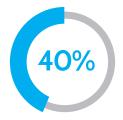


# **ASK EVERY PATIENT: REAL** AN eLEARNING MODULE FOR TRAINING STAFF IN **REAL DATA COLLECTION**

National health quality data tell us that many racial and ethnic minorities continue to receive lower-quality care than whites. Collecting accurate and consistent REAL (race, ethnicity, and language) data is essential to resolving these disparities.

#### THE ISSUE



Blacks received worse care than whites, and Hispanics received worse care than non-Hispanic whites, for about 40 percent of quality measures.



American Indians and Alaska natives received worse care than whites for one-third of quality measures.



Asians received worse care than whites for about one-quarter of quality measures, but better care than whites for a similar proportion of quality measures.

 $Source: Agency for Healthcare \ Research \ and \ Quality. \ 2012 \ National \ Healthcare \ Disparities \ Report. \ Washington, \ DC. \ May \ 2013. \ \underline{http://www.ahrq.gov/research/findings/nhqrdr/nhdr12/.}. \ Accessed \ November \ 2014.$ 

#### **REAL ACTION**

Identifying and resolving health disparities is a method proven to increase quality for all patients. Training registration staff is a vital part of disparities identification. The Ask Every Patient: REAL eLearning Module (free to essential hospitals) is designed to help you easily implement that training.

- The REAL eLearning Module offers well-researched information that follows Office of Management and Budget (OMB) guidelines, meaningful use attestation requirements, and Joint Commission recommendations for REAL data collection.
- The course offers you the ability to train your staff at very little cost when compared with face-to-face training.
- Second- and third-shift staff can easily take the training, and it can be a part of new staff orientation programs.
- Module content includes a focus on these things:
  - · patient self-reporting, emphasizing patient choice
  - the meaning of ethnicity: "Hispanic or Latino" or "not Hispanic or Latino"
  - the meaning and uses of granular categories
- · This online module was developed with input from America's Essential Hospitals' equity action team, which has significant experience in resolving care disparities among vulnerable populations.





### **REAL REINFORCEMENT**

- · Reinforce REAL data collection behaviors by training staff at orientation and regularly after that.
- Role play with staff to minimize reluctance in asking REAL data questions.
- Add REAL data collection and patient self-reporting to registration staff's key performance indicators to emphasize their importance to the organization.
- · Audit and validate data continually to ensure it is captured accurately and consistently.

### **REAL SUCCESS**

As these case studies show, when health care organizations have accurate and consistent REAL data, successful results in health disparities can be resolved.

# Montefiore Medical Center, New York, New York<sup>1</sup>

Redesigned patient registration system to collect REAL data, allowing analysis of 23 cardiovascular inpatient performance measures stratified by REAL data

#### Results

• Of heart attack patients, 100 percent received angioplasty within 90 minutes of arriving at the hospital, compared with 17 percent when care disparities were discovered initially.

## AnMed Health, Anderson, South Carolina<sup>2</sup>

Used an electronic health record alert and patient navigator program to reduce disparities in readmission rates

#### Results

- · Reduced 30-day acute myocardial infarction readmission rate among African Americans by 20 percent
- Decreased the gap in readmission rates between African Americans and other racial subgroups by 16 percent within one year
- 1. Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. Improving Heart Care through Better Data and Communications. March 24, 2010. http://www.rwjf.org/en/about-rwjf/newsroom/newsroom-content/2010/03/improving-heart-care-through-better-data-and-communications.html. Accessed November 2014.
- $2. \ Health \ Research \ \& \ Educational \ Trust. \ Reducing \ Health \ Care \ Disparities: \ Collection \ and \ Use \ of Race, Ethnicity \ and \ Language \ Data. \ Chicago. \ August \ 2013. \ http://www.hpoe.org/resources/hpoehretaha-guides/1431. \ Accessed \ November \ 2014.$

