



Patient Engagement: Organizational Perspectives

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Objectives

- Effectively recruit qualified patient and family partners
- Identify and avoid common mistakes in early patient engagement
- Identify which patient family roles, in the wide variety available, are right for your organization

University of Washington Patient and Family Centered Care

PFCC is about improving the **experience** of being a patient, or being the family member of a patient.



Why Patient and Family Centered Care?



Family Presence

PFCC leads to:

- Better health outcomes and increased safety
- Wiser allocation of resources
- Greater patient and family satisfaction
- Greater employee satisfaction and retention

Characteristics of Patient and Family Advisors



- Can share insights and information about their experience in ways that help others learn
- See beyond their own personal experiences
- Show concern for more than one issue or agenda
- Speak comfortably in a group with candor
- Listen well and respect the perspectives of others
- Interact well and partner with many different kinds of people

University of Washington Medical Center Advisory Council Network

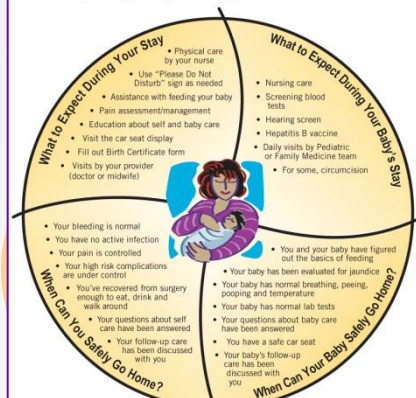
- Pregnancy & Childbirth Council
- Rehab Services Council
- Inpatient Council
- Neonatal Intensive Care Unit (NICU) Council
- ICU Council
- Outpatient Council
- Transplant Services Council



Our Councils at Work

After You've Had Your Baby

The picture below will help you know what to expect during your stay and when you and your baby can safely go home.



If your baby is in the NICU or NICU, speak with your nurses and pediatricians about what to expect.



Get to Know Me and My Family

Name: _____
 I'd like you to call me: _____
 My work is: _____
 Language I like to speak: _____
FAVORITES
 Movies: _____
 TV show: _____
 Food: _____
 Music: _____
 Book: _____
 Sport: _____
 Pet: _____
 Activities: _____

Some things I am proud of: _____
 Things that make me feel stressed: _____
 Things that cheer me up: _____
 Other things I'd like you to know. (such as names of family and friends) _____
 At home I use: ☐ Glasses ☐ Contacts ☐ Dentures ☐ Hearing aids ☐ Walker/cane ☐ Other: _____

YOUR CARE TEAM

Your nurse's name is posted in your room. Members of your care team may change on weekends.

ATTENDING PHYSICIAN:	
Bart Scott	
FELLOW:	
Sylvia Lee	
VISITING FELLOW:	
Brian McClune	
VISITING PHYSICIAN:	
Claudia Astigarraga	
DIETITIAN:	
Sue Billingsley	
PHARMACIST:	
Scott Lanum	

Patient and Family Centered Care

Patient Education

Rehab and Beyond – 8-North Rehab



Rehab and Beyond

Resources to maximize your potential



Patient Education

Patient Care Services



Money Matters

Managing your health care bills from University of Washington Medical Center (UWMC)



UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON
MEDICAL CENTER
UW Medicine



This handbook was created by UWMC's Inpatient Oncology Advisory Council.

