

Welcome to Today's Expert Webinar for the 2019 MQii Learning Collaborative: "Acute Care to Next Site of Care Hand Offs: Continuation of the Nutrition Plan, Documentation, Intervention and Implementation"

> Tuesday, June 25, 2019 We will get started promptly at 2:00PM ET (1:00PM CT; 12:00PM MT; 11:00AM PT) All phone lines have been muted

The Malnutrition Quality Improvement Initiative (MQii) is a project of the Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics, Avalere Health, and other stakeholders who provided guidance and expertise through a collaborative partnership. Support provided by Abbott.



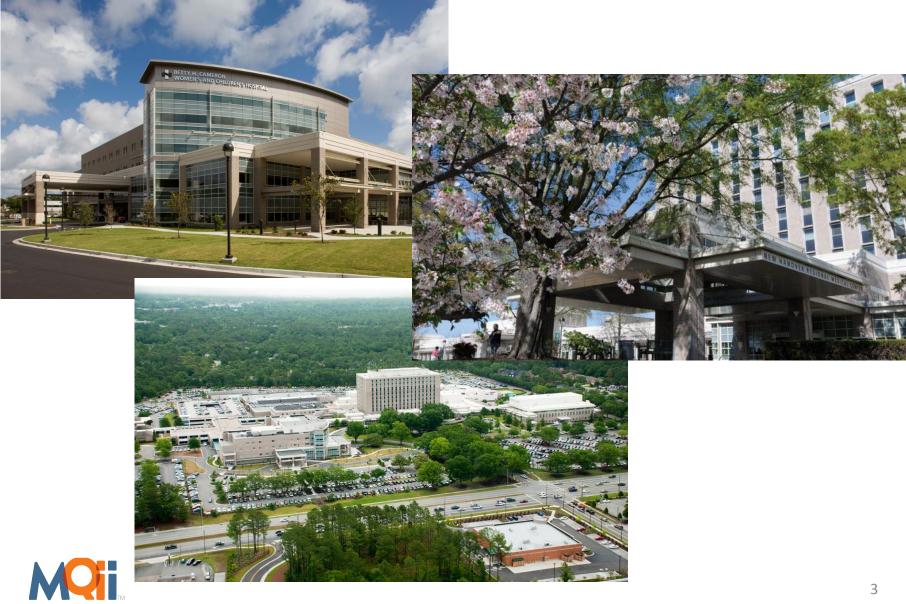


Angela Lago MS RD LDN CNSC Clinical Nutrition Manager New Hanover Regional Medical Center

- NHRMC's Malnutrition Journey
- Implementing a Transitions of Care (ToC) program
- Impacts, Outcomes and Future

The Malnutrition Quality Improvement Initiative (MQii) is a project of the Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics, Avalere Health, and other stakeholders who provided guidance and expertise through a collaborative partnership. Support provided by Abbott.

New Hanover Regional Medical Center



Our Malnutrition Journey





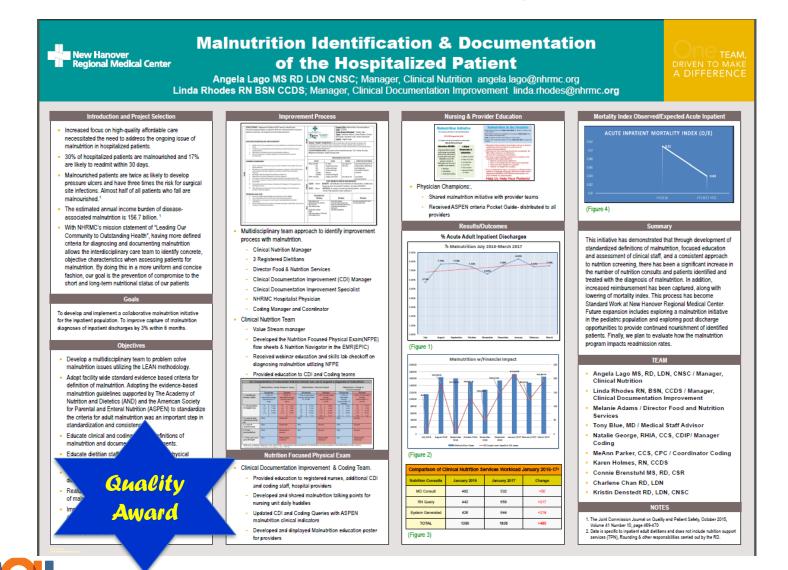
Our Malnutrition Journey: Impact

- ✓ Increased malnutrition capture rate from 3.2% to 7.5% in 6 months.
- ✓ Increased reimbursement significantly with increase in capture rate.
- Correlated a decrease in mortality index with increase in malnutrition capture rate.
- ✓ Gained visibility within organization.





