

TEAM MEMBERS			
Melinda Allen (AR)	Nancy Bollman		
Lynn Pittman (MS)	Kirsti Taipale		
Andrea Price (NAPHSIS)	Usha Valappil		
Roberta Geiselhart	Roxanne Somers		
Rick Carlson	Maria Schaff		
Molly Crawford (Lead)	Otto Hiller		
Heidi Granlund	Larry Winship		
Cindy Coleman	Cheri Denardo		
Gloria Haluptzok Matt Rowe (NCHS)			

What Is Our Challenge?

Reduce the elapsed time to provide quality death data...

- for families
- for local health departments and users of death data



Results: What Do We Think Has Been Achieved?

Elapsed time from fact of death registration to ability to issue death certificate to families

Improved availability of certifications within 10 days from 81% to >91%

 Elapsed time from OVR receiving ICD-10 coded records sharing real time death data

Improved from 18 months down to 1 week

Upside:

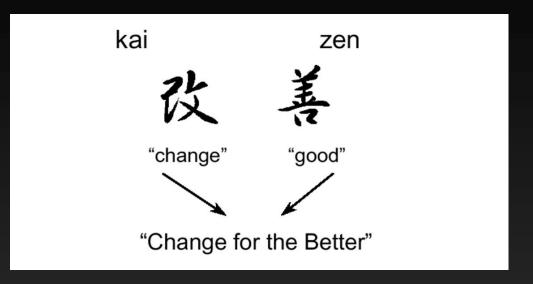
- Quality improvements of in-process data and reductions in labor (e.g., system generated emails)
- Incorporated cremation authorization in the new process
- Expect to see the MR&C efficiency maximized (decrease in paper processing)

41,500 Records Processed/ year

Now Some Details...

A Little Background to Start

Our approach Kaizen



A group of methods for making work process improvement. Planned team event conducted in the workplace, systemically uncovering waste in a work process, and eliminating it in rapid fashion...

The Improvement Cycle & Kaizen

Improvement Cycle: (6-8 months)

Check / Do Plan/Solve Act/Install Try Learn

Kaizen Event Steps: (6 weeks)

Institutionalize Perform Confirm Prepare

Pre-Event

Work Time: 30 min Elapsed Time: 1 day

Work Time: 12 hrs Elapsed Time: 3 wks

Event

Work Time: 40 hours Elapsed Time: 5 days

Post-Event Work Time: 20 hrs Elapsed time: 2 wks

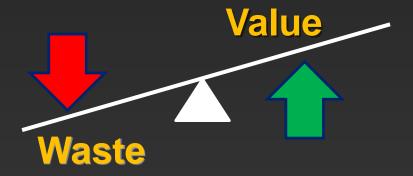
Value Is

Anything that

- a. the customer recognizes as valuable and is willing to pay for, AND
- b. Changes the product or information, AND
- c. Is done right the first time.

Waste Is

Anything that consumes resources without adding value



Waste Presents Itself in Different Forms

- 1. Moving
- 2. Stopping
- 3. Searching
- 4. Inspecting
- 5. Getting Ready
- 6. Things Gone Wrong
- 7. More Than Needed
- 8. Not Needed
- 9. Underutilized Potential

Characteristics:

- Observable symptoms;
 categories of issues
- Measureable / quantifiable
- One waste can cause another waste

OUR EVENT

Our Starting Point

Data is an important part of helping State and Local health departments achieve better health outcomes for their constituencies.

Families are sometimes forced to wait before a death record is finalized with both the fact and cause of death. The availability of a complete death record affects access to death certificates that satisfy estate settlement needs and emotional closure.

There appear to be gaps in the timeliness, accuracy, and usability of data provided to local health departments which hampers effectiveness in its use.

State departments also often have to provide significant labor to acquire, collate and screen data for accuracy.

Vision

Timely and accurate death data to support family needs and to LPH for informed decisions and actions.

