Expert Teams Dialysis Care In Nursing Homes *Case-Based Learning & Mentorship*

Thursday, November 2, 2023

Moderator: Stephanie Hull ESRD National Coordinating Center



Meeting Logistics

- Call is being recorded
- Participants can unmute themselves
 - Please stay on mute unless you are speaking
 - Do not place the call on "hold"
- Everyone is encouraged to use the video and chat features
- Meeting materials will be posted to the ESRD NCC website.



Who Is On The Call?

Clinician and Practitioner Subject Matter Experts

Dialysis Facility and Transplant Professionals

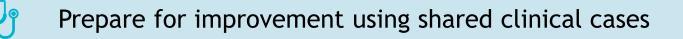
ESRD Network Staff

Kidney Care Trade Association Members Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) Leadership



Expert Teams – Case-Based Learning & Mentorship

Expert Team Call Objectives





Test processes through the application of knowledge from the cases



Use inquiry-based learning to problem solve



Examine clinical reasoning, problem solving, and decision making through lived experience



Act as a consultancy for behavior change and improvement



Expert Teams – Case-Based Learning & Mentorship

Questions to Run On



How Might We . . .

- Improve the care and lives of dialysis patients that reside in nursing homes?
- Overcome barriers to dialysis care in the nursing home?
- Address other special needs for this vulnerable population?



Guest Expert

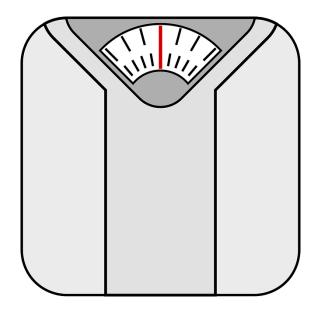
David L. Mahoney, MD, FASN, FASDIN Chief Medical Officer DaVita Hospital Services Group and Skilled Nursing Facility Dialysis



Treatment Refusal

ESRD NCC Quarterly Dialysis Care in the Nursing Home Expert Team Call Series November 2, 2023 David L. Mahoney MD FASN FASDIN

Chief Medical Officer DaVita SNF Dialysis







© 2020 DaVita Inc.

History

A 78 year old woman is admitted to the SNF following a hospitalization for acute kidney injury requiring dialysis. Review of the hospital record indicates that the patient was very agitated during dialysis, was confused and often crying. Dialysis is ordered at the SNF, but the patient repeatedly refuses to go.





History - continued

The dialysis nurse goes to the patient's bedside and asks her why she does not want to come to dialysis. "I am so afraid of that machine. My sister was on dialysis and died, and I think it was because of the machine. Going on dialysis means I am going to die."





Intervention 1 – Day 1

The nurse thanked the patient for sharing that insight. "I have had patients in the past who expressed the same fear. Once they learned about dialysis, the fear was gone." The nurse sat at the patient's bedside and talked with her about how dialysis works and why it is so important to stay on the ordered schedule of treatments





Intervention 2 – Day 1

After the other patients' treatments were finished for the day, the nurse returned and asked the patient to come to the dialysis room so that she could teach her about the machine. The patient was hesitant but agreed. While they sat together, the nurse talked about the machine and how it worked, what to expect, etc.





Intervention 3 – Day 2

The following day, the patient agreed to come to the dialysis room and talk with patients while they received dialysis. One woman in particular spoke of how dialysis relieved her shortness of breath and how her nausea was now gone. She invited the patient to sit with her and chat during her treatment.





Intervention 4 – Day 2

Following her conversation with the other patient, the woman agreed to have dialysis. She was placed next to the woman with whom she had spoken, and they chatted away during dialysis. She appeared to have resolved her fear of dialysis and attended every future treatment.





Why Is Missing Treatments So Important?

- Missing one treatment increases the risk of hospitalization within the next 30 days by 40%
- Missing one treatment doubles the risk of dying in the next 30 days
- Missing treatment is one of the most common reasons for fluid overload and respiratory distress
- Missing treatments may be a sign that the patient has psychological or social issues that have not been addressed



