

Patient-Centred Care for Patients with Multimorbidity

MOIRA STEWART, PhD

Distinguished University Professor
Western University
Canada

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Overview

- Focus on Primary Health Care.
- What is good Primary Health Care?
- Why is patient-centred care important?
- What is patient-centred care?
- Alignment of patient-centred Primary Health Care with Chronic Disease Self-Management principles.
- Impact of patient-centred interventions





Focus on Primary Health Care





What is good Primary Health Care?





How do we know it when we see it?

- Long-term first-contact access for each new need;
- Person- (not disease) focused care;
- Comprehensive care for most health needs;
- Co-ordinated care when it must include several sectors of health care
- Family/community orientation

Starfield et al., 2007





Why is patient-centred care important?





Is patient-centredness

important to patients?



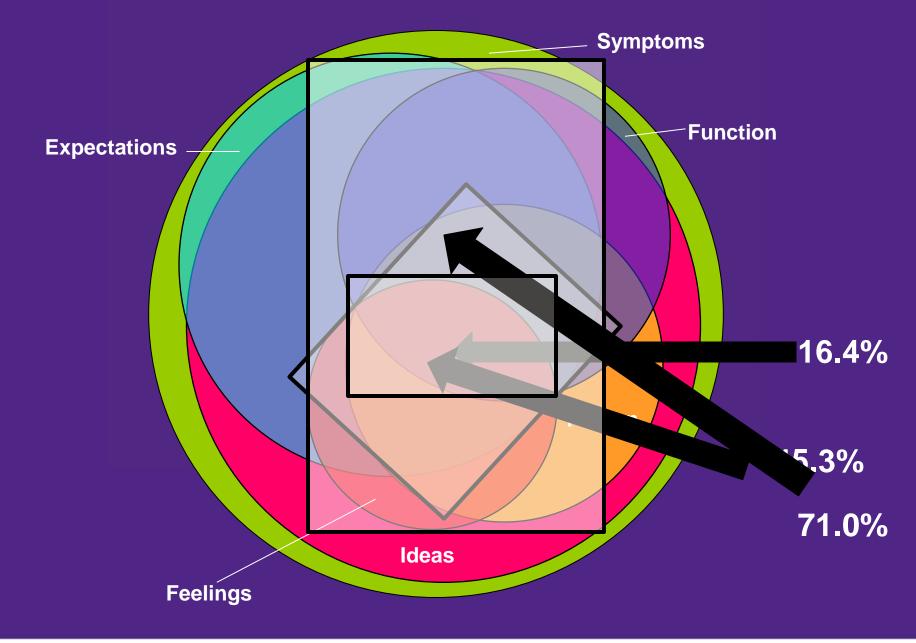


Yes, 75% of patients expect patient-centred care.

Little P. et al.,

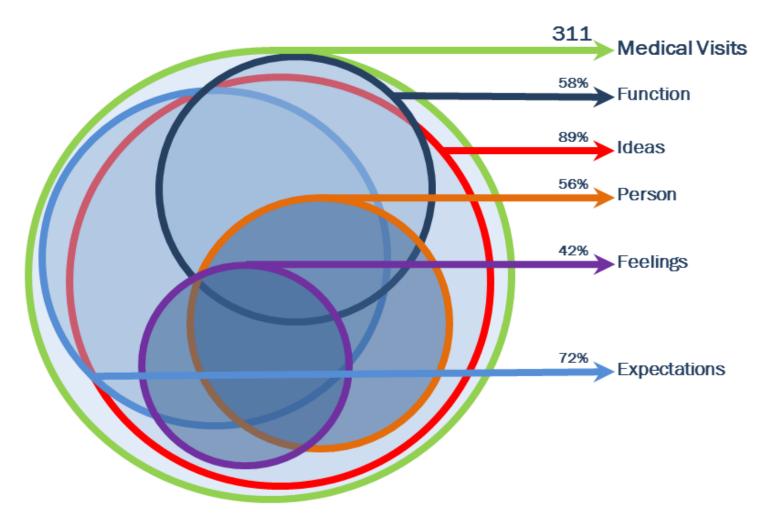












EXPECTATIONS: patients expressing expectations; **FUNCTION:** patients expressing effects on function; **PERSON:** patients expressing issues regarding the whole person; IDEAS: patients expressing ideas; **FEELINGS:** patients expressing feelings during the consultations. 71% of patients expressed 3 or more of the 5 issues depicted in this figure.





Results - Descriptive

- The top 5 combinations of chronic conditions were:
 - Hypertension & Lipid disorder
 - Hypertension & Diabetes
 - Hypertension & Osteoarthrosis
 - Diabetes & Lipid Disorder
 - Lipid Disorder & Osteoarthrosis
 - multiple combinations each < 1.5%</p>

22.9%





Therefore patient-centred care is important because

- patients want it
- disease-centred care will not work because
 - the patients' concomitant issues vary
 - the combinations of chronic conditions vary





What is patient-centred care?





