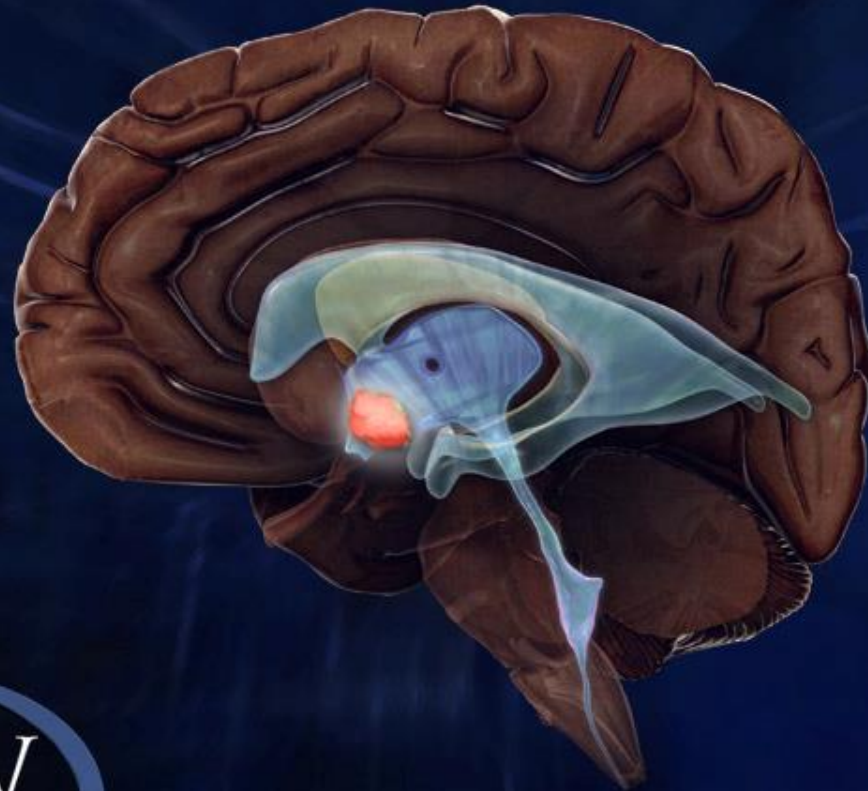


Independence and Empowerment Transitioning and Managing Your Healthcare



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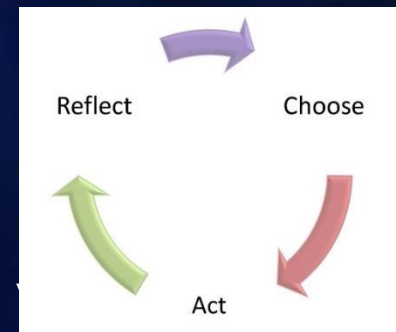
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Today's Objectives

- Understand the necessity of transitioning to an adult care setting
- Demonstrate how adolescents can establish care with adult providers with minimal interruption of care
- Barriers to transition
- Understanding your role

Transition vs Transfer

- Transfer
 - Responsibility of care changes from one provider to another (PCP and/or specialist)
 - Occurs for various reasons
 - No structure other than handing off records
- Transition
 - Process focused
 - Purposeful & deliberate action
 - Involves health care team, parent, and youth together
 - Preserves the *Medical Home* concept



Goal of Transition

Maximize lifelong functioning and potential through the provision of high-quality, developmentally appropriate health care services, that continue uninterrupted as the individual moves from adolescence to adulthood



Why Transition at All??

Adult problems require adult doctors for surgical & medical management

- Heart, lungs, kidney conditions, hormonal dysfunction, etc.
- Mental illness
- Behavior challenges

Adolescence

A Time of Change

- Physical growth and pubertal changes
- Development of personal identity
- Autonomy and independence
- Relationships and social activities
- Changes in school/employment
- Chronic illness/special needs superimposed on typical adolescence makes transition to adulthood even harder



Why Transition over Transfer?

