



SUMMARY OF ACTIONS TAKEN

August 28, 2019 - Wexner Medical Center Board Meeting

Voting Members Present:

Leslie H. Wexner
Timothy P. Smucker
Abigail S. Wexner
Cheryl L. Krueger
Hiroyuki Fujita

John W. Zeiger
Janet Porter
Stephen D. Steinour
Robert H. Schottenstein
Cindy Hilsheimer

Michael V. Drake (ex officio)
Harold L. Paz (ex officio)
Bruce A. McPheron (ex officio)
Michael Papadakis (ex officio)

Non-Voting, Ex-Officio Members Present:

K. Craig Kent
L. Arick Forrest
David P. McQuaid
Mark E. Larmore

Andrew M. Thomas
Mary A. Howard
Susan D. Moffat-Bruce
William B. Farrar

Thomas Ryan
Amanda N. Lucas

Members Absent:

Elizabeth O. Seely
W.G. "Jerry" Jurgensen

PUBLIC SESSION

The Wexner Medical Center Board convened for its 31st meeting on Wednesday, August 28, 2019, in the Ross Auditorium of the Richard M. Ross Heart Hospital. Board Secretary Jessica A. Eveland called the meeting to order at 10:00 a.m.

Item for Action

1. **Approval of Minutes:** No changes were requested to the May 29, 2019, meeting minutes; therefore, a formal vote was not required and the minutes were considered approved.

Items for Discussion

2. **Chancellor's Report:** Dr. Harold L. Paz, Ohio State's first executive vice president and chancellor for health affairs, introduced a number of new leaders at the medical center and shared impressive highlights related to our academic healthcare enterprise. For the 27th consecutive year, the Wexner Medical Center has been included among *U.S. News & World Report's* "Best Hospitals" list. The medical center ranked No. 1 in central Ohio and four of our specialties are nationally ranked, a distinction that only approximately 1 percent of hospitals across the nation receive. Earlier this month, the medical center celebrated its ten-thousandth solid organ transplant — a milestone that has been reached by fewer than 10 percent of the United States' transplant centers. And Ohio State is the first university in the nation to be featured by the National Academy of Medicine as a role model for wellness and prevention when it comes to the issue of clinician burnout. Also, FY19 was a record-breaking year for research funding at the College of Medicine with more than \$268 million in total funding, which is a 29 percent increase over last year.
3. **Leading the Way: Opioid Epidemic:** Drs. Andy Thomas and Becky Jackson talked at length about the \$65.9 million federal HEAL grant the university received in the spring from the National Institutes for Health to address the opioid epidemic. Roughly 130 Americans die every day from opioid overdose as part of this national crisis. As Dr. Jackson said, as a land-grant institution in the heart of one of the states that has been hardest hit by this epidemic, Ohio State has a moral responsibility to step up and work with academic, state and community partners to reduce opioid overdose deaths by 40 percent over the next three years.



THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY

Items for Action

4. Resolution No. 2020-05, FY20 Hospitals Plan for Patient Care Services (Wexner Medical Center)

Synopsis: Approval of the annual review of the plan for patient care services for the hospitals at The Ohio State University Wexner Medical Center including University Hospital, Richard M. Ross Heart Hospital, Harding Hospital, East Hospital, and Brain and Spine Hospital, is proposed.

WHEREAS the mission of the Wexner Medical Center is to improve people's lives through the provision of high-quality patient care; and

WHEREAS the plan for inpatient and outpatient care services describes the integration of clinical departments and personnel who provide care and services to patients at The Ohio State University Wexner Medical Center was approved by the Quality and Professional Affairs Committee of the Wexner Medical Center Board on June 25, 2019:

NOW THEREFORE

BE IT RESOLVED, That the Wexner Medical Center Board hereby approves the plan for patient care services for The Ohio State University Wexner Medical Center as outlined in the attached Plan for Patient Care Services.

(See Attachment I for background information, page 160)

5. Resolution No. 2020-06, FY20 Hospital Plan for Providing Patient Care Services (James Cancer Hospital)

Synopsis: Approval of the annual review of the plan for providing patient care services for the Arthur G. James Cancer Hospital and Richard J. Solove Research Institute, is proposed.

WHEREAS the mission of the Wexner Medical Center and the James Cancer Hospital is to improve people's lives through the provision of high-quality patient care; and

WHEREAS the Arthur G. James Cancer Hospital and Richard J. Solove Research Institute plan for providing inpatient and outpatient care services describes the integration of clinical departments and personnel who provide care and services to patients at The James Cancer Hospital and was approved by the Quality and Professional Affairs Committee of the Wexner Medical Center Board on June 25, 2019:

NOW THEREFORE

BE IT RESOLVED, That the Wexner Medical Center Board hereby approves the plan for providing patient care services for the Arthur G. James Cancer Hospital and Richard J. Solove Research Institute as outlined in the attached Plan for Providing Patient Care Services.

(See Attachment II for background information, page 171)



THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY

Items for Action (continued)

6. Resolution No. 2020-07 FY20 Clinical Quality Management, Patient Safety, and Service Plan (Wexner Medical Center) Synopsis:
Approval of the annual review of the Clinical Quality Management, Patient Safety, and Service Plan for The Ohio State University Wexner Medical Center, is proposed.
WHEREAS the mission of the Wexner Medical Center is to improve people's lives through the provision of high-quality patient care;
and
WHEREAS the FY20 Clinical Quality Management, Patient Safety, and Service Plan outlines assessment and improvement of processes in order to deliver safe, effective, optimal patient care and services in an environment of minimal risk for patients of the hospitals and clinics at The Ohio State University Wexner Medical Center; and
WHEREAS the FY20 Clinical Quality Management, Patient Safety, and Service Plan for The Ohio State University Wexner Medical Center was approved by the Quality and Professional Affairs Committee on August 27, 2019:
NOW THEREFORE
BE IT RESOLVED, That the Wexner Medical Center Board hereby approves the FY20 Clinical Quality Management, Patient Safety, and Service Plan for The Ohio State University Wexner Medical Center.
(See Attachment III for background information, page 188)

7. Resolution No. 2020-08, FY20 Clinical Quality, Patient Safety and Reliability Plan (James Cancer Hospital)
Synopsis: Approval of the annual review of the clinical quality, patient safety and reliability plan for The Arthur G. James Cancer Hospital, is proposed.
WHEREAS the mission of the Wexner Medical Center and The James Cancer Hospital is to improve people's lives through the provision of high-quality patient care; and
WHEREAS the FY20 Clinical Quality, Patient Safety and Reliability Plan outlines assessment and improvement of processes in order to deliver safe, effective, optimal patient care and services in an environment of minimal risk for inpatients and outpatients of the James Cancer Hospital; and
WHEREAS the FY20 Clinical Quality, Patient Safety and Reliability Plan was approved by the Quality and Professional Affairs Committee on August 27, 2019:
NOW THEREFORE
BE IT RESOLVED, That the Wexner Medical Center Board hereby approves the FY20 Clinical Quality, Patient Safety and Reliability Plan for the James Cancer Hospital.
(See Attachment IV for background information, page 218)



Items for Action (continued)

8. Resolution No. 2020-09, Ratification of Committee Appointments 2019-2020

BE IT RESOLVED, That the Wexner Medical Center Board hereby approves that the ratification of appointments to the Quality and Professional Affairs Committee for 2019-2020 are as follows:

Quality and Professional Affairs Committee

Cheryl L. Krueger, Chair
Janet Porter, Vice Chair
Harold L. Paz
Bruce A. McPheron
Michael Papadakis
David P. McQuaid
Andrew M. Thomas
David E. Cohn
ELIZABETH SEELY
MINKA SCHOFIELD
AMIT AGRAWAL
Scott A. Holliday
Iahn Gonsenhauser
CHERYL HOYING
Kristopher M. Kipp
Abigail S. Wexner (ex officio)

Action: Upon the motion of Mr. Zeiger, seconded by Mr. Schottenstein, the board adopted the foregoing motions by unanimous voice vote with the following members present and voting: Mr. Wexner, Mr. Smucker, Mrs. Wexner, Ms. Krueger, Dr. Fujita, Mr. Zeiger, Dr. Porter, Mr. Steinour, Mr. Schottenstein, Ms. Hilsheimer, Dr. Drake, Dr. Paz, Dr. McPheron and Mr. Papadakis.

Items for Discussion

1. Wexner Medical Center Operations Report: In July, the Joint Commission performed visited the Wexner Medical Center. David McQuaid, CEO of the Ohio State Healthy System and COO of the Wexner Medical Center, shared that the medical center received an excellent report from the commission. He also gave a construction update. Last year, the board approved a \$26 million renovation to OSU East Hospital. That project is on track to be completed in 2020, and it will ultimately add another 43 beds to the total count. Additionally, all land acquisitions related to the three beltway ambulatory sites have been finalized. Construction is underway on the site at Hamilton Road, with a planned opening in the summer of 2021; design is underway for the Dublin facility; and design will begin next year for the Delaware County facility.
2. James Cancer Hospital Report: Dr. William B. Farrar, CEO of The James, discussed the success of Pelotonia. The 2019 bike ride took place in August with close to 7,500 riders, 3,300 virtual riders and more than 300 volunteers, and Pelotonia recently announced that its total dollars raised since the organization's inception has surpassed \$200 million. Dr. Farrar also expressed The James' appreciation for the five-year financial pledge Pelotonia announced last month in support of the Pelotonia Institute for Immunology. This \$102 million pledge is the largest donation in the cancer center's history. The new institute will focus exclusively on an innovative area of research that harnesses the body's immune system to fight cancer and is redefining how cancer is prevented, detected and treated in the United States.
3. Wexner Medical Center Financial Report: Wexner Medical Center CFO Mark Larmore walked the group through the unaudited financial statements for the year ending June 30, 2019. The health system had an excellent year with a bottom line of \$342 million. Revenue grew by 9.9 percent and expenses grew by 8.6 percent year over year as well. And when you add in the medical center to those figures, the excess of revenue over expenses exceeded \$400 million, so the enterprise continues to grow.



Items for Action

9. Resolution No. 2020-10, Recommend for Approval to Enter Into/Increase Professional Services and Enter Into/Increase Construction Contracts

NOTE: This item for action contains only the contracts related to the Wexner Medical Center.

Synopsis: Authorization to enter into/increase professional services and construction contracts, as detailed in the attached materials, is proposed.

WHEREAS in accordance with the attached materials, the university desires to enter into professional services contracts for the following project:

	Professional Service Approval Requested	Total Project Cost	
West Campus Infrastructure	\$1.9M	\$17.5M	Auxiliary Funds University Funds Partner Funds

WHEREAS in accordance with the attached materials, the university desires to enter into/increase professional services contracts and enter into/increase construction contracts for the following projects:

	Prof. Serv. Approval Requested	Construction Approval Requested	Total Requested	
Dodd Parking Garage	\$2.6M	\$30.7M	\$33.3M	Auxiliary Funds Partner Funds
Interdisciplinary Health Sciences Center	\$5.5M	\$131.0M	\$155.9M	Fundraising University Funds Auxiliary Funds State Funds
Martha Morehouse Facility Improvements	\$3.4M	\$1.7M	TBD	Auxiliary Funds

NOW THEREFORE

BE IT RESOLVED, That the Wexner Medical Center Board hereby approves and proposes that the professional services and construction contracts for the projects listed above be recommended to the University Board of Trustees for approval; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That the President and/or Senior Vice President for Business and Finance be authorized to enter into/increase professional services and construction contracts for the projects listed above in accordance with established university and state of Ohio procedures, with all actions to be reported to the board at the appropriate time.

(See Attachment V for background information, page 250)

Action: Upon the motion of Ms. Krueger, seconded by Mr. Schottenstein, the board adopted the foregoing motion by majority voice vote with the following members present and voting: Mr. Wexner, Mr. Smucker, Ms. Krueger, Dr. Fujita, Mr. Zeiger, Dr. Porter, Mr. Steinour, Mr. Schottenstein, Ms. Hilsheimer, Dr. Drake, Dr. Paz, Dr. McPheron and Mr. Papadakis. Mrs. Wexner abstained.



EXECUTIVE SESSION

It was moved by Mrs. Wexner, and seconded by Dr. Porter, that the board recess into executive session to consider business-sensitive trade secrets required to be kept confidential by federal and state statutes, to discuss quality matters which are required to be kept confidential under Ohio law, to discuss personnel matters concerning the appointment, employment and compensation of public officials, and to discuss the purchase of real property.

A roll call vote was taken and the board unanimously voted to go into executive session, with the following members present and voting: Mr. Wexner, Mr. Smucker, Mrs. Wexner, Ms. Krueger, Dr. Fujita, Mr. Zeiger, Dr. Porter, Mr. Steinour, Mr. Schottenstein, Ms. Hilsheimer, Dr. Drake, Dr. Paz, Dr. McPheron and Mr. Papadakis.

The board entered executive session at 11:51 a.m. and the board meeting adjourned at 2:25 p.m.



Approvals:
MSAC- 6/10/2015; 6/8/2016; 6/14/2017; 06/13/2018
QPAC-7/22/2015; 6/28/2016; 6/27/2017; 8/20/2018
Wexner Medical Center Board - 8/25/2015, 8/31/2016;
8/23/2017, 8/28/2018

TITLE: THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY WEXNER MEDICAL CENTER INCLUDING UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL, RICHARD M. ROSS HEART HOSPITAL, BRAIN AND SPINE HOSPITAL, HARDING HOSPITAL, AND EAST HOSPITAL PLAN FOR PATIENT CARE SERVICES

The Ohio State University Hospital, Richard M. Ross Heart Hospital, Brain and Spine Hospital, Harding Hospital, and East Hospital (hereafter referred to as the Hospitals) plan for patient care services describes the integration of departments and personnel who provide care and services to patients based on the Hospitals' mission, vision, shared values and goals. The plan encompasses both inpatient and outpatient services of the Hospitals.

OSU WEXNER MEDICAL CENTER MISSION, VISION AND VALUES

Mission Statement:

To improve health in Ohio and across the world through innovation in research, education and patient care.

Vision Statement:

By pushing the boundaries of discovery and knowledge, we will solve significant problems and deliver unparalleled care.

Values:

Inclusiveness, Determination, Empathy, Sincerity, Ownership and Innovation

The Hospitals embrace the mission, vision and values of The Ohio State University Wexner Medical Center; in addition – our vision statement, developed by our staff members, physicians, governing body members and administration team members, complements and reflects our unique role in The Ohio State University Wexner Medical Center.

PHILOSOPHY OF PATIENT CARE SERVICES

In collaboration with the community, the Hospitals will provide innovative, personalized, and patient-focused care through:

- a) A mission statement that outlines the synergistic relationship between patient care, research, and education;
- b) Long-range strategic planning with hospital leadership to determine the services to be provided; including, but not limited to essential services as well as special areas of concentration (Cancer, Heart, Neurosciences, Transplant, Diabetes, Musculoskeletal, Digestive Diseases, and Critical Care);
- c) Establishing annual goals and objectives that are consistent with the hospital mission, which are based on a collaborative assessment of needs;
- d) Planning and design conducted by hospital leadership, which involves the potential communities to be served;
- e) Provision of services that are appropriate to the scope and level required by the patients to be served based on assessment of need;
- f) Ongoing evaluation of services provided through formalized processes; e.g., performance assessment and improvement activities, budgeting and staffing plans;
- g) Integration of services through the following mechanisms: continuous quality improvement teams; clinical interdisciplinary quality programs; performance assessment and improvement activities; communications through management team meetings, administrative staff meetings, special forums, and leadership and employee education/development;

- h) Maintaining competent patient care leadership and staff by providing education designed to meet identified needs;
- i) Respect for each patient's rights and decisions as an essential component in the planning and provision of care; and,
- j) Staff member behaviors reflect a philosophical foundation based on the values of The Ohio State University Wexner Medical Center.

THE HOSPITAL LEADERSHIP

The Hospital leadership is defined as the governing board, administrative staff, physicians and nurses in appointed or elected leadership positions. The Hospital leadership is responsible for providing a framework for planning health care services provided by the organization based on the hospital's mission and for developing and implementing an effective planning process that allows for defining timely and clear goals.

The planning process includes a collaborative assessment of our customer and community needs, defining a long range strategic plan, developing operational plans, establishing annual operating budgets and monitoring compliance, establishing annual capital budgets, monitoring and establishing resource allocation and policies, and ongoing evaluation of the plans' implementation and success. The planning process addresses both patient care functions (patient rights, patient assessment, patient care, patient and family education, coordination of care, and discharge planning) and organizational support functions (information management, human resource management, infection control, quality and safety, the environment of care, and the improvement of organizational performance).

The Hospital leadership works collaboratively with all operational and clinical managers and leaders to ensure integration in the planning, evaluation and communication processes within and between departments to enhance patient care services and support. This occurs informally on a daily basis and formally via interdisciplinary leadership meetings. The leadership involves department heads in evaluating, planning and recommending annual budget expenses and capital objectives, based on the expected resource needs of their departments. Department leaders are held accountable for managing and justifying their budgets and resource utilization. This includes, but is not limited to identifying, investigating and budgeting for new technologies and resources which are expected to improve the delivery of patient care and services.

Other leadership responsibilities include:

- a) Communication of the organization's mission, goals, objectives and strategic plans across the organization;
- b) Ensuring appropriate and competent direction, management and leadership of all services and/or departments;
- c) Collaborating with community leaders and organizations to ensure services are designed to be appropriate for the scope and level of care required by the patients and communities served;
- d) Supporting the patient's continuum of care by integrating systems and services to improve efficiencies and care from the patient's viewpoint;
- e) Ensuring staffing resources are available to appropriately and effectively meet the needs of the patients served and to provide a comparable level of care to patients in all areas where patient care is provided;
- f) Ensuring the provision of a uniform standard of patient care throughout the organization;
- g) Providing appropriate job enrichment, employee development and continuing education opportunities which serve to promote retention of staff and to foster excellence in care delivery and support services;
- h) Establishing standards of care that all patients can expect and which can be monitored through the hospital's quality assurance and performance improvement process;

- i) Approving the organizational plan to prioritize areas for improvement, developing mechanisms to provide appropriate follow up actions and/or reprioritizing in response to untoward and unexpected events;
- j) Implementing an effective and continuous program to improve patient safety;
- k) Appointing appropriate committees, task forces, and other forums to ensure interdepartmental collaboration on issues of mutual concerns and requiring interdisciplinary input; and,
- l) Supporting patient rights and ethical considerations.

ROLE OF THE CHIEF NURSING and PATIENT CARE SERVICES OFFICER

The Chief Nursing and Patient Care Services Officer is a senior member of the Health system leadership team and advises the medical staff, senior leadership, internal/external groups and the Medical Center Board on matters related to nursing. The Chief Nursing and Patient Care Services Officer is responsible ensuring consistency in the standard of practice across all health system entities including decisions and change on the quality of patient care, and nursing practice providers.

The Chief Nursing and Patient Care Services Officer ensures the continued advancement of the nursing profession throughout the health system. Responsibly includes development of the nursing strategic plan in collaboration with health system executives to improve practice, education and research. The role includes responsibility for performance improvement, program management, business operations, budgets, resource utilization and maintenance of the professional contract with the Ohio State University Nursing Organization (OSUNO).

The Associate Chief Nursing Officer (ACNO) of each hospital is a member of the Nursing Executive Leadership team under the direction of the Chief Nursing and Patient Care Services Officer and CEO/Executive Director of the business entities.

The ACNO has the authority and responsibility for directing the activities related to the provision of nursing care in those departments defined as providing nursing care to patients.

The Chief Nursing and Patient Care Services Officer and ACNOs ensure the following functions are addressed:

- a) Evaluating patient care programs, policies, and procedures describing how patients' nursing care needs are assessed, evaluated and met throughout the organization;
- b) Developing and implementing the Plan for the Provision of Patient Care;
- c) Participating with leaders from the governing body, management, medical staff and clinical areas in organizational decision-making, strategic planning and in planning and conducting performance improvement activities throughout the organization;
- d) Implementing an effective, ongoing program to assess, measure and improve the quality of nursing care delivered to patients; developing, approving, and implementing standards of nursing practice, standards of patient care, and patient care policies and procedures that include current research/ literature findings that are evidence based;
- e) Participating with organizational leaders to ensure that resources are allocated to provide a sufficient number of qualified nursing staff to provide patient care;
- f) Ensuring that nursing services are available to patients on a continuous, timely basis; and
- g) Reviewing and/or revising the Plan for the Provision of Patient Care Services on an annual basis.

DEFINITION OF PATIENT SERVICES, PATIENT CARE AND PATIENT SUPPORT

Patient Services are limited to those departments that have direct contact with patients. Patient services occur through organized and systematic throughput processes designed to ensure the delivery of appropriate, safe, effective and timely care and treatment. The patient throughput process includes those activities designed to coordinate patient care before admission, during the admission process, in the hospital, before discharge and at discharge. This process includes:

- **Access in:** emergency process, admission decision, transfer or admission process, registration and information gathering, placement;
- **Treatment and evaluation:** full scope of services; and,
- **Access out:** discharge decision, patient/family teaching and counseling, arrangements for continuing care and discharge.

Patient Care encompasses the recognition of disease and health, patient teaching, patient advocacy, spirituality and research. The full scope of patient care is provided by professionals who are charged with the additional functions of patient assessment and planning patient care based on findings from the assessment. Providing patient services and the delivery of patient care requires specialized knowledge, judgment, and skill derived from the principles of biological, chemical, physical, behavioral, psychosocial and medical sciences. As such, patient care and services are planned, coordinated, provided, delegated, and supervised by professional health care providers who recognize the unique physical, emotional and spiritual (body, mind and spirit) needs of each person. Under the auspices of the Hospitals, medical staff, registered nurses and allied health care professionals function collaboratively as part of an interdisciplinary, personalized patient-focused care team to achieve positive patient outcomes.

Competency for patient caregivers is determined in orientation and at least annually through performance evaluations and other department specific assessment processes. Credentialed providers direct all medical aspects of patient care as delineated through the clinical privileging process and in accordance with the Medical Staff By-Laws. Registered nurses support the medical aspect of care by directing, coordinating, and providing nursing care consistent with statutory requirements and according to the organization's approved Nursing Standards of Practice and hospital-wide Policies and Procedures. Allied health care professionals provide patient care and services in keeping with their licensure requirements and in collaboration with physicians and registered nurses. Unlicensed staff may provide aspects of patient care or services at the direction of and under the supervision of licensed professionals.

Nursing Care (nursing practice) is defined as competently providing all aspects of the nursing process in accordance with Chapter 4723 of the Ohio Revised Code (ORC), which is the law regulating the Practice of Nursing in Ohio. The law gives the Ohio Board of Nursing the authority to establish and enforce the requirements for licensure of nurses in Ohio. This law also defines the practice of both registered nurses and licensed practical nurses. All of the activities listed in the definitions, including the supervision of nursing care, constitute the practice of nursing and therefore require the nurse to have a current valid license to practice nursing in Ohio.

Patient Support is provided by a variety of individuals and departments which might not have direct contact with patients, but which support the integration and continuity of care provided throughout the continuum of care by the hands-on care providers.

SCOPE OF SERVICES / STAFFING PLANS

Each patient care service department has a defined scope of service approved by the hospital's administration and medical staff, as appropriate. The scope of service includes:

- the types and age ranges of patients served;

- methods used to assess and meet patient care needs (includes services most frequently provided such as procedures, services, etc.);
- the scope and complexity of patient care needs (such as most frequent diagnosis);
- support services provided directly or through referral contact;
- the extent to which the level of care or service meets patient need (hours of operation if other than 24 hours a day/7days a week and method used for ensuring hours of operation meet the needs of the patients to be served with regard to availability and timeliness);
- the availability of necessary staff (staffing plans) and;
- recognized standards or practice guidelines, when available (the complex or high level technical skills that might be expected of the care providers).

Additional operational details and staffing plans may also be found in department policies, procedures and operational/performance improvement plans.

Staffing plans for patient care service departments are developed based on the level and scope of care provided, the frequency of the care to be provided, and a determination of the level of staff that can most appropriately (competently and confidently) provide the type of care needed. Nursing units are staffed to accommodate a projected average daily patient census. Unit management (including nurse manager and/or charge nurse) reviews patient demands to plan for adequate staffing. Staffing can be increased or decreased to meet patient needs. When the number of patients is high or the need is great, float staff assist in providing care. When staff availability is projected to be low due to leaves of absence, the unit manager and director may request temporary agency nurses. The Ohio State University Wexner Medical Center follows the Staffing Guidelines set by the American Nurses Association. In addition, we utilize staffing recommendations from various specialty nursing organizations, including: ENA, ANCC, AACN, AORN, ASPN, and others.

The Administrative Team, in conjunction with the budget and performance measurement process, reviews all patient care areas staffing and monitors ongoing regulatory requirements. Each department staffing plan is formally reviewed during the budget cycle and takes into consideration workload measures, utilization review, employee turnover, performance assessment, improvement activities, and changes in customer needs/expectations. A variety of workload measurement tools may be utilized to help assess the effectiveness of staffing plans.

STANDARDS OF CARE

Patients of the Hospitals can expect that:

- 1) Staff will do the correct procedures, treatments, interventions, and care following the policies, procedures, and protocols that have been established. Efficacy and appropriateness of procedures, treatment, interventions and care provided will be demonstrated based on patient assessments/reassessments, standard practice, and with respect for patient's rights and confidentiality.
- 2) Staff will provide a uniform standard of care and services throughout the organization.
- 3) Staff will design, implement and evaluate systems and services for care delivery (assessments, procedures, treatments, interventions) which are consistent with a personalized health care focus and which will be delivered:
 - a. With compassion, courtesy, respect and dignity for each individual without bias;
 - b. In a manner that best meets the individualized needs of the patient;
 - c. Coordinated through interdisciplinary collaboration, to ensure continuity and seamless delivery of care to the greatest extent possible; and,

- d. In a manner that maximizes the efficient use of financial and human resources, streamlines processes, decentralizes services, enhances communication, supports technological advancements and maintains patient safety.

