



Patient Engagement Affinity Group



Kick-Off Event

April 26, 2017 2:00-3:00 pm EDT

Audio available by call-back feature *OR* by dialing (763)957-6300 Meeting ID: 648 880 379

Welcome



Harold Bailey, MHSA
Learning and Diffusion Group
Center for Medicare & Medicaid
Innovation



Alicia Goroski, MPH
CJR Learning System Team
The Lewin Group



Hilarea Amthauer, MPH, BSN, RN
CJR Learning System Team
The Lewin Group





Webinar Agenda

- Welcome & Logistics
- Poll Questions
- Presentations
- Poll Questions
- Questions & Answers
- Announcements & Reminders





Meeting Logistics & Norms

- All telephone lines are muted.
- We encourage comments and reactions via Chat following the presentation.
- Participate!
 - Chat
 - Polls
 - Post-Event Survey





Reminders & Resources Available

- Closed Captioning is Available use the Media Viewer or the link posted in Chat
- Chat to "All Participants"
 - If you are experiencing technical issues, chat to "All Panelists" and someone will assist you

Send to: All Participants





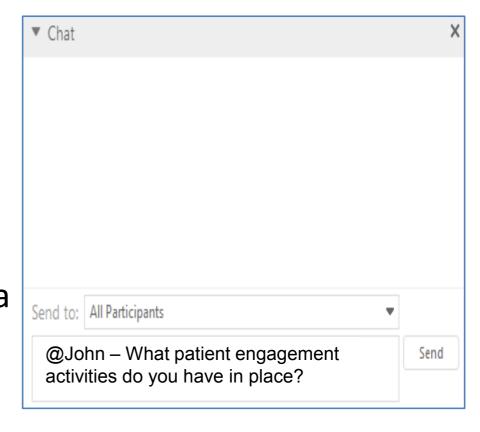


Let's Test Out Group Chat

Please share in Chat now:

- Name
- Organization
- What you hope to learn about shared decision making

When asking/responding to a specific person use "@" to help keep conversations clear!







Patient Engagement Affinity Group Goals

Convene on a monthly basis to:

- Share patient activation and engagement tools and resources.
- Discuss successful strategies and lessons learned.
- -Learn from each other.





Webinar Dates

Wednesdays from 2:00 pm – 3:00 pm EDT

- April 26, 2017 1. Engaging Patients and Their Families in Self Care and Decision Making Through Education
- May 17, 2017 2. Engaging Patients and Their Families in the Most Appropriate Care: Managing Patient Expectations Based on Values and Preferences
- June 14, 2017 3. Engaging Patients and Their Families in Optimizing Health Prior to Surgery
- July 19, 2017 Wrap up





Introduction to the CJR Driver Diagram

Aim	Primary Driver (Change Concept)	Secondary Driver (Tactic)	
Through financial and quality accountability, increase the value of care by: • Decreasing cost of treatment • Maintaining or improving patients' experiences and outcomes • Positively impacting population health and health care market	Care redesign / evidence-informed care protocols	Management of preexisting chronic conditions	
		Standardization of patient care	
		Identification, tracking, and customization of patient care	
		Care coordination/care navigator/communication	
	Optimization of health care resources utilization	Providers and partners engagement/ collaborative agreements/gainsharing/data/dashboards/ workgroups	
		Patient and family engagement/adherence to care plan	
		Existing community and social services	
		Model waivers	
		Leadership engagement/institutional culture	
	Internal cost savings / financial incentives	Cost and quality data collection and analysis/ identification of areas of care improvement and cost reduction	
		Ongoing model management/infrastructure enhancement (including IT and communication infrastructure)	
		Supply chain improvement/negotiation with vendors	

Introduction to the Patient Engagement Driver Diagram: Primary Driver #1

Aim	Primary Driver (Change Concept)	Potential Secondary Drivers (Tactic)	Example Process Measures	Example Outcome Measures
Patient and family engagement/adherence to care plan		Provide staff with appropriate tools to engage patient (Motivational Interviewing and shared decision making) Ask physicians to use teach back with	# of patients that received shared decision making aids # of staff trained in motivational interviewing techniques # of times physicians used teach back	# of unplanned readmissions Length of stay Cost savings Patient satisfaction scores
		patient	with patient	
		Implement the use of a patient portal	# of patients using patient portal	
		Designate staff to follow patients throughout the care continuum	# of touch points care coordinator has with patient	
		Consider eliminating restricted visiting hours to encourage family interaction with clinical staff	Record # of visitors after typical visiting hours	
		Use appropriate health literacy materials	# of patient education materials that meet health literacy guidelines for appropriate reading	
		Educate patients on options for post- acute care providers	Establish a preferred provider list	
		Others?		





