

## Professional Practice Evaluation: A Look Into One Critical Access Hospital's Peer Review Program

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## Conflict of Interest Disclosure

Kristen L. Rifenbark does not have any real or apparent conflict(s) of interests or vested interest(s) that may have a direct bearing on the subject matter of the continuing education activity.

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## Learning Objectives

This presentation will enable participants to:

1. Describe the requirements of The Joint Commission's Professional Practice Evaluation standards.
2. Illustrate how Scheurer's Professional Practice Evaluation (PPE) Program works.
3. Describe how the PPE process compliments an Enterprise Risk Management Program.

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## Acronyms

- ACGME – American College of Graduate Medical Education
- ASHRM – American Society for Healthcare Risk Management
- CAH – Critical Access Hospital
- CoPs – Conditions of Participation
- COS – Chief of Staff
- CRNA – Certified Registered Nurse Anesthetist
- ED – Emergency Department
- EP – Elements of Performance
- ERM – Enterprise Risk Management
- FPPE – Focused Professional Practice Evaluation

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## Acronyms, continued

- HFAP – Healthcare Facilities Accreditation Program
- MEC – Medical Executive Committee
- NP – Nurse Practitioner
- OPPE – Ongoing Professional Practice Evaluation
- PA – Physician Assistant
- PPE – Professional Practice Evaluation  
– Name Alert ~ NOT Personal Protective Equipment
- QI – Quality Improvement Department
- SD – Standard Deviation
- TJC – The Joint Commission

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## Poll Questions

- Raise your hand if you have an established PPE program.
- Raise your hand if you are a critical access hospital.
- Raise your hand if PPE is your favorite!

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## Background

- 25 bed Critical Access Hospital (CAH)
  - Note: All standards I'll describe are for CAHs
- Approximately 130 members on our Medical Staff
  - Includes 50ish teleradiologists
- Active Staff and Medical Executive Committee (MEC) Composition
  - 1 pediatrician
  - 6 family practice
  - 1 internist
  - 1 radiologist
- 2 full time Certified Registered Nurse Anesthetists
  - No Anesthesiologists

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## Objective # 1

Describe the requirements of The Joint Commission's Professional Practice Evaluation standards.

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## The Joint Commission Standards July 2017

- MS.06.01.05
  - The decision to grant or deny a privilege(s), and/or to renew an existing privilege(s), is an objective, evidence-based process.
- MS.08.01.01
  - The organized medical staff defines the circumstances requiring monitoring and evaluation of a practitioner's professional performance.

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## The Joint Commission Standards July 2017, continued

- MS.08.01.03
  - Ongoing professional practice evaluation information is factored into the decision to maintain existing privilege(s), to revise existing privilege(s), or to revoke an existing privilege prior to or at the time of renewal.
- MS.09.01.01
  - The organized medical staff, pursuant to the medical staff bylaws, evaluates and acts on reported concerns regarding a privileged practitioner's clinical practice and/or competence.

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## Healthcare Facilities Accreditation Program Standards 2017

- Chapter 5, Staffing
  - 05.01.28 – Ongoing Professional Practice Evaluation (OPPE)
  - 05.01.29 – Focused Professional Practice Evaluation (FPPE)

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## Objective # 2

Illustrate how Scheurer's Professional Practice Evaluation (PPE) Program works.

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## PPE and Peer Review

- Our "hard core" PPE program started in April, 2011
- Previously had physician profiles
- Previously had a Peer Review process for "problem" cases
- No routine chart review
  - Exception: Physician Assistants (PA) and Nurse Practitioners (NP)

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## Responsibilities

- Oversight
  - Medical Executive Committee
  - Who ultimately "owns" PPE? (MS.09.01.01, EP 1)
- Coordination
  - Quality Improvement Department – in policy
  - Risk Management – in practice
- All Medical Staff
  - In Bylaws
  - In contracts

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## Areas of Core Competency

- From Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education (ACGME) (MS.06.01.05, EP 8)
- Patient Care
- Medical/Clinical Knowledge
- Practice-Based Learning and Improvement
- Interpersonal and Communication Skills
- Professionalism
  - TJC – Diversity statement – MS.06.01.03
- System-Based Practice

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## Focused Professional Practice Evaluation

- New Practitioners (MS.08.01.01, EP 1)
- New Privileges (MS.08.01.01, EP 1)
- Return from Leave of Absence
  - Who tracks this?
- OPPE Identifies a Need (MS.08.01.01, EP 6)

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## FPPE, continued

- Monitoring Period (MS.08.01.01, EP 3)
  - Date practitioner has activity thru end of current eval period
- Criteria for Reviews (MS.08.01.01, EP 3 & 5)
  - Spelled out in policy
- QI Request Reviews
  - For significant concerns identified by QI

