

Enhancing Telehealth: Focusing on Quality Improvement July 18th, 2024: 12:00-1:30PM EST





healthsolutions.org

WELCOME & INTRODUCTIONS



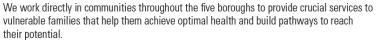
Disclaimer

The contents are solely the responsibility of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official views of HHS, OASH, and OPA



Public Health Solutions (PHS)

PHS Mission: To support underserved New Yorkers and their families in achieving optimal health and building pathways to reach their potential



Neighborhood WIC

Our Neighborhood WIC Centers provide education and counseling around nutrition and physical activity, breastfeeding support, and checks to purchase nutritious foods for pregnant and nursing women and children us to age five vers old. We help over 35.000 eliaible pregnant and nursing women and children ach vear.

Health Insurance Enrollment

Our Health Insurance navigators help community members sign-up and re-enroll for health insurance. We also provide facilitated enrollment for individuals who are age 65 and older, or certified blind, or living with disabilities to enroll in Medicaid and the Medicare Savings Program. We enroll more than 20,000 individuals annually.

NYC Smoke-Free

NYC Smoke-Free works to protect the health of New Yorkers through tobacco control policy, advocacy, and education. Over 15,000 apartment units are smoke-free because of our engagement work.

Maternal and Child Health

Our Maternal and Child Health teams provide a variety of support, resources, and services for pregnant women and parents of newborns. Mothers helpad by our home-visiting programs are more likely to finish school and find a job; less likely to have preterm or deliver a low-birth-weight baby; and their children do better in school and are more than twice as likely to participate in a gifted learning program.

SNAP Assistance



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Our SNAP counselors assist clients to enroll in SNAP (food stamps), which helps eligible community members to purchase the food they need from most grocery stores and other approved food outlets.



Sexual and Reproductive Health Centers

Our Sexual and Reproductive Health Centers provide affordable, comprehensive, and confidential reproductive healthcare services to more than 4,000 women, men, and adolescents each year.



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STATEN

ISLAND







Icebreaker

Drop in the chat...

- Name
- Pronouns
- Role
- Your favorite outdoor summer activity





Before We Start...

| Having Difficult Conversations | | | Start and end on time | | 360 Education | | cation | Assume Best Intentions | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|--|---------------|--|--------|---------------------------|--|
| | Stories Stay, Lessons Leave | | Communicate your needs | | | Notice Defensive Reactions | | | |
| | Pass the Mic | | Challenge Us, Respectfully | | | This is the beginning of the conversation! | | | |



Learning Objectives

By the end of this workshop, participants will be able to:

- Describe PHS' telehealth Quality Improvement Learning Collaborative (QILC)
- Identify at least one strategy to gain buyin from leadership to improve or expand telehealth services for family planning
- Identify 2-3 telehealth priority areas using a self-assessment tool



Part 2 of the workshop will have its own objectives (they will be related!)



Agenda

| Welcome & Introductions | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Overview of PHS' Telehealth QILC | | | | | |
| Gaining buy-in from leadership for telehealth | | | | | |
| BREAK | | | | | |
| Overview of and completion of Self-Assessment tool | | | | | |
| Wrap Up | | | | | |



PHS' TITLE X TELEHEALTH QUALITY IMPROVEMENT LEARNING COLLABORATIVE





Aim: Enhance service delivery and access to equitable, high-quality, personcentered sexual and reproductive telehealth (SRT) services for clients receiving care within PHS' Title X Program sub-recipient sites

- 9-month QILC
- 3 participating sites
- QI tools: Self Assessment (baseline and endline)*, Aim Statement, Improvement Plan, Change Package*
- 4 specialized trainings
 - Building Connections Digitally: Bedside to Webside Manner
 - Telehealth Policies and Procedures
 - Social Media Branding
 - Digital Health Literacy
- 3 virtual learning sessions
- 3 virtual technical assistance calls
- Monthly reports on collaborative quality measures



Driver Diagram

Primary Driver 1: Accessible and Appropriate Telehealth Infrastructure and Systems Ensure availability of technology and space necessary to support telehealth service delivery

