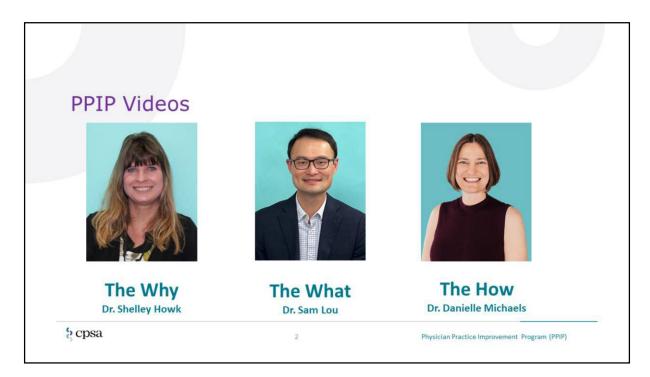


Hello! I am Dr. Danielle Michaels. I am a Senior Medical Advisor at the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Alberta.

This presentation will review the Physician Practice Improvement Program's

requirements from a detailed implementation perspective.





This is the third video in a three-part series. Please refer to the other videos with my colleagues Dr. Shelley Howk and Dr. Sam Lou, for additional information about the why and the what of PPIP.



Land Acknowledgement

CPSA respectfully acknowledges that our office is located on Treaty 6 territory, a traditional gathering place for diverse Indigenous peoples. We strive to honour and celebrate the histories, languages and cultures of First Nations, Métis and Inuit peoples throughout Treaty 6, Treaty 7 and Treaty 8 territories, as well as in settlements and Indigenous communities across Alberta. Through this land acknowledgement, we commit to building and nurturing authentic relationships with Indigenous peoples as we work towards culturally-safe, equitable health care for all.

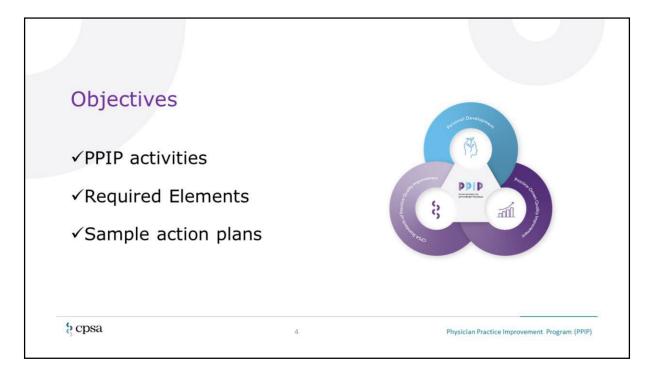
Physician Practice Improvement Program (PPIP)

2 cpsa

CPSA respectfully acknowledges that our office is located on Treaty 6 territory, a traditional gathering place for diverse Indigenous peoples. We strive to honour and celebrate the histories, languages and cultures of First Nations, Métis and Inuit peoples throughout Treaty 6, Treaty 7 and Treaty 8 territories, as well as in settlements and Indigenous communities across Alberta. Through this land acknowledgement, we commit to building and nurturing authentic relationships with Indigenous peoples as we work towards culturally-safe, equitable health care for all.

I am personally of settler origin, with my ancestors coming to Treaty 6 territory at various times throughout the 19th and 20th centuries. I am truly grateful to have the opportunity to live, work, and play in these lands.





It is my objective to increase your confidence in how to meet PPIPs requirements.

At the end of this presentation, you will be able to describe:

- The three different PPIP activities
- The required elements for each type of activity and
- Design action plans for each of the PPIP activities, whether you are a clinical or a non- clinical physician





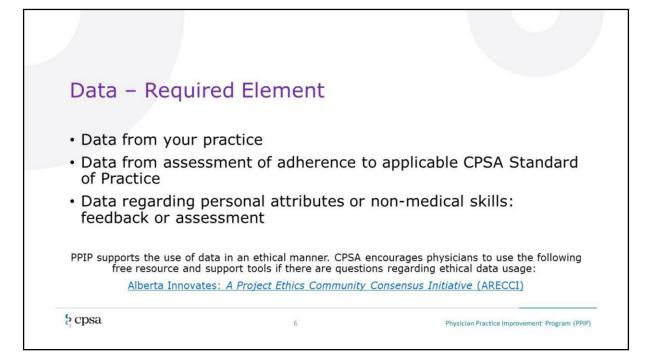


The three activities of PPIP are:

- A practice-driven quality improvement activity
- A CPSA standards of practice quality improvement activity and
- A personal development activity

Physicians need to complete each these three activities every five years. The inaugural five-year cycle began in January 2021.





In order to qualify as a PPIP activity, there are mandatory elements.

The first mandatory element is data. For the practice-driven PPIP activity, this data comes from your practice. For example, if you are a consultant physician, the data may be drawn from reports you write, whether your assessment is directly of the patient or of investigations associated with the patient.

For the standards of practice PPIP activity, this data comes from evaluating your practice's adherence to an applicable CPSA standard of practice.

For the personal development PPIP activity, this data may be from formal feedback or a structured assessment.

While the use of data for the purposes of quality improvement is generally considered to be ethical, CPSA encourages physicians to verify that their proposed activity meets ethical standards and provides the following resource in case of concerns in this area.

Physicians must review the data and identify an opportunity or gap.



The second mandatory element is an action plan. You must formally document your action plan for how you are going to address this opportunity. We recommend the use of a SMART (Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant and Timely) goal to increase the likelihood of success, and also that you familiarize yourself with the iterative nature of quality improvement, for example by reviewing the PDSA (Plan Do Study Act) cycle. CPSA has provided a template for your use on our website, but you can create your own as well.

