

1

Waterloo interRAI

An International View of Interprofessional and Transitional Care: Canada's Perspective

Veronique Boscart, RN, MScN, MEd, PhD

Belgium

Thursday May 3, 2018

Orthopaedica Belgica

www.interrai.org


2

Waterloo interRAI

- Canada (9,984,670 km²) is 327 times as big as Belgium (30,528 km²).
- Canada's population: 36,708,083

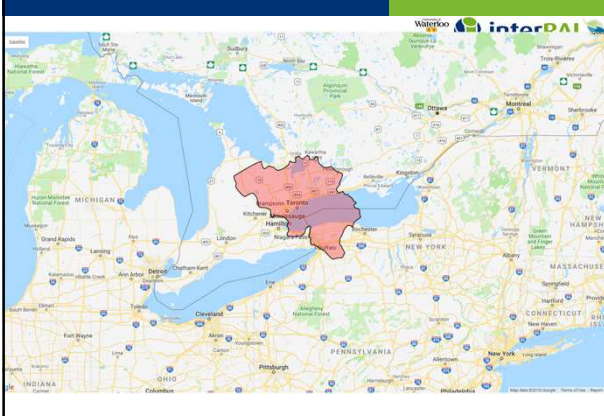


- In July 2017, one out of six Canadians was at least 65 years of age.
- Among G7 countries, Canada has one of the lowest proportions of people aged 65 and older.
Source: Statistics Canada



www.interrai.org

Waterloo interRAI



L. Eckel/N. Curtin-Telegdi

www.interrai.org

Waterloo interRAI

If Belgium is your home instead of Canada you would...

- be 23.94% more likely to be unemployed [more info](#)
- have 8.66% more free time
- use 43.53% less electricity
- make 12.3% less money
- spend 17.94% less money on health care
- be 28.57% more likely to be murdered

www.interrai.org

Waterloo interRAI

If Belgium is your home instead of Canada you would...



www.interrai.org

Waterloo interRAI

If Belgium were your home instead of Canada you would...



www.interrai.org

Waterloo interRAI

Health Care System - Canada

- Driven through thirteen provinces and territorial systems.
- Publicly funded.
- Canada Health Act of 1984.
- Health Card
- Primary care based model – family physician/family health team.
- Fee for service/salaries are negotiated on annual basis between government and professional organization.

www.interrai.org

Waterloo interRAI

Health Care System - Canada

- Cost-effective because of the administrative simplicity.
- In each province, each doctor/team office handles the insurance claim against the provincial insurer.
- There is no need for the person who accesses healthcare to be involved in billing and reclaim costs.
- No deductibles or co-payments.

www.interrai.org

Waterloo interRAI

Primary Care

- Routine care
- Care for urgent but minor or common health problems
- Mental health care
- Maternal and child care
- Psychosocial services
- Liaison with home care
- Health promotion and disease prevention
- End-of-life care

www.interrai.org

Waterloo interRAI

Health Care System - Ontario



- One of the 13 provinces and territories of Canada
- East Central Canada
- Most populous province accounting for nearly 40 percent of the country's population – 13.6 million people
- Second-largest province in Canada

www.interrai.org

Waterloo interRAI

Primary Care in Ontario – Some Examples

- Family Health Groups/teams
- Nurse Practitioner Led Clinics
- Acute Care of Elderly (ACE)
- Memory Clinics
- Heart Failure Clinics
- Integrated rehabilitation

www.interrai.org

Waterloo interRAI

Measurement and Evaluation

- Best Practices – evidence informed
- Across the health care system
- Not setting, but person and situation dependent
- Economic modeling, resource allocation and trends

www.interrai.org

The interRAI Assessment System

- Reliable assessment items developed by clinicians
- Scales validated against gold standards
- Automated triggering mechanisms for problem lists, screening and risk profiling
- Part of an integrated system of instruments
- Electronic application

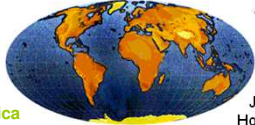
www.interrai.org

What do interRAI assessments offer?

