

Workload Actions Measures Method (WAMM)

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Workload/Staffing

- Is amount of effort required to complete a course of Action
- In healthcare, hours /minutes of direct/ indirect care required for a patient encounter during a shift, day or episode of illness.

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Workload /Staffing Issues

- Need Valid & Reliable Method to Determine:
 - ◆ Nurse Staffing for Shift, Day, or Episode.
 - ◆ Administration: Plan Hospital Year Nursing Staffing Budget

Workload /Staffing Issue

- Technology Advances: Hardware Architecture, Software Algorithms, Data Warehouse, Cloud Storage etc.
- Integrated HIT/EHR Systems
- NI Theories & Research
- HHS Approved- Standard Nursing Terminology: Clinical Care Classification (CCC) System.

Workload / Staffing History

- 1960s: Myrtle Aydelotte Studied Nurse Staffing: Proven Higher RN Ratio to Pts. Led to Higher Safety, Quality & Better Outcomes.
- JACHO: Certification Requirement

Past Nurse Staffing Methods

- Medicus: 20 Nsg. Cares & Formula
- Grasp: 56 Nsg. Cares & Formula
 - ◆ Clinical Care Indicators:
 - ◆ Personal Care, Nutrition, Fluids Activity, Hygiene, Vital Signs, etc.

Past Nurse Staffing Methods

- Medicus: 20 Nsg. Cares & Formula
- Grasp: 56 Nsg. Cares & Formula
 - ◆ Levels of Care New Needs-
 - ◆ Level by Type: Minimal etc.
 - ◆ Level by Intensity: (Likert Scale)

Nursing Standard

- 1970: ANA Nursing Process:
- Six Standards of Professional Nursing Practice
- 2009: HHS Nursing Terminology
- Today:
 - ◆ Ratio Nurse to Patient-Outdated

Nurse Research Study

- 2002: Linda Aiken: Research Studied 10,000 Nurses
- Under Staffing Each Patient Added Increased Mortality 7%
- Job Dissatisfaction 15%,
- Nurse Burnout 23%

Workload Actions Measures Method (WAMM)

- Calculates & Predicts Workload Values

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Workload Actions Measures Method (WAMM)

- Value-Based Technological Solution which calculates workload values for clinical care services provided to patients by nursing & allied health using two core processes of a standardized electronic documentation.

WAMM Saba Solution

- Measures Values for Nursing Services by Combining two Aspects of Nursing Practice:
 - ◆ Time (Actions): Using Relative Value Units (RVUs) Nursing Actions Encounters
 - ◆ Base Value: Using Nursing Diagnosis Indicator of Disease Condition / Healthcare Pattern

WAMM Saba Solution: Part 1

- Measures Actions 'Time' using Action RVUs formula for one of Four Nursing Actions Encounter:
 - ◆ Assess/Monitor – To Observe
 - ◆ Perform/Care – Hands-on /Touch/Direct
 - ◆ Teach/Instruct – To Supervise
 - ◆ Manage/Refer – To Consult/ Indirect Care

WAMM Saba Solution: Part 1

- Measures Actions 'Time' using Action RVUs formula for one of Four Nursing Services Actions Encounters:
 - ◆ Assess - Oxygen Therapy
 - ◆ Perform - Acute Pain Control
 - ◆ Teach - Breathing Exercises
 - ◆ Manage – Individual Safety

WAMM Saba Solution: Part 2

- Coupled RVU with 'Base Value' - Nursing Diagnosis Indicator of Level of Care for Disease Condition based on 1 of 4 Healthcare Patterns:
 - ◆ Physiological: Respiration Alteration
 - ◆ Functional: Acute Pain
 - ◆ Psychological: Anxiety
 - ◆ Health Behavioral: Fall Risk

