

Age-Friendly Health Systems: AHA Action Community In-person Meeting





Welcome and Grounding

Jay Bhatt, DO, SVP/CMO, AHA and President, HRET



Our Team



Jay Bhatt, DO, MPH, MPA, President, HRET SVP & CMO, AHA



Marie Cleary-Fishman, MS, MBA Vice President Clinical Quality AHA



Raahat Ansari, MS Program Manager



Radhika Parekh, MHA Performance Improvement Coach, AHA



Aisha Syeda, MPH Program Manager, AHA





Our Partners



Terry Fulmer, PhD, RN President, The John A. Hartford Foundation



Amy Berman, BSN, LHD Senior Program Officer, The John A. Hartford Foundation



Kedar Mate, MD. Chief Innovation Officer, IHI



Leslie Pelton, MPA, Senior Director IHI



The John A. Hartford Foundation









KellyAnne Pepin, MPH Senior Project Manager IHI





Action Community Faculty



Barbara Jacobs, RN, Chief Nursing Officer, Anne Arundel



Magdalena Bednarczyk, M.D., Section Chief of Geriatric Medicine, Rush University Medical Center



Jennifer Pettis, MS, RN, CNE, WCC, Associate Director, Long-Term Care Program, NICHE



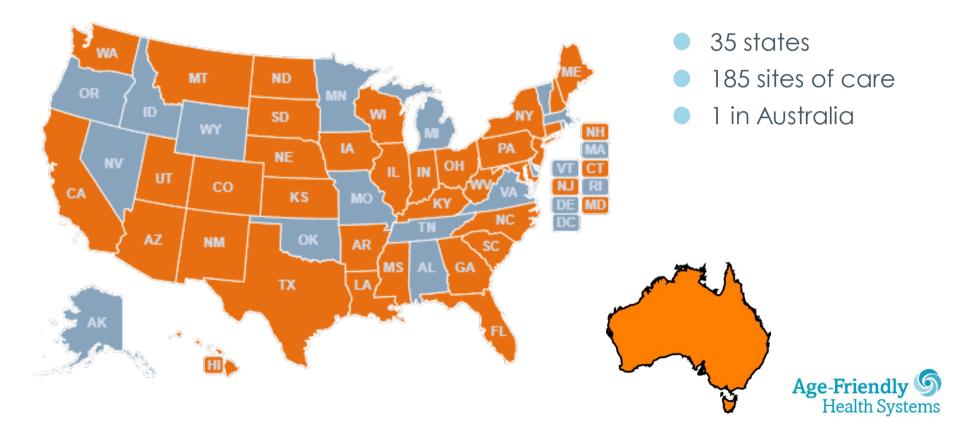
Lauren Bangerter, PhD, Assistant Professor of Health Services Research, Mayo Clinic College of Medicine



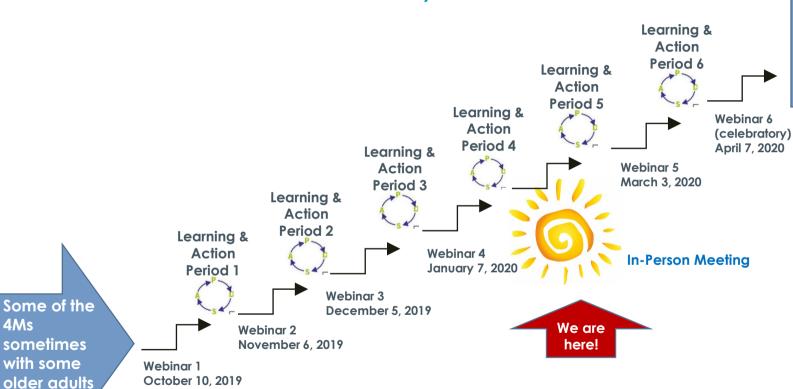
Karineh Moradian, MHA, Assistant Administrator of Operations, Kaiser Permanente Woodland Hills



AHA Action Community Participants



AHA Action Community Schedule







Tell Us: Where Are You Testing the 4Ms?

- Inpatient
- ED
- Outpatient
- Primary Care
- Other?
- Are you from a State Hospital Association?