Making the Most of Your Clinic Visit

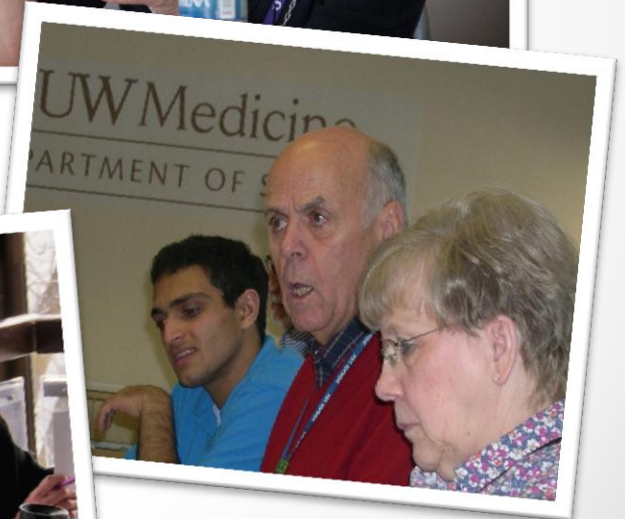


Tips for patients from patients

UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON
MEDICAL CENTER
UW Medicine

Lessons Learned

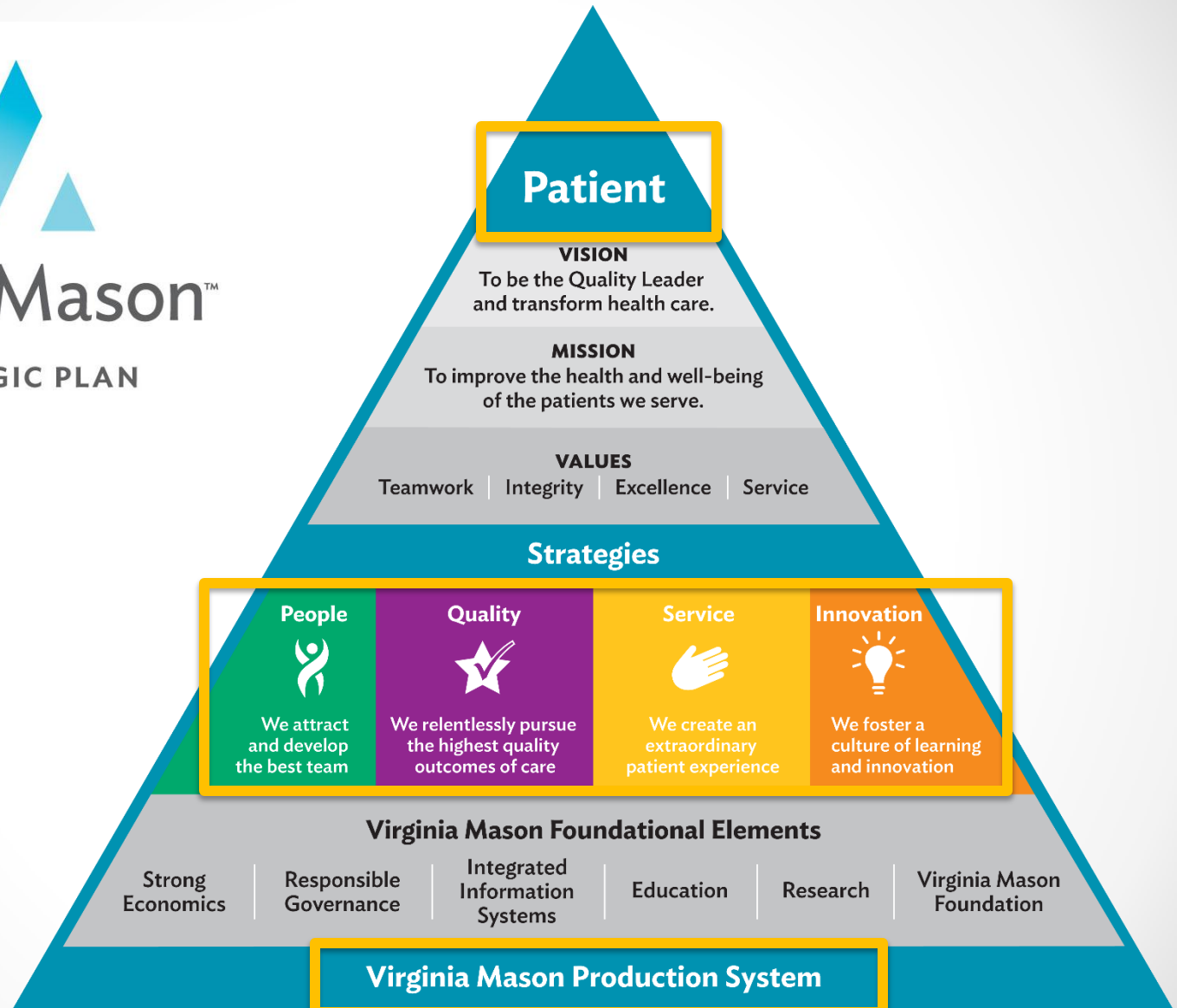
- Art of Facilitation
 - Creating a gracious climate
 - Meeting facilitation
 - Meeting planning
 - Managing conversations
 - Managing tasks
 - Getting group focused
 - Working with volunteers
 - Communication skills
 - Project management





