## Quality Service Review (QSR)

# A common framework to understand and measure practice



## What is QSR?

**Introduction to QSR Concepts** 

## What QSR is NOT

Is NOT a compliance-based audit
Is NOT a job performance review
Is NOT evaluation of evidence-based practice
Is NOT looking for what you are doing wrong

## What is QSR?

- The Quality Service Review (QSR) is a way of knowing what's working, and why.
- QSR measures how well teams are adhering to the practice model.
- QSR provides quantitative and qualitative information to describe practice and performance of the system.
- QSR is a teaching process that clarifies expectations, provides feedback, and stimulates thinking and next step actions to improve practice and results.

### Your VANTAGE POINT

#### **Determines What You SEE**

Chart Audit =
15-degree
Key Hole
View focused on
Record-Based
COMPLIANCE



QSR =
360-degree
Big Picture
View focused on
Person-Centered
PRACTICE

### How Does QSR Work?

- Uses in-depth CASE REVIEWS of records and interviews to measure current status, recent progress, and adequacy of current practices in getting results for youth being served.
- Uses STORY-BASED LEARNING & TEACHING to understand what is happening and working for youth.
- Uses aggregate quantitative PATTERNS of qualitative indicators to reveal and describe the quality and consistency of practice.
- Uses immediate FEEDBACK to those providing services along with case stories, data patterns, and local working conditions to find and affirm what's working now and to identify areas where even better results might be achieved in the future.

### **How Staff Should Perceive QSR Experiences**





## Strengthening Our Practice to Improve Our Results

Using the Quality Service Review to Guide Practice Development

## Commonality of Purpose

- We are partners in a community of practice
- We are here to help local partners succeed
- We will address matters at each level of organization that affect delivery of services
- We focus on our practice and results
- We bring opportunities and problem solving to frontline practitioners



### SAFE => Shifting from Blaming to Learning

#### From: Blame the Worker

- INDIVIDUAL: Let's find-out who screwed-up, "ding'em," require Corrective Action Plans!
- PERSON FOCUS:



- Who did it?
- What you did was wrong!
- PUNISHMENT:
  - It's your fault! [GOT YA!]
- COVER-UP FEAR = NO LEARNING:
  - I won't reveal my mistakes.
  - It's not worth it to try new ideas.

#### To: Improve the System

- SYSTEM: Let's find things in our system that increase problems, reduce good results
- PROBLEM FOCUS:
  - What happened here?



- PERFORMANCE:
  - Let's see what we can do to get the results we want!
- OPENNESS & SAFE LEARNING:
  - We want to learn more about this problem so that we can do better in the near future.

### What is Practice?



- Practice consists of the things we do to help a person in need to get better, do better, and stay better in life.
- Practice involves conceptualizing, organizing, and providing interventions that change lives.
- Effective practice depends on practical wisdom and smart problem solving to get good results.

## Why Do Practice?



- PURPOSE OF PRACTICE -- helping a person having disruptive life needs and/or threats of harm to achieve and maintain adequate levels of: [Important Outcomes]
  - Well-Being (health, mental health, safety, stability, sobriety, etc.)
  - Supports for Living (having housing, income, health care, childcare, transportation necessary for daily living and normal functioning)
  - Daily Functioning (performing age-appropriate tasks necessary for successful daily living in normal settings)
  - Fulfillment of Key Life Roles (a youth being a successful student and an adult being a successful parent, employee, and citizen)

### What is Integrated Care?

- Recognition that physical and mental health interact to impact overall health of the person
- Coordination of physical and mental health services & both aspects given equal attention
- Primary care staff, behavioral health staff and the person/ family work together
  - Based upon their desires, goals and existing strengths
  - Find strategies for improving overall health
  - Using a systematic and cost effective approach
  - Improving ineffective patterns of health care utilization



## Purpose of Integrated Care

- The Purpose of Integrated Cares is to...
  - Improve the overall wellness and physical health status of people with mental health issues and/or co-occurring substance use disorders...
  - By supporting the coordination and collaboration of mental health treatment with primary care and preventive physical health services.

#### **Differences Between Modes of Care**

#### **Primary Heath Care**

- Flexible boundaries
- Empathy & compassion
- Shifting roles
- Info shared between staff
- Tx based on external data
- Brief encounters over a long time (never close chart)
- Use of clinical guidelines to plan tx
- Disease management
- Sees role as fixing the problem

#### **Behavioral Health Care**

- Firm boundaries
- Professional distance & neutrality
- Consistent roles
- Info is private & confidential
- Tx within context of relationship
- Treat & terminate (close chart when treatment episode ends)
- Individualized treatment planning
- Recovery model / meaningful lives
- Sees role as assisting in change process

# Key Reasons to Integrate Physical and Behavioral Health Services in Medicaid



Medicaid pays for more than a quarter, 26%, of all behavioral health spending nationally



Beneficiaries with behavioral health diagnoses account for almost half, 48%, of total Medicaid expenditures



20% of beneficiaries have a behavioral health — mental health and/or substance use disorder — diagnosis



Spending can increase up to 75% when beneficiaries with a chronic physical condition also have a mental illness

www.chcs.org

@CHCS\_Medicaid

Sources: Report to Congress on Medicaid and CHIP, Medicaid and CHIP Payment and Access Commission, June 2015; Clarifying Multimorbidity Patterns to Improve Targeting and Delivery of Clinical Services for Medicaid Populations, Center for Health Care Strategies, December 2010.



