





Strategic Engagement of Primary Care to Improve Care for Seniors with Complex Care Needs: Tools & Processes, Leadership

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This Series

- Share the Strategic Elements for broad application
- Share examples of how strategic elements are being implemented
- Identify success factors and lessons learned related to the strategic element
- Gather information, resources and tools related to the element

Primary Care Strategic Elements

- Developed through Behavioural Supports Ontario (BSO) project
- Include:
 - Leadership
 - Engagement
 - Education
 - System Integration
 - Tools and Processes

Tools and Processes to Support Patient Care

 Support to provide better in-the-moment, evidence-based, best practice tools and processes to care to patients with complex care needs and their families

Tools & Processes

Keys to Success:

- Understand what tools and processes are most needed by primary care providers
- Scan for existing tools and processes to avoid duplication. Then determine how existing resources fit the needs and adapt only as necessary
- Use best practice evidence (research, practice-based and lived experience) when developing tools and processes
- Ensure processes integrate Primary Care with other service providers and include all stakeholders in development

Primary Care Leadership

 Dedicated responsibility of an individual or group to continue to engage and support primary care

Leadership

Keys to Success:

- Make supporting Primary Care an integral part of an individual or committee's responsibilities rather than leaving it to chance.
- Find the "right" leadership leverage relationships, include key stakeholders and opinion leaders, include those with an ability to build connections.
- Use leadership resources to engage in ways that work for primary care (when, where, how is best for them)



Behavioural Supports Ontario

What did we Learn?

Developing the BSO Primary Care Toolkit

Primary Care Behavioural Supports Ontario



Toolkit

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Agenda



- BSO Provincial Project
- HNHB Improvement Plans & Context
- Development of the Toolkit
 - Engagement of Experts
 - Testing & Spread
 - Lessons
 - Successes & Challenges with the process

Clinical Applications:

- Components & Benefits
- Teaching Tool applications
- Successes & Challenges



Primary Care Behavioural Supports Ontario



Behavioural Supports Ontario (BSO): Provincial Context

Project focus on BSO population:



Older people with cognitive impairments due to mental health problems, addictions, dementia, or other neurological conditions who exhibit, or are at risk of exhibiting, responsive or challenging behaviours such as aggression, wandering, physical resistance and agitation

(BSO Data Management and Evaluation Committee, 2012)

- Multiple Provincial structures (AKE, CRO, PRT, Community of Practices & committees)
- New funding for each LHIN
- Foundations of Quality Improvement
- Philosophy of system re-design & 'building-on' existing resources
- Reporting & Sharing Provincially
- Sustainability Planning
- Implementation of individualized Action Plans
- Ongoing exploration of new opportunities

Behavioural Supports Ontario (BSO): HNHB Context



HNHB Context & BSO Improvement Plans:

- **Simultaneous** implementation of 5 improvement plans/models
- Tight timelines for identification, development, testing & implementation

	<u>New Service Models</u>	
1	BSO Connect	"one place to call"
		warm connection to services
2	Integrated Community Lead (ICL)	Navigator function within existing roles
3	BSO Community Outreach	Added new staff (geriatric expertise) to existing
	Team (<i>Crisis</i>)	mental health crisis teams
4	BSO Long-Term Care Team	Transitions, Episodic Support & Protocol for
		Escalating Behaviours
5	Primary Care Model	BSO Toolkit, single point of entry to access
		services to support clients



Engaging Experts:

- Variety of experts
- Time-limited committee / short-term commitment
- Clear goal / deliverable
- Build on existing tools (environmental scan, lit review & interviews)
- Virtual work via email/calls to maximize time
- Project Management facilitating progress
- LHIN Leadership support & vision
- Health Quality Ontario (HQO) for quality improvement support
- Evening meetings



Testing:

- Small tests of change (PDSAs)
- Primary Care practices
 - FHT
 - CHC
 - Independent Practitioners
- Further testing in NSM
- Ongoing use of tool by Dr. Moore
- Feedback to revise tool
- Finalization delayed due to copyright work, other model implementations
- Expectation of re-review in one year with further use (QI)

Spread:

- Limited efforts
- Timing related to Health Links
- Dr. A. Moore continues to utilize & spread to residents
- 'softer' spread :
 - sharing link
 - other HCPs in the field
 - other BSO models use
 - Health Connectors (CCAC)
 - Care Coordinators (CCAC)
 - looking for opportunities to utilize toolkit

	Lessons
What is the need?	 Request of HNHB to focus on primary care, yet Value Stream Mapping already completed. Plan may not have been a toolkit. Process! Process!
'Best fit'	 Retirement or LTCHs: Help to create consistent assessments & increase knowledge Clinical teaching tool: For residents in family medicine rotation, others?
Links to models	Given simultaneous implementation of 5 models, difficult to test the BSO Connect model.
Broader application s	 Consistency across service models (BSO Community Outreach Team using toolkit) CCAC Care Coordinators & Care Connectors (CCAC) use tools in a phone assessment Integrated Community Lead role (help with new functions of ICL) May help providers support primary care physicians with initial assessment info.
Limitations	 PDSAs primarily with physicians. Feedback from other practitioners occurred Without a broader spread, the Toolkit will have limited use. Exploring other opportunities via Healthlinks where clients are from BSO population

Existing Tools

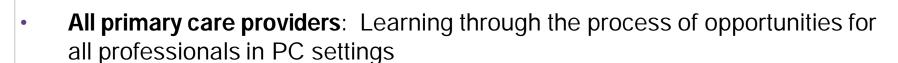


	Successes
Engaged!	 Engaged participants, both on committee, virtual work and testing toolkit Saw the potential to impact clients through this system re-design, one component
Built on Momentum	 Momentum of BSO – quick timelines, achievable goal & product 4 other service models developed simultaneously shows commitment to population Linking models to provide a broader system of support
Passion & Champions	 Participants passionate to share expertise, help to progress the work Supportive of the focus on this population 'Champions' in the field that are willing to help the broader work
	Challenges
Know the Need	 Perform value stream mapping, surveys, focus groups or interviews Work to align the idea/project to the stated issue/need Timelines hindered full understanding (! <i>Process</i>)
Copyrights	 Legalities unknown until into the process, unanticipated (newer/evolving issue)

Toolkits already exist, not being utilized. Want...'referral' to assessment centre

Our Process......what elements in our approach align with AKE's recommended PC Strategic Elements?

(supporting engagement)



- Tools: Suggestions to help in the assessment of clients in community
- Processes: Incorporating the other BSO models simultaneously to ensure connections to services / teams
- Leadership: Dr. Everson leading the work; Dr. Moore testing & ongoing use of toolkit & BSO work
- Engagement: Primary Care, geriatric psychiatry, geriatricians involved in the process through development & testing; and the over-all project
- System integration: Not just a 'toolkit', but integrating into the system redesign of community to support primary care. Clinical Leader at HNHB

Toolkit Components



- Flow Diagram
- Safety Checklist
- Behavioural Assessment Tool (Cohen-Mansfield Agitation Inventory)
- Caregiver Burden Assessment Tool
- Cognitive Assessment Tools:
 - MMSE -Mini Mental State Examination
 - GPCOG General Practitioner Assessment of Cognition
- Potentiating Factors Checklist
- Depression Assessment Tool
- Treatment / Management

The Story of Mrs. Winter



Presentation in Primary Care setting:

- 89 yr woman
- Retirement home
- Staff reporting increased agitation, aggression, paranoia
- Daughters (POA health) live in USA
- Decreased capacity for self care
- Increased withdrawal from social activities

The Story of Mrs. Winter



Presentation in Primary Care setting:

- Known dementia for years
- Gradual, progressive chronic low level paranoia (stealing)
- HTN, LBP, Constipation, Urinary incontinence, A fib,
 Hypothyroid
- POLYPHARMACY (amlodipine, bisprolol HCTZ, ASA, Micardis, Thyroxine, Colace, Vit D Ca)
- Active Senior (shopping, errands)