Virginia Mason™

OUR STRATEGIC PLAN



2013-2017 Strategic Service Plan

We create an extraordinary patient experience.

INTEGRATION OF QUALITY & SERVICE

Patient experience
integrated into
organizational
strategies.

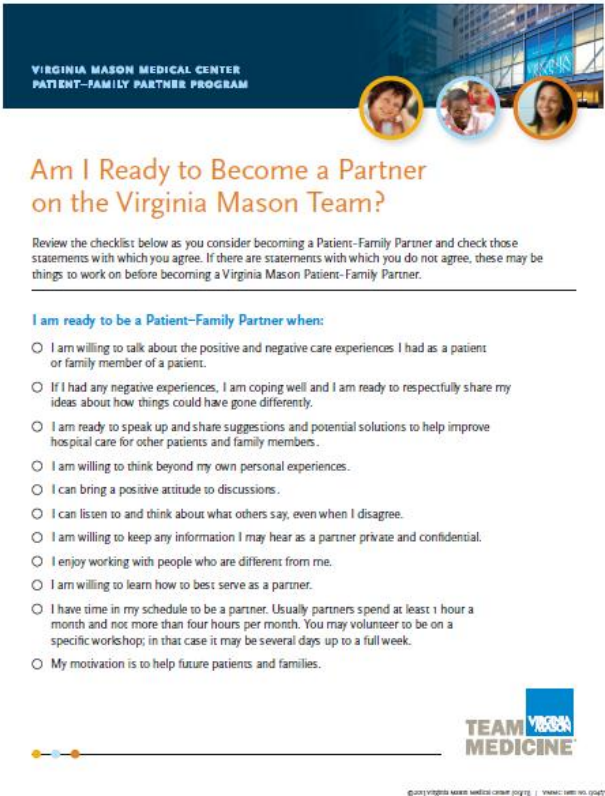
PARTNERSHIP WITH PATIENTS & FAMILIES

Active participation in
process improvement to
transform care delivery.

ENGAGE, DEVELOP & ACTIVATE PEOPLE

Select for service, develop
skills and enhance
accountability with our
people.

Recruitment



VIRGINIA MASON MEDICAL CENTER
PATIENT-FAMILY PARTNER PROGRAM

Am I Ready to Become a Partner on the Virginia Mason Team?

Review the checklist below as you consider becoming a Patient-Family Partner and check those statements with which you agree. If there are statements with which you do not agree, these may be things to work on before becoming a Virginia Mason Patient-Family Partner.

I am ready to be a Patient-Family Partner when:

- ☐ I am willing to talk about the positive and negative care experiences I had as a patient or family member of a patient.
- ☐ If I had any negative experiences, I am coping well and I am ready to respectfully share my ideas about how things could have gone differently.
- ☐ I am ready to speak up and share suggestions and potential solutions to help improve hospital care for other patients and family members.
- ☐ I am willing to think beyond my own personal experiences.
- ☐ I can bring a positive attitude to discussions.
- ☐ I can listen to and think about what others say, even when I disagree.
- ☐ I am willing to keep any information I may hear as a partner private and confidential.
- ☐ I enjoy working with people who are different from me.
- ☐ I am willing to learn how to best serve as a partner.
- ☐ I have time in my schedule to be a partner. Usually partners spend at least 1 hour a month and not more than four hours per month. You may volunteer to be on a specific workshop; in that case it may be several days up to a full week.
- ☐ My motivation is to help future patients and families.

