

## Project Intermed

a new model of coordination and proactive support  
for patients with chronic diseases

---

Haute Ecole Spécialisée de Suisse Occidentale, HES-SO//Haute Ecole Arc Santé, Espace de l'Europe 11, 2000 Neuchâtel

June 2019

## Our partners

---

- Project carried out at the Haute Ecole Arc Santé in Neuchâtel, in partnership with the CSS health insurance
- Co-financement : Swiss Agency for the Promotion of Innovation (Innosuisse) and Medi-Centre SA
- At the moment is one single medical office involved in this research which is called Medi-Centre SA and located in La Chaux-De-Fonds



## Project presentation

---

1. Problematic issues
2. Definition of care and case management
3. Intermed Project
4. Intermed support nurses (ISP)
5. Research methodology
6. Project participants
7. First results

# 1. Problematic issues

---

## FOLLOW-UP AND SUPPORT OF CHRONICALLY ILL PATIENTS IN PRIMARY CARE

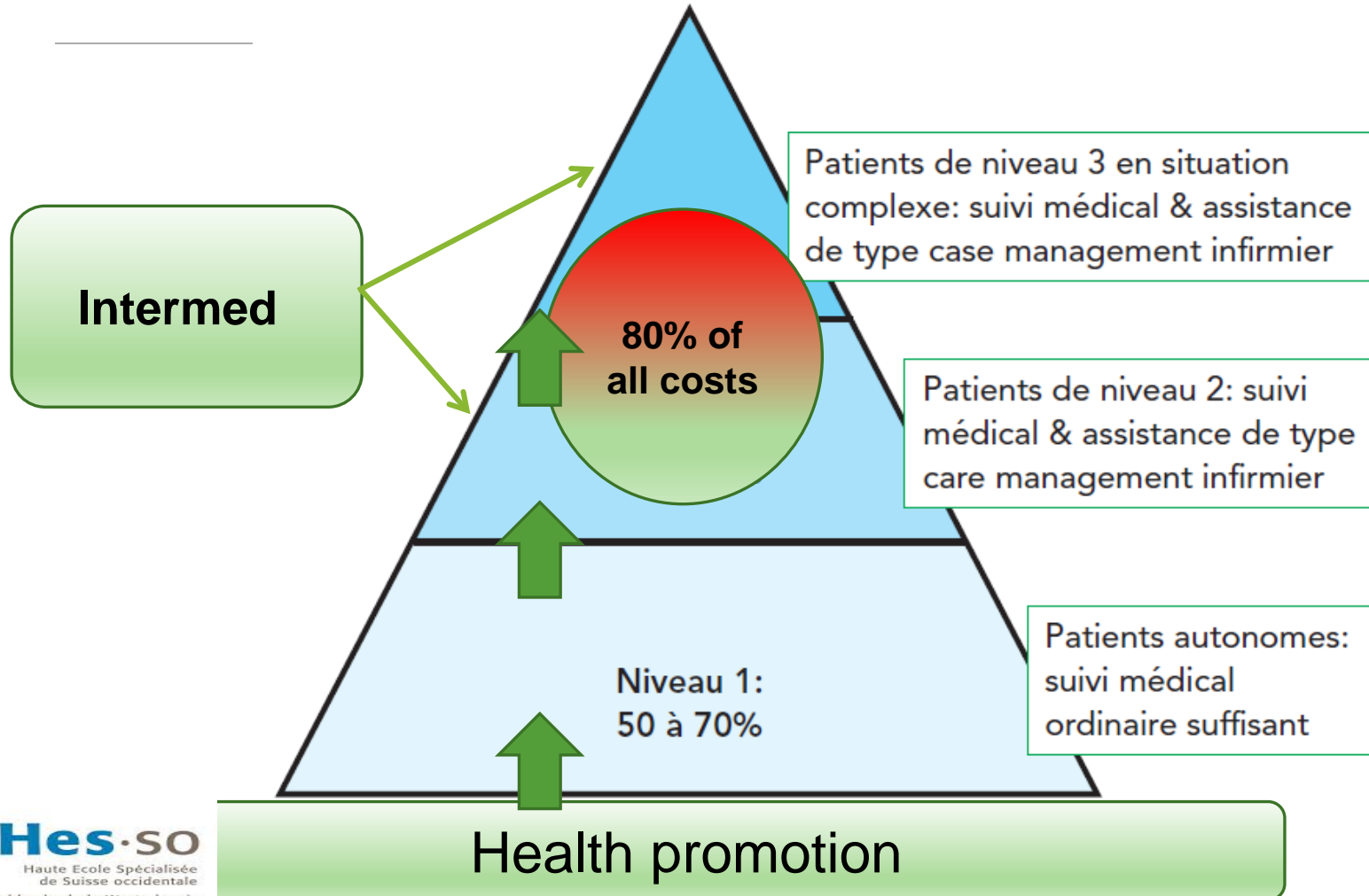


## 1.2 Context

---

- Health policy for promoting home care.
- Shortage of general practitioners. (Swiss Confederation, 2011; Gaspoz, 2011)
- Health policy for the development of ambulatory care // high hospital costs. (Obsan, 2015)
- Fragmentation of the healthsystem that undermine collaboration and continuity of care.(Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development & World Health Organization, 2011)

### 1.3 Several categories of patients



## Definition

### Additional contribution to those of the physician

**Care management** : proactive and personalised support

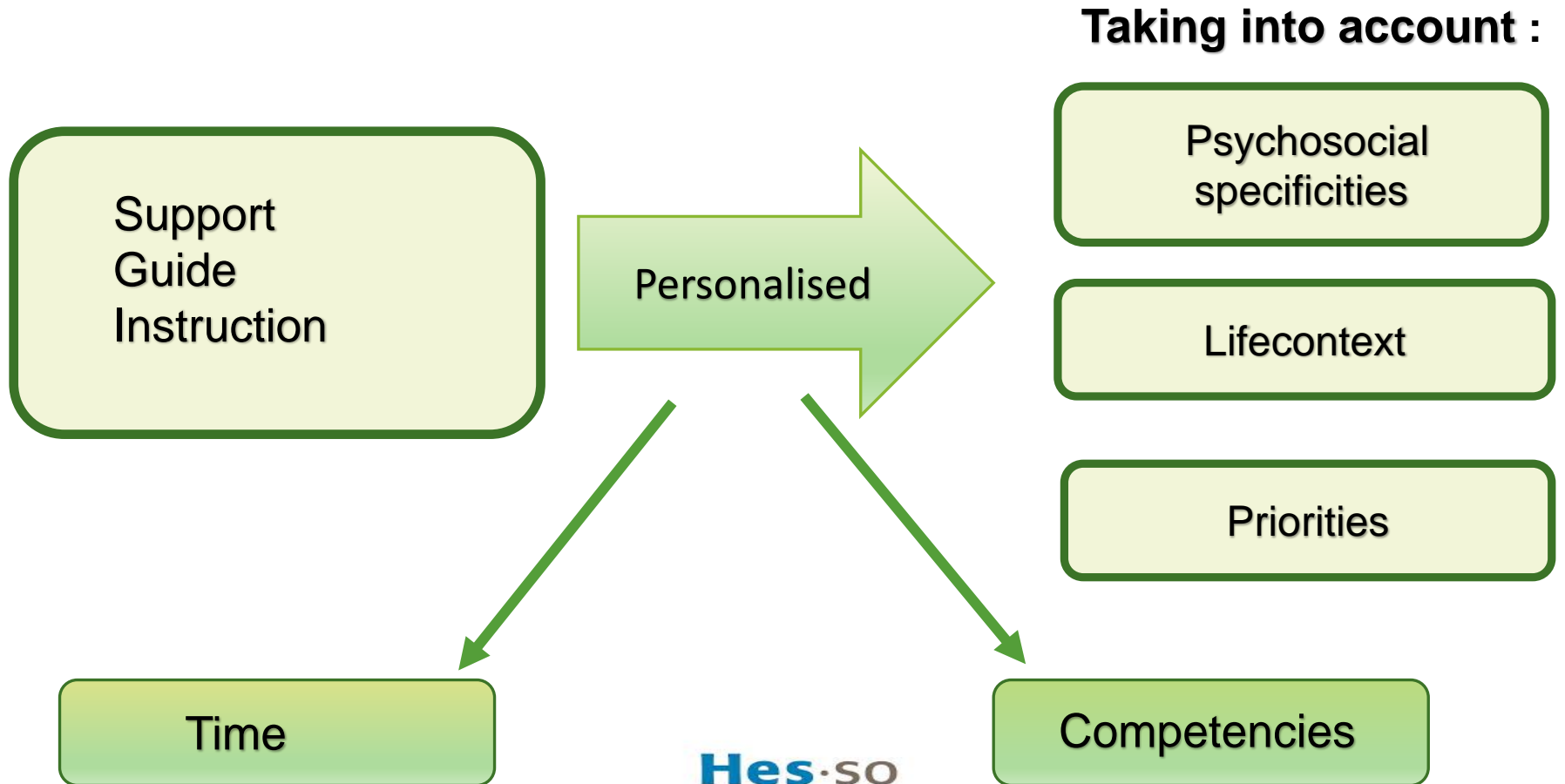
- Support activities for self-management and empowerment, patient education, data sharing

