Innovation Learning Collaborative Orientation Pediatric Eating And Swallowing Provincial Project

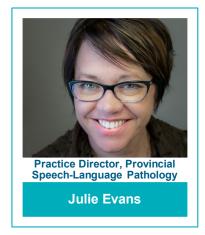


Welcome

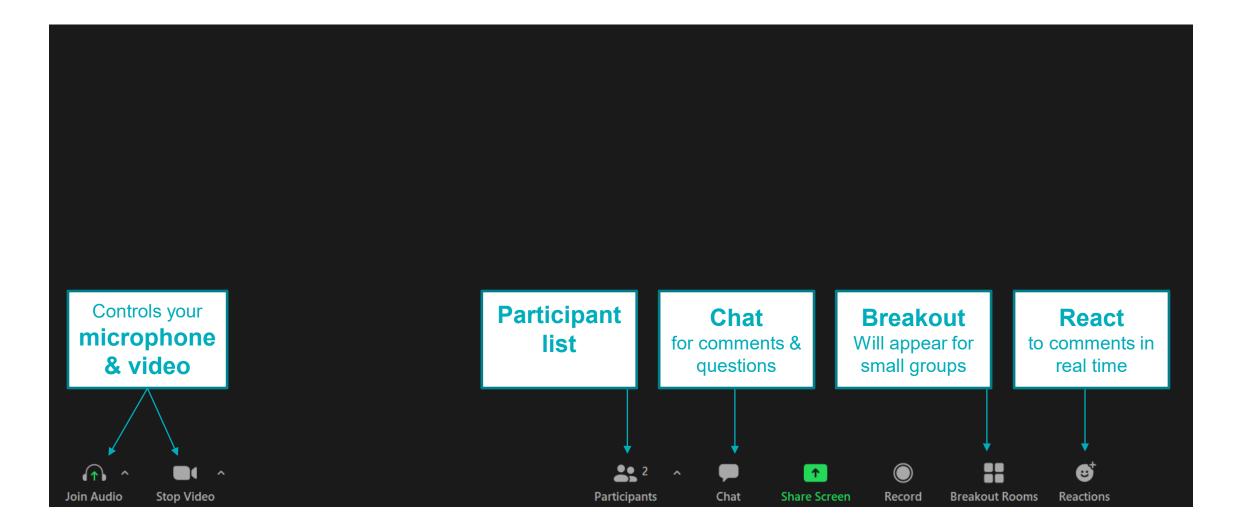
Introductions & Objectives

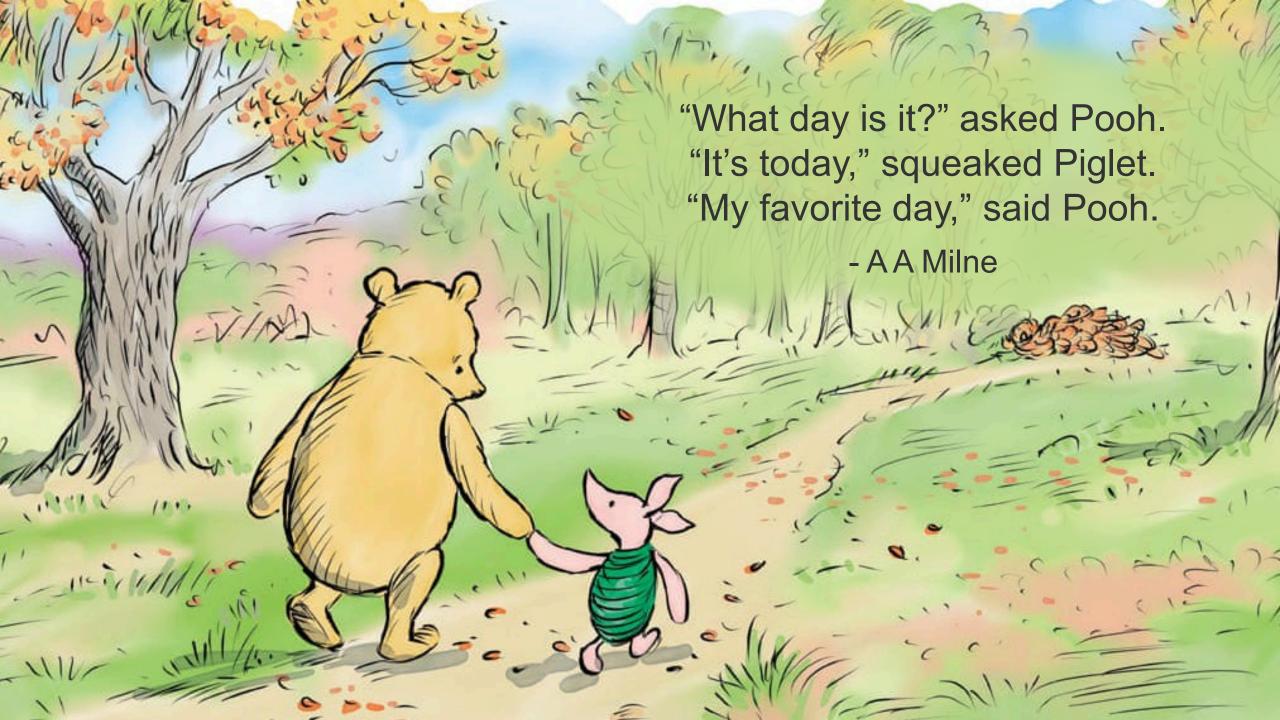






PEAS Innovation Learning Collaborative Orientation





ILC Orientation Session Agenda

```
1:00 pm
          Welcome & Overview
1:15 pm
         Family & Provider Story
1:30 pm
         ILC Methodology
2:00 pm
          Example Implementation: Adult Community Rehabilitation
2:20 pm
          Break
2:30 pm
         Team Charter Overview
2:40 pm
          Introduce PEAS Facilitators and discuss ILC roles & responsibilities
2:50 pm
          Small Group Breakout: Team Charter development
3:35 pm
          Report Out
         Wrap-Up & Next Steps
3:55 pm
4:00 pm
         Adjournment
```

PEAS Innovation Learning Collaborative Orientation

Participating Clinics & Services

- Area 1 North Zone
- Area 4 North Zone
- Area 8 North Zone
- Area 9 North Zone (Grande Prairie)
- ACH Eating, Feeding, Swallowing Clinic
- ACH Cleft Palate Clinic
- ACH Home Enteral Nutrition Therapy (HENT)
- ACH Early Childhood Rehabilitation
- ACH Neonatal Follow-up Clinic
- ACH Complex Airway Clinic & Calgary Pediatric Home Care
- Calgary Zone Pediatric Community Rehabilitation
- Calgary Zone Rural Allied Health
- Central Zone
- Stollery Aspiration Clinic
- Stollery Aerodigestive Clinic
- Stollery Cleft Lip & Palate Clinic
- Stollery Feeding & Swallowing Clinic
- Stollery Home Nutrition Support Program (HNSP)
- Glenrose Feeding & Swallowing Clinic
- Medicine Hat Regional Hospital Pediatric Specialty Clinic
- SW Alberta Children's Eating, Feeding, and Swallowing Services

Other Stakeholders

Representatives from each area to support clinics in continuous quality improvement:

- Family Advisors
- Primary Care
- Public Health
- Ministry & Other Community
 Partners (FSCD, Children's Services,
 Health, Education & Social Services)
- Multi-Sectoral Care Providers
 (health, mental health, community and social services, education)

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PEAS Overview



Project Scope

The Pediatric Eating And Swallowing (PEAS) Project is a provincial quality improvement initiative with the purpose of developing a provincial eating, feeding, and swallowing clinical pathway to standardize and improve care for children with a pediatric feeding disorder.¹

Target population: Patients receiving care from provincial Outpatient Clinics, Home Care, or Community Rehabilitation

¹ Goday PS et al. *Pediatric Feeding Disorder: Consensus Definition and Conceptual Framework.* J Pediatr Gastroenterol Nutr. 2019 Jan;68(1):124-129.

