



- » Review and reinforce the fundamentals of Continuous Quality Improvement in corrections-based healthcare, including application to evidence-based treatment for Opioid and other Substance Use Disorders
- >> Highlight real world examples of dashboards and monitoring indicators to demonstrate effectiveness and value of programming
- » Explain linkage between data and sustainability, including financial support beyond grant funding

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- >> You will receive a follow up email with an evaluation to complete.
- >> You will need to complete the evaluation in order to receive credit.
- >> 1.0 hour of CME is available through the American Academy of Family Practice, equivalent to AMA PRA Category 1 Credit toward the AMA Physician's Recognition Award - please complete the evaluation we will send at the conclusion of the session.

# FUNDAMENTALS OF CONTINUOUS QUALITY IMPROVEMENT

- The National Commission on Correctional Health Care (NCCHC) describes CQI as "a pathway to improve health care by identifying problems, implementing and monitoring corrective action and studying its effectiveness."
- Fundamentally, this is the practice of "continuously examining effectiveness and improving the outcome of care or procedures to deliver service"
- CQI has roots in Demming and manufacturing
- Common practice in healthcare and healthcare accreditation (JCAHO) and part of NCCHC accreditation since the 1980's as "essential standard"
- Fundamentals:
- Focus on "customers": inmates/patients
   Continuous improvement of all processes.
   Involves the entire organization
   Use of data AND team knowledge to improve



# NATIONAL COMMISSION ON CORRECTIONAL HEALTH CARE STANDARDS FOR QUALITY IMPROVEMENT

NCCHC standards require a CQI program that monitors and improves the health care delivered in the facility; including:

- + Structured Process to Find areas for improvement
- + Development, Implementation and Monitoring of strategies to Improve areas identified
- Identified CQI Committee with Physician leadership responsible for establishing thresholds, interpreting data and solving problems
- + Efforts to identify areas for improvement include Process and Outcome

"Simply studying and restudying areas that continuously meet or exceed established thresholds does not meet the intent of this standard. Again, the CQI program must find deficiencies and improve health care delivery."



# FUNDAMENTALS OF QUALITY IMPROVEMENT MIRROR CLINICAL INTERVENTIONS

Plan: Analyze the process, determine what changes would most improve the process, and establish a plan for making the improvement.

Do: Put the changes into motion on a small scale or trial basis.

- Check/Study: Check to see whether the change is working.
- Act: If the change is working, implement it on a large scale. If the change is not working, refine it or reject it and begin the cycle again.

# Clinical Practice:

- Assess: Screen, assess and diagnoses
- Plan: Establish goals, objectives and interventions individualized to the person
- individualized to the person implement: Execute plan with individual, including linking and coordinating Evaluate: Monitor progress, goal completion and regular reassessment to determine effectiveness

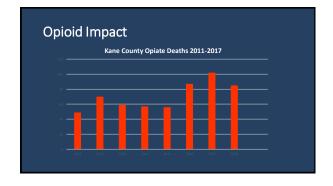
How many of you have robust healthcare quality improvement processes in place in your jail/facility?

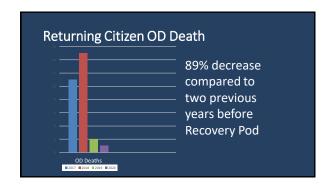
How many of your facilities have fully integrate SUD programming into these quality improvement processes and monitoring?

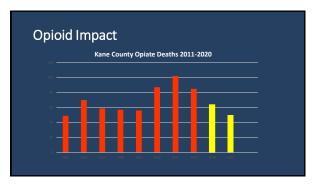
How many of your facilities have fully integrated MAT/MOUD into quality improvement process in your jail/facility?

REAL WORLD APPLICATION OF CQI AND DEMONSTRATING VALUE

- The following slides are used with permission from the Kane County, Illinois Sheriff's Department
- + Sheriff Ron Hain implemented evidence-based treatment for Opioid Use Disorder in partnership with a local provider organization when he took office in 2018
- Kane County implemented a modified therapeutic community (Recovery Pod) model, inclusive of Medications for Opioid Use Disorder as well as ongoing treatment and programming both in the jail and upon release to the community
- + This is Kane County's data











# Baseline Data: Huthdrawal (lict and illicit): Overdose (and Narcan reversals): Diagnoses; Demographics; current MOUD capacity; Pregnant detainess Screening, Assessment and Referrals: Timeliness; process and implementation fidelity; volume referred (accepted and declined); volume terminated Medication Administration and Diversion Mitigation: Practices; Fidelity, Analysis and Improvement (CQI Loop) with incidents Staff capacity and fidelity to Evidence Based Practices Walvered prescribers, SUD treatment and programming; Evidence Based Withdrawal Management; Chart Review; Supervision/contact compliance Reentry/Continuity: Termination of the Compliance of Practices of the Compliance of Practices of the Compliance of the C

+ If a facility could only monitor three things:

+ Overdose: Incidents of overdose for re-entering population; baseline and post-implementation

+ The protection of individual life must be first priority; we know the risk upon release and we know the national incidence and trend line of overdoses

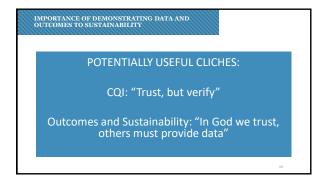
+ Translation: We don't need to "find" this opportunity for improvement, it exists

+ Recidivism: Incidents of re-offense; baseline and post-implementation

+ Community/public safety is the primary purpose of corrections

+ Treatment retention/continuation post-release

+ Access to treatment prior to expiration of prescription is key to continuity; ongoing continuity of a community standard of care and length of treatment are key indicators of successful individual recovery from OUD/SUD





• Quotes from Sheriff Hain:
• "This is scalable, inexpensive, relatively easy, saves lives and stops crime....Why wouldn't a sheriff run for re-election on this data?"

Financing "SSSSS"
• Grants are often difficult to zeceive and unsustainable Sostainable Funding Options:

1. Convert staff mindest (utilize the existing)
2. Emelops "script cost into medical expense"
3. Convert outside provider through commissary/habilet proceeds
4. Asset forfeture funds

Demonstrating value, and outcomes, supports sustainability
 Ultimate opportunity is integration of MAT/MOUD as simply part of healthcare practices and standard of care
 Transition from "pilot" to "standard of care" requires CQI and monitoring
 Data + Individual Experience recommended
 + Inmates; healthcare and custody – no substitute for lived experience and good "Ambassadors"
 + Good Ambassadors + Good data = Very Good Odds of \$upport

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CHAT: PLEASE DESCRIBE HOW YOU HAVE USED DATA TO DEMONSTRATE VALUE OF SUD PROGRAMMING IN YOUR FACILITY?

Please enter your answer in the chat box.



# QUESTIONS AND DISCUSSION



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