What Are Age-Friendly Health Systems?

Terry Fulmer, PhD, RN, President and CEO, The John A. Hartford Foundation





You Are Part of the National Movement

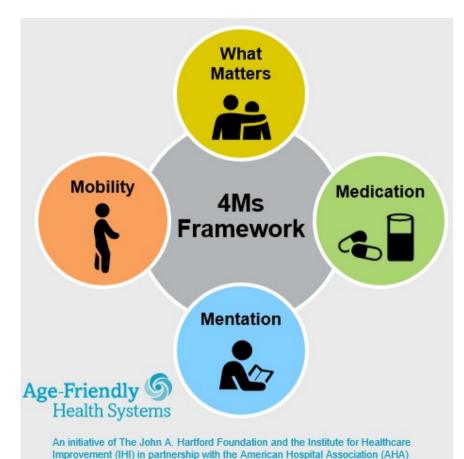


- Committed to building a social movement so all care with older adults is agefriendly care
- By December 31, 2020, we will reach older adults with the 4Ms in:
 - 1,000 hospitals and primary care practices



Why 4Ms as a Set?

- Represents core health issues for older adults
- Builds on strong evidence base
- Simplifies and reduces implementation andmeasurement burden on systems while increasing effect
- Components are synergistic and reinforce one another



and the Catholic Health Association of the United States (CHA).

4Ms Framework

Age-Friendly Health

Systems

Assess: Know about the 4Ms for each older adult in your care

Act On: Incorporate the 4Ms into the plan of care The 4Ms

What Matters

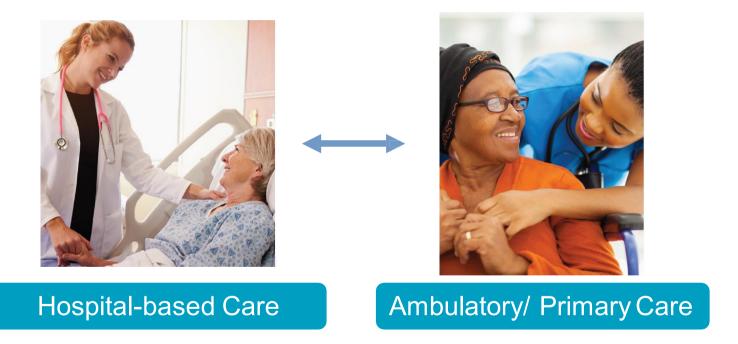
Medication

Mentation

Mobility



Across Settings of Care





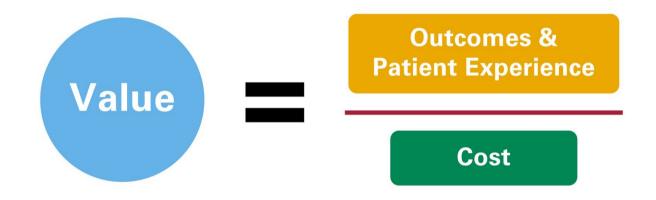
What Does Age-Friendly Mean To You?

Amy Berman, BSN, LHD Senior Program Officer, The John A. Hartford Foundation





The Value of Age-Friendly Care





Meeting Objectives

- Increase ability of the participants to adopt the 4Ms locally in their practice, unit, and health system
- Accelerate the adoption of the 4Ms through sharing of supporting practices and tools
- Build relationships and find practical support to accelerate your work
- Celebrate!



Agenda

Wednesday, February 5

- Identifying Our Strengths and Opportunities for Learning
- Review of Level 1 and Level 2 Recognition
- Deep Dive: Asking and Acting on What Matters
- Lessons Learned from Implementing the 4Ms at University of Utah Center of Aging
- Networking Reception

Thursday, February 6

- Age-Friendly: Being Part of the National Movement
- Using Stories to Accelerate and Sustain Age-Friendly Care
- Break Out Session 1: Approaches to Accelerate Your 4Ms Efforts
- Break Out Session 2: Continued Deep Dive into the 4Ms (Medication, Mentation, Mobility)
- Why Us, Why Now