Our Malnutrition Journey: Impact



Our Malnutrition Journey: The MQii

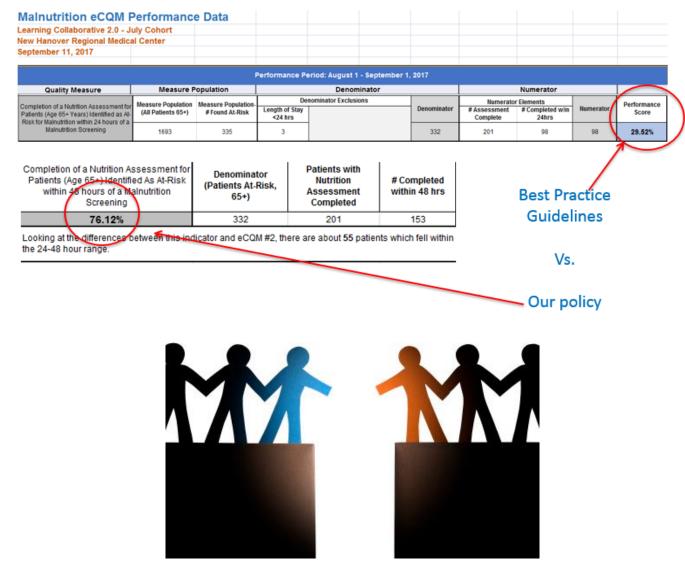
- Promote early identification and treatment of malnourished patients
- Communicate the nutrition plan and interventions to the medical team, utilizing EMR as able
- Outline a discharge plan that meets the specific needs of each patient

The nutrition screen is the link to every other process you will put in place...



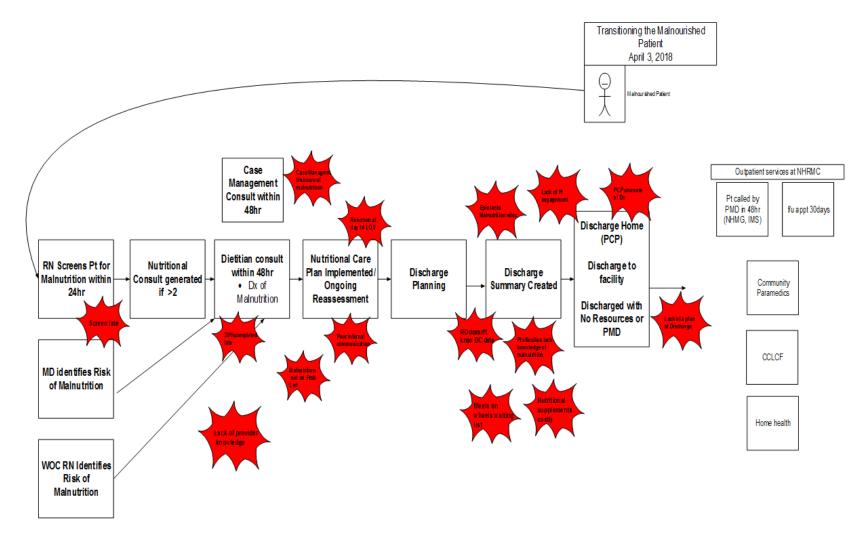


Our Malnutrition Journey: The MQii





Malnutrition Transitions of Care: First Steps





Malnutrition Transitions of Care: First Steps

New Hanover Regional Medical Center Community Paramedic Program

The NHRMC Community Paramedic Program is an innovative way to care for patients outside the hospital. Paramedics with NHRMC EMS work with patients in their homes to help them find ways to better manage their conditions, avoiding recurring trips to the hospital.

The goal of the program is not to duplicate services already available to the patient, but to answer questions, assess the patients' needs and help them navigate the resources available in the community. In some cases, Community Paramedics can provide treatments or specialized diagnostic testing in a patient's home.

NHRMC Community Paramedics have completed 300 hours of specialized training in addition to their paramedic education. This expanded level of training allows the Community Paramedic to collaborate more effectively with all members of the patient's healthcare team in order to support the needs of each patient.

