Application of the PDSA Model to Functionalize Quality Improvement Structures: Lessons From Kween District

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Kween: District Profile

•Kween District is located in the Eastern Region of Uganda, bordered by:

-Bukwo (East), Kapchorwa (West), Nakapiriprit (North), Amudat (North East), Mt Elgon National Park(South) and Bulambuli in the Northwest.

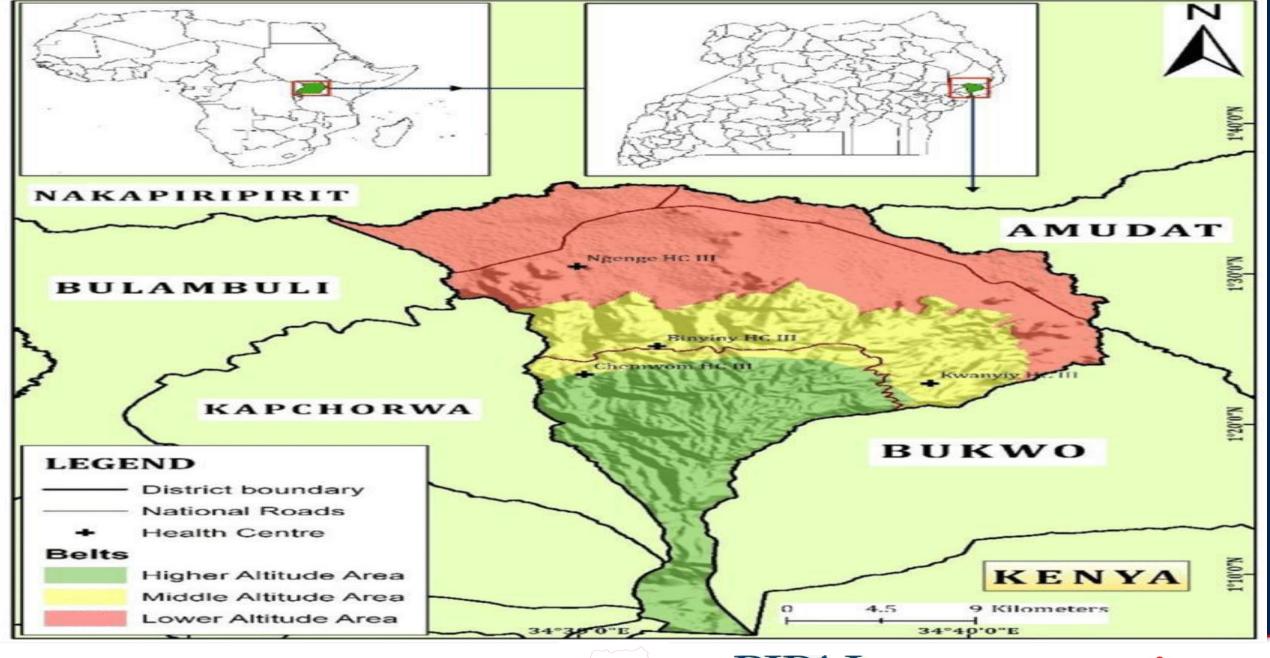
- •24 H/F's, (20 Gov't and 4 PNFP), I HCIV, I0 HCIII, I3 HCII
- •Mountainous district, divided into three belts upper, middle, and lower belt. Each belt has unique characteristics, presenting different challenges



















Introduction

- •Since 2015, MoH and partners guided the setting up and operationalizing of Quality Improvement (QI) coordination structures at national, district, and health facility levels.
- •Majority of structures remain non-functional
- •By July 2022, Kween district QI committee (DICO) and 19/24 health facility QI committees (HFQIC) were non-functional.
- •Our objective was to set up and functionalize committees from 0% to 100% between July 2022 and June 2023



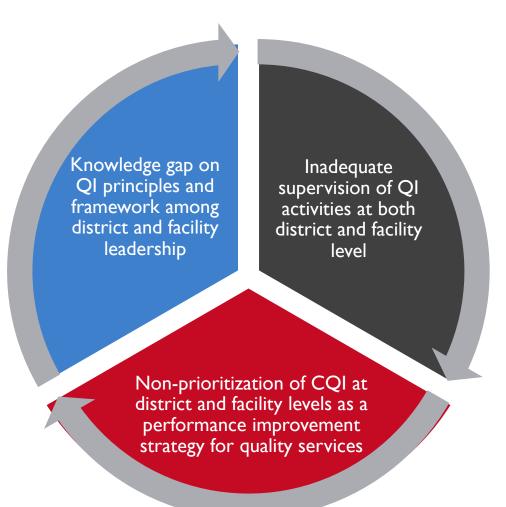






Methods

District Health Team brainstormed and identified major root causes for nonfunctionality as











Tested Changes

Built capacity of managers through orientation and onsite mentorships

Established a district technical working group with TORs to regularly supervise and support facilities

Adopted CQI initiatives as a performance indicator for appraisal of facility Incharges

TWG & Regional QI Committee monitored and evaluated the functionality of DICO and HFQIC through quarterly assessments