Pathway for a Patient Displaying Behavioural Changes

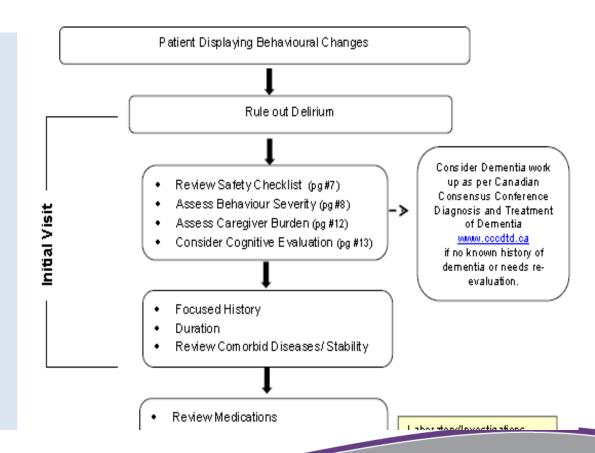
Responsive Behaviours

Physical Aggression

(Biting, scratching, hitting, kicking, sexual advances)

Physical Non-Aggression

(Pacing, wandering, inappropriate dress, disrobing, hoarding, hiding things,





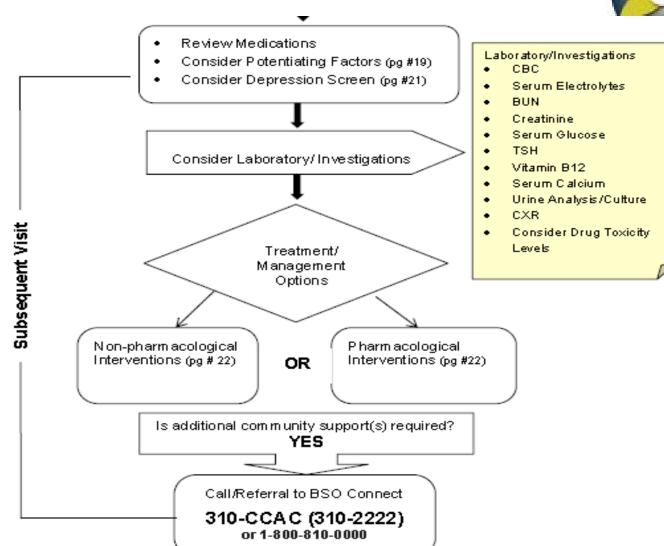
hiding things,

Verbal Aggression

(Yelling, accusing, swearing)

Verbal Nonaggression

(Repetitive sentences or questions, constant requests)





Rule out Delirium (Onset, Course, LOC)

- Blood-work (CBC, Lytes, Glucose TSH)
- Urine analysis
- CXR + flat plate abdomen



Rule out Delirium:

- Labs Normal
- CXR RML Pneumonia
- Abdo X-ray Constipation
- Pneumonia treated Abx,
- Constipation addressed (med changes)
- Staff reporting agitation improved, but still persists

Safety Checklist: Risks At a Glance

This tool is to be used to explore potential risks for your patients and act as a reminder of the issues that can develop.

Risk	Yes	No
Rule out Delirium		V
Risk to self		/
Risk to others		
(firearms, weapons, assault, sexual)		/
Unable to call for help		/
Access to firearms		V
Person lives alone and/or has no social support		V
Fire risk		V
Wandering	/	
Driving (Contact Ministry of Transportation if there is sufficient grounds for concern)		~
Altercations with the police		V
Financial Risk (i.e. abuse by others or person themselves mismanaging their funds)		V
Impact on dwelling arrangements (i.e. is the client at risk of being evicted or potentially evicted)		V

Caregiver Burden Assessment Tool

Zarit Burden Interview (ZBI) – 12 item version

While originally the ZBI was widely distributed for free, the current official version must be ordered through MAPI Research Trust. A User Agreement needs to be completed and signed to acknowledge the specific conditions required by the Author.

