

Background

The Care Transitions Outreach Program (CTOP) sends an automated call to patients within 3 days of hospital discharge in order to identify and address care transition problems.

If a patient indicates they need help, a team of nurses, social worker, and pharmacists can address clinical issues including:

- Symptom Management
- Prescription/Med issues
- Follow-up planning
- Discharge instructions

CTOP has an outstanding annual reach rate of 77%

However, when analyzed by Race/Ethnicity, health disparities exist. Our Black/AA patients had a reach rate of 65%.

This program aligns with UCSF True North goals of improving Quality and Safety and Patient Experience by leveraging technology to address clinical questions and patient concerns.

- Provide compassionate and patient-centered care (Patient Experience)
- Promote quality & equity of care and improve health outcomes for all of our patients (Quality & Safety)

Project Goals

The goal is to increase engagement with Black/African American patients by 7% with the addition of SMS and manual outreach. Introducing SMS allows patients to respond to our outreach in a potentially more convenient format than an automated call.

PROBLEM STATEMENT: We identified that the largest disparity in engagement rates in response to our Discharge Outreach program’s automated calls was in our Black/African American patients.

We increased post-discharge follow-up reach rates for Black/African American patients from 65% to 76% with the addition of SMS and manual outreach calls to UCSF’s standard automated outreach calls.

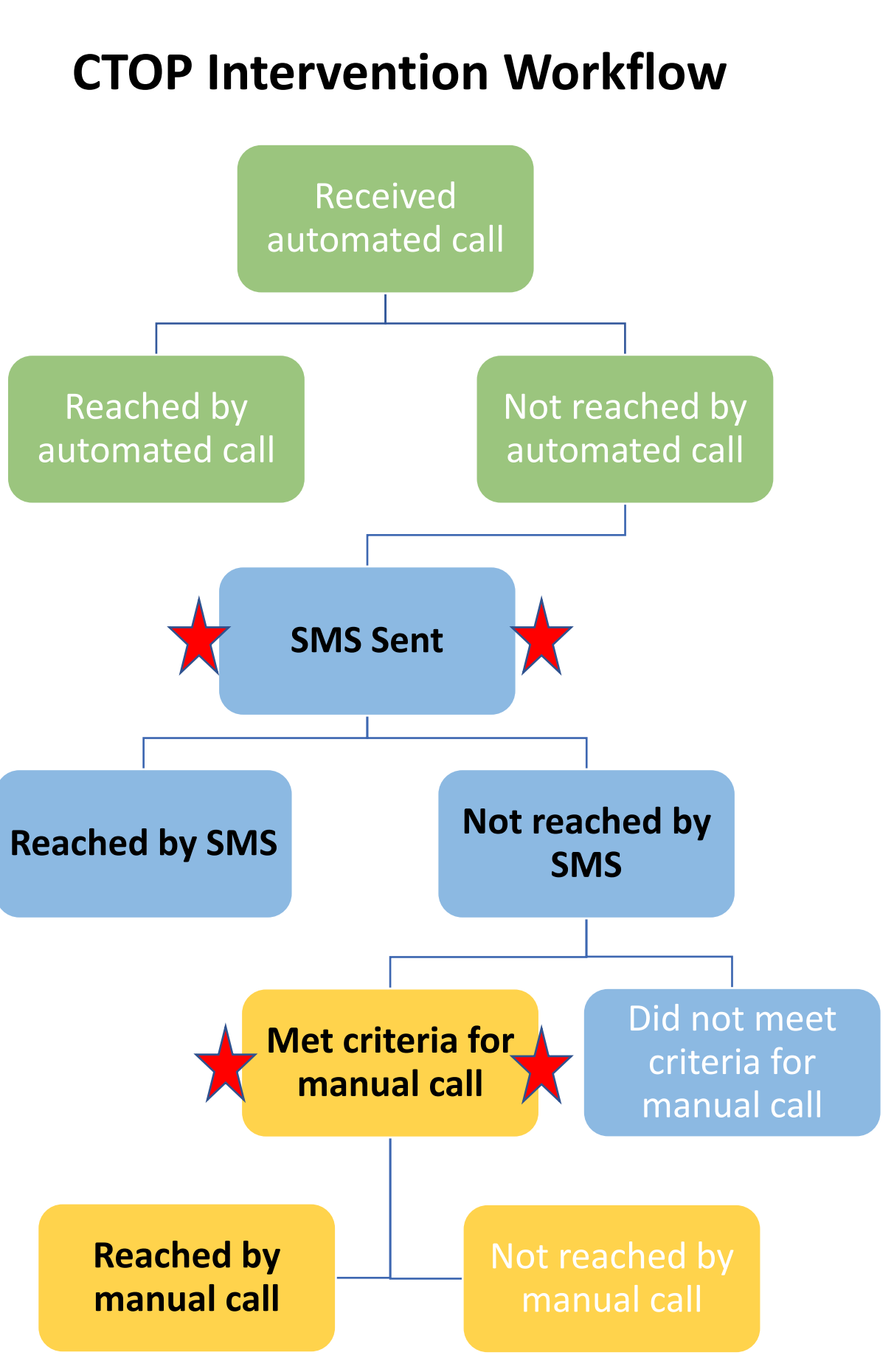
Project Plan and Intervention(s)

We hypothesized that people who do not engage with the post-discharge automated call may respond to an SMS message.

We implemented an outgoing SMS message as an addition to our post-discharge automated call that asks the exact same transitions questions.

