



Interprofessional Curriculum for Care of Older Adults (iCCOA)



Welcome to the Interprofessional Case Management Experience

Please log in to the iCCOA Portal at <https://medapp.louisville.edu/iCCOA/iccoa.cgi> and make sure you have registered for ICME and completed the pre-test. Specific instructions are located on your table. Please verify your registration and pretest with your facilitator.

Wi-Fi Information

University of Louisville student,
staff, or faculty:

Network: ULSecure

Username: ULINK User ID

Password: ULINK Password.

If you are not affiliated with UofL
see host for Wi-Fi and login details.



Interprofessional Curriculum for Care of Older Adults (iCCOA)

ICME

Interprofessional Case Management Experience

The Mary Hamilton Case

Learners, go to this site and make sure you are registered for ICME and have taken the pretest.

<https://medapp.louisville.edu/iCCOA/iccoa.cgi>

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A Collaboration of Many



UNIVERSITY OF
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Trager Institute

School of Medicine

School of Nursing

Kent School of Social Work

Brandeis School of Law

School of Dentistry

College of Education & Human Development

Activities for Today

- You will:
 - **Participate** in team discussions and activities representing a discipline as a team member involved in the care of Mary Hamilton, a patient with Alzheimer's Disease, and her caregiver.
 - **Observe** videotaped interactions between members of Mrs. Hamilton's healthcare team
 - **Critique and discuss** these interactions.
 - **Participate** in a family meeting.
 - Please **turn off** computers and phones
 - Have **FUN!!**

Team Introductions

In your teams introduce yourself by NAME & DISCIPLINE and answer the following questions:

- What do you want everyone to know about your discipline?
- What stereotype do you hate the most about your discipline?

Interprofessional Case Management Experience

ICME

In this session you will follow the care of a patient with dementia of the Alzheimer's type and multiple social issues. You will learn about patient-centered, geriatric, integrated, primary, behavioral, and community care. You will conduct a goals of care/family meeting and "practice" working with an interprofessional team.

SAMHSA Core Competencies

(Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration)

This ICME Session Highlights These Competencies
for Integrated Behavioral Health & Primary Care

- I. Interpersonal Communication
- II. Collaboration & Teamwork
- III. Screening & Assessment
- IV. Care Planning & Care Coordination
- V. Intervention
- VI. Cultural Competency & Adaptation
- VII. Systems Oriented Practice

