

A Care Management Strategy to Improve Advance Care Planning Discussions for High Risk Patients in the Patient-Centered Medical Home

Alverta H. Robinson, MSA, BSN, RN-BC, LNHA



Background

- RN Integrated Care Managers (ICM) manage the high-risk population in the physician practices. The lack of Advance care planning was identified with this population.
- RN Care Managers in the Patient Centered Medical Home are integral members of the health care team
- Advance care planning (ACP) is a communication process wherein people plan for a time when they cannot make decisions for themselves. (Howard, et al., 2015)
- ACPs include reflection, deliberation, and determination of person's values and wishes or preferences for treatment at the end of life. (Howard, et al., 2015)
- Evidence supports the effectiveness of ACP to improve the end of life experiences of patients and families. (Howard, et al., 2015)
- Despite the known benefits of ACP, often people with life-limiting illnesses facing an acute health crisis have not spoken up about their preferences. (Howard, et al., 2015)

Objectives

- To improve the number of ACP discussions in a targeted group of high risk patients.
- To complete ACP-facilitated discussions with patients and families, resulting in a completed Advance Directive document.

Methodology

This study was a quality improvement study conducted over a 6-year period with pre- and post-intervention data collection.

Sample: High risk patients managed by an ICM. Criteria to be considered high risk include; frequent utilization of emergency and inpatient services and uncontrolled chronic conditions.

Setting: Family and Internal Medicine Clinics in a large integrated medical group.

Data Collection: ICMs tracked the number of ACP discussions monthly for a six year period.

Intervention

- ICMs attended a 2-day formal training for ACP Facilitators.
- Providers referred patients to the ICM for ACP counseling using a referral in the patient's electronic medical record..
- The ICM held ACP discussions with patients and families in the office, home, and hospital.
- Standard ACP documentation was used to document ACP discussions in the patient's EMR and hard copies of the ACP were scanned in the EMR.

