

Bad Data Is An Accident Waiting to Happen

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Disclosures

▶ Kim Lawton

- Has no financial interest or relationships to disclose

▶ HRSA Education Committee Disclosures

- HRSA Education Committee staff have no financial interest or relationships to disclose

▶ CME Staff Disclosures

- Professional Education Services Group staff have no financial interest or relationships to disclose

Workshop Objectives

- ▶ Make the case for data quality
- ▶ Discuss ways to find and correct bad data
- ▶ Discuss how to prevent bad data

How to Define “Good” Data

- ▶ **T**imely
- ▶ **A**ccurate
- ▶ **C**omplete

USE **TAC** TO EVALUATE YOUR DATA

Consequences of Bad Data

- ▶ Decisions are based on bad information
- ▶ Reports returns discordant results
- ▶ Time is wasted on short-term solutions
- ▶ Providers have difficulty getting information needed for clinical decisions
- ▶ Staff are frustrated and mistrustful
- ▶ EMR's: potential law suits
- ▶ New system implementation can FAIL

The Payoffs for TAC Data

- ▶ Makes faster, more reliable decisions possible
- ▶ Eliminates time on short-term solutions
- ▶ Increases speed of delivery
- ▶ Increases consistency of delivery
- ▶ Provides immediate, reusable data for research, grant writing, CQI, etc.
- ▶ Provides a 360-degree view of organization
- ▶ Gives staff access to consistent information

Timely, accurate and complete data is clearly a business asset, and therefore should become an organization-wide

BUSINESS OBJECTIVE

What's a Business Objective?

Business Objective: something the business is aiming toward or a strategic position it is working to attain. Usually it is a step in a strategy.

(from *about.com:management*)

A business objective gives your organization a clearly defined target; it's also something you devote resources to

Data Improvement is a Process, not an Event

The *continuing processes* of data improvement are:

Finding bad data

Fixing bad data

Preventing bad data

Because these are ongoing processes, a data quality plan should be a part of your CQI program

Finding Bad Data

- ▶ Research one data element at a time
- ▶ Follow up on data discrepancies
- ▶ Look for blanks and unknowns in reports
- ▶ Select an element that's been an issue and research it
- ▶ Really look at your data and think about what it means

**USE YOUR EYEBALLS AND BRAINS:
COMPUTERS ARE STUPID!**

Fixing Bad Data

- ▶ Determine whether existing data must be corrected or whether “fix” can go from that time forward
- ▶ If it needs to be fixed
 - Electronic Options
 - Direct keying into database

Re-evaluate your “fixed” data carefully to assure it produced 100% results

How Does Bad Data Get in There?

- ▶ Typing errors
- ▶ Poor understanding of data or database
- ▶ Transmission of bad data from downloads
- ▶ Insistence on speed over accuracy
- ▶ By omission: data not getting entered
- ▶ Confusion about who is supposed to do what
- ▶ Insufficient staff to keep up with work

Preventing Bad Data

- ▶ Make sure forms accurately reflect what you want to collect
- ▶ Monitor downloads from other systems
- ▶ Communicate clear definitions of data
- ▶ Provide solid staff training and guidance
- ▶ Establish data ownership
- ▶ Make a part of your CQI program
- ▶ **TRAIN STAFF ON THE IMPORTANCE OF CORRECT DATA**

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