Optimize scheduling for SRT appointments

Institute billing and coding best practices for SRT services

Offer full-spectrum SRT services

Deliver high-quality, client-centered, trauma-informed SRT services to clients

Ensure SRT services are provided equitably

Routinely assess client experience with SRT services

Build and train a multi-disciplinary team capable of providing high-quality and equitable SRT

Establish SRT-specific workflows and policies

Establish and maintain community partnerships that support reciprocal referral

Promote availability of telehealth services internally and externally

Support client digital health literacy

Aim: Enhance service delivery and access to equitable, high-quality, person-centered SRT services Primary Driver 2: High Quality, Person-Centered, Equitable SRT Services

Primary Driver 3: Staff Trained and Activated to Deliver SRT Services

Primary Driver 4: Effective Outreach and Education



Improvement Plans

EPrimary Driver 2: High Quality, Client-Centered, Equitable SRT Services

| Secondary Driver | Current Status | Goal | | Action Item(s) | Time Frame (e.g. date by which this will be completed) | Person(s) Responsible |
|--|---|---|----------------------|---|--|-----------------------|
| 2.1 Offer the full spectrum SRT services | Currently, we offer a wide range of SRT services, but this is not clearly defined and there is room to expand. We do not provide any home test kits and we have been mailing contraception to patients at home, but that workflow needs attention. | Develop clear understanding of what the full spectrum of SRT services includes and what SRT services should be part of the SRH Center service delivery model. | 1) 2) 3) 4) | Review information on full spectrum SRT care with provider team at March provider meeting Develop consensus on what we wish to offer at the SRH Centers Review existing SRT services to ensure that are being completed efficiently and have optimal workflows, including medical and contraceptive method supply Implement workplan to add new SRT services (if desired) to the SRH service delivery model, including medical and contraceptive methods supply | End of March | |

Primary Driver 3: Staff Trained and Activated to Deliver SRT services

| Secondary Driver | Current Status | Goal | Action Item(s) | Time Frame (e.g. date by which this will be completed) | Person(s) Responsible |
|---|--|---|--|--|---|
| 3.1 Build and train a multi- disciplinary care team capable of providing high-quality and equitable SRT | Telehealth services policies are part of all staff onboarding training. Onboarding new nurse practitioner to provide additional SRT visits | To have a full-functioning SRT team trained in providing comprehensive telehealth care, guaranteeing that all patients receive high- quality services | Training new NP in telehealth systems, company policies & procedures, and eCW Provide continuing education opportunities to existing staff to improve patient experience Hold de-brief late December after PHS training Incorporate changes to SRT in Jan | Ongoing | Medical Director Director of Health Programs |



Monthly Quality Measures

| Title X Sexual and Reproductive Telehealth (SRT) Quality Improvement Learning Collaborative (QILC) Quality Measures | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|----------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Octob | er 2022-April 2023 (/ | reported monthly-firs | t report due Novemb | er 2022) | | | |
| Measure | Description | Numerator | Denominator | Reporting Mechanism | | | |
| SRT Visits | % of total SRH visits that occur over telehealth | Total # of SRT visits in reporting month | Total # of SRH visits in reporting month | Monthly reporting spreadsheet | | | |
| Video SRT Visits | % of total SRT visits that are video visits | Total # of video SRT visits in reporting month | Total # of SRT visits in reporting month | Monthly reporting spreadsheet | | | |
| SRH visit completion rate: | % of completed SRH visits, | Total # of SRT visits in reporting month | Total # of scheduled SRT visits (both completed and not completed) in reporting month | Monthly reporting | | | |
| in-person vs telehealth | telehealth and in- person | Total # of in- person SRH visits | Total # of scheduled in- person SRH visits (both completed and not completed) in reporting month | spreadsheet | | | |
| Assessment of patient experience for SRT visits | % of SRT visits where client received a patient experience survey | Total # of SRT visits where client received a post- visit patient experience survey in reporting month | Total # of SRT visits in reporting month | Monthly reporting spreadsheet | | | |
| In-person vs telehealth SRH visit distribution | and | I visits* in reporting n d telehealth vs in pers *As detailed in excel shee | Monthly reporting spreadsheet | | | | |



