

Title:

Effectiveness of Nurse Case Management Compared with Usual Care in Cancer Patients at a Single Medical Center in Taiwan: A Quasi-Experimental Study

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Session Title:

Impacting the Patient Care Experience

Slot:

LA 02: Friday, September 26, 2014: 10:30 AM-11:45 AM

Scheduled Time:

10:50 AM

Keywords:

Nurse Case Management, cancer and quality of life

References:

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modified radical mastectomy. J Nurs Res 2010, 18(3):215-226. 19. Chen CC, Wu YL, Chen YY, Hung TT, Lin CL, Huang MC: Expansion and creativity in nursing: The oncology case management model used at the NCKU hospital. The Journal of Nursing 2009, 56(2):11-16. In Chinese. 20. van der Plas AG, Onwuteaka-Philipsen BD, van de Watering M, Jansen WJ, Vissers KC, Deliens L: What is case management in palliative care? An expert panel study. BMC Health Serv Res 2012, 12:163. 21. Kuhn U, Dusterdiek A, Galushko M, Dose C, Montag T, Ostgathe C, Voltz R: Identifying patients suitable for palliative care - a descriptive analysis of enquiries using a Case Management Process Model approach. BMC Res Notes 2012, 5(1):611.

Learning Activity:

LEARNING OBJECTIVES	EXPANDED CONTENT OUTLINE	TIME ALLOTTED	FACULTY/SPEAKER	TEACHING/LEARNING METHOD	EVALUATION/FEEDBACK
Example Critique selected definition of the term, "curriculum"	Example Definitions of "curriculum" Course of study Arrangements of instructional materials The subject matter that is taught Cultural "training" Planned engagement of learners	Example 20 minutes	Example Name, Credentials	Example Lecture PowerPoint presentation Participant feedback	Example Group discussion: What does cultural training mean to you?
Introduction the nurse case	The concept of nurse case	5 minutes	Yu-Chu Pai	Lecture, Powerpoint presentation	Group discussion: Share the circumstances of applying the nurse

managem nt model	managem ent				case management in different setting
How the nurse case managem nt model works to improve the care quality for cancer patients.	Nurse case managem ent in Taiwan	10minute s	Yu-Chu Pai	Lecture, Powerpoint presentation	Group discussion: Share the circumstances of how the nurse case management could be better?

Abstract Text:

Purpose:

In order to improve treatment and care quality for cancer patients, nurse case management model has applied generally in the clinical practice. However there were only few evidence-based studies on the relative benefits in Taiwan. Further analysis and feedback application are needed. The aim of this study is to evaluate the effectiveness of care quality in cancer patients with nurse case management.

Methods:

This study was conducted with a quasi-experimental design in a national medical center in Northern Taiwan. Patients diagnosed as lung, liver, breast, colon, buccal or cervical cancers were eligible for inclusion. A total number of 600 subjects randomly selected from the cancer case management system enrolled in the case managed group, and 600 patients who received usual care were randomly selected from cancer registry and enrolled in the control group. The study instrument was developed to measure care effectiveness, including the rates of patient continuing treatment, non-adherence to treatment, prolonged hospitalization, unplanned readmission, and planned admission for active treatment. The content validity of expert was assessed as 0.9.

Results:

The nurse case management significantly decreased the unplanned readmission rate caused by infection (1.5% vs. 4.7% in the control group, $p = 0.002$). The rate of patient continuing treatment in the institution significantly increased in the case managed group (93.8% vs. 84.8% in the control group, $p < 0.001$). The planned admission rates in 14 days and in 15–30 days for active treatment also significantly increased in the case managed group (18.4.% vs. 3.9% in the control group and 34.5% vs. 10.4% in the control group, respectively, $p < 0.001$). The results indicated that nurse case management provided better control in timeliness and continuity of patient treatment.

Conclusions:

This study demonstrated that cancer case management could improve the effectiveness of cancer care services and concretely illustrated a comprehensive model for oncology patients in Taiwan. In addition, the model could be optimized for further application and improvement of cancer care. Future investigations are needed to develop precise and rigorous evaluation to optimize the utilization of cancer case management.