

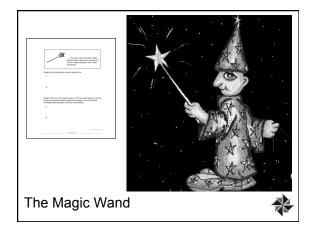
Advancing the Practice of Patientand Family-Centered Perinatal Care:

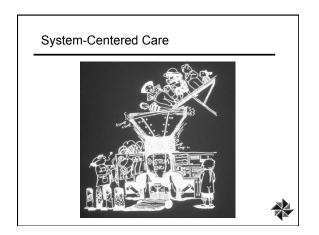
Partnerships for Quality and Safety Beverley H. Johnson

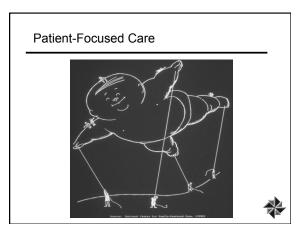
Perinatal Quality Collaborative of North Carolina (PQCNC) Raleigh, NC May 18, 2010

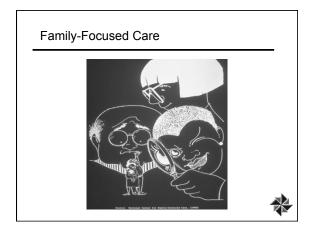
Our time together . . .

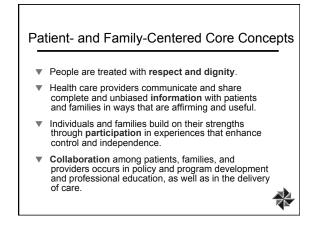
- Define the core concepts of patient- and family-centered care.
- Discuss how patient- and family-centered concepts are integrated in maternity and newborn intensive care policies, programs, facility design, practice, and professional education.
- Describe a variety of advisory roles for patients and families to enhance quality and safety in perinatal care.
- Discuss highlights from the literature for advancing the practice of patient- and family-centered care.



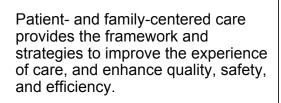


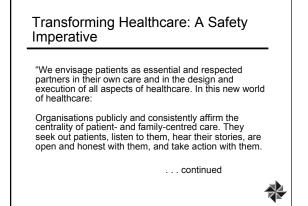


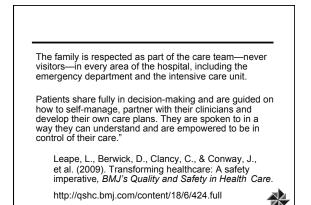


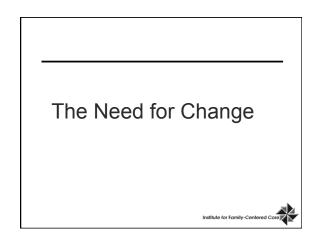


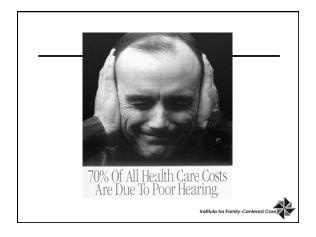










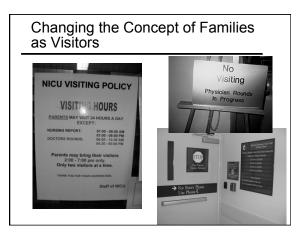


Major Unnecessary Costs in Health Care Inconsistent Quality Errors, especially in the transitions and transfers Infections Poor Communication Unsatisfied customers Poor design of facilities