TEAM VIRGINIA MASON MEDICINE

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- Added a question to Press Ganey Survey
- Resulted in 500 responses in 3 months!
- Held Information Sessions
- Developed an application process

Patient-Family Partners



- Insightful about what we do well and areas where changes may be needed
- Help us develop priorities and make improvements based on patient- and family- identified needs
- Push us out of our mental valleys and assumptions by coming up with new ideas and solutions

Virginia Mason Partner Opportunities

- Experienced Based Design Teams (EBD)
- Family Faculty
- Improvement Teams: VMPS
- Hospital or Clinic Volunteer
- Focus Group Member
- Panel Member
- Reviewer
- Pt. Safety & Quality Committee



Successes- Outcomes

What I want you to know about me...



1) The best way to reach me is: ☐ Email: _____ ☐ MyVM
☐ Home Phone: _____ ☐ Cell Phone: _____ ☐ Other: _____

2) Who matters most to me: _____

3) My circle of support includes: _____

4) My goals of care are: _____

5) My greatest hope is: _____

6) My greatest fear is: _____

7) Information I will need includes: _____

8) My strengths at this time include: _____

9) Obstacles to my care at Virginia Mason include: _____

10) At this time I prefer to be given: ☐ Detailed information ☐ General descriptions

11) I feel I understand my diagnosis: ☐ Completely ☐ Very Well ☐ Not Sure ☐ A Little ☐ Not at All

12) I feel I understand my prognosis: ☐ Completely ☐ Very Well ☐ Not Sure ☐ A Little ☐ Not at All

13) I feel I understand my treatment plan: ☐ Completely ☐ Very Well ☐ Not Sure ☐ A Little ☐ Not at All

14) In the event you feel unable to make decisions, do you have someone who will speak for you?
 Do you have someone designated with Power of Attorney for Medical Decisions? _____

15) If possible, please record my care conferences and provide me with a CD/digital format recording: ☐ Yes ☐ No

16) Do you have any big events taking place in your life this coming year? _____

17) How do you spend your days? _____

18) I would like to be contacted by a member of the Pancreas Cancer community: ☐ Yes ☐ No

19) My faith preference is: ☐ _____ ☐ N/A I would like a visit from Spiritual Care: ☐ Yes ☐ No

20) Please provide me with information about these support services:

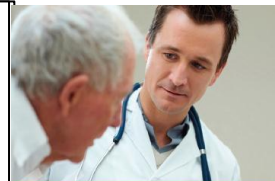
<input type="checkbox"/> Financial	<input type="checkbox"/> Diabetes Management	<input type="checkbox"/> Possible GI Impacts – surgery, stents
<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation/Lodging	<input type="checkbox"/> Pain Management	<input type="checkbox"/> Survivorship
<input type="checkbox"/> Internet Resource Materials	<input type="checkbox"/> Psychological Counseling	<input type="checkbox"/> Communication with Family/Friends:
<input type="checkbox"/> Spiritual Support	<input type="checkbox"/> Social Work	<input type="checkbox"/> Caring Bridge, blogs, etc.
<input type="checkbox"/> Palliative Care	<input type="checkbox"/> Possible Treatment Side Effects	<input type="checkbox"/> Recovery Support: P.I. for increasing
<input type="checkbox"/> Hospice	<input type="checkbox"/> Alternative/Complementary	<input type="checkbox"/> strength, nutrition
<input type="checkbox"/> Nutrition/M meal Planning	<input type="checkbox"/> Medicine (Massage, Acupuncture, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____

21) Other information you should know about me, preferences, likes/dislikes: _____

"OFFICE USE ONLY"
PATIENT STICKER

If you need room to write in additional information,
feel free to use the back of this form.