Patient Assessment:

Individual patient care requirements are determined by assessments (and reassessments) performed by qualified health professionals. Each service within the organization providing patient care has defined the scope of assessment provided. This assessment (and reassessment) of patient care needs continues throughout the patient's contact with the hospital.

Coordination of Care:

Patients are identified who require discharge planning to facilitate continuity of medical care and/or other care to meet identified needs. Discharge planning is timely, is addressed at minimum during initial assessment as well as during discharge planning processes and can be initiated by any member of the interdisciplinary team. Patient Care Resource Managers or Case Managers coordinate patient care between multiple delivery sites and multiple caregivers; collaborate with physicians and other members of the care team to assure appropriate treatment plan and discharge care.

STANDARDS OF COMPETENT PERFORMANCE/STAFF EDUCATION

All employees receive an orientation consistent with the scope of responsibilities defined by their job description and the patient population to whom they are assigned to provide care. Ongoing education (such as in-services) is provided within each department. In addition, the Educational Development and Resource Department provides annual mandatory education and provides appropriate staff education associated with performance improvement initiatives and regulatory requirements. Performance appraisals are conducted at least annually between employees and managers to review areas of strength and to identify skills and expectations that require further development.

CARE DELIVERY MODEL

The care delivery model is guided by the following goals:

- The patient and family will experience the benefits of the AACN Synergy model for patient care. This model is driven by the core concept that the patient and family needs influence the competencies and characteristics of the nursing care provided. The benefits include enhanced quality of care, improved service, appropriate length of hospitalization and minimized cost.
- Hospital employees will demonstrate values and behaviors consistent with the OSUWMC Buckeye Spirit set of core values. The philosophical foundation reflects a culture of inclusiveness, sincerity, determination, ownership, empathy and innovation.
- Effective communication will impact patient care by ensuring timeliness of services, utilizing staff resources appropriately, and maximizing the patient's involvement in his/her own plan of care.
- Configuring departmental and physician services to accommodate the care needs of the patient in a timely manner will maximize quality of patient care and patient satisfaction.
- The Synergy professional nursing practice model is a framework which reflects our underlying philosophy and vision of providing care to patients based on their unique needs and characteristics. Aspects of the professional model support:
 - (1) matching nurses with specific skills to patients with specific needs to ensure "safe passage" to achieve the optimal outcome of their hospital stay;
 - (2) the ability of the nurse to establish and maintain a therapeutic relationship with their patients;
 - (3) the presence of an interdisciplinary team approach to patient care delivery. The knowledge and expertise of all caregivers is utilized to restore a patient to the optimal level of wellness based on the patient's definition;

(4) physicians, nurses, pharmacists, respiratory therapists, case managers, dietitians and many other disciplines collaborate and provide input to patient care.

- The patient and family will be involved in establishing the plan of care to ensure services that accommodate their needs, goals and requests.
- Streamlining the documentation process will enhance patient care.

PATIENT RIGHTS AND ORGANIZATIONAL ETHICS

Patient Rights

In order to promote effective and compassionate care, the Hospitals' systems, policies, and programs are designed to reflect an overall concern and commitment to each person's dignity. All Hospital employees, physicians and staff have an ethical obligation to respect and support the rights of every patient in all interactions. It is the responsibility of all employees, physicians and staff of the Hospitals to support the efforts of the health care team, while ensuring that the patient's rights are respected. Each patient (and/or family member as appropriate) is provided a list of patient rights and responsibilities upon admission and copies of this list are posted in conspicuous places throughout the Hospitals.

Organizational Ethics

The Hospitals have an ethics policy established in recognition of the organization's responsibility to patients, staff, physicians and the community served. General principles that guide behavior are:

- Services and capabilities offered meet identified patient and community needs and are fairly and accurately represented to the public.
- Adherence to a uniform standard of care throughout the organization, providing services only to those patients for whom we can safely care for within this organization. The Hospitals do not discriminate based upon age, ancestry, color, disability, gender identity or expression, genetic information, HIV/AIDS status, military status, national origin, race, religion, sex, sexual orientation, or veteran status.
- Patients will be billed only for care and services provided.

Biomedical Ethics

A biomedical ethical issue arises when there is uncertainty or disagreement regarding medical decisions, involving moral, social, or economic situations that impact human life. A mechanism is in place to provide consultation in the area of biomedical ethics in order to:

- improve patient care and ensure patient safety;
- clarify any uncertainties regarding medical decisions;
- explore the values and principles underlying disagreements;
- facilitate communication between the attending physician, the patient, members of the treatment team and the patient's family (as appropriate); and,
- mediate and resolve disagreements.

INTEGRATION OF PATIENT CARE, ANCILLARY AND SUPPORT SERVICES

The importance of a collaborative interdisciplinary team approach, which takes into account the unique knowledge, judgment and skills of a variety of disciplines in achieving desired patient outcomes, serves as a foundation for integration. See Appendix A for a listing of ancillary and support services.

Open lines of communication exist between all departments providing patient care, patient services and support services within the hospitals, and as appropriate with community agencies to ensure efficient, effective and continuous patient care. Functional relationships between departments are evidenced by cross-departmental Performance Improvement initiatives as well as the development of policies, procedures, protocols, and clinical pathways and algorithms.

To facilitate effective interdepartmental relationships, problem solving is encouraged at the level closest to the problem at hand. Staff is receptive to addressing one another's issues and concerns and work to achieve mutually acceptable solutions. Supervisors and managers have the responsibility and authority to mutually solve problems and seek solutions within their spans of control; positive interdepartmental communications are strongly encouraged. Employees from departments providing patient care services maintain open communication channels and forums with one another, as well as with service support departments to ensure continuity of patient care, maintenance of a safe patient environment and positive outcomes.

CONSULTATIONS AND REFERRALS FOR PATIENT SERVICES

The Hospitals provide services as identified in the Plan for Providing Patient Care to meet the needs of our community. Patients whose assessed needs require services not offered are transferred to the member hospitals of The Ohio State University Wexner Medical Center in a timely manner after stabilization, or another quality facility (e.g., Nationwide Children's Hospital). Safe transportation is provided by air or ground ambulance with staff and equipment appropriate to the required level of care. Physician consultation occurs prior to transfer to ensure continuity of care. Referrals for outpatient care occur based on patient need.

INFORMATION MANAGEMENT PLAN

The overall goal for information management is to support the mission of The Ohio State University Wexner Medical Center. Specific information management goals related to patient care include:

- Develop and maintain an integrated information and communication network linking research, academic and clinical activities.
- Develop computer-based patient records with integrated clinical management and decision support.
- Support administrative and business functions with information technologies that enable improved quality of services, cost effectiveness, and flexibility.
- Build an information infrastructure that supports the continuous improvement initiatives of the organization.
- Ensure the integrity and security of the Hospital's information resources and protect patient confidentiality.

PATIENT CARE ORGANIZATIONAL IMPROVEMENT ACTIVITIES

All departments are responsible for following the Hospitals' Quality Assurance and Performance Improvement plan.

PLAN REVIEW

The Hospital Plan for Providing Patient Care will be reviewed regularly by the Hospitals' leadership to ensure the plan is adequate, current and that the Hospitals are in compliance with the plan. Interim adjustments to the overall plan are made to accommodate changes in patient population, redesign of the care delivery systems or processes that affect the delivery, level or amount of patient care required.

Appendix A: Scope of Services: Patient Ancillary and Support Services

Other hospital services that support the comfort and safety of patients are coordinated and provided in a manner that ensures direct patient care and services are maintained in an uninterrupted, efficient, and continuous manner. These support and ancillary services will be fully integrated with the patient care departments of the Hospitals:

DEPARTMENT	SERVICE
CARDIAC PROCEDURAL	Cardiac procedural areas include both cardiac catheterization and electrophysiology. Procedures may be diagnostic or interventional.
CASE MANAGEMENT	As part of the health care team, provides personalized care coordination and resource management with patients and families.
CHAPLAINCY AND CLINICAL PASTORAL EDUCATION	Assists patients, their families and hospital personnel in meeting spiritual needs through professional pastoral and spiritual care and education.
CLINICAL ENGINEERING	Routine equipment evaluation, maintenance, and repair of electronic equipment owned or used by the hospital; evaluation of patient owned equipment.
CLINICAL LABORATORY	Responsible for pre-analytic, analytic and post-analytic functions on clinical specimens in order to obtain information about the health of a patient as pertaining to the diagnosis, treatment, and prevention of disease; assisting care providers with clinical information related to patient care, education, and research.
COMMUNICATIONS AND MARKETING	Responsible for developing strategies and programs to promote the organization's overall image and specific products and services to targeted internal and external audiences. Handles all media relations, advertising, internal communications, special events and publications.
DECEDENT AFFAIRS	Provide support to families of patients who died & assist them with completing required disposition decisions. Ensure notification of the CMS designated Organ Procurement Agency (OPO) – Lifeline of Ohio (Lifeline). Promote & facilitate organ/eye/tissue donation by serving as the OSU hospital Lifeline Liaison. Analyze data provided by Lifeline regarding organ/tissue/eye donation.
DIAGNOSTIC TRANSPORTATION	Provision of on-site transportation services for patients requiring diagnostic, operative or other ancillary services.
DIALYSIS	Dialysis is provided for inpatients of the medical center within a dedicated unit unless the patient cannot be moved. In those instances, bedside dialysis will be administered.
EARLY RESPONSE TEAM (ERT)	Provides timely diagnostic and therapeutic intervention before there is a cardiac or respiratory arrest or an unplanned transfer to the Intensive Care Unit. Consists of a Critical Care RN and Respiratory Therapist who are trained to help patient care staff when there are signs that a patient's health is declining.
EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT & RESOURCES	Provides and promotes ongoing development and training experiences to all member of the OSU Wexner Medical Center community; provides staff enrichment programs, organizational development, leadership development, orientation and training, skills training, continuing education, competency assessment and development, literacy programs and student affiliations.
ENDOSCOPY	Provides services to patients requiring a nonsurgical review of their digestive tract.
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES	Provides quality monitoring for routine housekeeping in patient rooms. Routine housekeeping of nursing unit environment. Additional services upon request: extermination, wall cleaning, etc.
EPIDEMIOLOGY	Enhance the quality of patient care and the work environment by minimizing the risk of acquiring infection within the hospital setting.
FACILITIES OPERATIONS	Provide oversight, maintenance and repair of the building's life safety, fire safety, and

DEPARTMENT	SERVICE
	utility systems. Provide preventative, repair and routine maintenance in all areas of all buildings serving patients, guests, and staff. This would include items such as electrical, heating and ventilation, plumbing, and other such items. Also providing maintenance and repair to basic building components such as walls, floors, roofs, and building envelope. Additional services available upon request.
FISCAL SERVICES	Works with departments/units to prepare capital and operational budgets. Monitors and reports on financial performance monthly.
HUMAN RESOURCES	Serves as a liaison for managers regarding all Human Resources information and services; assists departments with restructuring efforts; provides proactive strategies for managing planned change within the Health System; assists with Employee/Labor Relations issues; assists with performance management process; develops compensation strategies; develops hiring strategies and coordinates process for placements; provides strategies to facilitate sensitivity to issues of cultural diversity; provides HR information to employees, and establishes equity for payroll.
INFORMATION SYSTEMS	Work as a team assisting departments to explore, deploy and integrate reliable, state of the art Information Systems technology solutions to manage change.
MATERIALS MANAGEMENT	Routinely stocks supplies in patient care areas, distributes linen. Sterile Central Supply, Storeroom - upon request, distributes supplies/equipment not stocked on units.
MEDICAL INFORMATION MANAGEMENT	Maintains patient records serving the needs of the patient, provider, institution, and various third parties to health care.
NUTRITION SERVICES	Provides nutrition care and food service for Medical Center patients, staff, students, and visitors. Clinical nutrition assessment, care plan development, and consultation are available in both inpatient and outpatient settings. The Department provides food service to inpatients and selected outpatient settings in addition to operating a variety of retail café locations and acts as a liaison for vending and sub-contracted food services providers. Serve as dietetic education preceptors.
PATIENT ACCESS SERVICES	Coordinates registration/admissions with nursing management.
PATIENT EXPERIENCE	Develops programs for support of patient relations and customer service, and includes front-line services such as information desks.
PATIENT FINANCIAL SERVICES	Provides financial assistance upon request from patient/family. Also responsible for posting payments from patients and insurance companies among others to a patient's bill for services.
PERIOPERATIVE SERVICES	Perioperative Services include preoperative, intraoperative and postoperative care.
PHARMACY	Provides comprehensive pharmaceutical care through operational and clinical services. Responsible for medication distribution via central and satellite pharmacies, as well as 797 compliant IV compounding room and automated dispensing cabinets. Some of the many clinical services include pharmacokinetic monitoring, renal and hepatic dose adjustments, and patient educational Specialist pharmacists also round with patient care teams to optimize medication regimens and serve as the team's primary medication information resource.
QUALITY AND OPERATIONS IMPROVEMENT	Provides an integrated quality management program and facilitates continuous quality improvement efforts throughout the medical center.
RADIOLOGIC SERVICES	Diagnostic and therapeutic procedures in MR, CT, X-ray, Fluoroscopy, Interventional Radiology, Ultrasonography. Radiologic Services can be provided at inpatient, outpatient, and emergency locations.
RESPIRATORY THERAPY	Provide all types of respiratory therapeutic interventions and diagnostic testing, by

DEPARTMENT	SERVICE
	physician order, mainly to critically ill adults and neonates, requiring some type of ventilator support, bronchodilator therapy, or pulmonary hygiene, due to chronic lung disease, multiple trauma, pneumonia, surgical intervention, or prematurity. Provides pulmonary function testing and diagnostic inpatient and outpatient testing to assess the functional status of the respiratory system. Bronchoscopy and other diagnostic/interventional pulmonology procedures are performed to diagnose and/or treat abnormalities that exist in the airways, lung parenchyma or pleural space.
REHABILITATION SERVICES	Physical therapists, occupational therapists, speech and language pathologists, and recreational therapists evaluate and develop a plan of care and provide treatment based on the physician's referral. The professional works with each patient/family/caregiver, along with the interdisciplinary medical team, to identify and provide the appropriate therapy/treatment and education needed for the established discharge plan and facilitates safe and timely movement through the continuum of care.
RISK MANAGEMENT	Protect resources of the hospital by performing the duties of loss prevention and claims management. Programs include: Risk Identification, Risk Analysis, Risk Control, Risk Financing, Claims Management and Medical-Legal Consultation.
SAFETY	Handles issues associated with licensing and regulations, such as EPA and fire regulations.
SECURITY	Provides a safe and secure environment for patients, visitors, and staff members by responding to all emergencies such as workplace violence, fires, bomb threats, visitor/staff/patient falls, Code Blues (cardiac arrests) in public places, internal and external disasters, armed aggressors, or any other incident that needs an emergency response.
SOCIAL WORK SERVICES	Social Work services are provided to patients/families to meet their medically related social and emotional needs as they impact on their medical condition, treatment, recovery and safe transition from one care environment to another. Social workers provide psychosocial assessment and intervention, crisis intervention, financial counseling, discharge planning, health education, provision of material resources and linkage with community agencies. Consults can be requested by members of the treatment team, patients or family members.
VOLUNTEER SERVICES	Volunteer Services credential and place volunteers to fill departmental requests. Volunteers serve in wayfinding, host visitors in waiting areas, serve as patient / family advisors, and assist staff. Volunteer Services manage the patient mail & flower room, cultural support volunteer program, and the pet visitation program. Volunteer Services serve as a liaison for the Service Board auxiliary which annually grants money to department-initiated projects than enhance the patient and family experience.
WOUND CARE	Wound Care includes diagnosis and management for skin impairments.

The James



Revised: June 19, 2019
MSAC Approval: June 21, 2019
Board Approval:

THE ARTHUR G. JAMES CANCER HOSPITAL AND RICHARD J. SOLOVE RESEARCH INSTITUTE PLAN FOR PROVIDING PATIENT CARE SERVICES

Prepared by: **ADMINISTRATION**

The Arthur G. James Cancer Hospital and Richard J. Solove Research Institute's plan for providing patient care services describes herein the integration of departments and personnel who provide comprehensive care and services to patients with a cancer diagnosis and their families based on the hospital's mission, vision, shared values and goal. The plan encompasses both inpatient and outpatient services of the hospital.

THE HOSPITAL'S MISSION, VISION, AND VALUES

Mission: To eradicate cancer from individuals' lives by creating knowledge and integrating ground-breaking research with excellence in education and patient centered-care.

Vision: Create a cancer-free world, one person, one discovery at a time.

Values: Excellence, Collaborating as One University, Integrity and Personal Accountability, Openness and Trust, Diversity in People and Ideas, Change and Innovation, Simplicity in our Work, Empathy, Compassion, and Leadership.

At The James, no cancer is routine. Our researchers and oncologists study the unique genetic makeup of each patient's cancer, understand what drives it to develop and deliver the most advanced targeted treatment for the individual patient. The James' patient-centered care is enhanced by the teaching and research programs. Our mission, and our staff are dedicated to its fulfillment and success, distinguishes The Arthur G. James Cancer Hospital and Richard J. Solove Research Institute as one of the nation's premier cancer treatment centers.

Philosophy of Patient Care Services

The Arthur G. James Cancer Hospital and Richard J. Solove Research Institute, in collaboration with the community provides innovative and patient-focused multi-disciplinary sub-specialized cancer care through:

- Maintaining a current mission statement which outlines the synergistic relationship between patient care, research, and teaching;

The James



THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY
WEXNER MEDICAL CENTER

- Developing a long-range strategic plan with input from hospital leaders to determine the services to be provided;
- Establishing annual goals and objectives that are consistent with the hospital mission, the strategic plan, and which are based on a collaborative assessment of patient/family and the community's needs;
- Planning and designing from the hospital leadership, involving the communities to be served;
- Providing services appropriate to the scope and level required by each patient served based on assessment of need;
- Evaluating ongoing services provided through formalized processes; such as performance assessment and improvement activities, budgeting and staffing plans;
- Integrating services through the following mechanisms: continuous quality improvement teams; clinical interdisciplinary quality programs; performance assessment and improvement activities; communications through management operations meetings, Division of Nursing governance structure, Medical Staff Administrative Committee, administrative staff meetings, participation in OSUWMC and Ohio State governance structures, special forums, and leadership and employee education/development;
- Maintaining competent patient care leadership and staff by providing education designed to meet identified needs;
- Respecting each patient's rights and their decisions as an essential component in the planning and provision of care; and
- Assuring that every staff member demonstrates behaviors which reflect a philosophical foundation based on the values of The James Cancer Hospital and Richard J. Solove Research Institute.

Hospital Leadership

The Hospital leadership is defined as the governing board, administrative staff, physicians, nurses, clinical, and operational leaders in appointed or elected leadership positions. The hospital leadership is responsible for providing a framework to plan health care services that are to be provided by the organization based on the hospital's mission. Leadership responsibilities include developing and implementing a planning process that allows for defining timely and clear goals.

The James



The planning process includes an assessment of our customer and community needs. This process begins with:

- Developing a long range strategic plan;
- Developing operational plans;
- Establishing annual operating and capital budgets, monitoring compliance;
- Establishing resource allocations and policies, and;
- Ongoing evaluation of each plan's implementation and success.

The planning process addresses both patient care functions (patient rights, patient assessment, patient care, patient safety, patient and family education, coordination of care, and discharge planning) and organizational support functions (information management, human resource management, infection control, quality, the environment of care, and the improvement of organization performance).

The hospital leadership works collaboratively with all operational and clinical leaders to ensure there is integration of the planning, evaluation and communication processes both within and between departments in order to enhance patient care services and support. This occurs informally on a daily basis and formally via multi-disciplinary leadership meetings. The leadership team works with each department manager to evaluate, plan and recommend annual budget expenses and capital objectives, based on the expected resource needs of their department. Department leaders are accountable for managing and justifying their budgets and resource utilization. This includes, but is not limited to identifying, investigating and budgeting for new technologies and resources that are expected to improve the delivery of patient care and services.

Other leadership responsibilities include:

- Communicating the organization's mission, goals, objectives and strategic plans across the organization;
- Ensuring appropriate and competent management and leadership of all services and/or departments;
- Collaborating with community leaders and organizations to ensure services are designed to be appropriate for the scope and level of care required by the patients and communities served;
- Supporting the continuum of care by integrating systems and services to improve efficiencies and care from the patient's viewpoint;

The James



THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY
WEXNER MEDICAL CENTER

- Ensuring staffing resources are available and competent to effectively meet the needs of the patients served and to provide a comparable level of care to patients in all areas where patient care is provided;
- Ensuring the provision of a uniform standard of patient care throughout the continuum of care;
- Providing appropriate job enrichment, employee development and continuing education opportunities that serve to promote retention of staff and to foster excellence in care delivery and support services;
- Establishing standards of care that all patients can expect and which can be monitored through the hospital's performance assessment and improvement plan;
- Approving the organizational plan to prioritize areas for improvement, developing mechanisms to provide appropriate follow up actions and/or reprioritizing in response to untoward and unexpected events;
- Implementing an effective and continuous program to improve patient safety;
- Appointing appropriate committees, task forces, and other forums to ensure interdepartmental collaboration on issues of mutual concerns and requiring interdisciplinary input; and,
- Supporting patient rights and ethical considerations.

Role of the Executive Director, Patient Services and Chief Nursing Officer

The Executive Director, Patient Services and Chief Nursing Officer is a member of the Executive Leadership Team. The Executive Director, Patient Services and Chief Nursing Officer has the requisite authority and responsibility for directing the activities related to the provision of care services in those departments defined as providing care to patients.

The Executive Director, Patient Services and Chief Nursing Officer ensures the following functions are addressed:

- Evaluating of patient care programs, policies, and procedures which describe how patients' care needs are assessed, evaluated, and met throughout the organization;
- Developing and implementing the Plan for the Provision of Patient Care;

The James



THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY
WEXNER MEDICAL CENTER

- Participating with leaders from the governing body, medical staff and clinical areas in organizational decision-making, strategic planning and in planning and conducting performance improvement activities through the organization;
- Implementing an effective, ongoing program to assess, measure and improve the quality and safety of care provided to patients;
- Developing, approving, and implementing standards of nursing practice, standards of patient care, and patient care policies and procedures that include current research and evidence based practice;
- Participating with organizational leaders to ensure that resources are allocated to provide sufficient number of qualified staff to provide patient care;
- Ensuring that services are available to patients on a continuous, timely basis; and
- Reviewing and/or revising the Plan for the Providing Patient Care Services on an annual basis.

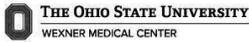
Definition of Patient Services, Patient Care, Nursing Care, and Patient Support

Patient Services is defined as those departments and care providers that have direct contact with patients. Patient services occur through organized and systematic through-put processes designed to ensure the delivery of appropriate, safe, effective and timely care and treatment. The patient through-put process includes those activities designed to coordinate patient care before admission, during the admission process, in the hospital, before discharge and at discharge. This process includes

- Access in: emergency process, admission decision, transfer or admission process, registration and information gathering, placement;
- Treatment and evaluation: full scope of services; and
- Access out: discharge decision, patient/family education and counseling, arrangements for continuing care and discharge.

Patient Care encompasses the recognition of disease and health, patient education allowing the patient to participate in their care, patient advocacy, and spirituality. The full scope of patient care is provided by professionals who perform the functions of assessing and planning patient care based on information gathered from the assessment as well as past medical history, social history and other pertinent findings. Patient care and services are planned, coordinated, provided, delegated and supervised by professional health care providers who recognize the unique physical, emotional and spiritual (body, mind and spirit) needs of each person. Under the auspices of the hospital, medical staff, registered nurses and allied health care professionals

The James



function collaboratively as part of an interdisciplinary, patient-focused care team in order to achieve positive patient outcomes and personalized care.

Competency for patient caregivers is determined during the orientation period and at least annually through performance evaluations and other department specific assessment processes. Physicians direct all medical aspects of patient care as delineated through the clinical privileging process and in accordance with the Medical Staff By-Laws. Registered Nurses support the medical aspect of care by directing, coordinating, and providing nursing care consistent with statutory requirements and according to the organization's approved Nursing Standards of Practice and hospital-wide policies and procedures. Allied health care professionals provide patient care and services keeping with their licensure requirements and in collaboration with physicians and registered nurses. Unlicensed staff may provide aspects of patient care or services at the direction of and under the supervision of the licensed professionals.

Nursing Care (nursing practice) is defined as competently providing all aspects of the nursing process in accordance with Chapter 4723 of the Ohio Revised Code (ORC), which is the law regulating the Practice of Nursing in Ohio. The law gives the Ohio Board of Nursing the authority to establish and enforce the requirements for licensure of nurses in Ohio. This law, also, defines the practice of both registered nurses and licensed practical nurses. All activities listed in the definitions, including the supervision of nursing care, constitute the practice of nursing and therefore require the nurse to have a current valid license to practice nursing in Ohio.

Patient Support is provided by a variety of individuals and departments which may not have direct contact with patients, but which support the integration and continuity of care provided throughout the continuum of care by the hands-on care providers.