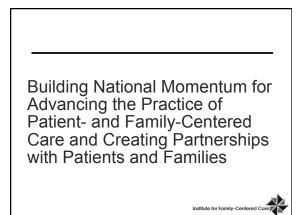


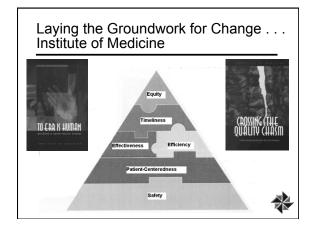


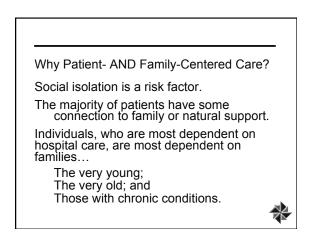


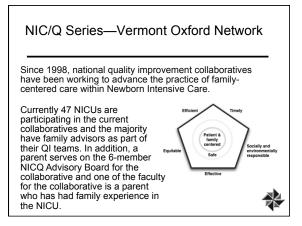


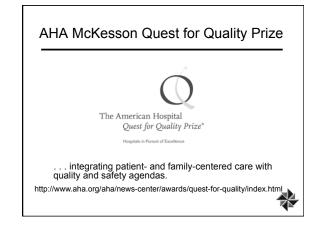


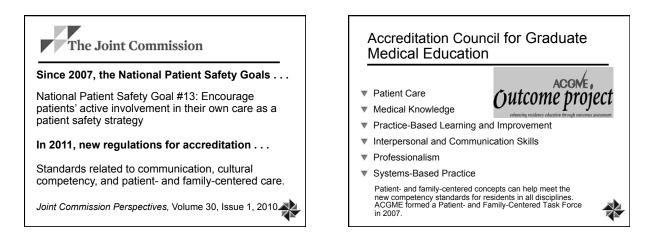


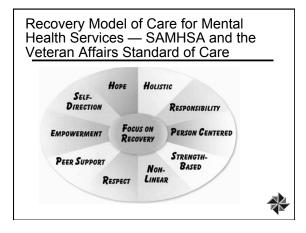




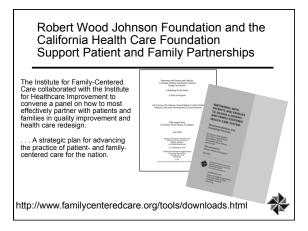


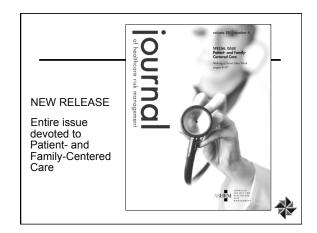


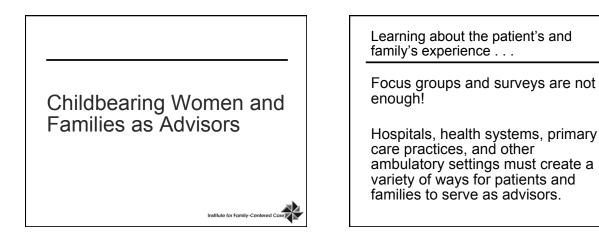








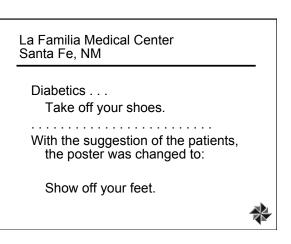




La Familia Medical Center Santa Fe, NM

- Promotores, adult and adolescent patients with diabetes, are hired to provide peer support and education for patients and assist in developing the program.
- ▼ Family medicine residents work in the clinic and have an opportunity to learn from the promotores.





South Shore Hospital South Weymouth, MA

- Family Advisory Committee for childbearing women and families and a Family-Centered Care Task Force.
- Family advisor participation on Postpartum Depression Task Force.
- Creation of a parent advisory group for bereavement.
- Collaboration with families on birthing and alternative comfort measures.

The Birth Center, United Hospital St. Paul, MN

- Parent Advisory Council began in 1995, representing a range of experiences.
- Recommended the name for the Center.
- Developed written materials for families related to childbirth preparation, hospitalization, and parenting.
- Participation in the selection of the "Back to Sleep" educational resources.
- Helped change the way applicants were interviewed for staff positions.

University of Washington Medical Center, Seattle — Perinatal Advisory Council

- Improved lactation education materials;
- Updated two notebooks given to families, "Pregnancy and Giving Birth" and "Caring for Yourself and Your New Baby;"
- Developed a post-partum poster, "After You've Had Your Baby," to help parents understand when it is safe for the mother and for the baby to leave the hospital.
- Currently developing informational materials about the transition to home.





