

## Presenting for Impact at AcademyHealth







Perspective | Tools | Strategy

May 23<sup>rd</sup>, 2024

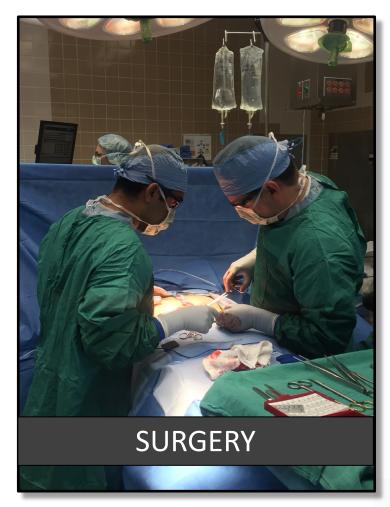
#### ANDREW M. IBRAHIM MD, MSc

Maud T. Lane Research Prof. of Surgery, Architecture & Urban Planning Vice Chair, Health Services Research, Department of Surgery Director, Health & Design Fellowship Co-Director, Center for Healthcare Outcomes & Policy University of Michigan

Board of Directors, AcademyHealth

Former Chief Medical Officer & Senior Principal, HOK Architects

#### **Unusual Combination**







**CHOP 2023** 





**NIH Funding** Active



**R01 Funded** 



Faculty, Fellows & Staff



**Center for Healthcare Outcomes & Policy** University of Michigan



**New Director** 



**52** Gov't & Policy Groups Citing Our Work



129 Academic Journals

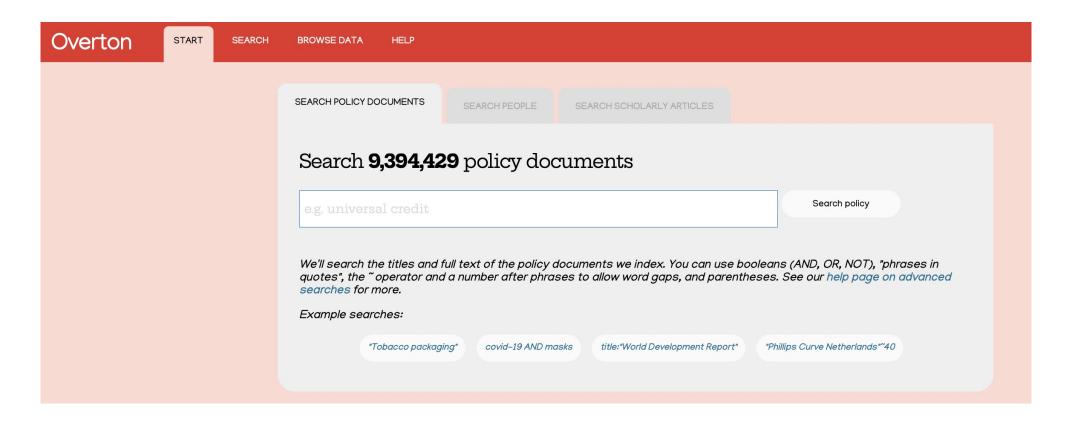


3rd Year of CHOP Summer Bootcamp



Local Businesses Supported

## Our Work Informs Policy





## Policy Reach of our Work











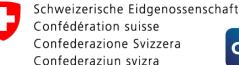
























































National Institute for Public Health and the Environment Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport

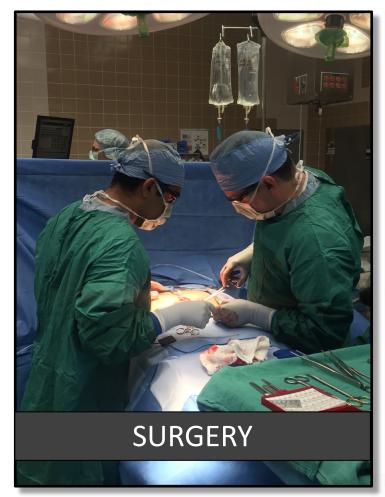




CHOP Research Citations in Government Policy & Think Tanks, 2021-2023



#### **Unusual Combination**







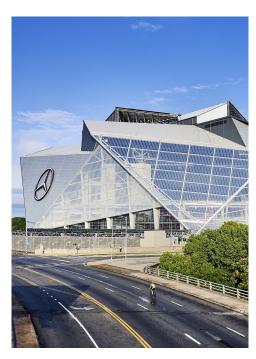
#### Chief Medical Officer, Global Design & Architecture Firm













#### BIRTH OF THE VISUAL ABSTRACT JULY 2016

## London Trauma after establishing an inclusive, coordinated trauma system

Access to Trauma
Specialist on First Arrival



**16% →** 84%

Involvement of senior clinicians <30 min



38% → 92%

Improved Survival in critically ill (ISS>35)



69% **>** 89%

Cole et al. Ann Surg. July 2016.

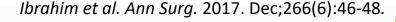


@AnnalsofSurgery | Copyright © 2016 Wolters Kluwer Health, Inc. All rights reserved. Published by Lippincott Williams & Wilkins, Inc.



#### What is a Visual Abstract?

"Visual representation of the main findings typically found in the abstract portion of a research article."



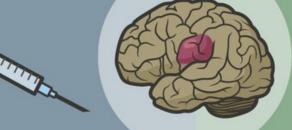


#### Bevacizumab and Lomustine for Progressive Glioblastoma











N = 149

9.1 mo

N = 288

Median overall survival: P=0.65

8.6 mo

4.2 mo

Median progression-free survival: P<0.001

1.5 mo

64%

Grade 3-5 adverse events

38%

The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE

Wick et al. 2017





#### Survey of 1,033 Surgeons: Barriers to Developing Surgical Scientists...

Pressure to be Clinically Productive

Excessive Administrative Duties

Concern about Work-Life Balance





88% (Percent of Surgeons)

64% (Percent of Surgeons)

60% (Percent of Surgeons)

Keswani et al. Ann Surg. Sept 2016.

ANNALS OF S Copyright © 2016 Wolters Kluwer Health, Inc. All rights reserved. Published by Lippincott Williams & Wilkins, Inc.



## Toward Patient-Centered Hospital Design: What Can Airports Teach Us?

Elements of Airport Process Design that Could be Adopted by Hospitals



Online Check-In



Self Check-In Kiosks



Fast-Track Entry for Frequent Users



User-Friendly Wayfinding Signage



Mobile Phone Time Updates

Mullangi et al. *Ann Intern Med.* May 2017

**Annals of Internal Medicine®** 



#### **Zzzzzz.... SLEEPY KIDS** MOST STUDENTS NEED MORE SLEEP



**6** OUT OF **10** 

**MIDDLE SCHOOLERS DON'T GET ENOUGH SLEEP** 



**7** OUT OF **10** 

**HIGH SCHOOLERS DON'T GET ENOUGH SLEEP** 

#### **SLEEP IS CRITICAL TO PREVENT**

- DIABETES
- OBESITY
- POOR MENTAL **HEALTH**
- INJURIES
- ATTENTION OR **BEHAVIORAL PROBLEMS**



KIDS AGED 6-12 NEED 9-12 HOURS

TEENS AGED 13-18 **NEED 8-10 HOURS** 

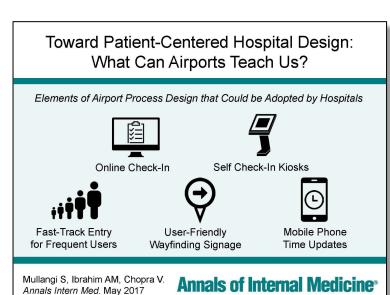
MIDDLE SCHOOLERS: 2015 DATA FROM 9 STATES HIGH SCHOOLERS: 2015 NATIONWIDE DATA

Wheaton et al. MMWR. Jan 2018 (goo.gl/ddpQ75)

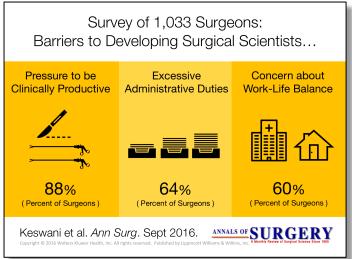


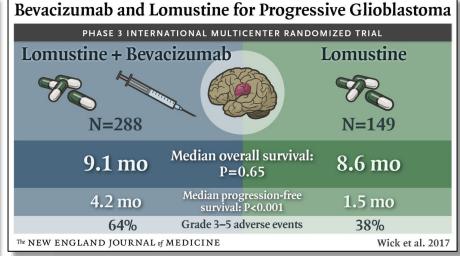












Four studies in 1 minute...

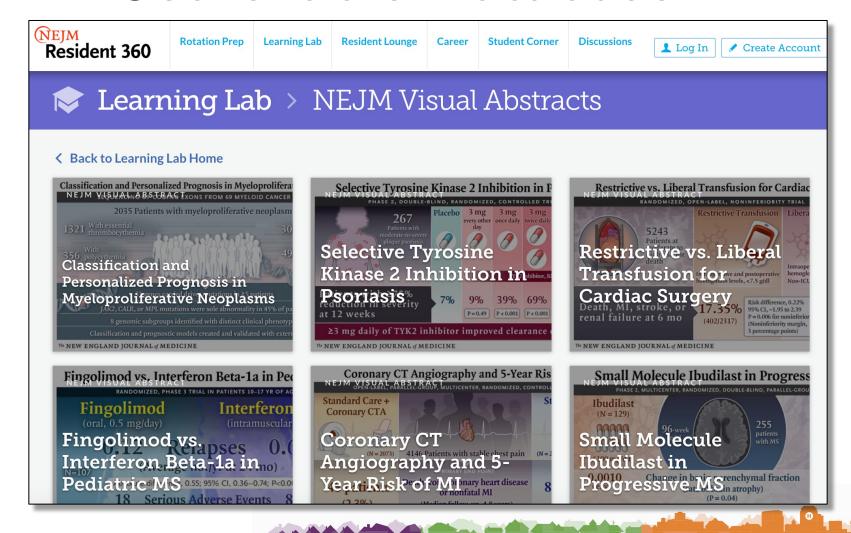
(Movie Trailer?)

