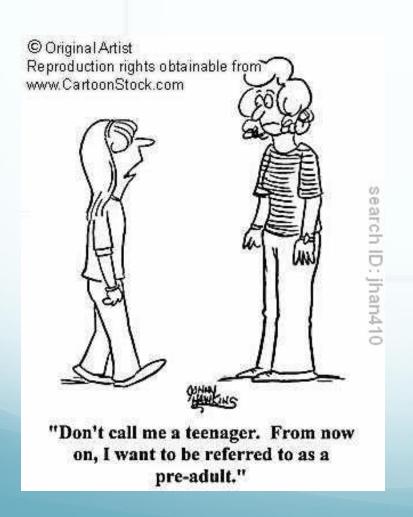
# **Understanding Health Care Transition**



Parag Shah, MD
Medical Director
Chronic Illness Transition Team
Lurie Children's Hospital
Chicago, IL

### DISCLOSURE SLIDE

I work as a physician at Ann and Robert H. Lurie Children's Hospital of Chicago, and I have no financial or commercial disclosures relating to this presentation.

# Objectives

- What do we mean by "Transition"
- Facts, Challenges, Barriers
- Tips and Resources



#### **Transitions**

#### **HEALTH CARE TRANSITION**

"the purposeful, planned movement of adolescents and young adults with chronic physical and medical conditions from child-centered to adult-oriented health care systems."

(AAP Clinical Report 2011)

### Facts About Transition

- Most make this transition without systematic preparation
  - Only 16% of children claim transition services discussed explicitly
  - 60% of parents with YSHCN reported not receiving necessary services to make appropriate transitions
  - Less than 50% of pediatricians report assisting in transition of CYSHCN most of the time
  - (CMH) 11% with portable medical summaries,23% with adult care plan

<sup>\*</sup>American Academy of Pediatrics. Survey: Transition Services Lacking for Teens with Special Needs. *AAP News.* Vol 30; 2009.

### **Known Barriers**

#### Pediatric Providers have reported

- Lack of adult physicians to care for young adults with chronic illness
- Lack of adult physicians with knowledge of pediatric diseases
- Poor reimbursement
- Their own reluctance

#### Adult Providers have reported

- Lack of training
- Difficulty meeting psychosocial needs
- Lack of time and reimbursement
- Lack of coordinated transfer from pediatric practices

#### Families and Patients have reported

- Differences in culture between pediatric and adult health care models
- Nervousness about going to somebody that doesn't know anything about me



# Pediatric vs Adult Models of Health care

#### **Pediatric**

- Provider & parent controlled
- •Comprehensive, multi-disciplinary clinics (one-stop-shopping)
- Case management & social work support
- Families supported through process

#### **Adult**

- Patient responsible
- •Multiple providers each caring for separate issues
- Less social work or case management assistance
- Patient must be proactive to get services

## When Should Transition Begin?

- Ages 11-13
- Youth most receptive to future planning
- Less gap between peers

## Assessing and Preparing Youth

- Knowledge
- Skills
- Responsibilities

USE A CHECKLIST TO HELP
(CREATE ONE FOR YOUR POPULATION)

# Checklist Example

Patient Name:	Birthdate:		Age:
Completed By:		Date:	
E 20 OL 10 C E			



#### Transition Checklist for Teens

This Transition Checklist for Teens is about the skills you need to learn to take care of your health when you become an adult. Your doctor or nurse will talk with you about the areas where you want help. Please complete fis toeklist by marking the box or boxes that describe you the best. If you do not understand a question, please ask your parent, nurse, or doctor for help.