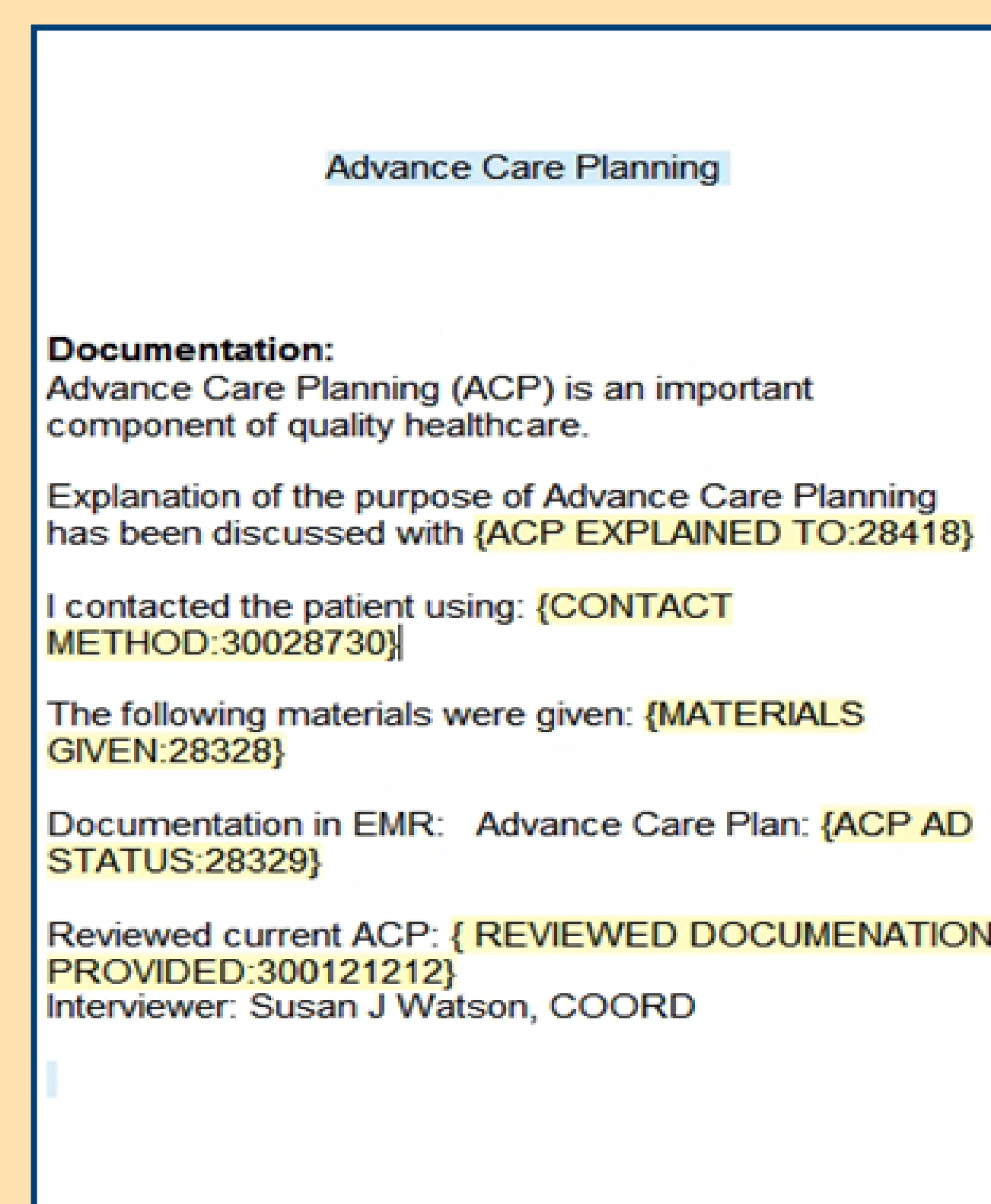


Figure 1 Advance Care Planning Smart text

Standardized documentation to indicate patient's advance directive status and if ACP education material were provided to the patient.

