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## Whole Person Orientation in Primary Care: Understanding Priorities and Assessing Performance

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# **Whole Person Orientation in Primary Care**

Understanding Priorities and  
Assessing Performance

# Aims

Use a participatory method to develop a framework for understanding the concept of whole-person orientation in primary care.

Use that framework to develop pilot items for a primary care practice self-assessment tool.

# Evaluations of the PCMH Model



- Improvements in appropriate utilization of services
- Increases in patient satisfaction
- Increases in use of preventive services
- Less provider burnout



- No significant changes in clinical outcomes
- No significant changes in cost
- Decreases in patient satisfaction
- More provider turnover

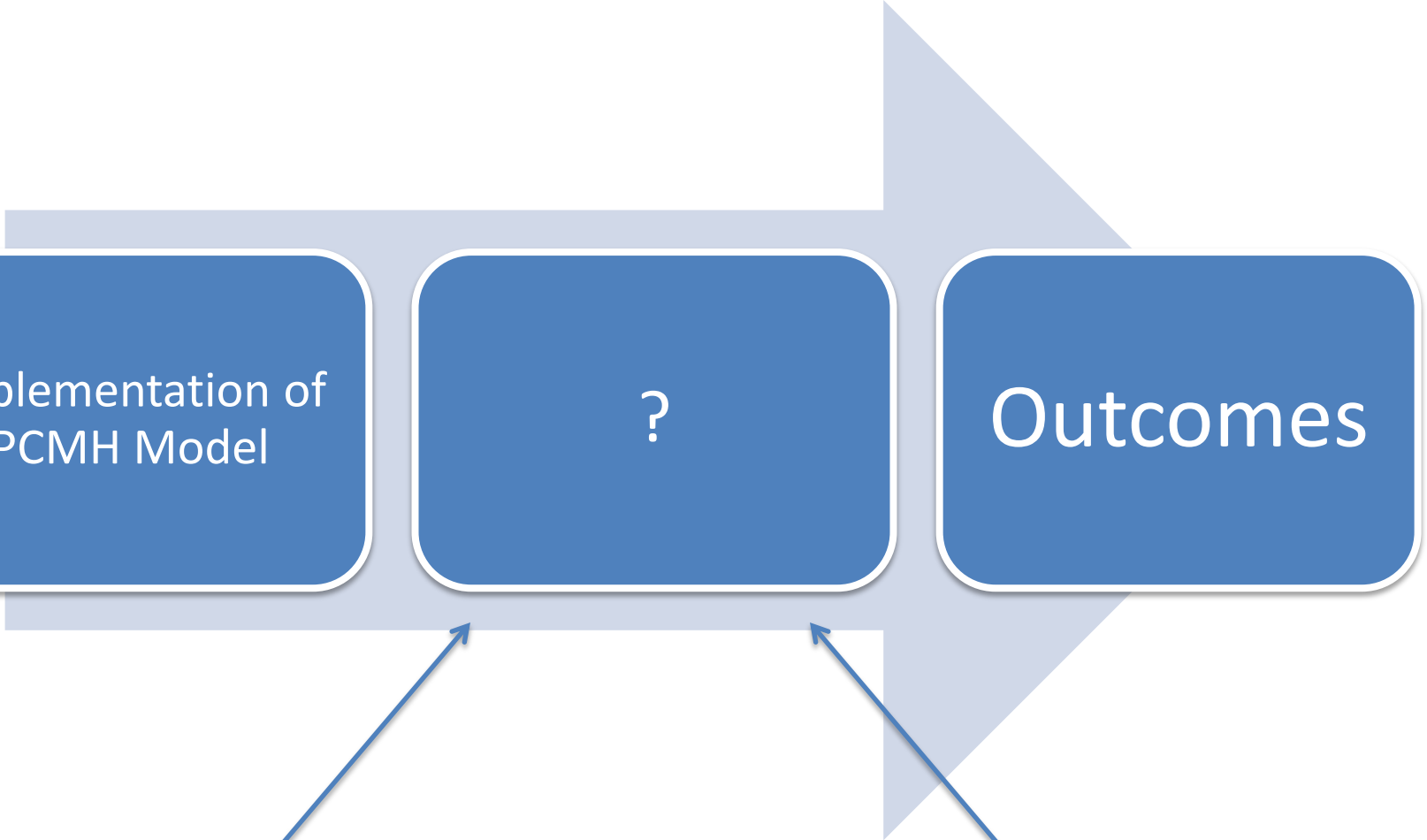
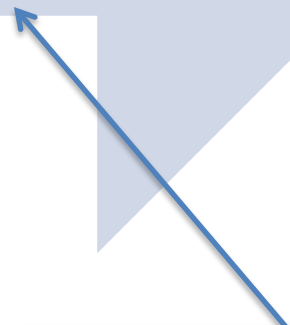
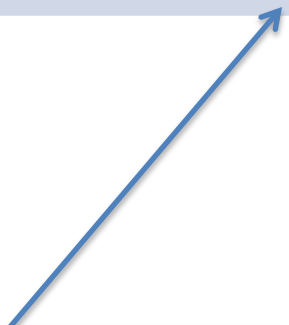
Implementation of  
PCMH Model

