

# **Facilitating the Nursing Role Transformation in PACTs**

**Lisa Meredith, PhD**

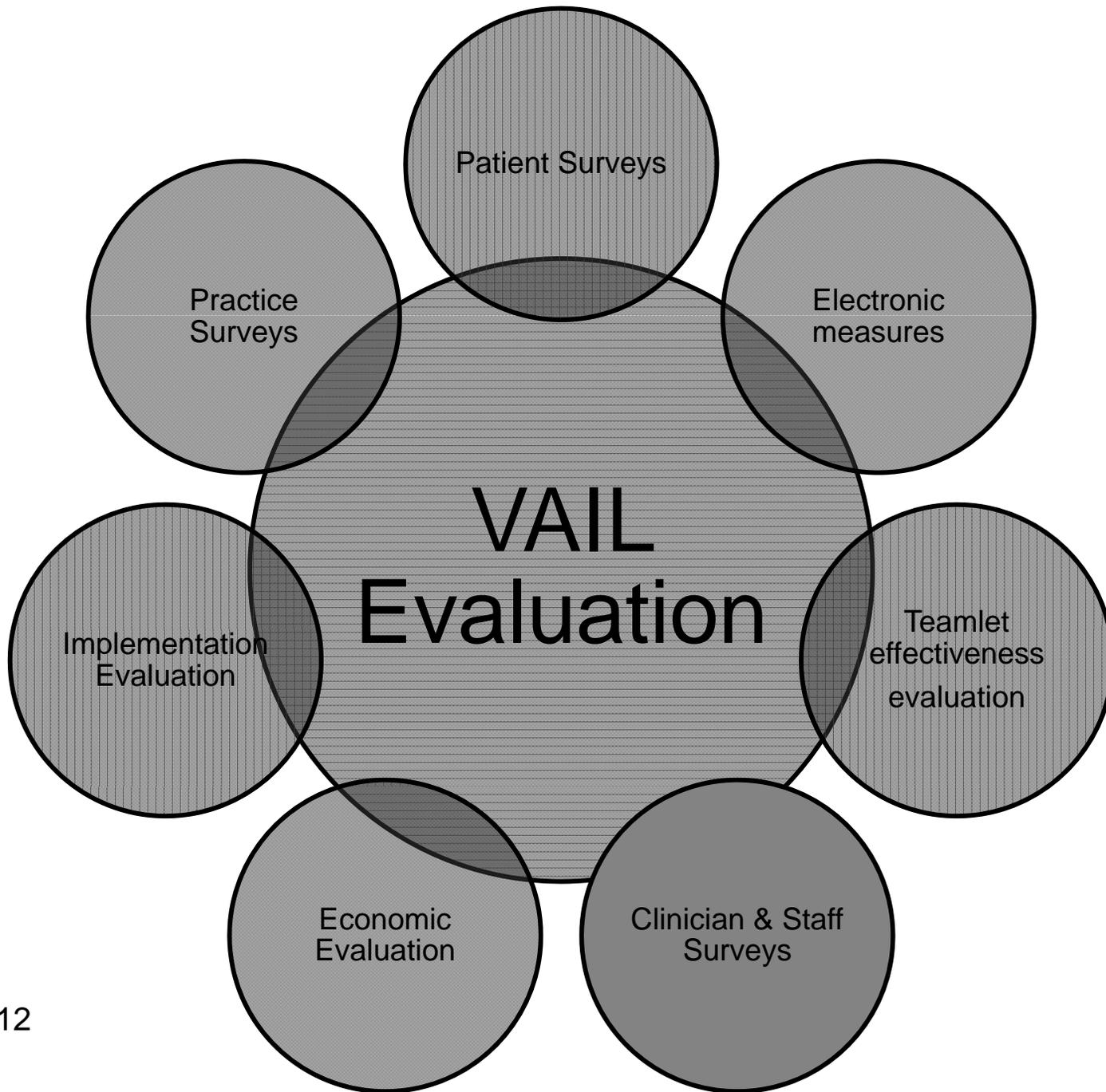
RAND Corporation

VA HSR&D Center for the Study of Healthcare Provider Behavior

**PACT Demo Lab Cyberseminar**

August 15, 2012

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# PACT Clinician and Staff Surveys

- Track changes in clinician and staff knowledge, attitudes, and reported behaviors related to PACT and VAIL implementation
  - Important for efficient redesign of care processes, identification of “best practices”
- Early and later 18-month follow-up surveys
  - First wave replaced last VOVA
  - Formative feedback, pre-post changes, VAIL vs. no VAIL, factors associated with changes

# PACT Clinician and Staff Surveys

- VISN22 health professionals
  - primary care clinicians (MDs, NPs, PAs, excluding residents)
  - other clinical staff based in primary care (RNs, LVNs, MH professionals, pharmacists, health educators, and dietitians)
- First wave 11/29/11-3/9/12
- Median completion time 20-22 minutes

# Response Rates

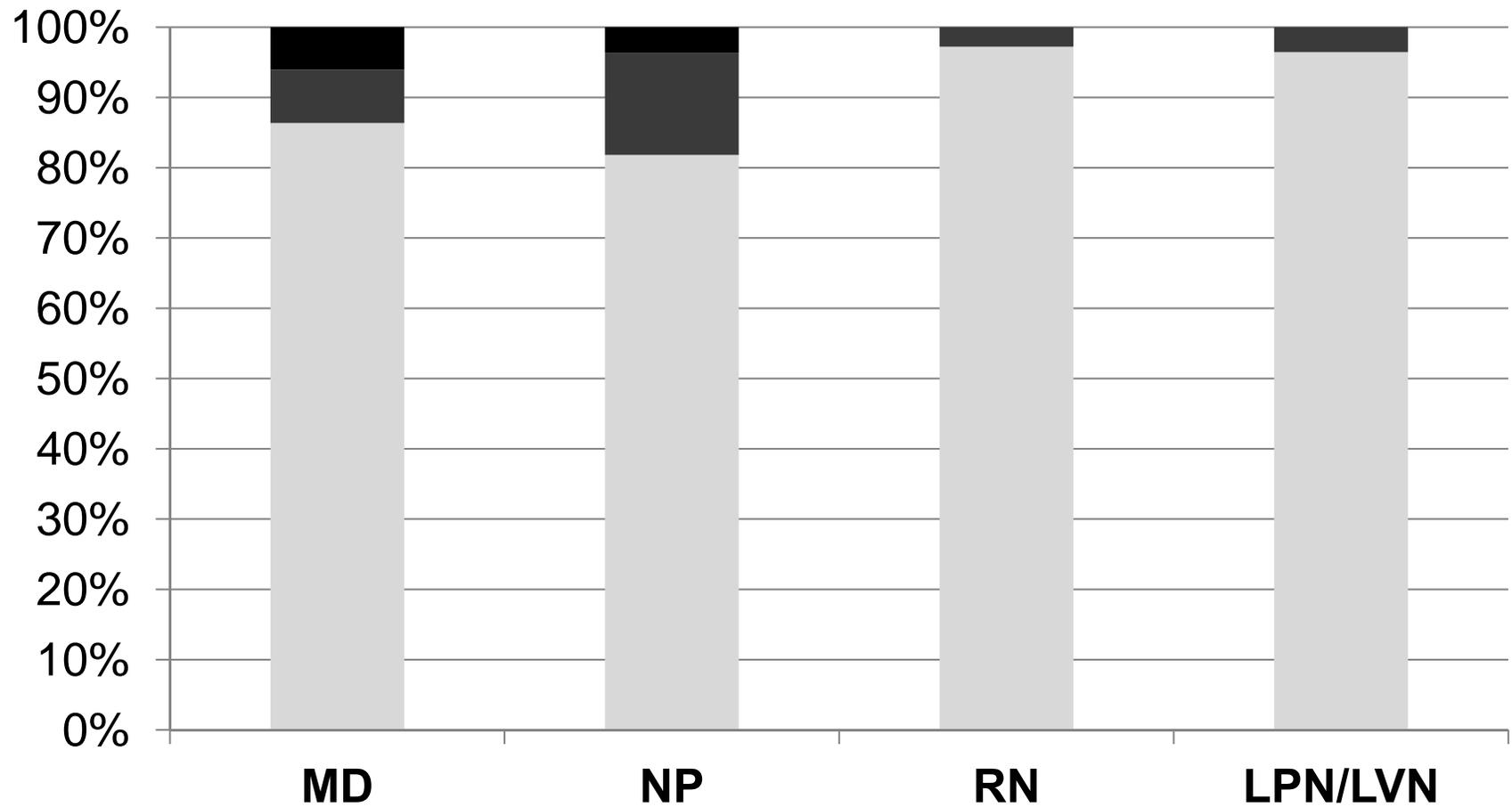
- Overall: 63%
  - Primary care clinicians (PCCs): 54%
  - Other primary care staff: 70%
- Other staff by job category:
  - **RN: 79%**
  - NBHD: 76%
  - LPN/LVN: 68%
  - Clerk/HT/MA/NA: 64%

# Demographics and Years in Clinic

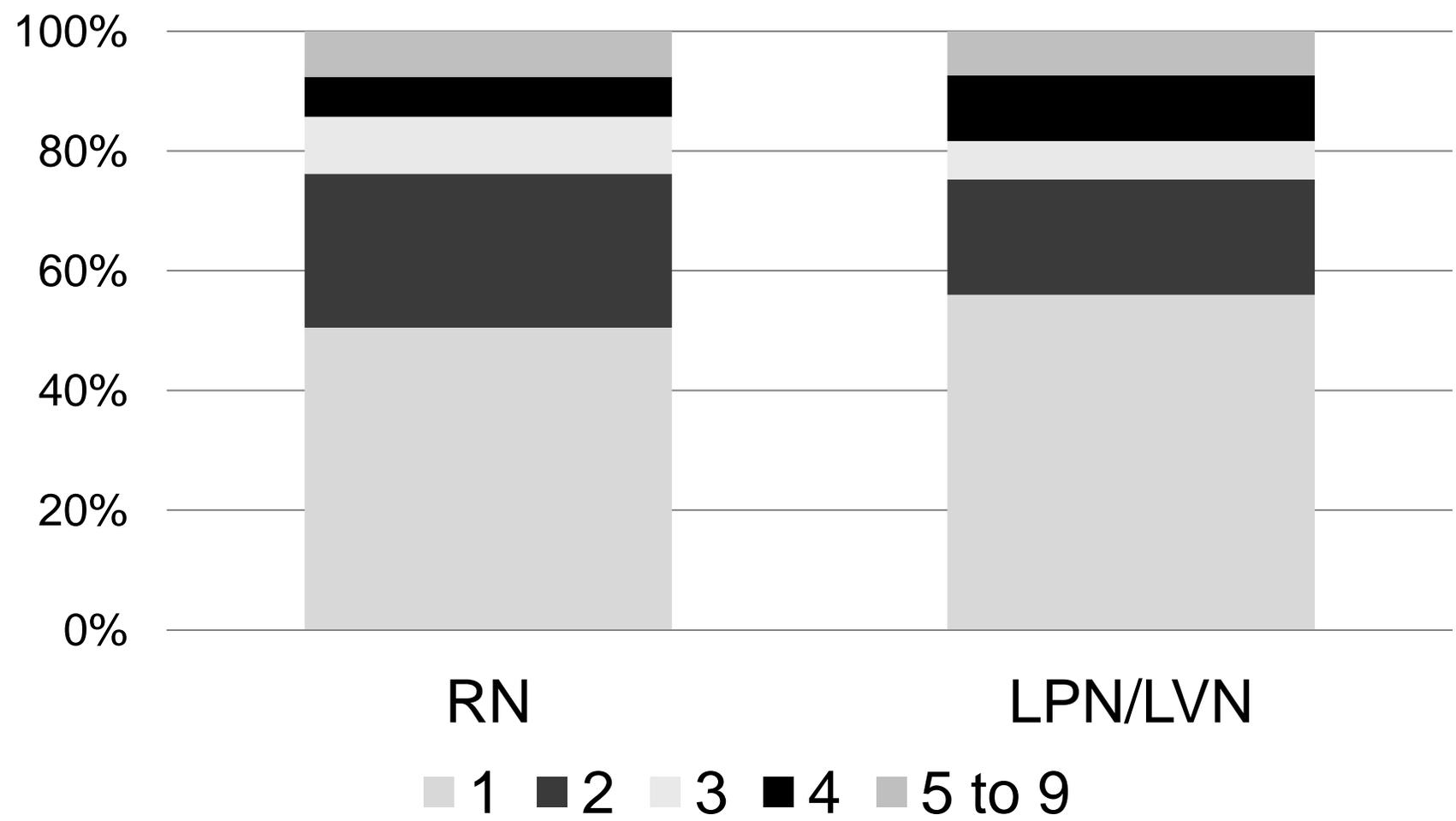
<b>Provider Characteristic</b>	<b>MD (N=132)</b>	<b>NP (N=55)</b>	<b>RN (N=108)</b>	<b>LPN/LVN (N=113)</b>
<b>% Female</b>	37	86	83	80
<b>% Latino</b>	5	6	10	25
<b>% Non-White</b>	50	48	56	69
<b>Mean Age</b>	49	52	49	44
<b>Mean Years in Clinic</b>	12	10	6	6