Scope of Services/Staffing Plans

Each patient care service department has a defined scope of service approved by the hospital's administration and medical staff, as appropriate. The scope of service includes:

- The types and age ranges of patients served;
- Methods used to assess and meet patient care needs (including services most frequently provided such as procedures, medication administration, surgery, etc.);
- The scope and complexity of patient care needs;
- The appropriateness, clinical necessity and timeliness of support services provided directly or through referral contact;

The James



THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY
WEXNER MEDICAL CENTER

- The extent to which the level of care or service meets patient needs, hours of operation if other than 24 hours a day/7days a week, and a method used to ensure hours of operation meet the needs of the patients to be served with regard to availability and timeliness;
- The availability of necessary staff (staffing plans); and
- Recognized standards or practice guidelines.

Staffing plans for patient care service departments are developed based on the level and scope of care provided, the frequency of the care to be provided, and a determination of the level of staff that can most appropriately, competently, and confidently provide the type of care needed. Nursing units are staffed to accommodate a projected average daily patient census. Unit management (including nurse manager, assistant nurse manager, charge nurse or the Administrative Nursing Supervisor (ANS) provides onsite oversight in the absence of the Nurse Manager) reviews patient demands to plan for adequate staffing. Staffing can be increased or decreased to meet patient needs or changes in volume. When the census is high or the need is great, float/resource staff are available to assist in providing care.

Administrative leaders, in conjunction with budget and performance measurements, review staffing within all patient care areas and monitor ongoing regulatory requirements. Each department staffing plan is formally reviewed during the budget cycle and takes into consideration workload measures, utilization review, employee turnover, performance assessment, improvement activities, and changes in customer needs/expectation. A variety of workload measurement tools are utilized to help assess the effectiveness of staffing plans.

Standards of Care

Individualized health care at The James is the integrated practice of medicine and patient support based upon the individual's unique biology, behavior, and environment. It is envisioned as health care, we will utilize gene-based information to understand each person's individual requirements for the maintenance of their health, prevention of disease, and therapy tailored to their genetic uniqueness. Therefore, the direction of personalized health care is to be predictive and preventive.

Patients of The James Cancer Hospital and Richard J. Solove Research Institute can expect that:

- Hospital staff provide the correct procedures, treatments, interventions and care. Their efficacy and appropriateness will be demonstrated based on patient assessment and reassessments, state-of-the-art practice and achievement of desired outcomes.
- Hospital staff design, implement and evaluate care delivery systems and services which are consistently focused on patient-centered care that is delivered with

The James



THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY
WEXNER MEDICAL CENTER

compassion, respect and dignity for each individual without bias, and in a manner that best meets the individual needs of the patients and families.

- Staff will provide a uniform standard of care and services throughout the organization.
- Care will be coordinated through interdisciplinary collaboration to ensure continuity and seamless delivery of care to the greatest extent possible.
- Efficient use of financial and human resources, streamlined processes, decentralized services, enhanced communication, supportive technological advancements while maintaining patient safety.

Patient Assessment:

Individual patient and family care requirements are determined by on-going assessments performed by qualified health professionals. Each service providing patient care within the organization has defined the scope of assessment provided. This assessment and reassessment of patient care needs continues throughout the patient's contact with The James

Coordination of Care:

Staff identify patients who require discharge planning to facilitate continuity of medical care and/or other care to meet identified needs. Discharge planning is timely, addressed during initial assessment and/or upon admission as well as during discharge planning process and can be initiated by any member of the multidisciplinary team. Patient Care Resource Managers, Advanced Practice Nurses, and Social Workers coordinate and maintain close contact with the health care team members to finalize a discharge plan best suited for each individual patient.

Medical staff members are assigned to a clinical department or division. Each clinical department has an appointed chair responsible for a variety of administrative duties including development and implementation of policies that support the provision of departmental services and maintaining the proper number of qualified and competent personnel needed to provide care within the service needs of the department.

Patient support services **are** provided by a variety of individuals and departments which might not have direct contact with patients, but which support the integration and continuity of care provided throughout the continuum of care by hands-on care providers.

The James



Care Delivery Model

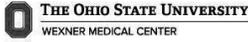
Individualized, patient-focused care is the model in which teams deliver care for similar cancer patient populations, closely linking the physician and other caregivers for optimal communication and service delivery. Personalized patient-focused care is guided by the following goals:

- The patient and family will experience the benefits of individualized care that integrates skills of all care team members. These benefits include enhanced quality of care, improved service, appropriate length of hospitalization and value-based cost related to quality outcomes.
- Hospital employees will demonstrate behaviors consistent with the philosophy of personalized health care. This philosophical foundation reflects a culture of collaboration, enthusiasm and mutual respect.
- Effective communication will impact patient care by ensuring timeliness of services, utilizing staff resources appropriately, and maximize the patient’s involvement in their own plan of care.
- Configuring departmental and physician services to accommodate the care needs of the patient in a timely manner will maximize quality of patient care and patientsatisfaction.
- Relationship-based care, the professional nursing practice model, is a framework which reflects our guiding philosophy and vision of providing individualized nursing care.

Aspects of the professional model support:

- Matching nurses with specific skills to patients with specific needs to ensure “safe passage” to achieve the optimal outcome of their hospital stay.
 - The ability of the nurse to establish and maintain a therapeutic relationship with their patients.
 - The presence of interdisciplinary team approach to patient care delivery. The knowledge and expertise of all caregivers is utilized to provide personalized care for the patient.
 - Physicians, nurses, pharmacists, respiratory therapist, patient care resource managers and many other disciplines collaborate and provide input to patient care.
- The patient and family will be involved in establishing the plan of care to ensure services that accommodate their needs, goals and requests.
 - Streamlining the documentation process will enhance patient care.

The James



Patient Rights and Organizational Ethics

Patient Rights

In order to promote effective and compassionate care, The James systems, processes, policies, and programs are designed to reflect an overall concern and commitment to each person's dignity and privacy. All hospital employees, physicians and staff have an ethical obligation to respect and support the rights of every patient in all interactions. It is the responsibility of all employees, physicians and staff to support the efforts of the health care team, and for seeing that the patient's rights are respected. Each patient (and/or family member as appropriate) is given a list of patient rights and responsibilities upon admission and copies of this list are posted in conspicuous places throughout the hospital.

Organizational Ethics

The James utilizes an ethics policy that articulates the organization's responsibility to patients, staff, physicians, and community served. General guiding principles include:

- Services and capabilities offered meet identified patient and community needs and are fairly and accurately represented to the public.
- The hospital adheres to a uniform standard of care throughout the organization, providing services only to those patients for whom we can safely provide care. The James does not discriminate based upon age, race, ethnicity, religion, culture, language, physical or mental disability, socioeconomic status, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, or source of payment.
- Patients will only be billed for care and services provided.

Biomedical Ethics

A biomedical ethical issue arises when there is uncertainty or disagreement regarding medical decisions involving moral, social, or economic situations that impact human life. A mechanism is in place to provide consultation in the area of biomedical ethics in order to:

- Improve patient care and ensure patient safety.
- Clarify any uncertainties regarding medical decisions.
- Explore the values and principles of underlying disagreements.

The James



THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY
WEXNER MEDICAL CENTER

- Facilitate communication between the attending physician, the patient, members of the treatment team and the patient's family (as appropriate).
- Mediate and resolve disagreements.

Integration of Patient Care and Support Services

The importance of a collaborative interdisciplinary team approach, which takes into account the unique knowledge, judgment, and skills of a variety of disciplines in achieving desired patient outcomes, serves as a foundation for integration of patient care. Continual process improvement initiatives support effective integration of hospital and health system policies, procedures and protocols, and relationships between departments. See appendix A for a listing of support services.

An open line of communication exists between all departments providing patient care, patient services and support services within the hospital, and, as appropriate with community agencies to ensure efficient, effective and continuous patient care. To facilitate effective interdepartmental relationships, problem solving is encouraged at the level closest to the problem at hand. Staff is receptive to addressing one another's issues and concerns and work to achieve mutually acceptable solutions. Supervisors and managers have the responsibility and authority to mutually solve problems and seek solutions within their scope; positive interdepartmental communications are strongly encouraged. Direct patient care services maintain open communication channels and forums with each other; as well as with service support departments to ensure continuity of patient care, maintenance of a safe patient environment, and positive outcomes.

Consultations and Referrals for Patient Services

The James provides services as identified in this plan in order to meet the needs of our community. Patients who have assessed needs that require services not offered at The James are transferred in a timely manner after stabilization; and/or transfers are arranged with another quality facility.

Safe transportation is provided by air or ground ambulance with staff and equipment appropriate to the required level of care. Physician consultation occurs prior to transfer to ensure continuity of care. Referrals for outpatient care occur based on patient need.

The James



Information Management Plan

The overall goal for information management is to support the mission of The James. Specific information management goals related to patient care include:

- Developing and maintaining an integrated information and communication network linking research, academic and clinical activities.
- Developing computer-based patient records with integrated clinical management and decision support.
- Supporting administrative and business functions with information technologies that enable improved quality of services, cost effectiveness, and flexibility.
- Building an information infrastructure that supports the continuous improvement initiative of the organization
- Ensuring the integrity and security of the hospital's information resources and protect patient confidentiality.

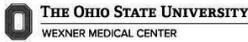
Patient Organization Improvement Activities

All departments participate in the hospital's plan for improving organizational performance.

Plan Review

The hospital's Plan for Providing Patient Care will be reviewed regularly by the leadership to ensure the plan is adequate, current, and that the hospital maintains compliance with the plan. Interim adjustments to the overall plan are made as necessary to accommodate changes in patient population, care delivery systems, processes that affect the delivery, and level of patient care required.

The James



Appendix A: Scope of Services: Patient Ancillary and Support Services

Other hospital services that support the comfort and safety of patients are coordinated and provided in a manner that ensures direct patient care and services are maintained in an uninterrupted, efficient, and continuous manner. These support services will be fully integrated with the patient services departments of the hospital:

DEPARTMENT	SERVICE
Chaplaincy and Clinical Pastoral Education	Assist patients, their families and hospital personnel in meeting spiritual needs through professional pastoral and spiritual care and education.
Clinical Engineering	Routine equipment evaluation, maintenance, and repair of electronic equipment, evaluation of patient owned equipment. Refer to James Hospital Policy 04-08 "Equipment Safety for Patient Care Areas."
Cell Therapy Laboratory	Responsible for the processing, cryopreservation and storage of cells for patients undergoing bone marrow or peripheral blood stem cell transplantation.
Clinical Call Center	Nurse-run telephone triage department that receives and manages telephone calls regarding established James patients outside normal business hours. The hours of operation for this department are: 4:00 p.m. – 8:30 a.m. Monday through Friday and 24 hours a day on Saturday, Sunday and all university holidays.
Communications and Marketing	Responsible for developing strategies and programs to promote the organization's overall image, brand, reputation, and specific products and services to targeted internal and external audiences. Manages all media relations, advertising, internal communications, special events, digital and social properties, collateral materials and publications for the hospital.
Decedent Affairs	Provide support to families of patients who died and assist them with completing required disposition decisions. Ensure notification of the CMS designated Organ Procurement Agency – Lifeline of Ohio (Lifeline). Promote and facilitate organ/eye/tissue donation by serving as the OSU Hospital Lifeline Liaison. Analyze data provided by Lifeline regarding organ/tissue/eye donation.
Diagnostic Testing Areas	Provide tests based on verbal, electronic or written consult requests. Final Reports are included in the patient record.

The James



Early Response Team (ERT)	Provide timely diagnostic and therapeutic intervention before there is a cardiac or respiratory arrest or an unplanned transfer to the Intensive Care Unit. The team is comprised of response RN and Respiratory Therapist trained to assist patient care staff when there are signs that a patient's health is declining.
Educational Development and Resources	Provides and promotes ongoing development and training experiences to all members of The James Cancer Hospital community; provide staff enrichment programs, organizational development, leadership development, orientation and training, skills training, continuing education, competency assessment and development, literacy programs and student affiliations.
Endoscopy	Provide services to patients requiring a nonsurgical review of their digestive tract.
Environmental Services	Provide housekeeping/cleaning and disinfecting of patient rooms and nursing unit environments.
Epidemiology	Enhance the quality of patient care and the work environment by minimizing the risk of acquiring infection within the hospital and ambulatory settings.
Facilities Operations	Provide oversight, maintenance and repair of the building's life safety, fire safety, and utility systems. Provides preventative, repair and routine maintenance in all areas of all buildings serving patients, guests, and staff.
Financial Services	Assist managers in preparation and management of capital and operational budgets; provide comprehensive patient billing services and works with patients and payers to facilitate meeting all payer requirements for payment.
Human Resources	Serve as a liaison for managers regarding all human resources information and services; assist departments with restructuring efforts; provide proactive strategies for managing planned change within the health system; assist with Employee/Labor Relations issues; assists with performance management process; develops compensation strategies; develop hiring strategies and coordinates process for placements; provide strategies to facilitate sensitivity to issues of cultural diversity; provide human resources information to employees, and established equity for payroll.
Immediate Care Center (ICC)	Patients are seen for symptom management related to their disease, or treatment of their disease, and any acute needs requiring evaluation by an advanced practice provider (APP), subsequent treatments, and/or supportive care infusion therapy. Patient visits may include diagnostic, interpretive analysis, and minor invasive procedures. Referrals to other physicians, home care and hospice agencies, dieticians etc. are made by our APPs in collaboration with the primary team.

The James



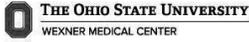
Information Systems	Assist departments to explore, deploy and integrate reliable, state-of-the-art information systems technology solutions to manage change.
Laboratory	Provide laboratory testing of ambulatory patients with a diagnosis of malignant disease and those that require urgent medical treatment given by the emergency department. Lab Reports are included in the patient record.
Materials Management	Supply stock in patient care areas.
Medical Information Management	Maintain patient records serving the needs of the patient, provider, institution and various third parties to health care in the inpatient and ambulatory setting.
Nutrition Services	Provide nutrition care and food service to The James and ambulatory site patients, staff and visitors. Clinical nutrition assessment and consultation are available in both inpatient and outpatient settings. The department provides food service to inpatients and selected ambulatory settings.
Oncology Laboratories	Provide clinical laboratory support services for medical, surgical blood & marrow transplantation and radiation oncology units.
Pathology	The Molecular Pathology Laboratory provides testing of inpatient and ambulatory patients with a diagnosis of malignant disease and/or genetic disease. Final Reports are included in the patient record.
James Patient Access Services (JPAS)	Coordinate registration/admissions with nursing management.
Patient Care Resource Management and Social Services	Provide personalized care coordination and resource management with patients and families. Provide discharge planning, coordination of external agency contacts for patient care needs and crisis intervention and support for patients and their families. Provide services upon phone/consult request of physician, nurse or the patient or family.
Patient Education	Provide easy-to-understand educational resources that facilitate patient learning and encourage the patient to take an active role in their care. These resources are evidence-based, comply with national standards for health literacy/plain language/accessibility and meet Joint Commission and organizational standards. Based on their assessment, clinicians use patient education resources to assist in patient and caregiver understanding and to reinforce the learning provided during their hospital stay or clinic visit.
Patient Experience	Develop programs for support of patient relations and customer service and information desk. Volunteers do way-finding, host visitors in waiting areas, serve as patient/family advisors and assist staff. Volunteer Services serves as a liaison for the Service Board auxiliary, which annually grants money to department-initiated projects, enhancing the patient and family experience.

The James



Perioperative Services	Provide personalized care of the patient requiring surgical services, from pre-anesthesia through recovery, for the ambulatory and in-patient surgical patient.
Pharmacy	Patient care services are delivered via specialty practice pharmacists and clinical generalists. Each practitioner promotes optimal medication use and assists in achieving the therapeutic goals of the patients. Areas of service include, but are not limited to: Oncology, Breast Oncology, Hematology, Blood & Marrow Transplant, Gynecologic Oncology, Pain and Palliative Care, Anticoagulation Management, Infectious Disease, and Intensive Care.
Operations Improvement/Process Engineers	Operations Improvement Process Engineers utilize industrial engineering knowledge and skills, as well as LEAN and Six Sigma methods to provide internal consulting, coaching and training services for all departments across all parts of The James Cancer Hospital in order to develop, implement, and monitor more efficient, cost-effective business processes and strategies.
Pulmonary Diagnostics Lab	Provide services to patients requiring an evaluation of the respiratory system including pulmonary function testing, bronchoscopy and other diagnostic/interventional pulmonary procedures.
Quality and Patient Safety	Provide integrated quality management and facilitate continuous quality improvement efforts throughout the Hospital. Focus on the culture of safety and work with teams to provide information on trends and improvement opportunities.
Radiation Oncology	Responsible for clinical care related to the application of radiation treatments.
Radiology Services	Provide state-of-the-art radiological diagnostic and therapeutic testing and treatment. Services offered by the Radiology Imaging Department range from general radiography and fluoroscopy to new and advanced interventional procedures, contrast imaging, which include, but not limited to CT, MRI, IVP, etc., in which contrast agents are administered by IV certified radiology technologists.
Rehabilitation Services	Physical therapists, occupational therapists, speech and language pathologists and recreational therapists, evaluate, formulate a plan of care, and provide treatment based on physician referral and along with the interdisciplinary medical team for appropriate treatment and education needed for the established discharge plan.
Respiratory Therapy	Provide respiratory therapeutic interventions and diagnostic testing, by physician order including ventilator support, bronchodilator therapy, and pulmonary hygiene.
Safety	Hospital safety personnel handle issues associated with licensing and regulations, such as EPA, OSHA, and fire regulations.

The James



Security	Provide a safe and secure environment for patients, visitors, and staff members by responding to emergencies such as workplace violence, fires, bomb threats, internal and external disasters, armed aggressors, or any other incident that needs emergency response.
Social Work Services	Social Work Services are provided to patients/families to meet their medically related social and emotional needs as they impact on their medical condition, treatment, recovery and safe transition from one care environment to another. Social workers provide psychosocial assessment and intervention, crisis intervention, financial counseling, discharge planning, health education, provision of material resources and linkage with community agencies. Consults can be requested by members of the treatment team, patients or their family members.
Staff Development and Education	Provide and promote ongoing employee development and training related to oncology care, provides clinical orientation, and continuing education of staff.
Transfer Center	Coordinate with inpatient units and ancillary departments to ensure patient flow efficiency and timely access for patients who seek care. Provide transparency real-time across the Medical Center on capacity and all ADT (Admission, Discharge, and Transfer) activity. Timely and accurate patient placement based on level of care and service line is expedited through a capacity management technology platform.
Wound Care	Wound Care includes diagnosis and management for skin impairments.



Quality LEADERSHIP COUNCIL

The Ohio State University Wexner Medical Center

Clinical Quality Management, Patient Safety, & Service Plan

FY 2020

July 1, 2019 -June 30, 2020

Clinical Quality Management, Patient Safety, & Service Plan

AMBITION, MISSION, VISION, AND VALUES	4
DEFINITION	4
PROGRAM SCOPE	5
PROGRAM PURPOSE	5
OBJECTIVES	5
STRUCTURE FOR QUALITY OVERSIGHT	6
APPROACH TO QUALITY, SAFETY & SERVICE MANAGEMENT	166
CONSISTENT LEVEL OF CARE	18
PERFORMANCE TRANSPARENCY	18
CONFIDENTIALITY	19
CONFLICT OF INTEREST	19
DETERMINING PRIORITIES	19
DATA MEASUREMENT AND ASSESSMENT	20
Determination of data needs.....	20
Collection of data.....	20
Assessment of data.....	21
Surveillance system.....	21
PERFORMANCE BASED PHYSICIAN QUALITY & CREDENTIALING	233
ANNUAL APPROVAL & CONTINUOUS EVALUATION	24

ATTACHMENTS

I. CONTRACT EVALUATION TEMPLATE.....25

II. PRIORITY CRITERIA.....26

III. QLC PRIORITIES & QUALITY & SAFETY SCORECARD.....27

IV. PHYSICIAN PERFORMANCE-BASED PROFILE 28

Clinical Quality Management, Patient Safety, & Service Plan

Ambition, Mission, Vision and Values

Our Ambition:

To be a leading academic medical center that drives breakthrough healthcare solutions to improve people's lives

Our Mission:

To improve health in Ohio and across the world through innovation in research, education and patient care

Our Vision:

By pushing the boundaries of discovery and knowledge, we will solve significant health problems and deliver unparalleled care

Our Values:

- Inclusiveness
- Determination
- Empathy
- Sincerity
- Ownership
- Innovation

Definition

The Clinical Quality Management, Patient Safety and Service Plan is the organization-wide approach to the systematic assessment and improvement of process design and performance aimed at improving in areas of quality of care, patient safety, and patient experience. It integrates all activities defined in the Clinical Quality Management, Patient Safety & Service Plan to deliver safe, effective, optimal patient care and services in an environment of minimal risk. The Plan was developed in accordance with The Joint Commission (TJC) accreditation standards and the Center for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) Conditions of Participation outlining a Quality Assurance and Performance Improvement (QAPI) program.

Program Scope

The Clinical Quality Management, Patient Safety & Service Plan includes all inpatient and outpatient facilities in The OSU Wexner Medical Center (OSUWMC) and appropriate entities across the continuum of care.

As part of the QAPI process, the organization provides oversight for contracted services. Each contract is categorized into one of four categories based on the goods or services provided: Professional Service, Supplies, Direct Patient Care, or directly relevant to a Condition of Participation. Once categorized, the appropriate evaluation for that contracted service category is utilized to evaluate the quality and performance improvement that has occurred or needs to occur. This evaluation is reviewed annually by the Medical Staff Administrative Committee (MSAC) and then forwarded to the Quality and Professional Affairs Committee of the Governing Body (**Contract Evaluation Template Attachment I**).

Program Purpose

The purpose of the Clinical Quality Management, Patient Safety & Service Plan is to show measurable improvements in areas for which there is evidence they will improve health outcomes and value of patient care provided within The OSUWMC. The OSUWMC recognizes the importance of creating and maintaining a safe environment for all patients, visitors, employees, and others within the organization.

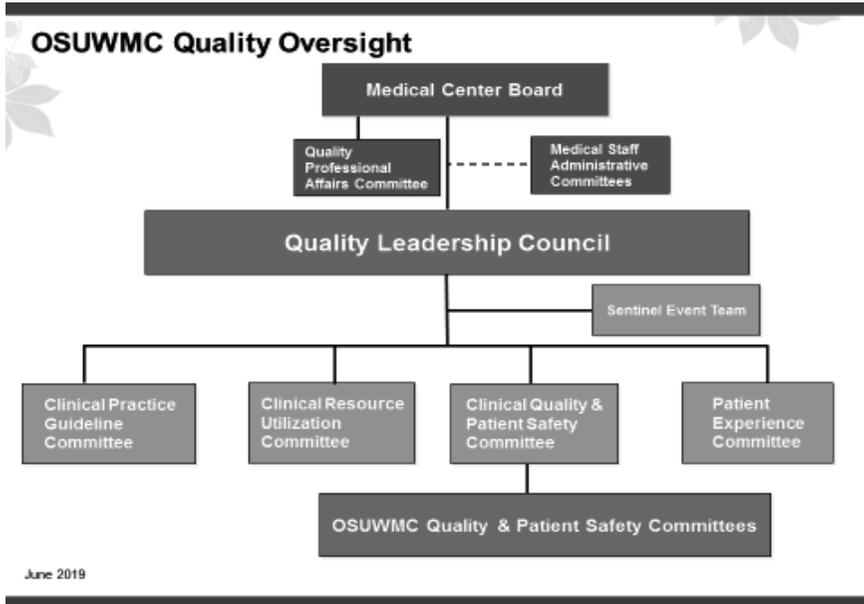
Objectives

- 1) Continuously monitor, evaluate, and improve outcomes and sustain improved performance.
- 2) Recommend reliable system changes that will improve patient care and safety by assessing, identifying, and reducing risks within the organization and responding accordingly when undesirable patterns or trends in performance are identified, or when events requiring intensive analysis occur.
- 3) Assure optimal compliance with accreditation standards, state, federal and licensure regulations.
- 4) Develop, implement, and monitor adherence to evidenced-based practice guidelines and companion documents in accordance with best practice to standardize clinical care and reduce practice variation.
- 5) Improve patient experience and their perception of treatment, care and services by identifying, evaluating, and improving performance based on their needs, expectations, and satisfaction.
- 6) Improve value by providing the best quality of care at the minimum cost possible.
- 7) Provide a mechanism by which the governance, medical staff and health system staff members are educated in quality management principles and processes.
- 8) Provide appropriate levels of data transparency to both internal and external customers.

- 9) Assure processes involve an interdisciplinary teamwork approach.
- 10) Improve processes to prevent patient harm.

Structure for Quality Oversight

The Quality Leadership Council serves as the single, multidisciplinary quality and safety oversight committee for the OSUWMC. The Quality Leadership Council utilizes criteria [Attachment I] to determine annual priorities for the health system that are reported in the Quality & Safety Scorecard [Attachment II].



COMMITTEES:

Medical Center Board

The Medical Center Board is accountable to The Ohio State University Board of Trustees through the President and Executive Vice President (EVP) for Health Sciences and is responsible for overseeing the quality and safety of patient care throughout the Medical Center including the delivery of patient services, quality assessment, improvement mechanisms, and monitoring achievement of quality standards and goals.

The Medical Center Board receives clinical quality management, patient safety and service quality reports as scheduled, and provides resources and support systems for clinical quality management, patient safety and service quality functions, including medical/health care error occurrences and actions

taken to improve patient safety and service. Board members receive information regarding the responsibility for quality care delivery or provision, and the Hospital's Clinical Quality Management, Patient Safety and Service Plan. The Medical Center Board ensures all caregivers are competent to provide services.

