Improving Quality of Life in Nursing Homes Through Structured Resident Interviews: The QOL.SRI Approach

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Self-Report QOL Measure for Nursing Home Residents



- Priority is given to subjective assessment of QOL
- The impact of the care, services and environment on resident self-appraisal
- Items identified through literature review, expert opinion, focus groups
- Scale scores distinguish facilities
- 95% of variation is between residents

Domains:

- 1. Comfort
- Functional Competence
- 3. Privacy
- 4. Dignity
- 5. Autonomy
- 6. Relationships
- 7. Meaningful Activities
- 8. Food Enjoyment
- 9. Security
- 10. Spiritual Well-Being
- 11. Individuality
- 12. Religious Activities
- Each domain measured with multi-item scale

Minimum Data Set 3.0



- Implementation scheduled for October 2009
- Places priority on 'resident's voice' in assessment process
 - Assessor must document why staff informant was used rather than resident
- Includes 16 items drawn from QOL items:
 - Choice, privacy, security, activities
 - Closed-ended rating of importance
- Does not generate <u>actionable</u> information
 - No information about specific preferences related to items
 - No new 'RAPs' for QOL (as far as I know)

Secti	Section F Preferences for Customary Routine and Activities											
F1. Should Interview for Daily and Activity Preferences be Conducted? — Attempt to interview all residents able to communicate. If resident unable to complete, attempt to complete interview with family member or significant other. Interview O. No (resident is rarely/newer understood and family not available) Skip to F6, Staff Assessment of Daily and Activity Preferences										l		
F2. Interview for Daily Preferences Say to resident: "Whileyou are in this facility"											Chananalathan	
			Enter Code	b. he	how important is it to you to t	to choose what clothes to wess? to take care of your personal		•	Choose clothesHave snacks available			
	portant ha: important	→ seco.	Sinter Code	c. he be	elongings or things? ow important in to you to ed bath or springe bath?						Stay up late Use phone in private	
3. Notver 4. Noting	y inportant nortant at all ant, but can't do orno	EnterCodes in Boxes	Sinter Code	o. if	ow important i: it to you to l eals? you could go to bod whano be to you to stay up past 8.	varyou	wanted,			Ī		
choice	orse or non-responsive	← Ents	Enter Code	In	ow important i: it to you to i volved in discussions abo ow important i: it to you to i	ut yeu	ir care?					
			Sinter Code	h. he	ow important it it to you to i					1		
			F3. Inte		or Activity Preferences							
Reading material Music					Sinter Code Sinter Code	a b	magazines to	rea	to you to have books, newspapers, and d? to you to listen to music you like?			
Sociali Get ou					nt portant	Boxes	Sinter Code Sinter Code	d.	·		to you to be around animals such as pets? to you to keep up with the sews?	
Religio	ous activities/	pr			ortant t ot oll	Codes in	Enter Code	ŀ	how important	t is it	to you to do things with groups of people?	
5. Important, but can't door no Choice 9. No response or non-responsive					♦ EnterCo	Sinter Code	f.	how important	t is it	to you to do your favorite activities?		
							Solar Code	9	weather is goo	od?		
							Sinter Code	١٣.	h. how important practices?		to you to participate in religious services o:	

QOL.SRI: Project Goals



- Phase I
 - Develop and pilot test an assessment and care planning system for nursing home staff
 - Actionable information
 - Practical materials
 - Easy to implement
 - Focus attention on resident preferences
- Phase II
 - Evaluate efficacy and effectiveness
 - Within-person pre-post (baseline, 90, 180 day)
 - Control group (assessment only vs. assessment + care plan)
 - Three sites:
 - Small samples at two sites (n=20 at each)
 - Facility-wide implementation at one site (n=60)
- Tablet PC
- Individual care planning vs. organizational change

QOL.SRI Project Goals



- Phase I
 - Pilot test closed ended instrument
 - Social workers
 - Random sample of residents
 - Pilot test in-depth instrument
 - Write 'practice' care plans
 - Hypothetical cases
 - Real residents
- Phase II
 - Implement care plan
 - Written by social worker
 - Presented at care conference
 - May identify need for organizational change
 - Implement using tablet PC

