A Quality Improvement Initiative to Increase Postoperative Virtual Visits

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THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS **MDAnderson Cancer** Center Making Cancer History

Background

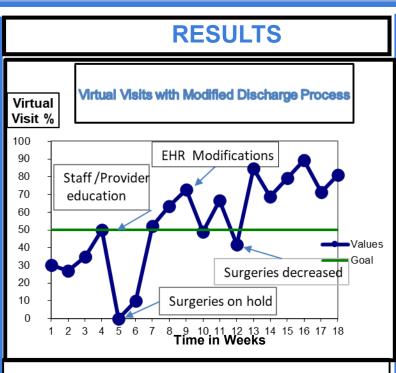
- When virtual postoperative visits started at MD Anderson vascular surgery clinic, visits were not done within 3 weeks after surgery and caused potential postoperative problems.
- · Clinic staff workload and patients' dissatisfaction increased when virtual visits are scheduled after discharge.
- · Older patients required clarifications and demonstrations about virtual visits

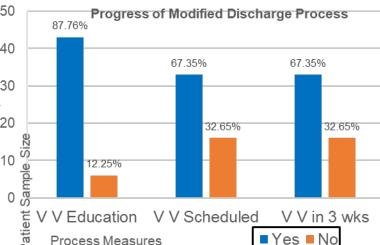
Aim

To increase the rate of virtual postoperative visits from 30% to 50% or more in the vascular surgery clinic at MD Anderson Cancer

Center by November 30, 2020.

Methods		
Prospective QI Study (18	Plan	Do
weeks).(n=49),	Recruit team	Educate team and patients
Outcome measure- visit	IRB	Schedule visits
Process measures	Discharge modifications	Modify EHR
analyzed visit rate with		
modified discharge	Study	Act
processes from the % of	Virtual visit %	Data analysis
virtual visits scheduled	Team Response	Team feedback
and patient and staff		and modify process
educated		





Conclusions

- Increased virtual visits reduced the clinic's rates of noshows, 30-day readmission, and surgical site infection.
- Cost-effective practice for older adults.
- Increased clinic revenue

Recommendations

- Extending virtual visit education and scheduling virtual visits during preoperative education is a feasible option.
- Recommends planned education and decision making regarding postoperative visit before surgery to promote patient safety.

Acknowledgement

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References

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