NIATX EbmHR Learning Collaborative

Fond Du Lac Green Bay Kenosha Madison Manitowoc Menomonie Milwaukee Racine Siren Wis. Rapids

Knowing How
Electronic
Behavioral/Mental
Health Records
Impact Workflows







Special Guests



www.metastar.com

Jesi Wang
Vice President of Quality Resources

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Field Operations Manager







Our Aim Today

To identify...

- 1. EHR vs. Non-EHR workflow performance differences
- 2. Methods of process analysis & improvement
- 3. Next steps for your organization





The promise...

"Electronic health records reduced my job from 40 hours down to 8 hours."

Nancy Lowndes, Coder & Biller, Oakwood Clinical Associates







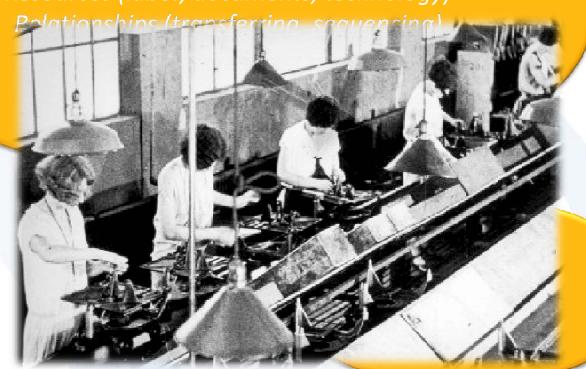
Background





What is workflow?

"The flow on progress of work done by a company industry, is department, or person."
Resources (labor, documents, technology)







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How do you capture workflow?

Flowchart

 A picture of process steps in sequential order, including materials or services entering (input) or leaving (output) the process, decisions that must be made, people who become involved, time involved at each step and/or process measurements. Swim-lane diagram is uniquely formatted flowchart.

Process Map

 A picture of all service steps provided to the client within a process and identifying responsibility for each.

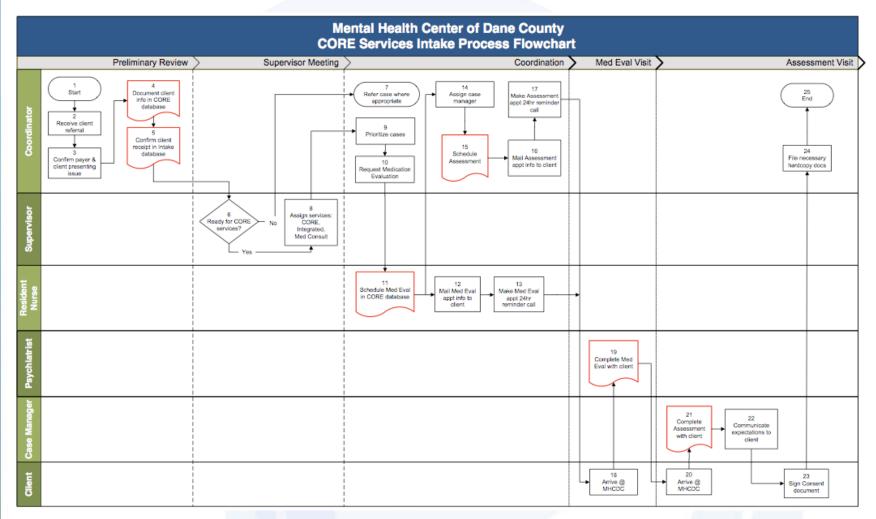
Spaghetti Diagram

 A picture that uses continuous flow line tracing the path of an item or activity through a process. The continuous flow line enables process teams to identify redundancies in and expedite workflow.