Action plans ask you to consider what is the root cause of the opportunity, who your team will be, what barriers to change you may face and how you will address these. Action plans also remind you that you will need to be monitoring progress in order to know whether you need to make changes to your current action plan.



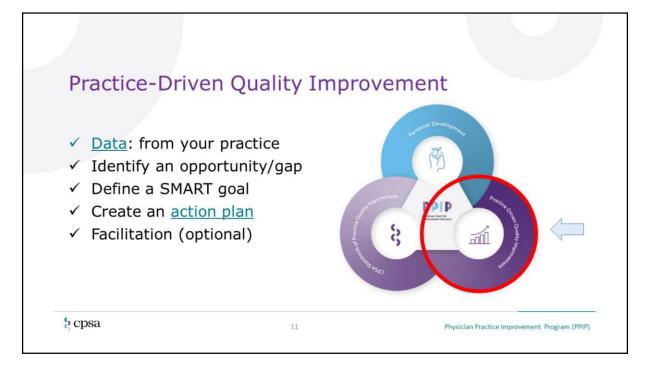
The third element is facilitation. Facilitators are individuals who are competent to help you look at your data, reflect on the opportunities evident therein and assist you with developing an action plan.

Facilitation is encouraged for the practice-riven and CPSA standards of practice PPIP activities, and mandatory for the personal development PPIP activity.

A facilitator may be a colleague, supervisor, trained coach, Primary Care Network practice facilitator or other individual who is qualified to assist you in framing your data in a constructive manner.

Dedicated modules for self-facilitated reflection are also acceptable.





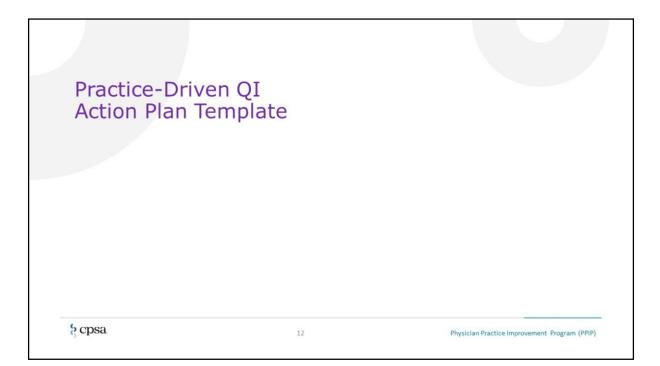
The rest of the presentation will focus on providing a very detailed look at examples of action plans.

While quality improvement initiatives can be seen as needing to be on a systems level, the intent of CPSA's PPIP program is to inspire individual physicians to examine their own practices and identify opportunities for improvement which are under their personal control.

For a practice-driven quality improvement activity, you must review and reflect on objective data from your practice, such as scheduling, screening, reporting, vital signs acquisition, prescribing data or whatever data is available to you that pertains to your specific area of practice.

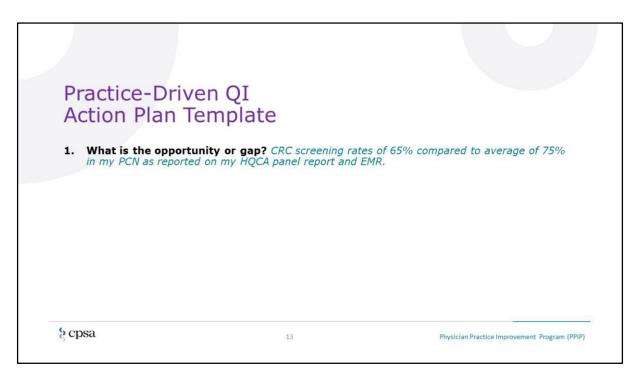
Identify an opportunity and formally document an action plan and SMART goal. We encourage the use of facilitation in this process.





This example is taken from primary care and may not be directly applicable to your practice. It is intended to demonstrate one potential activity, which would qualify as a practice-driven PPIP activity.

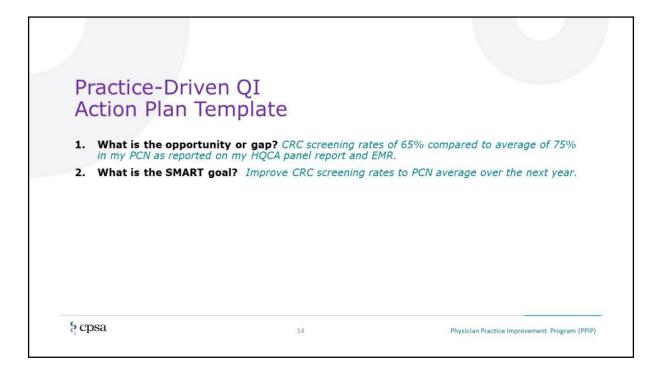




This physician identifies that their colorectal screening cancer rates fall below the

PCN average by reviewing their HQCA panel report.

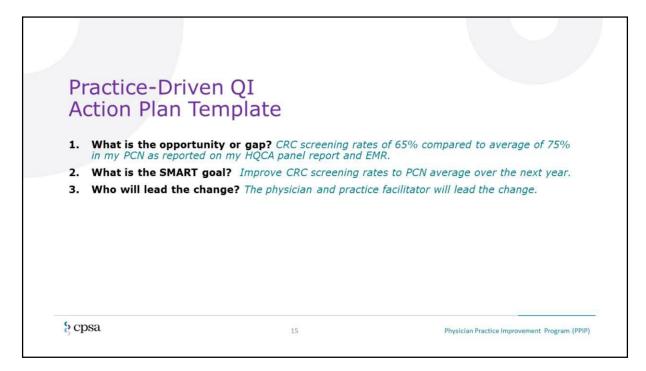




They set a SMART goal to increase their CRC screening rate from 65% to 75% over one year.