### **Conditions of Practice**

Organizational Supports, Working Conditions, Craft Knowledge, Results

### **These Elements Should Work Together**



## Operational Structures

- Policies & procedures
- Funding requirements
- Compliance enforcement
- Programs & services
- Facilities, agency infrastructure, resources
- HR & staffing patterns
- Organizational climate, culture, staff morale
- EHR and documentation
- Clinical supervision

## Approaches & Techniques

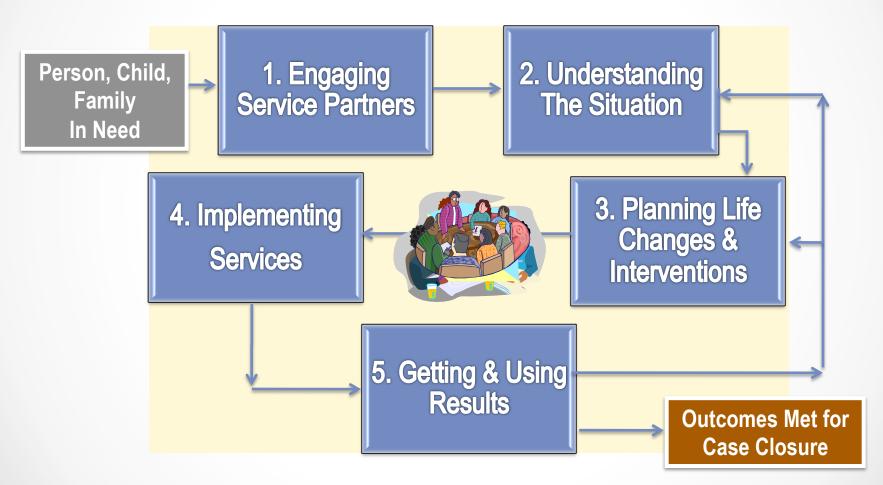
- Integrated care model
- Wellness & recovery
- Person-centered, strengths-based, solution-focused practice
- Evidence-based practices (FFT, CBT, etc)
- Screening tools & structured decisionmaking protocols

## **Craft Knowledge & Clinical Reasoning**

- Performance of basic practice functions
- Worker craft knowledge & level of autonomy
- Situation understanding, clinical grasp, foresight, reasoning, case formulation, action logic
- Link: conditions results

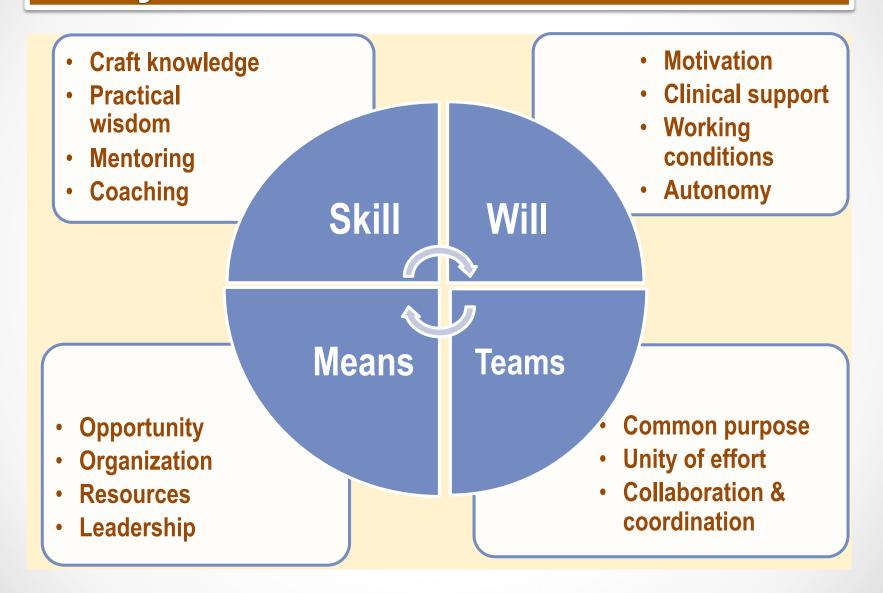
QSR\_Ray Foster/Kate Gibbons\_2019

### Framing Practice Expectations

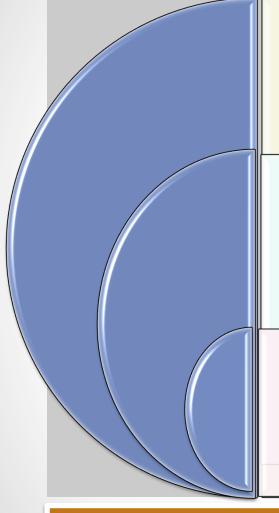


QSR\_Ray Foster/Kate Gibbons\_2019

### **Keys to Successful Frontline Practice**



### What is the QSR Designed to Measure & Improve?



Person's Situation

- PERSON'S STATUS: relative to well-being, key supports, adequate daily functioning, performing necessary life roles [essential for daily living]
- PERSON'S NEEDS: unmet, essential, qualifying
- SYSTEM ENTRY CRITERIA met

