

Designing and Implementing Health Systems Science

Designing, Implementing, and Evaluating Successful HSS Training Programs
November 2nd, 2023

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Objectives

As a result of this education, participants will be able to:

1. Describe systems-based competencies across health professions' frameworks.
2. Identify the core competency areas of Health Systems Science and the relationship of Health Systems Science in medical education's three-pillar model of learning.
3. Articulate several approaches for integrating Health Systems Science into curricula being used at US medical schools and residency programs.
4. Define and describe the concept of value-added medical education.
5. Articulate several obstacles for Health Systems Science implementation.

Our Professions' Core Competencies

Graduate Medical Education:

1. Patient Care
2. Knowledge for Practice
3. Professionalism
4. Interpersonal Communication Skills
5. Practice-Based Learning/Improvement
6. Systems-Based Practice

Physical Therapy Competencies:

1. Clinical Reasoning
2. Knowledge for Specialty Practice
3. Professionalism
4. Communication
5. Education
6. Systems-Based Practice

Pharmacist Competencies:

1. Direct Patient Care
2. Pharmacotherapy Knowledge
3. Systems-Based Care/Pop. Health
4. Communication
5. Professionalism
6. Professional Development

Unifying Competencies:

- 1. Systems-Based Practice**
2. Population Health
3. Quality and Safety
4. Informatics and Technology
5. Leadership
6. Professionalism

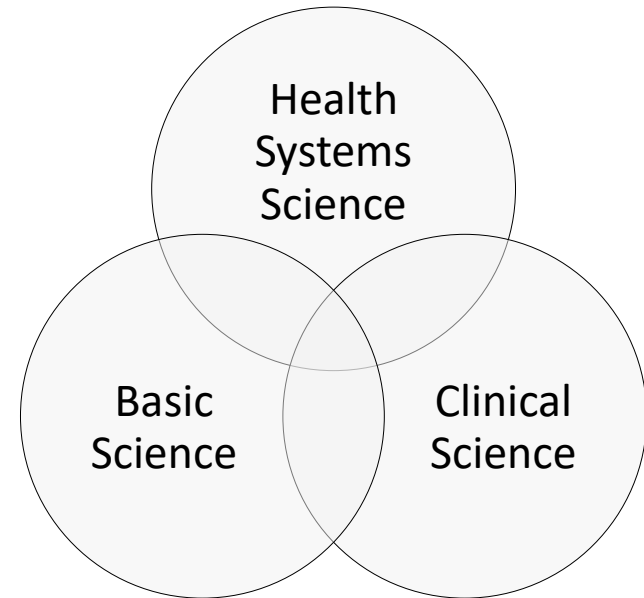
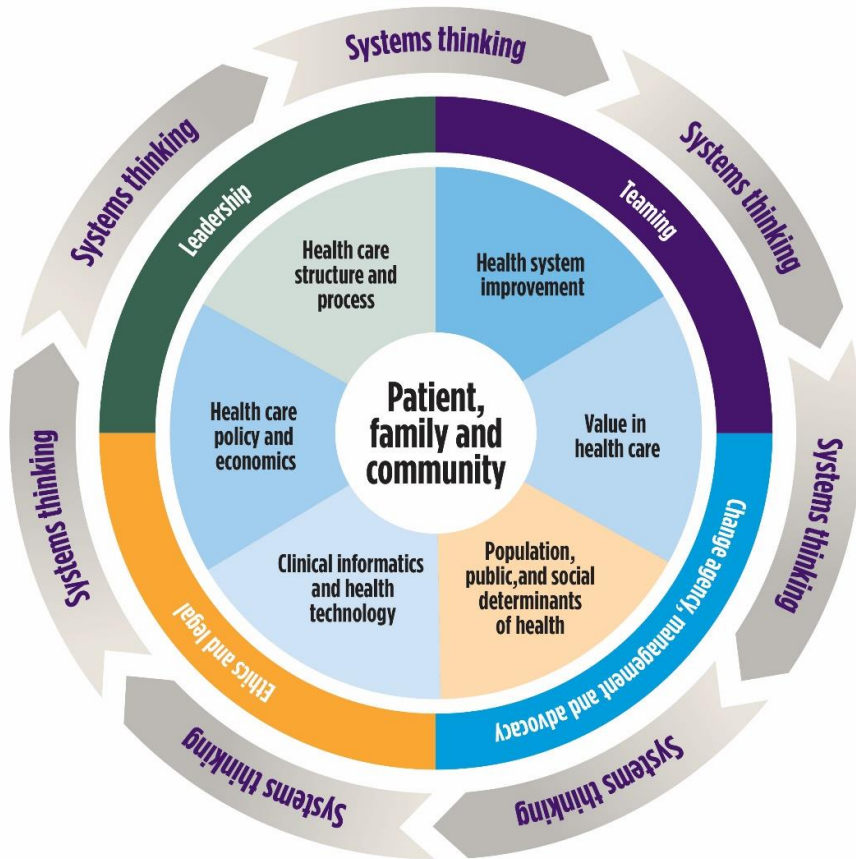
Undergraduate Medical Education:

1. Patient Care
2. Knowledge for Practice
3. Professionalism
4. Interpersonal Communication Skills
5. Practice-Based Learning/Improvement
6. Systems-Based Practice
7. Interprofessional Collaboration
8. Personal/Professional Development

Professional Nursing Education:

1. Knowledge for Nursing Practice
2. Person-Centered Care
3. Population Health
4. Scholarship
5. Quality and Safety
6. Interprofessional Partnerships
7. Systems-Based Practice
8. Informatics/Technologies
9. Professionalism
10. Professional, Leadership

The HSS Framework (Extending SBP)



Health Systems Science definition:
 the principles, methods, and practice of improving quality, outcomes, and costs of healthcare delivery for patients and populations within systems of medical care.

Crosson et al. Gaps in Residency Training Should Be Addressed to Prepare Doctors for 21st-Century Delivery System. *Health Affairs* 2011
 Gonzalo JD et al. Educating for the 21st-Century Healthcare System: Framework of Basic, Clinical and Systems Sciences. *Acad Medicine*. 2015.
 Gonzalo, et al. Identifying and Defining Curricular Content Domains for Health Systems Science. *Acad Med* 2016
 Gonzalo, D Wolpaw, S Skochelak. Chapter 1. *Health Systems Science*. Elsevier. December 2016
 Hayyer et al. Science of health care delivery milestones for undergraduate medical education. *BMC Medical Education* 2017
 Gonzalo et al. Aligning Education with Health Care Transformation: Identifying “New” Faculty Competencies. *Acad Med* 2017

How are US medical schools integrating HSS?

Phase	Medical School 1 [Total estimate 112 hours]	Medical School 2 [Total estimate 106 hours]	Medical School 3 [Total estimate 147 hours]	Medical School 4 [Total estimate 60 hours]	Medical School 5 [Total estimate 355 hours]
Pre Clerkship	Course: Science of Health Systems 1-2 (60h) All 12 HSS domains Year 2 – PS, QI, EBM, EHR skills	Course: Patients and Populations: Improving Health/Healthcare (66h) Legal, historical, financial context, disparities, improvement and systems, PS, epidemiology and biostatistics, interprofessional education	Course Title: Foundations: 4w (92h) Health coaching, advocacy, shared decision-making, population health, mistrust, SDH, HVC, policy Course: HSS in the Preclinical Studies Block (20h) EBM, shared-decision making HVC, teams	Course title: Practice of Medicine Course (58h) Doctoring course, communication, reasoning, notes, oral presentation, cultural competence etc. Population-centric care frame, databases, variations in quality.	Course: Foundations of Profession (40h) Healthcare, systems, insurance, SDH, etc. Course: HSS Continuity Clinic (80h) Continuity clinic experiences, focused on HSS. Course: HSS Didactic Learning (30h) Microsystems, IPE, med safety
Clerkship	Health equity; disparities, SDH IM – HSS reflection FCM – transitions, med rec Various clerkships - HVC	FCM – SDM, community engagement Peds – EBM IM – PS, errors, reporting	Peds – IPASS, HVC Neurology – SDH, transitions Others – HVC	HSS concepts learned through SBP competencies in clinical setting; task force working on HSS integration.	Course: Clinical Systems of Care (25h) System processes, explore PS, transitions, HVC, CI/HIT
Post Clerkship	Course: Translating HSS (44h) Application of all HSS principles learned in Years 1-3; teams with a QI/systems coach, Yellow Belt Lean/Six Sigma. Course: Transitions to internship (~8h) Prep for internship, transitions, HVC Electives (8)	Course: Health, Society, and Profession (40h) Team-based QI projects, analysis of systems issues. IPE sessions focus on PS, health care law, ethics.	Course: HSS Course/Block (15h) QI application, data analytics, analyzing systems errors, diagnostic errors, balancing uncertainty, HVC, IPE sim Course: Transition to Internship block (20h) HVC, transitions, discharge planning, coding, advocacy	HSS-related electives and selectives. Example - health policy ‘selective’ that facilitates learning in policy and population health.	Required Immersion Weeks (120h) Communication, Public Health Communication, IPE Policy and Economics 5 Required Courses (60h) Patient Safety and Event Analysis, QI Principles, IPE

