#### **Navigator Training and Support**

A Pilot Study in the Context of Secondary Stroke Prevention

APHA Community Health Worker Roundtable November 1, 2011, 12:30 p.m. Table 10 (4197)

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#### Presenter Disclosures

For Deeonna Farr, Brenda Tsai and Manon Schladen:

The following personal financial relationships with commercial interests relevant to this presentation existed during the past 12 months: **No relationships to disclose.** 

This project was supported by Award Number U54NS057405 from the National Institute of Neurological Disorders And Stroke (NINDS) and National Institute on Minority Health and Health Disparities (NIMHD) (U54NS057405).

The content is solely the responsibility of the authors and does not necessarily represent the official views of the National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke or the National Institutes of Health.

#### Learning Objectives

- At the end of the session, participants will:
  - Explain why it is important for experienced navigators to be involved in designing training for new navigators.
  - Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of using interactive, multimedia materials versus YouTube vignettes for anywhere/anytime (asynchronous) navigator training and ongoing learning support.
  - Describe the steps a navigation program might take to design a low-cost, context-relevant navigator training and field support module.

#### Roundtable Overview

- Patient Navigation in the Context of Stroke Prevention Research
  - Project Objectives
  - Navigator Training Needs
- Brief Presentation, Informal Discussion of 3 Stroke Navigation Training Modules
  - 1. Introduction to Stroke Navigation
  - 2. Health Behavior Change Counseling for Stroke Navigators
  - 3. Research Ethics for Stroke Navigators

#### Background

Patient Navigators

- Term created by Harold Freeman, MD to describe a particular type of community health worker (CHW)<sup>1</sup>
- Despite origins in cancer prevention, interventions using CHWs have been effective in multiple conditions<sup>2</sup>

### Background

- Health Behavior Change Counseling (HBCC)
  - A variety of counseling techniques can be used to encourage people to adopt healthy behaviors
    - Motivational Interviewing
      - A client centered approach to resolving conflict between desire to change and benefits of current behavior
      - http://www.motivationalinterview.org/

## PROTECT DC: A Randomized Controlled Trial of Patient Navigators in Secondary Stroke Prevention

#### Based on PROTECT LA -

- Patients received stroke education during their acute hospitalization.
- The intervention resulted in increased rates of medication compliance, stroke awareness and lifestyle modifications.

#### From LA to DC

- Could this intervention be transformed to work with a different population?
  - Inner City
  - Primarily African American
  - Lower Socioeconomic Status
- Patients in this population would need increased support and education beyond an in hospital session

## PROTECT DC: A Randomized Controlled Trial of Patient Navigators in Secondary Stroke Prevention

- Participants are recruited during their inpatient stay and randomized to usual and customary care or navigation intervention.
- Intervention consists of education and resource referral provided via home visits and phone call.
- Primary Outcome is adherence to secondary stroke prevention measures:
  - Antihypertensive therapy
  - Antithrombotic therapy
  - Lipid-lowering agents
  - Anti-diabetic medications

As measured by biomarkers 1 year post-stroke

#### **Navigator Training Materials**

#### • Purpose:

- Supplement face-to-face training by research staff
- Design Science Approach
  - Effectiveness
    - Understanding, retention, application in practice
  - Efficiency
    - Uses project resources (human, material) well
    - Leverages freely available systems and software
  - Appeal
    - Translate navigators' own experiences back to training new navigators
    - Presented in a way that is engaging and meaningful to navigators

### Design & Development Process

- Collaborative Approach, Researchers and Experienced Navigators
- Training priorities reflected needs identified from project data/management and navigators working with patients in the field
- 3 areas targeted:
  - Navigation Overview: What is a navigator? What is distinctive, challenging, satisfying about the work?
  - Health Behavior Change Counseling: How do you work with patients to help them decide to adopt healthier behaviors?
  - Research Ethics: How is ethical behavior in research different from ethics as we learn it in the community?

#### Introduction to Stroke Navigation

- Purpose
  - To orient prospective navigators to both the satisfaction and challenges of working with persons in the community to promote health after an initial mild stroke
- Type of Training Intervention
  - Narrative video; incorporates questions for self-study reflection or group discussion
- Development Process
  - Collaborative Design
    - Identification of training needs, preferred storytelling methods
  - Collaborative Development
    - Navigators and research project staff wrote, acted and narrated

# Excerpts from Introduction to Health Navigation

## Health Behavior Change Counseling for Navigators

- Purpose
  - Introduce and Illustrate the Basics of HBCC (basic Motivational Interviewing) to help navigators in their interactions with patients
- Type of Training Intervention
  - Online, interactive, multimedia learning. Formative and summative evaluation
- Development Process
  - Selected scenarios relative to diet and medication
    - · Representative areas of recurring difficulty with patient behavior change
  - Narrative developed, video-enacted by navigator and supporting project staff
  - Narration scripted and recorded
  - Authored in Adobe Captivate
  - Uploaded to Moodle (freeware) Learning Management System

### **Excerpts From HBCC For Navigators**

#### Research Ethics for Navigators

- Purpose
  - Orient navigators to the main differences between research ethics and the ethics of caring everyday life
- Type of Training Intervention
  - Branching Logic Animation
- Development Process
  - Evidence-based content: peer-reviewed study of navigator misconceptions about research ethics augmented by personal experiences of navigation team
  - Xtranormal animation enhance engagement with what could be considered "dry" material
  - Used ANSI standards-compliant branching logic authoring system to evaluate as alternative to Captivate/Moodle

# Excerpts from Research Ethics for Navigators

#### Assessment

- Alpha and Beta tests of modules complete
- Ready to begin formal evaluation
- CHW programs interested in participating please contact us:
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### Acknowledgements

- Stroke Disparities Project
- PROTECT DC Team
- DecisionSim
- All of our Stroke Navigators
  - Oticia Harris
  - Julio Gomez
  - Rhonda Wade
  - Alyssa Pedersen