ACCESSING HEALTH CARE - Skills and Abilities:	YES, I do	NO, I will learn	Someone will need to do this for me	N/A, Will not be needed	Need more info
△ Do you wear or carry a medical alert (list of allergies, conditions)?					
△ Do you speak up for yourself in your doctor's office?					
△ Do you help make health care decisions with your family or doctor?					
△ Do you see your doctor without your family/parents in the room?					
☐ Do you know your rights to keep your health information private?					
☐ Do you call your doctor(s) on your own if you have a problem?					
☐ Do you know how to schedule your own doctor appointments?					
Do you have an updated portable medical summary and/or care plan?					
Do you have an adult doctor (or a doctor for while you are at college)?					
MANAGING YOUR CONDITIONS AND TREATMENTS - Skills and Abilities:					
△ Do you know how to describe your own health conditions/disabilities and do you know how they affect your daily life?					
□ Do you know the names of your medicines and why you take them?					
□ Do you know what can happen if you skip your treatments or medicine?					
Do you almost always take your medicines correctly on your own?					
<ul> <li>Do you know when and how to fill your own prescriptions (knowing who prescribed and where to call, getting refills on time)?</li> </ul>					
Do you use and take care of your own medical equipment and supplies?					
<ul> <li>Do you know when to call for routine checkups, urgent care, and when to go to the emergency room or call 9-1-1?</li> </ul>					
STAYING HEALTHY - Skills and Abilities:					
△ Do you know how to maintain a healthy lifestyle (diet, activity, etc.)?					
△ Do you understand how smoking, drinking, and/or using drugs can affect your condition (worsen symptoms, react with your medicines)?					
Do you know how your condition affects sexuality (the need for closeness, caring, and touch, sometimes involving sexual activity)?					
□ Do you know what you'll do for birth control, safe sex, and reproductive concerns (genetics, pregnancy)?					
INSURANCE - Skills and Abilities:					
□ Do you know how to use your health insurance benefits (co-pays, referrals)?					
Do you know who to call for questions about your insurance coverage?					
Do you know how you will maintain health insurance as an adult?					
OTHER AREAS OF TRANSITION - Skills and Abilities:					
□ Do you know what you will do after high school (job, more school, recreational options, volunteer, etc.)?					
<ul> <li>Do you know of resources that can help you to find adult services (job support, transportation, assistive technology, etc.)?</li> </ul>					
☐ Do you know how your condition might affect your job choices?					
<ul> <li>Do you know what government benefits you might qualify for (SSI, SSDI, Health Benefits for Workers with Disabilities, Home &amp; Community Based Services, etc.)?</li> </ul>					
Do you know about guardianship or power of attorney for health care?					
O Do you know your options for housing as an adult (on your own, group home)?					
Do you know how to manage your money and pay your bills?	П		П	П	П

KEY:	△ ET	□ MT	O LT
------	------	------	------

## KNOWLEDGE

- Name of your condition
- Names of your medications (Bring medication list with specific instructions from pharmacy)
- Names and contact information for your providers
- Importance of hand washing
- Anesthesia precautions
- Hydration protocols
  - E.g. No Lactated Ringers



# Examples - Knowledge

You are about to transfer care of a patient to a new adult doctor. What are some things you can do to ensure your patient knows about their condition?

- Have patient describe their illness in 3 sentences
- Have them learn about their medical history from their parent, major hospitalizations, surgeries, medicines etc.
- Have patient create a portable medical record

### Skills

- Make an appointment
- Filling prescriptions
- Ordering meds & supplies
- Care and access of central lines or enteral feeding tubes



## Examples - Skills

- It has been a year since your patient's last appointment with their specialist, you want to start teaching your patient to become more independent. What can you do?
- Speak directly to patient so they can learn to communicate
- Direct patient to front desk to make the appointment themselves
- Have patient prepare some questions to ask the doctor about their condition

# Responsibility

- Gradual shift in responsibility from caregiver to teen
- Teen going from consultant to manager to CEO

E	arl	y
M	ido	lle
Lä	ate	

Provider	Parent/Family	Young Person
- Major responsibility	-Provide care	-Receives care
-Support to parent/family & child/youth	-Manages	-Participates
-Consultant	-Supervisor	-Manager
-Resource	-Consultant	-Supervisor

