



BRIDGING THE GAPS: TRANSITION OF CARE FOR THE OLDER ADULT

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Objectives

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- Summarize the meaning of care transition for the older adult
- Review different care transition models and how they impact the older adult's quality of life
- Discuss the importance of caregiver involvement and health care professionals' roles in care transition
- Recognize the impact of effective transition of care on improving health outcomes and reducing healthcare costs



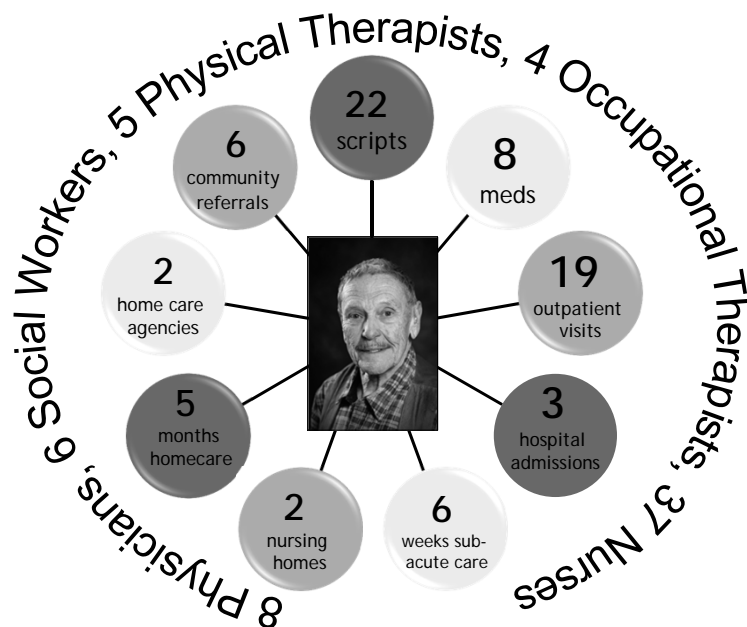
The Story of Walter Altman

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79 year old widower
 Retired teacher, lives alone
 Income: small pension
 Daughter lives 10 miles
 away, has three
 teenagers
 Five chronic conditions
 Three physicians
 Eight medications



In the past year, Walter has had...



