Delivering Exemplary Care in Geriatrics: The Journey of One Organization



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# Outline

- Our journey to a senior friendly hospital
- Key accomplishments highlighting nurse led initiatives
- Program Outcomes
- Lessons Learned

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# **■\*■**Canadian Health Care System

- Single payer for hospital and some community care (Ontario Popl'n= 13.6 million)
- Medical Care funded by the province
- Pharmacare by employer or for those on social benefits or >65 years of age
- Volumes increases are not always rewarded

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# Mount Sinai Hospital

- 442-bed acute care academic health sciences centre affiliated with the University of Toronto
- Located in downtown Toronto
- Founded in 1913 as a maternity hospital
- Amalgamation in 2015 to form the Sinai Health System



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# Geriatrics at MSH Prior to 2005

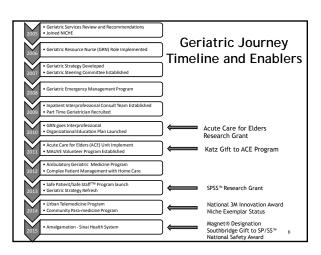
### Issues

- Aging urban population
- •Lack of priority for care of older adults (organizationally and provincially)
- •Older adults as "the problem"
- Difficulty recruiting Geriatricians

### Resources

- Robust Geriatric Psychiatry Program (inpatient consult, ambulatory, community)
- •Clinical Nurse Specialist, Geriatrics





# Where did we start...

- Big vision -
  - The very best care for older adults
  - Focus on transformation of care across the organization and continuum
- We knew couldn't afford to fail
- Sought models to inform next steps

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# IHI - Execution of Strategic Improvements Figure 1. A Framework for Execution Address Bearings Gaude Address Broken Francis Francisc Leaders For Large System Projects Manage Local Improvement Leaders for Microsystems Resources Nolan TW. Execution of Strategic Improvement Initiatives to Produce System-Level Results. Itil Innovation Series white paper. Cambridge, MA: Institute for Healthcare Improvement; 2007. (Available on www.HLorgs)

# Execution of Strategic Improvements Key Organizational Capabilities

- Coordinate projects, human and capital and investments to deliver on system level aims
- Local leadership of activities to stabilize performance, support/sustain outcomes
- Employee development to lead process improvement and quality management

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# Execution of Strategic Improvements System Components

- 1. Set breakthrough performance goals
- 2. Develop a portfolio of projects to support the goals
- 3. Deploy resources to the projects that are appropriate to the aim
- 4. Establish oversight and a learning system to increase the chance of success!

Nolan TW (2007)

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# Execution of Strategic Improvements System Components

- 1. Goal "care of older people a priority"
  - Demonstrate how improved elder care contributes the MSH mission
  - Create a Senior Friendly Hospital
  - Focus on areas of strength (e.g. Emergency, Geriatric Psychiatry)
- 2. High Impact projects to support goals
  - Evidence based Strategic Plan
  - Build an improvement lab (ACE Unit)
  - Demonstrate organizational value

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# Execution of Strategic Improvements System Components

- 3. Align supports and resources
  - Organizational, provincial and national priorities
  - Realign resources and selective investments
  - Journey to Magnet Excellence® as an enabler
  - NICHE GRN, GIAP Data
  - Focus on education and development
  - Teams that can lead and deliver on change
  - Leadership development direct care staff

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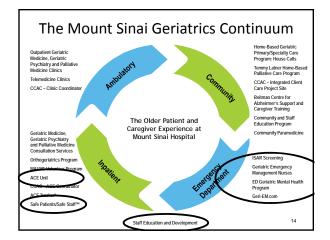
# Execution of Strategic Improvements System Components

### 4. Oversight and Learning

- Geriatric Steering Committee
- Early on incremental spread across early adopters
- Patient and Family Centered with community support and partnerships
- Garnering and sharing results aligned with priorities
- Celebrate successes

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# Why Establish an ACE Unit?

- Large % of older medical patients are medically and socially complex, benefitting from clinicians with expertise in geriatric care principles.
- · Consultative Services have their *limitations*.
- Allows for patient needs to be matched to resources
- Could be used as a "laboratory" for best practice protocols and practices
- Supports internal and external *profile* development and fundraising initiatives.