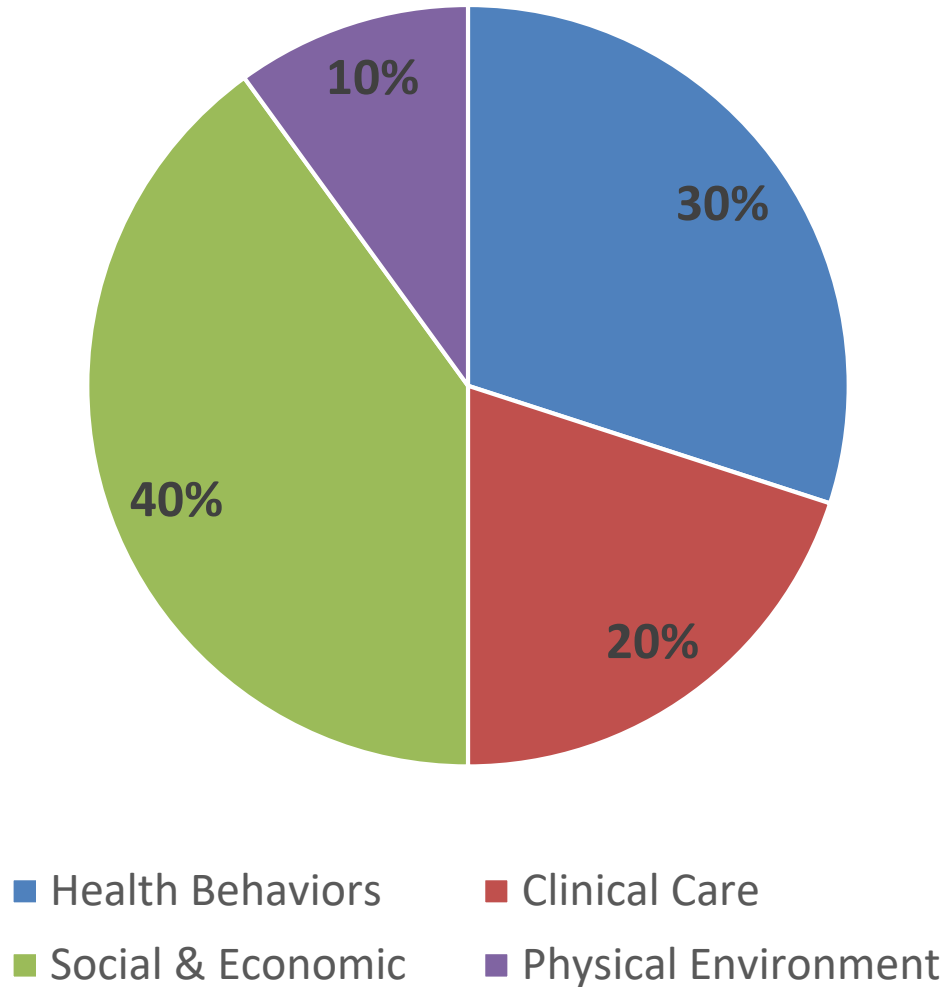
World Health Organization

Definitions of Health

- Health = “a state of complete physical, mental and social well-being and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity”
- Social determinants of health = the conditions in which people are born, grow, live, work, and age

Health Outcome Determinates

Health Factors

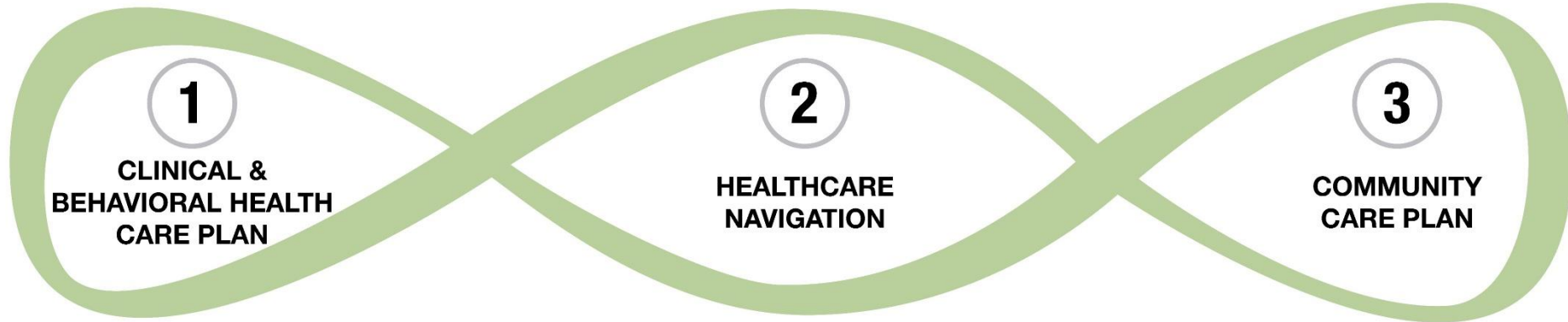


What does that mean for older adults?