#### How Do you Find A #VisualAbstract?



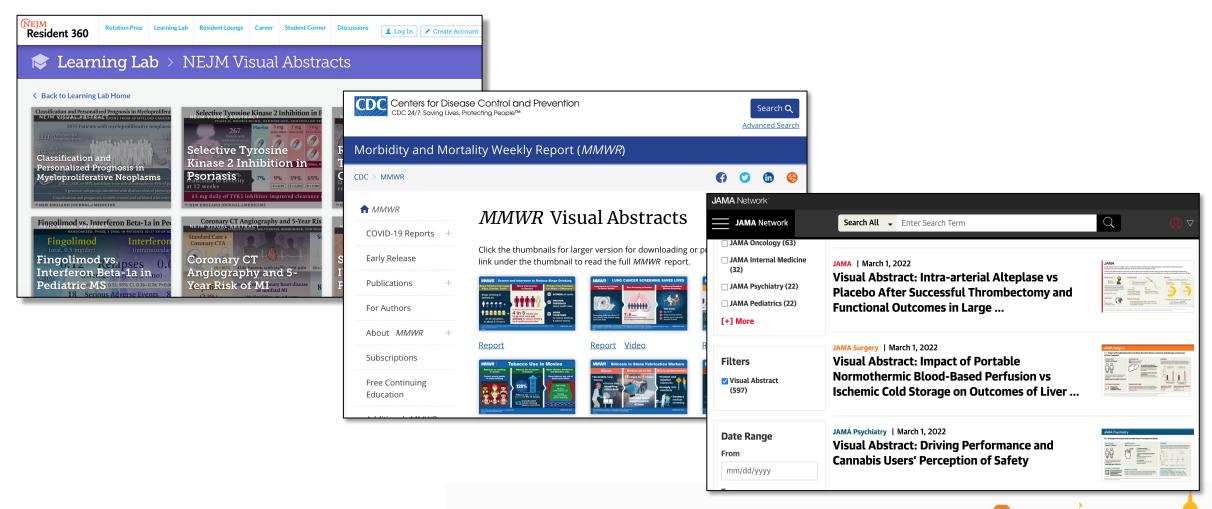


#### Searchable Database...

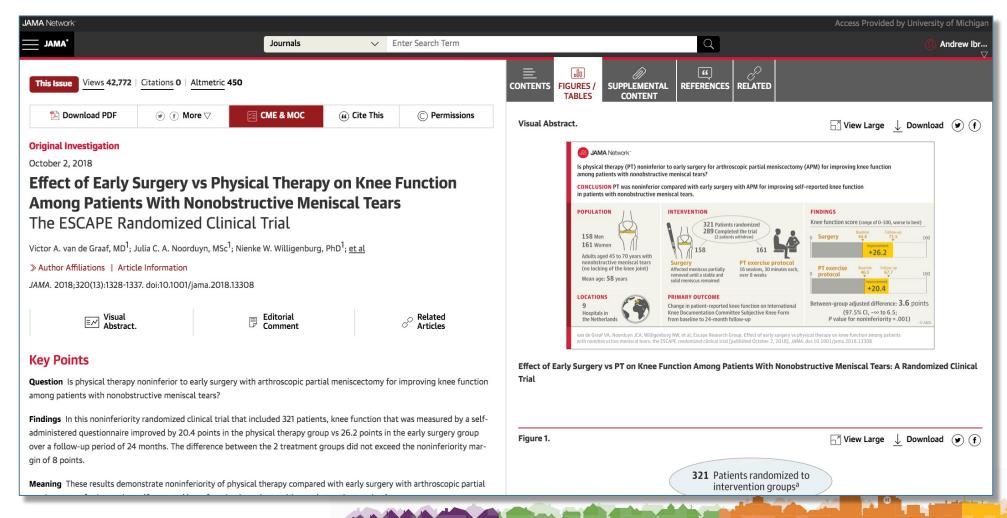




#### Searchable Database...

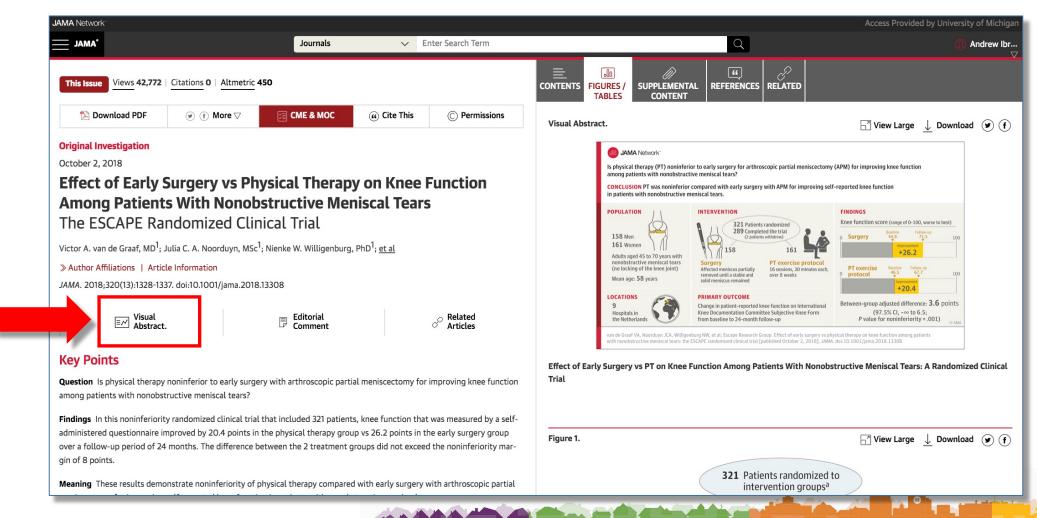


#### Right Along the Actual Text Abstract...



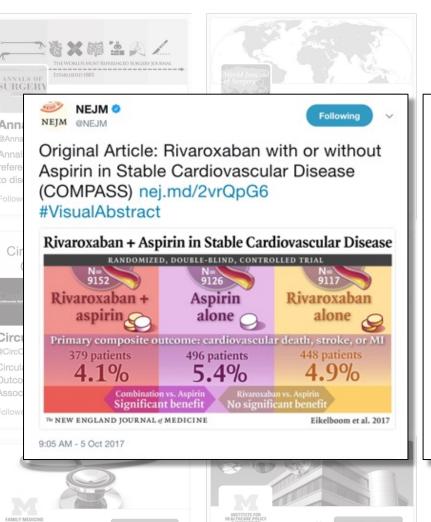


#### Right Along the Actual Text Abstract...





#### Now >100 ADOPTERS OF THE VISUAL ABSTRACT











Journal of Trauma

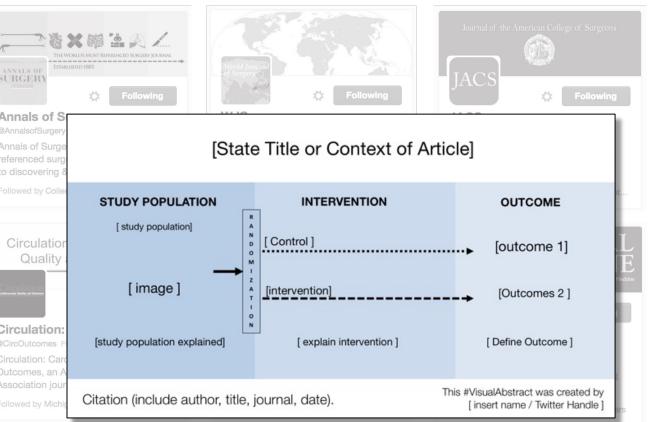
U-M Family Medicine

Department of Family Medicine at ..

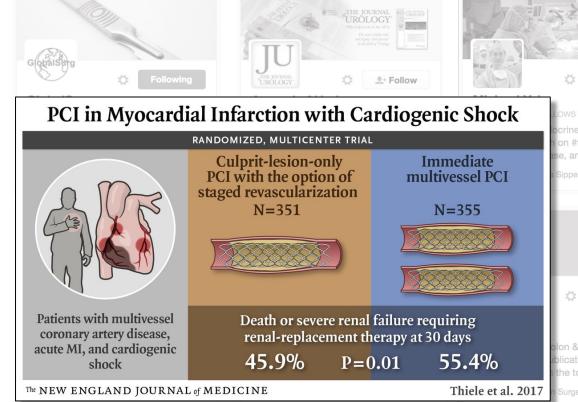
Institute for Healthcare Policy & Innovation unites 490 faculty @umich &

