Turning a challenge into an asset:

Implementation of Person-centered Care Pathway Incorporating Recovery Principles for Psychiatric In-Patients

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Healthcare Paradigm Shift



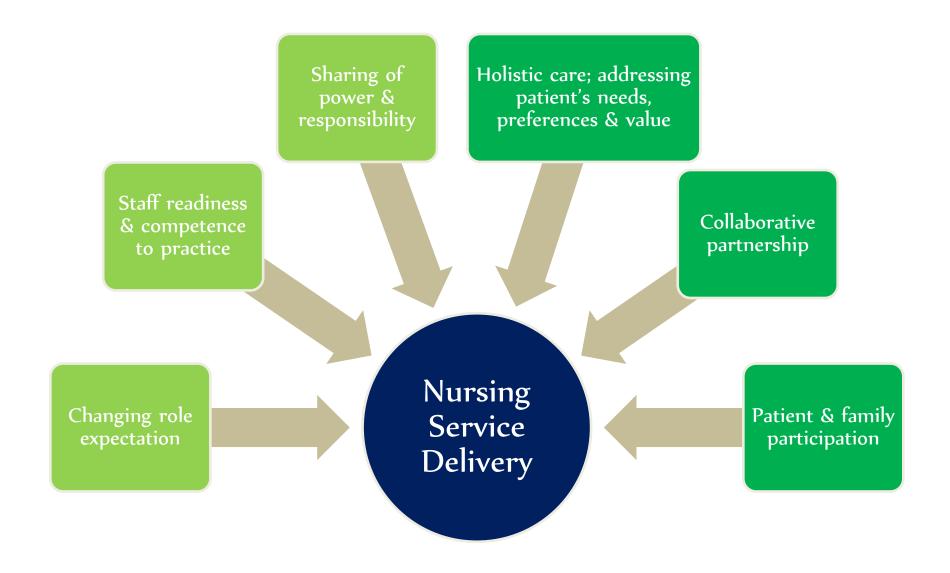
Patient-centered care as one of the six aims for improvement for the healthcare system.

Healthcare Paradigm Shift



Providing a person-centered service
based on effective treatment
and the recovery of the
individual

Challenges Imposed by Paradigm Shift



With a Care Pathway, What We Want to Achieve?



- 1. Provide a guide to explain the most appropriate pathway to take care inpatients during hospitalization.
- 2. Standardize the key
 elements of care based on
 patients'/ carers' needs as well as
 the person-centered and recovery
 concepts.



How Does the Person-centered Care Pathway

Developed?

Based on Extensive Consultations



- 1. Patients
- 2. Carers
- 3. Nurses
- 4. Supported information

Process of Redesigning Care Around Needs

Collaborative Partnership & share decision making for change A needs-led care pathway was developed based on Determine person-centered key elements care/ recovery of care for the concepts as well as care pathway generated from for mental patients' and carers Through an health care perceptions of information service /evidences requirements. Consolidate reviews

Through community meetings, carer forum & nurse panel discussion

patients', carers' and nurses' views on the most salient needs during hospitalization

A Person-centered Care Pathway for In-patients

Jointly Developed by Patients, Carers and Nurses (Jan 2013)



1. Support and orientation

Rapport & Exploration

- 2. Identification of patients' concerns
- 3. Patient empowerment on personal rights
- 4. Family engagement
- 5. Provision of information on services available in the hospital
- 6. Comprehensive Assessment on:
- ✓ Mental health
- ✓ Physical health
- / Rich
- ✓ Strengths and potential
- ✓ Family system
- ✓ Understanding and Communicating
- ✓ Getting around
- ✓ Self_care
- ✓ Getting along with others
- ✓ Life activities: household & work/school
- ✓ Partaipation in society



Goal Setting & Gap
Identification

- 1. Sharing of feelings on diagnosis
- 2. Sense of identity reestablishment
- 3. Reinforcement on the possibility of changing
- 4. Personal goals Identification and prioritization
- 5. Gap/ Barrier identification



Exploring Options & Possibilities

- 1. Provision of a range of options for achieve life goals, including.
- ✓ Family nursing
- ✓ Psycho-educational activities
- ✓ Self-management training
- ✓ Career counseling
- ✓ Support system
- ✓ Leisure activities
- ✓ Community resources
- ✓ Spiritual care
- 2. Empowerment on decision making
- 3. Roles and responsibilities discussion
- 4. Determining actions for a meaningful life
- 5. Person-centered care plan development
- 6. Patients' involvement in treatment decisions



Looking Ahead & Moving into Advocacy

- 1. Maintenance plan establishment
- 2. Handling mental illness labeling
- 3. Linking patients and their carers to community services
- 4. Summary on gains from hospitalization
- 5. Care coordination
- 6. Follow up services after discharge

Disease Specific Interventions

Partnership

Disease Specific Interventions

2 Levels of Application

1. Ward Operation Level

 Provides a framework for the integration of recovery and person-centered concepts into daily routine of care

2. Primary Nurse Level

 Develops a person-centered care plan template for facilitating patients'/ carers' participation in their own care planning



What Have Been Done to Support

the Implementation of Person-centered Care Pathway?