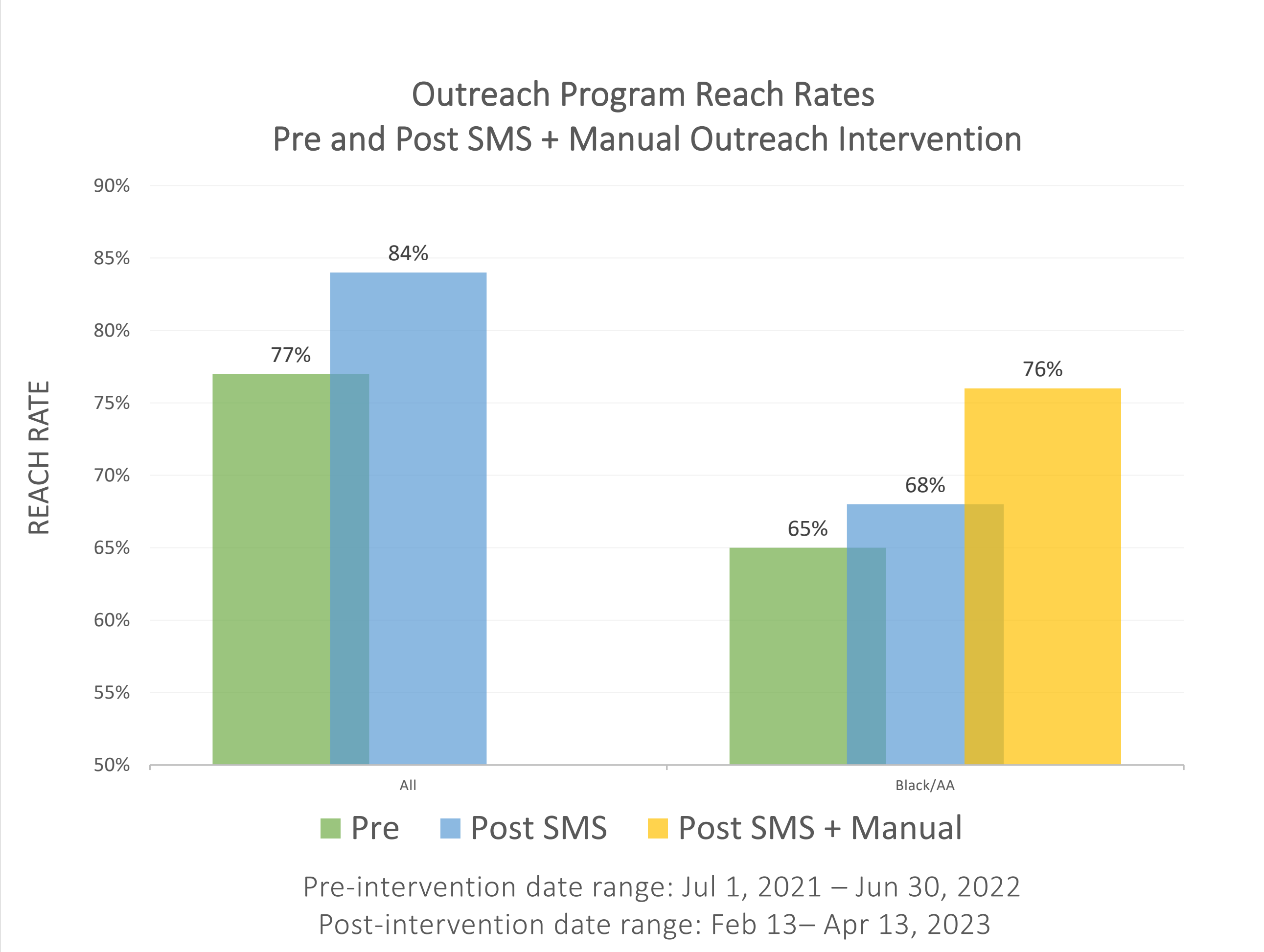
If a patient does not respond to the last automated call attempt of the day, they will receive an SMS which remains active for 3 hours.

If they do not respond to either, they appear on an “Unreached Dashboard” which we use to make Manual Outreach calls to select patient populations



- Manual Outreach Criteria**
- Age 85 and older
 - Primary Language other than English
 - Home Health Ordered at Discharge
 - Black/African American Patients

Project Outcomes, Results & Impact



Conclusions, Next Steps, & Lessons Learned

Conclusions:

- Our SMS outreach overall improved our engagement rates from 77 to 84%
- Implementing SMS alone did not significantly increase the reach rate for Black/AA patients
- We were able to increase the reach rate for Black/AA patients by 3% by SMS and an additional 8% with manual outreach, with a total of 11%
- The disparity gap was reduced from 12% to 8%

Next Steps:

- Continue to provide additional Manual Outreach to this population to continue to reduce health disparities
- Continue to ask for feedback on preferred outreach methods in order to identify potential barriers to using SMS and optimize ways to engage with patients
- Continue to monitor reach rates

Lessons Learned:

- The seemingly simple addition of an SMS intervention was logistically complex to implement
- Increasing overall reach rates created capacity for additional manual outreach
- The TCPA (Telephone Consumer Protection Act) enforces guidelines around patient consent and requires organizations to respect patients right to opt out
- Offering SMS created an unintentional consequence of patients having the opportunity to opt out of all SMS and future calls from our call program by replying “STOP”
- Reach rates were difficult to analyze by Race/Ethnicity because of how that data is grouped/categorized with third party vendor