TODAY'S DATE: _____



We believe you became a doctor because you care about people. As patients, we are grateful for your skills, persistence, knowledge and compassion. Thank you!

Barbara
Fam

How Bad News is Delivered Does Make a Difference

10 tips for making the best of the situation from a patient's perspective



Each Person. Every Moment. Better Never Stops.

- 1 Tell us bad news the way you would tell your own loved one. Choose a quiet setting and sit at our side, not across a desk. Look us in the eyes. Don't rush.
- 2 Do not use the phone to communicate bad news. If you must, always ask first, "Is this a good time to talk?" Make an immediate follow up appointment.
- 3 Ask what we already know about our situation. If you suspect cancer, introduce the idea early — "I am afraid your tests show there may be cancer." Quickly follow up that the diagnosis needs to be confirmed.
- 4 Realize that after hearing the word "cancer", we may have gone into shock. Ask questions like "I know this is a lot to hear; do you need some additional time? If so, let's make a follow up appointment."
- 5 Know the specific facts of our case before you see us. Ask us if we would like to see the actual data, x-rays, blood tests, etc.
- 6 Speak with confidence and assurance. We need to feel that you are not afraid of this disease and will fight it with us.
- 7 Ask if we have questions. Listen for an answer. It may take a moment for us to collect our thoughts. We may cry. Let us cry, but keep tissues handy.
- 8 Tell us if there is anything positive about treatments for our disease. "There have been great strides in this type of cancer in the past few years. Our specialists treat this disease a lot, etc."
- 9 Become an advocate for us immediately and make the necessary follow up appointments. Don't make us wait or navigate the bureaucracy on our own.
- 10 Last, but not least: NEVER TAKE AWAY OUR HOPE. The prognosis may be dire, but you can give us reassurance that you will do everything you can to support us. Something like "I wish you didn't have to go through this. Know that we will work with you to get you through this. We will face it together..." goes a long way.

Lessons Learned

- Trust your “scratch & sniff test”
- Address the mental health partner
 - Adult ADD/ADHD
 - Obsessive Compulsive Disorder
- Email with Patient-Family Partners
 - Know your policy
 - Ask legal and your privacy officer: Tumbleweed
 - Disclaimer on application
- Matching to the right opportunity is KEY!
 - Any magic bullets?





Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center
UW Medicine
Seattle Children's

PATIENT PARTNERING WITH PATIENT AND FAMILY ADVISORS ENGAGEMENT



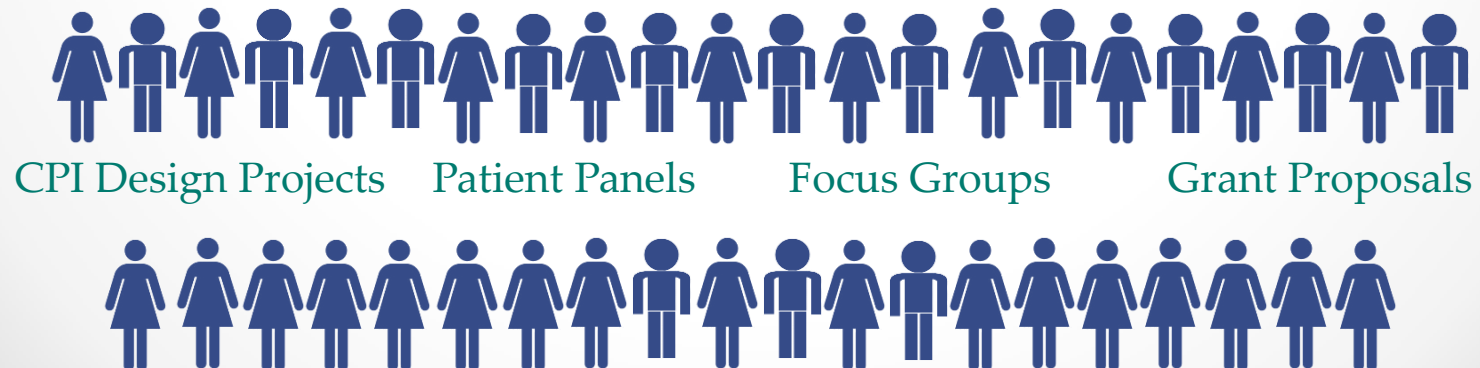
Seattle Cancer Care Alliance Patient and Family Advisor Program