Partnerships with Patients and Families in Medical Education

University of Washington Medical Center Seattle, WA

- A family advisor is an integral, decision-making member of the team that interviews candidates and chooses residents for the OB/GYN Residency.
- All first-year OB-GYN residents spend time during orientation with Patient and Family Advisory Council members. Families developed a resource for residents to assist them in developing their communication skills.
- At first-year residents' request, family advisors meet with them during the second year to review and to enhance their ability to communicate difficult and more complex issues effectively.



University of Washington Medical Center Seattle, WA

- The hospital's Medical Director has created a position for a coach to enhance resident training in communication consistent with quality and safety behaviors.
 - Through an appreciative enquiry process, she observes residents working in clinical areas and provides verbal and written feedback to residents individually and to the attending faculty.
 - Patient- and family-centered behaviors have now been defined and aligned with the behaviors for quality and safety.

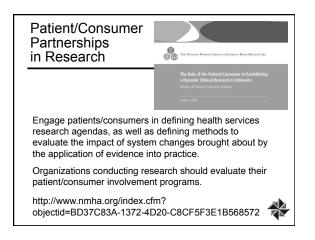
University of Washington Medical Center, Seattle — NICU Advisory Council

- Reviewed two brochures about MRSA, offering editing suggestions as well as suggestions about content and presentation.
- ▼ Two members of the council are on the NICU visitation policy committee.
- The council is responding to a New York Times article pointing out that often NICU dads experience a delayed (PTSD) response. They will participate in an upcoming study on NICU stress, and two council dads are considering ways to effectively reach out to current and graduate NICU dads.

Children's National Medical Center Washington, D.C.

- Family Advisory Council for Newborn Intensive Care:
 Established in 2004.
 - ▼ A Partnership between CNMC and the March of Dimes.
 - Assisted in revising visiting guidelines to reflect the concept of parenting time 24/7; developed a designated "visitor" form.
 - Revised sibling guidelines.
 - Developed a guide to the NICU for families.
 - Have worked on bereavement and presented a Bereavement Grand Rounds.
 - Assisted in the development of two videos.





\$100,000 BCBS Award Recognizes Dana-Farber Cancer Institute for Patient- and Family-Centered Care

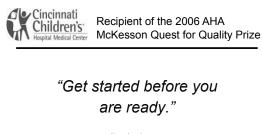
Dana-Farber transformed the delivery of care through their entire organization with patient- and family-centered care, which encourages collaboration, communication, and engagement — activities that are critical to ensuring that the quality of health care in Massachusetts remains of the highest standard."



Manage Manage

Dana-Farber gives patients and families the permission, power, and tools to be integral and effective members of the health care team, creating opportunities for dramatically safer, more effective care.

http://www.businesswire.com/news/google/20080414005209/en



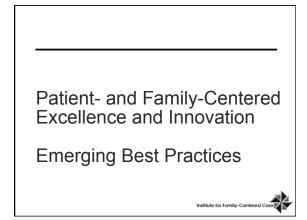
Jim Anderson President and CEO Cincinnati Children's Hospital Medical Center

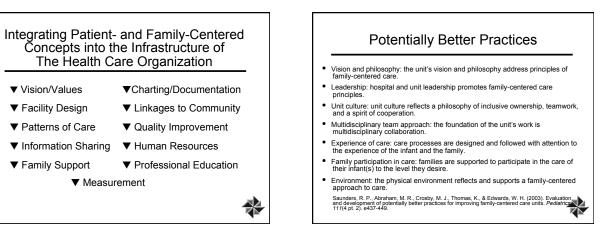
A Key Lever for Leaders . . . Putting Patients and Families on the Improvement Team

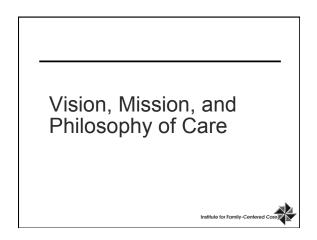
In a growing number of instances where truly stunning levels of improvement have been achieved...

Leaders of these organizations often cite—putting patients and families in a position of real power and influence, using their wisdom and experience to redesign and improve care systems—as being the single most powerful transformational change in their history.

