

Strategic Clinical Networks SCH Highest quality of care and best outcomes.

Seniors Health Strategic Clinical Network

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SPECIAL **POINTS OF** INTEREST:

- Seniors Health SCN Core Committee has been formed.
- Seniors Health SCN will start work on the **Aging Brain Care** Pathway.
- The Appropriate Use of Antipsychotics project is underway.

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Seniors Health Strategic Clinical Network Update

The goal of the Seniors Health Strategic Clinical Network (SH SCN) is to optimize the well-being of Alberta's seniors through the pursuit of best practices that are based on research and other evidence

To date the Seniors Health SCN has

- Formed a Core Committee of physicians, front-line clinicians, a patient engagement researcher, others that specialize in care for the elderly.
- Determined the initial priorities for our SH SCN work over the next 3-5 years, which are outlined in our framework diagram (below).
- Started our work to develop an Aging Brain Care Transformational Roadmap
- Launched the Appropriate Use of Antipsychotics project.

Seniors Health SCN Framework

Seniors Health SCN Mission:

To make improvements to health care services and practices that enable Alberta's Seniors to optimize their health, wellbeing and independence.

Transformational Roadmaps

Healthy Aging and Seniors Care

Aging Brain Care

Initial Projects

Elder Friendly Care (in Hospitals)

- Delirium: Prevention, Detection and Management
- Increasing Mobility to Prevent Functional Decline
- Appropriate Use of Catheters

Appropriate Use of **Antipsychotics** (in LTC)

Continuum



is on the Seniors Health Core Committee?

Seniors Health SCN:

Dr. Duncan Robertson

●Dr. Jayna Holroyd-Leduc

Dr. Heather Hanson

Lynne Mansell

Dennis Cleaver

●Mollie Cole

Senior Medical Director, Seniors Health SCN

Scientific Director, Seniors Health SCN

Assistant Scientific Director, Seniors Health SCN

Vice President, Seniors Health SCN

Executive Director, Seniors Health SCN

Manager, Seniors Health SCN

South Zone:

Dr. Roland Ikuta

•Kathy James-Fairbairn

Cheryl Knight

Trudy Harbidge

●Colin Zieber

Bev Rhodes

Claire McCrank

Geriatrician

Pharmacist

Primary & Community Care

Primary & Community Care, Seniors Health Strategy

Zone Leader, Seniors Health

Information Technology

Primary & Community Care

Edmonton Zone:

Dr. Mary Hurlburt

Dr. Ernst Schuster

Dr. Adrian Wagg

•Dr. Jasneet Parmar

Dr. Mehrnoush Mirhosseini

Michele Suitor

Grace Maeir

Carol Anderson

Lynette Lutes

Shelley Rattray

●Corinne Schalm

Physician, Primary Care

Primary Care Physician

U of A Chair of Healthy Aging

Medical Lead, Home Living,

Edmonton Zone

Palliative Care Medicine

Nurse Practitioner

Glenrose Specialized Geriatrics

Zone Leader, Seniors Health

OHI Liaison

Communications

Alberta Health

Central Zone:

Dr. Valerie Smith

Family Physician, Care of the Elderly

Zone Leader, Seniors Health Central Lori Sparrow

Calgary Zone:

Geriatrician Dr. David Hogan

AMA Family Medicine Dr. Diana Turner

Senior Medical Director, Seniors Health Primary & Community Care Dr. James Silvius

MD Clinical Ethics Dr. Eric Wasylenko

• Jessie Trenholm

David O'Brien

Vice President, Primary & Community Care

Occupational Therapist

Nicola Brooks

Provincial Access Team

Zone Leader, Seniors Health

Pam Brown ●Pin Cai

Population Health

Deborah Katz

Clinical Analytics

•Sylvia Teare

Patient Engagement Researcher

North Zone:

•Dr. Heinrich Brussow

Physician

Robyn Maddox

Zone Leader, Seniors Health

North

Aging Brain Care

We have started to work on the Aging Brain Care transformational roadmap. As our population ages, our health care system will see an increase in the number of older adults who experience changes in cognition. Some of the key questions we want to address are: How can we best provide care to individuals who have a

cognitive impairment and those who support them? What supports can we offer when changes to brain function are first noticed? What care is needed by the person and care partner in the middle stages to keep the person with cognitive decline in the community? What care is needed at the later stages of the dementia journey and at end of life?

Elder Friendly Care Initiative

The Seniors Health Strategic Clinical Network will be pursuing the development of elder friendly environments and services across the continuum of care, beginning with prevention promotion, that accommodate and respond to the wide range of needs and opportunities to support the healthy aging of Alberta's seniors. During these early stages of the SH SCN, we have been pursuing elder friendly care initiatives within the acute care sector.

The Elder Friendly Care (EFC) initiative focuses on enhancing the care provided to older patients in acute care. This upcoming project will focus on implementing key interventions to prevent common complications experienced by older patients upon being admitted to acute care, such as: falls, delirium (acute confusion associated with an underlying medical condition), and de-conditioning (becoming less able to move or take care of themselves).

The health care system will see more older adults who experience changes in cognition.

The key interventions under this project are:

- comfort rounds (helping patients to the bathroom every 2 hours and the bathroom every assessing pain)
- delirium assessment and management
- reduction in catheter use
- reduction in use of restraints

This project will be aligned with the provincial Path to Home initiative as a key strategy to help prevent long lengths of stay for older patients-the details of this collaboration are still in development.