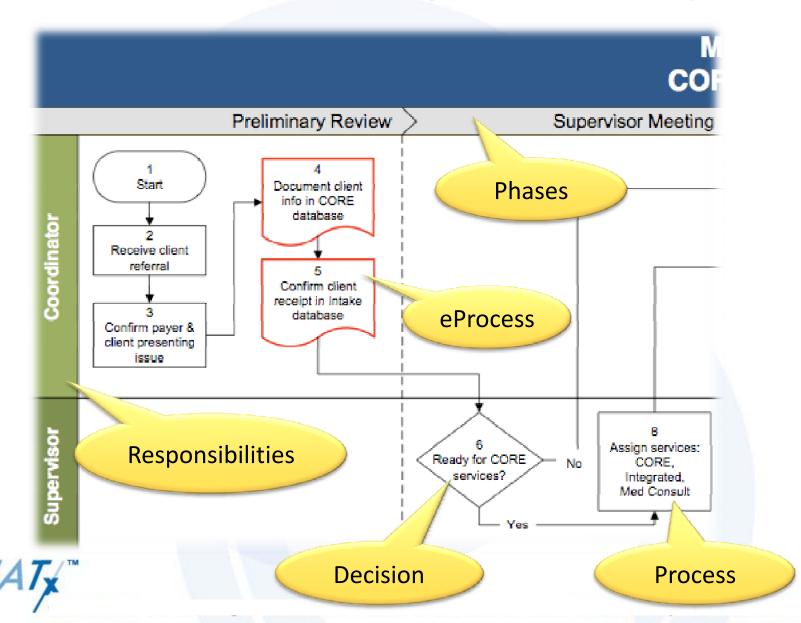
Value Stream Map

 A picture of a process that identifies (1) value added and (2) non-value added activities. Typically involves current vs. future states.

"Swim Lane" Diagram Example



"Swim Lane" Diagram Example



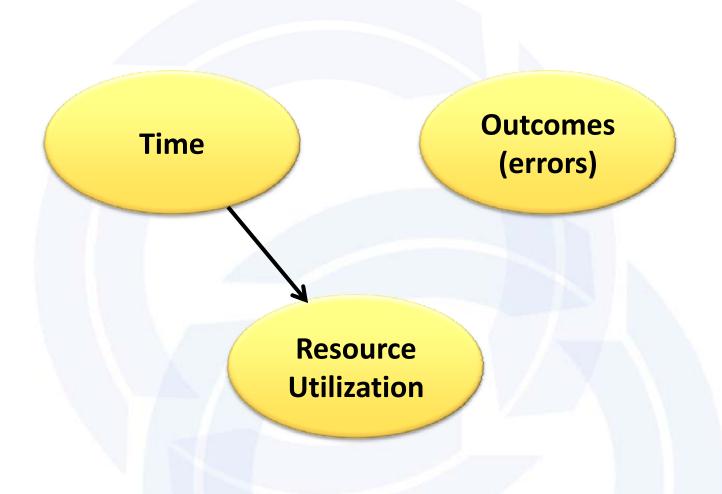
Why is capturing workflow important?

- Visualize & Understand
- Identify opportunities
- Support process improvement
- Educate others





How can you measure workflow?







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Some Improvement Methods

- PDCA Cycle
 - Plan
 - Do
 - Check
 - Act
- Failure Mode & Effects Analysis (FEMA)
 - Identify all possible failures in a process
 - Study the consequences, or effects, of those failures
 - Eliminate or reduce failures, starting with the highest-priority failures
- Mistake-proofing
 - Use automation to make error impossible or immediately obvious at occurrence

Results





Data Summary

- Nov 2009 Apr 2010 site visits
- 7 agencies
- 3 processes: intake, discharge, billing

Agency		EHR	Non-EHR	
ARC Community Services	Madison		X	
Aurora Community Counseling	Siren		X	
Mental Health Center of Dane County	Madison	X		
Meta House	Milwaukee		Х	
Oakwood Clinical Associates	Kenosha	Х		
Racine Psychological Services	Racine		Х	
Wood County Unified Services	Wis. Rapids		Х	



Analysis Challenges

- Analysis based on preliminary flowcharts
- Limited standardization & improvement time
- Different services, payers, processes (scope, resources)
- Level of process detail communicated varied
- Limited data (time, outcomes) for comparison
- Insufficiently captured information management tasks

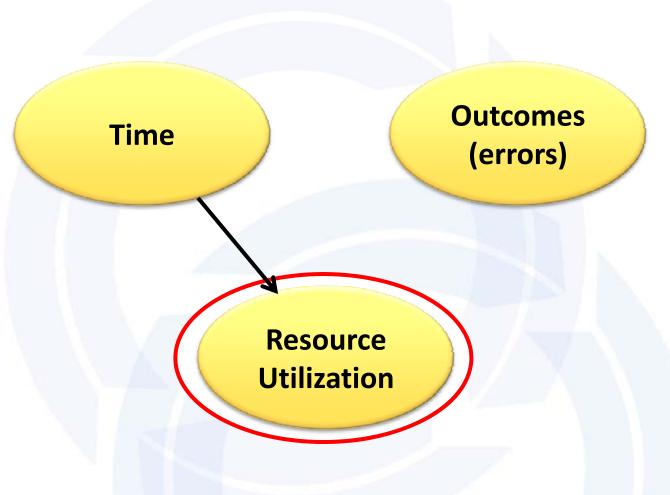






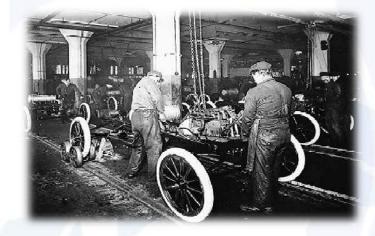
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How can you measure workflow?