Reinertsen, J. L., Bisagnano, M., & Pugh, M. D. Seven Leadership Leverage Points for Organization-Level Improvement in Health Care, 2nd Edition, IHI Innovation Series, 2008. Available at www.ihi.org.



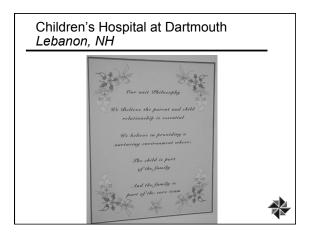




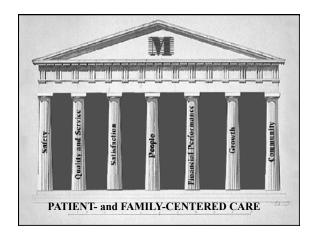
A sample vision for care . . .

Create an environment of service combining information and technology with a genuine caring for patients and families that makes them full partners in their health care and invites them to participate in improvement.

Adapted from the Maternal Fetal Medicine, Evergreen Hospital Medical Center, Kirkland, WA





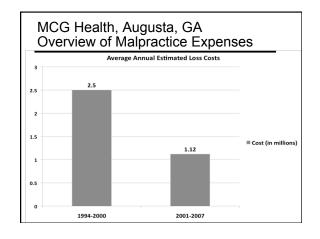


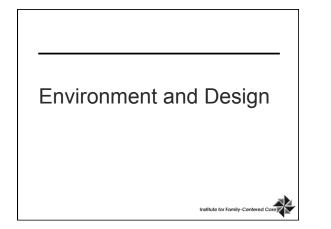




- Patient- and family-centered care has become the business model for the organization.
- Patient- and family-centered care has had a positive impact on each one of MCG's business metrics.
- MCG is among the top three most costefficient hospitals in the University Healthcare Consortium.

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Facility Design and Design Planning

Evidence-based design supports the practice of patient- and family-centered care.

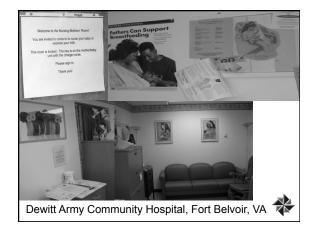
Ulrich, R., Zimring, C., Quan, X., & Joseph, A. (2004). The role of the physical environment in the hospital of the 21st century: A once-in-a-lifetime opportunity. Retrieved September 2004, from

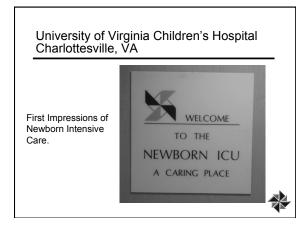
http://www.healthdesign.org/research/reports/physical_environ.php Ulrich, Zimring, et al, Health Environments Research & Design Journal, 2008. Berry, L. L., Parker, D., Coile, R. C., Hamilton, D. K., O.Neill, D. D., & Sadler, B. L. (2004). The business case for better buildings. Frontiers of Health Services

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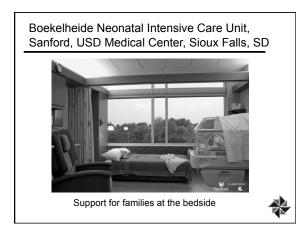






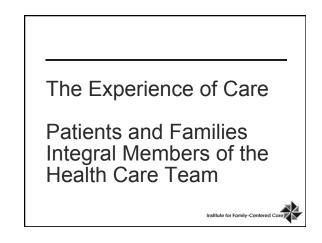






Women and Infants Hospital Providence, RI

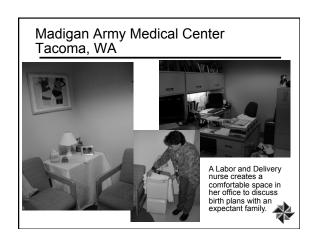
- ◆ Two-story NICU with 70 single family rooms opened September 14, 2009.
- ◆ Each single room is 180 sq feet with three zones infant, family, and staff.
- Two-story lounge, kitchen, showers, sibling play area, and a resource center with computers.
- ◆ 2008-2011 study of the open bay experience compared with the new unit for :
 - $\blacklozenge \ensuremath{\mathsf{Medical}}$ and neurobehavioral outcomes
 - $\blacklozenge\ensuremath{\mathsf{Family}}\xspace$ care and developmental care
 - Parent/family and staff satisfaction
 - Impact on medical practices

