

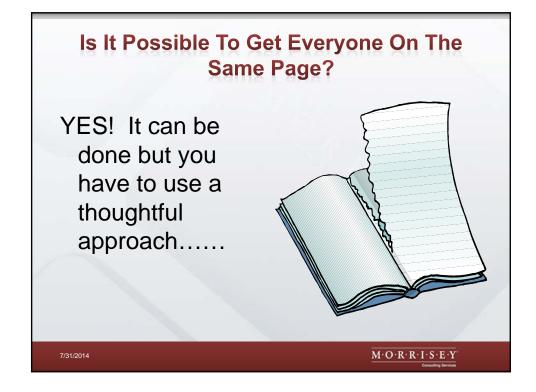
Impetus for Change

- Physicians may have multiple affiliations – duplication of effort
- Chaotic processing between hospitals and managed care - example
- Inconsistent privileging criteria applied to determine clinical competence



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Build Your Case



- Take a hard look at what is working and what is not working
- Identify opportunities for improvement
- Evaluate whether standardized privileges would improve the performance of the organization

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You Will Likely Identify Deficiencies

- You may discover that your current program does not meet prevailing standards
- You may discover that you have physicians providing services that they do not have privileges to provide or have not adequately addressed some areas.
- This is what you are fixing by initiating this project
- You are doing the right thing!
- Don't "flip out"!

What's Next?

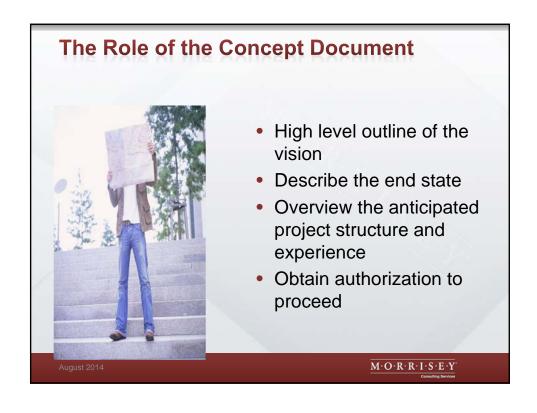
- Build the Problem Statement
 - » If stakeholders don't comprehend the end state they won't want to get on board
 - » Make the case regarding why this is in the best interest of the organization as well as the individual stakeholders

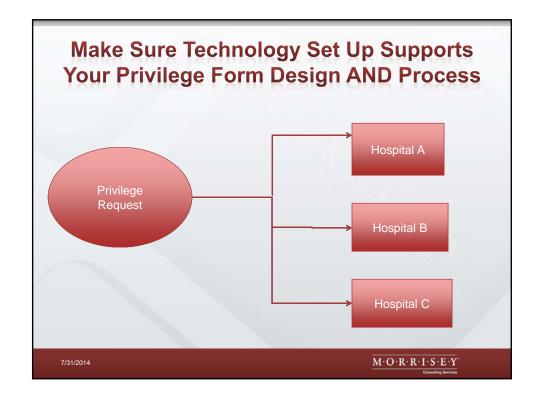


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Start From Scratch or Obtain Pre-Fab Content?



- Tweak what you have?
- Migrate to a different model?
- Where can you get Pre-Fab content?

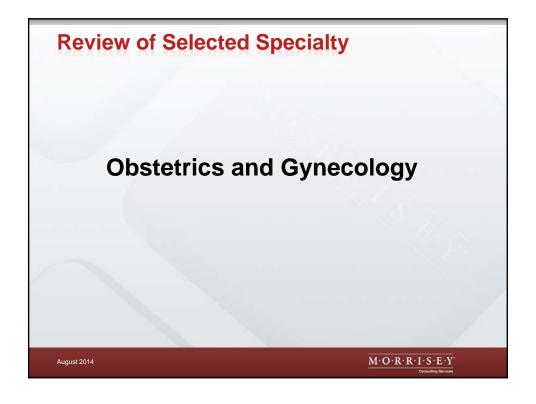
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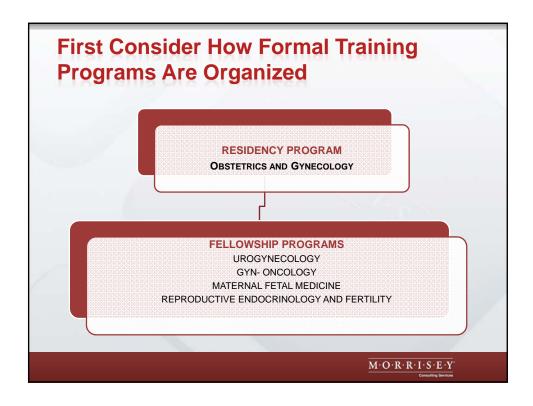
Consider the Following in Designing Your New/Revised Approach

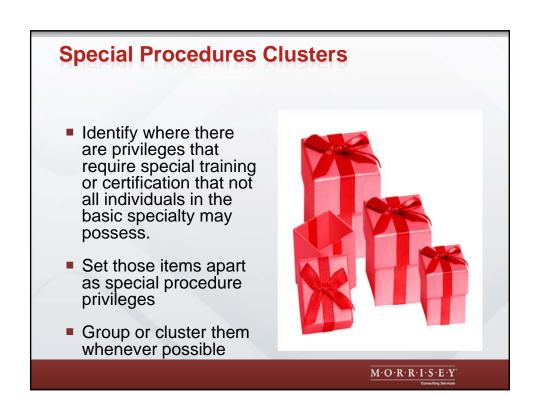
What privileging format will you use?