Monthly QM Tracking Sheet- Measures 1-4

| No. | Measure Names & Values | Oct-22 | Nov-22 | Dec-22 | Jan-23 | | | | | | |
|-----|--|------------------|---------------|-------------|--------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | SRT Visits | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Numerator: Total number of SRT visits in the reporting month | 181 | 136 | 169 | 157 | | | | | | |
| T | Denominator: Total number of SRH visits in the reporting month | 427 | 365 | 417 | 446 | | | | | | |
| | Percentage of total SRH* visits that occur over telehealth | 42.39% | 37.26% | 40.53% | 35.20% | | | | | | |
| | | Video SRT Visits | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | Numerator: Total number of video SRT visits in reporting month | 135 | 122 | 157 | 139 | | | | | | |
| 2 | Denominator: Total number of SRT visits in the reporting month | 181 | 136 | 169 | 157 | | | | | | |
| | Percentage of total SRT visits that are video visits | 74.59% | 89.71% | 92.90% | 88.54% | | | | | | |
| | SRH Visit Completi | ion Rate: In | -Person and | d Telehealt | h | | | | | | |
| | Numerator: Total number of SRT visits in the reporting month | 181 | 136 | 169 | 157 | | | | | | |
| | Denominator: Total number of scheduled SRT visits (both completed and not | | | | | | | | | | |
| | completed) in reporting month | 276 | 233 | 276 | 294 | | | | | | |
| 3 | Percentage of completed SRT visits | 65.58% | 58.37% | 61.23% | 53.40% | | | | | | |
| | Numerator: Total number of in-person SRH visits | 246 | 229 | 248 | 289 | | | | | | |
| | Denominator: Total number of scheduled in-person SRH visits (both | | | | | | | | | | |
| | completed and not completed) in reporting month | 469 | 436 | 486 | 570 | | | | | | |
| | Percentage of completed in-person SRH visits | 52.45% | 52.52% | 51.03% | 50.70% | | | | | | |
| | Assessment of I | Patient Exp | erience for s | SRT Visits | | | | | | | |
| | Numerator: Total number of SRT visits where client returned a post-visit | | | | | | | | | | |
| | patient experience survey in reporting month | 14 | 10 | 15 | 10 | | | | | | |
| 4 | Denominator: Total number of SRT visits in reporting month | 181 | 136 | 169 | 157 | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Percentage of SRT visits where client returned a patient experience survey | 7.73% | 7.35% | 8.88% | 6.37% | | | | | | |
| | reitentage of Ski visits where client returned a patient experience survey | 1.13% | 7.55% | 0.0070 | 0.5770 | | | | | | |



Measure 5

| | In-person and telehealth SRH visit type distribution | | | | | |
|--|--|------------|-----------|------------|-----------|------------|
| Service provided | De | ec-22 | Jai | n-23 | Fe | b-23 |
| | In-person | Telehealth | In-person | Telehealth | In-person | Telehealth |
| | | | | | | |
| Contraceptive Management (prescribing/procedure) Count | 111 | 35 | 107 | 23 | 110 | 19 |
| Contraceptive management % | 46.06% | 68.63% | 37.81% | 85.19% | 42.15% | 76.00% |
| Contraceptive Counseling Count | 230 | 49 | 247 | 27 | 233 | 25 |
| Contraceptive counseling % | 95.44% | 96.08% | 87.28% | 100.00% | 89.27% | 100.00% |
| STI testing/treatment Count | 177 | 0 | 197 | 0 | 199 | 0 |
| STI testing/treatment % | 73.44% | 0.00% | 69.61% | 0.00% | 76.25% | 0.00% |
| STI counseling Count | 231 | 42 | 257 | 25 | 241 | 23 |
| STI counseling % | 95.85% | 82.35% | 90.81% | 92.59% | 92.34% | 92.00% |
| Infertility counseling Count | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Infertility counseling % | 1.24% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.38% | 0.00% |
| Pre-conception counseling Count | 187 | 36 | 209 | 9 | 191 | 14 |
| Pre-conception counseling % | 77.59% | 70.59% | 73.85% | 33.33% | 73.18% | 56.00% |
| HIV testing/treatment Count | 130 | 0 | 139 | 0 | 137 | 0 |
| HIV testing/treatment % | 53.94% | 0.00% | 49.12% | 0.00% | 52.49% | 0.00% |
| HIV counseling (general or PrEP/PEP) Count | 195 | 0 | 213 | 7 | 206 | 2 |
| HIV counseling % | 80.91% | 0.00% | 75.27% | 25.93% | 78.93% | 8.00% |
| PrEP/PEP Management (prescription, follow-up) Count | 7 | 1 | 7 | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| PrEP/PEP Management % | 2.90% | 1.96% | 2.47% | 0.00% | 2.30% | 0.00% |
| Gender affirming care Count | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Gender affirming care % | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Penile health condition (erectile dysfunction) | | | | | | |
| counseling/treatment Count | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Penile health condition % | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| | | | | | | |
| Total number of SRH visits in reporting month | 241 | 51 | 283 | 27 | 261 | 25 |
| | 1 | | | | | |