Overview

- Maternal Newborn Child & Youth
 Strategic Clinical Network sponsorship
- Grant-funded quality improvement project (spring 2019-22)

World Cafés

- Northern & Southern Alberta (Fall 2018)
- ~180 participants:
 - Multidisciplinary Providers
 - Family members
 - Rural and Urban
- ~1300 comments on the barriers
 & facilitators to care



Sample Feedback from World Cafes (Fall 2018)

"Transitions - who makes the next decision about care?"

"Families are frustrated and receive different messages."

"The emotional piece for parents needs to be better acknowledged and supported."

"Lack multidisciplinary visits to see the big picture, usually there isn't a 'team.'"

"Getting 'in the door' is challenging. We don't know who to contact and the family doctor doesn't necessarily know what to do. It's very confusing for parents."

"We need role clarity and education for service providers"

"Gaps in clinical knowledge which is an issue internationally."

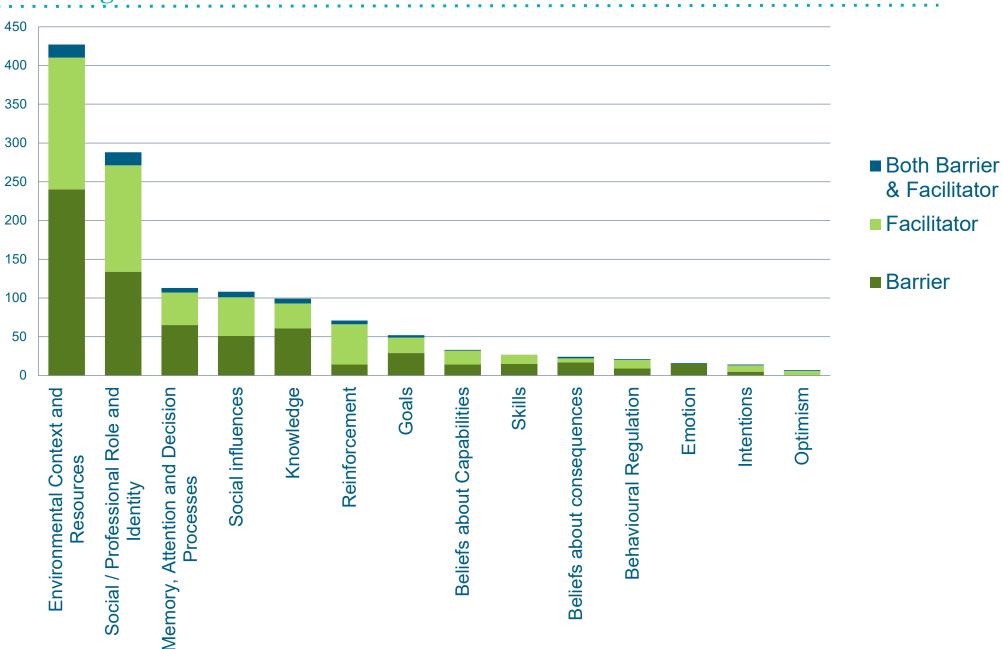
"Discussions happen in siloed clinics"

"We lack common goals and a common purpose."

"Certain disciplines carve out their areas and can create **systemic issues** and historical roles within a site or service."

"Families don't know who provides what?"

Major themes across the province were similar



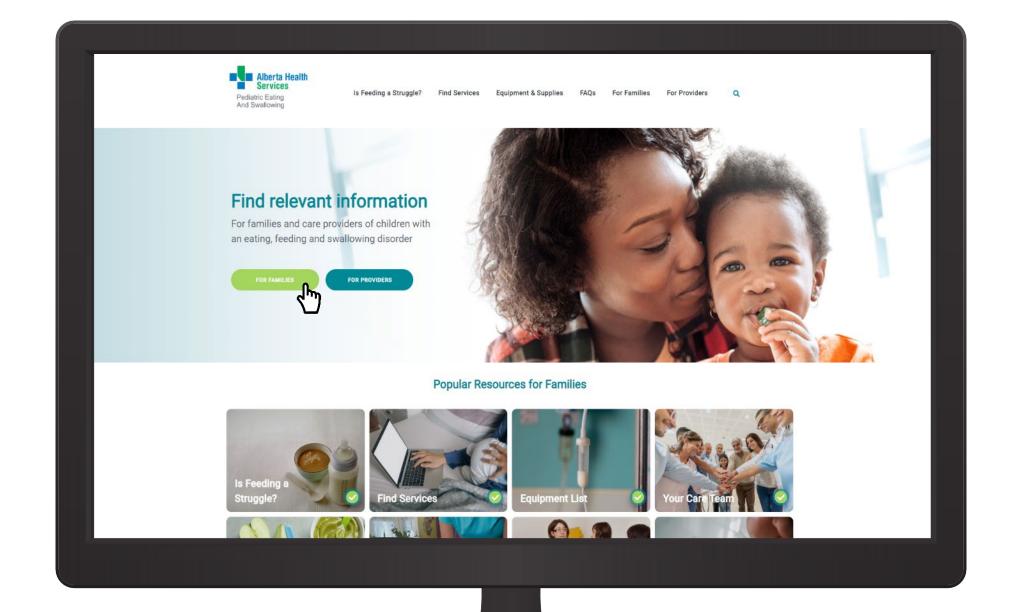
Turning Feedback into Implementation Strategies



So What?

- ✓ Evidence-based process
- ✓ Prioritization
- √ Tailor implementation strategies

Mapped onto Susan Michie, Maartje M van Stralen, Robert West. "The behaviour change wheel: A new method for characterising and designing behaviour change interventions." *Implementation Science* 6:42 (2011): 11.

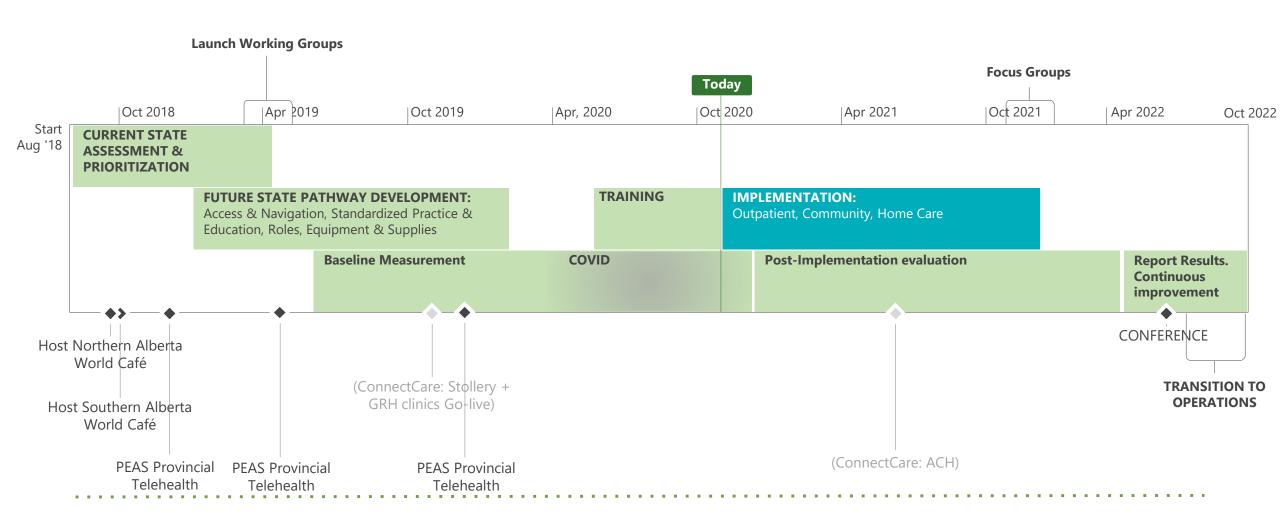


Provider Training

| Topic | Audience |
|---|---------------------------------|
| Overview & New Tools | Managers & Healthcare Providers |
| Clinical Practice Guide | Healthcare Providers |
| Collaborative Practice & Roles | Healthcare Providers |
| Collaborative Practice & Roles – for managers & practice leaders | Managers & Practice Leaders |