UCSF SOM Clinical Microsystems Clerkship Systems projects, patient care	Kaiser Permanente HSS and Quest Program Team-based projects, HSS curriculum	Carle Illinois College of Medicine Interprofessional faculty mentors linked with clerkships	Virginia Tech Carilion School of Medicine HSSIP “Champions” Faculty linked with each clerkship	GME Tracks Penn State, Temple, Jefferson, J. Hopkins Experiential learning of HSS	NYU IM Residency Transitions of Care Residency Rotation
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Macy Foundation Conference on the Clinical Learning Environment (Gruppen, Irby, Durning, Maggio, van Schaik)
T. Brigham. Knitting the Continuum Together: Seizing the Opportunity to Improve Medical Education. www.acgme.org
Asch et al. Evaluating Obstetrical Residency Programs Using Patient Outcomes. JAMA 2009
Hunderfund, A. et al. Role modeling and regional health care intensity: experiences with cost-conscious care. Acad Med 2016
Kogan, Hauer, Holmboe. The Dissolution of the Step 2 Clinical Skills Examination and the Duty of Medical Educators to Step Up the Effectiveness of Clinical Skills Assessment. Acad Med 2021
Gonzalo et al. A Constructive Reframing of Student Roles Using a “Communities of Practice” Lens. Acad Med 2017
Reference: E. Pierluissi, T. Burgos, L. Mazotti, GL Park, G. Mejicano, S. Parker, N. Karp, B. McGillen, O. Moussa, C. Drake, D. Sartori

Value-Added Medical Education: Are medical students an asset or “liability”?

“Value-Added Medical Education: Experiential roles for students in practice environments that can positively impact patient and population health outcomes, costs of care, or other processes within the health system, while also enhancing student competencies in Clinical or Health Systems Science.

Direct Patient Benefit

Monitoring care plans (e.g. calls, home visits)

Facilitating patient access to resources

Patient education

Assessing patients to identify barriers

Being a patient “coach”

Direct Clinic Benefit

Facilitators of communication and coordination

Improving clinical operations and processes

“New Roles”

Patient Navigator

Care Transitions Facilitators

Safety and Patient-Care Analysts

Quality Improvement Team Extenders

Population Health Managers

Patient-Care Technician

Medical Scribes



Shea et al. Compensation to a dept. of medicine for the teaching of medical students. NEJM 96

Jones et al. On the cost of educating a medical student. Acad Med 97

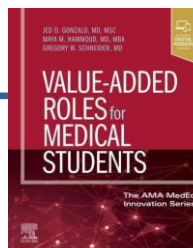
Lin, et al. Value-Added Medical Education: Engaging Future Doctors to Transform HealthCare Today, JGIM 2014

Gonzalo et al. Medical Students as Systems Ethnographers: Exploring Patient Experiences and Systems Vulnerabilities in the ED. AEM 2017

Gonzalo et al. A Constructive Reframing of Student Roles Using a “Communities of Practice” Lens. Acad Med 2017

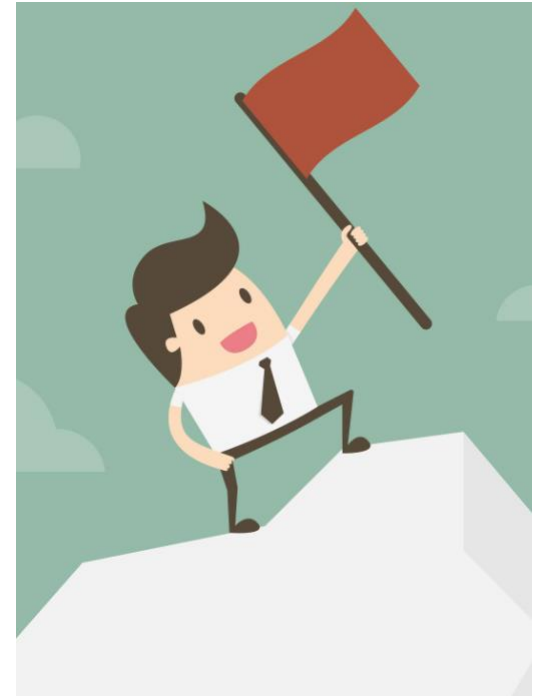
Gonzalo JD, et al. Adding Value to the Healthcare System: Identifying Systems Roles for Students. Am J. of Med Quality. 2016

Gonzalo JD, et al. How Can Medical Students Add Value? Advancing the Value of UME to the Health System. Acad Medicine 2016.



Not An Easy Climb

- Student perceptions
- Faculty knowledge and skill
- Reliable valid assessments
- Confusion of what it is
- Disagreement about physician's role
- Time to teach and coach
- Clinical learning environments
- Skilled education designers
- Curricular space



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KAISER PERMANENTE
BERNARD J. TYSON
SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

Evaluating Health Systems
Science (HSS) Programs and
Tracking Program Effectiveness
through the lens of Kaiser
Permanente
Bernard J. Tyson School
of Medicine (KPSOM)

Abbas Hyderi, MD, MPH
Senior Associate Dean for Medical Education
Professor of Clinical Science
November 2, 2023

Our Mission



To provide a world-class medical education that ignites a passion for learning, a desire to serve, and an unwavering commitment to improve the health and well-being of patients and communities

School Basics

- Located in Pasadena, CA
- Embedded in KP health care system unaffiliated with parent university
- 50 students in each class
- Students will be supported in exploring any field they would like
- Provisional accreditation from LCME (October 2022) & WSCUC (July 2021)
- Highlights: CBME, HSS as distinct third pillar with 4-year footprint, All LIC model with Phase 1 FM/IM and six specialties in Phase 2, Coaching program, EID emphasis



View the virtual tour of the education building
at:

<https://tinyurl.com/yc9mexpd>



Your four-year journey.

(For the Class of 2027 as of 06/19/23. Please check back periodically for additional updates.)

REQUIRED SCHOLARLY PROJECT
(Conducted anytime during Years 1-3)

THE INTEGRATED SCIENCES COURSES INCLUDE:

- Biomedical Science
- Clinical Science
- Health Systems Science

4-YEAR LONGITUDINAL THREADS:

- Advocacy and Leadership
- Equity, Inclusion, and Diversity
- Health Promotion
- Interprofessional Collaboration

	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER
Year 1	SEMESTER 1					
	Early Immersive Experience Integrated Sciences (IS) 1 Fundamentals Longitudinal Integrated Clerkship (LIC) 1A, (FM/IM) [†] Service-Learning		REACH		IS 1 Gastrointestinal, Endocrinologic, Metabolic, Genitourinary, Reproduction LIC 1A (FM/IM) Service-Learning	
			REACH		REACH	
					2 Weeks Vacation	

[†]FM=Family Medicine and IM=Internal Medicine

	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	
	SEMESTER 2							
	IS 2 Renal, Cardiovascular, and Pulmonary LIC 1B (FM/IM) Service-Learning		REACH		IS 2 Hematology, Oncology, Immunology, Infectious Disease, and Musculoskeletal LIC 1B (FM/IM) Service-Learning		REACH	
			REACH		REACH		REACH	
			REACH		1 Week Vacation		4 Weeks Vacation	