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## Ongoing Professional Practice Evaluation

- Every 6 months
  - TJC = at least every 9 months/more frequently than annually
  - HFAP = at least 3 times during the two-year appointment cycle
- OPPE or FPPE but not both
- Monitoring (Introduction to standard MS.08.01.03)
  - Retrospective chart review
  - Clinical measures
  - Complaints

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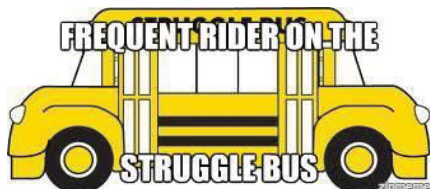
## Evaluation

- Chief of Staff reviews findings from OPPE and FPPE
  - The Practitioner Profile
  - Determines if practitioner demonstrates competency for clinical privileges granted (MS.08.01.03, EP 1)
    - MEC is informed and approves
    - The practitioner is informed
  - Does not demonstrate competency or has not had enough volume to eval (MS.08.01.01, EP 6 & MS.08.01.03, EP 3)
    - COS documents action plan
    - Takes to MEC for decision
    - The practitioner is informed

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## The Struggle Bus is Real!

- Low or No Volume
- For PPE – use your own data and information (Intro to MS.08.01.01)
- For Credentialing – use your data and others' data (MS.08.01.03, EP 3)



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## Low/No Volume Providers

- Review continues for another 6 months
- Two year privilege period (MS.08.01.03, EP 3)
  - MEC determines if privileges should be granted again
  - May use info from other hospitals/facilities

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## Practitioner Profiles

- Used at reappointment time (MS.08.01.03, EP 3)
- Given to Medical Staff Office to include in privileging packet

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## Sample Practitioner Profile – Family



### Practitioner Profile Report

Provider:  
Specialty: Family Practice/Active

Period: 4.1.2016 - 9.30.2016  
On Staff:  
Term Date: -

| Activity Report  | Provider's Data |
|--|-----------------|
| Inpatient Admissions - Attending                               | 26              |
| Observation Admissions - Attending                             | 31              |
| Swing Bed Admissions - Attending                               | 17              |
| Hospice/Respite Admissions - Attending                         | 0               |
| Primary Care Visits (Hospital Practices only)                  | 3,383           |
| Moderate to High Risk Procedures Performed within the Hospital | 1               |
| Procedures Performed within Hospital Practice                  | 11              |

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| Patient Care  | Indicator Type | Provider's Data | Peer Group Average  |
|---|----------------|-----------------|---|
| # of Routine Peer Review cases assigned Level 1 - No Concern  | Review         | 9               | 94%   |
| # of Routine Peer Review cases assigned Level 2 - Minor Concern   | Review         | 0               | 2%  |
| # of Routine Peer Review cases assigned Level 3 - Major Concern   | Review         | 0               | 0%  |
| # of Expedited Peer Review cases assigned Level 1 - No Concern  | Review         | 1               | 0%  |
| # of Expedited Peer Review cases assigned Level 2 - Minor Concern   | Review         | 1               | 3%  |
| # of Expedited Peer Review cases assigned Level 3 - Major Concern   | Review         | 0               | 0%  |
| Blood Usage - Units meeting reason to order criteria / total units given (includes PRBC, PLT, FFP, Autologous, Albumin) | Rate           | 100% (20)       | 100% (172)  |
| Inpatient readmission within 30 days with same/similar diagnosis  | Rate           | 15.38% (4/26)   | 3.4% (176)  |
| Procedural Complications (Hospital Practice)  | Rate           | 0%              | 0% (586)  |
| PAP Specimens Satisfactory for Evaluation (Hospital Practices only)   | Rate           | 87.5% (7/8)     | 96.9% (262)   |
| Surgical/Procedural Complications performed within the Hospital - Minor   | Rate           | 0.00%           | 0.07% (Surgeons)<br>0% (Attending Physicians)<br>0% (CRNAs) |
| Surgical/Procedural Complications performed within the Hospital - Significant   | Rate           | 0.00%           | 0.14% (Surgeons)<br>0% (Attending Physicians)<br>0% (CRNAs) |

