Using Data to Improve Patient Care

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Session Purposes

Provide some "101" information about CIHI

Provide some thoughts about using data to improve patient care

Provide some examples of using data to improve patient care



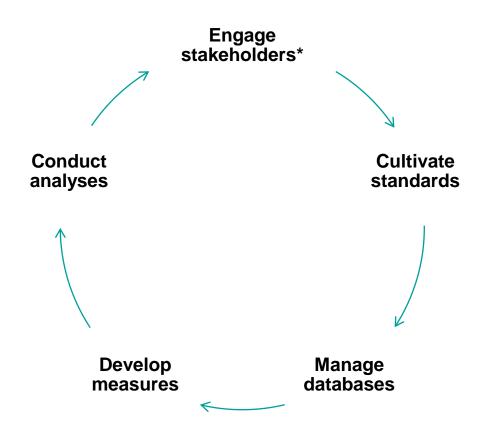
What is a "CIHI"?

The Canadian Institute for Health Information (CIHI) is an independent, not-for-profit organization that provides essential information on Canada's health systems and the health of Canadians.

- Created in 1994 to forge a common approach to Canadian health information
- ~\$100M budget and ~700 employees across the country
- ~80% of funding from Health Canada, ~18% from
 Provinces, ~2% from Other



What does CIHI do?



⁴ *Includes needs identification, capacity building, convening etc.

What data holdings does CIHI have now?

Clinical Data

Acute and emergency Home care Incident reporting Long-term care Mental health and addictions Patient-reported Pharmaceuticals Primary Care Electronic Medical Records (EMR) Rehabilitation Survey data More...

Health Workforce

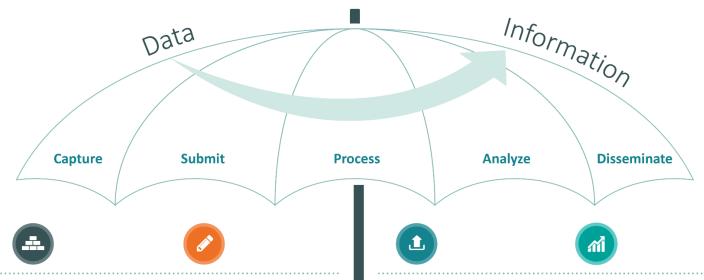
Physicians Regulated nurses Pharmacists Occupational therapists Physiotherapists Paramedics More...

Health Spending

Macro health expenditure Hospital and Long-term Care financial accounts Patient costing

Advisory Committee Support

How do we know the data is fit for use?



Foundation

- Strategy and principles
- Policies and procedures
- Corporate tools
- Standards
- Best practice guidelines
- Knowledge exchange
- Culture

Activities

- Prevent
- Monitor and control
- Evaluate and document
- Improve



Outputs

- Data/information quality reports and indicators
- Improvement action plans
- Metadata

Outcomes

- Increased knowledge
- Increased trust
- Increased use
- Increased quality



Who uses CIHI data?

Health ministries

Advocates

Auditors

Charities

Clinicians

Government agencies

Health service provider administrators

Journalists

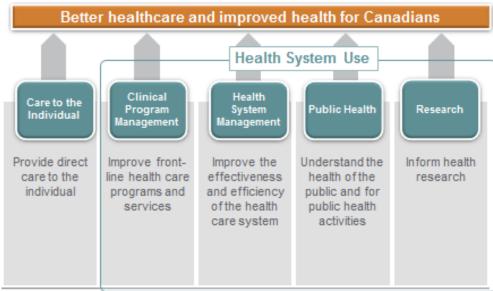
Public

Public Health Units

Regulatory Colleges

Researchers

Students



Note: Health information is also used to support other uses of information as permitted by law, such as ensuring food safety and complying with regulatory and medical certification requirements. hi.ca/en/access-data-and-reports rnmer 🛛 🔞 Regional Offices Envir 🛛 🗛 UNIT4 Agresso 🛛 🤮 CIHI Canadian Institute for Health Information En / Fr Help Register LOG IN Q Better data. Better decisions. Healthier Canadians. Access Data and Submit Data and View News, Events and About CIHI Reports Standards Education

