

Seeking Multiple Interventions for Lasting Efficiency and Satisfaction (SMILES): Improving Joy in Practice

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BACKGROUND

Recent evidence has shown increasing burnout rates among physicians (Shanafelt et al, 2015)

- 54.4% of all physicians in 2014 (up from 45.5% in 2011)
- 63% of family medicine physicians in 2014 (up from 52% in 2011)

No current research on staff burnout

Out project aims to assess joy instead of burnout among all staff and not just physicians.

PROJECT AIM

Between November 2016 and May 2017, our collaborative seeks to improve joy across its six constituent family medicine practices as demonstrated by a two point increase on the eight point joy meter scale.

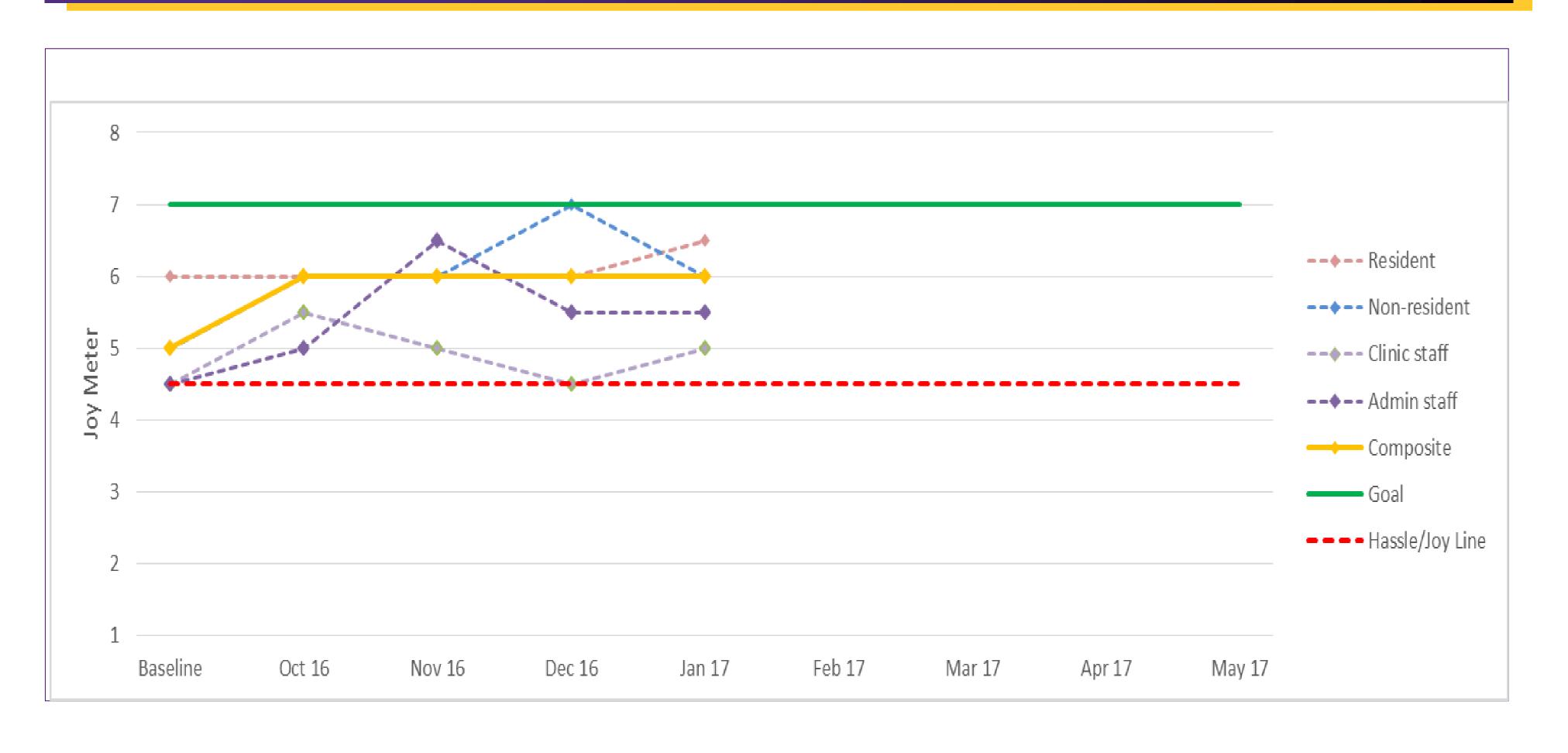
PROJECT DESIGN/STRATEGY

- Multi-center quality improvmenet collaborative of six family medicine residencies as part of UNC Family Medicine Faculty Development Fellowship
- Validated Mini-Z burnout survey distributed to physicians and staff to assess for joy deficiency
- Fishbone diagram used to further evaluate underlying causes of joy deficiency at each site
- Joy meter scale given at monthly intervals to assess impact of PDSA cycle interventions

CHANGES MADE (PDSA CYCLES AT ECU)

- Intervention Improve pre clinic chart review by staff
 - Plan: Optimize schedule screenshot to include certain labs
 - Do: Staff able to see most recent A1c, lipids, and urine microalbumin
 - Study: Staff found this minimally helpful, and other information could be added
 - Act: Remove lipids, add certain immunizations to screenshot
- Intervention Reduce task overload for clinic staff
 - Plan: Extra point of care (POC) lab medical assistant (MA)
 - Do: POC MA helpful with labs, but other MAs still overloaded
 - Study: MAs/providers found this helpful, but felt role could be expanded
 - Act: Expand POC MA to a "float MA" to help offload multiple other tasks
- Intervention Reduce task overload for clinic staff
 - Plan: Float MA to help other MAs with tasks during clinic session
 - Do: Float MA able to assist with tasks not directly related to rooming patients
 - Study: MAs/providers found this helpful and improved clinic efficiency
 - Act: Intervention successful, plan to spread to entire clinic
- Intervention PDSA cycle for Pre clinic huddles in progress

RESULTS/OUTCOMES



LESSONS LEARNED

- Very difficult to measure joy
 - Outside psychosocial influences unrelated to work
- Unable to intervene on certain issues
 - E.g. Vidant/ECU merger
- Difficult to sustain physician/staff engagement in prolonged QI project

NEXT STEPS

- Continue current PDSA cycle with pre-clinic huddles
- Discuss with administration regarding extra medical assistants on clinic modules
- Continue to assess underlying causes of joy deficiency and implement subsequent interventions

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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