System's Response

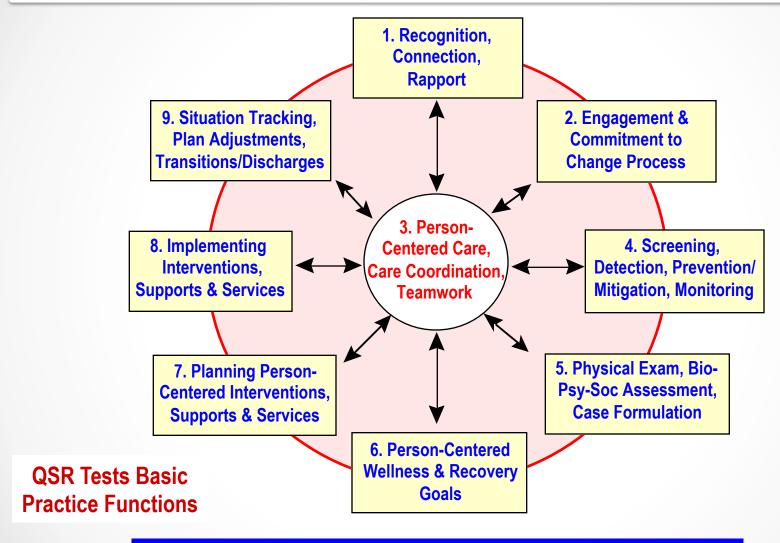
- **PRACTICE MODEL**: Engagement, teamwork, assessment, planning, implementation, tracking
- BUSINESS MODEL\*: Eligibility, access, funding, process requirements, infrastructure support (training, supervision, caseload, time demands, IT support, flexible resources, etc.)

Results

- PERSON'S NEEDS being reduced or met
- PROGRESS being made toward outcomes
- OUTCOMES attained and/or maintained
- SYSTEM EXIT CRITERIA met

\* QSR reveals the extent to which the Business Model supports the Practice required for the Person Served

#### Practice Wheel: Integrated Care Practice Functions

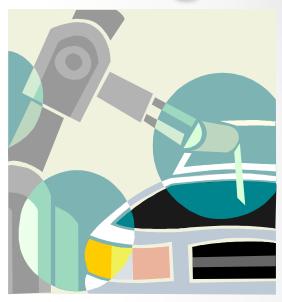


**Practice Functions May Occur Interactively, Concurrently, and Progressively** 

## QSR is the Engine of Change

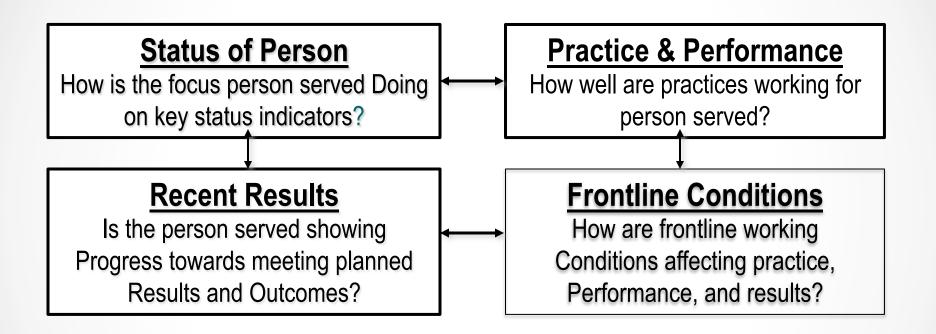
#### Ways to Drive Practice Change:

- Frequent new learning about: child/family/adult status, case practice, recent results, local conditions of practice
- Well-used positive feedback loops
- Action teams putting new learning to work to advance practice
- Advances in the "practice model"
- Capacity building initiatives



The "Engine of Change"
Requires
Leadership
To Drive the
Process

### **QSR: Focus on Practice & Results**



#### **QSR FINDINGS ARE USED FOR LEARNING & CHANGE**

Findings are used to decide: WHERE ARE WE NOW? • WHAT TO DO NEXT?



## **QSR Components**

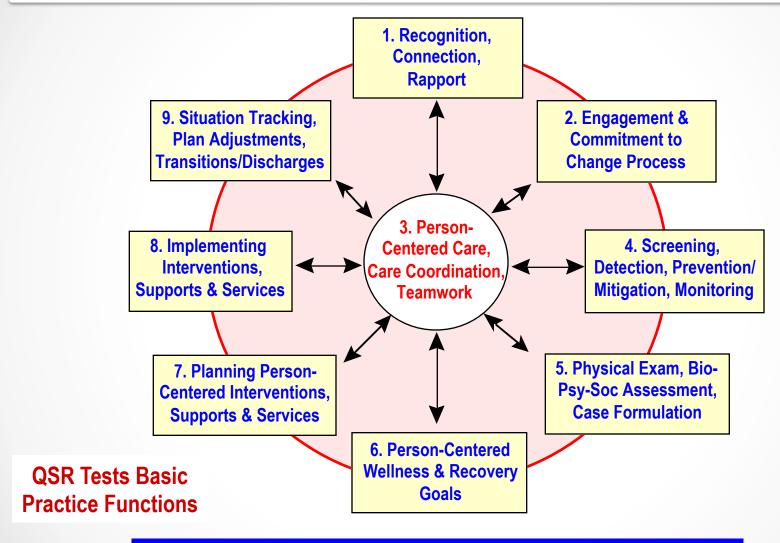
Structure of the Model and Reviews

### **How Does QSR Work?**



- Uses in-depth CASE REVIEWS to measure a person's status, recent progress, and adequacy of current practices. [Drill Downs]
- Applies STORY-BASED LEARNING & TEACHING to understand what is happening and working for a person. [Stories Teach]
- Explores aggregate PATTERNS of qualitative indicators to reveal and describe the quality and consistency of local practice.
- Combines FOCUS GROUP / KEY STAKEHOLDER INTERVIEWS
  along with case stories, data patterns, and local working conditions
  to find CHALLENGES & OPPORTUNITIES.