Caring for Patients



HEALTH CARE

2015 GRANTMAKING IN HEALTH CARE

A total of \$38.3 million was distributed, some of which was from commitments approved

53.3 million

62 NEW GRANTS

in previous years.



Enhancing the lives of individuals and the vitality of communities by promoting prevention, improving the quality and safety of services and increasing access to care.

James Bolke THE DUKE ENDOWMENT



Malnutrition Transitions of Care: Food Insecurity



Food Insecurity Screen by SW

Date: October 1-10, 2018

- ✓ 260 patients screened
- ✓ 20% identified as Food Insecure

✓ 4% Malnourished & Food Insecure

NHRMC FOOD KIT

Nutrition plays an important role in helping you heal and gain strength for your recovery. The food in this kit should feed you for seven days. Please note that this food kit contains perishable items that need to be refrigerated within three hours.

This kit contains:

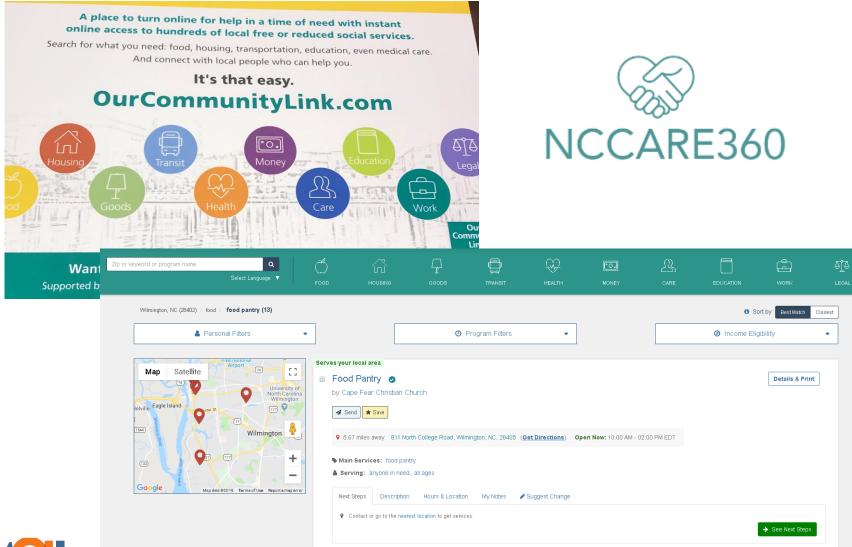
Meal ideas using ingredients in Kit:

- Sliced turkey
- Sliced cheese
- Bread
- Condiments
- Peanut butter
- Jelly
- Canned tuna
- Pasta

- Graham crackers
- Oatmeal or grits
- · Cranala harr

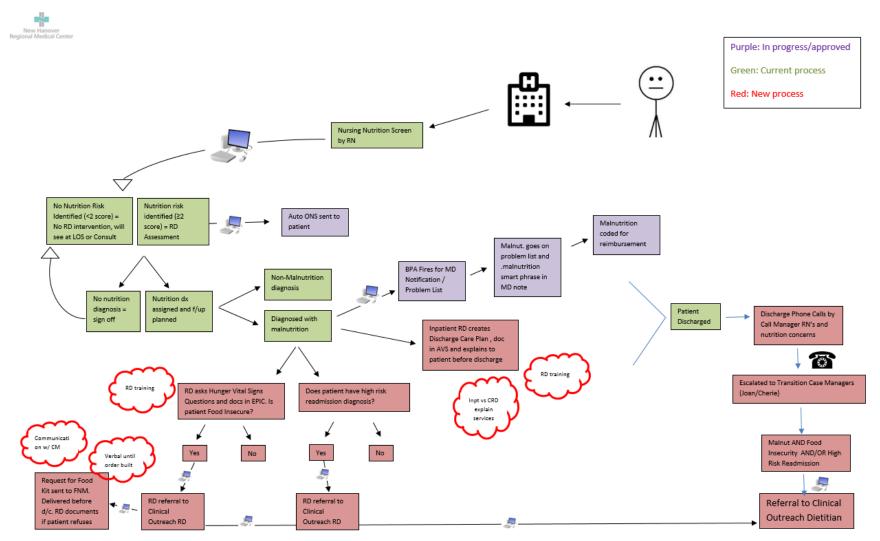
- Turkey & cheese sandwich w/ mustard and mayonnaise
- Peanut butter & graham crackers
- Peanut butter & jelly sandwich
- Tuna Sandwich (using mayonnaise, mustard and relish)
- Buttered pasta w/ tuna
- Yogurt w/ granola on top
- Cheesy grits
- Macaroni & cheese
- Tuna Nacada Cassarala