Day 1

Day / Newspaper - Focus the team

V- Start Up

V- Replication (NC) V-Our gap & goal -Understand the current state V- Map the process U- Id- issues 1 - Work to process



Death Data Delinery Reauce tinge for a certific 3 with complote death date to lable to families available to consumers of data Croate a systematic process FOR families of decedents · fecteral, state, LHD Vital Records & Vital · EPIS Stat team

· Users of MARC System

Sp that: family & dota users ran complete actuatics sconer

Fed. State, local sorveillance data sconer

VR & VS tasks are more efficient
Tuproved relationships

Conditions:
Comply w Regs & Statutory require.
Synchronicity of other activities
Negotiate & approve system change
priority among other IT projects
Project oligins of Milht & OVR mission
Vision
Values

Medastres of success: 1. # or ? of records that require rework to obtain 100-10 coole 2. Elapsed time from Months OVR receiving 100-10 Coded records & Sharing death data 3. Elapsed time from fact of death registration to Assume of death Cert Circluding Cause Ends for - For - Shallable data

Programs

TO:

- Reduce the time for a death record to have complete death data (fact and cause of death) to be available to families for issuance of a certificate.
- Reduce the time for real-time cause of death data to be available to consumers of data.
- Reduce the time for real-time coded cause of death data to be available to consumers of data.

What Measured	Target How Much
Elapsed time from OVR receiving ICD10 coded records to sharing real-time death data via a routine mechanism or method.	Reduce from 9-22 months to 1 week
Elapsed time from fact of death registration to issuance of a death certificate including cause of death.	Increase the % of records that take less than 10 days from fact of death registration to issuance of death certificate including cause of death from 81% to 91%

Learning From NC...

NC State Death Data Registration Process Improvement

SOLVE

What is the Gap?

1. STARTING POINT

Data is an important part of helping State and Local HDs achieve better health outcomes for their constituencies. Currently there appear to be gaps in the timeliness, accuracy, and usability of data, provided to local health departments which hampers effectiveness in its use.

<u>Scope</u>: Start: Local health department registers the death record End: Statewide preliminary data available.

VISION LPH has timely and accurate death data to make informed decisions and actions.

3. CURRENT STATE

Customers	There is a demand from Epidemiologists for more timely and accurate death data. There is a lack of trust with existing data. The data is not fully usable in the current format. It needs to be manipulated.
Financial & Team	Excessive labor hours to prepare and use the data (both state and LPH). Currently takes NC > 6 months after a death is registered to share the data with LPH.

What is the Goal for Improvement?

4 GOAL OR TARGET CONDITION

TO: Improve the availability of timely identifiable death data from a state to local MDs.

5. CUSTOMERS AND

BENEFICIARIES FOR

State & Local health departments (EPIs, Program areas, VR & VS teams), NCHS

6. BENEFIT SO THAT:

Strate and local MDs have data for surveillance, program planning and evaluation, mixing informed decisions, prolong programs, and ultimately improving health outcome; VK & VS tasks are more efficient & require less those labor:

-State and local employee-relationships are improved;

HIDs benefit in meeting PSAB standards & accreditation.

7. MEASURES AND TARGETS

Number of days from date of death registration to date it is placed on the SFTP server.	From: 120-150 days To: <60 days
Number of days between date of death registration and the date records are submitted to NCHS.	From: 0% of data <= 25 days To: >= 80% of data <= 25 days
% of death certificates numbered per week.	From: -1654-per week To: 1750-per week
%-of counties receiving consection reports per mailing	Trend

8. CONDITIONS

•Comply with data collection replations/statutory (No new IT systems

What is the Approach?

9. TEAM MEMBERS AND ROLES



10. PROJECT SCHEDULE

DATE	KAIZEN			
1-5-15	Focus the team. Understand the			
1	current process. Complete the			
	current state map.			
1-6-15	Go to the Gemba - observe the			
	process. Prioritize is sues by			
	impact and frequency. Complete a			
	root cause analysis.			
1-7-15	Continue root cause analysis.			
	Begin brainstonning solutions.			
	Prioritize solutions by impact and			
	speed & cost.			
1-8-15	Review and discuss waste			
	analysis on sub-process map.			
	Continue to develop solutions.			
	Begin testing			
1.9.15	Test the process, Implement			
	Solutions. Communicate the new			
	process			

11. DATA & INFORMATION

What are your Conclusions?