?

Outcomes

Joint Principles of the  
Patient Centered  
Medical Home

NCQA Patient Centered  
Medical Home  
Recognition Standards



## Joint Principles

- Personal physician
- Physician directed medical practice
- Whole person orientation
- Care coordination
- Quality & Safety
- Enhanced access
- Payment

## NCQA Standards

- Access & Continuity
- Identify and manage patient populations
- Plan and Manage Care
- Provide Self-Care Support
- Track and Coordinate Care
- Measure and Improve Performance


# Existing Recommendations

## Stange et al.

“Measure the changes in practice operations and the co-evolving healthcare and payment systems that are hypothesized to provide added value to the PCMH”


“Measure quality and function of relationships with patients, and healthcare system and community partners”

“Avoid unintended negative consequences from emphasizing more easily measured instrumental aspects of the PCMH over the complexly interacting relationship aspects that are likely to provide much of its value”



# Existing Recommendations

## Commonwealth Fund

 “Include qualitative and quantitative data that capture how and why implementation strategies change”

“Capture details concerning how different PCMH components interact with each other over time”

“Measure resources required for initiating and sustaining innovations”



# Existing Recommendations

## AHRQ

“Focus on quality, cost, and experience”

“Recognize that PCMH is a practice-level intervention”

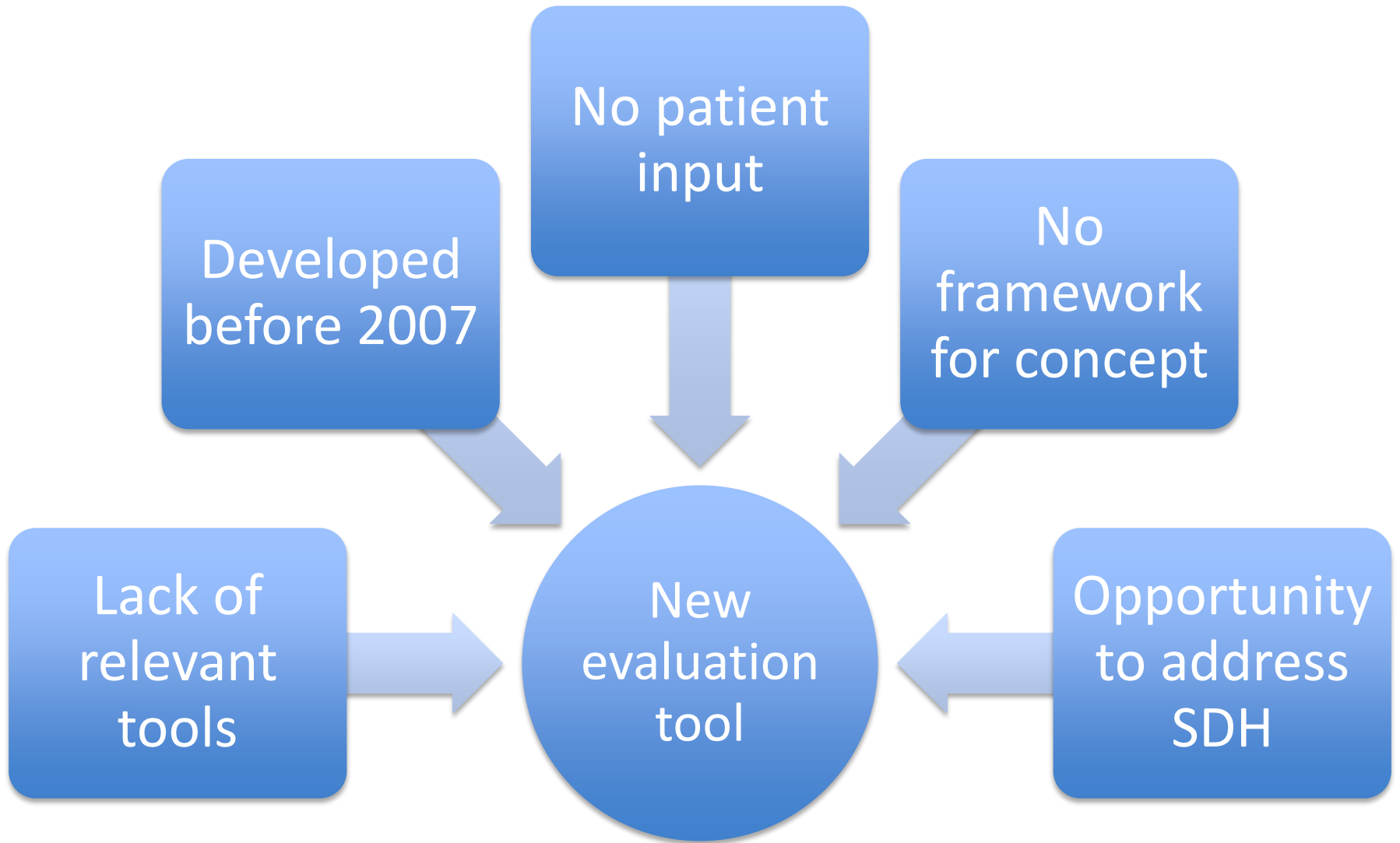
“Be strategic in identifying right samples of patients”