Malnutrition Transitions of Care: Food Insecurity





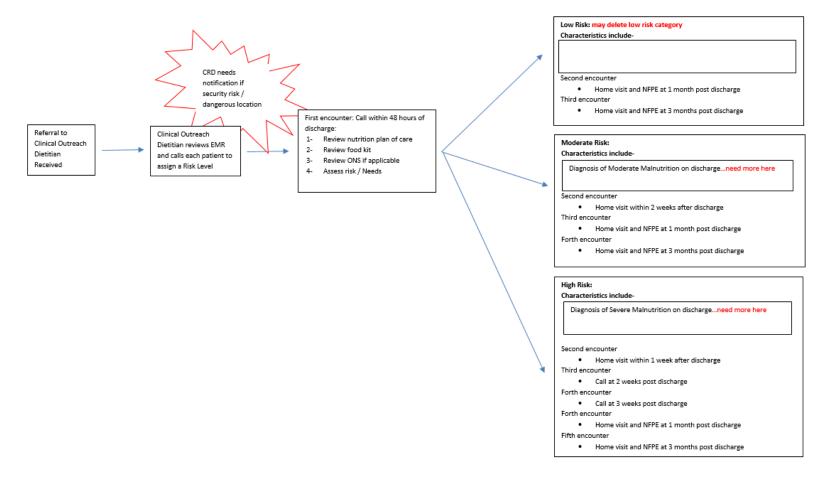
Malnutrition Transitions of Care: Workflow





Malnutrition Transitions of Care: Workflow







Malnutrition Transitions of Care: Workflow

Origination Date: January 7, 2019 Revision Date: N/A

Standard Work: Malnutrition Transitions of Care



Activity Starts: February 1, 2019

Activity Ends: Ongoing

Time Needed: N/A

 Purpose: Bridge the gap between hospital and home of the malnourished patient
 Performed By: Clinical Outreach Registered Dietitian

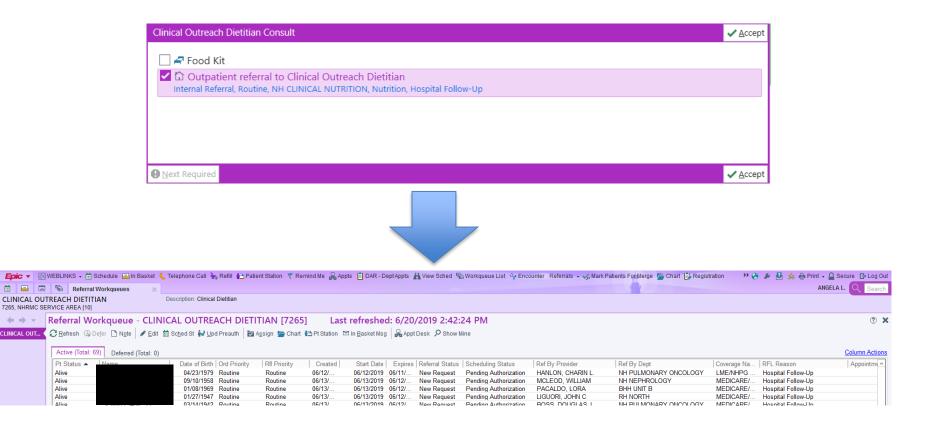
 Process Owner Angela Lago
 Performed By: Clinical Outreach Registered Dietitian

