

# Development of the AHRQ Medical Office Survey on Patient Safety Culture

John Hickner, MD, MSc Chairman, Family Medicine, Cleveland Clinic



# **Objectives**

- Describe the development of the AHRQ Medical Office Survey on Patient Safety Culture (Medical Office SOPS)
- Discuss the pilot test of the survey with staff and providers in outpatient medical offices in the U.S.





 Hospital Survey on Patient Safety Culture (HSOPS) released November 2004 www.ahrq.gov/qual/patientsafetyculture/

- Developed by Westat, funded by AHRQ
- Medical office survey released January 2009
  - Developed in response to need for a patient safety culture survey for outpatient medical offices

#### **Medical Office SOPS**



- Same development steps as the hospital survey
  - Reviewed literature & existing surveys
  - Conducted background interviews with medical office providers and staff
    - Staff less familiar with term "patient safety"
  - Identified key areas of safety culture in the medical office setting
  - Developed survey items
  - Conducted cognitive testing of survey items
  - Obtained input from over two dozen researchers & stakeholders
  - Pilot tested the survey, analyzed data & finalized the survey





#### To enable medical offices to:

- Raise staff awareness about patient safety
- Assess the current status of patient safety culture
- Use for internal patient safety and quality improvement
- Evaluate the impact of patient safety and quality improvement initiatives
- Track patient safety culture change over time



# Hospital SOPS Dimensions

- 42 items assess 12 dimensions of patient safety culture
- 1. Communication openness
- 2. Feedback & communication about error
- 3. Frequency of event reporting
- 4. Handoffs & transitions
- 5. Management support for patient safety
- 6. Nonpunitive response to error
- 7. Organizational learning--continuous improvement
- 8. Overall perceptions of patient safety
- 9. Staffing
- 10. Supervisor/manager expectations & actions promoting patient safety
- 11. Teamwork across units
- 12. Teamwork within units
- Patient safety "grade" (Excellent to Poor)
- Number of events reported in past 12 months

#### **Medical Office SOPS Dimensions**



- Different from the hospital survey dimensions specific to medical offices
  - 1. Patient safety and quality issues
    - Access to care
    - Charts/medical records
    - Medical equipment
    - Medication
    - Diagnostics & Tests
  - 2. Information exchange with other settings
  - 3. Office processes and standardization
  - 4. Work pressure and pace
  - 5. Patient care tracking/follow-up
  - 6. Staff training





- Dimensions similar to the hospital survey—
  - 7. Teamwork
  - 8. Organizational learning
  - 9. Overall perceptions of patient safety & quality
  - 10. Owner/managing partner/leadership support for patient safety
  - 11. Communication about error
  - 12. Communication openness

#### Medical Office Pilot Test



- Pilot tested in 182 medical offices with 4,174 provider & staff respondents
- Worked with partners:
  - John Hickner, MD—Cleveland Clinic
  - AAFP National Research Network
  - AAP Pediatric Research in Office Settings
  - MGMA
  - Allina Hospitals and Clinics
  - Baylor Health Care System—HealthTexas Provider Network
  - Cleveland Clinic
  - Michigan State University Health Team
  - Other health system



# Pilot Test Medical Office Characteristics

63% single specialty / 37% multispecialty

37% family practice/family medicine
27% pediatrics
23% internal medicine
10% OB/GYN or GYN

Office Sizes (# of providers & staff)

3 to 10
11 to 20
21 to 30
31 or more
35%



## Pilot Test Medical Office Characteristics

- 69% had only one office location
- Ownership
  - 59% a hospital or health care system
  - 25% physicians or providers, or both
  - 14% a university, or academic medical institute
- Use of electronic tools
  - 21% fully implemented electronic ordering of meds
    - 45% in the process of implementing
  - 32% fully implemented electronic medical records
    - 37% in the process of implementing



# Pilot Test Survey Administration

- Administered to all providers and staff
- 71% used paper surveys; 29% used Web surveys
  - One health system had experience with web-based employee surveys
  - Recommend paper survey administration for high response rate (unless office has previous positive experience with web surveys)

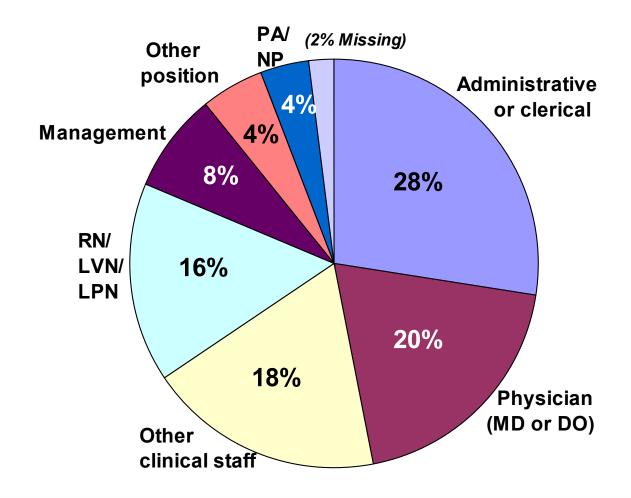


# Pilot Test Response Rates and Number of Respondents

- Overall response rate = 70% (4,174 / 5,931)
- Paper response rate = 78% vs. Web = 65%
- Average number of respondents per office = 23 (range: 5 to 92)
- Average office response rate = 74% (range: 33% to 100%)









# Statistical Analysis of Pilot Results

- Pilot data used to conduct psychometric analyses
  - Examined factor structure of survey dimensions
  - Calculated reliabilities (Cronbach's alpha ranged from .75 to .86)
- Poor-performing items were dropped
- Survey was finalized and released by AHRQ in 2009
- A Spanish version will be released in Summer 2011