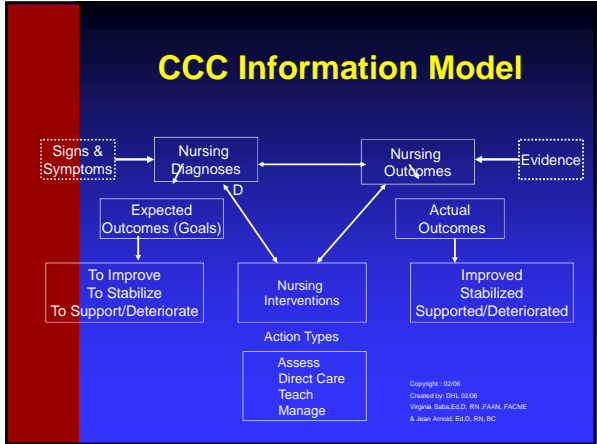
WAMM Solution Values

- Calculates Action Time to
 - ◆ Perform (.2) Acute Pain Control Xs RVU for Perform Xs Episode # coupled with
- Nursing Diagnosis Indicator
 - ◆ Acute Pain DX Base Value (2) for Functional Healthcare Pattern

Patient Plan of Care (PPoC) Example: Using CCC System for EHR

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Follows 6 Steps of CCC Information Model



Patient Plan of Care (PPOC) Case Study-S/S Example

- Mr. Jones, age 70, admitted to hospital from ER:
 - ** Productive Cough
 - ** Shortness of Breath
 - ** Acute rib pain when coughing,
 - ** Oximetry Saturation- 88%
 - ** Temperature of 102 degrees.
- Chest x-ray taken showed bilateral lower lobe & right lobe infiltrates.

PPOC Case Study – MD/RN Orders

- Pneumonia MD/RN Orders
 - ◆ Oxygen Therapy-10 liters -Cont.
 - ◆ Oxygen Level <95 % - Q6hrs.
 - ◆ Cefazolin IV for Temp- Q8hrs.
 - ◆ Breathing Exercises - Q6hrs,
 - ◆ Test & Give Med for Pain – Q6hrs.
 - ◆ Give Reassurance for Anxiety-Q6hrs.
 - ◆ Initiate Fall Risk Precautions-Q12 hrs.

PPOC – Disease Condition / Nursing Diagnosis / Healthcare Pattern

- Respiration Alteration: L26.0
 - ◆ Physiological Pattern (1)
- Acute Pain: 63.1
 - ◆ Functional Pattern (2)
- Anxiety: P40.0
 - ◆ Psychological Pattern (3)
- Fall Risk: N33.6
 - ◆ Health Behavioral Pattern (4)

Nursing Services Actions Encounters / Orders

- Monitor Oxygen Therapy Care: L35.0 .1
 - ◆ Q4 hrs. Xs 2 Days = 12 Actions
- Perform Medication Treatment: H24.4 .2
 - ◆ Q8 hrs. for 3 days, PRN = 8 Actions
- Teach Breathing Exercises: L26.1 .3
 - ◆ Q 2Xs Xs 2 Days = 4 Actions
- Assess Pain Control: Q47.0 .1
 - ◆ Q6 hrs. Xs D days = 8 Actions

Nursing Services Actions Encounters/Orders (con't)

- Perform Pain Control: Q47.0 .2
 - ◆ Q6 hrs. for 2 Days = 8 Actions
- Monitor Med, Actions: H24.1 .1
 - ◆ Q 6 Hrs. for 2 Days = 8 Actions
- Teach Emotional Support: E13.0 .3
 - ◆ QQ 8 Hrs. for 3 Days = 9 Actions
- Manage Individual Safety : N42.3 .4
 - ◆ Q 8 hrs. for 2 days = 6 Actions