Quality Professional Affairs Committee

Composition:

The committee shall consist of: no fewer than four voting members of the university Wexner medical center board, appointed annually by the chair of the university Wexner medical center board, one of whom shall be appointed as chair of the committee. The chief executive officer of the Ohio state university health system; chief medical officer of the medical center; the director of medical affairs of the James; the medical director of credentialing for the James; the chief of the medical staff of the university hospitals; the chief of the medical staff of the James; the associate dean of graduate medical education; the chief quality and patient safety officer; the chief nurse executive for the OSU health system; and the chief nursing officer for the James shall serve as ex-officio, voting members. Such other members as appointed by the chair of the university Wexner medical center board, in consultation with the chair of the quality and professional affairs committee.

Function: The quality and professional affairs committee shall be responsible for the following specific duties:

- (1) Reviewing and evaluating the patient safety and quality improvement programs of the university Wexner medical center;
- (2) Overseeing all patient care activity in all facilities that are a part of the university Wexner medical center, including, but not limited to, the hospitals, clinics, ambulatory care facilities, and physicians' office facilities;
- (3) Monitoring quality assurance performance in accordance with the standards set by the university Wexner medical center;
- (4) Monitoring the achievement of accreditation and licensure requirements;
- (5) Reviewing and recommending to the university Wexner medical center board changes to the medical staff bylaws and medical staff rules and regulations;
- (6) Reviewing and approving clinical privilege forms;
- (7) Reviewing and approving membership and granting appropriate clinical privileges for the credentialing of practitioners recommended for membership and clinical privileges by the university hospitals medical staff administrative committee and the James medical staff administrative committee;
- (8) Reviewing and approving membership and granting appropriate clinical privileges for the expedited credentialing of such practitioners that are eligible by satisfying minimum approved criteria as determined by the university Wexner medical center board and are recommended for membership and clinical privileges by the university hospitals medical staff administrative committee and the James medical staff administrative committee;

(9) Reviewing and approving reinstatement of clinical privileges for a practitioner after a leave of absence from clinical practice;

(10) Conducting peer review activities and recommending professional review actions to the university Wexner medical center board;

(11) Reviewing and resolving any petitions by the medical staffs for amendments to any rule, regulation or policy presented by the chief of staff on behalf of the medical staff pursuant to the medical staff bylaws and communicating such resolutions to the university hospitals medical staff administrative committee and the James medical staff administrative committee for further dissemination to the medical staffs; and

(12) Such other responsibilities as assigned by the chair of the university Wexner medical center board.

Medical Staff Administrative Committees (MSACs)

Composition: Refer to Medical Staff Bylaws and Rules and Regulations

Function: Refer to Medical Staff Bylaws and Rules and Regulations

The organized medical staff, under the direction of the Medical Director and the MSAC(s) for each institution, implements the Clinical Quality Management and Patient Safety Plan throughout the clinical departments.

The MSAC(s) reviews reports and recommendations related to clinical quality management, efficiency, patient safety and service quality activities. This committee has responsibility for evaluating the quality and appropriateness of clinical performance and service quality of all individuals with clinical privileges. The MSAC(s) reviews corrective actions and provides authority within their realm of responsibility related to clinical quality management, patient safety, efficiency, and service quality activities.

Quality Leadership Council (QLC):

Composition: Refer to Medical Staff Bylaws and Rules and Regulations

Function: Refer to Medical Staff Bylaws and Rules and Regulations

The QLC is responsible for designing and implementing systems and initiatives to enhance clinical care, outcomes and the patient experience throughout the integrated health care delivery system. The QLC serves as the oversight council for the Clinical Quality Management and Patient Safety Plan as well as the goals and tactics set forth by the Patient Experience Council.

Clinical Practice Guideline Committee (CPGC)

Composition:

The CPGC consists of multidisciplinary representatives from Hospital Administration, Medical Staff, Information Technology, Pharmacy, and Nursing. An active member of the medical staff chairs the committee. The CPGC reports to QLC and shares pertinent information with the Medical Staff Administrative Committees. The CPGC provides guidance and support to all committees under the QLC for the delivery of high quality, safe efficient, effective patient centered care.

Function:

1. Develop and update evidence-based guidelines and best practices to support the delivery of patient care that promotes high quality, safe, efficient, effective patient centered care.
2. Develop and implement Health System-specific resources and tools to support evidence-based guideline recommendations and best practices to improve patient care processes, reduce variation in practice, and support health care education.
3. Develop processes to measure and evaluate use of guidelines and outcomes of care.

Clinical Quality and Patient Safety Committee (CQPSC)

Composition:

The CQPSC consists of multidisciplinary representatives from Hospital Administration, Medical Staff, Information Technology, Nursing, Pharmacy, Laboratory, Respiratory Therapy, Diagnostic Testing and Risk Management. An active member of the Medical Staff chairs the Committee. The committee reports to QLC and additional committees as deemed applicable.

Function:

1. Creates a culture of safety which promotes organizational learning and minimizes individual blame or retribution for reporting or involvement in a medical/health care error.
2. Assure optimal compliance with patient safety-related accreditation standards.
3. Proactively identifies risks to patient safety and initiates actions to reduce risk with a focus on process and system improvement.
4. Oversees completion of proactive risk assessment as required by TJC.
5. Oversees education & risk reduction strategies as they relate to Sentinel Event Alerts from TJC.
6. Provides oversight for clinical quality management committees.
7. Evaluates and, when indicated, provides recommendations to improve clinical care and outcomes.
8. Ensures actions are taken to improve performance whenever an undesirable pattern or trend is identified.
9. Receive reports from committees that have a potential impact on the quality & safety in delivering patient care.

Patient Experience Council

Composition:

The Patient Experience Council consists of executive, physician, and nursing leadership spanning the inpatient and outpatient care settings. The Council is co-chaired by the Chief Nurse Executive for the Health System and Chief Quality and Patient Safety Officer. The committee reports to the QLC and reports out to additional committees as applicable.

Function:

1. Create a culture and environment that delivers an unparalleled patient experience consistent with the OSU Medical Center's mission, vision and values focusing largely on service quality.
2. Set strategic goals and priorities for improving the patient experience to be implemented by area specific patient experience councils.
3. Serve as a communication hub reporting out objectives and performance to the system.
4. Serve as a coordinating body for subcommittees working on specific aspects of the patient experience.
5. Measure and review voice of the customer information in the form of Patient and Family Experience Advisor Program and related councils, patient satisfaction data, comments, letters and related measures.
6. Monitor publicly reported and other metrics used by various payers to ensure optimal reimbursement.
7. Collaborate with other departments to reward and recognize faculty and staff for service excellence performance.

Clinical Resource Utilization Committee (CRU)

Composition:

The CRU committee consists of multidisciplinary representatives from Hospital Administration, Medical Staff, Patient Care Resource Management, Financial Services, Information Technology, and Nursing. The Utilization Management Medical Director chairs the committee. CRU reports to QLC, Health System Committee, and shares pertinent information with the Medical Staff Administrative Committees.

Function:

1. Promote the efficient utilization of resources for patients while assuring the highest quality of care.
2. Direct the development of action plans to address identified areas of improvement.
3. Resolve or escalate barriers related to clinical practice patterns in the health care delivery system, which impede the efficient, appropriate utilization of resources.
4. Review patients for appropriate level of care (e.g., inpatient, observation, outpatient, extended care facility, etc.) and for the efficiency and effectiveness of professional services rendered (physician, nursing, lab, therapists).
5. Ensure compliance with regulatory requirements related to utilization management (ie: RAC Audits, denial management, etc.).
6. Administration of the Utilization Management Plan.

Key areas of focus:

- Availability and appropriateness of clinical resources and services
- Billing compliance
- Denial management reporting
- Avoidable Hospital days
- VAF reports (help with utilization issues)
- LOS
- Case management issues as new software and workflows are introduced

- Readmissions
- CMS conditions of participation
- Being nimble as new CMS directives are introduced
- How do other hospitals in the system fit into the UM work plan/CMD conditions of participation

Senior Quality Council (In Development)

Composition:

The Senior Quality Council will be formed in FY 2020 and will consist of physician and nursing leadership spanning the inpatient and outpatient care settings across multiple Departments and Divisions. The Council will be chaired by the Chief Quality and Patient Safety Officer. The committee reports to the QLC and reports out to additional committees as applicable.

Function:

1. Serve as a forum to discuss and coordinate quality initiatives across the continuum of care
2. Review clinical data to determine opportunities for improvement that require a rapid cycle improvement team
 - a. Scorecards
 - b. External Assessments of performance
 - c. Issues identified through clinical reviews
3. Assign resources to participate in improvement activities
4. Serve as a communication hub reporting out objectives and performance to the system
5. Additional functions to be determined

Practitioner Evaluation Committee (PEC)

Composition:

The Practitioner Evaluation Committee (PEC) is the PEER review committee that provides medical leadership in overseeing the PEER review process. The PEC is co-chaired by the CQPSO and a CMO appointee. The committee is composed of the Chair of the Clinical Quality and Patient Safety Committee, physicians, and advanced practice licensed health care providers from various business units & clinical areas as appointed by the CMO & Physician in Chief at the James. The Medical Center CMO & Physician-in-Chief at the James serves Ex- Officio.

Function:

1. Provide leadership for the clinical quality improvement processes within The OSU Health System.
2. Provide clinical expertise to the practitioner peer review process within The OSU Health System by thorough and timely review of clinical care and/or patient safety issues referred to the Practitioner Evaluation Committee.
3. Advises the CMO & Director of Medical Affairs at the James regarding action plans to improve the quality and safety of clinical care at the Health system.
4. Develop follow up plans to ensure action is successful in improving quality and safety.

Health System Information Technology Steering (HSITS)

Composition:

The HSITS is a multi-disciplinary group chaired by the Chief Medical Information Officer of The Ohio State University Health System.

Function:

The HSITS shall oversee Information Technology technologies on behalf of The Ohio State University Health System. The committee will be responsible for overseeing technologies and related processes currently in place, as well as reviewing and overseeing the replacement and/or introduction of new systems as well as related policies and procedures. The individual members of the committee are also charged with the responsibility to communicate and receive input from their various communities of interest on relevant topics discussed at committee meetings.

Sentinel Event Team

Composition:

The OSU Health System Sentinel Event Team (SET) includes an Administrator, the Chief Quality and Patient Safety Officer, the Administrative Director for Quality & Patient Safety, a member of the Physician Executive Council, a member of the Nurse Executive Council, representatives from Quality and Operations Improvement and Risk Management and other areas as necessary.

Function:

1. Approves & makes recommendations on sentinel event determinations and teams, and action plans as received from the Sentinel Event Determination Group.
2. Evaluates findings, recommendations, and approves action plans of all root cause analyses.

The Sentinel Event Determination Group (SEDG)

The SEDG is a sub-group of the Sentinel Event Team and determines whether an event will be considered a sentinel event or near miss, assigns the Root Cause Analysis (RCA) Executive Sponsor, RCA Workgroup Leader, RCA Workgroup Facilitator, and recommends the Workgroup membership to the Executive Sponsor. When the RCA is presented to the Sentinel Event Team, the RCA Workgroup Facilitator will attend to support the members.

Composition:

The SEDG voting membership includes the CQPSO or designee, Director of Risk Management, and Quality Director of respective business unit for where the event occurred (or their designee). Additional guests attend as necessary.

Clinical Quality & Patient Safety Sub-Committees

Composition:

For the purposes of this plan, Quality & Patient Safety Sub-Committees will refer to any standing committee or sub-committee functioning under the Quality Oversight Structure. Membership on these committees will represent the major clinical and support services throughout the hospitals and/or clinical departments. These committees report, as needed, to the appropriate oversight committee(s) defined in this Plan.

Function:

Serve as the central resource and interdisciplinary work group for the continuous process of monitoring and evaluating the quality and services provided throughout a hospital, clinical department, and/or a group of similar clinical departments.

Process Improvement Teams

Composition:

For the purposes of this plan, Process Improvement Teams are any ad-hoc committee, workgroup, team, taskforce etc. that function under the Quality Oversight Structure and are generally time-limited in nature. Process Improvement Teams are comprised of owners or participants in the process under study. The process may be clinical (e.g. prophylactic antibiotic administration or not clinical (e.g. appointment availability). Generally, the members fill the following roles: team leader, facilitator, physician advisor, administrative sponsor, and technical expert.

Function:

Improve current processes using traditional QI tools and by focusing on customer needs.

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES:

Clinical quality management, patient safety & service excellence are the responsibilities of all staff members, volunteers, visitors, patients and their families.

Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

The CEO for the Medical Center is responsible for providing leadership and oversight for the overall Clinical Quality Management and Patient Safety Plan across the OSUWMC.

Chief Clinical Officer (CCO)

The CCO for the Medical Center is responsible for facilitating the implementation of the overall Clinical Quality Management, Patient Safety & Service Plan at OSUWMC. The CMO is responsible for facilitating the implementation of the recommendations approved by the various committees under the Leadership Council for Clinical Quality, Safety & Service.

Chief Quality and Patient Safety Officer (CQPSO)

The CQPSO reports to the Chief Clinical Officer and provides oversight and leadership for the OSUWMC in the conceptualization, development, implementation and measurement of OSUWMC approach to quality, patient safety and adverse event reduction.

Associate Chief Quality and Patient Safety Officers

The Associate Chief Quality and Patient Safety Officers supports the CQPSO in the development, implementation and measurement of OSUWMC's approach to quality, safety and service.

Medical Director/Director of Medical Affairs

Each business unit Medical Director is responsible for the implementation and oversight of the Clinical Quality Management, Patient Safety & Service Plan. Each Medical Director is also responsible for reviewing the recommendations from the Clinical Quality Management, Patient Safety & Service Plan.

Associate Medical Directors

The Associate Medical Directors assist the CQPSO in the oversight, development, and implementation of the Clinical Quality Management, Patient Safety & Service Plan as it relates to the areas of quality, safety, evidence-based medicine, clinical resource utilization and service.

Chief Administrative Officer – Hospital Division

The OSUWMC Chief Administrative Officer is responsible to the Board for implementation of the Clinical Quality Management Patient Safety & Service Plan.

Business Unit Executive Directors

The OSU Health System staff, under the direction of the Health System Chief Administrative Officer and Hospital Administration, implements the program throughout the organization. Hospital Administration provides authority and supports corrective actions within its realm for clinical quality management and patient safety activities.

Clinical Department Chief and Division Directors:

Each department chairperson and division director is responsible for ensuring the standards of care and service are maintained within their department/division. In addition, department chairpersons/division director may be asked to implement recommendations from the Clinical Quality Management Patient Safety & Service Plan, or participate in corrective action plans for individual physicians, or the division/department as a whole.

Medical Staff

Medical staff members are responsible for achieving the highest standard of care and services within their scope of practice. As a requirement for membership on the medical staff, members are expected and must participate in the functions and expectations set forth in the Clinical Quality Management, Patient Safety, & Service Plan. In addition members may be asked to serve on quality management committees and/or quality improvement teams.

A senior quality council with representation from each medical staff department through a faculty quality liaison will support the overall Quality Program reporting to the Leadership Council for Clinical Quality, Safety & Service.

House Staff Quality Forum (HQF)

The House Staff Quality Forum (HQF) is comprised of representatives from each Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education (ACGME) program. HQF has Executive Sponsorship from the CQPSO and the Associate CQPSO.

The purpose of the HQF is to provide post-graduate trainees an opportunity to participate in clinical quality, patient safety and service-related initiatives while incorporating the perspective of the frontline provider. HQF will work on quality, safety and service-related projects and initiatives that are aligned with the health system goals and will report to the Clinical Quality and Patient Safety committee. The Chair HQF will serve as a member of the Leadership Council.

Nursing Quality

The primary responsibility of the Nursing Quality Improvement and Patient Safety Department is to coordinate and facilitate nursing quality improvement, participation/collaboration with system-wide patient safety activities, the use of evidence-based practice (EBP) and research to improve both the delivery and outcomes of personalized nursing care, and the submission of outcome data to the National Database for Nursing Quality Indicators (NDNQI). The primary responsibility for the implementation and evaluation of nursing quality improvement, patient safety, and EBP resides in each department/program; however, the Nursing Quality Improvement and Patient Safety staff members also serve as internal consultants for the development and evaluation of quality improvement, patient safety, and EBP activities. The department maintains human and technical resources for team facilitation, use of performance improvement tools, data collection, statistical analysis, and reporting. The Nursing Quality Improvement and Patient Safety Department collaborates with the OSUWMC Hospital Quality and Operations Department.

Hospital Department Directors

Each department director is responsible for ensuring the standards of care and service are maintained or exceeded within their department. Department directors are responsible for implementing, monitoring, and evaluating activities in their respective areas and assisting medical staff members in developing appropriate mechanisms for data collection and evaluation. In addition, department directors may be asked to implement recommendations from the Clinical Quality Management, Patient Safety & Service Plan or participate in corrective action plans for individual employees or the department as a whole. Department directors provide input regarding committee memberships, and serve as participants on quality management committees and/or quality improvement teams.

Health System Staff

Health System staff members are responsible for ensuring the standards of care and services are maintained or exceeded within their scope of responsibility. The staff is involved through formal and informal processes related to clinical quality improvement, patient safety and service quality efforts, including but not limited to:

- Reporting events that reach the patient and those that almost reach the patient via the internal Patient Safety Reporting System
- Suggesting processes to improve quality, safety and service
- Monitoring activities and processes, such as patient complaints and patient satisfaction participating in focus groups
- Attending staff meetings
- Participating in efforts to improve quality and safety including Root Cause Analysis and Proactive Risk Assessments

Quality and Operations Improvement Department:

The primary responsibility of the Quality and Operations Improvement (Q&OI) Department is to coordinate and facilitate clinical quality management and patient safety activities throughout the Health System. The primary responsibility for the implementation and evaluation of clinical quality management and patient safety activities resides in each department/program; however, the Q&OI staff also serves as an internal consultant for the development and evaluation of quality management and

patient safety activities. The Q&OI Department maintains human and technical resources for team facilitation, use of performance improvement tools, data collection, statistical analysis, and reporting.

Patient Experience Department

The primary responsibility of the Patient Experience Department is to coordinate and facilitate a service oriented approach to providing healthcare throughout the Health System. This is accomplished through both strategic and program development as well as through managing operational functions within the Health System. The implementation and evaluation of service-related activities resides in each department/program; however, the Patient Experience staff also serves as an internal consultant for the development and evaluation of service quality activities. The Patient Experience Department maintains human and technical resources for interpreter services, information desks, patient relations, pastoral care, team facilitation, and use of performance improvement tools, data collection, statistical analysis, and reporting. The Department also oversees the Patient and Family Experience Advisor Program which is a group of current/former patients, or their primary caregivers, who have had experiences at any OSU facility. These individuals are volunteers who serve as advisory members on committees and workgroups, complete public speaking engagements and review materials.

Approach to Quality, Safety & Service Management

The OSU Health System approach to clinical quality management, patient safety, and service is leadership-driven and involves significant staff and physician participation. Clinical quality management patient safety and service activities within the Health System are multi-disciplinary and based on the Health System's mission, vision, values, and strategic plan. It embodies a culture of continuously measuring, assessing, and initiating changes including education in order to improve outcomes. The Health System employs the following principles of continuous quality improvement in its approach to quality management and patient safety:

Principles

The principles of providing high quality, safe care support the Institute of Medicines Six Aims of Care:

- Safe
- Timely
- Effective
- Efficient
- Equitable
- Patient-centered

These principles are:

Customer Focus: Knowledge and understanding of internal and external customer needs and expectations.

Leadership & Governance: Dedication to continuous improvement instilled by leadership and the Board.

Education: Ongoing development and implementation of a curriculum for quality, safety & service for of all staff, employees, clinicians, patients, and students.

Everyone is involved: All members have mutual respect for the dignity, knowledge, and potential contributions of others. Everyone is engaged in improving the processes in which they work.

Data Driven: Decisions are based on knowledge derived from data. Both data as numerator only as well as ratios will be used to gauge performance

Process Improvement: Analysis of processes for redesign and variance reduction using a scientific approach.

Continuous: Measurement and improvement are ongoing.

Just Culture: A culture that is open, honest, transparent, collegial, team-oriented, accountable and non-punitive when system failures occur.

Personalized Health Care: Incorporate evidence based medicine in patient centric care that considers the patient's health status, genetics, cultural traditions, personal preferences, values family situations and lifestyles.

Model

Systematic Approach/Model to Process Improvement

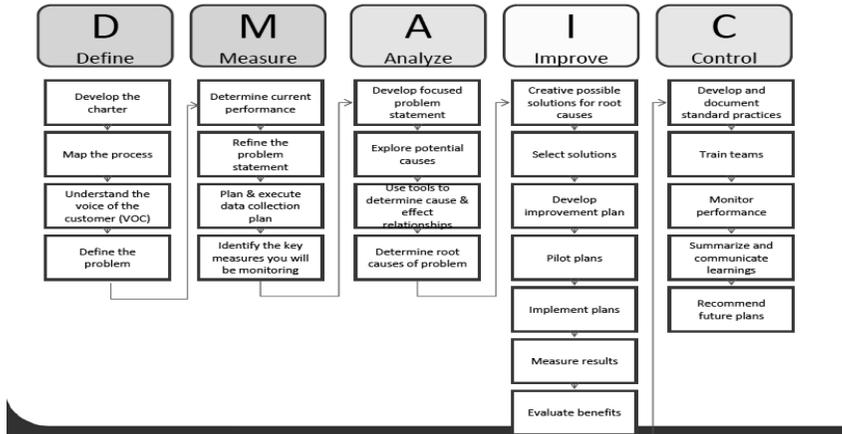
The OSU Medical Center embraces change and innovation as one of its core values. Organizational focus on process improvement and innovation is embedded within the culture through the use of a general Process Improvement Model that includes 1) an organizational expectation that the entire workforce is responsible for enhancing organizational performance, 2) active involvement of multidisciplinary teams and committees focused on improving processes and 3) a toolkit* of process improvement methodologies and expert resources that provide the appropriate level of structure and support to assure the deliverables of the project are met with longer term sustainability.

*The Process Improvement Toolkit

Methodology
PDCA
Rapid Cycle Improvement
DMAIC
Lean Principles

Recognizing the need for a systematic approach for process improvement, the health system has traditionally utilized the PDCA methodology. While PDCA has the advantage of being easily understood and applied as a systematic approach, it also has the limitation of not including a "control step" to help assure longer term sustainability of the process improvement. To address this need for additional structure at the end of the project, the DMAIC model was added to the toolkit. With the increased organizational emphasis on utilizing metric-driven approaches to reducing unintended medical errors, eliminating rework, and enhancing the efficiency/effectiveness of our work processes, the DMAIC methodology will be instrumental as a tool to help focus our process improvement efforts.

The DMAIC Roadmap



Consistent Level of Care

Certain elements of The OSU Health System Clinical Quality Management, Patient Safety, & Service Plan assure that patient care standards for the same or similar services are comparable in all areas throughout the health system:

- Policies and procedures and services provided are not payer driven.
- Application of a single standard for physician credentialing.
- Health system monitoring tools to measure like processes in areas of the Health System.
- Standardize and unify health system policies and procedures that promote high quality, safe care.

Performance Transparency

The Health System Medical and Administrative leadership, working with the Board has a strong commitment to transparency of performance as it relates to clinical, safety and service performance. Clinical outcome, service and safety data are shared on the external OSUMC website for community viewing. The purpose of sharing this information is to be open and honest about OSUMC performance and to provide patients and families with information they can use to help make informed decisions about care and services.

Performance data are also shared internally with faculty and staff through a variety of methods. The purpose of providing data internally is to assist faculty and staff in having real-time performance results and to use those results to drive change and improve performance when applicable. On-line

performance scorecards have been developed to cover a variety of clinical quality, safety and service metrics. When applicable, on-line scorecards provide the ability to “drilldown” on the data by discharge service, department and nursing unit. In some cases, password authentication also allows for practitioner-specific data to be viewed by Department Chairs and various Quality and Administrative staff. Transparency of information will be provided within the limits of the Ohio law that protects attorney –client privilege, quality inquiries and reviews, as well as peer review.

Confidentiality

Confidentiality is essential to the quality management and patient safety process. All records and proceedings are confidential and are to be marked as such. Written reports, data, and meeting minutes are to be maintained in secure files. Access to these records is limited to appropriate administrative personnel and others as deemed appropriate by legal counsel. As a condition of staff privilege and peer review, it is agreed that no record, document, or proceeding of this program is to be presented in any hearing, claim for damages, or any legal cause of action. This information is to be treated for all legal purposes as privileged information. This is in keeping with the Ohio Revised Code 121.22 (G)-(5) and Ohio Revised Code 2305.251.

Conflict of Interest

Any person, who is professionally involved in the care of a patient being reviewed, should not participate in peer review deliberations and voting. A person is professionally involved if they are responsible for patient care decision making either as a primary or consulting professional and/or have a financial interest (as determined by legal counsel) in the case under review. Persons who are professionally involved in the care under review are to refrain from participation except as requested by the appropriate administrative or medical leader. During peer review evaluations, deliberations, or voting, the chairperson will take steps to avoid the presence of any person, including committee members, professionally involved in the care under review. The chairperson of a committee should resolve all questions concerning whether a person is professionally involved. In cases where a committee member is professionally involved, the respective chairperson may appoint a replacement member to the committee. Participants and committee members are encouraged to recognize and disclose, as appropriate, a personal interest or relationship they may have concerning any action under peer review.