# Members of a Teamlet

■ Yes ■ No ■ Don't know



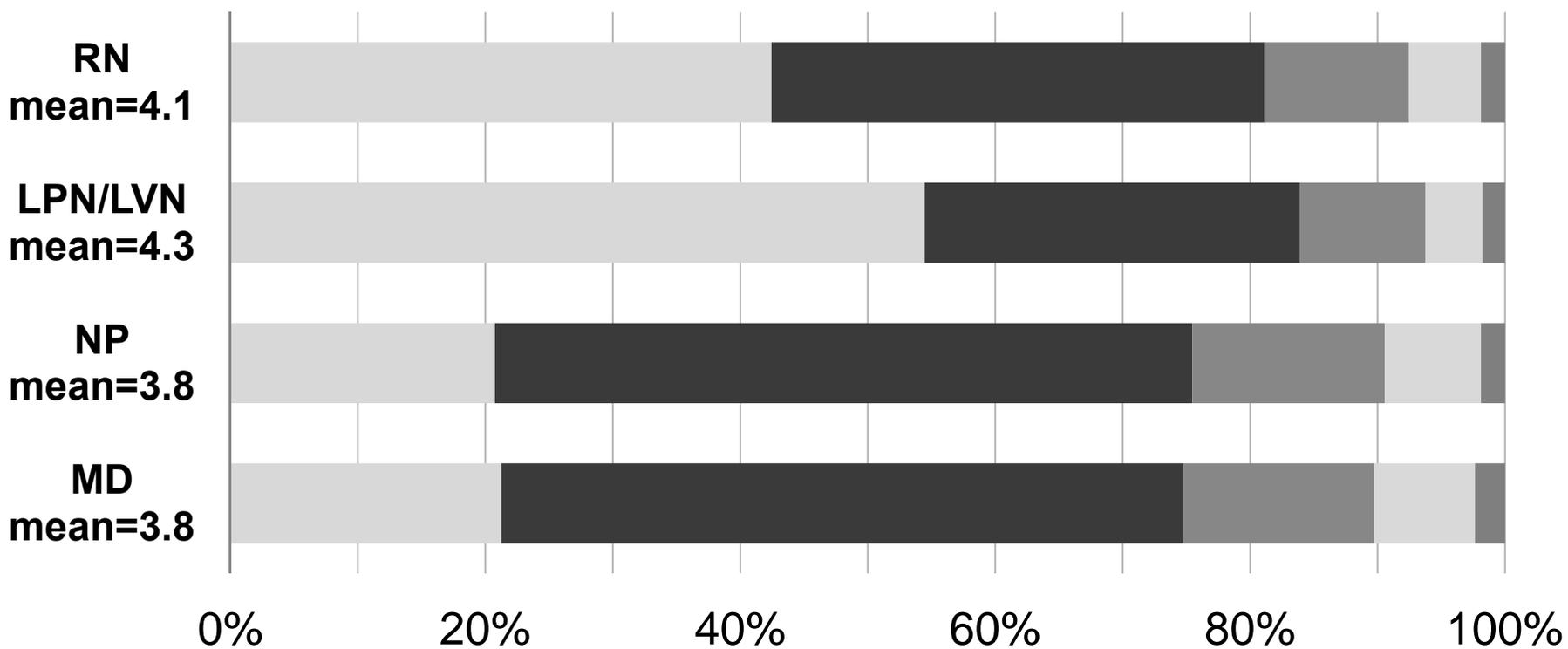
# Number of Teamlets You Support



# Team Perceptions Differ by Job

**Everyone in this team has the special skills that are needed for team work**

Strongly Agree   Agree   Neither   Disagree   Strongly Disagree

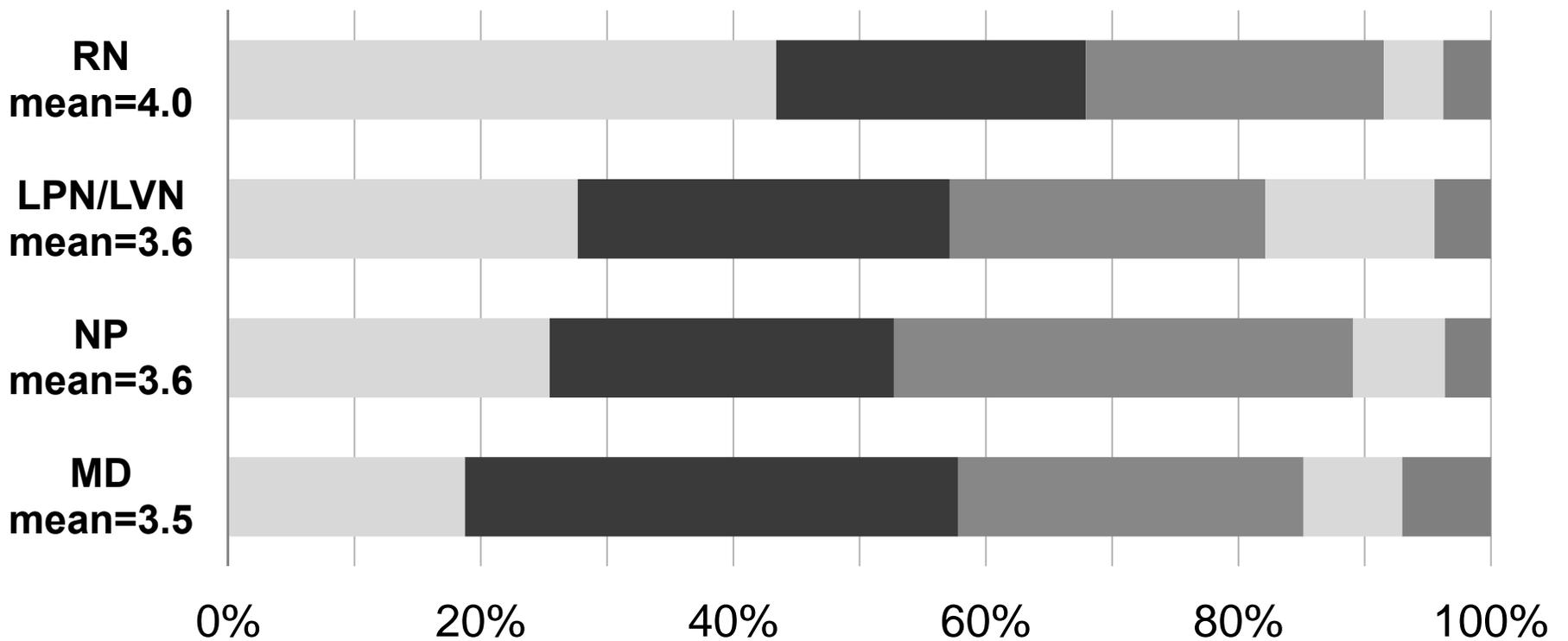


Sig across jobs above,  $p < .05$ ; no sig diff between RNs and LPN/LVNs

# Readiness for PACT Differs by Job

**There are some tasks expected of my role in PACT that I don't have time for**

Strongly Agree Agree Neither Disagree Strongly Disagree



RNs sig. higher than other jobs above,  $p < .05$

# Components of Burnout

$\alpha=.90$  (total scale)

## Emotional Exhaustion



Emotionally drained from work  
Feel used up at end of workday  
*Working w/people all day is a strain*  
*Burned out from work*  
*Fatigued when get up in morning to face another day at job*  
Frustrated by job  
Working too hard on job  
Working with people directly is too stressful

$\alpha=.92$

## Cynicism



*Doubt significance of work*  
*Less enthusiastic about work*  
*Just want to do job and not be bothered*

