This document is intended to provide health care organizations in Ontario with guidance as to how they can develop a quality improvement plan. While much effort and care has gone into preparing this document, this document should not be relied on as legal advice and organizations should consult with their legal, governance and other relevant advisors as appropriate in preparing their quality improvement plans. Furthermore, organizations are free to design their own public quality improvement plans using alternative formats and contents, provided that they submit a version of their quality improvement plan to HQO (if required) in the format described herein.
Overview
The mission, vision and values of the West Nipissing General Hospital serves as the foundation for the development of our Quality Improvement Plan (QIP) and as a guide to move our organization forward to ensure excellent quality patient care through the allocation of strategic priorities.

The WNGH has identified four pillars of excellence as our strategic planning focus – Capital Planning, Invest in the organization and in its people, Enhance quality of work life and patient experience, and Partnership for excellent patient/customer/client experience.

Moving forward, the hospital is committed to our tag line "Together we can make a difference; this is our Community Hospital", which clearly demonstrates our pledge to the key attribute of quality care and shifts the patient to the center of the health care system – a patient centered approach!

Despite our best efforts, intentions and commitments to Patient’s First, we feel obligated to comment on several factors that are provincial in nature and out of our control, yet significantly impact our patient outcomes. External factors beyond our control include:

- CCAC issues;
- decreased access to community support services;
- decreased access to primary care

Our partners in primary care and at CCAC play a huge role with coordinated care planning and this significantly impacts our discharge planning process. With all of the above factors, despite being out of our control, we remain committed to working with the LHIN, CCAC and primary care to improve health care outcomes.

Note: The QIP is applicable to our 50 acute care and complex continuing care beds as well as our 48-bed Interim Long-Term Care unit.

Note: Indicators not applicable to the West Nipissing General Hospital (WNGH) include:

- HSMR: WNGH does not have 1000 deaths/year thus does not qualify for this calculation
- VAP rate per 1,000 ventilator days: WNGH patients requiring ventilator are transferred to other facility
- Rate of central line blood stream infection per 1,000 central line days: WNGH does not insert/manage central lines
- Rate of 5-day in-Hospital mortality following major surgery: WNGH does not perform major surgery

Note: The following indicators are not included in the 2017-18 QIP since they are either not applicable to our hospital or we have been maintaining, improving or exceeding these goals set by the organization, provincial average and/or peer performance:

- Reduce wait times in the ED
- Reduce unnecessary hospital readmission (patients with COPD, CHF, stroke, mental health and addictions or selected HIG conditions)
- Improve patient satisfaction (within the Hospital and LTC)
- Increase proportion of patients receiving medication reconciliation upon admission and discharge
- Reduce incidence of new pressure ulcers
- Avoid patient falls

- Reduce rates of deaths and complications associated with surgical care
- Reduce use of physical restraints
- Decrease Inventory of stocked items
- Implement a Senior Friendly Program
- Reduce medication administration errors
- Home support status of palliative patients
- Reducing the number of ED visits for modified list of ambulatory care sensitive conditions
- Reducing unnecessary antipsychotic medication

Note: As a result of the OHA Bulletin dated December 22, 2016 WNGH will begin to gather data on the following three new indicators with the intention of being able to report on them in 2018-2019:

- Behavioural Symptoms of Dementia
- Schizophrenia Care for Adults in Hospitals
- Major Depression Care for Adults and Adolescents
Note: The following indicator is included in the 2017-18 QIP, however due to numerous external factors beyond our control, targets are not expected to be met this year. As per the “Patients First” white paper, changes with the NELHIN and CCAC governance as well as roles and initiatives with Health Links, we believe the following indicator may improve in future years but certainly not anticipated in the next 1-2 years:

- Reduce unnecessary time spent in acute care

QIP Objectives to improve quality of service and patient care

The West Nipissing General Hospital has developed the Quality Improvement Plan with a strong focus on improvement indicators while continuing to focus on the five key attributes of quality care; access, effectiveness, integration, patient centered care and safety. The QIP is regularly monitored by the Quality Committee, Board of Directors, Medical Staff, President and CEO, senior team and management team along with front line staff and patient representative involvement. The Hospital’s executive compensation is linked to the achievement of quality improvement goals.

