Interprofessional Protocol Development for A Network of FHTs

A Project of the Academic Family Health Team Forum

AFHTO Conference - October 2012

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Today's Objectives

- 1. Share information on maximizing effectiveness of health professional teams at primary care level
- 2. Explain journey from endorsed clinical practice guidelines to implementation of team-based care protocols
- 3. Offer thoughts about future implementation of team-based care approaches challenges and ample opportunities!

Academic Family Health Team Forum

"A robust network demonstrating leadership in education and research, patient care, and policy development."

Forum Goals include:

- * Strengthen academic foundation for educating future practitioners
- * Advancing new knowledge in the practice and education of primary care
- * Improve patient care by increasing focus on health promotion, disease prevention, chronic disease management, team-based approaches and collaboration/coordination with community partners

Academic Family Health Team Forum

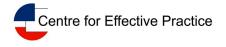
- Collaboration of 14 primary care practices all of which have a range of health professionals
- * 11 urban practices
- * 2 rural/small community practices
- * 1 suburban practice
- * Broad representation of practice context from downtown Toronto 600 bed homeless shelter to three aligned practice sites in smaller communities in south central Ontario

Project Overview

- * Project funded by Ontario Ministry of Health and Long Term Care, as part of 'Enhancing Quality Management in Primary Care' initiatives under Interprofessional Care and Education Fund (ICEF)
- multi year project (2 funding cycles)

Project Deliverables

- * Develop and provide interprofessional practice protocols, tools, information to support teams in delivery of optimal patient care in 6 targeted care areas
 - * Diabetes and Complex Diabetes
 - * Depression
 - * 18 Month Well Baby Visit
 - * Obesity in Children
 - * End of Life Care
- * Support FHT's in implementing the protocols



Opportunity!

QUALITY IMPROVEMENT & PRACTICE EFFICIENCY

* Development and application of evidence based protocols and tools for primary care team practice

CAPACITY BUILDING

- * Establishment of process for further team-based best practice protocol development
- * Evaluation of collaborative, cross organizational, interprofessional protocol development and implementation process barriers and enablers identified

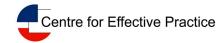
KNOWLEDGE TRANSFER

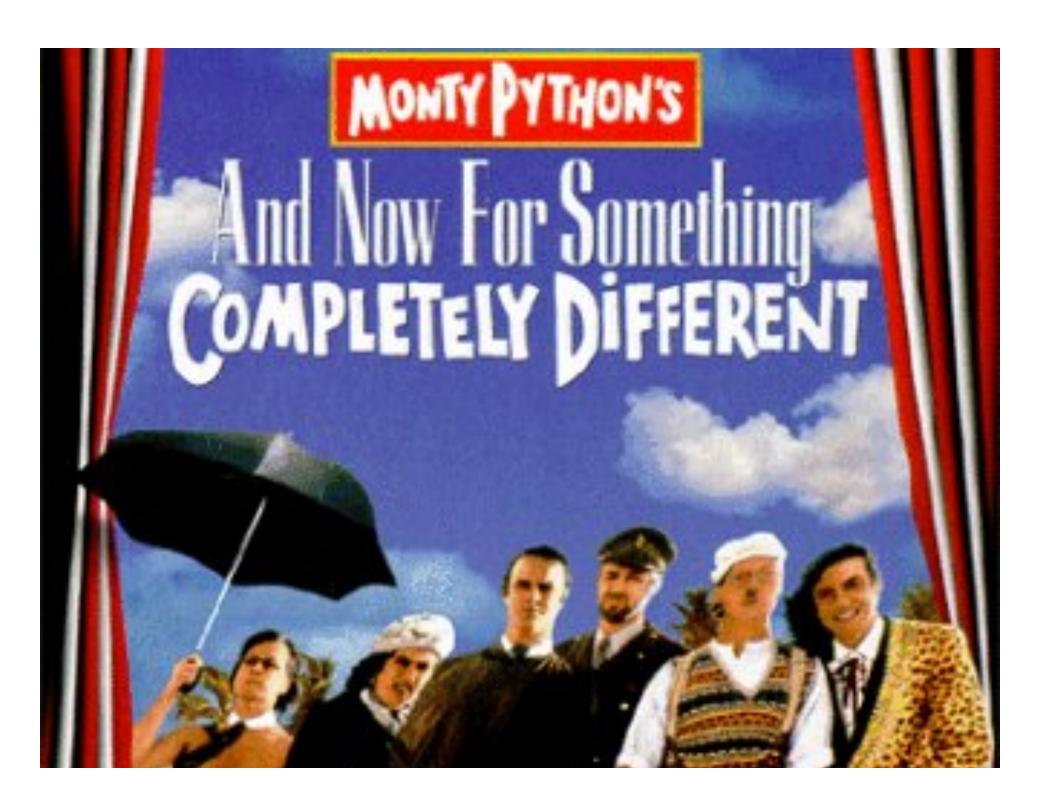
- Dissemination of modules among participating organizations and beyond
- * Contribution to Quality Improvement and Innovation Partnership

How did we get there?