$\alpha=.68$

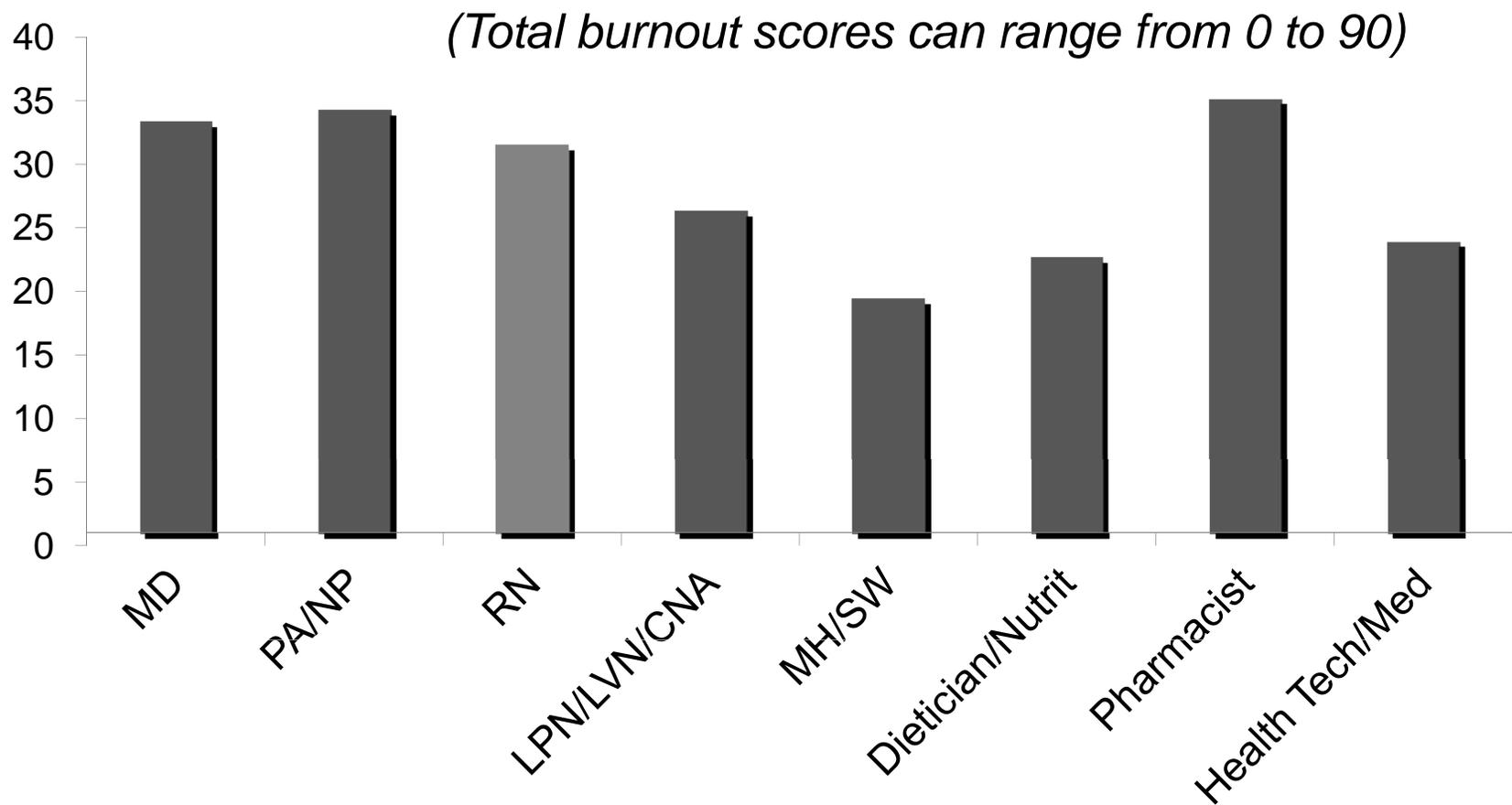
## Professional Efficacy



*Exhilarated when accomplish something at work*  
Have accomplished many worthwhile things on the job  
*Good at job*

$\alpha=.59$

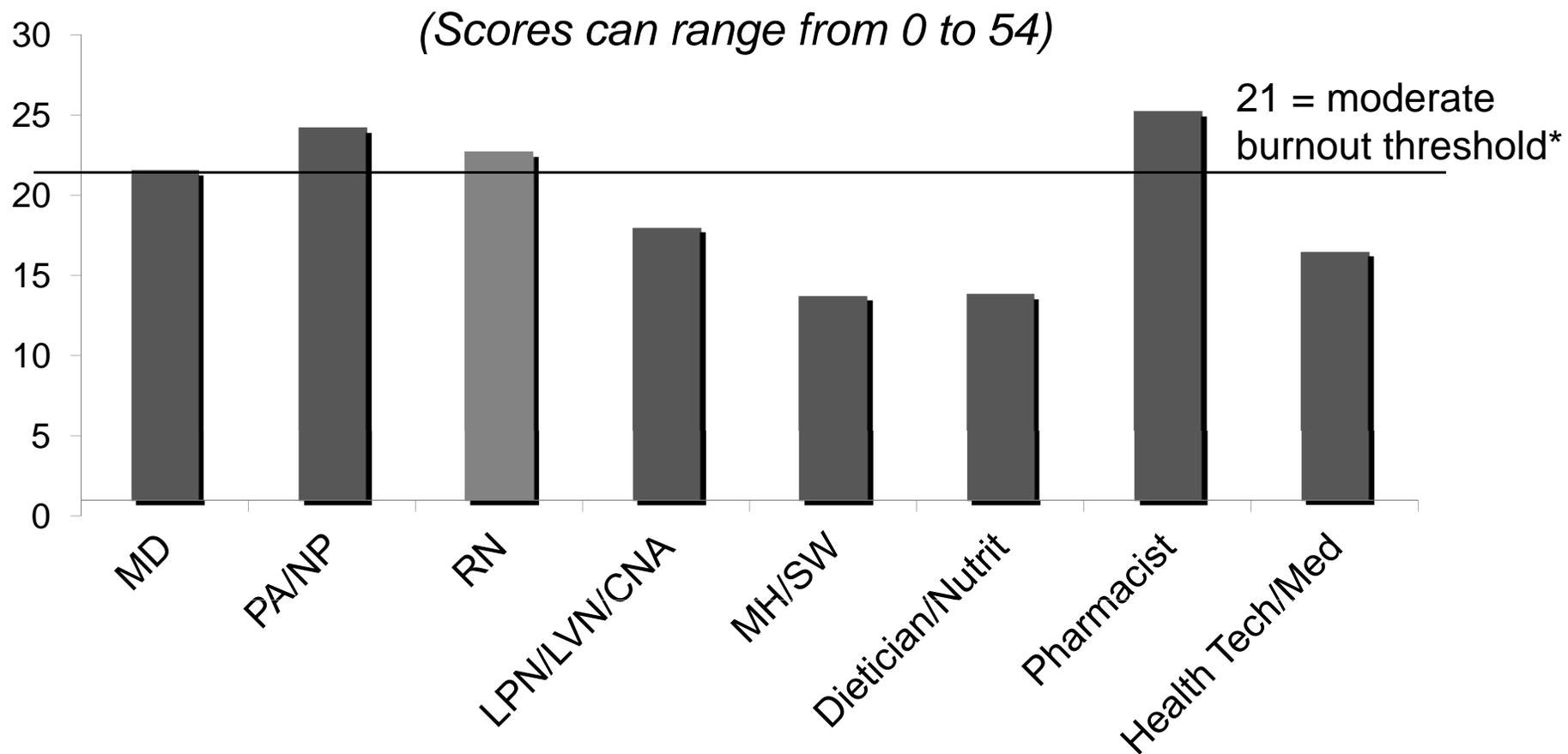
# Burnout Differs By Job Type



p<.001

VAIL-PACT VISN22

# Emotional Exhaustion Differs By Job Type



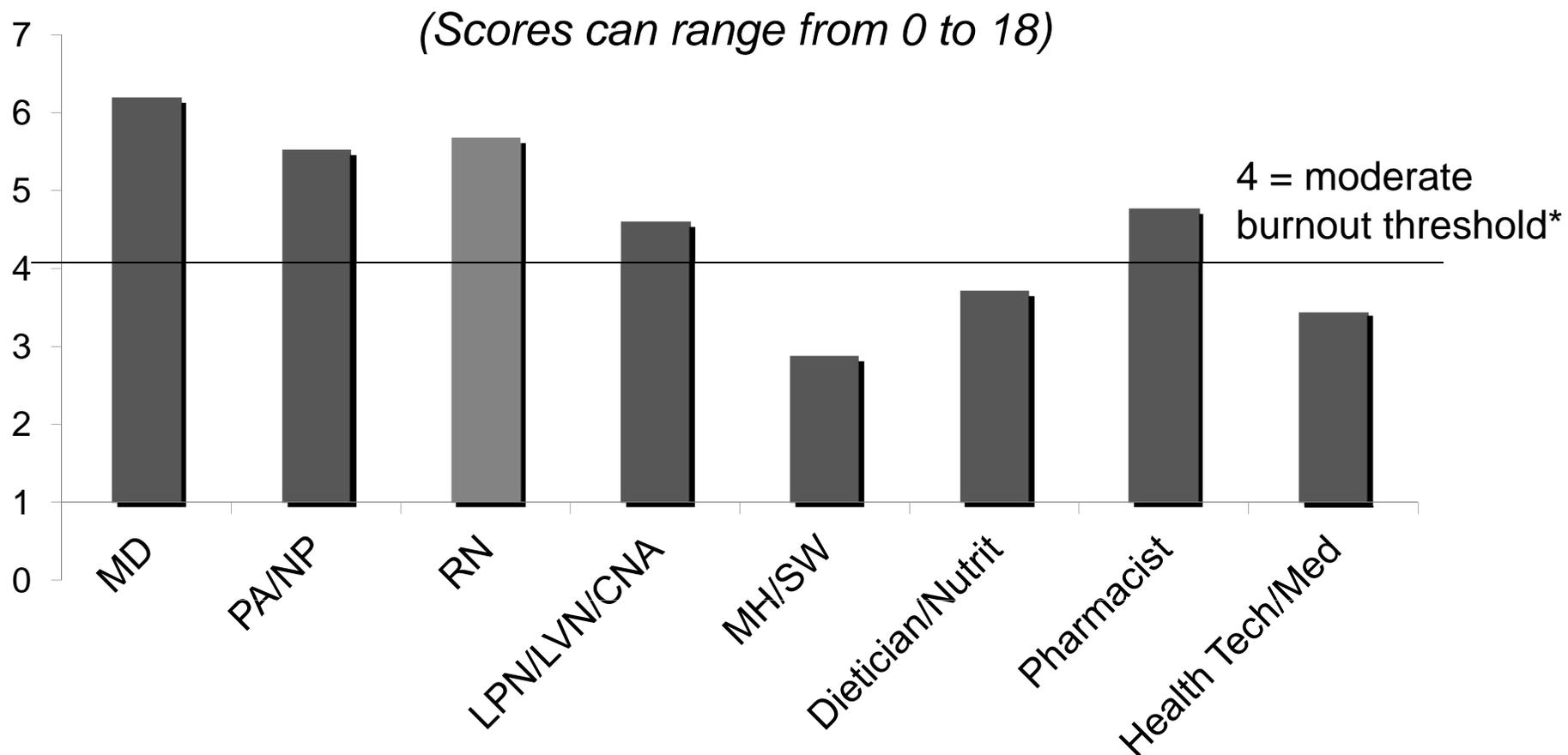
p<.001

VAIL-PACT VISN22

13

\*adjusted, based on normative sample of healthcare workers, Maslach et al., 1996