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Walter

Confused by care, meds
Gets discouraged
Adherence to care is poor



Walter's daughter

Stressed
Reduced work to half-time
Considering nursing homes

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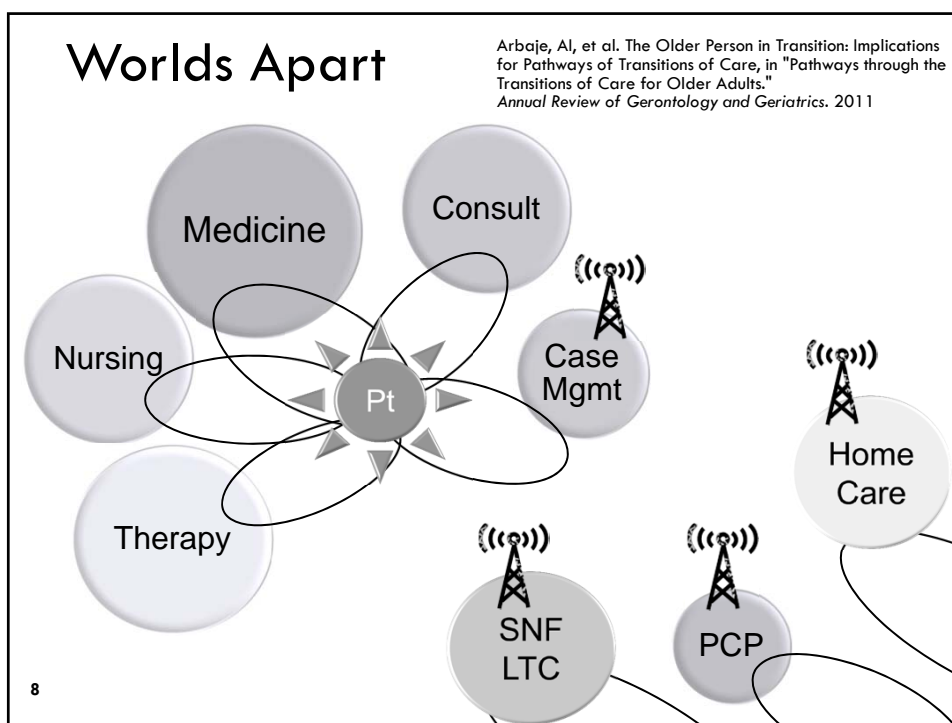
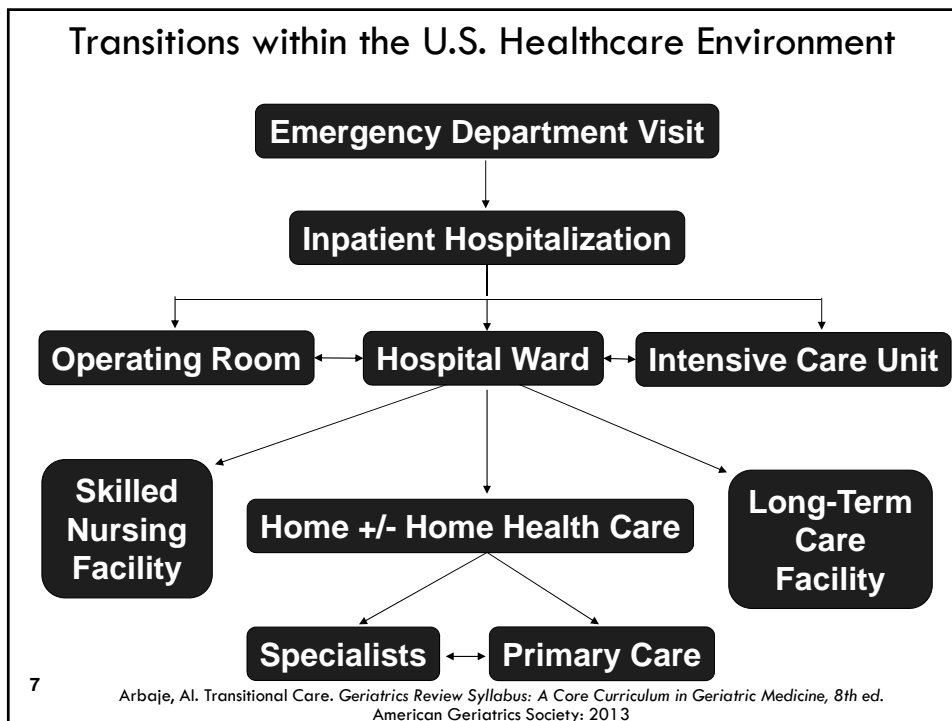
For those with complex needs,
the health care system is:

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Fragmented
Discontinuous
Difficult to access
Inefficient
Unsafe
Expensive

