### Exploring the Interface Between Communities and Healthcare

Lessons from a Public Health Capstone Project



Laura Kelble, MD/MPH candidate In Collaboration with the Wisconsin Alzheimer's Institute

### **Learning Objectives**

- Map Memory Screening Referral Processes:

   Understand the flow of information between community organizations and primary care teams
- 2. Evaluate Utilization of Referral Information by Primary Care Teams:
  - Learn how primary care teams use information in referrals or communications and actions they take in follow-up
- 3. Foster Collaboration Between Community Organizations and Healthcare Providers:
  - Discuss ideas to foster better collaboration between community organizations and healthcare providers.

### Wisconsin Alzheimer's Institute

W

W

W

### Agenda

### The Process

- Overview of Project: Goals and Stages
- Process Mapping\*
- Practice + Example

### The Project

- Project Status Today
- Results\*
- Survey and Interviews
- Recommendations\*

### Discussion\*

Next Steps

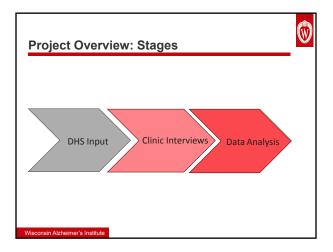
\* Items directly addressing Learning Objectives



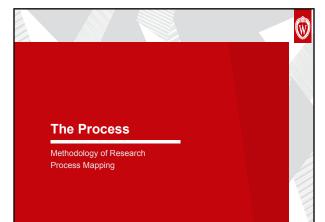












### **Process Mapping**

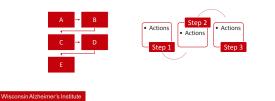
A way to <u>visually describe</u> a process or workflow including steps, people, and items along the way; uses arrows to show the order of steps followed.

W

W

Process mapping can help us find places to improve or re-route processes to improve them!

Process mapping in this project: goal was to find "bottlenecks" or overly complicated steps to simplify/change to improve the process



### Process Mapping Steps

### Steps:

- 1. Use interview data to identify important people, places, and steps in the process
- 2. Create face sheet of important players in the process for each clinic
- 3. Filled in steps to get from one person to the other based on interviews
- 4. Examined the process map for "bottlenecks" and looked for places we could improve or simplify the process





### Surveys with Dementia Care Specialists

- · Electronic survey sent by email
- Qualitative data (open-ended question text responses)
  - Perceptions of primary care utilization of referrals
    Concerns/questions about referral or healthcare
  - process
- <u>Quantitative data</u> (numbers, categories)
  - · How many referrals sent to primary care
  - How often hear-back from primary care
  - Summarized by descriptive statistics (count, means, range, percentages, etc.)

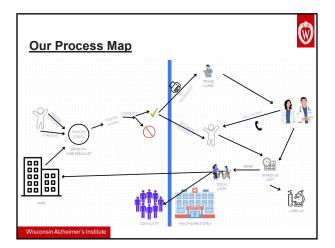
Wisconsin Alzheimer's Institute

### **Interviews**

Ŵ

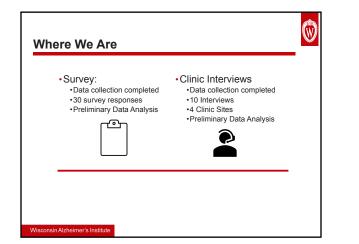
W

- · Interviews over zoom or telephone, recordings transcribed
- <u>Qualitative data</u> (open ended questions/responses)
  - Perceptions of/feelings about memory screening program
  - How they act on community referrals
  - Summarized using thematic analysis identifying common themes seen in text responses
- Quantitative data (yes/no, similar direct response questions)
  - · Awareness of program/DCS role
  - · Awareness of having received referrals
- Wisconsin Alzheimer's Institute

