Innovation and De-innovation of Care Delivery: What Gets in the Way?

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1. What are the current challenges facing health care delivery related to each challenge in terms of each health care input?

0

Key Questions



2. How can the challenges facing health care be addressed by improving aspects of each health care input?



3. What evidence is needed to help stakeholders facing each challenge, focusing on research in the area of each health care input?



4. How might RNs and APRNs provide valuable contributions to address each challenge?



THE HEALTH CARE WORKFORCE HAS REACHED A **BREAKING POINT**

Hospital clinical staff shortage takes center stage...

Concern in 2021 for hospital CEOs was personnel

shortages

RNs report they are likely to leave their current position providing direct patient care, November 2021

Of CEOs cite RN shortages as their top personnel concern

- 18.0%: Bedside RN turnover in 2021, up from 14.8% in 2020
- 11.7%: Median vacancy rate for bedside RNs in 2021, up from 5.8% in 2020

...but the workforce crisis is far reaching



58% of nursing homes are limiting **admissions** due to staffing shortages, and 78% are concerned they might need to close



Physician groups report retention concerns for non-physician care team members, especially medical assistants and front desk staff

March 23, 2022 "Central Ohio health system turns to teenagers to fill in workforce gaps"

Columbus Business First



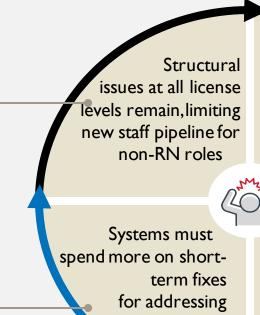
VICIOUS STAFFING CYCLE DIFFICULT FOR SYSTEMS TO ESCAPE

Nursing shortage creates treacherous feedback loop

Top factors nurses report for leaving their job1

- 1. Insufficient staffing
- 2. Workload intensity
- 3. Emotional toll of job
- 4. Don't feel supported or listened to at work

Increased spending on agency and traveling labor in 2021



most urgent

gaps

More clinicians leave due to moral distress. understaffing, and task mix

Hospitals are dangerously understaffed relative to demand

Open questions about the future of clinical workforce strategy

- Will clinical models adapt to reduced staffing and improved staffing standards?
- Will staff maintain their new, higher expectations for employers—and at what cost?
- Will the industry meaningfully embrace automation and behavioral health tools to minimize burnout?



1. Survey conducted spring 2021, n=314.

Nursing Care Delivery Models

.....also called care delivery systems or patient care delivery models detail the way task assignments, responsibility and authority are structured to accomplish patient care.

Four "Classic" Care Delivery Models

- Total Patient Care
- Functional Nursing
- Team Nursing
- Primary Nursing

Partners to Address Nurse Staffing



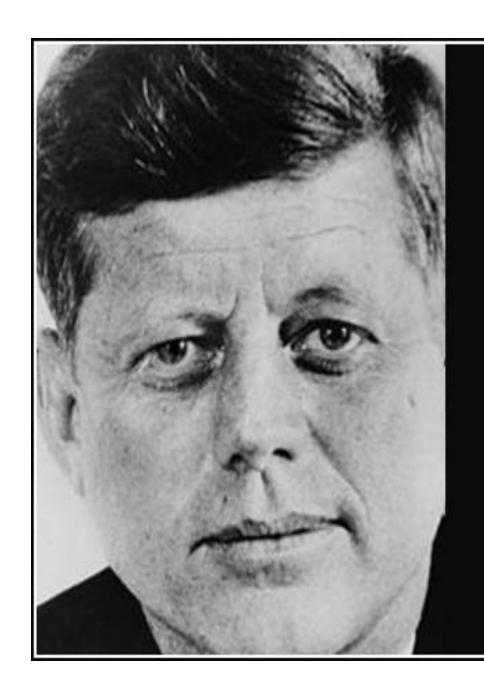


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We choose to go to the moon in this decade and do the other things, not because they are easy, but because they are hard, because that goal will serve to organize and measure the best of our energies and skills, because that challenge is one that we are willing to accept, one we are unwilling to postpone, and one which we intend to win.

— John 7. Kennedy —

AZ QUOTES

Think Tank Recommendations (Practice)

Healthy Work Environment

Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion (DEI)

Work Schedule Flexibility

Stress Injury Continuum

Innovative Care Delivery Models

Total Compensation

The Tri-Brid Care Delivery Model

1) Onsite Care Delivery (Boots on the Ground)

2) IT Integration for Ease of Use (Device Integration, EHR improvement) for workload

3) IT Enablement Ambulatory and
Surveillance (Virtual
Care and Surveillance)
to quality

Tri-Brid Care Delivery (Operational Definition)

Care delivery models that combine high-tech and high-touch for high quality care with an inclusive and integrated approach to:

- 1) patient satisfaction
- 2) nurse satisfaction
- 3) practice pain points

Care Delivery Model Recommendations

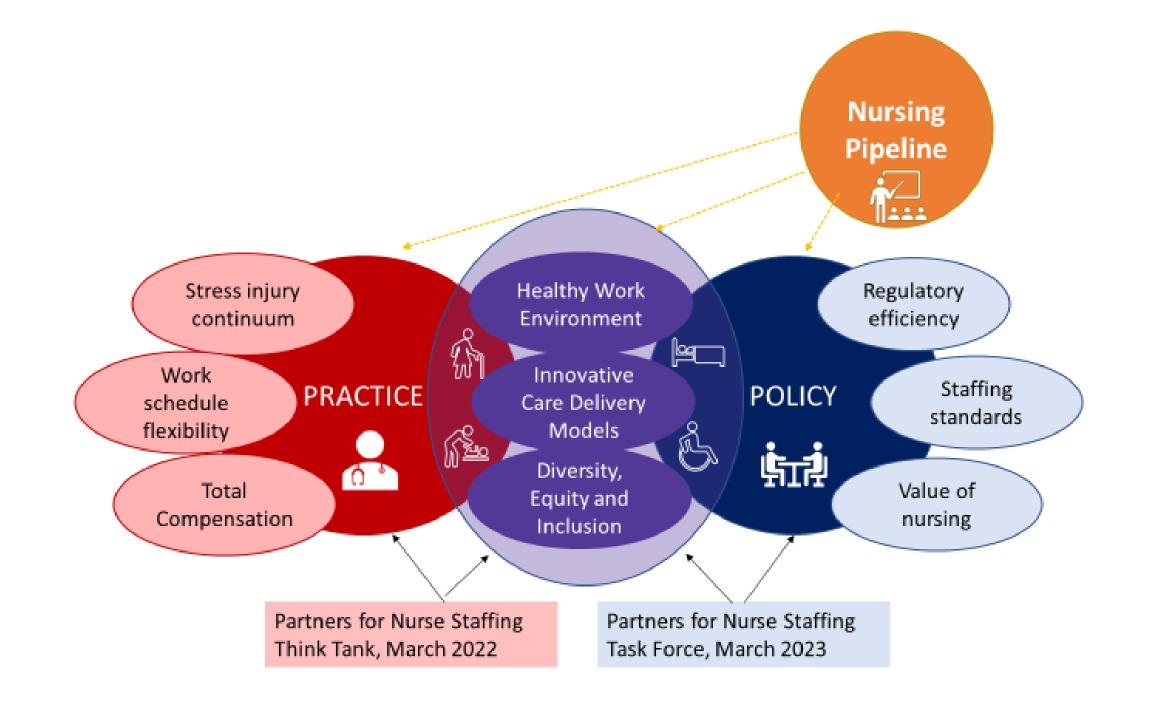
- Consider alternative and appropriate use of personnel with all care delivery agents (i.e., RNs, scribes, LPNs, MAs, EMTs, paramedics, APRNs, PCTs) to incorporate as members of the care delivery team and support and augment care. Codesign model with active engagement of patient/family advisers.
- Consider a remote or virtual nursing care delivery model to augment in-person care delivery along with ambulatory opportunities for surveillance from the home setting.
- Review scopes of practice from licensing boards and revise competencies as needed to adjust to the new plan.
- Craft new job descriptions as needed.
- Determine how the revised model compares to existing models, including anticipated cost considerations.

Nurse Staffing Task Force Priorities

- 1. Reform the work environment
- 2. Innovate the models for care delivery
- 3. Establish staffing standards that ensure quality care
- 4. Improve regulatory efficiency
- 5. Value the unique contribution of RNs

Innovate models of care delivery

- 1. Modernize care delivery models and ensure they are inclusive, evidence-informed, and technologically advanced
- 2. Establish innovation in care delivery models as a strategic priority within organizations
- 3. Reduce physical workload and cognitive overload and prioritize high value patient care by incentivizing the de-implementation of high burden/low-value nursing tasks



Nurse Staffing Task Force

https://www.nursingworld.org/practice-policy/nurse-staffing/nurse-staffing-task-force/



- Nurse Staffing Think Tank: Gap Analysis Tool for Priority Topics and Recommendations
- Interactive worksheet to assess how well organizations are implementing Think Tank recommendations
- Nurse Staffing Task Force Imperatives, Recommendations, and Actions
 - Long-term recommendations





Evidence-Based vs. Evidence-Informed

- Evidence-based practices are approaches to prevention or treatment that are validated by some form of documented scientific evidence (controlled studies, etc).
- Evidence-based *programs* use a defined curriculum or set of services that, when implemented with fidelity as a whole, has been validated by some form of scientific evidence.
 - can be "supported" or "well-supported", depending on the strength of the research design
- Evidence-informed practices use the best available research and practice knowledge to guide program design and implementation.
 - allows for innovation while incorporating the lessons learned from the existing research literature
 - should be responsive to families' cultural backgrounds, community values, and individual preferences



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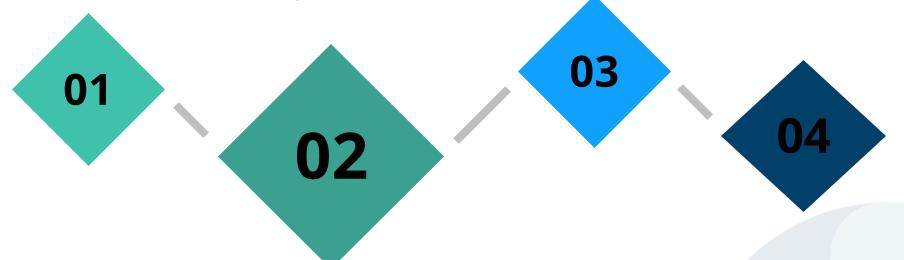
The perception and awareness gap between leaders and frontline staff is CRITICAL.



