Implement Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity Staff Education Module and Standardized Capture within the Electronic Health Record

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Problem and Evidence

- Approximately 9 million individuals in the United States identify as lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender (LBGT) (Gates, 2011)
- An 2017 Gallup Tracking survey estimates 5% of Massachusetts 6.86 million residents identity as LBGT.
- Over the last 18 months BIDMC experienced an increase in LBGT patients seeking specialty care resulting in increase hospital complaints and grievances from these patients

Problem and Evidence

- Collecting detailed patient level data, with adequate privacy and security protection is needed in the EHRs to assist in identifying and addressing LBGT heath disparities (IOM, 2011).
- Health People 2020 highlights the need for greater research on sexual orientation and gender identity (SOGI) to better understand health disparities in LBGT communities (Healthy People 2020)
- With the adoption of EHRs presents an important opportunity to optimize care for the LBGT by:
 - capturing in a structured form patient sexual orientation and gender identity
 - patient's preferred name and pronouns (Donald & Ehrenfeld, 2015)

Global Aim

To improve BIDMC's gender identity management system, called Gender Link, ensuring correct lexicon data in a patient's EHR. Improvements will enhance patient-centric health care, reduce health disparities, *improve* positive outcomes and potentially decrease LBGT patient complaints and grievances. This change is to targeted to frontline care staff providing direct patient care in the ambulatory microsystems.

In alignment with IOM Domains of Healthcare Quality: Safe, effective and patient-centered care.





http://www.redbubble.com/people/wonderdon https://womensenews.org/2015/10/22768/

Specific Aim Statement

 To decrease the number of LBGT patient complaints and grievances by 85% by November 2019 with the roll out of a LBGT health education training module and the implementation of a standardize data capture of gender identity information in the patient's EHR through the Gender Link information system



Outcome Measures

• Outcome Measures: Decrease the number of LBGT patient complaints and grievances by 85% by November 2019. Baseline data from the past 18 months from September 2018 thru April 2019 will be compare to post intervention data beginning in September thru November 2019.

• Intervention: Implementation of mandatory staff LBGT educational module between May —August 2019 with the implementation of Gender Link.

• Target Measures: To decrease the number of LBGT patient complaints and grievances by 85% by the beginning of August 2019.

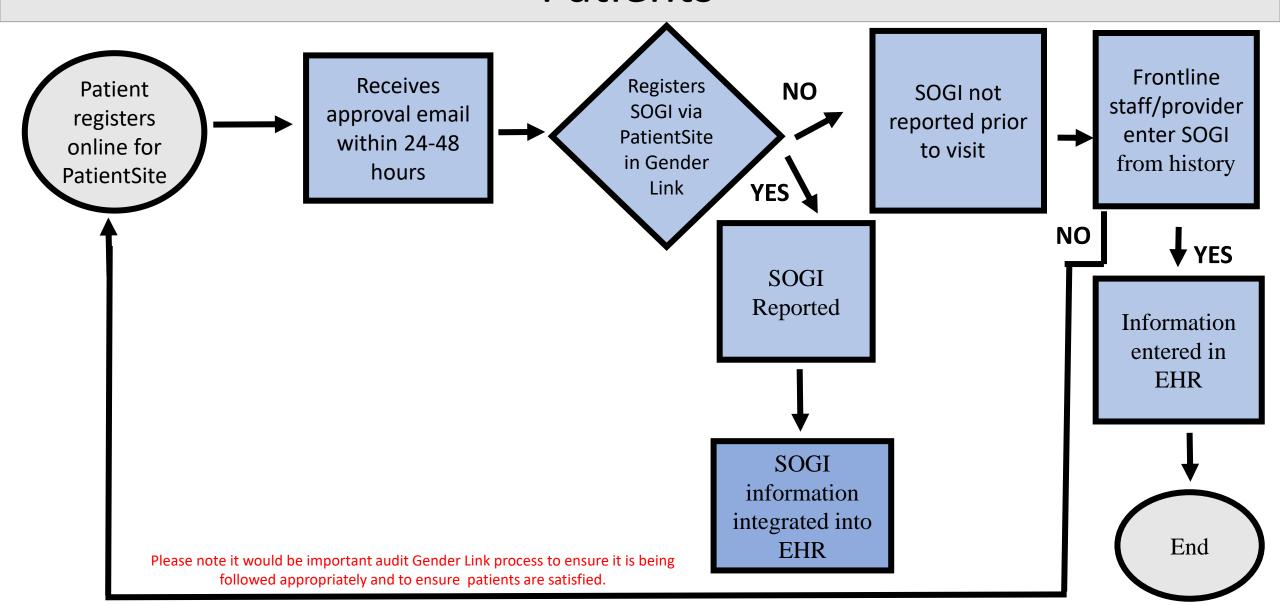
Operational Definitions

• LBGT Health Education Module: Educational module guided with learning objectives to assist staff understanding of gender identity and distinguish the differences between gender identity and sexual orientation. Module will explain the impact of negative healthcare experiences on LBGT health status and describe methods to create a gender inclusive environment at BIDMC. The module will also incorporate a tutorial on how to use patient pronouns and modify patient information via the Gender Link system.

