

Brown School

Clinical Sustainability Assessment Tool (CSAT): A new tool to sustain cessation services in a clinical setting

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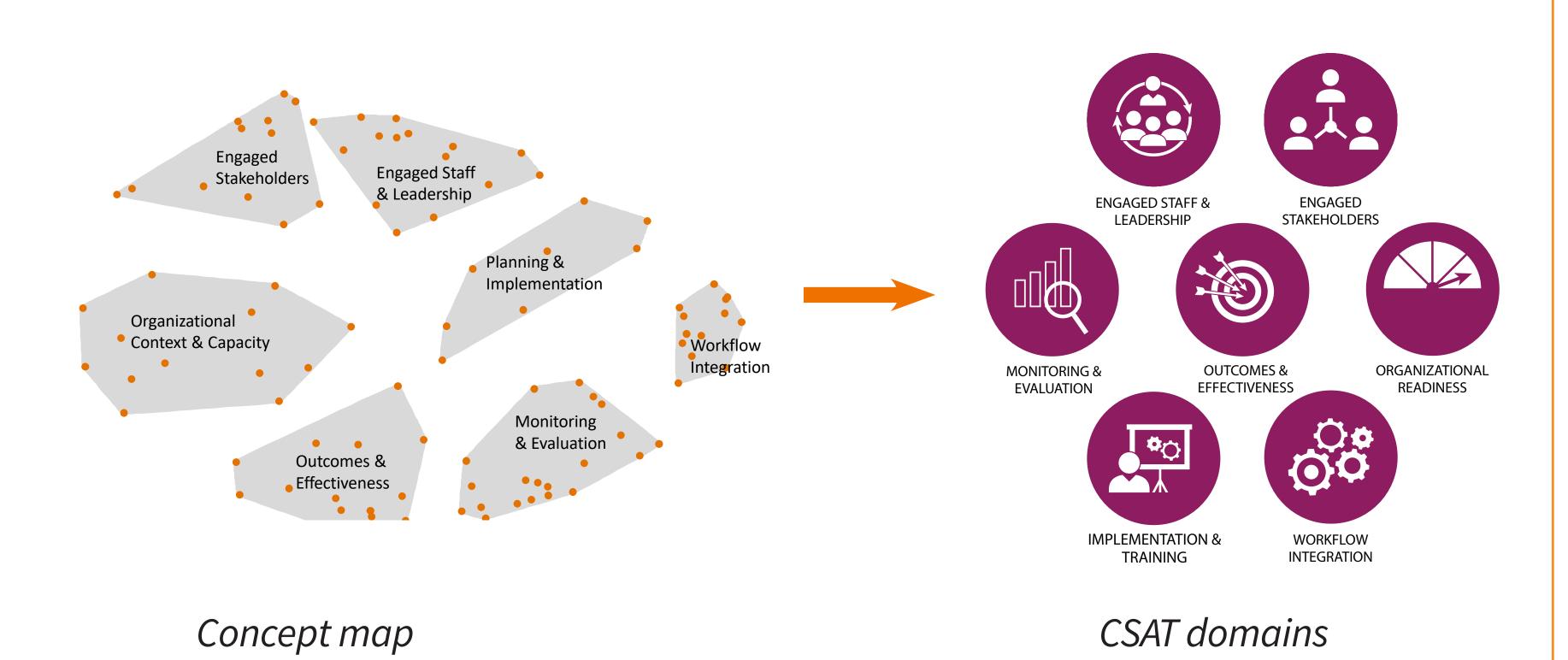


BACKGROUND

Sustainability of evidence-based practices is critical for delivering intended health outcomes to individuals and populations over time. Healthcare settings that have greater sustainability capacity can continue to deliver clinical interventions to achieve their desired clinical outcomes. To date, there has been relatively little focus on sustainability theory and methods in clinical science.

Clinical Sustainability Assessment Tool

The Clinical Sustainability Assessment Tool (CSAT) is a new instrument for measuring sustainability capacity in clinical and healthcare settings. Researchers at the Center for Public Health Systems Science (CPHSS) conducted a review of the literature, used an expert-informed concept mapping process and developed a clinical sustainability framework and assessment tool. The seven domains that impact the sustainability capacity of a clinical care practice are: Engaged Staff & Leadership, Engaged Stakeholders, Organizational Readiness, Workflow Integration, Implementation & Training, Monitoring and Evaluation, and Outcomes and Effectiveness.



