Acne Example

Using a Model for Improvement approach.

1. What are we trying to accomplish? Needs to be specific 'by how much?' and 'by when?'

To improve care and wellbeing of patients suffering from acne in line with existing guidelines.⁽¹⁾

- To increase the use of topical treatments for acne, either topical retinoid alone +/- benzoyl peroxide or combination antibiotic/topical benzoyl peroxide or topical azelaic acid alone by x% in x months' time
- To reduce the use of topical antibiotics alone or together with oral antibiotics by x% in x months' time
- To reduce the duration of oral antibiotic use to a maximum of 3 months continuous use in x% patients in x months' time
- To increase the proportion of patients on oral antibiotics for acne who have topical retinoid (adapalene) or benzoyl peroxide co-prescribed by x% in x months' time
- Increase the proportion of patients who have had pre-Roaccutane bloods taken including FBC, LFT, Lipids (including Triglycerides) when referred to dermatology for Roaccutane by x% in x months' time.
- Increase the proportion of female patients of childbearing age offered contraception prior to referral for oral Roaccutane by x% in x months' time.

2. How will we know that a change is an improvement?

- % of patients with acne reviewed 3 months after starting acne treatments
- % of patients with acne on oral antibiotics who have topical retinoid or benzoyl peroxide therapy co-prescribed
- % of patients with acne on dual topical antibiotics/topical benzoyl peroxide
- % of patients with acne on oral antibiotics for more than 3 months
- % of patients with acne referred for oral Roaccutane who have had pre-roaccutane bloods
 ordered
- % of female patients with acne of childbearing age on contraception when referred for roaccutane.

3. What changes can we make that will result in improvement?

Undertake a PDSA approach to each planned change idea and include measurement of outcomes, processes and unexpected effects (called 'balance measures').

- Development of a recall system for annual review of patients with acne
- Develop a practice template for acne, which clinicians are prompted to complete when typing the word 'acne' into the electronic record
- Develop a practice formulary for acne treatments
- Staff Education about acne and its treatments
- Develop and issue patient information leaflets to be issued with acne prescriptions
- Signposting of patients with acne to national/local patient support groups and educational programmes through leaflets/prompt on practice template

References

1. NICE guidance Acne