

Changing Practice, Changing Outcomes

The Challenge of Individuals Living with Chronic Disease
How Do we Do It Better?

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Presentation Overview

- 1. Broad context driving initiative
- 2. VON's Integrated Model of Care for CD Self-Mgmt.
- 3. Self-Mgmt Support
 - 1. Education Program for Nurses
 - 2. Decision Supports
 - 3. Evaluation
- 4. Enablers & barriers
- 5. Lessons learned



Chronic Disease Is an International Concern

- Chronic disease has become the major cause of death and disability affecting populations of both developed and developing countries.
- 59% of the 57,000,000 deaths each year
- 46% of global burden of disease
- By 2020, almost <u>75%</u>
 of all deaths
 worldwide will be from chronic diseases



Canadian Statistics

- 16 million Canadians live with chronic illness.
- 80% of adults over age 65 have a chronic disease
- 25% of Aboriginal people over age 45 have diabetes
- Chronic Disease is responsible for
 - 60% of hospitalizations
 - > 70% of all deaths in Canada
 - 2/3 of medical admissions via emergency departments
 - 80% of family doctor visits
 - 60-80% of total medical costs



Significant Challenges Facing Canadians Today

- 1. Increasing #'s of people with chronic disease (+ co-morbidities)
- 2. HHR shortages/limitations
- 3. Adopting & sustaining healthy behaviours



Challenges Manifest At All Levels

System Wide	Provider	Patient
Increase in #s	model of chronic illness care in which they were trained and still deliver is actually acute care - managing crises as they happen rather than engaging the patient in selfmanagement activities." Dr L. Gask, University of Manchester School of Management Trail	Resources most accessible when 1st diagnosed & when in crisis
1 acute episode after another		"Quick fix" – no care proactively or over time
Tsunami! June 2009		Pts. Self- manage 8759 hrs/ year



There are Gaps Between <u>What We Know</u> and <u>What We Do</u>...

We say that we...

- Deliver client & familycentred care
- Work with patients as equal partners in care
- Make evidence-based decisions
- Deliver integrated seamless care
- Want right person, right place, right time

...but we don't...

- Develop providers' skills
- Help them develop confidence/skills
- Have easy access to evidence at POC
- Bridge barriers between sectors
- Provide appropriate funding mechanisms



The Starting Point

"Every system is ...designed to produce exactly the results it gets."

Don Berwick

CEO & President of Institute for Health Improvement

"The significant problems we face cannot be solved by the same level of thinking that created them."

Albert Einstein



VON's Chronic Disease Self-Management Program

- Grounded in principles of:
 - > Self-Management
 - Interdisciplinary collaboration
 - System integration
- Technology is an enabling tool
- Framework guiding practice based on:
 - VON Canada's Care & Service Model
 - Wagner's Chronic Care Model
 - Fisher's Tri-Level Model of Self-Mgmt & CC

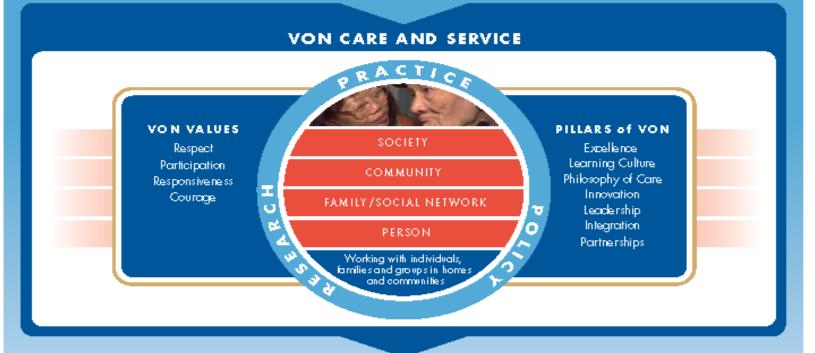


VON Care and Service Model

HEALTH AND SERVICE IMPERATIVES

VON will be Canada's leading charitable organization addressing community health and social needs.

POPULATION HEALTH, COMMUNITY HEALTH, DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH



OUTCOMES

Healthy public policy through research, voice, influence and impact.