	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER
Year 2	SEMESTER 1					
	2 Weeks Vacation Inpatient Immersion Integrated Sciences (IS) 3 Core Clerkships (CC) ^{††} Service-Learning (SL)		REACH		IS 3 CC SL	
			REACH		REACH	
					2 Weeks Vacation	

^{††}Core Clerkships include Emergency Medicine, Family Medicine/Internal Medicine, Obstetrics & Gynecology, Pediatrics, Psychiatry, and Surgery

	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	
	SEMESTER 2							
	Inpatient Immersion IS 3 CC SL		REACH		IS 4 CC SL		REACH	
			REACH		REACH		REACH	
			REACH		1 Week Vacation		Step 1 Prep (2 Weeks)	

	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER		
Year 3	SEMESTER 1							
	Step 1 Prep (4 Weeks^{†††}) 2 Weeks Vacation^{****} Advanced Clinical Knowledge Training (ACKT) III ^{††††}		Required Clinical Experiences & Elective Clinical Experiences (RCE/ECE)[*] Integrated Sciences (IS) 5 ^{**} Non-Clinical Experiences (NCE) ^{***}		IS 5 REACH IS 5 NCE		RCE/ECE IS 5 NCE	
			REACH		REACH		REACH	
							2 Weeks Vacation^{****}	

^{†††}Students take USMLE Step 1 before January in Year 3.

^{**}Years 3 and 4 have 18 weeks of required clinical experiences: 4 weeks Advanced Medicine Selective, 4 weeks Advanced Selective (student's preference), 4 weeks Critical Care Selective, 4 weeks Community Medicine Selective, and 2 weeks Neurology Rotation.

	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	
	SEMESTER 2							
	IS 5 REACH		RCE/ECE IS 5 NCE		REACH		RCE/ECE IS 5 NCE	
			REACH		REACH		REACH	

^{**}In Years 3 and 4, the Integrated Sciences courses will include intermittent weeks back on campus. Students will analyze cases, hone clinical skills, and learn advanced biomedical, clinical, and health systems sciences content relevant to both the USMLE Step 2 Exam and becoming an excellent physician.

^{****}Consists of 8 total weeks of HSS electives in Years 3 and 4 (including community engagement opportunities) and 4 weeks of scholarly project in Year 3. ^{*****}8 weeks of floating vacation in addition to scheduled Winter Breaks.

	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER
Year 4	SEMESTER 1					
	Required Clinical Experiences & Elective Clinical Experiences (RCE/ECE) Integrated Sciences (IS) 6 Non-Clinical Experiences (NCE)					
	REACH					
	2 Weeks Vacation^{****}					

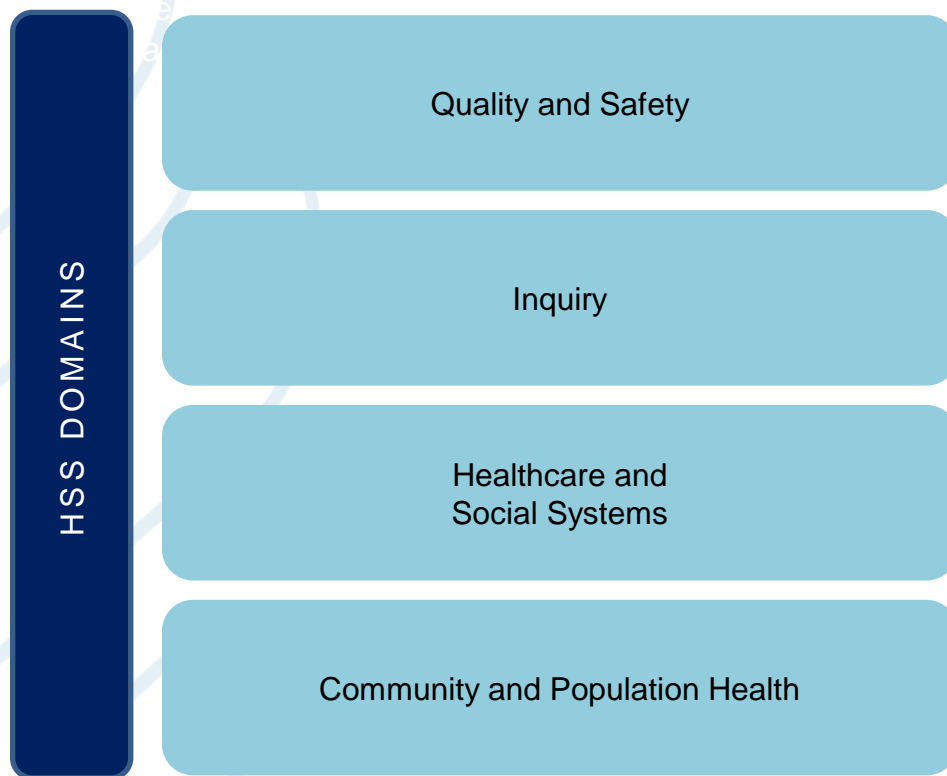
^{††††}ACKT is a USMLE Step 2 CK preparation course. Students take Step 2 CK before April in Year 3.

	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	
	SEMESTER 2							
	RCE/ECE IS 6 NCE		REACH		RCE/ECE IS 6 NCE		REACH	
			REACH		REACH		Residency Immersive	
							Graduation & Residency	

HSS Curriculum

- Integrated Sciences Courses' HSS component with 4 domains
- Curricular threads include advocacy and leadership; ethics; equity, inclusion & diversity (EID); health promotion; and interprofessional collaboration
- Experiential, longitudinal curriculum includes: the required, two-year Service-Learning course; LIC SBP assignments across the first two years; the year 2 QUEST quality improvement project applying HSS principles in clinical learning environment
- Phase 3 HSS Selectives, Community Medicine Rotation, and required longitudinal Scholarly Project

HSS Content Domains



Longitudinal Integrated Clerkship

Students complete 6 **Longitudinal Integrated Clerkships (LIC)** at 1 of 6 KP medical centers

- Year 1 - Family/Internal Medicine
- Year 2 - Emergency Medicine, Family/Internal Medicine, OB/GYN, Pediatrics, Psychiatry, Surgery

Students start the LIC in first month

- One preceptor per student per LIC



Downey
Medical Center



Los Angeles
Medical Center



Panorama City
Medical Center



Fontana
Medical Center



South Bay
Medical Center



West Los Angeles
Medical Center

Service-Learning

Key elements of service-learning:

- Required over two years
 - 1/2 day per month in federally qualified health center + 1 hr/month Practicum / reflective work
- HSS faculty lead + Community Clinic Preceptor dyad per site
- Aims:
 - Understand social, economic, and environmental factors that influence health
 - Develop future leaders who will address fundamental challenges to closing health inequities from patients to communities