Online recordings: https://peas.albertahealthservices.ca/Page/Index/10176

Project Timeline



Family & Provider Story Deanna Strinja & Nancy Whelan





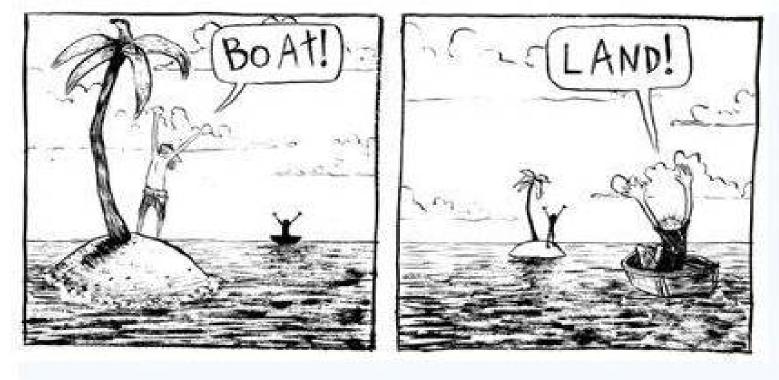
Family & Provider Story Deanna Strinja & Nancy Whelan



ILC Methodology Tracy Wasylak



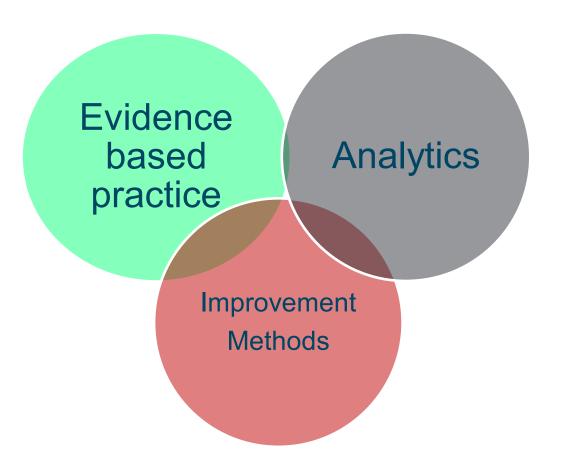
Quality is everyone's business



It's Just a matter of.....

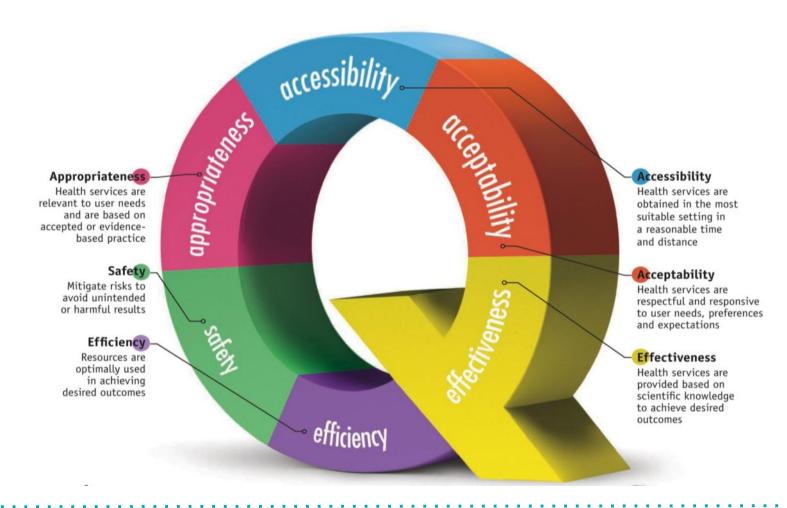
Perspective...