Agreements

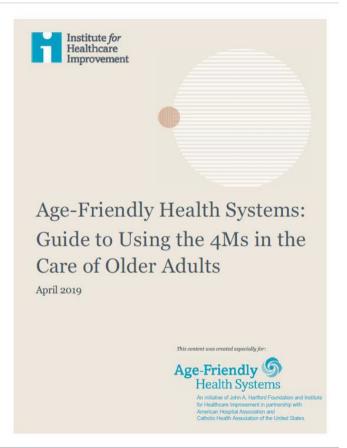
- All teach, alllearn
- Take responsibility for your own learning, during and after the meeting
- Be willing to "try on"
- Practice "both/and" thinking
- Write down your questions, and we'll collect them during the day



Guide to Using the 4Ms

- Details the steps for putting the 4Ms into practice
- Includes essential Action Community resources such as examples of PDSA and workflows, ideas for getting started, and more

Visit <u>www.ihi.org/agefriendly</u>







Identifying Our Strengths and Opportunities for Learning

Jay Bhatt, DO, SVP/CMO, AHA and President, HRET



Objectives for this Session

- Set learning objectives for ourselves and our teams
- See and get to know others in the room
- Be teachers and learners
- Get moving! (Mobility)



Instructions

Find

Take out
Worksheet to
Guide Learning
and Action. Find 1
new person in the
room

Introduce

Introduce your name, where you're from and your site of care

Share

Share one success you've had and one thing you're hoping to learn (Fill out the Learning column on the worksheet)



Regions of the Country



Inpatient

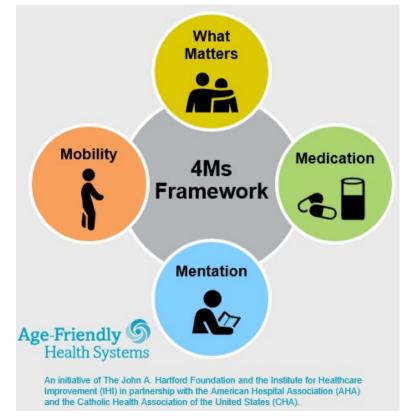


Outpatient



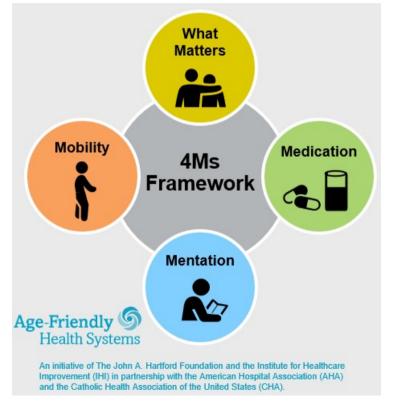


Our team has made the most progress with...





Our team has the most opportunity to improve with...







WHAT HAVE YOU PLANED?

Refreshment Break



- Enjoy your break
- Be back on time!



Review of Level 1 & 2 Recognition

 Level 1 – Be recognized as an Age-Friendly participant! Level 2 – Committed to Care Excellence







Putting the 4Ms into Practice:

A "Recipe"

- 1. Understand your current state
- Describe what it means to provide care consistent with the 4Ms
- 3. Design/adapt your workflow to deliver care consistent with the 4Ms
- Provide care consistent with the 4Ms
- 5. Study your performance
- 6. Improve and sustain care consistent with the 4Ms



Putting the 4Ms into Practice: A "Recipe"

1. Understand your current state



- Know the older adults in your health system
- Know the 4Ms in your health system
- Select a care setting to begin testing
- Set up a team

Reference the Getting Started Guide for support in completing this first step.



2. Describe what it means to provide care consistent with the 4Ms



- Use the 4Ms Care Description Worksheet
- Integrate geriatric best-practices to assess, document, and act-on the 4Ms together
- Customize specifically to your context