**Case management** : management of situations with high level of complexity

- Activities of orientation, coordination, optimization of services thanks to an overall vision, resources mobilisation, support in psychosocial dimension



## 1.4 Implications



## 1.4 Implications (2)

Increase in the prevalence and complexity of chronic diseases

Shortage of general practitioners

Reduction of the time available per Patient

## 1.5 Consequencies

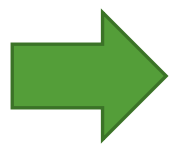
Breakdown in the continuity of care

Complications

Decompensations

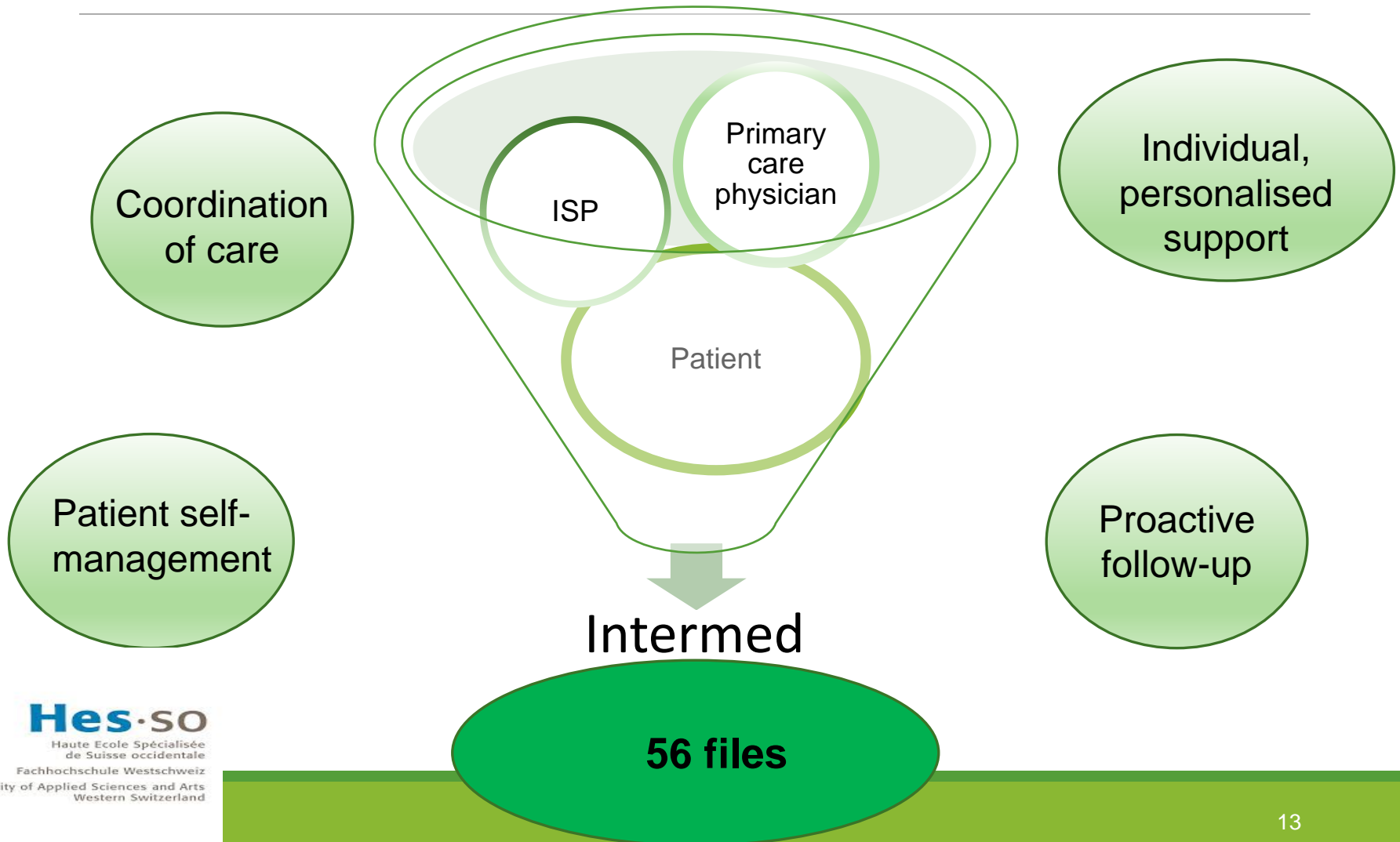
Rehospitalization

## 2. Project Intermed



Through the modelling and evaluation of an innovative nursing system of Care and Case Management in primary care in Switzerland.