- ✓ amenable to a team approach
- benefit from improved access to evidence
- Improve provider job satisfaction
- ✓ able to be resolved locally i.e. within the practice environment
- enhance health care delivery in Ontario
- Leverage other initiatives, policy directions
- ✓ Be achievable
- ✓ Be evaluable

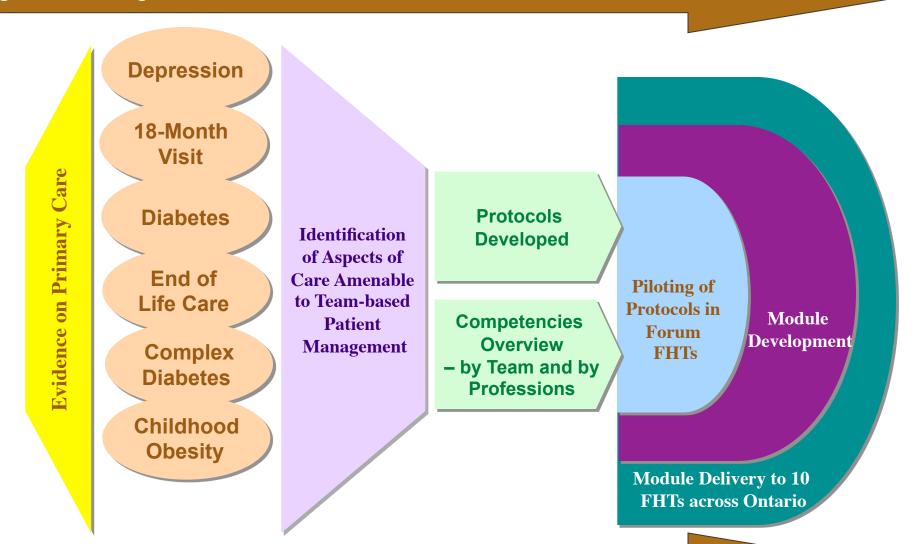
- Well Baby/18-Month Visit
- Childhood Obesity
- Diabetes
- Complex Diabetes Patient
- Mental Health/Depression
- End of Life/Advance Care Planning



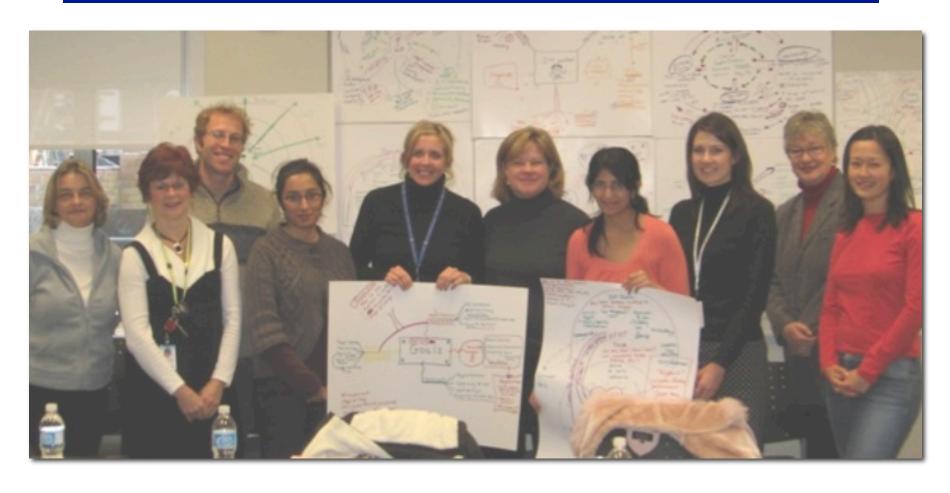


Development and Execution Process

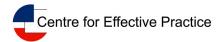
Qualitative and Quantitative Evaluation



Task Groups



Diabetes Tool Kit Implementation Task Group



Process

TOPIC AREA

Interprofessional Clinical Program Development Task Groups





















Practitioners





Academic FHT University of Toronto Planning Forum 14 Family Health Teams

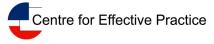
Centre for **Effective Practice** Guidelines Advisory Committee

Li Ka Shing Institute

ICES

Ontario College of Family Physicians

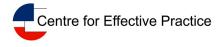
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1. Developing the Protocols

Task Groups looked at:

- * Clinical Evidence
 - * Searched, appraised cpg's
 - * Presented high quality cpg evidence
 - * Clinically
 - * Increased complexity because interprofessional
 - * Helped get agreement between professions
 - * 1st major step to get buy-in from the group
 - * Provided platform to discuss specific goals
- * Implementation Evidence
- * Existing Clinical Tools



Results

- * Interprofessional Protocols (Binders) that include:
 - * Evidence Base
 - * Guideline Recommendations
 - * Related Evidence Based Tools
 - * Care Pathway
 - * Role Matrix
 - Additional Tools to facilitate collaboration and decision making



ABOUT US

EVIDENCE & GUIDELINES

KNOWLEDGE SUPPORT | COLLABORATIVE CARE | CEP TOOLS | PROJECTS | CONTACT US

PROJECTS

Academic Detailing

Benian Uterine Conditions

CAN-ADAPTT

Clinical Practice Guidelines Institute

Cancer Screening

Chronic Pain and EMR Modification

Diabetes Tool Update

HELPinKIDS: Managing Immunization Pain

IMPACT: Complex Care of the Elderly

Influenza Immunization Toolkit

INSPIRE: Scope of Practice in Longterm Care

Interprofessional Program Development

Childhood Obesity

HOME > PROJECTS > Interprofessional Program Development

Interprofessional Program Development for a Network of Family Health Teams

Development of protocols and educational modules to support teams in the delivery of optimal patient care in targeted clinical spheres.





PROJECTS

Academic Detailing

Benign Uterine Conditions

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Interprofessional Program Development

Childhood Obesity

Complex Diabetes Patient

Diabetes

End of Life/Advance Care

Mental

HOME > PROJECTS > Interprofessional Program Development > Childhood Obesity

Childhood Obesity Module

The following is the Table of Contents of an educational module designed to help teams integrate Interprofessional Practice Protocols.

PDFs are available for a selection of materials included within this module. In some cases, links to an external website hosting the document or other resource are provided.

Contact us if you and your team are interested in receiving the protocol (binder format, for a fee) or the educational session (in-service, tailored to your needs).



1 Introduction/Project Overview

2 Evidence

- a. GAC Summary Guideline Obesity in Children (Ref 234)
- b. Role of the Health Care Team in the Evaluation and Management of Obesity Dent R, Vallis M, Hramiak I, Francis JA. Role of the health care team in the evaluation and management of obesity. Canadian Medical Association Journal 2007;176(8):Online50-53. Online

3 Best Practices/Literature

- a. Prevention of Pediatric Overweight and Obesity American Academy of Pediatrics, Committee on Nutrition. Policy Statement: Prevention of Pediatric Overweight and Obesity. Pediatrics 2003;112(2):424-30. Online
- b. Healthy Active Living for Children and Youth Canadian Paediatric Society. Healthy active living for children and youth. Paediatrics & Child Health 2002;7(5):339-45. Online
- c. Impact of Media Use on Children and Youth Canadian Paediatric Society. Impact of media use on children and youth. Paediatrics & Child Health 2003;8(5):301-6. Online

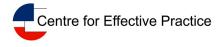
2. Implement the Protocols in FHT's

- * Protocols were pilot tested among member FHT's in the Forum
- * Additional funding was received to offer:
 - * 3 hr full day facilitated workshops of the team
 - Present the evidence, the components of the protocol, engage the team in identifying their priority areas for implementation, provide a plan forward to implement the change in the practice
 - * 10 additional FHT's were engaged (majority chose Diabetes as their topic area of interest)

* "It really was the first opportunity that we had all been in the same room at the same time without such a tight agenda around other things...could talk about the need for communication and their visions..."

- * "...we had been struggling...we really needed to do more case management and care coordination of the complex diabetes clients...it [workshop] created the space and the energy to be able to come to that decision and actually start to move forward and implement something."
- * "There were a lot of great tools and the fact that it's already in use and evidence-based best practice really helps us in developing our program"

Let's Look At An Example!