	What Matters	Medication	Mentation	Mobility	
Aim Engage / Screen / Assess Please check the boxes to indicate items used in your care or fill in the blanks if you check "Other."	What Matters Know and align care with each older adult's specific health outcome goals and care preferences including, but not limited to, end-of-life care, and across settings of care List the question(s) you ask to know and align care with each older adult's specific outcome goals and care preferences:	Medication If medication is necessary, use age-friendly medication that does not interfere with What Matters to the older adult, Mobility, or Mentation across settings of care Check the medications you screen for regularly: Benzodiazepines Opioids Highly-anticholinergic medications (e.g., diphenhydramine) All prescription and overthe-counter sedatives and sleep medications Muscle relaxants Tricyclic antidepressants Antipsychotics	Mentation Prevent, identify, treat, and manage delirium across settings of care Check the tool used to screen for delirium: UB-2 CAM 3D-CAM CAM-ICU bCAM Nu-DESC Other: Minimum requirement: At least one of the first six boxes must be checked, if only "Other" is checked, will review.	Ensure that each older adult moves safely every day to maintain function and do What Matters Check the tool used to screen for mobility limitations: TUG Get Up and Go JH-HLM POMA Refer to physical therapy Other: Minimum requirement: One box must be checked. If only	
Frequency	One or more What Matters question(s) must be listed. Question(s) cannot focus only on end-of-life forms. Once per stay Daily Other: Minimum frequency is once per stay.	☐ Other: Minimum requirement: At least one of the first seven boxes must be checked. ☐ Once per stay ☐ Daily ☐ Other: Minimum frequency is once per stay.	□ Every 12 hours □ Other: Minimum frequency is every 12 hours.	□Once per stay □Daily □Other: Minimum frequency is once per stay.	
Documentation	□EHR	□EHR	□EHR	□EHR	

4Ms Description Worksheet: Hospital



Act On	☐Align the care plan with	☐ Deprescribe (includes	Delirium prevention and	☐Ambulate 3 times a day
Please describe how	What Matters most	both dose reduction and	management protocol	☐Out of bed or leave
you use the	□Other:	medication discontinuation)	including, but not limited	room for meals
information obtained		☐Pharmacy consult	to:	☐ PT intervention
from Engage/Screen/Assess	Minimum requirement: First box	□Other:	☐ Ensure sufficient oral	(balance, gait, strength,
to design and provide	must be checked.		hydration	gate training, exercise
care. Refer to		Minimum requirement: At least	☐Orient older adult to	program)
pathways or		one box must be checked.	time, place, and situation	☐ Avoid restraints
procedures that are			on every nursing shift	☐ Remove catheters and
meaningful to your			☐ Ensure older adult has	other tethering devices
staff in the "Other" field.			their personal adaptive	☐ Avoid high-risk
Tield.			equipment (e.g., glasses,	medications
			hearing aids, dentures,	☐Other:
			walkers)	
			☐ Prevent sleep	Minimum requirement: Must check first box and at least one
			interruptions; use non-	other box.
			pharmacological	
			interventions to support	
			sleep	
			☐ Avoid high-risk medications	
			Other:	
			Minimum requirement: First five	
			boxes must be checked.	
	What Matters	Medication	Mentation	Mobility
Primary	□Nurse	□Nurse	□Nurse	□Nurse
Responsibility	☐Clinical Assistant	☐Clinical Assistant	☐Clinical Assistant	☐Clinical Assistant

4Ms Description Worksheet: Hospital

Submit your 4Ms Care Definition

Primary	□Nurse	□Nurse	□Nurse	□Nurse
Responsibility	☐Clinical Assistant	☐Clinical Assistant	☐Clinical Assistant	☐Clinical Assistant
Indicate which care	☐Social Worker	☐Social Worker	☐Social Worker	☐Social Worker
team member has primary responsibility for the older adult.	□MD	□MD	□MD	□MD
	□Pharmacist	□Pharmacist	□Pharmacist	□Pharmacist
	□Other:	□Other:	Other:	□Other:
	Minimum requirement: One role must be selected.			