Positive health and social outcomes for individuals, families, communities and society.

Effective partnerships with dients, caregivers, families, the care and service learn, communities, funders and appernments.

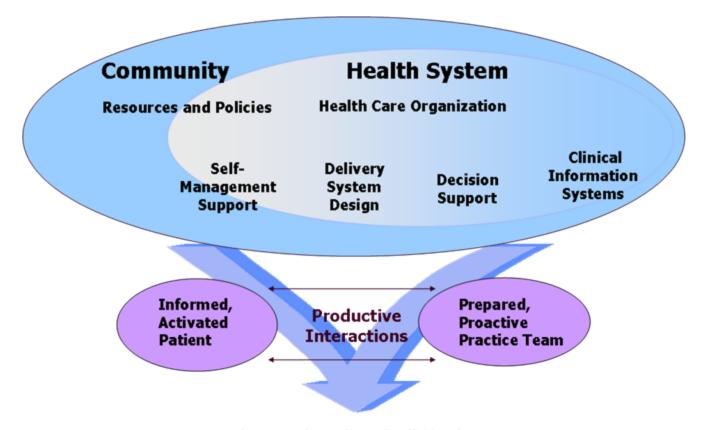








Wagner's Chronic Care Model A Starting Point



Improved Functional and Clinical Outcomes



Are We Having Productive Interactions?

Informed Activated Patient?



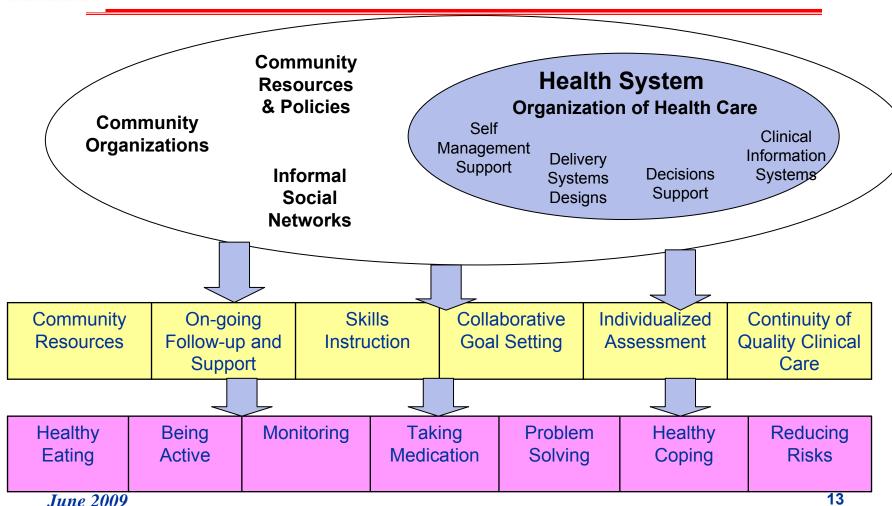
Prepared Proactive Practice Team?



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Tri-Level Model of Self-Management and Chronic Care Ed Fisher, Washington University





Self-Management How Do You Get From "Here" to "There"?

Usual Care

- EB guideline for care not met by providers or pts.
- Standard educational content for all pts.
- One time activity
- SM stand-alone isolated activity separate from care system

Pilot Care

- Provider & client behaviour cued over time from EB
- Pt. centred & individualized content
- Iterative process
- SM integral part of system

Glasgow et al. (2002) SM Aspects of Improving CIC Breakthrough Series: Implementation with Diabetes & HF Teams



Stay@Home with VON The Big Picture

Self-Management Support

Stanford University CDSMP classes, Disease Specific Education, 1:1 Contact to Assess Clinical Status & 7 CDSM Behaviors, Self-Mgmt Support including follow-up, SMART, Meals Programs, etc.