The West Nipissing General Hospital has chosen targets according to the following algorithm:

- The best theoretical results (ex. 100% or 0)
- At least equivalent to the best result obtained
- Reduce or eliminate waste (ex. 50%)
- Median or average
- The equivalent of the improvement made elsewhere

Over the next fiscal year, we plan to address the following initiatives for improvement:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quality Factor</th>
<th>Objective</th>
<th>Change Initiative</th>
<th>Priority</th>
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</table>
| Effectiveness  | Increase efficiencies in information given to patient upon discharge | • Improve quality/quantity of information provided in discharge package  
• Improve communication after discharge with a call back system  
• Involve Senior Management with communicating proper information to patients | Improvement |
|                | Increase the number of patients being offered Health Link Services | • Increase the hospital’s involvement with Health Link initiatives  
• Increase number of referrals  
• Increase agency partnerships | Improvement |
|                | Increase the percentage of discharge summaries sent to primary care within 48 hours | • Decrease amount of time required for completing discharge summaries  
• Simplify completion of discharge summaries for specialists  
• Engage physicians in process | Improvement |
| Integrated     | Reduce unnecessary time spent in acute care | • Engage CCAC to identify and resolve barriers for early discharge  
• Work with CCAC and Health Link for Coordinated Care Plans | Improvement |
| Patient Safety | Reduce medication administration errors | • Implement Medication Administration review and remedial programs  
• Investigate Meditech module for Medication Administration | Improvement |
| Equitable      | Improve Health Equity | • Increase bilingualism as per hospital policy  
• Improve communication at a staff/physician level  
• Decrease complaints related to cultural sensitivity | Improvement |
West Nipissing General Hospital quality culture

The model for improvement used to effectively analyze and implement changes is the Deming Cycle “Plan, Do, Study, Act” (PDSA) Model. This model is used to address and mitigate our potential and actual challenges.

**Methodology:**
A questionnaire was developed using a modified version of the Accreditation Canada patient satisfaction survey.

The criteria used were:

- Evidence based practices
- Team work
- Security
- Accessibility
- Tools and methods
- Evaluation by indicators
- Efficiency, Effectiveness
- Continuity of Care
- Work-life
- Population Focus
- Financial Incentives
- Leadership and Governance

**Improvement strategies:**

- Staff must greet clients with respect
- Educate the population on the ways to access the services offered at the WNGH and identify support groups in the community
- Bilingualism with front line staff is strongly encouraged
- Improve communication, coordination and continuity between departments
- Continuing education on quality provision of care
- Use of evidence based practices
- Review the quality improvement process
- Decrease the wait times to access the in-house specialists
- Improve the internal signage system
- Address ethical issues as they occur
- Maintain confidentiality and privacy of personal health information

**Communication of the improvement strategies occurs by:**

- Publication of the QIP on Quality bulletin board for employee and public to access
- Publication of the QIP on WNGH website for public access
- Publication of the QIP on the intranet for employee access

**Front line workers are informed of initiative progress by:**

- Discussions at staff meetings (general and departmental)
- Publication of the QIP Progress Report on Quality bulletin board for employees
- Publication of the QIP Progress Report on the intranet for employee access
- Periodic report of progress to all staff via e-mail

**QI Achievements from the Past Year**
The past year has proven successful for quality improvement throughout the organization as we thrived in achieving the following list of goals:
• Developed and maintained processes that effectively gathers data on departmental inventory
• Implemented a document handling software, trained staff and begun the transfer of paper documents to online archiving
• Gathered data on ALC and implemented ongoing initiatives to closely monitor the situation
• Implementation of best practices for prescribing antibiotics in order to assist with reducing hospital acquired infections, which includes the establishment of an Antimicrobial Stewardship Committee.
• Overall improvement of internal processes associated with reducing occurrences of employee incidents due to lifts, transfers and/or carries.

Population Health
The West Nipissing General Hospital serves the residents of West Nipissing and surrounding areas. Home to approximately 14,149 residents. West Nipissing is a culturally diverse community having 68.3% of its population fluent in French and English as well as 13.4% of its population identified as aboriginal. (2011 census)

The primary diagnoses include Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD), Congestive Heart Failure (CHF) and Mental Health and Addictions. In order to better serve our residents, the WNGH is the executive sponsor and lead agency with the Nipissing East Parry Sound Health Link, which offers individualized care plans to patients with these complex illnesses.

Equity
At the West Nipissing General Hospital, not only do we strive for the health care equity for all patients, we also strive in the equitable treatment of employees and clinicians. All public material is offered in both official languages – French and English, which includes memos, public announcements, information brochures, hospital requisition forms, hospital signage, publicly posted minutes, etc. In addition, WNGH offers sensitivity training to staff and clinicians to provide cultural awareness and educate employees on the impact of cultural differences.

Integration & Continuity of Care
The West Nipissing General Hospital QIP is directly linked to the daily operations and governance of the hospital. The QIP for the WNGH aligns with our Accreditation Canada requirements as well as the H-SAA, M-SAA and L-SAA which ensures the hospital is accountable for access, financial health, security, integration, effectiveness, transparency and quality care indicators. The following links will further validate our commitment to excellence, quality, safety and patient care:

West Nipissing General Hospital web site  http://www.wngh.ca/
OHA website  http://www.myhospitalcare.ca

The West Nipissing General Hospital integrates the QIP with other plans/agreements such as:

• Operating Plan and the Hospital Service Accountability Agreement with the Northeast Local Health Integration Network (NELHIN)

• Agreements with:
  ▪ the Health Science North Cancer Program
  ▪ Ontario Laboratory Accreditation
  ▪ Accreditation Canada
  ▪ and all other agreements with financial obligations and/or quality indicators to meet
Access to the Right Level of Care – Addressing ALC Issues

In order to address the ongoing issues with ALC challenges, the West Nipissing General Hospital continues to include the CCAC in weekly rounds and notifies them in a timely manner for planned discharges. Barriers for managing ALC patients are also identified through the Client Transition Advisory Committee. WNGH is involved with Health Link, which is tackling some ALC/discharge planning issues.

