# Syllabus Module 228 – Major C “Managing for quality”

## Coordinator
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## Dates
20-24 January, 2020

## Credits/ECTS
3 ECTS

## Duration or Course Format
5 days of 6 hours = 30 hours

## Location
EHESP 20 Avenue George Sand 93210 LA PLAINE ST DENIS

## Description
How do we measure the health of a population? And how do we measure the quality of care the population received? There are numerous ways to measure the inputs that a country invests in health, how health care services are used, and what the outcomes of those investments are. While health policy analysts are limited by the data that they have for these measures, this module will explore data that are available to manage global public health, and what the measures mean. Principles of teamwork for improving patient safety and quality of care will be taught.

## Prerequisites
Introduction to basic epidemiology principles of population health

## Course learning objectives
Students who successfully complete this course will be able to:
1. Understand the importance of childhood immunization rates, how to find this information for a country, and what it means.
2. What other measures of population health are tracked, and what do they mean
3. How do we measure the use of health care services.
4. What are patient reported outcome measures
5. What are ambulatory surgery sensitive conditions, and what do these rates tell us about the health care system.
6. What health care expenditure measures are available and what do they mean.
7. Understand models of teamwork that are effective in improving patient safety and quality of care

## Structure (details of sessions title/speaker/date/duration)
- **Session 1:** Data Driven Decision Making: what do childhood immunization rates tell us about health care system quality? Commonly used measures of population health will be defined and discussed, with an emphasis on childhood immunization rates. WHO data will be used for group exercises to understand these measures in the context of selected countries, and what they tell us about the country’s health care system.
- **Session 2:** Data driven decision making: measuring the use of health care services. The power of population health measures will be explored.
- **Session 3:** Data driven decision making: measuring health care utilization. Common measure of health care utilization will be explored, along with how they are calculated, and what they mean.
- **Session 4:** Data driven decision making: what utilization measures, including patient reported outcome measures, tell us about quality of care.
- **Session 5:** Measuring the costs of health care systems: What do we spend, and what do we get for what we spend? This session will consider the ways that a country can measure how much it spends on health care, with a focus on 6 measures that are commonly available. Policy implications for different choices in how money is spent in the health care system will the focus of consideration.
- **Session 6:** Measuring quality in French hospitals
- **Session 7,8:** From theory to practice: Applying policy and management principles in global public health.
- **Session 9-10:** Managing and measuring teamwork quality

## Resources
- **Books**
## Course requirement

Students are expected to attend all lectures and seminars. Class attendance will be checked accordingly. Students are expected to read and analyze selected papers for the group work before the courses.

## Grading and assessment

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Class assessment</td>
<td>40% grade</td>
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<tr>
<td>Final assignment</td>
<td>60% grade</td>
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Note also that students will complete a questionnaire that assesses their own and their teammates' contributions to group work. All team members will receive the same grade except if it is clear that a student has not participated effectively (attended and contributed to meetings; made timely, helpful contributions; been constructive, etc.). In that case, the student’s grade will be lowered accordingly.

## Course policy

### Attendance & punctuality

Regular and punctual class attendance is a prerequisite for receiving credit in a course. Students are expected to attend each class. Attendance will be taken at each class. The obligations of attendance and punctuality cover every aspect of the course: lectures, conferences, group projects, assessments, examinations, as described in EHESP Academic Regulations [http://mph.ehesp.fr EHESP Academic Regulation Article 3](http://mph.ehesp.fr EHESP Academic Regulation Article 3).

If students are not able to make it to class, they are required to send an email to the instructor and to the MPH program coordinating team explaining their absence prior to the scheduled class date. All supporting documents are provided to the end-of-year panel.

Students who miss class are responsible for obtaining copies of notes, handouts, and assignments. If additional assistance is still necessary, an appointment should be scheduled with the instructor. Class time is not to be used to go over material with students who have missed class.

