

Inspirationsdage 2021

Kvalitetsarbejdet i klynger

26. oktober 2021





OK18 & Kvalitetsklyngerne

Parternes fælles vision

- Når ud til **alle** praktiserende læger
- Kvalitetsarbejdet opleves som **relevant og praksisnært**
- Den enkelte læge arbejder med **datadrevet** kvalitetsudvikling i egen klinik
- Kvalitetsarbejdet udfolder sig mellem læger - og i dialog med **det øvrige sundhedsvæsen**
- Bygger på, at de praktiserende læger indgår i såkaldte **klynger**



Klyngen

Et **professionelt fællesskab** af praktiserende læger, som **mødes jævnligt** og arbejder med **kvaliteten af behandlingen af patienterne** internt i klyngen - og i samarbejde med det øvrige sundhedsvæsen.



Formålet med lægernes deltagelse i klynger

- Forholder sig til egne kvalitetsdata,
- Drøfter sammenhænge og drøfter mulige indsatser
- Følger kvalitetsdata over tid



Arbejdet i klynger omfatter tre felter

1. Kvalitetsarbejde, som læger i klyngen selv udvælger
2. Kvalitetsarbejde relateret til nationale mål/-indikatorer
3. Kvalitetsarbejde foranlediget lokalt, herunder på tværs af sektorgrænser



Progress of GP clusters 2 years after their introduction in Scotland: findings from the Scottish School of Primary Care national GP survey

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Abstract

Background: The concept of GP clusters is derived from 'quality circles' in general practice in Europe and Canada. GP clusters commenced across Scotland in 2016 to improve the quality of care of local populations.

Aim: To determine GPs' views on clusters, and the robustness of bespoke questions about them.

Design & setting: A cross-sectional national survey of work satisfaction of GPs in Scotland took place, which was conducted in July 2018–October 2018.

Method: An analysis of bespoke questions on GP clusters was undertaken. The questions were completed by quality leads (QLs) and all other GPs in a nationally representative sample of GPs.

Results: In total, 2456 responses were received from 4371 GPs (56.4%). QLs reported that clusters were meeting regularly, and were friendly and well organised but not always productive. Support for cluster activity (data, health intelligence, analysis, quality improvement methods, advice, leadership, and evaluation) was suboptimal. Factor analysis identified two separate constructs (cluster meetings [CMs] and cluster support [CS]), which were minimally influenced (<2%) by GP and practice characteristics. Non-QLs (75% of all GPs) were generally satisfied with the two-way communication with the cluster QLs, but the great majority (>70%) reported no positive changes in various aspects of quality improvement. Factor analysis of these items indicated two constructs (cluster knowledge and engagement [CKE] and cluster quality improvement [CQI]), which were minimally affected by GP and practice characteristics.

Conclusion: GP clusters are 'up and running' in Scotland but are at an early stage in terms of perceived impact and appear to be in need of more support in order to improve quality of care. The bespoke questions developed on clusters have robust construct validity, suitable for future surveys.

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Studies from Europe and elsewhere on quality circles have tended to be small-scale evaluations with limited generalisability.⁶ However, qualitative studies have helped to elucidate the key characteristics required for quality circles to function effectively.^{5,6} These include the importance of the setting (a friendly and relaxed atmosphere),^{19,20} good facilitation skills,²¹ an understanding of quality improvement,²² autonomy to determine what topics and/or clinical areas to address,²³ and access to relevant data.⁶



Kommende kurser og webinarer

- **Smertestillende medicin: Præsentation af ny klyngepakke (30 min.)**

Webinar, december 2021

- **PLO-E Facilitatorkursus**

Hotel Scandic Copenhagen, 26.-27. januar 2022

- **Introkursus**

Webinar, mandag d. 31. januar kl. 13.00-15.30

- **Samarbejde med kommunen: Præsentation af de to klyngepakker (45 min.)**

Webinar, januar 2022

- **Spørgeskemafunktion på KiAP.dk: Lær at bruge det i din klynge (45 min.)**

Webinar, februar 2022