## **ADHERENCE**

- You are trying to encourage more compliance with your patient. What can you do?
- Ask directly about barriers
- Use resources (technology, pill boxes) to help improve compliance

# Assessment of Youth OTHER ITEMS

- Guardianship
  - Power of Attorney vs Guardianship
  - Financial, health care, estate
- Insurance, Benefits, and future financial planning
- Community Resources
  - Pediatricians feel lack of knowledge of community resources is large barrier to transition
  - Community participation has strong association with successful transition

### **Portable Medical Record**

DOB 5/24/73 SS# 289-XX-XXXX ALLERGY: Sulfa Drugs, Adhesive Tape - High intelligence (130 IQ), compliant patient, high tolerance to pain - Incomplete Quad (has sensation), only movement left index finger 10 cm Need to explain EVERY procedure, when possible, ask for consent prior to doing - If unable to talk => one blink = yes / two blinks = no - Read his lips - OR - letter/word board to direct his care. PRIMARY DIAGNOSIS AGE: 30 HEIGHT 4'3" (51inches) WEIGHT 80lbs approx NEURO/MUSCULAR Spinal Muscular Atrophy Type 2 (Severe Anterior Horn Cell disease, 3/74) incomplete quad (has full sensation), no functional movement 359 Muscular Dystr/335.1 SMA RESPIRATORY Respiratory failure - trach and vent (9/01), Chronic RLL Atelectasis, V44 Trach, 518.81 Respir Failure Recurrent pneumonia (last hospitalization, 9/01) Respiratory insufficiency, poor residual functions and reserved capacities 486, Pneumo Org NOS GASTRO Decreased esophageal motility, s/p feeding gastrostomy tube (7/83) VAA 1 Gaetro Status ORTHOPEDIC Severe deformities: thoracic, pelvic obliquity, bilateral dislocated hips flexion contractures, spinal fusion (3/82 Lueke Rod), pectus excavatum 737 4 754 89 754 81 UROLOGICAL Undescended L testicle (since birth), intermittent cath (10/01), cath: 10 Fr, Cystoscopy/left ureteral stent (10/01), IVP (6/90) BLOOD TYPE A + (positive) IV: Porta Cath (10/24/01) RIS right clavicle (PC 0603880 - lot 36HI124) SPECIAL NOTES MEDICAL ACUPUNCTURE PHYSICIAN HOSPITAL North FL Regional Medical Center, Gainesville, FL Barbara XXXXX RN, AP, Ocala, FL 4/95 1/97 5/01 9-10/01 O: 352- xxx -xxxx IMMUNIZATIONS Flu 02 Pneumo 79, 01 Tetanus 85 INTENSIVIST: Melvin XXXX, MD, Ocala, FL DPT 73, 79 Measles 74 Mumps 74 PULMONOLOGIST: Robert xxx MD, Gainesville, FL O: 352- xxx -xxxx Bpr: 352- xxx -xxxx ENTERAL Pulmocare (237ml) x 2 cans, nocturnal 70 ml/hr MEDICATIONS HERBS / DROPS VENT / TRACH / 02 Rx DAILY Lymphatic VENT - Pulmonetic LTV 900 1. Alprazolam (xanax) 0.5 mg QID anxiety Flu Balancing 10 2X 2. Aspirin-Child 81 mg 1 x prevent clots Respiratory Breaths 05 3. Temazepam sleeping pill Allertox -airborne Tidal Volume 310 4 DuoNeb 1 vial OID nebulizer " " Aleer-Total 3 3x Inspiration 1.1 (Ipratropium, Bromide & Albunterol) 10 4x Pressure Support 13 Immune Sensitivity 02 Rx MONTHLY Acute Rescue 5 2X High 40 100 mg monthly 8 2X Urinary Low 02 2. Cyanocobalamin 1000 mcg/ml monthly (B12) vitamin 11. Mucous 5 2X TRACH: Shiley 6 cuffed (deflated) Rx PRN 7 2x 12. Cell 13. Muscular Darvocet-N pain SPEAKING VALVE 2. Zithromax SUS PFIZ 200/5ml 45ml 14. Integumentary 15. Er Cheng Tang Passy-Muir PMV007 3. Diphnoxylate/atropine 1-2 tablets 1 tsp 2X OXYGEN 1.5 liters INSURANCE BlueCross BlueShield of Massachusetts BlueCross BlueShield of Massachusetts Primary Subscriber: XXXXX XXXXX Secondary Subscriber: xxxxx xxxxx BC/BS PPO Plan Code 200 BC/BS Blue Choice Plan 2, POS Code 200 Customer service: 800-296-xxxx Customer service: 800-222-xxxx XXP XXXXXXXX 10 PPO HEALTH SURROGATE P H (mother) c 352-xxx-xxxx h 352-xxx-xxxx