The Process

Conduct 50 qualitative interviews (CNEs, CNOs, VPs, Directors, Managers)

Analyze data, identify gaps between leadership/frontline





Run quantitative survey to validate findings with frontline

Open ongoing dialogue to other institutions

Response Rate

3,387 respondents

4 wks.

jan 26 – feb 22

99%

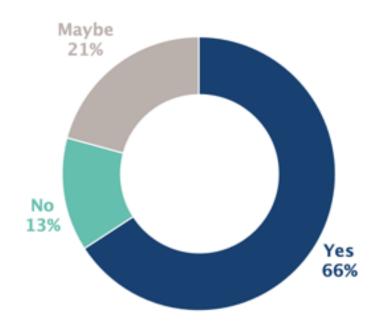
confidence level

2.21%

margin of error

Assessing Critical Care Gaps

All Respondents: Do you feel that your organization's current care delivery models need to be improved?



Acute Care Responses

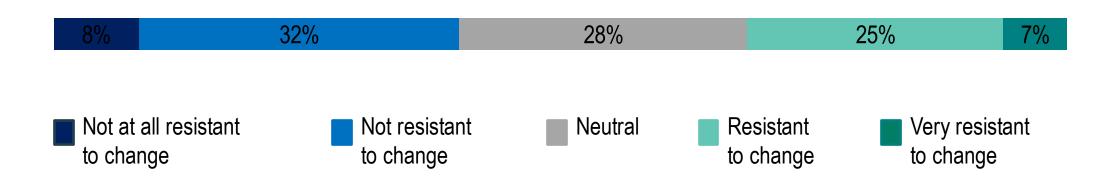
Acute care leader: 72% Yes

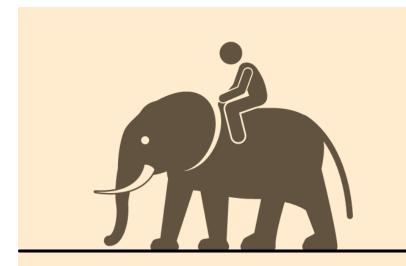
Acute care frontline: 67% Yes



Resistance to Change

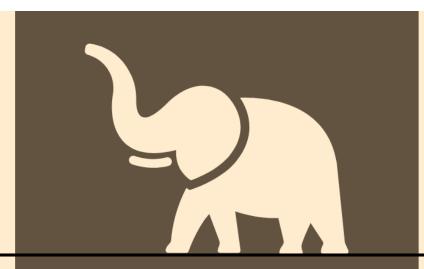
All Respondents: How would you rate your organization's resistance to change?







- Follow the bright spots
- Script the critical moves
- Point to the destination



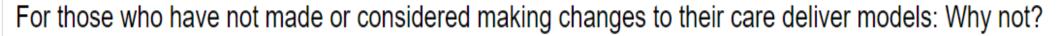
MOTIVATE THE ELEPHANT

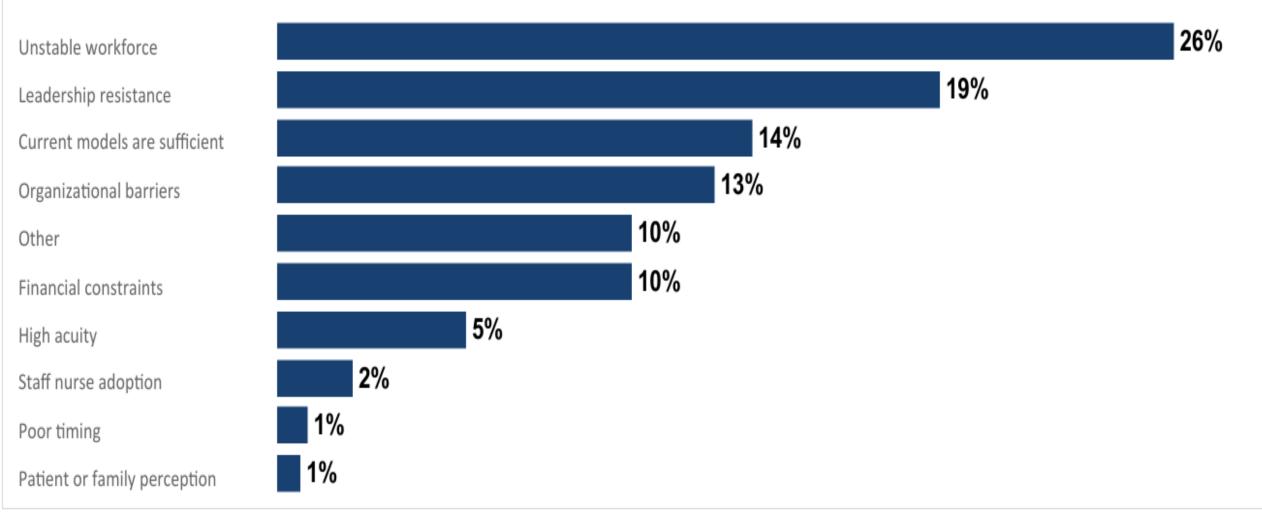
- Find the feeling
- Shrink the change
- Grow your people



