How to Approach Data Collection and Evaluation in SBHCs

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Presentation Overview

- Importance of Data Collection & Evaluation
- Basic Data & Indicators for SBHCs to Consider
- Data Collection & Evaluation Methods
- Questions and Discussion

Evaluation Uses

- Program planning and improvement
 - Ensuring that services meet the needs of the student population
 - Incorporating client feedback
 - Continuous quality improvement
 - Quality assurance
- Accountability and reporting to stakeholders
 - Lead agencies, school administration, funders, and government agencies
- Fund development and policy advocacy
 - County tax initiatives
 - Local and national private foundations
 - Funding for SHCs
 - Changing school health policies
- Pay for performance

Creating a Performance Indicator Framework for SBHCs

- What data can SBHCs use to highlight impacts?
- What data will show the unique contributions of SBHCs?

Current Data Collection & Analysis

- Uniform Data Systems (UDS)
 - Patient demographics
 - Services provided
 - Staffing
 - Clinical indicators
 - Utilization rates
 - Costs & revenues

- Children's Health Insurance Reauthorization Act (CHIPRA)
 - Quality measures for both physical and mental health

Current Data Collection & Analysis

- Healthcare Effectiveness Data Information Set (HEDIS)
 - Consists of 75 measures across 8 domains of care that address important health issues

- Meaningful Use
 - Applicable to health centers in the Electronic Health Records (HER) Incentive Program
 - Health centers choose six clinical quality measures to track and report on from EHR

Additional Measures

- Patient Centered Medical Home
 - Measures vary and depend on accreditation agency
- Triple Aim
 - Improving the patient experience of care
 - Improving the health of populations
 - Reducing the per capital cost of health care

- Accountable Care Organization
 - Incentive for health care providers to lower cost through collaboration
- Health Home Core Quality Measures
 - Recently released set of measures
 - Focused on outcomes & disease management

Aligning SBHCs with Current Measures

- Ø Cervical cancer screening
- Managing high blood pressure
- △ Chlamydia screening in sexually active women
- △ Dental screening and services
- + Weight assessment and counseling for children and adolescents
- Tobacco use assessment for patients 13 years or older (MU)

Basic Data to Reflect SBHC Services

Demographics

- Age, sex, grade
- Address
- Health history
- Insurance status
- Preferred language
- Primary care provider
- School name

Services Provided

- Behavioral and physical health services
- Comprehensive health assessments
- Enabling services
- Referral partners
- Youth programs

Services Delivered

- Total patients
- Total participants
- Total visits & by visit type



Indicators of High Performing SBHCs

Strong SBHC Operations

- Capacity
- Productivity
- Sustainability

High Quality Care

- Accessibility
- Coordination of care
- Timeliness

High Satisfaction

- Patient
- Staff
- School staff
- Community

Healthy Behaviors

- Adherence to follow-up plans
- ATOD cessation
- Condom/contraception use
- Medication management
- Preventative service utilization

Indicators of High Performing SBHCs

- Positive Health Outcomes
 - Chronic disease
 - Mental health
 - Oral health
 - Reproductive health

- Positive Academic Outcomes
 - Academic achievement
 - Attendance
 - School connectedness
 - Test-scores
 - Violence prevention
- Population Health Outcomes

POSITIVE HEALTH OUTCOMES					
Domain	Indicator Name	Description	Calculation		
	Sexually Transmitted	Percentage of patients	Numerator Description:		
	Infections	diagnosed with a sexually transmitted	Total number of sexually active patients 12-18 years old diagnosed with an STI.		
		infection.	Denominator Description:		
Poproductivo			Total number of sexually active patients 12-18 years old screened for an STI.		
Reproductive Health					
	Teen Pregnancy	Percentage of patients with a	Numerator Description:		
		positive pregnancy test	Total number of screened, sexually active female patients 12-18 years old with a positive pregnancy test.		
			Denominator Description:		
			Total number of sexually active female patients 12-18 years old screened for pregnancy.		

