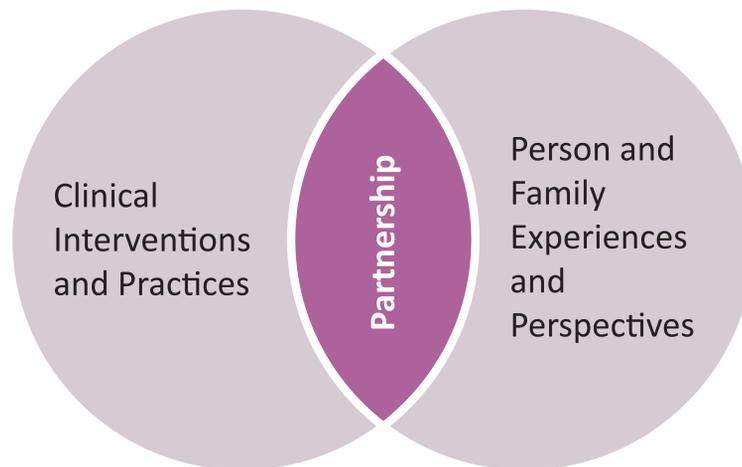


# Making the Connection: Helping Hospitals Apply the Five Patient and Family Engagement (PFE) Best Practices to All-Cause Harm Reduction

**GOAL: Provide a tool that informs IPRO HQIC hospitals on ways that PFE Best Practices can be applied to reducing any all-cause harm.**

## Purpose of the 5 PFE Best Practices: ACTIVE PARTNERSHIP

- The five PFE Best Practices provide the opportunity to activate partnerships between patients, clinicians, and staff to reduce harm.
- When implemented, each PFE Best Practice provides an opportunity for hospital staff, clinicians, patients and designated care partners to engage in meaningful conversations and actions that can increase patient safety.



**Partnerships** result when patients and families:

- Participate in developing their **care and treatment goals**;
- Participate in **making decisions** about their care and treatment; and
- Contribute to developing and using **patient-centered strategies and solutions** to improve the quality and safety of care.

## The Tool: A Crosswalk to Focus the PFE Best Practices on All-Cause Harms

The tool identifies:

- How each PFE Best Practice can be used to engage patients in actions that contribute to harm reduction or prevention.
- Hospitals can identify patients at greatest risk of any harm to prioritize partnership at the point of care
  - PFE Best Practices 1, 2, & 3
- Harm measurements of concern for the hospital may be the focus of partnership in hospital operations
  - PFE Best Practices 4 & 5



### Patient and Family Engagement at the point of care

PFE Best Practice 1: Implementation of a planning checklist for patients who have a planned admission PFE	PFE Best Practice 2: Implementation of a discharge planning checklist
Invite patients and designated care partners to serve as partners in reducing all-cause harms at or prior to admissions	Discuss ways to prevent or mitigate harms once the patient has been discharged from the hospital

PFE Best Practice 3: Conducting shift change huddles and bedside reporting with patients and families
Involve the patient in a review of care provided and the planning of care in the coming time period, with a focus on addressing or preventing harm

### Family Engagement in Hospital Operation

PFE Best Practice 4: Designation of PFE leader in the hospital	PFE Best Practice 5: Active Person and Family Engagement Committee or other committees
Coordinating and overseeing PFE activities to establish and sustain a culture of PFE	Partnering with patient and family advisors on committees that are focused on improving the quality and safety of care

## Piloting the Tool: Using PDSA to Measure Impact

- PLAN:** Single unit implementation by PFE Practice and/or all-cause harm measure, with implementation plan (training, etc.)
- DO:** Hospitals begin implementing the practice for 3 – 6 months
- STUDY:** Collecting experiences and incidents, comparing pre-post harms measures, determining adaptations
- ACT:** Adjustments and Implementation across PFE practices and harms to multiple units



- Healthcentric Advisors ■ Qlarant
- Kentucky Hospital Association
- Q3 Health Innovation Partners
- Superior Health Quality Alliance

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