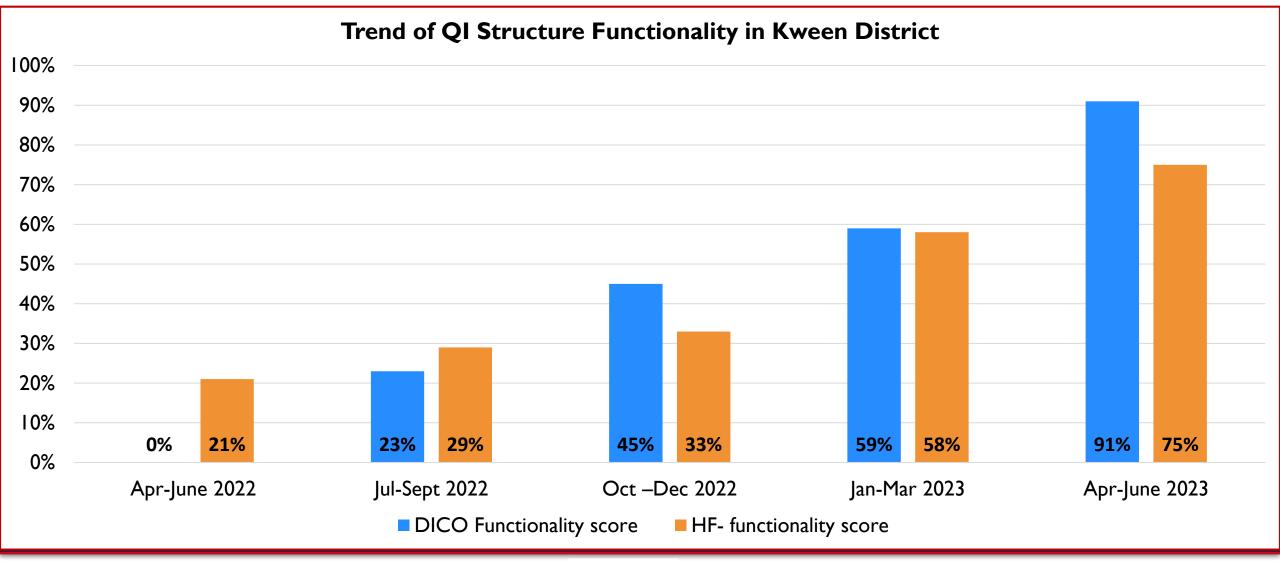








Functionality score improved from 0%-91% for DICO and 0%-75% for HFQICs between June 2022 and June 2023



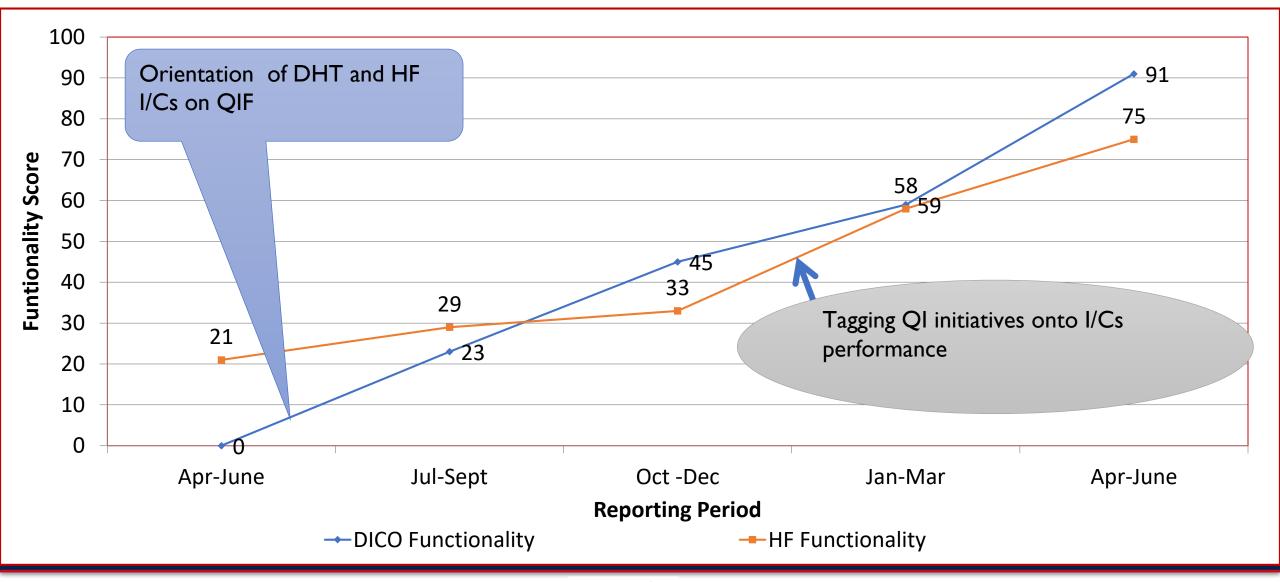








Trends showing the impact of the test changes from 2022 to 2023











Discussion

Improvement was attributed to the compulsion of HF in-charges to prioritize QI, and regular monitoring and evaluation of QI initiatives

• Measurements requiring funding like learning visits and client satisfaction surveys compromised achievement of the 100% target.



Lessons Learned Conclusion & Recommendation

Lessons learned

· Knowledge gap, and negative attitude towards usage of CQI are major contributing factors to failed functionality of HFQIC

Conclusion & Recommendation

Funding QI activities, consolidating teamwork, and addressing negative mindsets towards QI activities improved Kween district QI structures.



































Key Learnings from the 10th Conference

- Leadership Engagement is pivotal to the success of Quality improvement at all levels
- •Every day innovations exist, and it's not about big change ideas
- •Quality improvement is important to address local problems for local solutions and improved efficiency
- Root Cause Analysis for countermeasures offers timely intervations
- •Medical errors in Uganda are on the rise and have serious litigation measures to the health worker fraternity.