Name	Source	Respondent	Domain Name	Domain Description	# Items	Availability	Citation (Development/Validation)
Consultation Care Measure (CCM)		Patient/Consumer	Quality, Personal Physician, Patient Centeredness	It measures patients' perceptions of patient-centered care during the last visit with a family physician. The instrument has 5 subscales: communication and partnership (11 items), personal relationship (3 items), health promotion (2 items), positive and clear approach to the problem (3 items), and interest in effect on life (2 items) and uses a 4-point Likert scale ranging from very strongly agree to neutral/disagree.	21		Little P, Everitt H, Williamson I, et al. Observational study of effect of patient centredness and positive approach on outcomes of general practice consultations. <i>BMJ</i> . 2001;323(7318):908-911.
Patient Reactions Assessment (PRA)		Patient/Consumer	Quality, Personal Physician	The PRA is composed of 3 5-item scales designed to measure the perceived quality of the informative (Patient Information Index) and affective (Patient Affective Index) (strongly agree)	15		Galassi JP, Ware W, Schanberg R. The Patient Reactions Assessment: a brief measure of the quality of the patient-provider medical relationship. <i>Psychol Assess</i> . 1992;4(3):346-351.
Perceived Involvement in Care Scale (PICCS)		Patient/Consumer	Quality, Personal Physician, Patient Centeredness	It assess a patient's perceived involvement in care using a dichotomous scale (yes/no)	13		Lerman CE, Brody DS, Caputo GC, Smith DG, Lazaro CG, Wolfson HG. Patients' Perceived Involvement in Care Scale: relationship to attitudes about illness and medical care. <i>J Gen Intern Med</i> . 1990;5(1):29-33.
Medical Communication Competence Scale		Patient/Consumer	Quality, Personal Physician	Measures patient perceptions of dimensions of medical communication. Uses a 7-point Likert scale (strongly agree to strongly disagree)	40		Cegala DJ, Coleman MT, Turner JW. The development and partial assessment of the medical communication competence scale. <i>Health Commun</i> . 1998;10(3):261-288.
Interpersonal Processes of Care		Patient/Consumer	Quality, Personal Physician	Dimensions of interpersonal care processes including hurried communication, eliciting concerns, shared decision-making, compassion, and respect. Uses 5-point Likert scale (never to always)	29		Stewart AL, Nápoles-Springer AM, Gregorich SE, Santoyo-Olsson J. Interpersonal processes of care survey: patient-reported measures for diverse groups. <i>Health Serv Res</i> . 2007;42(3 Pt 1)(3, Part 1):1235-1256.
Patient Perception of Quality (PPQ)		Patient/Consumer	Quality	Measures patient perceptions of interpersonal and technical aspects of care. Uses 5-point Likert scale (negative to positive)	22		Haddad S, Potvin L, Roberge D, Pineau R, Remondin M. Patient perception of quality following a visit to a doctor in primary care unit. <i>Fam Pract</i> . 2000;17(1):21-29.

