

## Safer Transitions of Care

### Real-Time Patient and Family Centered Handover Communication:

### Personal Health Journal

Massachusetts STAAR Learning Session  
Framingham, Massachusetts  
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## Transitions of Care (TOC) Project

- **Program Goals**
  - Improve safety of care transitions
  - Improve patient/caregiver satisfaction with care discharge process
  - Relieve caregiver isolation and improve knowledge
  - Reduce avoidable acute readmissions
- **Program Concepts\*\***
  - Engage and empower patients and families
    - Setting goals, care planning, post-acute choices
  - Improve provider and patient/family communication at transition points
    - Identify Nurse Transition Liaisons (TL) at each site
    - Direct TL communication within 24 hours of transition
  - Provide personal medical journal for patient/family
    - Communication tool



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\*\* Reference: based on Care Transitions Model, Eric Coleman, MD and others

## Transitions of Care - Approach

- **Assessment of Readmitted Patients**

- Sep 2009 - Readmission assessment questionnaires; Root causes of readmission: Patient, family, caregiver perceptions

- **Initiate Tests of Change**

- Oct 2009 – first patients with TOC liaison and medical journal, piloted on 7C and 6/7 S/E
- Dec 2009 – Involve post acute care teams with care and discharge planning meetings for medically complicated patients.
- Dec 2009 – Develop and initiate case management 30 day readmission assessment tool
- Dec 2009 – Implement telephonic surveys for patients and families participating in the TOC
- Feb 2010 – Physician orientation to TOC
- March 2010 - Roll out to all units and education to nursing staff
- January 2011: Approximately 130 patients on program

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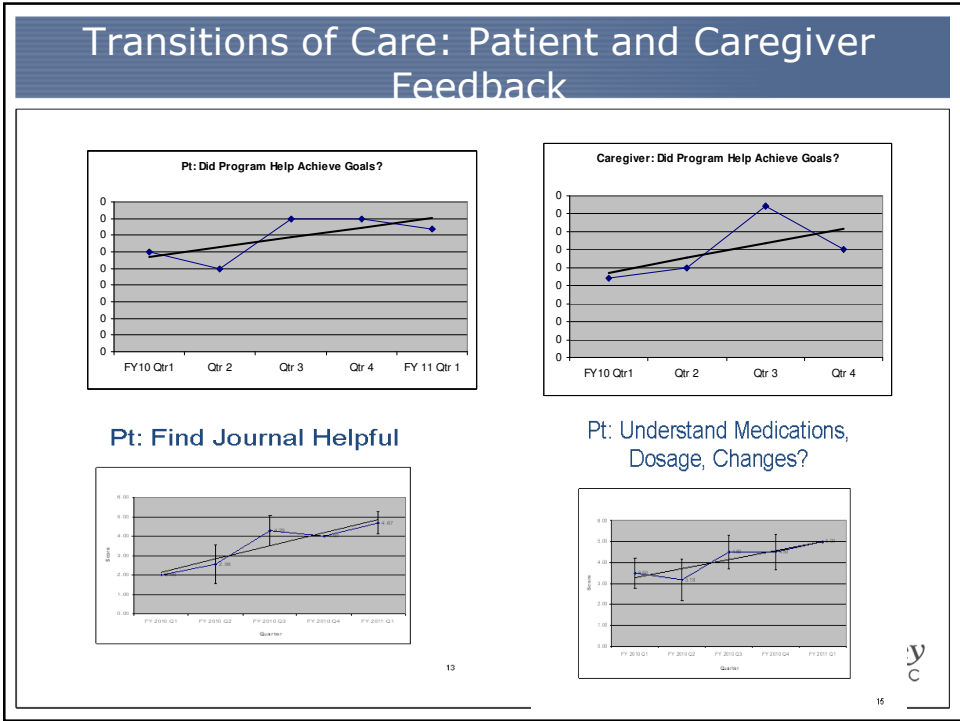
## Selection Criteria for Program

- **High Risk Patient Criteria**

- Patients readmitted within 30 - 90 days
  - Identify reasons for readmission
    - Needs supplemental support structure to remain in community
    - Failing current community care plan
- Age > 80
- Multiple co-morbidities, active functional deficits
- Complex medication regimen
- Complex treatment plan
- Lives alone, with elderly or part-time caregiver
- Identification of caregiver distress

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## Empowering Patients and Families: Personal Medical Journal

**MY  
MEDICAL  
JOURNAL**

Respect - Caring - Teamwork - Excellence - Commitment to Personal Best

This Journal belongs to:

*This Patient Medical Journal will be your guidebook for your health care information. Always bring it with you to any physician visits. The journal will be invaluable in the following ways:*

- Keeps all health information in one place and helps you stay organized
- Keeps track of health information and medication changes that occur over time
- A place to write down questions to ask your health care team
- Assists in planning ahead for physician or other health care appointments
- Allows you to update any information in this journal that you wish to remember or pass on to your care providers
- Allows you to check your medication profile to be certain it is updated and complete, and reminds you to bring your medication list (s) to your visit.

## Improving Care: Reducing Readmissions

- **Patient #1:** (Very first patient chosen for TOC pilot)
  - Elderly male, lived alone, multiple medical problems, considered by caregivers and PCP to be medically fragile and very ‘non-compliant’ with medical plan of care
  - Repeated hospitalizations: 7 within 8 months; many ED visits in-between
  - Grudgingly accepted the program:
    - “This is stupid, I’ll do this just to show you how dumb it is”
    - “I’ll keep this book and take it to the Dr’s office – he’ll say it is stupid too”
    - VNA nurse worked with pt and Lahey Transition Liaison, kept updating his goals, care plan, communications with PCP in journal
    - Patient improved adherence to medical plan of care, wrote his own progress notes and questions for each PCP visit,
  - Remained out of hospital for >3 months

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## Stories

### **Patient #2**

- 83 y.o, lives with dtr
- History: 2009 and 2010 prior to September: 10 inpt stays;
- Started on TOC in September 2010
  - Caregiver uses journal daily, takes to every medical appointment

**Patient remained out of hospital for >4 months**

### **Patient #3**

- 72 y.o. female, with COPD, CHF, CAD, CRF; lives with caregiver husband
- History: 2010: 4 inpt admissions in 6 months
  - Enrolled in TOC June 2010;
  - Close communication with Liaison, uses journal

**Patient has had one admission in > 7 months**

### **Patient #4**

- 70, CHF, COPD, S/P CVA, CVHD
- History: 2010: 6 inpt stays in 7 months
- Enrolled in TOC
  - Patient and caregiver use journal, work with VNA

**Patient remained out of hospital for >4 months**

### **Patient #5**

- 81 y.o male, lives alone; CHF, frequent falls, functional deficits
- History: 2010: 4 inpt stays in 3 months
- Enrolled in TOC October 2010
  - Uses journal, works with VNA

**Patient had one admission in >3 months**

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## Continued and Next Steps

- Further refine and expand criteria for TOC program selection
  - Increase # high risk patient enrollment in Transition of Care program
  - Expand involvement of Lahey Transition Liaison nurses
    - Identify resources and allocation changes needed
- Work with post-acute agency partners to expand case finding for Lahey patients
- Improve engagement primary care physicians regarding use of patient journal as a communication tool

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