

Department of Medicine

Increasing Transitional Care Clinic Referrals at a Veterans Affairs Medical Center: A Quality Improvement Project

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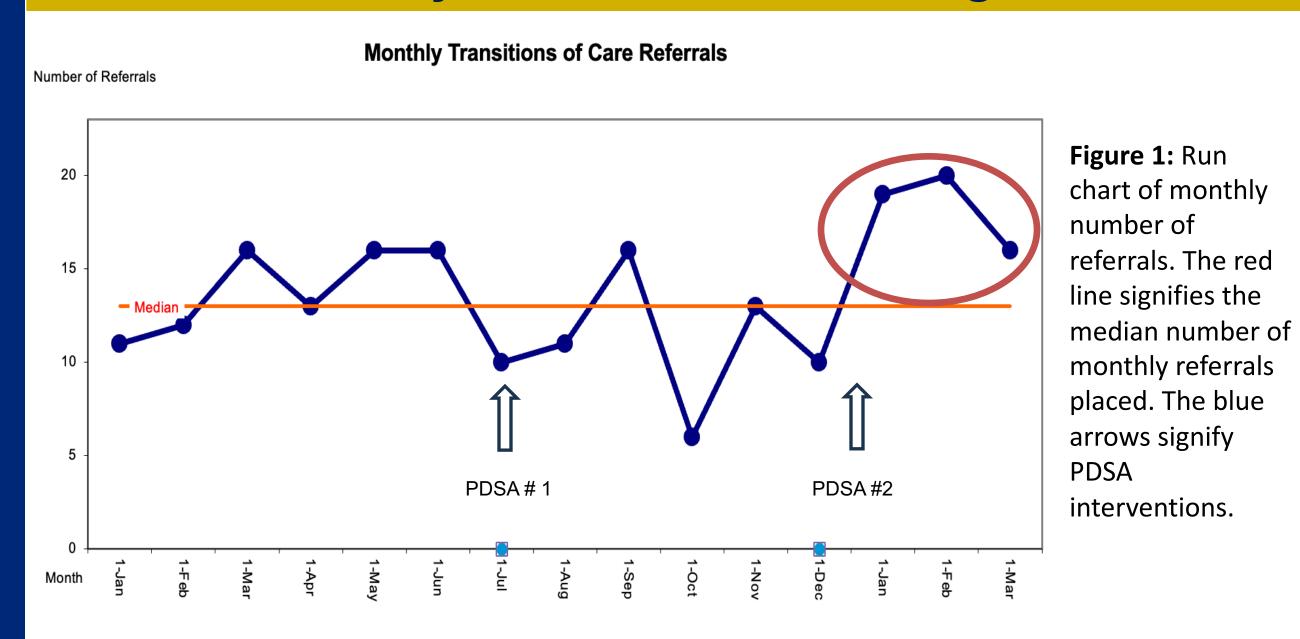
Introduction and AIM statement

- Patients admitted with heart failure and COPD exacerbations are medically fragile and high risk for ED and hospital readmissions at the Atlanta Veterans Affairs Medical Center (VAMC).
- In August 2022, the Transitional Care Clinic (TCC) was established to streamline outpatient care for medically fragile patients.
- We implemented quality improvement interventions to increase the number of TCC monthly referral orders from 13 to 15 by April 2024 at the Atlanta VAMC.

Methods

- The primary outcome measure was defined as the number of TCC referrals each month from VA teaching teams.
- Two "Plan Do Study Act" (PDSA) cycles were then implemented. PDSA #1 implemented on 6/1/2023 involved placing placards in all team rooms educating residents about the purpose of the TCC clinic, appropriate candidates, and how to place a referral.
- PDSA#2 implemented on 12/17/2023 involved a monthly education primer to guide teams in the TCC process flow.

PDSA Cycles and Fishbone Diagram



POLICIES

eam and referrals only placed b

clearly disseminated

No transportation

ENVIRONMENT

NP's only place RTC orders during

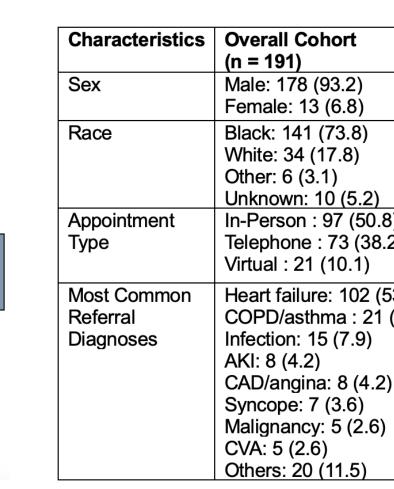


Figure 2. Fishbone diagram highlighting areas of intervention.

EQUIPMENT/MATERIALS

			Unknown: 10 (5.2)	
		Appointment	In-Person : 97 (50.8)	
ssed VA		Type	Telephone : 73 (38.2)	
C Clinic			Virtual : 21 (10.1)	
ferral		Most Common	Heart failure: 102 (53.4)	
		Referral	COPD/asthma : 21 (11.0)	
		Diagnoses	Infection: 15 (7.9)	
			AKI: 8 (4.2)	
			CAD/angina: 8 (4.2)	
			Syncope: 7 (3.6)	
			Malignancy: 5 (2.6)	
			CVA: 5 (2.6)	
			Others: 20 (11.5)	
	Ta	ble 1. Patie	ent characteristics	j

and referral diagnoses.

Results

- Baseline, post-PDSA 1, and post PDSA 2 average monthly referrals were 13.6, 12.6, and 18.3 respectively.
- PDSA #2 significantly improved referral order rates by 135% from baseline.
- Most common referrals included heart failure, COPD exacerbation, AKI, and CAD/angina.

Conclusions

- The TCC is a robust mechanism for ensuring timely follow up for medically fragile patients.
- Placards placed in resident team rooms and monthly education primers are effective interventions to increase referral orders

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