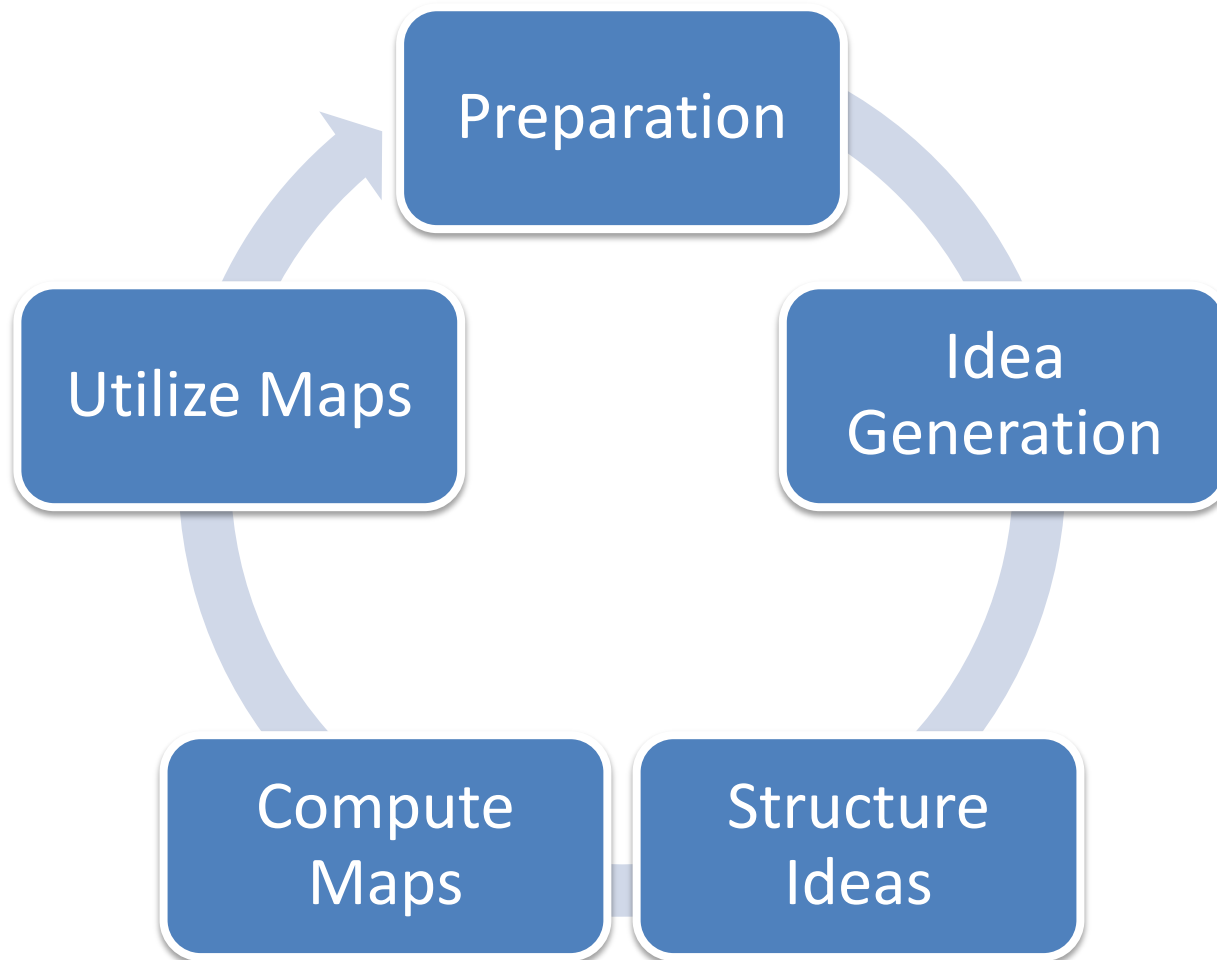
Examined over 50 tools

“Medical Home-ness”	Personal Physician	Physician-Directed Practice	Whole-Person Orientation	Care Coordination	Enhanced Access	Payment
6	12	5	1 (2)	8	2	0