900 302 yyyy avt yy

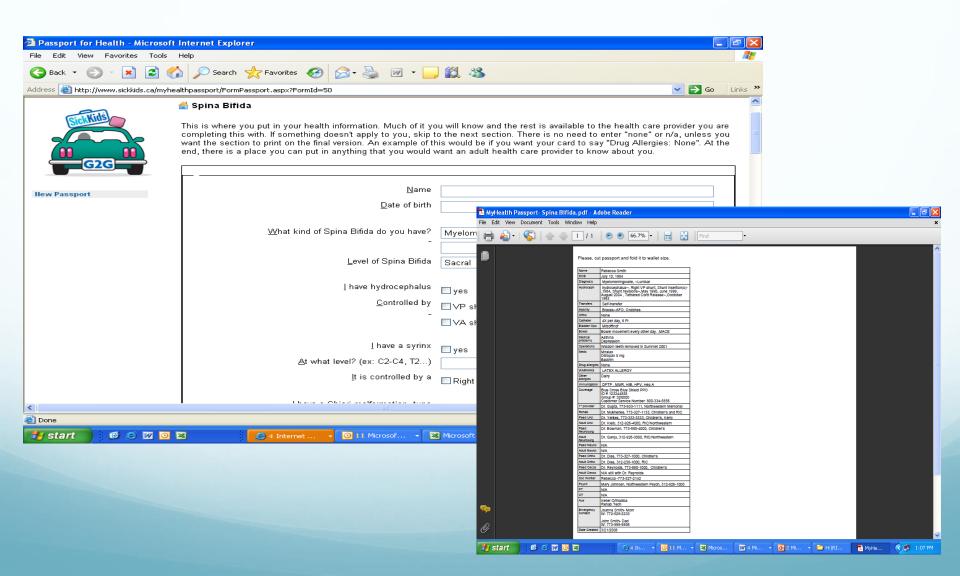
PC/PS Case Manager

Dobra VVVVVVV

PORTABLE MEDICAL SUMMARY Name: Address: City, State, Zip: Phone: DOB: Gender: Male Allergies: Insurance: **Primary Diagnosis:** Age at Onset | Date of Onset | History Other Diagnoses: Age at Onset | Date of Onset | History Other Diagnoses: Age at Onset | Date of Onset | History Current Medications: Medication Started Response Past Medications: Medication Started Response **Annual Testing:** Date Result **Medical Providers:** Name Specialty Contact No.

# My Health Passport

http://www.sickkids.on.ca/myhealthpassport



#### **Electronic Health Record**

http://www.americanmedical-id.com



#### INSURANCE: THE GOOD, THE BAD, THE UGLY

Insurance can be a significant barrier of transition. Uninsured rates are 29% for young adult compared with 14% national average

There are a variety of insurance options for children and adults

Insurance will change for our adult patients

Most dependents can now stay on insurance until they are 26 years old

# Supporting patients who lose insurance

 Provide anticipatory guidance to plan for insurance needs as an adult. <u>www.Healthcare.gov</u>

- Social workers can provide resources to legal/advocacy support
  - Ex. Health & Disability Advocates can help appeal a SSI and Medicaid denial.