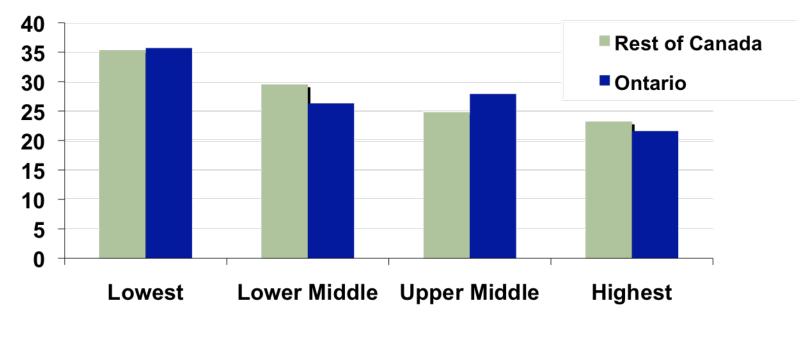
18 Month Well Baby Visit

- * Goals and Timelines
 - * Implementation of an enhanced 18 month well baby visit
 - * Initial pilot aims to provide training to team members, adapt tools for local use and identify appropriate process and roles within the team for carrying out the 18 month visit
 - * Build the capacity within the FHT to measure and evaluate progress (team roles, efficiencies) and links to clinical outcomes (ie. Quality of care/improvement) and to use of community resources.
- * Pilot: February 2008 April 2008

"Why Invest in Kids?"

ONTARIO CHILDREN

The Prevalence of Children with Difficulties by Family Income



Quartile

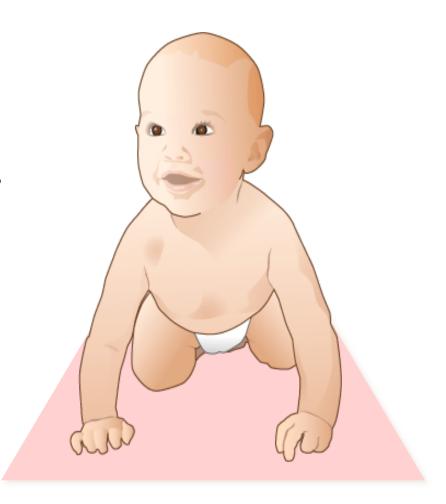
"Why Invest in Kids?"

Good Support Systems Make a Difference

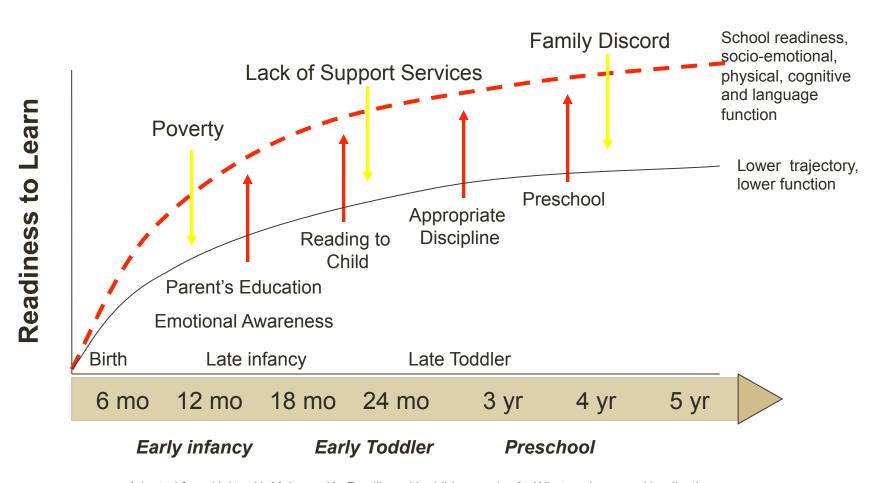
- * Early intervention in the presence of developmental risks or delays can improve the outcome for a child and family
- * The communities where all children are doing better are not necessarily more affluent, more educated, urban or rural

Why is 18 Months Pivotal?

- * Developmental Issues
 - * Speech and Language Literacy
- * Parenting/Behaviour Issues
- * Family/Social Issues
- Last scheduled immunization until age 5



Strategies to Improve Healthy Development and School Readiness Trajectories



Adapted from Halton N, McLearn K. <u>Families with children under 3. What we know and implications</u>
for Results and Policy. In Halton, McLearn and Shuster eds. <u>Child Rearing in America. Challenges</u>
Facing Parents and Young Children. New York. Cambridge University Press 2002
Centre for Effective Practice

18 Month WBV- Change in Primary Care Role

- * More proactive approach to intervention
 - * Instead of "let's wait and see"
- * Increased awareness of risks and delays
- * Increased use of community resources

+

COMPONENTS OF WELL BABY/18-MONTH VISIT – Health Professionals & Tasks

**														
	Health Professionals	15 Month Visit	Growth	Dental Exam	Parental Concerns	Nutrition	Education and Advice	Development	Physical Examination	Problems and Plans (referrals)	Immunization	Follow-up Monitoring	Nipissing Developmental Screen	
í	Physicians, Residents													
	Nurse Practitioners													
	Nurses													
	Health Promoters													
	Patient Edu Specialists													
	Medical Assistantor Receptionist													
	Social Workers													
	Pharmacists													
	Registered Dietitians													
	Speech Pathologists													
	PTs													
	Community													
	Specialists													
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Health professional trainees may perform the same role as the fully qualified colleague, as delegated and under appropriate supervision.