Access Data and Reports

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ACCESS DATA AND REPORTS Make a Data Request Page refreshes when a filter is selected. Filter by primary theme Frequently accessed Hospital Care (168)**Quick Stats** (126)Health Workforce Organ and Joint (112) Quick Stats are a series of Replacements free, publicly available Health Inequality (80)reports that provide (76) Quality and Safety aggregate-level data about Health System Performance (66) health care in Canada. Pharmaceuticals (44) (41) Seniors and Aging Recently released Residential Care (32) Emergency Care **Ontario Mental Health** Health Spending (30) Reporting System International Comparisons (28) (OMHRS) Resource Mental Health and (20)Addictions Manual 2017-2018 March 22, 2017 (17)Patient Experience Community Care The Ontario Mental Health Population Health (12)Reporting System Access and Wait Times (10) Resource Manual, 2017-Children and Youth (5) 2018 includes: Guidelines. Patient Outcomes (3) definitions and codes for completing the RAI-MH Filter by geography minimum data set used in All of Canada (689) OMHRS: and Detailed Ontario specifications for each data Alberta (97) element collected in British Columbia (89) OMHRS

Search Datasets, Indicators, Reports, Interactive Tools, and more Support Request (eQuery) **DAD/NACRS** Abstracting Manual (web tool) Ask CIHI questions about data coding, data collection Access the DAD and data submission, data NACRS abstracting manuals and related items standards and data quality. (Core Plan members), 2017 CORR - Chronic 2017 CORR - Transplant Renal Failure Patients on **Recipient and Organ Renal Replacement** Donor Information, Therapy, Instruction Instruction Manual March 16, 2017 Manual March 16, 2017 Reference manuals on Assists organ procurement submitting data to CORR. organization and transplant for staff at organ hospital staff to submit procurement organizations, data to CORR. transplant hospitals and hospitals providing renal replacement therapy.

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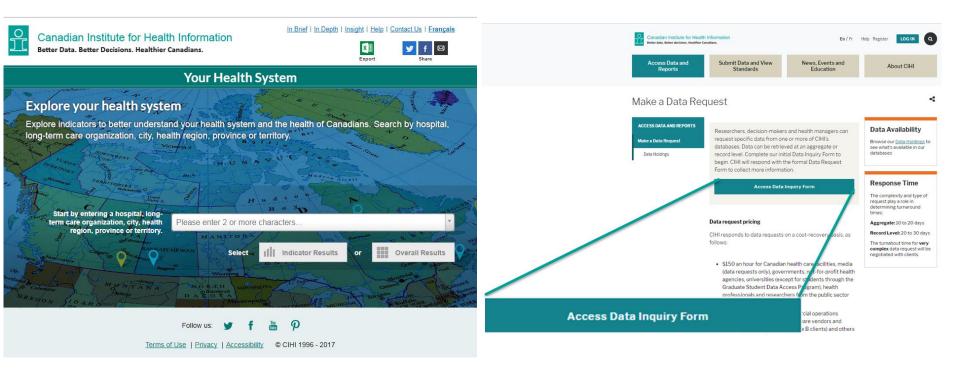
Unnecessary care in Canada Wastes health system resources Wastes health Can lead to Increases wait times for patients patient harm Canadians have million+ Choosing Wisely Canada is a campaign of patients indicated in the Up to to help clinicians and patients engage in 8 selected Choosing Wisely Canada 30% potentially unnecessary conversations about unnecessary tests recommendations had tests, treatments and and treatments, and make smart choices. medical tests and procedures that are potentially unnecessary. treatments each year. Unnecessary Care in Canada explores 8 out of 200+ Choosing Wisely Canada recommendations across sectors of the health system: primary care, specialist There is room to reduce unnecessary care. care, emergency care and hospital care. Substantial variation exists among regions and facilities in Ħ terms of the number of unnecessary tests and procedures performed - this points to an opportunity to improve. Choosing Wisely cihi.ca Canad fan Instituis for Health Informatio

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CIHI

CIHI Information Access tools

Public	Secure
Your Health System: In Brief and In Depth	Your Health System: Insight
Wait Times Tool	CIHI Portal
Health Indicators e-Publication	Sector-specific tools e.g. National Rehabilitation Reporting System
OECD Interactive Tool	Canadian Management Information System Database
Health Inequalities Interactive Tool	Data Preview Tool
Patient Cost Estimator	Patient experience Tool
Quick Stats	National System For Incident Reporting
Indicator Library	
Patient Cost Estimator	



What will CIHI's focus be until 2021?