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Privileging Design Considerations Options: Laundry lists Categories Groupings (core, bundles, primary/clusters) Combinations

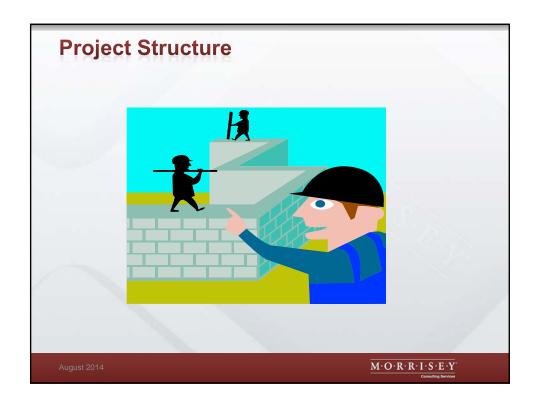






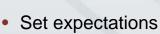






Project Manager

- The project will be much easier to manage if it is expeditiously completed
- Resources allocated to the project will influence the time frame required to complete the project
- A dedicated project manager versus a "part time" project management approach

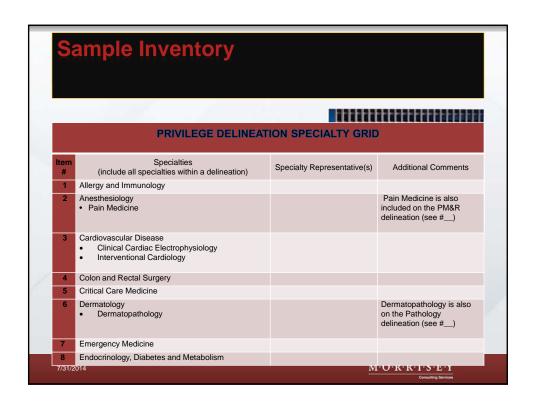




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Privileging Design Considerations

Setting-specific privileges

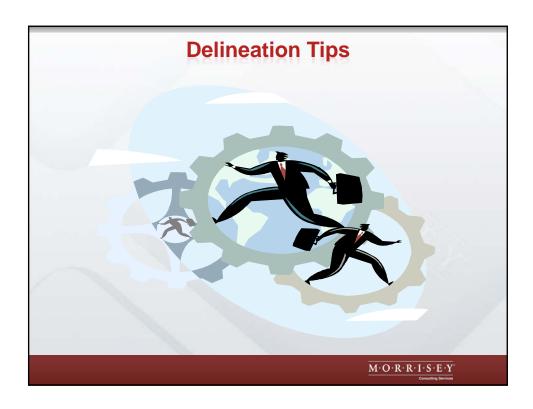
- Special care units (critical care medicine form)
- Inpatient/outpatient care
- SNFs
- Sub-Acute

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Privileging Design Considerations

- Are these separate forms? Do they rise to the level of privileging in your organization?
 - » Geriatrics
 - » Sports Medicine
 - » Hospice and palliative care
 - » Hospitalists
 - » Admitting privileges vs. management privileges

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Delineation of Training Requirements: Types of Training Experiences

- · Accredited residency or fellowship
- Non-accredited fellowships
- Didactic coursework with human subjects experience
- Didactic coursework including lab experience
- Didactic coursework without lab experience
- On the Job Training (OJT)

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Nuances of Residency or Fellowship Training

- Level 1, 2 or 3 training
 - Level 1: Observation or "Familiarity"
 - Level 2: Performance on human subjects; competence to perform independently
 - Level 3: Performance of a high number of cases;
 typically required to be a lab or program director;
 characterized as an "expert"
- Check the ACGME requirement for a given specialty
- Sometimes articulated in "White Papers"

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Delineating Criteria for Non-Accredited Residency/Fellowship Training

- Is "equivalence" with accredited training required?
- Case logs and program director references?
- If Board Certification is eventually required the easiest route may be for the applicant to obtain a letter from the board stating that they qualify to sit for the exam



Evaluation of Didactic Training

- If there was no lab or human subjects experience then a preceptorship will be required unless the application of the acquired knowledge has no associated technical skill.
- Simulation or lab experience may suffice in specific circumstances.
- Human subjects experience is required when there are specific technical skills that must be mastered or when the patient's response to treatment may require modification of technique or approach.

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Manufacturer Designated Training

- If a device is involved you may find guidance from the <u>manufacturer</u> and/or a specialty organization or the evolving community standard
- If there is no guidance available you will need to meet internally and develop criteria based upon peer consensus

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Criteria for Verification of Training

- Verification of training that occurred more than 5 years ago may not be helpful
- If applicant completed training prior to the existence of specific fellowships then evaluation of "ongoing clinical practice may be more relevant



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Strategies for Delineating Clinical Activity Requirements

- Specific numeric criteria is not required
- · National/community standards
- Delineating criteria when program accreditation/certification is expected
- Evidenced based criteria vs. peer consensus
- "Evidence of ongoing clinical practice reflective of the scope and complexity of privileges requested"

7/31/2014





