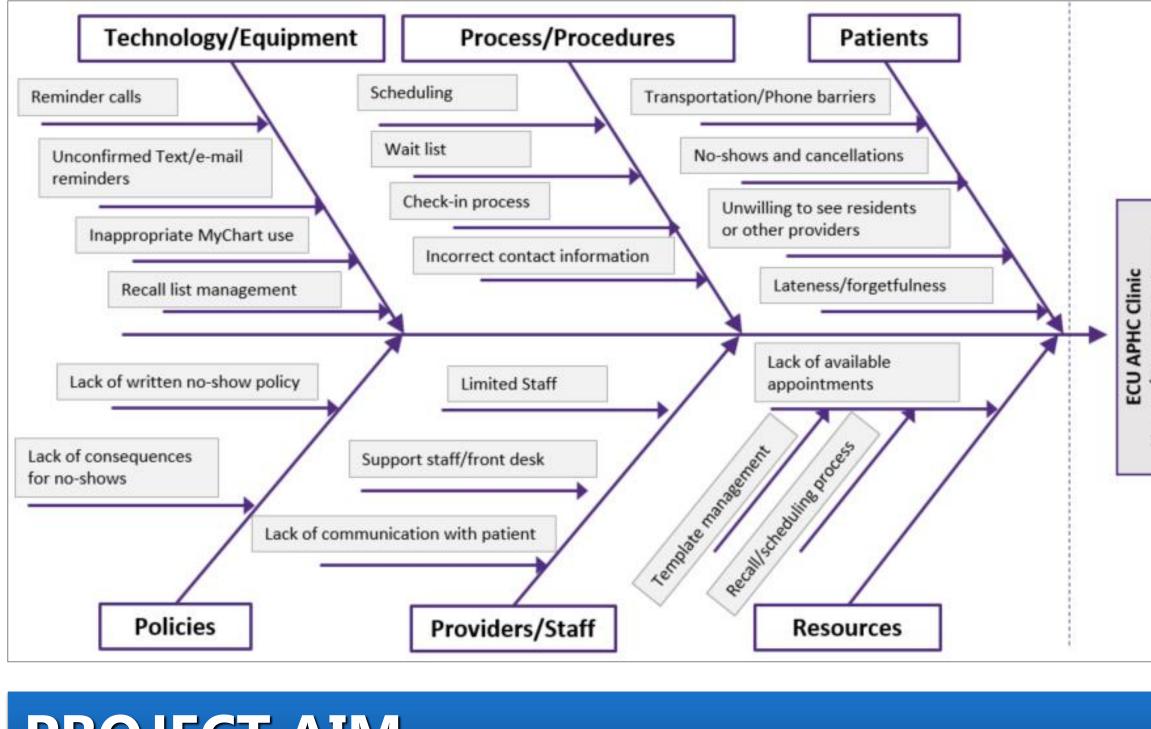
Improving Sick Visit Clinic Access at ECU Health Physicians Adult and Pediatric Health Care ECU, BRODY SCHOOL OF MEDICINE Gabriella Boccia, MHA; Colby Dendy, MD, MPH; Jamie Moore, RN

BECUHEALTH

BACKGROUND

- > 79% of Adult and Pediatric Health Care (APHC) patient requests for non-emergent acute or sick care were unable to be scheduled within 1-week.
- Patients waited weeks for visits or opted to seek emergency or urgent care for non-urgent concerns.
- \succ The clinic had a no-show rate of over 17%.
- Barriers included staff turnover, lack of available appointments, patient and staff education gaps, and a high demand for services with high no-show rates.



PROJECT AIM

Global Aim: To improve clinic access for patients requesting sick care at APHC.

Specific Aim: By August 2023, 40% of all ECU Health APHC calls for sick and acute care visits will be scheduled within one week.

