Adoption and use of health literate discharge practices to meet the needs of patients and families

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Health literacy

- Health literacy is the ability to obtain, use & understand information to make decisions that maintain and promote health (Berkman et al, 2011; Nielsen-Bohlman et al, 2004)
- 60% of Canadians lack an adequate level of health literacy (Murray et al, 2008)
- Need for health literate health care organizations (Brach et al, 2012; IOM, 2012)

IHPME

Health literate discharge practices

Use of health literate discharge practices (HLDPs)



Decreased readmission rates

Decreased costs

Improved patient outcomes

(Adams et al, 2014; Jack et al., 2009; Markley et al, 2013)

IHPME

How do hospitals adopt HLDPs?

- Use of organizational learning to understand how hospitals adopt HLDPs
- Absorptive capacity
 - Learning capacity of an organization: ability of an organization to recognize, test and use new knowledge to achieve work outcomes (Cohen & Levinthal, 1989)
- Metaroutines & routines
 - Practices, procedures and customs used to carry out work and make decisions

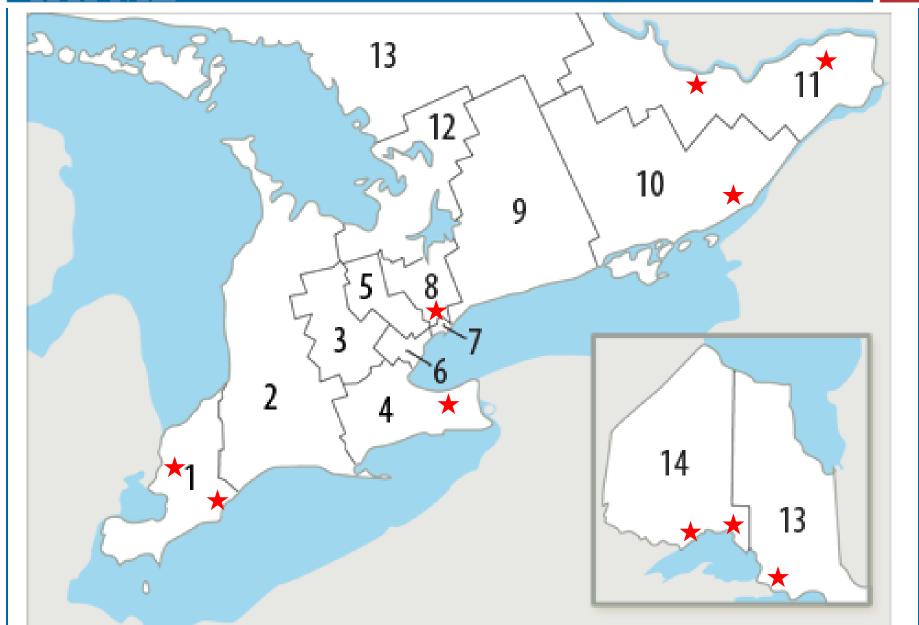
(Berta & Baker, 2004; Lewin, Massini & Peeters, 2011)

IHPME

How do hospitals adopt HLDPs?

Methods

- Key informant interviews (n = 20) in 10 hospitals
 - 8 nursing managers
 - 2 nursing educators
 - 4 nurses focused on patient flow
 - 1 staff nurse
 - 3 senior managers
 - 2 social workers
- Hospitals: 2 teaching, 3 large community, 2 small community



- Allocating resources
 - Using IT to share information between hospital & community providers/services
 - Using IT to share information between hospital & patients/families
 - Establishing discharge planning staff roles
 - Staffing resources

- Building & nurturing external relationships
 - Meeting regularly with partners in community organizations
 - Participating in communities of practice
- Responding to environmental mandates
 - Using accreditation as an incentive to sustain new practices
 - Working with government initiatives to improve patient care

- Standardizing processes
 - Creating & using checklists
 - Creating & using standardized order sets

- Engaging patients & families
 - Ensuring process exists for communication with patients & families about their needs & experiences
 - Including patients & families in evaluating work of hospital

- Fostering participative decision making
 - Actively requesting feedback from staff
 - Using unit-based councils & teams to provide opportunities to participate in decision making
- Evaluating
 - Including patients and staff in evaluating practices
 - Responding to input of patients and staff

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Questions?

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