Step	MAJOR STEPS (WHAT) (WHEN) (High level steps)	KEY POINTS (HOW) (WHO) (Detailed Steps)	REASONS FOR KEY POINTS (WHY)					
1	Patient is diagnosed with malnutrition during hospitalization.	Registered Dietitians (RD) working in the acute care setting assess patients that are at risk for malnutrition. If the patient meets the criteria, according to the ASPEN guidelines, a diagnosis of malnutrition is given to the patient.	It is important to promptly implement clinical strategies to address malnutrition and to coordinate care for malnourished and at-risk patients.					
2	Patient is screened for Food Insecurity	RD's screen each patient diagnosed with malnutrition for Food Insecurity (FI) using the Hunger Vital Signs validated screening tool	Patients that are malnourished and FI will not have the resources to nourish their bodies back to a healthy state once they return home.					
3	Referral is made to Clinical Outreach Registered Dietitian (CORD).	RD's order a CORD referral for each patient that is diagnosed with malnutrition during their hospital stay.	Early identification and systematic nutrition care coupled with interdisciplinary team-based care are critical in remediating malnutrition in the hospital, community, and post- acute care settings.					
4	If FI, order for Food Box at discharge and Social Work consult is placed.	RD's order a Food Box for patients being discharged to home setting. A Social Work (SW) is placed at the same time as the Food Box order.	Food boxes are prepared and stored in Food & Nutrition until sent home with patient. Each box provides approx. 2000kcal/day for 2 weeks, if consumed by only 1 person. The SW in integral in alerting the RD of the approximate date / time of discharge.					
5	Patient is discharged and Food Box is delivered	RD's work with SW to determine exact time of discharge. RD ensures Food Box is delivered to patients room near time of discharge.	It is important to deliver the food box close to discharge, as several items in the box are perishable. The food box is labeled with a "refrigerate by" time. If necessary, perishable items can be removed, in the event that the					



\\Nhrmc1\vol1\COMMON\Lean\Standard Work\Standard Work Template.docx

Malnutrition Transitions of Care: EMR





Malnutrition Transitions of Care: Home Visit

Nutrition				
Default Flowsheet Data (all recorded	4)	Nutrition		
Community Dietician		Default Flowsheet Data (all recorded)	
Row Name	06/19/19 1615	Follow-up Clinical Outreach RD		
Clinical Outreach Dietician		Row Name	05/28/19 1329	
Who referred the patient to Clinical Outreach RD?	RD	Follow-up Clinical Outreach RD		
What degree of malnutrition does the patient have?	severe	Which follow-up visit is this? Is the patient still malnourished?	90 day No	
What is the context of the patients malnutrition?	chronic	recommended nutrition interventions? If yes, what type?	Yes	
Did the patient screen as Food Insecure in a recent hospital admission?	No		Nutrition educ- ation No	
Does the patient have a high risk readmission diagnosis?	Yes	community resources? Does the patient have any signs of a	Yes	
If yes, which diagnosis?	COPD;CHF	nutrition-related improvement sizes the	10	
Does the patient have a primary care provider?	Yes	last visit? If yes: In what are		
Is the patient drinking an Oral Nutritional Supplement?	Yes	improved?		
If yes, how much is the patient consuming?	100%			
How often?	3 per day	Does the patient		
Does the patient receive government asistance/utilize community resources?	Yes	visit?		
If yes, what type?	SSI disability		1 An	
Does the patient need Nutrition Intervention?	Yes			
If yes, what type?	Food Assistanc- e;Nutrition education;Oral Nutrition Supp- lements			
Who was present during RD visit?	patient;family			



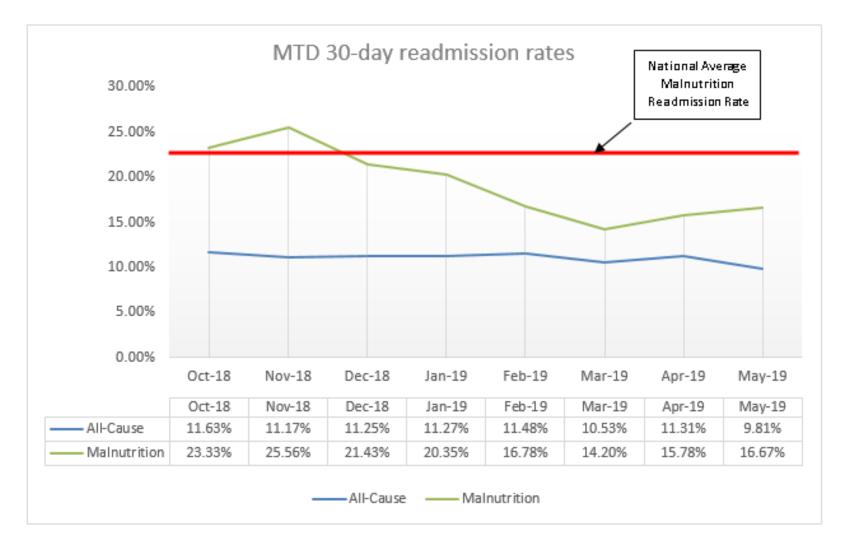
"I feel like the whole hospital is behind me!"