13. IMPROVEMENT HYPOTHESIS

Improvement	Expected Kemits		
If we, reduce the batch sizes price through the personal character increase the frequency of making from countries based on anticipated volume - make the excellent of the certificate throughout the process smore visual - modify the effice layout to aid in certificate flow	Then, we will improve the speed of over-18-case going through the process, seduce the labor time expired to process and improve the overall visibility of document location and states.		
If we, upull the defective certificates of the and into a connection/papease, then the flow of the non-defective certificates won't be affected.	Then we will improve the speed of certificate going through the process, reduce the labor time reprised to process and improve the cree all wishbility of documents.		
If we, design a more value added process: -Eliminate date section of the control strong - Only varify fields that me required by IOCHS and ISSA Enter demographic data fair 1-before certificate coding.	Then we will improve the speed of certificate painty through the pacoesa and reduce the labor time required to percoesa.		
If weconsolidate logs	Then the have less paper formange, fewer places to search, a reduction in snovement, and fence apportunities for error		
If we gut the file on the EFTP site when data is sent to NCMS.	Then . data is available for thosewho want it soosee.		





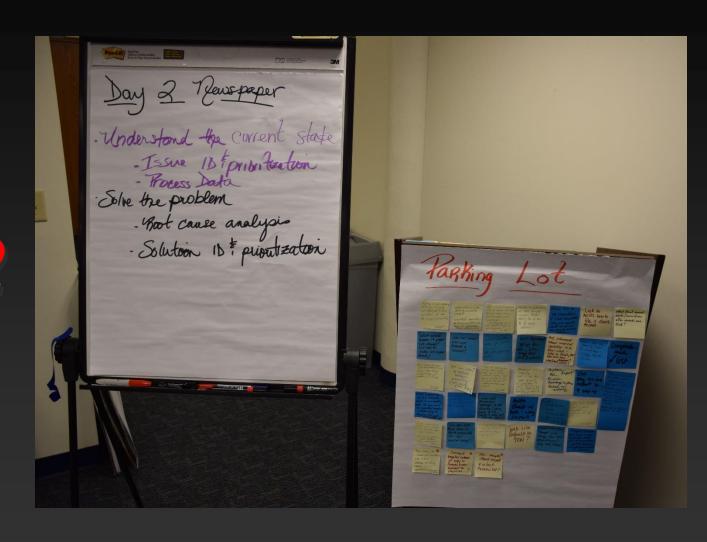
Capturing our current process



And starting to look for wastes...