1. Staff Training

- A series of recovery trainings have conducted to promote cultural change
- Included recovery training in the curriculums of the Induction and orientation program for newly recruited or transferred-in nursing staff
- 252 (81%) supporting staff and 267 (56%) nursing staff in in-patient setting were

trained

2. Person-centered Care Plan

Base on the patient's own goals

Work with patient to explore all possible options and empower them to take actions

A share decision making tool that incorporates coaching

HOSPITAL AUTHORUTY

New Territories West Cluster

Person-centered Care Plan 以人為本護理計劃

Name 姓名/Rank 職級

For Hospital Admitted Patient, piones une "RN" Label.

Name: HKID: HN/OP No. Sex/D.O.B:

Hospital: * CPH / POH / SLH / TMH
* Pls circle as appropriate

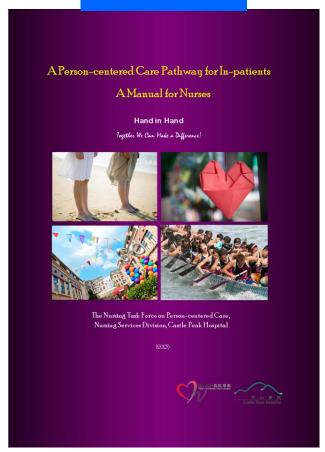
				To chee as appropriate			
Priority 優先次序	Goal(s)目標	Justification(s) 建立目標的理由	V	Vhere is Patient no relation to Goal 與現時目標的距	Barrier(s) 達到目標的障礙		
			Near 1 (I) M	-2-3 -4 -5-6-7-8-	Faraway 9-10 仮編章		
			Near 1 復報	-2-3 -4 -5-6-7-8-	Faraway 9-10 仮編章		
			Nea 1 復報	-2-3 -4 -5-6-7-8-	Faraway 9-10 復編章		

Court in late			
Action Step(s) to attain goal 實現目標的步驟	Who 由何人	When 何時	Resources Needed 所需資源

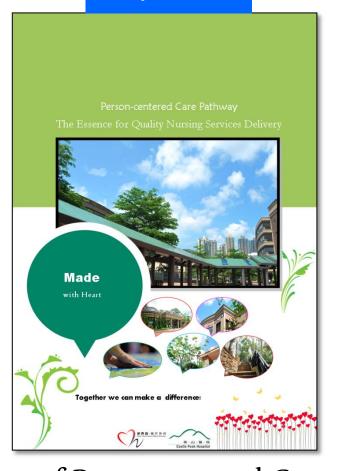
Name 姓名

3. Production of Manuals for Nurses

2013 version



2014 version



As an engagement for the implementation of Person-centered Care Pathway among frontline colleagues



4. Maintenance Plan

(自在自主、居安手記)

- A personalized relapse prevention plan
- Promote continuity of care among helping professionals and carer(s) after patient discharge

Men 2

Barriers 障礙:

Goal:目標

Incapable of coping with mental symptoms 未能有效處理精神病的微狀

Manage own mental symptoms 懂得處理自己的精神病徵狀

Actions 行動:

- Provide patient with information on nature of mental illness and related symptoms.
 向病人提供精神病的相關資訊,當中包括精神病的性質及微狀。
- Discuss with patient the importance of coping with his/her symptoms.
 與病人商討有效處理精神病徵狀的重要性。
- Work with patient to identify symptoms which is distressing.
 胸病人一同找出令他/她煩惱不安的微默。
- Explain to patient on functions of medication in controlling symptoms.
 向病人解釋藥物對控制精神病徵狀的作用。
- Review with patient on the events which leading to increases in symptoms or hospitalizations
 - 與病人一同探討會令他/她的精神病徵狀增加並引發入院的事情。
- ◇ Encourage patient to monitor his/her own pattern of symptoms and the associated triggers. 鼓勵病人監察自己精神病儀狀的特定模式和誘發病情變壞的事故。
- Explore with patient ways to distract from symptoms.
 胸病人一同找出轉移精神病徵狀的方法。
- Assist patient to select a supportive person to validate his/her perceptions.
 胸病人一同找出一個支援者,去幫助他/她確認精神病徵狀的感覺。
- Involve patient in training groups to enhance his/her understanding on symptom management.
 - 鼓勵及安排病人參與小組訓練,以提高他/她對精神病徵狀的管理能力。
- Discuss with patient about the contingency plan if the voices tell he/she to hurt himself/ herself and/or others.
 - 與病人一同制定如有聲音指示他/她傷害自己或他人的應變計劃。
- Teach patient problem-solving skills.
 数導病人解決問題的技巧。
- ◇ Help patient to identify and practise ways to relieve anxiety arising from mental symptoms. 幫助病人找出方法去處理因精神病而產生的焦慮,然後進行練習。
- Encourage patient to discuss with his/ her CMO on drug regime.
 鼓勵病人與主診醫生商討有關其用藥情況。