- If we address only the physiological changes and treatment of the disease, we are missing 80% of the factors impacting patient outcomes
- Holistic patient/family-centered care is essential if we are to obtain desirable outcomes

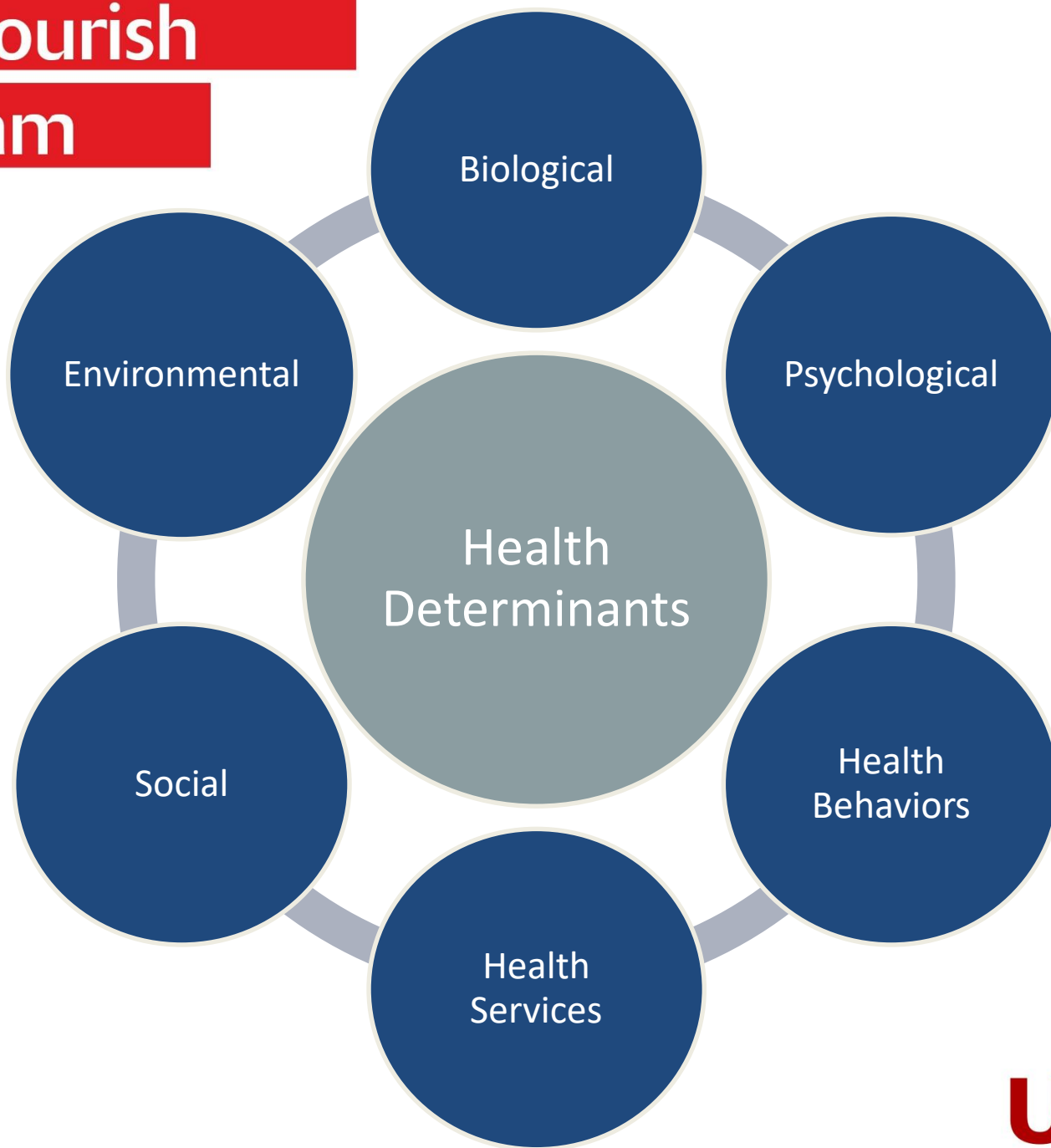
WHAT IS INTEGRATED PATIENT-CENTERED GERIATRIC PRIMARY CARE?

An Example of the Model



**The Flourish
Program**

The Flourish Program



Who should be the
members of the
Community Team?

