

Engaging Clinicians: Linking coding to revalidation

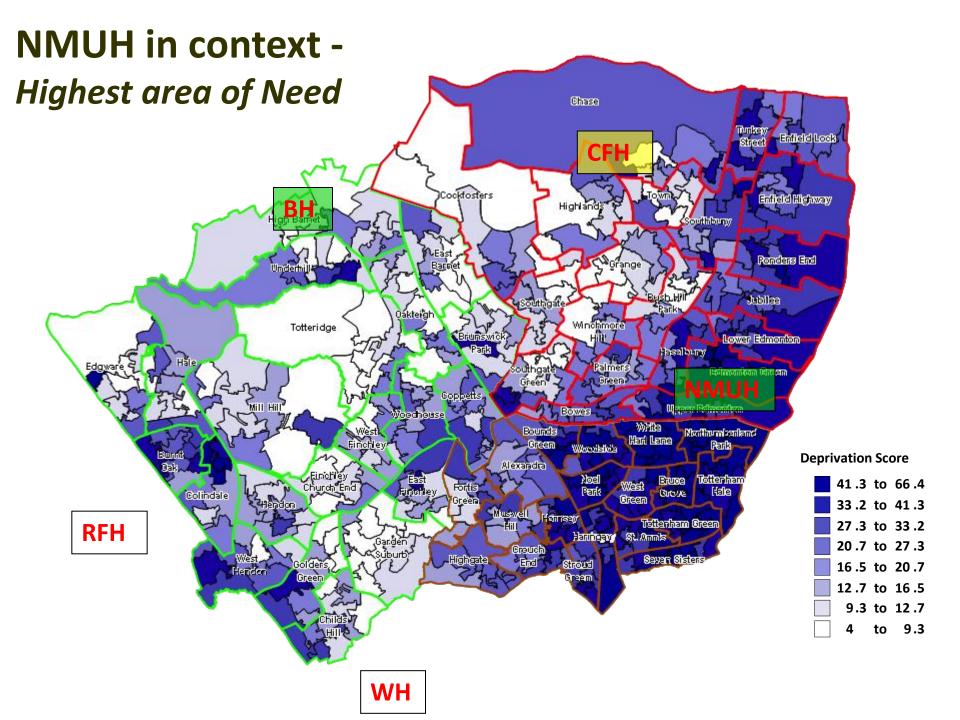
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Outline

- Background of my hospital
- National guidance on clinical engagement
- Identified barriers
- Our approach
- Our issues going forward





Introduction to North Middlesex University Hospital NHS Trust (NMUH)

- Located in North London, we provide a full range of acute services, including 24-hour accident and emergency, elderly, paediatric, cancer, heart, surgical and emergency medicine as well as comprehensive diagnostic and outpatient services.
- •We've modernised and grown with over £200m of investment in our buildings and services over the last five years.
- Due to the BEH Strategy, the level of activity has grown during the last 10 months by a 40 %.



Introduction to North Middlesex University Hospital NHS Trust (NMUH)

We have:

- •450 more doctors, nurses, midwives and health specialists (2,800 staff in total)
- •a brand new maternity unit led by our award-winning midwives see our new pictures and video.
- •a new neonatal unit and labour ward
- new medical and surgical wards
- •a new stroke unit
- a refurbished cancer ward
- •more accident and emergency services we're currently one of the largest in London



Engaging clinicians in improving NHS data

Royal College of Physicians Recommendations:

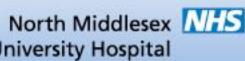
- •Hospitals should routinely share clinically relevant analyses of local activity data with consultants to increase their involvement in the collection, validation and use of these data.
- •If centrally submitted data are to be used to monitor the performance of individuals, substantial work is required to develop information systems which can better reflect current working practices.
- •The education and training of undergraduate and junior medical staff needs to provide a better understanding of how health information is managed and the role that is plays in providing safe and effective patient care.