SHAPE THE PATH

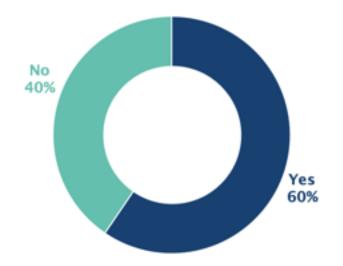
- Tweak the environment
- Build habits
- Rally the herd



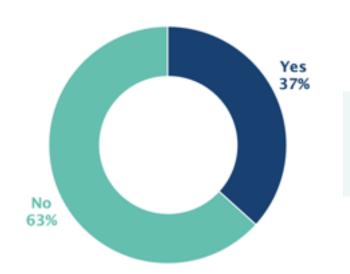


Care Delivery Model: LPNs

Leaders: If your organization added more LPNs, do you feel staff nurses would be supportive?

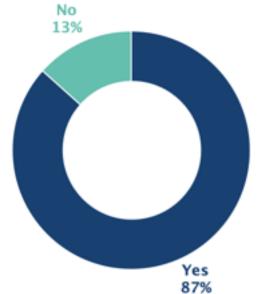


Frontline: Would you support an LPN model being implemented at your organization?

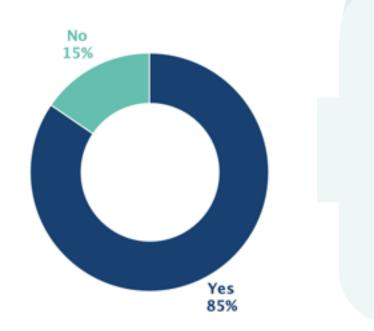


Care Delivery Model: Resource Nurses

Leaders: If your organization added more resource nurses or a comparable support role, do you feel staff nurses would be supportive?

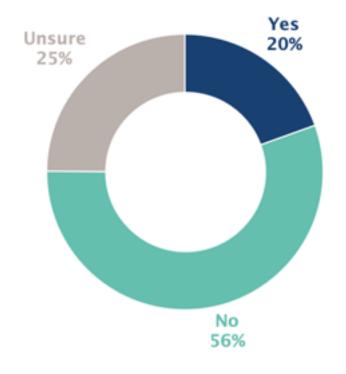


Frontline: Would you support your organization adding more resource nurses or a comparable support role?



Care Delivery Model: Nurse Mentors/Coaches

All Respondents: Since the pandemic, has your organization added or considered adding more nurse mentors and/or coaches?



Acute Care Responses

Acute care leader: 38% Yes

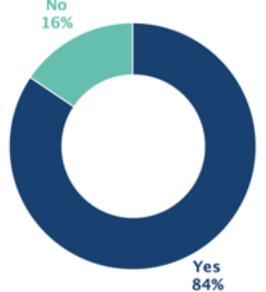
Acute care frontline: 14% Yes

Gap assessment: Critical

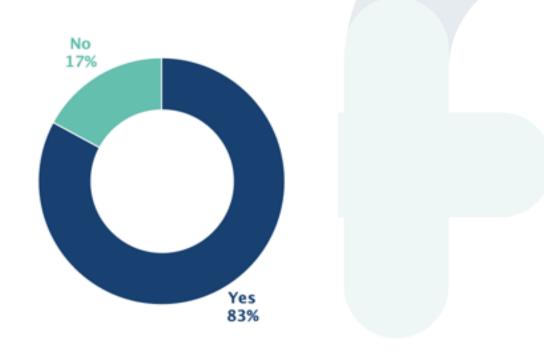


Care Delivery Model: Nurse Mentors/Coaches

Leaders: If your organization added more nurse mentors and/or coaches, do you feel staff nurses would be supportive?

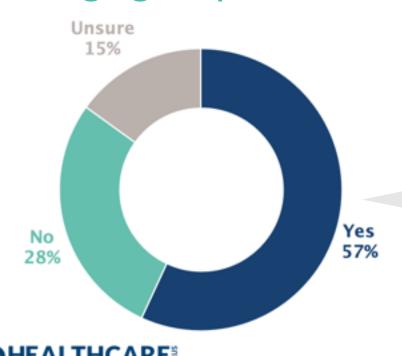


Frontline: Would you support your organization adding more nurse mentors and/or coaches?



Care Delivery Model: Internal Travel/Staffing Agency

All Respondents: Since the pandemic, has your organization implemented or considered implementing an internal travel or staffing agency?