**JWCH Institute
Wesley Health
Centers, Downey**



**JWCH Institute
Wesley Health
Centers, Downtown
LA**



**ParkTree
Community
Health, San
Bernadino County**



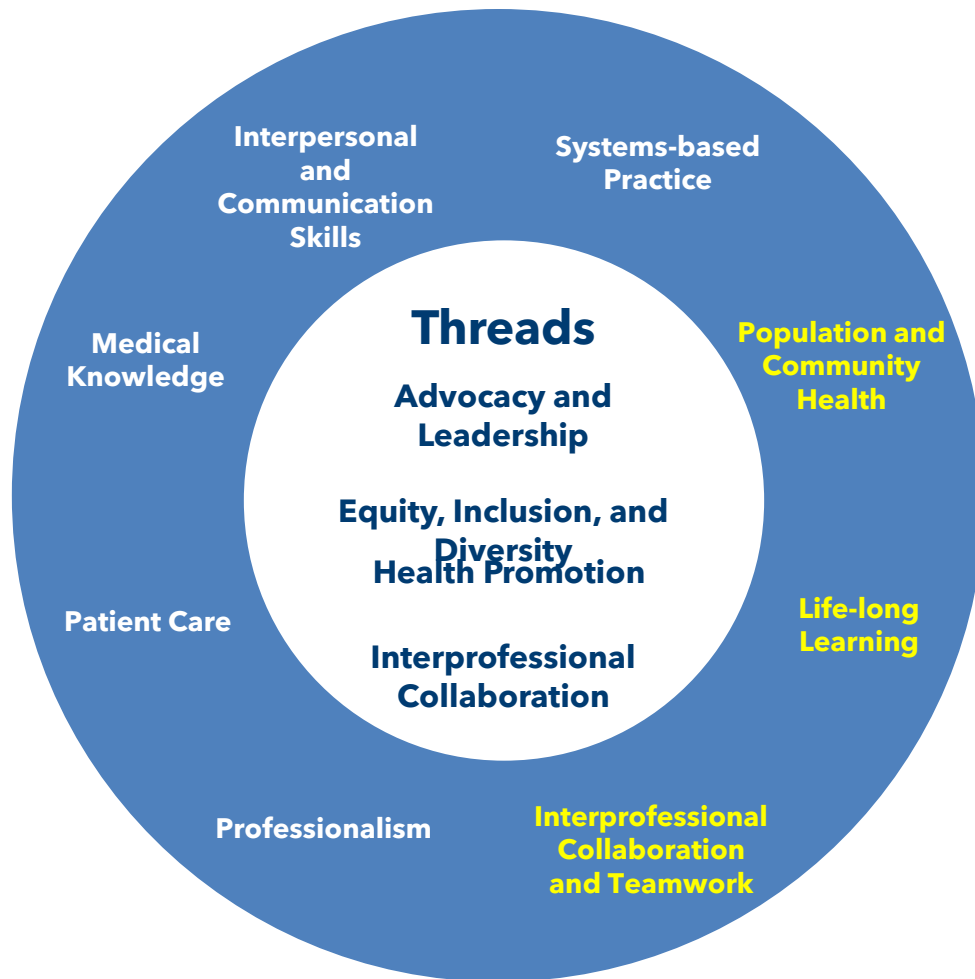
**UMMA
Community
Clinic,
South LA**



**Valley
Community
Healthcare,
Panorama City**



**Venice Family
Clinic,
South Bay**



Educational Program Outcomes/Competency Domains

- Advancement determined by Competency Committee at 3 points in training
- At each point, review of all performance to date

A Dual Assessment System – Day 1 to Graduation



Course Assessment System:

- ✓ IS NBME CAS
- ✓ OSCEs
- ✓ IS Open Ended Questions
- ✓ IS End-of-Week Quizzes
- ✓ Clerkship Assessments
- ✓ Scholarly Project
- ✓ Service-Learning Practicum
- ✓ All Assignments

 **Graded
Assessment**

EPOs & Milestones: (programmatic)

- ✓ Portfolios
- ✓ Dashboards
- ✓ Milestones
- ✓ Progress OSCEs
- ✓ Narrative Comments
- ✓ Annual Competency Determination

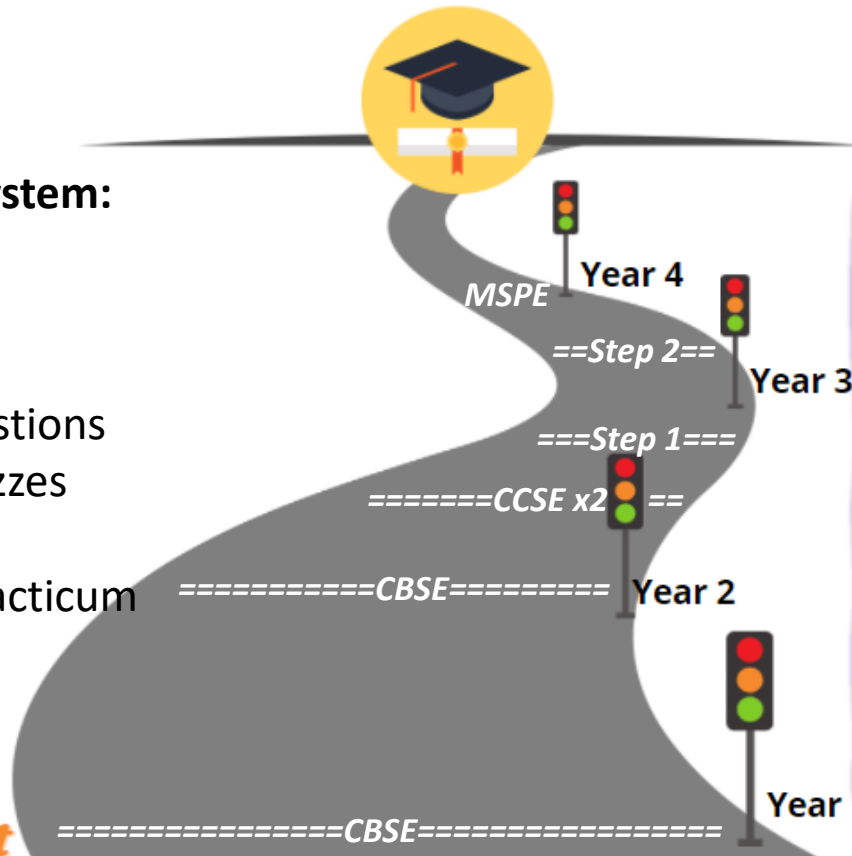
Outcomes



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EPOs & Milestones:

- ✓ Portfolios
- ✓ Dashboards
- ✓ Milestones
- ✓ Progress OSCEs
- ✓ Narrative Comments
- ✓ Annual Competency Determination

Outcomes



Graded Assessment

HSS Assessment

- NBME Customized Assessment Services questions for biostatistics and epidemiology
- Open-ended questions (OEQs)/Essays for Integrated Science Course's HSS Domains and Curricular Threads
- OSCE peri-encounter tasks incorporating HSS
- Essays for Service-learning course to assess population and community health & equity, inclusion, and diversity

HSS Assessment - Continued

- LICs:
 - Clinical assessment specialists - physicians with dedicated FTE for clinical observation and feedback
 - QUEST project addressing quality of care gaps informed by HEDIS quality of care measures
 - Patient reported outcomes for care by students
 - SBP exercises: Year 1: Systems level Thinking, Medication Errors, Social Determinants, and Changing Processes/Practices; Year 2: Quality, Safety, Effectiveness, Value, Advocacy, and Ethics
- Service-learning:
 - Practicum project by community-informed rubric
 - Trimester reflection essays
 - 1:1 biannual meetings

