Outcomes Impacting Care of Older Adults: Geriatric Nursing Leadership Academy Fellowships



Presenters

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Purpose

• To prepare and position nurses in leadership roles in various health care settings to lead interprofessional teams in the improvement of health care quality for older adults and their families

• To develop skills that lead to the promotion of health policies for the geriatric population in diverse and global health care settings

GNLA Academy Participant Impact Across North America **Fellow** Leadership Mentor **Faculty**



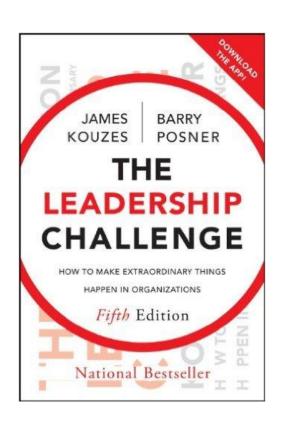
GNLA History

Four cohorts:

- 2008-2009 US
- 2010-2011 US
- 2012-2013 US
- 2014-2015 US & Canada



Leadership Development Model



- Self-awareness and Self-assessment
- Behavioral focus
- Reflective analysis
- Relationship foundation triads
- Kouzes-Posner "Leadership Challenge"

GNLA Structure Overview

- Competitive selection
- 18 month guided leadership journey
- Two three-day workshops
- Fellow & Leadership Mentor relationships
- Individual leadership development plan
- Self development

GNLA Structure Overview

- Faculty consultation
- Facilitated site visits by the academy faculty
- Monthly faculty led learning activities & discussion groups
- Design & implementation of interprofessional team leadership project



GNLA Structure Overview

- Journaling
- Evaluation of experience and project
- Dissemination of results
- Professional presentations of project outcomes and experience



Three Learning Domains

• Individual leadership development

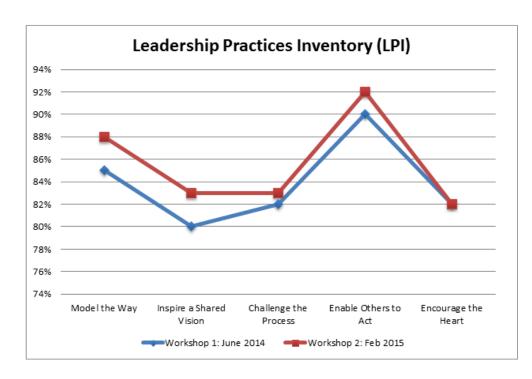


 Advancing nursing practice through leadership of an interprofessional team project

 Expanding scope of influence: organization, community, profession

Individual Leadership Development

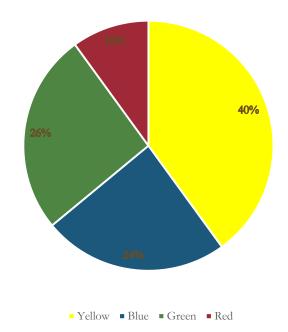
Self-Assessment







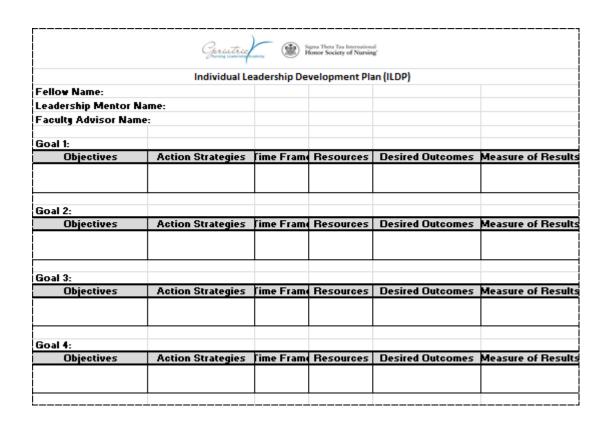
PACE Color Pallete Scores



Individual Leadership Development Plan

Individual Leadership Development

- Improve public speaking and self confidence
- Participate in the opportunity to be interim Medical/Surgical Unit Director
- Demonstrate understanding of surgical unit operations and build relationships with surgical unit staff
- Participate on the Baldridge team within my organization