Patient and Family Advisory Council (16)

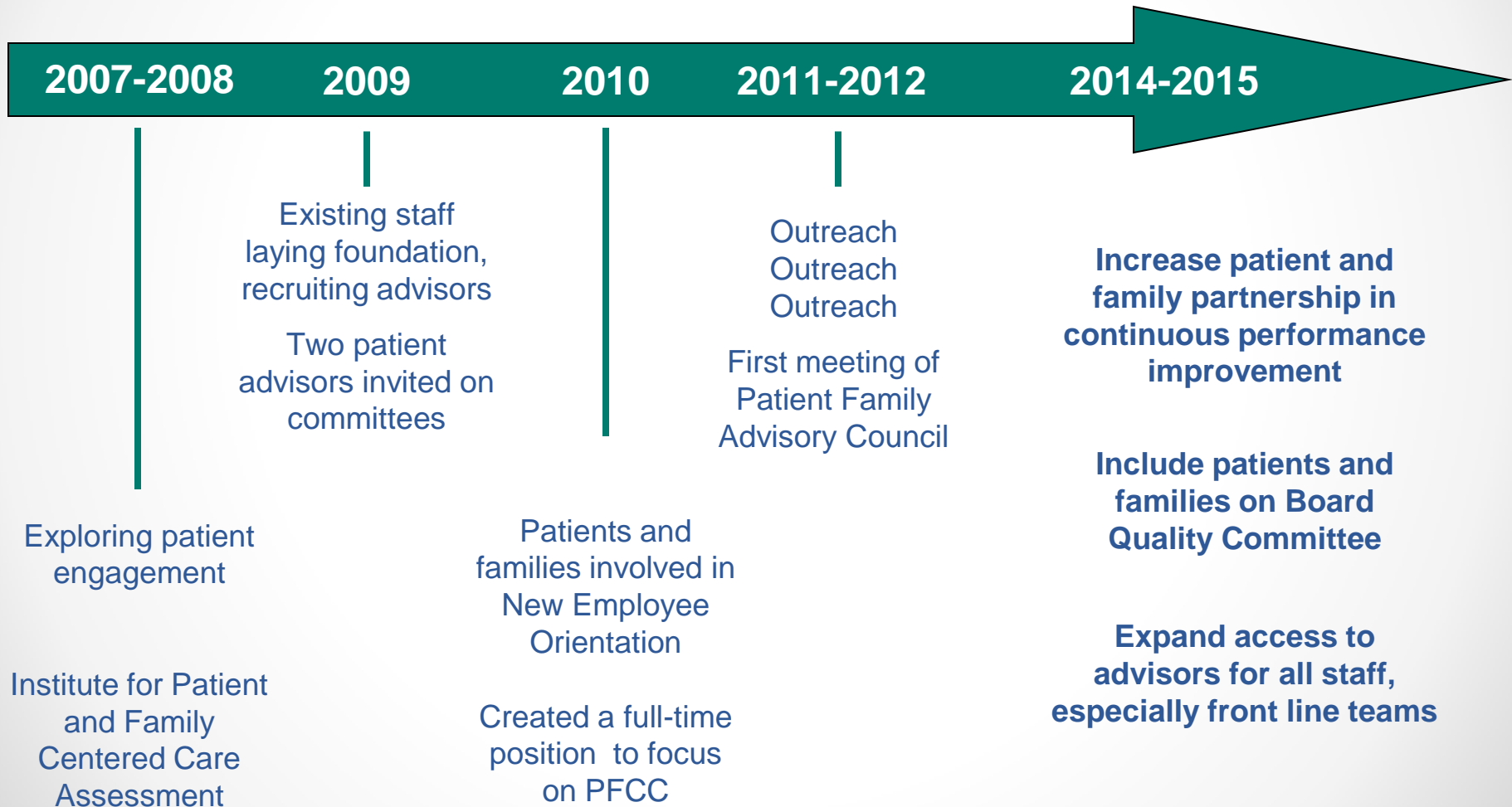
Executive Quality Committee
Patient Safety Council
Falls Committee
Transfusion Committee
Infection Prevention Committee
Caregiver Work Group



