

Health System Integration Focus:

Promoting Effective Learning by Patients and Caregivers

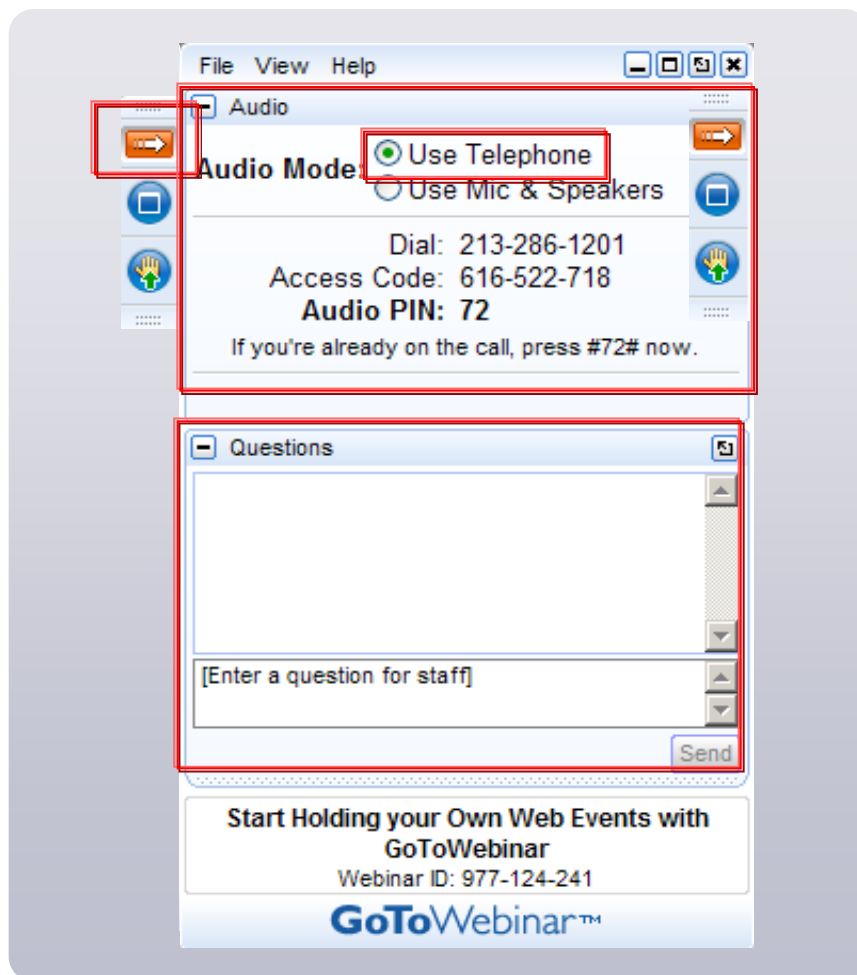
Anne Speares and Gillian Batt
Quality Improvement Coaches



Helen Brenner
Vice President, Patient Services and
Chief Nursing Executive
and Wendy Kolodziejczak,
ALC Strategy Project Lead



How to Participate Today



Today's agenda

Part 1: Best-practice change ideas for

***Promoting Effective Learning by Patients
and Caregivers***

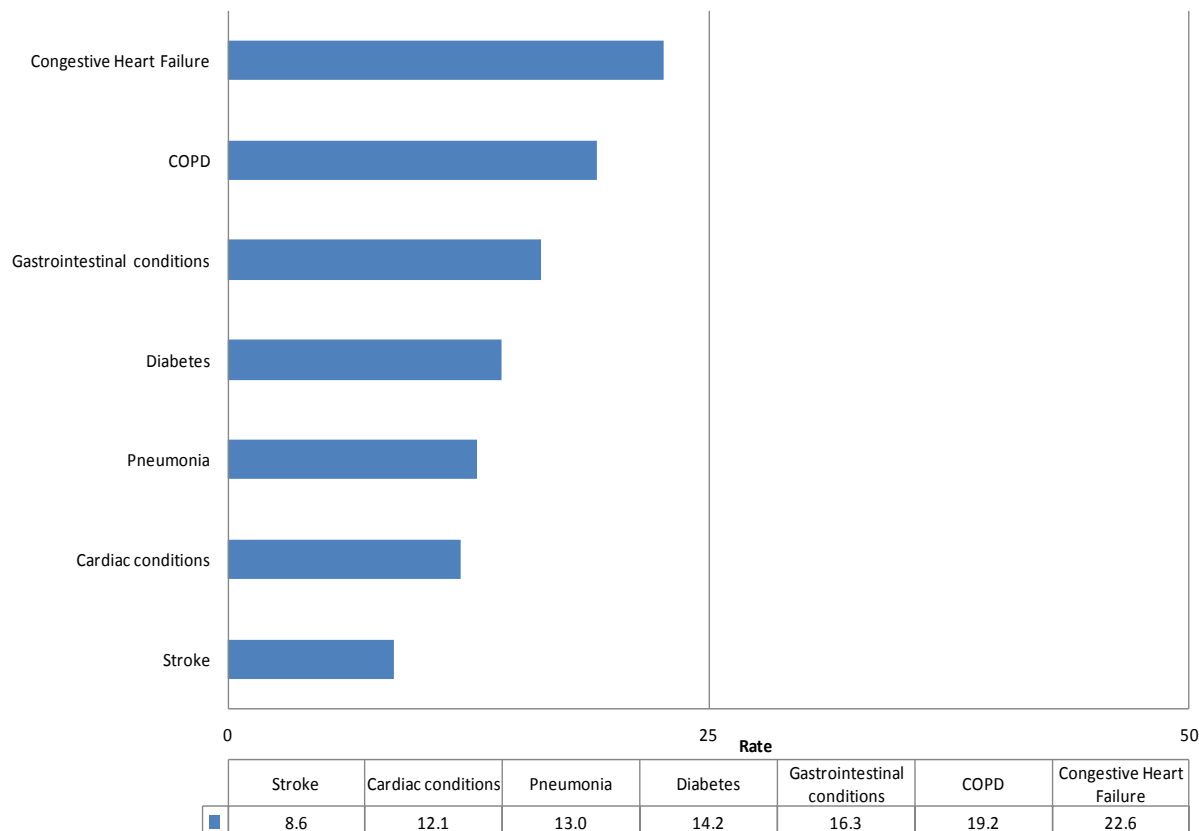
Part 2: Discussion with Northumberland Hills
Hospital about *Restorative Care Program*

Background

- A well-integrated health system seeks to provide the right care, in the right place, at the right time
- Admission to hospital can be risky for frail patients with multiple chronic conditions
- Two types of avoidable hospitalizations:
 - Ambulatory sensitive conditions that can be managed in community
 - Avoidable readmissions when discharged patients return to hospital

Background

30-day all cause readmission rates for selected CMGs , Ontario, 2010/11, Source: DAD, calculated by MOHLTC