Vision

Better data. Better decisions. Healthier Canadians.

Mandate

Deliver comparable and actionable information to accelerate improvements in health care, health system performance and population health across the continuum of care

Strategic goals



source of standards and quality data

Be a trusted



Expand analytical tools to support measurement of health systems

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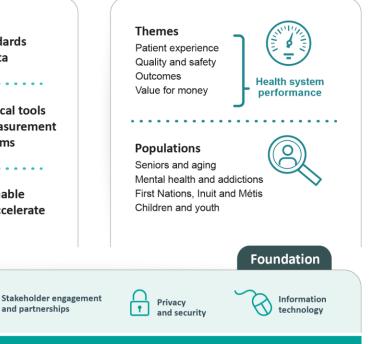
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Values

Our

people

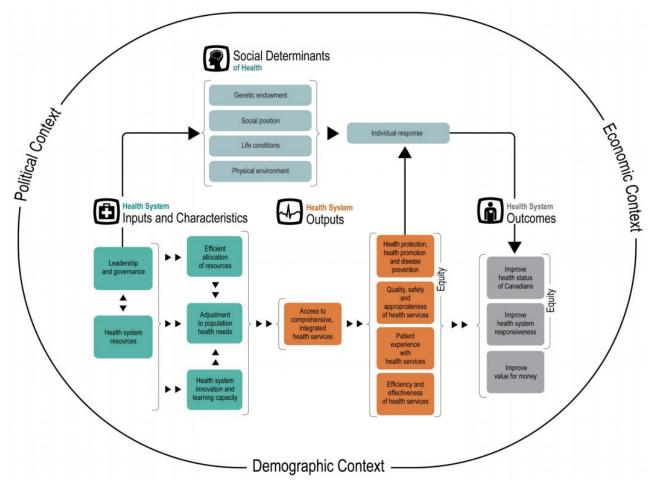
Produce actionable analysis and accelerate its adoption



Priority themes and populations

Respect • Integrity • Collaboration • Excellence • Innovation

CIHI's Health System Performance Measurement Framework





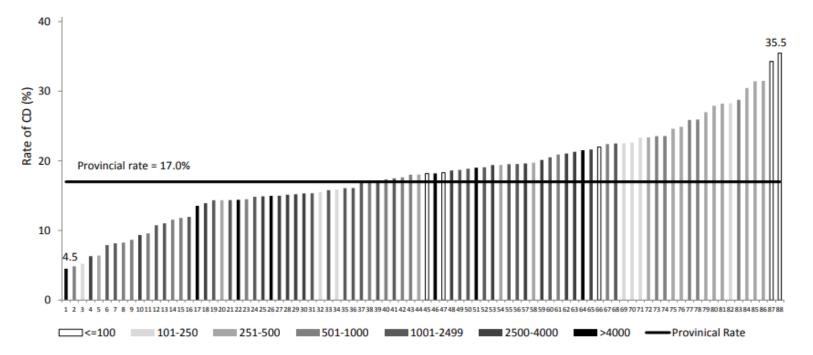






Caesarean Delivery Rate for a Very-Low-Risk Cohort of Ontario Women Who Delivered in Hospital, by

Hospital and Birth Volume (2007/2008–2011/2012)



Degani N, Sikich N. Caesarean delivery rate review: an evidence-based analysis. Ont Health Technol Assess Ser [Internet]. 2015 March;15(9):1–58. Available from: http://www.hqontario.ca/evidence/publications-and-ohtac-recommendations/ontario-health-technologyassessment-series/caesarean-delivery-rate-review.

Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care Ministère de la Santé et des Soins de longue durée

Office of the Minister

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February 13, 2017

HI TC6605IT-2016-15

Dear Colleague,

As you are aware, overdoses and deaths associated with opioid use, misuse and abuse have been on the rise in Ontario over the past five years. Understanding and addressing opioid addiction and the incidence of morbidity and mortality associated with opioid use/misuse is an important public health priority.

Improving monitoring of emergency department visits and outcomes related to opioid overdoses will assist the entire health care system to better understand the burden and distribution of opioid-related patient morbidity and mortality on our health care system. By providing more timely and robust updates to health care professionals, public health and community service partners, we can take measures to direct our public health and harm reduction actions appropriately in our communities, with the purpose of protecting the health of Ontarians.

Pursuant to my authority in section 23(b) of Regulation 965 (Hospital Management) under the Public Hospitals Act, effective April 1, 2017, all Ontario hospitals with emergency departments will be required to disclose to the Canadian Institute for Health Information (CIHI), as the Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care (Ministry)'s agent under the Personal Health Information Protection Act, the following information related to cases of opioid overdose in the emergency department within one week of the occurrence:

- Birth Date
- Sex (M/F/U/Other)
- Health card number
- Patient's postal code
- Outcome (admitted, discharged, referred, fatality)
- Date of the overdose
- Motivation (accidental, intentional, undetermined intent)

Hospital emergency departments currently submit this data to CIHI via the National Ambulatory Care Reporting System (NACRS) that is currently used by all emergency departments in Ontario to report data to CIHI on a guarterly basis. It is being requested that all Ontario hospitals with emergency departments report NACRS emergency department records. regardless of level, within the week that the opioid overdose cases present in the emergency department. This data will be submitted as part of a modified level 1 emergency department record. Emergency departments that only submit level 3 records will need to submit level 3 records for opioid cases.

In order to ensure that the data elements required for opioid overdose surveillance can be submitted through NACRS, slight modifications to workflow processes or information systems may be required. CIHI will develop an implementation quide to support hospitals to facilitate timely reporting and communicate with relevant health information vendors in an effort to minimize the impact to hospitals.

2

Weekly data will be sent to the Ministry by CIHI for the purposes of information and data collection, organization and analysis. Identifiable data (i.e. data that includes encrypted health card numbers) will be analysed by the Health Analytics Branch of the Ministry of Health to identify relevant information and trends such as geographic clustering or opioid overdoses within specific demographics, for example, certain age groups. The data will be transformed into de-identified form and finally summarized in epidemiological surveillance reports which will be used for the sole purpose of informing public health action and harm reduction activities.

Epidemiological surveillance reports will be disseminated to the broader health care system including to hospitals. Local Health Integration Networks, public health units and harm reduction partners for situational awareness and to inform prevention strategies. Any data analysis conducted by the Ministry will be done solely for the purposes set out in the Regulation.

Reporting of the data elements listed above will also support the improvement of epidemiological surveillance initiatives under the newly announced provincial strategy to address opioid misuse and addiction. Dr. David Williams. Ontario's Chief Medical Officer of Health, has recently been appointed as Ontario's Overdose Coordinator and will work towards ensuring that information related to opioid overdoses is obtained as guickly as possible in order to increase de-identified information sharing and collaboration among public health officials. health care workers, and other key stakeholders. As part of the comprehensive strategy to address opioid overdose in Ontario, the Strategy to Prevent Opioid Addiction and Overdose in Ontario has also been developed to establish short- and long-term goals regarding prescribing practices, treatment for those suffering with chronic pain and addiction, monitoring, and overdose prevention. Reporting opioid overdose events from hospitals will assist us in ensuring that these preventive initiatives are being carried out effectively where needed.

Thank you for your continued collaboration in this important public health initiative to better understand and mitigate opioid related overdose and death. If we are going to reverse this troubling trend, the entire health care system must continue to work together.

Yours sincerely.

