

Thomas Jefferson University Jefferson Digital Commons

House Staff Quality Improvement and Patient Safety Conference (2016-2019)

Quality Improvement & Patient Safety Initiatives

6-9-2016

Analyzing Patient Satisfaction and Improved Physician-Patient Communication Using Introductory Brochures

Raza A. Hasan, MD Thomas Jefferson University Hospital

Lily Ackermann, MD Thomas Jefferson University Hospital

Follow this and additional works at: https://jdc.jefferson.edu/patientsafetyposters

Part of the Medicine and Health Sciences Commons
<u>Let us know how access to this document benefits you</u>

Recommended Citation

Hasan, MD, Raza A. and Ackermann, MD, Lily, "Analyzing Patient Satisfaction and Improved Physician-Patient Communication Using Introductory Brochures" (2016). *House Staff Quality Improvement and Patient Safety Conference (2016-2019)*. Poster 4. https://jdc.jefferson.edu/patientsafetyposters/4

This Article is brought to you for free and open access by the Jefferson Digital Commons. The Jefferson Digital Commons is a service of Thomas Jefferson University's Center for Teaching and Learning (CTL). The Commons is a showcase for Jefferson books and journals, peer-reviewed scholarly publications, unique historical collections from the University archives, and teaching tools. The Jefferson Digital Commons allows researchers and interested readers anywhere in the world to learn about and keep up to date with Jefferson scholarship. This article has been accepted for inclusion in House Staff Quality Improvement and Patient Safety Conference (2016-2019) by an authorized administrator of the Jefferson Digital Commons. For more information, please contact: JeffersonDigitalCommons@jefferson.edu.



Analyzing Patient Satisfaction and Improved Physician-Patient Communication Using Introductory Brochures

INTRODUCTION

- Studies have proven a relationship between increased patient satisfaction and quality care: greater adherence and compliance to medical treatment, decreased readmission rates, decreased malpractice risk, and decreased mortality rates
- Our project focused on hospital factors communication between physicians and patient, and patient involvement in decision making
- Brochure included the name, picture and title of attending, resident and intern on ther service

AIM

Assess how the use of introductory brochures added to patient satisfaction at time of discharge. Also, assess whether the brochure helped foster improved physician-patient communication

METHOD

- Randomized cross-sectional study of patients admitted to the pulmonary inpatient service between Jan 4 – 29, 2016
- 30 patients randomized into two groups; 15 patients received the introductory brochure while 15 patients did not get a brochure
- Patients at the time of discharged received a survey assessing satisfaction with their medical team and hospital stay
- The survey also assessed the patient's ability to effectively communicate with their physician
- Surveys to assess physician commuication with patients were similar to those used in HCAPS surveys

