Leadership: Patient Story Interview

Due:

Identify a friend, family member or acquaintance and conduct a short interview about an experience with a healthcare system they have had as a patient, caregiver or family. Document 2-3 page summary of the patient experience interview. The summary should address the positive and or negative experience(s) the patient/caregiver/family member had in the healthcare system. Identify if the experience can be categorized into one (or more) of the Institute of Medicine (IOM) 6 quality domains.

The paper should not exceed 3 pages, provides sufficient detail for the reader to understand the specific incident or situation that made the experience a positive or negative experience, and includes an analysis of how the experience relates to the IOM quality domains.

Торіс	Percentage of grade
Clearly describes the patient/caregiver/family member	15%
healthcare story – include specific quotations,	
description of the where, when, how of the story in	
interviewee's terms	
Identifies/clarifies if the patient/caregiver/family	10%
member identified the situation as positive or negative	
Identifies/clarifies why the patient/caregiver/family	20%
member identified the situation as positive or negative	
Provides analysis of the patient story – to include what	20%
impact the experience had on the	
patient/family/caregiver (emotional, physical, financial,	
etc)	
Provides analysis of the patient story – based on the	25%
IOM 6 Domains – define which, if any, of the quality	
domains are related to the patient experience	
Summarize your thoughts, feelings and what you	10%
learned by completing this interview assignment	
	100%

IOM Six Quality Domains

Safe: Avoiding harm to patients from the care that is intended to help them.

Effective: Providing services based on scientific knowledge to all who could benefit and refraining from providing services to those not likely to benefit (avoiding underuse and misuse, respectively).

Patient-centered: Providing care that is respectful of and responsive to individual patient preferences, needs, and values and ensuring that patient values guide all clinical decisions.

Timely: Reducing waits and sometimes harmful delays for both those who receive and those who give care.

Efficient: Avoiding waste, including waste of equipment, supplies, ideas, and energy.

Equitable: Providing care that does not vary in quality because of personal characteristics such as gender, ethnicity, geographic location, and socioeconomic status.