Patient and Family Advisory Pool (42)

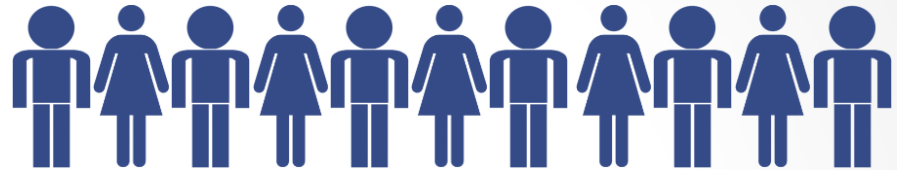


Development of SCCA's Advisor Program



Success: Pharmacy Patient Experience

11
patient
advisors



8
staff
members



What We See



What Patients See

A black square with white text. The text is arranged in three lines: 'How may I' in a cursive script, 'IGNORE YOU' in a bold, blocky, all-caps font, and 'today?' in a cursive script.

How may I
IGNORE YOU
today?



“It will be just a few minutes.”

~~:10~~

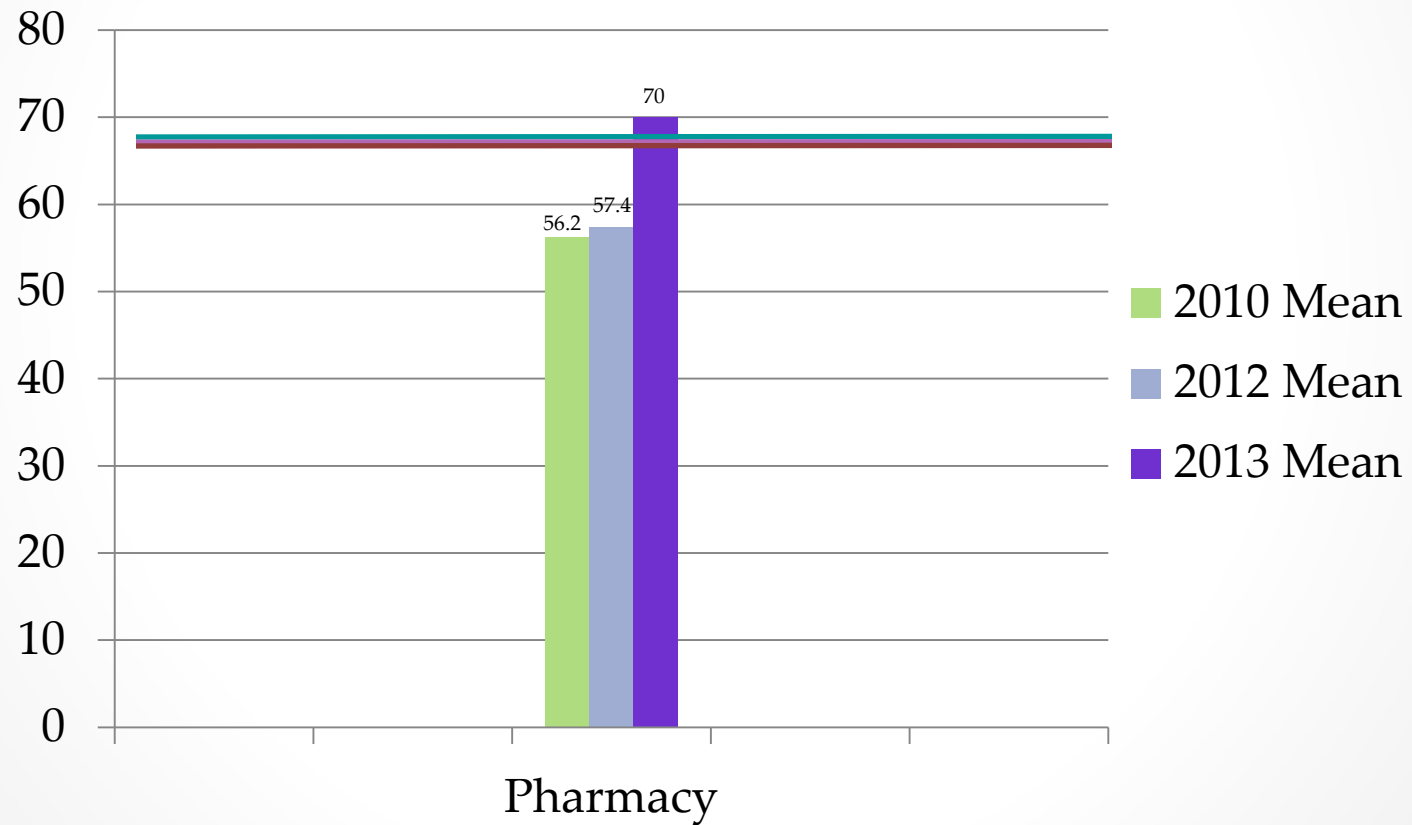
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Six Sources of Influence*