Building a Quality System





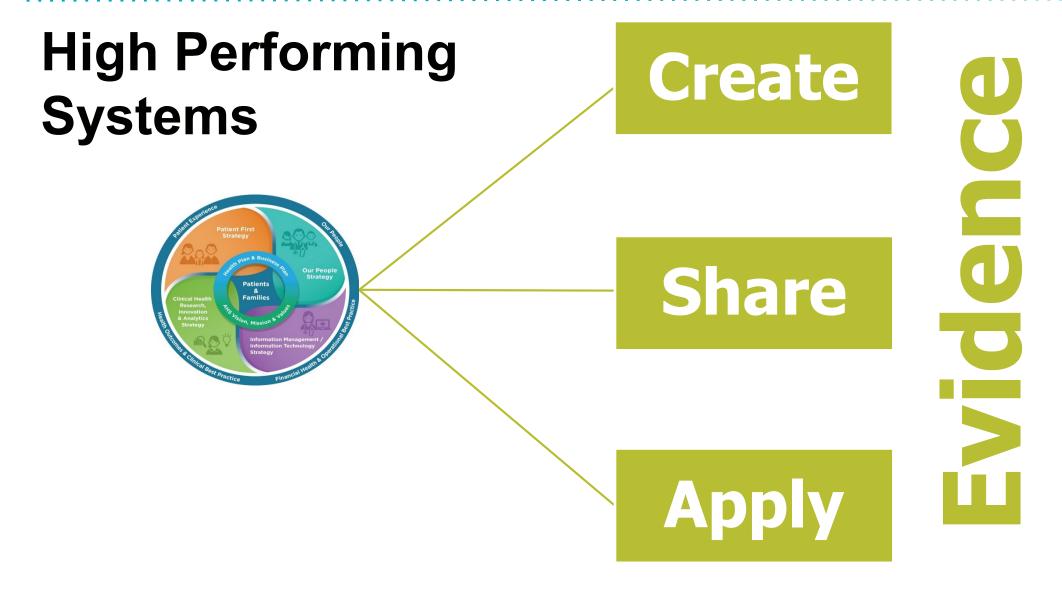
Quality Defined & Targeted



Building a Quality System

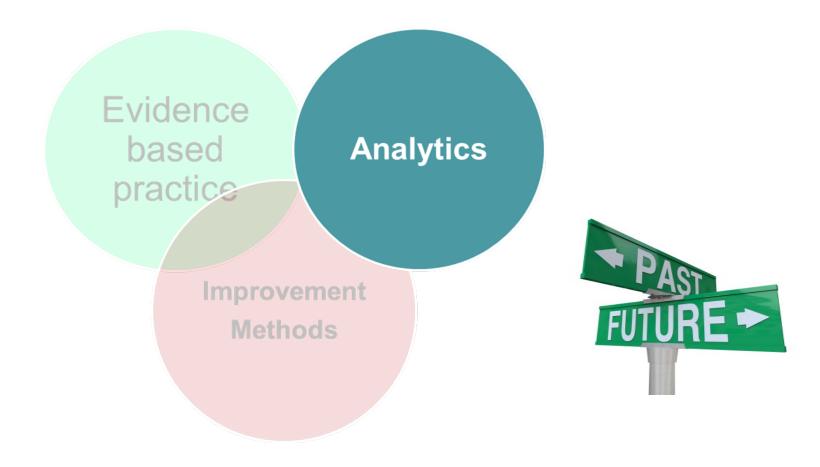








Building a Quality System*



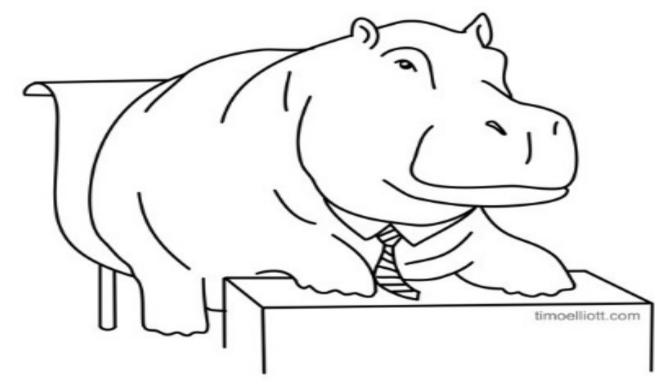
*Health Catalyst, 2014

Use Measurement to Make the Compelling Case for Continuous Improvement

Measurement

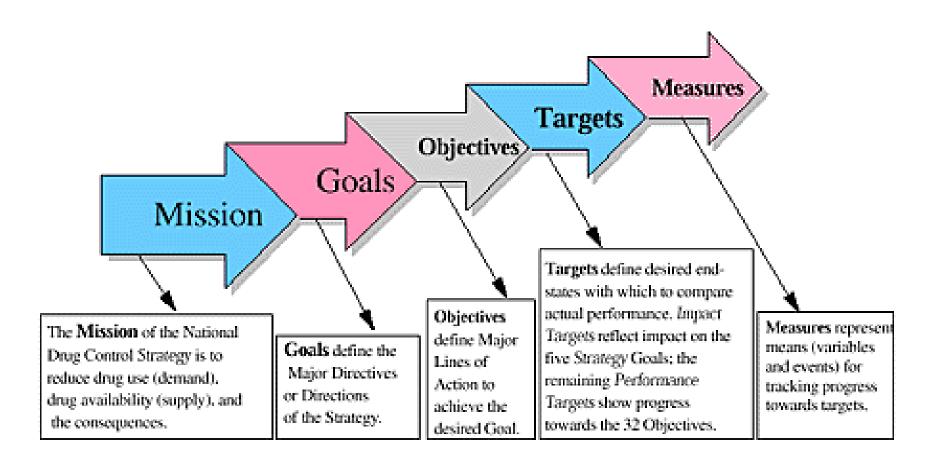
- Provides the means to guide positive change for AHS and physicians
- Offers ability to customize specific CI strategies driven by measurement
- Drives incentives for change
- Incentives make change personally relevant
- Benchmarks set 'the bar' at world's best
 - Based on evidence and provincial standards
 - Use key performance indicators to achieve success

No Analytics? Welcome to the HIPPO*



*Highest Paid Person's Opinion

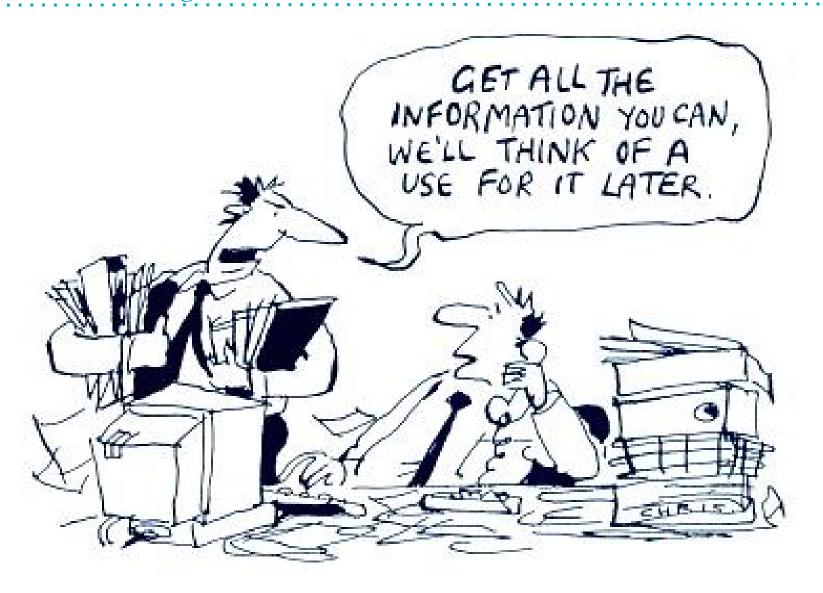
Developing a Measurement Framework



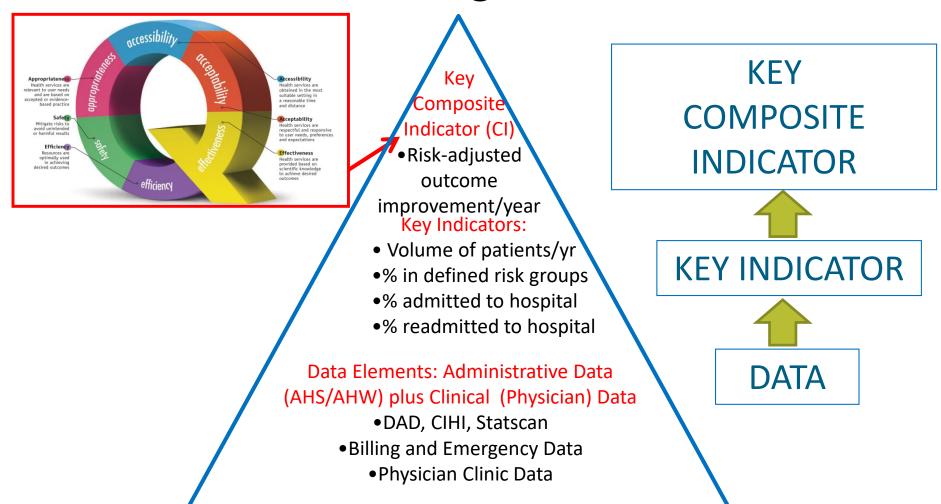
Goals of Measurement

| | Quality Improvement | Research |
|--------------------------|---|---|
| Aim | To bring new knowledge into daily practice | To discover new knowledge |
| Tests | Many sequential, observable tests | One large blind test |
| Bias | Accept consistent bias | Design to eliminate bias |
| Sample Size | Gather "just enough" data to learn & complete another cycle | Gather as much data as possible, "just in case" |
| Measuring Improvement | Run charts, Shewhart control charts | Hypothesis, stat tests (t-test, F-test, chi square), p-values |
| Confidentiality | Data used only by those involved | Subjects' identities protected |

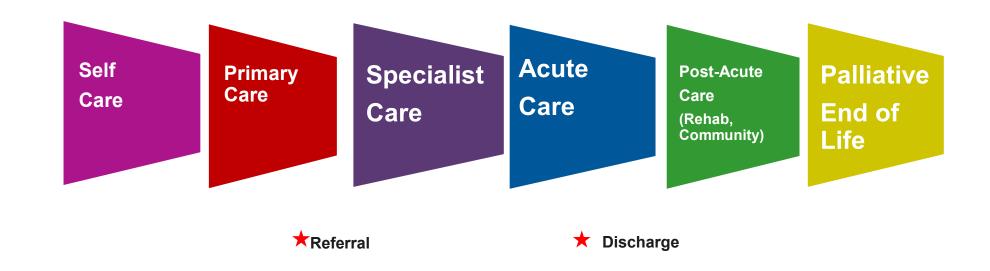
PEAS Innovation Learning Collaborative Orientation