Introduction to the Patient Engagement Driver Diagram: Primary Driver #2 and #3

Aim	Primary Driver (Change Concept)	Potential Secondary Drivers (Tactic)	Example Process Measures	Example Outcome Measures
Patient and family engagement/adherence to care plan	2. Engaging Patients and Their Families in the Most Appropriate Care: Managing Patient Expectations Based on Values and Preferences	Use risk assessment tool to determine appropriate care	# of times risk assessment tool used # of patients in different categories	# of unplanned readmissions Length of stay Cost savings Patient satisfaction scores
		Develop process maps/decision tree	# of SOP implemented	
		Use EHR to track patient throughout the episode		
		Allow time in patient rounds or nurse beside report to ask patient plan of care (ambulation goals, discharge date and disposition)	# of times patients participated in rounds or nurse bedside report	
		Encourage early ambulation	# of times patient ambulated daily/distance	
		Institute pre-operative class to set expectations and plan of care with patients	# of patients attending pre-operative class	
		Implement the Patient Activation Measure (PAM) to better interactions between patients and staff	# of PAMs completed # of staff who know PAM score for patient	
		Others		
	3. Engaging Patients and Their Families in Optimizing Health Prior to Surgery	Encourage smoking cessation programs using available resources (Quitline)	# of Quitline referrals	# of unplanned readmissions Length of stay Cost savings Patient satisfaction scores
		Encourage weight loss and healthy diet using available resources	# of referrals to weight loss programs # of dietary consults	
		Provide staff with appropriate tools to engage patient (Motivational Interviewing and shared decision making)	# of staff trained in Motivational Interviewing # of times shared decision making used	
		Others	usea	

Patient Engagement Action Workgroup

Mondays from 2:00 pm - 3:00 pm on:

- May 8, 2017
- June 5, 2017
- July 10, 2017
- August 7, 2017

Register Here





Poll Question 1

Will you participate in the action group? [select one option]

- Yes
- No
- Maybe





Question to Consider

What techniques can I use to increase engagement and activation when I am interacting with CJR patients?





Poll Question 2

Are you willing to share patient strategies that you are using to optimize their health prior to surgery? [select one option]

- Yes
- No
- I am not sure





Patient Engagement Affinity Group Webinar

Dominick L. Frosch, PhD

Chief Care Delivery Evaluation Officer, Palo Alto Medical Foundation Senior Scientist, Palo Alto Medical Foundation Research Institute

Glyn Elwyn, MD, MSc, FRCGP, PhD

Professor, Dartmouth Institute for Health Policy and Practice

Competing Financial Interests

Glyn Elwyn

In the past Consultant to Emmi Solutions, producer of patient decision aids, Adviser to Healthwise, Foundation for Informed Medical Decision Making, National Quality Forum, USA.

At present Option Grid [™] patient decision aids, produced by EBSCO Health (Dynamed Plus).

Goals of the Webinar

- Overview of shared decision making how it differs from patient education or case management
- How might shared decision making be incorporated into total joint replacement and elective orthopedic procedures
- Discuss importance of collecting patient reported outcomes (which is a requirement in CJR) and how this relates to shared decision making

Shared Decision Making

Helping a person develop an informed preference

Shared decision making

An approach where physicians and patients make decisions **together**, using the best available **evidence** about the likely benefits and harms of each option, and where patients are supported to arrive at informed preferences.