**U-M IHPI** 

#### Now >100 ADOPTERS OF THE VISUAL ABSTRACT







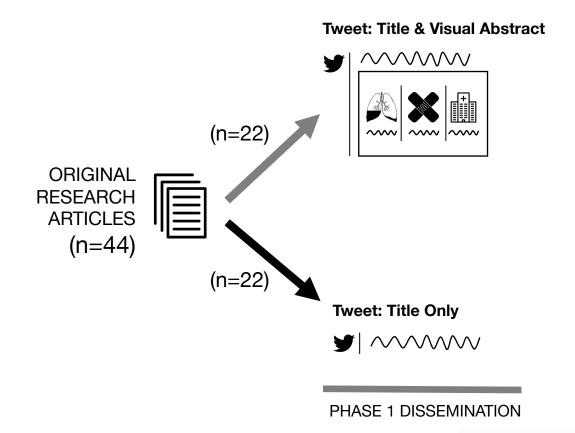








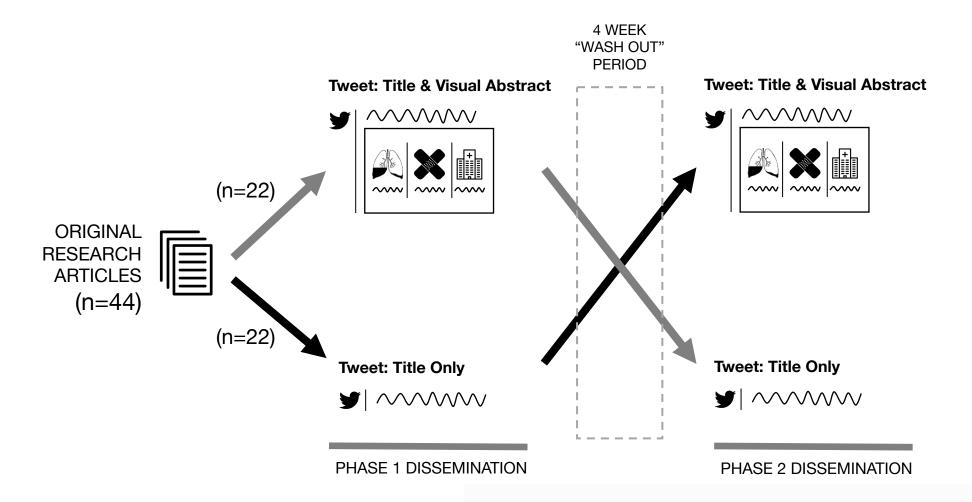
#### Prospective, Matched-Crossover Study to Evaluate the Impact of Visual Abstracts on Twitter



Ibrahim et al. Ann Surg. 2017



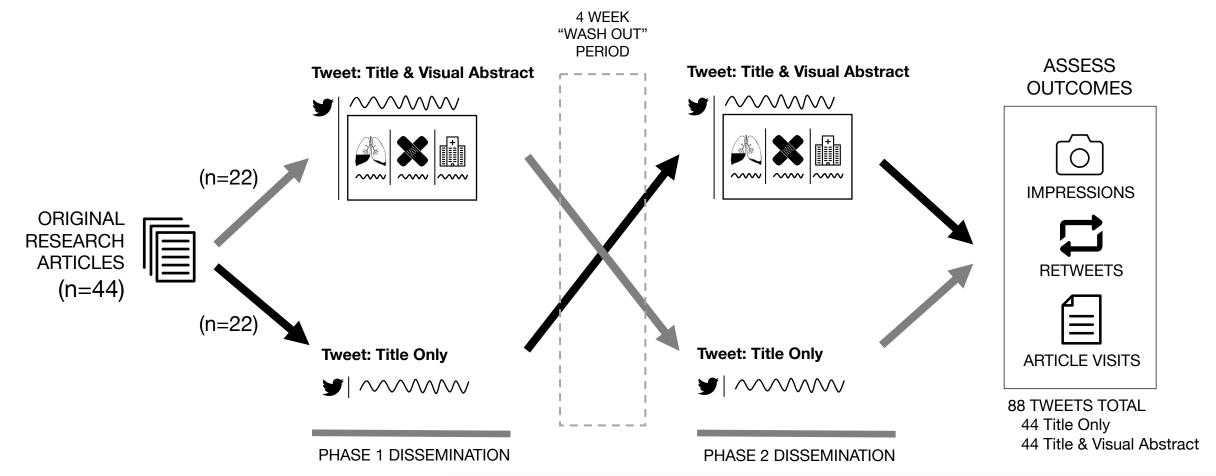
#### Prospective, Matched-Crossover Study to Evaluate the Impact of Visual Abstracts on Twitter



Ibrahim et al. Ann Surg. 2017



#### Prospective, Matched-Crossover Study to Evaluate the Impact of Visual Abstracts on Twitter







#### Impact of Visual Abstracts on Article Dissemination

IMPRESSIONS x7.7 fold



3k **→** 23k

( No. of times a Tweet was seen )

RETWEETS x8.4 fold



11 **→** 92

( No. of times a Tweet was shared )

ARTICLE VISITS x2.7 fold



65 **→**175

( No. of Article Visits via link click)

Ibrahim et al. Ann Surg. 2017



# NO SUBSTITUTE FOR READING THE ACTUAL ARTICLE

ARTICLE VISITS x2.7 fold



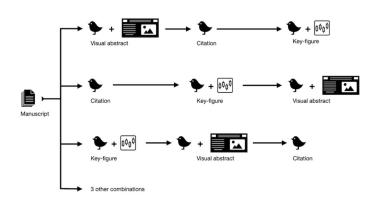
65 **→**175

( No. of Article Visits via link click)



#### Reproducible Dissemination

Five Additional Randomized Controlled Trials



Contents lists available at ScienceDirect The Journal of Arthroplasty journal homepage: www.arthroplastyjournal.org A Crossover Randomized Trial of Visual Abstracts Versus Plain-Text Tweets for Disseminating Orthopedics Research Emanuele Chisari, MD a, Zane Gouda, BS a, Mohammad Abdelaal, MD a, John Shields, MD b, Jeffrey B. Stambough, MD c, Jaime Bellamy, DO d, Chad A. Krueger, MD a, <sup>a</sup> Rothman Orthopaedic Institute at Thomas Jefferson University, Philadelphia, PA
<sup>b</sup> Wake Forest Baptist Health, Winston-Salem, NC Cuniversity of Arkansas for Medical Sciences, Little Rock, AR
Womack Army Medical Center, Fort Bragg, NC

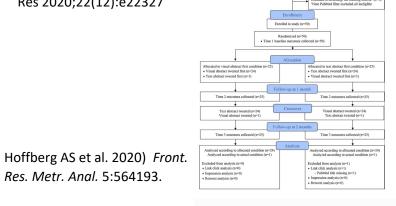
The Journal of Arthroplasty 36 (2021) 3010-3014

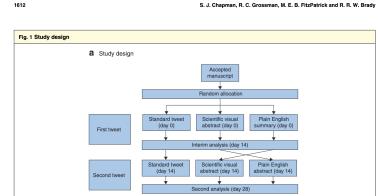
Chisari et al. J Arthroplasty. 2021 Aug;36(8):3010-3014.

Klassen et al. European Urology. Eur Urol. 2022 Feb

Oska S, et al. J Med Internet Res 2020;22(12):e22327

Res. Metr. Anal. 5:564193.

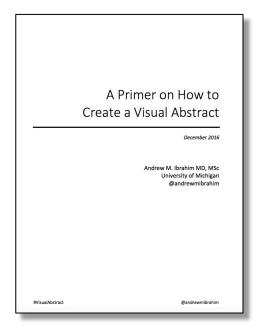


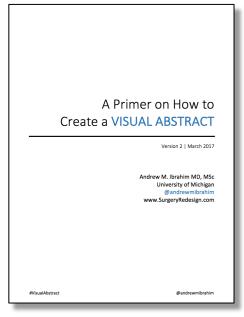


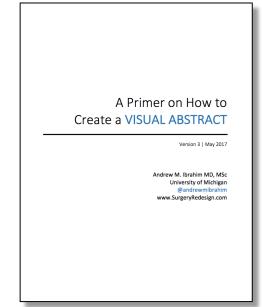
Chapman et al. Br J Surg. 2019 Oct 2:1611-1616

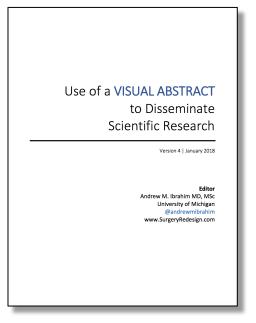


## Visual Abstract Goes Open Source...









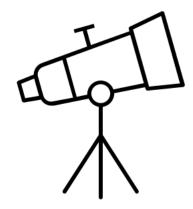
Full PDF Primer, regularly updated:

www.SurgeryRedesign.com/resources



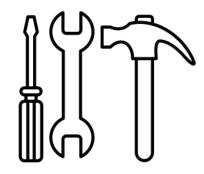
#### Goals for Today

Conference PERSPECTIVE

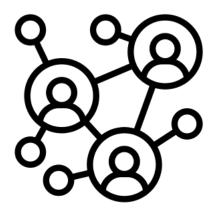


What to Expect! & how to Navigate

Harness
DESIGN TOOLS



Make Your Work More Engaging Build a COMMUNITY

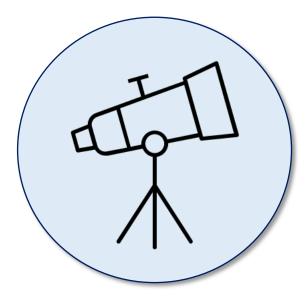


Connect Before the Meeting Starts



#### Goals for Today

Conference PERSPECTIVE



What to Expect! & how to Navigate

Harness
DESIGN TOOLS



Make Your Work More Engaging

Build a COMMUNITY



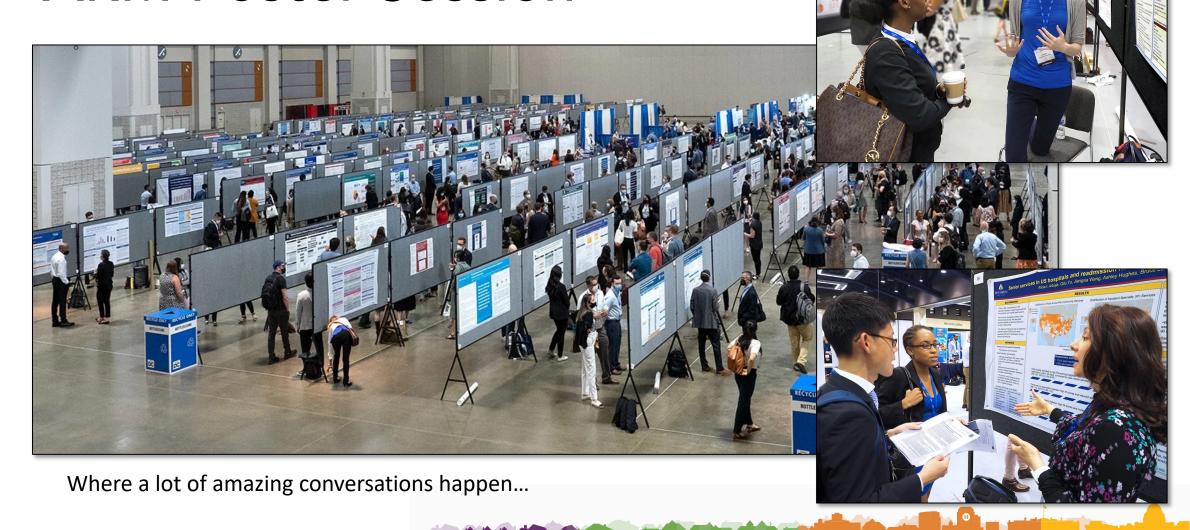
Connect Before the Meeting Starts



## AcademyHealth: ARM



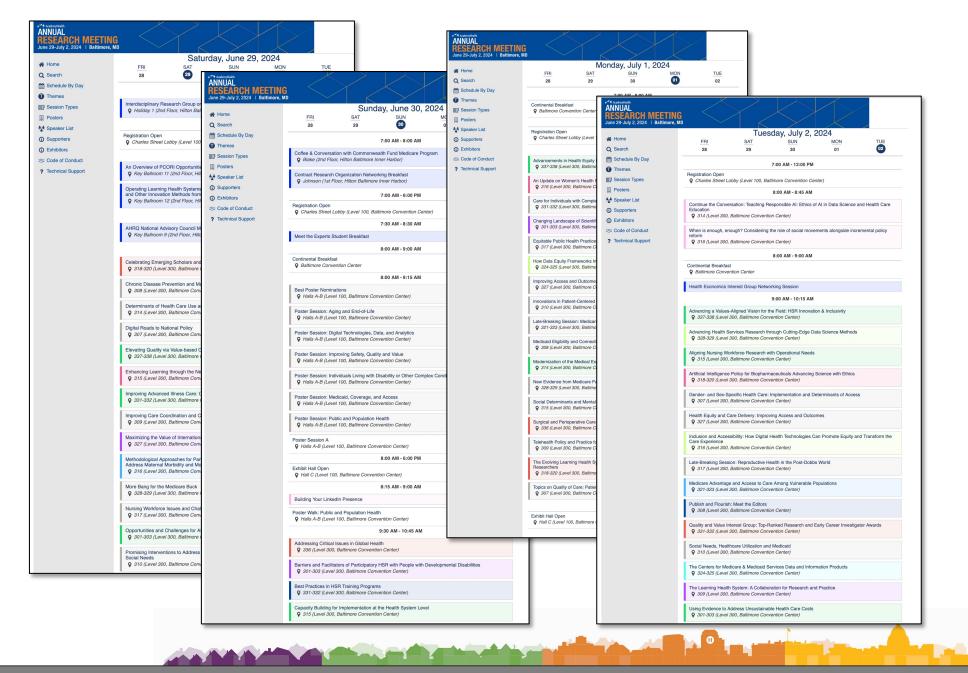
#### **ARM Poster Session**





#### Packed Schedule

You Always Wish You had More time



# Will anyone remember my poster? My talk?

I have some strategies for you...



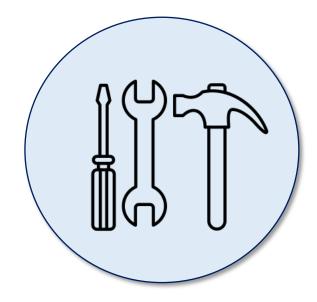
#### Goals for Today

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What to Expect! & how to Navigate

Harness
DESIGN TOOLS



Make Your Work More Engaging

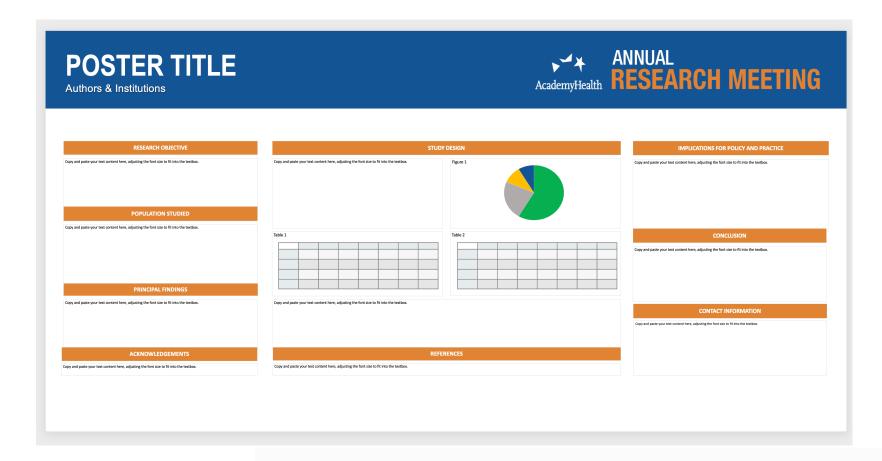
Build a COMMUNITY



Connect Before the Meeting Starts



## The Dreaded Poster





# Rethink Your Poster as Invitation



You will be there for a conversation!



# **GUIDING PRINCIPLES OF EFFECTIVE DESIGN**

A Primer on How to Create a VISUAL ABSTRACT

Version 3 | May 2017

Andrew M. Ibrahim MD, MSc University of Michigan

@andrewmibrahim

www.SurgeryRedesign.com



<u>Focus on the user experience</u>. The process of design starts and always returns to the user experience. Always keep in mind, "What does my audience on Twitter want to know about scientific research?"



<u>Clarity of Purpose</u>. Particularly within complex articles, you want to spend time narrowing the key message down to what you want to deliver. *Some* simplification of presentation may be necessary to establish a clear focus.



Rapid Prototyping. There are infinite ways to visually display research. Your 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup> or 10<sup>th</sup> visual abstract won't be your best one. You will improve significantly by rapidly trying new formats and seeing what works!



<u>Iterative Improvement.</u> Rather than ask, "Is it perfect?" design thinking focuses on, "What is the next step to make it partially better?" You will significantly improve by soliciting feedback and studying other designs.



<u>Thoughtful Restraint.</u> Prioritize the key message over completeness. Sure, having every secondary endpoint and every limitation of the article in the visual abstract is ideal to give context, but this can significantly distract from the key message. In the case of visual abstracts, more is not always better.



Relevant Creativity. Thinking outside the box can be valuable, but ultimately needs to be grounded in the desired outcome. Experimenting "just to be different" isn't always effective. You should frequently balance your design creativity with thoughtful restraint and clarity of purpose.



# END USER EXPERIENCE



# Who Is Your Audience?

Scientists?
Public?
Policy Makers?
(describe in 3 words)



# END USER EXPERIENCE



# Academy Health ARM

Action-Oriented Technical Busy



# Which Can You Read Faster?

Accession Number: 00000658-201607000-00029

Author: Cole, Elaine PhD; Lecky, Fiona MBBS; West, Anita RN; Smith, Neil PhD; Brohi, Karim FRCS; Davenport, Ross PhD; on behalf of the ELoTS Study

Institution: (\*)Centre for Trauma Sciences, Blizard Institute, Queen Mary University of London, London, UK

(+)Emergency Medicine Research, University of Sheffield, London, UK

(++)Barts Health NHS Trust, Royal London Hospital, London, UK ([S])NCEPOD (National Confidential Enquiry into Patient Outcome and Death), London, UK.

Title: The Impact of a Pan-regional Inclusive Trauma System on Quality of Care.[Article]

Annals of Surgery. 264(1):188-194, July 2016.

Abstract: Objectives: To evaluate the impact of the implementation of an inclusive pan-regional trauma system on quality of care.

Background: Inclusive trauma systems ensure access to quality injury care for a designated population. The 2007 National Confidential Enquiry into Patient Outcome and Death (NCEPOD) found quality deficits for 60% of severely injured patients. In 2010, London implemented an inclusive trauma system. This represented an opportunity to evaluate the impact of a pan-regional trauma system on quality of care.

Methods: Evaluation of the London Trauma System (ELoTS) utilized the NCEPOD study core methodology. Severely injured patients were identified prospectively over a 3-month period. Data were collected from prehospital care to 72 h following admission or death. Quality, processes of care, and

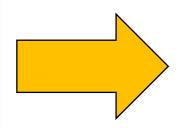
outcome were assessed by expert review using NCEPOD criteria.

Results: Three hundred and twenty one severely injured patients were included of which 84% were taken directly to a major trauma center, in contrast to 16% in NCEPOD. Overall quality improved with the proportion of patients receiving "good overall care" increasing significantly [NCEPOD: 48% vs ALL-ELoTS: 69%, RR 1.3 (1.2 to 1.4), P < 0.01], primarily through improvements in organizational processes rather than clinical care. Improved quality was associated with increased early survival, with the greatest benefit for critically injured patients [NCEPOD: 31% vs All-ELoTS 11%, RR 0.37 (0.33 to 0.99), P

Conclusions: Inclusive trauma systems deliver quality and process improvements, primarily through organizational change. Most improvements were seen in major trauma centers; however, systems implementation did not automatically lead to a reduction in clinical deficits in care.

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DOI Number: 10.1097/SLA.0000000000001393



London Trauma after establishing an inclusive, coordinated trauma system

Access to Trauma Specialist on First Arrival







Involvement of senior clinicians <30 min



38% - 92%

Improved Survival in critically ill (ISS>35)



Cole et al. Ann Surg. July 2016.

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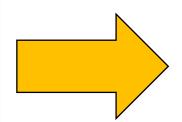
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Conclusions: Inclusive trauma systems deliver quality and process improvements, primarily through organizational change. Most improvements were seen in major trauma centers; however, systems implementation did not automatically lead to a reduction in clinical deficits in care.

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DOI Number: 10.1097/SLA.0000000000001393



London Trauma after establishing an inclusive, coordinated trauma system

Access to Trauma
Specialist on First Arrival

Perosition of the second

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Cole et al. Ann Surg. July 2016.