Acute Care Responses

Acute care leader: 75% Yes

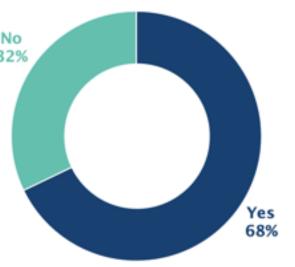
Acute care frontline: 65% Yes

Care Delivery Model: Internal Travel/Staffing

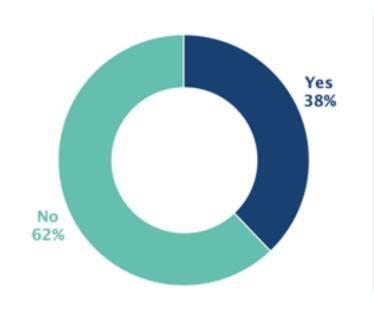
Agency

Leaders: If your organization offered an internal travel or staffing agency, do you feel staff nurses would be interested in joining and leaving their full-time

positions?

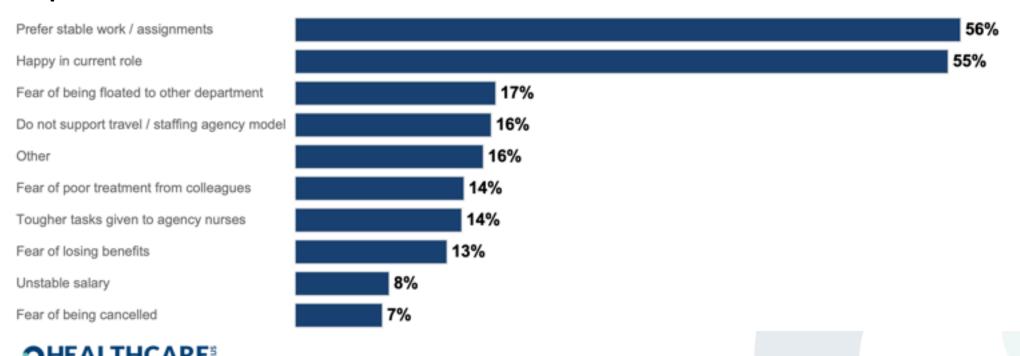


Frontline: Would you be interested in joining an internal travel or staffing agency if offered by your organization?



Care Delivery Model: Internal Travel/Staffing Agency

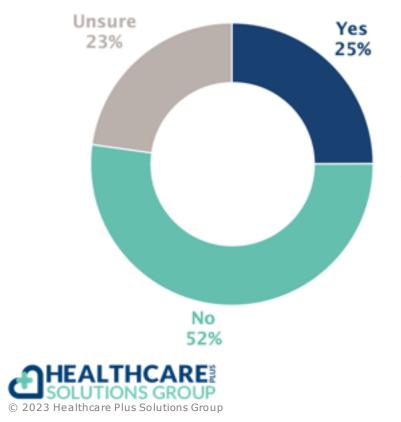
Frontline: For those who are not interested – why are you not interested in joining an internal travel or staffing agency? Select top three.



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Care Delivery Model: Virtual Nursing

All Respondents: Since the pandemic, has your organization implemented or considered implementing virtual nursing?



Acute Care Responses

Acute care leader: 33% Yes

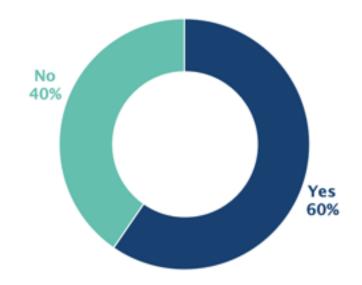
Acute care frontline: 13% Yes

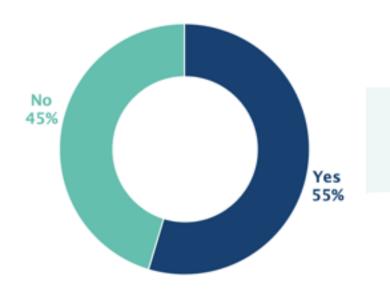
Gap assessment: Critical

Care Delivery Model: Virtual Nursing

Leaders: If your organization implemented virtual nursing, would your staff nurses be supportive?

Frontline: If your organization implemented virtual nursing, would you be supportive?

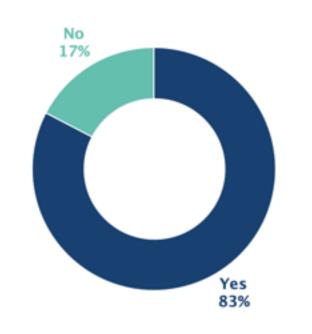




Career and Professional Development

Leaders: If your organization focused on meaningful career or professional development, do you feel staff nurses would be interested in the opportunities?

Frontline: Are you interested in meaningful career or professional development opportunities?



Care Delivery Model: Former Nurses

All: Since the pandemic, has your organization used campaigns to recruit former nurses that left the organization?

All: Since the pandemic, has your organization used emeritus or alumni campaigns to recruit former nurses?

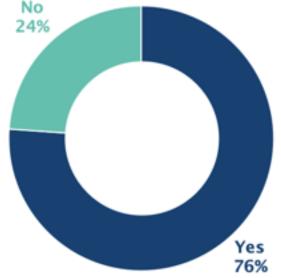
Gap assessment: Critical

Awareness gap of recruitment of <u>former</u> nurses is critical between leaders and the frontline.

