SUPERPOD: A Journey of Innovation and Collaboration



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Overview

- This workshop will highlight a consumer-driven quality improvement project that impacted multiple Ryan White providers in the Nassau-Suffolk EMA.
- It will demonstrate how creative partnerships and cross part collaborations between governments, non-profits, businesses, Ryan White agencies and consumers can impact on access and maintenance in care for PLWH/A.



Learning Objectives

- Understand that systems are complex and that change in one part can ripple through other parts of the system
- Discuss and understand the value of working collaboratively in teams to solve problems
- Learn how to develop innovative ideas on how to present changes so that people are more willing to try them



Nassau-Suffolk EMA

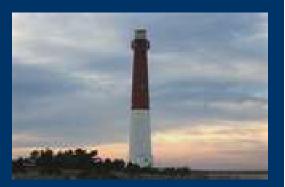
A Brief Look

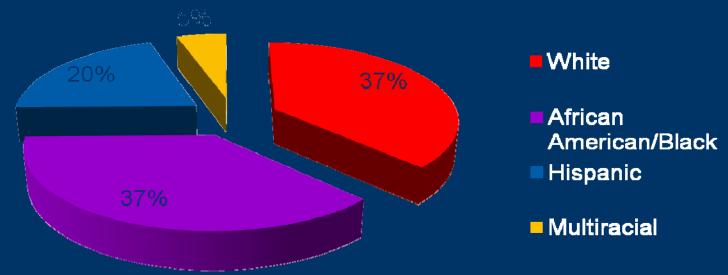
- The Nassau-Suffolk County EMA is a bi-county suburban region on Long Island (adjacent to the New York City boroughs of Queens and Brooklyn).
- The region is 100 miles long, 12 miles wide on average and has a population of over 2.8 million people (2,863,849 in 2008).
- The general population of the two-county area is primarily White (71%); followed by Hispanic (13%), African American (10%), Asian (5%) and Multiracial (1%).



HIV/AIDS on Long Island *The statistics:*

Weed innain





There were 5,815 PLWH/A living on Long Island as of December 31, 2008 Source: NYSDOH



The Problem: Transportation

Transportation is the number one barrier to accessing care for people living with HIV/AIDS in the region and restricted use of dollars for transportation under support services greatly impacts retention in care.

- The geography of the Nassau-Suffolk EMA poses unique problems for delivery of, and access to, services.
- Few bus routes with limited evening and no weekend services in Suffolk County. Little to no north-south mass transportation in both counties.
- A <u>one way</u> trip can be up to 71.4 miles that takes up to three hours to the nearest Designated AIDS Center (DAC)
- Threats of potentially devastating budget cuts for Nassau County's Long Island Bus system



Geography of EMA/Location of Providers





Provider Perspective

"Public transportation in Suffolk continues to be a obstacle for many consumers and their attempt to access adequate health care and supportive services in Suffolk County. The large geographical area of Suffolk County combined with a shortage of available bus routes in the public transportation system causes restrictions in serving the HIV population."

Ramon Rivas, Part A transportation coordinator



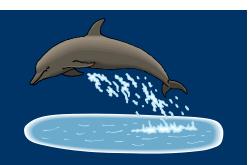
It's time to....

THINK INSIDE

Well, not really.



SUPERPOD What does it mean?



A SuperPod is quality improvement process that assembles providers from different service categories including the grantee to review a specific issue that cuts across several services representing a process failure







SuperPod: Utilization in Nassau-Suffolk

- Spear-headed by the Quality Assurance and Membership (QAM) Committee of the Planning Council
- Addressed the systematic problem of transportation in the Nassau-Suffolk EMA
- Was consumer-driven
- Included Part A providers, taxi-cab companies, grantee and other County representatives



Superpod continued...

- Conducted through 4 meetings beginning in October 2009
- Each meeting was 1 hour
- Over 39 participants
- Utilized a Quality Improvement Storyboard

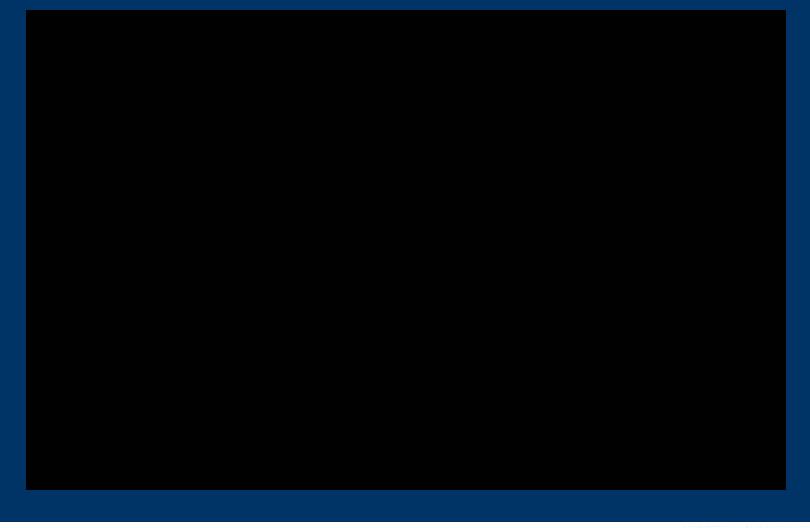


Quality Improvement Storyboard

(1)TEAM INFORMATION	(2) CURRENT SITUATION	(3) REASONS FOR IMPROVEMENT
 List team members, meet brief periods, even over phone, with data. 8-10 people at maximum 	Purpose statement (driving need for improvement) succinctly stated with issue, relevance and time period in which issue presented.	List 3-4 reasons that this issue is critical or important.
(4) ANALYZE ROOT CAUSES	(5) DEVISE POTENTIAL SOLUTIONS	(6) ANALYZE RESULTS
Use flow diagrams, cause & effect tools, consensus scoring to determine root or underlying causes of symptoms of issue(s).	Summarize possible solutions with field tests and probabilities to determine best solution or set of solutions and sequence.	After field test, analyze results. Look for unintended consequences (good or bad) and behaviors/actions of people vs. what was expected.
(7) FUTURE PLANS	(8) LESSONS LEARNED	(9) FOCUS OF NEXT CYCLE
Focus on next opportunity specific to this issue (based on findings in 6) or related to this issues.	Summarize what was learned that wasn't known prior to this process and determine applicability to other issues.	Decide what the focus of the next cycle will be and if the team will be maintained or members cycle off.



Consumer Involvement





Recommendations/Next Steps

- Pilot site to begin block scheduling
- Enact 'presumptive denial' for Medicaid Transportation
- Continue to train providers on Part A regulations
- Involve/Communicate with consumers to empower them to take control of their transportation



What made it work?

- Meetings facilitated by non-biased consultant
- Strong consumer involvement
- Participants cut across all services priorities
- Included participants from outside of Ryan White
- "Homework" in between meetings
- Recap of progress at each meeting







Our "aha!" moments

- Inclusiveness created buy-in
- Providers learned about resources outside of Ryan White
- Consumers learned about additional resources available to them (i.e. gas cards)
- Learned about some creative partnerships already in existence



Questions & Answers





Contact Us





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