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| Medical/Clinical Knowledge  | Indicator Type | Provider's Data | Peer Group Average            |
|---|----------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|
| Pneumonia - Antibiotic Selection                                      | Rate           | 100% (2)        | 100% (17)                     |
| Heart Failure - Evaluation of LVS Functions                           | Rate           | NA              | 100% (2)                      |
| Inpatient Influenza Immunization                                      | Rate           | NA              | NA this period                |
| Inpatient Pneumococcal Immunization                                   | Rate           | 90.9% (20/22)   | 84.7% (118)                   |
| Communication and Interpersonal Skills                                | Indicator Type | Provider's Data | Peer Group Average            |
| # of formal patient complaints related to practitioner's interactions | Rule           | 0               | 4 complaints/80 practitioners |
| Practice-Based Learning & Environment                                 | Indicator Type | Provider's Data | Peer Group Average            |
| Required Meeting Attendance   | Rate           | 100%            | 60%                           |

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| Professionalism  | Indicator Type | Provider's Data | Peer Group Average                  |
|--|----------------|-----------------|-------------------------------------|
| # of validated incidents of disruptive practitioner behavior | Rule           | 0               | 0                                   |
| System Based Practice  | Indicator Type | Provider's Data | Peer Group Average                  |
| Suspensions for delinquent medical records                   | Rule           | 0               | 0                                   |
| Average Inpatient Length of Stay                             | Rate           | 3.0 days        | 3.0 days<br>(529 days/176 patients) |
| Average Swing Bed Length of Stay                             | Rate           | 10.2 days       | 12.5 days<br>(876 days/70 patients) |
| Average Hospice/Respite Length of Stay                       | Rate           | NA              | 4.1 days<br>(29 days/7 patients)    |

## Sample PPE Sign Off Form



### Professional Practice Evaluation Sign Off

Provider:  
Specialty: Family Practice/Active

Period: 4.1.2016 - 9.30.2016  
On Staff:  
Term Date: -

- Focused Professional Practice Evaluation (90-180 day review)
- Ongoing Professional Practice Evaluation Process

I, on behalf of the Medical Executive Committee, have completed an evaluation to the best of my ability and based on the information provided to me regarding this practitioner's professional performance in the six areas of general competencies:

- Medical Knowledge
- Patient Care/Clinical Judgment
- Interpersonal/Communication Skills
- Professionalism
- Systems Based Practices
- Practice Based Learning and Improvement

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**RECOMMENDATIONS:**

Our evaluation is that this provider:

- 1. Demonstrates competency for the clinical privileges granted.
- 2. Demonstrates competency for the clinical privileges granted except the following:

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- 3. Has not had enough volume to adequately evaluate performance and needs and additional six (6) month period for evaluation.

**ACTION PLAN (FOR RECOMMENDATION 2 OR 3 ABOVE):**

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Signature (Chief of Staff)

Date

### 3 Standard Deviations

| Peer Group Average | Range in peers                | 3SD +/- |  |
|--------------------|-------------------------------|---------|--|
| 100% (172)         | 100%                          | 100%    | All within 3SD                                 |
| 3.4% (176)         | 0-19.2%                       | 0-14.1% | One outside 3SD<br>DR JOHN DOE 5 of 26 (19.2%) |
| 0.4% (3296)        | 0-2.3%                        | 0-3%    | All within 3SD                                 |
| 99 minutes (179)   | 84-141<br>(with >5 in sample) | 0-169   | All within 3SD                                 |
| 13 minutes (207)   | 8-18<br>(with >5 in sample)   | 0-26    | All within 3SD                                 |

Inpatient Readmissions

### Your Turn!

- What “easy” measures can you use?
  - Mandated measures
  - Attendance
  - Customer complaints
- Remember...zero (0) is a value!

### Your Turn!

- Write down 3-5 people you can gather information from.
- Ideas
  - Customer Service
  - Quality Improvement
  - Medical Records
  - Medical Staff Office
  - Human Resources

### Types of Case Review – Routine

- Retrospective Chart Review 5 cases for most
- CRNA
  - Mix of type of anesthesia
  - Procedures inside and outside the OR
  - Reviewer = another CRNA

### Types of Case Review – Routine, continued

- Emergency Department
  - Mix of patient age and high risk diagnoses
  - I.e. asthma, diabetes, COPD, CHF, pneumonia, abdominal or chest pain, fever in children, etc.
  - Reviewer = Board certified ED to board certified ED or internal med/family practice to internal med/family practice
- Inpatient, observation, Long Term Care
  - 5 cases total, at least one from each service, if available
  - Mixed ages and high risk diagnoses
  - Reviewer = Internal med/family practice to internal med/family practice

## Types of Case Review – Routine, continued

- Surgeons
  - Mix of inpatient/outpatient procedures, varying ages and types of procedures, high risk
  - Reviewer = physician within same specialty i.e. general surgeon to general surgeon

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## Types of Case Review – Routine, continued

- Blood Utilization
  - All units are reviewed each quarter
  - Outside criteria, as determined by Medical Director, sent to ordering practitioner for more comments
  - Medical Director determines level of concern
- Clinics
  - 5 cases = 1 child and 4 adults
  - High risk diagnoses i.e. COPD, asthma, diabetes, CHF, well-child visits
  - Reviewers = midlevels to midlevels and physicians to physicians

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## Types of Case Review – Routine, continued

- Radiology
  - 20-25 cases of mixed modalities
  - Selected randomly Diagnostic Imaging Department
  - External reviewer due to only one radiologist on staff
- Coming to a hospital near you, Trauma Reviews!

