2016 Annual PFAC Report: Heywood Hospital

Q130. Which best describe • We are the only PFAC		
[©] We are a PFAC for a sy	stem with several hospitals	
^C We are one of multiple I	PFACs at a single hospital	
^C We are one of several F	FACs for a system with several hospitals	
^C Other (please describe)		
,		
Q126. Will another PFAC a	your hospital also submit a report?	
This question was not displayed to t	ne respondent.	
Q127. Will another hospital	within your system also submit a report?	
This question was not displayed to t	ne respondent.	
Q2. Staff PFAC Co-Chair C	ontact:	
Name and Title:	Tina Santos	
Email: Phone:	Tina.Santos@Heywo 978-630-6220	
. Hollo.		
Q2a. Is the Staff PFAC Co-	Chair also the Staff PFAC Liaison/Coordinator?	
○Yes		
[©] No		
^C N⁄A		
Q3. Patient/Family PFAC C	o-Chair Contact:	
Name and Title:	Sally Hartshorn	
Email:	sally.hartshom@com	
Phone:	978-632-3420	

Q4. Staff PFAC Liaison/Coordinator	Contact (if applicable):	

Name and Title:	Barbara Nealon
Email:	Barbara.Nealon@He
Phone:	978-630-6386

Q23. Section 1: PFAC Organization	
Q6. This year, the PFAC recruited new members through	ugh the following approaches (check all that apply):
✓ Word of mouth / through existing members	□Case managers / care coordinators
Promotional efforts within institution to patients or families	□Patient satisfaction surveys
Promotional efforts within institution to providers or staff	
□Facebook and Twitter	☐Houses of worship
Recruitment brochures	
☑ Hospital publications	□Other
☐Hospital banners and posters	□N/A - we did not recruit new members in FY 2016
Q6a: Please describe other recruitment approach:	
This question was not displayed to the respondent.	
Q7. Total number of staff members on the PFAC:	
2	
Q8. Total number of patient or family member advisors	on the PFAC:
16	
Q9. The name of the hospital department supporting th	e PFAC is:
Administration, Nursing, Patient Care Services	

Director of Social and Multi Cultural Services	
Q11. The hospital provides the following for PFAC mer (click all that apply):	mbers to encourage their participation in meetings
⊘ Parking, mileage, or meals	Payment for attendance at other conferences or trainings
□Translator or interpreter services	☐Annual gifts of appreciation
☐ Assistive services for those with disabilities	Conference call phone numbers or "virtual meeting options
Provision / reimbursement for child care or elder care	☐Meetings outside 9am-5pm office hours
□Stipends	_Other
Payment for attendance at annual PFAC conference	N/A - the hospital does not reimburse PFAC members
Q11a. Please describe other provision by the hospital This question was not displayed to the respondent.	for PFAC members:
Q24. Section 2: Community Representation	
Q108. The PFAC regulations require every PFAC to hospital, which is described below.	o represent the community served by the
Q12. Our catchment area is geographically defined as	s (<u>if you are unsure select "don't know"</u>):
Gardner, Templeton, Baldwinville, Hubbardston, Ashb	ournham, Westminster and Winchenden
Q12D.	
□Don't know catchment area	
Q121. Tell us about racial and ethnic groups in your area	ı (please provide percentages; <u>if you are unsure</u>

Q10. The hospital position of the PFAC Staff Liaison/ Coordinator is:

of the percentages select "don't know").

Q13aR. Our defined catchment	area is made up of the following racial groups (please provide percentages;
if you are unsure of percentage	es please select "don't know"):
American Indian or Alaska Native	0%
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American Indian or Alaska Native	0%
Asian	1%
Black or African American	1%
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	0%
White	94%
Other	4% Hispanic

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\square Don't know r	acial g	groups
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Q13aE. What percentage of people in the defined catchment area are of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin?

4%

Q92.