	What Matters	Medication	Mentation	Mobility		- D -	•	1:
Aim	Know and align care with each older adult's specific health outcome goals and care preferences including, but not limited to, end-of-life care, and across settings of care	If medication is necessary, use age-friendly medication that does not interfere with What Matters to the older adult, Mobility, or Mentation across settings of care	Prevent, identify, treat, and manage delirium across settings of care	Ensure that each older adult moves safely every day to maintain function and do What Matters	4Ms Description Worksheet:			
Engage / Screen / Assess Please check the boxes to indicate items used in your care or fill in the blanks if you check "Other."	to know and align care with each older adult's specific outcome goals and care preferences: Screen for regularly: Benzodiazepines Opioids Highly-anticholinergic medications (e.g., diphenhydramine) All prescription and ow	☐ Benzodiazepines ☐ Opioids ☐ Highly-anticholinergic	Check the tool used to screen for delirium: UB-2 CAM 3D-CAM Check the tool used to screen for mobility limitations: TUG Get Up and Go		Ambulatory			
			□ CAM-ICU		What Matters	Medication	Mentation	Mobility
		☐ All prescription and over- the-counter sedatives and sleep medications	□ bCAM □ Nu-DESC		☐ Daily ☐ Other:	☐ Daily ☐ Other:	☐ Other:	☐ Daily ☐ Other:
		☐ Muscle relaxants ☐ Tricyclic antidepressants	☐ Other:		Minimum frequency is once per stay.	Minimum frequency is once per stay.	Minimum frequency is every 12 hours.	Minimum frequency is once per stay.
	, ,	☐ Antipsychotics ☐ Other:	Minimum requirement: At least one of the first six boxes must be checked. If only "Other" is checked, will review.	Documentation Please check the "EHR" (electronic health record) box	□ EHR □ Other:	□ EHR □ Other:	□ EHR □ Other:	□ EHR □ Other:
	One or more What Matters question(s) must be listed. Question(s) cannot focus only on end-of-life forms.	Minimum requirement: At least one of the first seven boxes must be checked.		or fill in the blank for "Other."	One box must be checked, preferred option is EHR. If "Other," will review to ensure documentation method is accessible to other care team members for use during the hospital stay.	One box must be checked, preferred option is EHR. If "Other," will review to ensure documentation method is accessible to other care team members for use during the hospital stay.	One box must be checked; preferred option is EHR. If "Other," will review to ensure documentation method can capture assessment to trigger appropriate action.	One box must be checked; preferred option is EHR. If "Other," will review to ensure documentation method can capture assessment to trigger appropriate action.
Frequency	☐ Once per stay	☐ Once per stay	□ Every 12 hours	Act On Please describe how you use the information obtained from Pages (Screen) Access	☐ Align the care plan with What Matters most ☐ Other:	Deprescribe (includes both dose reduction and medication discontinuation)	Delirium prevention and management protocol including, but not limited to:	☐ Ambulate 3 times a day ☐ Out of bed or leave room for meals
Submit your 4Ms Care Definition			from Engage/Screen/Assess to design and provide care. Refer to pathways or procedures that are meaningful to your staff in the "Other" field.	Minimum requirement: First box must be checked.	□ Pharmacy consult □ Other: ■ Minimum requirement: At least one box must be checked.	hydration Orient older adult to time, place, and situation on every nursing shift Ensure older adult has their personal adaptive equipment (e.g., glasses, hearing aids, dentures, walkers)	□ PT intervention (balance, gait, strength, gate training, exercise program) □ Avoid restraints □ Remove catheters and other tethering devices □ Avoid high-risk medications	

☐ Prevent sleep interruptions; use non-

Questions to consider:

- Observe: How does your current state compare to the actions outlined in your 4Ms Care Description Worksheet?
 - Compare your current state to your description for at least three patients.
- Which of the 4Ms do you already address? How reliably are they practiced?
 - For example: Do you already ask and document What Matters, review for high-risk medication use, screen for delirium/dementia/depression, screen for mobility for each older adult?
- Where are there gaps in 4Ms? What ideas do you have to fillin the gaps?
- Do you need to refine your aim?



Putting the 4Ms into Practice:

A "Recipe"

- 1. Understand your current state 💙
- Describe what it means to provide care consistent swith the 4Ms
- 3. Design/adapt your workflow to deliver care consistent with the 4Ms
- 4. Provide care consistent with the 4Ms
- 5. Study your performance
- 6. Improve and sustain care consistent with the 4Ms



Level 2 Recognition: Submit Data

 Submitted at least three months' count of older adults reached with evidence-based 4Ms care.

Submit your February Monthly Report today!



