

# Combining integrated knowledge translation with quality improvement processes in the implementation of an Advance Care Planning intervention


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- I have no conflicts of interest
- This study was funded by an AIHS CRIO Team grant

- The challenge of team process in ACP
- Addressing team process
  - Integrated Knowledge Translation
  - Quality Improvement methods
- Method/Results/Sustainability
- Lessons learned/Next Steps

- **Advance care planning (ACP)** is a process that helps adults understand and share their values, goals, and preferences regarding future medical care, with the purpose of ensuring that people receive care which is consistent with their wishes

		Affix patient label within this box.	
<b>Advance Care Planning Tracking Record Goals of Care Discussions</b>			
Site			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The purpose of the Tracking Record is to document the decisions/next steps/outcomes of discussions related to ACP and Goals of Care Designations.</li><li>• Goals of Care discussions are ongoing and may include any combination of the Six [6] Core Elements.</li><li>• Any member of the interdisciplinary team may initiate or participate in discussions related to advance care planning and/or goals of care.</li></ul>			
Copy of Personal Directive added to Green Sleeve		Date (yyyy-Mon-dd)	
Patient / Resident's Representative / Agent		Relationship	
Home Phone	Work Phone	Cell Phone	
<b>Record of Goals of Care Discussions / Decisions / Next Steps / Outcomes</b>			
Core Element	1. Prognosis and Anticipated Outcomes of current treatment 2. Patient's values and their understanding/expectation of treatment options 3. Life Sustaining Measures/Degree of Benefit (e.g. enteral tube feeding, intravenous hydration, dialysis) 4. Comfort Measures 5. Resources available (e.g. palliative care, spiritual care, social work) 6. Goals of Care Designations		
Date of Discussion (yyyy/Mon/dd)	Core Element(s) Discussed (indicate #'s)	Key decisions/next steps/outcomes of today's discussions are documented below (If applicable, document details of the discussion in the patient's health record)	Who was involved in today's discussions? (i.e. patient, family, healthcare provider Include name and relationship/discipline)
Healthcare Provider Recording Discussion (printed name and discipline)		Signature	Site

		<b>POLICY</b>
<b>TITLE</b> <b>ADVANCE CARE PLANNING AND GOALS OF CARE DESIGNATION</b>		
<b>SCOPE</b> Provincial	<b>DOCUMENT #</b> HCS-38	
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## OBJECTIVES

- To guide **health care professionals, patients** and **alternate decision-makers** regarding the general intentions of clinically indicated health care, specific interventions, and the service locations where such care will be provided.
- To provide guidance for health care professionals to assist in rapid decision-making in the clinical environment.

- In exploring ACP process across and within clinical contexts, we discovered significant practice variability and role confusion.

### Practice Variability

*‘we have an advanced care planning nurse so we kind of let her do her thing,’ (Physician)*

*“we make sure that once a year like when they come in, the patient comes in to see their nephrologist that the goals of care are up to date and if they’re not just letting the nephrologist know, so then that the doctor can have that conversation with the patient.” (Nurse)*

*“we have a capable palliative care team...they can dedicate the time needed to go through these things.” (Physician)*

### Role Confusion

*“They [nurses] don’t know whether - how far they should go, what they should do.”  
(Supportive Living Nurse)*