☐ Don't know origins

Q13bR. In FY 2016, the hospital provided care to patients from the following racial groups (please provide percentages):

American Indian or Alaska Native	0.002%
Asian	0.50%
Black or African American	1.2%
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	0.005%
White	98.113%
Other	0.18% Hispanic

Q93.

☐ Don't know racial groups

or Spanish origin?	ents that the hospital provided care to in FY 2016 are of Hispanic, Latino,
0.18%	
Q95.	
□Don't know origins	
Q13cR. In FY 2016, the PFAC provide percentages):	patient and family advisors came from the following racial groups (please
American Indian or Alaska Native	0%
Asian	6%
Black or African American	6%
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	0%
White	75%
Other	13% Hispanic
Q97.	
\square Don't know racial groups	
13cE. What percentage of PFAC Spanish origin?	C patient and family advisors in FY 2016 were of Hispanic, Latino, or
13%	
Q99.	
□Don't know origins	
Q122. Tell us about languages of the percentages select "dor	spoken in your area (please provide percentages; if you are unsure n't know").

Q117. What percentage of proficiency (LEP)?	patients that the hospital provided care to in FY 2016 have limited English	
1%		
Q118.		
□Don't know percentage	hat have limited English proficiency (LEP)	
Q126. What percentage of primary language?	patients that the hospital provided care to in FY 2016 spoke the following as the	eir
Spanish	0.48%	
Portuguese	0%	
Chinese	0%	
Haitian Creole	0%	
Vietnamese	0%	
Russian	0%	
French	0%	
Mon-Khmer/Cambodian	0%	
Italian	0%	
Arabic	0.05%	
Albanian	0%	
Cape Verdean	0%	
Q127.		
□Don't know primary lan	uages	
·		
Q119. What percentage of (LEP)?	PFAC patient and family advisors in FY 2016 have limited English proficiency	
14%		
Q120.		
□Don't know percentage	hat have limited English proficiency (LEP)	

Q123. In FY 2016,	what percentage	of PFAC patien	t and family	advisors	spoke the	following a	as their
primary language?							

Spanish	2
Portuguese	0
Chinese	0
Haitian Creole	0
Vietnamese	0
Russian	0
French	0
Mon-Khmer/Cambodian	0
Italian	0
Arabic	0
Albanian	0
Cape Verdean	0

Q124.

☐ Don't know primary languages

Q14.

The PFAC is undertaking the following activities to ensure appropriate representation of our membership in comparison to our patient or catchment area:

Outreach initiative via the Minority Coalition in our catchment area. Review annual LEP assessment and soliciting consumer identified in that group.

Q110. Section 3: PFAC Operations

Q15. Our process for developing and distributing agendas for the PFAC meetings (click the best choice):

- Staff develops the agenda and sends it out prior to the meeting
- $^{\mbox{\tiny \ensuremath{\mbox{\tiny PFAC}}}}$ members and staff develop agenda together and send it out prior to the meeting
- Staff develops the agenda and distributes it at the meeting
- PFAC members and staff develop agenda together and distribute it at the meeting
- PFAC members develop the agenda and send it out Other prior to the meeting
- PFAC members develop the agenda and distribute it at the meeting
- ON/A the PFAC does not use agendas

Q112. If staff and PFAC members develop the agenda together, please describe the process:

At the beginning of each fiscal year, we conduct a needs assessment. Based on patient feedback, patient and employee satisfaction, quality and safety reports and the issues identified by the PFAC membership, we create a tentative agenda for the upcoming year. At the end of each meeting, if additional items are identified, we add them to the list.

Q 113. If other process, please describe:

This question was not displayed to the respondent.

Q16.