## 2.1 Project Intermed: An imaginative option

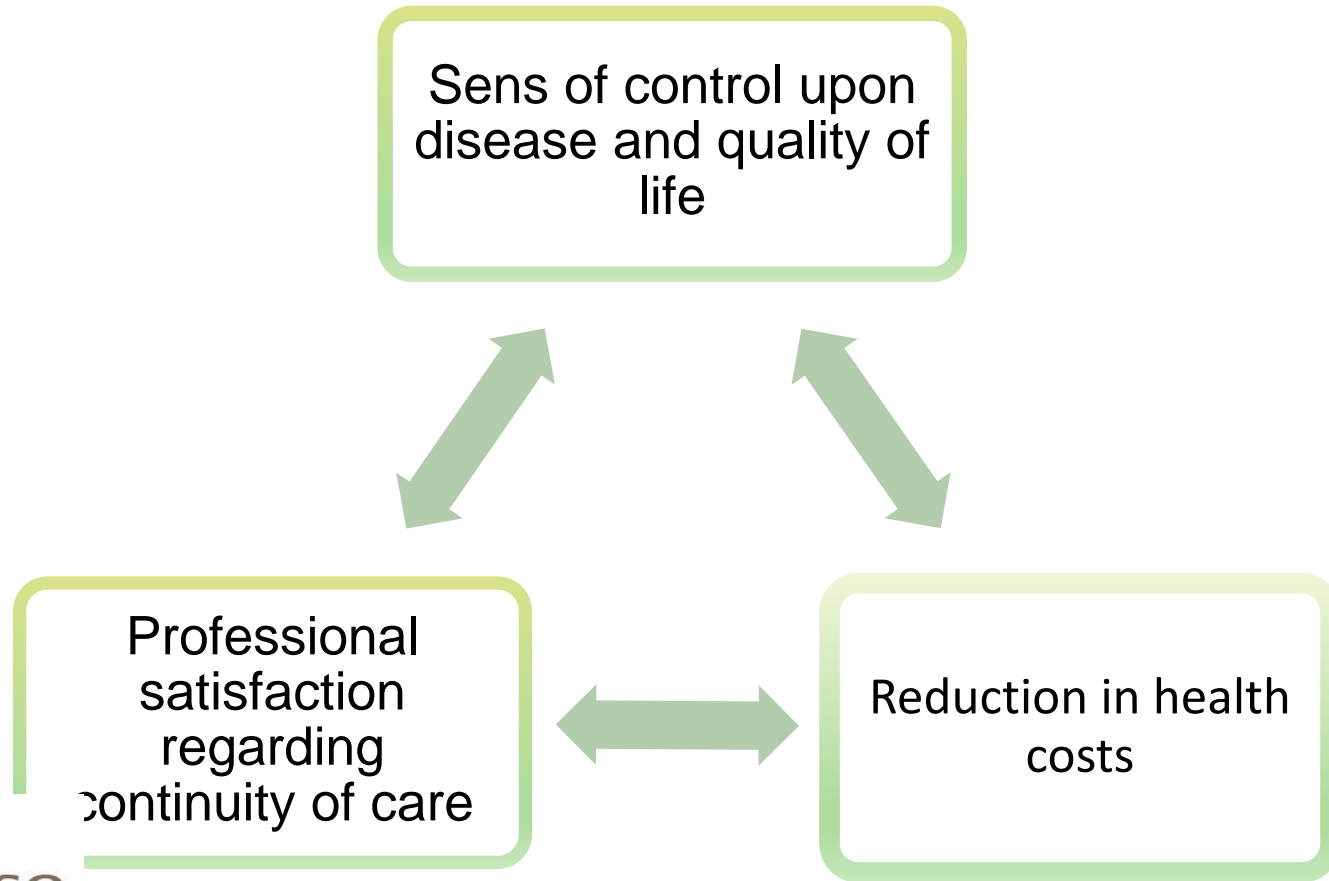


## 2.2 Project Intermed: Goals

Improve the coordination of care between the different health professionals that are mandated by the general practitioner .

Implement personalized nursing support for patients who are in too complex psychosocial situations to be able to manage treatments by themselves.

## 2.3 Project Intermed: Goals



## 2.4 Project Intermed: theoretical framework

---

Chronic Care Model : collaborative and proactive model  
focused on maintaining health . (Wagner, 1998)

- Health systems
- Efficient clinical information system
- Decision support (evidence-based choice of treatment and care)
- Patient self-management support
- Community resources
- Delivery system design



### 3. Intermed support nurse (ISP)

---

## 3.1 Roles of ISP (1)

---

- Assessment of the patient's situation at home
- Creation of an evidence-based care guide (care plan)
- Proactive patient monitoring (follow-up of the patient's through a computer file)
- Fostering of patient self-management (empowerment)

(Boult, C., Giddens, J., Frey, K., Reider, L., & Novak, T., 2009)

## 3.1 Roles of ISP(2)

---

- Coordination of care providers (communication, consultation, training)
- Facilitating the patient's transition from home to hospital or other care institutions and back home after hospitalization
- Education and support for caregivers
- Facilitating access to community resources

(Boult, C., Giddens, J., Frey, K., Reider, L., & Novak, T., 2009)

## 3.2 Project Intermed: Law context

Article 7 de l'Ordonnance sur les prestations de l'assurance des soins OPAS. (Département Fédéral de l'Intérieur, 2012)

### **Part of :**

*Benefits in accordance with al. 1 include:*

#### **1. Evaluation, advices, coordination:**

1. Assessment of the patient needs and needs of his environment; plan of specific measures in collaboration with the physician and the patient...
2. Advice to patients...
3. ...