Measurement – building KCI's

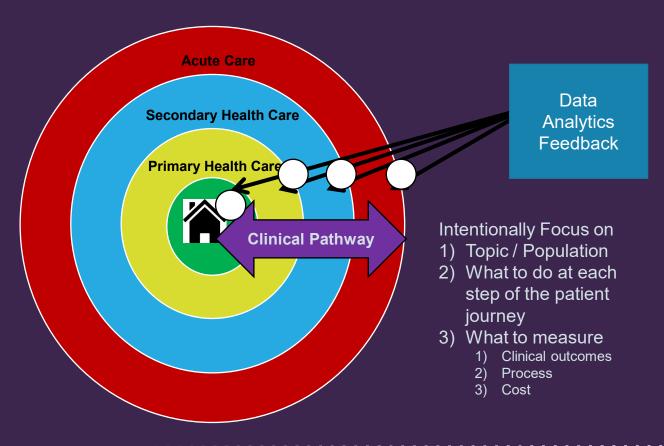


Thinking about the end to end Complex Chronic Pathway



End-to-End Measurement – Across the Patient Journey
 Transforming care focused on better outcomes

Quality Improvement & Measurement What's important? How to decide?



| Quality Dimension | PEAS Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) Nov 13, 2020 draft |
|----------------------|---|
| Acceptability | % of families who indicate that they are involved as much as they want to be in decisions about their child's care and treatment. (Target = increase in "Always and Usually" collated %) |
| Accessibility | % of families who indicate that they have to wait too long to access care (Target = reduction in %) Clinic self-reported indicators: a. % of urgent patients that are seen within 2 weeks for assessment b. % of routine patients that are seen within 6 weeks for assessment c. (Additional optional indicator: Ability to see follow-up patients in a timely way) |
| Appropriateness | 4. % of patients reporting that they have an EFS Care Plan (Target = increase in %) |
| Effectiveness | 5. Clinic Self-Reported measure based on levels of achievement towards implementing the PEAS clinical pathway (reporting tool) (Target = increase in performance level) 6. Note: Additional indicator available depending on sample size: % of families with reduction in |
| | family impact score (quality of life) (Target = increase in % of families with reduction in FS-IS total score) |
| Efficiency | 7. % of patients admitted to hospital quarterly in relation to feeding/swallowing issues (e.g. aspiration, malnutrition, dehydration) |

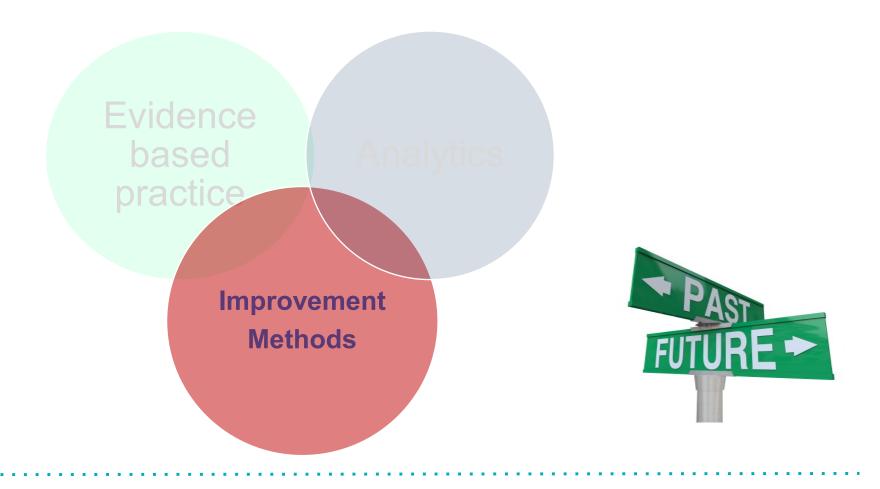
8. % of patients seen in an ED quarterly in relation to feeding/swallowing issues

(e.g. aspiration, malnutrition, dehydration)

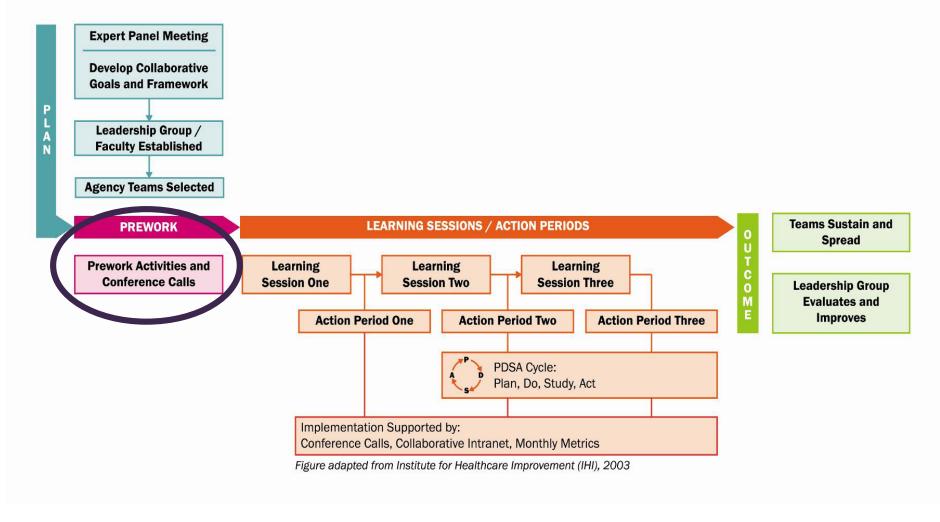
(Target = reduction in %)

Safety

Building a Quality System



The Breakthrough Series Learning Collaborative



Innovation Learning Collaborative Teams

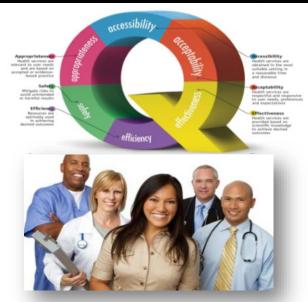
Clinician-lead site teams

- Physicians
- Nurses
- Allied health professionals
- Operations / Management

Work collaboratively

- over a period of time
- on local improvements
- toward system-wide outcomes.





Improvement: 'Four Fs'

Frontline & Family engagement

Focus on quality

Feedback (measurement)

Finish



Engaging front line site teams
Measuring progress
Changing complex culture

Balanced Scorecard

- Underlying Principles
 - What gets measured gets attention
 - Need common measures
 - o "Less is more"
 - Need measures of relevance



DELIRIUM SCORECARD

Site: Date:

Choose SMART (Specific, Measureable, Attainable, Realistic, and Timely)

Tracy's tips:

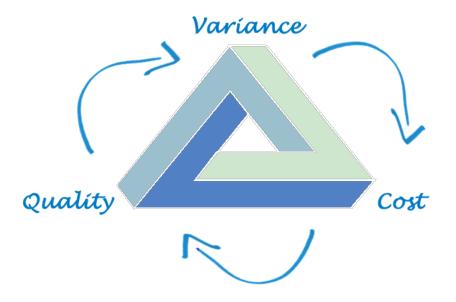
What Indicators will change behaviors?