Source: Health Informatics Unit, Royal College of Physicians' iLab (September 2006)



Nationally identified barriers: coded data and clinicians engagement

- **Instinct**: general "feel" for quality of data, lack of understanding of the data language and limitations
- Engagement with process: lack of good communication with Trust Information Department and coding staff; clinician coding or validation of coding
- Lack of general engagement: Unfamiliarity with process; lack of data provision.
- Dataset limitations: Dataset does not reflect clinical practise due to complexity of the clinical problem, operational procedure, etc; responsibility of care or team working; lack of accurate outpatient data
- Coding process: Poor quality of discharge summaries; coding staff not clinically trained/under-resourced; clinical staff not trained in data management, classifications uses and rules; general lack of confidence in coding accuracy
- Allocation of activity- other data quality issues: Activity allocated to the wrong consultant; poorly documented transfers of care, wrong allocated specialty



NMUH -clinical engagement strategies and coding data validation- how everything started

- •Internal Audit (2008)- medical team and clinical coding (30 patients from specialty geriatric medicine
- Main Findings:
 - different income attached to different medical terminology/diagnoses, for example Pneumonia/LRTI
 - different Health Resource Group (HRG) and Income depending on the selection of primary diagnosis (complex case mix with a number of relevant diagnoses)
 - Co-morbidities and/or secondary diagnoses (depth of coding) influencing income and final (HRG)
- •PbR- Payment by Results and the financial impact as the main motivation for the engagement between clinicians and coders



Coding and clinical engagement- main drivers- the NMUH experience

For the clinicians:

- •Financial recognition of the clinical work performed
- Accuracy of the information sent to national databases and GPs
- Complexity of case mix recognition
- Assignation of the activity to be right
- •Integral part of the job plan activity for consultants- appraisals

For the coding team:

- Accuracy of coding
- Correct reimbursement for the Trust
- Training and development of the coding team
- •Improvement of the team productivity and efficiency



Organizational changes facilitating coding (last 5 years)- the NMUH experience

New IT and Business Intelligence Solutions

- •The development of new IT solutions and programs: clinical Information Program (CIP), NHS mail and Electronic discharge summaries
- •Introduction of Qlikview a new business intelligence reporting system
- The possibility of repeating and copying co-morbidities and secondary diagnoses electronically

Evolution of the Corporate Organizational Structure

- •The clinical structure of the CBUs- clinical business units with clinical directors acting as first contact and champions of the clinical data improvements
- •The corporate structure of the informatics, IT, finances, data quality and coding departments (working closely under the same management)

Further Investment in Training and Coding

- •The investment in clinical coding resources and training (from 6 to 12 WTE coders, from 0 ACC staff to 8 staff with the accreditation, all the staff attending the clinical coding data standards course, specialty workshops, etc)
- •All the developments had coding department input



What we did at NMUH

- -Development of a mixed coding model: centralised office for training/communication purposes with daily ward visitation and access to coding in the wards/units.
- -Weekly meetings (5 per week) with geriatric medicine (complex case mix and longer LOS cases) consultants to validate all the coding data for current activity/ discharges and mortality coding
- -Clinician engagement awareness sessions program: started in 2009, more than 40 clinical coding/ data quality presentations given across all the clinical specialties with presentations tailored to the case mix and the clinical specialty addressed
- -Generic awareness sessions delivered twice per year to FY1 and FY2 and SHOs
- -Monthly meetings to validate coded data for infections diseases and specialist medicine.
- -Routinely weekly contact via E-mail with surgical specialties and T&O to clarify diagnosis and operational procedures



What we did at NMUHcontinuation

- -E-learning clinical coding induction for new clinical staff: consultant , registrars and junior doctors
- -Co-morbidities leaflets and top 10 clinical coding tips leaflets available via Trust intranet for clinical staff and periodically delivered as hard copies to the clinicians meeting areas
- -Monthly attendance of clinical coding staff to the mortality specialty reviews
- -Awareness periodical communication via E-mail with the different clinical specialties in relation to Health Resource Groups and the use of co-morbidities and clinical data for existent and new appointed staff
- -Training sessions (ad hoc) organised with the coding, finances, data quality and contracts team addressed to clinical staff
- -Use of Qlikview data (patient and clinical coded data) with access for all the clinical staff with training provided by the Informatics department



Future Challenges

- Use and development of new IT technologies for coding and communication with clinical staff- tablets, smart phones, patient electronic records.
- •To increase the number of weekly meetings —to cover each specialty
- •Attendance of the senior coding specialty leads to the monthly clinical audit specialty meetings
- •To increase the number of audits performed with registrars and senior clinicians



Summary

- •Get coders and clinicians talking. Drs DO want to get things right
- Use IT to facilitate change
- •Get the team to the clinicians
- Empower coders to query and challenge
- Organise carefully the management structure: coding, information and data quality







Thank you for listening

Dr. Maurice Cohen-Clinical Director