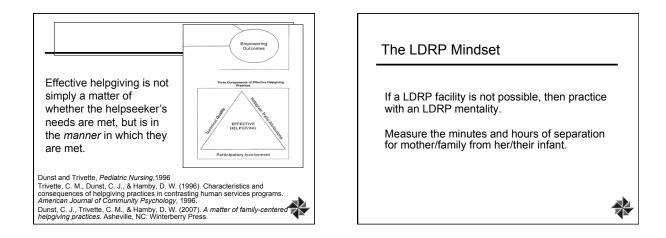


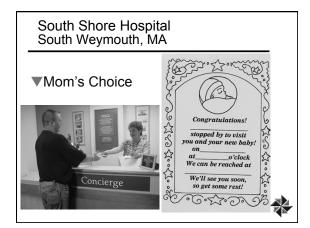
California Pacific Medical Center San Francisco, CA

Collaboration in creating the birth preference sheet.







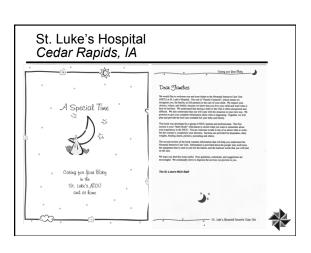




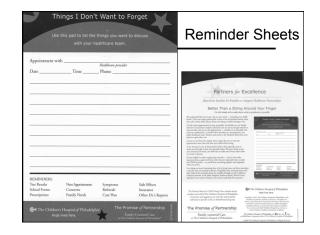
St. Alexius Medical Center Hoffman Estates, IL

Policy for Family Partnership in Level II Nursery

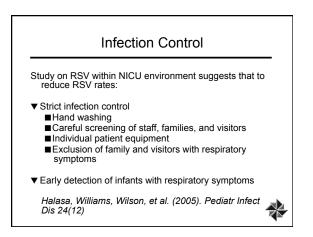
- Parents are essential partners with the health care team in caregiving and decision-making for their infants. They are welcome to be with their infant 24 hours per day.
- All family and friends must be free of communicable disease.
- The number of people welcomed at the bedside will be determined with the parents to meet the needs of the infant, family, and unit.



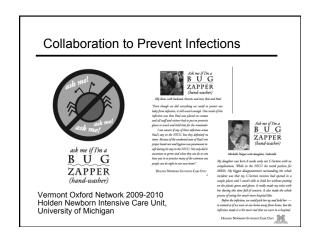
| Talking with Your Child's Healthcare Team | Talking with Families |
|--|---|
| At The Coldon's Hospital of Philadophia, we want practs have all the information you read to still with your childs: I hadhear tone. When we say hadhear tone we men asynore at CHOP taking care of your child — neuro, cheara, therepin, and a startistic child happen and your child — ments, cheara, there are child. We track this provides must any store employee that high you and your child. We track they care observations and your you know have your child. Hence them important informations down your child hadheart with as. We are been to help. | As a key partner in delivering family-contend care, you have an important n communicating with patients and families. The following guidelines can be make the experiment source discuss for everyme. To establish a culture of partnership with patients, parents and guardians, be mindful to: |
| Here are some tips for talking with your child's healthcare team from experienced families on our Family Advisory Council: | share your expertise and safety and quality information in ways families can understand |
| Table to perform the second state of the secon | Innor the knowledge and expense of patients and families Here are some tips for talking with families, developed by staff |
| It is helpful to write down questions before the appointment. | and experienced families on our Family Advisory Council: |
| Ask the staff to spell, or say something in a different way, when what they have said is not clear. | Encourage families corning for an appointment to being a friend, spouse relative for support. This person may also take notes so the family can |
| Let the staff know if you need to take a break. Conversations about your child's health can be tiring. | concentrate on the convenation. Encourage family members to write down questions and comments befor |
| Let the staff know if you fed you need more privacy. If more information would be helpful, let the staff know. Make a specific request. For example: "How can I gut more information about thic". | the appointment. Be prepared to spell or write down specific medical terminology and expl things in a different way when something is not clear. |
| Ask if there are other options in the plan of care for your child. | Be sensitive to families' emotional needs. Family members may need a fer moments to absorb difficult information and to talk together. |
| It is OK to tell your healthcase team you want to get a second opinion for your child. | Be aware of the physical environment. If there is an opportunity for more privacy, choose that space. |
| At the end of the conversation, work with the healthcare time to agree on things like | Present all options. Families tell us they often leave meetings wondering what other contorus are available for their child. |
| What is the next step? | - Let families knew you understand they may want to get a second opinion |
| Who will call you with test results and when? When will the next appointment or meeting take place? What questions still need to be answered? | At the end of the conversation, work with the family to agree on things le • What is the next step? |
| while questions still need to be answered: When should you call if you have more questions or information to share, and what is the best way to reach the staff member! | Who will cliff the family with ten results and when? When will the near appointment or moving take place? When quatients still aded to be answered! Whom shauld family members cill if they have more quantients or information to also, and what in the best way to reach that still mem- information to also, and what in the best way to reach that still mem- |
| Partners for Excellence: Best Practice for Family-Centered Care | Partners for Excellence: Best Practice for Family-Centered C |
| (€) The Children's Haspital of Philadelphia" Hose lives here. | The Children's Hospital of Philadelphia" Hospi lives here. |