#### Practice Wheel: Integrated Care Practice Functions



**Practice Functions May Occur Interactively, Concurrently, and Progressively** 

### **How Staff Should Perceive QSR Experiences**



### The QSR Protocol

- Functions as a GUIDE BOOK for focusing reviews
- Provides qualitative indicators with fact patterns
- Provides rating scales for indicators
- Sets time windows for reviewing
- Provides a BASIS for the:
  - DATA PROFILE or "roll-up sheet"
  - ORAL REPORT made a debriefing
  - WRITTEN REPORT of findings
  - NEXT STEP PLANNING



### **QSR Status & Practice Indicators**

#### **Measures of the Person's Status**

- Safety \* exposure to harm
- Safety \* behavioral risk
- Physical health
- Emotional/mental health
- Substance use status
- Spiritual well-being
- Functional status
- Voice & choice/self-directed care
- Economic security/personal mgt
- Living situation
- Social supports
- Learning/development
- Work status
- Parenting/caregiver functioning
- Recovery action status

#### **Measures of Practice Performance**

- Recognition, connection, rapport
- Engagement & commitment
- Care coordination & teamwork
- Screening, detection, mitigation, monitoring
- Assessment & case formulation
- Wellness & recovery goals
- Planning interventions
- Delivering interventions
- Medication management
- Situation, tracking, adjusting, transitioning



QSR\_Ray Foster/Kate Gibbons\_2019

# QSR Indicators & Rating Windows



#### **STATUS**

**Indicators** 

(past 30 days)

#### **PRACTICE**

**Indicators** 

(past 90 days)

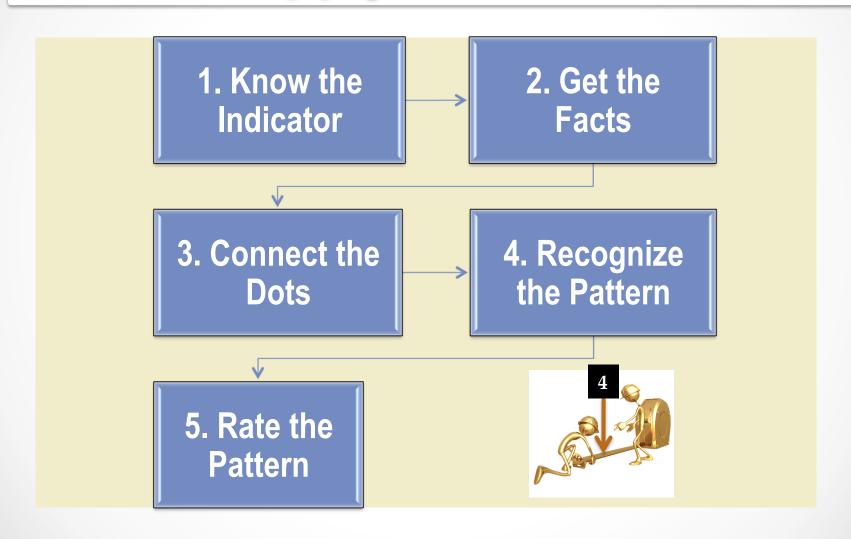
#### **PROGNOSIS**

Indicator

(next 180 days)



## How to Apply a QSR Indicator



#### **CSR Interpretative Guide for Practice Performance Indicator Ratings**

### Maintenance Zone: 5-6

Performance is effective. Efforts should be made to maintain and build upon a positive practice situation.

- **6 = OPTIMAL & ENDURING PERFORMANCE**. Excellent, consistent, effective practice for this person in this function area. This level of performance is indicative of well-sustained exemplary practice and results for the person.
- 5 = GOOD ONGOING PERFORMANCE. At this level, the system function is working dependably for this person, under changing conditions and over time. Effectiveness level is generally consistent with meeting long-term needs and goals for the person.

Acceptable Range: 4-6

### Refinement Zone: 3-4

Performance is minimal or marginal and maybe changing. Further efforts are necessary to refine the practice situation.

- **4 = FAIR PERFORMANCE**. Performance is <u>minimally or temporarily sufficient to</u> <u>meet short-term need or objectives</u>. Performance in this area of practice has been no less than <u>minimally adequate</u> at any time in the past 30 days, but may be short-term due to changing drcumstances, requiring change soon.
- 3 = MARGINALLY INADEQUATE PERFORMANCE. Practice at this level may be under-powered, inconsistent or not well-matched to need. Performance is insufficient at times or in some aspects for the person to meet short-term needs or objectives. With refinement, this could become acceptable in the near future.

### Improvement Zone: 1-2

Performance is inadequate. Quick action should be taken to improve practice now.

- 2 = POOR PERFORMANCE. Practice at this level is <u>fragmented</u>, <u>inconsistent</u>, <u>lacking necessary intensity</u>, <u>or off-target</u>. Elements of practice may be noted, but it is <u>incomplete/not operative on a consistent or effective basis</u>.
- 1 = ADVERSE PERFORMANCE. Practice may be <u>absent or not operative</u>. Performance may be <u>missing (not done)</u>. - OR - Practice strategies, if occurring in this area, may be contra-indicated or <u>may be performed inappropriately or harmfully</u>.