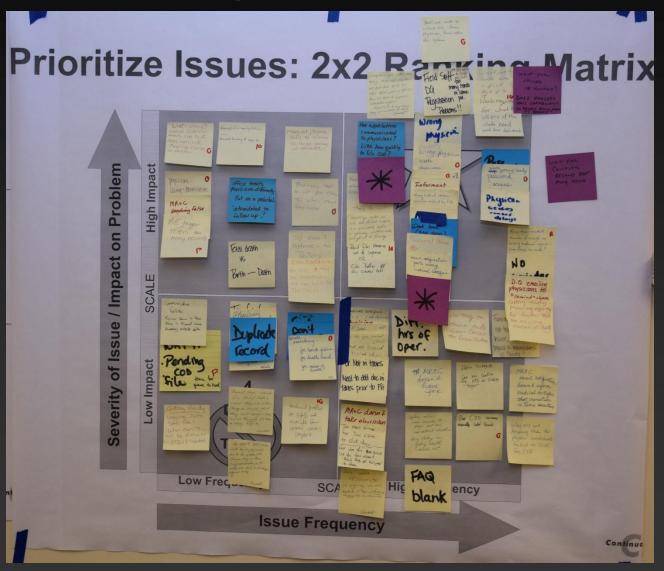
Day 2



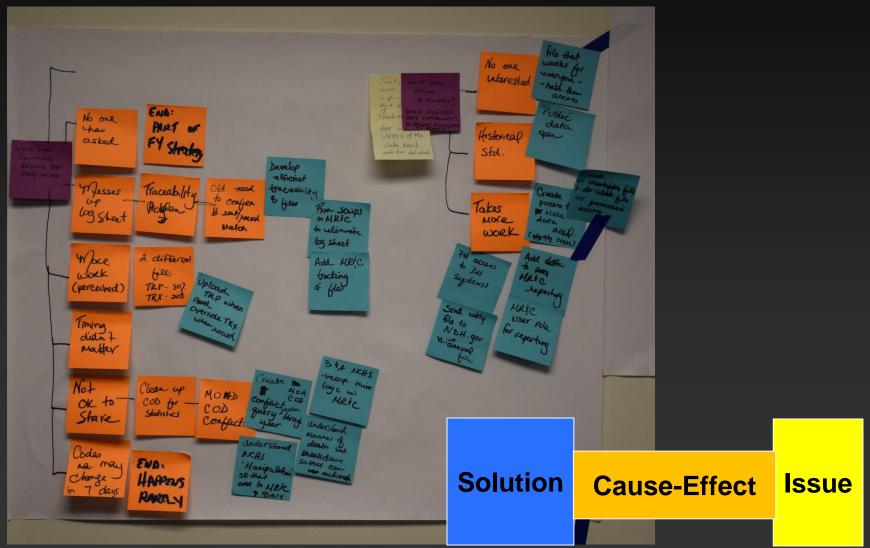
Capturing Issues



And Prioritizing...Lots of Potential!



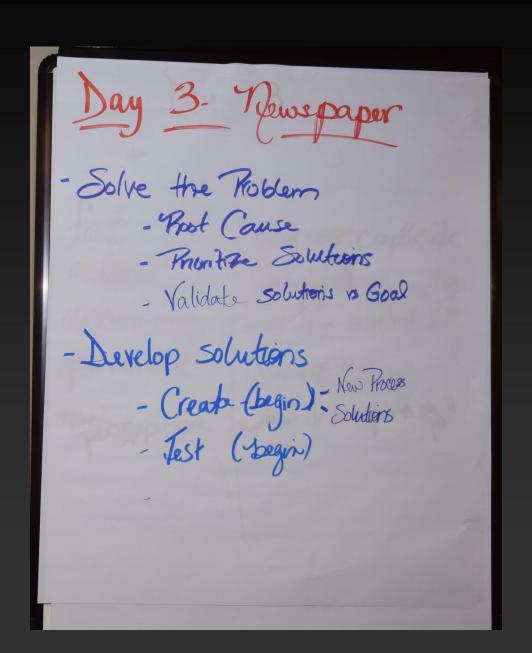
Getting To The Root Of The Big Issues



Why? Why? Why? Why? Why? Why? Why?



Day 3



Issues/Wastes	Root Causes	Solutions or Additional CI Methods to use
Wait for complete record set from NCHS		Create process to provide real time data on weekly basis using NCHS trp file.
Wait for upload until annual data collected	data setPerception more work requiredTraceability concern	Provide location for data and access to local users; communicate availability