Questions?







Asking and Acting on What Matters

Mary Tinetti, M.D., Chief of Geriatrics, Yale School of Medicine and Yale–New Haven Hospital



What Matters (Most)
AHA Age Friendly Health Systems
Action Community
Phoenix
February, 2020
Mary Tinetti, MD



AFHS Framing What Matters: Assess and Act

Know and align care with each older adult's specific health outcome goals and care preferences including, but not limited to, end-of-life care, and across care settings



Brief What Matters Most Story





What Matters (Most) for Older Adults

- Why what matters most matters most
- What are the components of what matters
- What tools exist to identify What Matters
- Value of knowing and acting on What Matters to patients, health system
- Tips for aligning care with what matters most



Why what matters most matters most for patients?

- Older adults receive A LOT of care (major users of healthcare)
 - → uncertain benefit, potentially harmful, fragmented, burdensome, not focused on what matters most

 Older adults vary in their health goals (e.g. longer survival vs. current function) & healthcare preferences (Fried, PatEdCouns 2010, Arch IntMed 2011)



Why 'What Matters' matters most for patients?

- Older adults and caregivers suffer as result of care that doesn't match priorities. Ahalt, J Gen Intern Med; 2012
- Given uncertainty, burden, fragmentation, suffering, and variable priorities.
 - with what else would you align care to improve care, outcomes and reduce costs?



Why What Matters Most matters most

- For health systems
 - Better patient experiences scores & retention
 - Avoid unnecessary utilization (↓ ICU stays 80%; ↑ hospice use 47%
- For everyone (patients, caregivers, clinicians, health systems)
 - Everyone on same page
 - Improved relationships
 - It is the basis of everything else



What Matters: What it is not

- What matters is not an advance directive initiative
- What matters is not just a conversation about end of life issues

"Clinicians should elicit what matters to their patients if their prognosis is 6 weeks, 6 months, 6 years or 6 decades..."



What are the components of what matters?

- Get to know person & what's important to them
- Inform care decisions:
 - Situations: Ongoing care or immediate decision
 - Populations: All older adults (not limited to those with advanced



What Matters: Whiteboards

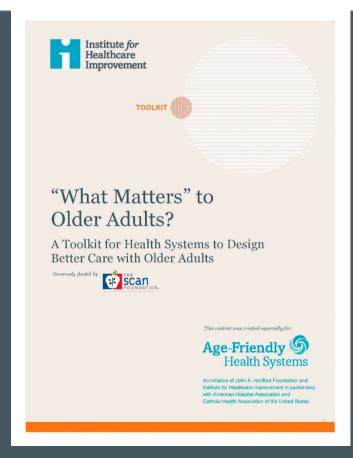


How to ask What Matters Most

- Agree on what information important
- Involve patients, families, staff
- Feasible (time, format)
- How documented, transmitted, shared
- Transcend settings (not solely hospital based)
- Consider culture, cognition, etc.
- Reliable, specific, actionable (preferably vetted and tested)
- AFHS What Matters toolkit

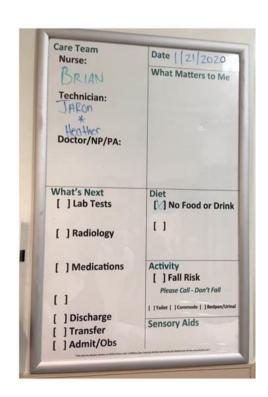


IHI -AFHS What Matters toolkit





Anne Arundel Whiteboards



Date:	Room 660	Welcome to the ACE Unit		
Day:	Phone # 443-924-6660	Acute Care of the Elderly		
Diet: (Dentures or Bridgework:	Blood Sugar:		
Health Care Team	MENTATION PLAN	MOBILITY PLAN:		
Nurse	Eyeglasses Y/N Hearing	Assistive Devices (cane) (walker) (wheelchair)		
443-481-	Aide Y/N L/R	images		
PCT: 443-481-	Activities I like:	Activity Level: Self 1 2 BSC Lift		
443-481-	Questions for the Care Team:	Mobility Goal:		
Physician:	Questions for the care realit.	modificy dods.		
Charge Nurse	-			
443-481-3604				
Family Contact	MEDICATION EDUCATION:	What Matters to You?		
Name:	New Medications: Purpose & Side Effects			
	of medication:			
Relationship:				
Phone Number:				
		Plan for the Day-		
	Pain Goal? Next Pain Medication			
	Due	Approximate Discharge Date		

Tools for getting to know person & what's important

- Patient Passport: National Quality Forum
 - Free mobile APP from Doctella
 - Multi-stakeholders involved in development
- Patient Wisdom
 - Proprietary product
 - Grounded in research
- Effect on patient outcomes?



