

Lessons from the Field

Session 3





Presenters

- **Stephen Mitchell RN, MPA, MHP**
 - Director of Clinical Administration, NAVOS
- **Dan Otter, RN, MPH, BSN**
 - Nurse Care Manager, Valley Cities Behavioral Health Care
- **Dorene Hersh, RN, MN**
 - Chief Nursing Officer, Public Health Seattle-King County



Learning Objectives

- Learn about real world strategies and dilemmas in hiring and training nurses in expanded and innovative roles
- Learn about educational strategies for addressing workforce challenges



Lessons from the Field


Stephen Mitchell RN, MPA, MHP
Director of Clinical Administration





Role of Nurses in Whole-Person Care

- Nurse Care Manager- King County Public Health
 - Leads our Team WIN (Wellness Integration at Navos)
 - Case load of 50 patients
- Nurse Care Manager- Navos
 - To support the patients inside our adult outpatient programs (not in Team WIN)
 - Coordinating referrals & making connection with patient's outside primary care providers
- Director of Outpatient Nursing leading the Metabolic Syndrome Clinical Pathway



Team Structure and Target Populations

- Team WIN
 - Bimonthly meeting lead by the KCPH NCM
 - PCP, Psych Provider, MH Case Manager, SUD, Pharmacy, Navos NCM
 - Schedule structured for MH Case Manager to attend
- Target Population
 - High ED utilization
 - High A1Cs and BPs

Successes and Outcomes

ED Utilization

- Patients having at least one ED visit in a six month period (baseline 46 patients)
 - June 2016-36
 - December 2016-17
 - June 2017-18
- Patients having three or more ED visits in a six month period
 - June 2016-16
 - December 2016-8
 - June 2017-5



Lessons Learned

- Dueling EHRs
 - Incorporation of a registry sooner
 - Currently working on a project to mine quantitative data between both organizations using i2i tracks
- Incorporation of Nurse Care Managers into Integrated Care Committees