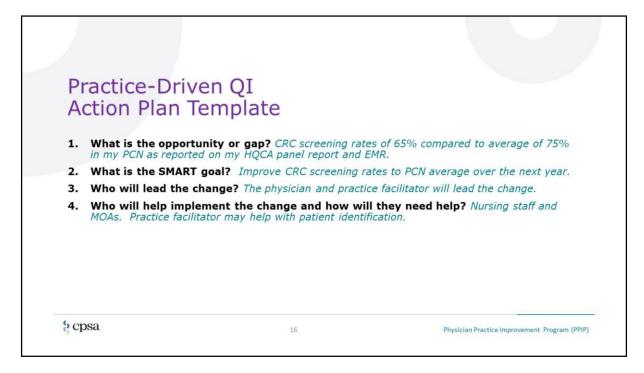
It is important to take a step back and determine if this is a SMART goal. It's natural when you identify a situation which needs improvement to want to ensure that it is completely and instantly rectified, but it is critical to make the changes achievable. One downside to this as a SMART goal is that the measurement of CRC screening rates is actually a composite measure of FIT testing, colonoscopy, sigmoidoscopy, CT colonography and so on. A project which involved blood pressures measured in clinic might lend itself more to a really narrow SMART goal.





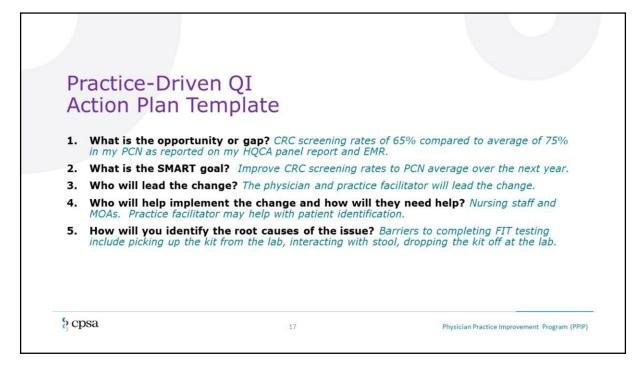
The physician identifies that they will lead the change with the help of a PCN practice facilitator, and that they will need the help of admin staff and nursing.





They will also need help with identifying patients who are eligible for CRC screening, which the practice facilitator may be able to help with.

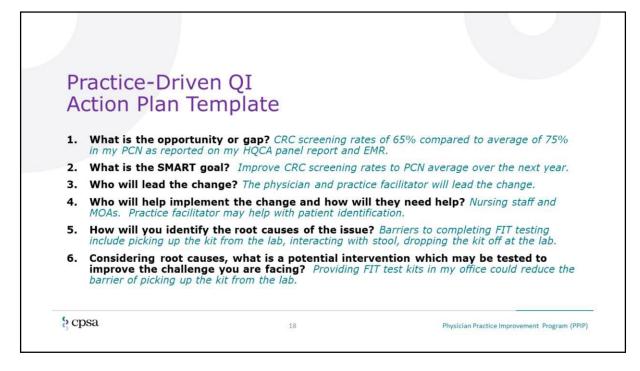




On review of why CRC screening rates might be low, they consider the following barriers:

- In order to get a completed FIT test, the patient must be given a requisition, must go to the lab to pick up a collection kit, must interact with stool to collect a specimen and then drop the kit back off at the lab.

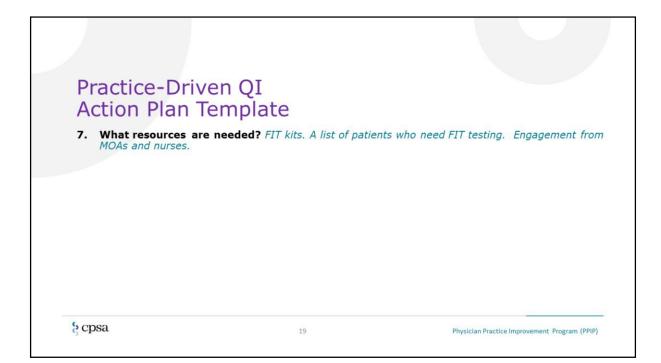




So considering these possible barriers, an intervention which may be tested would

be to provide FIT test kits in office so that patients would not have to make the first trip to the lab.





Resources needed would include FIT collection kits, a list of patients eligible for CRC screening and engagement from medical office assistants, nurses and practice facilitator.



Action I	e-Driven Q Plan Temp	late		
MOAs and	ources are needed nurses. he timeline? One y		nts who need FIT testing.	Engagement fron
o. What is t	one (

The timeline is one year.

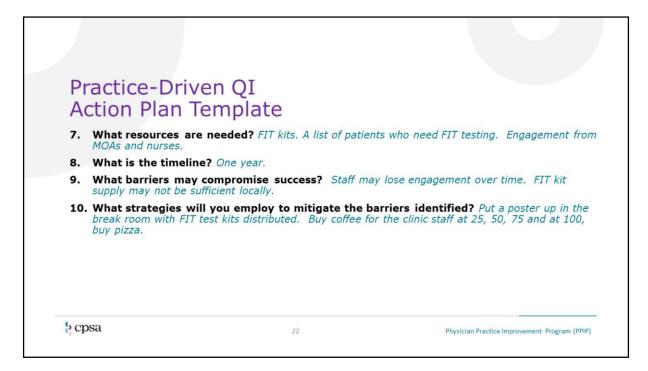


	tice-Driven QI on Plan Templa		
MOA	at resources are needed? s and nurses. at is the timeline? One yea	ents who need FIT testing	g. Engagement from
	at barriers may comprom ly may not be sufficient loc	ay lose engagement ove	er time. FIT kit

Potential barriers which may compromise success would include loss of staff

engagement over time and insufficient FIT kit supply locally.



