

### Screening Elderly in the ED: Evaluation of the inter*RAI* Contact Assessment (ED)

Lois Cormack, RN, MSHc, CHE Vice President Specialty Health Consulting Consultant, **ideas** for Health

Heather Wiens, B.Sc., R.N., B.N. (M.Sc. Candidate)
Clinical Research Associate
University of Waterloo



### Agenda



- About interRAI instruments
- Primary Care research
- inter*RAI*-Contact Assessment (ED)
- Study design and preliminary findings
- Contributions of this research to nursing informatics



#### About inter*RAI*



- International consortium of researchers (26 countries)
- 45+ researchers
- Dr. John Hirdes and Dr. Katherine Berg are the two Canadian interRAI fellows
- Not-for-profit network
- Conducts multinational collaborative research to develop, implement and evaluate assessment instruments and related applications
- Goal is to contribute to an integrated health information system



#### inter*RAI* Series of Assessments

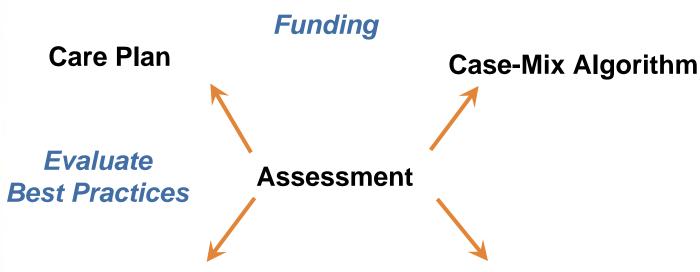


- Complex Continuing Care, Long Term Care
- ➤ Home Care
  ➤ Intake Screener
- > Mental Health
  - **Community**
  - >Inpatient
  - **Emergency Screener**
  - **≻Plug-in Modules**
- > Intellectual Disability

- >Acute Care ED Screener
- **≻Post-Acute Care- Rehabilitation**
- >Palliative Care
- >Assisted Living
- >Community Health Assessment

## Applications of the inter*RAI*Assessment Instruments





**Outcome Measures** 

**Quality Indicators** 

Report Cards
Quality Improvement
Accreditation



### Primary Care Transition Fund



ideas for Primary Care \$1.86 M

ideas for Mental Health \$1.6 M

"Enhancing the Use of inter*RAI* instruments in Primary Care and Mental Health"



# ideas for Primary Care (\$1.86 million from PHCTF)



### Co-investigators

- -UW/HRI Hirdes (PI), Stolee, Arocha
- -WLU Fletcher
- -UT Doran
- Quality Health Council Teare
- -St. Mary's Hospital Tjam
- -inter*RAI* Fries, Morris, Berg
- Consultants Cormack, Fisher
- Knowledge Exchange Board Doran (Chair),
   Armstrong, McReynolds, Vanderbent, McLean,
   Clifford-Middell, Miles, Vaitonis

#### Time frame

-Sept 2004-April 2006



#### ideas for Primary Care



- Personal Health Profiles
  - Primary care clinicians
  - Home care provider agencies
- Testing community health assessment (interRAI-CHA)
  - Nurse practitioners & community health clinics
  - · Community support agencies
- Evaluation of screening instruments for > 75 yrs
  - interRAI-Contact Assessment
    - CCAC intake
    - Primary care physicians
    - ED Screen + interRAI-AC



# Evaluation of screening instruments for > 75 yrs



- Evaluation of a common screening methodology/logic for ED, CCACs, and physicians
- Testing the interRAI self reliance algorithm;
- Personal hygiene
- Bathing
- Walking
- Dressing
- Cognitive skills
- All 3 screeners use the same logic to help identify key characteristics of need and risk of adverse outcomes (e.g., functional decline)



## Evaluation of screening instruments for > 75 yrs



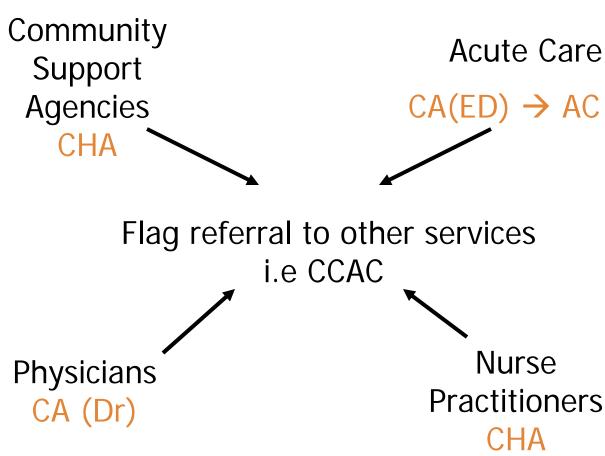
- Short initial/intake assessment to support decisionmaking for point-of-entry to the health system (targeting referrals based on identified need)
- Three variations of the interRAI contact assessment for hospitals, CCACs, and primary care settings:
  - interRAI-Contact Assessment (ED)
    - · tested in 7 EDs at time of triage
  - interRAI-Contact Assessment (Triage)
    - tested in 5 CCACs at intake
  - interRAI-Contact Assessment (Physician)
    - Tested with 8 Family practice physicians



#### Screening Methodologies

(Compatible assessment, consistency in referral logic)