Determining Priorities

The OSU Health System has a process in place to identify and direct resources toward quality management, patient safety, and service activities. The Health System’s criteria are approved and reviewed by QLC and the Medical Center Board. The prioritization criteria are reevaluated annually according to the mission and strategic plan of the Health System. The leaders set performance improvement priorities and reevaluate annually in response to unusual or urgent events.

Data Measurement and Assessment

Methods for Monitoring



Determination of data needs

Health system data needs are determined according to improvement priorities and surveillance needs. The Health System collects data for monitoring important processes and outcomes related to patient care and the Health System's functions. In addition, each department is responsible to identify quality indicators specific to their area of service. The quality management committee of each area is responsible for monitoring and assessment of the data collected.

External reporting requirements

There are a number of external reporting requirements related to quality, safety, and service. These include regulatory, governmental, payer, and specialty certification organizations. An annual report is given to the Compliance Committee to ensure all regulatory requirements are met.

Collection of data

Data, including patient demographic and clinical information, are systematically collected throughout the Health System through various mechanisms including:

- Administrative and clinical registries and databases
- Retrospective and concurrent medical record review (e.g., infection surveillance)
- Reporting systems (e.g., patient safety reporting system)
- Surveys (i.e. patients, families, and staff)

Assessment of data

Statistical methods such as control charts, g-charts, confidence intervals, and trend analysis are used to identify undesirable variance, trends, and opportunities for improvement. The data is compared to the Health System's previous performance, external benchmarks, and accepted standards of care are used to establish goals and targets. Annual goals are established as a means to evaluate performance. Where appropriate, OSUWMC has adopted the philosophy of setting multi-year aspirational targets. Annual targets are set as steps to achieve the aspirational goal.

Surveillance system

The Health System systematically collects and assesses data in different areas to monitor and evaluate the quality and safety of services, including measures related to accreditation and other requirements. Data collection also functions as a surveillance system for timely identification of undesired variations or trends in quality indicators.

Quality & Safety Scorecard

The Quality and Safety Scorecard is a set of health system-wide indicators related to those events considered potentially preventable. The Quality & Safety Scorecard covers the areas such as, hospital-acquired infections, falls, patient safety indicators, mortality, length-of-stay, readmissions, and patient experience. The information is shared in various Quality forums with staff, clinicians, administration, and the Boards. The indicators to be included in the scorecard are reviewed each year to represent the priorities of the quality and patient safety program **[Attachment III]**.

Vital Signs of Performance

The Vital Signs of Performance is an online dashboard available to everyone in the Medical Center with a valid user account. It shows Mortality, Length of Stay, Patient Safety Indicator, and Readmission data over time and compared to goals and external benchmarks. The data can be displayed at the health system, business unit, clinical service, and nurse station level.

Patient Satisfaction Dashboard

The Patient Satisfaction dashboard is a set of patient experience indicators gathered from surveys after discharge or visit to a hospital or outpatient area. The dashboard covers performance in areas such as physician communication, nurse communication, responsiveness, pain management, admitting and discharging speed and quality. It also measures process indicators, such as nurse leader rounding, as well as serves as a resource for best practices. The information contained on the dashboard is shared in various forums with staff, clinicians, administration, including the Boards. Performance on many of these indicators serves as annual goals for leaders and members of clinical and patient facing teams.

Quality, Patient Safety, and Service Educational Information

Education is identified as a key principle for providing safe, high quality care, and excellent service for our patients. There is on-going development and implementation of a curriculum for quality, safety & service of all staff, employees, clinicians, patients, and students. There are a variety of forums and venues utilized to enhance the education surrounding quality and patient safety including, but not limited to:

- On line videos
- Quality & Patient Safety Simulcasts

- Newsletters
- Classroom forums
- Simulation Training
- Computerized Based Learning Modules
- Partnerships with IHI Open School
- Curriculum Development within College of Medicine
- Websites (internal OneSource and external OSUMC)
- Patient Safety Lessons Learned
- Patient Safety Alerts

Benchmark data

Both internal and external benchmarking provides value to evaluating performance (Attachment V).

Internal Benchmarking

Internal benchmarking uses processes and data to compare OSUMCs performance to itself overtime. Internal benchmarking provides a gauge of improvement strategies within the organization.

External Benchmarking

OSUWMC participates in various database systems, clinical registries and focused benchmarking projects to compare performance with that of peer institutions. Vizient, The US News & World Report, National Database of Nursing Quality Indicators, and The Society of Thoracic Surgery are examples of several external organizations that provide benchmarking opportunities.

Design and evaluation of new processes

- New processes are designed and evaluated according to OSUWMC's ambition, mission, vision, values, priorities, and are consistent with sound business practices.
- The design or re-design of a process may be initiated by:
- Surveillance data indicating undesirable variance
- Patients, staff, or payers perceive the need to change a process
- Information from within the organization and from other organizations about potential risks to patient safety, including the occurrence of sentinel events
- Review and assessment of data and/or review of available literature confirm the need

Performance Based Physician Quality & Credentialing

Performance-based credentialing ensures processes that assist to promote the delivery of quality and safe care by physicians and advanced practice licensed health care providers. Both Focused Professional Practice Evaluation (FPPE) and Ongoing Professional Practice Evaluation (OPPE) occur. Focused Professional Practice Evaluation (FPPE) is utilized on 3 occasions: initial appointment, when a Privileged Practitioner requests a new privilege, and for cause when questions arise regarding the practitioner's ability to provide safe, high quality patient care. Ongoing Professional Practice Evaluation (OPPE) is performed on an ongoing basis (every 6 months).

Profiling Process:

- Data gathering from multiple sources
- Report generation and indicator analysis
- Department chairs (division directors as well) have online access 24/7 to physician profiles for their ongoing review
 - Individual physician access to their profiles 24/7
- Discussion at Credentialing Committee
- Final Recommendation & Approval:
 - Medical Staff Administrative Committees
 - Medical Director
 - Hospital Board

Service-Specific Indicators

Several of the indicators are used to profile each physician's performance. The results are included in a physician profile **[Attachment IV]**, which is reviewed with the department chair as part of credentialing process.

The definition of service/department specific indicators is the responsibility of the director/chair of each unit. The performance in these indicators is used as evidence of competence to grant privileges in the re-appointment process. The clinical departments/divisions are required to collect the performance information as necessary related to these indicators and report that information to the Department of Quality & Operations Improvement.

Purpose of Medical Staff Evaluation

- To monitor and evaluate medical staff performance ensuring a competent medical staff
- To integrate medical staff performance data into the reappointment process and create the foundation for high quality care, safe, and efficacious care

- To provide periodic feedback and inform clinical department chairs of the comparative performance of individual medical staff
- To identify opportunities for improving the quality of care

Annual Approval & Continuous Evaluation

The Clinical Quality Management, Patient Safety & Service Plan is approved by the QLC, the Medical Staff Administrative Committees, and the Medical Center Board on an annual basis. The annual evaluation includes a review of the program activities and an evaluation of the effectiveness of the structure. The progress and priorities are continuously evaluated throughout the year through monitoring outcomes, processes, and trends found in clinical reviews.

Attachment I: Contract Evaluation Template

Contract Evaluation Template

2018 Evaluation of Contract Services

Name: _____ Telephone/Fax: _____
 Department: _____ Date that Contracted: _____
 Contract Services: _____ Medical Staff Review: Y/N
 Date Contract Signed: _____ Contract Duration: _____

	YES	NO
1. Is the contract for services clearly defined by the contract (i.e., scope of services, location, etc.)?		
2. Is the contract for services clearly defined by the contract (i.e., scope of services, location, etc.)?		
3. Is the contract for services clearly defined by the contract (i.e., scope of services, location, etc.)?		
4. Is the contract for services clearly defined by the contract (i.e., scope of services, location, etc.)?		
5. Is the contract for services clearly defined by the contract (i.e., scope of services, location, etc.)?		
6. Is the contract for services clearly defined by the contract (i.e., scope of services, location, etc.)?		
7. Is the contract for services clearly defined by the contract (i.e., scope of services, location, etc.)?		
8. Is the contract for services clearly defined by the contract (i.e., scope of services, location, etc.)?		
9. Is the contract for services clearly defined by the contract (i.e., scope of services, location, etc.)?		
10. Is the contract for services clearly defined by the contract (i.e., scope of services, location, etc.)?		
11. Is the contract for services clearly defined by the contract (i.e., scope of services, location, etc.)?		
12. Is the contract for services clearly defined by the contract (i.e., scope of services, location, etc.)?		
13. Is the contract for services clearly defined by the contract (i.e., scope of services, location, etc.)?		
14. Is the contract for services clearly defined by the contract (i.e., scope of services, location, etc.)?		
15. Is the contract for services clearly defined by the contract (i.e., scope of services, location, etc.)?		
16. Is the contract for services clearly defined by the contract (i.e., scope of services, location, etc.)?		
17. Is the contract for services clearly defined by the contract (i.e., scope of services, location, etc.)?		
18. Is the contract for services clearly defined by the contract (i.e., scope of services, location, etc.)?		
19. Is the contract for services clearly defined by the contract (i.e., scope of services, location, etc.)?		
20. Is the contract for services clearly defined by the contract (i.e., scope of services, location, etc.)?		

2018 Contract Evaluation Form

	YES	NO
1. Is the contract for services clearly defined by the contract (i.e., scope of services, location, etc.)?		
2. Is the contract for services clearly defined by the contract (i.e., scope of services, location, etc.)?		
3. Is the contract for services clearly defined by the contract (i.e., scope of services, location, etc.)?		
4. Is the contract for services clearly defined by the contract (i.e., scope of services, location, etc.)?		
5. Is the contract for services clearly defined by the contract (i.e., scope of services, location, etc.)?		
6. Is the contract for services clearly defined by the contract (i.e., scope of services, location, etc.)?		
7. Is the contract for services clearly defined by the contract (i.e., scope of services, location, etc.)?		
8. Is the contract for services clearly defined by the contract (i.e., scope of services, location, etc.)?		
9. Is the contract for services clearly defined by the contract (i.e., scope of services, location, etc.)?		
10. Is the contract for services clearly defined by the contract (i.e., scope of services, location, etc.)?		
11. Is the contract for services clearly defined by the contract (i.e., scope of services, location, etc.)?		
12. Is the contract for services clearly defined by the contract (i.e., scope of services, location, etc.)?		
13. Is the contract for services clearly defined by the contract (i.e., scope of services, location, etc.)?		
14. Is the contract for services clearly defined by the contract (i.e., scope of services, location, etc.)?		
15. Is the contract for services clearly defined by the contract (i.e., scope of services, location, etc.)?		
16. Is the contract for services clearly defined by the contract (i.e., scope of services, location, etc.)?		
17. Is the contract for services clearly defined by the contract (i.e., scope of services, location, etc.)?		
18. Is the contract for services clearly defined by the contract (i.e., scope of services, location, etc.)?		
19. Is the contract for services clearly defined by the contract (i.e., scope of services, location, etc.)?		
20. Is the contract for services clearly defined by the contract (i.e., scope of services, location, etc.)?		

2018 Contract Evaluation Form

Attachment II: Priority Criteria

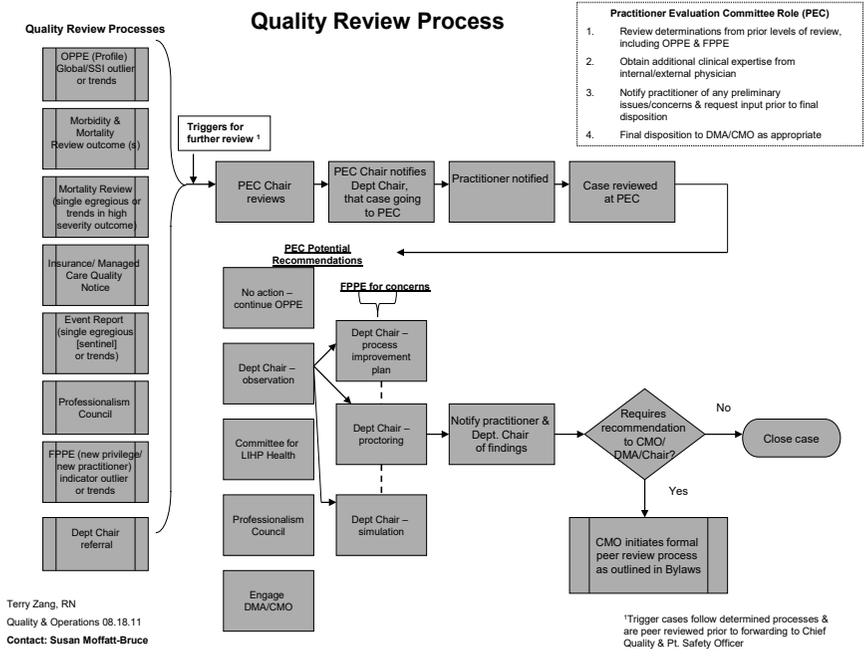
The following criteria are used to prioritize clinical value enhancement initiatives to ensure the appropriate allocation of resources.

1. Ties to strategic initiatives and is consistent with hospital's mission, vision, and values
2. Reflects areas for improvement in patient safety, appropriateness, quality, and/or medical necessity of patient care (e.g., high risk, serious events, problem-prone)
3. Has considerable impact on our community's health status (e.g., morbidity/mortality rate)
4. Addresses patient experience issues (e.g., access, communication, discharge)
5. Reflects divergence from benchmarks
6. Addresses variation in practice
7. Is a requirement of an external organization
8. Represents significant cost/economic implications (e.g., high volume)

Attachment III: QLC FY20 Priorities & Scorecard

To be added once approved by QLC

Attachment IV: Quality Review Process & Physician Performance Based Profile



Profile for **crsmp**
SERVICE: INTERNAL MEDICINE-CARDIOVASCULAR MEDICINE
 Profile last viewed by Provider: **Nolan**

Status	Indicator	My Score	Peers Score	Target	SPC Alert	Current Period	9 Month Values		
							My Score	Peer Score	Start Month
A - Volume and Acuity									
	CMI	n/a	2.63	n/a		Q2 2013	No Data	1.97	Feb 2013
	IP Discharges	n/a	14.6	n/a		Q2 2013	No Data	14.0	Feb 2013
★ ▼	IP LOS Index (DM_Exp Total Days)	0.83	1.06	1.00		Q1 2013	No Data	1.06	Feb 2013
▼	IP Procedures	4	42.7	n/a		Q2 2013	4	34.5	Mar 2013
▼	Observation Cases	0	1.85	n/a		Q2 2013	0	2.63	Feb 2013
▲	Outpatient Visits	189	107	n/a		Q2 2013	356	102	Feb 2013
B - Patient Care									
★ —	Autopsy Discrepancy	0	0.00	0		Q2 2013	0	1.00	Feb 2013
	Cath PCI Peri-procedure AMI	No Data	1.1%	n/a		Q2 2013	No Data	1.2%	Mar 2013
	Cath PCI Retro-peritoneal Bleed	No Data	0.3%	n/a		Q2 2013	No Data	0.2%	Mar 2013
	CM - AMI_2 Aspirin Prescribed at Discharge	n/a	91.2%	100.0%		Q4 2012	No Data	No Data	No Data
	CM - AMI_3 ACEI or ARB for LVSD	n/a	24.6%	100.0%		Q4 2012	No Data	No Data	No Data
	CM - AMI_5 Beta Blocker at Discharge	n/a	87.7%	100.0%		Q4 2012	No Data	No Data	No Data
	CM - AMI_9 Inpatient Mortality	n/a	0.0%	0.0%		Q4 2012	No Data	No Data	No Data
	CM - HF_2 Evaluation of LVS Function	n/a	85.7%	100.0%		Q4 2012	No Data	No Data	No Data
	CM - HF_3 ACEI or ARB for LVSD	n/a	40.8%	100.0%		Q4 2012	No Data	No Data	No Data
	ICD Registry CVA	No Data	0.0%	n/a		Q1 2013	No Data	0.0%	Mar 2013
★ ▼	IP Mort Index (DM_Exp)	0.00	0.50	0.79		Q1 2013	No Data	0.47	Feb 2013
—	Mortality Review	1	0.44	n/a		Q2 2013	1	1.37	Mar 2013
★ —	Mortality Sent for Peer Review	0	0.14	0		Q2 2013	0	1.07	Feb 2013
★ —	Mortality Peer Review #1 Score 4 or 5	0	0.00	0		Q2 2013	0	No Data	No Data
★ —	Quality Management Events - Standard of Care Not Met	0	0.04	0		Q2 2013	0	1.14	Mar 2013
—	Related Readmit 30 days	0.00%	3.34%	n/a		Q1 2013	No Data	3.19%	Feb 2013
	SSI CABG Procedures	No Data	0.0%	3.0%		Q2 2013	No Data	0.0%	May 2013
	SSI Pacemaker and AICD	No Data	0.0%	n/a		Q2 2013	No Data	0.0%	Apr 2013
C - Medical and Clinical Knowledge									
★ —	Formal Peer Review	0	0.00	0		Q2 2013	0	0.00	Feb 2013
E - Interpersonal and Communication									
★ —	Patient Complaints	0	0.02	0		Q2 2013	0	1.00	Mar 2013

Status	Indicator	My Score	Peer Score	Target	SPC Alert	Current Period	6 Month Values		
							My Score	Peer Score	Start Month
	▼ Patient Satisfaction Ave Score	98.6%	91.9%	n/a		Q2 2013	99.2%	91.9%	Feb 2013
G - Practice Based Learning and Improvement									
	★ Signal Team Safety Clinician Variances	0	0.00	0		Q2 2013	0	0.00	Feb 2013

Profile Generated 08/04/2013 13:53:57
Next Review Due: Aug 13, 2013

Reviewed By	Outcome	Notes
Jan 28 2013 kman	Maintain privileges without modification	The Provider's performance meets expectations.

SPC Alert Legend

-  Most recent period is below Lower Control Limit
-  Most recent period is above Upper Control Limit
-  Process shift: Most recent 8 periods are all above the Center Line
-  Process shift: Most recent 8 periods are all below the Center Line
-  Most recent 6 periods are all increasing
-  Most recent 6 periods are all decreasing
-  Green border: The alert is in a positive direction
-  Red border: The alert is in a negative direction
-  No border: There is no target direction for the indicator

For Practitioner Data only. This information is confidential per Ohio Revised Code Sec. 2305.24, 2305.25 and 2305.261 to 2305.293 and may not be shared, disclosed, or distributed outside of the quality or patient safety program. If the reason for this communication is not an intended recipient, you are hereby notified that any dissemination, distribution or copying of this communication is strictly prohibited.

This report is intended only for use in the treatment, management and operation of the entity listed herein. It is not intended to be a legal document or a substitute for legal advice. If you are not the intended recipient of this information or the person responsible for obtaining this document to the intended recipient, you are hereby notified that any dissemination, distribution, printing or copying of this document is strictly prohibited.

The James



Clinical Quality, Patient Safety, and Reliability Plan Fiscal Year 2020

July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020

**THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY
James Cancer Hospital and Solove Research Institute
The Comprehensive Cancer Center
(The James and CCC)**



The James Cancer Hospital Quality, Patient Safety and Reliability Plan

MISSION, VISION, VALUES4

ABOUT THE ORGANIZATION4

DEFINITION.....6

SCOPE6

PURPOSE6

OBJECTIVES6

STRUCTURE FOR QUALITY OVERSIGHT8

 Roles and responsibilities8

 Leadership9

 Committees & Councils12

APPROACH TO QUALITY AND PATIENT SAFETY17

 Philosophy of Patient Care Services17

 Principles18

 Model19

 Consistent Level of Care20

PERFORMANCE TRANSPARENCY.....21

CONFIDENTIALITY.....21

CONFLICT OF INTEREST.....21

PRIORITY CRITERIA.....21

DETERMINING PRIORITIES.....22

DATA MEASUREMENT AND ASSESSMENT22

 Determination of needs22

 External Reporting22

 Collection of data23

 Assessment of data.....23

Surveillance system23

Quality & Safety Scorecard24

Patient Safety Program25

Patient Satisfaction Dashboard26

Educational Information.....26

Benchmarking Information.....27

PERFORMANCE BASED PHYSICIAN CREDENTIALING PROFILE27

 Profiling process.....27

 Service-specific indicators.....27

 Provider Performance Based Profile example28

ANNUAL EVALUATION.....29

ATTACHMENT 1: THE JAMES CLINICAL QUALITY PRIORITIES FY1930

ATTACHMENT 2: THE JAMES PATIENT SAFETY PRIORITIES FY1931

ATTACHMENT 3: THE JAMES ACOS-COC CLINICAL & PROGRAM GOALS32

The James Cancer Hospital & Solove Research Institute

Quality, Patient Safety, and Reliability Plan

MISSION, VISION, AND VALUES:

Mission: To eradicate cancer from individuals' lives by creating knowledge and integrating ground breaking research with excellence in education and patient centered-care.

Vision: Creating a cancer-free world. One person, one discovery at a time.

Values: Excellence, Collaborating as One University, Integrity and Personal Accountability, Openness and Trust, Diversity in People and Ideas, Change and Innovation, Simplicity in Our Work, Empathy, Compassion, and Leadership.

The James' model of patient-centered care is enhanced by the teaching and research programs, while patient service both directly and indirectly provides the foundation for teaching and research programs. This three-part mission and a staff dedicated to its fulfillment, distinguish The Arthur G. James Cancer Hospital and Richard J. Solove Research Institute as a Comprehensive Cancer Center and as one of the nation's premier cancer treatment centers.

ABOUT THE ORGANIZATION:

At The Ohio State University Comprehensive Cancer Center – The Arthur G. James Cancer Hospital and Richard J. Solove Research Institute our vision underlies everything we do in working to eradicate cancer through research that translates to innovative and highly targeted patient care.

The James is the only cancer program in the United States that features a National Cancer Institute (NCI) designated comprehensive cancer center which is aligned with a nationally ranked academic medical center, and is a freestanding cancer hospital on the campus of one of the nation's largest public university.

Cancer is no longer defined solely by stage and location, but rather by its biologic and genetic makeup. *There is no routine cancer* – it is different in each person. Working together and utilizing our state-of-the-art facilities and technology, clinicians and researchers at Ohio State are speeding the development and delivery of treatments that target the molecules and markers fueling each person's unit cancer. The world-renowned experts at The James are transforming the way cancers are prevented, detected, treated, and yes, cured.

At the forefront of research:

The James is one of only 50 NCI-designated comprehensive cancer centers in the nation, a designation that we have maintained through competitive renewal since 1976. After the site review for our most recent renewal, we earned the NCI's highest ranking, "Exceptional" and received a five-year, \$23million NCI support grant. The NCI survey team stated that The OSU James "should serve as the model for other matrix, university-based centers."

At The Ohio State University, more than 300 cancer researchers and their teams from 11 of our 15 colleges work collaboratively, across multiple disciplines, to improve the effectiveness of cancer prevention, diagnosis, and treatment.

Excellence in Cancer Care:

In 1990, we opened The James Cancer Hospital and Solove Research Institute, the Midwest's first freestanding cancer hospital, as the patient care component of The Ohio State University Comprehensive Cancer Center. Ranked by U.S. News and World Reports as one of the top hospitals in the nation for cancer care, The James Cancer Hospital is one of only 10 DRG-exempt (diagnosis-related-group exempt or also known as PPS exempt (Prospective Payment System exempt institutions in the United States.

At The James, we have helped pioneer a transdisciplinary, multimodality approach to cancer treatment and patient care. As a founding member of the National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN), we help establish national guidelines and standards of care.

The James has more than 200 oncologists, each specializing in just one type of cancer. This expert sub-specialization leads to more productive integration with cancer research and, ultimately, to better outcomes. We manage hundreds of active or pending clinical trials, many of which initiate at The James from a team of investigators.

Our genetic and molecular based research helps us understand each patient's unique cancer and then to develop and deliver the targeted therapy that leads to better outcomes, with fewer side-effects, and more *hope!*

Our disease-site groups combine the expertise of multiple disciplines and modalities, including surgical and medical oncologists, pathologists, radiologists, radiation oncologists, oncology nurses, and researchers who provide patients with the latest in cancer detection, diagnosis, treatments and prevention. Each patient is cared for by a team of experts who tailor a target treatment plan for the individual.

As a model of excellence in patient care, The James achieved Magnet® designation as part of the American Nurses Credentialing Center (ANCC). This voluntary hospital recognition program is considered the highest honor any organization can achieve for quality patient care, and professional nursing practice.

The James is a fully accredited hospital by The Joint Commission, and has recently been re-designated by The American College of Surgeons (ACOS) – Commission on Cancer (CoC), National Accreditation Program of Breast Centers (NAPBC), and, the Foundation for Accreditation of Cellular Therapy (FACT).

Key Facts about The James Cancer Hospital & Solove Research Institute:

We are:

- The third largest cancer hospital in the nation.
- There are 21 floors, and 1.1million square feet in the tower.
- There are currently 356 acute care, inpatient beds including 44 critical care beds, a 36 bed blood and marrow transplant (BMT) unit, and a dedicated early-phase Clinical Trial Unit.
- There is a state-of-the-art GMP (Good Manufacturing Practice) Cellular Processing Laboratory for the blood and marrow support to the BMT program.

- We have 14 Operating Rooms, including minimally invasive robotic surgery capability, six interventional radiology suites, and seven state-of-the art linear accelerators as well as a brachytherapy unit. Intra-operative radiation therapy and MRI technology can be used in the OR for greater safety and efficiency.
- Our pharmacy services provide full-service care for both inpatients and outpatients. The inpatient pharmacy is dedicated to quality by using a computerized system to select and package per patient medications required. The outpatient pharmacy is dedicated to improving patient care by easing the challenges of managing medications that might not be available in a retail pharmacy.
- The James is one of only a few cancer hospitals that is able to offer immunotherapy using the car T cell therapy which is a way of modifying or re-engineering the patient's own cells and immune system to attack cancer cells.