GAINING BUY-IN FROM LEADERSHIP FOR TELEHEALTH



Areas of focus for today....





Operational Efficiency: General Considerations

- Ensure that there are written policies spelling out what is and what is not a telehealth visit (even if it seems obvious)
 - Debrief as a team when visits are incorrectly scheduled as inperson vs. telehealth
- Clear guidance for front desk staff for scheduling, so telehealth offerings are consistent
 - Job aid and script
- If you see a patient first over telehealth, their first visit in clinic is not a new visit
- Patients want to be seen sooner, so they will accept telehealth visits if that's available sooner than in person
- Utilize multiple members of the care team during telehealth



Telehealth Visit Types

Clinic to Clinic:

- Testing
- Lab work
- Visits that don't require a physical exam

Direct-to-Patient:

- Counseling
- Consenting
- Follow-up/results
- Prescription checks and refills
- Gender-affirming care (first visit in-person, follow-up via telehealth)



Telehealth Visit Types

| Reason for Visit | Modality | Considerations |
|--|-----------------------------|--|
| Uncomplicated lower urinary tract infection (UTI) symptoms | Virtual (A/V)* | Treat empirically. In cases of questionable diagnosis, complicated UTI, or empiric treatment failure, the client can be told how to take a urine sample to the lab for testing. If the client reports signs and symptoms of pyelonephritis, schedule in-person visit. |
| Vaginal discharge | Virtual (A/V)* | If the client has recurrence of a vulvovaginal condition previously diagnosed, such as genital herpes, bacterial vaginosis, or vaginal candidiasis, prescribe treatment. If the client has malodorous vaginal discharge suggestive of bacterial vaginosis or trichomoniasis, treat with metronidazole 500 mg orally twice a day for 7 days. If the client has vulvovaginal itching (or burning), white discharge, no odor, treat vaginal candidiasis with one dose of fluconazole 150 mg PO or antifungal cream. |
| Pregnancy testing and diagnosis | Virtual (A/V)* | The client can drop off a urine sample at the clinic (e.g., curbside) for a pregnancy test. Home pregnancy test results are acceptable during the PHE. Provide result. If negative, explore interest in contraception. If positive, refer to prenatal care. An advanced practice clinician may also provide non-directive options counseling (or other clinical staff, if waiver has been obtained). |
| Refills: COCs, POPs, ring, patch, self-administered DMPA-SQ | Virtual (Audio- only) | Mail supplies to the client, arrange for curbside pick-up, or transmit refill order to pharmacy. |
| Emergency contraception (EC) | Virtual (Audio- only) | Paragard is the most effective EC; discuss pros and cons of in-person visit for placement during the PHE. Ulipristal acetate (UPA; Ella®) is the next best option, but with lower effectiveness in females with BMI > 30 kg/m². Breastfeeding is a contraindication. Don't start oral contraceptives within 5 days of taking UPA. Levonorgestrel (Plan B® and generics) less effective for BMI>26 (and less effective overall as well). Given the time-sensitivity of this service, curbside pick-up or prescribing to a pharmacy for same-day pick-up is optimal. Provide education about over-the-counter EC options. |



Source: Reproductive Health National Training Center (RHNTC)