- Care delivery changes may cause anxiety and disrupt care
- Pediatric and Adult approaches to care differ
 - Pediatric
 - Family-centered
 - Developmentally appropriate
 - Warm & fuzzy feel
 - Adult
 - Individual/patient focused
 - Patient assumes responsibility
 - Patient privacy laws prevent engaging family w/o documentation
 - STM
 - Slow processing speed



Barriers to Transition

- Adolescent
- Family/parents
- Pediatricians/specialists
- Adult PCP or specialists
- Hospitals
- Insurance industry/health care policies

Barriers to Transition Adolescent

- Adolescent doesn't want to take control
 - Not used to making decisions or taking initiative
 - Dealing with other challenges of puberty
- Cognitive delays prevent ability
- Fearful of leaving security of pediatric team

Barriers to Transition Family/Parents/Guardians

- Hesitant to leave established pediatric team
- Family concerns about the adult environment
 - More rigid approach
 - Will physicians work together for continuity of care?
 - Distance between offices
 - Worried about insurance network
- Loss of control



Barriers to Transition Physicians

- Pediatric clinicians
 - Hesitancy to let go
 - Relationship established early on
 - Time & effort understanding nuances & idiosyncrasies of patient
 - They are the experts in childhood condition
 - Change strategy in managing adolescent
 - Direct conversation away from parents
 - Include patient in treatment plan
 - Hold them accountable and participate in visit
 - Promotes independence of adolescent

Barriers to Transition Physicians

– Adult clinicians

- Unfamiliar with childhood condition
- Unfamiliar with intellectually or developmentally challenged patients
- Will they receive support from pediatric specialist?
- Not willing to take patient with chronic childhood disorder

Barriers to Transition Hospitals

- Concept of implementing hospital-wide policy is daunting
 - Must include clinical navigation, education, outreach, & research
 - Lack of resources
 - Coordinators to establish policy & guidelines, develop educational tools & outreach programs, & provide oversight & support to all departments
 - Will funding source “run out”
 - Transition managed the same among all specialists?
 - Age
 - Cognitive function
 - Other special needs

Barriers to Transition Insurance Industry

- Insurance networks may differ between adult physicians
- Hospital comprised of private practice & hospital employed physicians
- Networks can change annually
- Some physicians will not see OON patients

Barriers to Transition

- Controllable
 - Adolescent's & parent's willingness & determination to transition
 - Taking necessary steps **Early**
- Influential
 - State/National health care policies
 - Hospital transition policy
 - Physician's contribution/support

Benefits of a Smooth Transition

Youth autonomy increased & apprehension is decreased

Adult clinician better able to meet the continuing needs of the young adult

Parent's anxieties are lessened

Pediatric clinician comfortable handing over care

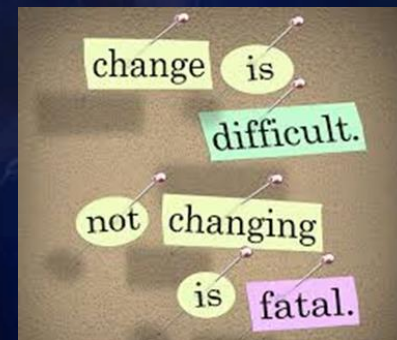
How Do We Begin?

- Identify the goal of transition for your family
 - Degree of potential long-term independence
 - Cognition, intellect, behavioral, physical limitations
 - POA, guardianship documentation
- Recognize the barriers to navigate through
 - Controllable, influential, out of your hands
- Start the conversation early
 - Decreases anxiety
 - Time allows for more choices
 - Choices gives you power
- Understand the steps of transition



Core Elements of Health Care Transition (AAP & AAFP 2011)

- Preparation
 - Is the adolescent ready to move on?
 - Are you ready?
 - Assess your own perception of transitioning
 - Recognize this change is emotional for everyone
 - Adolescent will inherently pick up on your reluctance
- Planning stage
 - Where & when do you start?
 - Who can help you?



Transition Preparation

- Observe & track readiness (adolescent and parent)
 - Knowledge related to medical condition and treatment plan
 - Ability to provide self care
 - Emotional readiness to change doctors
 - Can the parent relinquish control?
 - Use spreadsheet, bulleting board, etc. to track readiness
- Obtain necessary education
 - Health condition
 - Treatment
 - Life changes
 - Management of risks

Transition Preparation

- Involve adolescent in decision making and taking responsibility
 - Prescriptions
 - Missed medications
 - Appointments
 - Maintaining medical records/health summary
- Ask pediatric doctors to direct conversations to adolescent
- Empower adolescent to take charge at every opportunity

Transition Planning

- Start process at 12 years of age
- Take baby steps
- Address health care needs/gaps
- Research potential adult provider and pending transfer date
- Seek out “get acquainted’ materials
- Arrange pre-transfer visit = reduces anxiety



Addressing Intellectually Challenged Adolescents

- Address feelings of grief
- Recognize that parental/guardian involvement will continue
- Educate yourself
 - Legal/guardianship issues
 - Long-term care planning
 - Community resources
 - State appointed agencies
 - Churches
 - Schools
 - Hospital programs
 - Non-profit organizations



