Transition to Adult Care in Hemophilia: Breaking Down Barriers for Patients and Staff

Nancy Dodson¹, Marina Bischoff¹, Saulius Girnius², Nina Turner², Cristina Tarango¹

¹Cincinnati Children's Hospital Medical Center, ² University of Cincinnati College of Medicine



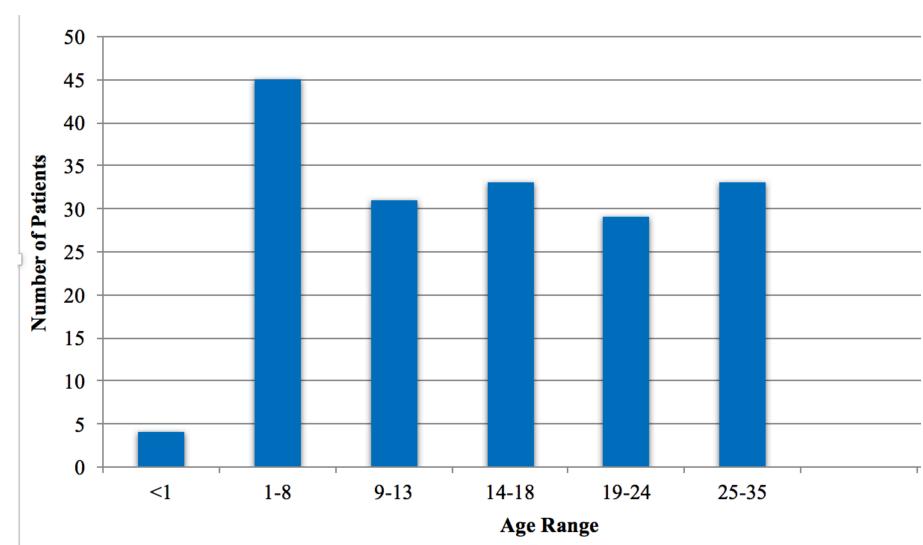
BACKGROUND:

Cincinnati Children's Hospital Medical Center (CCHMC) is a quaternary pediatric hospital located in an urban setting. Our hemophilia treatment center follows ~180 hemophilia patients and is staffed by pediatrics-trained hematologists.

LEAD TEAM MEMBERS: CCHMC (pediatric) team: Nancy Dodson BSN RN, Marina Bischoff LISW-S, Cristina Tarango MD; University (adult) team Saulius Girnius MD, Nina Turner NP