### Value of screening



- Nurses can use for decision support related to:
  - Further in-depth assessment
  - Referral to specialized geriatric team or other referral
  - In patient care
  - Early Discharge planning
  - CCAC follow-up
  - Early detection of ALC patients



### Why do we need a screening instrument in ED?



- Elderly (> 75 yrs) comprise increasing proportion of all ED encounters
- Elderly experience decreased health-related QOL and functional decline following ED visit
- ED is the ideal interface between acute hospital and community
- ED visit is a sentinel event, with potential risk for adverse health outcomes
- Elderly present with atypical and complex medical and psychosocial problems

Sources: McCusker et al, 2003; Sinoff et al, 1998; Gold & Bergman, 1997; Mion et al, 2001; Hustey & Meldon, 2002; Hustey et al, 2003; Basic et al, 2002; McCusker et al, 1998; Miller et al, 1996



## Why do we need a screening instrument in ED?



- Psychosocial or functional issues often not identified and/or addressed in ED setting
- Elderly spend a longer period of time in ED than non-elderly
- Elderly discharged from ED tend to have poorer short-term outcomes, with higher readmission and mortality rates

Sources: McCusker et al, 2002; Sanders & Morley, 1993; Mion et al, 2001; McNamara et al, 1992; Singal et al, 1992



### Development of inter*RAI*-Contact Assessment (ED)



- Review of other screening tools
  - TRST, ISAR, other items identified by focus groups and researchers
- First draft based on interRAI items, including Self Reliance Index
- Focus Group of Geriatric Emergency Management (GEM) Nurses provided consensus on items for pilot version
- Restricted item set to reduce time to complete
  - Initial results show it takes about 15 minutes to administer



### Major Applications of ED Screening (identified by GEM Nurses)



- Standardized approach to identify needs and improve management of acute/emergent conditions
- Screening and Risk assessment
  - ED visits, hospitalization, long-term care admission, functional decline, ALC
- Decision support
  - Improved clinical decision making for elderly with complex care needs



### Major Applications of ED Screening (identified by GEM Nurses)



- Referrals for Comprehensive Geriatric Assessment
  - –Who most likely to benefit?
- Administrative Tracking
  - -Case mix, disposition, outcomes
- Communication
  - -Internal departments
  - -Other sectors using interRAI instruments (e.g., CCAC)



# inter*RAI*-Contact Assessment (ED) Study Design



#### Sample

- Planning for 10 acute hospital sites in ON
- 120 elderly patients (75+) in each ED will be screened by nurses trained on the inter*RAI*-ED
- Pilot implementation as part of normal clinical practice
  - no consent required for screening tool
- Patients admitted to a medical or surgical unit receive more in-depth assessment using interRAI-Acute Care tool
  - consent required for AC assessment
  - Follow-up tracking for discharge disposition and date
- Target sample
  - 1,200 patients to be screened in ED
  - 500 interRAI-AC assessments



#### Site Recruitment

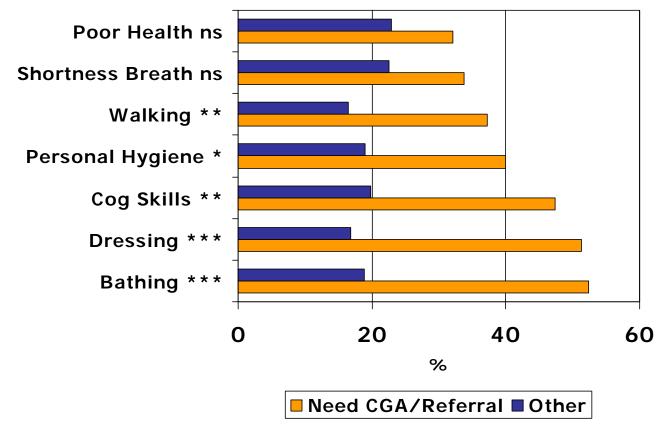


- Information packages sent out to 52 hospitals around the province
- Need hospitals that have an ED, including community hospitals and those with particular initiatives for the elderly (e.g., GEM)
- Unique challenges in recruitment
  - 5 hospitals in study to date (Cambridge Memorial, St. Mary's (Kitchener), Peterborough Regional Health Centre, Grey-Bruce Health Centre, St. Joseph's (Toronto))
  - Continuing to look for more sites



# Percentage of ED Patients Age 75+ Rated as Requiring a Comprehensive Geriatric Assessment or Referral to CCAC







# Mean (95% CLM) Age, Number of Medications and Self-Rated Depression by Need for CGA or CCAC Referral



	Need CGA or CCAC Referral	Other
Age (years)	82.6 (81.1-84.1)	81.8 (80.9 – 82.6)
Number of Medications	5.6 (4.6-6.6)	5.2 (4.7-5.7)
Self-Rated Depression Scale	1.3 (0.7-2.0)	0.9 (0.6-1.23



### Contributing to Clinical Informatics



#### ➤ Improved communications across sectorscontinuity of care

 Compatible assessment and screening methodology based on interRAI instruments

#### ➤ Standardized → facilitates eHealth

 Ability to complete interRAI screening instruments/assessments on PDAs/tablet PCs at point of care

#### ➤ Scientifically derived algorithms

Decision support



### Ideas for Primary Care



Lois.cormack@specialty-care.com 905-952-2253 hlwiens@healthy.uwaterloo.ca 519-888-4567 x7022