Peer reviewed Tools	Used in a peer-reviewed publication
28	4



# Methods: Concept Mapping



Participatory

Provides clear  
guidance

Demonstrates  
relationships

Equal  
consideration

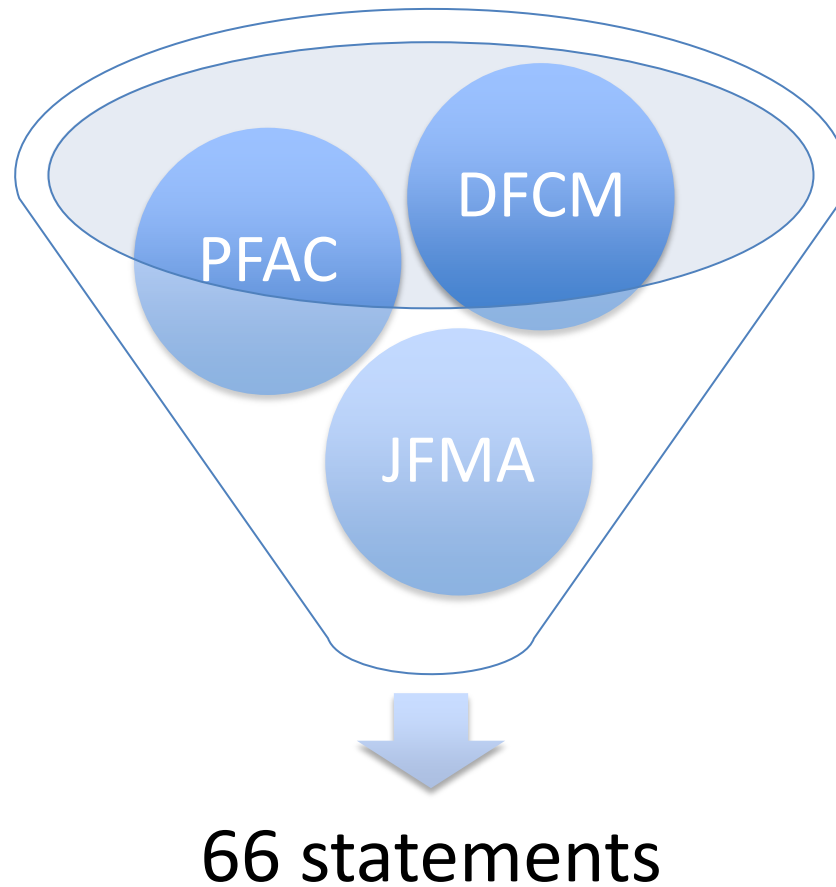
# Preparation

Question Stem:

**What does having whole person orientation in primary care mean?**

- All settings, experiences
- Procedures, physical features, interactions with clinicians/staff
- New and existing ideas