- Common language
 - Home Care → Emergency Department
 - Acute Care → Post Acute Setting (Rehab) → Home Care
 - Home Care + Community Support Services
- Common theoretical/conceptual basis
- Common clinical emphasis
- Common core elements
- Common assessment methods

www.interrai.org

interRAI Countries



- North America**
Canada
US
Mexico
- Europe**
Iceland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Finland, Netherlands, France, Germany, Switzerland, UK, Italy, Spain, Czech Republic, Poland, Estonia, Belgium, Lithuania, Austria, Portugal, Russia
- Central/South America**
Belize, Cuba, Brazil, Chile, Peru
- Middle East/South Asia**
Israel, India
- Pacific Rim**
Japan, China, Taiwan, Hong Kong, South Korea, Australia, New Zealand, Singapore

www.interrai.org

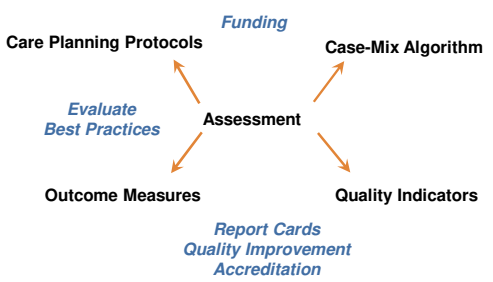
The interRAI Family of Instruments
Ontario's Health and Social Services Sector

- Home Care (RAI-HC)
 - + Contact Assessment (interRAI CA)
- Complex Continuing Care (MDS 2.0)
- Long Term Care (MDS 2.0)
- Community Health Assessment
 - AL supplement
 - Functional supplement
 - MH supplement
 - Deafblind supplement
- Mental Health
 - Inpatient (RAI-MH)
 - Community (RAI-CMH)
 - Emergency Screener
 - Correctional Facilities (interRAI Forensic Supplement to the interRAI MH and CMH)
 - Child and Youth Mental Health (ChYMH)
 - interRAI Brief Mental Health Screener (BMHS)
- Palliative Care (interRAI PC)
- Post-Acute Care-Rehabilitation
- Intellectual Disability (interRAI ID)
- interRAI Preliminary Screener for Primary Care and Community Care Settings
- Acute Care (interRAI AC)
 - + ED Screener
 - + AC screener
 - + AC comprehensive assessment
- Quality of Life (interRAI QoL)
 - LTC
 - Home and Community Care
 - Family Survey on Nursing Home Quality of Life
 - Mental Health

Mandated Voluntary Pilot Stage

5/11/2018 www.interrai.org


Applications of interRAI Instruments



www.interrai.org

All Applications Informed by the Assessment Information

Person-level
Care Plan (CAPs)
Personalized care
What does the client need?



interRAI Home Care Assessment

www.interrai.org

interRAI Home care assessment Point of Care

In Ontario, the home care agencies use the interRAI Home care assessment to:

- Identify the care needs
- Explore the services that will best meet the client needs and situation
- Gather information about who can provide these services
- Set up the services requested by the client



Adapted from: <http://www.health.gov.on.ca>

www.interrai.org

interRAI Home care assessment Point of Care

Health care professionals assess client and capture information electronically at the point of care to develop care plans

The assessment includes information on:

- Health, functional and cognitive status
- Nutrition, continence and skin condition
- Mood, behaviour and communication
- Social supports, environment and caregivers
- Treatments, procedures and medications


The items in the interRAI HC also trigger Clinical Assessment Protocols (CAPs)

www.interrai.org

interRAI Home Care




Clinical Assessment Protocols (CAPs)



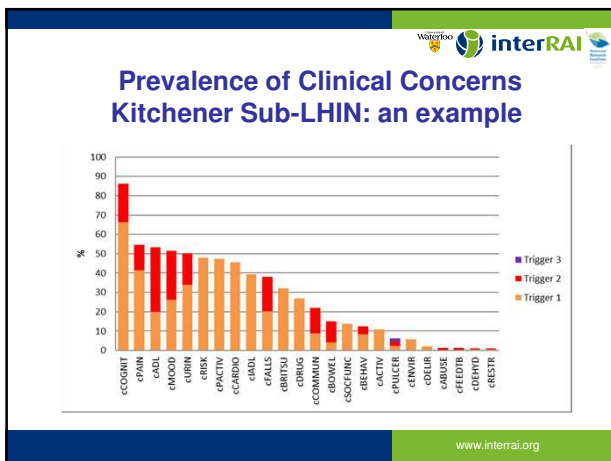
www.interrai.org

Clinical Assessment Protocols



- specific clinical characteristics are used to identify clients who could benefit from further evaluation of specific problems either because they are:
 - at risk for decline
 - or
 - show potential for improvement
- each CAP is linked to a series of best practices

www.interrai.org



All Applications Informed by the Assessment Information



Assessment

Outcome Measures
Is care making a difference?
How well is the client doing?