Emi Hon_ Dellelliams

Dr. Fric Hoskins Minister

Dr David C Williams Chief Medical Officer of Health

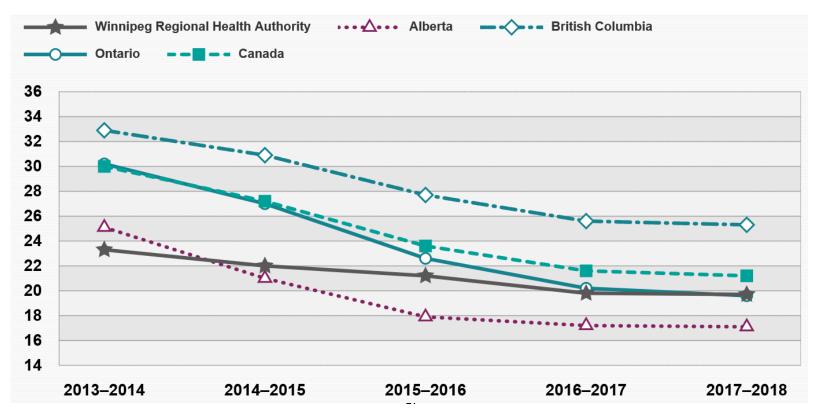
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Long term care success story

"Potentially Inappropriate Use of Antipsychotics"

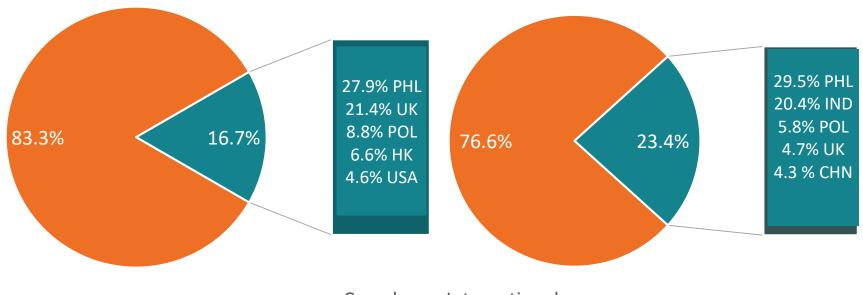


Data source: CIHI - CCRS

As of 2017, internationally educated RNs represent nearly a quarter of Ontario's LTC workforce, 2017

2000

2017

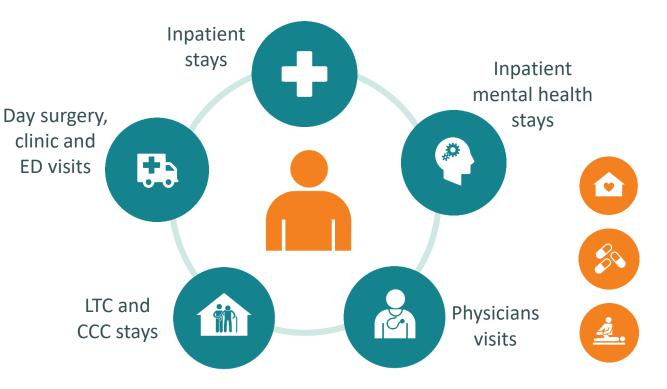


Canada International

Source Health Workforce Database, 2019, CIHI.

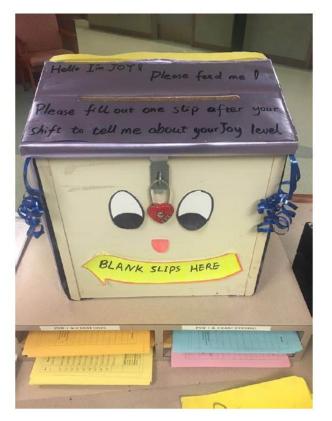
CIHI's population grouping methodology

- Multiple sectors
- Target population includes all persons registered for publicly-funded health care
- Looks at person over a 2-year time period



Data Collection Process





- MBI completed on pilot units in Sept 2018/Jan 2019
- Simplified weekly data collection with single item burnout measure question
- Alternated Joy box on a weekly basis between 2 pilot units
- Reminder stickers in calendar
- Individual scores charted in excel at end of each week