# Idea Generation: Brainstorming Sessions



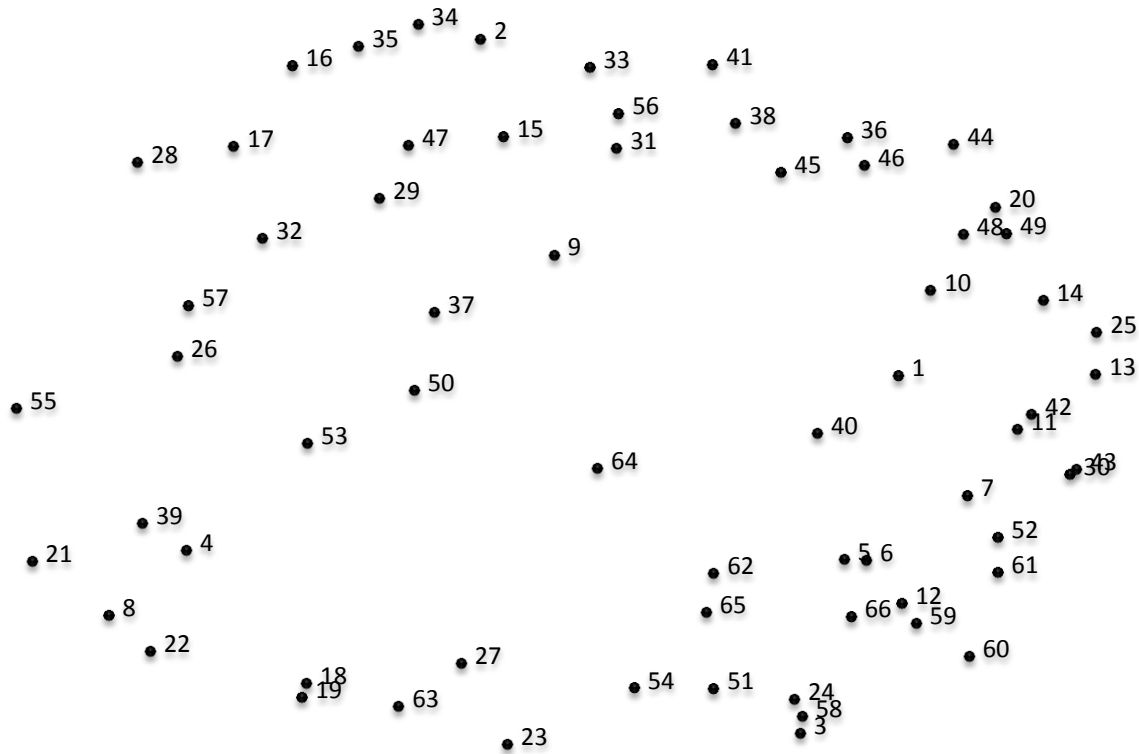


# Structure Ideas

- Sorting
- Rating
  - Feasibility Rating
  - Impact Rating

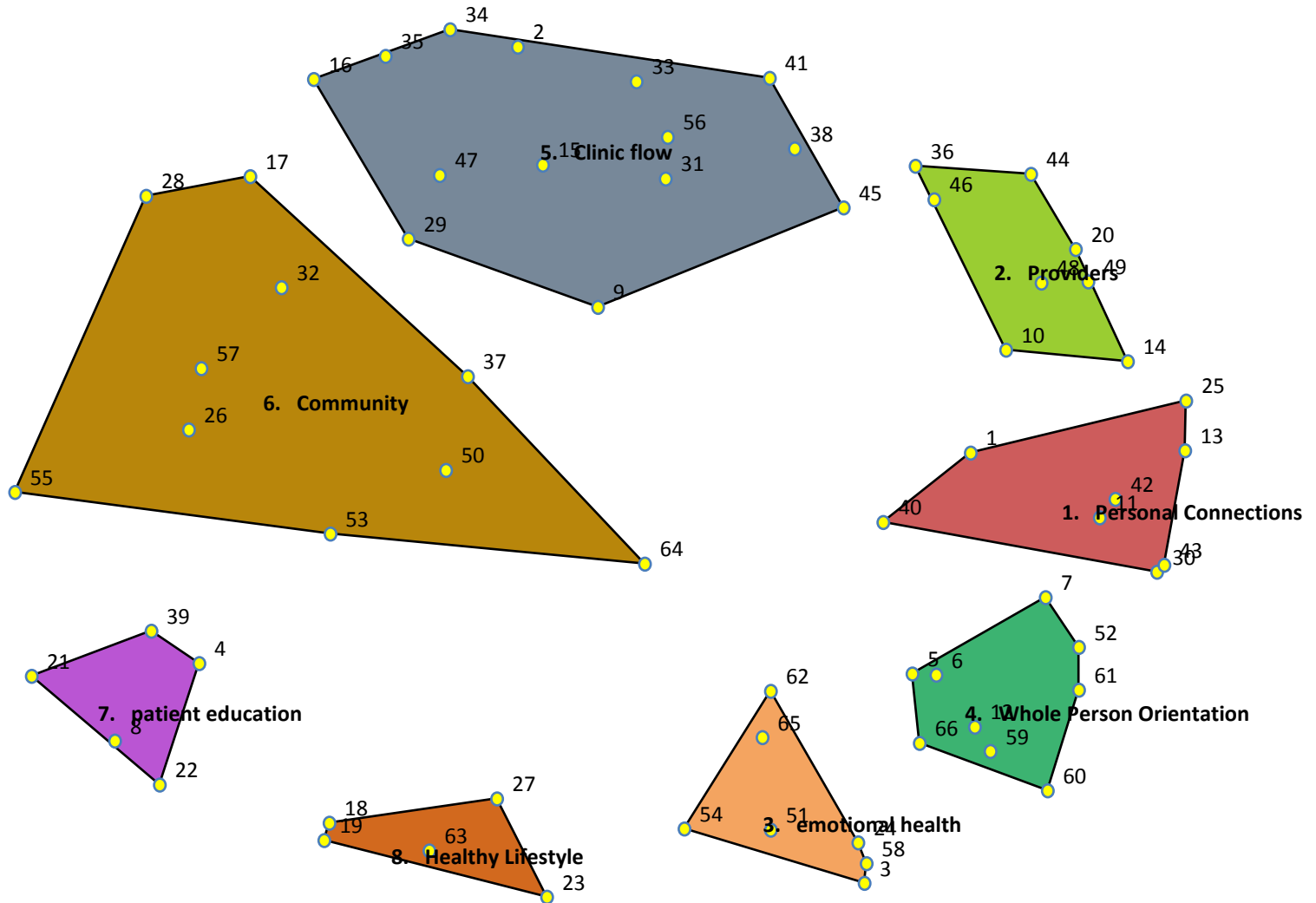
# Compute Maps: Analysis

## Point Map