# Cynicism Differs By Job Type



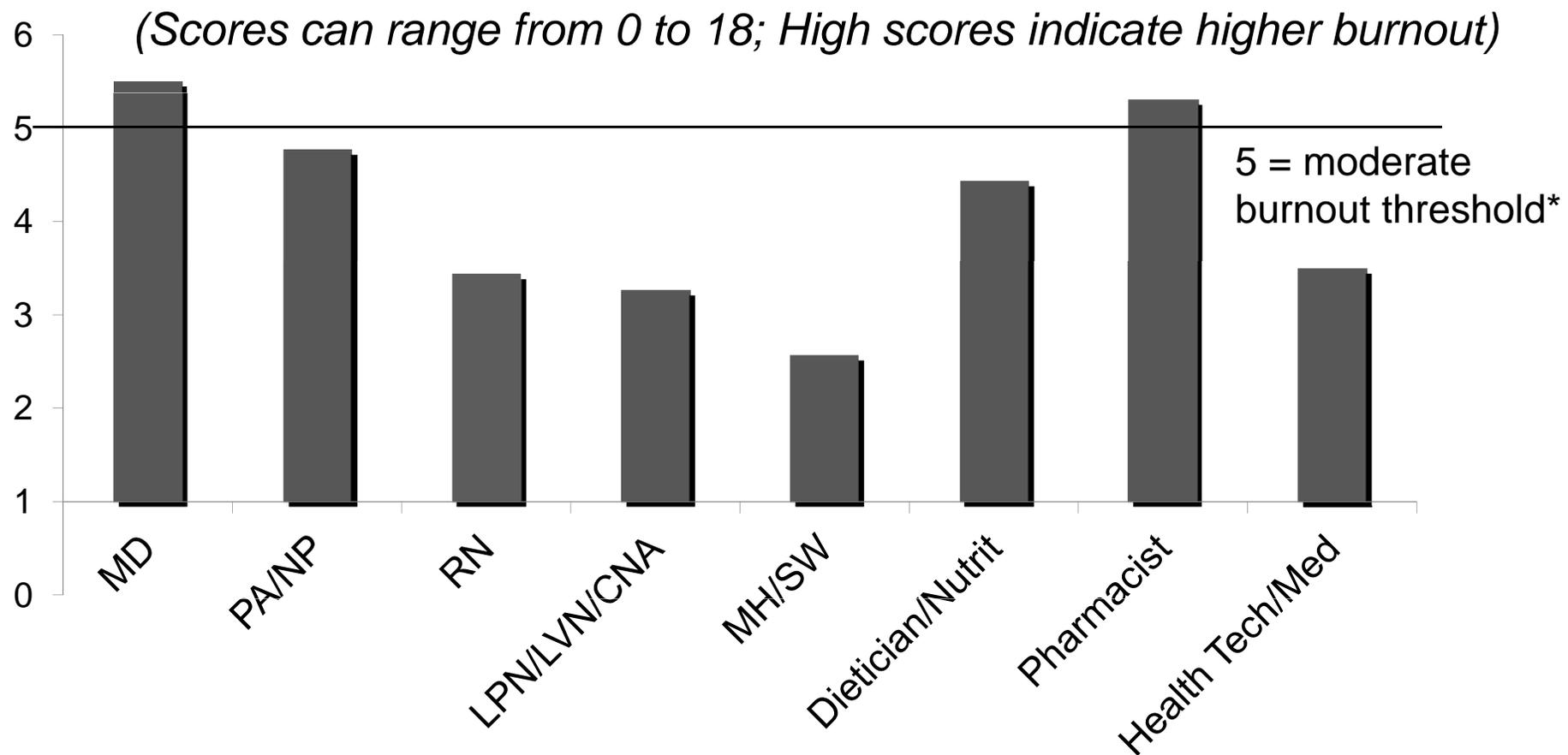
p<.01

VAIL-PACT VISN22

14

\*adjusted, based on normative sample of healthcare workers, Maslach et al., 1996

# Professional Efficacy Differs By Job Type



P<.001

VAIL-PACT VISN22

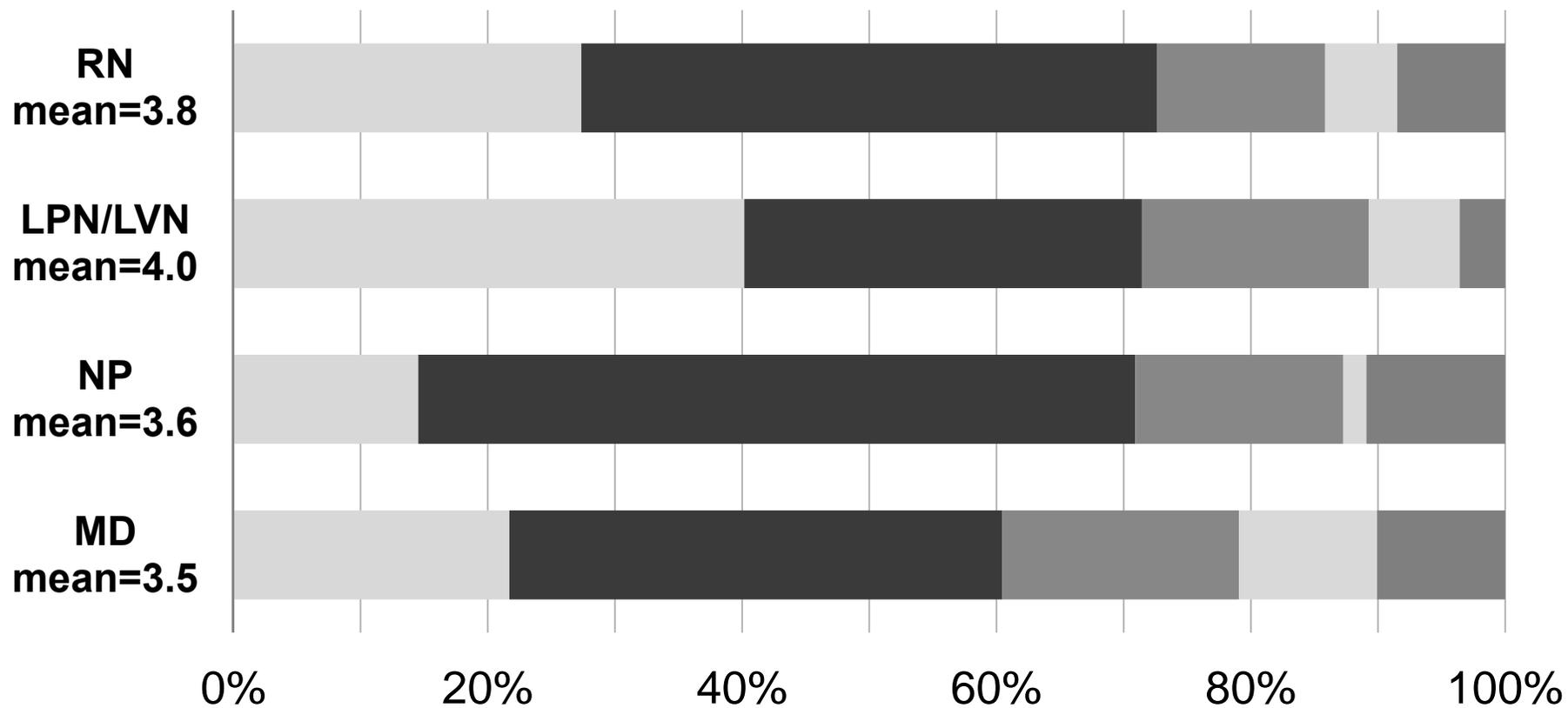
15

\*adjusted, based on normative sample of healthcare workers, Maslach et al., 1996