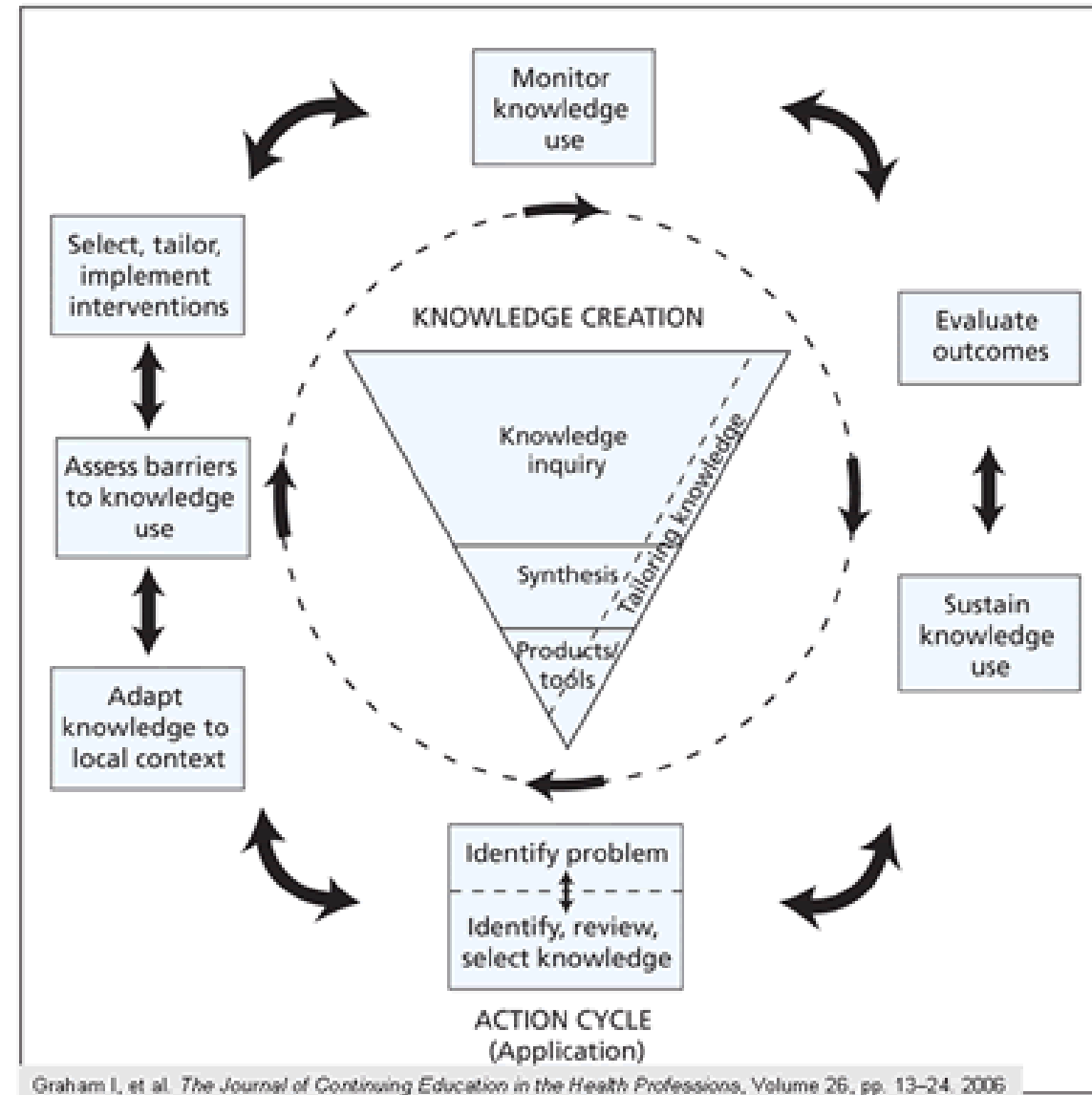
- The purpose of our study was to enhance and routinize ACP processes across four cardiac settings: acute in-patient unit, out-patient heart-function clinic, primary care clinic and heart function homecare team.



### Use of Knowledge Translation (KT) Methods

- What is KT?
  - Collection of methods for translating evidence into practice (Straus, 2013).
- Why theory?
- Why use it here?
  - To close the knowledge-to-action gap

# Method- The Knowledge to Action Cycle



- **Integrated knowledge translation (iKT)**
  - engaging knowledge users and decision makers as co-investigators in the research (Straus, Tetroe & Graham, 2011)

- **Quality improvement (QI)**

- designed to generate immediate improvements in local settings (Lynn et al., 2007).
- In its goal of addressing behavior and changing practice, it is similar to KT science.

- **Alberta Health Services Improvement Way (AIW)**

- locally developed quality improvement process that is based in LEAN and Six Sigma principles.



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# Frameworks/Activities

ACTION CYCLE STEPS	Identify knowledge to action gap	Adapt knowledge to local context	Assess barriers to knowledge use	Select, tailor and implement interventions	Monitor knowledge use	Evaluate outcomes	Sustain knowledge use
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Sept 2015- March 2016	April-June 2016	August – October 2016	October- December 2016	August 2016 - April 2017	May 2017 +
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ACTIVITIES	Review of literature  Completion of exploratory research  Developing local problem statement	Formation of clinical, research and implementation teams  Role clarification  Development of study goals	Process mapping  Assessment of healthcare provider barriers  Baseline process/outcome data collection	Enactment of implementation plan using 1. Priority matrix, 2. Actions tracking list and 3. Gantt chart	Process/outcome data collection using interrupted time series  Clinic-specific: 1. Monitoring strategies, 2. Education strategies	Process/outcome data collection Using interrupted time series	Sustainability of intervention  Data analysis
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DATA COLLECTION			Pre- Healthcare provider survey  Chart audit  Patient Survey	Chart audit  Patient Survey	Post- intervention interviews  Post- Healthcare provider survey
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FRAMEWORKS/MODELS	AIW- Define opportunity	TDF  AIW- Define opportunity	TDF  AIW- Build understanding	COM-B + Behavior Change Wheel  AIW- Act to improve  e- SIMULATION education	AIW- Act to improve	AIW- Act to improve	AIW- Sustain results  NHS sustainability model
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## ■ **Participants**

