

ecnam Institut Pasteur

BACKGROUND

Care transitions (CT's) constitute a significant public health iss for the elderly, because they are prevalent and possibly an epie medical errors negatively impacting patient morbidity, morta healthcare costs.

PURPOSE

To ascertain how key stakeholders coneptualize the CT proces perceived problems that occur when carrying out CTs, and wh problems converge/differ across the stakeholder groups

METHODS

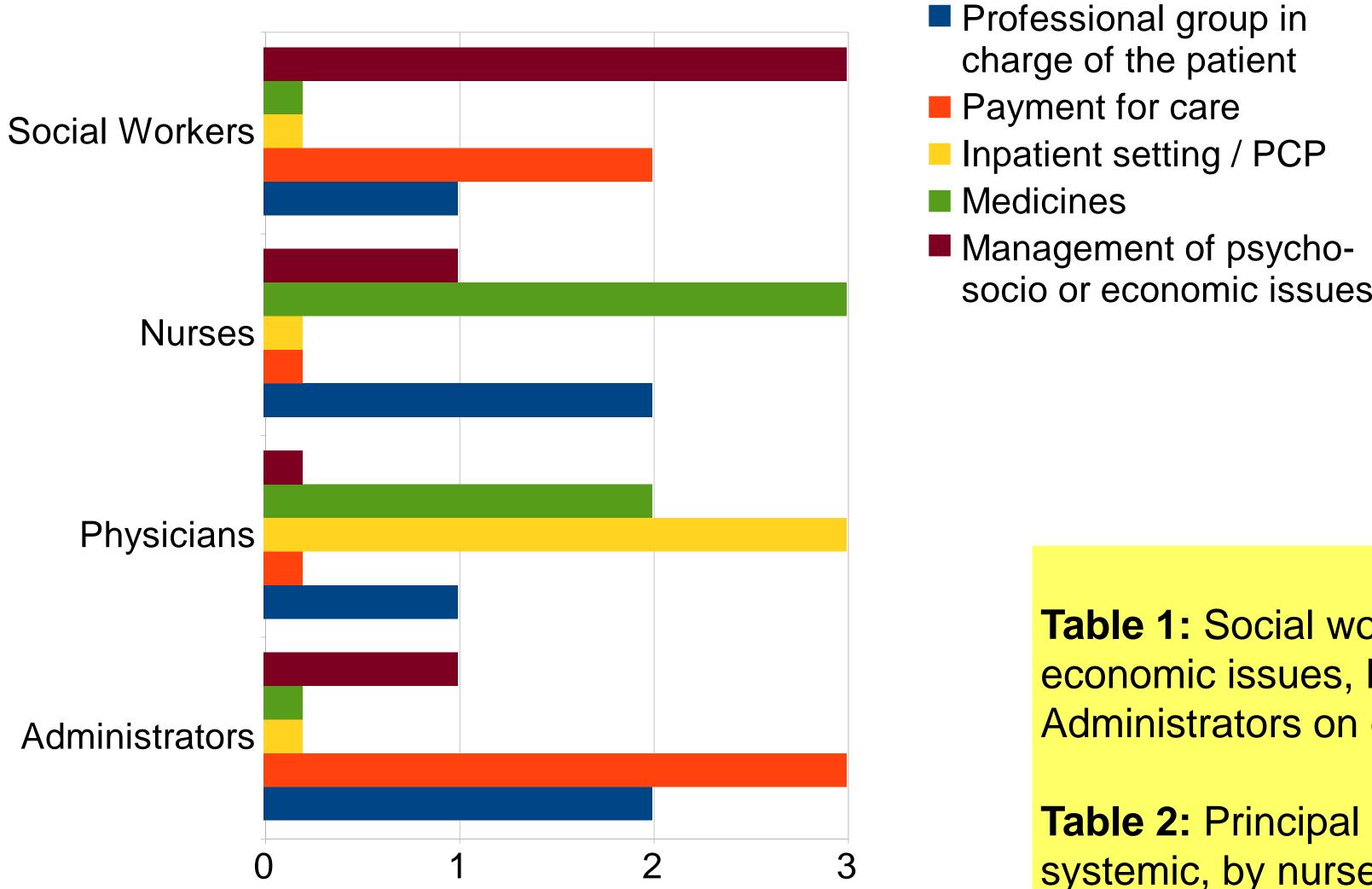
A snowball sample of stakeholders stratified by group underv structured interviews to determine definitions and views of p

Stakeholder groups included 8 administrators, 13 physicians, social workers, and 6 patients.

Interviews were analyzed using standard qualitative methods identify discrete themes

RESULTS

Table 1. Professional groups' definitions: 3 most important changes in hospital-to-home CT (1: important; 2: very important; 3: most important)



Hospital to Home Care Transitions: A Qualitative Study of Stakeholder's Priorities and Challenges

Maryaline Catillon, MPH Student, Pasteur CNAM School of Public Health Paris, EHESP Rennes, Cary Reid, MD, PhD, Division of Geriatrics, Weill Cornell Medical College, New York- Presbyterian Hospital, New York, NY.

sue, especially oidemic cause of ality, and
ess, to identify hether these
went semi- problems . 7 nurses, 4
ls in order to
ofessional group in arge of the patient yment for care patient setting / PCP edicines magement of psycho-

RESULTS

Table 2. CTs problems by stakeholder group (X: Problems mentioned by more than 50% of the sample)

		Administrators	Physicians	Nurses	Social workers	Nursing homes	Home care agencies	Patients
System problems	Health care system	X						
	Economic incentives, rules and regulations	X					Χ	
	Insurance	X			X			
problems (human and technical aspects)	Communication between care elements		X		X	X	X	
	Communication in one care element		X					X
	Communication with patient and caregivers		X	X		X		X
	Human time		X	X				
	Team management		X	X				
	Discharge process		X	X		X		X
Patient related problems	Psycho-social issues				X			
	About the patient's caregivers				X			
	Lack of evidence about CT's / Difficult CT's quality measurement	X	X					
	Lack of professional's knowledge about CT's		X		X			
	Lack of professionals' investment		X	X	X			X

Table 1: Social workers' definition of hospital to home CT focused on management of psycho-socio or economic issues, Nurses on change in medicines, Physicians on change between inpatient setting and PCP, Administrators on change in payment for care.

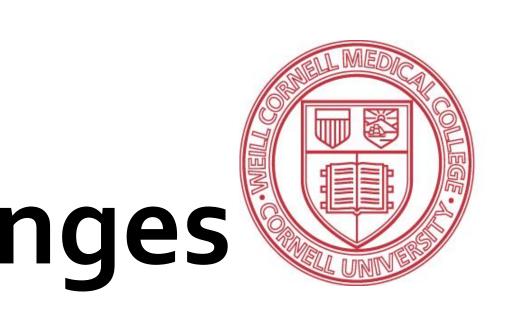
Table 2: Principal problems and obstacles to carry out good CTs perceived by administrators were systemic, by nurses organizational, by social workers patient related, by physicians, home care agencies, nursing homes and patients communicational.

CONCLUSIONS

De finitions of hospital to home CT's and perception of problems differed by stakeholder group. No global shared analysis about principal reasons of poor transitions emerged even among the same team.

Stakeholders differing definitions and perceptions may limit their ability to use quick fixes to fix CTs. Future research is needed to define common priorities, negotiate them in real situations, and devise common solutions.

Future needs include standards for research, meta-analyses, and an indexed warehouse of current projects.



Weill Cornell Medical College