

Getting Your EMR to Help You with the Peer Assessment

Dr. Jeffrey Habert MD CCFP FCFP

Assistant Professor, Dept. of Family Medicine, University of Toronto Investigating Coroner, Toronto

EMR Every Step Conference, Toronto, ON



Faculty / Presenter Disclosure

 Faculty: Jeff Habert MD, OntarioMD Peer Leader, Assistant Professor, Dept. of Family Medicine, University of Toronto

- Relationships with commercial interests:
 - Amgen, Pfizer, BMS, Boehringer-Ingelheim, Lilly, Novo-Nordisk, Astellas, Bayer, Astra-Zeneca



Disclosure of Commercial Support

 This program has not received financial support or in-kind support from any organization

Potential for conflict(s) of interest:

 Jeff Habert MD has not received payment or funding from any organization supporting this program <u>AND/OR</u> organization whose product(s) are being discussed in this program.



Mitigating Potential Bias

There are no potential sources of bias.



CPSO Peer Assessment

- Meant to be an educational, NOT a punitive process
- Over 80% are found to be satisfactory, with no further intervention
- No one is perfect, nor are they expected to be
- Willingness to change and recognition of your own possible shortcomings (with respect to your charts and practice) are very favourable attributes



Peer Assessment Outcomes (2015)

Total QA Peer Assessments: 1,048

	Satisfactory	Re-Assessment	Interview
Overall	80%	14%	6%
Random	87%	7%	6%
Age 70	76%	15%	9%
Age 70+	75%	14%	11%



Pre-Assessment

Pre-assessment call:

- Tell MD that you use an EMR and which offering it is
- Ask him if he will be pre-selecting charts the week before so that you can have names ready for him/her
- Arrange someone from your staff (or yourself) to be available for a quick tutorial (10 minutes) on how to maneuver through your EMR to the essential components (CPP, notes, labs, DI)
- Arrange for a room to be available for the MD to use with access to the EMR
- If certain components are not on the EMR, let him/her know before starting (i.e. labs from hospitals, etc.)



Day of Assessment

- Quick tutorial
- Log in (either unique) or your own
- Offer contact person for questions during assessment (i.e. staff member who knows how to use EMR) - does NOT have to be you
- Ask the assessor how long he/she will be and you can go ahead and see patients (usually 2 to 2.5 hours)



Essential EMR Components for Assessment: CPP

- The backbone of all charts (EMR and paper)
- CPSO Medical Records policy states that maintaining a CPP is mandatory (not just recommended)
- Make sure the assessor knows how to get in and out of the CPP (crucial)
- Try to ensure that all essential components of the CPP are present and hopefully maintained and populated



Essential EMR Components for Assessment: CPP (cont'd)

- Present problems, meds, past health / surgery, allergies (use NKDA)
- Social History and Family History
- Immunizations
- Preventative care section is very helpful if present on the CPP



Essential EMR Components for Assessment: Notes

- Most EMR programs will use a SOAP format
- Your notes should be in a SOAP format
- i.e. Subjective (history) / Objective (exam) / Assessment (diagnosis) / Plan (treatment / investigations)
- Notes should be comprehensive and complete (i.e., not just "exam normal"
- Templates and quick entries are helpful, but need to reflect what YOU have actually done (pre-populated templates are one of biggest problems seen with EMRs; all visits should not look the same)
- Diagnosis is essential



Essential EMR Components for Assessment: Notes (cont'd)

Plan:

- Document your treatment plan
- Meds: dose, directions, length
- Investigations
- Referrals
- Follow up

*****Always document patient refusal and instructions in case symptoms persist or worsen****



Preventative Care and Health Maintenance

- Annual Health Exam/Preventative Care Visit:
 - Don't use unrealistic detailed templates; should be practical and reflect what you actually do.
- Preventative care: Make it easy for the assessor to find
 - Mammograms
 - Pap smears
 - FOBT/colonoscopy
 - BMD and PSA (if done)
- Immunizations: VERY important to see routine adult immunization (i.e., Tetanus, Influenza and Pneumovax) in a central accessible list (i.e., CPP)
- Well Baby: Integrate Rourke and growth charts
 - Immunization lists on CPP, if possible



Most Common Deficiencies

- Incomplete or even absent CPP (need all essential components)
- Inadequate SOAP notes (typically lacking history and/or exam detail)
- Routine Immunizations lacking
- Preventative care issues: mammogram, pap, colon, etc.
- Routine labs lacking (i.e., no diabetic labs for >12 months, no lipids in CAD for years, no lytes, creatinine in hypertensive for years)
 - Issue of tying scripts to labs?
 - Is it the MD's responsibility to get labs done or keep prescribing?
- Major deviations from current clinical practice guidelines (i.e., No urine ACR or rare A1c in diabetics, LDL routinely >2.0 in high risk patients)



Post Chart Review Interview

- Ask Assessor if you can now sit by computer to access your files during your discussion
- If you don't know something, just say so
- If a deficiency is found, and you agree, then state this and make a commitment to change (i.e., "immunization lists are a great idea" or "I need to be more proactive with Pneumovax" or "I should be doing urine microalbumins on my diabetics")



Post Chart Review Interview (cont'd)

- The CPSO and Assessor do not expect anyone to be perfect
- This is an educational process
- They are looking for this exercise to possibly improve the practice (if needed)
- Willingness / commitment to change is a huge positive factor



Pearls

- CPP
- CPP
- CPP
- Comprehensive SOAP notes



- Centrally located / easily accessible preventative care (including immunizations)
- Don't fret not doing or knowing something, but make a commitment to change / improve with the Assessor
- Always try to document patient refusal or non-compliance so it doesn't appear to be your fault (i.e., no diabetes labs in 2 years because patient just doesn't do their blood work)



Thank you!

Questions?

www.ontariomd.ca



The views expressed in this publication are the views of OntarioMD and do not necessarily reflect those of the Province.