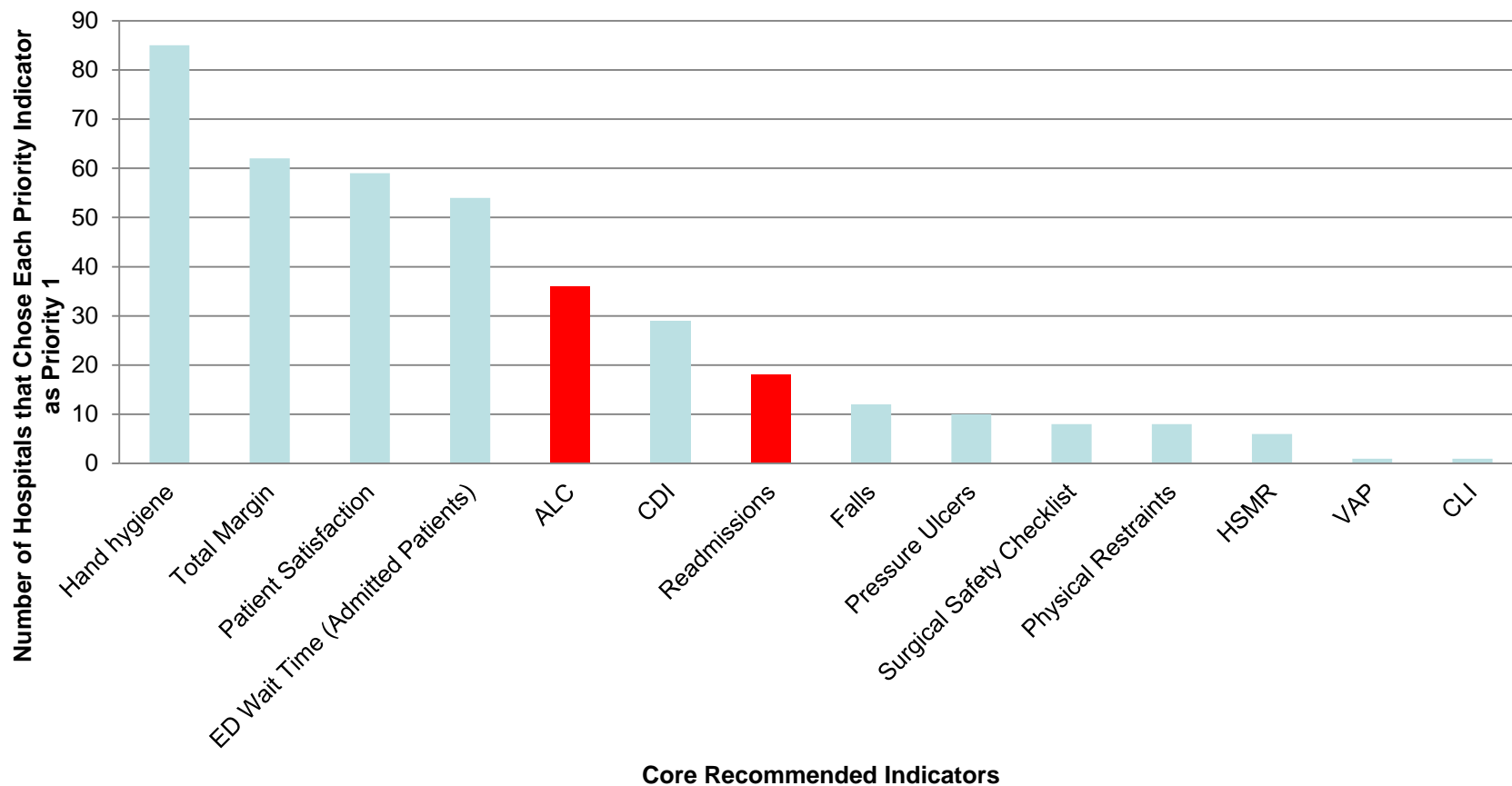


Poll

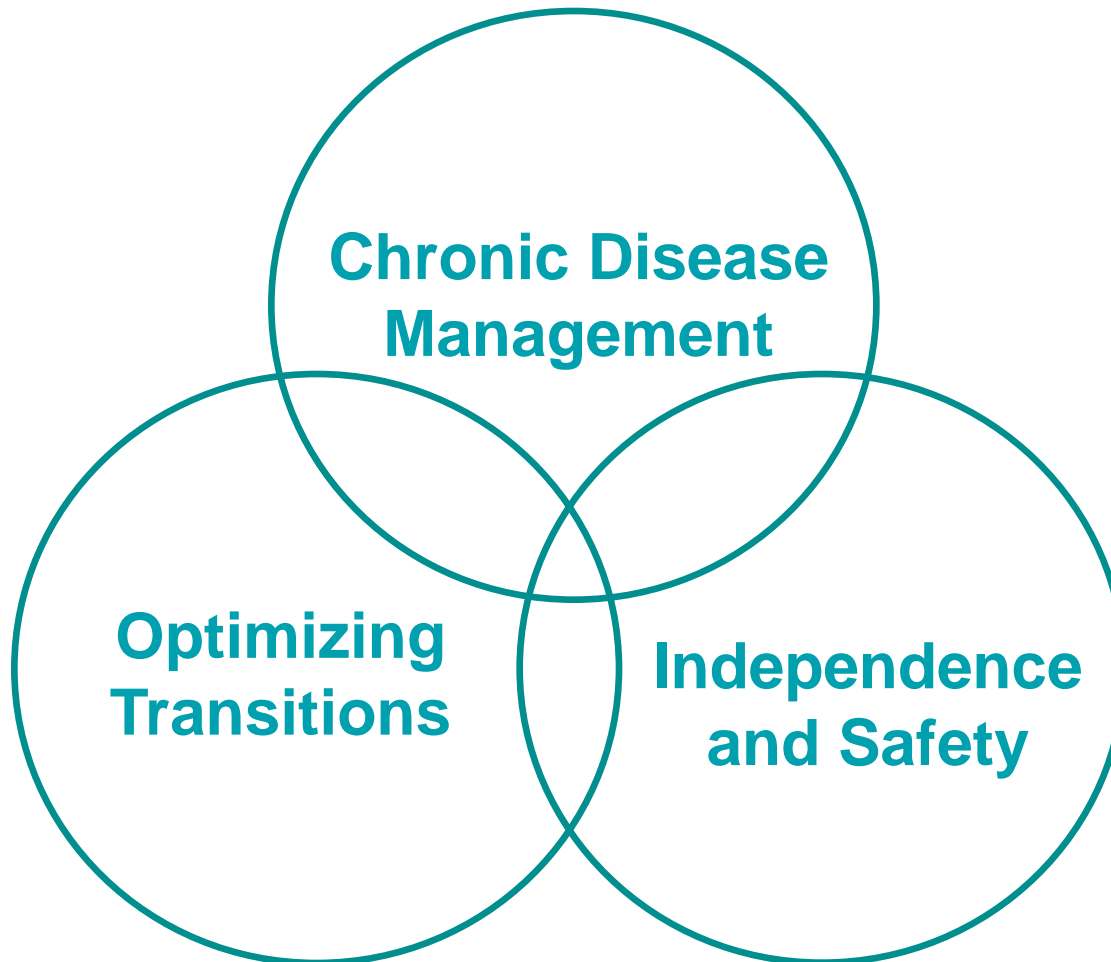
“On our 2012/2013 Quality Improvement Plan, the indicator “30 day readmissions” was:”

- a) Priority 1
- b) Priority 2 or 3
- c) Not a priority at this time
- d) We included a different integration indicator
- e) Not sure

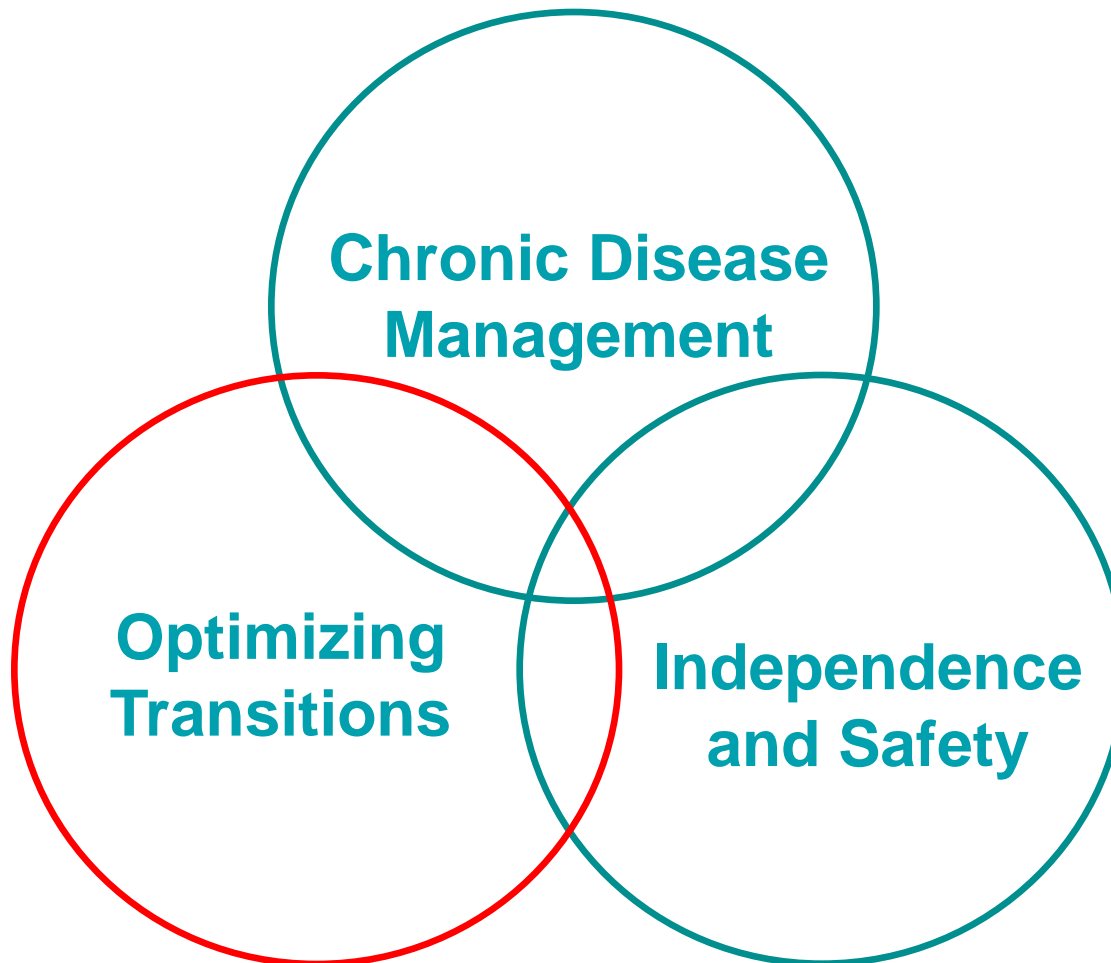
Frequency of Topics Chosen as Priority 1 in QIP II