The Journey

Our Triad





HRH aims to improve elder care in the county

esteemed Geriatric Nursing Leadership

Theta Tau International. Foundations, the dricks County's Prime Time GNIA program

patients are needing spe- advancing world health and senior citizens in the comcialized geriatric care and celebrating nursing excel- munity, to utilize the servicfor the needs of older currently 135,000 active be working to increase edu-In order to help improve more than 85 countries. among her co-workers. elder care, Hendricks After a rigorous application Begional Health medical process, DeClercq was unit director, Jennifer selected to the leadership her reparam mentor, i.isa

the United States.

As the population ages, more and more hospital gram with the mission of more patients, and other nurses often bear the brunt lence in scholarship, leader es of the Hendricks County of the workload in caring ship and service. There are Senior Center. She will also members in the academy, in cation about elder care

academy and is currently Imlay, M.S.N., R.N., has the only nurse chosen from seen a blossoming of those the state of Indiana and one talents. Imlay's advisory of only five members from role is to provide feedback DeClercq sought the aspects of DeClercq's leadopportunity to enter the ership plan, as well as help-GNIA program while working her expand her profesing on her master's degree. Her hope is to make a posi- leadership. The two work tive impact on elder care at under the tutelage of Nelma HRH, as well as throughout Shearer, P.h.D., R.N., (GNLA) through the Honor Hendricks County. Part of FA.A.N., faculty advisor at Society of Nursing, Sigma the academy curriculum Arizona State University requires an organizational College of Nursing and Founded in 1922, and project and DeClercq is curfunded by Hill-Rom and rently involved with Hentate the processes of the









Outcomes

- Improvement in 4 out of 5 exemplary practices
- Director of Medical/Surgical Units
- Meeting facilitator for long term care partner
- Becoming Baldridge examiner
- Gained confidence in public speaking



Advancing Nursing Practice through Leadership of an Interprofessional Team Project

The Impact of Changed Approach to the Use of Narcotics in the Treatment of Chronic Non-Cancer Pain Management in Older Adults

- <u>Purpose</u>: Determine opiate utilization within the Rosa Parks Geriatric Clinic before and after the implementation of the hydrocodone-combination rescheduling to the C-II classification as the RPGC applies a standardized approach to treating chronic pain in older adults offering alternatives to opiate medications as well as an opiate de-escalation process. Additionally, this study will measure the opinions of patients and providers related to the implementation of this new standardized approach to chronic non-cancer pain management.
- <u>Team Membership</u>: Joel Steinberg, MD, Mohammed Kang, MD, Candice Garwood, PharmD, Brenda Thiel, PharmD Fellow, Rita Colbert, RN, Ashley Thomas, SW and Barbara Holyfield, RN (observer)