- In-patient unit, out-patient HF clinic, primary care clinic, HF homecare unit

## ■ **Data Collection**

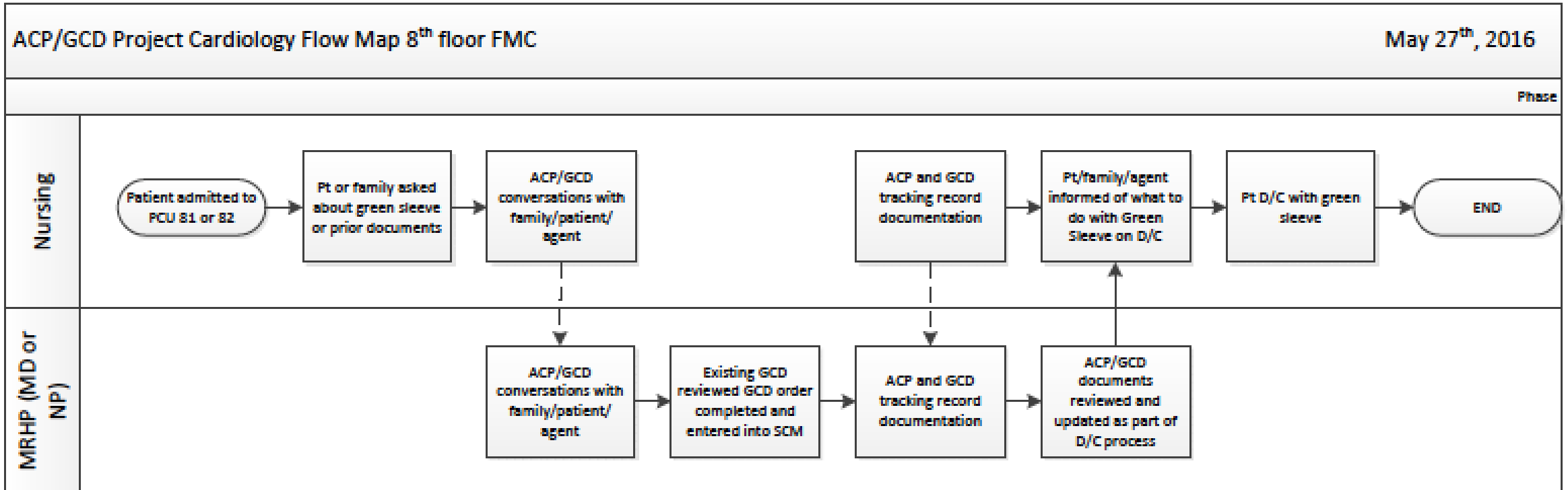
- Interrupted time series design (ITS)
- Data was collected using a chart audit and patient survey.
- Data was collected bi-weekly for 32-34 weeks depending on the clinic/unit.
- Clinician barriers to ACP were measured using a survey administered before and after the intervention period

## ■ Measures/Outcomes

- PROCESS MEASURES that we sought to evaluate were:
  - 1. ACP conversations documented in the ACP tracking record.
  - 2. Patients with a green sleeve containing their ACP documentation.
- Collected using chart audit
- PATIENT OUTCOMES:
  - Patients who indicate having been engaged in ACP by their healthcare provider.
  - Patients correctly identifying presence of a GCD.
- Collected using a condensed version of the nationally used ACCEPT survey (Heyland, Dodek, & Lamontagne, 2012).