# Job Satisfaction Differs Across Job Types

**Overall, I am satisfied with my job**

Strongly Agree   Agree   Neither   Disagree   Strongly Disagree

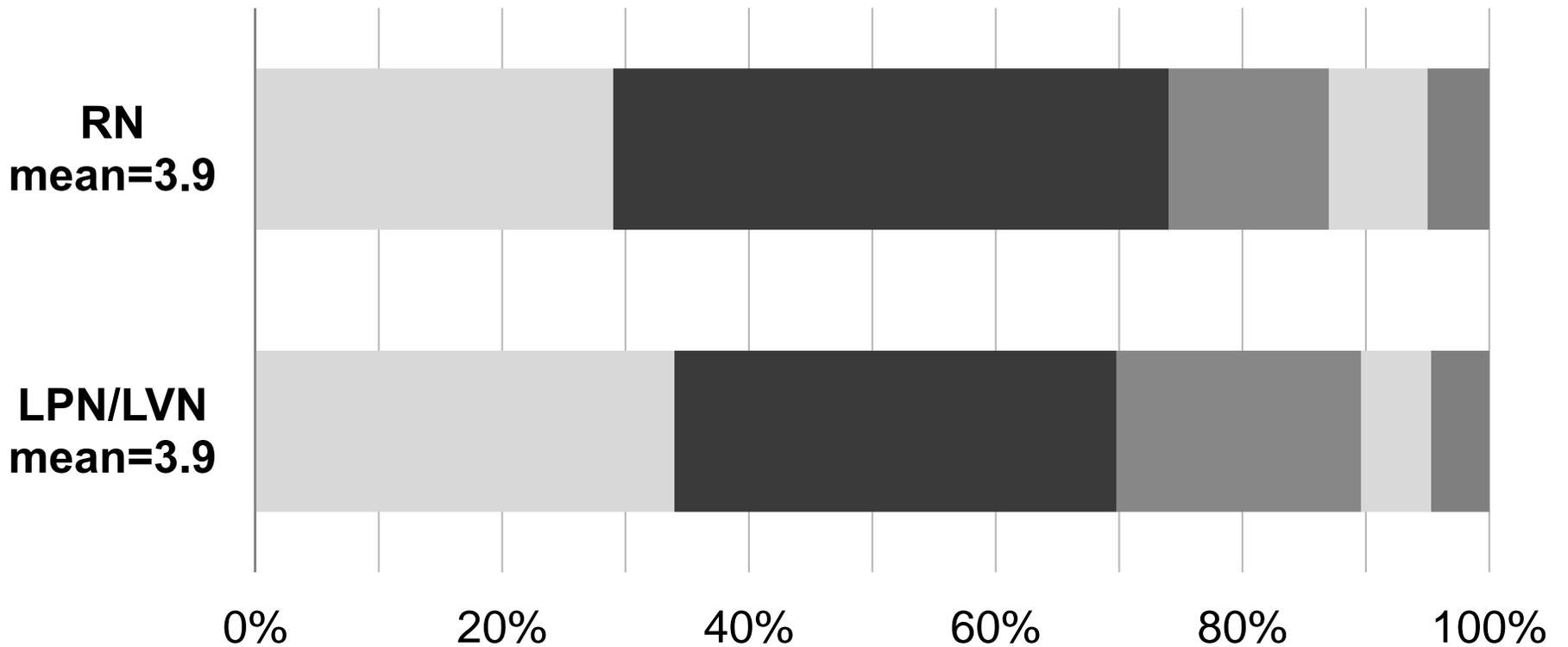


Sig across jobs above,  $p < .05$ ; no sig diff between RNs and LPN/LVNs

# No Differences in Teamlet Satisfaction

**Overall, I am satisfied with how my teamlet members work together.**

Strongly Agree   Agree   Neither   Disagree   Strongly Disagree



No sig diffs; no comparisons with MD and NP since question wording differs

# PACT Activities: RNs and LPN/LVNs

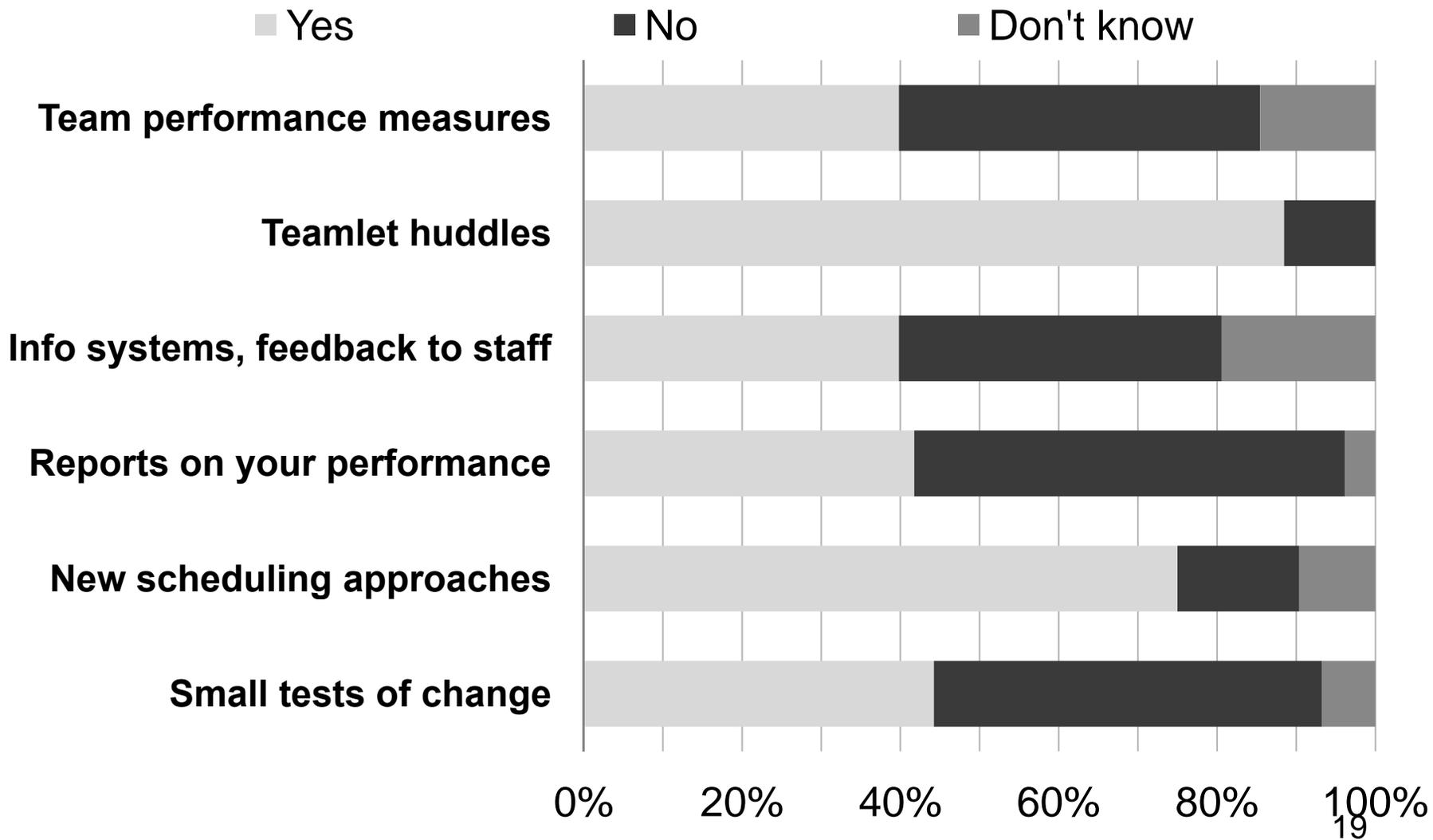
- **Exposure**

- RNs *less likely* to be using new measurement tools to assess teamlet performance ( $p < .05$ )
- RNs *more likely* to be in clinic using information systems to provide PACT feedback to staff ( $p < .01$ )

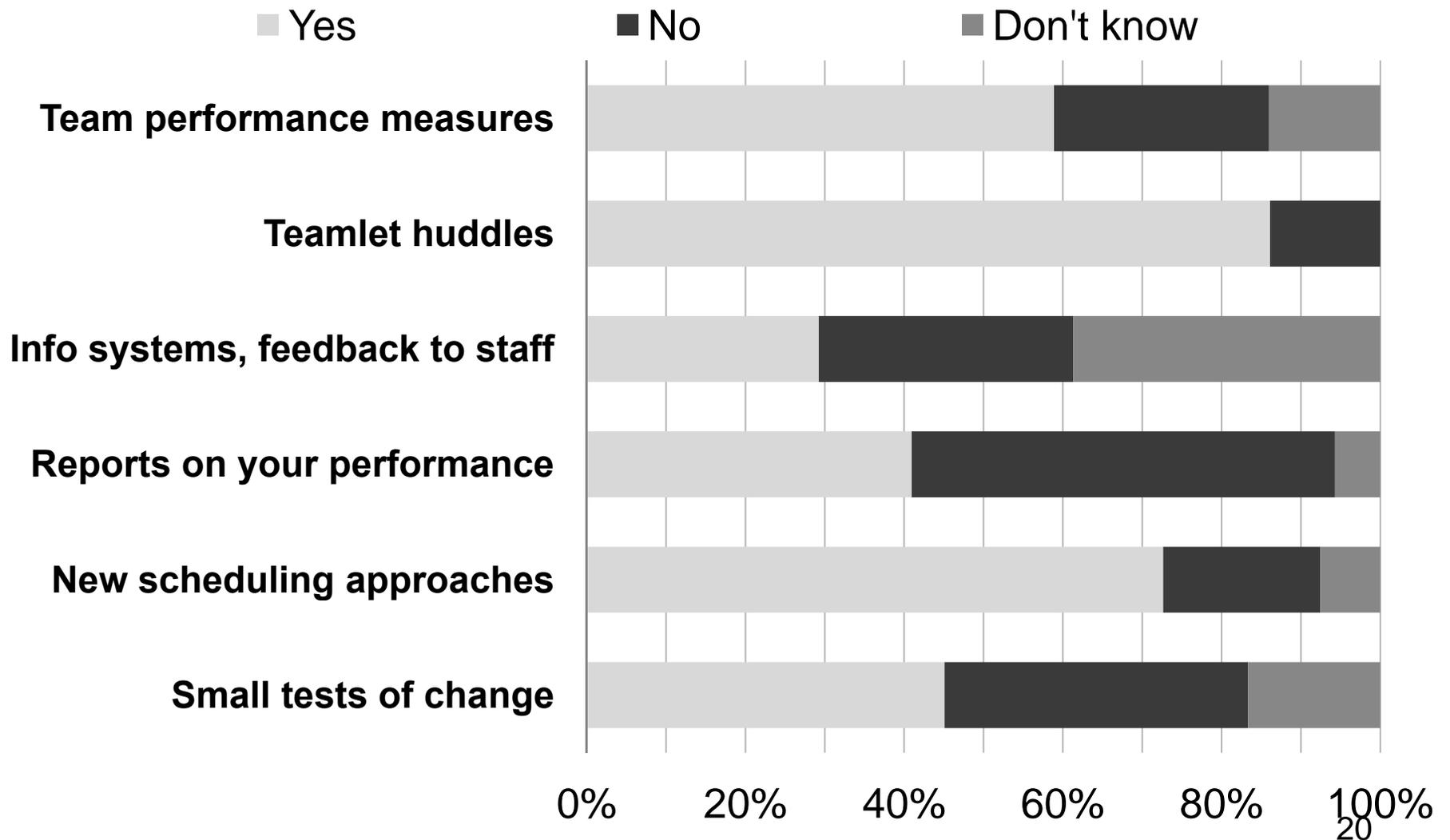
- **Perceived helpfulness**

- No differences between RNs and LPN/LVNs
- LPN/LVNs and RNs report new scheduling approaches as more helpful than reported by PCCs ( $p = .058$ )