ANNALS OF SURGERY

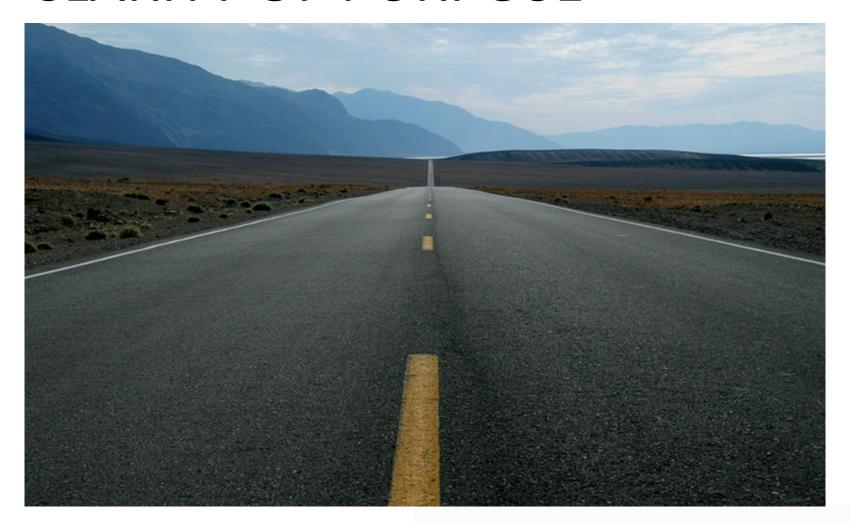
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60 Seconds

6 Seconds



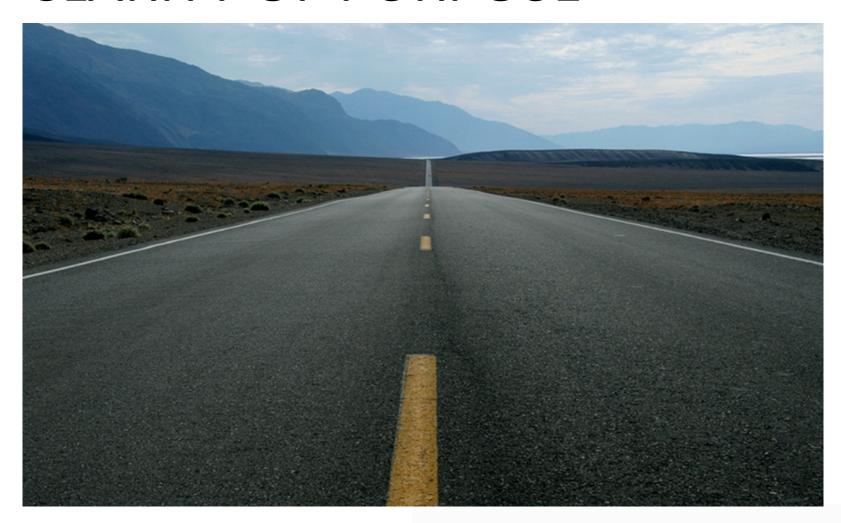
# **CLARITY OF PURPOSE**



CLEAR.
Very CLEAR.
Super CLEAR.
(and concise)



# **CLARITY OF PURPOSE**



What is the Message?

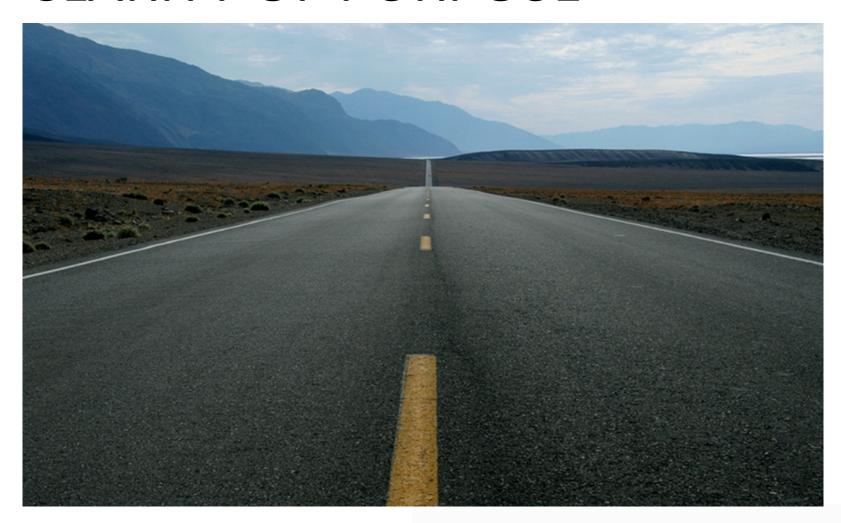
# Which Would You Rather Read (while walking thru busy poster session)?

"Process Measures and Outcomes of Care before and after implementation of a coordinated trauma system in the London region for patients experiencing trauma, specifically for patients with ISS scores greater than 25."

"London Trauma after Establishing an Inclusive, Coordinated Trauma System"

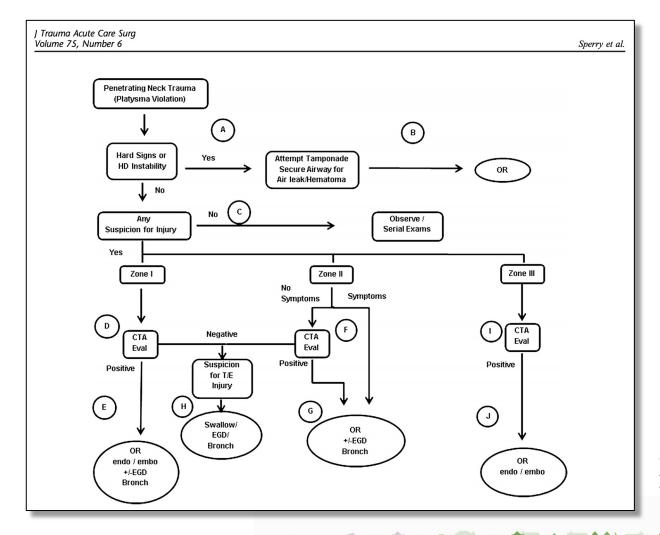


# **CLARITY OF PURPOSE**



5 words are better than 7

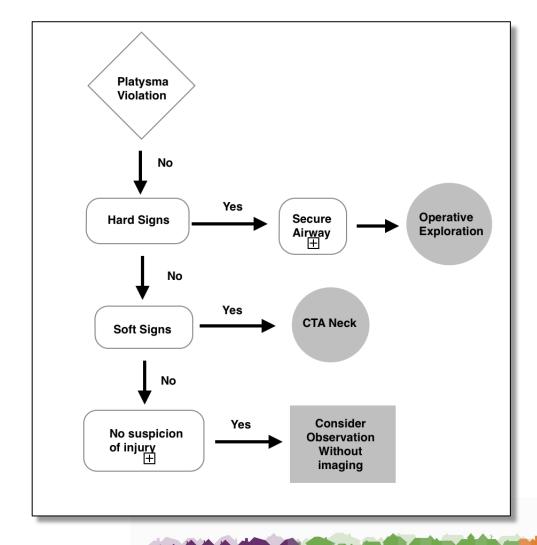
# THOUGHTFUL RESTRAINT



Sperry JL, Moore EE, Coimbra R, et al. Western Trauma Association critical decisions in trauma: penetrating neck trauma. J Trauma Acute Care Surg. 2013;75(6):936–940