Unacceptable Range: 1-3

QSR\_Ray Foster/Kate Gibbons\_2019

## About Ratings of 3 & 4



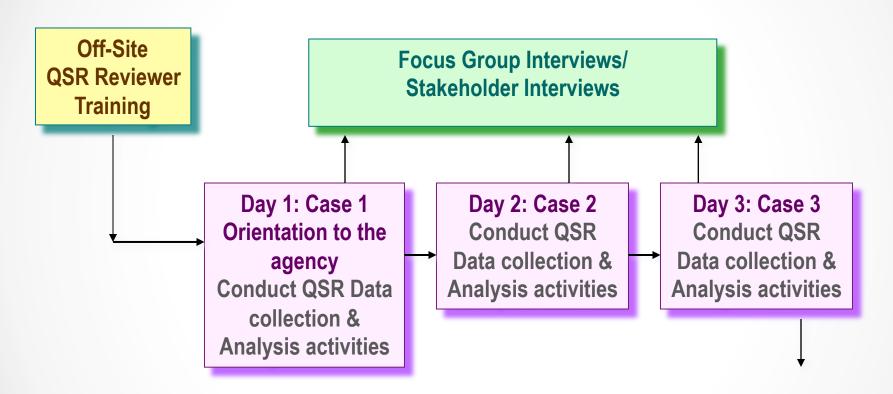
#### Rating of 3 = Unacceptable:

- A rating of 3 is <u>marginal</u>, but <u>not presently acceptable</u>.
- A rating of 3 is <u>not adequate</u> for the person to do well now or in the near-term future.
- A rating of 3 may show some positive indications, but now <u>falls short</u> of a desired result or adequate function.
- Under favorable conditions a 3 could become a 4 later.

#### Rating of 4 = Acceptable Now:

- A rating of 4 is <u>minimally</u> acceptable right now.
- A rating of 4 is just enough for the person to do OK now and in the near-term future.
- A rating of 4 <u>requires sufficient</u> <u>evidence of currently acceptable</u> status or adequate practice.
- Remember the "Groundhog Rule:" If we continue doing what we are doing, will the person achieve desired outcomes?

## QSR 4-Day Onsite Schedule

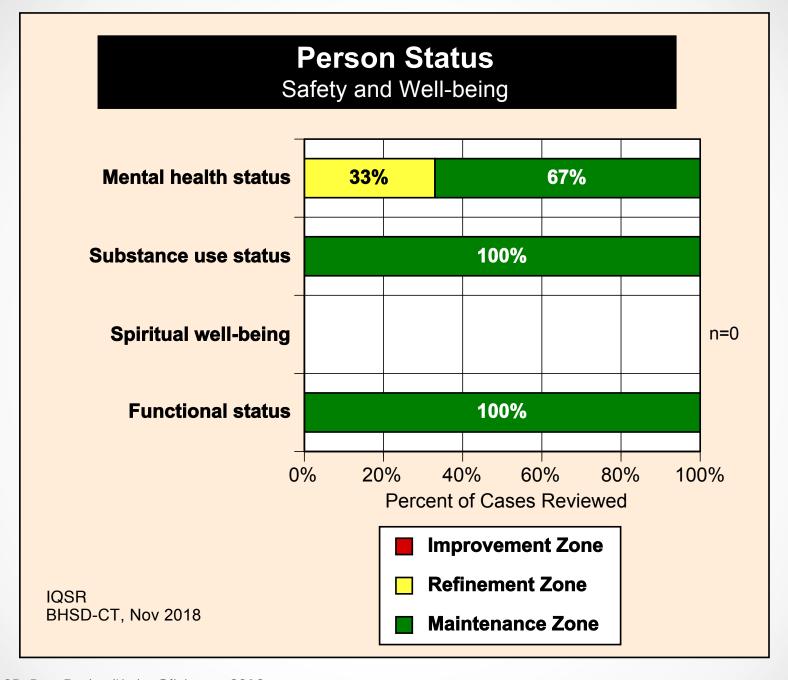


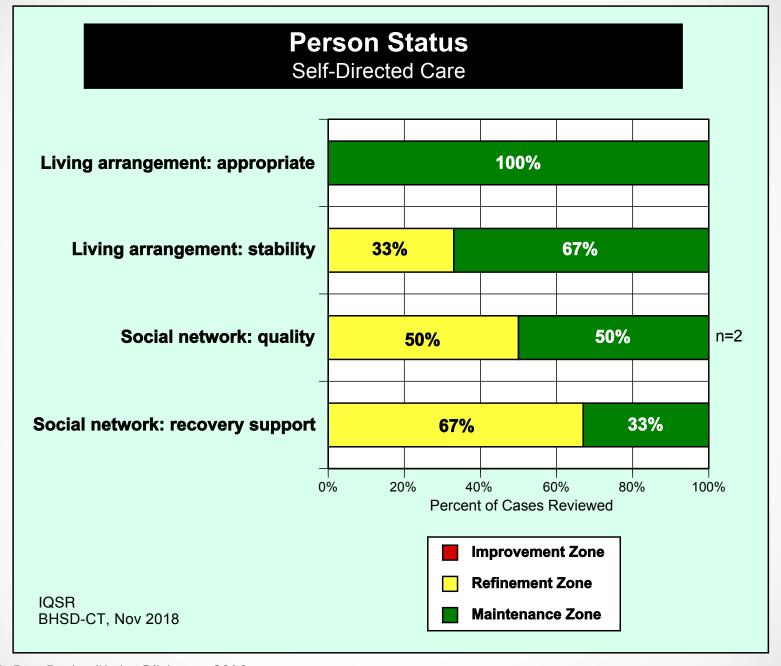
Day 4: QSR Case Feedback, Sum-Up Session, Plan Next Steps Aggregate Results, Patterns, Findings, Recommendations Next Step Planning - using QSR findings and group's analysis