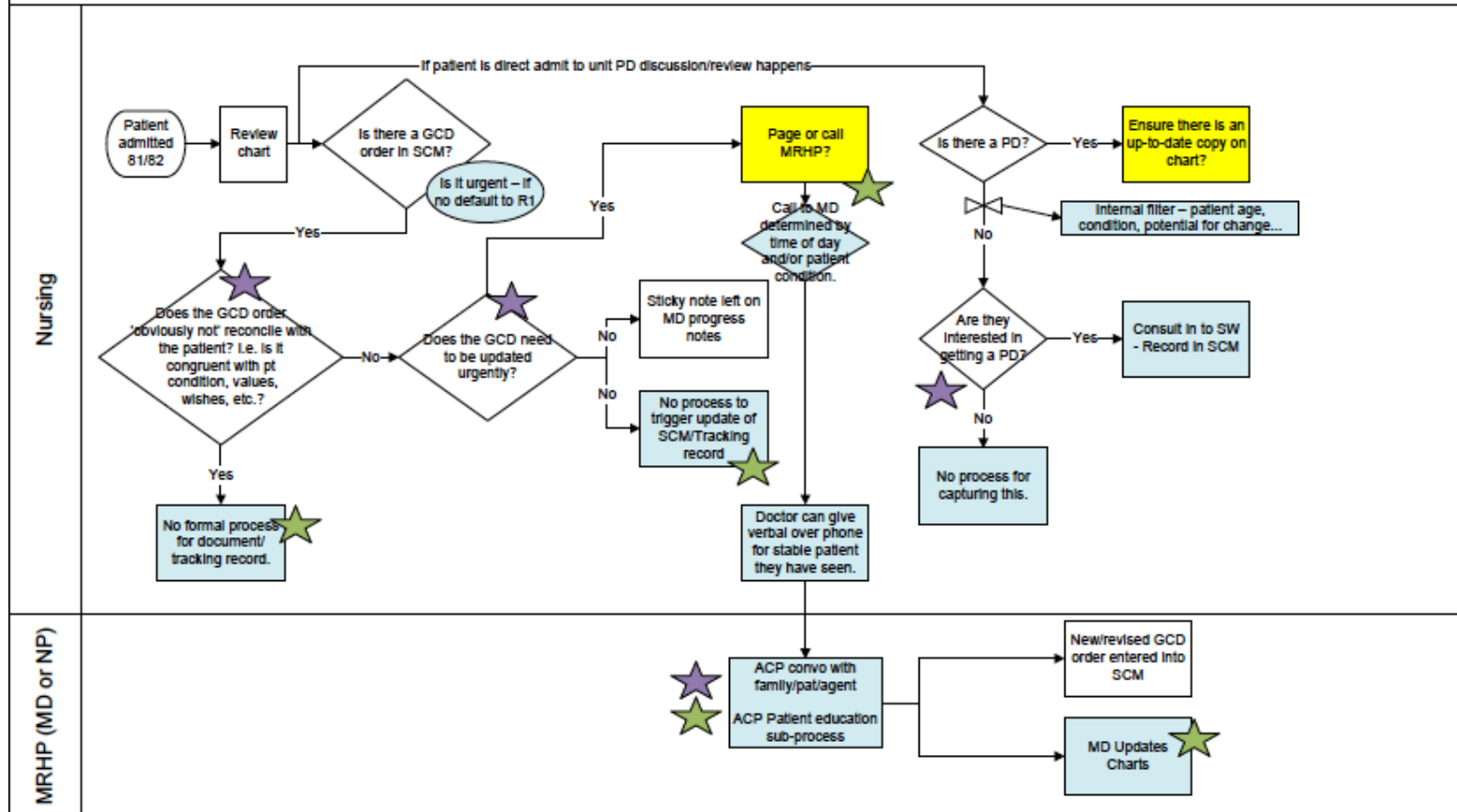
# Method- Process Mapping



# Method- Process Mapping

ACP Inpatient Cardiology FMC (excluding discharge)

August 9, 2016



Yellow box: Issue of process

Purple star: Opportunity for e-Sim  
Green star: Opportunity for improvement

Yellow box: Change in pt condition- where does this go in the process?

Blue box: Patient has to leave unit - no process around GCD/ACP for in-patient movement.

Blue box: Some areas have SCM access-allied health, usually endo, others?

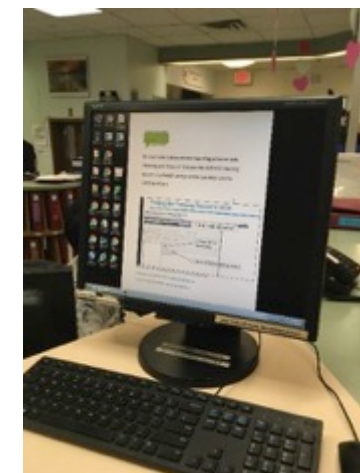
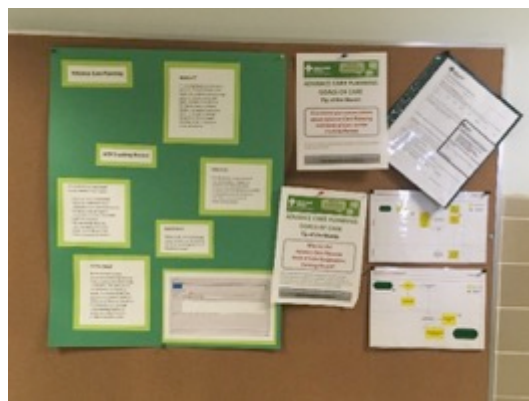
Blue box: Other areas do not have SCM access-TBCC- what is this process?



