

Enhancing Systems of Care for Children with Medical Complexity:

Participatory design of a multiple health system evaluation

AcademyHealth

BACKGROUND

Children with medical complexity (CMC) are children who have multiple serious, chronic health conditions, including limitations affecting daily functioning and high health care service needs and use.

CMC and their families often struggle to navigate the health care system; lacking assistance needed to coordinate care among multiple providers.

The Enhancing Systems of Care for Children with Medical Complexity coordinating center serves five demonstration sites testing **new ways of organizing care** delivery for CMC (interventions).

OBJECTIVE

Evaluations of health care interventions should include patients/caregivers and health system leaders/clinicians in the planning process. This ensures the things that matter most to the people most affected are being looked at when figuring out if the interventions work or not.

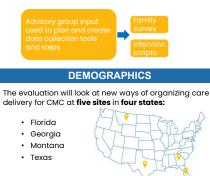
Accordingly, this project had the following objectives:

- Include the people most affected by the health interventions in the design of the data collection tools, and
- 2. Create data collection tools that, when used, will tell us if the health interventions made care better or not.

PROJECT DESIGN

Advisory groups were created to support planning for an evaluation of 5 demonstration sites – gathering 53 patients/families and experts to provide 3 perspectives:

- 1. Research expertise subject matter experts
- 2. Clinical expertise health system leaders
- 3. Lived expertise patients and families



<u>Sarah Hoyt</u>¹, Maria Mutka¹, LaToshia Rouse², Richard Antonelli³, Jeffrey Schiff¹, Elizabeth Cope¹ 1. Academy/Health; 2. Family Voices, 3. Boston Children's Hospital

Engaging patients, families, subject matter experts, and health system leaders in research study design results in findings that:

are more relevant and meaningful to families.

can be acted on over the long-term by health care providers, and

are trustworthy to scientists.

PROJECT HIGHLIGHTS

questions

Results of advisory group engagement

How we worked with the group: • Working sessions and

- town hall discussions

 Small-group breakouts
- Open comment periods
- Ranking, sorting, and

rating scale tools

Priority areas for survey & interviews Access to care Care coordination Engagement in care Compassionate care* Culture & respect* Family flourishing & wellbeing*

approaches

*Topics particularly emphasized by patients and families

Example of how a question changed:

Original Survey Questions

 During the last 12 months, how often did you feel discriminated against (i.e., you were treated differently or the child's care was affected) by the child's care team?

 If you felt discriminated against (i.e., you were treated differently or the child's care was affected) by the child's care team, what do you feel was the reason(s)?

Revised Survey Questions

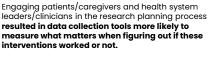
Approach: edits to big picture research

Survey: decreased questions from 115 to 39;

edits to more than 50% of survey questions

Interviews: edits to all interview scripts and

- During the last 12 months, did you feel that members of the health care team were biased against you and/or the child (treated you/the child unfairly)?
- Against whom did you feel that members of the health care team were biased?
 Do you feel that this bias affected the child's
- care?
 Why do you think the care team members were biased against you and/or the child? (Select all that annly)



PATIENT

Evaluation data collection begins in 2024. Data collected for the evaluation will be used to determine how effective interventions were in:

PATIENT/COMMUNITY IMPACT



CONCLUSIONS

The planning for this evaluation provides a **real**world example of how patient/family engagement can be put into practice to meet the goals of diverse stakeholders.

The participatory design was accomplished through thoughtful and repeated engagement of patients/families, health system leaders, and experts throughout the creation of data collection tools.

This approach resulted in data collection tools that:

- 1. Measure what matters most to those most affected by the interventions (i.e., patients/families and those who deliver care)
- Do not create unnecessary burden on patients/families or those delivering care by trying to ask too many questions

RECOMMENDATIONS

- Including patients/families and health system leaders in research design is key to producing trustworthy, relevant findings.
- 2. Relationship-building is essential for engaging diverse stakeholders in research over time.
- Combining 1:1, small group, and large group feedback opportunities ensures the richest level of input is received.
- 4. Engaging in an empathetic way, promoting belonging, and fostering an "all teach, all learn" culture provide benefit.

CONTACT INFORMATION

Sarah.Hoyt@academyhealth.org

Sarah Hoyt Senior Manager, Health Systems Improvement

This project is supported by the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) as part of an award totaling \$3.5 million. The contents are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily represent the official views of, nor an endorsement, by HRSA, HHS, or the U.S. Government. For more information, please visit HRSA.gov.