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# Implementation Strategy

### PEOPLE, PLACE AND PROCESSES

- · Determine actual staffing needs
- · Prepare and engage the staff
- Prepare the environment
- Develop evidence based policies and processes
- Standardize communication processes and practices
- Develop a monitoring and evaluation process
- Develop external and internal partnerships

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# **Preparing The Staff**

- Early engagement of RNs
  - The converted and the skeptics
- Make it inter-professional
  - Learn from each other
  - Build relationships
- Orientation days and education modules
  - Acknowledge attendance + participation

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# Opening Day on the ACE Unit

- Opened April 2011
  - Conversion from a General Medicine Unit
- Unit-Based Nursing and Allied Health Staff
- 4 Medical Teaching Teams
- Unit dedicated APN
- Geriatric Medicine and Psychiatry Services provide Consultative support
- Protocolized Order Sets
- Evidence-based Care Plans
- Dedicated Home Care Coordinator

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### **Admission Criteria**

65+ with an Acute Medical Illness + any <u>THREE or more of</u> the following:

- ✓ A recent decline in functional abilities
- ✓ A recent change in cognition or behaviour
- Problems common to older adults (falls, incontinence, polypharmacy, adverse drug reactions, acute or chronic pain, delirium etc.)
- ✓ Complex Social Issues
- ✓ Risk Assessment score completed in ED ≥ 2

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### **Process for ACE Unit Admission**

- Influenced by ED RN/Geriatric Emergency Management (GEM) RN
- ACE designation placed by Internal Medicine MD
- Electronic admission orderset triggers various electronic flagging systems
- Admission to unit:
  - Interprofessional screen and assessment
  - RN developed "welcome" package
  - Review of risks and existing geriatric syndromes
- Daily review bed-spaced ACE patients

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## Unit Sustainability and Growth

- Driven by identified gaps and needs
  - Outcome measures
  - Staff reports
  - Patient + Staff Survey results
- Focus on Improving Discharge planning + Transitions of Care
- Advancement of Staff Empowerment and Leadership at the unit level
- · Mentoring of staff across the hospital

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### What We Learned

- · Communicate Early and Often...and Repeat
- Staff at all Levels Need to be Supported through change
- Frequent Leadership/Development Meetings
- Don't Let Perfection be the Enemy of the Good
- Demonstrate + Share the ACE Unit's Benefit
- Don't forget about Processes and Care for Bedspaced ACE Patients
- Leverage lessons learned and skills developed to support hospital-wide advancement

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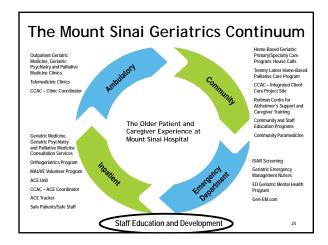
### What We Learned

- The way we "thought" needed to transform
  - More holistic
  - Nursing role in discharge planning/transitions of care
- There is benefit to showcasing your work
  - Recognition builds confidence and motivates
- Share best practices with other areas
- Support capacity building of other inpatient units
- Never underestimate the power of collaboration, communication + interprofessional approach to

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### **Geriatric Education Plan**

### Issues:

- $\bullet$  All employees, not just clinicians interact with older patients and visitors
- Staff receive minimal to no education in geriatric principles in their formal training or organizationally

### Solution.

• Develop an educational program that provides information to staff that is meaningful and relevant to their area of employment and interaction with older adults; utilize available resources to minimize "reinventing the wheel"

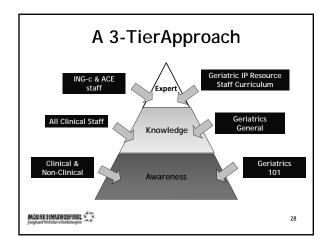


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### Goals of Education Plan

- Increase staff capacity to provide the best care to older adults
  - Evidence informed practice
- Build in peer mentoring, teaching and collaboration
- Improve outcomes
  - $\downarrow$  length of stay and recidivism
  - → incidence of hazards of hospitalization
  - $\,\,\uparrow\,$  patient satisfaction and patient experience
  - – ↑ staff knowledge, attitudes and perceptions
- Support the strategic plan of a Senior Friendly Hospital
- Expand with the needs of staff and the organization





# **Education Plan Details**

### Geriatrics 101

- ✓ Frontline staff, non-direct care staff, and non-clinical staff
- ✓ Basic considerations when working with older people
  - √ Aging Sensitivity

### Geriatrics General

- ✓ All direct care staff on medicine, surgery, cardiology
- ✓ Builds on Geriatrics 101
  - ✓ Why Geriatric Nursing
  - ✓ Age-related Changes

