

Clinical Safety & Effectiveness Cohort # 9

Interpreting for University Hospital's Spanish Speakers



SAN ANTONIO

Educating for Quality Improvement & Patient Safety

Financial Disclosure

Christopher Moreland, MD, MPH, has no relevant financial relationships with commercial interests to disclose.

The Team

Division

- Christopher Moreland, MD MPH
- Carlos Castaneda: Director, Patient Relations
- Wen Pao: Nursing Supervisor
- Amruta Parekh, MD MPH
- Hope Nora, PhD
- Todd Agan, CI CT, TCDHH IV
- Keri Richardson, CI CT, TCDHH V

Sponsor Department

Medicine Chair: L. David Hillis, MD

What We Are Trying to Accomplish?

OUR AIM STATEMENT

To increase effective communication between inpatient health providers and Spanish-speaking patients in the University Hospital observation unit on the 6th and 8th floors by utilizing telephone interpretation services with average of 1-point increase in patient satisfaction and 10% decrease in LOS.

Project Milestones

•	Team Created	9/2011
•	AIM statement created	10/10/2011
•	Bi-Weekly Team Meetings	10/10-11/2/2011
•	Background Data, Brainstorm Sessions,	10/17-12/1/2011
	Workflow and Fishbone Analyses	
•	Interventions Implemented	1/2011
•	Data Analysis	2/2011
•	CS&E Presentation	2/24/2011



Background

- Limited-English proficient = LEP
- Large health disparities impacting LEP
- *Professional* interpretation can resolve disparities
- University Health System (UHS) has 498-bed tertiary care hospital, >70,000 ED & >300,000 outpatient visits/year.
- UHS 2nd most common language: Spanish
- Bexar County population: 60% Hispanic*
- Carelink population: 66% Hispanic*
- Difficulty obtaining inpatient interpretation

Background: Joint Commission

- **Standard RI.01.01.03:** The hospital respects the patient's right to receive information in a manner he or she understands.
 - **Elements of Performance C** 2. The hospital provides language interpreting and translation services.
 - Note: Language interpreting options may include hospital employed language interpreters, contract interpreting services, or trained bilingual staff, and may be pro-vided in person or via telephone or video. The hospital determines which translated documents and languages are needed based on its patient population.

How Will We Know That a Change is an Improvement?

- Length of stay (hours)
 - Seeking improvement by at least 20%
- Patient satisfaction
 - Using HCAPS survey questions on discharge
 - Seeking improvement by average of 1 answer point

What Changes Can We Make That Will Result in an Improvement?