#### **4. Medical examination and treatments:**

5. Checking of vital signs (blood pressure, pulse,...)
6. Glucose test in blood or urine
7. ...

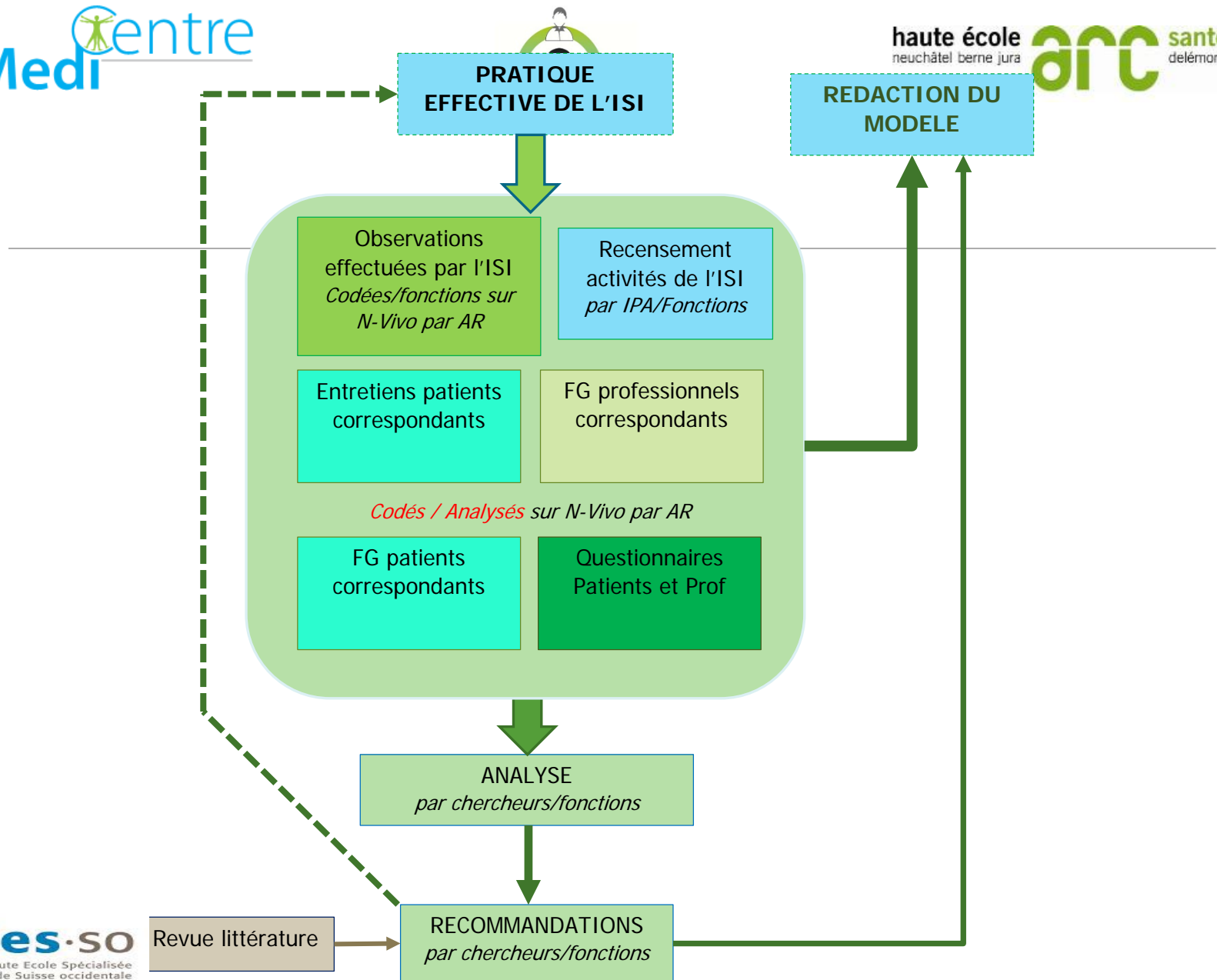
## 4. Research methodology

---

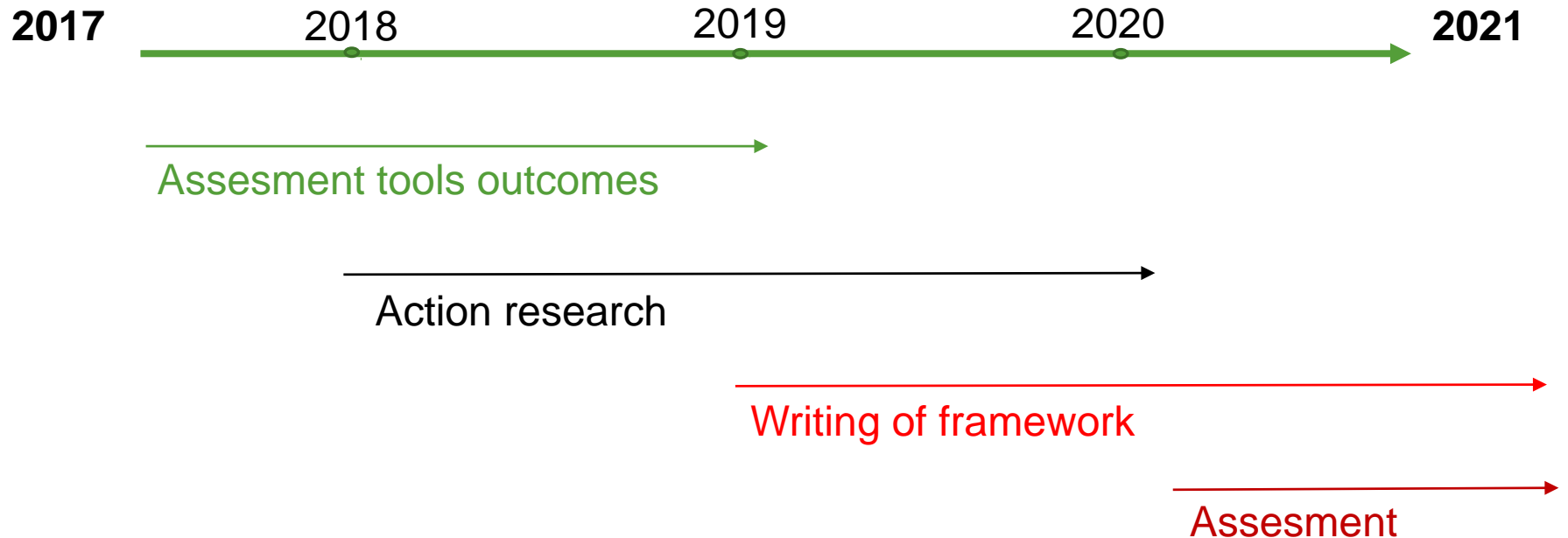
## 4.1 Research goals

**Describe, enhance and design** the activity of the ISP in the form of a framework that can be disseminated to other physician's offices.

**Have an assessment of** the effects of this framework on patients, on professionals that are involved in patient supervision and support, as well as on health costs.



## 4.3 Project Intermed: Timeline





## 4.4 Research : combined evaluation

---

- **Qualitative :**

- Interviews with patients
- Focus-groups with professionals and partners

- **Quantitative :**

- Multicentric (in an ideal)
- Longitudinal
- Controlled trial with other similar patients not undergoing follow up

## 4.5 Inclusion criteria for patients

---

Patients in complex situations according to the following criteria :

- Polymorbidity
- Difficult psychosocial contexts
- Type of prevention (secondary and tertiary)
- Care/case management



The more precise definition of inclusion criteria is one of the research issues.

## 4.6 Research : Variables assessed (1)

---

### Primary outcomes :

- Death due to an unexpected complication
- Frequency and duration of hospitalization / recovery in an medical institution
- Number of medical visits (physicians / specialists...)
- Economic cost of prescribed treatments
- Evolution of multiple drug therapy and its cost