Delivery System Design

- System Navigation Advocacy

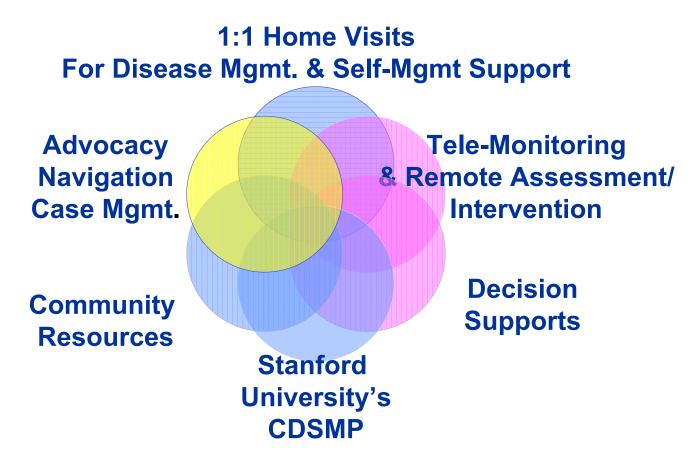
Case Management

Decision Support & Clinical Info Systems

- Self-Management Portal
- •EHR
- Tele-home Monitoring
- Triaging Guidelines Tools to:
 - Cue Practice at POC
 - Facilitate Documentation
 - Collect Data for Evaluation



CD Self-management in ESC Initiative One Community-Based Program "Bundle"



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Goals of VON CD Self-management Program

- 1. Improve client outcomes by:
 - 1. Maximizing quality & efficiency of services
 - 2. Targeting patients at high risk for hospital re-admissions
 - 3. <u>Maximizing client self-management</u>
 - 4. Facilitating communication between all members of interdisciplinary team
 - 5. <u>Developing effective community partnerships & leveraging</u> <u>strengths of each</u>
- Decrease health care costs by reducing ED visits, hospital readmission rates & LOS
- 3. Maximize HHR utilization



#1 of 6 Components: Nursing "Visits"

- Nurse & client have 1:1 contact
 - Face to face
 - Telephone
 - **≻ E-mail**
- Focus is disease management & SMS
- Needs to be a <u>planned purposeful</u> contact

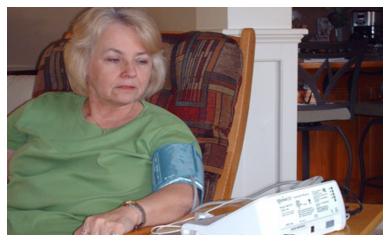


#2 of 6: Tele-Monitoring

- HC Nurse installs TM in pts home
- Tool to:
 - Support pt. learning
 - Facilitate interdisciplinary decisionmaking
 - ➤ Identify & manage deterioration earlier



Client Accountability for Tele-Monitoring





- Client measures
 clinical values at
 mutually agreed to
 frequency
- BP, BG, weight transmitted via telephone line to a central monitoring station at single standard time of day



Nurse At Central Station Monitors The Results



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#3 of 6: Decision Supports

- Standardized triaging guidelines for TM RN
- Drs & NPs provide target goals & parameters for notification
- Prescribed Practice Guidelines for RNs e.g.
 - CDA for diabetes
 - Whooley's Two Question Screening Tool for depression
- Prescribed patient learning resources
- Field resources that cue nursing AND client behavior at POC
- TM summaries inform decision-making



#4 of 6: Stanford University's CDSMP

- Peer-led group program
- Helps individuals develop problemsolving skills & confidence they need to:
 - become more engaged in care
 - Find new ways to set goals, develop actions plans & sustain behaviour change

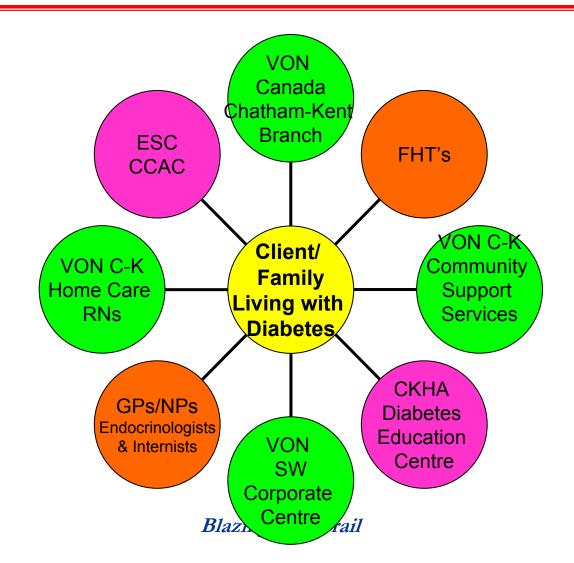


#5 of 6: Community Resources

- Organizational partnerships
- HC Nurses knowledgeable about community resources
- Inform about resources RT CDSM behaviours and/ or barriers e.g.
 - > SMART, YM-YWCA, Parks & Rec
 - Transportation Services