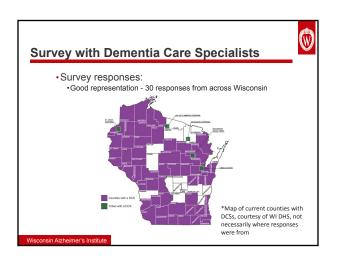


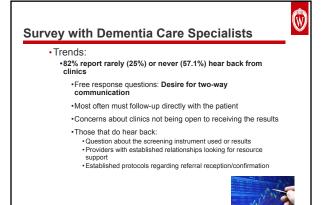












### Survey with Dementia Care Specialists

- Trends continued:
  - •Standard referral processes

Concerns about transition to healthcare, concerns memory screens not being taken seriously
 clock of auxonage of accomputity requires

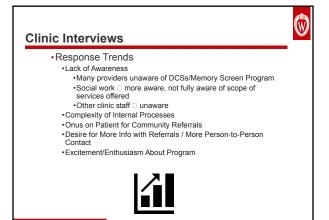
- Lack of awareness of community resources
   Misinformation/lack of understanding
- Desire for more information from clinics and a more standardized process

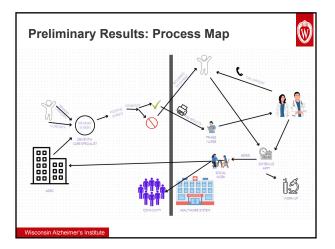


W

Wisconsin Alzheimer's Institute













### **Clinical Interview Themes - Referrals**

•Helpful Info with Referral

•ADRC Information: contact info, resource cheat sheet •Patient Information: demographics, baseline, functional status, health history, support system

•Screening Information: details on screening process, score, reason screen was sought, work-up so far

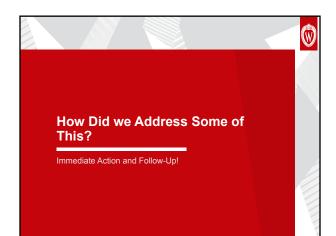
- reason screen was sought, work-up so far •Next Steps: clear explanation of what needs to be done with referral, whether an appointment is desired, who should receive the referral, urgency of referral
- the referral, urgency or referral • Unsure: intermediary team members often unsure what would be helpful

W



'isconsin Alzheimer's Institute

# Clinic Interview Themes - Additional Thoughts • Enthusiasm/Positivity Regarding Project and DCS Role • Desire for More Information - services, resources • Suggestions: • Gaps in Communication • Setting Expectations • Sating Expectations • Familial Support • Implementation of Programming



### **Providing List of Local Resources**

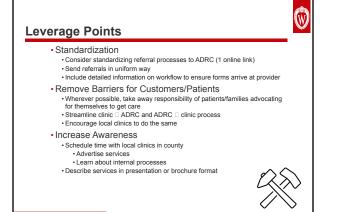
· Identified early on as object of interest by interviewees

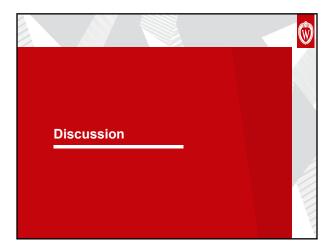
W

- Each interviewee provided with individualized link of local/state resources for people living with dementia in their communities
- Incorporated in "Thank You Email" template





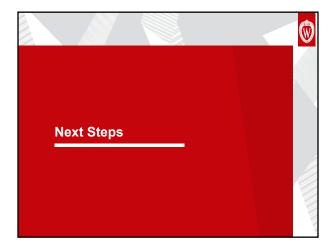




## Suggested Small Group Discussion Topics How can we use information gathered in this project to improve collaboration between communities and healthcare providers? How can a mixed methods research design help give us insight into complex, real world questions?

How might we simplify the process outlined in the process map?





### **Future Directions**

## Ŵ

- Conduct more formal analysis on results from surveys
   and transcripts
- Work on a manuscript describing the program in order to distribute to other communities and back to DHS & DCS (manuscript in final stages!)
- Collect data from clinic sites, work with DHS/DCSs to implement changes to identified leverage points
- Follow-up with DCSs and clinics to enhance collaboration