WNGH has completed its pilot program as a Senior Friendly Hospital and has received the NICHE designation, both of which focus on preventing functional decline and increasing mobility, therefore decreasing length of stay in hospital and expediting the discharge process. The discharge process is beginning at admission in order to improve the process.

Engagement of Leadership, Clinicians and Staff

The West Nipissing General Hospital engages clinical staff, the management team and the Board of Directors in an ongoing manner with respect to quality. Our board agenda is comprised with greater than 25% of the agenda focusing on Quality. Our Quality Committee of the Board of Director is solid, strong and very focused on quality improvement at all levels.

The West Nipissing General Hospital senior leadership is involved with quality initiatives such as Health Link and IDEAS training, all which focus on quality improvement and quality patient care.

Clinical staff and medical staff are involved in quality issues and quality solutions. Our QIP coincides nicely with our 2013-2018 Strategic Plan which reinforces our initiatives, our goals and objectives to provide quality patient care.

The medical staff members are engaged through Board meetings, medical staff and MAC meetings and via the implementation of QBPs, Patient Order Sets and with the QIP and Strategic Planning.

We ensure quality is a top priority at all levels within West Nipissing General Hospital.

“Together we can make a difference; this is our community hospital.”
Patient/Resident/Client Engagement

The West Nipissing General Hospital initiated the recruitment and selection process of a community representative to assist in the development of our Quality Improvement Plan. The successful candidate, Mrs. Pauline Pilon, is a consumer of our services and a previous Board of Directors member representing the ‘Ladies Auxiliaries’ of the West Nipissing General Hospital.

Her keen interest and inquiries regarding our operational practices have inspired us to create a ‘Frequently Asked Questions’ section on our Facebook page to inform consumers of the various aspect of health care delivery at the West Nipissing General Hospital. We are pleased to have Mrs. Pilon join us; she has a strong voice in our community and is a great advocate for both patients and quality care.

Staff Safety & Workplace Violence

Policies and procedures exist at the West Nipissing General Hospital with respect to safety and workplace violence. WNGH has a zero tolerance for workplace violence.

Monthly safety inspections and executive walkabouts are a standard at WNGH. Occupational Health and Safety plays a big role with safety for everyone.
Accountability Management
The purpose of performance-based compensation is related to Excellent Care For All Act (2010) which drives accountability for the delivery of Quality Improvement Plans. Performance-based-compensation can help organizations to achieve both short and long-term goals. By linking achievement of goals to compensation, the West Nipissing General Hospital inspires achievement of these goals.

Performance-based compensation will enable the WNGH to:

1. Drive performance and improve quality
2. Establish clear performance expectations
3. Create clarity about expected outcomes
4. Ensure consistency in the application of performance incentives
5. Drive transparency in the performance incentive process
6. Drive accountability with respect to the delivery of the Quality Improvement Plan
7. Enable teamwork and a shared purpose

Organizational positions for which performance-based compensation applies includes:

- President & Chief Executive Officer
- Chief Nursing Officer
- Chief Financial Officer
- Chief of Staff

Linking compensation to the Quality Improvement Plan


For the above executives, 5% of their current base salary is at risk and linked to the WNGH Quality Improvement Plan. The Pay for Performance is specifically linked to the following quality dimensions and objectives:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quality Dimension</th>
<th>Objectives</th>
<th>Percentage of at risk pay</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Effectiveness</td>
<td>Improve information provided to patients</td>
<td>1.25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>Integrated</td>
<td>Reduce unnecessary time spent in acute care</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equitable</td>
<td>Improve Health Equity</td>
<td>1.25%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Sign-off
It is recommended that the following individuals review and sign-off on your organization’s Quality Improvement Plan (where applicable):

I have reviewed and approved our organization’s Quality Improvement Plan

Board Chair – Collin Bourgeois

Quality Committee Chair – Sylvie Bélanger

President & Chief Executive Officer – Cynthia Désormiers

Instructions: Enter the person’s name. Once the QIP is complete, please export the QIP from Navigator and have each participant sign on the line. Organizations are not required to submit the signed QIP to HQO. Upon submission of the QIP, organizations will be asked to confirm that they have signed their QIP, and the signed QIP will be posted publically.