Transition Planning

Create & Maintain a Health History

Medical Summary
Emergency Care Plan



Phone Apps or Documents

- Problem list
- Medications
- Specialists
- Allergies
- Surgeries/procedures
- Diagnostics (labs/MRI)
- Family health history
- Emergency contact
- Emergency treatment plan
- Insurance

Transition Planning

- Use pediatric team as a resource
 - Referrals to adult doctors
 - Introductory letter
 - Ask the pediatric doctors to serve as resource for adult doctors for the 1st year after transition
 - Ask local hospitals or doctor's office for transition policy

Pilot Study

Adolescent/Family Feedback

- Early dialog between adolescent/parents/pediatric providers
 - Guided parents in starting the conversation with adolescent
 - Helped them take small steps & avoid feeling of being overwhelmed
 - Conversation directed at patient early
 - Promoted independence of adolescent
 - Held them accountable and participate in visit
- Transition Tools
 - Readiness questionnaires helped them navigate process with adolescent
 - Medical Summary
 - Care binders offered a simple organizational tool
 - Phone app

Transition Overview

- Assessed readiness
- Addressed deficiencies in knowledge
- Start the conversation early
- Start planning move to adult team early
- Complete health history & ER treatment plan

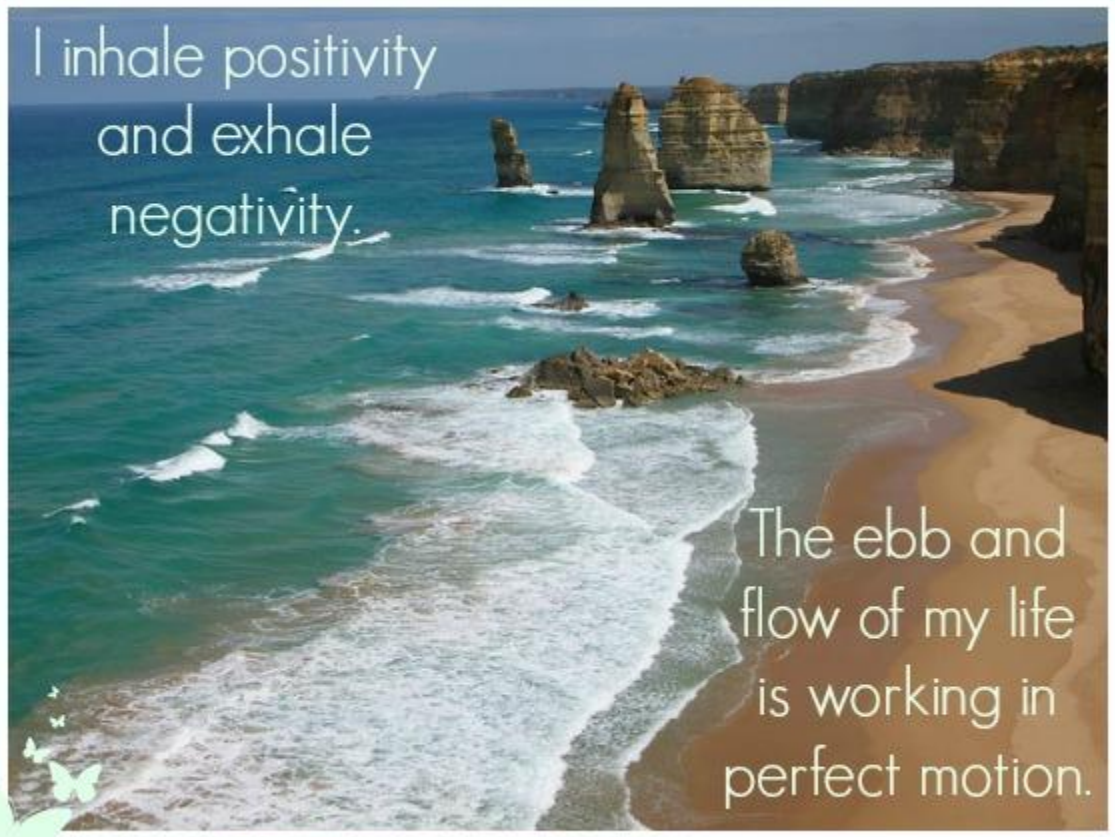
Transition Complete

- Can you help the adult provider/staff to accommodate other special needs patients in the future?
- Give your pediatrician feedback!!!!



Take-a-Ways

- Begin with communication early
- Transform these conversations into action
- Until a systematic plan is in place we must each assume responsibility for creating a smooth transition process for our families



I inhale positivity
and exhale
negativity.

The ebb and
flow of my life
is working in
perfect motion.



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