The CSAT is one of the few reliable assessment tools for measuring sustainability and is the only tool that allows quick assessment of clinical sustainability by evaluators and frontline staff, as well as researchers. The CSAT has excellent usability and reliability. The CSAT is a quick and simple tool that assesses a clinic's capacity along the seven domains to sustainably implement an evidence based intervention.

CLINICAL TOBACCO TREATMENT INITIATIVE

The Hospitals Helping Patients Quit (HHPQ) initiative promotes tobacco cessation best practices in hospitals and clinics by providing patients with tobacco use screening, a cessation consult, cessation medication, and a referral to the Oklahoma Tobacco Helpline. A patient that receives a clinical intervention, medication, and follow-up cessation services is seven times more likely to be successful in quitting versus attempting to quit without additional supports. Since 2011, HHPQ partners have sent over 53,000 referrals to the Oklahoma Tobacco Helpline for follow-up support services resulting in \$17.6 million in healthcare savings. The sustainability capacity of HHPQ in Oklahoma hospitals and clinics had not been evaluated with a valid and reliable tool.



Hospitals Helping Patients Quit

- Initiative of the Oklahoma Hospital Association (OHA)
- 71 hospitals and 400 clinics have implemented tobacco cessation support for patients
- Funded by the Oklahoma Tobacco Settlement Endowment Trust (TSET)
- Recognized as a national model by CDC for healthcare systems change in the Best Practices User Guide

Sustainability Report INDIVIDUA **Tobacco Treatment Program** Date: **May 20, 2022** Tool (CSAT) allows healthcare organizations and clinical programs, as well building the practice's capacity for sustainability in order to position efforts Organizational Readiness for long term success. Implementation & Training The table presents the average rating for each sustainability domain base Monitoring & Evaluation on the responses that you provided. The remainder of the document Outcomes & Effectiveness ting that guarantees sustainability of a clinical practice. However, lower 1 = program has this to no extent focus on when developing a plan for sustainability 7 = program has to the full extent Next Steps NA = not able to answer These results can be used to guide sustainability planning for your clinical practice. Areas with lower ratings indicate that there is room for improvement. Address domains that are modifiable and have data available to support the needed changes. Develop long-term strategies to tackle the domains that may be more difficult to modify. Make plans to assess your practice's sustainability on an ongoing basis to monitor changes as you strive for an ongoing impact. Sustainability Capacity By Domain Organizational Readines Workflow Integration Implementation & Trainin Monitoring & Evaluati Outcomes & Effectiveness about the Clinical Sustainability Assessment Tool and sustainability planning, visit https://sustaintool.org

CSAT FOR HHPQ

CPHSS administered the 35-question CSAT to a Tobacco Treatment Systems Coordinator from OU Health. The participant had experience in the provider role as well as the administrator role so they brought different perspectives to the assessment responses.

CSAT Results

- The CSAT report summarizes responses to help interpret performance and identify areas of strength and opportunities to build sustainability capacity.
- CSAT results for this HHPQ site showed strengths in the Outcomes &
 Effectiveness, Workflow Integration, and Monitoring & Evaluation domains.
- This HHPQ site showed lower scores in the Organizational Readiness and Implementation & Training domains.

RESEARCH IMPLICATIONS

- The CSAT is a valid and reliable tool that can be used to measure and understand sustainability capacity of a clinical tobacco treatment initiative.
- The CSAT report summarizes results to help interpret performance and identify areas of opportunity.
- The CSAT provides a tangible way to advance the impact of quality improvement work in clinical settings.
- The CSAT is a means for organizations to plan for sustainable implementation of new or existing interventions.

Recommendations

- The CSAT can be taken for free by up to 12 people. We recommend including people in different roles to ensure different perspectives are represented to provide a more clear picture of sustainability capacity.
- The HHPQ program can use the results to develop a sustainability action plan to increase their capacity in on of the seven domains.
- The HHPQ program can take the assessment again in 6-12 months to understand progress and changes.
- Sustainability assessment and planning resources are available at www.sustaintool.org.

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