Cross Sector Partnerships & Collaboration





#6 of 6: Advocacy, Navigation & Case Mgmt

Shared by:

- CCAC Intake & Case Managers
- TM Nurses
- Home Care Nurses
- Interdisciplinary Team
- Clients/ Families



What is Self-Management Support?

Self-Management Support
Vs
Self-Management
Vs
Education



Definitions: Self Management

The tasks that individuals must undertake to live well with one or more chronic conditions. These tasks include having the confidence to deal with medical management, role management and emotional management of their conditions.

The US Institute of Medicine 2004



Definitions: Self-Mgmt vs. Self-Mgmt Support

- Self Management
 - Actions taken by <u>patients</u> in caring for their chronic conditions
- Self Management Support
 - Actions by <u>health care providers</u> that strengthen and support self-mgmt



Essential Elements of Self-Management

- Both individual with chronic disease & HCP are Experts
- Two-way information exchange
- Both state preferences
- Consensus to decide treatment/plan of care
- Collaborative relationship

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Patients & HCPs Have New Responsibilities in Order to Have Productive Interactions

Informed Activated Patient:

Needs to be:

- 1. Engaged
- 2. Interested
- **3.** Confident enough to manage chronic disease:
 - Medical management
 - Role management
 - Emotional management

<u>Prepared Proactive Practice</u> <u>Team?</u>

Assess:

- 1. Indicators metabolic, anthropomorphic, etc.
- 2. 7 Self-Management Behaviors

Provide:

- 1. Information
- 2. Self-Mgmt Support
- 3. Follow-up



VON Canada's

Self-Management Support Skills *Education* Program

Blazing Our Trail



Self-Mgmt Support Education Program for Regulated Health Providers

- Is interactive & varied e.g.
 - Didactic presentation
 - Videos
 - Experiential learning e.g. practice, practice
- Is Incremental
- Introduces tools for:
 - Supporting patients
 - Cuing practice, facilitating documentation & collecting data for evaluation purposes



Self-management Support Education

- "Helping People to Become <u>Ready</u>, <u>Willing and Able</u>"
- 3.5 4 hours of initial training
- pre & post implementation quiz
- Follow-up re ongoing learning needs, debriefing experiences, case conferences, etc.



At the end of SMS Training Program

Home Care Nurses will be able to:

- Distinguish between acute & chronic care
- Name 7 chronic disease SM behaviors
- Describe their role in SMS
- Identify key components of SMS
- Demonstrate SMS skills
- Describe how to use SMS Tools



Self-Mgmt Support is an <u>Adjunct</u> to Education

Education

- Most relevant during acute stages e.g.
 - Newly diagnosed
 - > In crisis

Self-Mgmt Support

- Most relevant during chronic stage e.g.
- Challenge of changing & maintaining behaviour over long haul



Does it matter what people know... ...or what they do?

- Interventions <u>may</u> include patient education, <u>but more often involve</u>:
 - behavioral contracting
 - situational problem-solving
 - skill training
 - confidence building
 - goal-setting
 - barrier resolution



Samples of Decision Supports

- 1. Clinical Framework/ Guiding Principles/ Prescribed Practice Guideline
- 2. Client Record Forms
 - Admission & Assessment Protocol
 - Engaging & Action Planning Form
 - Flow Sheet: AADE Impact7
- 3. 1 page outline of 5 step SMS process
 - What, Why, & How
- 4. Tele-monitoring Data



VON Canada's "Partners in Care" Model Self-Management Support for Health Professionals

START WITH Assessment of Clinical Status & the 7 Chronic Disease Self-management Behaviours

Why?	What?	How?		
Step #1: Engaging the Patient				
 You can engage the patient by asking questions and giving <u>relevant</u> <u>information</u>. Including the patient's agenda, and not just focusing on your own helps to engage the patient. 	 Include patient's agenda by asking questions Focus on areas of possible behaviour change "Seek to understand" patient's perspective by listening actively. 	What worries you most about your condition? What do you want to make sure we address about your diabetes today? What's been troubling you about your diabetes lately? To make this visit worth your time today, what would we accomplish?		