A representative from MAPI Research Trust has advised the LHIN that the ZBI is free of charge to physicians when using in their individual clinical practices, but a User Agreement still needs to be completed. Please see link below.

http://www.mapi-trust.org/services/questionnairelicensing/catalog-questionnaires/307-zbi

Behaviour Assessment

The Cohen-Mansfield Agitation Inventory (CMAI) - Short Form³

Thinking of all related instances over the past two weeks, please rate the frequency of each type of behaviour that you have observed on a scale of 1 to 5. For example:

- 1 = never observed
- 2 = less than one per week
- 3 = once several times per week
- 4 = several times per day
- 5 = a fewtimes per hour or continuously for half an hour or more*

Please circle the most appropriate rating when you consider the past two weeks.

	se circle the most appropriate rating whe	Never	Less than once a week	Once or several times a week	Once or several times a day	A few times an hour or continuous for half an hour or more
		1	2	3	4	5
1.	Cursing or verbal aggression	1	2	3	4	
2.	Hitting (including self), kicking, pushing, biting, scratching, aggressive spitting, (including at meals)		2	3	4	5
3.	Grabbing onto people, Throwing things, Tearing things or destroying property		2	3	4	5
4.	Other aggressive behaviours or self- abuse including: Intentional falling, Making verbal or physical sexual advances, Eating/drinking, chewing		2	3	4	5

		Never	Less than once a week	Once or several times a week	Once or several times a day	A few times an hour or continuous for half an hour or more
	inappropriate substances, Hurt self or other					
5.	Pace, aimless wandering, Trying to get to a different place (e.g. out of the room, building)		2	3	4	5
6.	General restlessness, Performing repetitious mannerisms, tapping, strange movements	1	2	3	4	
7.	Inappropriate dress or disrobing	1	2	3	4	
8.	Handling things inappropriately		2	3	4	5
9.	Constant request for attention or help		2	3	4	5
10.	Repetitive sentences, calls, questions or words	1	2	3	4	
11.	Complaining, negativism, refusal to follow directions	1	2	3	4	
12.	Strange noises (weird laughter or crying)		2	3	4	5
13.	Hiding things , Hoarding things	1	2	3	4	
14.	Screaming		2	. 3	. 4	5

Cognitive Assessment Tools

Two tools have been identified:

1. MMSE (Mini Mental State Examination) with Clock Drawing

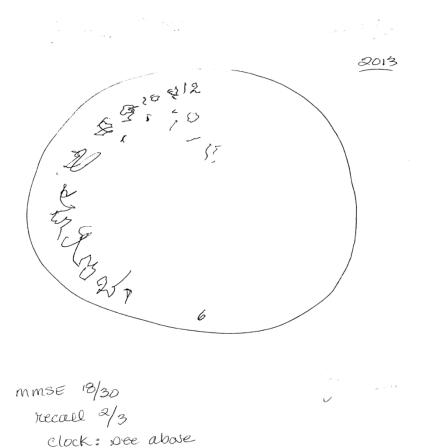
The MMSE is a brief, quantitative measure of cognitive status in adults. It can be used to screen for cognitive impairment, to estimate the severity of cognitive impairment at a given point in time, to follow the course of cognitive changes in an individual over time, and to document an individual's response to treatment.

While originally the MMSE was widely distributed for free, the current official version must be ordered through the copyright owner since 2001, Psychological Assessment Resources: (PAR).

http://www4.parinc.com/Products/Product.aspx?ProductID=MMSE

- 2. GPGOG (The General Practitioner Assessment of Cognition) Screening Test
 - Refer to page 16 for the GPGOG Screening test
 - In the absence of being able to get details directly from the patient, refer to page 17 to ask a caregiver (or 'informant') questions related to the patient's cognition

Cognitive Assessment – Clock Drawing



Geriatric Depression Scale (short form)

Instructions:

Circle the answer that best describes how you felt over the <u>past week</u>.

1.	Are you basically satisfied with your life?	yes	no
2.	Have you dropped many of your activities and interests?	yes	no
3.	Do you feel that your life is empty?	yes	no
4.	Do you often get bored?	yes	no
5.	Are you in good spirits most of the time?	yes	no
6.	Are you afraid that something bad is going to happen to you?	yes)	no
7.	Do you feel happy most of the time?	yes	no
8.	Do you often feel helpless?	yes	no
9.	Do you prefer to stay at home, rather than going out and doing things?	yes	no
10.	Do you feel that you have more problems with	.emillimin.	
	memory than most?	yes	no
11.	Do you think it is wonderful to be alive now?	yes	no
12.	Do you feel worthless the way you are now?	yes	no
13.	Do you feel full of energy?	yes	no
14.	Do you feel that your situation is hopeless?	yes	no
15.	Do you think that most people are better off		
	than you are?	yes	no