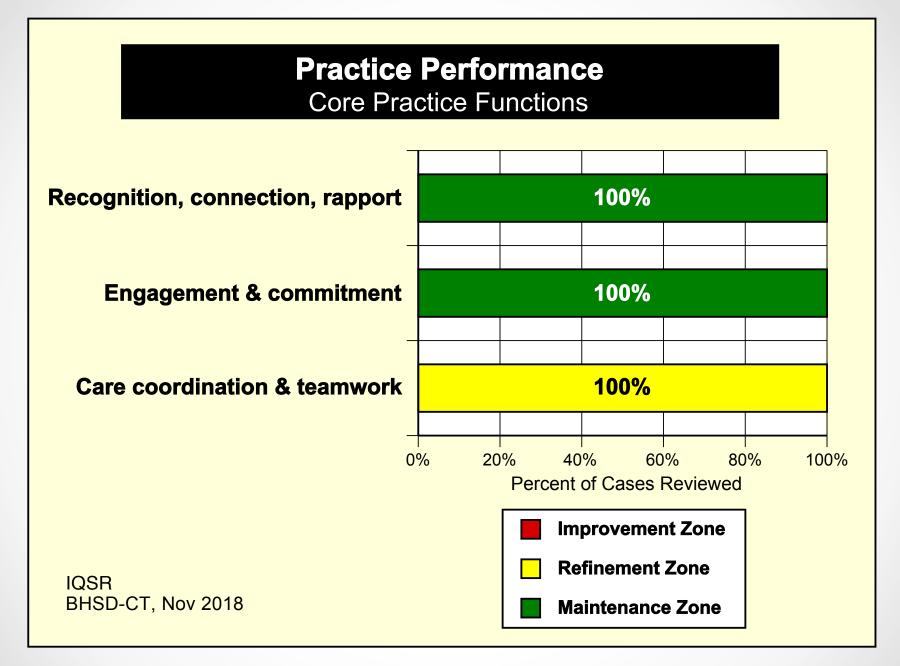


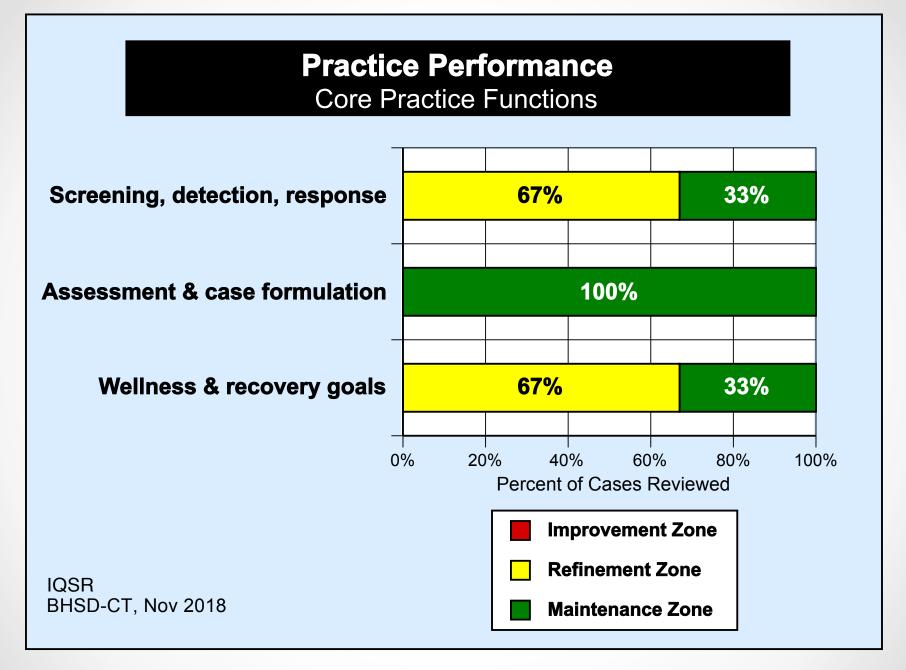
## **QSR Products**

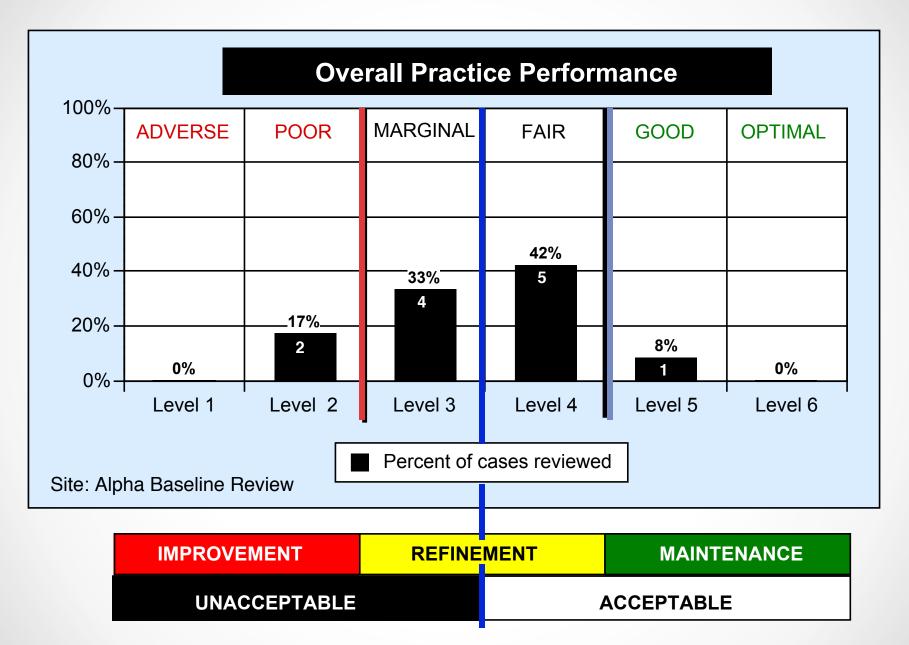
Learning, Data, Quality, CQI

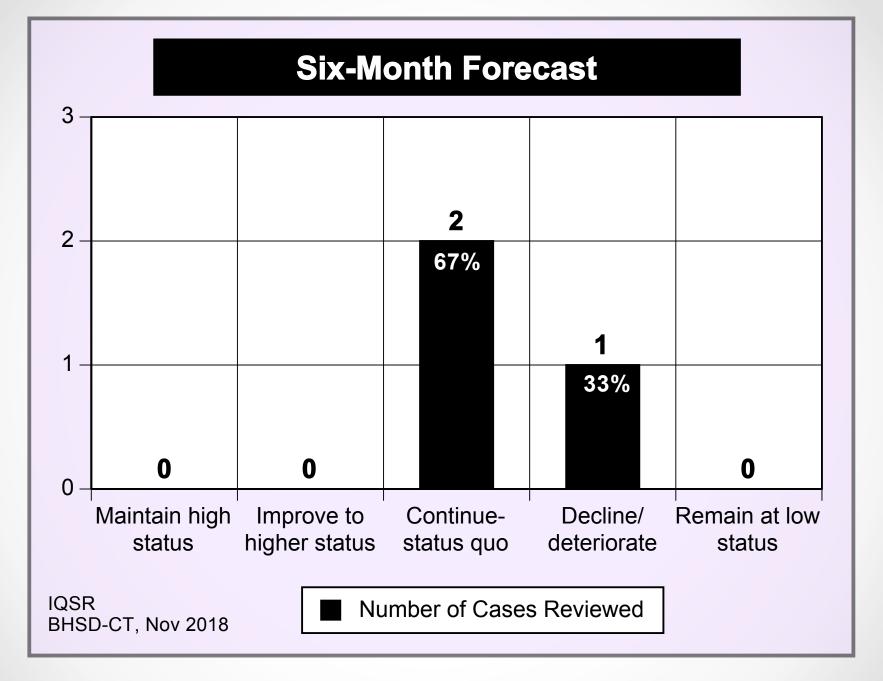












#### **Case Review Outcome Categories**

**Favorable Status** 

#### **Status of the Participant in Individual Cases**

**Unfavorable Status** 

Acceptable System Performance

**Acceptability of Service System** Performance in **Individual Cases** 

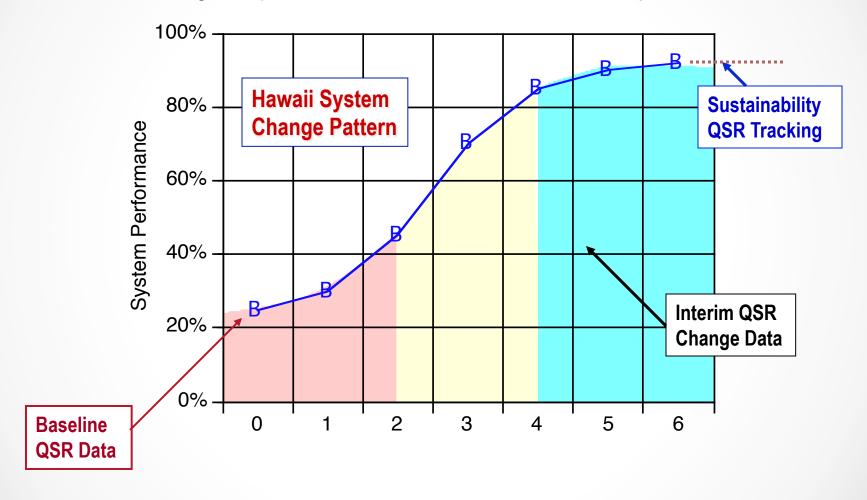
> Unacceptable System Performance

	Outcome 1:  Good status for the participant, ongoing services acceptable.  100% (3 cases)	Outcome 2:  Poor status for the participant, ongoing services minimally acceptable but limited in reach or efficacy.  0% (0 cases)	100%
	Outcome 3:  Good status for the participant, ongoing services mixed or unacceptable.  0% (0 cases)	Outcome 4:  Poor status for the participant, ongoing services unacceptable.  0% (0 cases)	0%
100%		0%	