The PFAC goals and objectives for 2016 were: (select the best choice):

- C Developed by staff and reviewed by PFAC members
- © Developed by PFAC members and staff
- N/A we did not have goals and objectives for FY 2016
- C Developed by staff alone

Q17. The PFAC had the following goals and objectives for 2016:

*Increase the number of participant to include membership from all of our primary catchment areas, increase racial diversity, age, education, employment status and gender. *Increase PFAC member participation on other committees and task forces. *Identify opportunities to further engage PFAC on key matters such as : quality, safety, operations/care logistics, expansion of services, etc

Q18. Please list any subcommittees that your PFAC has established:

PFAC members became members of standing organizational committees: Patient care Portal Project, Patient Satisfaction, Perinatal and Pediatric Advisory Committee, Diabetes Excellence program, Workforce Violence Task Force, Medical Ethics, Montachusetts Suicide Prevention task Force and Multicultural Task force.

☑PFAC submits annual report to Board	□PFAC member(s) are on board-level committee(s)
□PFAC submits meeting minutes to Board	N/A – the PFAC does not interact with the Hospita Board of Directors
□PFAC member(s) attend(s) Board meetings	□Other
□Board member(s) attend(s) PFAC meetings	Action items or concerns are part of an ongoing "Feedback Loop" to the Board
Q114. Please describe other interactions with the hos	pital Board of Directors.
This question was not displayed to the respondent.	
Q20. Describe the PFAC's use of email, listservs, or s	social media for communication:
PFAC members have an email group where they co	mmunication between meeting.
Q109. Section 4: Orientation and Continuing Education	
Q21. Number of new PFAC members this year:	
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1	

Q19. How does the PFAC interact with the hospital Board of Directors (click all that apply):

Q22. Orientation content included (click all that apply):	
☐Meeting with hospital staff	□Other
☐General hospital orientation	In-person training
✓ Hospital performance information	Massachusetts law and PFACs
□Patient engagement in research	Concepts of patient- and family-centered care (PFCC)
▼PFAC policies, member roles and responsibilities	Skills training on communication, technology, and meeting preparation
	Immediate "assignments" to participate in PFAC work
□"Buddy program" with experienced members	N/A – the PFAC members do not go through a formal orientation process
Information on how PFAC fits within the organization's structure	
Q115. Please describe other orientation content:	
This question was not displayed to the respondent.	
Q23. The PFAC received training on the following topic	cs (click all that apply):
Concepts of patient- and family-centered care (PFCC)	
Patient engagement in research ■ Patient engagement in research ■ Patient engagement in research ■ ■ Patient engagement in research ■	A high-profile quality issue in the news in relation to
▼Types of research conducted in the hospital	□Other
✓ Hospital performance information	✓ Health literacy
□Not Applicable	
Q116. Please describe other topics:	
This question was not displayed to the respondent.	
Q111. Section 5: FY 2016 PFAC Impact and Accom	plishments

Q83. The following information only concerns PFAC activities in the fiscal year 2016.

Q24. The five greatest accomplishments of the PFAC were:

Q24a. Accomplishment 1:

Hospice Foundation of America (HFA) has coordinated a nationwide public awareness campaign on the importance of talking about end-of-life preferences and goals with loved ones and medical professionals. Heywood Hospital PFAC, in partnership with the Gardner Visiting Nurses' Association, were the first in the State of MA to sponsor and attend the program and have opportunity to posit feedback prior to expanding showings in the community. Athol Hospital's PFAC was invited to attend as well. Underwritten by the John and Wauna Harman Foundation, the project uses PBS's FRONTLINE film "Being Mortal," based on the book of the same name by Atul Gawande, MD, to educate audiences and encourage people to take concrete steps to identify and communicate their wishes for end-of-life care.

Q24al. The idea for Accomplishment 1 came from:

Q24b. Accomplishment 2:

A PFAC member who is an expert on police and emergency matters, serves as a member on the Workplace Violence Task Force. He was a key member in the two organization wide "Code Silver", active shooter, drills held this past year. This included the hospital staff, visitors, local EMS and police departments as well as a police K-9.