As the patient care component of The Ohio State's cancer program, The James Cancer Hospital and Solove Research Institute is a transformational facility that integrates scientific research, education, and innovative patient care. Research and Education spaces are located on every inpatient floor, enhancing our bench-to-bedside approach to patient care, and giving patients early access to new targeted treatments and tools.

Each of our inpatient floors specialize in specific cancer subtypes which helps to facilitate the highest quality of care by our teams of physicians, advanced practice providers, nurses and pharmacists.

Definition:

The Quality, Patient Safety and Reliability Plan of The James Cancer Hospital/Solove Research Institute is our organization-wide approach to systematic assessment of process design and performance improvement targeting quality of care, patient safety, and patient experience. The James Quality and Patient Safety Plan serves to provide direction for how clinical care and activities are to be designed to enrich patient outcomes, reduce harm, and improve value-added care and service to the cancer patient population.

Scope:

As a Prospective-Payment-System-exempt (PPS-exempt) hospital, which serves as the clinical care delivery-arm of an NCI-designated Comprehensive Cancer Center, The James has a unique opportunity to ensure value-added services and research expertise are provided to our patients, families, and the community – both nationally and internationally. The James Plan encompass all clinical services. Through close partnership with the Comprehensive Cancer Center, the plan includes quality and patient safety goals for process improvements related to functions and processes that involve both the Cancer Center and the hospital and ambulatory clinics/treatment areas.

Purpose: The purpose of The James Plan is to provide guidance for the resources and processes available to ensure measurable improvements to patient care are occurring. The James recognizes the vital importance of creating and maintaining a safe environment for all patients, visitors, employees, and others within the organization to bring about personalized care through evidence-based medicine.

Objectives:

The central objectives of The James Quality and Patient Safety Plan are to:

- Provide guidance for monitoring and evaluation of effort(s) in clinical care in order to sustain high performance and improved outcomes for all patients.

- Evaluate and recommend system changes to improve patient care and safety by assessing, identifying, and reducing risk within the organization when undesirable patterns or trends in performance are identified, or when events requiring intensive analysis occur.
- Assure overall compliance which meets or exceeds accreditation standards, state, federal and licensure regulations.
- Provide information for adherence to evidence-based practice guidelines to standardize clinical care and reduce practice variation.
- Improve patient satisfaction and perception of treatment, care and services by continuously identifying, evaluating, and improving performance based on needs, expectations, and satisfaction results.
- Enhance the patient experience by providing safe and high-quality care at the best value.
- Provide education to the governance, faculty and staff regarding quality management principles and processes for improving systems.
- Provide appropriate levels of data transparency.
- Assure quality and patient safety processes are developed with an approach of always involving trans-disciplinary teamwork.

Structure for Quality Oversight:

The James Quality and Patient Safety Committee serves as the primary entity within The James to develop annual goals which are consistent with goals from the Health System, but these goals are designed to target a specific focus for the cancer patient population and cancer research agendas. (See Figure 1).

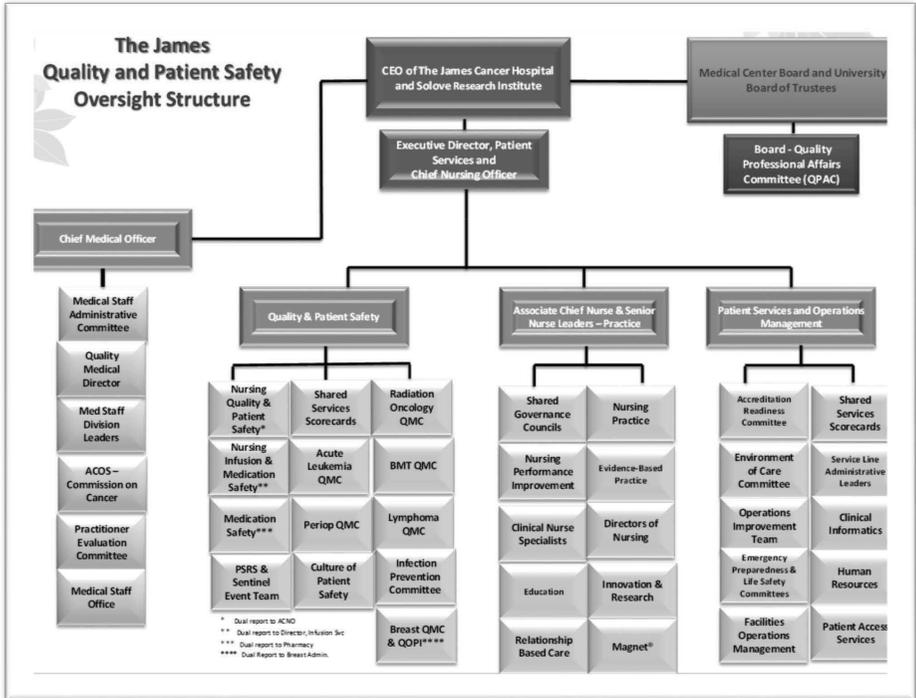


Figure 1 The James Quality, Patient Safety, & Reliability Oversight Structure

Roles and responsibilities

Quality management, patient safety, process improvements and service excellence are identified as responsibilities for all faculty, staff members, and volunteers.

Governing Body

The Wexner Medical Center Board is the governing body, responsible to The Ohio State University Board of Trustees, for operation, oversight and coordination of the Wexner Medical Center and The James Cancer Hospital. The Wexner Medical Center Board is composed of up to 16 members, plus an additional group of university and medical center senior leaders who serve in ex-officio roles. The Quality & Professional Affairs Committee (QPAC) reports to the Wexner Medical Center Board and is responsible for, among other things, reviewing and evaluating at least annually The James Clinical Quality, Patient Safety, and Reliability Plan, along

with goals and process improvements made for improved patient safety and quality programs, as well as granting clinical privileges for the credentialing of practitioners. The Board of Trustees and its committees meet throughout the year with focused agendas and presentations.

Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

The CEO for The James is responsible for providing leadership and oversight for the overall Clinical Quality and Patient Safety Plan.

Director of Medical Affairs/Chief Medical Officer (CMO)

The Director of Medical Affairs is the Chief Medical Officer for The James Cancer Hospital and reports to the CEO of The James Cancer Hospital. The CMO provides leadership and strategic direction for the faculty, medical staff and providers, to ensure the delivery of high quality, cost-effective health care consistent with The James mission. The CMO has oversight of the medical staff responsibilities for progress towards goals and process improvements. The CMO is a member of The James Medical Staff Administrative Committee (MSAC), and is the medical director for provider credentialing within The James.

Quality Medical Director

The James Quality Medical Director, reports to the Chief Medical Officer and is responsible for assisting the Quality Department with event reviews for patient safety and quality outcomes. This physician also works collaboratively with the health system Quality Department in determining sentinel and significant events, as well as reporting events when necessary through the peer review process. The Quality Medical Director serves as the co-chair to the Quality, Patient Safety and Reliability Committee and is a member of The James Medical Staff Administrative Committee (MSAC).

Executive Director, Patient Services, Chief Nursing Officer (CNO)

The James Executive Director for Patient Services, Chief Nursing Officer provides leadership and oversight of the overall James Quality, Patient Safety and Reliability Plan, and works collaboratively with the OSUWMC Quality Leadership Council (QLC, formerly known as LCCQSS) initiatives. The Executive Director/CNO is integral to the establishment and implementation of The James annual Quality and Patient Safety Plan.

Associate Chief Nursing Officer (ACNO)

The James ACNO(s) work directly within the nursing structure to provide leadership and influence over the nursing process and practices. The ACNO ensures that the overall James Quality, Patient Safety and Reliability Plan is utilized to assist with the implementation of The James Nursing Quality and Patient Safety Plan annually, as well as the Nursing Strategic Plan. The ACNO has oversight of the nursing shared governance model and the nursing leadership which establishes and implements annual nursing-sensitive goals.

Director of Quality and Patient Safety, and Nursing Quality

The Director for Quality and Patient Safety works directly with the executive leaders as well as the directors and managers of all areas in order to evaluate, plan and improve on patient safety and quality outcomes. The director reports to the Executive Director, Patient Services, Chief Nursing Officer and is responsible for the annual output of the annual James Quality, Patient Safety and Reliability Plan. In addition, the Director has oversight of the quality improvement goals, patient safety improvements, and works with the facilitators and team(s) charged for implementation of annual hospital level goals.

Medical Director

Each business unit Medical Director is responsible to review the recommendations from The James Quality and Patient Safety Plan and implement quality goals and plans, along with maintaining oversight in their clinical areas.

Clinical Department Chief and Division Directors

Each Department Chairperson and/or Division Director is responsible to ensure the standards of care and service are maintained within their department/division. In addition, Department Chairpersons/Division Directors are to implement recommendations from The James Quality and Patient Safety Plan, and/or participate in corrective action plans for individual physicians, or the division/department as a whole.

Medical Staff

Medical staff members are responsible to achieve the highest standard of care and services within their scope of practice. As a requirement for membership on the medical staff, members are expected and must participate in the functions and expectations set forth in the Clinical Quality, Patient Safety, and Reliability Plan. In addition members serve on quality management/patient safety committees and/or continuous quality improvement teams.

Nursing Staff

The James Executive Director for Patient Services, Chief Nursing Officer, as well as the Associate Chief Nursing Officer(s), Director of Nursing Quality, and Directors of Nursing are responsible to implement and maintain oversight of the Nursing Quality Plan and incorporate opportunities and goals from the overall Plan as well as opportunities identified in collaboration with the OSUWMC- QLC Committee.

Nursing directors and managers are to implement recommendations or participate in action plans for individual employees or the department as a whole. They provide input regarding committee memberships, and serve as participants in the departmental, hospital and Health System quality/patient safety committees. Clinical Nurse Specialists (CNS) support quality improvement initiatives by providing leadership in the application and use of evidence-based practice. The James nursing staff is responsible to provide the highest standard of care and services within their scope of practice.

Hospital Management Team

Each associate executive director, all service line administrators, department directors and managers are responsible to ensure the standards of care and service are maintained or exceeded within their department(s), and are responsible to implement, monitor, and evaluate activities in their areas and assist clinical staff members in developing appropriate mechanisms for data collection and evaluation. Department directors, managers and/or assistant managers participate in action plans for individual employees or the department as a whole. All department directors/managers provide input regarding committee memberships, and serve as participants on quality management/patient safety committees and/or quality improvement teams.

Managers and staff are engaged through formal and informal processes related to quality improvement and clinical patient safety efforts, including but not limited to:

- Suggesting process improvements and reporting medical/health care events and near misses.
- Implementing evidence-based practices.
- Monitoring and responding to activities and processes, such as patient complaints and patient satisfaction.

- Participating in audits, observations and peer-to-peer review and feedback; and,
- Participating in efforts to improve patient outcomes and enhance patient safety.

The James Staff

All staff members are responsible to ensure the standards of care and services are maintained or exceeded within their scope of responsibility. The staff is involved through formal and informal processes related to clinical quality improvement, patient safety and service quality efforts, including but not limited to:

- Suggesting process improvements and reporting medical/health care events and near misses.
- Participating in activities and processes to improve quality and safety at the unit level, as well as being selected to join organizational continuous quality improvement teams.
- Participating in audits, observations and peer-to-peer review and feedback.
- Participating in focus groups, task forces and/or committees.
- Attending staff meetings regularly and staying apprised of changes and improvements.

The James Quality Improvement and Patient Safety Department

The primary responsibilities of The James Quality Improvement and Patient Safety Department is:

- Track and trend quality events as well as Sentinel Events;
- Coordinate and facilitate clinical quality management for improved outcomes;
- Monitor patient safety incidents and work with the management teams for elimination or reduction of risk/harm to patients;
- Improve patient care services by assuring the voice of the patient is heard throughout The James;
- Assist managers with evaluations of situations by use of the Just Culture algorithm and training.

While primary responsibility for the implementation and evaluation of clinical quality, patient safety and service activities resides within each department/program, The James Quality and Patient Safety staff also serve as internal consultants for the development, evaluation and on-going monitoring of those activities. The James Quality Improvement & Patient Safety Departments including The James Operations Improvement staff, and the Cancer Program Analytics staff, maintain human and technical resources for team facilitation, use of performance improvement tools, data collection, statistical analysis, and reporting.

The James Patient Experience/Guest Services Department

The primary responsibility of The James Patient Experience and Guest Services Department is to coordinate and facilitate a service oriented approach to providing healthcare. This is accomplished through both strategic program developments as well as by managing operational functions. The Patient Experience staff serves as an internal consultant for the development and evaluation of service-quality activities. The Department maintains human and technical resources for interpreter services, information desks, patient relations, team facilitation, and use of performance improvement tools, data collection, statistical analysis, and reporting. The Department also oversees the Patient/Family Advisor Program which consists of current and former patients, or their primary caregivers, who have had experiences at any James facility. These individuals are volunteers who serve on committees and workgroups, as Advisory Council members, complete public speaking engagements and review materials.

COMMITTEES:

The James Medical Staff Administrative Committee (MSAC)

Composition: Refer to Medical Staff Bylaws and Rules and Regulations

Function: Refer to Medical Staff Bylaws and Rules and Regulations

The organized medical staff, under the direction of the Director of Medical Affairs/Chief Medical Officer, implements The James Quality and Patient Safety Plan throughout the clinical departments. The MSAC reviews reports and recommendations related to clinical quality management, patient safety and service quality activities. This Committee has responsibility for evaluating the quality and appropriateness of clinical performance and service quality of all individuals with clinical privileges. The MSAC reviews corrective actions and provides authority within their realm of responsibility related to clinical quality management, patient safety and service quality activities.

The James Quality, Patient Safety, & Reliability Committee & Commission on Cancer Committee (COC) (See Figure 2)

Composition:

The James Quality, Patient Safety and Reliability and COC Committee consists of representatives from Medical Staff, Administration, Patient/Family Advisor, Advanced Practice Providers, and staff from Cancer Program Analytics, Clinical Trials, Epidemiology, Environmental Services, Clinical Informatics, Laboratory, Nursing, Organizational Culture/HR, Radiation Safety, Respiratory Therapy, Pharmacy/Medication Safety, Patient Experience, Social Work and Risk Management. This Committee reports to Executive Leadership and MSAC.

Function:

- Create a culture which promotes organizational learning and recognition of clinical quality (improving outcomes) and patient safety (reducing harm).
- Develop and sustain a culture of safety which strives to eliminate individual blame or retribution for involvement in health care errors.
- Assure compliance with patient safety-related accreditation standards.
- Proactively identify risks to patient safety and creates a call-to-action to reduce risk with a focus on process and system improvement.
- Oversee education & risk reduction strategies as they relate to Sentinel Event Alerts from TJC.
- Evaluate standards of care and evidence-based practices and provide recommendations to improve clinical care and outcomes.
- Ensure actions are taken to improve performance whenever an undesirable pattern or trend is identified.
- Receive reports from committees that have a potential impact on the quality & safety in delivering patient care such as, but not limited to, Environment of Care, BMT & Acute Leukemia, Radiation Oncology, Translational Research and Infection Prevention Committee.
- Receive reports from Shared Services as they represent the metrics for quality and safety of care for the cancer patient population. (See Figure 3)
- Maintain follow-up on Shared Services action plans as necessary for improving metrics for quality and safety of care for the cancer patient population.

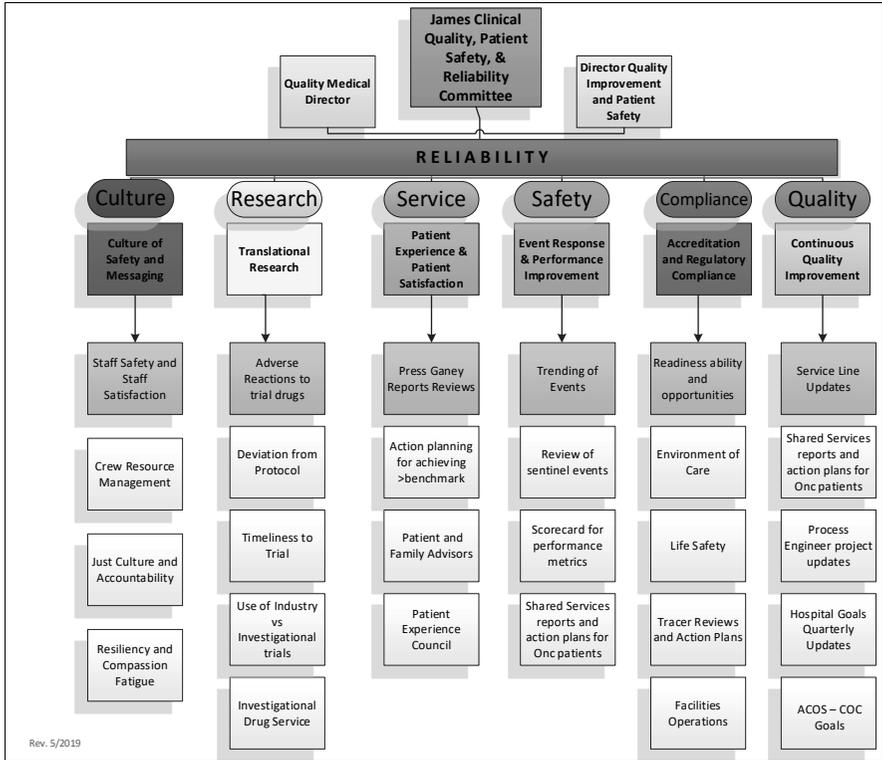


Figure 2 The James Quality, Patient Safety and Reliability Committee Structure

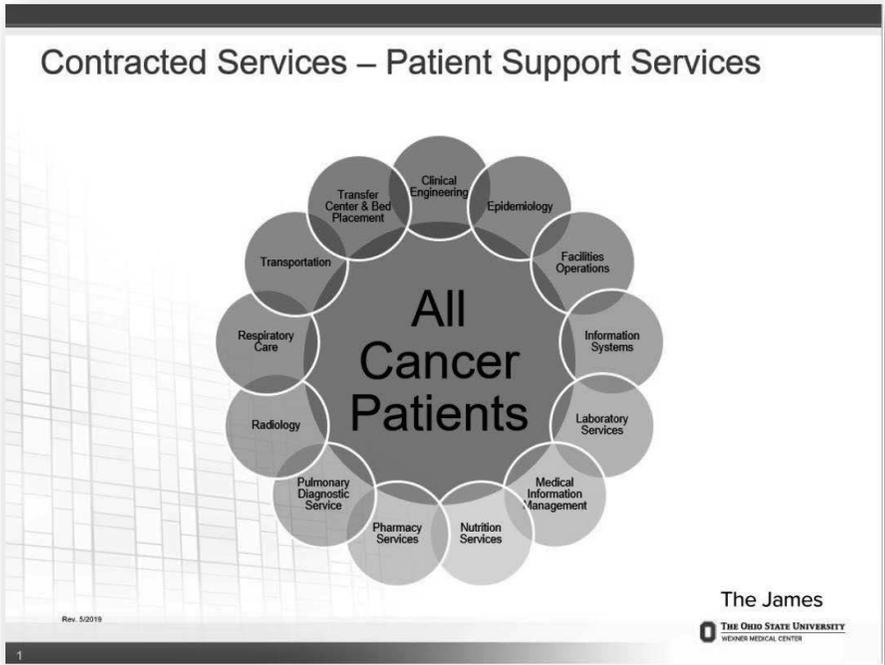


Figure 3 Contracted Services - Patient Support Services

The James Patient Experience Council

Composition:

The Patient Experience Council consists of multidisciplinary representatives from Hospital Administration, Medical Staff, Nursing, Nutrition Services, Environmental Services, Communications and the Patient Experience Department.

Function:

- Create a culture and environment to deliver exceptional patient experience consistent with the mission, vision and values focused largely on service quality.
- Measure and review voice of the customer information in the form of patient satisfaction, comments, letters and related measures. Recommend system goals and expectations for a consistent patient experience.
- Monitor publicly reported and other metrics used by various payers to ensure optimal reimbursement.
- Provides guidance and oversight on patient experience improvement efforts ensuring effective deployment and accountability throughout the system.
- Oversees the service excellence reward and recognition program.
- Serves as a coordinating body for subcommittees working on specific aspects of the patient experience.

Evidence-Based Practice Committee (EBPC)

Composition:

The EBPC consists of multidisciplinary representatives from Hospital Administration, Medical Staff, Information Technology, Pharmacy, and Nursing. An active member of the medical staff chairs the Committee. The EBPC reports to QLC and the Wexner Medical Board, and shares information/updates with the Medical Staff Administrative Committee.

Function:

- 1) Develop and update evidence-based guidelines and best practices to support the delivery of patient care that promotes high quality, safe, efficient, and effective patient-centered care.
- 2) Develop and implement Health System-specific resources and tools to support evidence-based guideline recommendations and best practices to improve patient care processes, reduce variation in practice, and support health care education.
- 3) Develop processes to measure and evaluate use of guidelines and outcomes of care.

The James Utilization Management Committee (JUMC)

Composition:

The James Utilization Management Committee is co-chaired by a James Lead Physician Advisor and the Director of Patient Care Resource Management. Committee membership will include James Physician Advisors and Emergency Department Physician Advisors, physician members of the medical staff, representatives from the Patient Care Resource Management (PCRM) Department, Administration, Finance, Advance Practice Professionals, Providers, Quality and Safety, Revenue Cycle and Compliance, Nursing and Service Line Administration. Other departments in The James will be invited to join meetings as necessary when opportunities have been identified for improvement and input. JUMC members will not include any individual who has a financial interest in any hospital in the health system. No JUMC member will be included in the review process for a case when that member has direct responsibility for patient care in the case being reviewed.

Function:

The JUMC has responsibility to establish and implement The James Utilization Management Plan. The JUMC implements procedures for reviewing the efficient utilization of care and services, including but not limited to admissions, continued stays, readmissions, over and under-utilization of services, the efficient scheduling of services, appropriate stewardship of hospital resources, access and throughput and timeliness of discharge planning. Any quality or utilization opportunities identified by the JUMC through utilization review activities are acted upon by the committee or referred to the appropriate entity for resolution. The JUMC provides education on care and utilization issues to all health care professionals and medical staff at The James.

Practitioner Evaluation Committee (PEC)

Composition:

The Practitioner Evaluation Committee (PEC) is the medical staff peer review committee that provides leadership in overseeing the peer review process. The PEC is composed of the Chair of the Clinical Quality and Patient Safety Committee, medical staff, and advanced practice providers from various business units & clinical areas as appointed by the Chief Medical Officer (CMO) of the Health System & the Physician-in-Chief at The James.

Function:

- Provide leadership for the provider clinical quality improvement processes.

- Provide clinical expertise to the practitioner peer review process by thorough and timely review of clinical care and/or patient safety issues referred to the PEC.
- Give advice to the Director of Medical Affairs/CMO at The James regarding action plans to improve the quality and safety of clinical care.
- Develop follow up plans to ensure action is successful in improving quality and patient safety.

Health System Information Systems Steering Team (HSISST)

Composition:

The HSISST is a multidisciplinary team chaired by the Chief Medical Information Officer of OSUWMC.

Function:

The HSISST oversees information technology for both The James and OSUWMC. The team is responsible for oversight of information technology and processes currently in place, as well as reviewing replacement and/or introduction of new systems, and related policies/procedures. Individual team members are charged with responsibility to communicate and receive input from their various communities of interest on relevant topics discussed at committee meetings and other forums.

Sentinel Event Committee

Composition:

The Sentinel Event Team includes membership from both The James and the OSUWMC. Membership from The James includes: the Executive Director, Chief Nursing Officer, the Associate Chief Nursing Officer, and the Director of Quality & Patient Safety and Nursing Quality. Members from the Medical Center include: an Administrator, Chief Medical Officer, Chief Quality Officer, Associate Chief Quality and Patient Safety Officer, Associate Executive Director of Quality & Safety, a member of the Physician Executive Council, Quality and Operations Improvement, and Nursing Quality. Members from Risk Management are also included.

The Sentinel Event Determination Group (SEDG) is a sub-group of the Sentinel Event Team which is comprised of quality leaders from The James and OSUWMC, and is chaired by the Health System Chief Quality Officer. The SEDG membership includes the CQO, Associate CQO, Director of Risk Management, James Quality Medical Director, Directors of Quality & Patient Safety and Nursing Quality Directors of respective business units. The SEDG meets weekly to review sentinel event and significant events. Once an event is determined to be a significant or sentinel event, SEDG members assign a Root Cause Analysis (RCA) Team which includes: Executive Sponsor, RCA Workgroup Leader, and RCA Workgroup Facilitator. The James Director of Quality and Patient Safety receives the input from SEDG, and collaborates with facilitators and physician leaders to finalize the team membership, initiate team charters and ensure that team meetings and action plans are completed in accordance with requirements to satisfy regulatory agency compliance.

Function:

Approve & make recommendations on sentinel event determinations and teams, and action plans as received from the Sentinel Event Determination Group. Results of a sentinel event, significant event or near-miss information are not externally reported or released.

The James Quality & Patient Safety Sub-Committees

Composition:

For the purposes of this plan, Quality & Patient Safety Sub-Committees refer to any standing committee or sub-committee functioning under the quality oversight structure. Membership on these committees represents the major clinical and support services throughout the hospitals and/or clinical departments. These committees report, as needed, to the appropriate oversight committee(s) defined in this Plan.

Function:

Serve as the central resource and interdisciplinary work groups for the continuous process of monitoring and evaluating the quality and services provided throughout a hospital, clinical department, and/or a group of similar clinical departments.