# THOUGHTFUL RESTRAINT

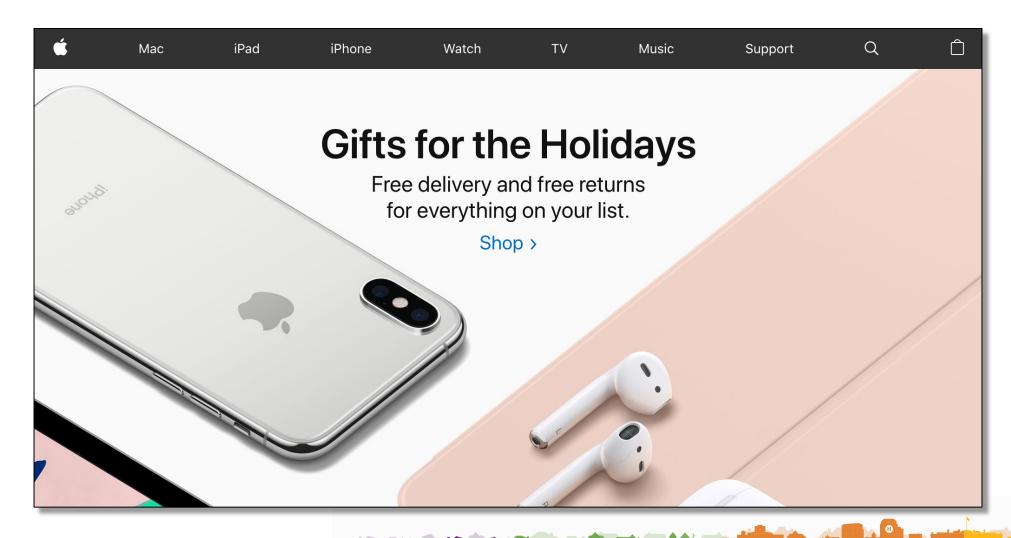


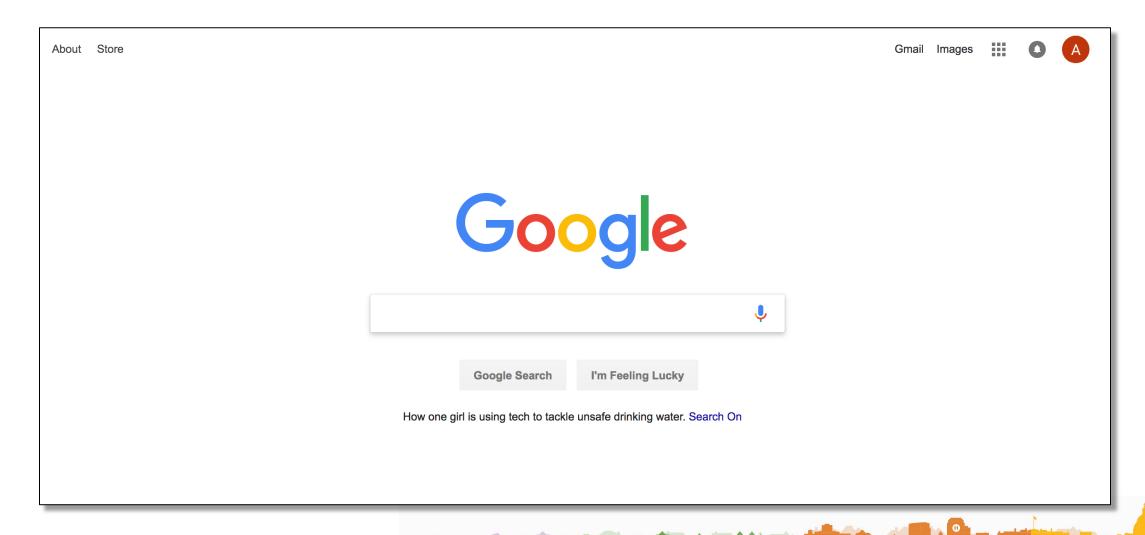
Sperry JL, Moore EE, Coimbra R, et al. Western Trauma Association critical decisions in trauma: penetrating neck trauma. J Trauma Acute Care Surg. 2013;75(6):936–940



# Creative is Good... right?



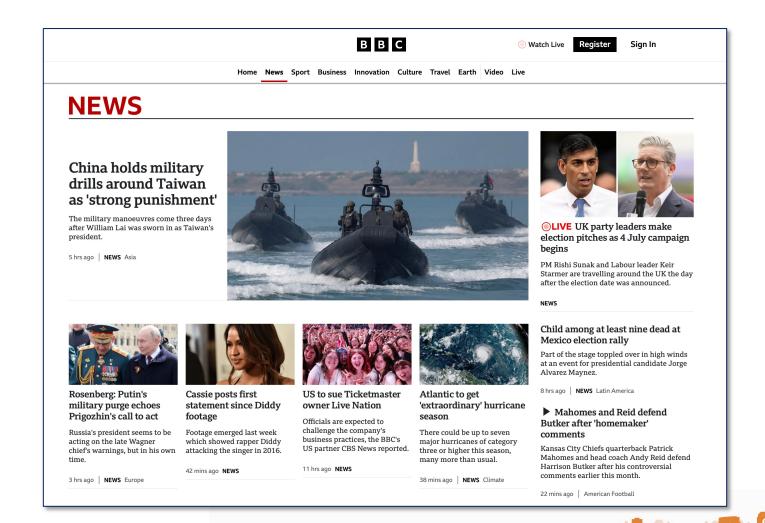












**IDEO** 

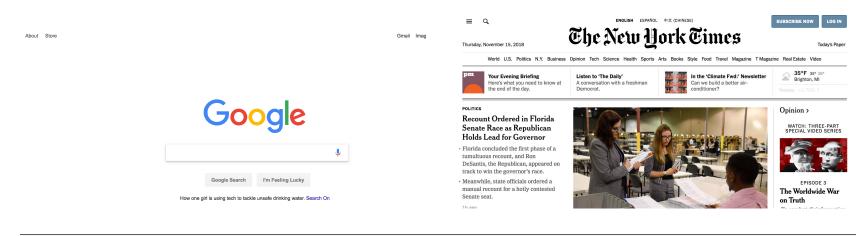
# Work Blog Tools



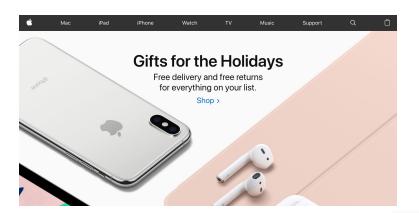
WANT TO TALK

CONTACT US

# RELEVANT CREATIVITY | Common Ground?



IDEO



Work Blog Tools

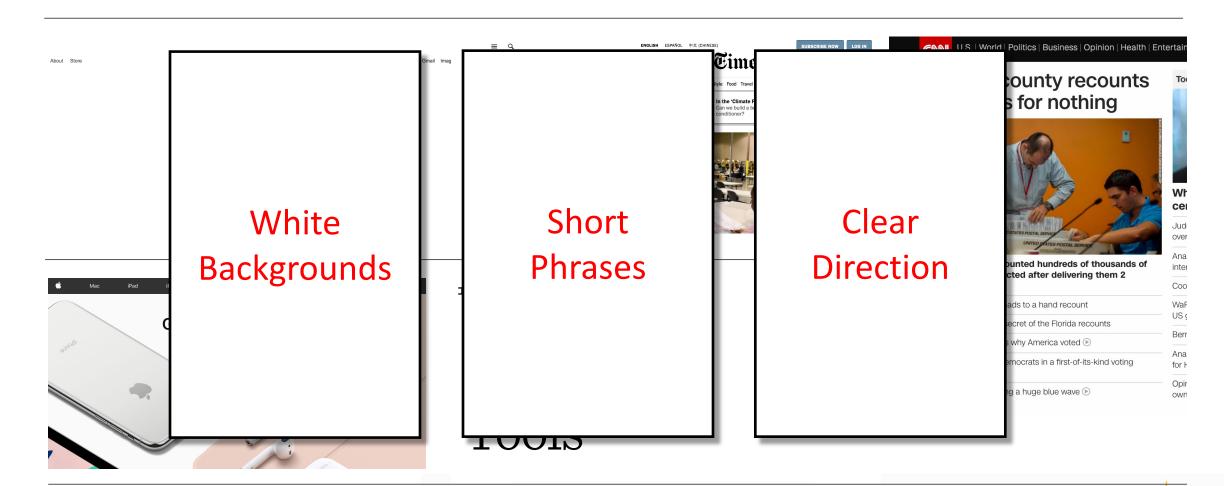




# RELEVANT CREATIVITY | Common Ground?



# RELEVANT CREATIVITY | Common Ground?





# EASY DESIGN WINS TO MAKE YOUR POSTERS BETTER









White Backgrounds

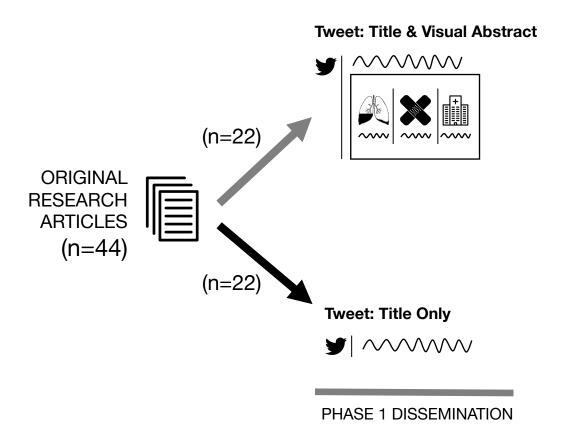
Clear Direction Clarity Over Completeness