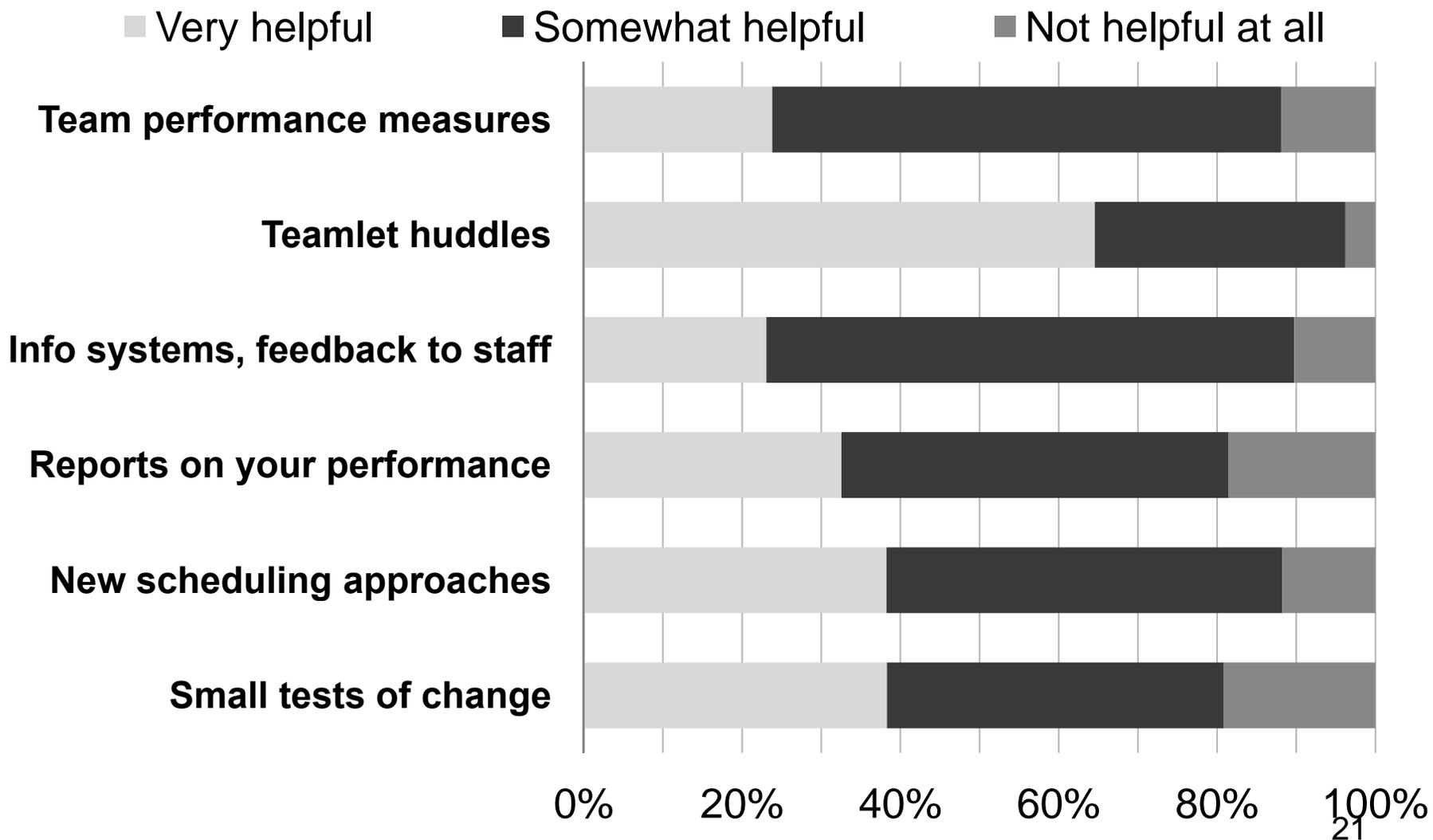
# RN: Exposure to PACT activities



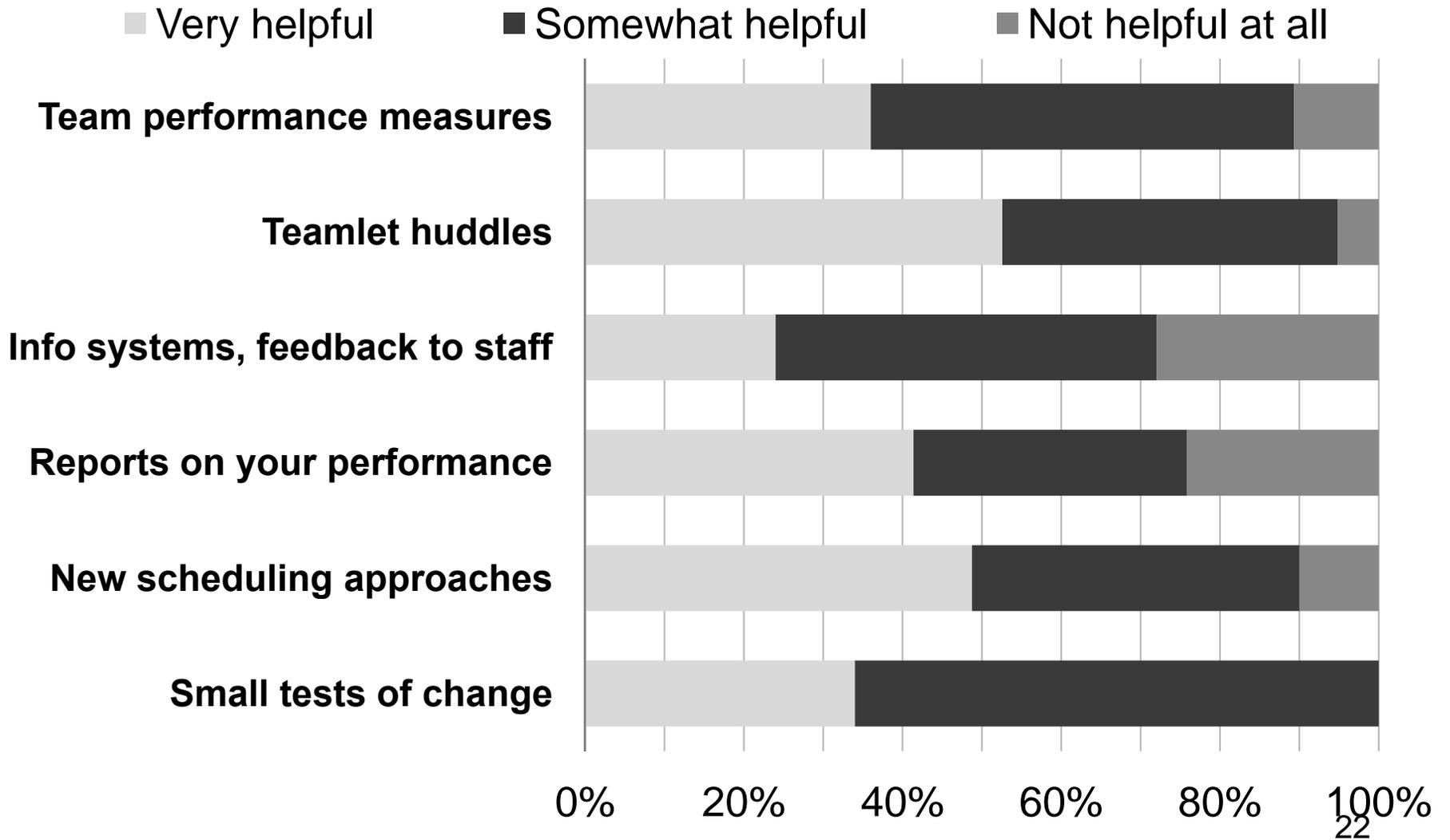
# LPN/LVN: Exposure to PACT activities



# RN: Perceived Helpfulness of PACT activities



# LPN/LVN: Perceived Helpfulness of PACT



# Comments

- Generally, “vision of PACT is understood” and supported: e.g., “PACT training has been a huge help for our clinic,” huddles
- “System is overloaded”: insufficient staffing for PACT teams, lack of clerical support, schedules more inflexible, resentment over increased responsibilities
- “Performance measures have become more important than patient care”
- Leadership is disconnected/inconsistent (e.g., MD, nursing, and administrative); line staff concerns are not addressed

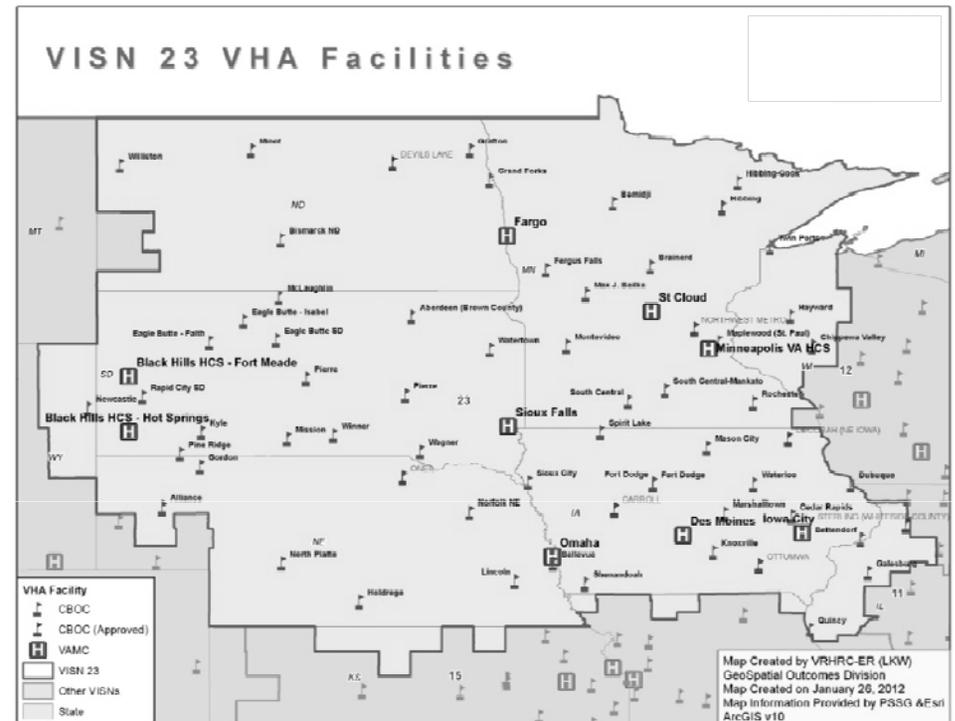
# RN Comments

- “[I] am impressed with how nursing leadership has supported the drastic culture and operational change [PACT ]brought to the VA. ...The largest obstacle to being able to completely implement PACT and have nurses function at their highest level is the **lack of clerical support**. ...I believe the clerks in the call center have little or no medical training and this is the root cause for clinical staff having to do their work over and over on a day to day basis.”
- “The biggest issue I see with PACT is the **lack of clerical support**. We have worked very hard to get our teams functional, but without this piece it takes away from nursing and medical care as issues often are interrupted by needs such as copying records, faxing things, making routine appointments and non-clinical calls. Once this problem is rectified, PACT should work smoothly.”

# LPN/LVN Comments

- “No time or consideration has been placed in staffing, and number of providers assigned to have a successful PACT teamlet. Teamlets are set up but do not work together due to **staffing issues**. **Performance measures** have become more important than PACT.”
- “As long as there is walk-in in the clinic, PACT team cannot be fully successful since it **takes a lot of time seeing more of walk-in patients**.”
- “Need help in this clinic implementing PACT due to high number of attendings & residents... Nursing management is not able to tackle this **scheduling challenge!**”

# Facilitating the Nurse Role Transformation in PACT



Greg L. Stewart, PhD

Bonnie J. Wakefield, PhD, RN, FAAN

VISN 23 PACT Demonstration Lab,  
Iowa City VA Health Care System



# VISN 23 Demonstration Lab

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- Lab Leadership:
  - Gary Rosenthal, MD, PhD, Director
  - David Katz, MD, MSc, Co-Director
  - Bonnie Wakefield, PhD, RN, Co-Director
- Evaluation includes 5 states in VISN 23
  - 30 PACT Teams in VAMCs and CBOCs
    - 22 Teams in VISN 23 Learning Collaborative
    - 8 Teams in Central Region Collaborative

# VISN 23 Demo Lab Main Areas of Focus

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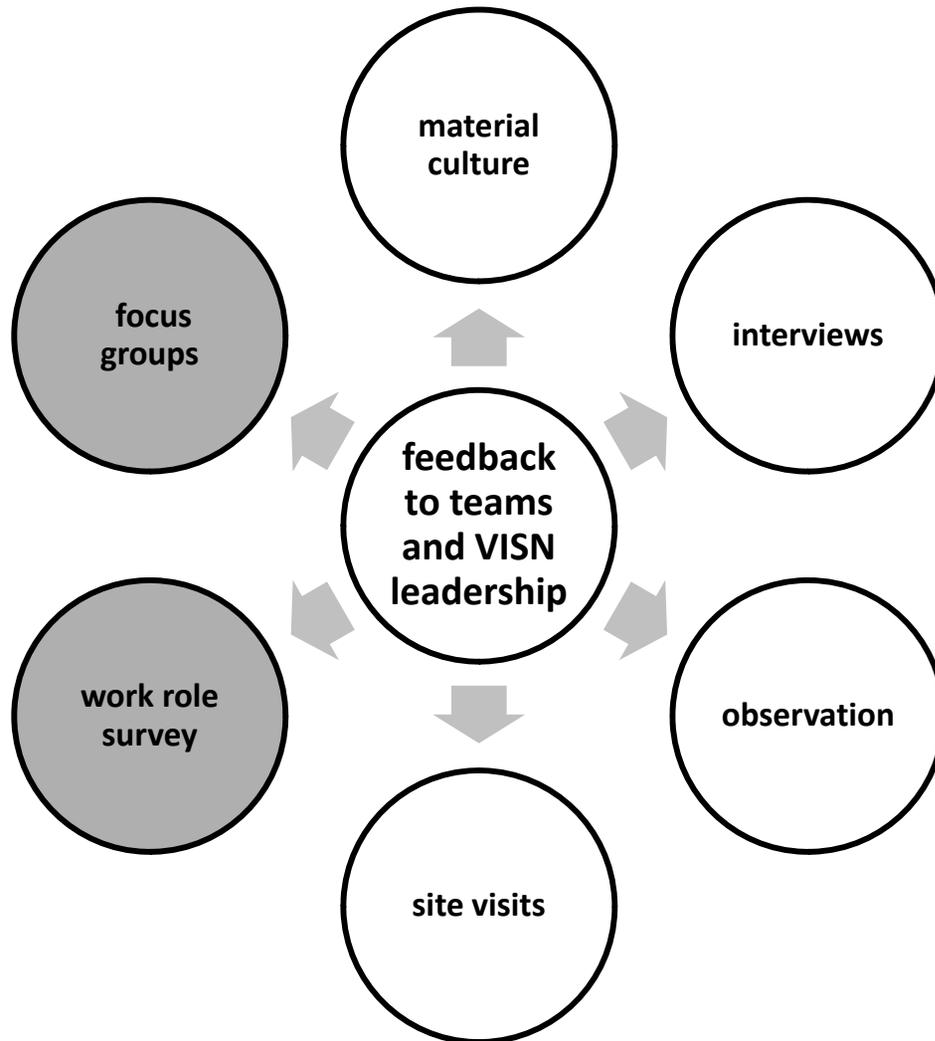
- Ongoing formative evaluation of barriers to PACT implementation, interdisciplinary team functioning, and work role transitions
- Evaluation of the impact of PACT implementation on quality of care, patient outcomes, patient perceptions of care, and provider satisfaction
- Support nurse care managers' roles in PACT through the development of a 'Community of Practice'
- Development and testing of interventions to improve chronic disease management and care of dually managed veterans in rural CBOCs