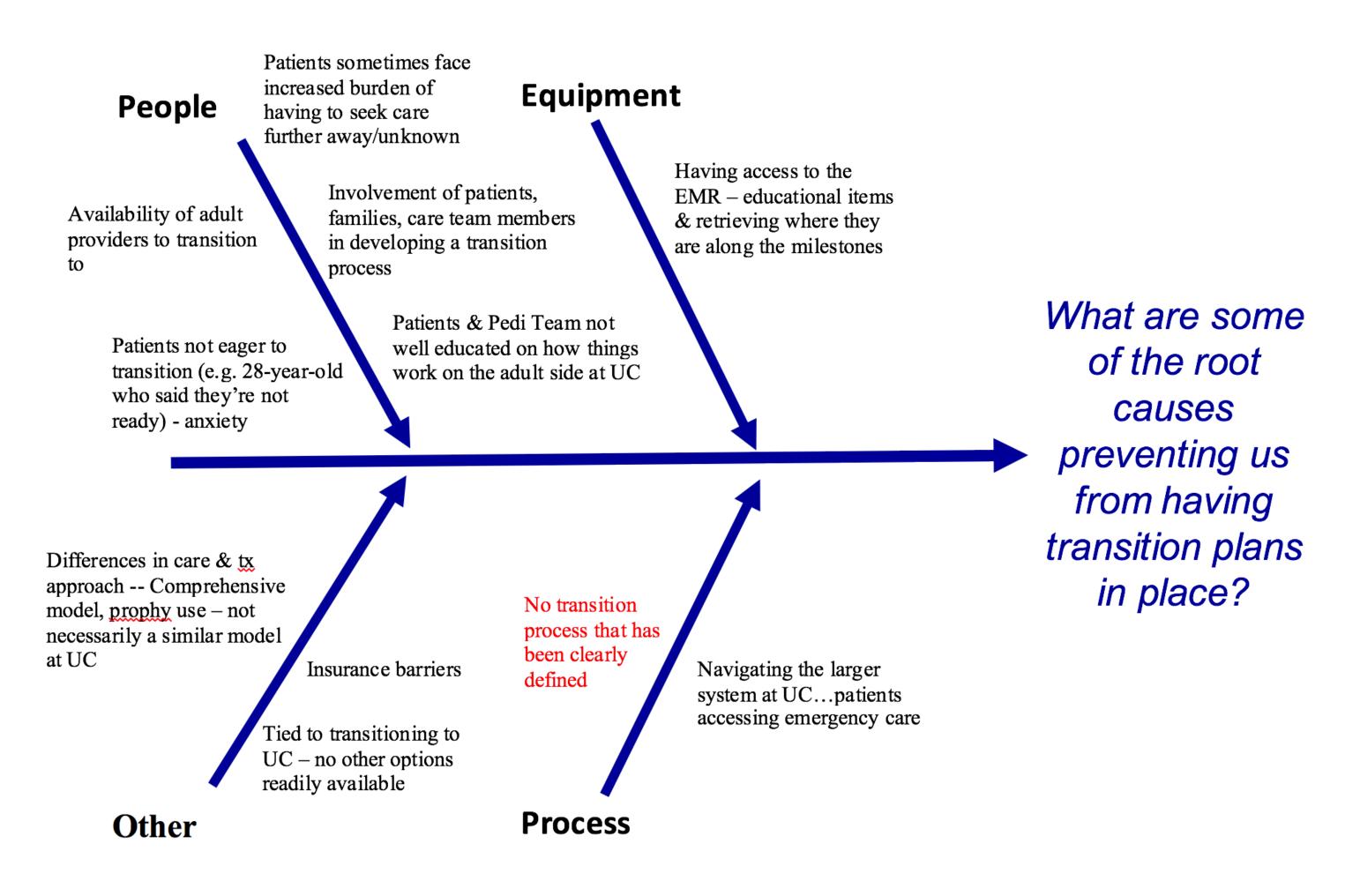
PROBLEM DESCRIPTION: The HTC at CCHMC historically has not had a transition policy or plan for our young adult patients. Many patients will stay at our pediatric center until their early 30's. Due to a new hospital-wide policy, we will have to transition patients to adult care by age 25 years. We have approximately 33 patients aged 25 and older.

