

McMaster
University
HEALTH SCIENCES



Department of
Family Medicine

McMaster
Family Health Team



Introducing the System Navigator to the Family Health Team

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Presenter Disclosure

- **Presenters:** [Anne Childs, Sundee Himburg, Dan Edwards]
- **Relationships with commercial interests:**
 - **Grants/Research Support: nil**
 - **Speakers Bureau/Honoraria: nil**
 - **Consulting Fees: nil**
 - **Other: nil**



Disclosure of Commercial Support

- **No support received**
- **Potential for conflict(s) of interest:**
 - No potential for conflict



Mitigating Potential Bias

- ▶ **No mitigating bias**

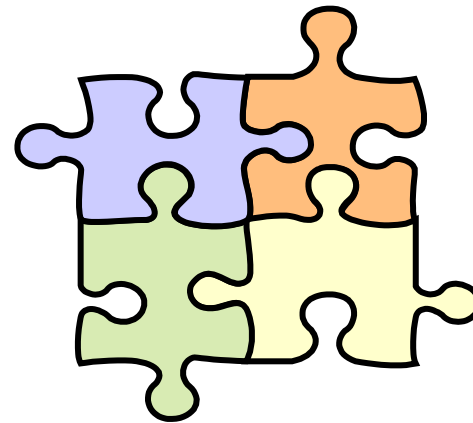


McMaster Family Health Team

- ▶ Located in beautiful Hamilton, Ontario
- ▶ Two sites: McMaster Family Practice (MFP) & Stonechurch Family Health Centre (SFHC)
- ▶ Academic Family Health Team, clinical teaching sites for the Department Family Medicine
- ▶ Priority of expert clinical care and excellence in family resident education
- ▶ 32 physicians, ~ 80 family medicine residents, ~ 40 allied health professionals, ~ 30 IP learners
- ▶ Services > 31,000 patients & > 115,000 visits/year

Why a System Navigator?

- ▶ Identified need that there are issues a patient faces that may be bigger/different than health
- ▶ Recognized as an important part of the team
- ▶ There are resources in the community that are not being accessed/utilized



The System Navigator in Primary Care

- ▶ What is the difference between Case Manager & System Navigator?
- ▶ What is the educational requirement for this role (is there one?)
- ▶ Complex medical patients/challenging patients?
- ▶ Do we even know this role?

Developing the job description

- ▶ Ensure that all patients have equal and fair access to health care and essential social services and community resources
- ▶ Provide support and advocacy
- ▶ Work with all members of the Family Health Team (FHT) and community partners
- ▶ Facilitate access to care and resources

...Job description...

- ▶ Develop the case manager role within the primary care setting (FHT)
- ▶ Collaborate with the IP team in the evaluation of services provided
- ▶ Regular (i.e. weekly) case review with the IP team to assess needs and service delivery of complex patients

Qualifications

- ▶ University Degree in Health or Social Sciences field; or College Diploma with five (5) years work experience in the Health and/or Social Work field
- ▶ Experience or knowledge of the health care system and community-based resources
- ▶ Good interpersonal, oral & written communication skills and proven ability to work as a team member
- ▶ Demonstrated initiative and experience working independently with minimal supervision
- ▶ Work experience in primary care would be preferred

Making the Case to the Ministry

- ▶ The **Case Manager/System Navigator role** will enhance the links between the community resources and the needs of the patients, freeing up the clinical team to deliver care
- ▶ This role will work with the primary care clinical staff, will seek out the appropriate resources and ensures that all patients receive optimal care

Making the case...

- ▶ This role supports seamless and efficient use of limited resources within the FHT and throughout the community
- ▶ This role will navigate the health and community care system thereby freeing up time for the clinical staff to care for patients
- ▶ This essential role will enable the team to efficiently and effectively manage the clinical priorities of the patients

Introduction of the role

- ▶ Orientation to the unit, the staff & the patients
- ▶ Shadow staff, case finding, 'getting to know the team'
- ▶ Develop a referral/consultation process
- ▶ Communicating with the team, the patient, the community

Case Review - Dan

- Wife 68 year old female, Husband 71 year old male
- Wife's asthma and allergies have worsened in current living environment
- Both have mobility devices and extensive health issues
- Introduced by family physician at time of health appointment
- Family needs modified 2 bedroom apartment that includes healthy living conditions

What would you do?