Multidisciplinary Team

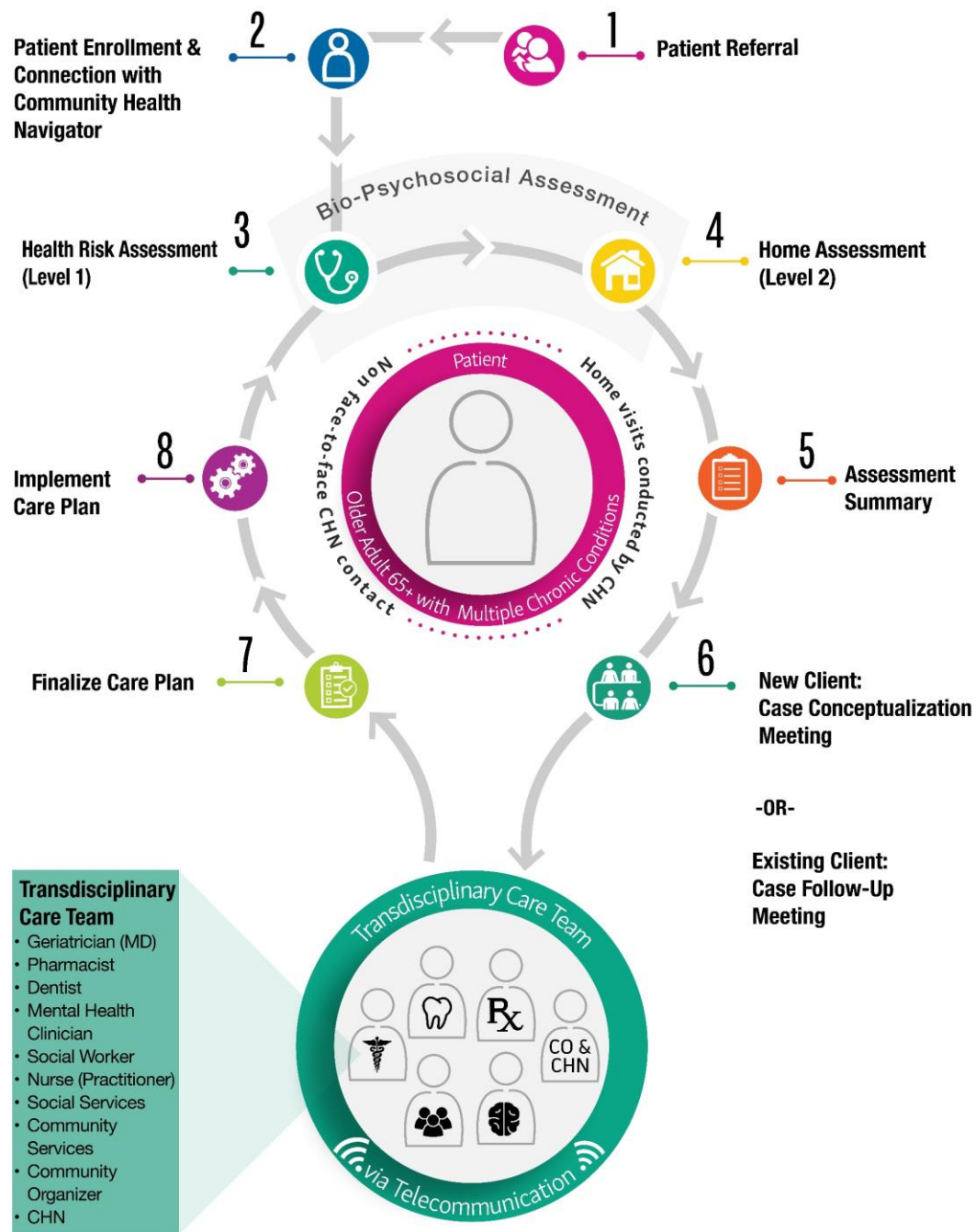
- Strong, focused leadership
- Individual accountability
- Individualized work products
- Efficient meetings
- Success = influence on others