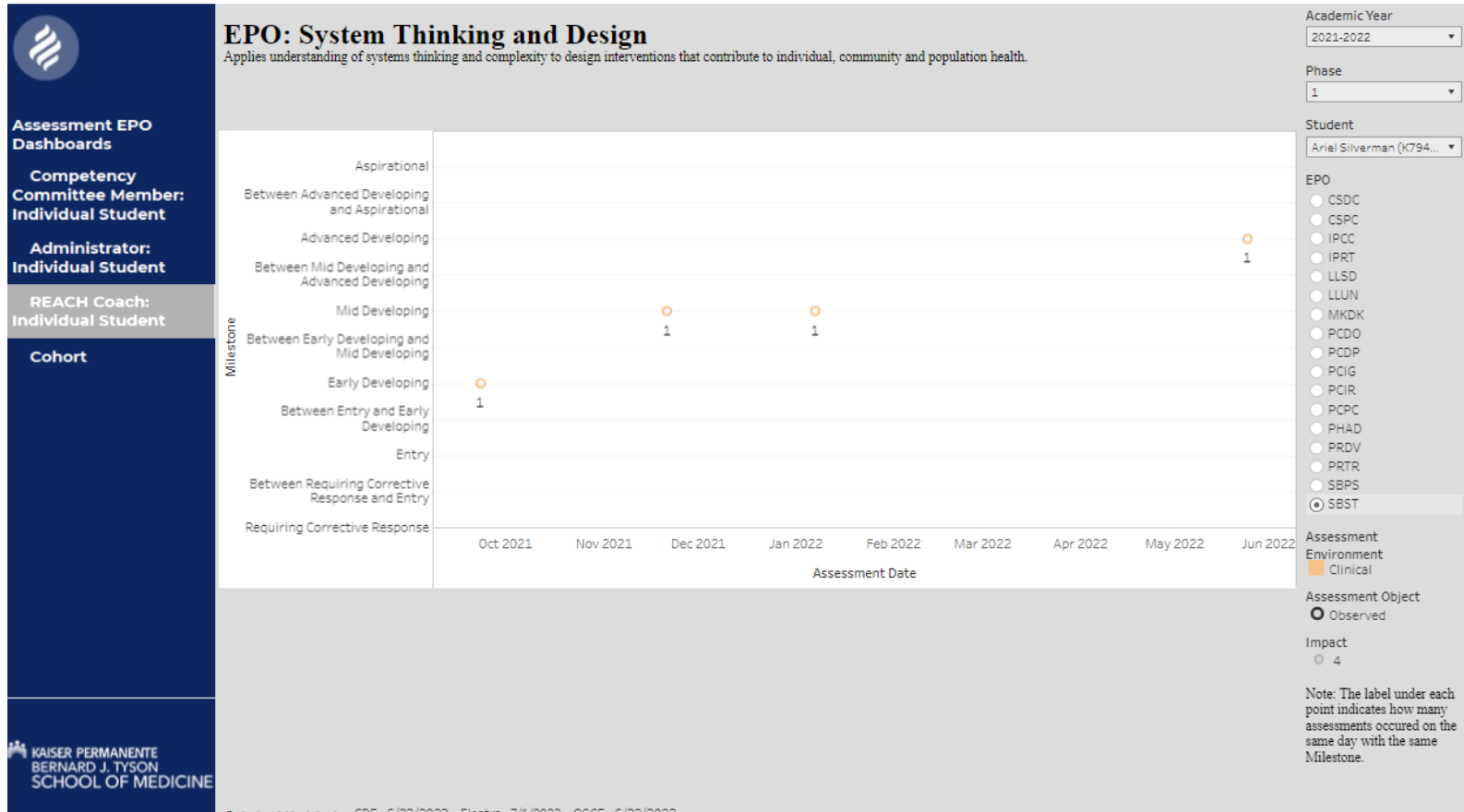
HSS Assessment from Clinical Learning Environment

- Robust suite of assessments from CLE
- Mapped to EPOs and milestones, visualized on dashboards to track achievement include:
 - Brief Clinical Observations of EPAs and Skills
 - Checklists for Communication Skills and Physical Exam
 - Observer, Reporter, Interpreter, Manager, Educator Mtngs
 - End of Trimester and End of Course Preceptor Assessment Form (includes SBP EPOs)
 - LIC assessments from prior slide
- Physician coaches assigned to 6-7 students across 4 years to operationalize CBME

Sample Student's HSS Assessment Portfolio

HSS Component	Project Title	Outcome
Service-Learning Practicum	Prosperando con la Diabetes: A Playbook for Spanish Diabetes Education	Completed and passed all components
Scholarly Project	A Lost Year for Some: the dynamics and distribution of suffering for low-income families with young children during COVID-19	Co-presenter for Pediatric Academic Societies (PAS) meeting in Denver, Colorado 2023
QI Project FM/IM clerkship	Nota de Voz: Improving Colorectal Cancer (CRC) Screening Through Personalized Messaging	On a team of 8 students in the 2nd year, designed an intervention to improve colorectal cancer screening disparity with Spanish-speaking patients using provider-generated, personalized voice messages. In pilot testing the intervention showed a 20% increase in return rate. In the 3rd year this team of students, led by Emilia, spread the intervention to include all of the Family Medicine physicians at one medical center.
LIC: Systems-Based Practice Assignments	See clerkship narrative.	Completed all assignments.
HSS Selectives (Placement with United Way of Greater Los Angeles: Housing for Health)	Final Project: Documenting the complex health and accessibility needs of people experiencing homelessness	Documentation of common challenges and barriers for people experiencing homelessness; analysis of opportunities for better integration of the healthcare, behavioral health and homeless rehousing systems in L.A. County.

Visualization of HSS CBME on Dashboards



Program Evaluation

- Learner assessment data
 - Individual student across four years
 - One cohort across four years
 - Compare cohorts
- Curricular evaluation
 - Aggregated learner assessment data
 - Surveys and focus groups of students and faculty (class, clinic, community)
- Longitudinal student tracking
 - AAMC Resident Readiness Survey
 - Five and ten year

Resources

- AMA landing page for teaching HSS
 - <https://www.ama-assn.org/education/changemeded-initiative/teaching-health-systems-science>
 - Health Systems Science 2nd edition
 - <https://shop.elsevier.com/books/health-systems-science/skochelak/978-0-323-69462-9>
 - Chapter 16: The Use of Assessment to Support Students' Learning and Improvement in HSS
 - Health Systems Science Education: Development and Implementation
 - <https://evolve.elsevier.com/cs/product/9780443111457?role=student>
- Interprofessional Education Collaborative (IPEC) competencies
 - <https://www.ipeccollaborative.org/ipecc-core-competencies>
- National Collaborative for Improving the Clinical Learning Environment
 - <https://ncicle.org/interprofessional-cle>

Thank You and Q&A





MGH INSTITUTE OF HEALTH PROFESSIONS

Kimberly Erler, OT, PhD
Rachel Pittmann, MS CCC-SLP, MS-HPed



Center of
Excellence in
Stroke Recovery

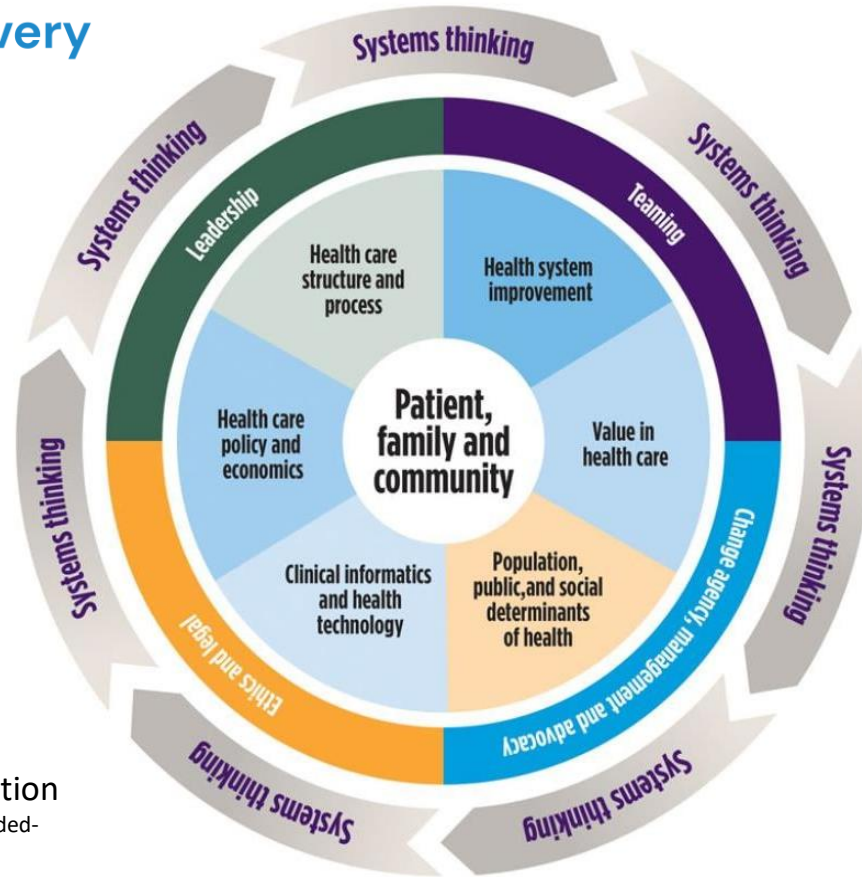
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<https://www.ama-assn.org/education/changemeded-initiative/teaching-health-systems-science>

Developing collaborative interprofessional teams



Investing in student leaders as advocates for change



Harnessing the voice of the patient





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A pair of black-rimmed glasses is resting on an open book. A red bookmark is visible on the left page. The background is slightly blurred, showing the pages of the book and the wooden cover.