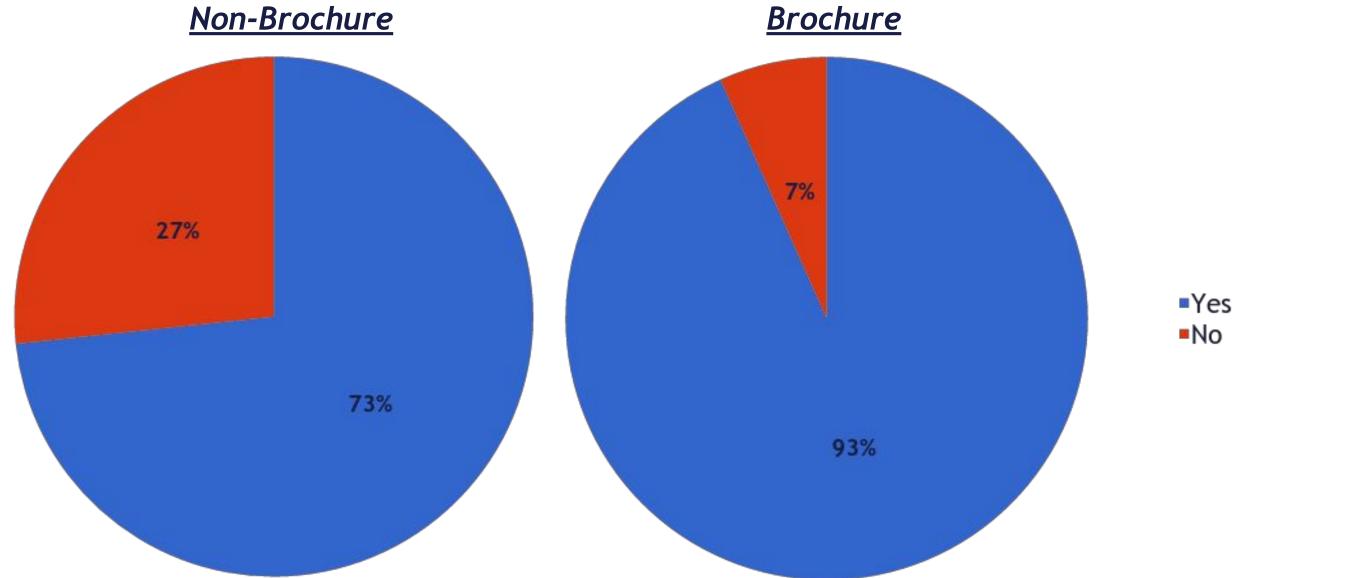
Raza Hasan, MD*; Lily Ackermann, MD*

*Thomas Jefferson University Hospital

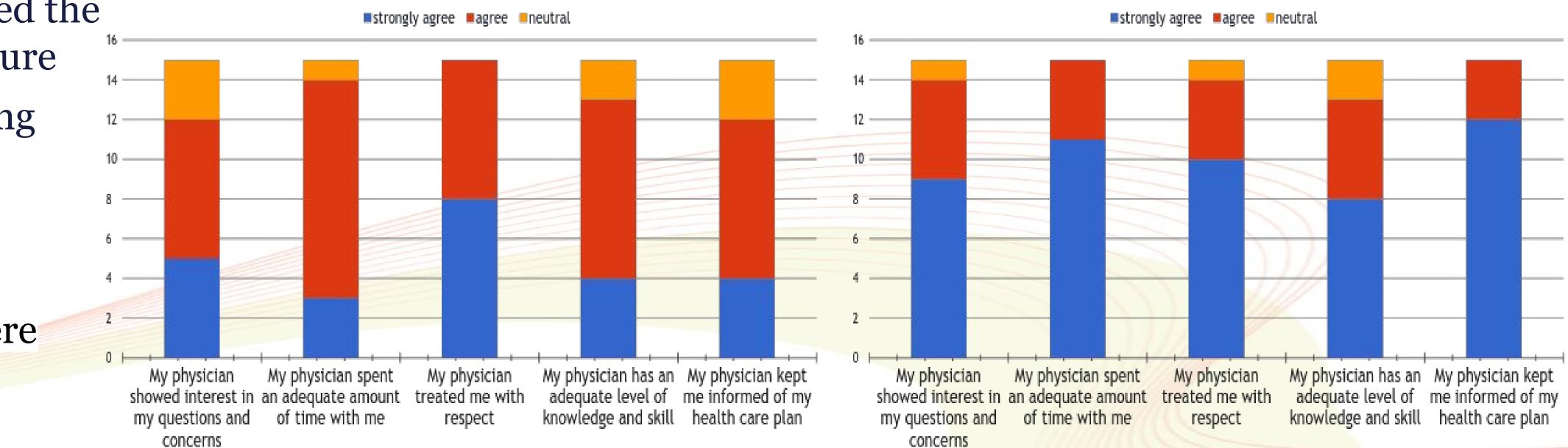


RESULTS

- Each brochure question answer was split into 5 categories, strongly agree, agree, neutral, disagree, and strongly disagree
- Patients with the brochures had a more positive response (strongly agree and agree) to questions addressed on the discharge survey • The number of 'strongly agree' responses increased three-fold in
- the brochure group
- The number of 'neutral' responses went to zero in certain questions for the brochure group



Non-brochure - Patient Satisfaction



Were you able to tell the difference between each of the members of the team?

Brochure - Patient Satisfaction

RESULTS

- significance
- brochures

CONCLUSIONS

WORK CITED

• Analysis of patient satisfaction showed a p-value of 0.0016 (CI -7.77 to -2.63) when differentiating the average number of strongly agree responses in both groups - showing statistical

• When asked whether the patient was able to differentiate each member of the medical team, 73.3% of the group without the brochures replied 'yes' versus 93.3% of the group with

• The introductory brochure was able to effectively help improve patient satisfaction

• These patients were able to appropriately communicate with the medical team as they were more comfortable in recognizing each member of the team

• These patients overall stated an improved hospital stay with the use of the brochures

• Patients with brochures reported significantly higher physician communication scores; this is a lost-cost simple and effective intervention to improve patient satisfaction scores

Nerney, Michael P., et al. "Factors associated with older patients' satisfaction with care in an inner-city emergency department." Annals of Emergency Medicine 38.2 (2001): 140-145.

Larrabee, June H., et al. "Predictors of patient satisfaction with inpatient hospital nursing care." Research in nursing & health 27.4 (2004): 254-268.

Rahmqvist, Mikael. "Patient satisfaction in relation to age, health status and other background factors: a model for comparisons of care units." International Journal for Quality in Health Care 13.5 (2001): 385-390. Dutta SF, Kim F, Wener J, et al. Building a patient-centered hospitalist culture [abstract]. J Hosp Med. 2015;10(supple 2).

Jaipaul CK, Rosenthal GE. Do hospitals with lower mortality have higher patient satisfaction? A regional analysis of patients with medical diagnoses. Am J Med Qual. 2003;18(2):59-65.

Isaac T, Zaslavsky AM, Cleary PD, et al. The relationship between patients' perception of care and measures of hospital quality and safety. Health Serv Res. 2010;45(4):1024-1040. Beckman HB, Markakis KM, Suchman AL, et al. The doctor-patient relationship and malpractice. Lessons from plantiff depositions. Arch INt Med. 1994; 154(12):1365-1370.