Figure 1: Number of CCHMC patients by Age



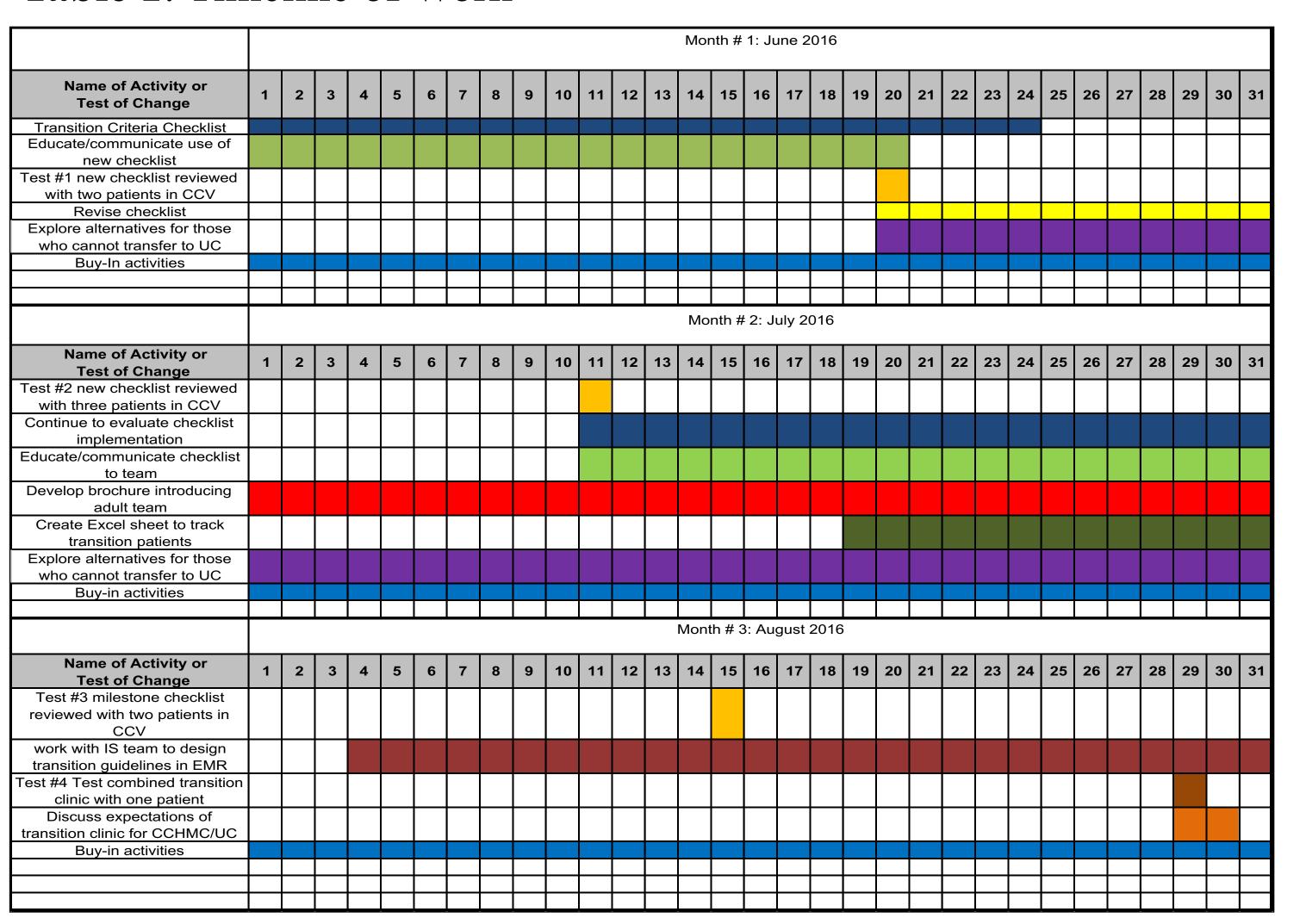
GLOBAL AIM: We aim to improve the readiness of patients to transition to independent care by age 18 years, with the process beginning at age 13 years.

SPECIFIC AIM: We will increase the percentage of documented transition plans in place for CCHMC patients aged 25 years and over from 0% to 100% by March 2017



METHODS:

Table 1: Timeline of Work



| | XX/I | XX/I | | N. |
|---|--------------|---------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Tasks to be completed to run test of change | Who | When | Tools/Training Needed | Measures |
| Continue to evaluate | Care | During | Bright green paper | Is checklist comleted? Yes or No |
| checklist | managers and | comprehensive | | |
| implementation | social | clinic | | |
| | workers | | | |
| Educate/communicate | Nancy | Pre-clinic meeting | Checklist | Education completed? Yes or No |
| checklist to team | oMarina | | | |
| | | | | |
| Develop brochure | Marina and | Ongoing | PowerPoint | Brochure completed? Yes or No |
| introducing adult team | Elizabeth | | | |
| | | | | |
| Create Excel sheet to | Nancy | Ongoing | Excel | Tracking sheet completed? Yes or No |
| track transition | | | | |
| patients | | | | |
| | | | | |
| Explore alternatives | Marina | Per Patient seen in | Options for | Options available? Yes or No |
| for those who cannot | | CCV | alternative providers | |
| transfer to UC | | | | |
| Educate medical staff | Cristina | Ongoing during | Process improvement | Attending MD's will have transition |
| and ensure ongoing | | staff, team and | tools (fish bone, key | conversations in comprehensive |
| buy-in to improve | | collaboration | driver diagram, etc.) | clinic |
| transition process | | meetings | | |
| Explore possibilities to | Cristina and | To be scheduled | MASAC Guidelines | Milestones will be documented in a |
| improve charting in | Nancy | with IT staff | and transition | defined template in the EMR. |
| the medical record | I many | TIANA A A DEBIA | criteria. EMR | women tempine in the Divile |
| ine medical feedfu | | | flowcharts and/or | |
| | | | LPOC template | |
| | | | LI OC template | |