Pareto's Principle: The 80/20 Rule, should serve as a daily reminder to focus 80 percent of your time and energy on the 20 percent of you work that is really important. Don't just "work smart", work smart on the right things.

| QUALITY DIMENSIONS: | APPROPRIATENESS | SAFETY | EFFICIENCY | EFFECTIVENESS | ACCEPTABILITY | ACCESSIBILITY | Data Bonus: |
|-------------------------|--|---|--|--|-----------------|-----------------|--|
| SELECTED MEASURE: | % of time ICU patients are in significant pain (i.e. NRS> or =4, BPS>6, or CPOT > or =3) | % of compliance with documented q4h pain assessment | % of patient days where patients experience delirium in the ICU | % of patients eligible for "out-of- bed" mobility who were mobilized 3 times in 24 hrs | Team chosen KPI | Team chosen KPI | % of compliance with documented q4hr RASS assessment = |
| PERFORMANCE LEVEL: ▼ | Mandatory Me Ideal target based on v | | cally achieved in or | ne vear - negotiable | | | |
| 10 (Targeted Ideal) | 10% | 100% | 10% | 100% | | | 10 |
| 9 | | | | | | | 9 |
| 8 | | | | | | | 8 |
| 7 | | | | | | | 7 |
| 6 | | | | | | | 6 |
| 5 | | | | | | | 5 |
| 4 | | | | | | | 4 |
| 3 ("AS IS" at Start) | Baseline Data | | | | | | 3 |
| 2 | | | | | | | 2 |
| 1 | | | | | | | 1 |

Balanced Scorecard

- Balanced measures recognize
 - Limited resources
 - Operational realities
 - Competing priorities



Selecting Measures

- 1. Easy to Measure (accessible, timely)
- 2. Simple to Understand
- 3. Discrete Number
- 4. Avoid Ratios (unless appropriate)
- 5. Wholistic (most representative of continuum)
- 6. Opportunity for Improvement

In other words, be SMART

specific

measurable

Attainable

Realistic

Timely

Balancing Unintended Consequences







Pediatric Eating And Swallowing Provincial Project

Total Optimization Score (out of 1000) Select Clinic

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Test CLINIC

300

Date Range January 19, 2020 - March 20, 2020

| | Acceptability | Accessibility | Appropriateness | Effectiveness | Efficiency | Safety |
|---------------------------|--|---|--|---------------------------------|---|--|
| Performance Level = | % of families who indicate that they are involved as much as they want to be in decisions about their child's care and treatment | % of families who indicate that they have to wait too long to access care | % of patient/family that have an EFS Care Plan | Clinic Self-Reported measure | % of patients admitted to hospital quarterly in relation to feeding/swallowing issues | % of patients seen in an ED (quartely) in relation to feeding/swallowing issues (e.g. aspiration, malnutrition, dehydration) |
| 10 | 100.00 | 15.00 | 100.00 | 10 | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| 9 | 97.73 | 22.27 | 92.60 | 9 | 18.07 | 18.07 |
| 8 | 95.33 | 29.67 | 85.50 | 8 | 26.17 | 26.17 |
| 7 | 92.93 | 37.07 | 78.40 | 7 | 34.27 | 34.27 |
| 6 | 90.53 | 44.47 | 71.30 | 6 | 42.37 | 42.37 |
| 5 | 88.13 | 51.87 | 64.20 | 5 | 50.47 | 50.47 |
| 4 | 85.73 | 59.27 | 57.10 | 4 | 58.57 | 58.57 |
| BASELINE - 3 | 83.33 | 66.67 | 50.00 | 3 | 66.67 | 66.67 |
| 2 | 80.93 | 74.07 | 42.90 | 2 | 74.77 | 74.77 |
| 1 | 78.53 | 81.47 | 35.80 | 1 | 82.87 | 82.87 |
| Current Performance | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Current Performance Level | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Optimization Weights | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 20 | 20 |
| Optimization Score | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Current Numerator | 5 Patients | 4 Patients | 3 Patients | 1 | 4 Patients | 4 Patients |
| Current Denominator | 6 Patients | 6 Patients | 6 Patients | 1 | 6 Patients | 6 Patients |

Example Implementation Shayne Berndt



The Innovation Learning Collaborative (ILC) Experience: An Amazing Race



What is an ILC?

- Opportunity for groups to work together:
 - to build working knowledge of key concepts
 - to learn from one another's successes & challenges
 - to collaborate to work through those challenges

Rules of ILC Engagement

Participate by following



- Share your views to the larger group
- Network to build alliances!



Help each other avoid:

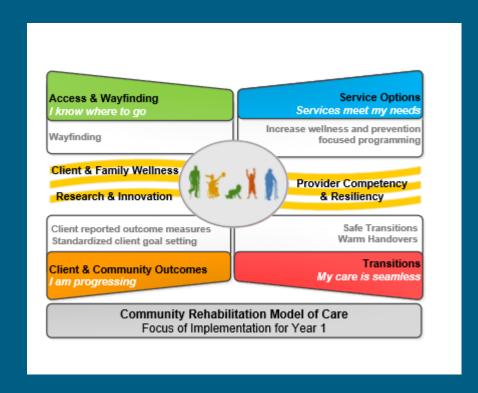








Our Experience: Adult Community Rehab Model Redesign ILC





Home Rehabilitation Team

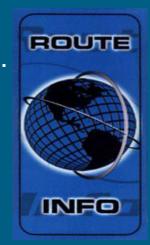
HRT provides in-home rehabilitation services for adults with a recent decline in independence, function, and/or mobility who live within Medicine Hat or Lethbridge.

- Sister teams to the Stroke Early Supported Discharge Teams
- Holistic trans-disciplinary team
- Teach strategies and develop skills for clients and families to maintain functional gains.





HRT Route Information



@ Home Site:

- Develop our vision & mission
- Draft team processes: referral to d/c
- Incorporate mandatory measures
- Data collection & scorecarding
- TransD, HCM & COPM training
- Marketing & stakeholder consultation

@ILC Events:

- Community Rehab Redesign Model
- Quality dimensions awareness
- Scorecard development
- Mandatory outcome measures training (EQ-5D-5L, WatLX)
- Opportunities to network (informal & formal)
- Advanced team building

Our Learnings @ILC







- Refined our understanding of the mandatory measures definitions (e.g. client goal setting)
- Alternative ways to present the outcome measures to clients (e.g. EQ-5D-5L)
- Embraced data analysis & quality improvement
- No such thing as failure just chance to fine-tune!
- Brag & steal ideas!

Home Rehabilitation Teams (South Zone)

| S CON | ecard | > | | | _ | | | _ | |
|-----------|----------------------------------|---|---------------------------|--|--|---|---|---|--------|
| CCO, | Site: | Home Reha | bilitation Team (| Medicine Hat) | | | | | LEGEND |
| 7 | Time Period: | 2018-04-01 | | | | | | ıś | Up / |
| . 7 | | | | | | | | | Same |
| Quality | Dimensions: | ACCEPTABILITY | APPROPRIATENESS | EFFECTIVENESS | ACCESSIBILITY | ACCESSIBILITY | EFFICIENCY | SAFETY | Down |
| | Selected Measure: | WatLX™ | COPM® | EQ-5D-5L™ | WAIT-TIME | INTENSITY | COPM® | WARM HAND OFFS | |
| | Definition : | % of discharged clients who rate their experience as positive on the WatLX™ | client centered goal that | % of discharged clients who report clinical improvement in EQ5DL scores | Median # of days betw een receipt of referral and intake | Average time (minutes) spent by provider(s) per patient per episode of care | % of discharged clients w ith COPM Performance score change of ≥2 points | % of discharged clients with a warm hand off | |
| | Change from Last Period: | | | | | | | | |
| Perforn | nance Level: | TBD | TBD | TBD | TBD | TBD | TBD | TBD | |
| Ideal: | 10 | 90% | 100% | 90% | 5 | 3000 | 100% | 100% | 10 |
| | 9 | 80% | 90% | 80% | 5.5 | 3150 | 90% | 90% | 9 |
| | 8 | 70% | 80% | 70% | 6 | 3250 | 80% | 80% | 8 |
| | 7 | 70% | 70% | 60% | 6.5 | 3300 | 70% | 70% | 7 |
| | 6 | 50% | 60% | 50% | 7 | 3350 | 60% | 60% | 6 |
| | 5 | 40% | 50% | 40% | 7.5 | 3400 | 50% | 50% | 5 |
| | 4 | 40% | 40% | 30% | 8 | 3450 | 40% | 40% | 4 |
| Baseline: | 3 | 0% | 0% | 0% | 8.5 | 3500 | 0% | 0% | 3 |
| | 2 | | | | 9 | 3600 | | | 2 |
| | 1 | | | | 9.5 | 3700 | | | 1 |
| W | /eighting (%): | 20 | 20 | 10 | 5 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 100% |
| 1 - | nization Score vel x Weight): | | 20 | 10 | 5 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 100 |