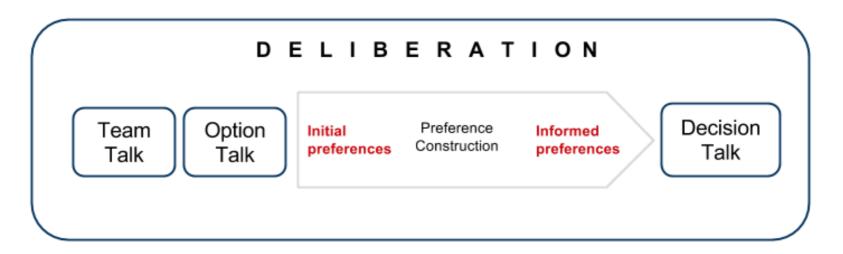
Elwyn G, Frosch D, et al. Shared decision making: a model for clinical practice. *J Gen Internal Medicine* 2012;**10**:1361–7.

Shared decision making (cont.)

- Is not patient education although helping people understand the choices that exists is a key component.
- Is not case management although it takes a team approach to agree options offered and support decision making.

OK So How?

Three talk model of shared decision making



Team talk Explain the intention to collaborate and support deliberation

Option talk Compare alternatives

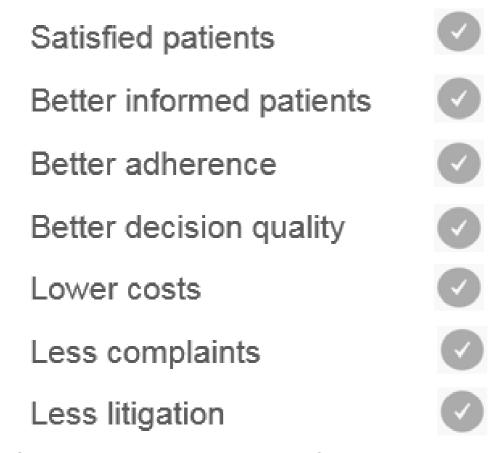
Decision talk Elicit preferences and integrate into subsequent actions

© Glyn Elwyn 2017

OK So Why?

Dominick L. Frosch, PhD

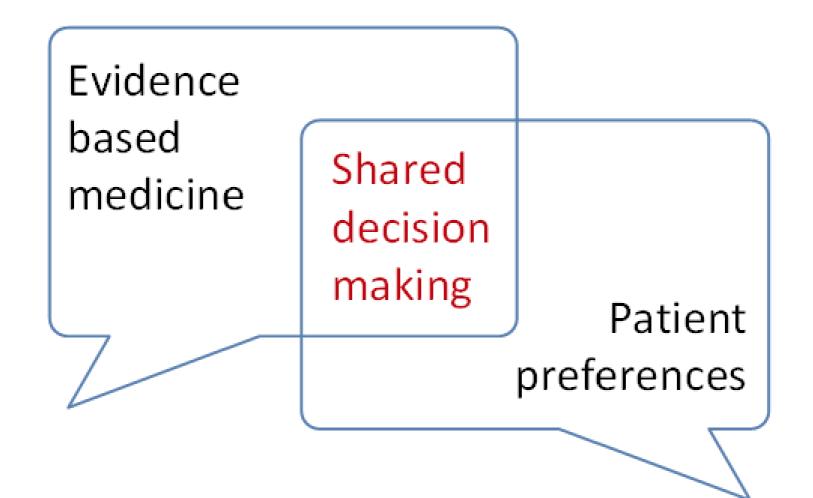
Shared decisions: better outcomes?



Shay LA *et al* Where is the evidence? **A systematic review of shared decision making outcomes**. *Med Decis Mak* 2015;**35**:114–31.

Stacey, D. et al., 2017. **Decision aids for people facing health treatment or screening decisions**.

The Cochrane database of systematic reviews, 4, p.CD001431.



Patient decision aids

Compare reasonable options

Accurate risk information

Designed for patients to understand

Patient decision aids

Strong evidence

Increase knowledge Accurate risk perceptions Preference-congruent decisions

Weak evidence

Reduce cost Improve adherence Better communication

Systematic Review

Stacey, D. et al., 2017. **Decision aids for people facing health treatment or screening decisions**. *The Cochrane database of systematic reviews*, 4, p.CD001431. Available at: http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/28402085 [Accessed April 16, 2017].

"Compared to usual care across a wide variety of decision contexts, people exposed to decision aids feel more knowledgeable, better informed, and clearer about their values, and they probably have a more active role in decision making and more accurate risk perceptions. There is growing evidence that decision aids may improve values-congruent choices"

A common sentiment about shared decision making

"We already do that all the time."