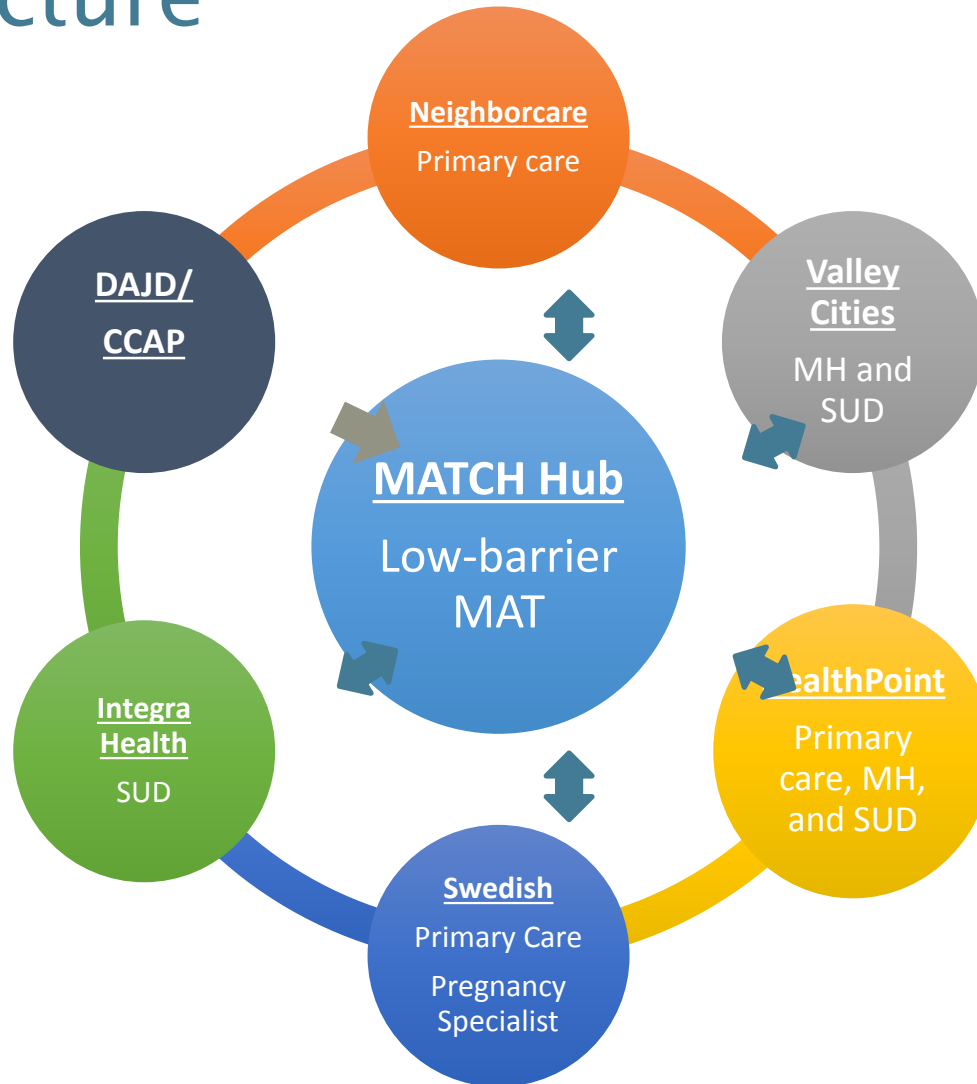
Lessons From the Field

Dan Otter, RN, MPH, BSN
Nurse Care Manager

Valley|Cities
Behavioral Health Care



Valley Cities H&S Structure



Team Structure

Nurse Care Manager

Initial Assessment
Follow ups

Urine Drug
Screens

Medication
management

Outreach

Care Navigators

Transfer stabilized
clients to spokes

Keep clients at
spokes

All the difficult,
social-worky stuff

Outreach

Program Manager

Programmatic
oversight

Manages care
navigators

Medical Doctor

Brief in-person
client assessment
within 1 week of
induction

Prescribes
medication

Available to RN for
consultation

Target Population and Low-barrier Model

- The Hub aims to serve people who struggle in traditional MAT models
- Harm Reduction, Bup-First Principles
 - Minimal exclusion criteria
 - Same day prescription for home induction
 - Ongoing polysubstance use OK
 - No requirement for psycho-social treatment
- Non-stigmatizing environment
- Intensive case management to help stabilize clients

<http://www.aatod.org/guidelines-for-addressing-benzodiazepine-use-in-opioid-treatment-programs-otps/>

Successes and Outcomes

- Since August 31st:
 - 58 Bup inductions, 2 Vivitrol
 - Four transfers
 - 48% retention rate
- Most clients express desire for SUD and/or MH services, though not always right away
- Decrease in concurrent substance
- Clients express appreciation for non-stigmatizing approach and feel they can be honest
- Two instances of diversion concern

Lessons Learned

- This model would not be possible without grant funding
- Establishing transfer process to Spokes is complex
 - Prescriber hesitancy?
- 30 prescription waiver is a significant limitation
- One RN estimated capacity:
 - Six intakes/week
 - 40-60 clients?
- Scheduled intakes: <50% show rate.
 - Walk-in only approach better?

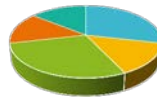
Ambulatory System Support for Education and Training (ASSET)

Dorene Hersh, RN, MN, Chief Nursing Officer, Public Health Seattle-King County

Antwinett O. Lee, EdD, MSN-CNS, RN, Associate Dean, Undergraduate Nursing,
Seattle Pacific University

Perfect Storm

n = 14 nurses



- 60+ years
- 56 - 59 years
- 45 - 55 years
- 40 - 44 years
- 26 - 37 years

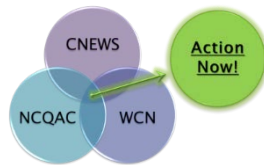
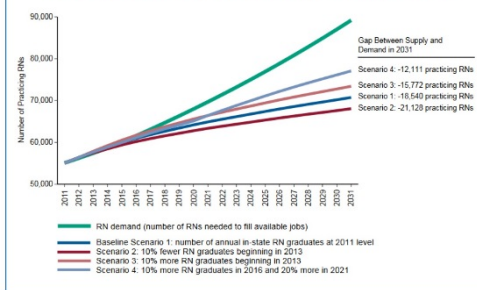