Environmental Changes

High Impact/Low Effort

Enabling Tracking Record Use



SCM now  
automatically  
printing new GCD



# Method- Intervention

TDF DOMAIN	COM-B	RECOMMENDED STRATEGIES	ACTION TAKEN FOR IMPLEMENTATION
KNOWLEDGE	Capability- psychological	Information regarding behavior/outcome	Formal education sessions led by ACP/GCD educators  Debriefing sessions after e-SIMULATION exercises
SKILL	Capability- psychological	Specify goal/target  Monitoring/self-monitoring  Incentives Graded tasks  Modeling  Homework  Perform behavior in different settings  Rehearsal	Goals and targets set by clinical team  Modeling done champion physicians, nurse educators  Rehearsal done through e-SIMULATION scenarios developed by each clinical team and facilitated by e-SIM trained facilitators
MEMORY, ATTENTION, DECISION PROCESSES	Capability- psychological	Monitoring  Planning/implementation  Prompts/triggers cues	Monitoring ACP tracking record use through development and use of dashboards  ACP tracking record prompts installed on unit computers
BELIEFS ABOUT CONSEQUENCES	Motivation- reflective	Monitoring  Persuasive communication  Information regarding behavior/outcome  Feedback	Monitoring ACP tracking record use through development and use of dashboards  Formal education sessions led by ACP/GCD educators
SOCIAL INFLUENCES	Opportunity-social	Modelling  Social support, pressure, encouragement	Nursing management implemented a requirement that all patients have green sleeve included as part of their discharge package, ACP conversations be documented on the ACP tracking record and newly admitted patients are provided with an introduction to ACP and accompanying pamphlet

- Instrumental monitoring

- dashboard to monitor ACP tracking record use that is sent out to unit managers monthly
- regular chart audits completed by unit clerks to ensure that patients have a prepared green sleeve in their discharge package.

- Conceptual monitoring

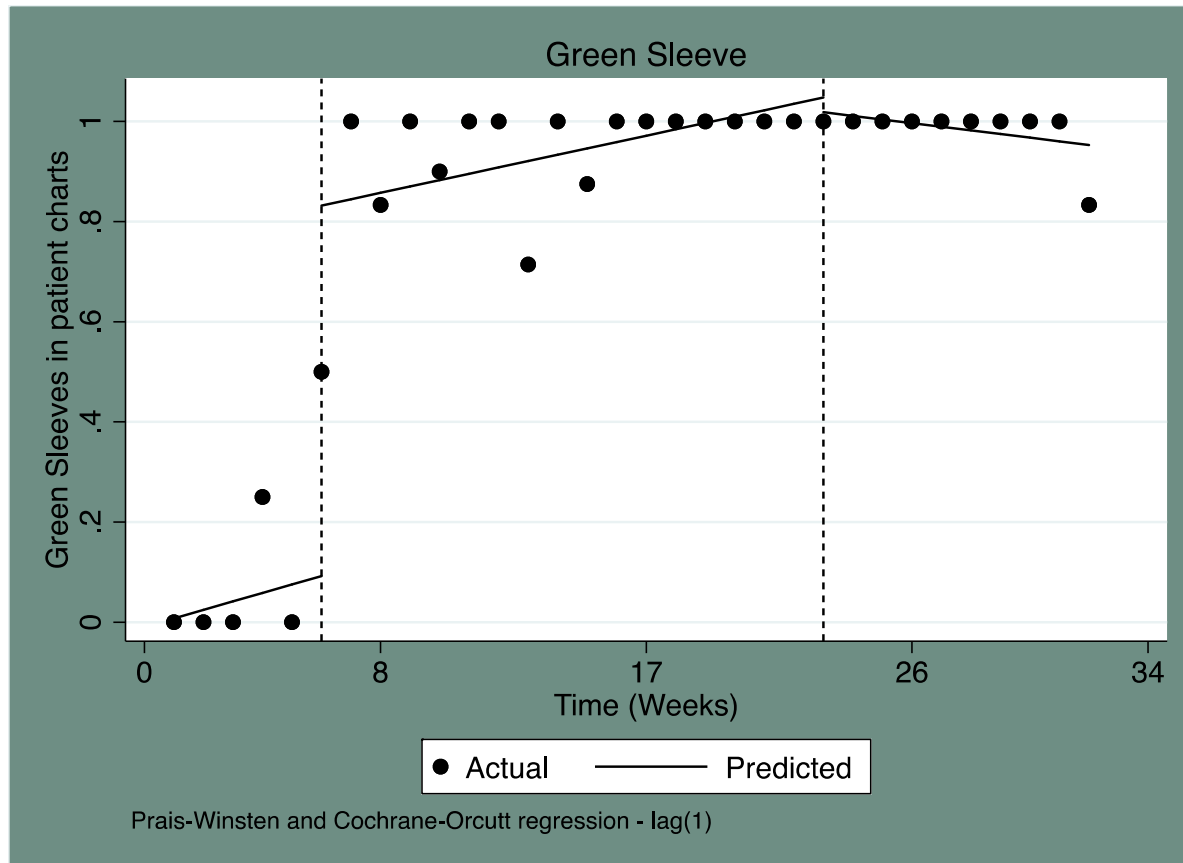
- monthly staff meetings to discuss individual progress with implementation goals (as well as address any emerging barriers)
- tracking clinicians attending ACP education sessions.