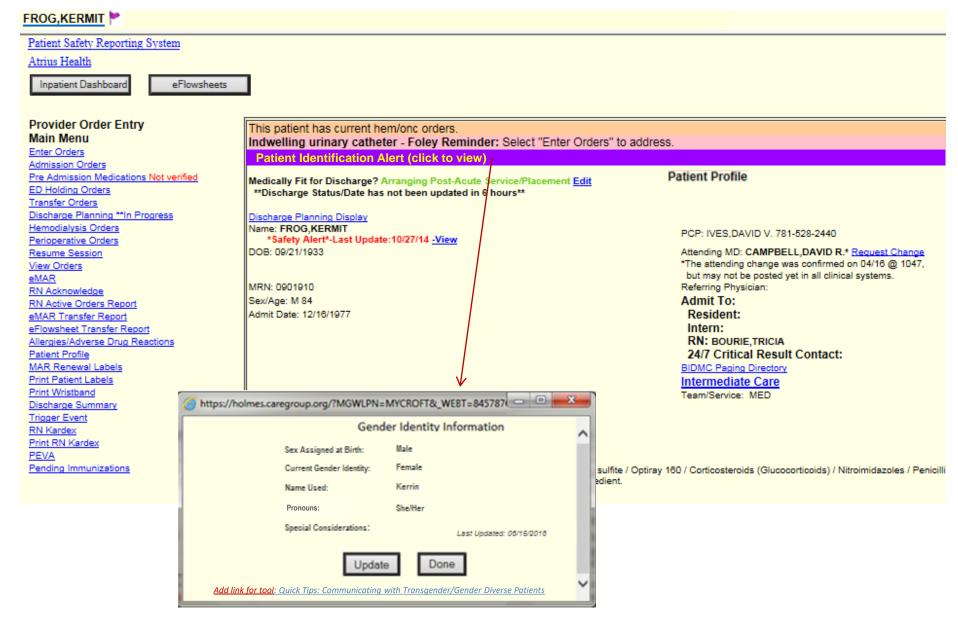
 Baseline Ambulatory Patient Complaint and Grievance Data with a focus on LBGT patient complaints/grievances.

Total number of complaints/grievances from Ambulatory Care patients X100 Total number of complaints/grievances from LBGT patients from Ambulatory Care

Flow Chart Diagram for Collecting SOGI Data from Patients



Gender Identity Info via Gender Link

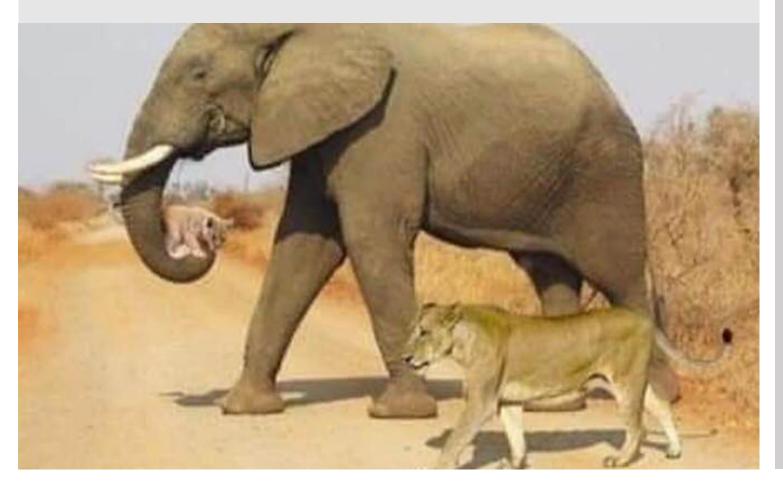


Balanced Measures

- Increased burden to frontline staff to complete LBGT education module within the specified timeframe
- Limited number of available computers to access LBGT educational module
- New LBGT patients will continue to establish ambulatory care throughout education role-out & Gender Link implementation.



Lessons Learned



- Important to understand and clearly define your process, outcome and balanced measures.
- Essential to have all key stakeholders buy-in with the ability to influence frontline staff of the importance of such training.
- The initial PDSA cycle will involve shaping the path by supporting the cultivation of positive behaviors and the mitigation of poor behaviors.

References

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Questions