Quality HSS Education on a Tight Budget

Luan Lawson, MD, MAEd


Senior Associate Dean for Medical Education and Student Affairs

Virginia Commonwealth University School of Medicine

A person is pushing a large, heavy, brown, textured ball on a dirt path. The ball is the central focus, and the person is visible on the right side, pushing it. The background is a clear blue sky. The text 'Barriers for Teaching HSS' is overlaid on the left side of the image.

Barriers for Teaching HSS

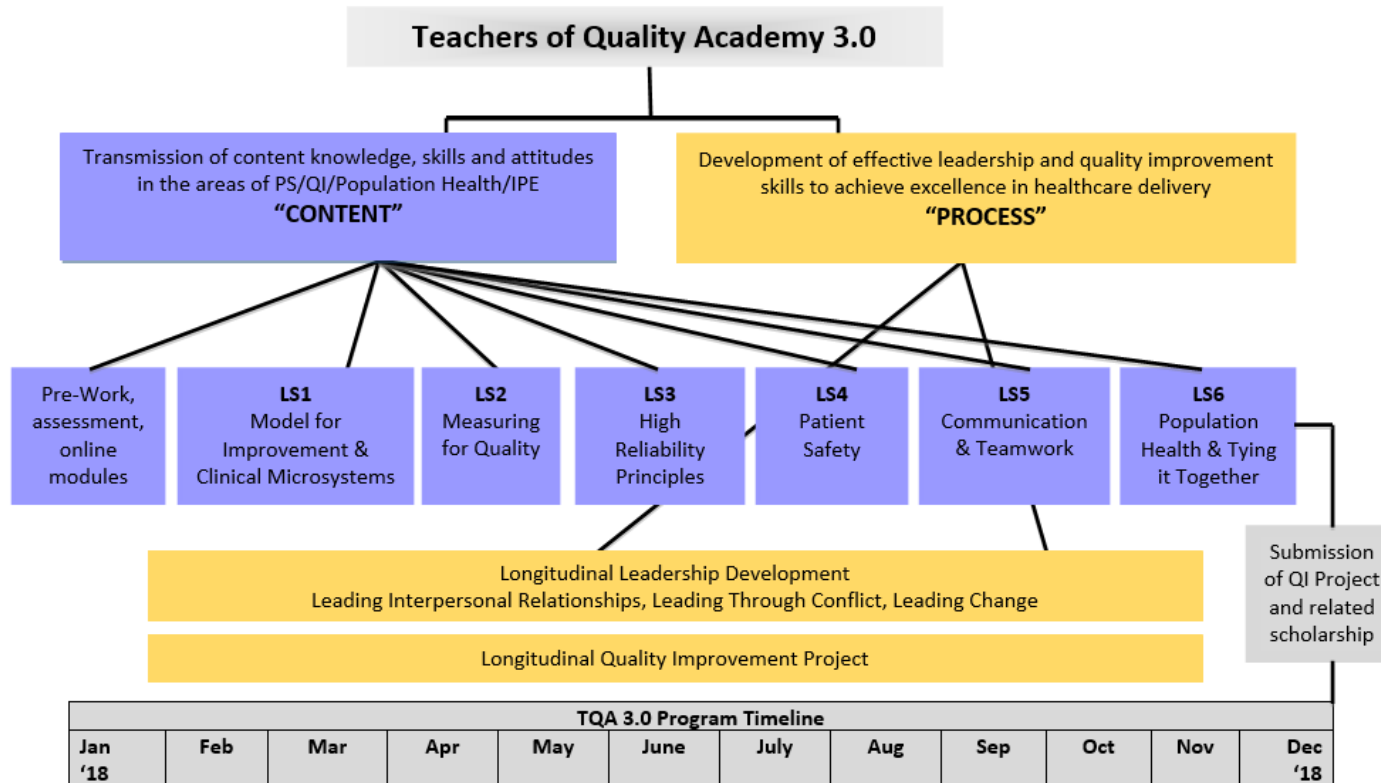
- Faculty (Lack of) Expertise
- Time
- Financial support/compensation
- Buy-in
- Professional identity
- Institutional culture and infrastructure
- Health system priorities



Desired Program Components

- Strong sponsorship
- Interprofessional
- Honorific
- Problem-centered
- Immediately applicable
- Tangible products as outcomes
- Faculty contribution to curricular design
- Voluntary, but no department left behind
- Protected time

ECU/Brody Teachers of Quality Academy





Leverage Faculty Experience

- Embrace broad faculty expertise
- Utilize lived experiences
- Co-learning
- Institutional resources
- Expand the concept of educator



Provide Meaning for Participants

- Formal incentives
 - Promotion and tenure
 - Support scholarly activity
 - CME/MOC
 - Formal recognition
 - Diverse teaching opportunities
 - Creation of new professional roles
 - Time



Provide Meaning for Participants

- Leverage faculty professional identity
 - Faculty learning communities and interprofessional collaboration
 - New mentoring relationships
 - Personal growth and professional satisfaction
 - Transferrable and broadly applicable skills





Engage the Health System

- Formalize partnership between medical school and health system to enhance clinical care AND education
- Leverage the clinical learning environment to focus on all health professions students, residents, and fellows
- Focus on students as future leaders
- Increased cross-campus collaborations and IPE

Impact on Learners

- Faculty who model and teach on the front line
- Diverse and engaged educators
- New educational initiatives
- Innovation
- Involvement in scholarly activity
- Curricular change through a QI lens
- Interprofessional education





Institutional Outcomes

- Culture of change
- Medical Education and QI Symposia
- Front-line faculty involved in curricular change
- Tracks of Distinction
- Improved QI CME and IRB processes
- Credential in Health Professions Education
- Additional resources

Health System Improvements

Inpatient-Focused Improvement Efforts

- Reducing readmissions among geriatric patients in family medicine through improved transitions of care
- Reducing hypoglycemia through increased use of order sets on an IM inpatient service
- Improving transitions of care for patients at risk for suicide in an academic psychiatry practice
- Improving handover procedures from post-anesthesia care unit to Pediatric Intensive Care Unit to reduce delays in medication administration
- Increasing utilization of the safety intelligence reporting system by residents on a pediatric inpatient service
- Improving integration of a clinical ethics in multidisciplinary inpatient rounds

Acute Care-Focused Improvement Efforts

- Improving the radiographic ordering process for acute appendicitis in children under twelve years of age
- Increasing appropriate medication reconciliation among boarding psychiatric patients in a regional hospital emergency department
- Improving surgical history and physical documentation among residents
- Implementing an enhanced recovery after surgery protocol among patients with pancreatic resection
- Enhancing screening for obstructive sleep apnea on an inpatient rehabilitation unit
- Utilizing nursing protocol orders to decrease length of stay in a children's emergency department

Ambulatory Practice-Focused Improvement Efforts

- Reducing no show rates in 3 clinical practice sites (Family Medicine, Endocrinology, Child Psychiatry)
- Standardizing dose objectives for radiotherapy in breast cancer
- Improving time to care for Spanish-speaking patients in the pediatrics outpatient center
- Enhancing home visit referrals for infant and post-partum assessment

Evolving and Improving

- TQA 1.0- Educators to design curriculum
- TQA 2.0- Frontline educators to teach curriculum
- TQA 3.0-Clinical mentors and role models to change culture
- TQA 4.0-7.0 Expanded leadership and team concept



Lessons Learned

- Faculty and learners can learn together
- Expand the definition of faculty
- Support interprofessional and intraprofessional development simultaneously
- Teaching while practicing while learning is hard!
- Mentoring is critical
- Manage change and uncertainty
- Align institutional needs and faculty interests
- Money ~~≠~~ protected time