End-User Focused

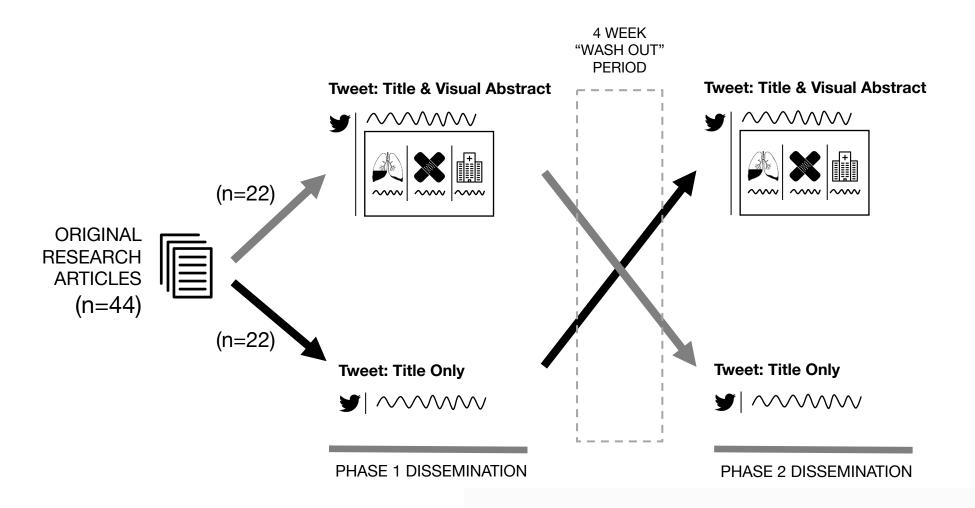


# PUTTING DESIGN PRINCIPALS INTO PRACTICE

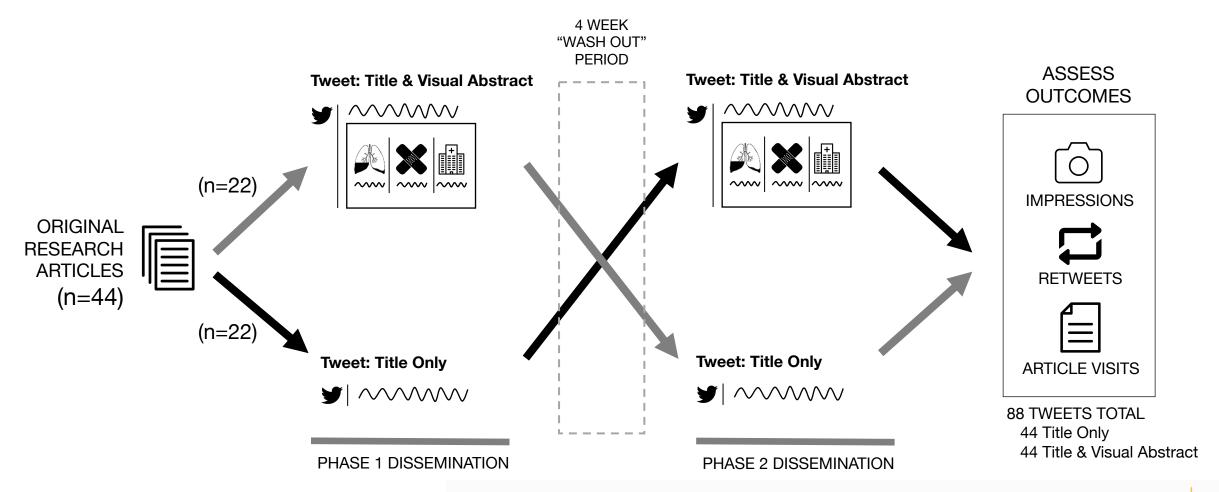




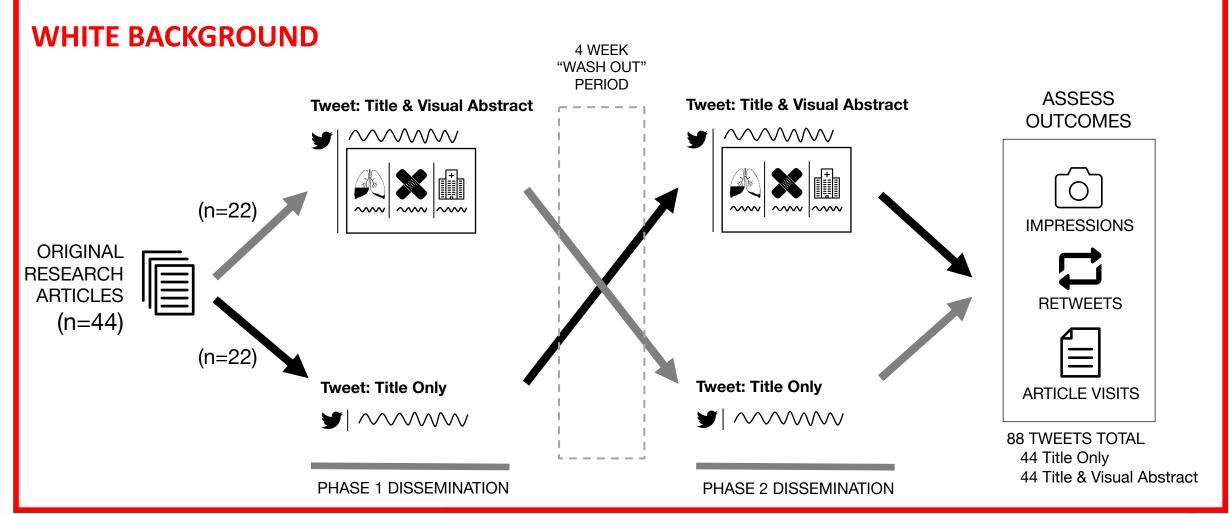




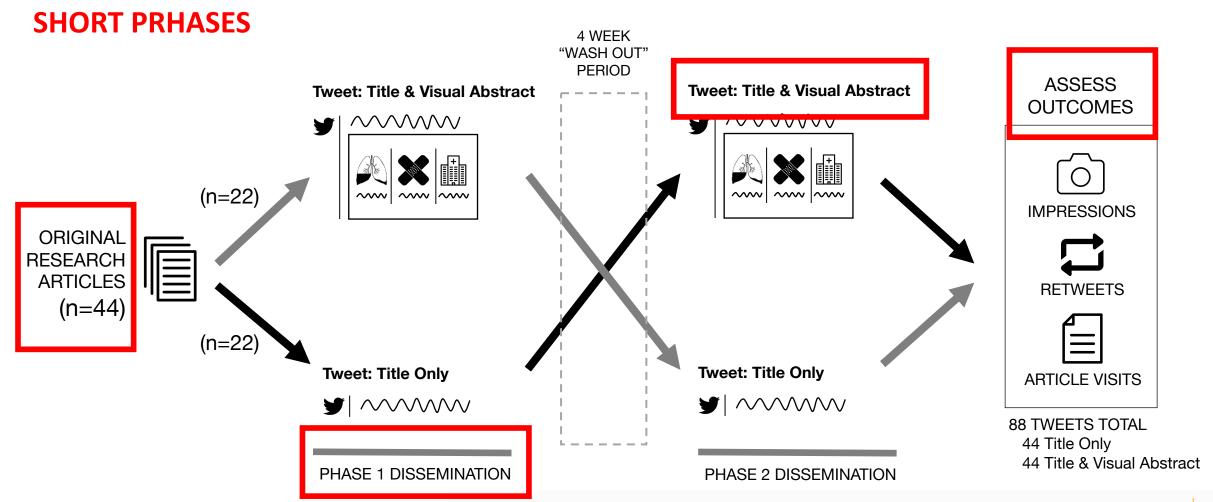




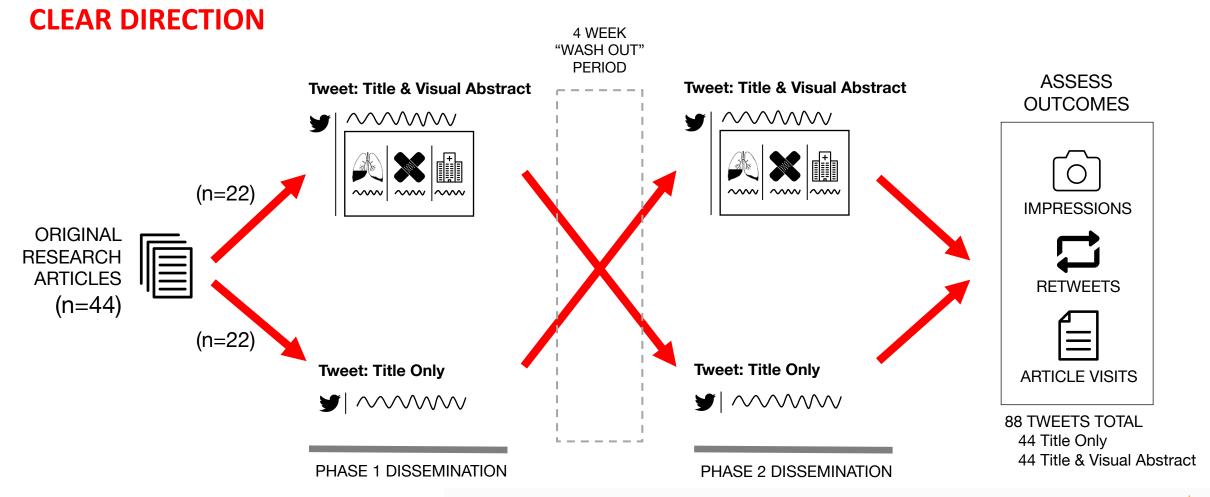




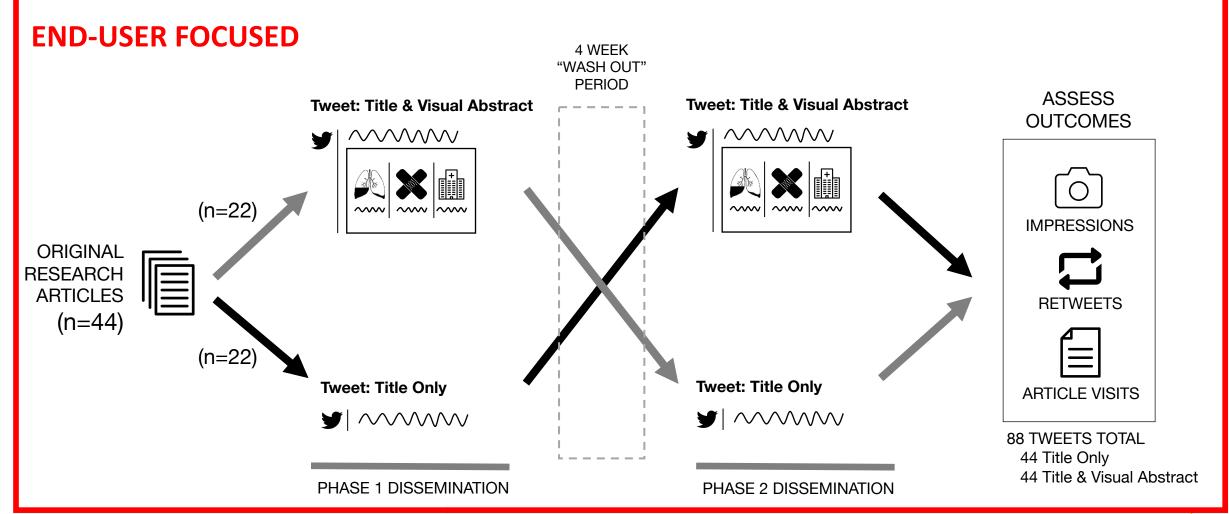














# APPLYING TO POSTERS

at AcademyHealth



# **POSTER TITLE**

ACAdemyHealth ANNUAL RESEARCH MEETING

Authors & Institutions

RESEARCH OBJECTIVE	STUD	PY DESIGN	IMPLICATIONS FO
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# Evaluating the Hospital Readmissions Reductions Program: Impact of the Hospital Readmission Reduction Program on Surgical Readmissions Among Medicare Beneficiaries



Ibrahim, Andrew M. MD, MSc; Nathan, Hari MD, PhD; Thumma, Jyothi R. MPH; Dimick, Justin B. MD, MPH. University of Michigan

### **RESEARCH OBJECTIVE**

The Hospital Readmission Reduction Program, established under the Affordable Care Act in March of 2010, placed financial penalties on hospitals with higher than expected rates of readmission beginning in 2012 for targeted medical conditions. Multiple studies have suggested a "spill-over" effect into other conditions, but the extent of that effect for specific surgical procedures is unknown.