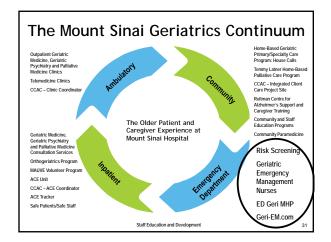
### Geriatric Interprofessional Resource Curriculum

- ✓ ACE staff\* + Interprofessional Geriatric Committee members
  - √ 19 hours of online modules; case review
  - $\checkmark$  3 day workshop on Delirium, Dementia and Behaviours (2013)



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# Evaluation of our Efforts GLAY Data Expert U.S. Hospital Becommanded by Indiana Becommanded by Indi



# ED: *Identifying* the Needs

- Increased volumes
- More older adults live alone in our geographical area.
- An ED encounter for a frail older adult is a sentinel event.
- The ED environment is counter-intuitive to the Geriatric Philosophy of Care.
- Continuity of care for older patients requires support that is not available with a typical ED visit.

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# ED: Responding to the Needs

- · Risk Screening and Notification
- Strong inter-professional approach to older patient assessment
- Partnerships with Community Care Providers and Home Health Care
- Unique Avenues for Communication of High Risk Patients
- Linking with the Inpatient Providers (i.e. Geriatrics Consults, ACE Unit Team) through the GEM Flag System

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# Geriatric Emergency Management (GEM) Nurses

- GOAL
  - Improve care of older patients in the ED
  - Maintain optimal level of independence and well-being
- ROLE
  - Provide specialized geriatric assessment/interventions
  - Engage in capacity building initiative with patients, families, ED staff, and the community
  - Close partnerships with community health care providers, ED MDs and home care services to avoid unnecessary admissions
  - Case management and interprofessional collaboration

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# Features of our Senior Friendly ED

- Pre-Printed "Hold Orders"
- Specialised Geriatric Services (SGS) Linkages
- GEM Nurse Documentation and Flagging System
- Home-based Primary Care and Intensive Case Management Clients - Email Notification Systems
- Geriatric Education Tailored to ED clinicians
- Geriatric Focussed Policies + Procedures
- Inter-professional Approach to Care

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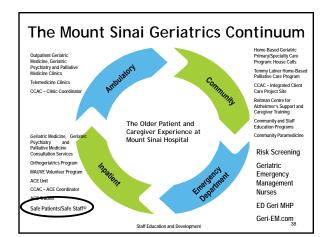
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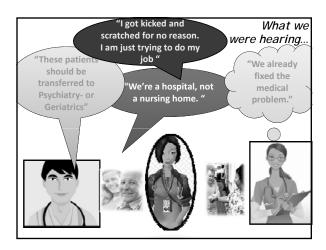
# Geri - EM versus NICHE Modules -3.75 hours Content focused on common and atypical ED patient presentations Significant impact on geriatric knowledge as measured by GIAP MOURT SINKEROSPITAL TO THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY

# **Key Accomplishments**

- All Emergency Nurses completed Geri-EM education
- Development of Senior Friendly protocols and policies
- Collaborative approach to care
- Processes and Structures are nurse driven

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# Highlights from the Literature

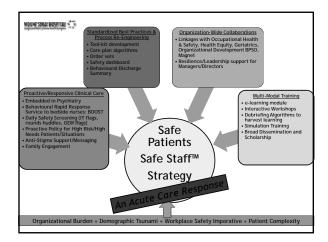
- Recent Review (Mukadam and Sampson, Int. Psychogeriatrics, 2011)
  - Wide-ranging prevalence of patients with dementia in Acute Hospital setting 12.9-63%
  - Patients with dementia are older, require more nursing care, have longer hospital stays and are more at risk of delayed discharge/ functional decline
- Prospective Cohort Study of RPSD in the Acute Hospital (Sampson et al, British Journal of Psychiatry, 2014)
  - 65% of patients with DEMENTIA had clear Behavioural and Psychiatric Symptoms of Dementia (BPSD) on admission assessmen
  - 75% demonstrated BPSD at some point during their admission
  - 57% with BPSD exhibited aggression; 44% activity disturbance; 33% sleep disturbance
  - BPSD most common in: men, from residential care, with superimposed delirium

superimposed delirium

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Organizing New Approaches To Care	Proactive	Comprehensive Geriatric Assessment     Harm Reduction/ Delirium Prevention
Care	Standardization	• Order Sets • Care Maps • Screening
	Rapid Response/ Rescue	Code Blue Rescue/ Critical Care Response Teams     Behavioural Rapid Response Teams
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# Proactive/Responsive Clinical Care

- Interprofessional team embedded in Psychiatry
- Behavioural Rapid Response Service to bedside nurses - Behavioural Outcome Optimization Support Team (BOOST)
- Daily Safety Screening (Electronic Surveillance to identify at risk patients, IT flags, huddles)
- Proactive Policy for High Risk/High Needs Patients/Situations
- Anti-Stigma Support/Messaging
- · Family Engagement



# Low Tech Screening and Proactive Case-Finding

High Risk/High Needs Policy for Proactive Psychiatric Consultation Safe Patients/Safe Staff

What is this?