Tools of Engagement

Self-Mgmt Support Steps

- 1. Assessment
- 2. Engaging pt.
- 3. Exploring importance
- 4. Collaborative action planning
- 5. Follow-up

Tools of Engagement

- Client-specific data
- Bubble Diagram
- Importance Ruler
- Action Plan
- Confidence Ruler
- Mutually Negotiated Date



If you have DIABETES, here are some things you can talk about with your health care provider.

talk about changing any of these and add other concerns in the blank circles.

Taking

Taking Meds

Solving Problems



Healthy Coping



Being Active



Eating Healthy

Depression





Reducing Risks







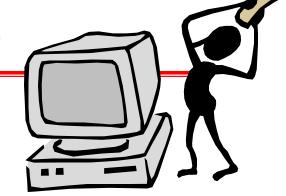
Self-Management Support Education

- Developed & pilot tested <u>Education</u> <u>Program & Resource Manual</u> for <u>professional</u> staff
- Completed 4 QI cycles
 - ► ESC, GASHA (2 provinces, 3 CD)
 - Nursing Faculty at Trent
 - Windsor Wellness Program



So What Do We Know?





- 1. We were able to do what we said we would do
 - Did VON deliver components?
 - Did nurses deliver service as per protocol?
- 25 we made a difference?"







SMS Evaluation: Fisher's Model

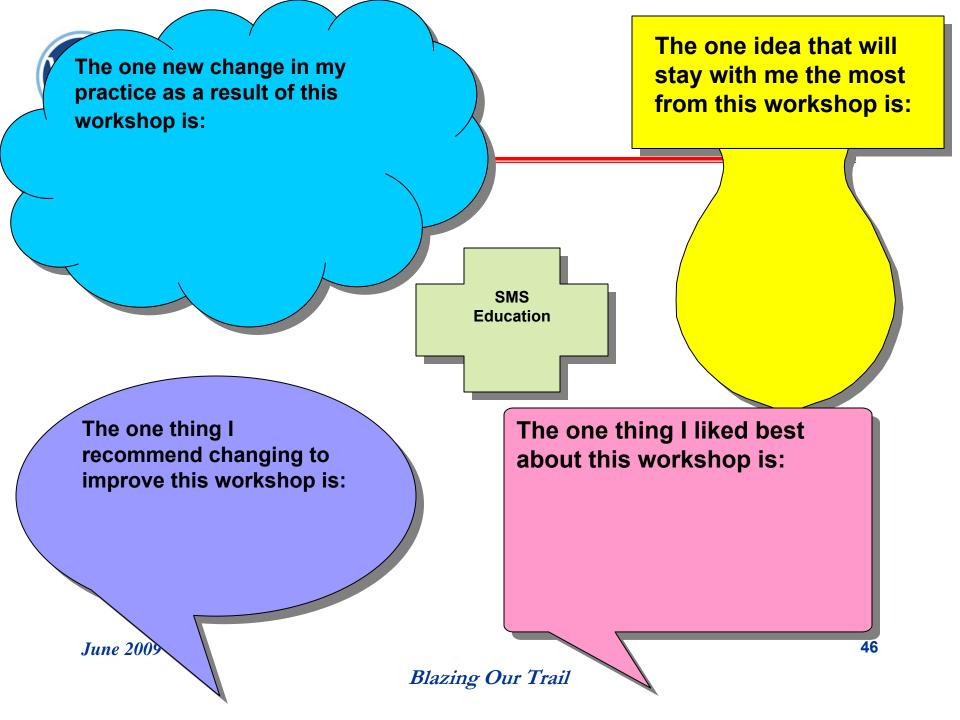
Community Resources	
On-going Follow-up & Support	
Skills Instruction	
Collaborative Goal- Setting	
Individualized Assessment	
Continuity of Quality Clinical Care	44 Blazing Our Trail



Evaluation of SMS Support

- Workshop Evaluation
- Focus Group Discussions
- Client Record Review
 - Nursing Behaviours
 - Client Outcomes

Blazing Our Trail





"Everything old is new again"



This isn't anything new, we learned all about this in school, but now we'll be able to actually do it 'cause you've showed us how and given us the tools.

