Low-Volume High-Risk Surgical Procedures: Surgical Volume and Its Relationship to Patient Safety and Quality of Care (Part Two)

Chair, Trauma and Injury Subcommittee

February 11, 2019 Defense Health Board



Overview

- Membership
- Tasking
- Meetings
- Areas of Interest
- Way Forward



Tasking (1 of 2)

- On March 28, 2018, the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs (ASD(HA)) requested the Defense Health Board (DHB) provide recommendations to improve policies for managing facility surgical capabilities and surgeon proficiency.
- Specifically, the DHB was asked to address and develop findings and recommendations on the policies and practices in place to:
- Determine where high-risk surgical procedures should be performed;
- Optimize the safety and quality of surgical care provided;
- Enhance patient transparency related to surgical volumes and outcomes; and
- Evaluate the contribution of high-risk surgical procedures to medical readiness.





Objectives and Scope – Second Six Months

- Review the array of low-volume high-risk surgical procedures performed on MHS beneficiaries in the Purchased Care System (TRICARE)
- Evaluate potential for the MHS to sign on to the "Surgical Volume Pledge" agreed to by Dartmouth-Hitchcock Medical Center, Johns Hopkins Medicine, and the University of Michigan



Subcommittee Activity Since Last Board Meeting

Informal feedback was received from the first six-month report.

The T&I Subcommittee has worked to gather information through the following in-person briefings and teleconferences:

November 27, 2018	Teleconference to kick-off part two of the tasking
February 6, 2019	Teleconference to receive briefings regarding low-volume high-risk surgical procedures within the purchased care network (TRICARE)
February 7, 2019	Teleconference to receive briefings regarding surgical quality and the Volume Pledge within the civilian sector



Overarching Areas of Interest

Area of Interest	Preliminary Observations
Quality of Care	 TRICARE purchased care standards for quality of care, including clinical quality management, should be equal to or exceed military medical treatment facility (MTF) standards.
	 There may be improvement opportunities, including increased standardization between contracts, within TRICARE purchased care.
Surgical Volume Pledge	 Only three institutions (Johns Hopkins Health System, Dartmouth- Hitchcock Medical Center, and University of Michigan Health System) have signed on to the Volume Pledge.
	 Many non-Volume Pledge hospitals/facilities have policies regarding surgical volume to optimize quality and patient safety.
Rural Surgery	 Civilian rural surgery is a complex issue; civilian rural hospital surgical challenges may parallel many of the challenges of small or rural MTFs.



Way Forward

- Continue teleconferences and meetings to receive briefings and review draft report sections
- Develop and refine findings and recommendations through May 2019 for part two of the report
- Present draft report at May 2019 Board meeting



Questions?