A Patient-Centred Approach

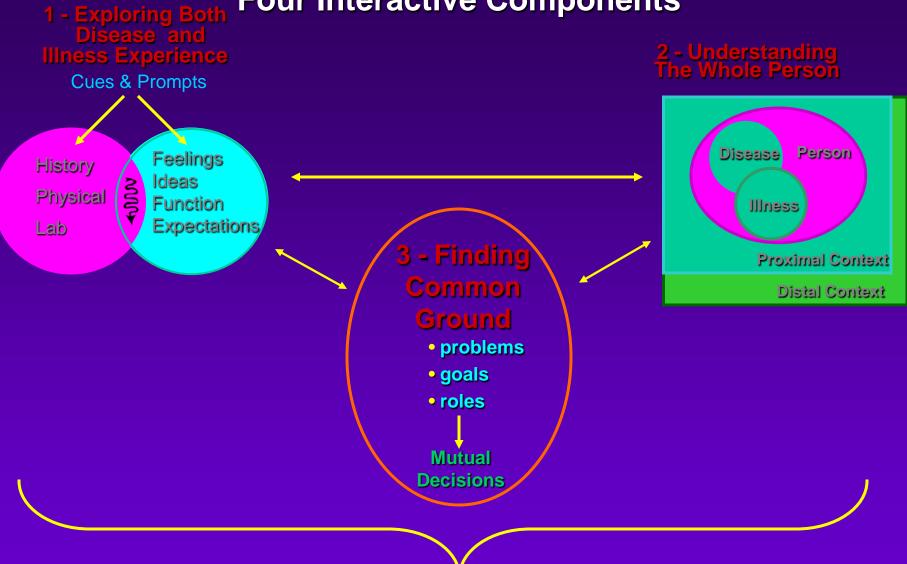
Two overarching principles

- sharing power
- connecting at an emotional level





The Patient-Centred Clinical Method Four Interactive Components



4 - Enhancing the Patient-Practitioner Relationship

Stewart M, Brown JB, Weston WW, McWhinney IR, McWilliam CL, Freeman TR. Patient-Centered Medicine: Transforming the Clinical Method, 2nd Edition, Oxford UK, Radcliffe Medical Press Ltd., 2003.

Four Interactive Components of Patient-Centered Care

- Exploring both disease and the patients' illness experience
- Understanding the whole person
- Finding common ground
- Enhancing the patient-practitioner relationship





Alignment of patient-centred care and Chronic Disease Self-Management principles



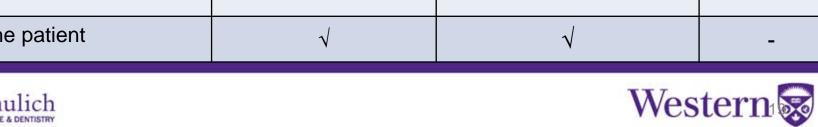


	Programs	Primary Health Care	Education
Community based	$\sqrt{}$	1	-
Health professional based	-	\checkmark	\checkmark
Disease-specific	-	ı	V
Addresses patient preferences & concerns	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	-
Addresses patient priorities & goals	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	-
Finds common ground with patients about medications	-	$\sqrt{}$	1
Addresses motivation and confidence	\checkmark	1	-
Enhances the patient-provider relationship	-	V	-
Activates the patient	√	√	-

Self-Management

Patient-Centred

Patient



Impact of patient-centred care





Research on patient-centred care and communication has increased in the past decade indicating:

- Patient-centred care has a positive influence on patient outcomes such as:
 - patient adherence, patient self-reported health, physiologic health outcomes and costs

 Interventions to improve patient-centred communication are effective in changing practitioner behaviour





Improving Patient-Centred Interactions

Two key recent systematic reviews

- Rao et al (2007)
 - Interventions directed at practitioners (21 studies) vs. patients (18 studies)

- Cochrane Review: Dwamena et al (2012)
 - Pooled outcome analysis of the process/communication outcome of practitioner behaviour (16 studies)
 - Found evidence of interventions improving patient-centredness





Improving Patient-Centred Interactions

- Dwamena et. al. (2012) Conclusions:
- 1. Most common practitioner behaviours/interactions improved were:
 - Clarifying patients' beliefs and concerns
 - Communicating about treatment options
 - Level of empathy and attentiveness
- 2. few studies of undergrad trainees (med students), conclusion may not apply to undergraduate education
- 3. found short-term training as successful as longer training





Improving Patient-Centred Interactions

"Is the evidence sufficient to justify the

importance of Patient-centred care in training

programs? The answer is yes."





Improving Patient Adherence

- Stevenson et al. (2004)
 - interventions aimed at improving health professional's communication consistently positive
- Zolnierek and DiMatteo (2009)
 - 106 correlational studies relating communication variables to patient adherence; 21 studies of communication training on outcome
 - 19% higher risk of patient nonadherence when practitioner not patient-centred
 - 12 % higher risk of patient nonadherence when practitioners had not received training on patient-centredness





Improving Health Outcomes

 Dwamena et al. (2012) "showed positive effects" on patient health outcomes

 Best interventions to improve patientcentred care and patient health outcomes are those that educate both clinician and patient





Improving Health Outcomes

 Jani et al (2012) found patient-centred care to be associated with positive mental health outcomes for depressed patients

 Found in both affluent and deprived areas....patient-centredness can be a force for equity





Decreasing Costs

Stewart and Ryan 2011 found that patientcentred care led to one-third of the costs for diagnostic tests compared to non-patientcentred care

Average costs per patient were \$11.5 versus \$29.5





Summary of this section

Patient-centred interventions improved:

- Process of care and practitioner behaviours
- Patient adherence
- Patient health
- Costs of care





Summary cont'd of this section

 Evidence to support teaching and practising patient-centred care is worthwhile

 Confirms patient-centred care has an evidence-base





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 principles.
- Impact of patient-centred interventions on provider behaviour, adherence, patient health outcomes and costs





References

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