www.interrai.org

interRAI Outcome Measures (Scales)

- Functions of embedded scales:**
 - Evaluate current status of a client
 - Track outcomes of care
 - Aggregated comparisons for quality benchmarking
- Available outcome measures**
 - Cognitive Performance Scale (CPS)
 - Depression Rating Scale (DRS)
 - IADL Involvement Scale
 - Changes in Health, End-stage Signs and Symptoms (CHESS)
 - Pain Scale
 - ADL Self-Performance Hierarchy Scale
 - Aggressive Behavioural Scale
 - Pressure Ulcer Resource Scale
 - MAPLe
 - DIVERT

www.interrai.org

Validation of some interRAI Outcome Measures with other recognized assessments

interRAI Scale	Industry Gold Standard
Cognitive Performance Scale	MMSE
Depression Rating Scale	Hamilton Depression Rating Scale & the Cornell Scale for Depression
Pain Scale	Visual Analogue Scale
Aggressive Behavior Scale	Cohen-Mansfield Agitation Inventory
interRAI Pressure Ulcer Risk Scale	Braden Scale for Predicting Pressure Sore Risk

www.interrai.org

MAPLe

- Method for Assigning Priority Levels
- interRAI Canada developed MAPLe at request of MoHLTC to provide evidence base to inform LTC placement when bed supply was increased
- Calculation of MAPLe includes items on: behaviors, cognition, changes in decision making, falls, ADL etc.
- Scores range from 1 to 5
- MAPLe predicts three outcomes
 - LTC admission
 - ratings person "better off elsewhere"
 - Caregiver distress

www.interrai.org

Hirdes et al. 2012

www.interrai.org

All Applications Informed by the Assessment Information

Assessment

Quality Indicators (QI)
Is care making a difference?
How does my organization compare to others?

www.interrai.org

RESEARCH ARTICLE
The Resident Assessment Instrument-Minimum Data Set 2.0 quality indicators: a systematic review

STUDY PROTOCOL
Development of quality indicators for monitoring outcomes of frail elderly hospitalised in acute care health settings: Study Protocol

RESEARCH ARTICLE
Home Care Quality Indicators (HCQIs) Based on the MDS-HC

RESEARCH ARTICLE
interRAI home care quality indicators

www.interrai.org

Waterloo interRAI

Canadian Institute of Health Information

Explore your care system

www.interrai.org

Waterloo interRAI

Quality indicators: Examples in Acute Care

Access:

- Emergency Department Wait
- Total time Spent in Emergency Department
- Hip Fracture Surgery within 48 Hours

Safety:

- In-Hospital Sepsis
- Obstetric Trauma

www.interrai.org

Waterloo interRAI

Quality indicators: Examples in Acute Care

Appropriateness and Effectiveness:

- All Patients Readmitted to Hospital
- Medical Patients Readmitted to Hospital
- Surgical Patients Readmitted to Hospital
- Hospital Deaths
- Hospital Deaths Following Major Surgery

Efficiency:

- Administrative Expense
- Cost of a Standard Hospital Stay

www.interrai.org

Waterloo interRAI

Example: Grand River Hospital, Kitchener, Ontario, Canada

Canadian Institute for Health Information
Better Data. Better Decisions. Healthier Canadians.

Your Health System

Results by theme and indicator for Grand River Hospital.

Type of Hospital	Number of Acute Care Hospital Stays	Number of Acute Care Beds	Average Length of a Hospital Stay (Days)	Number of Emergency Department Visits
Community — large hospitals (NA)	21,761 (2016–2017)	249 (2015–2016)	4.6 (2016–2017)	68,515 (2016–2017)

More

www.interrai.org

Waterloo interRAI

Access

Getting needed care at the right time, without financial, organizational or geographical barriers.