- Patients without insurance may be eligible for medication prescription programs
  - Ex. www.needymeds.org

## Tools: Transition Resources

Health Care Checklists

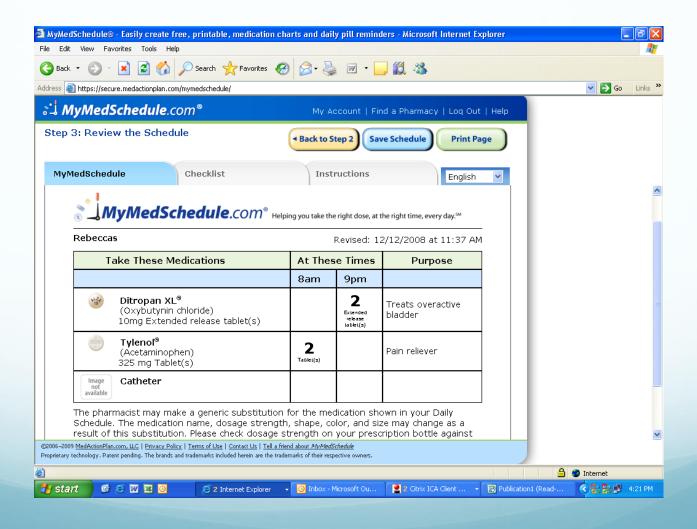
Medical Health Summaries

Transition Websites

Transition Videos



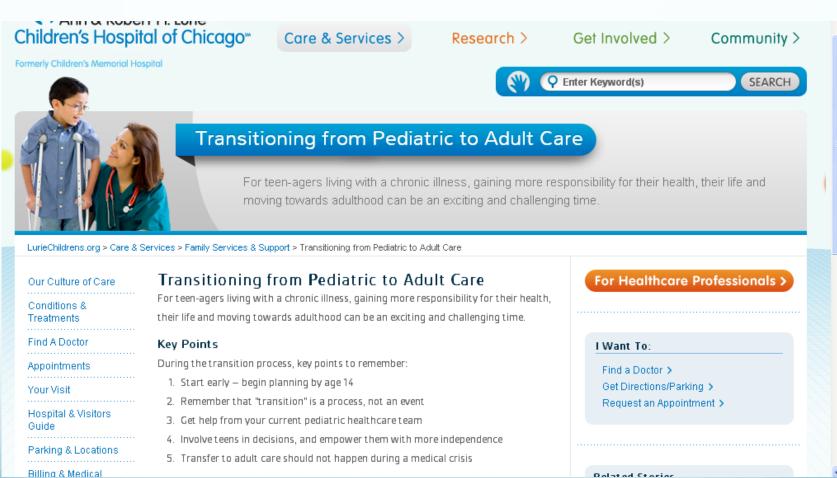
# www.mymedschedule.com



#### LURIE CHILDREN'S SITE

HTTP://WWW.LURIECHILDRENS.ORG/EN-US/CARE-SERVICES/FAMILY-

#### SUPPORT/TRANSITIONING-TO-ADULT-CARE/PAGES/DEFAULT.ASPX



## FUTURE DIRECTIONS

- Developing formal checklist of knowledge and skills for your population
- Development of a comprehensive resource website such as foundation website etc. for families
- Development of 1 page fact sheets for providers surrounding issues of mitochondrial diseases
- Understand the most common issues surrounding issues such as guardianship, driving, insurance coverage and develop letters and forms that providers can use to help their families
- Locate community resources that can help young adults meet peers and engage in their community to the fullest extent (local)

#### THINGS TO REMEMBER...

 Transition involves planning for teens' future in school and work, community, relationships and medical care

Transition is a process not an event

Start early!

#### **Contact Information**

- Rebecca Boudos, LCSW
  - rboudos@luriechildrens.org
- Parag Shah, MD
  - Pshah@luriechildrens.org