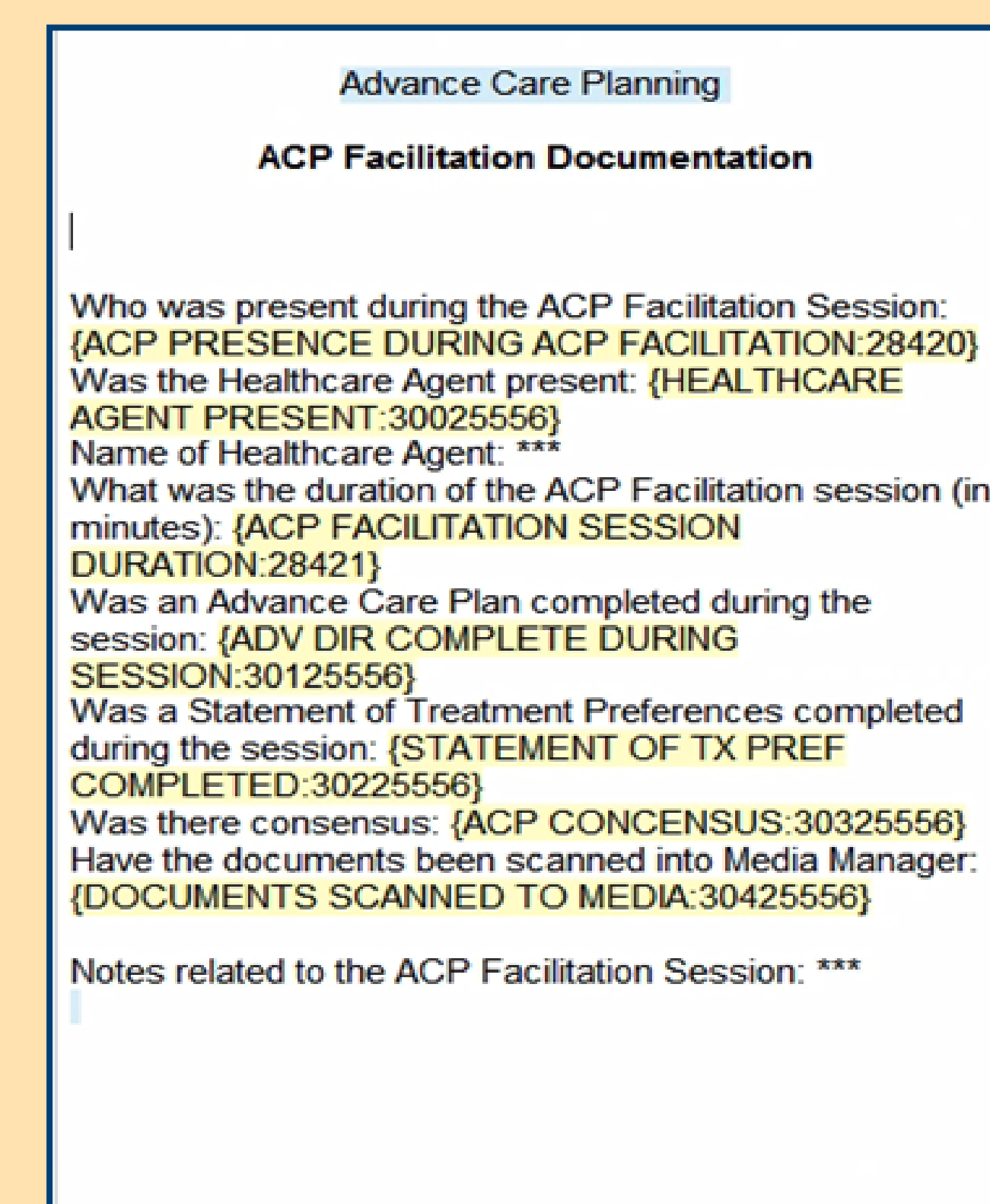
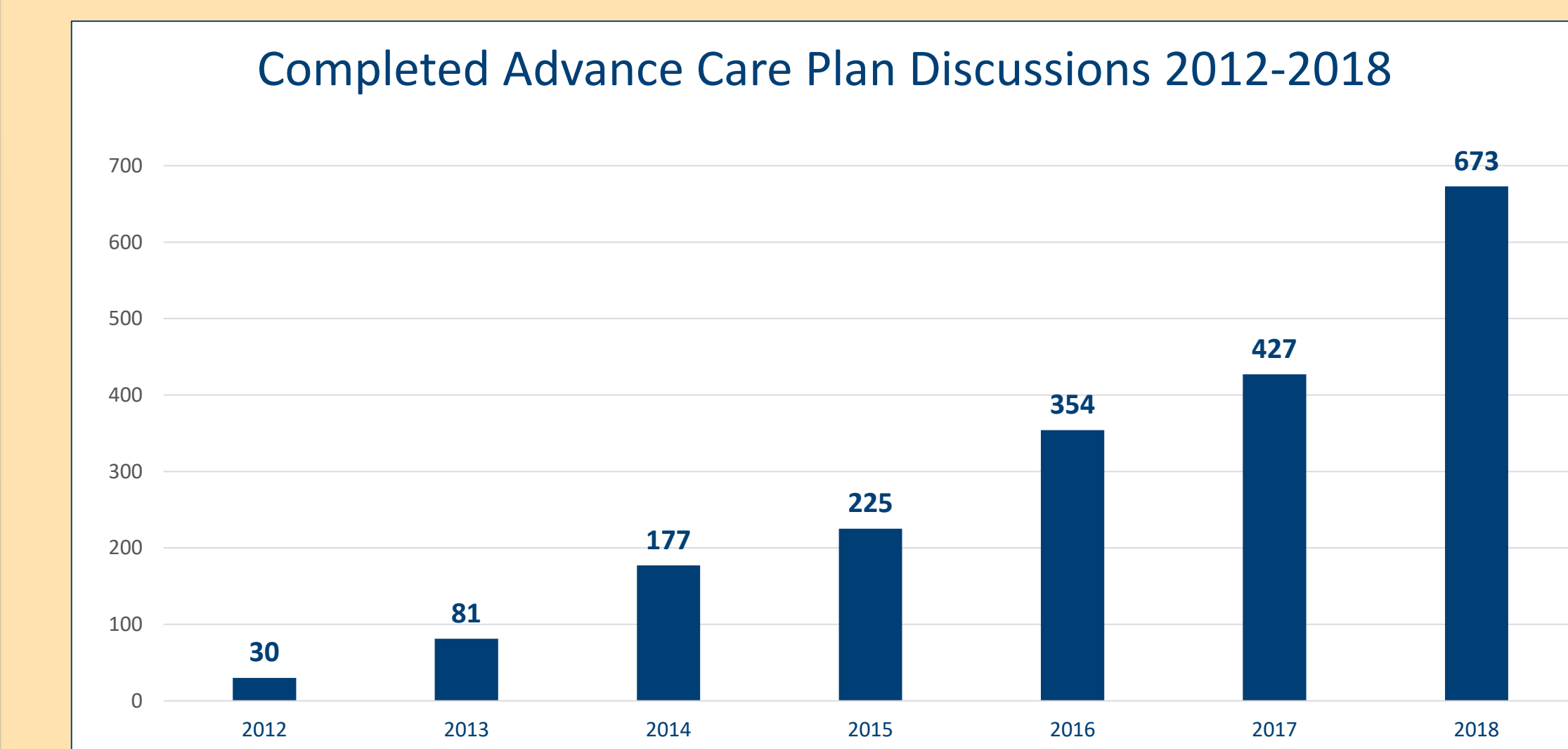


Figure 2 Advance Care Planning Facilitated Discussion Smart text

Standardized documentation to indicate facilitated ACP discussion. This discussion is detailed and requires more time for completion.

Results

- Over 6 years, ICMs increased advance care planning discussions for high risk patients.
- On average there was a 49.7% increase.
- From 2017 to 2018 there was a 57.6% increase in completed ACPs.



Conclusion

- The ICM facilitated ACP discussions with patients, families, and providers and improved the completion and documentation of ACP in the medical home.
- Over the 6 year period additional ICM resources were added to the team, positively impacting the number of ACP discussions conducted.
- ICMs are a critical team member in facilitating ACP discussions and documentation to ensure patients receive the right care at the right time through shared decision making and patient engagement.

Contact

Alverta Robinson
AHROBINS@SENTARA.COM
Sentara Medical Group