- ▶ What would be your plan of action?
- ▶ What are some ideas or strategies that could help these patients?
- ▶ Thoughts/views?



First Assessment

- Family has done excessive housing search throughout the Hamilton and Burlington area
- No issues with budget
- Family was resourceful
- Called local housing providers that were in the community
- Appointments were made to view different apartments throughout the city and start the application process

Issues

- Needs of the family were high because of their requirements that they wanted in the apartment
- Mainstream market rent did not meet their needs
- Housing programs were not accessible



Plan of Action

- Organized three apartment viewings
- Supported with the viewing process of the apartments
- Completed the applications with the family
- Liaised with the property managers
- On-going support is still being received



Achieved Outcomes

- Family received affordable and suitable housing
- Relationship building with the ‘new’ health care team
- Family felt supported by the Family Health “Team”



Future Outcomes

- Improvement with health
- Reduced number of necessary medical visits
- Improved quality of life
- Increased knowledge and support within the community



Case Review - Sundée

- B is a 60 year old woman
- Complex medical history - Pick's Disease, Diabetic Neuropathy in legs and hands, Vitiligo, Right eye Glaucoma, and Dementia II
- Separated and estranged from spouse since 2006, Son is POA
- *Was* residing in staffed lodging home with open access
- Assessed by Geriatric Psychiatry

Current Prescribed Medications

DEXLANSOPRAZOLE 30MG CAPSULE (DELAYED RELEASE)

APO METOPROLOL TAB 50MG

ASA 81 MG

DOM-LORAZEPAM .5MG

SOFLAX CAPSULES 100MG

LASIX 20MG

LIPITOR 20MG

AVA-METFORMIN 500MG

AVA-RAMIPRIL 5MG

REMERON RD 15MG

SENOKOT TABLETS 187MG

APO SULFATRIM DS TAB

PMS-TIMOLOL 0.5%



Complex Issues

- Worsening dementia – rapidly in last 6 months
- Refusal to take medications
- No personal care
- Alcohol addiction
- Not residing at lodging home



Complex Issues

- Lessening appetite
- Wandering behaviour
- “Non-compliance” with assessments
- Victim of crime in last 6 months
- Sex trade to meet needs



This is your patient

What would you do?



How did I Intervene?

- Referral to System Navigator June 2013
- Flagged as part of Health Links Project based on emergency room visits in the previous year
- Case planning meeting with Complex Care team, FHT System Navigator, Geriatric Psychiatrist, Lodging Home Coordinator, CCAC care coordinator and patient's son
- Issues identified: Safety, worsening dementia - wandering



How did I Intervene?

- August 2013 - patient attended her lodging home with pain in her leg
- Lodging home staff attended with patient at the Family Health Team Clinic (instead of ER)
- Physician addressed medical needs, and System Navigator coordinated care plan with the care team...such a simple sentence....



Current Outcomes

- Patient is stable currently as an in-patient for mental health services on a locked ward
- She is being assessed for Long Term Care in a locked environment and being followed by family physician
- She is safe, taking her medications and cared for.



System Navigator in Complex Care

- Coordinate & connect the various people/supports involved with the patient
- Liaise with the Team/MRP in managing the various services
- Liaise with patient and family involved with care with the goal of improving engagement and continuity across services
- Advocate for services
- Navigate the system - Whose job is it?

Integration of the role...so far...

- ▶ This is a non-clinical role, different from administrative
- ▶ Flexibility and autonomy in practice is essential
- ▶ Linkages between community and primary care strengthened
- ▶ Workload management

Work load management

- ▶ What to measure and how to measure ‘it’
- ▶ Oscar EMR – flexible/individual
- ▶ Consult form development
- ▶ ‘Who to refer to the system navigator’...
- ▶ One quarter data (April – June, 2013), 778 encounters with patients

Next steps/sustainability

- ▶ Accurate and meaningful reporting
- ▶ Quality of life assessment
- ▶ Changes in the reporting matrix's such as ED visits, Hospital admissions etc...
- ▶ Increased understanding & collaboration with community partners

- ▶ Thank You
- ▶ Questions.....?



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