

GE-NMF PRIMARY CARE LEADERSHIP PROGRAM



# Improving Referral Tracking Processes

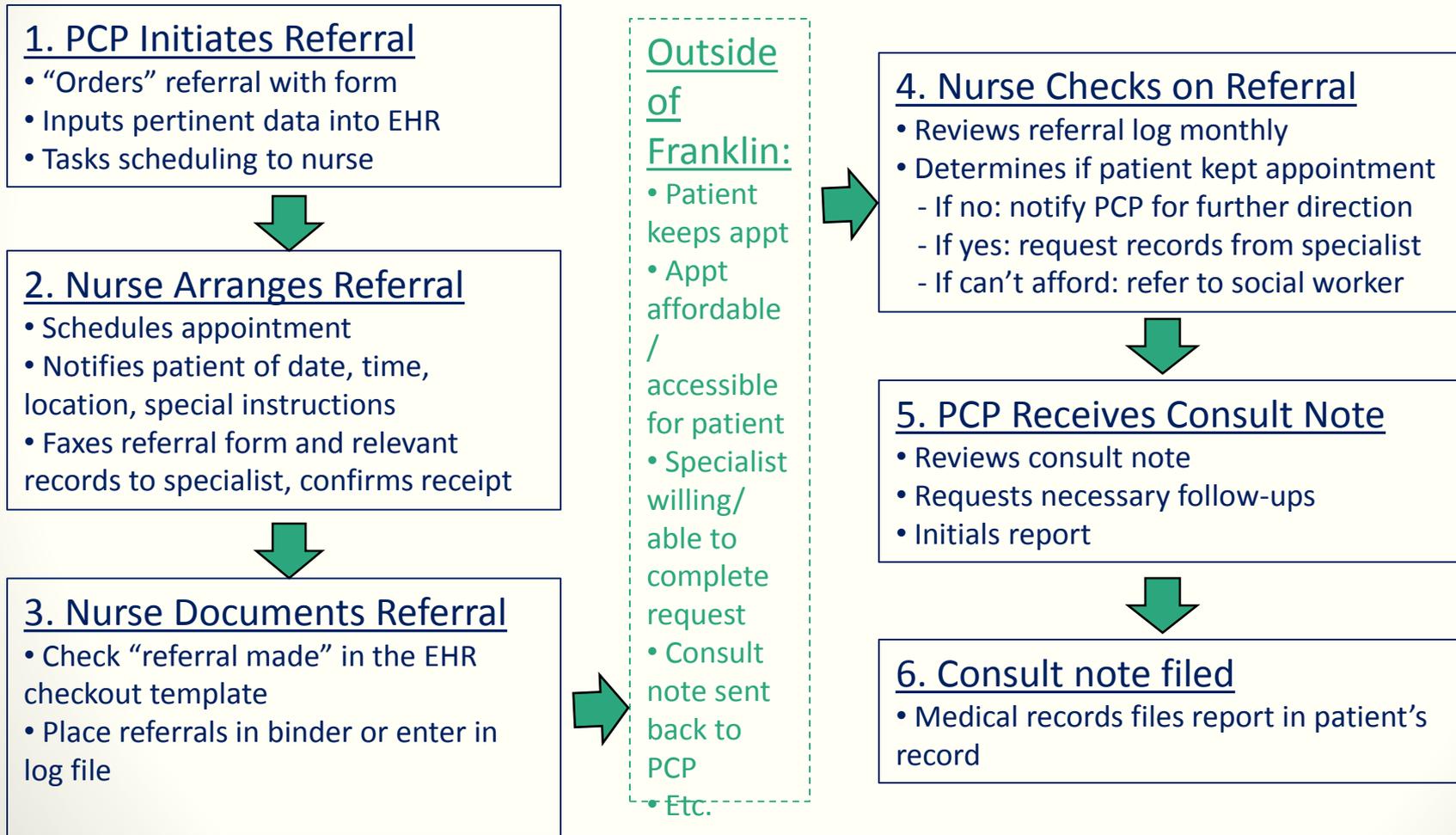
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# Introduction