HQO change bundles



HQO change bundles



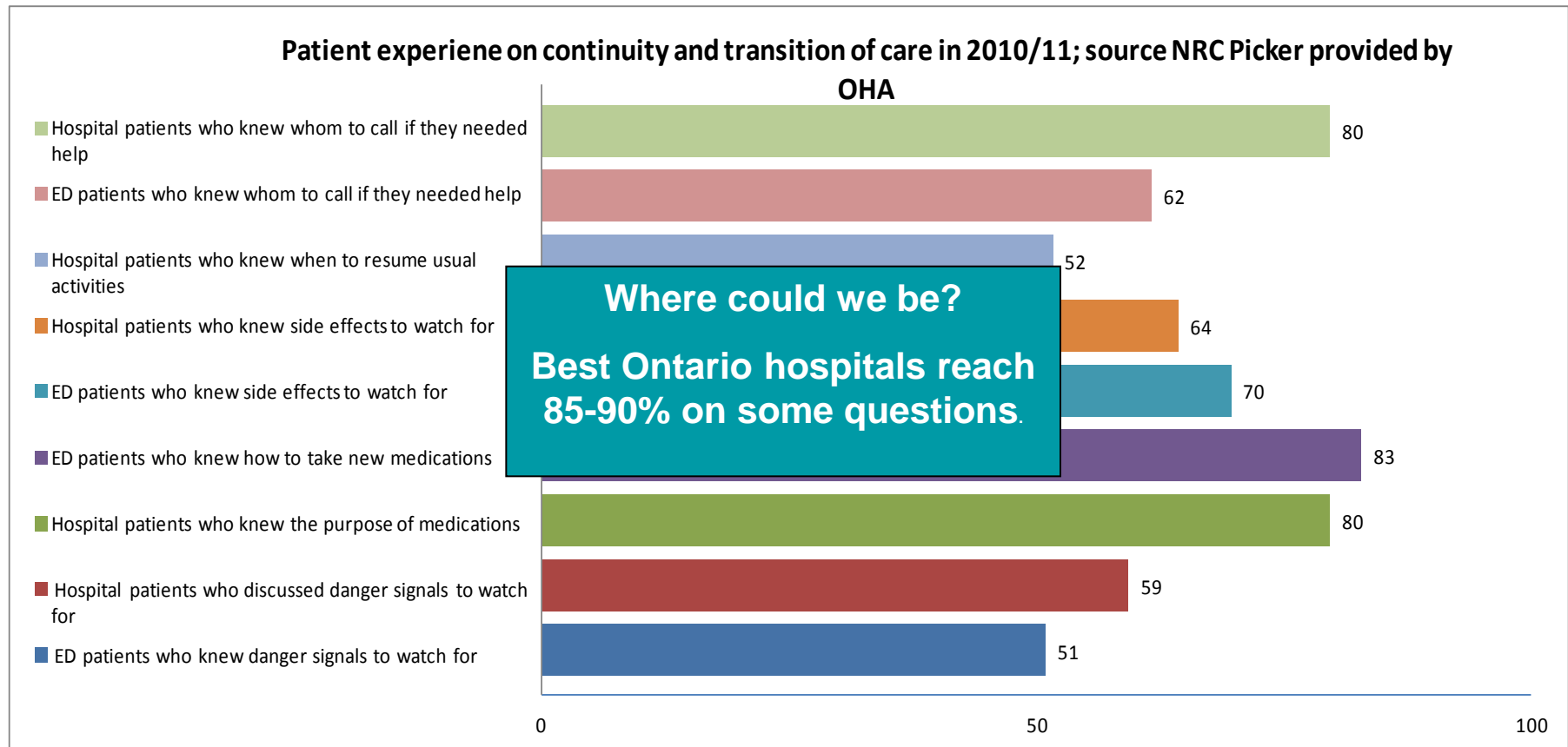
Change Concepts for Optimizing Transitions

1. Conduct comprehensive discharge planning
2. Reconcile medications
3. Promoting effective learning for patients and their caregiver(s)
4. Assess post-transition risk and activate appropriate follow up

Change Concepts for Optimizing Transitions

1. Conduct comprehensive discharge planning
2. Reconcile medications
3. **Promoting effective learning for patients and their caregiver(s)**
4. Assess post-transition risk and activate appropriate follow up

Promoting Effective Learning



Promoting Effective Learning

Concept: Identify all learners, assess their learning needs and ability to understand medical concepts.

- “Learners” include patients and caregivers
- Communication approaches should take health literacy, cognition, and physical limitations into account
- A variety of validated instruments exist.

Promoting Effective Learning

Example Literacy Assessment Instrument:

NVS (Newest Vital Sign)

- Nutrition label with 6 accompanying questions
- Takes approximately 3 minutes to administer
- Allows healthcare providers to make a quick assessment of patients' literacy

Nutrition Facts			
Serving Size		½ cup	
Servings per container		4	
Amount per serving			
Calories	250	Fat Cal	120
			%DV
Total Fat 13g		20%	
Sat Fat 9g		40%	
Cholesterol 28mg		12%	
Sodium 55mg		2%	
Total Carbohydrate 30g		12%	
Dietary Fiber 2g			
Sugars 23g			
Protein 4g		8%	

*Percentage Daily Values (DV) are based on a 2,000 calorie diet. Your daily values may be higher or lower depending on your calorie needs.

Ingredients: Cream, Skim Milk, Liquid Sugar, Water, Egg Yolks, Brown Sugar, Milkfat, Peanut Oil, Sugar, Butter, Salt, Carrageenan, Vanilla Extract.

Promoting Effective Learning

Example Literacy Assessment Instrument:

SILS (Single Item Literacy Screener)

“How often do you need to have someone help you when you read instructions, pamphlets, or other written material from your doctor or pharmacy?”

- Designed to identify patients who need help with reading health-related information.

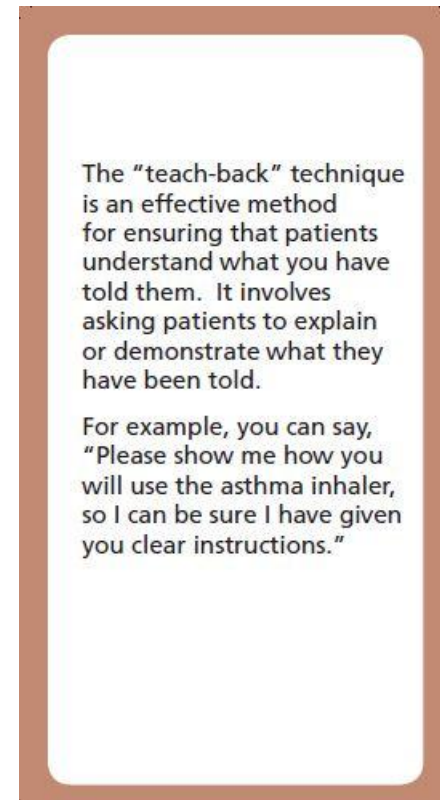
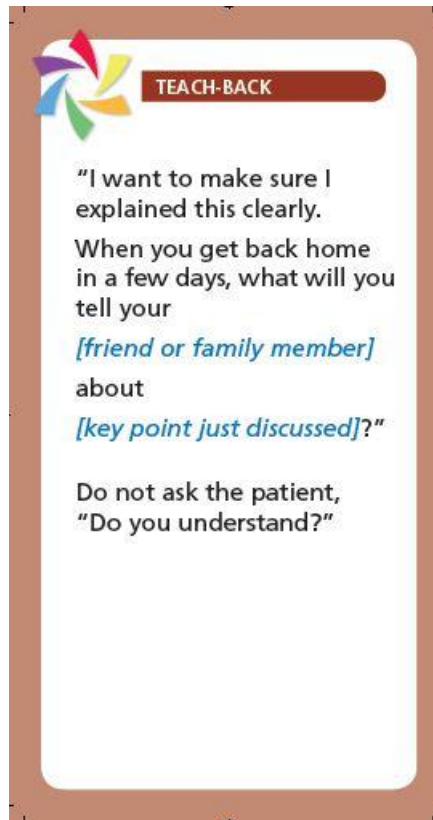
<http://nchealthliteracy.org/instruments.html>

Promoting Effective Learning

Concept: Verify that the person understands their medical condition(s) and possesses the knowledge and skills needed to monitor and manage their prevention and treatment regimes.