18 Month WBV - Evidence

- * Ontario College of Family Physicians Clinical Report on the Enhanced 18 Month facilitated by Guidelines Advisory Committee
 - * Example Recommendations:
 - * Refer children at risk of, or showing signs of, behavioural problems to parent education programs, which have been shown to improve parenting skills and child outcomes. Level of evidence: Level I
 - * Be aware that high quality childcare is associated with improved paediatric outcomes in all children.
 - * Level of evidence: Level I (for children in low-income and disadvantaged families)
 - * Level of evidence: Level II (for general population)
- * Rourke Baby Record

18 Month WBV - Components of the Pilot

- 1. Engagement of team members
- 2. Development of a local implementation plan
- 3. Education/Training of team members on Rourke Baby Record and Nipissing Developmental Screen
- 4. Integration of tools into EMR's (or updates)
- 5. Defining and building capacity for evaluation measures
- 6. Adapting the **algorithm** and **resource sheets** for the team needs
- 7. Defining Team Roles
- 8. Addressing local barriers (culture, resources etc.)



18 Month Well Baby Visit – TOOL #1: NIPISSING

Filling in the questionnaire, the parent:

- Has time to reflect about the child
- * Is made aware of different aspects of development
- * May be prepared to discuss concerns with the physician or nurse

	Nin	iccin	g District Susan				
Des			ntal Screen				
Birth Date Today's Date							
trademarks of NDDS IP Holdings, used under legerals. All lights resorved.							
The Nipissing District Developmental Screen™ is a checklist designed to help monitor your child's development.							
~	V						
Yes	No		By Eighteen Months of age, does your child				
×		1.	Identify pictures in a book (e.g. "Show me the baby")?				
×		2.	Use familiar gestures (e.g. waving, pushing away)?				
	×	3.	Follow directions when given without gestures (e.g. "Throw me the ball", "Bring me your shoes")?				
	×	4.	Use common expressions (e.g. "all gone" or "oh-oh")?				
	×	5.	Point to at least three different body parts when asked (e.g. "Where is your nose?")?				
	X	6.	Say five or more words? (Words do not have to be clear.)				
×		7.	Hold a cup to drink?*				
×		8.	Pick up and eat finger food?				
×		9.	Help with dressing by putting out arms and legs?*				
×		10.	Crawl or walk up stairs/steps?				
×		11.	Walk alone?				
X		12.	Squat to pick up a toy without falling?				
×		13.	Push and pull toys or other objects while walking? (Picture A)				
×		14.	Stack three or more blocks?				
×		15.	Show affection towards people, pets or toys?				
×		16.	Point to show you something?				
×		17.	Look at you when you are talking or playing together?				
* item	may r	ot be o	common to all cultures				
Always talk to your health care or child care professional if you have any questions about your child's development or well being. See reverse side for instructions, limitation of liability, and product license. York Region Health Connection 1-800-361-5653							

DATE OF VISIT	18 months				
GROWTH*	Height	Weight	Head circ.		
PARENTAL CONCERNS					
NUTRITION*	O Breastfeeding O Homogenized O No bottles				
EDUCATION AND ADVICE Injury Prevention	O Car seat (child)* O Bath safety* O Chellinghaft tour.*				
Family	O Parent/child interaction O Discipline/Limit setting** O Parental fatigue/stress/depression** O High-risk children**				
Other √ discussed and no concerns X if concerns	Socializing/peer play opportunities Dental Care/Dentist* Toilet learning**				
DEVELOPMENT** (Inquiry and observation of milestones) Tasks are set after the time of normal milestone acquisition. Absence of any item suggests the need for further assessment of development. NB-Correct for age if < 36 weeks gestation √ if attained X if not attained	Social/Emotional O Child's behavi O Usually easy to Commes for con Communication O Points to 3 difi O Tries to get yo interest O Pretend play w (e.g. feeds stu O Turns when no O Imitates speeci O Produces 3 cos Motor Skills O Walks backwa O Feeds self with Adaptive Skills O Removes hat/s O No parent con	our is usually may on soothe of soothe of soothe of the so	e something of tres MBWHN at support e spilling		
PHYSICAL EXAMINATION Evidence-based screening for specific conditions is highlighted, but an appropriate age-specific focused physical examination is recommended at each virt.	O Eyes (red refle O Corneal light inquiry* O Hearing inqui O Tonsil size/Te	reflex/Cover-und ry	over test and		
NDDS 3, 4, 5,	6 Record on Guide	e V: Immunizati	on Record		
Provincial guidelines vary Signature					