Q24bl. The idea for Accomplishment 2 came from:

Q24c. Accomplishment 3:

Based on feedback and suggestion from PFAC members regarding the Patient Portal, we expanded In Patient education and portal set up facilitation at the bedside for patients and families by our administrative team.

Patient/family advisors of the PFAC

Operatment, committee, or unit that requested PFAC input

C Patient/family advisors of the PFAC

[©] Department, committee, or unit that requested PFAC input

Q24cl. The idea for Accomplishment 3 came from:
C Patient/family advisors of the PFAC
© Department, committee, or unit that requested PFAC input
Q24d. Accomplishment 4:
PFAC members are now active members of 9 organizational committees and provide the PFAC committee with updates and opportunity to raise questions.
Q24d. The idea for Accomplishment 4 came from:
© Patient/family advisors of the PFAC
C Department, committee, or unit that requested PFAC input
Q24e. Accomplishment 5:
Two PFAC members attended the Massachusetts Hospital Association (MHA) program "Meeting your Patients' Diverse Needs" which was an excellent validation of the work we are doing at Heywood Hospital.
Q24e. The idea for Accomplishment 5 came from:
C Patient/family advisors of the PFAC
© Department, committee, or unit that requested PFAC input
Q25. The five greatest challenges the PFAC had in FY 2016:
\square N/A – we did not encounter any challenges in FY 2016
Q25a. Challenge 1:
Consistent attendance by all members. Although the group is committed, at certain times of the year attendance is less robust.

Q25b. Challenge 2:	
The ability for members to attend conferences outsid	e of Gardner.
Q25c. Challenge 3:	
Identification and successful recruitment of members	s across age and ethnic groups.
Q25d. Challenge 4:	
Q25e. Challenge 5:	
Q26. The PFAC members serve on the following hospi groups, or Board committees (click all that apply):	tal-wide committees, projects, task forces, work
□Behavioral Health/substance use	□Eliminating Preventable Harm
□Bereavement	Emergency Department Patient/Family Experience Improvement
	⊽ Ethics
□Code of Conduct	☑Institutional Review Board (IRB)
□Community Benefits	□Patient Care Assessment
☑Critical Care	 ☑ Patient Education
□Other	Patient and Family Experience Improvement
□N/A – the PFAC members do not serve on these	□Pharmacy Discharge Script Program
□Board of Directors	 Quality and Safety
□Discharge Delays	Quality/Performance Improvement
Lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender (LGBT) − sensitive care	□Surgical Home
□Drug Shortage	Culturally competent care

This question was not displayed to the respondent.	
Q27. How do members on these hospital-wide committees or	
Time is dedicated in each meeting to provide committed hospital wide committees on which they serve.	tee members opportunity to report back on the
Q28. The PFAC provided advice or recommendations Massachusetts law (click all that apply):	to the hospital on the following areas mentioned in the
Quality improvement initiatives	Institutional Review Boards
	N/A – the PFAC did not provide advice or □recommendations to the hospital on these areas in FY 2016
□Patient and provider relationships	
Q29. PFAC members participated in the following active that apply):	rities mentioned in the Massachusetts law (click all
▼Task forces	N/A – the PFAC members did not participate in any of these activities
□Award committees	Co-trainers for clinical and nonclinical staff, inservice programs, and health professional trainees
✓ Advisory boards/groups or panels	□Selection of reward and recognition programs
□Search committees and in the hiring of new staff	Standing hospital committees that address quality
Q30. The hospital shared the following public hosp all that apply):	ital performance information with the PFAC (click
Q30a. Complaints and serious events	
Complaints and investigations reported to Department of Public Health (DPH)	Healthcare-Associated Infections (National Healthcare Safety Network)
Serious Reportable Events reported to Department of Public Health (DPH)	Patient complaints to hospital

Q117. Please describe other committees, projects, task forces, work groups, or Board committees:

Joint Commission Accreditation Quality Report (such as asthma care, immunization, stroke care) Medicare Hospital Compare (such as complications, readmissions, medical imaging)	Maternity care (such as C-sections, high risk deliveries) High-risk surgeries (such as aortic valve replacement, pancreatic resection)		
Q30c. Resource use and patient satisfaction			
Patient experience/satisfaction scores (eg. HCAHPS - Hospital Consumer Assessment of Healthcare Providers and Systems) Resource use (such as length of stay, readmissions)	Inpatient care management (such as electronically ✓ordering medicine, specially trained doctors for ICU patients)		
Q30d. Other			
N/A – the hospital did not share performance information with the PFAC	□Other		
Q119. Please describe other hospital performance info	ormation:		
This question was not displayed to the respondent.			
Q31. Please explain why the hospital shared only the data you checked in the previous questions:			
Q32. Please describe how the PFAC was engaged in cresulting quality improvement initiatives:	discussions around these data above and any		
After learning about current practices in place, they offered ideas and suggestions around how to minimize problems from their perspectives.			
Q33. The PFAC participated in activities related to	the following state or national quality of care		
initiatives (click all that apply):	icemily otato of flational quality of out		

Q30b. Quality of care

✓ Identifying patients correctly	
Using medicines safely	□Identifying patient safety risks
□Using alarms safely	□Preventing mistakes in surgery
Q33b. Prevention and errors	
 Checklists	▼Electronic Health Records –related errors
Fall prevention	 ✓Safety
Care transitions (e.g., discharge planning, passports, care coordination, and follow up between care settings)	Human Factors Engineering
Q33c. Decision-making and advanced planning	
✓Informed decision making/informed consent	
	End of life planning (e.g., hospice, palliative, advanced directives)
Q33d. Additional quality initiatives	
Rapid response teams	Integration of behavioral health care
□Disclosure of harm and apology	
Q33e. Other	
N/A – the hospital did not share performance information with the PFAC	□Other
Q120. Please describe other initiatives:	
This question was not displayed to the respondent.	

Q33a. National Patient Safety Hospital Goals

Q34. Were any members of your PFAC engaged in advising on research studies?
[⊙] Yes
° No
Q35. In what ways are members of your PFAC engaged in advising on research studies? Are they:
☑ Educated about the types of research being conducted
\square Involved in study planning and design
☐ Involved in conducting and implementing studies
☐ Involved in advising on plans to disseminate study findings and to ensure that findings are communicated in understandable, usable ways
□ Involved in policy decisions about how hospital researchers engage with the PFAC (e.g. they work on a policy that says researchers have to include the PFAC in planning and design for every study)
Q36. How are members of your PFAC approached about advising on research studies?
Researchers contact the PFAC
\square Researchers contact individual members, who report back to the PFAC
□Other
✓ None of our members are involved in research studies
Q121. Please describe other ways that members of your PFAC are approached about advising on research studies:
This question was not displayed to the respondent.
Q37. About how many studies have your PFAC members advised on?
© 1 or 2
^C 3-5
^C More than 5
^C None of our members are involved in research studies

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Section 6: PFAC Annual Report

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We strongly suggest that all PFAC members approve reports prior to submission.

Q37.5. The following individuals approved this report prior to submission (list name and indicate whether staff or patient/family advisor):

This report was sent to all the members of our PFAC committee and they were offered opportunity to posit feedback.

Q38. Describe the process by which this PFAC report was completed and approved at your institution (choose the best option).

- [©] Collaborative process: staff and PFAC members both wrote and/or edited the report
- ^C Staff wrote report and PFAC members reviewed it
- ^C Staff wrote report
- ^C Other

Q 122. Please describe other process:

This question was not displayed to the respondent.

Q106.

Massachusetts law requires that each hospital's annual PFAC report be made available to the public upon request. Answer the following questions about the report:

Q39. We post the report online.

[©] Yes, link:

http://www.heywood.org/about/patient-and-famil

^CNo