



### Why is this important?

- 1/3 of patients don't receive treatments of proven effectiveness
- 1/4 of patients receive un-necessary or potentially harmful medical care
- 3/4 of patients lack information for decision making
- Up to 1/2 of physicians don't have sufficient information for decision making

(Patient Educ Cours 2006, 61: 319-41; Int J Med Inform 2003; 71: 9 – 15; N Engl J Med 2003; 26: 2635-2645)





### **Evidence Informed Health Care**

### 8 Dimensions of Patient Centred Care

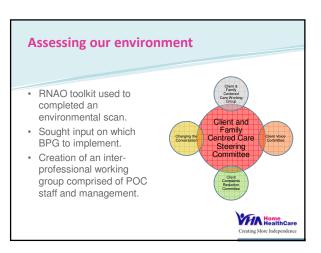
- > Patient Preferences
- > Emotional Support
- ➤ Physical Comfort
- > Information & Education
- > Continuity & Transition
- ➤ Coordination of Care
- > Access to Care
- > Family and Friend Involvement

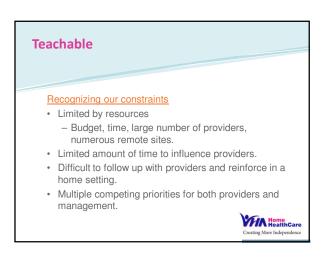
(Picker Institute,2013)

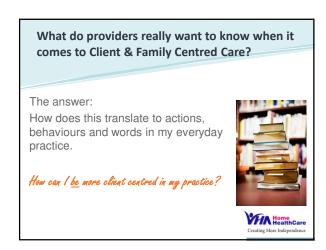


### Client & Family Centred Care Working Group The principles of client centered care should be included in the base education of point of care staff and service providers in their core curriculum, be available as continuing education, be provided in orientation programs and be sustained through professional development opportunities in the organization. Organizations should engage all members of the healthcare team in this ongoing education process. Point of Care staff and service providers will embrace the following values & beliefs: respect; human dignity, clients are experts for their own lives; clients as leaders; clients' goals coordinate care of the healthcare team; continuity and consistency of care & caregiver; timeliness; responsiveness & universal access to care. These values & beliefs must be incorporated into, and demonstrated throughout, every aspect of client care and services organized and administered in ways to ensure that all caregivers, regardless of their personal attributes, enact his practice successfully. This includes opportunities to gain the necessary models of care delivery that allow service providers and clients to develop continuous, interrupted, and meaningful relationships. Point of Care Staff and Service providers and clients to develop continuous, interrupted, and meaningful relationships.



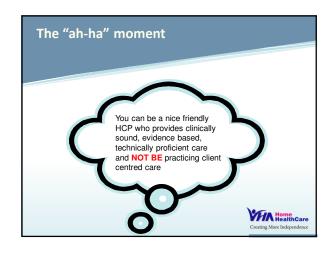














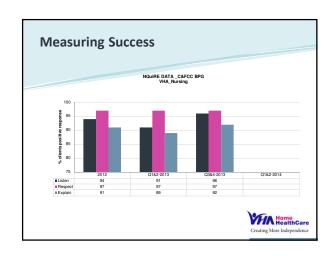
### **Build into Organizational Structures**

- · Policy & Procedures.
- Client & Family Centred Care Steering Committee.
- BPSO® steering committee.
- HR job descriptions and job postings.
- · Inter-professional committees.
- · Component of general clinical orientation.
- Linkage with CCAC initiatives and Beyond Engagement Initiative.









# Learning from our service providers Session Evaluations 84% of respondents indicated a having better knowledge of CFCC (mode 5). 77% of respondents reported learning something "new" (mode 4). 75% of respondents rated the session as useful to their practice (mode 4).

## Opportunities & Challenges Recognize and address the ethical dilemmas staff encounter using a client centred approach. Build in reflective elements. Most service providers assume they are already practicing using a client centred approach. Often it takes time for providers to realize there are components of their practice they can improve. Include in-direct care staff in education and outreach activities – i.e. management, call coordinators, and supervisors, senior leadership. Avoiding the education "band-aid" approach. Supporting service providers who feel overburdened