PROJECT DESIGN/STRATEGY

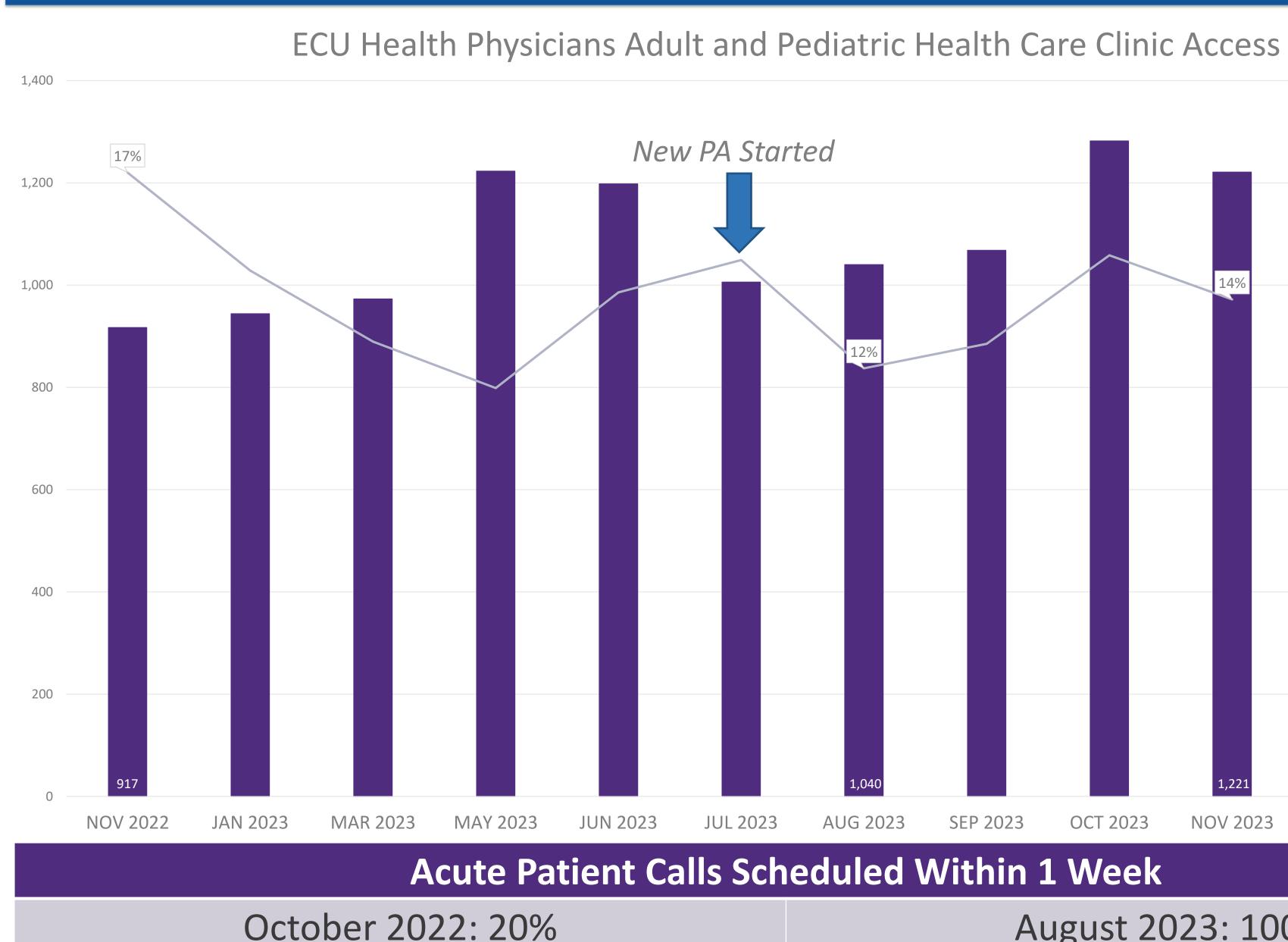
Location: ECU Health APHC **Length:** October 2022 – November 2023 **Stakeholders:** Faculty, advanced practice providers (APPs), nurses, medical and nursing assistants, patient access services (PAS) staff. Framework: Plan-Do-Study-Act (PDSA) **Primary Outcome Measure:** Percentage of patients scheduled within one week **Secondary Outcome Measure**: No-show rate & completed visits

CHANGES MADE (PDSA CYCLES)

Plan

- Fishbone analysis identified barriers including Reinforce policies with patients patient/staff education gaps, and high patient •No-show education for patients, reminder demand with high no-show rates calls, visual aids Cycle 2 Project team brainstormed methods including • Reinforce policies with staff updated workflows and patient/staff • Manual reminder calls 48 hours prior for education related to clinic no-show and cancellation policies, procedures, and new timely cancellations workflows •Slot reservations for urgent visits Enforcing no-show policy Study Act Cycle 1 Cycle 1 PAS staff workflow updates • Unreliable automated reminder call system Recognize need for more staff engagement • Feedback from clinical & admin leaders • Reinforce need to mark "no-show" patients • Analyzed clinic utilization, no-show data as no-shows Cycle 2 •Begin enforcing "provider book only" slots Improved appointment confirmation and documentation Cycle 2 • Reinforce policies and workflows with PAS Improved nurse triage capabilities due to new PAS workflows and nursing staff
- Develop new physician template with reserved acute slots

RESULTS



Do

Cycle 1

 Analyzed clinic utilization, no-show, and patient call data

OUTCOMES

LESSONS LEARNED & CHALLENGES

- needs.

NEXT STEPS

Ongo
enga
appo
Impr
main
inter

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

20.00% 18.00% 16.00% 14.00% 12.00% Completed Visits —No-Show Rate 6.00%

August 2023: 100%

NOV 2023

4.00%

2.00%

By August 2023, 100% of patients requesting acute or sick care at APHC were able to be scheduled with a provider within 1 week

20% reduction in no-show rate and 33% increase in appointment utilization

> APPs are valuable in an outpatient setting to help off-load urgent and acute care patient

Policy education at every point of contact is a simple way to reduce the no-show rate.

"Urgent Care" template slots may improve outcome measure tracking.

Increased clinic PAS staff is needed to sustain pre-appointment calls.

> oing improvements to education and agement of patients ahead of pintment times.

roved data collection to confirm and ntain sustainability of recent rventions.

This work would not be possible without Teachers of Quality Academy (TQA) group coaches Dr. Amanda Higginson and Dr. Yaolin Zhou; TQA Program Administrator Jenna Garris and TQA 6.0 Physician Director Dr. Mary Catherine Turner; and APHC faculty, providers, nurses, clinical and support staff.

> Gabriella Boccia, MHA ECU Health Greenville, North Carolina 27834 gabriella.boccia@ecuhealth.org