Cross-Agency Analysis Metric

"How much time does a process demand of each employee?"



Employee Utilization =

#rapplpke/ee@raccesssTibvents

Total Rrecose 3 in Events



WARNING...

Significant time variability between events

Intake

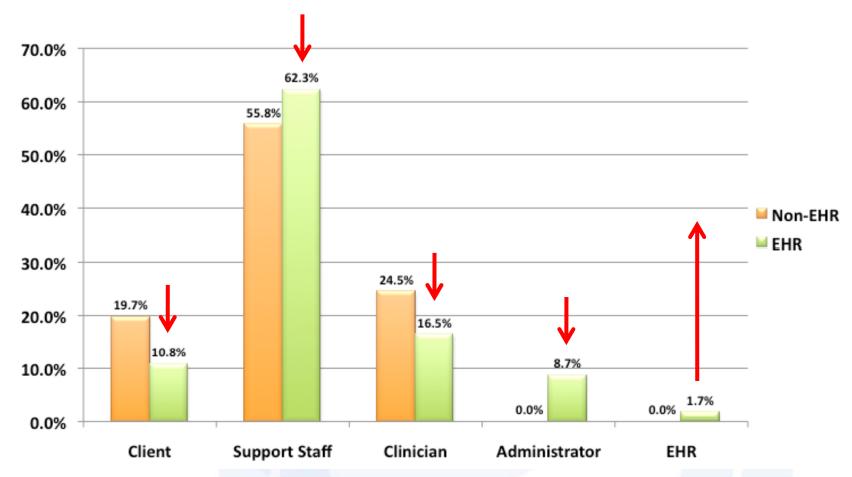
AGENCY	UTILIZATION				
	Client	Support Staff	Clinician	Admin	EHR
Α	36.8%	36.8%	26.3%	0.0%	0.0%
В	18.2%	54.5%	27.3%	0.0%	0.0%
С	9.0%	74.6%	16.4%	0.0%	0.0%
D	8.1%	86.5%	5.4%	0.0%	0.0%
E	26.5%	26.5%	46.9%	0.0%	0.0%
F*	13.0%	52.2%	17.4%	17.4%	0.0%
G*	8.6%	72.4%	15.5%	0.0%	3.4%
Non-EHR Avg.	19.7%	55.8%	24.5%	0.0%	0.0%
EHR Avg.	10.8%	62.3%	16.5%	8.7%	1.7%
Non-EHR Std. Dev.	12.2%	25.1%	15.4%	0.0%	0.0%
EHR Std. Dev.	3.1%	14.3%	1.3%	12.3%	2.4%



^{*} Agency uses electronic health records

Intake

Average Resource Utilization







Discharge

AGENCY	UTILIZATION				
	Client	Support Staff	Clinician	Admin	EHR
Α	20.0%	0.0%	66.7%	13.3%	0.0%
В	10.0%	20.0%	70.0%	0.0%	0.0%
С	0.0%	58.8%	29.4%	11.8%	0.0%
D	6.3%	43.8%	50.0%	0.0%	0.0%
E	7.7%	7.7%	53.8%	30.8%	0.0%
F*	5.3%	0.0%	15.8%	78.9%	0.0%
G*	8.3%	0.0%	75.0%	16.7%	0.0%
Non-EHR Avg.	8.8%	26.1%	54.0%	11.2%	0.0%
EHR Avg.	7.3%	24.7%	16.1%	12.6%	0.0%
Non-EHR Std. Dev.	6.8%	0.0%	45.4%	47.8%	0.0%
EHR Std. Dev.	2.2%	0.0%	41.9%	44.0%	0.0%