Home Rehabilitation Teams (South Zone)

| | Site: | 8 | | | | | | | |
|-----------|----------------------------------|--|---|----------------------|---|---|---|----------|----|
| | Site: | Home Reha | bilitation Team (| Medicine Hat) | | | | LEGEND | |
| 10 | Time Period: | 7/1/2020 | | 202 | 0-09-30 | TARGETS | | Up | |
| 4 | | | | | | | | Same | _ |
| Quality | Dimensions: | ACCEPTABILITY | APPROPRIATENESS | EFFECTIVENESS | APPROPRIATENESS | ACCESSIBILITY | EFFICIENCY | Down | Ī |
| | Selected Measure: | WatLX™ | COPM® | EQ-5D-5L™ | PROGRAM COMPLETION | INTENSITY | COPM® | | |
| | Definition: | % of discharged clients w ho rate their experience as positive on the WatLX™ | % of discharged adult clients with a functional, client centered goal that has been set collaboratively <u>via the</u> <u>COPM</u> | | % of clients that complete the program after Intake | Average time (minutes) spent by provider(s) per patient per episode of care | % of discharged clients w ith COPM Performance score change of ≥2 points | | |
| | Change from Last Period: | | | | | | | | |
| Perforn | nance Level: | 100% | 100% | 65% | 76% | 1503.18 | 100% | | |
| Ideal: | 10 | 90% | 100% | 90% | 100 | 3000 | 100% | 10 | |
| | 9 | 80% | 90% | 80% | 90 | 3150 | 90% | 9 | |
| | 8 | 70% | 80% | 70% | 80 | 3250 | 80% | 8 | |
| | 7 | 70% | 70% | 60% | 70 | 3300 | 70% | 7 | |
| | 6 | 50% | 60% | 50% | 60 | 3350 | 60% | 6 | |
| | 5 | 40% | 50% | 40% | 50 | 3400 | 50% | 5 | |
| | 4 | 40% | 40% | 30% | 40 | 3450 | 40% | 4 | |
| Baseline: | 3 | 0% | 0% | 0% | 30 | 3500 | 0% | 3 | Ī |
| | 2 | | | | 20 | 3600 | | 2 | 1 |
| | 1 | | | | 10 | 3700 | | 1 | 1 |
| W | eighting (%): | 20 | 20 | 10 | 20 | 15 | 15 | 100% | Ī |
| Optim | nization Score vel x Weight): | | 200 | 70 | 140 | 15 | 105 | 730 | |
| Results | S | | | | | | | -#VALUE! | ١. |

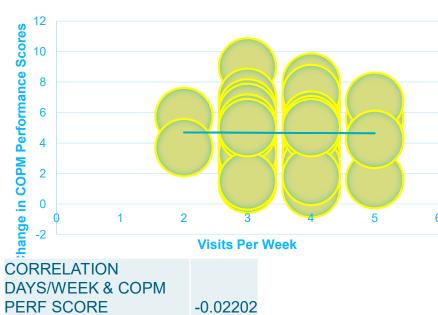
Outcome Measure Collection

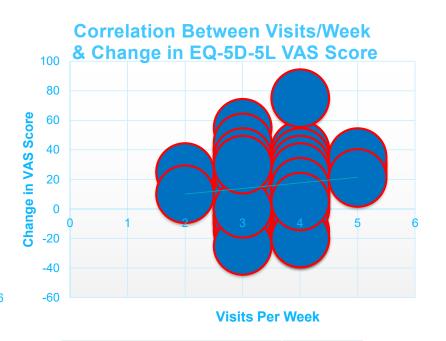
- Paper initially
- Evolved to I-pad
- Challenge: HRT population
- Solution: hybrid



Inquiry: How many days/week therapy achieves HRT client goals?







0.13907

CORRELATION DAYS/WEEK

& EQ-5D-5L VAS SCORE

CHANGE

Our Challenges @ILC

- Introverted team
- Travel > shut down of team
- Variety of teams at our ILC
- Sharing of info with team members not present









EXTENSION
OF HRT:
Seniors
Independent
Living Facility
Groups &
Education



Shayne Berndt, Manager OT South (East) Zone, Stroke Support Team (SESD) & Home Rehab Team (HRT)

Email: shayne.berndt@ahs.ca



Break 10 minutes





Team Charters









Role Clarity & Communication

Sample Feedback from World Cafes (Fall 2018)

"Families don't know who provides what?"





"Transitions - who makes the next decision about care?"

"Certain disciplines carve out their areas and can create systemic issues and historical roles within a site or service."

"Lack multidisciplinary visits to see the big picture, usually there isn't a 'team."



OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY

• enabling the occupation of feeding through activity and environmental analysis

• intervention based on physiological and developmental readiness

• focus on positioning and equipment, prevenescial factors appears

SPEECH-LANGUAGE **PATHOLOGY**

- · communication, feeding and swallowing intervention
- · assess, diagnose and treat pediatric feeding and swallowing disorders
- · focus on on oral motor, oropharyngeal and aerodigestive physiology and development

- psychosocial factors, sensory processing, state or self regulation, oral motor and pharyngeal function

PSYCHOLOGY, PSYCHIATRY

- provide intervention for anxiety related to feeding concerns
- focus on parent-child interactions that impact on feeding

PARENT-CHILD RELATIONSHIP

REGISTERED DIETITIAN

- · provide care for nutrition and growth concerns
- · focus on food, fluid and nutrient adequacy, growth monitoring, food texture, variety and range
- provide nutrition support recommendations and delivery decisions, nutrition education and counseling

SAFETY



& PARTICIPATION

INDEPENDENCE

COLLABORATION

EDUCATION

PHYSICIAN OR NURSE PRACTITIONER

- · coordination of care
- · investigate and diagnose
- · medical and surgical management
- · medication decision-making and management

NURSING

- · assess clinical status
- screening, teaching, monitoring
- enteral tube care

OTHER TEAM MEMBERS:

· Pharmacist, Physiotherapist, Respiratory Therapist, Spiritual Care, Social Work, etc.