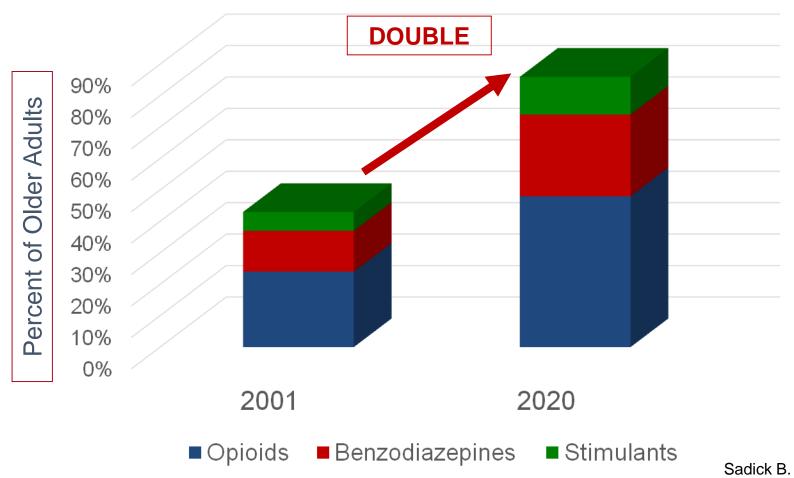
Opioid Epidemic

- 99% of hydrocodone products used by the United States
- More than 20,000 Americans die each year due to prescription drug abuse
- In 2012, U.S. doctors wrote more than 125 million prescriptions for hydrocodonecontaining drugs

Gaskin et al. *The Journal of Pain*. 2012; 13(8):715-724. IMS Health



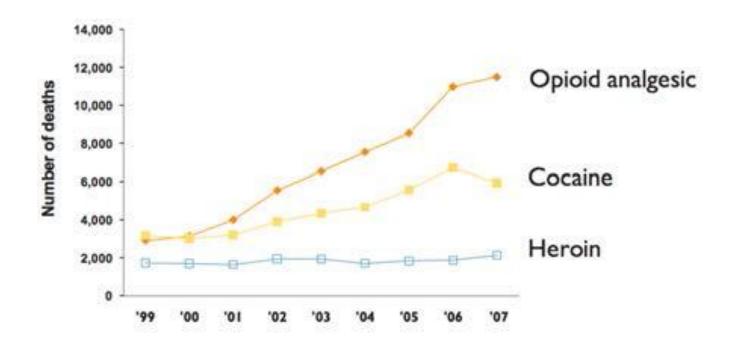
Misuse of Prescription Medication in Older Adults



Sadick B. Wall Street Journal. Sept 14, 2014.



CDC: Poisoning Deaths Involving Unintentional Opioids in US 1999-2007



So why are we here today discussing this?

- Inappropriate use of opiate medication for management of chronic pain by older adults is fraught with challenges for the patient and healthcare provider
- Nursing leaders need to assure care to the older adult that is:
 - Safe
 - Effective
 - Appropriate



Treatment of Pain in Older Adult: The Best Approach?

- Current evidence-based literature does not serve as an adequate guide
- Target disease-specific conditions or younger populations
- Number of controlled studies with patients >75 years old remain low
- High quality studies involving older adults from different ethnic groups rare

Journal of American Geriatrics Society. 2009;57:1331-1346.



Study Aims: Practice Change in Treating Pain in Older Adults

Aim 1

Compare opioid utilization before and after the practice change

Aim 2

 Evaluate provider opinions and knowledge of a new systematic approach

Aim 3

 Educate patients about alternative therapy options and evaluate opinions

Hypotheses: Implementation of the Practice Change

Aim

• Utilization of opioids will decrease

Aim 2

Providers will understand the practice change protocol

Aim 3

 Patients will have a better understanding of their pain and identify alternative therapies

Methods

- Retrospective, single center study
- IRB approved, Quality Improvement
- Rosa Parks Geriatric Center
 - Over 3300 patients
 - 68% female
 - Average age 78 years old

Practice Model Exercise CBT/ACT • TENS Meditation Yoga Address mood/trauma Heat issues • Cold Psycho-Physical behavioral Medication Procedural NSAIDS Anticonvulsants