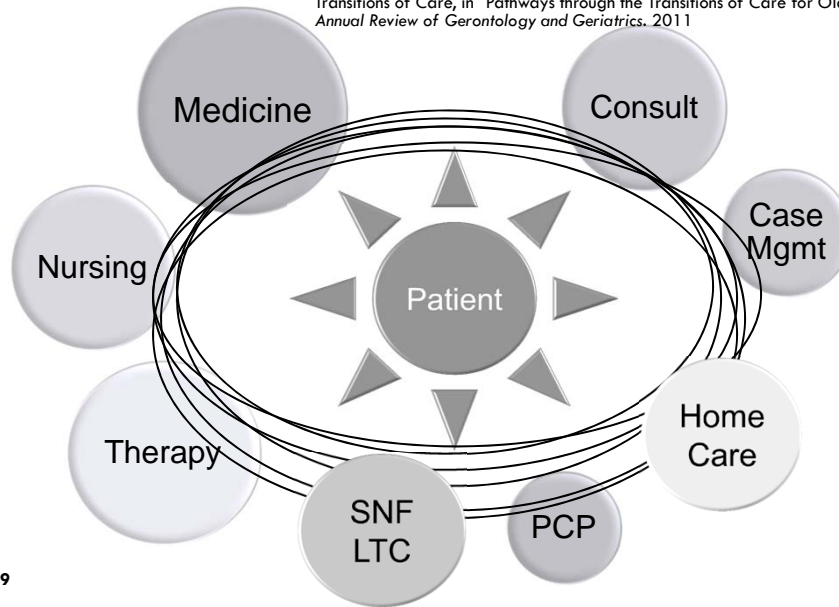
"A nightmare to navigate"

Crossing the Quality Chasm: A New Health System for the 21st Century. Institute of Medicine Report, 2001



Shifting the Center of Gravity

Arbaje, Al, et al. The Older Person in Transition: Implications for Pathways of Transitions of Care, in "Pathways through the Transitions of Care for Older Adults." *Annual Review of Gerontology and Geriatrics*. 2011



Transitional Care

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- A set of actions designed to ensure the coordination and continuity of health care as patients transfer between different locations or different levels of care within the same location.

Coleman, EA. *J Am Geriatrics Soc*. 2003 (51)4:549-55

Care Transitions out of the Hospital

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- ❑ Common, complicated, and costly
- ❑ Older adults are particularly vulnerable
- ❑ Going home with home care is especially risky



Coleman, EA, et al. *J Am Geriatrics Soc.* 2004 (39)5:1449-65
 Jencks, SF, et al. *N Engl J Med.* 2009 (360)14:1418-28
 Arbaje, Al. *Transitional Care. Geriatrics Review Syllabus, 8th ed.* 2013
 Murtaugh, CM. *Medical Care.* 2002 (40)3:227-36

Skilled Home Healthcare

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Care Delivery Challenges

- ❑ Homebound patients
- ❑ Residential environment
- ❑ Dependence on informal caregivers
- ❑ Short-term duration
- ❑ Intermittent care
- ❑ High adverse event and rehospitalization rates

Ongoing Needs

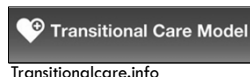
- ❑ Measures
 - ▣ Track transitions
 - ▣ Assess quality
 - ▣ Provide real-time feedback

Madigan, EA. *Home Health Nurse.* 2007 (25)3:191-7
 Levine, C, et al. *Milbank Q.* 2006 (84)2:305-31
 Wolff, JL, et al. *Med Care.* 2008(46)11:1188-93
 Carayon P, ed. *Handbook of Human Factors and Ergonomics in Health Care and Patient Safety, 2nd ed.* 2012

Transitional Care 1.0

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- Identification of at-risk patients and transitions
 - ▣ Screen for cognitive/functional impairment
 - ▣ Assess living situation and usual source of care
- Provider-provider communication
 - ▣ Provide info to PCP at key transition points
 - ▣ Verbal communication when urgency/uncertainty exists
- Timely and quality discharge summaries
- Medication management and reconciliation
 - ▣ Address goals of care
- Provide support after discharge
 - ▣ Use of home healthcare when appropriate
 - ▣ Enhance self-management
 - ▣ Follow-up phone call/visit



National Transitions of Care Coalition (www.ntocc.org)

Older Adults' Transition Patterns in the U.S.

