

Intentions

- * Provide context about why rehabilitation intensity is important
- * Share an overview of the provincial work and resulting definition of rehabilitation intensity
- * Briefly highlight how we will be measuring rehabilitation intensity
- * Discuss opportunities to increase rehabilitation intensity to align with best practices



Rehab Intensity: Why Should I
Care?

Practice, practice, practice

- * Practice makes perfect...10 000 hour rule
 - * Not just repetitions, but deliberate practice
 - * Highly structured activity
 - * Designed to stretch individual's skills and promote
 - * The goal of deliberate practice is improvement
 - * (Ericsson et al, 1993)





Why is **Rehabilitation Intensity** Important?

- More therapy means better outcomes
 - Daily therapy time by OT, PT, & S-LP is significantly correlated with gains in ADLs, cognition, mobility & overall functional improvement
 - < than 3 hours/day significantly lower total functional gain than > 3 hours per day (Wang et al., 2012; Foley et al, 2012)
- * Core therapies more sensitive to intensity
 - * OT, PT, S-LP have been shown to be most sensitive to intensity (Wang et al., 2012)
- * Therapy is cheap
 - Small proportion of total inpatient rehab hospital budget is spent on core therapies (<20%)
- Impact on LOS



Minutes Matter...

Actual direct therapist-patient time and time spent in activation activities is important

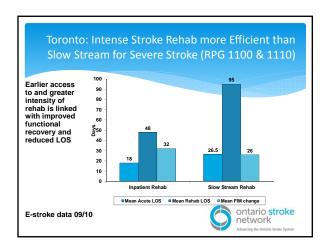
CERISE Trial

- 4 European Rehab Centres
- Compared motor and functional recovery after stroke
- Gross motor and functional recovery was better in centres with more direct therapy time (166 min) $\,$
- Differences in therapy time not attributed to differences in patient/staff ratio (similar staffing)

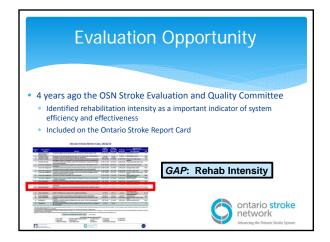
De Wit et al. Stroke 2007:38:2101-2107



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* Even though there is evidence that increased activity and environmental stimulation is important to neurological recovery * In a therapeutic day * >50% time in bed * 28% sitting out of bed 13% in therapeutic activities * Alone for 60% of the time (Bernhardt et al, 2004)



Quality Based Procedures

- Quality Based Procedures: Clinical Handbook for Stroke included rehab intensity
- * As a recommended best practice, and
- * As an indicator of appropriate rehabilitation stroke care





What has the OSN been up to?

Provincial Review and Stakeholder Engagement

- * Stakeholders included:
 - Experts, stroke leaders, clinicians, administrators, decision support and health records, CIHI, MOH, and regional stroke network personnel
- * Review encompassed:
 - * Rehabilitation Intensity definition
 - * Technical Feasibility
- Recommendations made provincial working group formed



Definition of Rehabilitation Intensity

- * Rehabilitation Intensity is defined as:
 - The amount of time that a patient is engaged in active, goaldirected, face to face rehabilitation therapy, monitored or guided by a therapist, over a seven day/week period.
 - Physical, functional, cognitive, perceptual and social goals to maximize the patient's recovery

Measuring Rehabilitation Intensity in NRS: # minutes of rehabilitation intensity (defined above) for OT, PT, S-LP, OTA, PTA, CDA



Further Defining Rehabilitation Intensity

- An individualized treatment plan involving a minimum 3 hours of direct task-specific therapy per day by the core therapies, for at least 6 days a week
- Includes core therapies OT, PT, S-LP
- * Does not include groups
- * Maximum of 33% with therapy assistants
- * Documentation of time from the patient perspective
- * Co-treatment time split between the treating therapists
- * Time for patient should be 3 hours/day
- * If one core therapy is not required, then more time is required in the other core therapies



How Do We Measure Rehabilitation Intensity?

- * Technical Feasibility
 - * Workload Measurement Systems
 - * Add a column
 - * Requires a culture shift time PATIENT spends in therapy, not the time the THERAPISTS spend with the patient
- * Implementation for 2015/16
 - * Provincial toolkit
 - * Regional rehab coordinator



What we heard from stakeholders...

* Experts and Stroke Leaders:

- "Intensity of therapy is core to success of rehab."
 "Certain intensity should be done by the professional and smaller percentage done by assistants."
 "This new approach is not about the therapist it is about the patient."

Clinicians:

- "Everything is doable. Pressure is everywhere. This is important for patient care and outcomes
- Decision Support/Health Records:
 - "Other professions then pick up extra 60 minutes to make 180 min of therapy/day."
 - "One system only-another data set requirement for rehab staff will/may jeopardize quality of the data."
 - "Added another category in WMS."



What we heard from stakeholders...

Clinicians:

- "Should be easy in current software as long as patient account # and # visits/day can be entered."
- "If the goal is to tie FIM efficiency to therapy intensity then the patient specific data should go into the NRS system. As a hospital it would be to our advantage to link to FIM efficiency."
- "It is feasible if it is made mandatory. The therapists will make it happen."

Managers:

"Hospitals will need to develop new service delivery model for 7 days/week versus the reality of 5 days/week.



So...How Do We Increase

Culture Shift

- Shared vision of active participation in an engaging and stimulating environment
- * Transparent expectations across the continuum
- Value of therapy the reason for being here
- * Focus on function and meaningful activity
- Integrate functional activity into routines wherever possible
- * How do we set up our environment, program, schedule, etc. to maximize rehabilitation intensity
- Shift in thinking from therapist time to patient time in therapy



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Freeing Up Therapist Time For Therapy

- * Standardize and/or simply assessment
- * Integrate assessment into treatment wherever possible
 - * Continuous opportunities for progression to facilitate condensed stay
- * Reduce duplication across the continuum
 - * Common assessment tools
- * Sharing information to support transitions of care
- * Simplify and tighten up charting
- * Staggered schedules
- * Therapist coverage/replacement





Freeing Up Patient Time for Therapy

- Scheduling
- * Electronic scheduling
- * Whiteboards
- * Master schedules for patients' time
- * Communication
- $* \ \ {\bf Prioritization} \ \ {\bf of} \ \ {\bf morning} \ \ {\bf care} \ \ {\bf to} \ \ {\bf facilitate} \ \ {\bf participation} \ \ {\bf in} \ \ {\bf therapy}$
- * Transfer of care report
- * Timing and duration of therapy to meet patient needs and maintain intensity
 - * E.g. allowing for enough rest prior to and between therapies for those that require, 3x 20 minutes vs 1 hour straight ontario stroke
- * Integrate family and visitors into treatment time

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Therapy Environment



- * Therapy doesn't only happen in the gym
- * Take advantage of therapeutic opportunities in patients' rooms whenever possible
 - * e.g. Swallowing during lunch
- * Set-up of therapy environment to create efficiencies and support more active engagement
- * Organizing morning/ADL support to facilitate timely preparation case mix, etc.

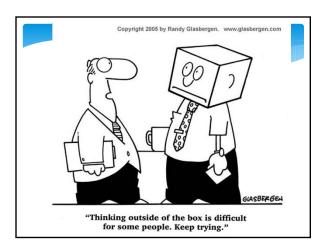


Adjuncts to Therapist Time – Supporting a Culture of Participation

- * Autonomous practice
- * Family involvement
- * Groups
- * Evening and weekend programming
- * Trained volunteers







Thank You!

Questions?

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