### **POPULATION STUDIED**

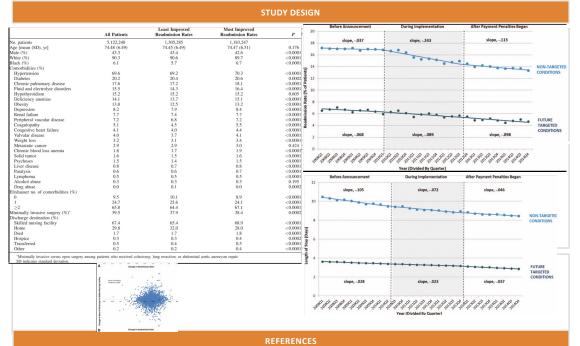
A retrospective review 5,122,240 Medicare beneficiaries who underwent future targeted procedures (total hip replacement, total knee replacements) or nontargeted procedures (colectomy, lung resection, abdominal aortic aneurysm repair, coronary artery bypass graft, aortic valve replacement, mitral valve repair using an interrupted time series model to assess the rates of readmission before the Hospital Readmission Reduction Program was announced (2008–2010), whereas the program was being implemented (2010–2012) and after penalties were initiated (2012–2014). We also explored if the change in readmission rates were correlated with changes in index length of stay, use of observation status, or discharge to a skilled nursing facility.

### **PRINCIPAL FINDINGS**

From 2008 to 2014 rates of readmission declined for both target conditions (6.8%-4.8%; slope change -0.07 to -0.10, P < 0.001) and nontarget conditions (17.1%-13.4%; slope change -0.04 to -0.11, P < 0.001). The rate of reduction was most prominent after announcement of the program between 2010 and 2012 for both targeted and nontargeted conditions. During the same time period, mean hospital length of stay decreased; nontargeted conditions (10.4-8.4 days) and targeted conditions (3.6-2.8 days). There was no correlation between hospital reduction in readmissions and use of observation-only admissions (Pearson correlation coefficient = 0.01) or discharge to a skilled nursing facility (Pearson correlation coefficient = 0.05).

### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

A.M.I. acknowledges funding from the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation and the United States Department of Veterans Affairs supporting his role as a Robert Wood Johnson Clinical Scholar. H.N. acknowledges funding from the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality under award number K08HS024763-01. J.B.D. acknowledges funding from the National Institute of Aging of the National Institute of Health under award number R014G03943-04.



- 1. Jencks SF, Williams MV, Coleman EA. Rehospitalizations among patients in the Medicare fee-for-service program. N Engl J Med 2009; 360:1418–1428. Cited Here | View Full Text | PubMed | CrossRef
- •2. Wasfy JH, Zigler CM, Choirat C, et al. Readmission rates after passage of the Hospital Readmissions Reduction Program: a pre-post analysis. Ann Intern Med 2017; 166:324–331. Cited Here I
- Wiew Full Text | PubMed | CrossRef 3. Zuckerman RB, Sheingold SH, Orav EJ, et al. Readmissions, observation, and the Hospital Readmissions Reduction Program. N Engl J Med 2016; 374:1543–1551.

### **IMPLICATIONS FOR POLICY AND PRACTICE**

Our findings have important policy and practice implications related to readmissions and surgical procedures. First, for payers, this study supports the focus on readmissions as a meaningful quality metric that can be incentivized. As the Hospital Readmissions Reduction Program expands to additional conditions, more attention will be needed around identifying truly preventable readmissions in surgical cohorts. Ja and accounting for possible socioeconomic confounders. Second, for providers and hospitals administrators, these findings should be encouraging. The efforts to reduce readmissions for targeted conditions seem to have a Sizeable impact on those procedures, and additional procedures that were not targeted. Finally, for patients these findings should mark another example of payers and providers attempting to align incentives that ultimately delivers higher quality care.

### CONCLUSION

Trends in readmissions after inpatient surgery are consistent with hospitals responding to financial incentives announced in the Hospital Readmission Reduction Program. There appears to be both an anticipatory effect (future targeted procedures reducing readmission before payments implemented) and a spillover effect (nontargeted procedures also reducing readmissions).

### **CONTACT INFORMATION**

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# Rethink Your Poster as Invitation



You will be there for a conversation!



# **POSTER TITLE**

ACAdemyHealth ANNUAL RESEARCH MEETING

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RESEARCH OBJECTIVE	STUD	PY DESIGN	IMPLICATIONS FO
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# Simplify Your Format...



# **Did Readmissions Decline for Surgery?**



Andrew M. Ibrahim MD, MSc | University of Michigan

WHY STUDY READMISSIONS?

**KET QUESTIONS AND FINDINGS** 

**IMPLICATIONS FOR POLICY** 

**POLICY BEING EVALUATED** 

**CONTACT INFORMATION** 

**DATA & COHORT** 



# Think of the Sections More like Slides than Paragraphs



# **Did Readmissions Decline for Surgery?**



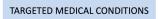
Andrew M. Ibrahim MD, MSc | University of Michigan

### WHY STUDY READMISSIONS?



### **POLICY BEING EVALUATED**

CMS: Hospital Readmissions Reduction Program









Announced: March 2010

Policy: 1-2% Payment Penalty to Hospitals with higher than expected Readmission Rates.

Implemented: October 2012

### **DATA & COHORT**

Medical Claims MEDPAR, 2006-2014 5,122,240 Medicare Beneficiaries













Lobectomy Colectomy AAA

**KET QUESTIONS AND FINDINGS** 

**IMPLICATIONS FOR POLICY** 

**CONTACT INFORMATION** 



# Connect Questions to Findings (ideally with figures!)

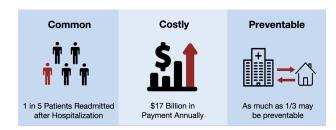


# Did Readmissions Decline for Surgery?



Andrew M. Ibrahim MD, MSc | University of Michigan

### WHY STUDY READMISSIONS?



### **POLICY BEING EVALUATED**

CMS: Hospital Readmissions Reduction Program



AMI

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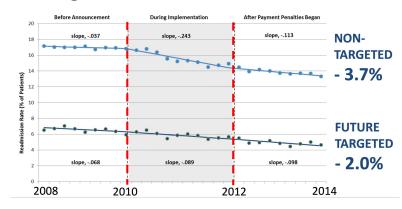






### **KET QUESTIONS AND FINDINGS**

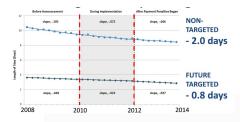
Did Surgical Readmissions Go Down? Yes.



**CONTACT INFORMATION** 

**IMPLICATIONS FOR POLICY** 

Did Length of Stay Change? It went Down.



Correlation with Observation Use? No.







# Invite a Conversation...



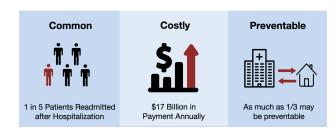


# Did Readmissions Decline for Surgery?



Andrew M. Ibrahim MD, MSc | University of Michigan

### WHY STUDY READMISSIONS?



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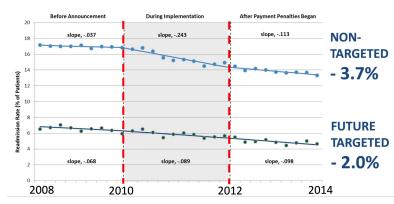




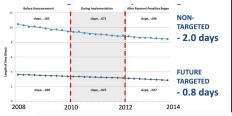


### **KET QUESTIONS AND FINDINGS**

Did Surgical Readmissions Go Down? Yes.



### Did Length of Stay Change? It went Down.



Correlation with Observation Use? No.



### **IMPLICATIONS FOR POLICY**



Hospitals Responded to Financial Incentives to Reduce Readmissions



Impact on both medical and surgical conditions likely reflects broad system wide changes

Unclear if surgery has a "readmission floor"

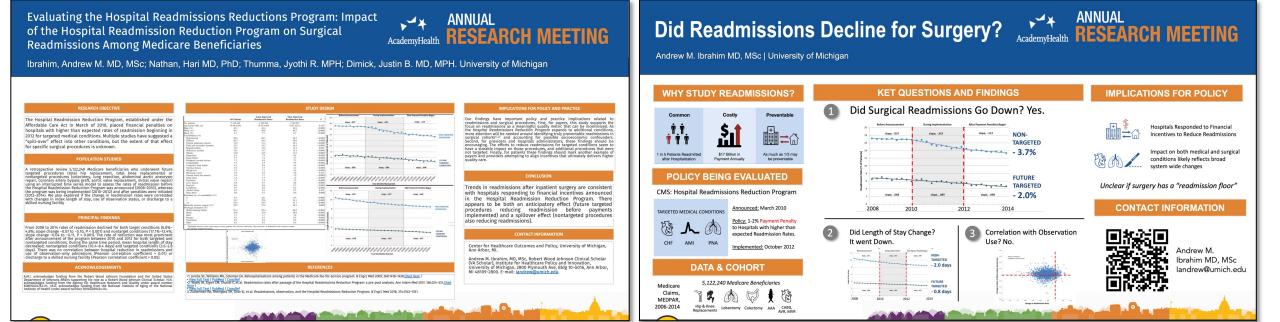
### **CONTACT INFORMATION**



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# Where Will You Stop for a Conversation?





# Goals for Today

Conference PERSPECTIVE



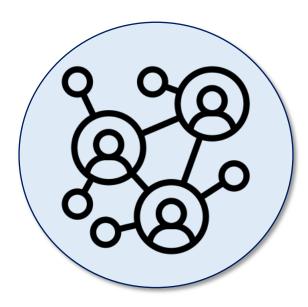
What to Expect! & how to Navigate

Harness
DESIGN TOOLS



Make Your Work More Engaging

Build a COMMUNITY



Connect Before the Meeting Starts







# Questions?

iandrew@umich.edu