## 4.6 Research : Variables assessed (Suite)

---

### **Secondary outcomes for patients:**

- Quality of life
- Satisfaction // care
- Empowerment: Sense of self-efficacy / Self-determination
- Coping strategies with the disease

### **Secondary outcomes for professionals:**

- Satisfaction // patient caring
- Satisfaction // Interprofessional collaboration

## 4.7 Data collection instrument

---

### **Embedded in the development process**

Related to existing instruments:

- QoL MOS-SF12: quality of life assessment
- PACIC: evaluation of patient satisfaction with care and empowerment
- QSSP-MK: evaluation of perceived social support
- WFP: evaluation of the patient's involvement in health management
- Coping-CHIP: evaluation of the patient's coping strategies to adapt to his disease

## Intermed model

---

### **Part I : context and presentation of the model**

Objectives - Care and case management - CCM - model purposes - model structure - ISP profile – ISP activities - concept of complexity - inclusion criteria - patient recruitment procedure

### **Part II : ISP's activities**

Patient assessment - global, clinical, consistency of care - support for self-management - therapeutic education - motivational interview - clinical decision support - patient advocacy . Evidence-based care plan - Delivery system: implementation of procedures. Interprofessional coordination - facilitating the transition from one place of care to another. Information sharing - Use of community resources - Coaching of professionals - Training of professionals on the model