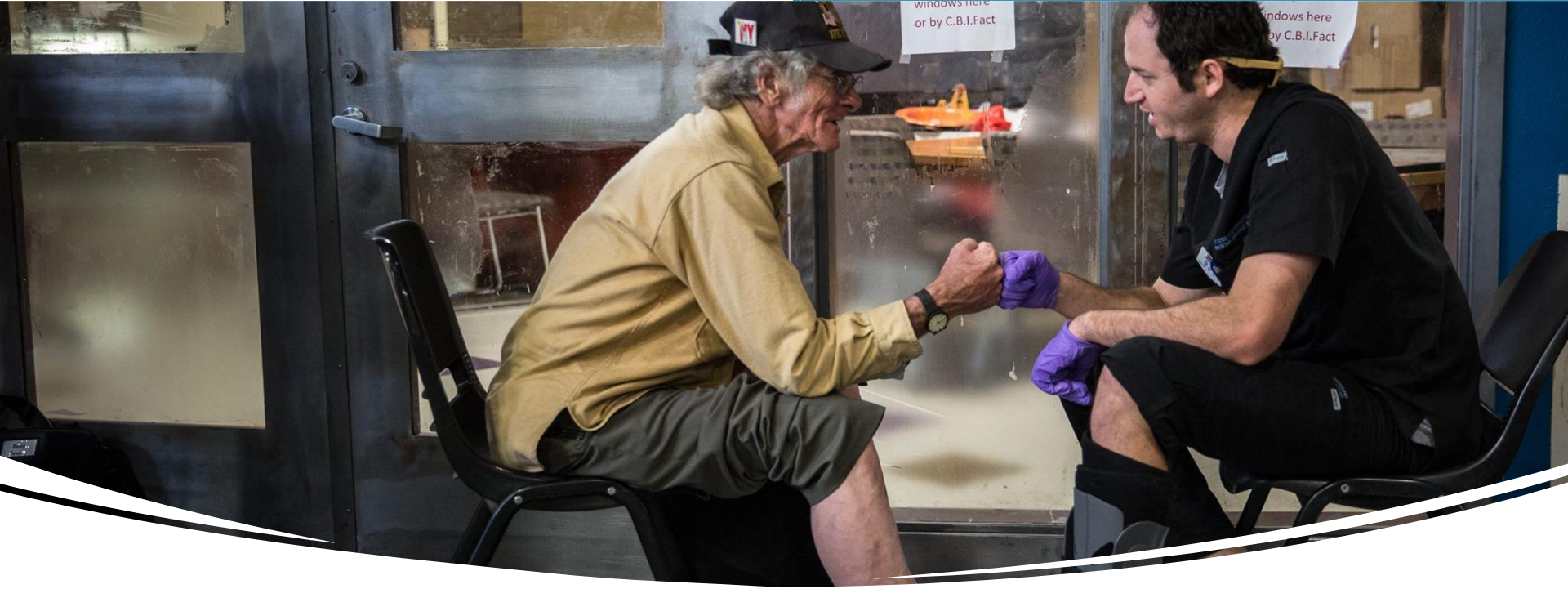


HEALTH SYSTEMS SCIENCE EDUCATION IN ACTION: SHOW - MEETING AT THE CROSSROADS

November 2, 2023

Teri Kennedy, PhD, MSW, ACSW, FGSA, FNAP

Associate Dean, Interprofessional Practice, Education, Policy & Research (iPEPR) and
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Professor, Department of Population Health, University of Kansas School of Medicine;
Professor Affiliate, University of Kansas School of Social Welfare
University of Kansas Medical Center, Kansas City, KS



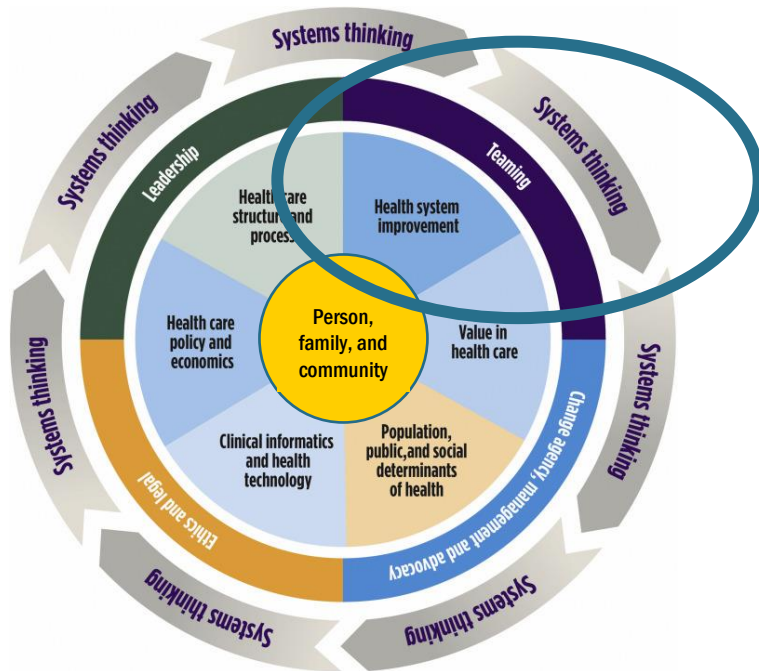
 **SHoW**
Student Health Outreach for Wellness



crossroads
CHANGING LIVES, ONE PERSON AT A TIME.



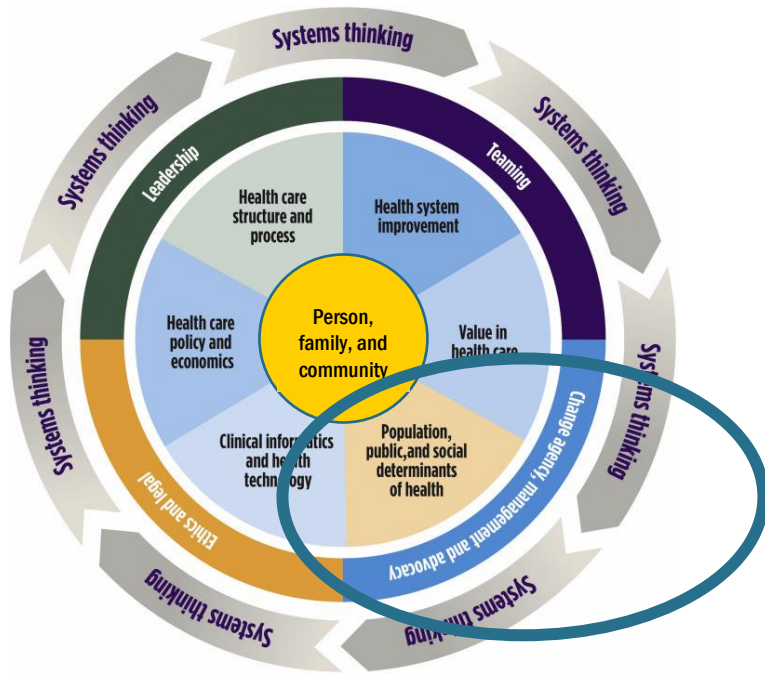
TEAMING



IPEC Competencies

- Values and Ethics (VE)
- Roles and Responsibilities (RR)
- Interprofessional Communication (CC)
- Teams and Teamwork (TT)

CHANGE AGENCY, MANAGEMENT AND ADVOCACY

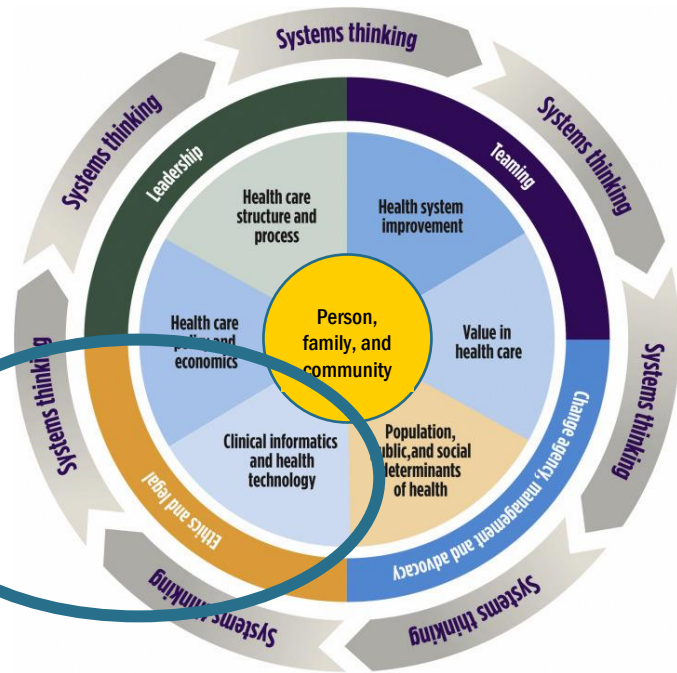


Health Equity and Social Justice

- Address Stigma
- Assess individual social determinants of health
- Quality Assurance
- Teams (e.g., Policy)