Promoting Effective Learning



Clinical Teach-back cards from TMF Health Quality Institute

Promoting Effective Learning



BETA BLOCKERS

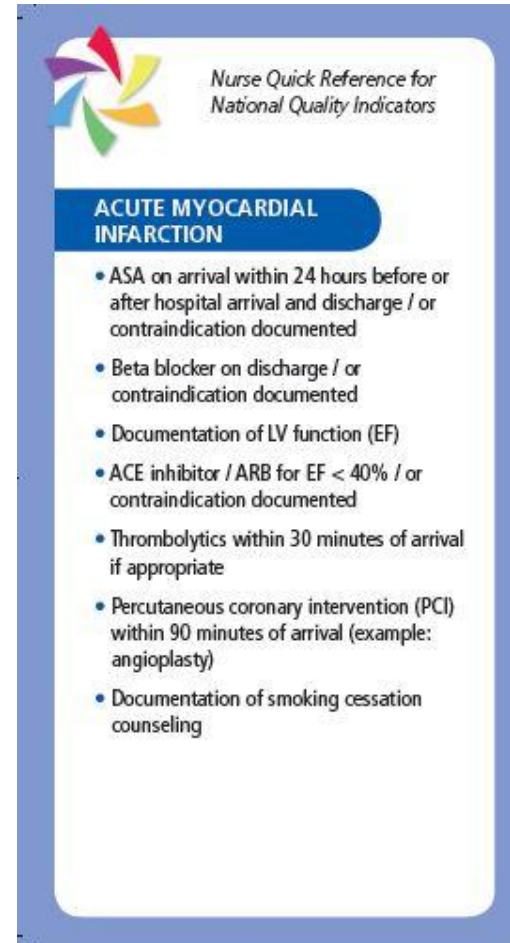
These drugs control heart rhythm, relax the heart and slow the progression of heart failure. Do not crush or chew tablets unless directed to do so by your doctor. Do not stop taking the drug without medical supervision, because stopping too quickly can cause problems. If you have diabetes, be sure to closely monitor your blood sugar while taking beta blockers.

Seek medical attention if you experience:

- Trouble breathing
- Leg pain
- Chest pain
- Lightheadedness, dizziness or falls
- Worsening heart failure symptoms

Beta blocker drugs:

- Coreg (Carvedilol)
- Tenormin (Atenolol)
- Inderal (Propranolol)
- Zebeta (Bisoprolol fumarate)
- Metoprolol (Toprol XL, Lopressor)



*Nurse Quick Reference for
National Quality Indicators*

**ACUTE MYOCARDIAL
INFARCTION**

- ASA on arrival within 24 hours before or after hospital arrival and discharge / or contraindication documented
- Beta blocker on discharge / or contraindication documented
- Documentation of LV function (EF)
- ACE inhibitor / ARB for EF < 40% / or contraindication documented
- Thrombolytics within 30 minutes of arrival if appropriate
- Percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI) within 90 minutes of arrival (example: angioplasty)
- Documentation of smoking cessation counseling

Promoting Effective Learning

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**“I’m prescribing a squiggly line, two slanted loops,
and something that looks like a P or J.”**

Promoting Effective Learning

Concept: Create a ‘shame-free’ environment that encourages questions and adopt a more person-centered communication style.

Example: American National Patient Safety Institute’s

Ask Me 3™

- Patient education program designed to promote communication between health care providers and patients.

Promoting Effective Learning

- **Ask Me 3™** Encourages patients to ask and understand answers to three questions:

- **What is my main problem?**

What concerns you most about my condition?

- **What do I need to do?**

In what way might following these directions be a challenge for me?

- **Why is it important for me to do this?**

What might result if I'm unable to successfully follow this care plan?

<http://www.npsf.org/for-healthcare-professionals/programs/ask-me-3/>

Promoting Effective Learning

Concept: Create a ‘shame-free’ environment that encourages questions and adopt a more person-centered communication style.

Example: Ontario Hospital Association’s

“Your Health Care – Be Involved”

- Five patient safety “tips” to help ensure good patient/provider communication
- Seeks to empower patients and promote better health outcomes

www.oha.com/Services/PatientSafety/Pages/PatientCampaignsAcute.asp

X

Your Health Care Be Involved



Be involved in your health care. Speak up if you have questions or concerns about your care.



Tell a member of your health care team about your past illnesses and your current health condition.



Bring all of your medicines with you when you go to the hospital or to a medical appointment.



Tell a member of your health care team if you have ever had an allergic or bad reaction to any medicine or food.



Make sure you know what to do when you go home from the hospital or from your medical appointment.

Promoting Effective Learning

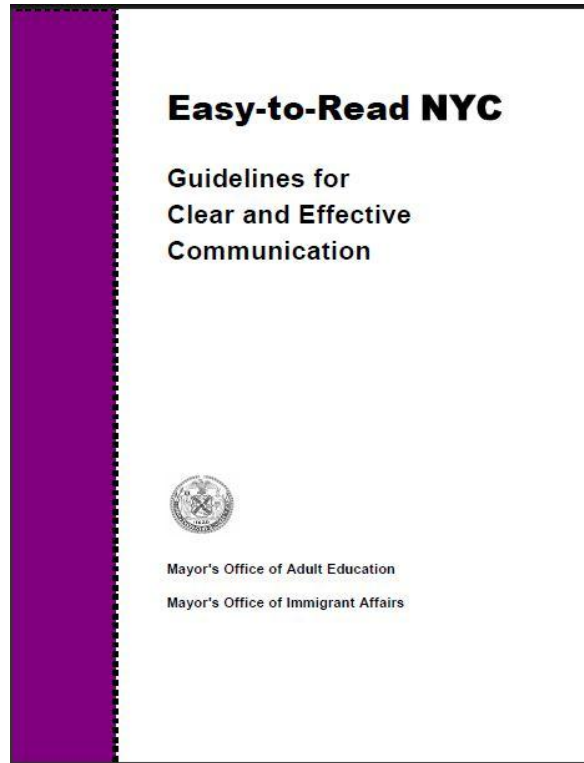
Concept: **Communicate in easy to understand language**

“Poor health literacy is “a stronger predictor of a person’s health than age, income, employment status, education level, and race” (AMA, 1999).

Some barriers to health literacy:

- Physical
- Cognitive
- Linguistic
- Cultural

Promoting Effective Learning



From Health Literacy Primer:

http://www.livebinders.com/play/play_or_edit?id=54374

Promoting Effective Learning

Concept: **Use a variety of techniques to enhance the individual's learning**

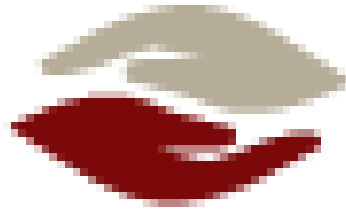


QUESTIONS AND DISCUSSION

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NORTHUMBERLAND HILLS HOSPITAL

IMPROVING THE OLDER PERSON'S HEALTH CARE EXPERIENCE



MAKING IT CORE TO OUR PRACTICE

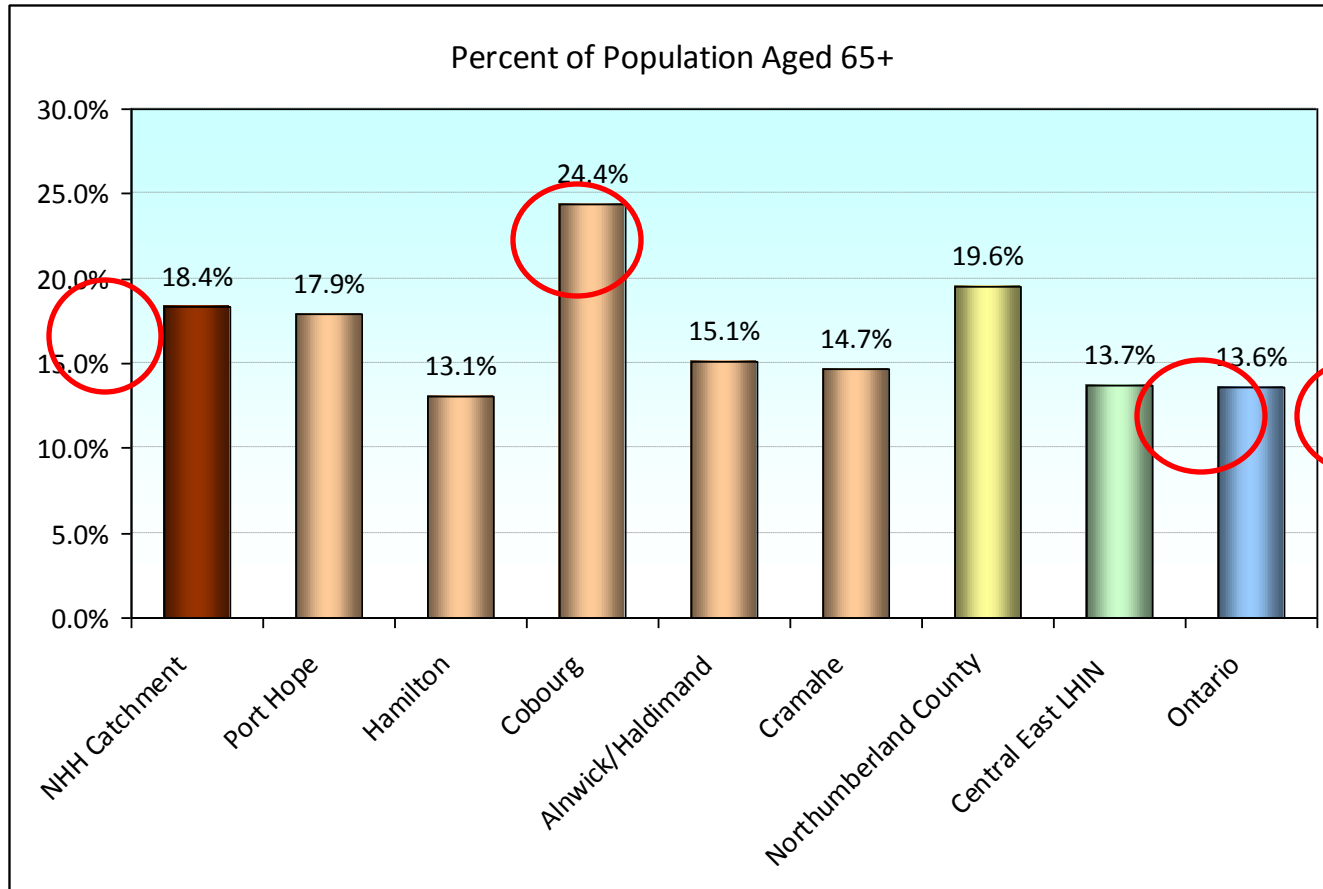
Helen Brenner, VP Patient Services and CNE
Wendy Kolodziejczak, ALC Strategy Project Lead