Antidepressants

Topical agents

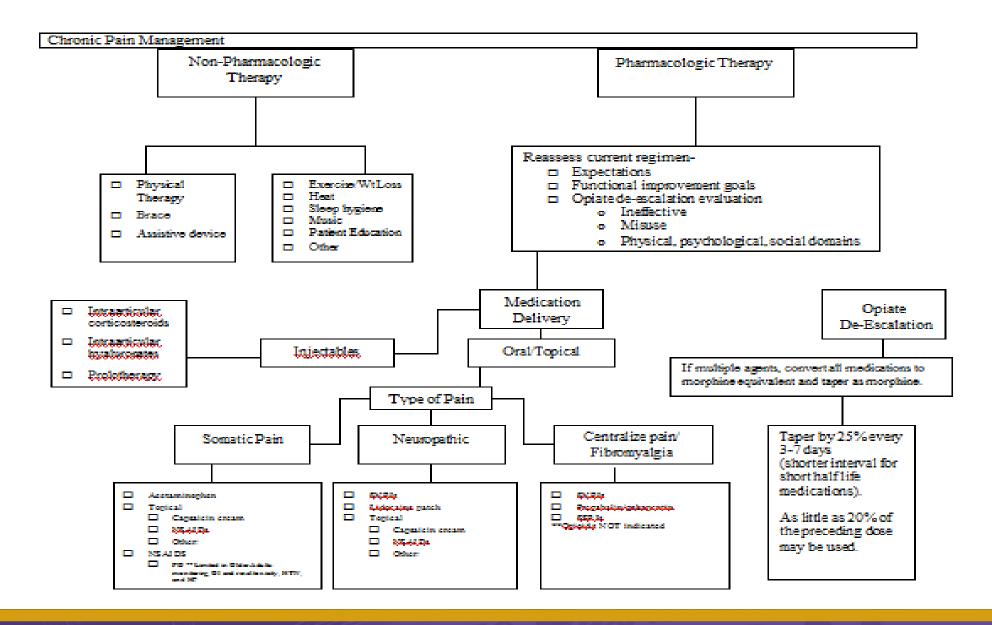
Opioids



Nerve blocks

Stimulators

Steroid injections



Practice Change

Clinic Policy and Procedure:

- -Pain contract agreement
- -Drug Screen
- -Patient Assessment
- -STOP BANG/PHQ2
- -Automated Prescription System
- -No paper prescriptions
- -Refer as appropriate (pain, sleep, PT, etc)



Practice Change

Provider Education:

- -Opioid Addiction Lecture
- -Chronic Pain in Older Adults Lecture

Patient Education:

- -Self Management of Pain Class
- -Follow up classes offered

Evaluation:

- -Retrospective patient chart review
- -Provider questionnaire
- -Patient survey



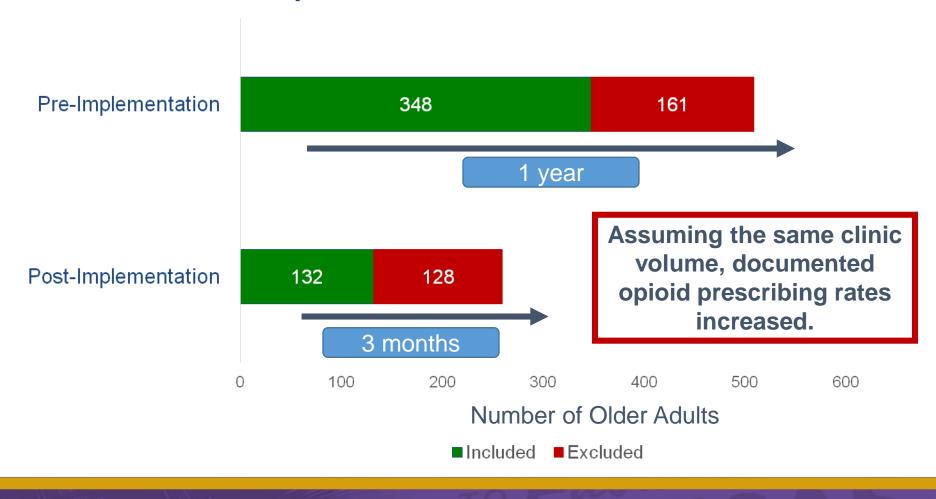
Baseline Characteristics

	Pre-Implementation (n=348)
Age	75 ± 9
African American	290 (83%)
Female	261 (75%)
Pain Indication: Osteoarthritis Back Pain Other	191 (55%) 72 (21%) 79 (23%)
Basic Activities of Daily Living: Independent Limited Not available	223 (64%) 49 (14%) 76 (22%)
Antidepressant Use	87 (25%)