# Compute Maps: Analysis

## Cluster Map

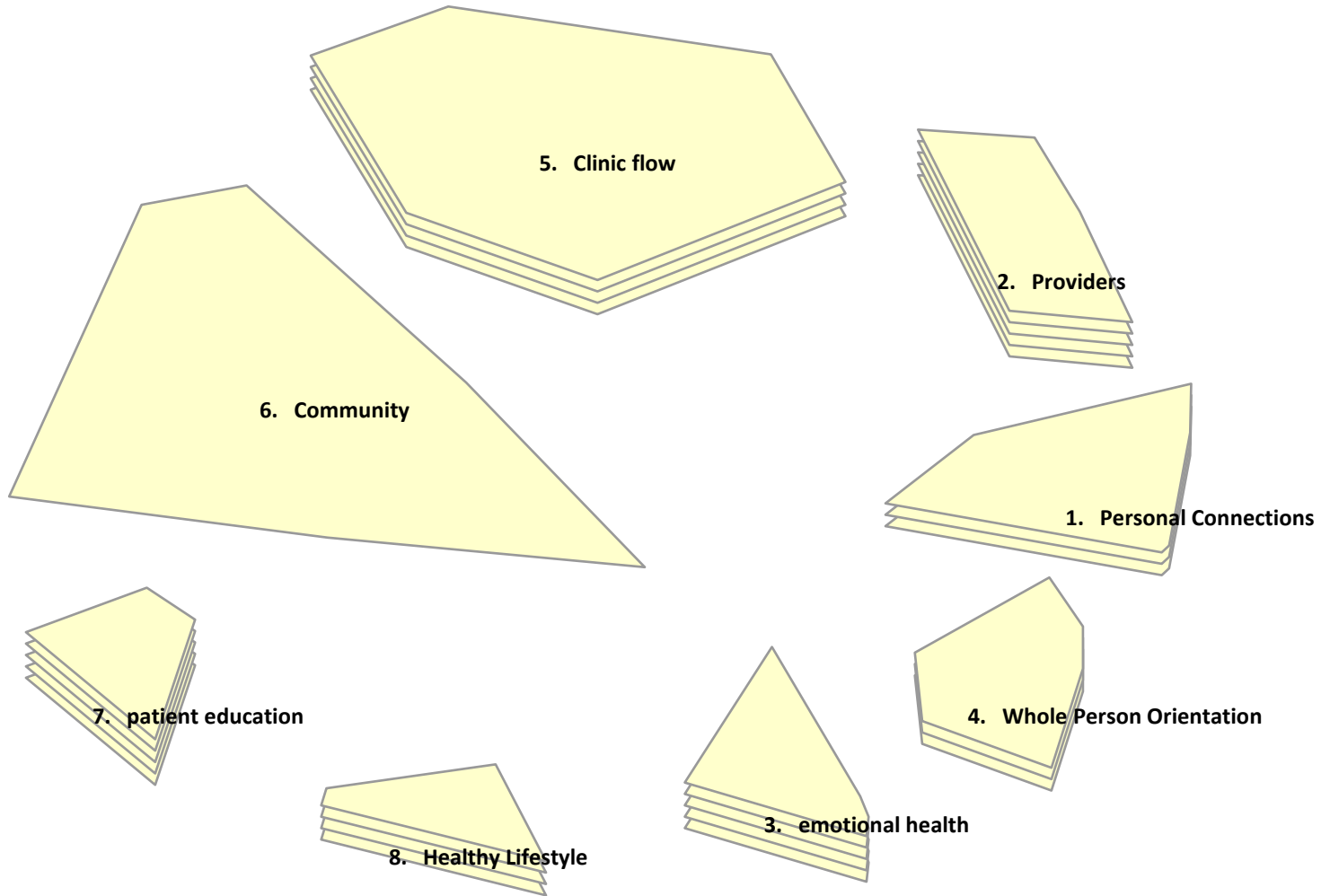


# Compute Maps: Analysis

## Cluster Rating Map- Feasibiity

### Cluster Legend

Layer	Value
1	3.63 to 3.75
2	3.75 to 3.86
3	3.86 to 3.98
4	3.98 to 4.10
5	4.10 to 4.22