Northumberland Hills Hospital



- 103 bed acute care large community hospital.
- Delivers a broad range of acute, post-acute, outpatient and diagnostic services.
- NHH employs approximately 600 people and relies on the additional support provided by physicians and volunteers.
- NHH is an active member of the Central East Local Health Integration Network.

DEMOGRAPHICS



Source: Statistics Canada 2006 Census

IMPROVING THE OLDER PERSON'S HEALTH CARE EXPERIENCE

In keeping with its largely senior population,
NHH has committed to positioning itself as a

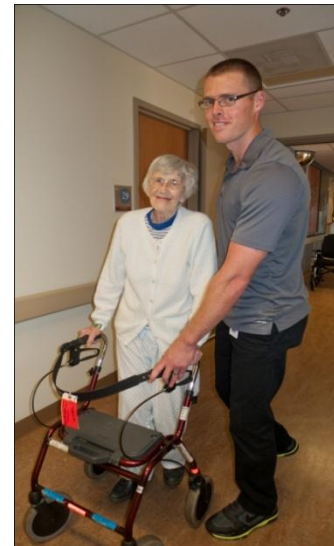
*“Center of Excellence in the provision of acute
care that is sensitive to and meets the unique
care needs of the senior patient population.”*

CHALLENGE

- High % Acute ALC days (as high as 36.8%)
- No Gerontological expertise available
- Significant challenges recruiting
- No advanced practice roles at NHH
- No access to Geriatrician or Psychogeriatrician

CREATING OUR FUTURE

- Practice
 - Person Centered Care
 - Excellence in Gerontological Practice
 - Wellness and Chronic Disease Prevention & Management
 - Interprofessional and Ethical Practice
 - Clinical Leadership
- Patient Care Services Resizing
- Restorative Care Program
- Formalized Discharge Planning
- Other strategies
 - Enhanced Therapy
 - Access & Patient Flow



PRACTICE

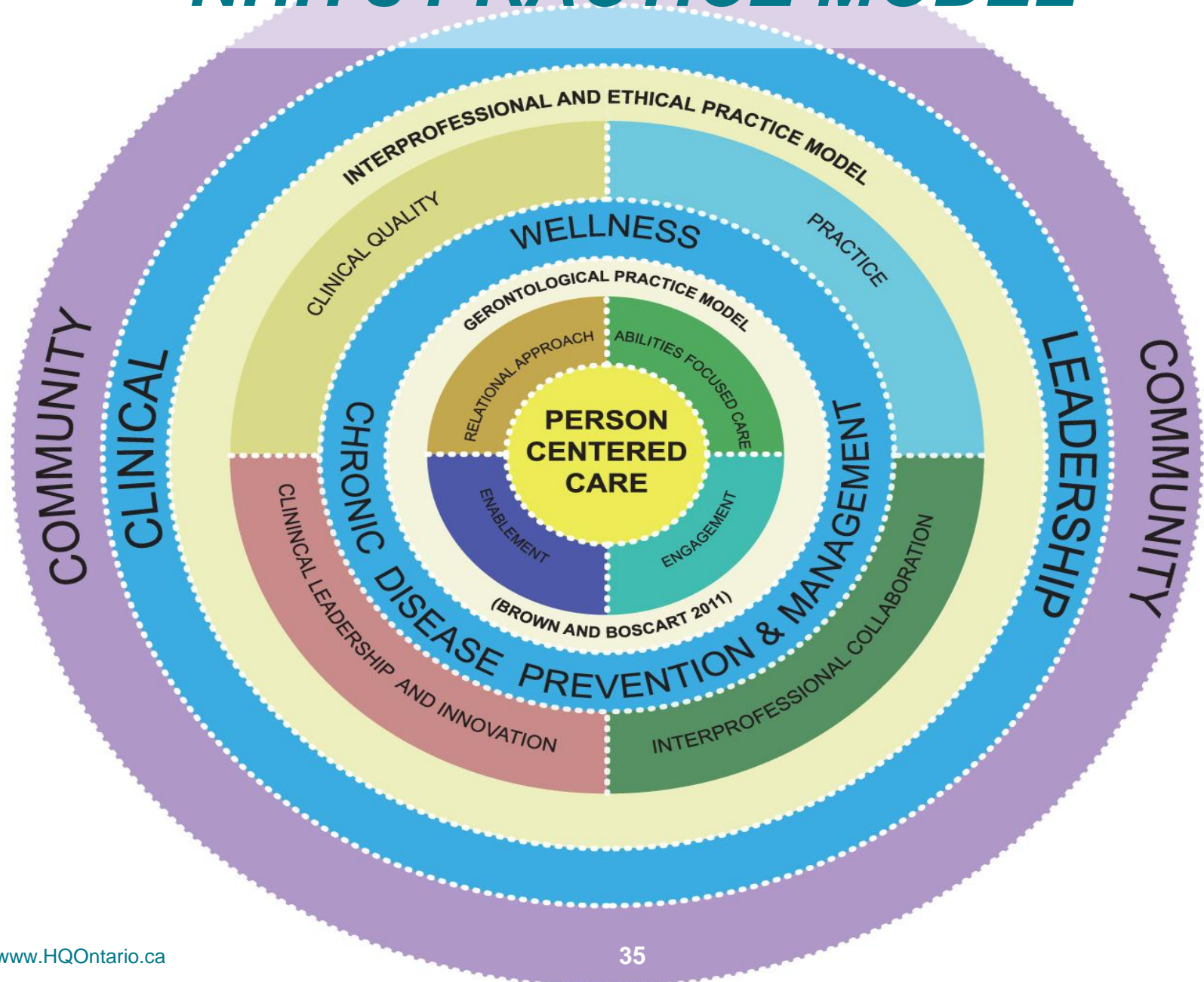
AT NORTHUMBELAND HILLS HOSPITAL



PILLARS OF PRACTICE

Person Centered Care
Excellence in Gerontological Practice
Wellness and Chronic Disease Prevention & Management
Interprofessional and Ethical Practice
Clinical Leadership
Community Engagement

NHH's PRACTICE MODEL



PATIENT CARE SERVICES RESIZING

March 1, 2011

Closure of:

- 16 Acute ALC beds
- 7 Complex Continuing Care beds

Opening of:

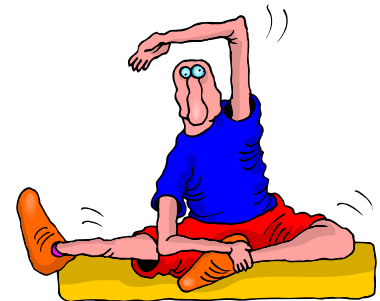
- 16 new Restorative Care beds

Net loss of 7 beds



RESTORATIVE CARE PROGRAM

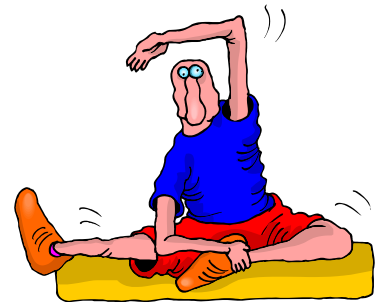
Restorative Care – A program which offers adult patients person centered care plans that focus on health and engagement rather than illness, fosters motivation, and connects patients and families to community care networks to facilitate transitions home.



RESTORATIVE CARE PROGRAM

WHY RESTORATIVE CARE?

- The concept of Restorative Care filled an identified service gap,
- Provides another option to allow patients to improve their function to be able to return home,
- Supports the new Home First philosophy.



