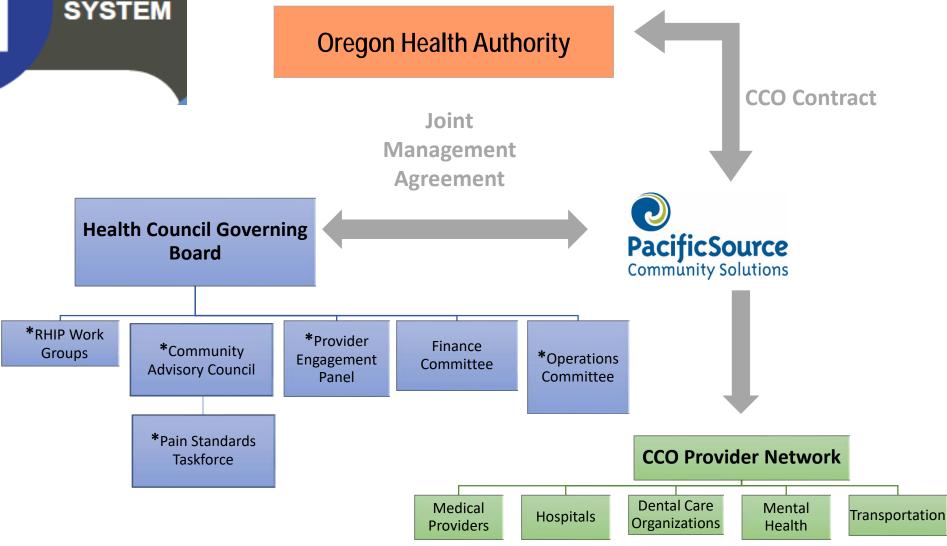
Check out our web-based features to support your quit. 03.

Work With a Coach: Call 1-800-QUIT NOW (1-800-784-8669) to reach a coach. They know what works!

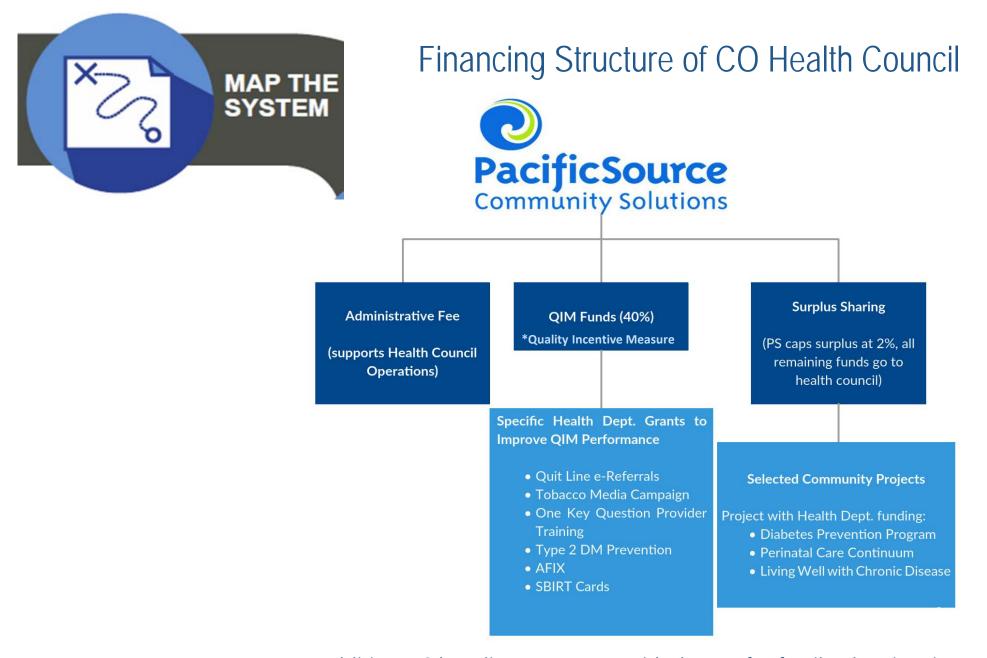
CDC: "Quit Lines are effective, evidence-based tobacco cessation interventions that help tobacco users quit through a variety of service offerings, including counseling, practical information on how to quit, referral to other cessation resources, and mailed help materials.



# Central Oregon CCO Structure



\* Health Department Representation RHIP – Regional Health Improvement Plan



In addition, PS has direct contracts with the HD for family planning, immunizations, and other clinical services.



- PacificSource and Central Oregon Health Council (QIM funding)
- OCHIN (the Epic Electronic Health Records provider)
- Optum (the contractor for Quit Line Services)
- Oregon Health Authority (Quit Line funding source)
- <u>Central Oregon Providers:</u> Mosaic Medical, La Pine Community Health Center, Crook County Health Department, and Jefferson County Health Department







• It all began during the Sustainable Relationships for Community Health (SRCH) Grant Institutes in 2015

 During brainstorming, increasing electronic referrals to the Oregon Tobacco Quit Line was identified as a possible initiative









- OHA, OCHIN, & Optum created and signed a Statement of Work (SOW) to outline the project timeline
- Working with local provider IT Site Specialists, Deschutes County Health Services staff coordinated implementation & training guidance
- OCHIN facilitated the training program by providing a recorded system training and publishing workflows

**PacificSource** 



# eReferrals goes live, August 2017!

- Following several months of intensive IT work, provider training and coordination of system testing for the five organizations, we began utilizing this new electronic system
- This bi-directional interface serves as a closed loop referral, making it easier and more useful for providers to submit referrals and receive information back on patient outcomes, improving cessation outcomes







- At the Central Oregon clinics where the eReferral functionality was implemented, 208 referrals were made to the Tobacco Quit Line between August 2017 and January 2018
- This is compared to 5 referrals during the same period the prior year
- A 4,000% increase in referrals!
- Improvement Opportunity: Of the 208 referrals, only 39 clients accepted the Quit Line services (19%)







Challenge: Inability to reach clients after eReferral is made

### **Improvements:**

- Include Voicemail Patient Consent in the eReferral form so Quit Line staff can leave messages for patients.
- Include "What to expect next from the Quit Line" on the Epic After Visit Summary (AVS).

### **In Progress:**

Quit Line enabling text communication with patients. (Dependent solely on capabilities of Optum, currently being considered by Optum and OHA as a future enhancement)



- Based on lessons learned, provide technical assistance to other counties that would like to make eReferrals possible.
- Provide technical assistance to Central Oregon partners to continue to improve eReferrals utilization.
- Continue to work with Oregon Health Authority to promote the use of the Quit Line and eReferrals.
- Monitor eReferral usage in Central Oregon DATA.



# Thank you!

### **Contact Information:**

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# **Small group activity**

### **Instructions**

- 1) Silently jot down 1-2 examples of strategies in your program plan that could benefit from systems change initiatives.
- 2) In small groups, select one example to workshop.
- 3) Using the System Change Model on the tables, ask questions and discuss together:
  - What activity phase of systems change is this project in? Are the Core Elements in place?
  - How does (or can) the project address equity and involve partners representing people experiencing disparities?
  - What are the next steps? What the "Tools and Resources" would be helpful?
  - Are the previous phases complete, or would circling around strengthen the project?

Be sure to hear from all voices at your table

# **Thank You!**

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What's next?

11:45-1:15 Lunch plenary