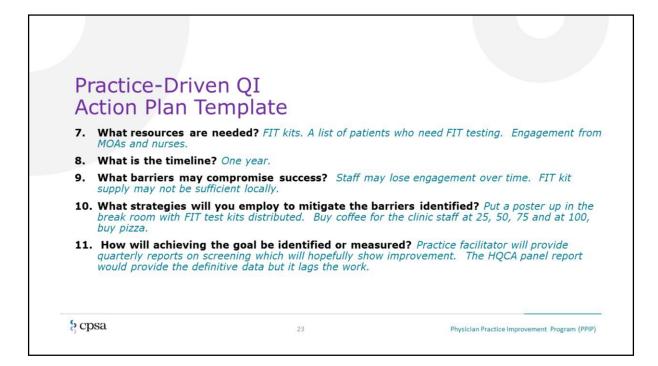


What strategies might be helpful to mitigate the barriers identified?

This physician envisions motivational tools such as a poster in the break room,

coffee for the team at certain milestones and celebration at larger milestones.

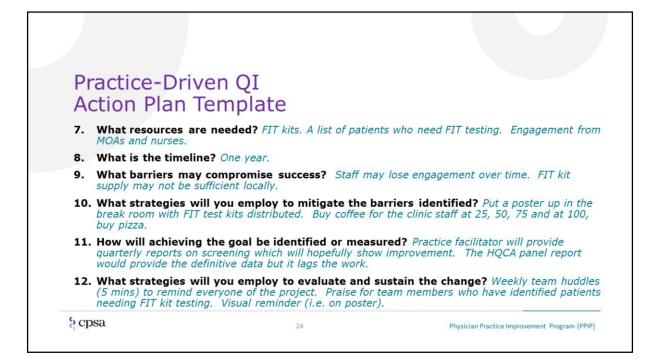




In terms of measurement, the practice facilitator could provide a quarterly report

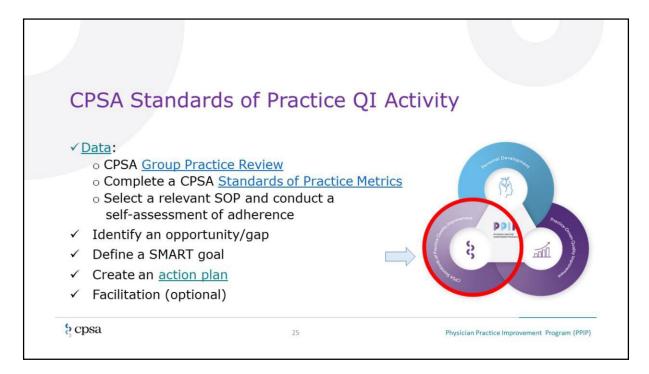
back to the team in terms of FIT kits distributed.





Finally, the action plan template asks about sustaining change and this physician envisions posters in clinic to inform patients and remind staff about the project, as well as weekly team huddles of five minutes or less to remind everyone of the ongoing project, including praise for team members who have done some opportunistic recognition of patients eligible for screening.





For a CPSA standards of practice activity, the data comes from assessment of adherence to a relevant standard of practice.

Participation in CPSA's Group Practice Review would allow all physicians in an office to get credit for this activity.

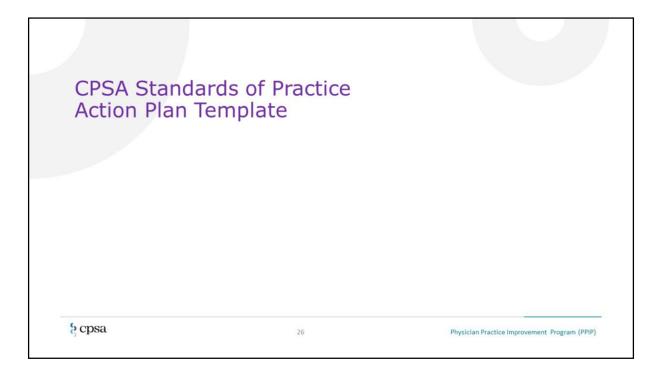
CPSA has also developed a couple of tools which are posted on our website, one for primary care and one for referral encounters which allow a structured self-

assessment against some elements of the relevant standards of practice.

As with the practice-driven PPIP activity, you must review the data, create a

SMART goal and formally document an action plan. Facilitation is encouraged.





I will provide two examples, one for a clinical and one for a non-clinical physician.





CPSA Standar Action Plan Te		
1. What is the opportun health context informat Content.	ity or gap? 50% of 20 rand ion and do not meet the CPS	domly-selected charts have incomplete SA Standard of Practice for Patient Record
e cpsa	27	Physician Practice Improvement Program (PPIP)

The first example involves CPSA's standard of practice for *Patient Record Content*. The physician selects 20 charts randomly and finds that 50% of them are missing some element of health context information.



	PSA Standards of Practice ction Plan Template
1.	What is the opportunity or gap? 50% of 20 randomly-selected charts have incomplete health context information and do not meet the CPSA Standard of Practice for Patient Record Content.
2.	What is your SMART goal? Improve documentation the current problem list and medication list of the cumulative patient profiles so that 75% are complete in 1 year on repeat chart review.
8 cps	Sa 28 Physician Practice Improvement Program (PPIP)

They set a SMART goal to have 75% of charts with a complete medication and

current problem list at a year as assessed on repeat chart review.