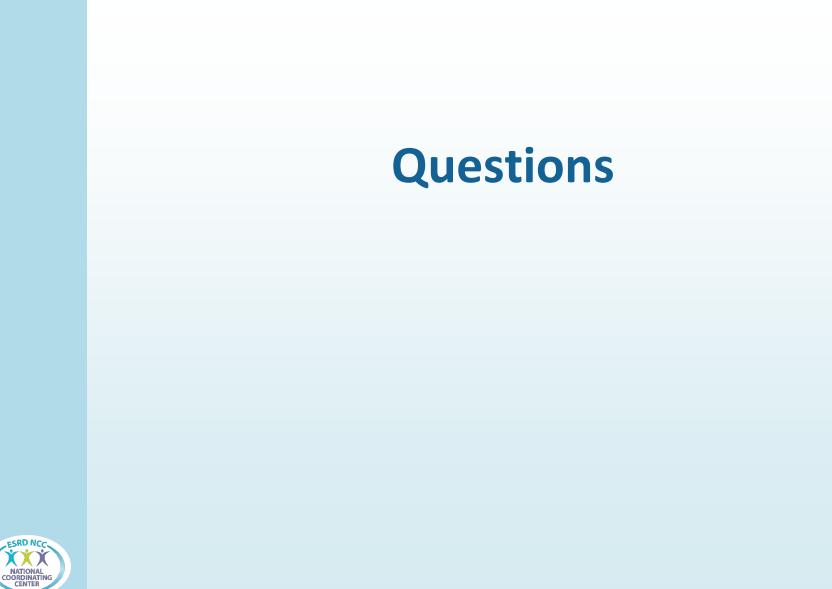
Lessons Learned

- Patients may have strong reasons to refuse treatment
- Many patients are unaware of the potential consequences of missed treatments
- Taking the time to understand a patient's reason for missing or refusing treatment can make all the difference



• Care is just that





Case Study Presentations

Katie Chorba MSN, RN (IPRO ESRD) Quality Improvement Director Amy Stackman, RN (IPRO QIN/QIO)

Barbie Thompson, RN, BSN, Clinical Director – Hemodialysis Angie Kroth, RN, Clinical Director – Home Therapies Fort Smith Regional Center, Arkansas





End-Stage Renal Disease Network Program

Dialysis Care in the Nursing Home Expert Team Call- Network 9

Katie Chorba MSN, RN (IPRO ESRD) Amy Stackman, RN (IPRO QIN/QIO) November 2023

This material was prepared by the IPRO ESRD Network Program, comprising the ESRD Networks of New York, New England, the South Atlantic and the Ohio River Valley, under contract with the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS), an agency of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Views expressed in this material do not necessarily reflect the official views or policy of CMS or HHS, and any reference to a specific product or entity herein does not constitute endorsement of that product or entity by CMS or HHS. Publication #



Network 9 Demographics

- Ohio River Valley- OH, IN, and KY
- 624 Dialysis Facilities
- 32,191 Dialysis Patients
- 2,015 Nursing Home Resident Patients





Challenges with Nursing Home Patients Receiving Dialysis

- Communication between Nursing Home Providers and Dialysis Providers
- Staff Turnover
- Staff Education
- Acuity/Co-morbidities of the Patient Population
- EQRS Data Entry

These challenges attribute to increased infections, transfusions, and hospitalizations to this vulnerable population of patients.



Collaboration with QIN/QIO Who, What, Where, and Why

- QIN/QIO
 - Quality Innovation Network-Quality
 Improvement Organization (QIN-QIO)
 - Work with nursing home providers offering education programs, technical assistance, data analysis, and tailored consulting to support improvement and change processes
- Ohio QIN/QIO covers over 712 SNF/LTC facilities

The collaboration and partnership between ESRD and QIN/QIO groups play a crucial role in addressing communication barriers by leveraging data, sharing best practices, promoting education, enhancing patient engagement, and establishing a continuous improvement framework. This multi-faceted approach is essential in improving communication between these providers.



Collaboration Goals

- Enhance Information Sharing
- Data-Driven Insights
- Best Practice Sharing
- Collaborative Initiatives
- Education and Training
- Feedback Loops





Dialysis-Nursing Home Hand-Off Tool

				Dia	alysis	and		g Home Ha IMUNICATIO		
	PP	R						OR EACH TREAT		
Current type of pre Contact person at n Nursing Home nam	cautions? (I nursing hom	f yes, for v					umber:			
TYPE OF ACCESS: AV Fistula AV Grad	5: V Graft Catheter (CVC)			IGES SINCE LAST	DIALYSIS	(0	O heck N or sscribe change)	DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE OR EVENT		
If Fistula or Graft, can yo feel or hear a Bruit or Th	ou hrill?		Changes from baseline mental status				ΠN			
CVC dressing dry and int			New medical problems or falls				ΠN			
Signs or symptoms of infection DID PATIENT TAKE MED	or on		Hospitalizations or ED visits				ΠN			
Blood Pressure		DAY?	New medications or vaccinations				ΠN			
Insulin						_				
Blood Thinners	OY C	©Y © N © N/A		Labs drawn since last dialysis? (if yes, attach results)			ШN			
Opioids/Sedatives (See attached	□ Y □ N □ N/A		Blood transfusions				ΠN	GI bleed, low hemoglobin, other:		
TO BE COMP Post treatment vita Complications/prol Foods/fluid consun Medications given	I signs: T blems durin ned during (g dialysis: dialysis:	_ P	R		BP		AFTER EACH TREA	TMENT	
Labs drawn	□ Y □ N	Copy attached		I IY IN		Pre-dialysis weight		Post-dialysis weight		
New or revised MD orders	O Y O N	Copy attach	ed	d OYON Amou fluid r				Time dialyzed		
Dietitian: Social work:			Cha	nges, New Reco	nmendatio	ns, Note	5			
Follow-up appointment:	s made or nee	ded:								
			-		-	-				

