Incorporating Business Process Management, Business Ontology and Business Architecture in Medication Management Quality

> Brown Bag Lunch, March 14, 2019 Presented by: Bonnie Urquhart, PhD

Speaker Disclosure

Nothing to Disclose

Acknowledgement

- Workshop & Working Group Participants
- Interview Participants
- Planning & Performance Improvement Team
- PhD Supervisory Committee
- Northern Health for approving the research project
- Dr. Dana Cole
- Professor Mark von Rosing

Agenda

- Introduction
- Literature Review
- Research Methodology
- Results
- Limitations & Research Contribution

Objective 1

- Determine the impact of introducing BPM, BPMO and BA to improve medication management quality in a publicly-funded health care.
 - What performance measurements in addition to medication errors are appropriate for monitoring and controlling Medication Management?
 - How can BPM be effectively applied to a situation that involves multiple sites and multiple business units responsible for Medication Management functions?

Objective 2

- Explore the perceived challenges and benefits of using BPM, BPMO, and BA in a healthcare organization
 - How can a Business Process Management Ontology used in other industries be effectively applied to healthcare services?
 - What are the benefits and challenges of using BPM, BA and BPMO to improve Medication Management?

Objective 3

- To create a process reference model for medication management which could potentially be adopted by other healthcare organizations interested in applying BPM to improve medication management processes within their organization.
 - What processes should be included in a process reference model for Medication Management applicable to hospitals and long term care facilities?

Host Organization

- Northern Health one of five geographic health authorities in BC approximate population 300k spread across 600k square kms
 - 18 Acute Care Hospitals (including complex care beds in 10 of the smaller hospitals)
 - 9 Diagnostic & Treatment Centres
 - 13 standalone complex care facilities
 - Community and primary care services in communities across Northern BC
- Limited use of Business Architecture, Business Ontology and BPM at the initiation of the research

Literature Review Topics

- High Quality Medication Management
- Medication Management Standards, Guidelines & Legislation
- Business Process Management & Enterprise Architecture
- Understanding the System
- Business (BPM) Ontology
- Reference Model



Rationale for the Research

Interest in exploring a comprehensive, effective approach to quality improvement in health care organizations

Why medication management ?

Medication errors have been identified as one of the most common reported adverse events in health care settings.

Host Organization had identified medication safety as one of its top 8 strategic areas of focus for quality improvement

Mixed Methods Research Design



Workshops

Used to explore the end to end medication management and develop relevant business artefacts

- 3 workshops held between December 2016 and February 2017
- Attendance high of 22 low of 13 (attendees were multi-disciplinary with a specific interest in the quality of medication management within the host organization)

Working Groups

- Monthly working group meetings February 2017 to September 2017
 - Measurement Working Group identified key performance indicators and key process indicators to be used to monitor and control medication management within the host organization
 - Prioritization Working Group prioritized identified process improvement initiatives using the Analytical Hierarchy Process

Business Artefacts Developed

- Strategy Map
- Strategy Canvas
- Business Competency Model
- Value Chain
- Strategic Action Plan
- Prioritized List of Improvement Initiatives
- Performance Monitoring Plan

Strategy Map – Medication Management

- 4 Strategic Business Objectives
 - Improve Clinical Outcomes
 - Improve Patient and Family Experience
 - Improve Staff, Physician and Clinical Student Experience
 - Control Per Patient Cost
- 19 Critical Success Factors
- 48 KPIs related to the Critical Success Factors





Business Competency Model

• Business Areas

- Pharmacy (Clinical Pharmacy, Pharmacy Administration & Governance, and Medication Supply Chain)
- Acute Care
- Long Term (Complex Care)
- Home Support
- Primary Care
- Specialized Community Services
- Records Management
- Population & Public Health (Harm Reduction Program)

Medication Management Value Chain



Prioritization Criteria

- Business Continuity
- Feasibility
- Patient Safety
- Worker Safety
- Process Maturity
- Strategic Alignment
- Financial Impact

Prioritization of Initiatives

- Used Analytical Hierarchy Process to prioritize 17 of the initial 29 initiatives considered
- 12 not prioritized because 8 were complete, 2 were mandatory and 2 were not suitable
- Top Three prioritized initiatives
 - 1. Medication Reconciliation
 - 2. Medication Prescribing Compliance with Safe Medication Order Writing
 - 3. Establish and maintain Antimicrobial Stewardship Interdisciplinary Committee

Strategic Action Plan

- CSF
- KPI
- Key Work Element
- Milestone
- Executive Accountability
- Milestone Accountability

Performance Monitoring Plan

- 91 Total KPIs and PPIs identified
- 48 from Strategy Map
- 61 from Strategic Action Plan (includes 27 from the Strategy Map)
- 18 suitable for Executive reporting
- 66 of the 91 total were currently available for reporting remaining 25 would need to be developed

Semi-structured Interviews

- Workshop Participants
 - 11 of potential 20 (55%)
- Organizational Senior Leaders
 - 21 of potential 73 (29%)
- Themes:
 - Capacity Building
 - Communication
 - Collaboration
 - Competing Priorities
 - Connection to Strategy
 - Culture

Process Reference Model

- 164 Processes
- 25 Process Groups
- 4 Process Areas

Development of Process Reference Model



Limitations

- Timing
- Objectivity
- Transferability

Research Contributions

- Increased organizational knowledge and understanding of the medication management process
- Documentation of a medication management process reference model
- Demonstration of the application of a comprehensive management approach to quality improvement combining BPM, BPMO and BA

Future Research Suggestions

- Test and validate the medication management process reference model in other healthcare organizations
- Complete a longitudinal research study by repeating the interview process with organizational leaders in the host organization over the subsequent years
- Expand the use of the comprehensive approach to other end-to-end healthcare processes