- Referral tracking is an important element of patient-centered primary care
  - It facilitates *care coordination* and *continuity of care*
- Referral tracking is required by key accrediting organizations
  - *For NCQA PCMH*: “5B - Referral tracking and Follow-Up” is a MUST PASS element
  - *For Joint Commission*: requirements to support continuity, coordinate care, and maintain complete records
- Franklin Primary Health Center struggles with referral tracking:
  - The unannounced Joint Commission identified a need for “efficient and effective tracking of labs, referrals, and diagnostic procedures”
  - Multiple issues contribute to difficulty with tracking (EHR changes, volume, staffing, processes, challenging population, etc)

# Background–The Process

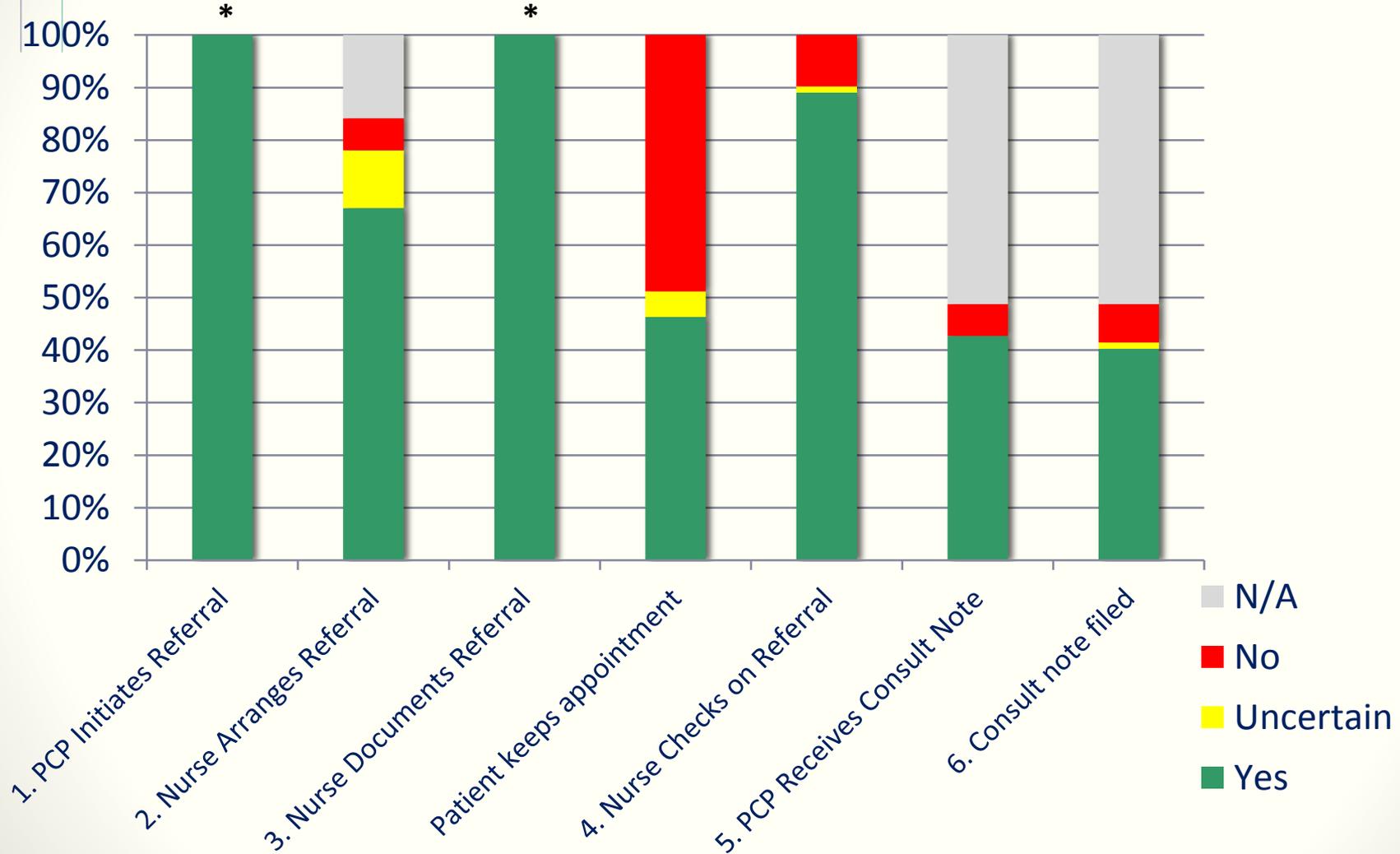




# Methodology

- Quantitative
  - Review 100 records of MLK Adult Medicine patients whose PCPs had requested referrals January 1 - February 28 of 2013
  - Document whether and when the referral made it through each stage of the current tracking system. When not followed through to completion or unnecessary delays occurred, identify gaps
- Qualitative
  - Map recommended referral tracking process using Franklin's Policies and Procedures Manual
  - Observe current processes used in the clinic and discuss process with clinic staff
- Conduct literature review of best practices in referral tracking
- Make recommendations to Franklin for improved referral tracking process

# Results: Drop-Out Analysis



\* EHR analysis needed to confirm

# Results: Time Lapses

## 1. PCP Initiates Referral

Median: 0 days  
Mean: 2.9 days

Range: 0 to 53 days  
n=71

## 2. Nurse Arranges Referral

## 3. Nurse Documents Referral

Median: 6 days  
Mean: 9.0 days

Range: -11 to 113 days  
n=64

## Appointment

Median: 12 days  
Mean: 22.0 days  
Range: -106 to 114 days  
N=67

Median: 8 days  
Mean: 12.0 days  
Range: 0 to 38 days  
N= 35

## 4. Nurse Checks on Referral

## 5. PCP Receives Consult Note

Median: 3 days  
Mean: 12.2 days

Range: 0 to 52 days  
N=34

## 6. Consult note filed

### Best Case Scenario:

\* 5 days from start to finish

### Worst Case Scenario:

• 84 days from start to finish

### Average (Median)

### Case Scenario:

\* 23.5 days from start to finish

NOTE: Times ONLY include referrals that make it to a particular stage. High-drop out rates are noted



# Results: Qualitative

- Gaps in process exist at all following stages:
  - 1. PCP Initiates Referral: Urgency of referral rarely specified