Check all that apply	Yes	No	N/A	Dialysis center called for clarification	MD notified	Care plan changed	Nurse supervisor aware	Documentation/ follow-up/new orders
Bruit present	п	F	п	п	F	F	F	F
Thrill present	П		п	Ш				1
Hemodialysis catheter present	п	Г	п	п	F	F	Г	F
Catheter secured, clamped, and capped	п	F	п	п	F	П	Г	Γ
Access bandage dry and intact	п	F	п	п	F	F	F	F
Vital signs: T Baseline temp: Additional comr								
Nurse's signatur	e:					Date/Time		h Solutions, Quality Innov the Centers for Medica Bh and Human Services (views or policy of CMS or constitute endorsement or 4-23-1348 (7):472023 (C



Hand-Off Tool

Accessibility of the Hand-off Tool

- Will be available in IPRO Learn Tool Kits and IPRO ESRD Website
- In the resource library for the QIN/QIO
- Can be printed off and hand written
- PDF so it can be saved on desktop and filled out prior to printing



Looking Ahead

Upcoming Interventions and Future Directions for Collaboration

- Microlearnings
 - Patient education
 - Care partner education
 - Nurse/ Nurse Aide Education
- Communication Tools
 - Hand-off
 - Care Plan

Thank you....

Katie Chorba MSN, RN Quality Improvement Assistant Director IPRO ESRD Network Program/ Better Healthcare realized Direct: 216-755-3055 / https:esrd.ipro.org/ Office Hours: Monday-Thursday 7:30 am-4:30 pm Friday 7:30 am-01:30 pm Schedule a meeting (Please Click the Link) https://calendly.com/kchorbaiproesrd/30min



End-Stage Renal Disease Network Program

IPRO End-Stage Renal Disease Network Program Corporate Office: 1979 Marcus Avenue, Lake Success, NY 11042-1072 Patient Toll-Free: (800) 238-3773 • Main: (516) 231-9767 E-mail: esrdnetworkprogram@ipro.org • Web: esrd.ipro.org

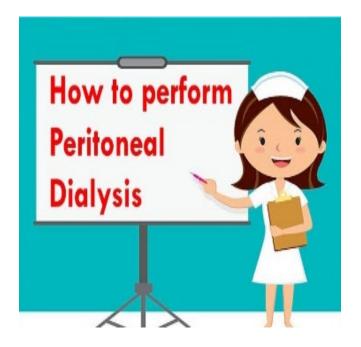
This material was prepared by the IPRO ESRD Network Program, comprising the ESRD Networks of New York, New England, the South Atlantic and the Ohio River Valley, under contract with the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS), an agency of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Views expressed in this material do not necessarily reflect the official views or policy of CMS or HHS, and any reference to a specific product or entity herein does not constitute endorsement of that product or entity by CMS or HHS. Publication #

Peritoneal Dialysis PROTECTING OUR In a Skilled Nursing Facility Fort Smith Regional Dialysis Center

Angie Kroth, RN Director of Home Therapies Barbie Thompson, RN BSN Director of Hemodialysis

Successful Skilled Nursing Dialysis

- Train Nursing Home Staff
 - Registered Nurse / Licensed Practical Nurse
 - Verbal & Written Test
- Staff Support 24 hours / day
- Dialysis Center Day and On Call Phone Number
 - Baxter 24/7 Tech Support Phone Number



Ensure Quality of Care

- Daily Patient Treatment Review
- Weekly Patient Visits to Nursing Home
- Monitor Dialysis Supply Orders
- Maintain Support of Nursing Home Staff





Knowledge Into Action



Top Take-Aways



What is one thing you learned today that you could start doing immediately?



How will this action improve your current way of doing the practice/process?



Who is involved and how can they support the action to make it sustainable?



Expert Teams – Case-Based Learning & Mentorship

Recap & Next Steps

- Additional pathways for learning
 - Sharing Best Practices to a greater community through coalition meetings
 - Using Case Study examples to identify new ways of doing something and missed opportunities
- Next meeting February 1, 2024 @ 2 PM ET

Visit the ESRD NCC website to find materials and share https://esrdncc.org/en/professionals/expert-teams/



Social Media

ESRD National Coordinating Center





@esrdncc



ESRD NCC | End Stage Renal Disease National Coordinating Center (NCC)



Expert Teams – Case-Based Learning & Mentorship

Contact Information ESRD NCC <u>nccinfo@hsag.com</u>



This material was prepared the End Stage Renal Disease National Coordinating Center (ESRD NCC) contractor, under contract with the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS), an agency of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. The contents presented do not necessarily reflect CMS policy nor imply endorsement by the U.S. Government. FL-ESRD NCC-NC3TDV-10242023-01