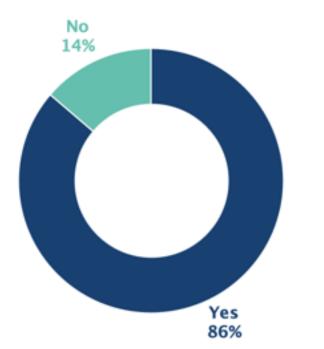
Care Delivery Model: Retired Nurses

Leaders: Do you feel bringing back retired nurses to fill vacancies and/or help close the clinical knowledge/complexity gap would be supported by staff

nurses?



Frontline: Would you support retired nurses being brought back full- or part-time to provide support?



The following care delivery roles have or could have a positive impact on quality patient care delivery and RN workload:

Rank	Role	Care Delivery	RN Workload
1.	Certified nursing assistants (CNAs)	85.74	85.70
2.	Charge nurses	85.10	83.81
3.	Ancillary, auxiliary staff	84.01	82.53
4.	Float nurses	80.05	80.90
5.	Patient care technicians (PCTs)	79.82	80.18
6.	Resource nurses	80.79	79.10
7.	Social workers, case managers	83.96	74.96
8.	Nurse mentors	82.79	73.81
9.	Nurse practitioners (NPs)	83.70	72.79
10.	Pharmacists	82.03	71.89
11.	Nurse educators	80.07	70.21
12.	Clinical nurse specialists (CNSs)	78.34	71.35
13.	Certified medical assistants (CMAs)	75.09	74.21
14.	Licensed practical nurses (LPNs)	72.84	74.51
15.	Emergency medical technicians (EMTs)	73.58	64.98
16.	Travel nurses	67.08	70.67
17	Surge techs	71.30	63.94
18.	International nurses	62.01	62.93
19.	Scribes	59.62	55.42

GMAs)

:NSs)

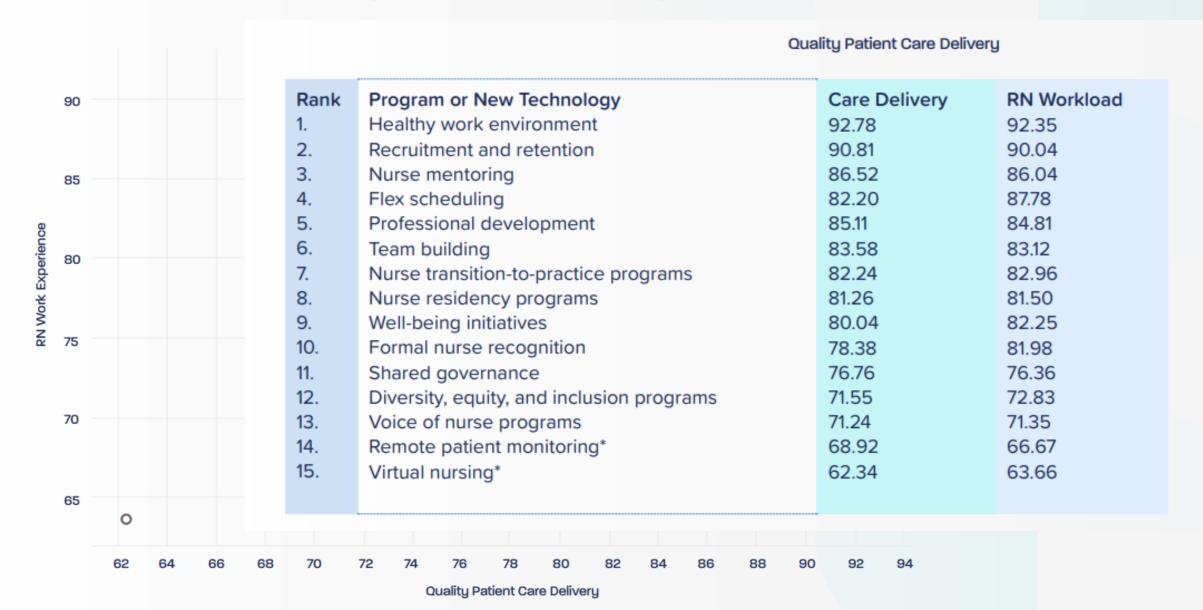
ians (EMTs)

LPs)

Ts)

gers

The following programs (or new technologies) have or could have a positive impact on quality patient care delivery and RN experience:



Leaders accurately estimate the frontline's support of resource nurses, nurse mentors and/or coaches, and virtual nurses.

Yet, these roles are often the first to be cut.