Reality Check



The New Hork Elmes Health | Science

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AT THE INTERSECTION OF HEALTH, HEALTH CARE, AND POLICY

Health Affairs

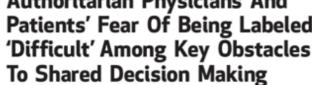
SHARED DECISION MAKING

DOI: 10.1377/hithart/.2011.0579 HEALTH AFFAIRS 30.

NO. 5 (2012): 1030-1038 The People-to-People Health

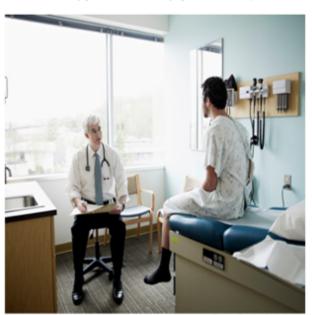
By Dominick L. Frosch, Suepattra G. May, Katharine A.S. Rendle, Caroline Tietbohl, and Glyn Elwyn

Authoritarian Physicians And Patients' Fear Of Being Labeled 'Difficult' Among Key Obstacles





Afraid to Speak Up at the Doctor's Office DOCTOR AND PATIENT By PAULINE W. CHEN, M.D. | May 31, 2012, 12:01 AM | 178 Comments



Thomas Barwick/Getty Images

- **FACEBOOK**
- TWITTER
- LINKEDIN
- SHARE
- E-MAIL

A friend of mine, a brilliant and accomplished academic in her 70s who once specialized in history and literature, recently phoned to ask for medical advice after being discharged from the hospital for what sounded like a mini-stroke. Ever eager to learn something new, she pressed me on "the latest research" and asked what doctors around the country were

Conforming to Socially Sanctioned Roles

"If I were to do that, I would think ... Is the guy going to be pissed at me for not doing what he wanted? ... is it going to come out in some other way that's going to lower the quality of my treatment? ... Will he do what I want but resent it, and be detrimental to my quality of care."

Male, Age 64

Frosch, May, Rendle, Tietbohl & Elwyn, 2012; Health Affairs

OK

What about joints?

Glen Elwyn, MD, MSc, FRCGP, PhD

Ravi, B. et al., 2012. The changing demographics of total joint arthroplasty recipients in the United States and Ontario from 2001 to 2007. Best Practice & Research Clinical Rheumatology, 26(5), pp.637–647

The utilisation of primary hip and knee arthroplasty has increased substantially in both the US and Ontario in the period from 2001 to 2007. This increase has been predominantly in knee replacements. The demographics of joint replacement recipients has become younger, with substantial increases in the prevalence of patients <60 years old amongst TJA recipients, and significant increases in the incidence of TJA in these age groups in the general population, in both the US and Ontario.

Message: More joint replacement, in younger people, with less functional loss.

Who, when, and why total joint replacement surgery?

The patient's perspective Hawker GA Curr Opin Rheumatol.

2006 Sep;18(5):526-30.

Research shows that patients' willingness to consider total joint replacement varies by sex, race/ethnicity, and socioeconomic status as a result of systematic differences in knowledge and beliefs about the procedure. Among those undergoing total joint replacement, up to 30% experience a suboptimal outcome or are dissatisfied with results. Early work suggests that patients' expectations and self-efficacy are important potential predictors of postoperative outcome.

Message: Beliefs, expectations, preferences predict uptake and outcomes.

Elective joint surgery

Where there is over-treatment, shared decision making may reduce procedure rate - e.g. knee replacement in USA

Why? People fail to anticipate the recovery time, the operative risk, likely post-op experience, pain and function.

Message Using patient decision aids will lead to more informed decision making, and to likely less procedures in areas of high utilization, with all the associated outcomes.

Driver	Secondary Drivers	Process Measures	Outcome Measures
Engaging Patients	Provide staff with tools to engage patients	% of patients that received tools	Patient satisfaction Experience of shared decision making Decisions offered versus decisions made Costs % readmission Burnout Staff morale
	Accomplish shared decision making	Measure patient experience of shared decision making, e.g. CollaboRATE	
	Ask physicians to use teach back	% of encounters where teach back is used	
	Use a patient portal	% of patients using portal	
	Track patients	% inefficient use of time	
	Monitor health literacy of tools	Evaluate tool quality	
	Clear follow up plans	% variation from plan	

How might shared decision making be incorporated into elective orthopedic procedures?