# Pre-post Results

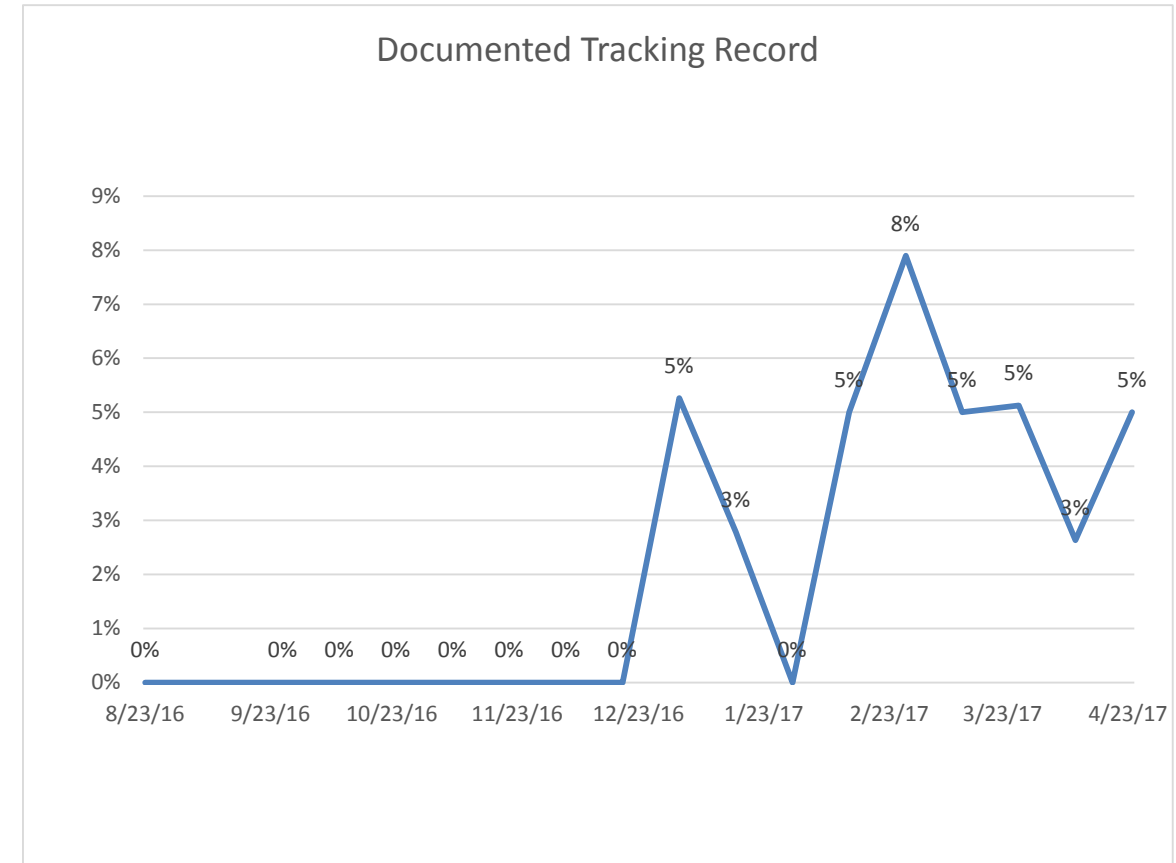
Measure	Acute Unit		Primary Care		CF Out-patient Clinic		HF home Care	
	Pre %	Post %	Pre %	Post %	Pre %	Post %	Pre %	Post %
Tracking Record Use	0	6	0	2	34	64	13	42
Patients aware of GCD	17	34	75	60	69	79	50	42
Competing priorities as barrier	54	69	45	67	83	75	83	50
Role confusion as barrier	54	31	27	17	17	0	17	50