# Evaluation of the Nurse Role Transformation During PACT Implementation

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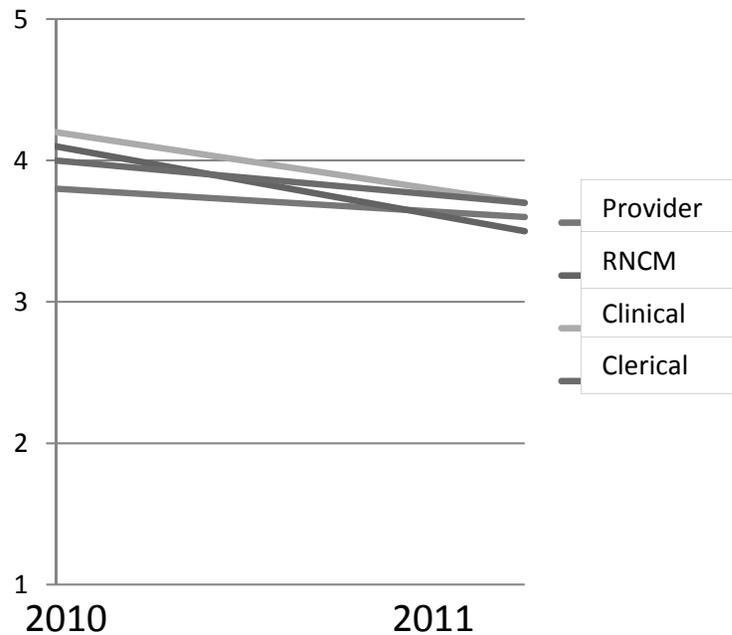
Greg L. Stewart, PhD, Core Leader,  
Formative and Team Evaluation

# Team and Formative Evaluation



1. **Quantitative Work Role Survey with Two Data Waves (Baseline, Year 1)**
2. **Focus Group Facilitated Discussions Separated by Roles (Year 1)**
  - Writing Exercise
  - What can this role do to help you do your work?
3. **Open-ended questionnaire (Year 2)**
  - What issues currently creating barriers for PACT?
  - What factors have helped facilitate PACT?
  - What feedback do you have to guide future PACT efforts?

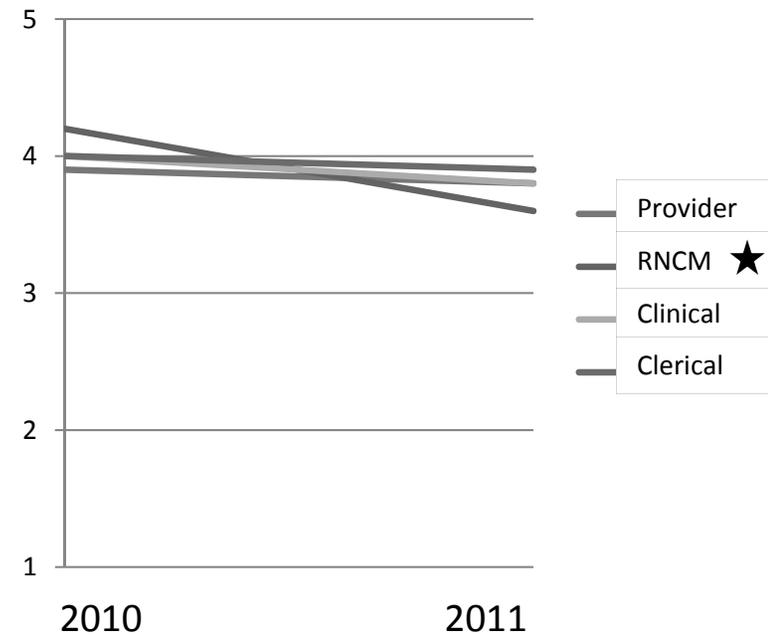
# General Work Perceptions



## Job Satisfaction

General level of satisfaction with getting what is wanted out of job

*Overall negative trend,  $p < .05$*

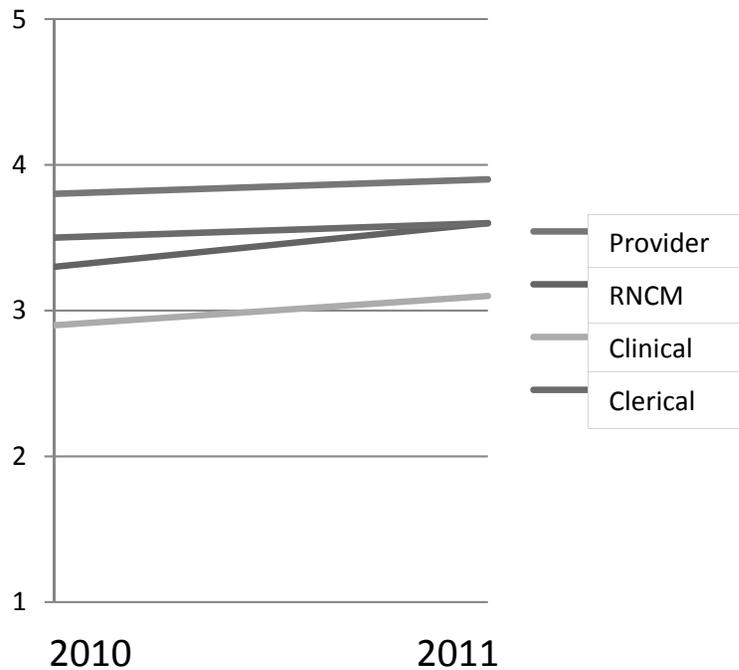


## Empowerment

Psychological feeling that work is meaningful and significant & autonomy.

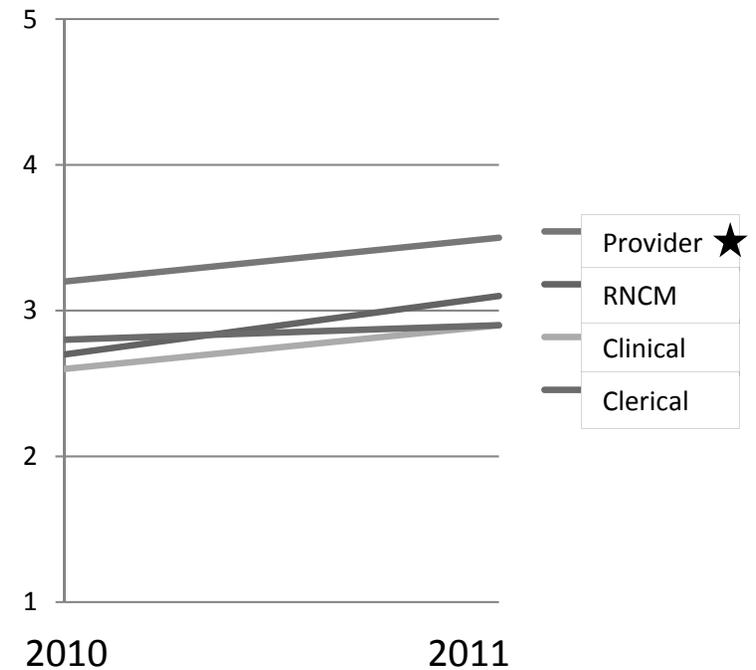
*Overall negative trend,  $p < .05$*

# Challenging Role Characteristics



## Role Overload

Feeling of being asked to do too much



## Role Conflict

Feeling of having incompatible requirements and poor guidelines

*Overall upward trend,  $p < .05$*

# Nurse Care Managers Say

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## Clerical Associates

You help when you take care of reminders before the patient arrives, schedule appointments and handle related calls, route alerts, route Veteran questions appropriately, and pull data for PACT reports or schedule scrubbing.

## Clinical Associates

You help when you do pre-calls that go beyond reminders, **take initiative** to identify needs and act on them, and prioritize patient care over teamlet autonomy.

As an RN I **can do more** than scrub schedules and answer phones.

## Providers

You help when you use secure messaging or call patients, **delegate work across the entire team**, use group visits, and take an active leadership role.

## Neighbors

You help when you offer medication reconciliation, chronic disease management, manage specialized clinics (e.g. lipids or anti-coag), maintain same day access, and ask us if we have time before you assume we can take on more work.

Note. This information is what NCMs want to communicate to other roles.

# Clinical Associates Say

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## Clerical Associates

You help when you participate in team projects, route incoming calls correctly, try **asking me before** the RN, and fax for outside notes.

## Nurse Care Managers

You help when you **lend a hand** during busy times, **delegate** to me, let others work on teamlet projects with you, and coordinate with neighbors.

**I am licensed to do more.**

If I am an integral team member, why am I “floating” to other teams?

## Provider

You help when you **delegate work throughout the team**, ask me about what I am licensed to do and delegate that work to me, and take a strong leadership role in our PACT team.

## Neighbors

You help when you stay connected to the team and understand the teamlet’s aims.

Note. This information is what Clinical Associates want to communicate to other roles.

# Empowerment Paradox

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## Clerical Associates Say

You help when you keep an open mind, participate in the teamlet's activities, **delegate** to NCMs so you aren't overbooked, and treat me as an individual rather than a "clerk."

## Clinical Associates Say

You help me when you **delegate** work throughout the team, ask me about what I am licensed to do and delegate that work to me, and take a strong leadership role in our PACT.

## Providers Say

I could **delegate** more if you could take more initiative. I want to work with neighbors but wonder how they can do more when they aren't covering what I feel are the "basics."

## Nurse Care Managers Say

You help when you use secure messaging or call patients, **delegate** work across the entire team, use group visits, and take an active leadership role.

## Neighbors Say

You help by **sharing the responsibility** for patient care with us and allowing us to support you by providing the service we specialize in.

Note. This information is what Team Members have to say about Providers.

# Questionnaire Data

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- Participants completing a Learning Collaborative completed a questionnaire (14 RN Care Managers, 14 LPN Clinical Associates)
- Questions included
  - What factors have you observed that have helped facilitate PACT?
  - What feedback can you provide to help leadership successfully guide PACT in the future?
- Responses were coded for themes

# Barriers to PACT Identified by Nurses

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## Top 5 Rank Order By Frequency

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	<b>RN Care Manager</b>	<b>LPN - Clinical Associate</b>
Roles	1	1
Delegation	3 (tie)	3
Implementation	2	5
Staffing	3 (tie)	4
Team	5	2

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# Identified Barriers to Role Development

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- RN Perspective
  - Staffing – PACT RNs and LPNs pulled to work in other areas
  - Unclear role expectations
- LPN Perspective
  - The VA does not [allow] LPNs to function as nurses.
  - Clerical associates are not able to function to their capacity due to different role alignment – sharing lab and phone responsibilities.