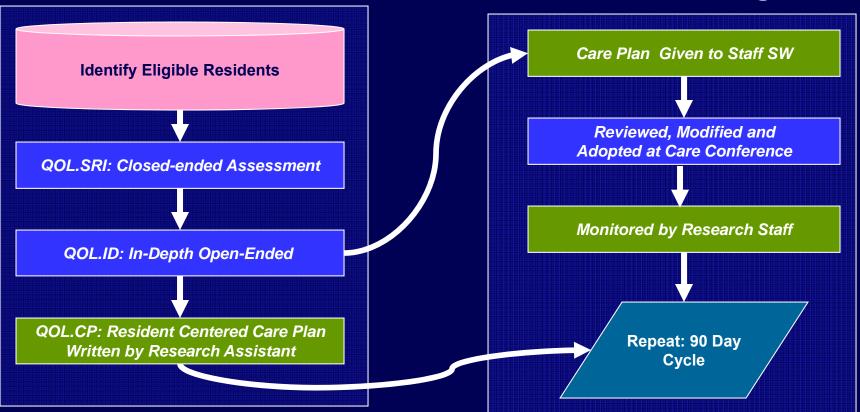
- Facility-Wide Implementation
 - UPIA Seed Grant
 - RCT
 - 40 Treatment
 - Assessment + Care Plan
 - 20 Comparison
 - Assessment Only
 - Social worker part of research team
 - Conducts assessment
 - Writes Care Plan
 - Provides as 'Recommendation'
 - Follow-up: 90, 180-Day

QOL Assessment and Care Planning Process



PHASE I: Development

PHASE II: Testing



Eligible Residents



- Exclusions:
 - Non-English speaking
 - Living in locked AD unit
 - SNF stay
 - Hospice
- Inclusion:
 - During Phase I we selected at random
 - During Phase II we will select based on MDS Q date
- Opt-out for family and residents via pre-notification
- Interview aborted if resident unable to establish rapport or complete 8 consecutive questions
- Verbal consent

QOL.SRI: Closed Ended Questions



- 55 closed ended questions
 - 12 domains
 - Form is ordered from concrete to abstract; roughly follows hierarchy of needs
- Response set
 - Always/Often/Rarely/Never
 - If unable to use 4 categories:
 - Yes → Always/Often
 - No → Rarely/Never
- Answers indicating 'poor' QOL trigger importance rating
 - Very/Somewhat/Not Very/Not At All/Important but Can't Do

CMF The first questions are about how comfortable you are and the help you get to make you more comfortable.



	Υ	Α	0	N	R	N		
1. Are you too cold here?								
2. Are you ever in the same position so long that it hurts?								
3. Are you ever in physical pain?								
4. Are you bothered by noise when you are in your room?			How Important is this to					
5. Are you bothered by noise in other parts of the nursing home, for example the dining room?			you?Very ImportantSomewhat ImportantNot Very Important					
6. Do you get a good night's sleep here?			•Not I	mpor	tant a	at All		
7. Considering your overall quality of life here, do you feel physically comfortable?								

QOL.ID: In Depth Follow-Up Questions



- Five target areas selected from in-depth
 - Poor QOL and high importance
 - Ties are settled by ordering in the instrument
- One open space for assessor's choice "Wildcard" topic
- Implemented as free text capture

QOL.ID: Examples of In Depth Probes



CMF₁

How often are you too cold here?

When are you cold? During the day, at night? Are you too cold during bathing or when you use the toilet? What would help you avoid being too cold? What do you do when you are too cold?

CMF2

Are you often in the same position so long that it hurts?

Does this occur in bed? When sitting? In a wheelchair? During meals?

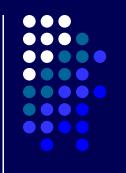
What position is uncomfortable? What position is more comfortable for you?

CMF3

Are you ever in physical pain?

When does this occur?
Do you notify staff?
What is done to manage it?