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## Types of Case Review – Expedited

- Chart reviews
- Patient or staff concerns relating to quality of care (MS.09.01.09, EP 1 & EP 2)
  - If referred from patient or staff = COS review to determine if it qualifies
  - If referred from another Medical Staff member, Hospital President or QI System Leader no COS review needed
- Sentinel Event
- OPPE suggests reason for concern (MS.08.01.01, EP 2 and MS.08.01.01, EP 5)
- QI Committee reviews not meeting criteria
  - I.e. inpatient readmissions, returns to ED, etc.

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## Case Reviews

- Completed in a “timely” manner
  - Usually 2 weeks to 1 month
- Coordinated by QI staff
- Results are recorded in the period in which the review was completed

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## Example – Results Recorded in Period Received

|                        | Start     | End       |
|------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| PPE Round 1            | 10.1.2016 | 3.31.2017 |
| PPE Round 2            | 4.1.2017  | 9.30.2017 |
| Case # 105 Peer Review | 3.17.2017 | 5.5.2017  |

Case # 105 Recorded in PPE Round 2 Profile

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## Case Reviews, continued

- 3 level rating system
  - Level 1 – No Concern
    - Case managed and documented properly.
  - Level 2 – Minor Concern
    - A. Case was managed appropriately, but documentation not adequate.
    - B. Medical management deviated from the norm, but not likely to cause a significant adverse outcome.
  - Level 3 – Major Concern
    - Medical management deviated from the norm and likely contributed to a significant adverse outcome or had the potential to contribute to a significant adverse outcome.
- Most valuable – comments!

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## Example – OPPE to FPPE Case

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## Peer Review Protections

- All forms are stamped with Peer Review statutes
- MEC meetings – PPE is separated
- Profiles and chart reviews kept in QI file
  - Only available to those who have a need to know

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## Professional Practice Evaluation aka Peer Review



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## Professional Practice Evaluation aka Peer Review



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## Tips and Recommendations

- Keep it simple
- Continually improve
- Automate as much as possible
- Seek support and assistance from others

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## Easy Peasy!



## Objective # 3

Describe how the PPE process compliments an Enterprise Risk Management Program.

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## Enterprise Risk Management

- According to ASHRM
- “Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) in healthcare promotes a comprehensive framework for making risk management decisions which maximize value protection and creation by managing risk and uncertainty and their connections to total value.”
- 8 domains

|                         |                  |
|-------------------------|------------------|
| Operational             | Human Capital    |
| Clinical/Patient Safety | Legal/Regulatory |
| Strategic               | Technology       |
| Financial               | Hazard           |

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## Operational

- Adverse Event Management
- Credentialing and staffing
- Documentation
- Chain of command
- Deviation from practice

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## Clinical/Patient Safety

- Delivery of care
- Evidence based practices
- Medication errors
- Hospital acquired conditions
- Serious safety events

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## Strategic

- Brand, reputation, competition
- Failure to adapt to changing times
- Health reform or customer priorities

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## Financial

- Malpractice
- Litigation
- Insurance
- Growth in programs and facilities
- Corporate compliance (fraud and abuse)

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## Human Capital

- Employee recruitment and selection, retention, turnover
- Staffing
- Absenteeism
- Fatigue
- Productivity

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## Legal/Regulatory

- Local, state and federal levels
- Licensure
- Accreditation
- CMS Conditions of Participation (CoPs)

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## Technology

- Clinical diagnosis and treatment
- Training and education
- Electronic Health Records
- Meaningful Use

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## Hazard

- Assets and their values
- Emergency Preparedness
- Emergency Credentialing including PPE (EM.02.02.13, EP 7)

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## Objectives

Now, are you able to:

1. Describe the requirements of The Joint Commission's Professional Practice Evaluation standards.
2. Illustrate how Scheurer's Professional Practice Evaluation (PPE) Program works.
3. Describe how the PPE process compliments an Enterprise Risk Management Program.

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Questions?



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**Thank you!**

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