# Results (Acute Care)

## Achieved Change

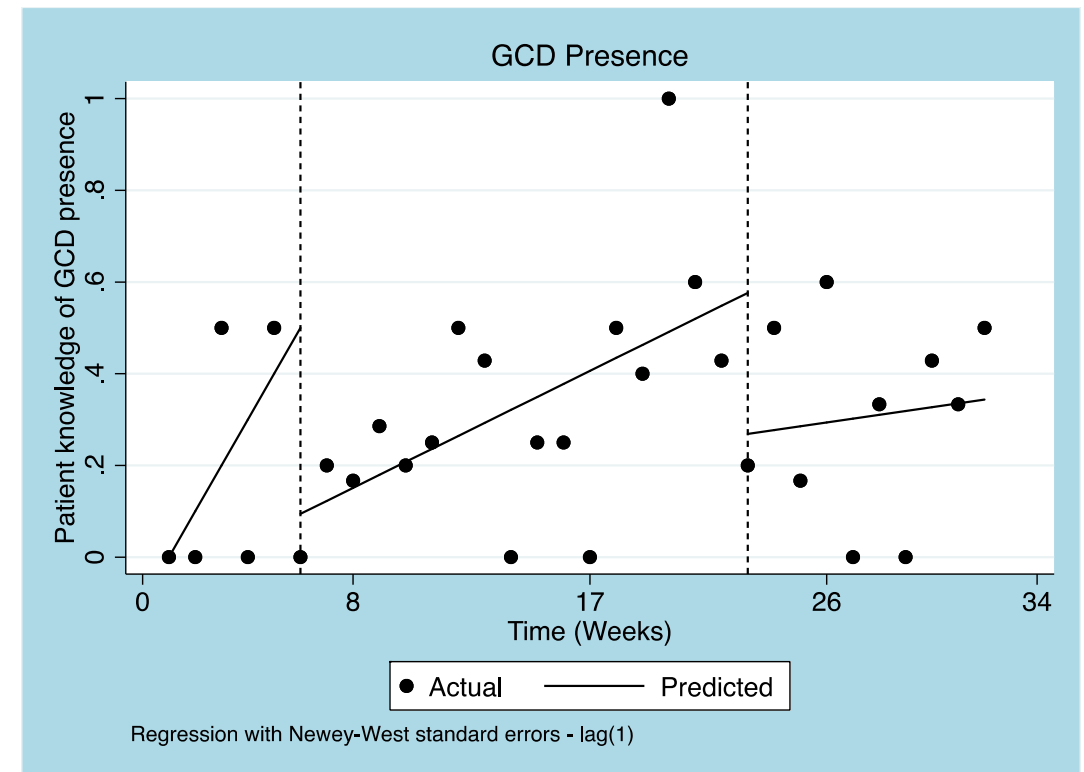
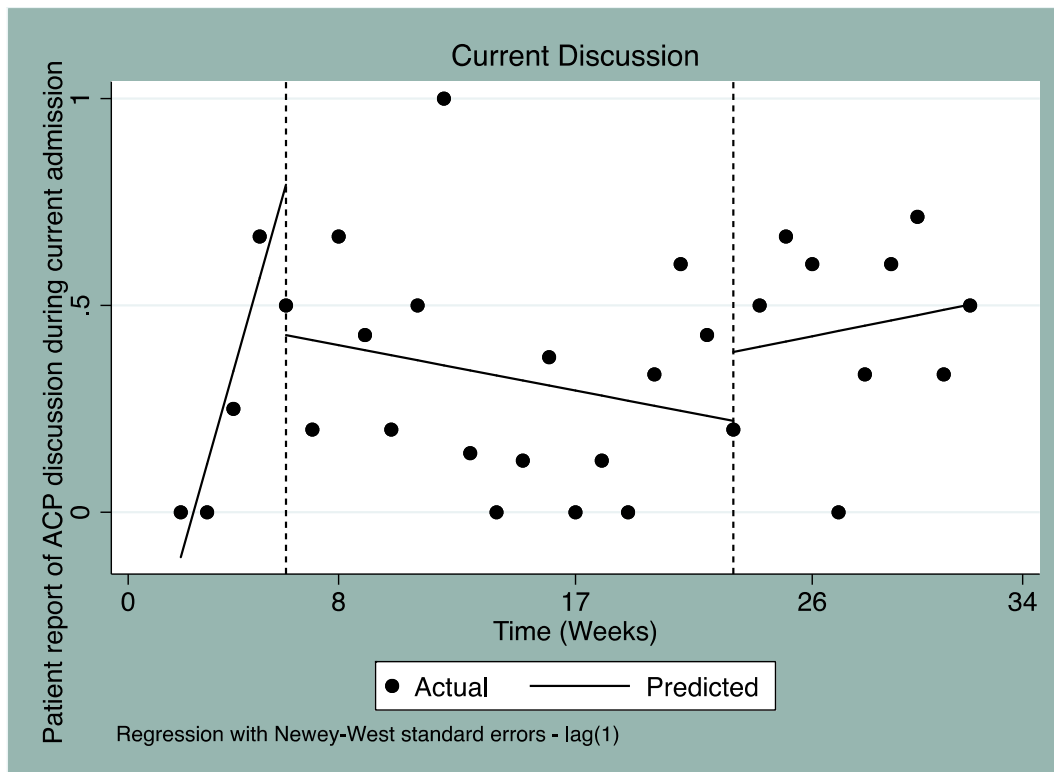


## Documented Tracking Record





## Change not achieved



NHS Sustainability Factors	Successful	Work-in progress	Actions
<b>Process</b>	Credible evidence  Adaptable  Progress monitoring in place	Benefit beyond simply helping patients	Intervention emerged from known practice gap and intervention elements are based in theory  Intervention elements were selected by clinicians in each context  Ongoing unit/clinic monitoring using dashboard and chart audits  Effort to improve functionality of ACP tracking record
<b>Staff</b>	Training provided  Staff involved in training development		Ongoing formal and information training available
<b>Organization</b>	Intervention elements fit with goals and culture of organization	Infrastructure (IT)	ACP optimization is a stated health region goal  Effort to adapt electronic patient record system to more effectively be utilized for ACP and GCD documentation  Availability of AIW and e-SIM for project expansion