FORMALIZED DISCHARGE PLANNING

FALL 2010

- Research of best practices,
- Completed a review of current processes and a gap analysis based on best practices,
- Utilized RCP discharge planning kaizen event to initiate the development of new processes and tools to be spread across the organization,
- Work plans completed and in progress to implement all of the identified strategies.

FORMALIZED DISCHARGE PLANNING

- **New Discharge policies and procedures includes:**

- Key Concepts and Guiding Principles
- Key Definitions
- Discharge Planning Phases
- Roles and Responsibilities
- Tools to guide the process



- **New Discharge Planning Tools:**

- Blaylock High Risk Screening Tool
- Continual improvements to patient tracker boards
- Patient/family discharge planning checklist
- Interprofessional discharge planning checklist
- Discharge planning sections added to interprofessional admission assessments, kardex's, program brochures
- Scripts to assist nursing staff at daily bullet rounds
- Lace Re-admission screening tool



IMPROVING COMMUNICATION

Interprofessional Team Communication

- Daily interprofessional bullet rounds
- Interprofessional assessment and kardex
- Blaylock High Risk for Discharge Score
- LACE High Risk for Readmission Screening Score

Communication with Patients/Caregivers

- Patient navigator role
- Formalized Interprofessional Discharge Planning processes
 - Patient Family Check List
 - Discharge Instruction Form
 - Discharge Support Meetings & Patient Family Conferences
- Person Centered Goal Setting
- Integrating principles of health literacy
 - Simple language
 - Large Font
 - Teach back

INTEGRATED SERVICES SUPPORTING PATIENTS RETURN TO THE COMMUNITY



Patient In the Community →

Emergency Department →

Acute Care →

Restorative Care Program – 16 Beds →

Inpatient Rehabilitation

- GEM Nurse
- CCAC CM
- Crisis Assessment
- Process Improvement (PIP)

- H.E.L.P.
- CNS Gerontology
- Hospital to Home
- Access & Patient Flow
- Formalized D/C Planning

- Nurse Practitioner ; Enhanced Therapy Services; Rec Therapy

- New Program Implemented

- Program Review & Re-Launch



DISCHARGE BACK TO THE COMMUNITY

- CCAC – Home First Enhanced Services
- Community Care – Home at Last & Enhanced Services
- Networks – Geriatric Assessment & Intervention Network (GAIN)

QUESTIONS AND DISCUSSION

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CHANGE MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES

CHANGE MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES

THE TEAM

- Executive Lead – VP Patient Services and CNE
- ALC Strategy Project Lead
- Program Director of the area
- LEAN Expert
- Membership from the full interprofessional team
- CCAC Case Managers and Management
- Patient and caregivers as available

CHANGE MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES

CHANGE MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES

- Well established Practice Model to guide practice
- **LEAN Methodology**
 - Value Stream Analysis – current and future state
 - Kaizen events
 - Quick Wins
 - Projects
- Development and integration of Standard Work into policy and procedure

CHANGE MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES

HOW IT WAS ROLLED OUT

- Education of all program staff on new Standard Work
- New processes integrated into orientation for new staff
- Data development, monitoring and evaluation
- Program & Process Evaluation Strategies
 - Staff feedback opportunities
 - Biweekly “touch base” meetings
 - Immediate response to concerns
- Revised criteria for Restorative Care
- Spread of tools and processes across other programs
- Regular reports to the Quality Committee of the Board

CHANGE MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES

WHAT WORKED – ADVISE AND TIPS

- Board and Senior Management commitment,
- Dedicated Executive Lead,
- Dedicated Project Manager who is accountable to the Executive Lead,
- Multipronged approach,
- Constant identification of system opportunities for improvement – look for root cause
- Focus on development of interprofessional collaboration (build the foundation)
- Implement strategies to ensure sustainability – front load resources!
- Integrate standard work into policy/procedures and orientation
- Educate all affected staff on the new standard work
- Front line engagement critical
- Evaluation – visual management
 - Audits
 - Process and outcome indicators monitored by team

CHALLENGES

- Uptake of Standard Work – need strong leadership to enforce expectations and accountabilities
- Significant volume of work and extensive change for teams to manage

QUESTIONS AND DISCUSSION

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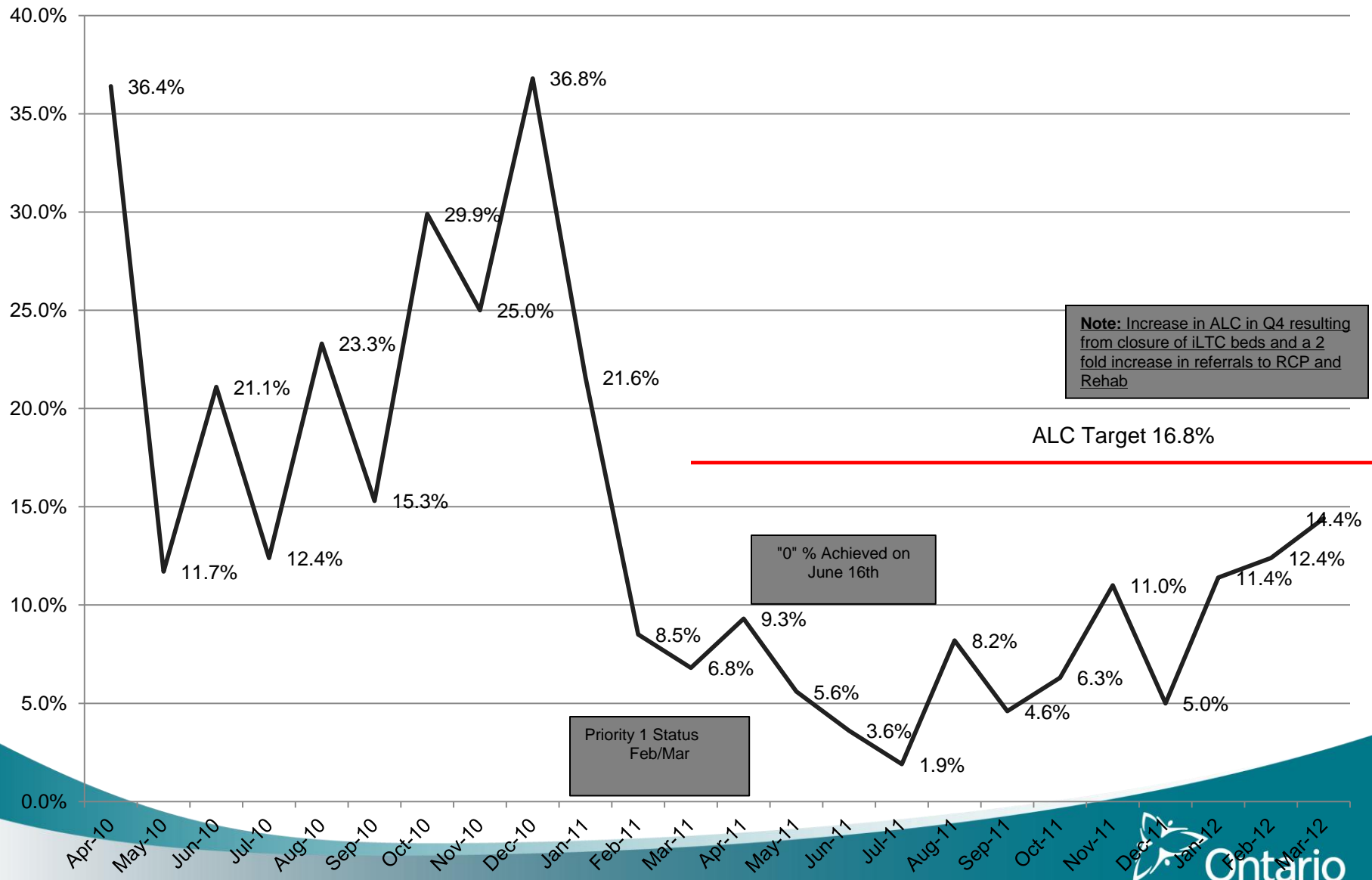
OUTCOME INDICATORS