Primary Outcome

Opioid Utilization in Older Adults





Opioid Selection

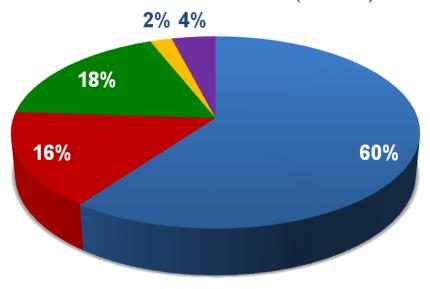
Pre-Implementation

(n=348) 4% 1% 52%

- Hydrocodone-acetaminophen
- Tramadol
- Codeine-acetaminophen
- Oxycodone products
- Other

Post-Implementation

(n=132)



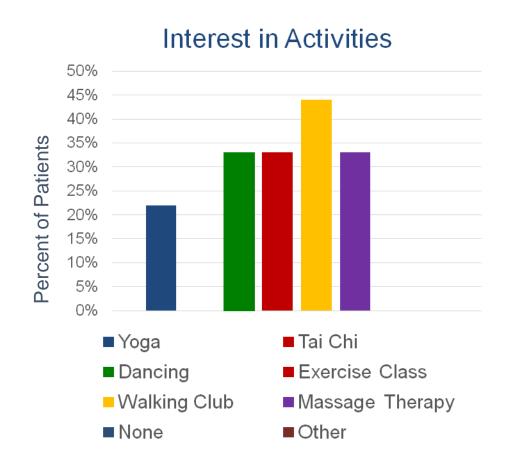
Results- Patient Education Survey (n=9)



Would you try an activity at a senior center?

Would you YES 78%

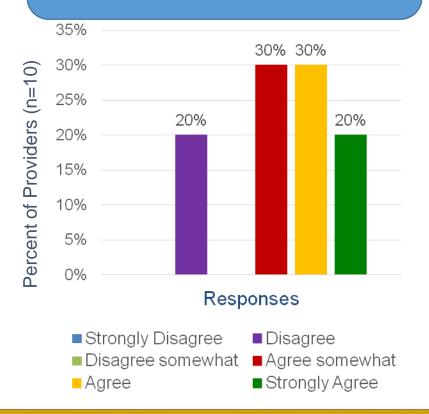
NO 22%



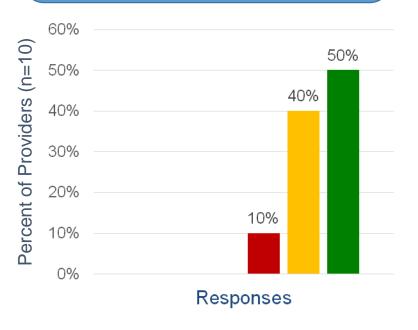


Results- Alternatives to Pain Medication

Antidepressants usually improve symptoms and function in patients with chronic pain.

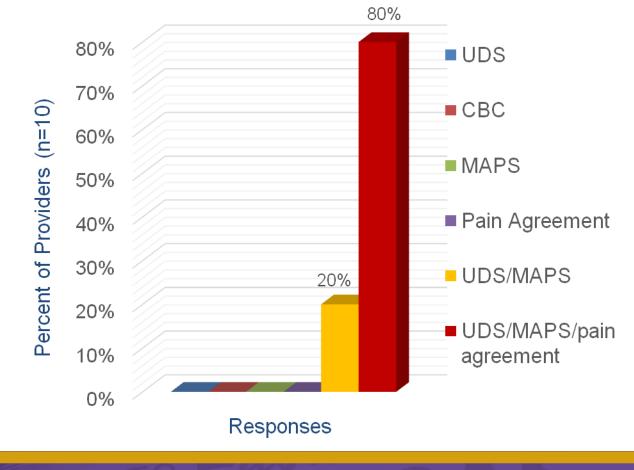


Exercise can improve symptoms and function in patients with chronic pain.