Pneumonia Patient Episode of Illness Documentation										
Right Pulmonary Lobe	Left Pulmonary Lobe	Right Pulmonary Lobe	Left Pulmonary Lobe	Right Pulmonary Lobe	Left Pulmonary Lobe	Right Pulmonary Lobe	Left Pulmonary Lobe	Right Pulmonary Lobe	Left Pulmonary Lobe	Right Pulmonary Lobe
<p>Admission Diagnosis L26.0</p> <p>Respiratory Distress L26.0</p> <p>Acute Pain 63.1</p> <p>Anxiety P40.0</p> <p>Fall Risk N33.6</p>	<p>Admission Diagnosis L26.0</p> <p>Respiratory Distress L26.0</p> <p>Acute Pain 63.1</p> <p>Anxiety P40.0</p> <p>Fall Risk N33.6</p>	<p>Admission Diagnosis L26.0</p> <p>Respiratory Distress L26.0</p> <p>Acute Pain 63.1</p> <p>Anxiety P40.0</p> <p>Fall Risk N33.6</p>	<p>Admission Diagnosis L26.0</p> <p>Respiratory Distress L26.0</p> <p>Acute Pain 63.1</p> <p>Anxiety P40.0</p> <p>Fall Risk N33.6</p>	<p>Admission Diagnosis L26.0</p> <p>Respiratory Distress L26.0</p> <p>Acute Pain 63.1</p> <p>Anxiety P40.0</p> <p>Fall Risk N33.6</p>	<p>Admission Diagnosis L26.0</p> <p>Respiratory Distress L26.0</p> <p>Acute Pain 63.1</p> <p>Anxiety P40.0</p> <p>Fall Risk N33.6</p>	<p>Admission Diagnosis L26.0</p> <p>Respiratory Distress L26.0</p> <p>Acute Pain 63.1</p> <p>Anxiety P40.0</p> <p>Fall Risk N33.6</p>	<p>Admission Diagnosis L26.0</p> <p>Respiratory Distress L26.0</p> <p>Acute Pain 63.1</p> <p>Anxiety P40.0</p> <p>Fall Risk N33.6</p>	<p>Admission Diagnosis L26.0</p> <p>Respiratory Distress L26.0</p> <p>Acute Pain 63.1</p> <p>Anxiety P40.0</p> <p>Fall Risk N33.6</p>	<p>Admission Diagnosis L26.0</p> <p>Respiratory Distress L26.0</p> <p>Acute Pain 63.1</p> <p>Anxiety P40.0</p> <p>Fall Risk N33.6</p>	<p>Admission Diagnosis L26.0</p> <p>Respiratory Distress L26.0</p> <p>Acute Pain 63.1</p> <p>Anxiety P40.0</p> <p>Fall Risk N33.6</p>

Signs / Symptoms (S/S)	CCC Healthcare Pattern/ Nursing Diagnosis/ Code & Definition	CCC Expected Outcome/ Code/ Goal	Prescribed Medication/ Nursing Treatments / Plans/ Orders	CCC Nursing Action/ Intervention/ Code & Definition	Encounter Day 1 Nursing Action/ Intervention/ Codes	Encounter Day 2 Nursing Action/ Intervention/ Codes	Encounter Day 3 Nursing Action/ Intervention/ Codes	CCC Action/ Outcome/ Goal/ Metric/ Met/ Code	Short-term/ Actual/ Encounter/ Nursing/ Workload Summary/ Action/ Date/ Evidence
Pulse oximetry saturation <95%	Physiological Healthcare Pattern: Nursing Dx: Respiratory Alteration: L35.0	Respiratory Abnormal: L35.0.1 Pulse oximetry saturation of >95%	Continuous Oxygen at 2 ltrs if saturation <95% Humidifier	Monitor Oxygen Therapy Care: L35.0.1 Actions performed to support the airway/abnormal and oxygen treatment	Monitor Oxygen Therapy Care: L35.0.1 Saturation level > 95% Humidifier on room air 2am, 5am, 10am, 12pm, 5pm, 10pm	Monitor Oxygen Therapy Care: L35.0.1 Saturation level > 95% Humidifier on room air 8am, 11am, 2pm, 5pm, 10pm	Monitor Oxygen Therapy Care: L35.0.1 Saturation level > 95% Humidifier on room air 8am, 11am, 2pm, 5pm, 10pm	Nursing/Metric: Monitor Oxygen Therapy Care: L35.0.1 6 times/day for 2 days = 12 Actions	
Productive cough, Difficulty breathing, & Labored breathing when waking		No productive cough, No difficulty breathing, & labored breathing when waking	Cough & Deep Breath Exercises	Teach Breathing Exercises: L26.1.2 4 Xs per Day 10am, 2pm, 5pm, 10pm Actions performed to provide therapy on respiratory or lung condition	Teach Breathing Exercises: L26.1.2 4 Xs per Day 10am, 2pm, 5pm, 10pm	Teach Breathing Exercises: L26.1.2 4 Xs per Day 10am, 2pm, 5pm, 10pm	Breathing Exercises: Discontinued - Breathing Not Labeled	Nursing/Metric: Teach Breathing Exercises: L26.1.2 4 Xs per day for 2 days = 8 Actions	
Productive cough, Difficulty breathing, Labored breathing when waking		No productive cough, No difficulty breathing, & labored breathing when waking	Cough & Deep Breath Exercises	Teach Breathing Exercises: L26.1.3 Use Incentive Spirometry 2 Xs per Day 10am & 10pm Actions performed to provide therapy on respiratory or lung condition	Teach Breathing Exercises: L26.1.3 Use Incentive Spirometry 2 Xs per Day 10am & 10pm	Teach Breathing Exercises: L26.1.3 Use Incentive Spirometry 2 Xs per Day 10am & 10pm	Breathing Exercises: Discontinued - Breathing Not Labeled	Nursing/Metric: Teach Breathing Exercises: L26.1.3 2 times/day for 2 days = 4 Actions	