Getting to Zero



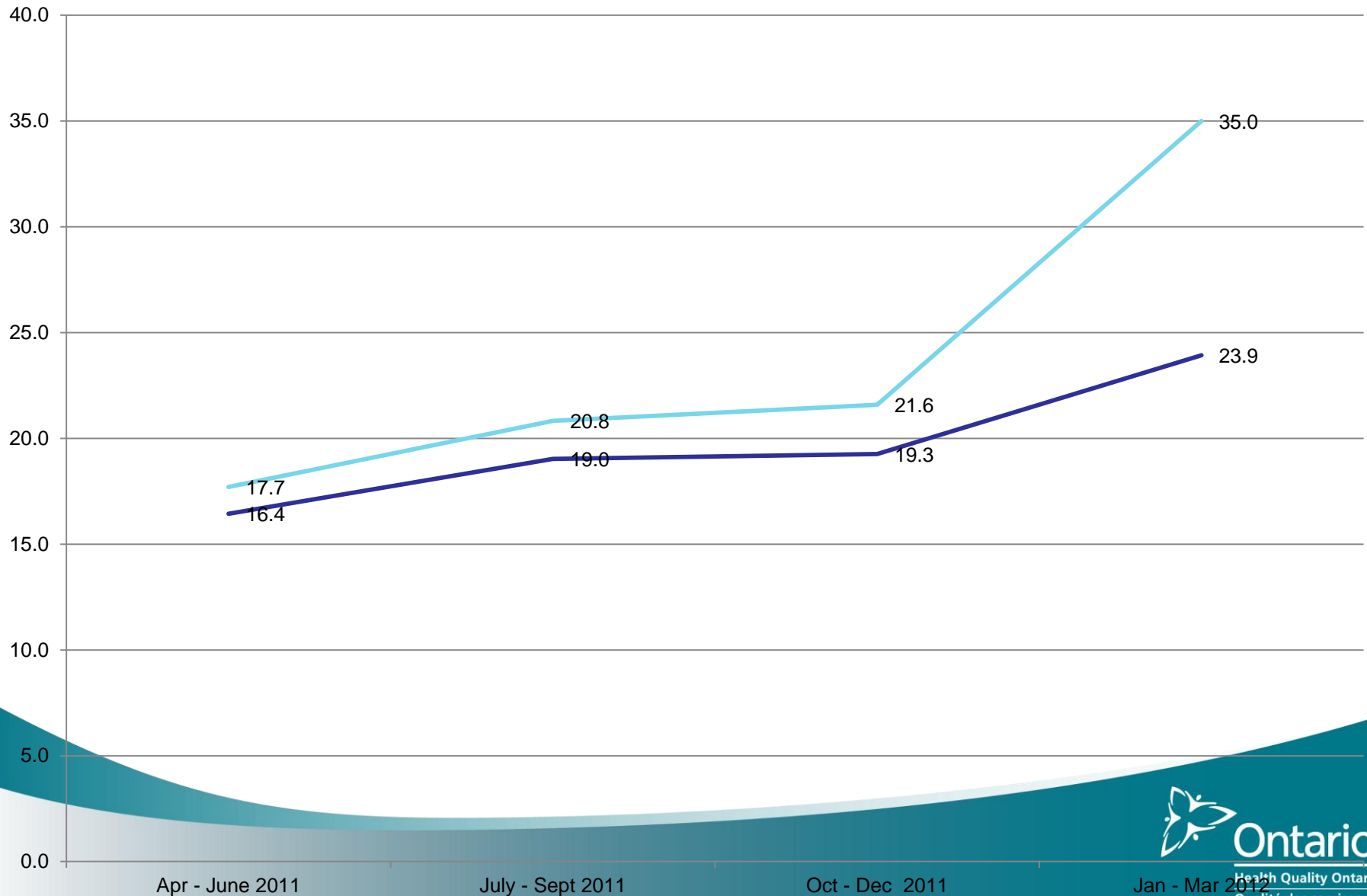
NHH Acute Care ALC Percent by Month

(Based on Discharges and Excluding Newborns)