18 Month Well Baby Visit – TOOL #2: Rourke

ENHANCED 18 MONTH SECTION ON DEVELOPMENT

* Behaviour and Family Issues

* Social/Emotional – if the answers to these questions are "no", or "uncertain", there may be a problem within the child or in the parent-child relationship



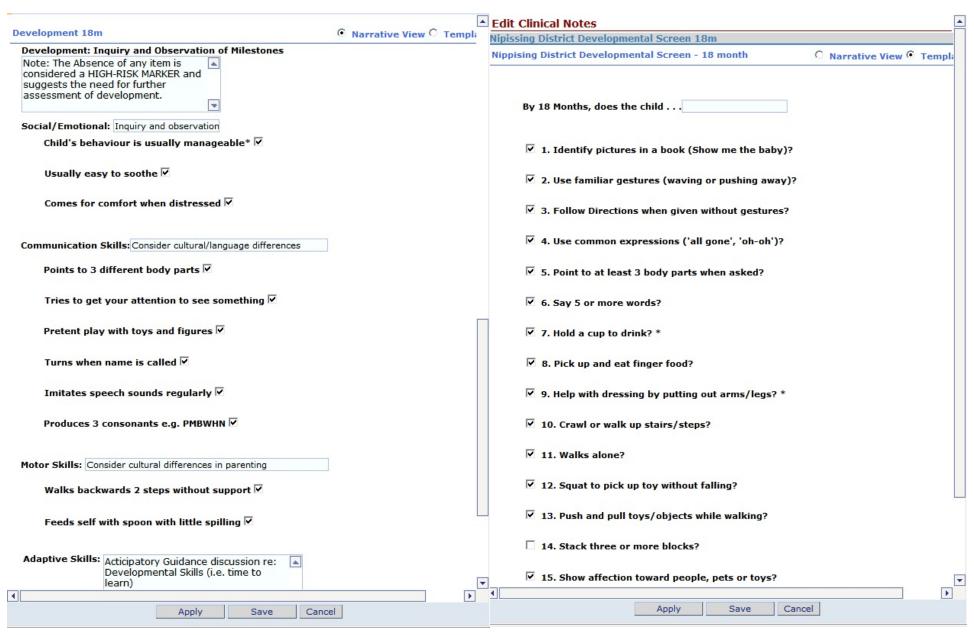
Integrating the Tools Into EMR

CHALLENGES

- * Obtaining appropriate licensing
- Negotiating with EMR provider
- * Determining how the team enters in data and extracts it

ENABLERS

- * Consistent record keeping/charting
- * Ability to program follow up and track team members role in provision of care



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Kaplan, D... _ No Active... _ Rouke Well Baby Record - 18m - History

Updated By:(Jennifer Tiberio, RN)

Vital Signs



Immunizations

Date	Vaccine	Drug	Dosage
Apr 28, 2008	MMR	PRIORIX	0.5 mls
Apr 28, 2008	DaPTP, Hib	PENTACEL	0.5 mls
Jan 11, 2008	Varicella	VARIVAX III	0.5 mls
Jan 11, 2008	Pneumococcal - Valent	PREVNAR	0.5 mls
Oct 9, 2007	MENINGOCOCCAL	MENJUGATE	0.5 mls
Oct 9, 2007	MMR		0.5 mls
Apr 11, 2007	DaPTP, Hib	PENTACEL	0.5 mls
Apr 11, 2007	Pneumococcal - Valent		0.5 mls
Feb 8, 2007	DaPTP, Hib	PENTACEL	0.5 mls
Feb 8, 2007	Pneumococcal - Valent	PREVNAR	0.5 mls
Dec 7, 2006	DaPTP, Hib		0.5 ccs
Dec 7, 2006	Pneumococcal - Valent		0.5 ccs

Parental Concerns 18m

Parental Concerns

no concerns voiced

NDDS Reviewed; no areas flagged

Infant Nutrition 18m

Nutrition Homo 3.25% Milk;

Development 18m

Development: Inquiry and Observation of Milestones

Note: The Absence of any item is considered a HIGH-RISK MARKER and suggests the need for further assessment of development.