Key Findings



Leaders overestimate the frontline's support of LPNs



Leaders overestimate the frontline's interest in internal travel agencies



83% of frontline nurses are interested in professional development but only 37% say current opportunities are attractive and easily accessible



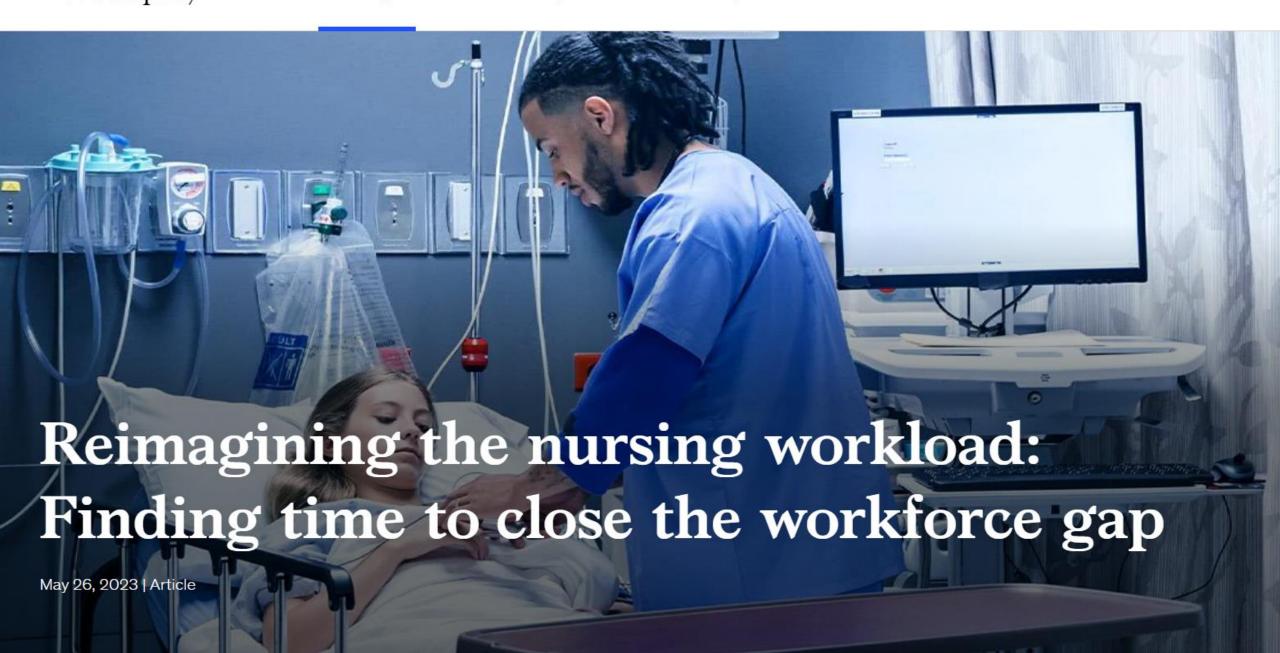
Leaders underestimate frontline support for bringing back retired nurses

Our Insights

How We Help Clients

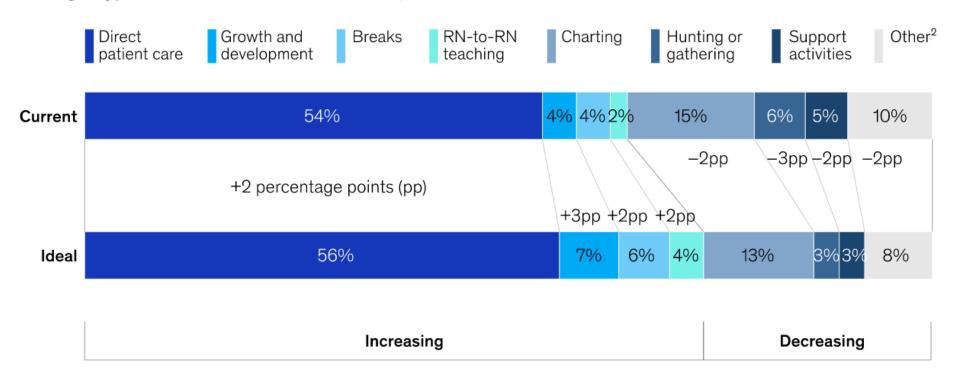
Our People

Contact Us



Surveyed nurses want to spend more time with their patients, coaching fellow nurses, and participating in professional-growth activities.

Activities identified by registered nurses (RNs) where more or less time could be spent during a typical shift, % of shift (n = 240 respondents)

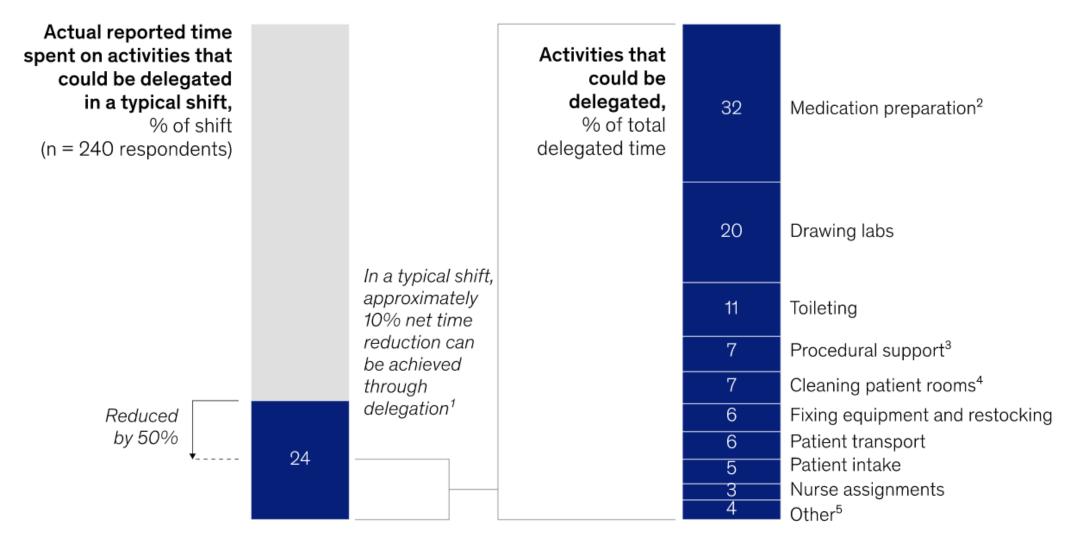


¹Presented if the delta between current and ideal activities is greater or less than 10 minutes.