Results- Process Assessment

If you have a new patient to the clinic who inquires about opioid medication for their osteoarthritis, which procedures should be included



Conclusions

- Measurable change in opioid utilization will require addition time
- Similar opioid selection trends before and after practice change
- Improved understanding of clinic protocol implementation by providers
- Increase in patient awareness of pain management alternatives
- Overall increase in quality as well as safety of the care provide to the opioid using patient

Return on Investment

- Increased safety and quality of care to the patient using opioids for pain management
- Working with MPRO in order to determine if the opioid using patient is more at risk for recurrent hospitalizations as well as if our intervention through our interprofessional team effort had any effect on the prescribing practices



Sustainability

- Clinic procedures regarding pain management updated/retooled including policy/procedural change, education of staff/providers, etc.
- Chronic Pain Management Expert
- Keynote speaker for Nurses Week on Chronic Pain Management
- Nursing Grand Rounds in November, 2015



Sustainability (cont.)



Dissemination of findings and knowledge learned:

- Presentation of poster at Conference on Pain: Beyond Boundaries (MI)
- Poster Presentation at annual NICHE Conference (FL)
- NICHE Webinar



Expansion of Interprofessional Team Work



- Speaker of Geriatric Pharmacology to EMT Conference
- Coordinator for SCOP program (WSU SOM)
- BSN students experience (in process)
- Key Leader on Key Leaders Roundtable: Systems change to impact diversion and addiction

Expansion of Interprofessional Team Work (cont.)

- Physicians Institute for Excellence in Medicine grant to provide education to internal med residents: ER/LA Opioid REMS: Achieving safe use while improving patient care. (grant funded)
- Article submitted for publication on interprofessional teamwork
- Offered faculty position in SOM



Expanding Scope of Influence Organization, Community, Profession

Where I began...

Organization	Community	Profession
Faculty member in BScN program for 12 years	Served on various Boards of Directors and community	Member of a few professional organizations in name only (paid
Coordinator of Level 1 of program for 4 years	organizations	fees and read newsletters)
Highly Qualified Professional (HQP) working with CIHR Chair for 1 year		
Comfortable within my program and circles		

Gap Analysis

Using GNLA provided documents and tools, I better understood SOI and where I needed to go/what I needed to do.

I. SOI Portfolio:

- Recognized areas of strength (community involvement, academics) and areas needing to have more influence (Leadership positions, policy/procedure, consulting, networks)
- Also learned more about the power of social media and branding in GNLA Workshop II and began a
 Twitter account. I now have a following! @BScNLIConestoga

2. PACE Personality Test:

• Determined I was a red personality meaning I was extraverted, optimistic, courageous and confident. I decided to use these qualities to expand my SOI in all areas versus having them as barriers.

3. LPI Data:

• Showed need to improve scope of influence using K&P Practices of: Enabling Others to Act and Inspiring a Shared Vision

Scope of Influence Goal

Engage and influence those within my organization, community, and profession.

Organization: leader and expert in geriatric care and education

Community: influence various organizations to provide best care and practices for older adults

Profession: use power of nursing to influence public policy and practices

Organizational Outcomes

- Increased network at Conestoga College using Media Dept., Lunch with Leaders, and PD opportunities
- Asked to present x 3 to faculty and staff on Geriatric related topics
- Selected to represent Faculty for on site video about nursing
- Continue in expanded HQP role

Community Outcomes

- Consultant with the Waterloo Region Elder Abuse Response Team
- Board Member of the Sexual Assault Support Centre (SASC) of Waterloo Region
- Received annual \$50,000 in funding for community organization following presentation to Regional Council
- Featured guest on podcast featuring people who are leaders and follow their passion
- Monthly "consulting" with community group made of female older adults