LACTATION CONSULTANTS

- · experts in lactation and breastfeeding
- · support the mother-baby dyads

Individual Competence

Employer Policy

College Standards of Practice & Code of Ethics

Profession Specific Regulation

Health Professions Act – Profession Specific Schedule and Practice Statement



Role Descriptors



Tasks within Full Scope



| PEAS Tasks within Providers' Full S Team: | cope | | | | Descriptors. This to | | t to be prescrip | | er it is to be adapt | | platform for conver | us professionals (hove sation by local Eating ice is approved by ear | Feeding, and | | DRA | FT last updated Feb 3, 2020 |
|--|---------------------|--|---|---|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|---|--|-----------------|-----------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| PEAS Tasks within Providers' Full Scope Team: | | | d allowable practice in with the PEAS Role discipline contribut | s Descriptors. This t | | be prescriptive | | is to be adapt | ed and used as a p | latform for conve | | ing, Feeding, and | | [| PRAFT last updated: Feb 3, 2020 | |
| Context: | | | ity of the employer o | | | | | | | | | | | | | her Providers |
| Discipli | ne | Physician (Note: these are | Occupational | Speech Language | Registered | | Nursing | | | | | | Physiotheranist | Other Providers | Other Providers | (fill in) |
| EFS Intervention | Family | representative; skill may vary by specialty) | Therapy (OT) | Pathology (SLP) | Dietitian (RD) | RN | LPN | NP | Lactation Consultant | Psychologist | Psychiatrist | Social Work | (PT) | (fill in) | (fill in) | |
| Screening | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Feeding | ↑ | * | * | * | · | * | ~ | ~ | * | * | · | ~ | ~ | | | |
| Swallowing | & | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | |
| Assessment | ē | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Order & interpret laboratory specimens | Involved throughout | * | | | Recommend labs and interpret nutrition- relevant results (see comment) | see comment | see comment | ¥ | | | | | | | | |
| Feeding: Nutrition and Hydration assessment | | * | Comment on efficiency and endurance | Comment on efficiency and endurance | ~ | ~ | ~ | ~ | for breastfeeding | | Screen and collaborate with pediatrician & RD | | | | | |
| Feeding: Skill assessment | | ✓ | (see comment) | (see comment) | (see comment) | | | V | ✓ | | · / | | | | | |
| Feeding: Psychosocial assessment | , E | ✓ | (see comment) | ✓ | · | ✓ | ~ | (see comment) | ~ | ✓ | ~ | · | | | | |
| Swallowing: Clinical Evaluation (non-instrumental) | odgn | ✓ | (see comment) | (see comment) | | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | |
| Swallowing: administer & interpret VFSS or MBS (instrumental) | involved throughout | Radiologist | √ (see comment) | (see comment) | | see comment | see comment | | ✓ | | | | | | | |
| Swallowing: administer & interpret FEES (instrumental) | wolve | ENT | (see comment) | (see comment) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Oral Hygiene and Dental Care | | ✓ | (see comment) | V | (see comment) | ✓ | V | V | (see comment) | | V | | | | | |
| Diagnosis | | Medical Dx | ~ | ~ | Nutrition Diagnosis (NCPT) | Nursing Dx (NANDA) | Nursing Dx (NANDA) | Medical Di (see comment) | | Psychological Dx | Biopsychosocia I Dx (see comment) | | | | | |
| Care Coordination | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Collaborative Goal Setting & Care Blanning | | ✓ | / | / | / | / | / | ✓ | / | / | / | / | / | | | I |

66 A team-based or multidisciplinary approach to feeding and swallowing assessment in children is consistently recommended because of the complexity of dysphagia and to ensure care is coordinated appropriately. 99

CADTH. (2017) Feeding and swallowing assessment services for pediatric populations in Canada: Service provision, practice models, and assessment tools.

Current State

Teams according to **discipline**







Teams according to geographic area







Teams according to **clinical program**







Future State

Collaborative Care Team



The care team is built around the child and family and from their perspective, rather than by discipline, geographic area, or clinical program.

Team Charter

Key Components include:

- Team Vision or Purpose
- Mutual Expectations
- Team Members Roles and Responsibilities
- 6 National Interprofessional Competencies
- Accountability and Sustainability Agreement
- All members of the Collaborative Care Team sign the Team Charter.



Alberta Children's Hospital



Eating, Feeding, Swallowing Service Team Charter

Purpose: We serve children and their families who have challenges with eating, feeding and swallowing, providing high quality, patient & family-centered, evidence-based assessment and treatment in order to empower our families and caregivers to have a positive feeding relationship with their children, and to make



Value Statement: The Eating, Feeding, Swallowing Services team will work with - meet them where they are;

- collaborate and partner with families;
- respect, trust and value all members of the team, with families being at the
- empower caregivers to promote a positive feeding relationship and
- take the stress out of eating, feeding and swallowing.

National Interprofessional Competency Framework

- Interprofessional communication
- Patient, client, family, community-centered care
- Role clarification
- Team functioning
- Collaborative leadership
- Interprofessional conflict resolution



Teams & Co-Facilitators

| Team | Co-Facilitator | Co-Facilitator | |
|---|---------------------------------------|-----------------|--|
| North Zone | Roberta Dallaire | Cheryl Brown | |
| Glenrose Feeding & Swallowing Clinic | Eileen Keogh | Karen Branicki | |
| Stollery Aspiration Clinic | Shannon O'Blenes | Manisha Patel | |
| Stollery Aerodigestive Clinic | _ | | |
| Stollery Cleft Lip & Palate Clinic | _ | | |
| Stollery Feeding & Swallowing Clinic | | | |
| Stollery Home Nutrition Support Program (HNSP) | Heather Lissel | Shweta Sah | |
| Central Zone | Melissa Lachapelle | Jonathan Snider | |
| ACH Home Enteral Nutrition Therapy (HENT) | Shauna Langenberger Jessica Gutierrez | | |
| ACH Eating, Feeding, Swallowing Clinic | | | |
| ACH Cleft Palate Clinic | _ | | |
| ACH Early Childhood Development Centre | | | |
| ACH Complex Airway Clinic + Calgary Pediatric Home Care | Christine Manneck | Gloria Hodder | |
| ACH Neonatal Follow-up Clinic | Carmen Lazorek | Gillian Catena | |
| Calgary Zone - Pediatric Community Rehabilitation | Allison Johnson | Megan Terrill | |
| Calgary Zone - Rural Allied Health | Julie Evans | Juliana Harris | |
| Medicine Hat Regional Hospital Pediatric Specialty Clinic | Shivonne Berger | Louise Reid | |
| Southwestern Alberta Children's Eating, Feeding, and Swallowing | Lisa McIsaac | Vija Doyle | |

Report Out questions

- What stood out success or aha moment?
- Where did you have differences / areas you disagreed on?
- What do you want to work on to improve collaborative practice (internal and/or external to your team) and what is one step your team will take in the next 2 weeks?



Ground Rules

- Success depends on everyone's participation
- Focus on what matters
- Contribute your thinking and experience
- Speak from the heart, listen to understand
- Link and connect ideas
- Listen together for deeper themes, insights and questions
- Turn on your camera if you can
- No multi-tasking ©
- Use the Parking Lot for:
 - unanswered questions
 - out of scope topics
- Have fun!



Breakout Groups Return at 3:35



Report Out questions (pick 1-2)

Site name

- 1. What stood out success or aha moment?
- 2. Where did you have differences / areas you disagreed on?
- 3. What do you want to work on to improve collaborative practice (internal and/or external to your team) and what is one step your team will take in the next 2 weeks?



Wrap Up & Next Steps



Implementation Plans

Virtual ILCs + 1 hr Education sessions

| Session | Duration | Date |
|--|----------|-----------------------|
| Orientation + develop Team Charter | 3 hrs | Nov 25, 2020 1-4pm |
| ILC 1: Scorecards & Action Plans | 3-4 hrs | Feb 2021 |
| Education Session 1: Clinical | 1 hr | Mar / Apr 2021 |
| Education Session 2: Quality Improvement | 1 hr | May / Jun 2021 |
| ILC 2: Scorecards & Action Plans | 3-4 hrs | Sep / Oct 2021 |
| Education Session 3: Clinical | 1 hr | Oct / Nov 2021 |
| Education Session 4: Quality Improvement | 1 hr | Jan / Feb 2022 |
| ILC 3: Scorecards & Action Plans | 3-4 hrs | Feb / Mar 2022 |

- + regular team meetings for continuous quality improvement
- + informal collaboration provincially between meetings using Community of Practice, etc.

Next Steps

- Team Charters
 - Refine & share with your teammates
- Team Leader
- Baseline Data collection
- Coaches



Image source: https://garden.lovetoknow.com/image/252305~bean-cycle.jpg

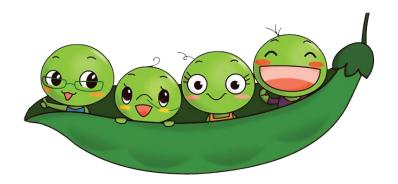
Thank You!

- Norah
- Elaine
- Deanna & Nancy
- Tracy
- Shayne

- Melanie, Tricia,
 Vanessa
- Facilitators
- PEAS Team
- All of YOU!



Thank you!



PEAS provide your feedback & Vote for the next ILC date: https://survey.ahs.ca/peas.orientation