Telehealth Visit Types

| Initiation of a new method of contraception | Virtual (A/V)* | Provide virtual client-centered contraceptive counseling. If the client desires combined oral contraceptive (COC), progestin-only pill (POP), patch, or ring, use <u>CDC MEC</u> to screen for contraindications. Provide prescription for 12-month supply if possible. Record blood pressure (BP) (use home monitor, BP machine at local pharmacy, recorded BP in system's electronic medical record in any clinical setting, BP machine in clinic parking lot, etc.) If BP reading is unavailable, provide a 3–6 month prescription per clinician discretion, or discuss methods without contraindications for hypertension or cardiovascular disease. If the client desires a fertility awareness-based method, discuss methods and possible helpful apps (Natural Cycles is FDA-approved for pregnancy prevention. Other options: Ovia, Flo Period & Ovulation tracker, Fertility Friend, Period Tracker, and Dot Fertility Tracker). If the client desires condoms or other barrier method, discuss proper use and consider offering mail delivery or curbside pick-up. Offer condoms as dual protection and emergency contraception (EC) See above responses if the client is interested in DMPA, IUD, or implant. |
|---|-------------------|---|
| Requests STD testing and/or has non-urgent symptoms suggestive of STD | Virtual (A/V)* | If the client has new, known, or suspected exposure (new partner, exposure to partner with STD, partner who may have had sex with other partners) or concerning symptoms, consider ordering appropriate lab tests: self-collected vaginal swab (urine if not available), blood tests, etc. The client can go directly to the lab for testing or use curbside pick-up of specimen collection materials. Postpone routine screening until after the PHE. See Interim CDC Guidance for STD and HIV Priorities. |

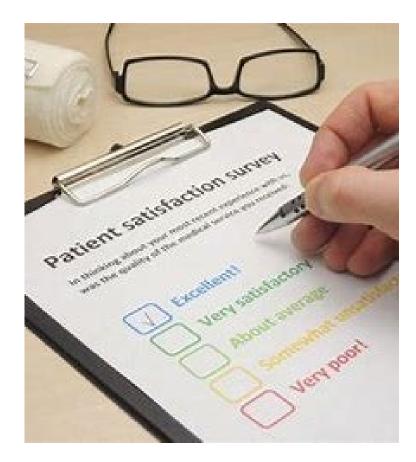


Tracking Telehealth vs In-Person Services

| | In-person and telehealth SRH visit type distribution | | | | | |
|--|--|------------|-----------|------------|-----------|------------|
| Service provided | D | ec-22 | Ja | n-23 | Fe | b-23 |
| | In-person | Telehealth | In-person | Telehealth | In-person | Telehealth |
| | | | | | | |
| Contraceptive Management (prescribing/procedure) Count | 111 | 35 | 107 | 23 | 110 | 19 |
| Contraceptive management % | 46.06% | 68.63% | 37.81% | 85.19% | 42.15% | 76.00% |
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| PrEP/PEP Management % | 2.90% | 1.96% | 2.47% | 0.00% | 2.30% | 0.00% |
| Gender affirming care Count | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
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| | | | | | | |
| Total number of SRH visits in reporting month | 241 | 51 | 283 | 27 | 261 | 25 |
| rotar namber of one horor in reporting month | ~ ** | | 205 | | 201 | 2.5 |

Patient Feedback

- Incorporate questions around telehealth visit types into patient experience surveys
- Collect informal feedback during scheduling
- Integrate discussion of patient feedback into routine meetings
 - Bring feedback to leadership's attention!





Improved Access

'In this study of a large safety-net health system, we find that the **telehealth** visit type was associated with **reduced risk of no-show among a low-income population**, after accounting for patient level characteristics and adjusting for sociodemographic factors.'¹

> On average, telehealth patients save 100 minutes per visit²

Telehealth reduces need for patients to secure childcare

¹ Sumarsono, A., Case, M., Kassa, S. *et al.* Telehealth as a Tool to Improve Access and Reduce No-Show Rates in a Large Safety-Net Population in the USA. *J Urban Health* **100**, 398–407 (2023). https://doi.org/10.1007/s11524-023-00721-2



Billing/coding

- Telehealth visits are Title X Family Planning qualifying visit types and can be reported on FPAR
 - Billing should stay consistent
- Work with billing team to ensure visits are getting maximum reimbursement
- Encourage video visits when appropriate





HOW HAVE YOU GOTTEN BUY-IN?