5. An Electronic Pull Down Menus

Derived from recovery/ person-centered concepts, which outlined options for achieving patient's goal

How to Address Language Differences?



Person-centered Care Plan + Maintenance
Plan + Pull-down menu are with
English, Traditional
Chinese and Simplified
Chinese Versions

What Have been Done to Ensure Adequate Respect and Responses to Patients' Needs?

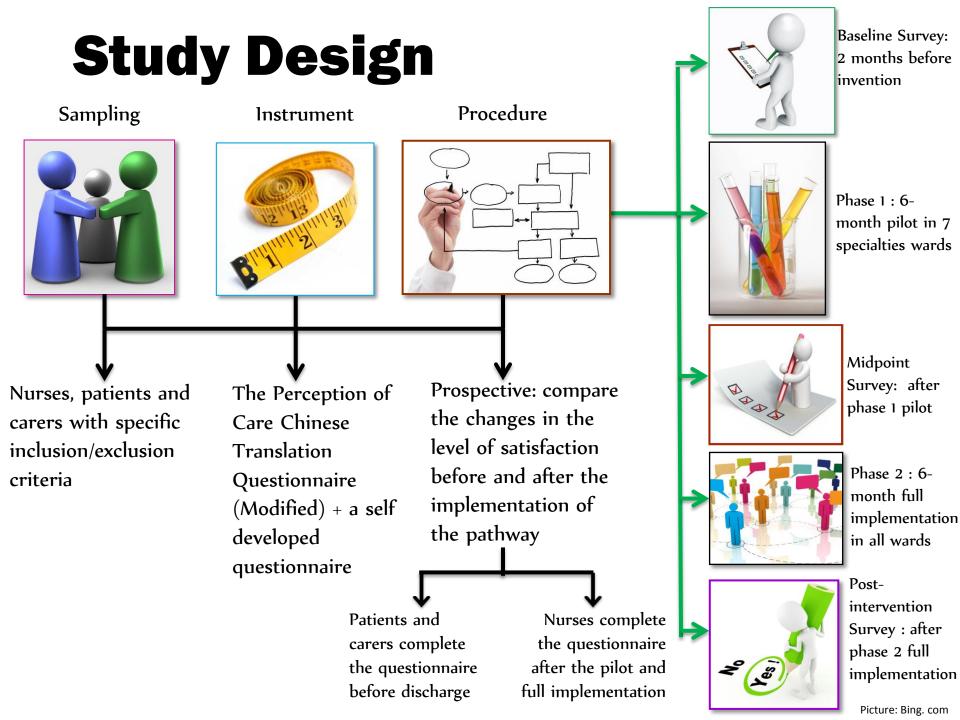


A patient panel was established for reviewing the

suitability of pull-down menu



Effectiveness of Satisfaction



Pilot Findings (1)

	Pati	ents	Care	Nurses	
	Pre- intervention	Post- intervention	Pre-intervention	Post- intervention	Post Pilot
No. of cases recruited	63	57	25	28	63
Age range(yr)	35-45yr (44.4%)	35-45yr (47.2%)	35-45yr (48%)	35-45yr (42%)	
Years in role		21-30yr (45.2%)			
Gender (%) Male Female	45(71.4%) 18(28.6%)	31(54.4%) 26(45.6%)	18(72%) 7 (28%)	16(57%) 12(43%)	35(55.6%) 28(44.4%
Duration of Receiving Mental Health Service	52.4% Less than 6months	48.3% Less than 9 months	72% less than 6 months	68% Less than 9 months	

Pilot Findings (2)