| Planning for Handling | Flu Seasons |
|--|---|
| Review current approaches and strategies within the context of the evidence and considerations for supporting infants and families. | <section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><text><text><section-header><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></section-header></text></text></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header> |



Spectrum Health, Grand Rapids, MI

Changed their Clinical Policy Across the Health System

- Visiting → Family Presence.
- Creating the Ideal Patient Experience.
- ▼ Grounded in a partnership philosophy.
- ▼ Developed the infrastructure to support front-line staff.
- Defining family and their participation in the EMR.
- Daily planning conversations.
- Consistency of messages for patients and families.
- Unit-based welcome packets.

Changing Nursing Practice

At the beginning of every shift, nurses ask patients and families their goals for the shift... and then close "the loop" at the end of the shift.

Nurses are also asking patients and families if they have any concerns about the patient's safety.

Improving Satisfaction through Parent Involvement in NICU Shift Report Cook Ft. Worth Children's Hospital, Ft. Worth, TX

Vermont Oxford Network 2010: Jamie Bankston, RN, MS, Janetta Stockdale, RN, Ericka Alegria, RN, Callie Stedman, RN, Tonya Sosebee, RN,BSN, Kim Williams, RN, BSN, and Barbara Greer, RN, MSN, NE-BC

- ▼ Early Findings
- Qualitatively, journaling of staff and parent comments immediately identified improved communication and collaboration.
- Three months after implementation, the unit received the highest scores of all hospital units in two areas on parent/patient satisfaction survey results.
- •
- Collection of formal quantitative data regarding improvement in parent/patient and staff satisfaction scores is ongoing, but percentage gains have been noted in several areas.

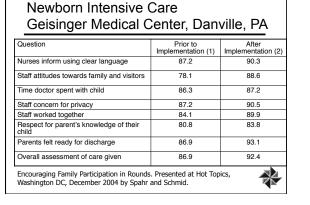
| Family-Centered Rounds | |
|---|--|
| Cincinnati Children's Hospital Medical Center | |

- Units open 24/7—families viewed as partners in care and decision-making, not visitors.
- Families given choices about participation in rounds.
- ▼ Rounds linked with discharge goals.
 - Role of the nurse manager
- ▼ Role of the residents.
- Writing of orders: decreasing errors 7%-9% to 1%.
- Change in charting.
- Enhanced teaching and faculty satisfaction.
 http://www.cincinnatichildrens.org/ about/fcc/rounds/default.htm



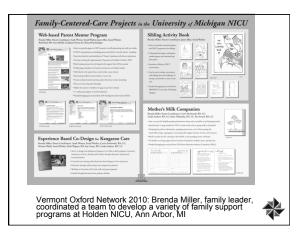
2006 Recipient of the AHA McKesson Quest for Quality Prize