Source: McKinsey 2023 Nursing Time Survey

²Includes communicating with providers and nurse-to-nurse handoff.

Delegation could reduce net nursing time by approximately 10 percent.



Note: Figures do not sum to 100%, because of rounding.

Source: McKinsey 2023 Nursing Time Survey

¹Actual time saved is dependent on current situation of particular health system. ²Includes administering and preparing medicines. ³Includes assisting in imaging, transport, and holding patients. ⁴Includes emptying trash and changing linens. ⁵Includes checking medication counts, checking emergency carts, and completing insurance information.

In a typical shift, approximately 20 percent net time reduction can be achieved through tech enablement.



Nurses desire to spend less time on documentation, hunting and gathering, and administrative and support tasks



Note: Figures do not sum to 100%, because of rounding.

¹Actual time saved is dependent on current situation of particular health system. ²Includes documenting patient education, head-to-toe assessment, progress notes, and vital signs. ³Includes searching for individuals, information, medication, or gathering supplies and equipment. ⁴Includes scanning medicines, waiting for pharmacy to deliver medicines, and double verification. ⁵Includes updating whiteboards, audits, and reports. Source: McKinsey 2023 Nursing Time Survey

Workload was described as a driving force behind the nursing shortage......

- 1. Documentation currently makes up around 15% of a nurse's shift. Nurses say that ideally, documenting should make up only about 13% of their shift.
- 2. Nurses report that they spend about 6 percent of a 12-hour shift on hunting and gathering —tasks they would spend approximately 3% of their shift on in an ideal shift.
- 3. Nurses report spending nearly 5% of their shift on tasks that do not use the fullest extent of their license and training.

Reimagining the nursing workload is a real and tangible solution that could alleviate the strain on the current workforce, and potentially improve workforce shortages.....

1. Our analysis finds that reimagining the nursing workload through delegation and the use of technology could potentially create net time savings of 15 to 30 percent during a single 12-hour shift.

2. We estimate that full or partial delegation of activities to nonnursing roles, including technicians, nursing assistants and patient care technicians, food services, ancillary services, and other support staff, could reduce net nursing time by five to 10 percent during a 12-hour shift.

While this is an important fix, it won't be an overnight fix – true change will require operational and cultural investment....

- 1. It will be critical for hospitals to bring both discipline and creativity to redesigning care delivery in order to effectively scale change and see meaningful time savings
- 2. Close collaboration beyond nursing is also paramount to ensure alignment across the care team and hospital functions including administration, IT, informatics, facilities, and operations.
- 3. Investment in education and additional onboarding may be needed to upskill and train staff on expectations as work is shifted across roles.

Redesigning care models: Adjusting how nurses spend their time

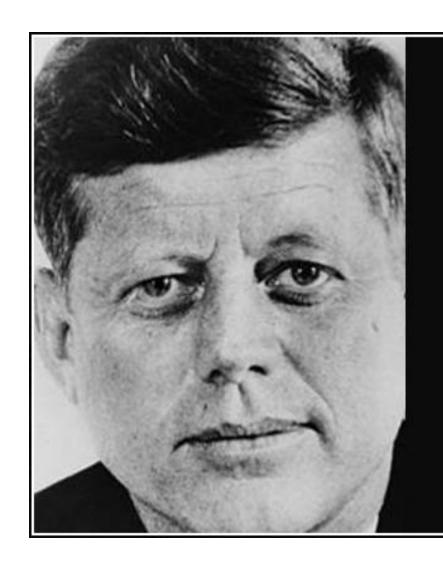
As we consider how to alleviate nursing workforce challenges, one area of intervention could be evaluating how current care models can be redesigned to better align nursing time to what has the most impact on patient care. Performing below-top-of-license or non-value-adding activities can create inefficiencies that lead to higher healthcare costs and nurse dissatisfaction. Rigorously evaluating whether tasks can be improved with technology or delegated to allow nurses to spend time on activities they find more valuable could help to reduce the time pressures felt by nurses.

[5] In our analysis, we reviewed the activities nurses say they would ideally spend less time on and considered whether delegation and tech enablement of such tasks could free up nurses' time.

Nurse time saved through care-model changes and innovations can benefit patients and nurses—and contribute to building sustainable careers in healthcare

What will you do next Tuesday????





Our problems are man-made, therefore they may be solved by man. And man can be as big as he wants. No problem of human destiny is beyond human beings.

— John 7. Kennedy —

AZ QUOTES

Questions?

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Thank you!