Interprofessional Team

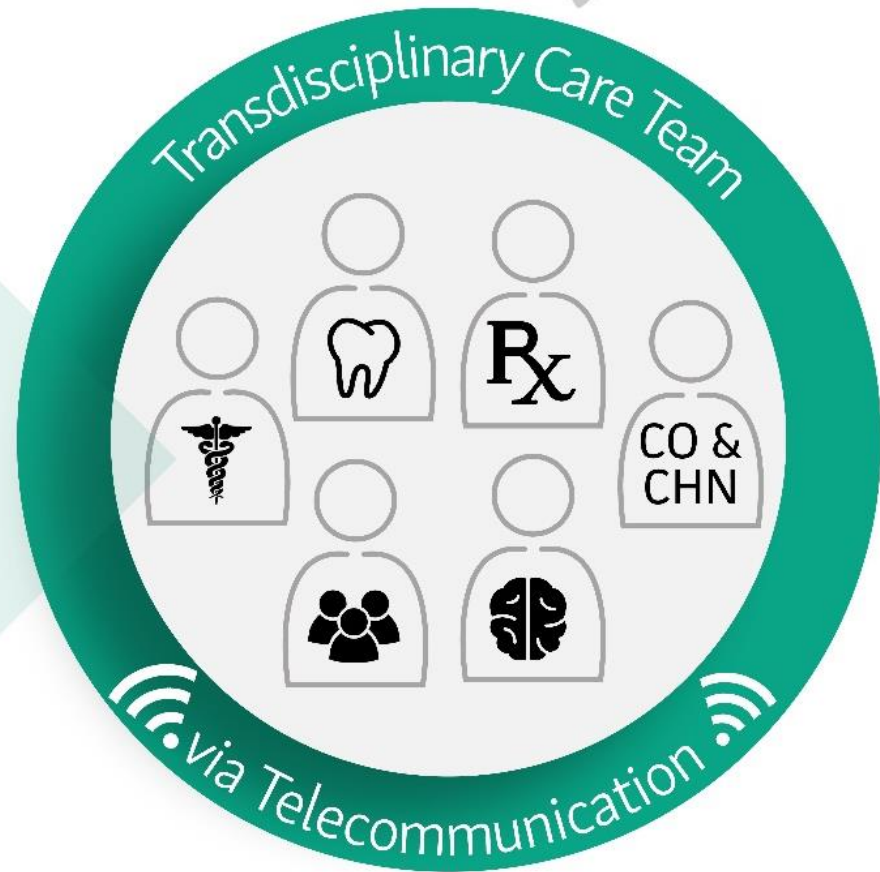
- Shared leadership
- Individual and mutual accountability
- Open-ended discussions, active problem-solving
- Success = collective work-products





Transdisciplinary Care Team

- Geriatrician (MD)
- Pharmacist
- Dentist
- Mental Health Clinician
- Social Worker
- Nurse (Practitioner)
- Social Services
- Community Services
- Community Organizer
- CHN



Introducing:

**Mary
Hamilton**



Learners read case summary

What determinants of health will impact Mrs. Hamilton's care?

Based upon the written summary, each team will explore different issues of Mrs. Hamilton's case.

- Identify Mrs. Hamilton's main issues as determinants in the area listed on your team's chart paper.
- List these on chart paper.
- Select a reporter to share your ideas with the full group.

**Who should be on the
integrated community
care team for
Mrs. Hamilton?**



The Comprehensive Dementia Assessment

- Unfortunately, many patients are treated for dementia without a full assessment
- The comprehensive assessment rules out other possible causes for cognitive changes
- The assessment can also help differentiate between the various types of dementia as each may be treated differently

Components of the Comprehensive Dementia Assessment

Brain/Cognitive Testing

- Mini-Cog
- Geriatric Depression Scale (GDS)
- Neuropsychological testing
- Computerized tomography of head w (CT scan)



Lab Tests

- Vitamin B-12
- Folate level
- Thyroid stimulating hormone
- Rapid plasma reagin
- Complete blood count
- Comprehensive metabolic panel