	MOTIVATION	ABILITY
PERSONAL	Inspired staff to want to change behavior even when it is difficult	Provided individual instruction, learning opportunities
SOCIAL	Focused the team on helping patients and families rather than frustration with the system	Provided a regular time to meet, discuss issues and coach each other
STRUCTURAL	Made everyone aware of and accountable for the same expectation	Took staff concerns seriously and fixed what needed fixing

Safety Culture

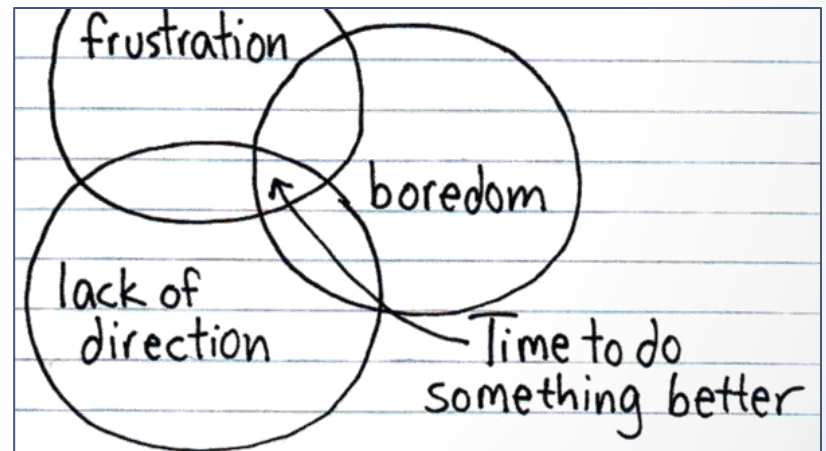


Lessons Learned



“I’m late, I’m late, I’m late!”

Underutilization



Reflection

- How does my organization understand what matters most to our patients and their families?
- What assumptions are we making about our patients and their families?
- What can I do in the next week to move patient engagement forward in my organization?

Questions?

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