	PSA Standards of Practice ction Plan Template
1.	What is the opportunity or gap? 50% of 20 randomly-selected charts have incomplete health context information and do not meet the CPSA Standard of Practice for Patient Record Content.
2.	What is your SMART goal? Improve documentation the current problem list and medication list of the cumulative patient profiles so that 75% are complete in 1 year on repeat chart review.
3.	Who will lead the change? The attending physician.
a cp	Sa 29 Physician Practice Improvement Program (PPIP

They identify the physician as the leader of the change and establish a team,

including MOAs, receptionists, nurses and patients.



	PSA Standards of Practice ction Plan Template
1.	What is the opportunity or gap? 50% of 20 randomly-selected charts have incomplete health context information and do not meet the CPSA Standard of Practice for Patient Record Content.
2.	What is your SMART goal? Improve documentation the current problem list and medication list of the cumulative patient profiles so that 75% are complete in 1 year on repeat chart review.
3.	Who will lead the change? The attending physician.
4.	Who will help implement the change and how will they need help? Medical office assistants, receptionists, nurses, and patients. They will need direction, documents and time to complete the work.

They will need direction, documents and dedicated time to complete this work.



C	PSA Standards of Practice
A	ction Plan Template
1.	What is the opportunity or gap? 50% of 20 randomly-selected charts have incomplete health context information and do not meet the CPSA Standard of Practice for Patient Record Content.
2.	What is your SMART goal? Improve documentation the current problem list and medication list of the cumulative patient profiles so that 75% are complete in 1 year on repeat chart review.
з.	Who will lead the change? The attending physician.
4.	Who will help implement the change and how will they need help? Medical office assistants, receptionists, nurses, and patients. They will need direction, documents and time to complete the work.
5.	How will you identify the root causes of the issue? Limited physician time is identified as a root cause for incomplete cumulative patient profiles.

Considering root causes of this issue, the physician identifies limited time as a main contributor.



	SA Standard tion Plan Ter	ls of Practice nplate	
ir te	mprove the challenge eam to provide a questi	you are facing? A potentia	ervention which may be tested to al intervention would be to involve the iiting room to collect their health
gcpsa	L	32	Physician Practice Improvement Program (PPIP)

Considering this as a root cause, the physician plans to involve the team in creating and distributing a questionnaire to patients in the waiting room, in order to proactively collect their health information so it can be used to update the patient record.



	Standards Plan Temp	of Practice plate		
improve team to	provide a question	what is a potential int ou are facing? A potent naire to patients in the wa update the patient record	ial intervention wou aiting room to colled	Ild be to involve the
o A patie	ionist, MOAs, RN ar	led? • update the Cumulative F nd physician time to colle		umulative Patient
epsa epsa		33	Physia	ician Practice Improvement Program (PPIP)

The resources needed are a patient questionnaire and enough time for team

members to dedicate to this process.



	PSA Standards of Practice ction Plan Template	
6.	Considering root causes, what is a potential intervention which may be tested to improve the challenge you are facing? A potential intervention would be to involve the team to provide a questionnaire to patients in the waiting room to collect their health information and using it to update the patient record.	
7.	 What resources are needed? A patient questionnaire to update the Cumulative Patient Profile. Receptionist, MOAs, RN and physician time to collect and update the Cumulative Patient Profile. 	
8.	What is the timeline? Initiation of changes can begin within 1 week. The proposed work will be ongoing.	
\$ cp	DSa 34 Physician Practice Improvement Program (PPIP))

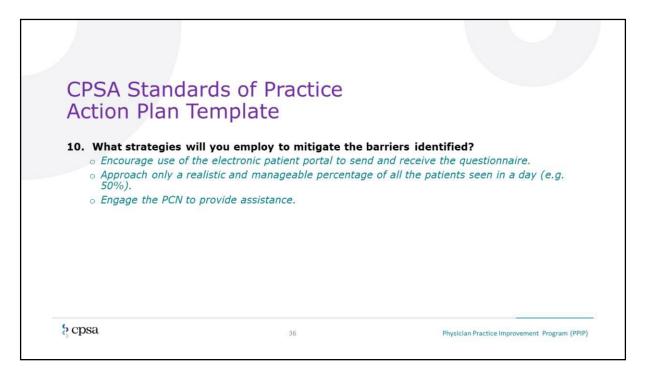
The timeline can begin with changes within the week and the work will be ongoing.





Limited time for staff and physicians will continue to be a barrier and patient factors such as illiteracy, English as a second language or disability may impair completion of a questionnaire.





Strategies to mitigate these barriers would be to promote the use of an electronic patient portal to send and receive the questionnaire, to approach only a manageable percentage of patients each day, for example 50%, and engage the Primary Care Network for support.



CPSA Stand Action Plan	ards of Practice Template	
 Encourage use of Approach only a 50%). 		
11. How will achiev	to provide assistance. ng the goal be identified or mea of the cumulative patient profile and	sured? Periodic chart audits to assess d last date updated.
gcpsa	37	Physician Practice Improvement Program (PPIP)

Measurement of progress would be through periodic chart audits to assess the

completeness of the cumulative patient profile and the last date it was updated.

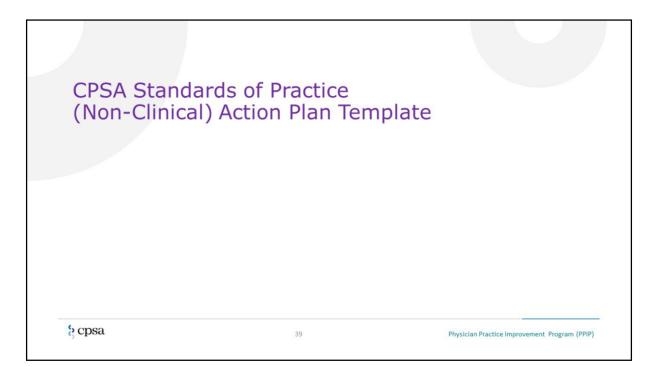
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	PSA Standards of Practice Intion Plan Template
	 What strategies will you employ to mitigate the barriers identified? Encourage use of the electronic patient portal to send and receive the questionnaire. Approach only a realistic and manageable percentage of all the patients seen in a day (e.g. 50%). Engage the PCN to provide assistance.
11.	How will achieving the goal be identified or measured? <i>Periodic chart audits to assess the completeness of the cumulative patient profile and last date updated.</i>
12.	What strategies will you employ to evaluate and sustain the change? Schedule regular assessments (i.e. 20 charts quarterly) to monitor performance.