Graduate Nurse in 2nd Pilot Site



Living with Diabetes: Ruth's Story

Ruth's History

- 46 y.o. female with Type 2 x 18 yrs
- BG from 2.1 to 20.1
- MI March 2004
- Triple Bypass August 2005
- On insulin x 2

 June Months

Behavioural Assessment

- Taking medication
- Reducing risks
- Monitoring
- Problem-solving
- Being active
- Healthy eating
- Healthy coping



Self-Management Support

Goal-Setting & Action Planning

- Ruth set goal to reduce BG through:
 - Taking medication
 - Healthy eating
 - Active living

Interdisciplinary Collaboration

- Dec 9th:
- RN asked Dr. if client could give oral meds, diet and activity another try
- Dr. responds "this patient is destined to failure, but it's her choice"



Outcomes of Self-Management Support

Interdisciplinary Team Experience

- Dec. 21st: RN sent report & data summary to Dr.
- Dr. responded:
 - Ruth doing better
 - Reduced OHA after reviewing data summary
 - Started diuretic because weight gain RT failure

Is Ruth a Good Self-Manager?

- Ruth's Discharge Summary
 - had seen dietitian
 - swimming weekly
 - no signs of failure
 - > BG 3.9!
- Dr. suggested follow-up every 3 months, but Ruth asked for every month
- "I'm happy that Dr. and I are on same wavelength now & I can be honest about how I'm doing & talk about things I never

Blazing Our Tthiought I could bring up before..."



Ruth's A1c Results

Date	Time	A1c
Oct 2006	1 month before 1 st visit	12%
Feb 26, 2008	6 weeks after 12- week intervention	7.5%
June 18, 2008	5 months after 12- week intervention	7.5%
Oct 24, 2008	10.5 months after 12-week intervention	10.6%



Enablers

- Political appetite for change
- Quality & strength of cross sector partnerhips
- Breadth of evidence
- Access to resources
 - Improving Chronic Illness Care
 - AADE Impact 7
 - Kaiser Permanente
 - Dr. Bob Anderson
 - Mike Hindmarsh



Barriers: Challenges Included

- 1. Client Recruitment
 - Registries
 - Buy-in of system gatekeeprs
- 2. Provider Skill development
- 3. Financial Disincentives



Discussion

- Technology Issues:
 - A access to services
 - A efficient use of HHR (right person/ skills/ time)
 - Cost/benefit?
- HHR utilization
 - How to increase? (e.g. access to clinical data, not action plan)
 - How best to provide follow-up?
 - Acute trumping chronic
- Ethical Dilemmas
 - Funding models that prohibit access e.g. clients with no NP/Dr.
 - Reimbursement for Interdisciplinary team members



Valuable Outcomes/Lessons

- Evaluation Framework: Revised, new tools added
- Interdepartmental/ Cross-sectoral work
- Partnerships e.g. sharing vision + will
- Growing practice



Growing Nursing Practice

Self-Mgmt Support Steps

- 1. Assessment
- 2. Engaging pt.
- 3. Exploring importance
- 4. Collaborative action planning
- 5. Follow-up

Steps for Changing Practice

- Reflective Practice
- 1 Practice Behaviour for Change
- Level of Importance
- Action Plan including barriers
- Level of Confidence
- Case Conferences,
 Debriefing Practice, Focus
 Groups, Exploring
 Barriers, etc.



Was It Worth The Resources/Effort?

Canada is a great place to try something and see if it works.

June 11th, 2009, Ottawa

(Re Low Hierarchy//High Collectivism)

Malcolm Gladwell, Author or Tipping Point, Blink & Outliers

A crisis is a terrible thing to waste!

Economist Paul Romer



BLAZING OUR TRAIL...







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