Legend: Above average (green), Same as average (blue), Below average (red), No assessment (grey)

Indicator	Grand River Hospital	Community — large hospitals	Waterloo Wellington LHN	Ontario	Canada
Emergency Department Wait Time for Physician Initial Assessment (95% Spent Less, in Hours) 2016–2017	3.4	3.2	3.4	3.0	3.1
Total Time Spent in Emergency Department for Admitted Patients (95% Spent Less, in Hours) 2016–2017	19.4	37.8	19.0	31.3	32.6
Hip Fracture Surgery Within 48 Hours 2016–2017	89.5%	90.4%	92.3%	89.2%	87.5%

www.interrai.org

Waterloo interRAI

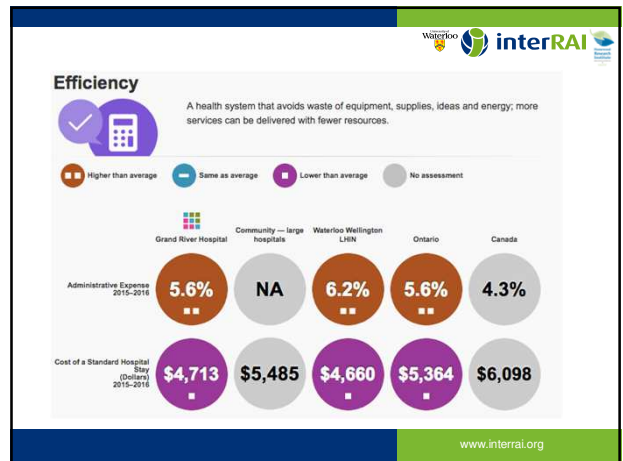
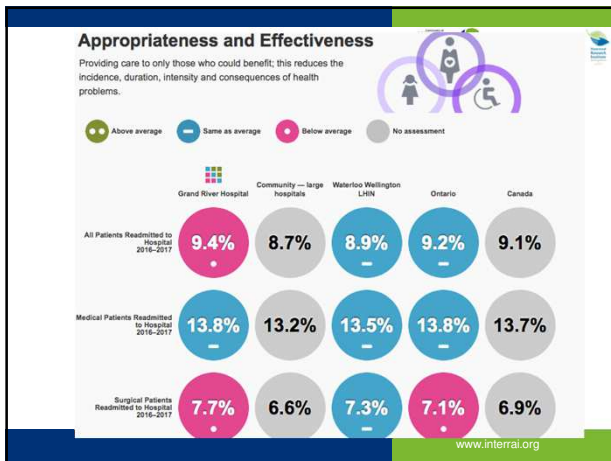
Safety

Receiving the safest possible care every time a person uses the health system.

Legend: Above average (green), Same as average (blue), Below average (red), No assessment (grey)

Indicator	Grand River Hospital	Community — large hospitals	Waterloo Wellington LHN	Ontario	Canada
In-Hospital Sepsis (per 1,000) 2016–2017	4.4	3.4	3.3	4.1	3.9
Obstetric Trauma (With Instrument) 2016–2017	10.5%	18.6%	11.8%	14.9%	18.9%

www.interrai.org



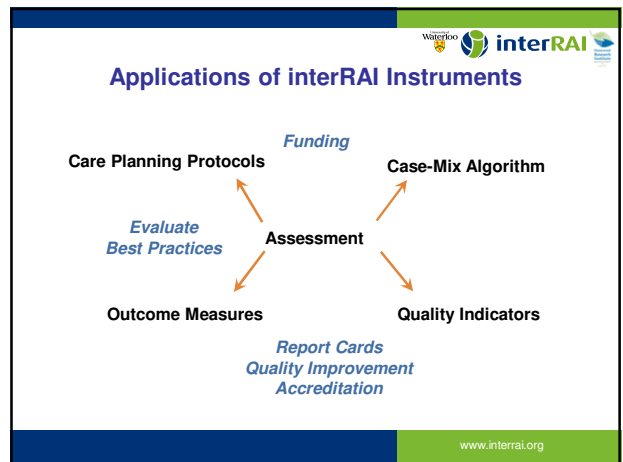
All Applications Informed by the Assessment Information

Organization-level Resource Allocation (e.g., RUG)

What resources do my clients need?

Assessment

www.interrai.org





- ### Opportunities
- Primary care based health care
 - International widespread adoption of the interRAI assessment tools presents several opportunities to enhance health care
 - Health and social service facilities
 - Educational facilities
 - Decision and funding levels
 - Policy level
- www.interrai.org

Need More Information?

<http://www.interrai.org/>

www.interrai.org

43

Thank you

vboscart@conestogac.on.ca

www.interrai.org