**IQSR** BHSD-CT, Nov 2018

#### **System Development Pattern**

Change in System Performance Over Years of Development



# QSR "Learning Products"

**STORIES** of practice and results with persons served

Recurrent **TRENDS/THEMES** observed across the review sample

<u>UNDERSTANDING</u> of how contextual factors are affecting conditions of frontline practice and current results

**DATA DISPLAYS** of the persons' status and practice performance results, based on key measures

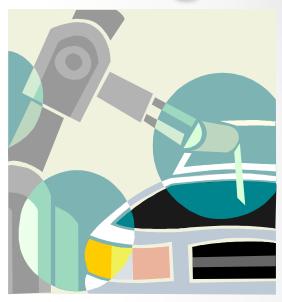
Highlight ACCOMPLISHMENTS & SUCCESSES

Identification of challenges & opportunities for **NEW LEARNING** for **NEXT STEP ACTIONS** 

# QSR is the Engine of Change

## Ways to Drive Practice Change:

- Frequent new learning about: child/family/adult status, case practice, recent results, local conditions of practice
- Well-used positive feedback loops
- Action teams putting new learning to work to advance practice
- Advances in the "practice model"
- Capacity building initiatives



The "Engine of Change"
Requires
Leadership
To Drive the
Process

## QSR - Ways of Knowing & Doing

- QSR is an ORGANIZATIONAL LEARNING PROCESS.
- QSR observes the PRACTICE MODEL used in actual cases.
- QSR connects RESULTS to CONDITIONS OF PRACTICE.
- QSR supports TEACHING & LEARNING PROCESSES that clarify expectations, provide useful feedback, affirm good work.
- QSR supports EXPLORATORY ANALYSES and stimulates
   NEXT STEP ACTIONS taken to improve practice and results.

## **Using QSR Tools & Results**

#### **QSR Protocol & Job Aids**

- Teaching rapid assessment techniques to frontline staff
- Teaching practitioners basic craft knowledge of practice functions
- Reviewing practice performance
- Identifying areas for affirmation and improvement
- Supervising frontline staff for building high quality practice
- Reviewing effectiveness of treatment and supports
- Applying action learning strategies

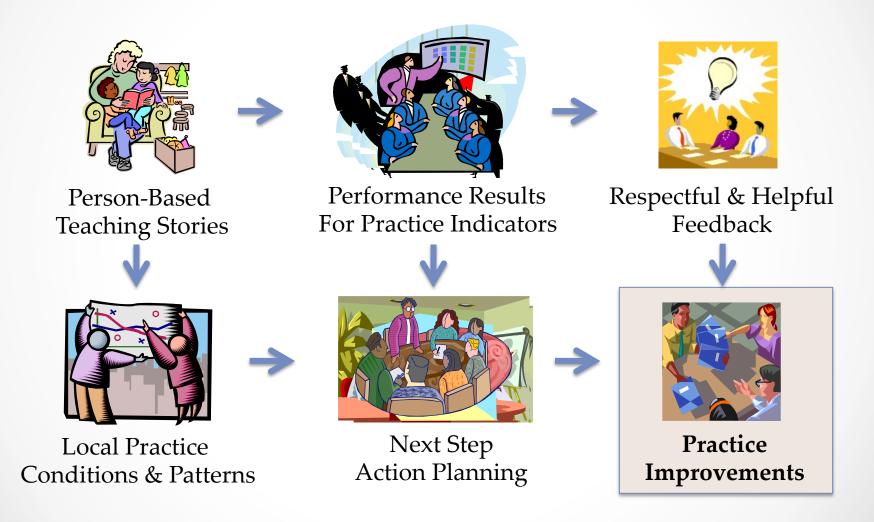
#### **QSR Review Results**

- Using QSR results in a strategic leadership process for stimulating system change
- Looking behind the numbers to discover underlying causes of performance problems
- Helping leaders understand and improve the quality of practice via targeted training, supervision, and reflective practice strategies
- Providing training, mentoring, and coaching of frontline practice
- Measuring change for affirmation and next step actions

## **Stages of Craft Knowledge Development**

Stage	Description of Stage
Novice	Has a beginning awareness, simple understandings; follows rules and forms; can't recognize a problem well enough to diagnose it [Doesn't know what he doesn't know]
Advanced Beginner	Can perform in simple situations; acknowledges lack of knowledge; reliably follows steps that match familiar situations that have been studied [Easily overwhelmed by complexity and fear of failure]
Competent Learner	Exposed to the full array of knowledge; can work beyond the rules; adapts skills to new circumstances; may know what - but may still lack know how [Comfortable with practice skills and situations; may loose big picture amid details; learns from errors]
Proficient Practitioner	Has engrained skills via continuing practice in diverse situations; reliably meets situations using a full range of strategies with a full grasp of the whole problem; still acts a conscious level [Competent and confident. Learns from atypical cases]
Expert	Works beyond the rules to surpass the goals; fully internalized practice; works in the flow, adjusts as she goes; relies on pattern recognition & intuition [Seeks out cases involving novelty, risk, complexity to hone problem-solving skills to teach others]

# What You Get from QSR





## A Path to Better Results

## Excellence is never an accident.

It is always the result of high intention, determined effort, and skilled execution.

- Chinese Proverb -

# Questions and Comments