BREAK





OVERVIEW OF AND COMPLETION OF SELF-ASSESSMENT



Telehealth Self-Assessment

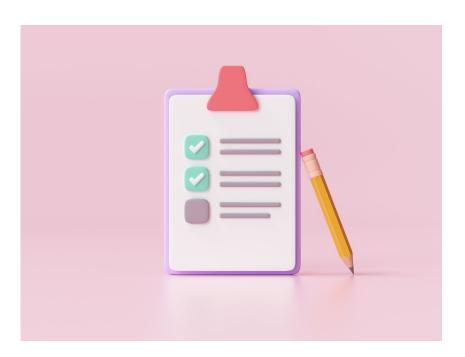
Driver 1: Accessible and Appropriate Telehealth Infrastructure and Systems

| Components | Level D (Limited) | Level C (Basic) | Level B (Good) | Level A (Excellent) |
|---|--|---|--|--|
| 1.1 Available telehealth technology necessary to provide SRT | There is no technology available (laptops, tablets, internet bandwidth, web cams, cell phones, apps, etc.) for remote or on-site SRT; there is no available private space to conduct SRT on- site | There is sometimes telehealth equipped space available to provide SRT on-site; some required technology is available (phones vs desktops with web cams vs laptops); there is rarely private space available to provide SRT on- site | A range of different forms available of telehealth technology is generally available for on-site and remote SRT visits; there are few private spaces available to provide SRT on-site | All necessary forms of telehealth technology are always available for on-site and remote SRT visits; there are ample private workspaces to provide SRT on-site |
| Select Score | 0 1 2 | 3 4 5 | 6 7 8 | 9 10 11 |
| 1.2 Optimized scheduling to accommodate SRT appointments | There are no existing SRT scheduling policies or workflows | There are some telehealth scheduling policies and workflows but they are not consistently created or performed. They do not specifically include a clinical decision-making protocol or script for scheduling, nor address visit duration and availability best-practices; There are no scheduling | There are many telehealth scheduling policies and workflows that are created and performed. They include some if not all the following: clinical decision-making protocol and script for scheduling, visit duration and availability best-practices; There are few policies and workflows specific to SRT care provision | Telehealth scheduling policies and workflows are created and performed consistently They include all the following: clinical decision-making protocol and script for scheduling, visit duration and availability best-practices; There are many policies and workflows all specific to SRT which are performed regularly |



Instructions for Slido Poll

- Scan the QR code
- Respond to each statement with an option from the following scale:
 - Describes us well
 - Almost there
 - Just getting started
 - Doesn't describe us





Downloading your self-assessment results

To download their poll responses in Slido, participants can follow these steps:

- Access the Event: Participants need to log in to the Slido event where they participated in the polls. This can typically be done through a link provided by the event organizer.
- Navigate to Responses: Once logged in, participants should go to the section where the poll
 results are displayed. This section often includes all the polls they participated in during the
 event.
- Download the Responses: There should be an option to download the responses. Participants
 can usually export their data in various formats such as Excel, PDF, or Google Sheets. This
 feature is accessible via a download button or an export option within the interface.

If participants face any issues, they can refer to the Slido Help Center or contact the event organizer for specific instructions related to their event.

For more detailed guidance, you can visit the Slido Help Center (Slido).

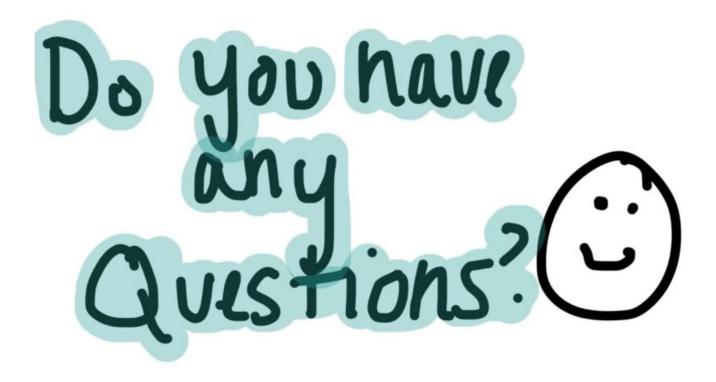


Your Homework

- Review results from the self-assessment with other team members
- Come up with 1-2 subdrivers of priority
 - Pick subdrivers where you responded 'just getting started' or 'doesn't describe us'
- In part II of the workshop, we will review best practices for the specific areas of improvement and draft a plan to test out PDSA cycles









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Thank you!



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