Data Collection Methods

School Wide Survey California Healthy Kids Survey (CHKS) SHC Custom Module

Description

- Cross-sectional, multiple choice, classroom-based questionnaire created for use in SHCs
- Added to Core and other supplemental CHKS modules

Measures

- Student profile
- Access to and utilization of health care, including SHCs
- Impact of and satisfaction with SHC services
- Comparison data

CHKS SHC Custom Module (cont.)

Advantages

- School-wide data
- Lower administrative burden
- Large sample size
- Compilation of data across multiple sites

Disadvantages

- Cross-sectional, self-reported data
- Can not be linked to SHC client data
- Long survey
- Takes away from class instruction time

Targeted Surveys

Description

Cross-sectional, multiple choice, self-report questionnaire

Measures

- Client Surveys measure health care utilization, client satisfaction, and risk and resiliency factors
- School Staff & Parent Surveys measure perceived student health needs, satisfaction, access to care

Targeted Surveys (cont.)

Advantages

- Ability to collect client risk behavior and impact data
- Standardized tool for needs assessment data
- Administer/analyze with minimal time and resources

Disadvantages

- Self-reported data is less persuasive than "hard" data because of potential respondent bias
- Specific to Pre-Post Client Surveys:
 - Administrative burden on SHC staff
 - Requires tracking system to match pre/posts
 - Potentially low response and attrition rates

Student Focus Groups

Description

- Conducted with students at SHC schools
- Groups are gender-specific
- Parental consent is obtained

Measures

- Largest health and social problems faced by teens
- Reasons for using or not using the SHC
- Access to health care
- Likes and dislikes about the SHC
- Suggestions for improvement

Student Focus Groups (cont.)

Advantages

- Captures feedback to improve SHC
- Provides clients an opportunity to help shape or improve programming
- Provides "stories" to complement data

Disadvantages

- Can be time and resource intensive
- Small sample size and convenience sampling

Academic Data

- What has been shown in the literature?
- Relatively easy data collection methods
 - Trend data in school-wide indicators
 - Track "seat time"
 - Post-Client Survey
 - School Staff Survey
- More challenging data collection methods
 - Linking SHC visits to academic indicators

Clinic Data Software

Description

- Encounter forms completed by SHC providers
- SHCs enter data into software program
- Parental consent obtained for student data to be recorded

Advantages

- Documents billable and non-billable services
- Standardizes data fields collected across all SHCs
- Enables cross-site, trend and outcome analysis over time
- Site level data reports can be generated internally

Disadvantages

- Larger time, staffing, and financial commitment
- Requires ongoing training and technical assistance
- Tailoring software makes it more costly

On-going Development:

- Billing Systems
 - Registration
 - Billing
- Practice Management
 - Added Scheduling
 - Enhanced Billing

- Electronic Medical Record
 - Electronic Charting
 - Recording of Clinical Information
 - Point of Care Tools
 - Interoperable
- Still evolving in the areas of
 - Population Management
 - Data Reporting
 - Interoperability

Challenges with using EHR for Data Collection:

- Implementation focus is on workflow vs. reporting
 - Multiple points of data entry
 - Patient flow is key
- System capabilities evolving
 - May have less functionality
 - Have to retro-fit/retrain for new functionality

- "Standard", "Push the Button" reporting capabilities limited
 - Need report writer software and resources
- Variation in utilization
 - Multiple templates
 - Text boxes vs. structured data

Challenges with using EHR for Data Collection for SBHCs:

- Configuration does not allow filtering
 - By school attended
 - Community vs. students
- Competing Data Reporting Priorities
 - Meaningful Use
 - UDS
 - PCMH
- Lack of clarity about reporting needs
 - What data do you want to collect?