Getting to know person & what's important: Commonly used & vetted questions

- What is important to you today?
- What brings you joy? What makes life worth living?
- What do you worry about?
- What are goals you hope to achieve in the next six months, one year?
- What do we need to know about you to take better care of you?
- What else would you like us to know about you?



What are the components of what matters?

- Get to know person & what's important to them
- Inform care decisions:
 - Situations: Ongoing care or immediate decision
 - Populations: All older adults (not limited to those with advanced illness)



Tools for informing decisions: Advanced illness

For Patients:

- Stanford What Matters Most letter project
 - √Who matters most (life review tool)
 - √What matters most (advance directive ± Letter)
 - √↑clinician understanding of patients' goals of care
 - √↑ clinicians knowing patients' preferred site of death (79% vs 20%, p<0.05) VJ Periyakoil
 </p>



Tools for informing decisions: Advanced illness

For Patients:

- Prepare for your care: Well researched patient-facing, online
 - ↑ advance care planning documentation (43% vs 32%; P < .001)
 </p>
 - † significant among English speakers & Spanish speakers
- Physician (Medical) Orders for Life-Sustaining Treatment (POLST or MOLST) 42 states
 - † in treatments at the end of life that match orders on form.
 - ↓ unwanted care (e.g. hospitalization, IV fluids)



Tools for informing decisions: Advanced illness

For clinicians (communication guides)

 Serious Illness Conversation Guide (Ariadne Labs): Outlines steps for having conversations with seriously ill patients about their goals and values

Vitaltalk – training in communication skills



Tools for informing ongoing decisions: All older adults

- Less known than for advanced illness
- Goal setting approaches appropriate for specific situations
 - -Goal attainment scaling (Psychiatry, Rehab, Dementia)
 - Disease specific goals & preferences



Tools for informing ongoing decisions: Patient health priorities identification

- Identify specific, actionable health outcome goals given care older adult willing and able to do & receive (care preferences)
- Feasible; acceptable, effective:
 - Takes 20-30 minutes; 100% able to complete
 - Unwanted care (meds, tests, etc.) & treatment burden Tinetti, JAMA Int Med, 2019
- Self-directed under development



AFTER YOUR PATIENT SESSION: EHR TEMPLATE

After completing page 21 with the patient, you will also complete a note in the patient's electronic medical record documenting this conversation. This helps notify the patient's medical team of their goals and healthcare preferences, so that the team can discuss these with the patient and take these into account. Notify or route the document to the patient's care team.

Patient Name:		Date:			
Patient Priorities Aligned Care: Health Priorities Template Current Function and Support: Health trajectory (Current understanding of how health will likely change over the next few years):					Based on facilitator's impression of patient
Matters most: I	f we could accomplish (or cha re, what would it be?	nge) one thi	ng in your		What matters most: from patient manual page 7
SMART Health	Outcome Coale			ď	
1. 2. 3. Helpful care: procedures, tha	The medications, self-manage				SMART Goals: from patient page 11
1. 2. 3.	o much difficulty				From patient page 12
Difficult or bothersome care: The medications, self-management tasks, clinical visits, tests, or procedures that I don't think are helping my goals and are bothersome or too difficult for me. I would like to talk with my doctor about whether these are helping my goals. If not, can I stop them or cut back? If they are helping, is there a way to make them less bothersome or less difficult? 1. 2. 3.					
Priorities Facilitator:		Phone/Ema	ii:	Ш	Your name and
					contact information
31					