Appropriate Use of Antipsychotics

This approved project focuses on reducing the use of Antipsychotic Medications and a companion Toolkit of using these medications to manage the behaviors associ- adopter" LTC sites. An expression of interest to be an ated with dementia and, in fact, there can be some harm early adopter site has identified the initial sites where this for extended periods of time. Literature supports that begin preparation by forming site-based teams to look at

Use of Antipsychotic (AUA) project is a reassessmany LTC sites while replacing it with a better practice.

a Clinical Guideline on the Appropriate Use of

antipsychotic medications in Long Term Care (LTC) sites. Resources. In phase two of the project, starting in Septem-Current research has shown that there is little benefit to ber 2013, we will implement these resources in 10 "early caused to those who unnecessarily take these medications work will be implemented. The early adopter sites will alternative care approaches work as well, or even better, their current practices regarding the use of antipsychotic than using these medications. This Appropriate medications. Based on the feedback from phase 2 of the project, we will update the guideline and toolkit. We will ment project. This means we will stop, or reduce, then spread the initiative to all LTC sites in the province doing something that is the current practice in during phase 3 of the project, starting in January of 2014.

> We have created an AUA Working Group to oversee this project. A number of sub-committees (as shown be-The project will proceed in three phases. In low) are being formed to develop the Guideline and Toolthe first phase, we are focused on developing kit, an Evaluation Framework, a Knowledge Translation strategy and a Staff Engagement Strategy.

This project focuses on reducing the use of antipsychotic medications.



Research Updates

Falls Network Meta-Analysis Funded by CIHR

The negative consequences of falls among older adults are well documented. However, there is still uncertainty around the details that make fall prevention interventions most successful.

With the direct involvement of the Seniors Health SCN, and with support from the Bone and Joint Health SCN, a falls network meta-analysis will be conducted to synthesize the existing evidence on fall prevention interventions. The knowledge synthesis will identify existing fall prevention interventions and evaluate the research to determine the most optimal interventions to prevent falls across settings, from community through to long term care. This 1-year grant nearing \$100,000 has been funded by the Canadian Institutes of Health Research (CIHR).

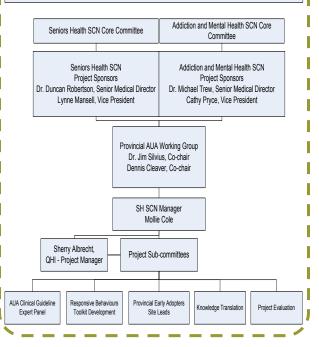
Networking and Strategic Planning Events

Researchers in the field of health and aging were invited to attend our first Networking and Strategic Planning events (March 4th and 18th, 2013.). The purpose of these events was to:

- Gain insight into the top research priorities for SH SCN, as informed by the research community and network members, for the development of the strategic research plan,
- Understand the research community composition, including the breadth of backgrounds/interests and identification of additional key stakeholders.

Attendee feedback from the events was favorable. An event summary will be circulated in April. Content from the interactive discussions will be used to inform strategic planning that will take place over the coming months.

Appropriate Use of Antipsychotics (AUA) **Project Organization**



If you would like to add your name to our network list, please e-mail Dr. Heather Hanson, Assistant Scientific Director, at heather.hanson@albertahealthservices.ca

Innovations

Hospital Elder Life Program (HELP)

The Hospital Elder Life Program (HELP) is an evidence-informed, cost-effective program that utilizes volunteer resources to reduce delirium (acute confusion) rates and other adverse outcomes among hospitalized medical patients 75 years of age and older. The Foothills Medical Centre (FMC) in Calgary has launched HELP on Unit 46 (Fall 2011) and Unit 32 (Summer 2012).

Since the program launch, HELP volunteers have spent more than 1000 hours working with more than 240 patients, assisting with tasks such as keeping the older patient oriented to their location and assisting with mobilizing patients within the limits of their physical abilities.

The outcomes for patients assisted by HELP demonstrate a positive step towards elder friendly hospital care within FMC. Patients that benefited from HELP had shorter acute care hospital stays (median 9 days for HELP patients compared to 11 days for baseline patients). More than half of HELP patients exited the program because they were successfully discharged from hospital. Of those who were community-dwelling prior to their hospitalization (at entry into HELP), 68% were able to return to their home/ lodge at hospital discharge, avoiding transfers to more assisted care settings.

Patient Living Situation at HELP Entry / Exit Other LTCat entry/exit 3.4% 20 17.1% 54% of patients lived in their own home/ a Lodge to Home at lodge at HELP entry LTC/ALC entry/exit and exit. Unit** 50 25.6% of patients 42.7% had their living status 6.8% changed from home/ lodge to LTC upon exiting the program. Home to Home to Lodge at LTC/ALC Lodge entry/exit Unit** 12 22 0.9% 10.3% 18.8%

HELP was also successful in reducing delirium rates. Less than 5% of patients experienced delirium while in HELP, compared to 12% of baseline patients.

Comfort Rounds In addition to HELP, FMC Units 32 and 46 have initiated Comfort Rounds. A comfort round is intentional rounding that is scheduled and purposeful. During comfort rounds, patients are offered a trip to the bathroom, their pain is assessed, their position is adjusted or they are mobilized, and personal items are brought close by for convenience and comfort. All staff work together to ensure this simple in-

tervention is methodically carried out and documented on a worksheet. Comfort Rounds are done in conjunction with HELP to improve patient care and the patient experience.

More Information?

In the coming months we will keep you posted on the work of our Seniors Health SCN. If you wish to learn more, or become more involved, please contact either:

Lynne Mansell @ lynne.mansell@albertahealthservices.ca, or

Dennis Cleaver @ dennis.cleaver@albertahealthservices.ca