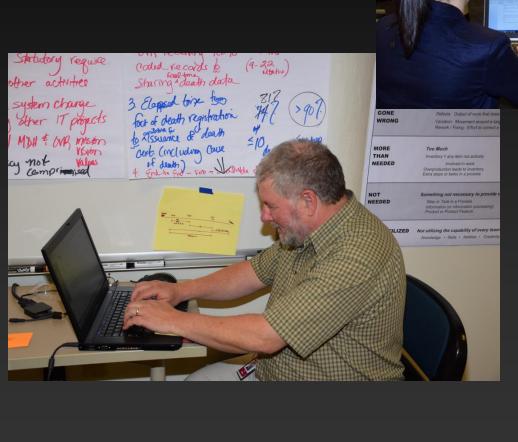




Improvement Hypothesis

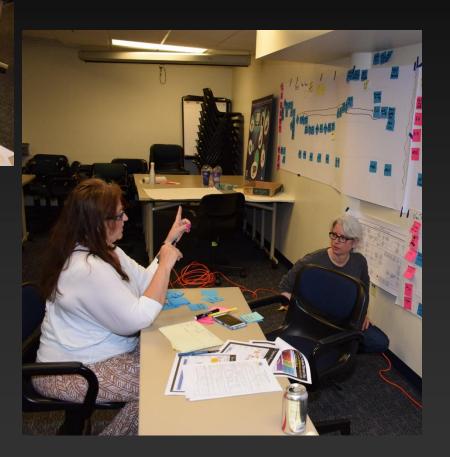
Issue	Improvement	Expected Results	
New Process	IFwe improve the processes of obtaining COD and ICD 10 codes (BY: having MCs start process; COD entered earlier in the process; having the FH more involved in providing accurate & timely data) AND install this process effectively AND communicate to users data is available		
Data Availability	TRP file) AND create a process for uploading of data (once/week) AND create a place for users to access the data AND communicate to users data is available		
Expectations	IF we establish clear expectations for roles; tasks and timeframes for completion; clearly communicate expectations AND provide help where appropriate (e.g. how to identify appropriate individual for providing COD)	THENthe time to provide complete and accurate COD and other death data will decrease	
Usability	IF we make MR&C system more user friendly (e.g. improved triggers, focused data entry, screen access, work queue improvements)	THENusers will require less time to complete tasks and more be likely to use the system rather than workarounds	
Communications	If we establish clear instructions and content in e- mails use plain language and other messages	Then users will understand what is being asked, required, and why and when they need to act.	

Developing Solutions





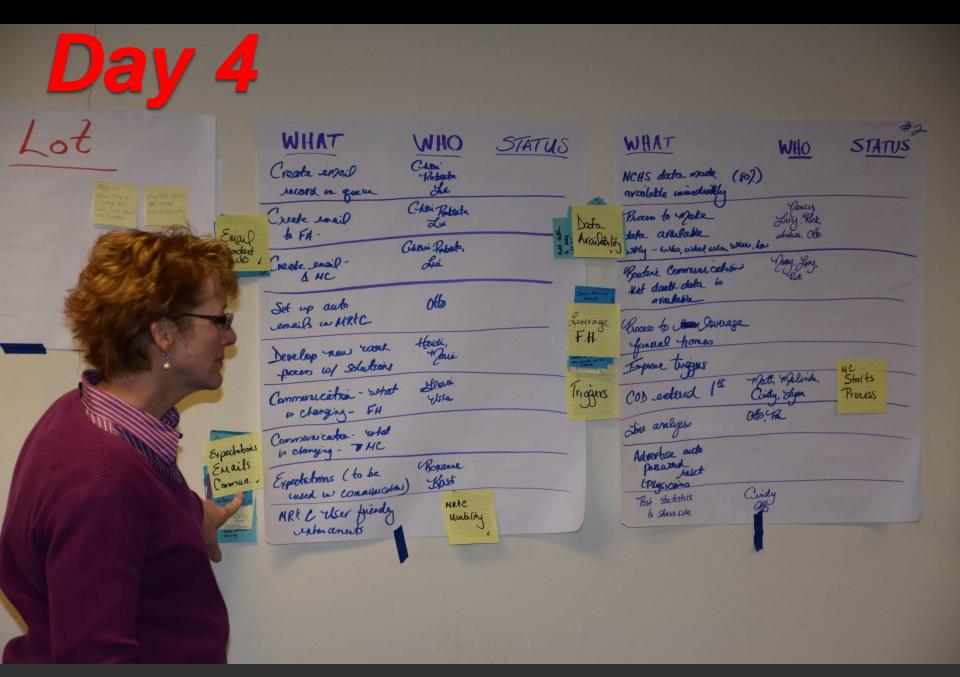








... and having some fun



Continuing Solution Development



Starting to Test Solutions...

Tests	How	When	Who	Successful if
usefulness	Survey ("quantitative"; questions judging whether content adequate for hypothetical analysis)	22 May		100% deem adequate
Friendliness	Survey ("quantitative"; questions judging whether format adequate for use)			100% deem adequate
Emails	Asks Funeral homes	22 May		