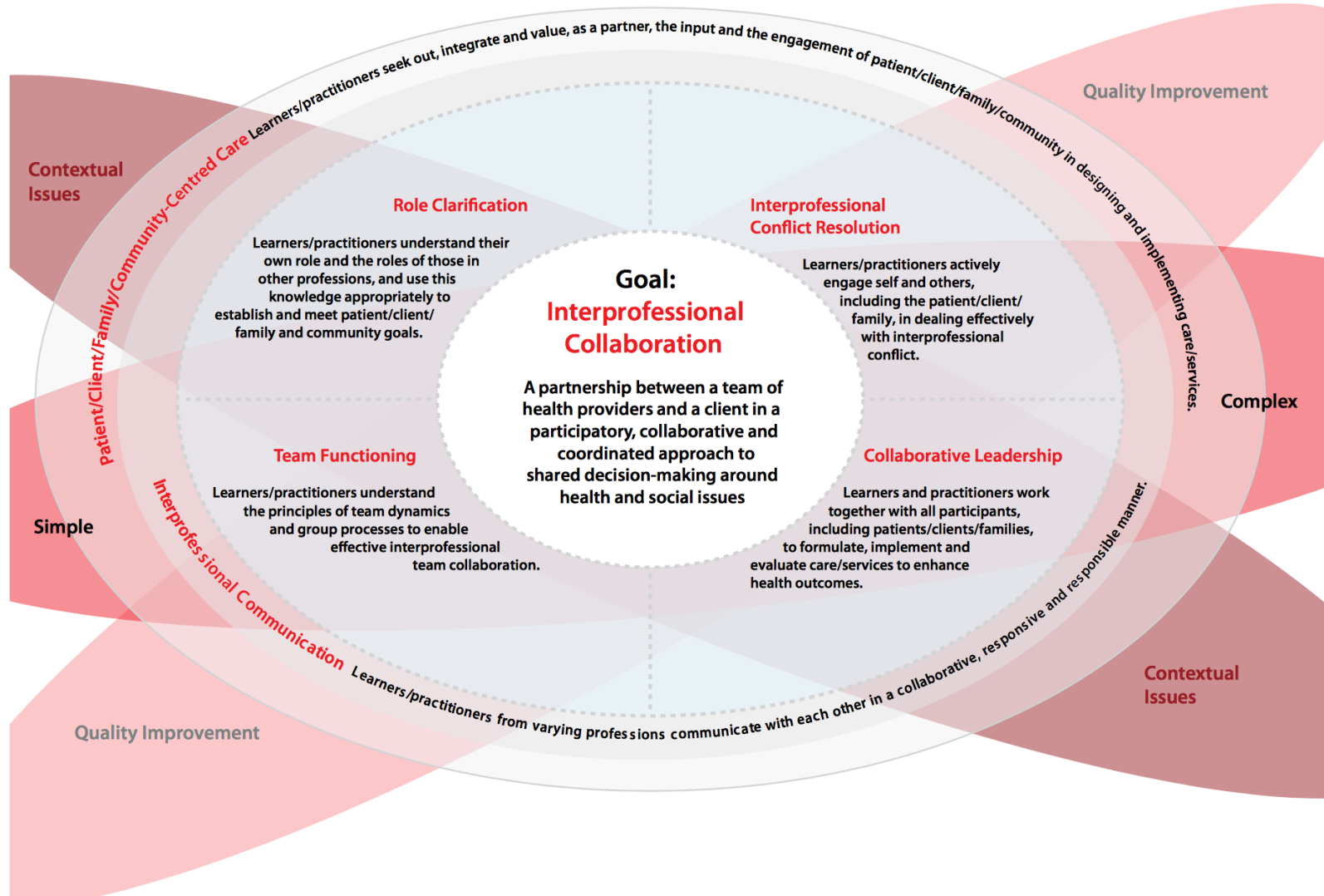
Outpatient clinic: 84.8

In-patient unit: 51.5

\* Score over less than 55 indicates that more work should be done to address sustainability

- Change is hard!
- Addressing team process?
- To increase the likelihood of successful implementation:
  - Engage stakeholders (clinicians, team managers, department heads, physicians)
  - Be realistic about requirements/expectations
  - Define team member roles
  - Plan for sustainability at the beginning
  - Utilize existing resources as much as possible

Figure 1: The National Competency Framework



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- Process Evaluation utilizing a mixed methods approach
- iCAN ACP project (Drs. Fiona Dunne, Irene Ma, Jessica Simon)
  - Serious illness conversation guide training
- Potential for scale and spread of ACP QI ([www.conversationsmatter.ca](http://www.conversationsmatter.ca))

## Advance Care Planning – Goals of Care Designation Team Process Improvement Project: **Team Acknowledgment**

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