ETHICS AND LEGAL



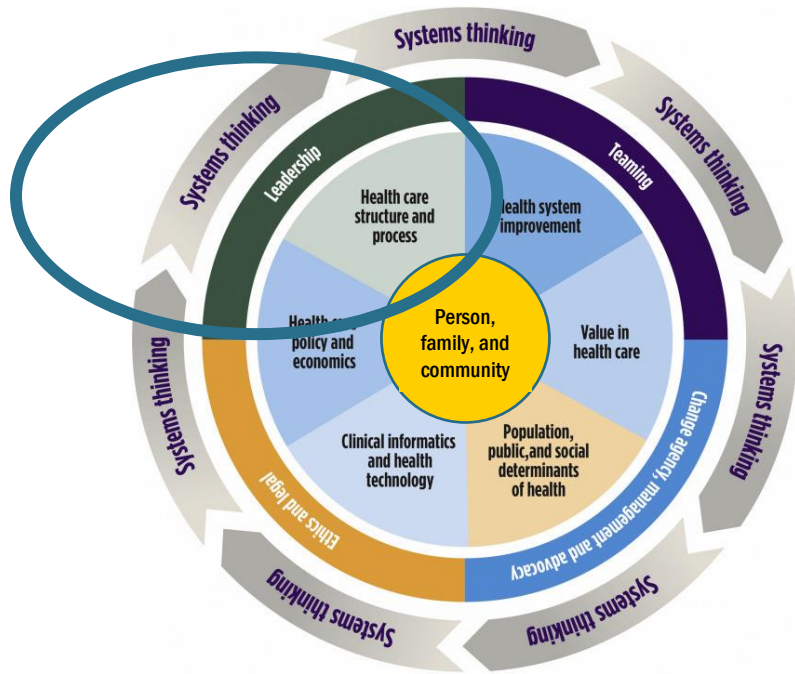
Ethics

- Values and Ethics (VE)

Legal

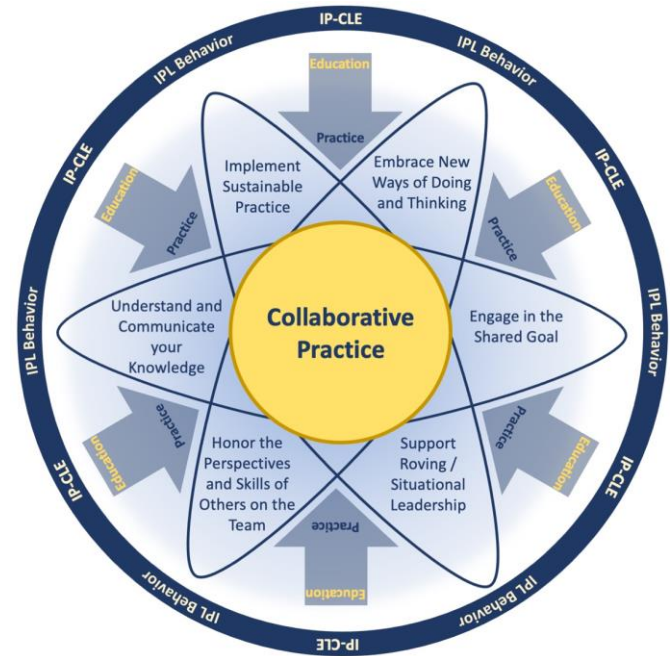
- HIPAA (Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act)
- Clinic state licensure requirements
- Medicaid (AHCCCS) requirements

LEADERSHIP



TEAMS

- Clinical Practice
- Planning
- Policy
- Scheduling
- Outreach
- Fund-Development



(Sanborn & Kennedy, 2021)

LEARNING IN PRACTICE

SHOW

- Weekend Clinic
- Annual Health Fair
- Street Medicine
- Hotspotting

Meeting at the Crossroads

- Direct patient care - weekly huddles
- Direct patient care - preceptor/student treatment projects
- Health promotion services





SCHOLARSHIP



ASU Research Day



Society for Free Clinics

ASSESSMENT

Students broadened their knowledge related to how physical (including musculoskeletal), behavioral, and social dimensions and social determinants of health contribute to each resident's presenting problems.

By engaging with the facility staff who worked with residents of Crossroads, students learned how the resident was progressing from week to week over the course of treatment.

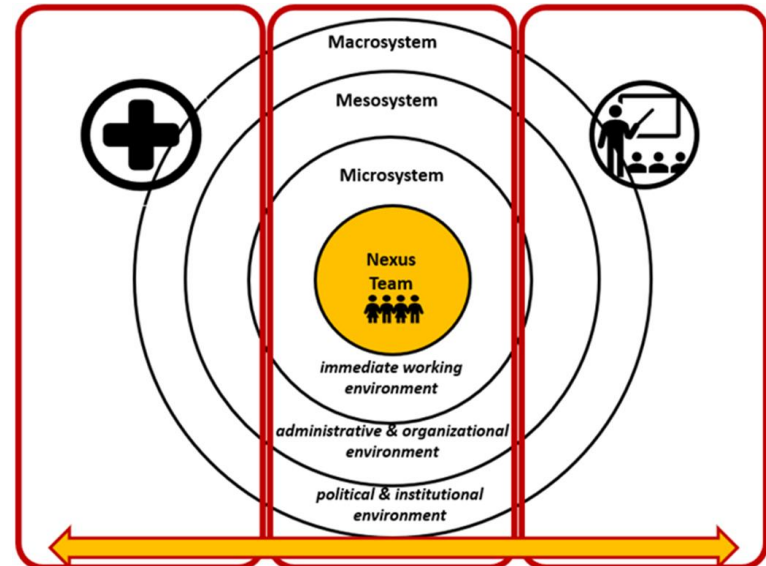
Students and faculty preceptors gained an understanding of each discipline's unique and overlapping roles in the treatment of unhoused adults and adults living with SUDs and chronic pain.

Qualitatively, students reported increased confidence in working collaboratively with other members of the interprofessional team, greater understanding of whole-person care, peer-guided care, substance-use treatment systems, and a commitment to serving people living with SUDs (as evidenced by two DNP and three Social Work students accepting positions post-graduation with adults living with SUDs during the pilot).

“ONCE YOU GET IT,
IT’S REALLY HARD TO
TURN IT OFF.”

Katie Quatman-Yates

Community Partner NexusIPE™ Partnership Academic Partner



M ³ Systems Level	Sample Questions	Community Partner	Academic Partner	NexusIPE™ Partnership
Micro: Immediate Working Environment	Describe the culture of your immediate working environment.	(peer-run) Team members work within an environment that value peer-guided care using a 12-Step model. Members of the care team are in recovery from substance use and are not required to have professional education or licensure.	(student run) Team members have experience working with SHOW, a student-led health clinic, where faculty serve as interprofessional mentors and preceptors for undergraduate and graduate students working with vulnerable populations. In this student-led model, everyone’s contributions are equally valued.	(flattened hierarchy) The peer-based culture of The Crossroads, Inc. and student-led culture of SHOW supports a Nexus partnership with a flattened hierarchy among members of the Nexus team. The role played by each member is valued and each member is viewed as an equal partner.

(Kennedy, Harrell, Dieter, & Brandt, 2022)

KEY TAKEAWAYS



Start with people,
families, and
communities

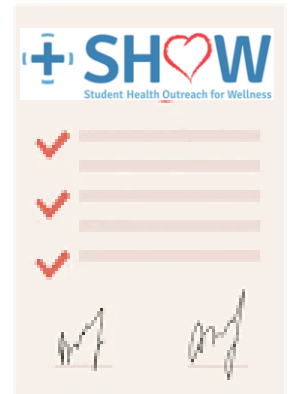
Address critical
community needs

Relationships matter, take
time, and are well worth
the investment

Co-create academic-
community partnerships
using a systems lens

Establish a partnership
pre-nup

*"Don't let the curriculum
get in the way of
student learning"*



REFERENCES

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THANK YOU

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