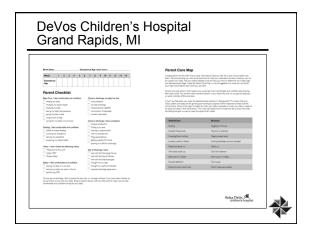
2008 Picker Organizational

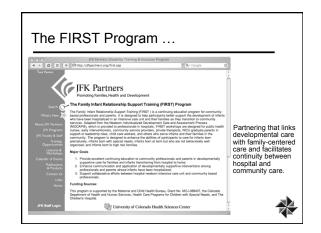


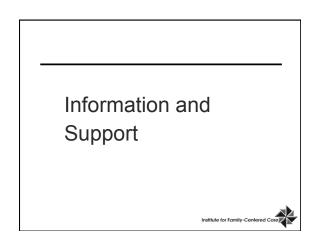














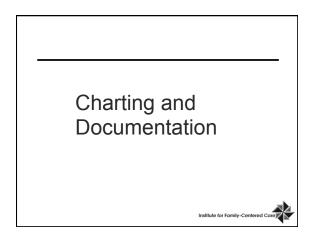
Rush University Medical Center, Chicago, IL

- Sharing the Science: Parents as Care Partners in the NICU
- The staff believe that by sharing evidence-based information with families, it will optimize their participation in caregiving and decision-making.
- The Rush Mother's Milk Club™ has found that mothers, were more accurate in measuring specific components of their breastmilk than nurses.



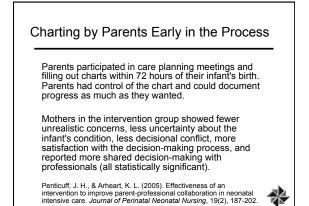
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Charting and Documentation

- ▼ Does the patient and, according to patient preference, the family have easy access to the medical record?
- Do forms and physician and staff practices capture patient and family strengths, needs, priorities, goals, concerns, and observations?
- ▼ Is there a designated place in the EMR for the patient to define the family and how they will be involved in care and decision-making?
- Are there documentation tools that assist the patient and family as well as health care professionals in ensuring consistency and coordinated care across settings?
- Does the patient have access to patient portals and ePHRs?
- Are patients and families involved in planning for the EMR and other aspects of information technology?

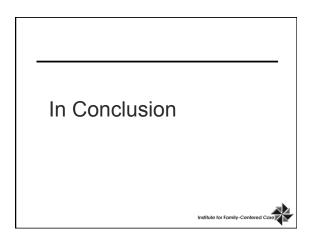




Commitment to Measurement

Track indicators, such as:

- Readmission rates within 30 days.
- Emergency visits within 30 days of discharge.
- Safety issues such as medication errors, handoff errors.
- Days on a ventilator.
- Days to PO feedings, breastfeeding/pumping at discharge.
- Developmental follow-up.
- Staff and physician satisfaction.
- Patient and family perceptions of care and preparedness for care at home.



Patient- and family-centered care can become the business model for your organization . . .

A powerful business transformational tool

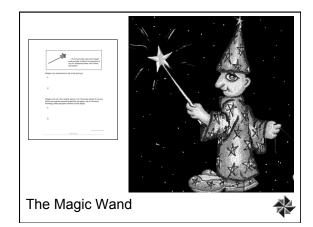
- Patient- and family-centered care has a positive impact on key business metrics:
 - ■Finances.
 - Quality.
 - ■Safety.
 - ■Satisfaction.
 - ■Marketshare.

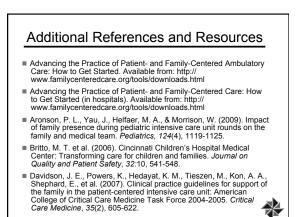


Changing the Culture of an Organization . . .

A Journey, not a Destination

Partnering with Patients and Families is KEY





Additional References and Resources

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- Griffin, T. Abraham, M. (July/September 2006). Transition to Home From the Newborn Intensive Care Unit: Applying the Principles of Family-Centered Care to the Discharge Process. *Journal of Perinatal and Neonatal Nursing*, 20(3), 243-249.
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