**Part III : Funding of intermed services:** invoicing - financing of the evaluation - financing of coordination services

### **Perspectives : Possible developments**

## 5. Project participants

---

DIFFERENT PARTICIPANTS AND PARTNERS

## 5.1 The HE-Arc Santé team, research institut

---

### **Project manager**

- Monsieur Olivier Walger, MSc, Professor HES

### **Scientific staff :**

- Madame Véronique Haberey Knuessi, Ph.D, Professor HES, researcher
- Madame Olivia Messerli, MSc, scientific assistant
- Monsieur Marco Pedrotti, Ph.D, Manager of the research institut, He-Arc santé



## 5.2 Medi-Centre staff

---

- Ms. Anne Bramaud Du Boucheron, independent advanced practice nurse, principal nurse «ISP», Medi-Centre SA
- Dr. Marc Giovannini, primary care physician, Medi-Centre SA, principal physician associated to the research
- Ms. Sophie Brisebard, independent nurse, ISP, Medi-Centre
- Dr. Stéphane Coppi, primary care physician, Medi-Centre SA
- Mr Claude Fischer, Director of Medi-Centre SA

## 5.3 Extended team : other partners

---

CSS, health insurance :

- Participate in the development of inclusion and evaluation criteria, especially the socio-economic ones.
- Will be responsible for promoting the model by primary care physicians in the french-speaking part of Switzerland

A supplier is approached to develop an electronic shared care plan

## Bibliographie

---

Bramaud du Boucheron, A., Giovannini, M., & Walger, O. (2017). Le Chronic Care Model appliqué au premier recours. *Soins Infirmiers : Krankenpflege*, (6), 55–57.

Boult, C., Giddens, J., Frey, K., Reider, L., & Novak, T. (2009). *Guided Care: a new Nurse-Physician partnership in chronic care*. New-York: Springer, Publishing Compagny.

Confédération suisse. (2011). *Stratégie pour lutter contre la pénurie de médecins et encourager la médecine de premier recours*. Consulté à l'adresse <https://www.bag.admin.ch/bag/fr/home/themen/berufe-im-gesundheitswesen/medizinalberufe/medizinische-grundversorgung/strategie-gegen-aerztemangel.html>

Département Fédéral de l'Intérieur. (2012). Ordonnance sur les prestations de l'assurance des soins, OPAS. (D. F. de l'Intérieur, Ed.). Bern, Suisse, Switzerland: DFI.

Gaspoz, J.-M. (2011). Et la médecine de premier recours ? *Rev Med Suisse*, 7(18). Consulté à l'adresse <https://www.revmed.ch/RMS/2011/RMS-299/Et-la-medecine-de-premier-recours>

Leff, B., Reider, L., Frick, K., Scharfstein, D., Boyd, C., Frey, K., ... Boult, C. (2009). Guided care and the cost of complex healthcare: a preliminary report. *American Journal of Managed Care (AM J MANAGE CARE)*, 3).

## Bibliographie (Suite)

---

OBSAN. (2015). *Virage ambulatoire Transfert ou expansion de l'offre de soins?* Consulté à l'adresse [https://www.obsan.admin.ch/sites/default/files/publications/2015/obsan\\_68\\_rapport.pdf](https://www.obsan.admin.ch/sites/default/files/publications/2015/obsan_68_rapport.pdf)

OFSP. (2016). *Les maladies non transmissibles: un défi. Stratégie nationale Prévention des maladies non transmissibles 2017–2024 (stratégie MNT)*. Berne. Consulté à l'adresse <https://www.bag.admin.ch/bag/fr/home/service/zahlen-fakten/zahlen-fakten-nichtuebertragbare-krankheiten.html>

Porter, M., & Kellogg, M. (2008). Kaiser Permanente: An Integrated Health Care Experience. *Revista de Innovación Sanitaria Y Atención Integrada*, 1(1).

Wagner, E. H. (1998). Chronic Disease Management: What will it take to improve care for chronic illness? *Effective Clinical Practice*, 1, 2–4.



Thank you for your attention...

QUESTIONS?... DISCUSSION...