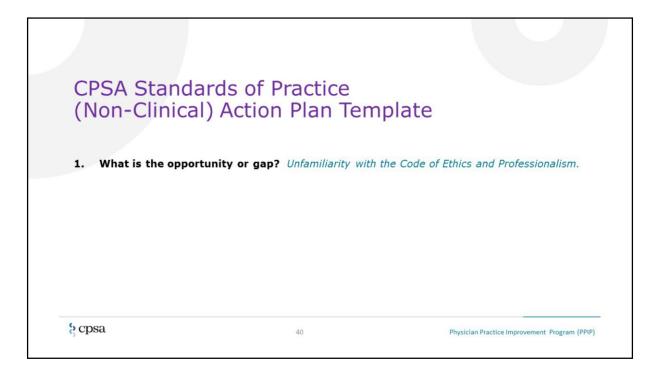
In order to evaluate and sustain change, quarterly reviews of 20 charts will be done in order to monitor performance.





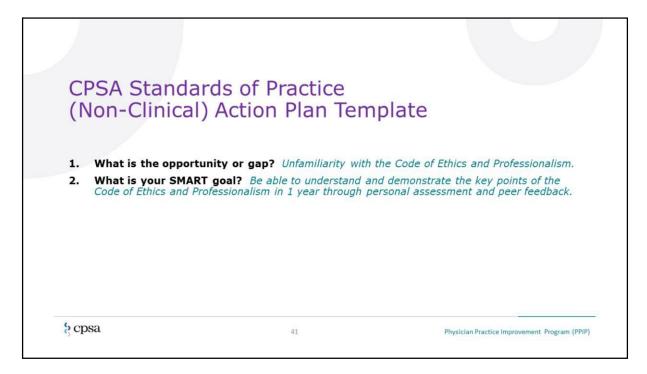
The second example is for any physician as it involves CPSA's standard of practice regarding the Canadian Medical Association's *Code of Ethics and Professionalism*.





In this case, the physician identifies an unfamiliarity with the code as an opportunity...





... and sets a goal of being able to understand and demonstrate the key points in one year.



	PSA Standards of Practice
(1)	Ion-Clinical) Action Plan Template
1.	What is the opportunity or gap? Unfamiliarity with the Code of Ethics and Professionalism.
2.	What is your SMART goal? Be able to understand and demonstrate the key points of the Code of Ethics and Professionalism in 1 year through personal assessment and peer feedback.
з.	Who will lead the change? The physician.
4.	Who will help implement the change and how will they need help? A group of peers. They will need reminders and study materials provided.

The physician is the leader of this change and a group of peers will be involved.



C	PSA Standards of Practice
(1	Ion-Clinical) Action Plan Template
1.	What is the opportunity or gap? Unfamiliarity with the Code of Ethics and Professionalism.
2.	What is your SMART goal? Be able to understand and demonstrate the key points of the Code of Ethics and Professionalism in 1 year through personal assessment and peer feedback.
з.	Who will lead the change? The physician.
4.	Who will help implement the change and how will they need help? A group of peers. They will need reminders and study materials provided.
5.	How will you identify the root causes of the issue? Self-reflection, suspect lack of dedicated time to contemplate and self-assess in the area of ethics and professionalism.
2 cp	Sa 44 Physician Practice Improvement Program (PPIP

The root cause of this issue is suspected to be a lack of dedicated time to

contemplate and self-assess in the areas of ethics and professionalism.



	rds of Practice) Action Plan Tem	plate
6. Considering root ca improve the challed Ethics and to meet w	nge you are facing? Set aside de	vention which may be tested to edicated time to study the CMA Code of
5 cpsa		

The physician decides to set aside dedicated time for review and establish an accountability group of peers, with dedicated time for meeting.



		ds of Practice Action Plan Ter	nplate
	improve the challeng Ethics and to meet with	e you are facing? Set aside peers.	ervention which may be tested to dedicated time to study the CMA Code of
7.	What resources are n	eeded? The CMA Code of Eth	ics and Professionalism document.
gcps	a	46	Physician Practice Improvement Program (PPIP)

The resources needed are the Code of Ethics and Professionalism.



dering root can be the challen and to meet wit	ge you are facing? th peers. needed? The CMA Co	n Templa	on which may be tested to ed time to study the CMA Code of Professionalism document.
and to meet wit	ge you are facing? th peers. needed? The CMA Co	et aside dedicate	ed time to study the CMA Code of
		de of Ethics and	Professionalism document.
is the timeline	2 1 1000		
	ir i year		
	47		Physician Practice Improvement Program (PPIP
		47	47

The timeline is one year...



	PSA Standards of Practice Ion-Clinical) Action Plan Template				
6.	Considering root causes, what is a potential intervention which may be tested to improve the challenge you are facing? Set aside dedicated time to study the CMA Code of Ethics and to meet with peers.				
7.	What resources are needed? The CMA Code of Ethics and Professionalism document.				
8.	What is the timeline? 1 year				
9.	What barriers may compromise success? Time constraints. Allowing other priorities to displace this study time.				
	Sa 43 Physician Practice Improvement Program (PPIP)				

... and the barriers to success center around ensuring adequate time is dedicated and defended to meet this goal.