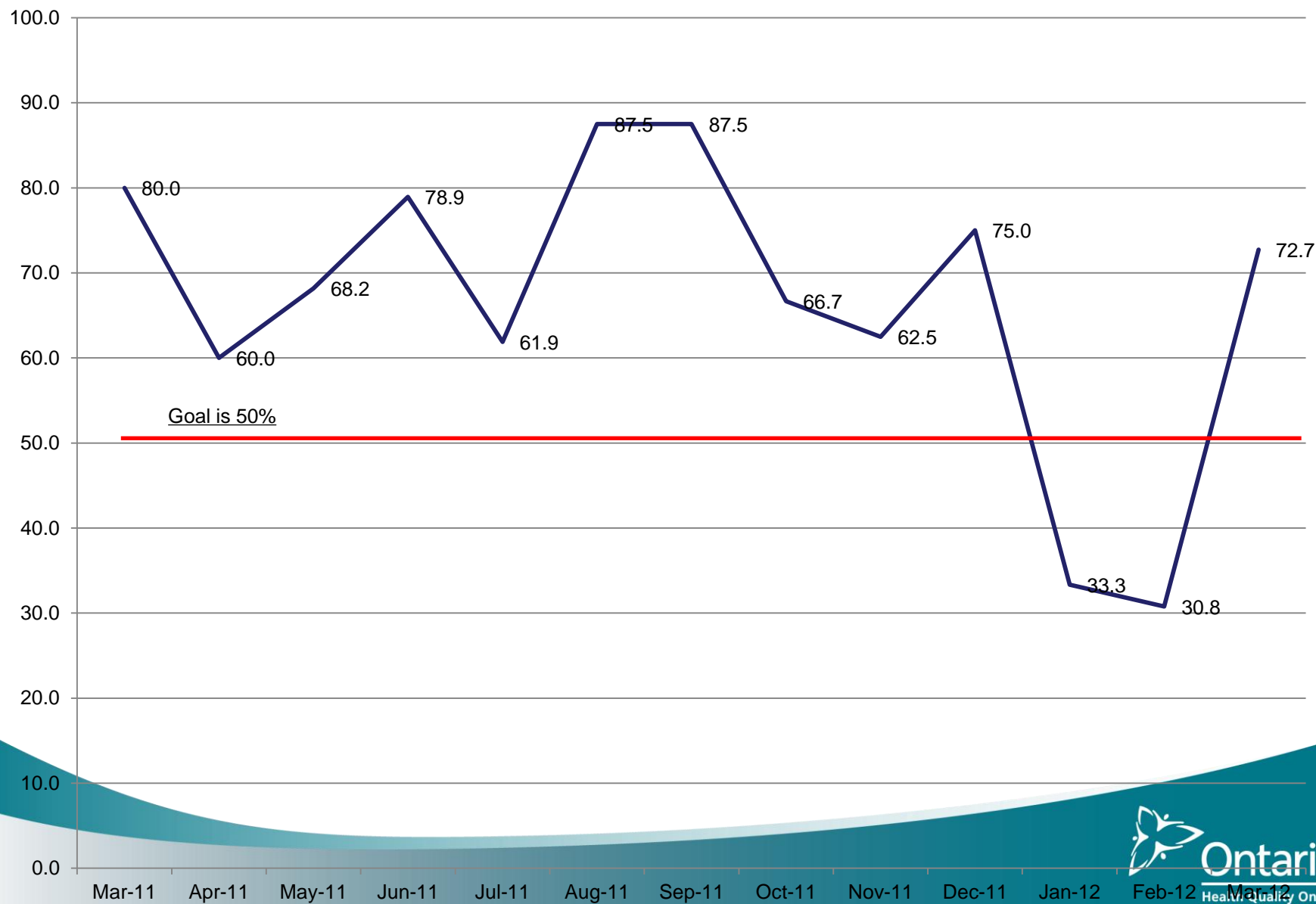


RCP Avg LOS by Quarter

RCP Avg LOS by Quarter Inc ALC Days LOS by Quarter excl ALC Days

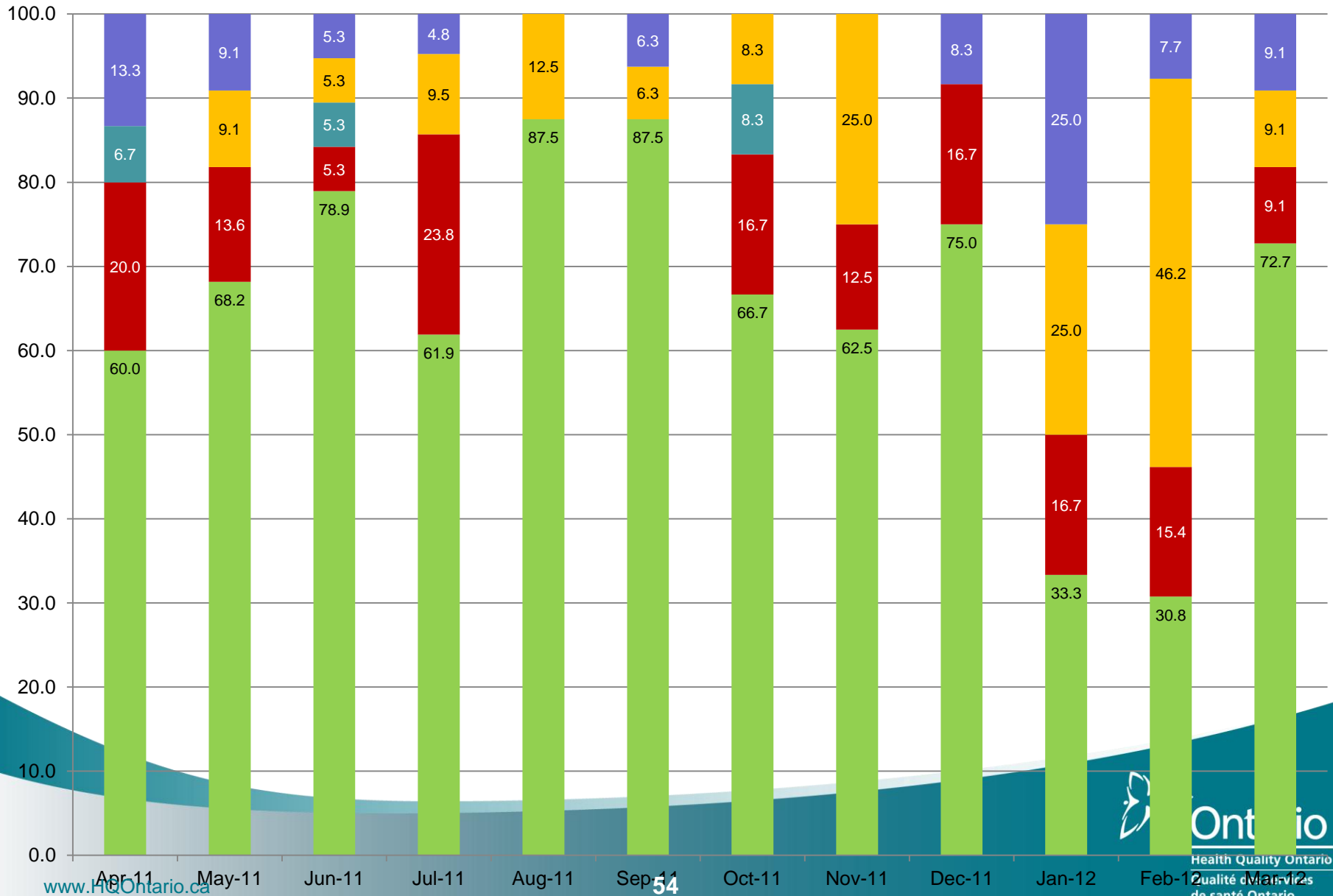


% of RCP Patients D/C Home

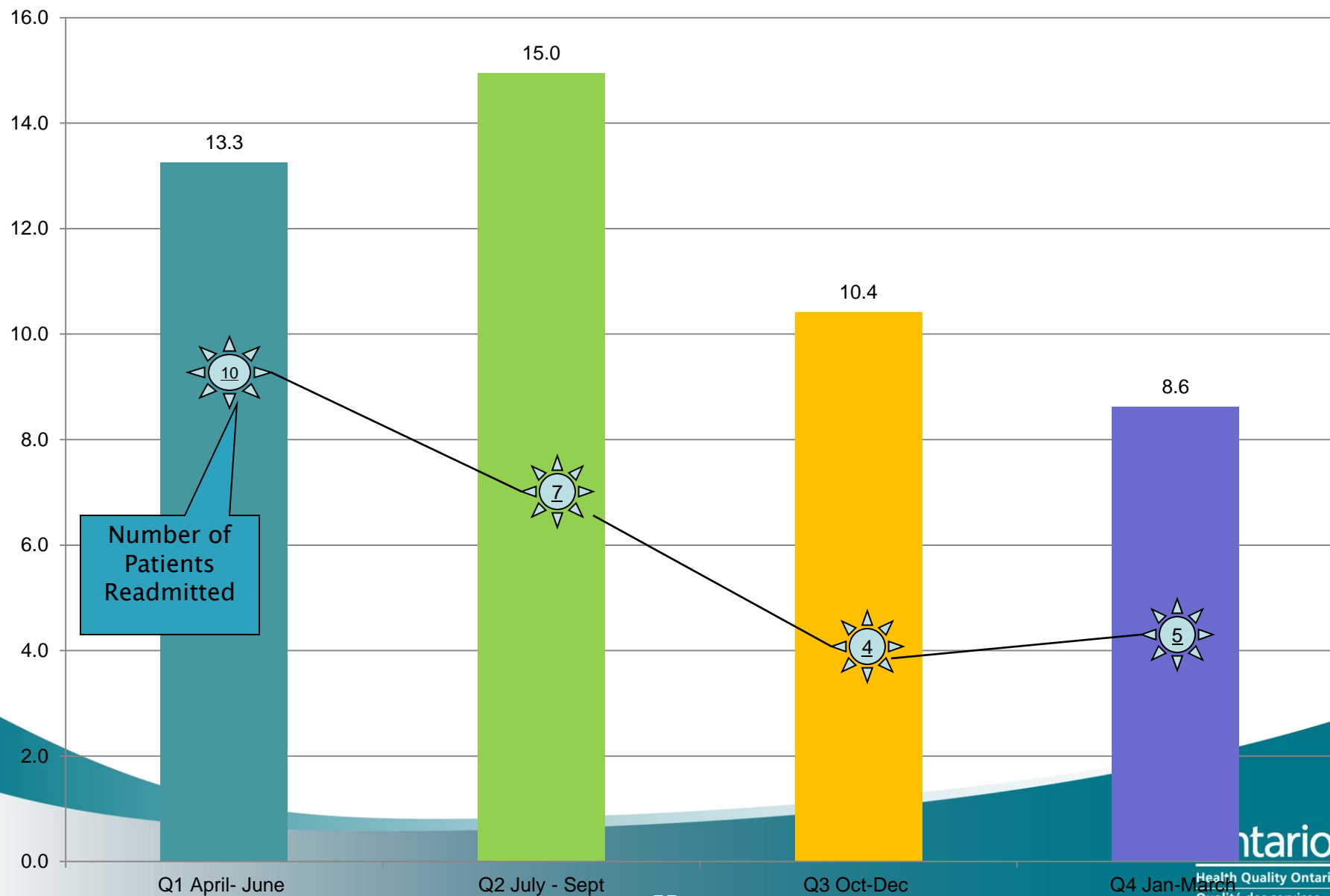


RCP Discharge Locations by Percentage

■ % of Patients D/C Home
 ■ % D/C to Acute
 ■ % D/C to Rehab
 ■ % D/C to LTC
 ■ % Expired



RCP Percent Re-admissions by Quarter 2011-2012



NEXT STEPS

- We have a lot of work ahead of us!!
- Continue with current work and focus on sustainability of change,
- Continue to develop and spread communication tools,
- Introduce LACE Risk for Re-admission assessment
- Continue focus on CDPM and health literacy,
- Continue to monitor outcome indicators to measure impact of change and make course corrections as needed.
- Implementing new program design and processes for Inpatient Rehab Unit.

QUESTIONS AND DISCUSSION

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Providing Effective Education

REVIEW OF CHANGE CONCEPTS

- 1. Concept: Identify all learners, assess their learning needs and ability to understand medical concepts.**
- 2. Concept: Verify that the person understands their medical condition(s) and possesses the knowledge and skills needed to monitor and manage their prevention and treatment regimes.**

Providing Effective Education

REVIEW OF CHANGE CONCEPTS

3. Concept: **Create a ‘shame-free’ environment that encourages questions and adopt a more person-centered communication style.**

4. Concept: **Communicate in easy to understand language**

5. Concept: **Use a variety of techniques to enhance the individual’s learning**

Some places to start

Learner assessment tools and Teachback videos

<http://nchealthliteracy.org/instruments.html>

National Patient Safety Institute Ask Me 3

<http://www.npsf.org/for-healthcare-professionals/programs/ask-me-3/>

OHA “Your Health Care – Be Involved”

www.oha.com/Services/PatientSafety/Pages/PatientCampaignsAcute.aspx

Health Literacy Primer

http://www.livebinders.com/play/play_or_edit?id=54374

See HQO IMap

www.hqontario.ca/en/ecfaa.html

• Leadership Process •

Board

Leadership

Quality
Improvement
Plans

• Improvement Facilitation Process •

Stakeholder
Engagement

Facilitation/
Coaching

Measurement

Quality
Improvement
Science

Spread &
Sustainability

• Safety •

Infection
Prevention &
Control

Hand Hygiene

Ventilator-
Associated
Pneumonia

Central
Line-Associated
Bloodstream
Infections

Pressure Ulcers

Falls

Surgical Safety

Restraints

• Effectiveness •

Hospitality
Standardized
Mortality Ratio

Sepsis

Venous
Thromboembolism

• Access •

ED/Wait Times

• Patient Centred •

Positive Patient
Experience

• Integrated •

Readmissions

ALC

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Health Quality Ontario would like to thank everyone who generously shared their resources with us. The inclusion of such a wide variety of articles, reports, presentations, video material, tools and websites makes iMap a valuable tool for providers and organizations that are working to improve the quality of care they deliver.

iMap would not have been possible without the creativity and generosity of the Institute for Healthcare Improvement (IHI), the Ontario Hospital Association (OHA) and the Canadian Patient Safety Institute (CPSI). These three organizations inspired our work, and continue to support us with new resources and ideas.

What's your next step?

What's next

Next Live Web-based Learning Opportunity end-June –
Watch for email to register.

Topic of next Live Web-Based Learning Opportunity:

Transition Planning



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Ontario

Health Quality Ontario

Qualité des services
de santé Ontario