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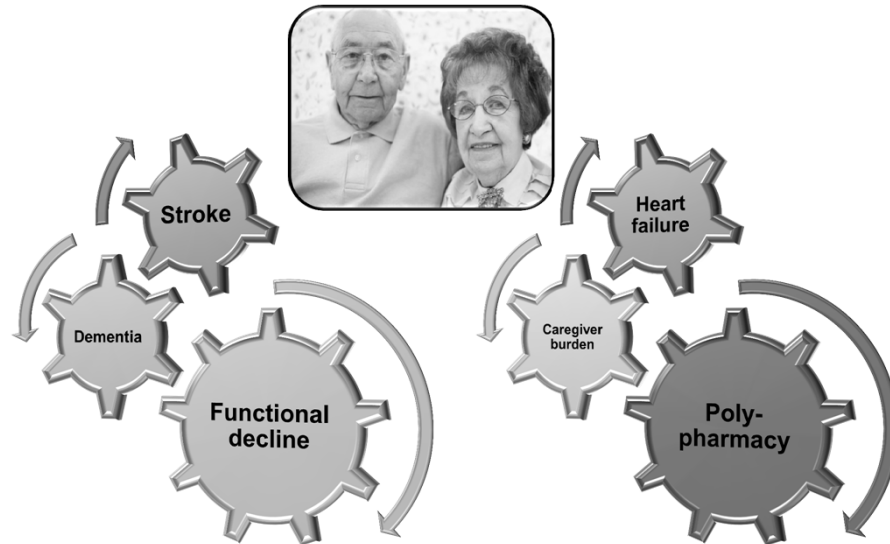
- 1 in 4 transition annually
- 1 in 3 transition 2+ times after discharge
- Half of transitions are to hospital and back
- The rest are not easily predictable



Sato, M, Arbafe, AI, et al., *Gerontologist*. 2010 (31)2:170-8
 Coleman, EA. *Health Serv Res*. 2003 (39)5:1449-65

Older Adults Are Not All the Same: Diagnoses Alone Do Not Define Risk

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Older Adults are at Increased Risk

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- More conditions, providers, and healthcare encounters
- Delirium!!!
- Cognitive and functional impairment
- Additional transitions (SNF, home care)
- Complex medical regimens
- Self-management challenging
- Caregiver support



Arbaje, AI. Transitional Care. *Geriatrics Review Syllabus: A Core Curriculum in Geriatric Medicine*, 8th ed. American Geriatrics Society: 2013

Risk Factors for Readmission

Bowman EH, Arbaje AI. Models of Care to Transition from Hospital to Home. "Acute Care for Elders: A Model for Interdisciplinary Care." (in press)

| | Patient-level | |
|----|---|--|
| 17 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prior recent hospitalization (30 days) • Longer hospital length of stay • Increased number of chronic medical problems • Functional disability • Unmet functional needs • Male gender* • Older age • Member of racial/ethnic minority* • Unmarried* | |

Factors Promoting Ideal Execution of Roles During Care Transitions

| 18 | |
|--|---|
| Patient-Level | <div> <div>Provider-Level</div> <div>Nature of Information</div> </div> |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Older age - Poor informant - Clinically complex - Major change in status - Adherence problems - Limited health literacy | <div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - High interest or involvement in patient's care - Increased concern about patient - Knows PCP - Personally admitted patient <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Very important or urgent - Serious or uncertain diagnosis - Incidental findings not fully evaluated - Information about family dynamics - Major or end-of-life decisions </div> |

Schoenborn, NL, Arbaje, AI, et al., *J Am Geriatrics Soc.* 2013 (61)2:231-6

Challenges from Older Adults' Perspectives

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- Discharge
 - ▣ Time when patient finds out about discharge vs. actual time of discharge
 - ▣ Instruction and discharge instructions although provided tend to be forgotten
- Transport to home
 - ▣ Getting into and out of vehicle
 - ▣ Needing caregiver support
- Once at home
 - ▣ Following medication regimens
 - ▣ Environmental challenges



Arbaje, AI, et al. Ongoing work

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In their own words...

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- “We had no inclination that we were leaving [the hospital].”
- “I come up from [therapy], lunch is sitting there, and in the same breath they go, ‘Pack up your bags, you’re going home’.”