The James Continuous Quality Improvement Teams

Composition:

For the purposes of this plan, Continuous Quality Improvement Teams are considered as ad-hoc committees, workgroups, teams, taskforces, etc., that function under the quality oversight structure and are generally time-limited in nature. Continuous Quality Improvement teams are comprised of owners or participants in the process under study. The process may be clinical or non-clinical. Generally, the members fill the following roles: team leader, Process Engineer or facilitator, physician advisor, administrative sponsor, and technical experts.

Function:

Improve current practice or processes using traditional continuous process improvement tools such as rapid cycle improvements, LEAN principles and DMAIC/DMADV.

Approach to Quality, Patient Safety & Service Management:

Philosophy of Patient Care Services

The James provides innovative and patient-focused comprehensive cancer care and services which includes the following:

- A mission statement that outlines the synergistic relationship between patient care, research and teaching.
- Long-range strategic planning conducted by hospital leadership to determine the services to be provided.
- Establishing annual goals and objectives that are consistent with the hospital mission, and which are based on a collaborative assessment of patient/family and the community's needs.
- Provision of services that are appropriate to meet the needs of patients.
- Ongoing evaluation of services provided through formalized processes such as: performance assessment and improvement activities, budgeting and staffing plans.
- Integration of services through the following mechanisms: continuous quality improvement teams; clinical interdisciplinary quality programs; performance assessment and improvement activities; communications through management operations meetings, nursing shared governance structure, Medical Staff Administrative Committee, administrative staff meetings; participation in OSUWMC and OSU governance structures, special forums; and leadership and employee education/development.
- Maintaining competent patient care leadership and staff by providing education and ongoing competency reviews which are focused towards identified patient care needs.
- Respect for each patient's rights and decisions as an essential component in the planning and provision of care.
- Utilizing the Relationship Based Care principles which encompass Care of Patient, Care of Colleague, Care of Self and Care of the Community.
- Embracing the principles of a Just Culture.
- Staff member behaviors reflecting a philosophical foundation based on the values of The James Cancer Hospital and Richard J. Solove Research Institute.

Principles

The principles of providing high quality, safe care support the Institute of Medicine's *Six Aims of Care* which are:

- **Safe:** Care should be as safe for patients in health care facilities as in their homes;
- **Effective:** The science and evidence behind health care should be applied and serve as the standard in the delivery of care;
- **Efficient:** Care and service should be cost effective, and waste should be removed from the system;
- **Timely:** Patients should experience no waits or delays in receiving care and service;
- **Patient centered:** The system of care should revolve around the patient, respect patient preferences, and put the patient in control; and
- **Equitable:** Unequal treatment should be a fact of the past; disparities in care should be eradicated.

The IOM *10 Rules for Redesign* are guiding principles for the provision of safe and quality care. These are:

1. **Care is based on continuous healing relationships.** Patients should receive care whenever they need it and in many forms, not just face-to-face visits. This implies that the health care system must be responsive at all times, and access to care should be provided over the Internet, by telephone, and by other means in addition to in-person visits.
2. **Care is customized according to patient needs and values.** The system should be designed to meet the most common types of needs, but should have the capability to respond to individual patient choices and preferences.
3. **The patient is the source of control.** Patients should be given the necessary information and opportunity to exercise the degree of control they choose over health care decisions that affect them. The system should be able to accommodate differences in patient preferences and encourage shared decision making.
4. **Knowledge is shared and information flows freely.** Patients should have unfettered access to their own medical information and to clinical knowledge. Clinicians and patients should communicate effectively and share information.
5. **Decision making is evidence-based.** Patients should receive care based on the best available scientific knowledge. Care should not vary illogically from clinician to clinician or from place to place.
6. **Safety is a system property.** Patients should be safe from injury caused by the care system. Reducing risk and ensuring safety require greater attention to systems that help prevent and mitigate errors.
7. **Transparency is necessary.** The system should make available to patients and their families information that enables them to make informed decisions when selecting a health plan, hospital, or clinical practice, or when choosing among alternative treatments. This should include information describing the system's performance on safety, evidence-based practice, and patient satisfaction.
8. **Needs are anticipated.** The system should anticipate patient needs, rather than simply react to events.
9. **Waste is continuously decreased.** The system should not waste resources or patient time.
10. **Cooperation among clinicians is a priority.** Clinicians and institutions should actively collaborate and communicate to ensure an appropriate exchange of information and coordination of care.

Following these principles, The James has instituted the following guidelines as the approach to quality, safety, and service:

- **Customer Focus:** Knowledge and understanding of internal and external customer needs and expectations.
- **Leadership & Governance:** Dedication to continuous improvement instilled by leadership and the Board.
- **Education:** Ongoing development and implementation of curricula for quality, safety, and service for all faculty, staff, patients, visitors, volunteers and students.
- **Involvement:** All members have mutual respect for the dignity, knowledge, and contributions of others. Everyone is engaged in improvement of processes where they work.
- **Data-driven decision making:** Decisions for quality, safety, service are based on the knowledge derived from data.
- **Continuous Process Improvement:** Analysis of processes for design, redesign and to reduce variations are accomplished by use of an approach using science and LEAN/DMAIC. Measures and improvements are ongoing.
- **Just Culture:** Our framework of quality, safety, service is based on a culture that is open, honest, transparent, collegial, team-oriented, accountable, and non-punitive when system failures have occurred.
- **Personalized Health Care:** The incorporation of evidence-based medicine in patient-centered care which considers the patient's health status, genetics, cultural tradition, personal preferences, and values family and lifestyle situations.

Model:

Model and Systematic Approach to Continuous Quality Improvement

The James Cancer Hospital embrace change and innovation as one of its core values. Organizational focus on process improvement and innovation is embedded within the culture through the use of a general process improvement model that includes:

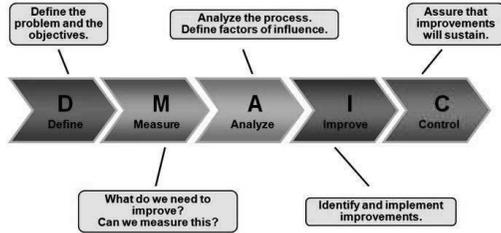
- An organizational expectation that the entire workforce is engaged and responsible for enhancing organizational performance and exemplary outcomes for our patients.
- Active involvement of multidisciplinary teams and committees focused on improving processes and,
- A broad toolkit of continuous quality improvement methodologies and expert resources that provide the appropriate level of structure and support to assure the deliverables of the project are met with long term sustainability. With the increased organizational emphasis on utilizing a metric-driven approach to reducing medical errors, eliminating rework, and enhancing efficiency and effectiveness of work, DMAIC (See Fig 5), DMADV (See Fig 6), and Green and Lean (See Fig 4) project methods are used to help focus our efforts.



<https://www.sixsigmacamp.com/lean-think1>

Figure 4 LEAN

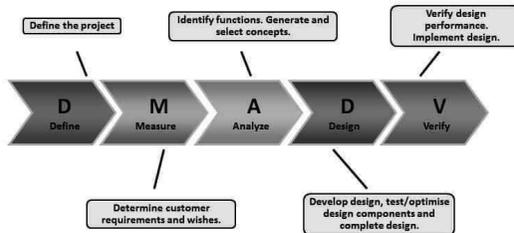
DMAIC Roadmap



<https://www.sixsigmaconcept.com/six-sigm2>

Figure 5 DMAIC

Design for Six Sigma: DMADV roadmap



<https://www.sixsigmaconcept.com/six-sigm3>

Figure 6 DMADV

Consistent Level of Care

Certain elements of The James Quality and Patient Safety Plan help to ensure that patient care standards for the same or similar services are comparable in all areas. These elements include, but are not limited to:

- Policies and procedures and services provided are not payer driven and are standardized to promote high quality and safe care.
- Application of a single standard for physician credentialing.
- Use of monitoring tools to measure like processes in areas of the Health System and The James.

Performance Transparency

The James Medical and Administrative leadership have a long-standing and strong commitment to transparency of performance as it relates to clinical quality, safety and service performance.

Performance data are shared internally with faculty and staff through a variety of methods. The purpose of providing data internally is to assist faculty and staff in having real-time performance results and to use those results to drive change and improve performance when applicable. Transparency of information is provided within the limits of the Ohio law that protects attorney –client privilege, quality inquiries and reviews, as well as peer review. Current quality data is shared on The James internal intranet site. Cancer Program Analytics has worked with many departments to build and enhance quality and safety dashboards, as well as display of other important metrics to build on the equation of value for our patients.

Confidentiality

Confidentiality is essential to the quality management and patient safety process. All records and proceedings are confidential and are to be marked as such. Written reports, data, and meeting minutes are to be maintained in secure files. Access to these records is limited to appropriate administrative personnel and others as deemed appropriate by legal counsel. As a condition of staff privilege and peer review, it is agreed that no record, document, or proceeding of this program is to be presented in any hearing, claim for damages, or any legal cause of action. This information is to be treated for all legal purposes as privileged information. This is in keeping with the Ohio Revised Code 121.22 (G)-(5) and Ohio Revised Code 2305.251.

Conflict of Interest

A person is professionally involved if they are responsible for patient care decision making either as a primary or consulting professional and/or have a financial interest (as determined by legal counsel) in a case under review. Persons who are professionally involved in the care under review are to refrain from participation except as requested by the appropriate administrative or medical leader. During peer review evaluations, deliberations, or voting, the chairperson will take steps to avoid the presence of any person, including committee members, professionally involved in the care under review. The chairperson of a committee should resolve all questions concerning whether a person is professionally involved. In cases where a committee member is professionally involved, the respective chairperson may appoint a replacement member to the committee. Participants and committee members are encouraged to recognize and disclose, as appropriate, a personal interest or relationship they may have concerning any action under peer review.

Priority Criteria:

The following criteria are used to prioritize clinical value enhancement initiatives and continuous quality improvement opportunities, to ensure the appropriate allocation of resources.

- 1) Ties to strategic initiatives consistent with the hospital’s mission, vision, and values.
- 2) Reflects areas for improvement in patient safety, appropriateness, quality, and/or medical necessity of patient care (e.g., high risk, serious events, problem-prone).
- 3) Has considerable impact on our community’s health status (e.g., morbidity/mortality rate).

- 4) Addresses patient experience issues (e.g., access, communication, discharge).
- 5) Reflects divergence from benchmarks.
- 6) Addresses variation in practice.
- 7) Required by an external organization.
- 8) Represents significant cost/economic implications (e.g., high volume).

Determining Priorities

The James has a process in place to identify and direct resources toward quality management, patient safety, and service excellence activities. The prioritization criteria are reevaluated annually according to the mission and strategic plan. The leaders set performance improvement priorities and reevaluate annually in response to unusual or urgent events. Whenever possible, NCI, ADCC or other appropriate cancer specific benchmarks are utilized to compare performance metrics for The James, in order to assist with determination of priorities each year to improve performance.

Design and evaluation of new processes

New processes are designed and evaluated according to the organizational mission, vision, values and priorities, and are consistent with sound business practices.

The design or re-design of a process may be initiated by:

- Surveillance data indicating undesirable variance.
- Patients, staff, or payers perceived need to change a process.
- Information from within the organization and from other organizations about potential risks to patient safety, including the occurrence of sentinel events.
- Review and assessment of data and/or review of available literature to confirm the need.

Data Measurement and Assessment

Determination of Needs

Data needs are determined according to improvement priorities and surveillance needs. The James Cancer Program Data Analytics and the Quality and Patient Safety departments collect data for monitoring important processes and outcomes related to patient care. In addition, each department is responsible for identifying quality indicators specific to their area of service. The quality management committee of each area is responsible for monitoring and assessment of the data collected. Quality and Safety monitoring is on-going and reviewed by The James Quality and Patient Safety Committee each year.

External reporting requirements

There are a number of external reporting requirements related to quality, safety, and service. These include regulatory, governmental, payer, and specialty certification organizations. The table below displays some examples of external organizations where quality, safety, and service data are reported. (See Figure 7)

Quality Data and External Reporting

Regulatory / Public Data	Payers	Registries/ Benchmarking
CMS	Anthem	STS
ODH	United Healthcare	UHC
TJC	Aetna	NSQIP
Leapfrog	Optum Health	ACOS
NHSN/CDC	MMO	NCCN
Franklin County Health	Cigna	NDNQI/Press Ganey
Red = Public Data/Reporting		

The James


Figure 7 External Reporting

Collection of data

Data, including patient demographic and diagnosis, are systematically collected by various mechanisms including but not limited to:

- Administrative and clinical databases
- Retrospective and concurrent medical record review
- Reporting systems (e.g., patient safety and patient satisfaction)
- Surveys (i.e., patients, families, and staff)

Assessment of data

Statistical methods are used to identify undesirable variance, trends, and opportunities for improvement. The data are compared to the previous performance, external benchmarks, and accepted standards of care to establish goals and targets. Annual goals are established as a means to evaluate performance.

Surveillance system

The James systematically collects and assesses data in different areas to monitor and evaluate the quality and safety of services, including measures related to accreditation and other requirements. Data collection also functions as a surveillance system for timely identification of undesired variations or trends in quality indicators. (See Fig 8)



Figure 8 Quality & Patient Safety Monitoring

The James Patient Safety Scorecard

Patient Safety is the highest priority for all faculty and staff at The James. As a crucial element to caring for our patients, there is an on-going process of monitoring safety events and any untoward trends from patient care. The James Patient Safety Scorecard is a set of indicators related to those events considered potentially preventable and which cause some level of harm to the patient. The James Patient Safety Scorecard covers the areas such as sentinel events, hospital acquired infections, falls with injury, hospital-acquired pressure ulcers, medication events that reach the patient and cause harm, as well as several other categories.

The information is shared in various quality forums with the medical staff, clinicians, James administration and senior staff, and the Quality and Professional Affairs Committee at the Wexner Medical Board. The indicators to be included in the scorecard are reviewed each year to represent the priorities of the Patient Safety program. The Patient Safety program evaluates opportunities each month at The James Quality and Patient Safety Committee, as well as monthly at the Medical Staff Administrative Committee. Annually, safety goals are reviewed and adjusted as necessary by use of event trending, regulatory changes and/or needs identified from the culture of safety surveys.

Patient Safety Scorecard

Type of Event
Retained Foreign Bodies
Wrong Site Events
Medication Events with Harm (Severity E-I)
Falls with Harm (Injury Level 2-4)
Hospital Acquired Pressure Ulcer
Central Line Blood Stream Infections
Ventilator Associated Pneumonia
Hospital Acquired Surgical Site Infections
Hospital Acquired Clostridium Difficile Infection
Total Potentially Avoidable Events

Figure 9 Patient Safety Scorecard Sample

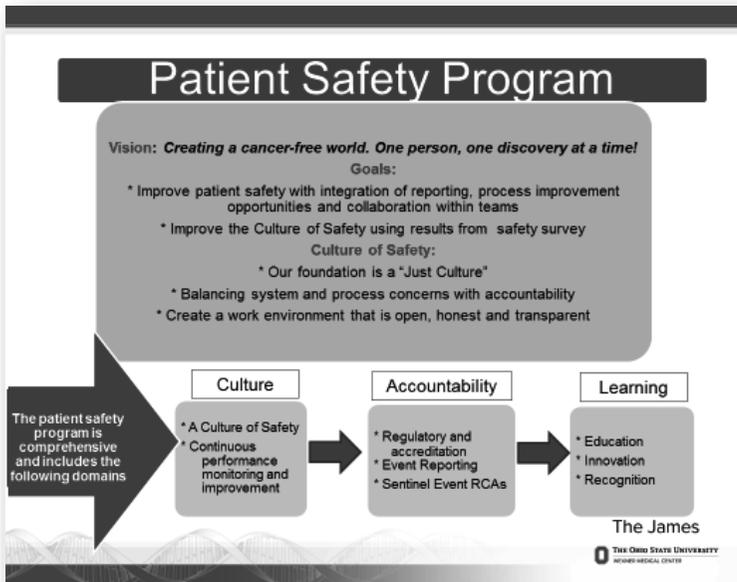


Figure 10 Patient Safety Program

The James Patient Satisfaction Portal/Dashboard

The Patient Satisfaction dashboard (See Fig 11) is a set of patient experience indicators gathered from surveys after discharge or visit to a system based clinic or hospital. The dashboard covers performance in areas such as physician communication, nursing responsiveness, pain management, admitting and discharging speed and quality in addition to many other service categories. The information is shared in forums with staff, clinicians, administration, including the Boards. Performances on many of these indicators serve as annual goals for leaders and members of clinical and patient experience teams.

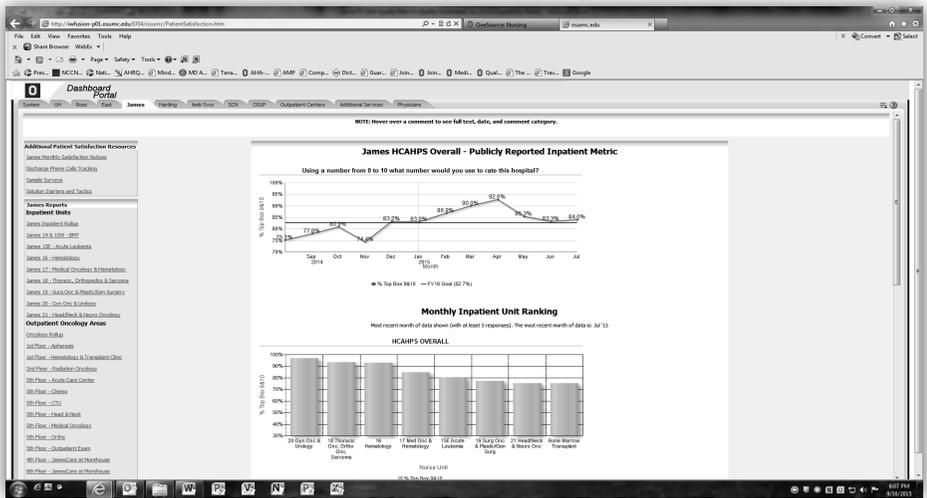


Figure 11 Patient Satisfaction Portal

Quality, Patient Safety & Reliability Staff Education

Education is identified as a key principle for providing safe, high quality care, and excellent service for our patients. There is on-going development and implementation of a curriculum for quality, safety and service for all staff, employees, clinicians, patients, and students. There are a variety of forums and venues utilized to enhance the education surrounding quality and patient safety including, but not limited to:

- Online videos
- Quality & Patient Safety Simulcasts
- Newsletters
- Classroom forums
- Simulation training
- Computerized Based Learning Modules (e-learning/CBLs)
- Partnerships with IHI Open School
- Curriculum Development within College of Medicine
- Websites (internal OneSource and external OSUMC)
- Patient Safety/Quality Lesson’s Learned and Patient Safety Alerts

The James Benchmark data

Both internal and external benchmarking provides value when evaluating performance.

Internal Benchmarking

Internal benchmarking uses processes and data to compare The James performance to itself over time and provides a gauge of improvement strategies within the organization.

External Benchmarking

The James participates in various database systems and focused benchmarking projects to compare performance with that of peer institutions. The James Cancer Hospital utilizes and joins other comprehensive cancer centers for benchmarking such as C4QI (Comprehensive Cancer Center Consortium for Quality Improvement) and ADCC (Alliance of Dedicated Cancer Centers), National Cancer Institute (NCI). Also, The James participates in national benchmarking efforts through the following: The Vizient, The US News Report, and the Ohio Department of Health, Press Ganey, and National Database of Nursing Quality Indicators.

Performance Based Physician Quality & Credentialing

Performance based credentialing ensures processes that assist with promoting the delivery of quality and safe care by physicians and advanced practice licensed health care providers. Both Focused Professional Practice Evaluation (FPPE) and Ongoing Professional Practice Evaluation (OPPE) occur. Focused Professional Practice Evaluation (FPPE) is utilized on three occasions: initial appointment, when a Privileged Practitioner requests a new privilege, and for cause when questions arise regarding the practitioner's ability to provide safe, high quality patient care. Ongoing Professional Practice Evaluation (OPPE) is performed on an ongoing basis (every 6 months).

Profiling Process:

- Data gathering from multiple sources
- Report generation and indicator analysis
- Profile review meetings with department chairs
- Discussion at Credentialing Committee
- Final recommendation & approval:
 - Medical Staff Administrative Committees
 - Medical Director
 - Hospital Board

Service-Specific Indicators

Several indicators are used to profile each physician's performance. The results are included in a physician profile, which is reviewed with the department chair as part of the credentialing process.

The definition of service/department-specific indicators is the responsibility of the director/chair of each unit. The performance of these indicators is used as evidence of competence to grant privileges in the re-appointment process. The clinical departments/divisions are required to collect the performance information related to these indicators and report that information to the Department of Quality & Operations Improvement.

The purpose of the medical Staff Evaluation is several-fold:

- To appoint quality medical staff.
- To monitor and evaluate medical staff performance.
- To integrate medical staff performance data into the reappointment process and create the foundation for high quality care.
- To provide periodic feedback and inform clinical department chairs of the comparative performance of individual medical staff.
- To identify opportunities for improving quality of care.

Provider Performance Based Process

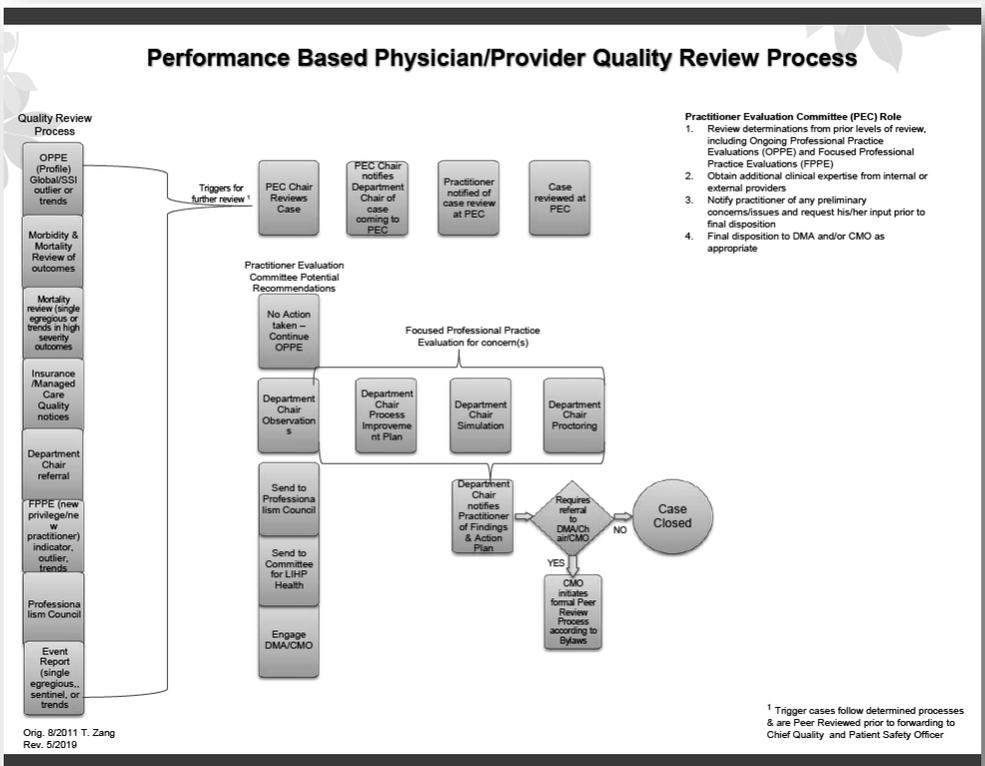


Figure 12 Process for Provider Evaluations

Annual Evaluation

The James Quality, Patient Safety and Service Plan is approved annually by The James Quality and Patient Safety Committee and QPAC. The annual evaluation includes a review of the program activities and an evaluation of the effectiveness of the structure. Attachment 1 outlines the annual quality goals for FY20. Attachment 2 outlines the annual patient safety goals for FY20. Attachment 3 outlines the American College of Surgeons – Commission on Cancer goals for Calendar year 2019.

Attachment 1: FY 2020 James Annual Clinical Quality Goals

The James



QUALITY GOALS
JULY 1, 2019 TO JUNE 30, 2020

Clinical Quality Improvement Goal - Inpatient

Implementation of Enhanced Recovery After Surgery (ERAS) programming for all surgical oncology service lines – a multimodal perioperative care pathway designed to achieve early recovery after major surgery.

Clinical Quality Improvement Goal - Outpatient

Utilization & study of Patient Reported Outcomes Measures (PROM) using the Patient Reported Outcome Measures Information Systems (PROMIS) tools embedded in EPIC. 3 areas are involved, all following treatment with Chemotherapy: 1) Overall physical health; 2) Overall mental health; 3) Pain; and, 4) Fatigue

Quality Improvement Goal – Translational Research

Creation of methodology for IHIS documentation improvements to ensure & enhance compliance with Clinical Research Orders. This will address all types of research bio-specimens across clinical and translational studies.

Clinical Quality Improvement Goal: Program Enhancement

Development and implementation across the spectrum of the Cancer Program, a "Serious Illness Conversation" program using Vital Talk which will encompass the continuum of care for all cancer patients, including improvement of end-of-life care.

Attachment 2: FY2020 James Annual Patient Safety Goals

The James



PATIENT SAFETY GOALS JULY 1, 2019 TO JUNE 30, 2020

STRETCH for **ZERO** HARM!