Figure 2. Estimated Washington State RN Supply and Demand: 2011-2031

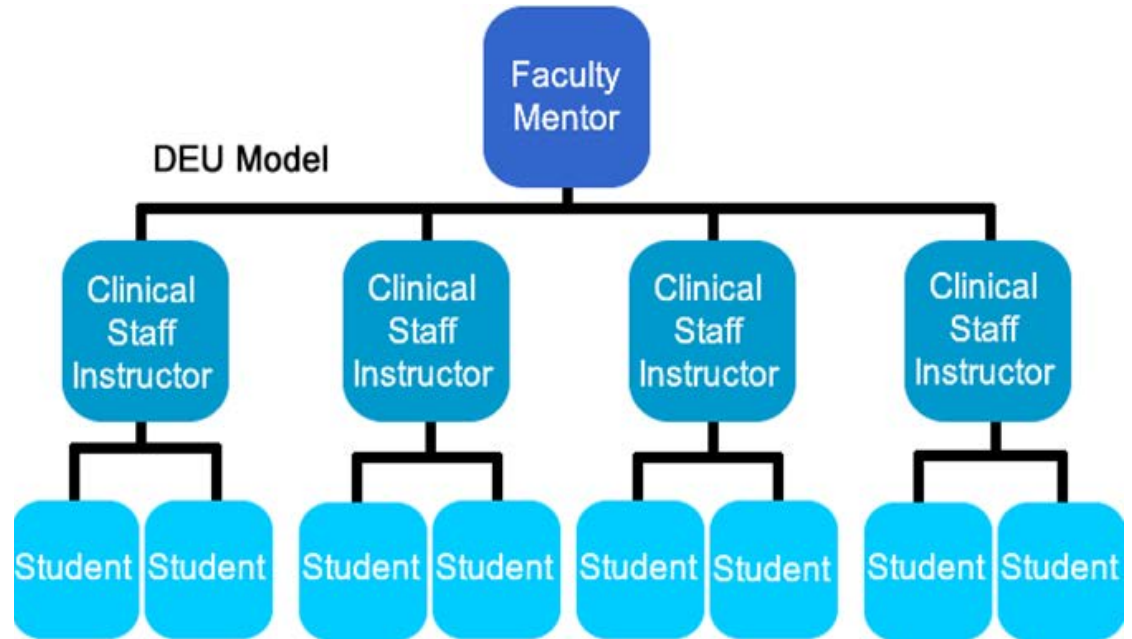


Nurse Residency Program

- Key component of succession-planning
- Evidenced-based approach
- Use to standardize roles for nursing
- Barriers to hosting students in primary care clinics
- Strengths of community health clinics
- Trauma-informed care



Dedicated Education Unit (DEU) Model



DEU Fit with Nurse Education, Practice, Quality and Retention (NEPQR) HRSA Grant



- Recruitment and training of nursing students and current nurses in community-based primary care teams
- Sustainable primary care nursing workforce
- Improved partnership between Seattle Pacific University (SPU) nursing students and Public Health-Seattle & King County Nursing workforce

Benefits for Students and Public Health

- Develops clinical reasoning and a spirit of inquiry
- Promotes a learning culture
- Improves partnerships between nursing students and public health clinicians
- Increased retention rates for current Public Health Nurses (PHNs) and recruitment for future Ambulatory PHNs.
- Increased pass rates on the National Council Licensure Examination for Registered Nurses (NCLEX-RN)

Goals

- Improve the health outcomes of our clients
- Create a Nurse Residency Program to standardize nursing practice, with nurses practicing the top of their licensure
- Secure succession-planning for our aging workforce
- Become a trauma-informed training ground for CHCs through expanded partnerships with other schools of nursing

Establish PHSKC as training center of excellence for community-based ambulatory care nurses working with medically underserved populations



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