Professional Outcomes

- Executive member on both the Geriatric Nursing Association of Ontario (GNAO) and the Canadian Geriatric Nursing Association (CGNA)
- Discussed needs of older adult population with Member of Parliament (MP)
- Attended the AGM of the Registered Nurses Association of Ontario (RNAO)
- Selected as representative for special delegation of GNLA Fellows to present at the STTI biennial convention in 2015
- Attended 8 geriatric nursing conferences and webinars throughout 2014

Sustainability of Scope of Influence

- Maintain Fellowship relationships
- Continue to expand networks in all 3 areas
- Use brand to achieve SOI goals
- Active involvement with RNAO and other politically motivated associations
- Pursue PhD studies to gain credibility and experience to further influence students/faculty and research

2015 AMY J. BERMAN GERIATRIC NURSING LEADERSHIP AWARD

Nancy Edwards PhD, MSN, ANP-BC Purdue University



Personal Journey

Interest in Geriatrics started in childhood

Geriatric employment



Interprofessional Team Work

The IPE journey

Challenges

Rewards

Current Scope of Influence

- Care of client
 - Provision of care
 - Community involvement
- Students
 - Stimulating interest
 - Increasing geriatric knowledge
- Other professionals
 - Health professional education



Research



- Dementia/animal assisted therapy
 - Nutrition
 - Affect
 - Exercise
 - Behavior
- Robotic dog and older adults



Impact of Leadership Development on Policy Advancement and Caring for Older Adults

Interprofessional Health Care Leadership

Drivers of Change:

- Demographics
- Economics
- Governments
- Delivery Systems
- Human Capital
- Innovation

Leadership Development Impact

Model the Way

Inspire a Shared Vision

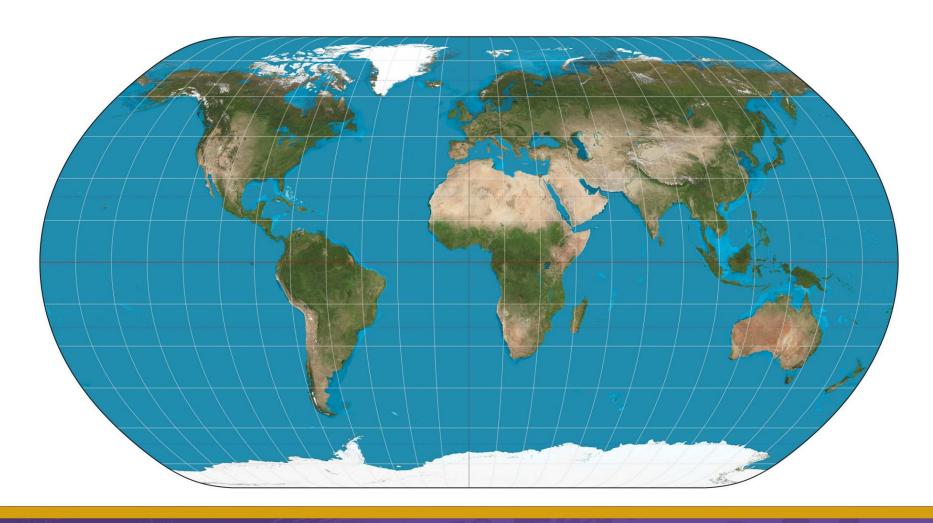
Challenge the Process

Enable Others to Act

Encourage the Heart



GNLA Fellows Influence



Nurses Leading Systems Change

- Assessment
- Design
- Implementation
- Research
- Analysis
- Dissemination

Nurses Leading Systems Change

Implications for:

- Healthcare Delivery
- Policy Advancement
- Workforce
- Prevention
- Wellness

Preparation and Positioning for the Future





Q&A



For more information or questions contact: leadership@stti.org