Focus on reduction of harm and improvement of outcomes related to
Healthcare Acquired Conditions such as :

- Infections
- Pressure Injuries (any stage)

And Safety Indicators such as:

- Sepsis Mortality
- Overall Mortality
- Falls with injury (any level of harm)
- Sustain Hand Hygiene Compliance

Target: To meet or exceed
National Comprehensive Cancer Center benchmarks

Attachment 3: CY2019 ACOS-COC Quality Goals

The James



ACOS-COC CLINICAL IMPROVEMENT AND PROGRAMMATIC GOALS CY JANUARY 2019 THROUGH DECEMBER 2019



ACOS Clinical Goal

Involving the diagnosis, treatment, and care of the cancer program's cancer patients.

Implementation of 24/7 care availability at The James Intermediate Care Clinic.

ACOS Programmatic Goal

Directed toward the scope, coordination, and processes of cancer care at the program

Creation and implementation of the Advanced Practice Provider Procedural Team.

WEXNER MEDICAL CENTER BOARD PROJECTS RECOMMENDED FOR APPROVAL

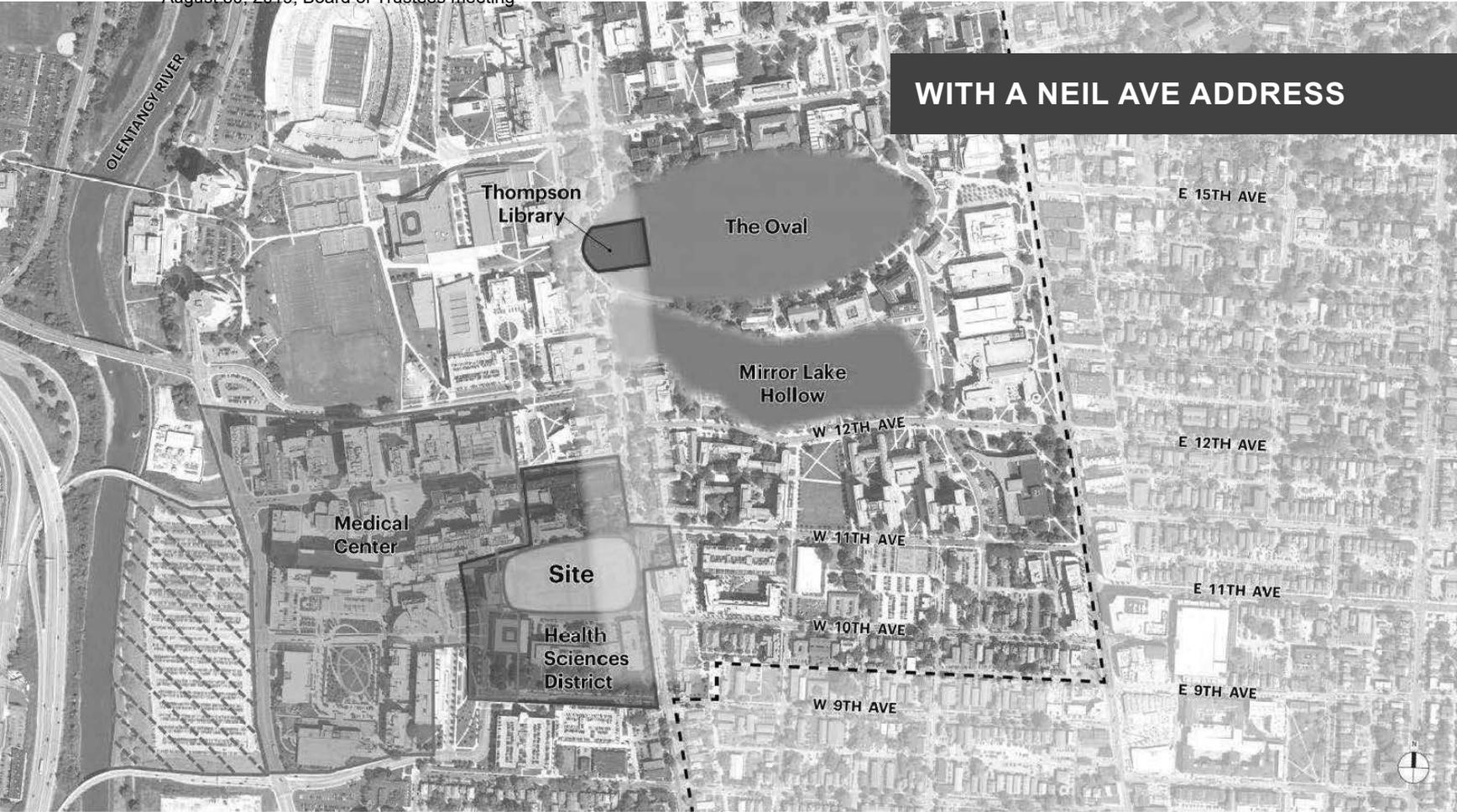
—
August 28, 2019



THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY

NEW INTERDISCIPLINARY HEALTH SCIENCES CENTER: A FUNDAMENTAL PILLAR OF WMC STRATEGIC PLAN

- Existing facilities inadequate to fulfill educational mission
- Contemporary education requires:
 - Interdisciplinary learning
 - Flexible learning environment
 - Layouts that enable interactive discussions
 - Use of visualization and simulation technologies
 - All spaces need to be:
 - Technology-enhanced
 - Network data connected
 - Capable of displaying digital imagery
 - Facilities that foster community and encourage “chance encounters”



WITH A NEIL AVE ADDRESS

Thompson Library

The Oval

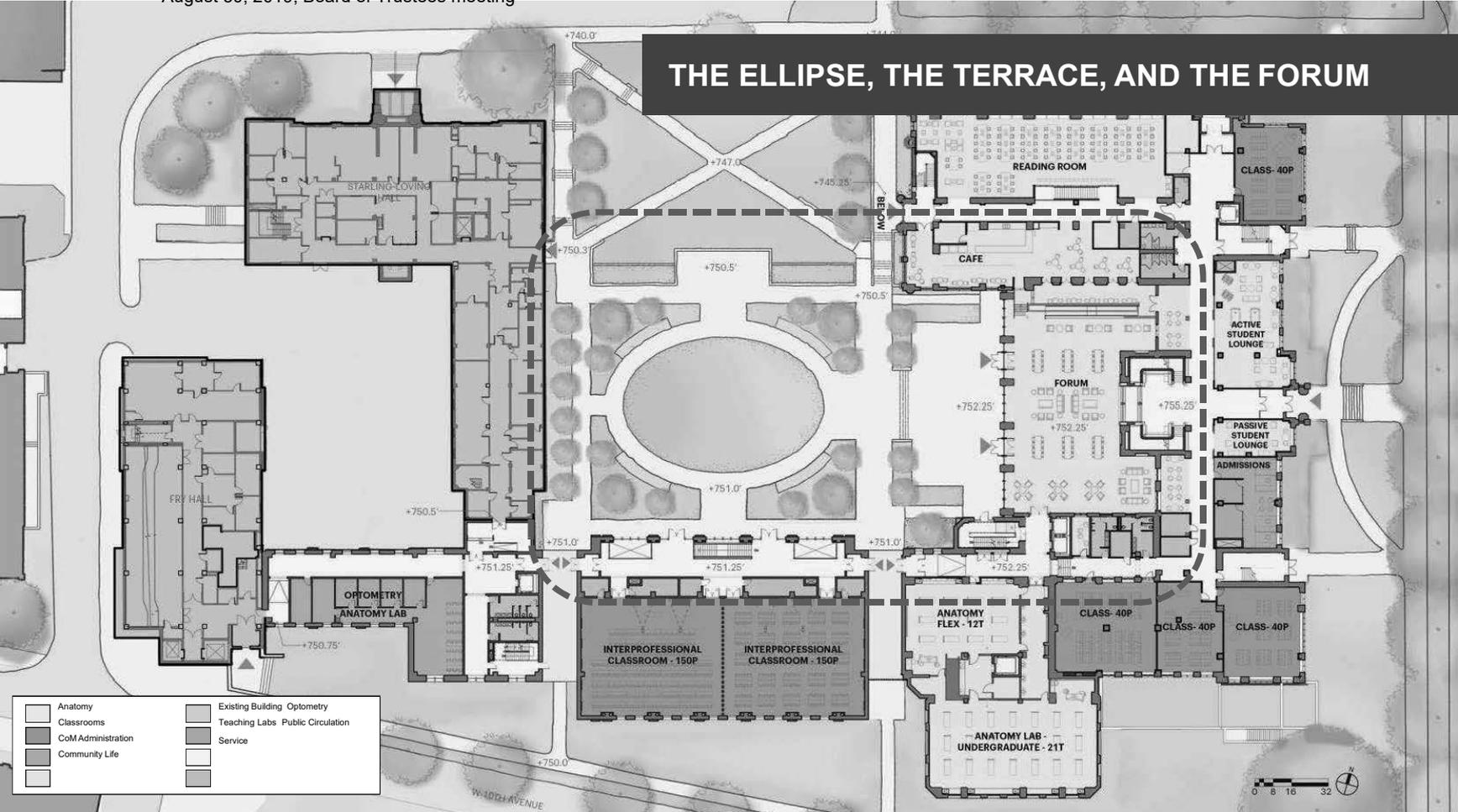
Mirror Lake Hollow

Medical Center

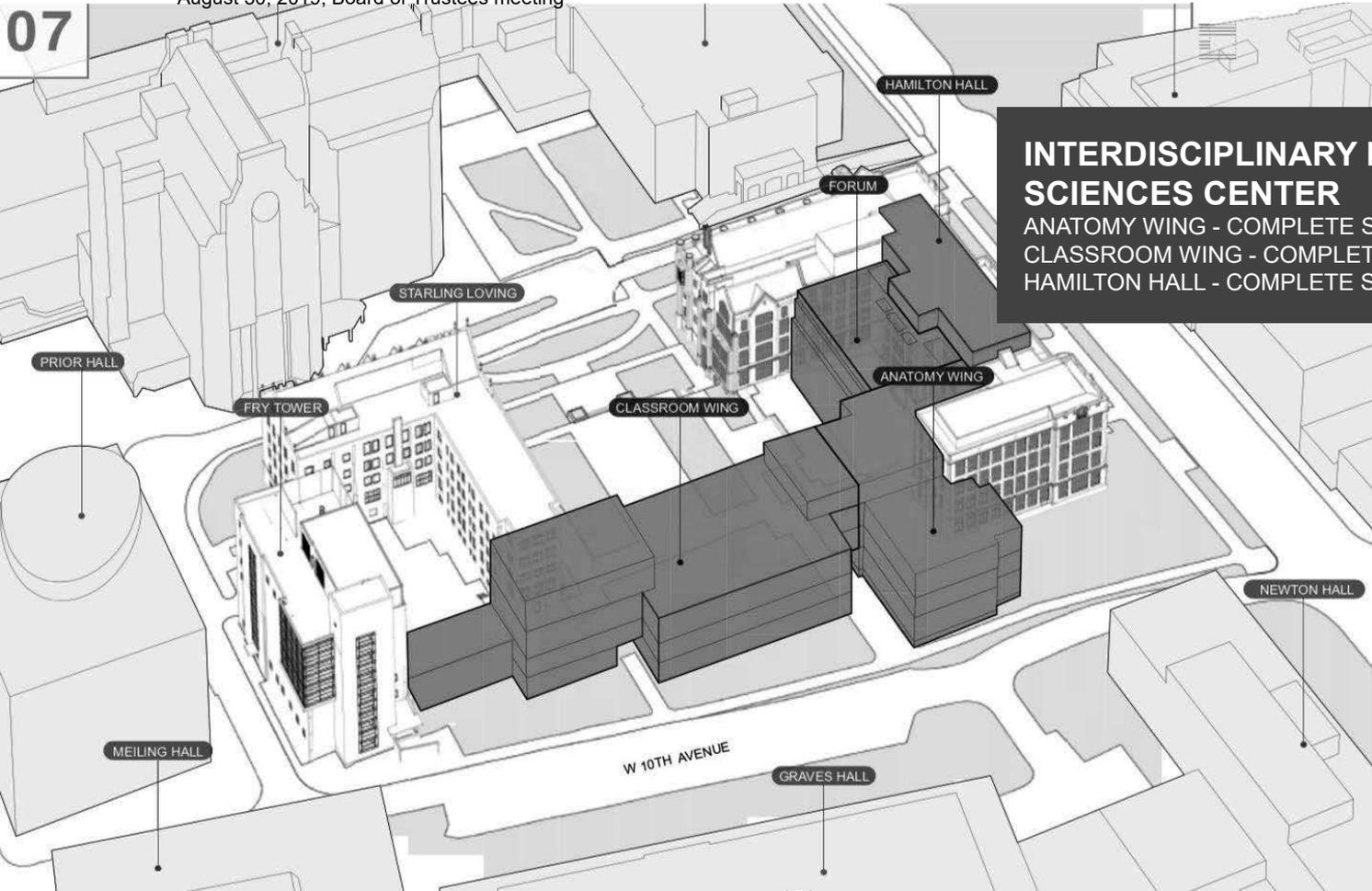
Site

Health Sciences District

THE ELLIPSE, THE TERRACE, AND THE FORUM



- | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------|--|-------------------|--|--------------------|
| | Anatomy | | Existing Building | | Optometry |
| | Classrooms | | Teaching Labs | | Public Circulation |
| | CoM Administration | | Service | | |
| | Community Life | | | | |



INTERDISCIPLINARY HEALTH SCIENCES CENTER

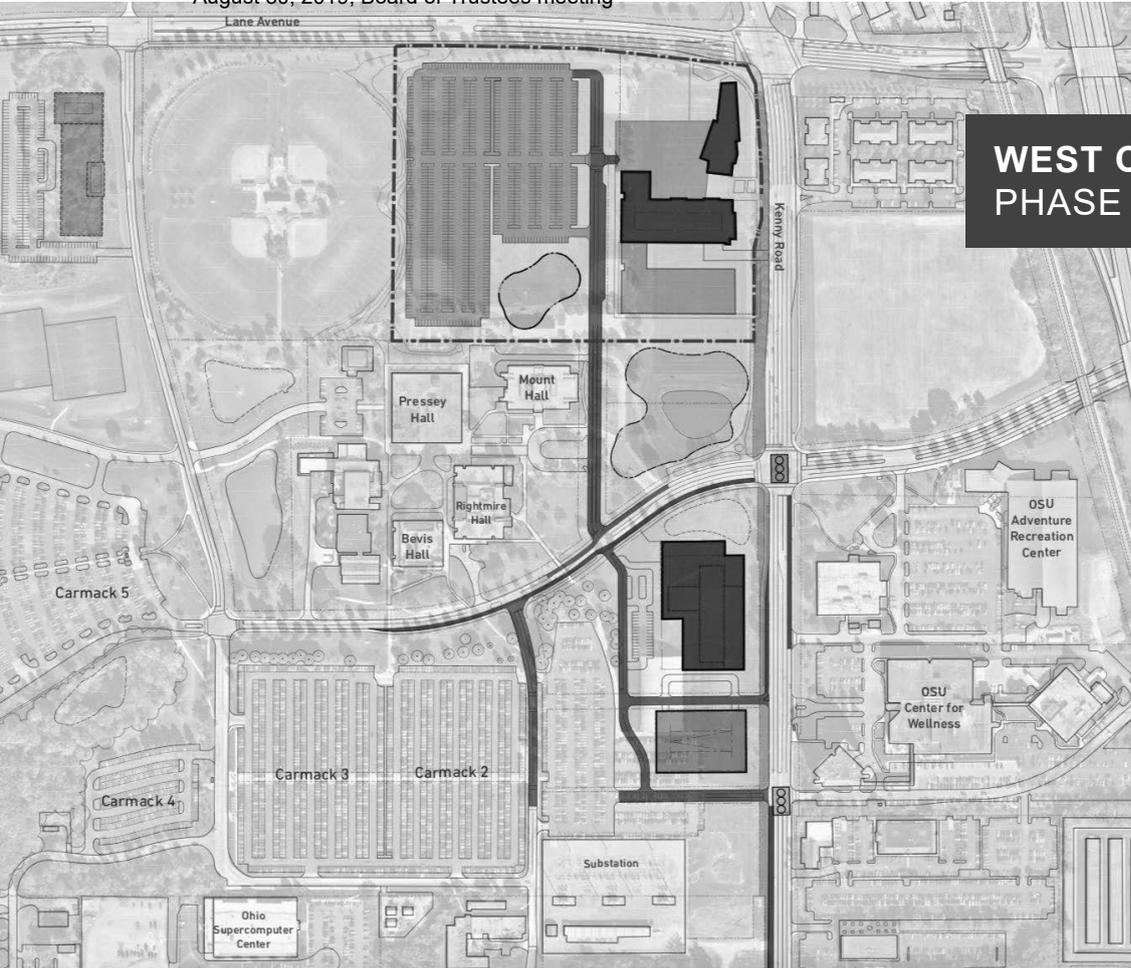
ANATOMY WING - COMPLETE SUMMER 2021
CLASSROOM WING - COMPLETE JANUARY 2023
HAMILTON HALL - COMPLETE SPRING 2023



**INTERDISCIPLINARY HEALTH
SCIENCES CENTER
VIEW OF QUADRANGLE**

**INTERDISCIPLINARY HEALTH
SCIENCES CENTER
FORUM – DAILY ACTIVITIES**





WEST CAMPUS INFRASTRUCTURE PHASE 1

INNOVATION DISTRICT AND AMBULATORY IMPROVEMENTS

- Roadway connections
- Turn lanes
- Modified / new intersection signalization
- Surface parking
- Stormwater basins



WMC GARAGES: % OF TIME FULL AT PEAK TIME

		Permit Year 2019						
	GARAGE	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB
Transient	Safe Auto Garage	22.2%	92.3%	84.2%	86.7%	26.7%	86.7%	86.7%
Transient	12th Ave. Garage	50.0%	61.5%	31.6%	80.0%	33.3%	86.7%	93.3%
Transient	North Cannon Garage	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	80.0%	86.7%
Transient	South Cannon Garage	11.1%	84.6%	94.7%	86.7%	60.0%	73.3%	80.0%
Mixed	9th Ave. East Garage	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	93.3%	80.0%	93.3%	100.0%
Permit	9th Ave. West Garage	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	93.3%	80.0%	93.3%	100.0%
Permit	Neil Ave. Garage	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	93.3%	80.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Permit	11th Ave. Garage	39.8%	100.0%	100.0%	93.3%	66.7%	80.0%	86.7%

NOTE: OCCUPANCY MEASURED M-TH AT 1 PM PEAK TIME. 'FULL' DEFINED AS >90%



Neil Ave
978 Spaces
Built 2004

12th Ave
642 Spaces
Built 1987

11th Ave
644 Spaces
Built 1977

Inpatient
1,893 Spaces
Expected 5/2021

Safe Auto
997 Spaces
Built 2004

9th Ave W
1,057 Spaces
Built 1980

9th Ave E
991 Spaces
Built 2009

Proposed Dodd
1,100 Spaces
Expected 12/2021

**WMC PARKING
MAIN CAMPUS PARKING**

MARTHA MOREHOUSE FACILITY IMPROVEMENTS

BEFORE



AFTER



BEFORE



AFTER



- Completed project will enhance **patient experience, operations, education and research** by:
 - Accommodating strategic growth of areas of concentration, and co-location of like services
 - Increasing clinic size
 - Improving circulation and patient access, including patient entry and discharge
 - Updating branding and finishes



THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY

Project Data Sheet for Board of Trustees Approval

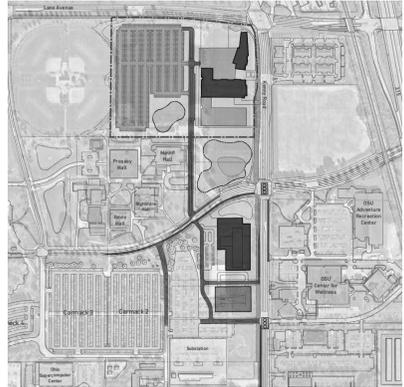
West Campus Infrastructure Phase 1

OSU-200101 (CNI# 19000129)

Project Location: West Campus

- **approval requested and amount**
 - professional services \$1.9M
- **project budget**
 - professional services \$1.9M
 - construction \$15.6M

 - total \$17.5M



- **project funding**
 - university debt
 - development funds
 - university funds
 - auxiliary funds
 - state funds
 - partner funds (OSEP)
- **project schedule**
 - BoT approval – prof serv 8/19
 - design/bidding 9/19 – 12/20
 - construction 4/20 – 12/21
- **project delivery method**
 - general contracting
 - design/build
 - construction manager at risk
- **planning framework**
 - this project is included in the FY20 Capital Investment Plan
- **project scope**
 - provide infrastructure to support phase 1 building projects on West Campus including the WMC West Campus Ambulatory Facilities, Energy Advancement and Innovation Center, and the Interdisciplinary Research Facility
 - improvements include additional vehicular lanes, modified/new intersection signalization, surface parking lots, and internal access roads
 - utility work includes sanitary sewer, stormwater and water service extension
- **approval requested**
 - approval is requested to enter into professional services contracts

-
- **project team**
 - University project manager: Tom Ekegren
 - AE/design architect: TBD

Project Data Sheet for Board of Trustees Approval

Dodd - Parking Garage

OSU-200103 (CNI#20000001)

Project Location: Wexner Medical Center

- **approval requested and amount**
professional services/construction \$33.3M

- **project budget**
professional services \$2.6M
construction w/contingency \$30.7M

total project budget \$33.3M

- **project funding**
 - university debt
 - development funds
 - university funds
 - auxiliary funds
 - state funds
 - partner funds

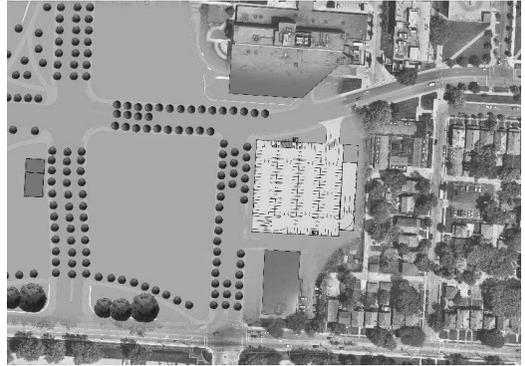
- **project schedule**
BoT approval 8/19
design 10/19 – 4/20
construction 5/20 – 12/21

- **project delivery method**
 - general contracting
 - design/build
 - construction manager at risk

- **planning framework**
 - This project is included in the FY20 Capital Investment Plan

- **project scope**
 - construct a six-level parking facility for approx. 1,100 cars on the former Dodd Hall surface lot
 - scope includes site work and utility connections

- **approval requested**
 - approval is requested to enter into professional services and construction contracts



-
- **project team**
University project manager: Al Stazzone
Criteria AE: TBD
Design-Builder: TBD

Project Data Sheet for Board of Trustees Approval

Interdisciplinary Health Sciences Center

OSU-180354 (CNI# 18000021, 18000077)

Project Location: Hamilton Hall

- **approval requested and amount**

professional services (remainder of design)	\$5.5M
construction	\$131.0M

- **project budget**

professional services	\$20.5M
construction w/contingency	\$135.4M
<hr/>	
total project budget	\$155.9M

- **project funding**
 - university debt
 - fundraising
 - university funds
 - auxiliary funds (health system)
 - state funds

- **project schedule**

BoT professional services approval	11/17
design	8/18 – 12/19
construction	10/19 – 7/23
facility opening	8/23

- **project delivery method**
 - general contracting
 - design/build
 - construction manager at risk

- **planning framework**
 - consistent with the strategic plans of the university and Wexner Medical Center to provide transformational research and learning environments
 - this project is included in the FY 2018, FY 2019 and FY 2020 Capital Investment Plans

- **project scope**
 - the project is a multi-phased renovation and addition to serve the Health Sciences
 - 150,000 sf of renovation of Hamilton Hall and construction of a new 100,000 sf building with upgraded and flexible facilities
 - program space includes classrooms, anatomy labs, research labs, informal learning spaces, administrative and building support
 - 11th Avenue roadway extension and site improvements are included in the project

- **approval requested**
 - approval is requested to increase professional services and construction contracts



-
- **project team**

University project manager:	Evan Gardiner
AE/design architect:	Acock Associates
Construction Manager:	Gilbane Building Company

Project Data Sheet for Board of Trustees Approval

Martha Morehouse Facility Improvements

OSU-200053 (CNI#:19000137)

Project Location: Martha Morehouse Medical Plaza - Pavilion

- **approval requested and amount**

professional services	\$3.4M
construction (early bid package)	\$1.7M

- **project budget**

professional services	TBD
construction	TBD
total	TBD

- **project funding**
 - university debt
 - fundraising
 - university funds
 - auxiliary funds
 - state funds



- **project schedule**

BoT approval	8/19
design	9/19 – 5/20
construction	7/20 – 7/24
facility opening	8/24

- **project delivery method**
 - general contracting
 - design/build
 - construction manager at risk

- **planning framework**
 - this project is included in the FY20 Capital Investment Plan
 - project scope is based on a study that was completed in January 2019
 - site and entrance improvements are currently being studied
 - total project cost will be validated after completion of the site/entrance study

- **project scope**
 - the project will construct a 7,000-square-foot addition to the north and west, expanding registration, laboratory spaces, and waiting areas
 - the project will renovate 105,000 sf of existing space including Pulmonary Rehabilitation, urgent care, OPAC, Comprehensive Weight Management, food service, and patient drop-off/pick-up canopy, an additional elevation is included in the scope
 - an early bid package includes priority construction work to address patient accessibility

- **approval requested**
 - approval is requested to enter into professional services and construction contracts

-
- **project team**

University project manager:	Kevin Koesters
AE:	TBD
CM at Risk:	TBD