Tools for informing situational decisions

- Best case: worst case-likely case scenarios: Useful for procedures or surgery (death may not be worst outcome)
- One thing (Specific Ask): Two questions that focuses care on what matters
 - Based on Patient Priorities Care health priorities
 - Being tested by IHI-AFHS / Geriatric Emergency Departments



What Matters in ED Conversation Guide

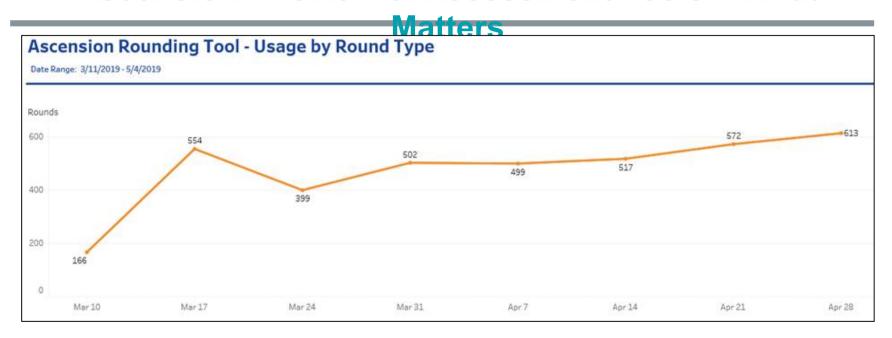
Step	Step and Wording	Rationale
Let patients know why you are asking these questions.	"We want to understand what matters to you about your health and healthcare, to make sure that the care we give is right for you."	People may not expect these questions; this sentence helps explain/provide context.
Ascertain concerns and fears about health and healthcare in the ED.	"What concerns you most when you think about your health and about being in the ED today?" "What fears and worries do you have about your health as you think about what brought you to the ED today?"	Giving the patient an opportunity to share his/her fears and concerns helps tailor treatment and education, increasing effectiveness and efficiency of ED care.
Identify outcomes patients most wants from their ED visit	"What outcome are you most hoping for from this ED visit?" "What are you most hoping for or looking for from your ED visit?"	To align care with what matters most, help identify the outcome the patient hopes to achieve

What Matters in ED IHI / Geriatric Emergency Department pilot

- 5 EDs pilot in small sample
- Lessons learned:
 - Surprised by responses, "would never have known!" E.g. woman chief complaint shoulder pain; couple with persistent cough
 - Replace not add
 - Help decide admit or discharge
 - Be early in encounter



Ascension - Review of Assessment Tools - What





Tips on acting on What Matters Most

- Start with one thing that matters most to each patient, "You said you most want to be able to (most desired health outcome) and you think (health problem, symptom, treatment, etc.) is getting in way. I suggest we start with..."
- Link care options to outcome goals & care preferences, "There are several things we could do, but knowing what matters most to you, I suggest we..."



Tips on acting on What Matters Most

Use patient's priorities (not just diseases) in communicating, decision-making, assessing benefit, "I know you don't like the CPAP mask, but are you willing to try it for 2 weeks to see if it helps you be less tired so you can get back to volunteering which you said was most important to you"

Acting on What Matters requires input & coordination from many disciplines (PT, SW, community organizations, etc.) – Everyone on the same page



What Matters: Your turn



nce your efforts to ask What Matters as part of What Matters Day 6/6



Questions?







Reflections and Lessons Learned from Implementing the 4Ms

Julie Trocchio, Senior Director, Community Benefit, Catholic Health Association

Mark Supiano, M.D., Chief of the Division of Geriatrics in the School of Medicine, University of Utah Center of Aging



What Does Age-Friendly Mean To You?

Julie Trocchio, MS, Senior Director Community Benefit and Continuing Care, CHA





University of Utah Center of Aging



Questions?





Feedback

Help us make improvements

 Take 1 minute to complete the evaluation form in your folders





Closing Day 1

- Complete Day 1 evaluation form
- Join the networking reception, located in Paseo
- Level 1 Recognition
- Reminder: use your worksheet as a notetaking guide!
 - What's 1 new idea you'll test by next week? Add it to your worksheet.
- Bring a question to breakfast to get help from the team, leaders, and speakers
- •77 Switch it up tomorrow, sit with a new team