Testing

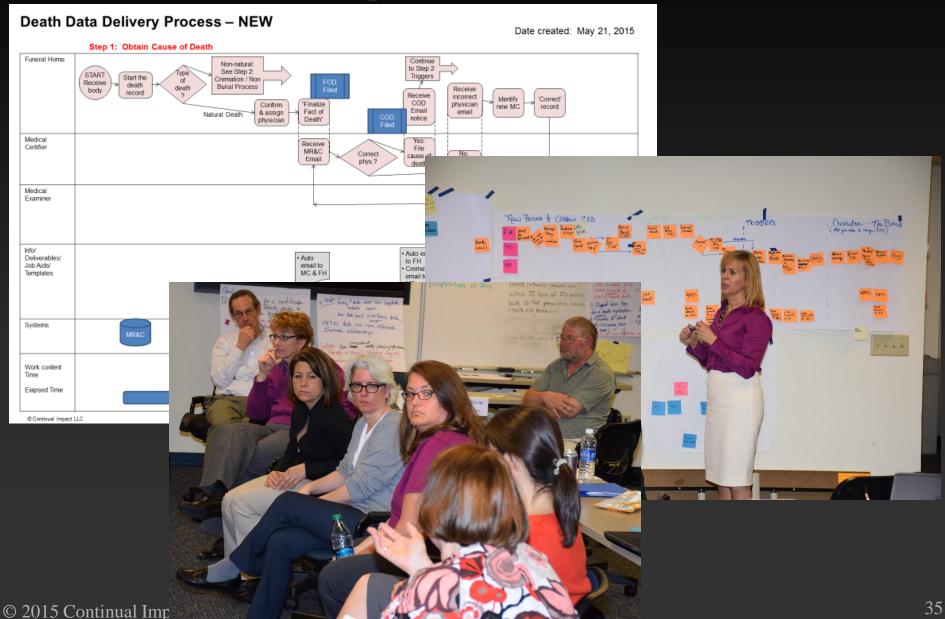
Current

```
Cc:
Subject: Task Added - Cremation Request
```

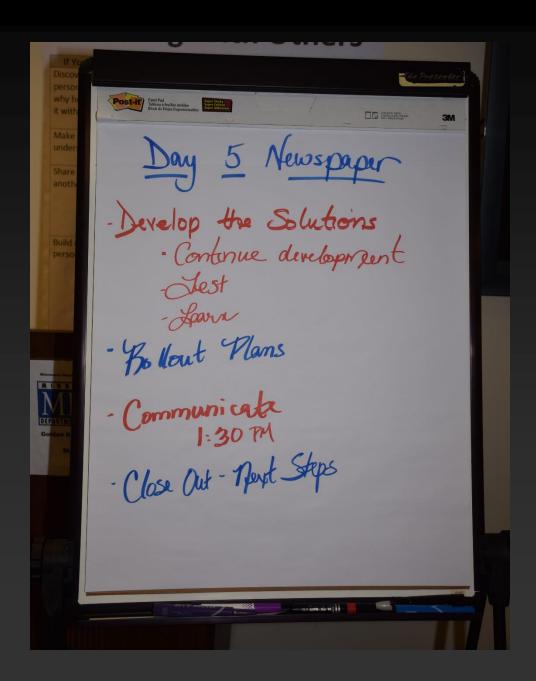
Proposed

- Subject Line: Completion of Cause of Death for {Decedent's Name}, DOB {x/x/xxxx}
- ...as designated staff to a large volume of providers ...we are thrilled to see this. It reduces the number of times needed to access MR&C by providing us the basic information of the patient as well as the physician requested to be responsible for COD. ..

Developing Our New Process



Day 5



Next Steps / What to Expect

PROJECT ROLL OUT—Staged implementation to continue momentum from Kaizen while allowing time for IT changes and higher-effort deliverables to be accomplished.

Launch and four phases then continual improvement

Launch—NOW through 6/12 (getting the SharePoint site up and first file, communication plan, training plan, stakeholder analysis, measurements, project tracking, Present info about project at NAPHSIS conference innovations session 5/31)

Next Steps / What to Expect

PHASE 1—6/15 through 7/3 (communications, new MR&C features and functionality, e-mails)—RWJF project officially ends.

PHASE 2—7/6 through 7/31 (physician password reset, more MR&C features and functionality, e-mails)

PHASE 3—8/3 through 9/2 (performance management, stakeholder input, training, outreach, more MR&C features and functionality)

PHASE 4—9/6 through 11/1 (performance management, stakeholder input, training, communication, outreach, more features and functionality)

Continuous Improvement--ongoing

Putting Our Continual Improvement System Into Action