Social/Emotional: Inquiry and observation

Child's behaviour is usually manageable* Attained

Usually easy to soothe Attained

Comes for comfort when distressed Attained

Communication Skills: Consider cultural/language differences

Points to 3 different body parts Attained

Tries to get your attention to see something Attained

Pretent play with toys and figures Attained

Turns when name is called Attained

Imitates speech sounds regularly Attained

Produces 3 consonants e.g. PMBWHN Attained

Motor Skills: Consider cultural differences in parenting Walks backwards 2 steps without support Attained

Feeds self with spoon with little spilling Attained

Adaptive Skills: Acticipatory Guidance discussion re: Developmental Skills (i.e. time to learn)

Removes hat/socks without help Attained

Parental Concerns No

Developmental Concerns none

Nursing vitals Updated By:(Jennifer Tiberio , RN)

Vital Signs

graph sheet 82 CM (32.28 IN) percentile: 61%

graph sheet Head Circum: 46 CM percentile:

Rourke Well Baby Record - 18m Physical Updated By:(David Kaplan , MD)

18 Month Well Baby Visit – **TOOL # 3: Algorithm or Work Flow** Haliburton Highlands Family Health Team

18-Month Pilot Program: Algorithm

All "yes" checks on the age appropriate screening sheet and no concerns on the Rourke

Office Visit
Nipissing Screen (Parent)
& Rourke Record

Family discussion with Healthy Kids Program Coordinator on Nipissing Screen and OEYC

15 MONTH

OEYC Parenting Community Program

24 months Repeat surveillance Nipissing Screen
1 or more "no" or other
developmental concerns

Rourke Assessment determines a generalized delay or developmental concern

Speech & Language delay / difficulty only

Symptoms of Social Difficulty/Autism Motor Development Delay
+
Global Development Delay

Social / Emotional Parent & Family Issues

MORKFLOW OHOBIA OHOB

- Five Counties Children's Centre-Speech & Language
- Point In Time-Early Intervention Infant Development Program
- Public Health-Healthy Babies
 Healthy Children Program
- Private therapy services
- Continue to monitor closely

- mCHAT/Family MD assessment
- Point in Time-Early Intervention Infant Development Program
- Five Counties Children's Centre-Speech & Language and Occupational Therapy
- · Refer for Paediatric assessment
- Tri County Community Support-Preschool Autism Services
- Continue to monitor closely

- Point In Time-Early Intervention-Infant Development Program
- Five Counties Children's Treatment Centre-OT/PT services
- Public Health-Healthy Babies, Healthy Children Programs & other family resources
- · Private therapy services
- Paediatric assessment or Developmental Paediatrician

- Parent & Family Issues
- Point in Time-Children's Mental Health Services/Infant Development Programs
- Public Health-Healthy Babies, Healthy Children Programs
- SIRCH-Community Action Program

Community Team Works Collaborative:

Physicians, Haliburton Highlands Family Health Team, Point in Time program staff, Public Health program staff, Five Counties Children's Centre therapists (OT,PT,SLP), Paediatricians, SIRCH, Preschool Autism Services,

ALL children directed to OEYC program and receive 24 month repeat surveillance

18 Month Well Baby Visit -TOOL #4a: Resource Sheet

Haliburton Highlands Family Health Team

Early Childhood & Parenting Resources

Prenatal/Postpartum Attachment

Literacy

Parenting/ Behaviour Early Child Development Recreation/Play Group

Nutrition

Safety Mental Health Social Supports Hamilton Early Childhood &

Well Baby Visit

Ontario Early Years Centre Haliburton (705) 457 - 2989

www.ontarioearlyyears.ca

Generalized Delay and/or Developmental Concern

Fine and Gross Motor Visual and Auditory Attention and Memory Self-Help Skills

> **Five Counties** Children's Centre 1-888-779-9916 (705) 457-9191

Point in Time (705) 457-5345

HKPR Public Health (705) 457-1391 **Hearing**

Five Counties

Children's Centre

1-888-779-9916

(705) 457-9191

Dental

FHT – Healthy Kids Program Coordinator

(705) 286 - 2500

Dentist

Vision

Nutrition

HKPR

Public Health

(705) 457-1391

Language

Five Counties Children's Centre 1-888-779-9916

Haliburton **Highlands FHT** (705) 286-2500

CNIB 1 800 563 0887 (705)745-6918

Tri-regional

Blind Low Vision

Program

1-888-703-5437 (2)

Preschool Speech and

(705) 457-9191

HKPR Public Health (705) 457-1391

Ontario Early

Years Centres

Parenting

Programs

(705) 457-2989

Point In Time (705) 457-5345

Social, Emotional **Parenting Behavioural**

> **Point in Time** (705) 457-5345

Central East Autism Service 1-888-454-6275

Tri County Community **Support Services** 1-888-616-3456

18 Month Well Baby Visit – TOOL #4b: Resource Sheet

Maternal / New Born Priority Working Group:

Public and Private Resources for 0-5 Years of Age in Toronto and York Region

GENERAL

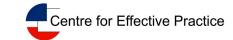
All Children and Families should be directed to an Ontario Early Years Centre

Ontario Early Years Centres – early learning and literacy programs, education for parents and caregivers around child development, programs on pregnancy and parenting, outreach activities.