"It's so nice to know people are working to help me"

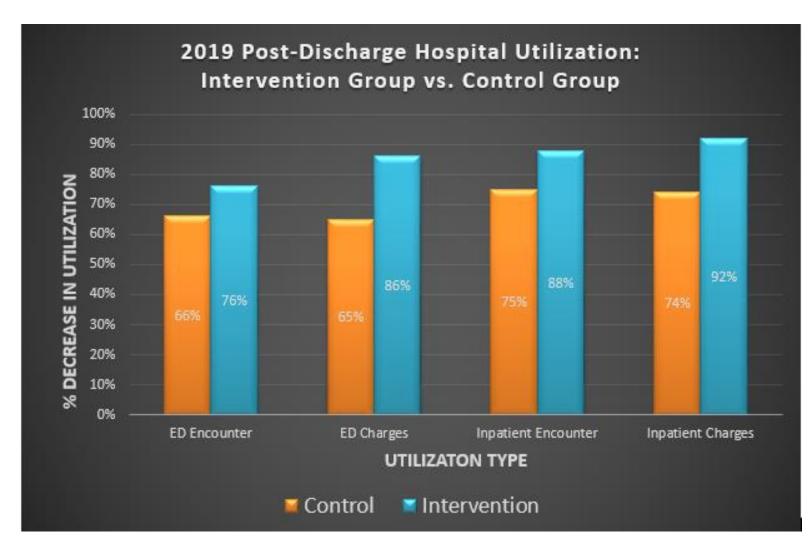
"I'm glad someone is paying attention to my family"



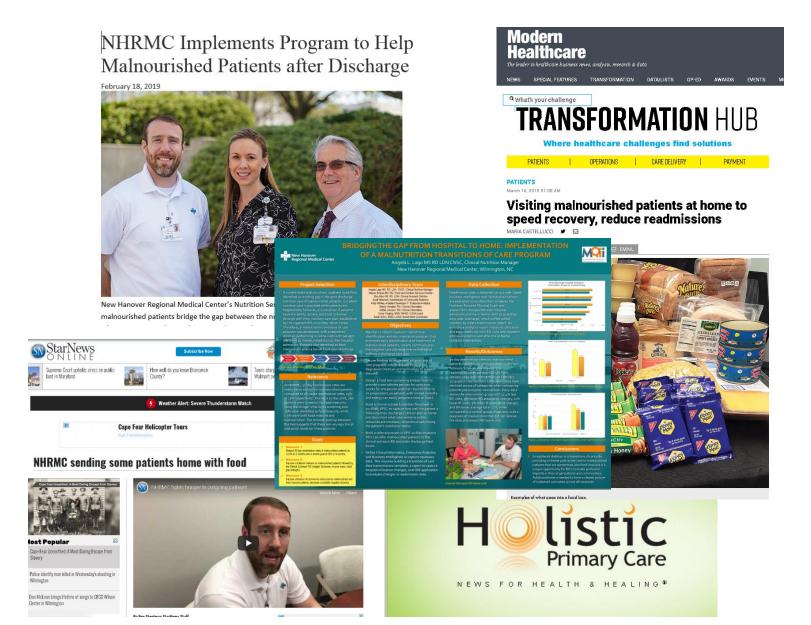












Malnutrition Transitions of Care: Cancer Center

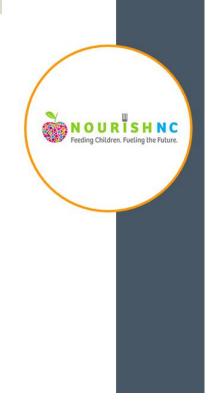
ZCC Food Box Initiative





ZCC Dietitians and Social Workers identifying Food Insecure patients undergoing cancer treatment

- Over 60 boxes have been distributed to date
- 50% of Oncology patient receiving food box are also malnourished



22

Malnutrition Transitions of Care: Next Steps

- Continue reinforcing all key steps in the identification of malnourished patients (nursing screen, MD documentation, RD continuous training)
- Expand Clinical Outreach RD staff to incorporate other disease states and/or patient populations
- Spreading the word...continue educating staff / providers and sharing with other organizations across the country.





Thank you for your time! Questions?