Older adults and caregivers

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Challenges from home care clinicians’ perspectives

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- Incomplete documentation
- Medication reconciliation at patient’s home
- Communication with physicians for clarifications



In their own words...

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- “The ideal transition would be ... being given adequate notice [about] what the needs of the patient are ... [and] not at the last minute when they are ready to go out the door.”



Home care coordinator

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In Their Own Words...

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- “I’d say about 50% of the time there seems to be something that requires a call to the doctor to get straightened out.”

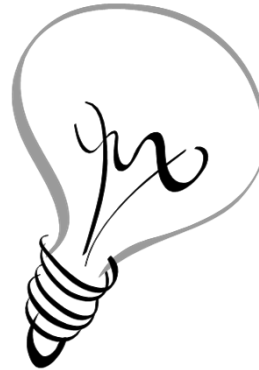
Home care nurse



Promising Innovations

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- ☐ Policy
- ☐ Organizations
- ☐ Providers
- ☐ Patients



Common Threads: Coaches, Guides, Navigators



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- ☐ Assessment of symptoms
- ☐ Understanding of hospitalization, diagnoses, test results, and treatment plan
- ☐ Medication and self-management
- ☐ Ensuring follow up and implementation of plan of care
- ☐ Creation and understanding of emergency plan
- ☐ Inpatient- or outpatient-based programs

National Transitions of Care Coalition (www.ntocc.org)

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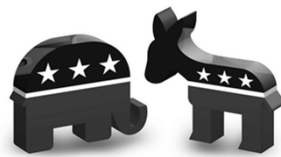
Strategies for Specific Transitional Care Challenges

| 27 | Transitional Care Challenge | Strategies |
|----|---|---|
| | Minimizing rehospitalization of nursing home residents | Leadership and staff education, development of communication tools and care pathways, reviews of acute care transfer cases Example: INTERACT model |
| | Prevention and management of geriatric syndromes in hospitalized older adults experiencing care transitions | Staff development tools, new nursing care models, clinical practice protocols, home-based care Examples: Acute Care for Elders (ACE) units, Mobile ACE units, Hospital at Home, Nurses Improving Care for, HealthSystem Elders (NICHE) model |

Arbaje, Al. Transitional Care. *Geriatrics Review Syllabus: A Core Curriculum in Geriatric Medicine, 9th ed.*
American Geriatrics Society: in press

Policy Innovations

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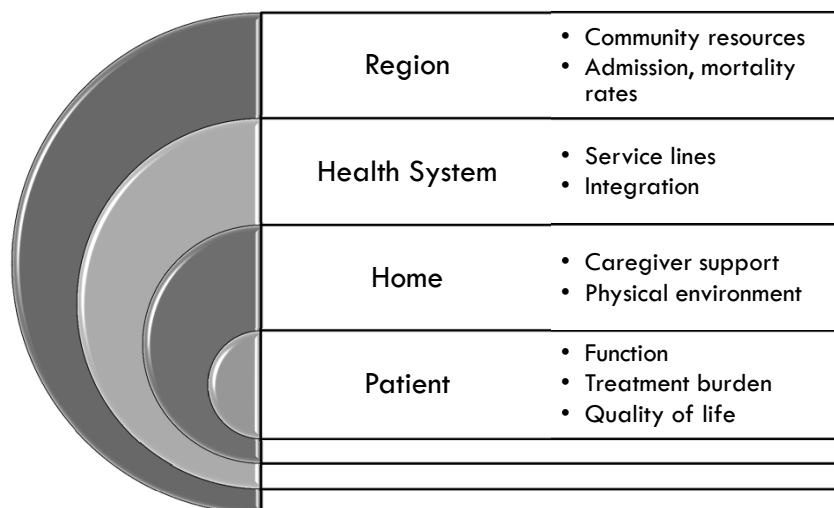