**Lateness:** Students who are more than 10 minutes late may be denied access to a class. Repeated late arrivals may be counted as absences (See [http://mph.ehesp.fr EHESP Academic Regulation Article 3 Attendance & Punctuality](http://mph.ehesp.fr EHESP Academic Regulation Article 3 Attendance & Punctuality)).

**Maximum absences authorized & penalty otherwise**

Above 20% of absences will be designated a fail for a given class. The students will be entitled to be reassessed in any failed component(s). If they undertake a reassessment or they retake a module this means that they cannot normally obtain more than the minimum pass mark (i.e. 10 out of 20)

### Exceptional circumstances

Absence from any examination or test, or late submission of assignments due to illness, psychological problems, or exceptional personal reasons must be justified; otherwise, students will be penalized, as above mentioned. Students must directly notify their professor or the MPH academic secretariat before the exam or before the assignment deadline. Before accepting the student’s justification, the professor or the MPH academic secretariat has the right to request either a certificate from the attending physician or from a psychologist, or from any other relevant person (See [http://mph.ehesp.fr EHESP Academic Regulation Article 4 Examinations](http://mph.ehesp.fr EHESP Academic Regulation Article 4 Examinations)).

**Courtey:** All cell phones/pages MUST be turned off during class time.

Students are required to conduct themselves according to professional standards, eating during class time is not permitted during class time, such as course or group work.

## Valuing diversity

Diversity enriches learning. It requires an atmosphere of inclusion and tolerance, which oftentimes challenges our own closely-held ideas, as well as our personal comfort zones. The results, however, create a sense of community and promote excellence in the learning environment. This class will follow principles of inclusion, respect, tolerance, and acceptance that support the values of diversity. Diversity includes consideration of: (1) life experiences, including type, variety, uniqueness, duration, personal values, political viewpoints, and intensity; and (2) factors related to “diversity of presence,” including, among others, age, economic circumstances, ethnic identification, family educational attainment, disability, gender, geographic origin, maturity, race, religion, sexual orientation and social position.

## Course evaluation

EHESP requests that you complete a course evaluation at the end of the school year. Your responses will be anonymous, with feedback provided in the aggregate. Open-ended comments will be shared with instructors, but not identified with individual students. Your participation in course evaluation is an expectation, since providing constructive feedback is a professional obligation. Feedback is critical, moreover, to improving the quality of our courses, as well as for instructor
### Session 1 – 4  
**Data driven decision making: measuring population health and the use of health care services to understand quality**

**Speakers**  
Sandra B. Greene, DrPH  
Professor of the Practice, Department of Health Policy and Management  
Gillings School of Global Public Health  
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, USA

**Details of the sessions**

**Session 1:** Data driven decision making: Measuring population health. Commonly used measures of population health will be defined and discussed, with an emphasis on childhood immunization rates. WHO data will be used for group exercises to understand these measures in the context of selected countries, and what they tell us about the country’s health care system.

**Session 2:** Data driven decision making: the power of population health measures. This session will focus on population health measures that are available for most countries, and what they tell us about the quality of the health care system.

**Session 3:** Data driven decision making: measuring the use of health care services. The use of hospitals will be the focus of this session, understanding measures of hospital use and measures of inpatient quality.

**Session 4:** Data driven decision making: how to measure quality with utilization data. This session demonstrates the use of HCUPnet to measure quality in hospital settings.

**Learning Objectives**

- Understand the importance of childhood immunization rates, how to find this information for a country, and what it means.
- What other measures of population health are tracked, and what do they mean with respect to quality and access.
- How do we measure the use of health care services and what does it tell us about quality.
- What are ambulatory surgery sensitive conditions, and what do these rates tell us about the health care system.

**Duration**  
2 days of 6 hours = 12 hours

**Training methods**  
The sessions in this module will consist of limited didactic lectures, and generous time for group discussion. These sessions will also incorporate team based learning. There will be student teams, and each will represent a different country. Using on-line data, a series of exercises will be done to look at health care measures and how they change over over time. EXCEL will be used to calculate statistics and graph comparisons.