  - 2. Nurse Arranges Referral: Necessary documents often not included in faxed referral form; appointment not made in consultation with patient (timing, cost)
  - 3. Nurse Documents Referral: Inconsistency in how nurses document referral in online template and binder
  - 4. Nurse Checks on Referral: Done when free time, without consideration for timing or urgency of appointment; no shows inconsistently followed up on; outstanding referrals lost in the shuffle
  - 5. PCP Receives Consult Note: Missing reports not followed up on
  - 6. Consult note filed: Occasional reports go missing
- No system for pulling up all referrals made by a provider in a time period → uncertainty whether all referrals even enter the tracking process in the first place!!



# Discussion

- Causes for concern
  - While many referrals are adequately followed up on, there is no consistency or process that guarantees timely completion
  - No-show rates for appointments are very high (48.8%), and the cause(s) of this must be better understood
  - Staff frustrated by cumbersome process
  - It is very easy for patients to fall through the cracks at any stage in the process, and to have no one notice
- Causes for optimism
  - The NextGen system may allow for improved processes
  - Systems that assign tasks and track progress electronically are successfully used in other aspects of clinic workflow



# Recommendations

- Develop an improved template for referral ordering and tracking in the NextGen system
- Run regular (weekly or monthly) reports of recent referrals and referral appointments that require follow-up
- Assign referral follow-up tasks to employees with clear expectations for how much, when, and by whom they need to be completed
- Keep track of referral stages and completion in a central, electronically accessible location
- Regularly assess and analyze referral tracking data for essential patterns (time lapses, drop-out, no-show rates, specialist accessibility and consistency, etc)



# Conclusion

- An efficient and effective referral tracking system is essential to creating a patient-centered care environment
- The current system does not consistently guarantee timely follow-up
- There are many opportunities to streamline the current system using electronic system
- Acknowledgements
  - Thank you to Ms. Mitchell, Ms. McAuthor, Ms. Singleton, Ms. Perry and the staff of MLK Adult Medicine for their assistance with this project.
  - Thank you to GE-NMF Primary Care Leadership Program for sponsoring this program.