- Restructuring reimbursement
 - Reimbursement for cross-site communication
 - Distinct benefit for transitional care
 - Bundling acute and post acute care services for episodes of care
- Performance measurement
 - Grants for development of measures
 - Comparisons across delivery systems

Coleman, EA. *J Am Geriatrics Soc.* 2003 (51)4:549-55

Possible Metrics

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Arbaje, Al, et al. *J Gen Int Med.* 2014 (29)6:932-9

Care Transitions Measure (CTM) - 3



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- ☐ When I left the hospital, I clearly understood the purpose for taking each of my medications.
- ☐ The hospital staff took my preferences and those of my family or caregiver into account in deciding what my health care needs would be when I left the hospital.
- ☐ When I left the hospital, I had a good understanding of the things I was responsible for in managing my health.

www.caretransitions.org

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Organizational Innovations

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- Information technology
 - ▣ Computerized ordering
 - ▣ Decision support
 - ▣ Electronic health record
- Coaches, guides, navigators
- Integration of delivery systems



Coleman, EA. *J Am Geriatrics Soc.* 2003 (51)4:549-55

Creating Recovery Scenarios

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| Scenario | Possible Recovery Plan |
|--|--|
| Patient level Patient not able to obtain all medications |  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vouchers to purchase medications • Bedside or home delivery • Reassessment of goals of care • Transportation arrangements for medication pickup |

Arbaje, Al, et al. *J Gen Int Med.* 2014 (29)6:932-9

Creating Recovery Scenarios



| Scenario | | Possible Recovery Plan |
|---------------------|---|---|
| Health system level | | |
| 33 | Durable medical equipment does not arrive as scheduled (e.g., oxygen, walkers, hospital bed) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emergency assistance hotline to reach home care agency Send out temporary supplies |
| | Post-acute facility or home care agency concerned about patient's clinical status or unclear about plan of care | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emergency assistance hotline to reach case manager or healthcare providers Access to inpatient EMR, nursing assessments, and medication administration records |

Arbaje, AI, et al. *J Gen Int Med.* 2014 (29)6:932-9

Provider Innovations

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- Training
 - ▣ Patient preference assessment
 - ▣ Provider-to-provider communication
 - ▣ Community resources
- Standardization
 - ▣ Test results
 - ▣ DC summaries
 - ▣ Follow-up phone calls
- Team-based care
 - ▣ Multi-disciplinary rounds



Coleman, EA. *J Am Geriatrics Soc.* 2003 (51)4:549-55

Patient Innovations

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- ☐ Personal health record
- ☐ Patient-activation and self-management
- ☐ Group primary care visits
- ☐ Support groups for patients and caregivers



Coleman, EA. *J Am Geriatrics Soc.* 2003 (51)4:549-55

Practical Solutions

36

- ☐ Communication during admission and discharge
- ☐ Timely and quality discharge summaries
- ☐ Medication reconciliation
- ☐ Use of home healthcare when appropriate
- ☐ Patient/caregiver preparation for next site
- ☐ Follow-up phone call or visit to patient after discharge

| | Transitional Care 1.0 | Transitional Care 2.0 |
|-------------------------|--|---|
| Screening | Patient-level | Home environment System level Regional level |
| Target processes | Discharge planning Communication | Palliative care Caregiver activation Systems redesign |
| Settings | Hospital | Community Ambulatory care Assisted living Skilled/long-term care Home |
| Data sources | Medical records Administrative data Patient report | Organizational data Caregivers Healthcare providers |
| Intervention | Coaches Navigators | Regional HIT Transportation Home-based care |

Summary

- ❑ Transitional care is important element for safe and effective health care.
- ❑ Poor transitional care is especially dangerous for older adults.
- ❑ Innovative solutions to improve transitional care should target different components of the health care system.

Dropping the Baton

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“[In a relay race]...

You hold onto that baton while the other person takes it— you don’t throw them the baton.”



CONTACT INFORMATION



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Health tips for older adults:

www.youtube.com/aarbaje