Total Score

Clinical
Application
of the Toolkit

1 Tools may be copied without permission

Potentiating Factors

This tool is to be used to assess if there are any underlying reason(s) to the patient's behaviour

Contributing Factor	Yes		No	
Medical				
Pain	Long standi	•		
Constipation	Confirmed	•		
Urinary Retention		<u> </u>		,
		Medicati	ons	
Dehydration/Hunger		Dose changes		Celexa added
Renal Failure		Anticholinergics, psychotropics New Medications including over the		
Pneumonia	RML	counter n	nedications and any herbals	
	IXIVIL	PRN Analgesia		
Alcohol and/or illicit substance use				
		Anxiolytics		
Psychiatric				
Depression	Severe	Environ		
•	Severe	Any recent changes to the		
Anxiety	Severe	environment i.e./ move, loss of a loved one etc.		
Psychosis	Paranoia	Temperature, Noise, Lighting		

Treatment/Management

Non-pharmacological Interventions

Caregiver support/education

Alzheimer Society, First Link, CCAC, Respite, Day Programs, Caregiver Connect, BSO Connect

Referrals to Geriatric Psychiatry, Geriatric Medicine

Pharmacological Interventions

Stop unnecessary Medications i.e./ anticholinergics, tricyclics, psychotropics

**Consider Selective Serotonin Reuptake Inhibitor (SSRI)

***If dementia, consider cognitive enhancer

**** Consider antipsychotic

The Story of Mrs. Winter

Benefits of using the Toolkit:

- Comprehensive and rapid assessment
- Rapid implementation of care plans
- Medical Safety
- Clear communication across sectors (Family medicine, Community and specialists

Impact for Mrs. Winter:

- Decreased distress and discomfort
- Management of pneumonia and constipation
- Improved social connection with co-residents
- Time for optimal LTC placement



Navigating the BSO Models:

- Home Visit (retirement home)
- Assessment (Primary Care tool kit)
- BSO Services? (call...310-CCAC to link to "Lead" ICL/role)
- BSO Community Outreach Team (via COAST)
- Geriatric specialty (Telephone consult)
- Rapid implementation of care plan and communication with POA



	Successes
Learning Tool	Ease of use by new residents
	Appreciation of tools to guide practice
Engrained into	Use in daily practice, ensures consistency & fulesome assessments of patients
Practice	
Slow but steady	Front line HCPs using in home visits, enables succinct and accurate communication
uptake in PC	with specialists and rapid implementation/adjustment of care plans

Challenges Takes Time The BSO population requires time to fully assess Split assessment into two visits or share with others in primary care (or CSS)

HNHB BSO Resources

HNHB BSO Primary Care Toolkit

HNHB BSO Protocol for Responsive Behaviours in LTCH

HNHB Sustainability Report

HNHB BSO Protocol for Responsive Behaviours Guide

Links to Archived Webinars

Presentations Highlighting HNHB BSO Models with Succe HNHB BSO Models - Presentation to Community	Ess Stories to exemplify the 'models in action'. HNHB BSO Community Outreach Team (crisis) & Hospitals: Partnering with Hospitals
HNHB BSO Models - Presentation to Hospitals	HNHB BSO Working Together for BSO Clients in Crisis, in the Community
HNHB BSO Models - Presentation to Long-Term Care, Hospitals & Community	HNHB BSO Long-Term Care Mobile Team: Assisting Hospitals with Transitions
	HNHB BSO Long-Term Care Mobile Team: <u>Case Scenarios</u>

HNHB BSO Resources



Contacts

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Newsletters:

BSO Update-March 2013
BSO Update – April-May 2013
BSO Update June-Aug 2013
BSO Update Sept-Oct 2013

Learn more....

HNHB BSO Webpage
HNHB BSO Sustainability Report
Phase 1 (2012) Progress Report

Flyers for Clients/Caregivers:

BSO Connect
BSO Community Outreach Team (crisis)
BSO Long-Term Care Mobile Team

Flyers for Health Providers:

BSO Connect
BSO Community Outreach Team (crisis)
BSO Long-Term Care Mobile Team