What is this?

To better attend to patient and staff health and safety, the MSH MAC approved the Policy for Proactive Support of High Risk/High Needs Patients Admitted to Non-Psychiatric units with Co-Morbid Psychiatric Illness

There are 5 triggers for proactive consultation

Patients transferred from a mental health unit ( e.g. CAMH,TRI Behavioural Unit) Patients treated with Clozapine

Patients with current or past aggression or behavioural challenges with staff Patients with a CODE WHITE history (not a substitute for a code white ) Patients on Mental Health Certificates ( such as Form 1, Form 3 )

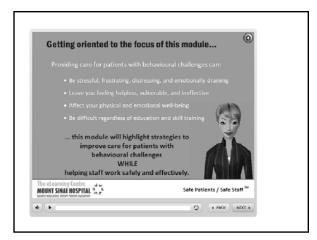
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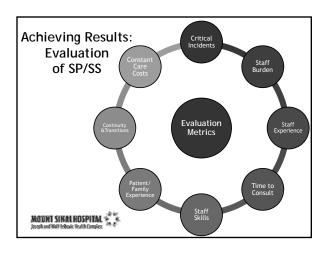
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Higher Tech Screening- EMR/EHR Daily Safety Report	
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Standardized Best Practices and Process Re-Engineering	
Frocess Re-Linginieering	
Evidence-based care plan algorithms	
Patient Order sets	
Tool-kit development	
Behavioural Discharge Summary	
***	
MOUNT SIMAL HOSPITAL ***  Joseph and Wild Telbasic Health Complex: ***	
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Organizational -Wide Collaboration	
Program integrated into MSH strategy	
through executive sponsorship and key	
partnerships	
<ul> <li>Linkages with Occupational Health &amp; Safety, Health Equity, Geriatrics,</li> </ul>	
Organizational Development, Best	
Practice Spotlight Organization, Magnet©	
Resilience/Leadership support for	
Managers/Directors	
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# **Multimodal Training**

- e-learning module
- Interactive Workshops
- Debriefing Algorithms to harvest learning
- Simulation Training

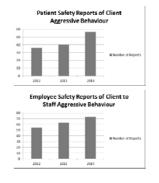






## Staff Experience of Violence/Burden

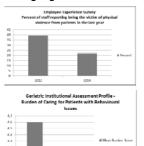
- Increased reporting of incidents:
  - Patient incidents
  - Staff incidents
  - Experience of violence not "just part of the job" balance with *Duty to*





# Improving Nursing Burden of Working with Patients with Challenging Behaviours

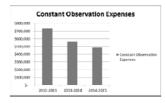
- Significant reduction of experience of violence
- Reduction in sense of burden in caring for these patients





# Financial Impact

- Constant observation is a strategy to manage patients with challenging behaviours
- 35% reduction over 2 years

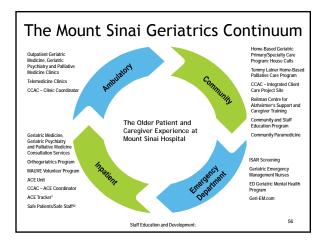




# Additional SP/SS Early Wins and Accomplishments

- Reduced time from high risk/high needs patient admissions to SP/SS interventions
- Increased use of care-planning, debriefing
- Patient and Family experience quantitative and qualitative
- Identification of burden/need 'hotspots'prioritized for targeted support





## **Programmatic Lessons Learned**

- Innovation aligned with organizational vision, strategy, priorities
- Use models to frame strategy
- Don't reinvent the wheel use all available internal and external resources (i.e. NICHE)
- Capitalize on external drivers/forces(i.e. Senior Friendly Hospital Initiative)

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# **Programmatic Lessons Learned**

- High functioning, diverse teams
- Developing Coalitions Internal and External
- Evaluation Outcome Focused
- Recognition "of the village"
- Nurses leading change!



# Thank You! Questions?

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