Information Line 1-866-821-7770 for the nearest location www.gov.on.ca/children/oeyc/en/index.html

Telebealth - 1-866-797-0000

Telenearm = 1-866-797-0000					
AUDIOLOGY	NUTRITION				
Beyond Words – Hearing tests for infants in York Region (905) 773-7282 www.beyond-words.org	North York Family Health Team – Registered <u>Distitions</u> (416) 494-3003				
Hospital for Sick Children – <u>Audiology Clinic</u> (416) 813-6770	Dietitians of Canada – Public and Private Registered Dietitian listed at www.dietitians.ca				
Kids Line in York Region – 1-888-703-5437	Toronto Public Health – (416) 416-338-7600 www.toronto.ca/health/index.htm York Region Public Health for Toddlers – Mary Turfryer, Public Health Nutritionist 1-800-735-6625 ext. 4338				
Markham Stouffville Hospital – <u>Tri-Regional Infant Hearing</u> <u>Program</u> delivers a group of programs which provide services to children from birth to kindergarten with a focus on prevention,					
early identification and treatment. (905) 762-1282 ext. 2810 or the Kids Line in York Region 1-888-703-5437					
Mt. Sinai Hospital – <u>Ontario Infant Hearing Program</u> (416) 596-4200	BREAST FEEDING SUPPORT				
Ontario Association of Speech Language Pathologist and Audiologist – Private Practice Reference Line 1-877-740-6009 www.osla.on.ca	La <u>Leche</u> League Canada – Breast Feeding Referral Service 1-800-665-4324 <u>www.lllc.ca</u> Dr. Jack Newman – (416) 498-0012				
Toronto Preschool Speech and Language Services – Hearing tests for infants (416) 338-8255 <u>www.tpsls.on.ca</u>	Toronto Public Health – (416) 338-7600				
OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY & PHYSIOTHERAPY	OPHTHALMOLOGY				
North York General Hospital The Child Development Team (416) 756-6642	Hospital for Sick Children – Ophthalmology Clinic (416) 813-6838				
Easter Seals – For children with amputations (416) 421-8377 www.easterseals.org					
Hospital for Sick Children – Rehabilitation Services	Markham Stouffville Hospital, Tri-Regional Blind – Low Vision Farly Intervention Program delivers a group of programs				



18 Month WBV– Key Learning from the Pilots

- * Local adaptability of tools is essential to increase buy in and to reflect or address the local barriers to adoption and implementation
- * Identifying and establishing a process with resources outside the team practice is important to ensure appropriate work flow, referrals and appropriate relationships with community partners
- * Addressing knowledge gaps within the team and between professions ensures continuity of care and clear communication among team members (ie. scope of practice)
- * Engagement with the community resources, patients and families was a success factor and remains a key goal for long term impact on the system and health of the population.

The 'So What' From Our Work to Date....

- * Team-based care involves a culture shift away from the expectations of physicians doing it all for their patients to a model wherein there are shared accountabilities for the patients
- * Sorting out how roles can be complementary, versus health professionals competing for patients or working in their own silos
- * Team-based care requires practices to spend time and resources to create strong teams just like in the corporate sector, team work has to be nurtured

The 'So What' From Our Work to Date....

- * Important to have physician champions for collaborative care within practices
- * Importance of team self awareness useful to do team functioning
- * Effective communication among team members is a key success factor
- * Commitment by the members of the practice to continuous learning is an enabler to collaborative care
- * We are making collaborative care work in our groups and every interprofessional protocol that is implemented enables the next one as a 'team work' culture gets enhanced

Critical Success Factors

- * Leader(s) and MD Champion(s) of the implementation of Interprofessional Protocols within the FHT/CHC.
- * Physician commitment to the implementation of interprofessional practice protocols.
- * Sufficient human resource capacity to implement the Protocols.

Other Important Considerations

- * A team purpose for the implementation of the Protocols and the goal(s) to be achieved.
- * The FHT/CHC team has developed to the stage of being a "well-functioning team" with a good level of trust.
- * The reason(s) for implementing the Protocols and the team's goal(s) are understood by all members of the FHT/CHC.

Other Important Considerations

* The FHT's commitment to enhancing practice through maximizing the roles of professionals in the provision of interprofessional care.

* The energy and excitement within the FHT for implementing Protocols.

Project Early Wins

- * Improved team delivery models via role clarification, care pathways, and tools
- Change management approach grounded in evidence around optimal clinical care
- Process and outcomes evaluation indicators and methodologies to help monitor impact of team protocols on patients and providers
- * Interprofessionally developed and tested strategies that can be applied in a variety of practice settings, and generalized across multiple clinical areas

THANK YOU

Protocols available at: www.effectivepractice.org

Click on Projects -> Click on Interprofessional Protocols

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