Medication Review

- Medications can impact the patient's cognitive status
- Polypharmacy (too many or inappropriate medications) complicates the picture due to medication side effects and drug/drug interactions
- Let's listen to the physician consult with the pharmacist about Mrs. Hamilton's current medications

Physician/Pharmacist Review

Medication Adjustments

Medications Stopped	Rationale
Statin (Simvastatin)	Can cause confusion
Diuretics (furosemide, hydrochlorothiazide)	Not needed (no CHF) Causes urinary incontinence
Tylenol PM (acetaminophen PM) & Oxytrol (oxybutynin) patches	Anticholinergic effects (dry mouth, dry brain, dry bowels, dry urine!) Can cause confusion & cognitive impairment
Ginko Biloba	Not proven to help with cognition Side effect is bleeding
ASA (aspirin)	No indication, causes bleeding Can impair renal function & raise blood pressure
NSAIDS (Meloxicam & Naproxen)	Can cause GI bleeding & renal failure in older patient Can raise blood pressure

Better Medication Options

Alternative Medication	Rationale
Remeron (mirtazapine) for sleep	Has multiple benefits – antidepressant with side effect of sleepiness, increases appetite
Or trazadone for sleep	Also an antidepressant with sedating qualities at low doses
Pravachol (pravastatin sodium) for cholesterol control	Does not cross blood brain barrier Less likely to cause confusion
Or Lescol (fluvastatin) for cholesterol	Less crossing of blood brain barrier Less likely to cause confusion Remember renal dose adjustment
Or Crestor (rosuvastatin) for cholesterol	Less crossing of blood brain barrier Less likely to cause confusion

Next Steps

- Your team facilitator will assign you a role on the team caring for Mrs. Hamilton in the community
- Think about that role as you view video clips related to Mrs. Hamilton's care in the community
- Remember – the patient and family are essential members of the care planning team

Ms. Hamilton's Care in the Community -Videos

- Patient and daughter visit with Physician and Health Navigator – Giving Bad News
- Ms. Hamilton and daughter meet with lawyer at legal clinic
- Community Health Navigator connects them with Area Agency on Aging
- Area Agency on Aging Home assessment
- Dental Visit

Ms. Hamilton's Care in the Community -Videos

Reflect/Discuss

- What new information do we have about Mrs. Hamilton that will inform her care planning?



BREAK

Optimal interdisciplinary team care includes a Plan of Care that:

- is timely and patient-centered
- is based on comprehensive interdisciplinary assessment of patient and family
- respects patient/family preferences, values, goals and needs
- includes professional guidance and support for patient decision making
- ensures services provided in accordance with the plan of care
- includes all disciplines important to patient/family care
- allows for provision of care in the environment which best meets the preferences, needs and circumstances of the patient and family

Team Assignment

- You will role play a care planning meeting between Mrs. Hamilton and her healthcare team.
- Your facilitator will assign you a role on this team
- You will be given a description of that role and what that team or family member will contribute to the meeting.
- Based on your role, you will interact with the other members of the team, Mrs. Hamilton and her daughter to develop a plan of care.
- Your meeting will last 20 minutes (unless you finish sooner)

Your Next Assignment

- Based on what you now know as a result of the care planning meeting, you are to develop a written interprofessional plan for care for Mrs. Hamilton.
- Each team will select a scribe and a timekeeper to complete the form and develop one plan of care. At this meeting the Community Health Navigator will be the leader.
- Your facilitator will observe your work and provide feedback when you have completed the assignment.

- You will now debrief and evaluate how well your team did with care planning.
- Don't forget to get the patient and family members' perspectives.



Thank you

TEAM FACILITATORS:

- Collect one copy of the Interprofessional Plan of Care (learners may keep other forms)
- Thank the learners for their participation.

LEARNERS:

- Before leaving complete the survey & consent:
- <https://medapp.louisville.edu:8081/>