- Make interpretation services easily accessible

- Educate patients and staff on use of services

- Reinforce education periodically

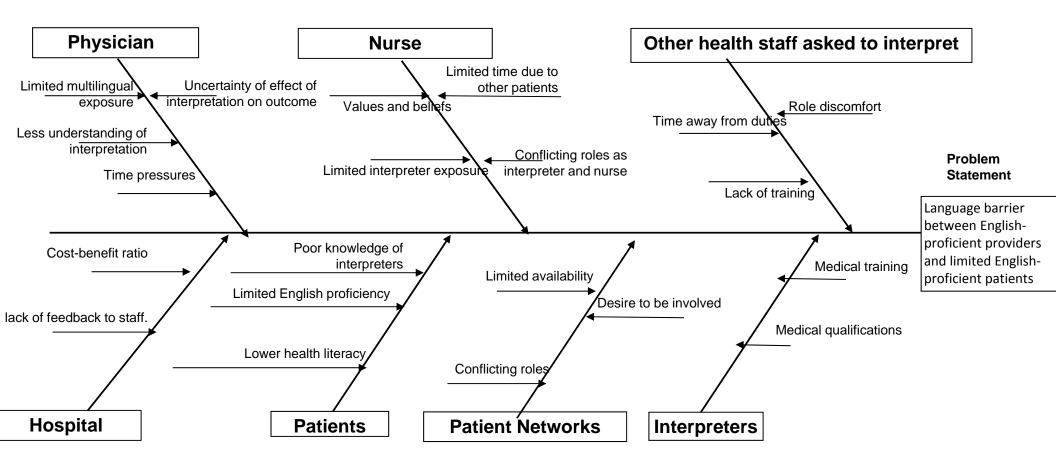
Selected Decision Making Tools

- Brainstorming

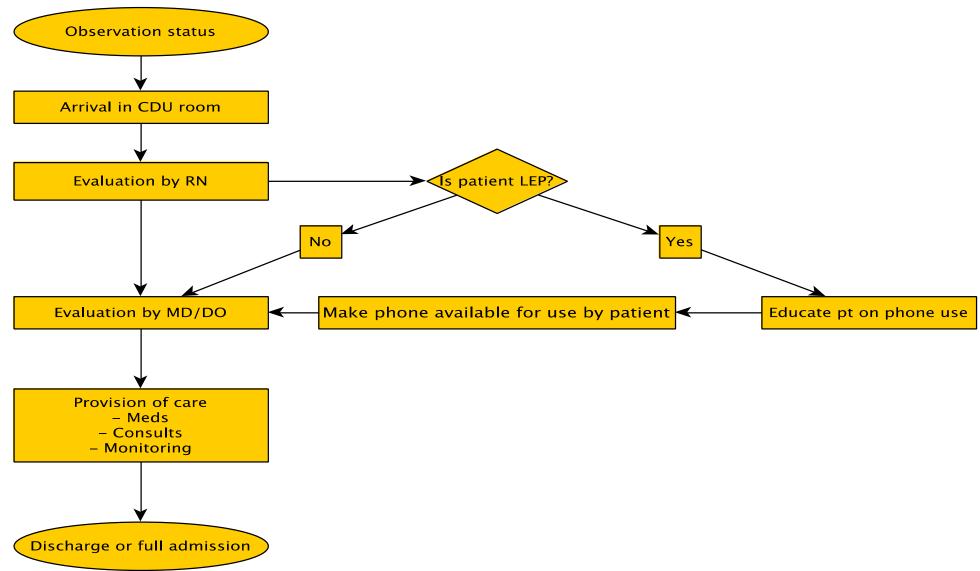
- Fishbone

- Work flowchart

Cause and Effect Diagram



Flowchart



Background Data

- Most UH units have 1 Language Line telephone
 - Jan-August 2011: 25,259 minutes used
 - 69% by Spanish speakers
- In-person interpreters via private vendors
 - 2-hour minimum charge per interpreter visit at \$70/hour
 - Jan-Oct 2011: 2,584 hours
 - 79% Spanish speakers

Intervention

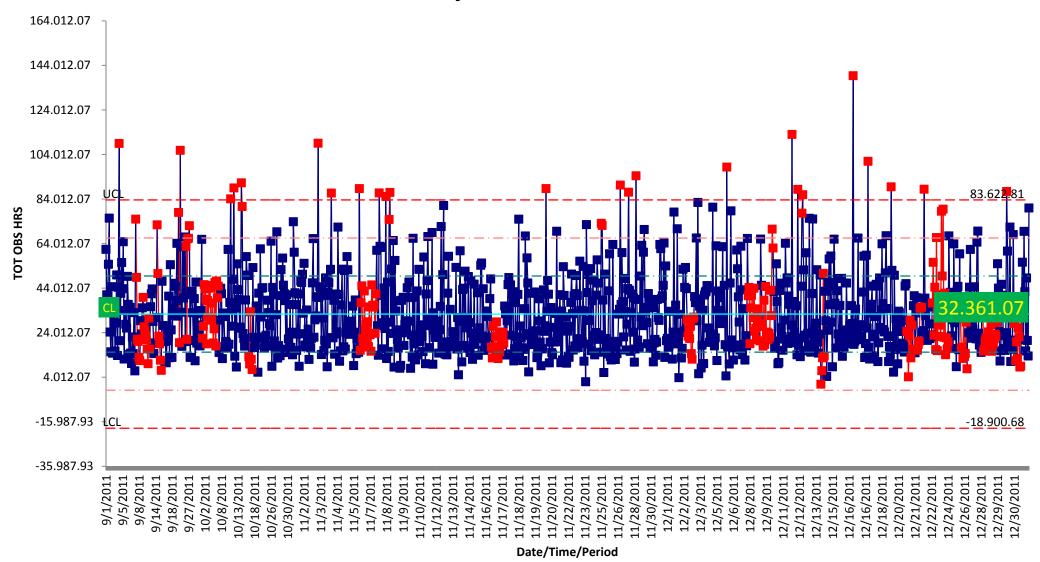
- Install dual-line telephones in each room

- Track measures
 - Length of stay (hours)
 - Patient satisfaction

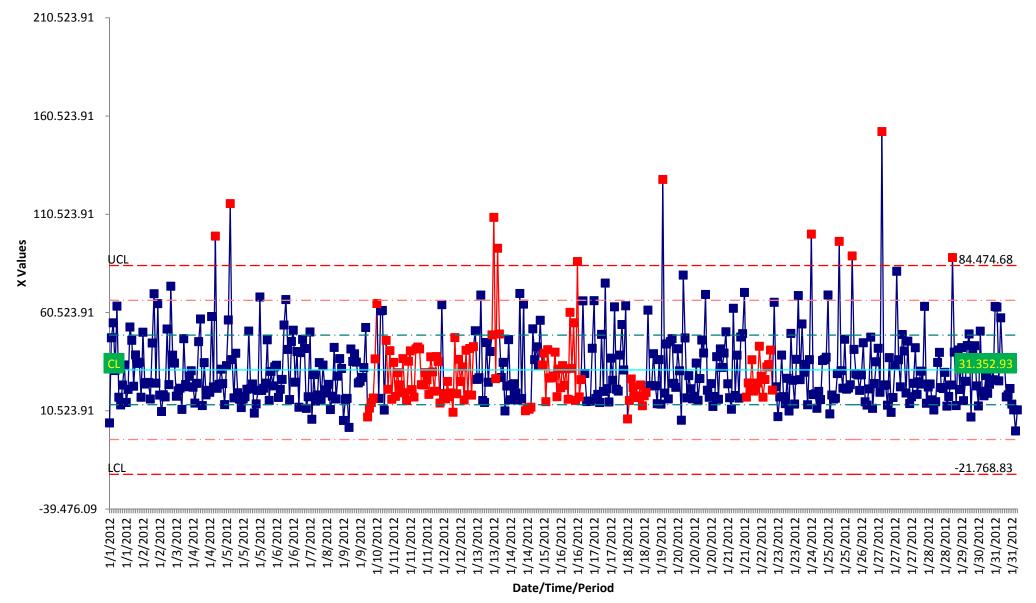
Implementing the Change

- Language Line phones installed 1/1/2012
- CDU clerks collected and maintained surveys
- Implementation issues
 - Technical (digital vs analog phones)
 - Ongoing education on using services
 - Hospital ID number for Language Line
 - Belief of some staff that their Spanish was adequate

Pre-intervention: LOS (hours) for all CDU patients Sept-Dec 2012



Post-intervention: LOS (hours) for all CDU patients, Jan 2012



Pre-intervention: LOS (hours) for Spanish-speaking CDU patients, Sept-Dec 2011

