

## **Behavioural Supports Ontario (BSO) Provincial Practice Standards**

Rooted in person, family, and relationship-centred care, BSO teams work collaboratively with the referred individual, their family care partner(s), the referring clinical team(s) and other partners in the provision of the following:



### **Comprehensive Behavioural Assessment**

- Identify older adults with or at risk of responsive behaviours/personal expressions associated with dementia, mental health, substance use and/or other neurological conditions.
- Define goal of BSO involvement (preventative and/or restorative) and confirm the circle of care.
- Collect/review personhood information using a personhood tool.
- Collect and review information related to responsive behaviours/personal expressions from the individual, family care partners, clinical team, and/or medical records, etc. Consider use of the Behavioural Supports Team Conversation Guide.
- Meet/observe the individual.
- Utilize a consistent wholistic framework (e.g. P.I.E.C.E.S.™/U-First) and relevant evidenceinformed tools that consider physical, social and environmental factors; cognition; function; mental health; and/or substance use. The Behavioural Support Assessment guides this process.
- Collect baseline behavioural information (e.g. using the <u>BSO-DOS</u><sup>©</sup>).
- Utilize additional assessment tools to support a wholistic assessment (tools found in the <u>Assessment Tools: Supporting Comprehensive Behavioural Assessment and Evaluation</u>).
- Identify contributing factors and unmet needs leading to responsive behaviours/personal expressions.

# Collaboratively Develop Tailored Approaches/Strategies Contributing to a Person-Centred Behavioural Support Plan

- Identify/recommend tailored non-pharmacological (psychosocial, environmental and relational)
  approaches/strategies that address contributing factors and unmet needs, as well as promote
  meaningful activities and social connection.
- Collaborate with the team (including prescribers/specialists) regarding pharmacological approaches
   (e.g. for pain management, delirium, depression, psychosis) that may be needed (indicated by
   assessments).
- Refer to community partners (as needed).
- Provide written documentation of assessment summary and recommendations to the clinical team
   (e.g. Behavioural Supports Assessment) as a mechanism to inform the broader care plan.

### Support Implementation of the Person-Centred Behavioural Support Plan

- Use various communication strategies to convey the plan of care to the clinical team (e.g. My Behaviour Support Tip Sheet, attend staff huddles, shift change reports, care conferences) and ensure preferred mode of ongoing communication with family care partners.
- Create a plan with the individual, family care partners and clinical team regarding implementation of the recommendations.
- Facilitate capacity building and provide support with the clinical team and family care partners using various methods (e.g. education, coaching, modelling, resource sharing).
- Identify improvement/barriers and possible solutions (e.g. organizational or system level areas).
- Consider utilization of the Knowledge to Practice Process Framework to guide capacity building and quality improvement.

#### **Monitor and Evaluate Outcomes**

- Gather perspectives from the individual, family care partners and the clinical team regarding ability to implement approaches/strategies and their effectiveness.
- Collect behavioural data and compare results to baseline data.
- Evaluate if goal of BSO involvement was met and outcomes achieved.

**Developed by:** BSO Practice Standards & Toolkit Working Group (March 2020 & Updated November 2021). **Informed by:** 

- Health Quality Ontario (2016). Quality Standards for Behavioural Symptoms of Dementia Behavioural Symptoms of Dementia: Care for Patients in Hospitals and Residents in Long-Term Care Homes. Toronto, ON: Queen's Printer for Ontario.
- Health Quality Ontario (2018). Quality Standards for Dementia Care for People Living in the Community. Toronto, ON: Queen's Printer for Ontario.
- Registered Nurses' Association of Ontario (2016). Delirium, Dementia, and Depression in Older Adults: Assessment and Care.
   Toronto, ON: Registered Nurses' Association of Ontario.
- Behavioural Supports Ontario (BSO) Provincial Core Competencies.
- Regional BSO processes and toolkits.