- **1. Introduce options** to patients early, as management choices first discussed, with good information knowledge tools, e.g. tools such as Option Grids.
- 2. Assess team and clinician attitudes and skills to shared decision making and use of patient tools in encounters measure / feedback / monitor.
- 3. Evaluate options offered versus decisions made.
- **4. Measure patient experience** of shared decision making.

What can a Health System do?





Thinking about the appointment you have just had ...

1. How much effort was made to help you understand your health issues?

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

No effort Every effort was made

2. How much effort was made to listen to the things that matter most to you about your health issues?

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

No effort Every effort at all was made

3. How much effort was made to include what matters most to you in choosing what to do next?

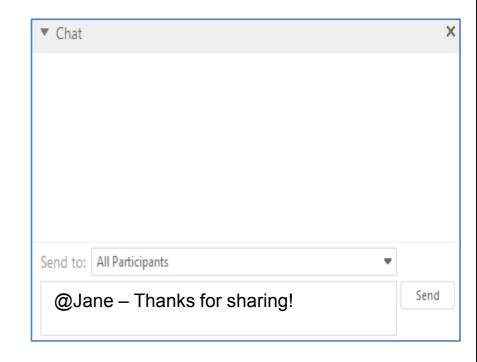
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

No effort Every effort at all was made

Reactions, Insights & Questions

Tell us using Chat!

- Let us know what you heard today that you would be able to use with your CJR patients.
- How are you incorporating shared decision making into your CJR implementation?
- What questions do you have for our presenters?







Poll Question 3

What tools/resources does your hospital use to engage patients and their families in self-care and decision-making? [select all that apply]

- Motivational interviewing
- Shared-decision making
- Teach back
- Patient portals
- Care navigator/coordinator
- Appropriate health literacy materials
- Patient advisory council
- Patient volunteers/advisors who work directly with CJR patients
- Pre-education class
- Other (please specify in chat)

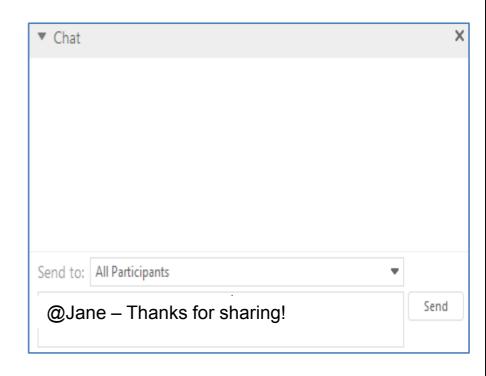




Reactions, Insights & Questions

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Comprehensive Care for Joint Replacement Model

Announcements & Reminders

Continue Discussion on CJR Connect

- You have been added to your own private group on CJR Connect called "Patient Engagement Affinity Group"
- To post a comment or share a resource:
 - Go to the "Groups" tab on CJR Connect
 - Click on "Patient Engagement Affinity Group"
 - Post your comment in the group
- Or, just respond to others
- To request a CJR Connect account, go to: https://app.innovation.cms.gov/CJRConnect/CommunityLogin and click "New User? Click Here"





Upcoming Patient Engagement Events

Patient Engagement Affinity Group Session Two	May 17, 2017 2-3pm EDT Register Here
Patient Engagement Affinity Group Session Three	June 14, 2017 2-3pm EDT Register Here
Patient Engagement Affinity Group Session Four	July 19, 2017 2-3pm EDT Register Here

If you have any questions, send an email to LS-CJR@lewin.com





Reminders

- Register Here for the Patient Engagement Action Workgroup by May 7, 2017
 - Meeting by telephone: May 8, June 5, July 10 and August 7 from 2-3 pm EDT
- If you have questions related to the Affinity or Action Group, send them to <u>LS-CJR@Lewin.com</u>
- If you have any programmatic questions, send them to <u>CJRSupport@cms.hhs.gov</u>
- Please take a few minutes to complete the Post-Event Survey