PPOC Nursing Actions Encounters / Orders

- **Monitor Oxygen Therapy Care: L35.0 .1**
◆ Q4 hrs. Xs 2 Days = **Total = 24 Actions**
- **Perform Medication Treatment: H24.4 .2**
◆ Q8 hrs. for 3 days, PRN = **Total - 24 Actions**
- **Teach Breathing Exercises: L26.1 .3**
◆ Q 2Xs Xs 2 Days = **Total = 8 Actions**
- **Assess Pain Control: Q47.0 .1**
◆ Q6 hrs. Xs 3 days = **Total 24 Actions**

WAMM Analytics: Nursing Actions Encounters

- **Actions by Frequency & Percent**

◆ Assess-	36	-	35.3%
◆ Perform-	43	-	42.1%
◆ Teach-	12	-	11.8%
◆ Manage-	11	-	10.8%
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Total	102	-	100%

WAMM Analytics Saba Workload Solution

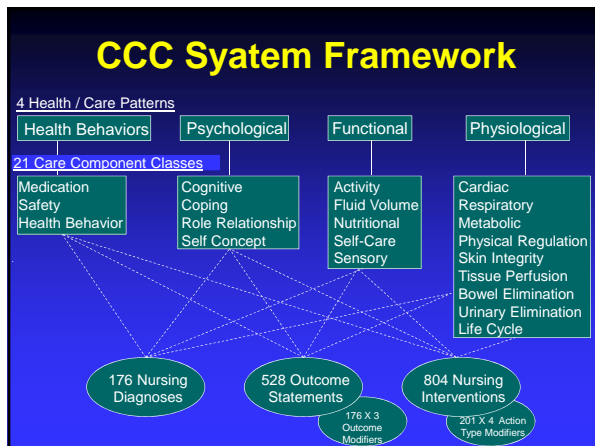
- Measures Values for Total Nursing Services by Coupling two Aspects of Nursing Practice:
 - ◆ 1. Action 'Time' using RVUs
 - ◆ Each Nursing Action Encounters
 - ◆ 2. 'Base Value' Using Healthcare Pattern Disease Condition Indicators
 - ◆ Nursing Diagnosis (DX)

WAMM Analytics: Findings

- **Calculations for 102 Nursing Actions Encounters:**
 - ◆ Total: 13.9 Hours for three day episode
 - ◆ Total 4.6 Hours per day

Clinical Care Classification (CCC) System

Terminology of Choice



- ## CCC Terminologies
- Empirically Developed: Interrelated Terminologies for Single System To Document & Link DXs to RXs to OXs:
- CCC of 176 Nursing Diagnoses
(3 Expected / 3 Actual Outcomes)
 - CCC of 804 Nursing Interventions
◆ (201 Core x 4 Action Types)
 - CCC of 528 Nursing Diagnoses Outcomes
◆ (3 Expected / 3 Actual)

CCC System

Supports electronic capture of discrete coded patient care data for documenting the “essence of care” and measuring the relationship of nursing care to patient outcomes.

- ## CCC Web Site
- <http://www.sabacare.com> or www.clinicalcareclassification.com
 - Clinical Care Classification (CCC) System: User's Guide Version 2.5 (2012) Springer Publications.
 - Contact: <vsaba@ att.net>