Challenges with using EHR for Data Collection for a Group of SBHCs:

- Systems are not interoperable
- Same EHRs implemented differently
 - Different templates
 - Different user defined fields
 - Different required fields
 - Different workflows
- Different EHRs have different field names, table structures

- Organizations at different points in the implementation process
- Must have clearly articulated data definitions
- Must have clearly articulated measures

- Potential advantages of EHR systems for evaluation
 - Facilitates quick access to legible, complete patient charts from any location
 - Provides access to a lot of data, easier and faster than ever before
 - Eliminates duplication of efforts required when using secondary systems or paper forms
 - EHR reporting for UDS, Meaningful Use, PQRS, HEDIS allow for common definitions of clinical quality measures

Choosing Evaluation Methods

What are you trying to measure?	Lower time/cost commitment methods	Higher time/cost commitment methods
Health Needs	School Staff SurveyFocus GroupsTargeted Student Survey	School-wide Student SurveyParent Survey
Client Demographics & Operations	Service LogsClient Paper Files	Clinic Data SoftwarePMS/EHR
Quality of Care	Post-Client SurveyClient Paper Files	School-wide Student SurveyClinic Data SoftwareEHR

Choosing Evaluation Methods (cont.)

What are you trying to measure?	Lower time/cost commitment methods	Higher time/cost commitment methods
Satisfaction with SBHC	Suggestion BoxFocus GroupsPost-Client Survey	Pre/Post Client SurveySchool-wide Student Survey
Health Behaviors & Outcomes	Focus GroupsPost-Client SurveySchool Staff SurveyClient Paper Files	Clinic Data SoftwarePre/Post Client SurveyParent Survey
Academic Outcomes	 Trend data in school-wide indicators (ie: attendance, test scores) Track "seat time" (% clients sent back to class after visit) Post-Client Survey School Staff Survey 	 Linking individual clinic data to school academic indicators Parent Survey

Evaluation Tips

- Build SHC staff support and appreciation for the evaluation
 - Involve them in the process and regularly share data
- Offer staff and student incentives
- Combine evaluation and clinic tools (i.e. billing)
- Build funding for evaluation into grant applications
- More does not necessarily mean better!
 - Length of a form/survey can impact data quality

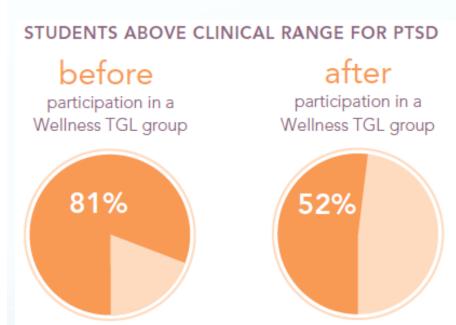
Data Dissemination

- Presentations, Reports and Fact Sheets to share with:
 - SHC Staff
 - Parents, teachers, students
 - Lead agencies
 - School administration
 - Funders
 - Government agencies
 - Policy makers

San Francisco Wellness Initiative

TABLE 1

Traumatic Events reported by group participants				
Death or Homicide—Family Member	54% (16)			
Death or Homicide—Other	19% (5)			
Violence	15% (4)			
Health Problems/Illness	4% (1)			
One student indicated two events, total=2	6			

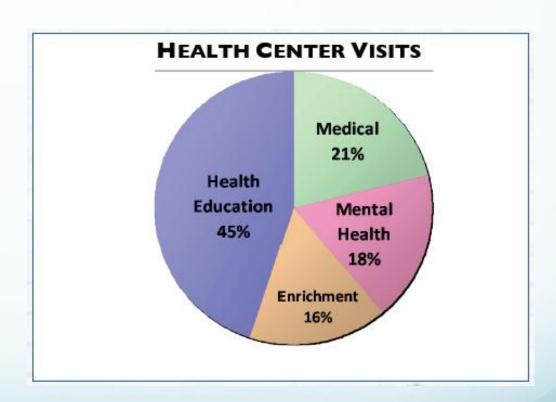


De Anza Health Center

STUDENT DATA

2010-2011

- Over 66% of ALL De Anza students received Health Center Services
- The Health Center had over 7,500 student contacts
- Over 56% of students were provided with Health Education



Questions?