**Readings**  

### Session 5  
**Measuring the cost of health care systems: What do we spend and what are the health outcomes?**

**Speakers**  
Sandra B. Greene, DrPH  
Professor of the Practice and Interim Chair, Department of Health Policy and Management  
Gillings School of Global Public Health  
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, USA

**Session Outline**

**Session 5:** Measuring the costs of health care systems: What do we spend, and what do we get for what we spend? This session will consider the ways that a country can measure how much it spends on health care, with a focus on 6 measures that are commonly available. Policy implications for different choices in how money is spent in the health care system will be the focus of consideration.

**Learning Objectives**

- Understand how a country’s health care expenditures can be measured.
- How do country expenditures relate to measures of health outcomes.
- How are expenditures increasing.
- What can countries do to slow the growth in expenditures.

**Duration**  
3 Hours

**Training methods**  
The sessions in this module will incorporate a combination of interactive class discussions and team based learning. There will be student teams, and each will represent a different country. Using on-line data from WHO, EXCEL exercises will be done to look at recent expenditure measures, expenditure measures over time, recent outcome measures and outcome measures over time. In group discussions we will consider what these data comparisons mean, the policy choices made in different countries and their implications.

**Reading**  
- Strong Government Influence Over the Israeli Health Care System Has Led To Low Rates of Spending Growth. Health Affairs 30:9, September 2011
### Session 6

**Payment for quality in French Hospitals: Design, evaluation, and issues related to implementation**

**Speakers**
Anne Girault, PhD Student  
MOS – Management of healthcare organizations

**Session Outline**
Introducing value-based healthcare and payments  
Using the French pay-for-performance program as a case study, presenting design features, evaluation and issues related to implementation

**Learning Objectives**
At the end of the session, the students should be able to:
- Understand how value-based healthcare can transform health care systems
- Assess the issues relating to the development of pay-for-performance programs

**Duration**
3 hours

**Training methods**
Lecture

**Reading**

### Session 7-8

**Theory to practice : Applying policy and management principles in global public health**

**Speakers**
Dr. Suzanne Babich  
Associate Dean of Global Health and Professor  
Department of Health Policy and Management  
Richard M. Fairbanks School of Public Health  
Indiana University-Purdue University Indianapolis, USA

**Session Outline**
Session 1:  From problem identification to solution, how can public health practitioners understand the mechanism needed to produce effective and sustainable change? How can principles of implementation science be used to improve healthcare quality?  
Session 2: Students will participate in class exercises aimed at strengthening their understanding of key concepts in implementation science.

**Learning Objectives**
At the end of the session, the students should be able to:
- Discuss applications of quality and process improvement in practice settings
- Apply concepts in implementation science to case studies in global health

**Duration**
6 hours

**Training methods**
The sessions will be a combination of didactic learning, interactive discussion and team based exercises.

**Reading**
Implementation Science: A Brief Overview and a Look Ahead  
Terje Ogden and Dean L. Fixsen


### Session 9 & 10

**Managing & measuring teamwork quality**

**Speakers**
Odessa Dariel  
Paula Cristofalo  
EHESP

**Session Outline**
**Part 1**
- What is quality & how is it traditionally measured?  
- Teamwork & patient care as a measure of quality  
- Donabedian’s SPO model  
- What is Teamwork (TW): Teamwork as a process  
- Teamwork frameworks and models  
- Measuring TW

**Part 2**

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<tr>
<th><strong>Learning Objectives</strong></th>
<th><strong>At the end of the session, the students should be able to:</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- recognize the value of teamwork for patient quality care</td>
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<td></td>
<td>- able to identify teamwork models and frameworks</td>
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<td>- consider and measure teamwork quality indicators</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Duration</strong></th>
<th>6 hours</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Training methods</strong></td>
<td>Lecture, group work</td>
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