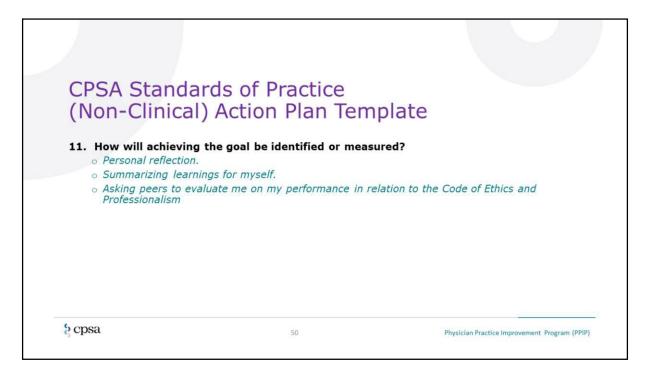
CPSA Standards of Practice					
	Ion-Clinical) Action Plan Template				
6.	Considering root causes, what is a potential intervention which may be tested to improve the challenge you are facing? Set aside dedicated time to study the CMA Code of Ethics and to meet with peers.				
7.	What resources are needed? The CMA Code of Ethics and Professionalism document.				
8.	What is the timeline? 1 year				
9.	What barriers may compromise success? <i>Time constraints. Allowing other priorities to displace this study time.</i>				
10.	What strategies will you employ to mitigate the barriers identified? Scheduling dedicated time well in advance to review the material. Creating an accountability group.				
gcp	Sa 49 Physician Practice Improvement Program (PPIP)				

The strategies for mitigation of these barriers involve scheduling dedicated time well

in advance and incorporating an accountability group.

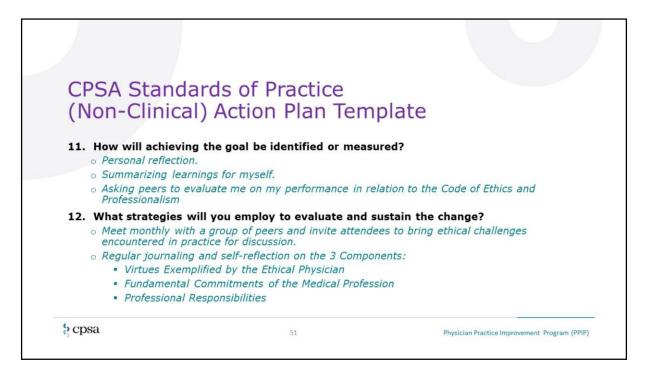






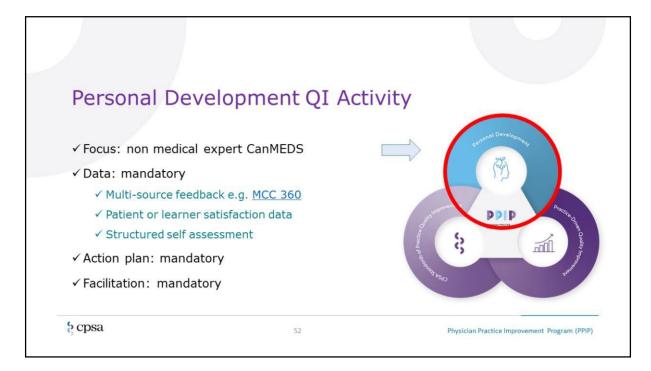
Success will be measured by personal reflection, summarizing learnings for self and asking for peer evaluation in relation to the *Code of Ethics*.





Strategies for sustaining and evaluating change would include monthly meetings with peers, inviting them to bring ethical challenges encountered in practice for discussion, as well as regular journaling and self-reflection on the three components of the Code.





The third PPIP activity is a personal development QI activity. This provides an opportunity for growth in a non-medical expert CanMEDS role.

One possible data source is feedback data from learners, patients, or colleagues. Another possible data source is a structured assessment for fatigue or burnout. Facilitation is mandatory in the personal development activity, so you must identify an appropriate individual to help you frame the data and develop your action plan.

Some personal development activities might involve the whole team, as demonstrated in the example I will review over the next few slides. More personal action plans are also acceptable.

CPSA will never ask for data from PPIP plans, but particularly not for a personal development project.





The example involves looking at implicit bias, using modules for self-assessment by each member of the team.





Implicit bias may be affecting my medical decisions and patient outcomes.





The goal is to decrease implicit bias in the physician and team.





The physician and office manager will lead this change.



	ersonal Development ction Plan Template
1.	What is the opportunity or gap? Implicit bias may be affecting my medical decisions and patient outcomes.
2.	What is your SMART goal? Decrease implicit bias in myself and my team over the next year.
з.	Who will lead the change? Physician and office manager.
4.	Who will help implement the change and how will they need help? Each team member will need to engage in self-reflection and change. They will need to be supported by facilitation, leadership and resources.

A facilitator could meet one-on-one with team members to help them review their results and develop personal action plans, as well as facilitating group discussion for that on the clinic level.

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A	ction Plan Template
1.	What is the opportunity or gap? Implicit bias may be affecting my medical decisions and patient outcomes.
2.	What is your SMART goal? Decrease implicit bias in myself and my team over the next year.
3.	Who will lead the change? Physician and office manager.
4.	Who will help implement the change and how will they need help? Each team member will need to engage in self-reflection and change. They will need to be supported by facilitation, leadership and resources.
5.	How will you identify the root causes of the issue? Each team member should complete implicit bias modules and aggregate scores should be communicated by a facilitator to the group. Opportunity to meet 1:1 with the facilitator could be extended.