 Table 2: PDSA Cycles

RESULTS:

Figure 2: Process for Transitioning 25 and older patients was established

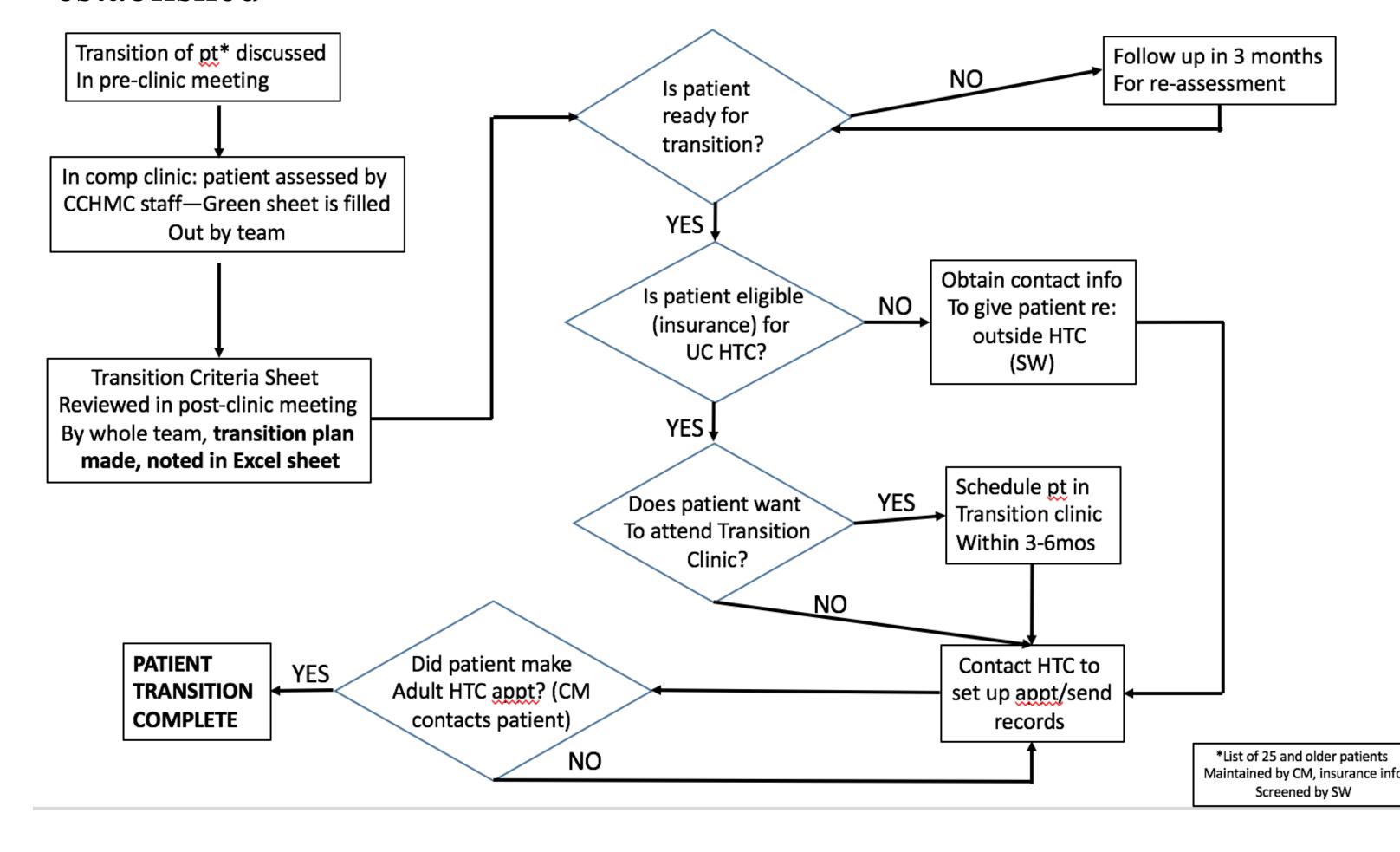
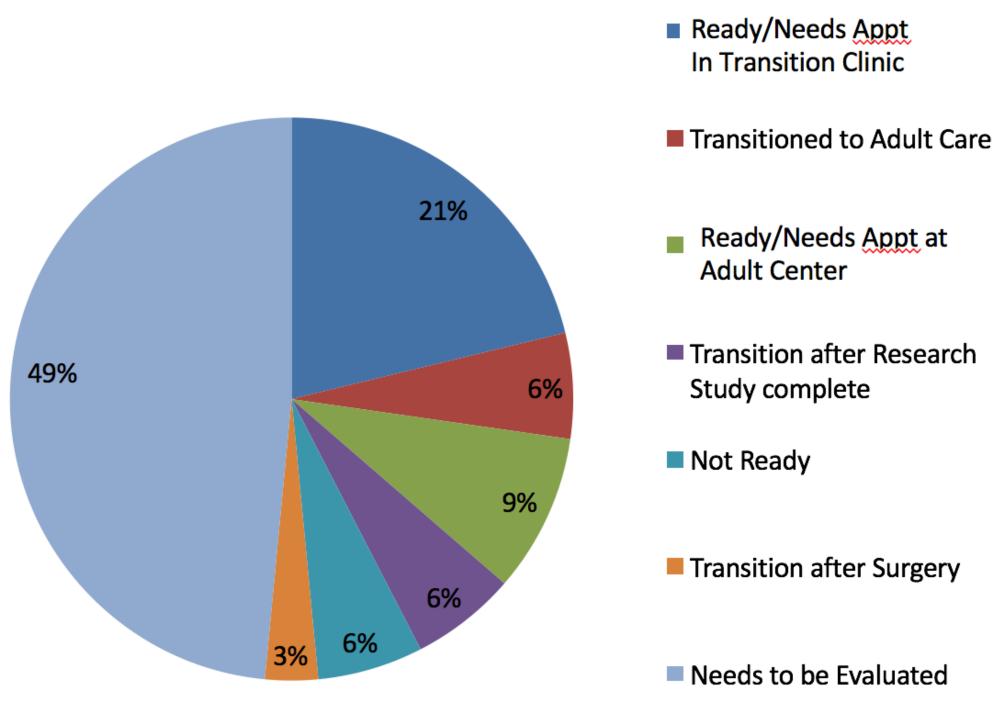


Figure 3: 25 yr and Older Transition Status as of 9/21/16, n=33



Per process in Figure 2, patients were assessed for readiness to transition. 7 patients ready for transition have asked for appt in Transition clinic prior to first appt with adult center; those appts still pending. 2 of 3 patients ready for transition have appts at adult center. Two patients have transitioned to Adult center.

CONCLUSIONS:

- The first step in transitioning patients is preparing both pediatric and adult teams for transition. Regular meetings between the groups helped address concerns and dispel misconceptions.
- By increasing pediatric team's knowledge of adult center's processes, our team is better able to minimize patients' fears and foster patients' confidence in transition process.
- Active communication with patients and between pediatric team members allows for better assessment of patients' readiness for transition.