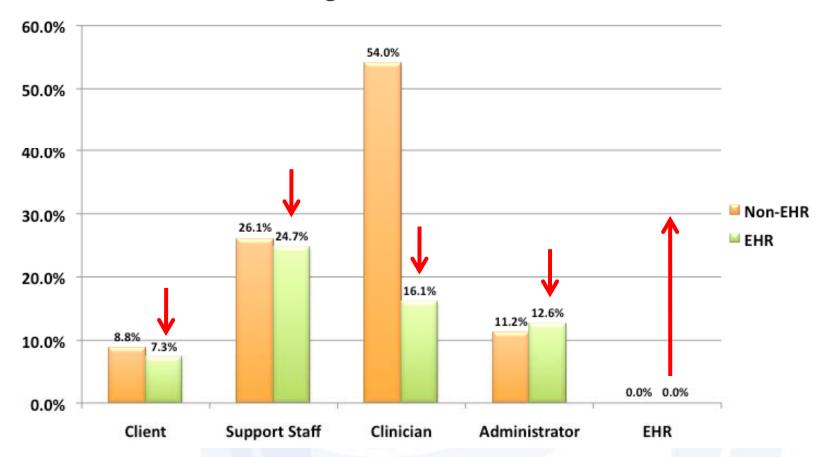






Discharge

Average Resource Utilization







Billing

AGENCY	UTILIZATION				
	Client	Support Staff	Clinician	Admin	EHR
Α	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
В	0.0%	87.5%	12.5%	0.0%	0.0%
С	0.0%	47.6%	33.3%	19.0%	0.0%
D	0.0%	94.6%	0.0%	5.4%	0.0%
E	0.0%	36.4%	0.0%	63.6%	0.0%
F*	-	-	-	-	-
G*	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Non-EHR Avg.	0.0%	73.2%	9.2%	17.6%	0.0%
EHR Avg.	0.0%	29.1%	14.6%	26.9%	0.0%
Non-EHR Std. Dev.	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
EHR Std. Dev.	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

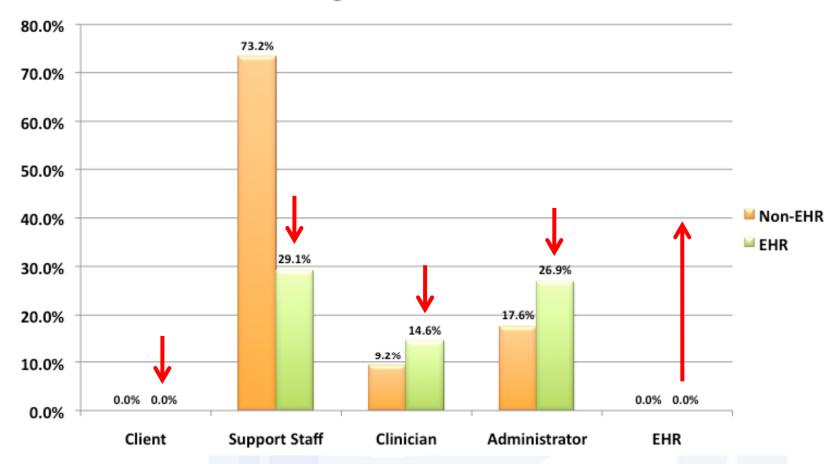






Billing

Average Resource Utilization







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What does EHR change?

Pro's...

- Reduces information management time
 - Generating, storing, retrieving, sharing
- Reduces opportunities for data-related errors
 - "What is the cost of error?"

Con's...

- EHR does not equal 100% automation (staff still required)
- EHR does not equal 100% paperless (government transactions)

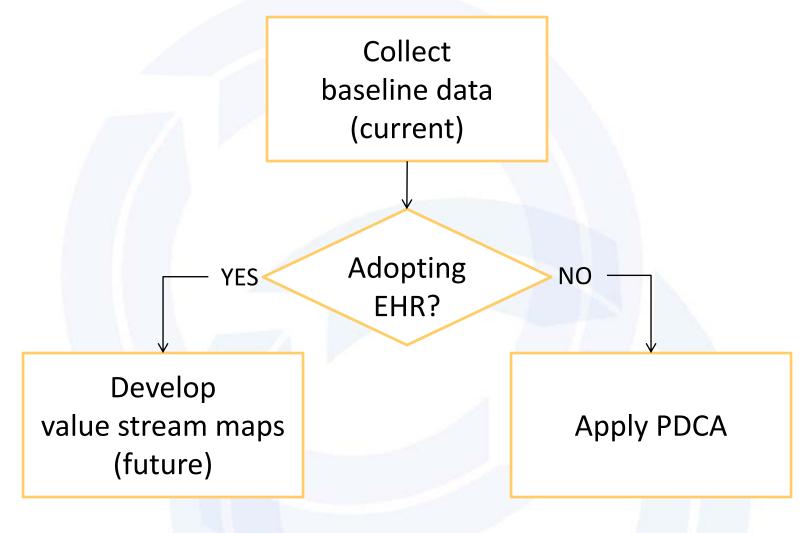


Next Steps





Further Your Understanding!!!