# What Has Facilitated Role Development?

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- RN Perspective
  - Finally getting some policies so you can write orders when needed rather than ask MD to do all.
  - Two providers in our CBOC that haven't participated in learning sessions have embraced PACT & are developing their own style with regard to role functions of teamlet members, nurse f/u visits, telephone appts, etc.
- LPN Perspective
  - Open mindedness, trying new ideas, willing to work as a team treating each member as they should be. Everyone is valuable no matter what letters are behind your name.

# Suggestions for Improving Role Development

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- RN Perspective
  - Allow ideas to be brought forth and listen to rationale before denying teams opportunity to try things
  - Listen to what the front line staff is saying – we are the people with the information. Don't design PACT around what leadership thinks.
- LPN Perspective
  - Continue training seminars and realize for this to succeed, and acknowledgement of needed staff and the willingness of staff to adapt is necessary
  - Allow staff to function at full potential, support staff by weeding out the bad eggs in the bunch, listen and actually implement change.

# Identified Barriers to Delegation

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- RN Perspective
  - Provider's boss is not RN's boss, and clerks also may have a different boss.
  - Employees not wanting to step up and do different tasks that are within their role.
- LPN Perspective
  - A few people in clinic doing all jobs/depts. And some doing maybe 2 jobs/tasks.
  - Other departments make the teamlets the “dumping grounds”

# What Has Facilitated Delegation?

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- RN Perspective

- More outpatient nurse visits creating open access to the provider
- Providers like having the same RN to go to

- LPN Perspective

- We have been able to do a “few more” things that we were not allowed to do before
- Needed staff are in place. We are at full staff for most PACT teams. It helps to have people who are open to change and are willing to put in the extra work.

# Suggestions for Improving Delegation

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- RN Perspective
  - Oftentimes we feel left in dark or uncertain – yes we all have opinions but we want to be included in decisions and changes
  - Review Administration Processes and eliminate expired requirement
- LPN Perspective
  - Support us not hinder us

# VISN 23 Nurse Care Manager Community of Practice

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Bonnie J. Wakefield, PhD, RN, FAAN  
Lab Co-Director

# Background

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- ~250 RNs in VISN 23 PACT teams transitioning to new role of Nurse Care Managers (NCM)
- VA has care managers in some settings, PACT role is new
- Role definition of care & case management lacks clarity
- FE Core findings: negative perceptions of role changes most pronounced in NCM
- NCM expressed an interest in connecting with other nurses to gain role clarity and definition
- In response, the VISN 23 Demo Lab initiated a PACT NCM Community of Practice (CoP)

# Community of Practice

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“Communities of practice are groups of people who share a concern, a set of problems, or a passion about a topic, and who deepen their knowledge and expertise in this area by interacting on an ongoing basis.”

*Wenger E, McDermott R, Snyder WM: Cultivating communities of practice. Boston, Harvard Business School Press 2002.*

# CoP Characteristics

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- Members have overlapping expertise
- Concern about a common topic
- Collaborate to solve problems relating to the topic
- Members learn from peers and through practice
- Value both tacit and explicit knowledge
- Safe to speak the truth and ask hard questions
- Consult each other for help
- Strong sense of identity and belonging
- Developing and sharing knowledge

*Bentley, C, Browman, GP, & Poole, B. (2010). Conceptual and practical challenges for implementing the communities of practice model on a national scale – a Canadian cancer control initiative. BMC Health Services Research, 10:3*

# Goals of VISN 23 CoP

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1. Support NCM during transition to PACT model
2. Standardize NCM work processes across VISN 23
3. Better align NCM practice with PACT model of care
4. Promote use of evidence-based practices to improve patient outcomes in primary care

# CoP Formation

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- Primary care service line nursing directors identified two nurses from each VISN 23 healthcare systems to serve the advisory group (1 main facility, 1 CBOC)
- 17 NCMs representing all healthcare systems
- First meeting (7/11) – developed objectives
- COP purpose is to support and empower nurse care managers to:
  - Increase their voice in the PACT implementation process
  - Define nurse care management practice
  - Develop and share expertise
  - Facilitate alignment of practice with the PACT model of care

# Goals

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- Share information, insight, and advice
  - Engage with other practitioners who face similar situations
- Develop expertise from each other
  - Multiple perspectives for complex problems/issues
  - Challenge our thinking
- Serve as a living repository of knowledge
  - Stay abreast of current knowledge
  - Establish and standardize baseline knowledge; focus on advanced issues
- Empower the members to be heard
- Engage in specific sub-projects of interest
  - Action learning/practice development/EBP projects/Research

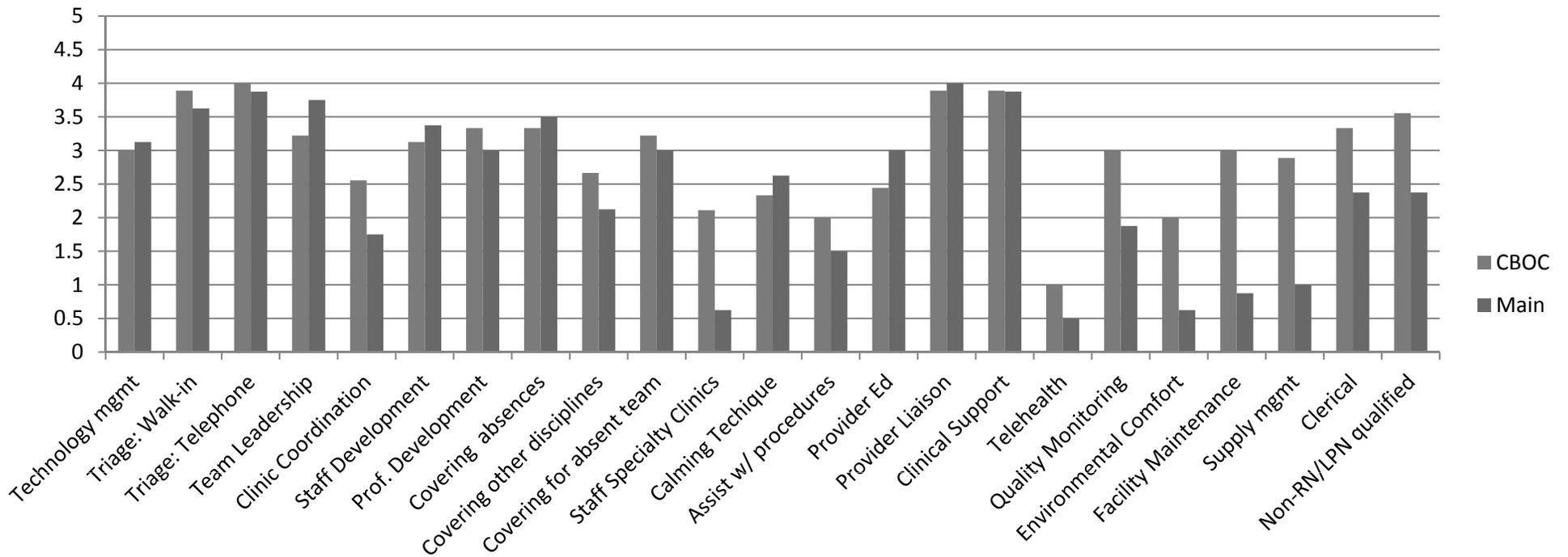
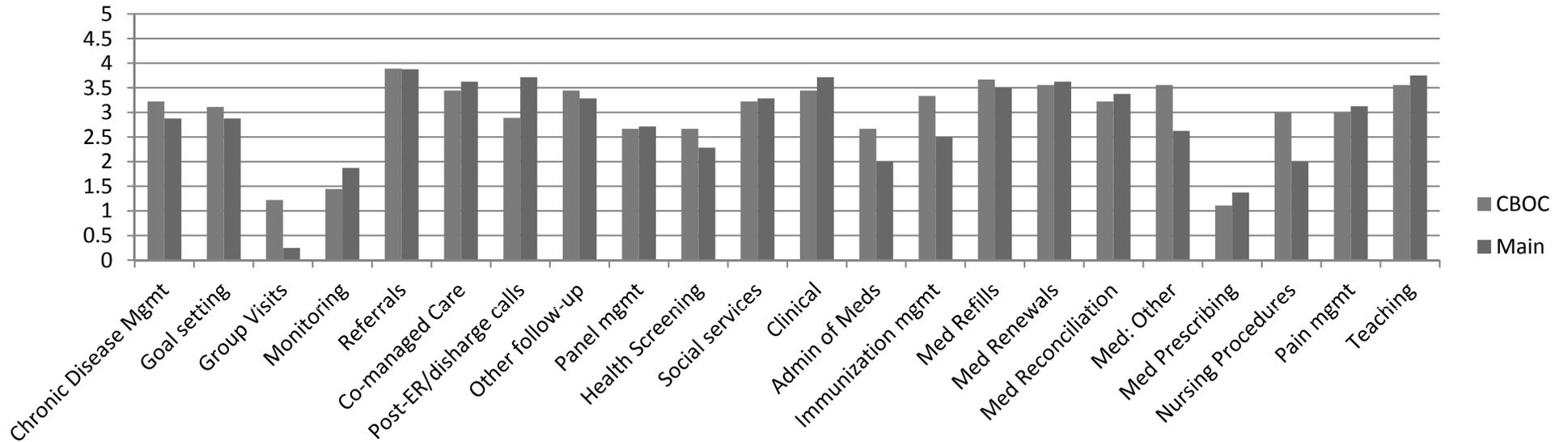
# CoP Formation

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- Second meeting (11/11) focused on lack of clarity around the NCM role and task delineation and delegation
- Needed to identify WHAT tasks the NCMs were actually doing, and what the frequency of their time devoted to these tasks
- Survey process
  - Small group work to compile a list of all NCM tasks
  - CBOCs worked separately as their tasks are somewhat different
  - As a group categorized tasks in the CBOC list as CBOC only or both main and CBOC
  - NCMs reviewed list to clarify or add to the list
  - Categorized interventions into NIC Domains
- Surveyed Winter 2012

## Task Frequency Survey Responses: Comparison of CBOC (n=9) and Main Facility (n=8) Winter 2012



# CoP Formation

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- Third meeting (3/12)
  - Results from task survey
  - Update on FE findings
  - Computer lab work for PACT tools
- Next meeting – Sept 2012
  - Expanding beyond the initial 17 nurses
  - PC Almanac and Disease Registry training
  - Shared Medical Appointments
  - Care Coordination for complex patients
  - Obstacles to role implementation

# Summary of Work to Date

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- Three face-to-face meetings of the core group
- Communication methods established within groups (Sharepoint, Yammer site)
- Monthly phone call for core group of 17
- Transitioning to VISN-wide participation



# Acknowledgements

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VISN 23 Patient Aligned Care Team Demonstration Laboratory, Department of Veterans Affairs, Iowa City VA Health Care System, Iowa City, IA

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# Disclaimer

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