The root cause will be different for each team member, but influenced by the surrounding culture.

The How with Dr. Danielle Michaels: transcript



Pe	ersonal Development
	ction Plan Template
1.	What is the opportunity or gap? Implicit bias may be affecting my medical decisions and patient outcomes.
2.	What is your SMART goal? Decrease implicit bias in myself and my team over the next year
з.	Who will lead the change? Physician and office manager.
4.	Who will help implement the change and how will they need help? Each team member will need to engage in self-reflection and change. They will need to be supported by facilitation, leadership and resources.
5.	How will you identify the root causes of the issue? Each team member should complete implicit bias modules and aggregate scores should be communicated by a facilitator to the group. Opportunity to meet 1:1 with the facilitator could be extended.
6.	Considering root causes, what is a potential intervention which may be tested to improve the challenge you are facing? <i>Monthly educational meetings: presentation of "non-</i> stereotypical" patient cases, inter-cultural presentations, review a National CLAS resource.

The intervention to be trialed would be a monthly education meeting at which inter-

cultural presentations are given and non-stereotypical patient cases are presented.

Additionally, there are a number of CLAS (Culturally and Linguistically Appropriate

Services) resources which could be reviewed at the team meeting.





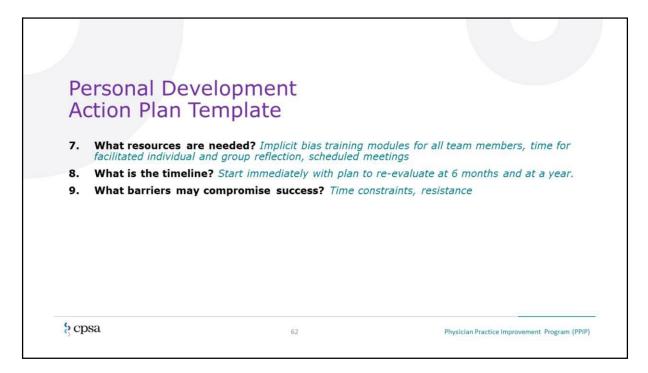
Resources needed include access to the modules, time for facilitated individual and group reflection and scheduled meetings.



Personal Devel Action Plan Ter		
7. What resources are n facilitated individual and	eeded? Implicit bias training d group reflection, scheduled r	modules for all team members, time for meetings
8. What is the timeline?	Start immediately with plan t	to re-evaluate at 6 months and at a year.
epsa	61	Physician Practice Improvement Program (PPIP)

The timeline would start immediately with planned re-evaluation at six months and a year.





Resistance to the existence of implicit bias and time constraints might form barriers which could compromise success.

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Pe	rsonal Development
Ac	tion Plan Template
7.	What resources are needed? Implicit bias training modules for all team members, time for facilitated individual and group reflection, scheduled meetings
8.	What is the timeline? Start immediately with plan to re-evaluate at 6 months and at a year.
9.	What barriers may compromise success? Time constraints, resistance
10.	What strategies will you employ to mitigate the barriers identified? Be open to coaching as required

Leading by example and being open to coaching as required could address this barrier.

The How with Dr. Danielle Michaels: transcript



	rsonal Development tion Plan Template
AC	
7.	What resources are needed? Implicit bias training modules for all team members, time for facilitated individual and group reflection, scheduled meetings
8.	What is the timeline? Start immediately with plan to re-evaluate at 6 months and at a year.
9.	What barriers may compromise success? Time constraints, resistance
10.	What strategies will you employ to mitigate the barriers identified? Be open to coaching as required
11.	How will achieving the goal be identified or measured? Can re-evaluate by further implicit bias scoring as well as considering adding patient feedback regarding perceived bias

Success would be measured by repeating the implicit bias modules, as well as

considering adding in patient feedback regarding perceived bias.





To sustain the change would require retesting at intervals and commitment to regular intercultural exchange. Additionally, the management of the clinic could consider incorporating equity, diversity and inclusion principles into their hiring and training practices.

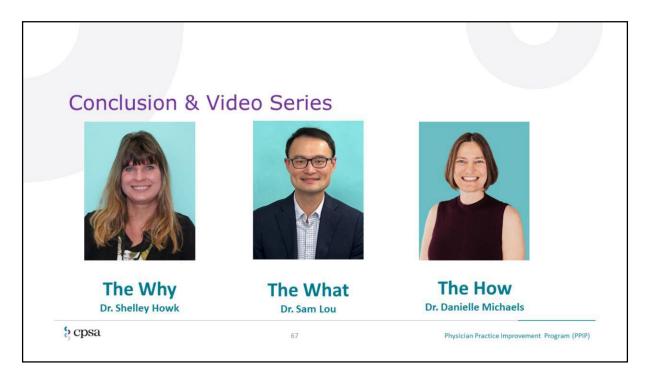




In this presentation, we have reviewed the three activities that comprise PPIP and defined the required elements for each activity.

Through reviewing action plans in detail, you have started to build the skills necessary to design and execute your own quality improvement activities in the areas of practice-driven, CPSA standards of practice and personal development, as appropriate to your scope and model of practice.





This concludes the PPIP Why-What-How video series. You will now be able to explain why PPIP was created, be able to confidently identify opportunities for quality improvement in the three PPIP areas, design QI projects which work in your scope of practice and analyze and adjust your approach according to your results.

For a refresher on why PPIP was created, please see "The Why" video presented by my colleague Dr. Shelley Howk and for more details on reporting PPIP activities, SMART goals and the PDSA cycle, please see "The What" video featuring my colleague Dr. Sam Lou.





Thank you for your time and do not hesitate to contact CPSA if you have further questions or need assistance.