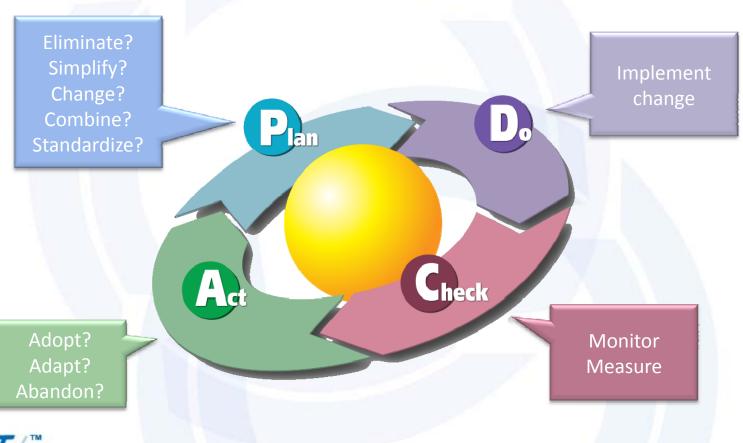




How do you improve workflow?

"Does the activity add VALUE for the STAKEHOLDER?"

If not, PDCA away!!!...







Keys to Measurement

Remember to...

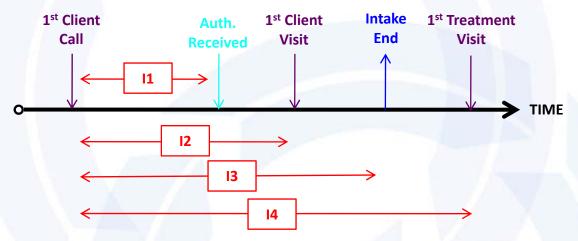
- 1. Measure what REALLY matters
 - 2. Ensure measure validity
 - 3. Collect data consistently



Intake Performance Metrics

Time

- Call-to-Authorized Period (I1): 1st client call to Payer Authorization Receipt (min)
- Call-to-Door Period (I2): 1st client call to 1st visit (min)
- Intake Period (I3): 1st client call to intake end (min)
- Call-to-Treatment Period (I4): Time between 1st call and treatment (min)



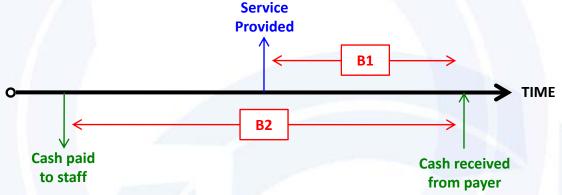
Utilization

- Clinician Care: Clinician Care Hours ÷ Total Hours (max)
- Clinician Administrative: Clinician Admin. Hours ÷ Total Hours (min)
- Staff Payer-Authorization: Staff Payer Authorization Hours ÷ Total Hours (min)

Billing Performance Metrics

Time

- Accounts Receivable Period (B1): Service to Reimbursement (min)
- Cash Cycle (B2): Paycheck to Reimbursement (min)
- Receivables Turnover: Sales ÷ Avg. Accounts Receivable (max)



Utilization

Outcomes

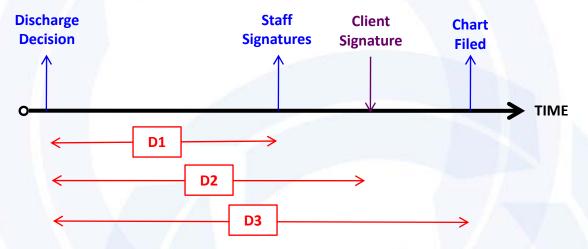
- Claims Rejection Rate: # Claims Rejected ÷ Total # Claims (min)
- Complete Reimbursement Rate: # Claims 100% Reimbursed

 Total # Claims (max)
 - Bad Debt (Write-off) Rate: Write-off Amount ÷ Total Claims Amount (min)

Discharge Performance Measure

Time

- Decision-to-Staff-Signature (D1): Decision to Staff Signatures (min)
- Decision-to-Client-Staff (D2): Decision to Client Signature (min)
- Discharge Process (D3): Decision to Chart Filed (min)







Conclusion





Key to Value

- To best understand the impact of EHR on workflows...
 - Leverage the *appropriate* engineering tools
 - Document all *impactful* events
 - Measure the right things
 - View EHR as one-of-the-team







Thank You!

What can you anticipate?

Technology Design Issues & Cognizant Technology Use

May 17 (3-4pm)

Business Case (Cost-Benefit Analysis)

May

Customization & Training (WAAODA)

May 11

Technology Implementation Overview (NIATx Summit)

July 11