Patients Satisfaction

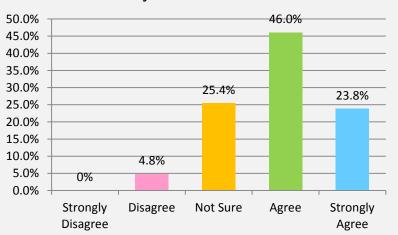
	Before implementation		After implementation		Independent pair t test	
The Satisfaction Score of Individual Subscale	Mean	SD	Mean	SD	t	р
1. Information Received	1.7407	.47432	2.0994	.61026	6.526	<0.001
2. Interpersonal Aspect of Care	2.4825	.91110	3.0737	.84639	8.208	<0.001
3. Continuity / Coordination of Care	1.8135	.66271	2.0132	.56693	3.556	<0.001
4. Global Evaluation	7.0159	2.32443	7.7368	1.48235	2.002	.0483

• Significant improvement was found in the four Subscales

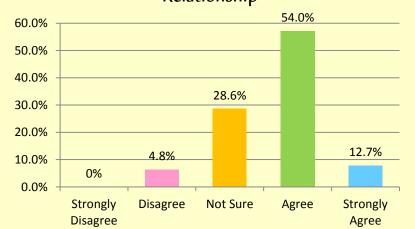
Pilot Findings (3)

Nurses Satisfaction

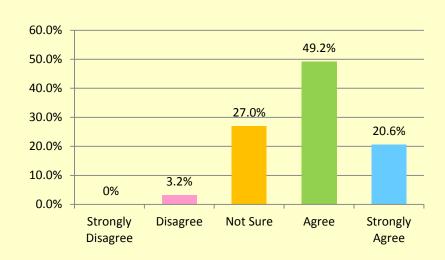
Perceived the Implementation of the Care Pathway Increases their Workload



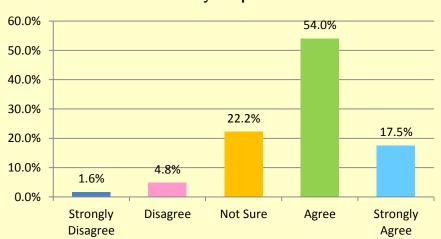
Believed the Implementation of the Care Pathway Promotes Nurse-patient Relationship



Considered the Care Pathway Enhances the Quality of Care to Patient

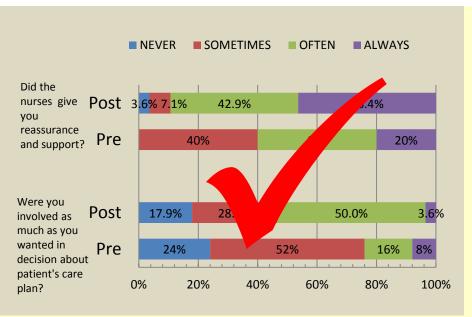


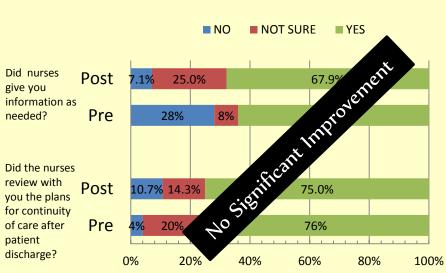
Supported the Implementation of the Care Pathway In-patient Context

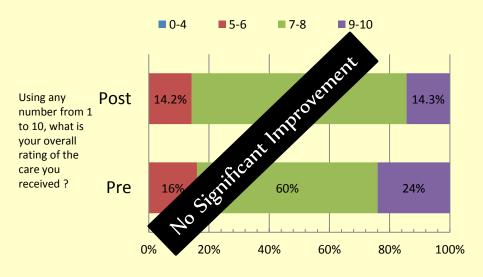


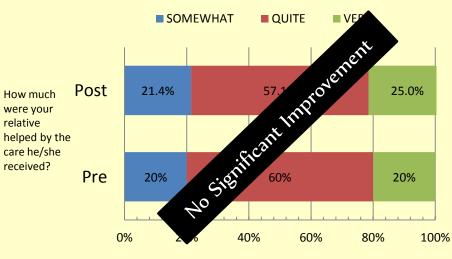
Pilot Findings (4)

Carer Satisfaction









Way Forward (1)

Full implementation of the Person-centered care pathway in all clinical wards with evaluation to be conducted with improvement made accordingly



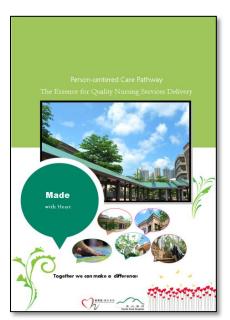
Way Forward (2)



Peer to Peer: PatientNewsletter

 Aim at promoting patient involvement, strengths sharing and peer support

Way Forward (3)









Authorizing public access to our educational materials and users' booklet

namely, information leaflet on carer support and stigmatization, maintenance plan and person-centered care pathway pamphlet