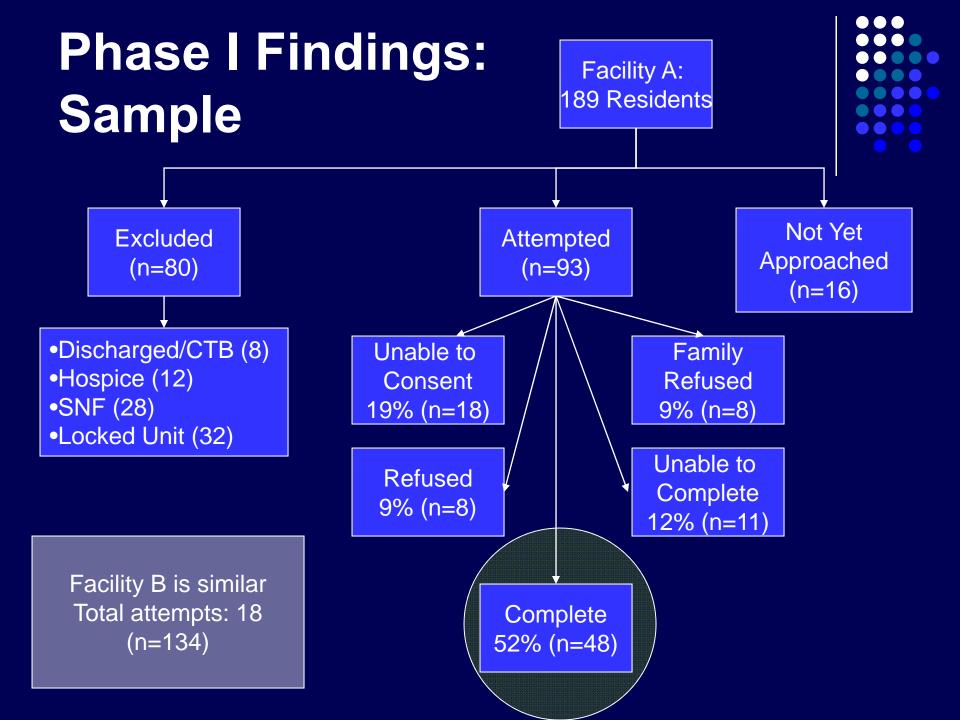


- The next questions are about Comfort. This means being comfortable in your room or any place in the facility, both during the day and at night.
- I will ask you several questions. You are not limited to Yes or No. You can tell me whatever you think. (probe, wait, transcribe, probe problems further, transcribe)
- Generic prompts: Tell me more about... What can be done differently about... Who could... When would....

QOL.CP: Care Planning



- Developed draft care plans for real residents
- Reviewed with social workers for feasibility
- Adjusted forms to meet their requirements
- Developed case studies for training
 - Narrative history
 - Scored assessment
 - Care plan examples



Phase I Findings: Process



- Residents can do the assessment in a reasonable amount of time (mean 28 minutes)
- Residents <u>can</u> answer importance questions
 - Answering at the end of each section works
 - Answering one by one (ie switching from QOL to importance) can be confusing
- Residents <u>cannot</u> answer a general "what would like to improve" or any variant
- Residents <u>can</u> switch to open-ended section
 - In-depth section is brief (mean 7 minutes)
- Open ended probes yield actionable suggestions

Phase I Findings: Care Plan Examples



- Quality of Life Domain: Religious Practice (REP)
- My Quality of Life Care Goal:
 - "I no longer am able to read the Bible, but I would like to. I can't always attend the services here."
- Specific Care Tasks/Responsible Party:
 - Ask Mrs. Jones if she wishes to attend weekly Bible Study sessions/CNA/Activities Dept
 - Provide Mrs. Jones with Audio tapes weekly from local church service/Pastoral Care
 - Provide Mrs. Jones with Bible audio tapes in house or order from library/Activities Dept
 - 4. Set up tape playback for Mrs. Jones daily/CAN
 - 5. Coordinate a volunteer to read Mrs. Jones requested Bible passages to her weekly/Social Service/Activities Dept.

Phase I Findings: Care Plan Examples



- Target Domain: <u>Functional Competence</u>
- Problem:
 - I am not asked if I would like to sit in my recliner or my wheelchair. When I
 am in my recliner I have difficulty reaching for things. It is difficult to get to
 the bathroom when I am in my recliner
- My Quality of Life Care Goal:
 - I would like to sit in my recliner as often as I want
- Specific Care Tasks:
 - In the morning, ask resident if she would like to sit in her wheel chair on in her recliner
 - In the afternoon, ask resident if she would like to sit in her wheel chair or in her recliner
 - 3. When resident is seated in her recliner, place TV remotes, call bell, drink and tissue within resident's reach
 - When resident is seated in her recliner, check every two hours to see if resident needs toileted

Phase II Goals



- Resident outcomes:
 - Re-assessment of residents to measure change
 - Comparison group
- Process:
 - Feasibility of implementing a QOL care plan
 - Observe care conference
 - Track task completion (compliance)
 - Track additional time (cost)
 - Key informants (DON, SW, Aide)
- Pre- and post- implementation staff surveys
 - Perceptions of resident QOL
 - Perceptions of resident ability to make decisions
 - Self-efficacy regarding improving QOL
 - Satisfaction

Conclusions



- Intervention is based on research
- Person/Resident centered ethic
 - Emphasis on discrete tasks related to QOL
- Planning for Adoption
 - Hook into existing workflow
 - Assigning accountability for tasks; auditing performance
 - Integrating with existing systems
 - Caretracker
 - Accunurse
 - Paper
- Phase I:
 - Assessment materials are acceptable to residents
 - Care plan materials are acceptable to staff
- Phase II Starts in January!