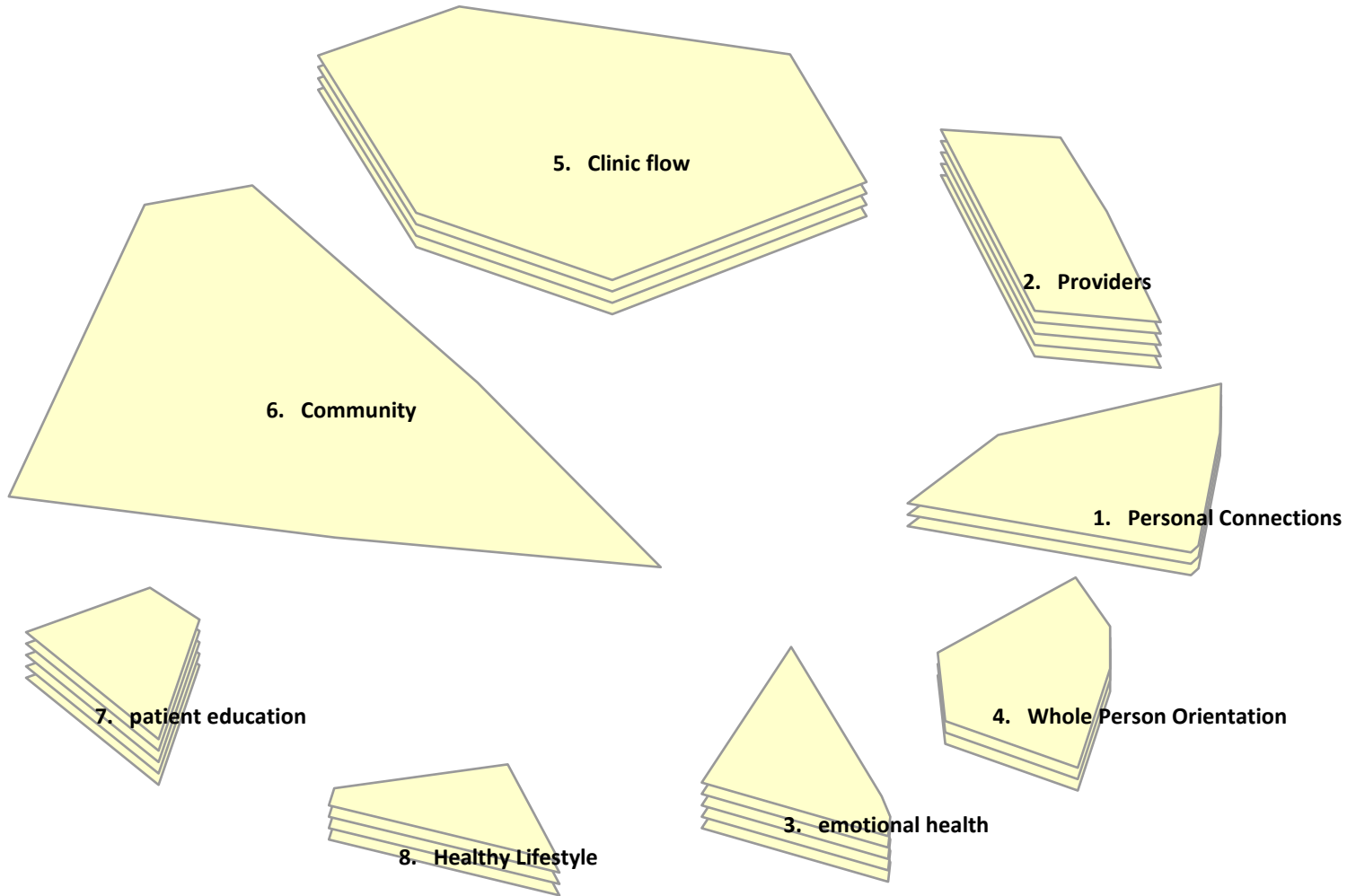


# Compute Maps: Analysis

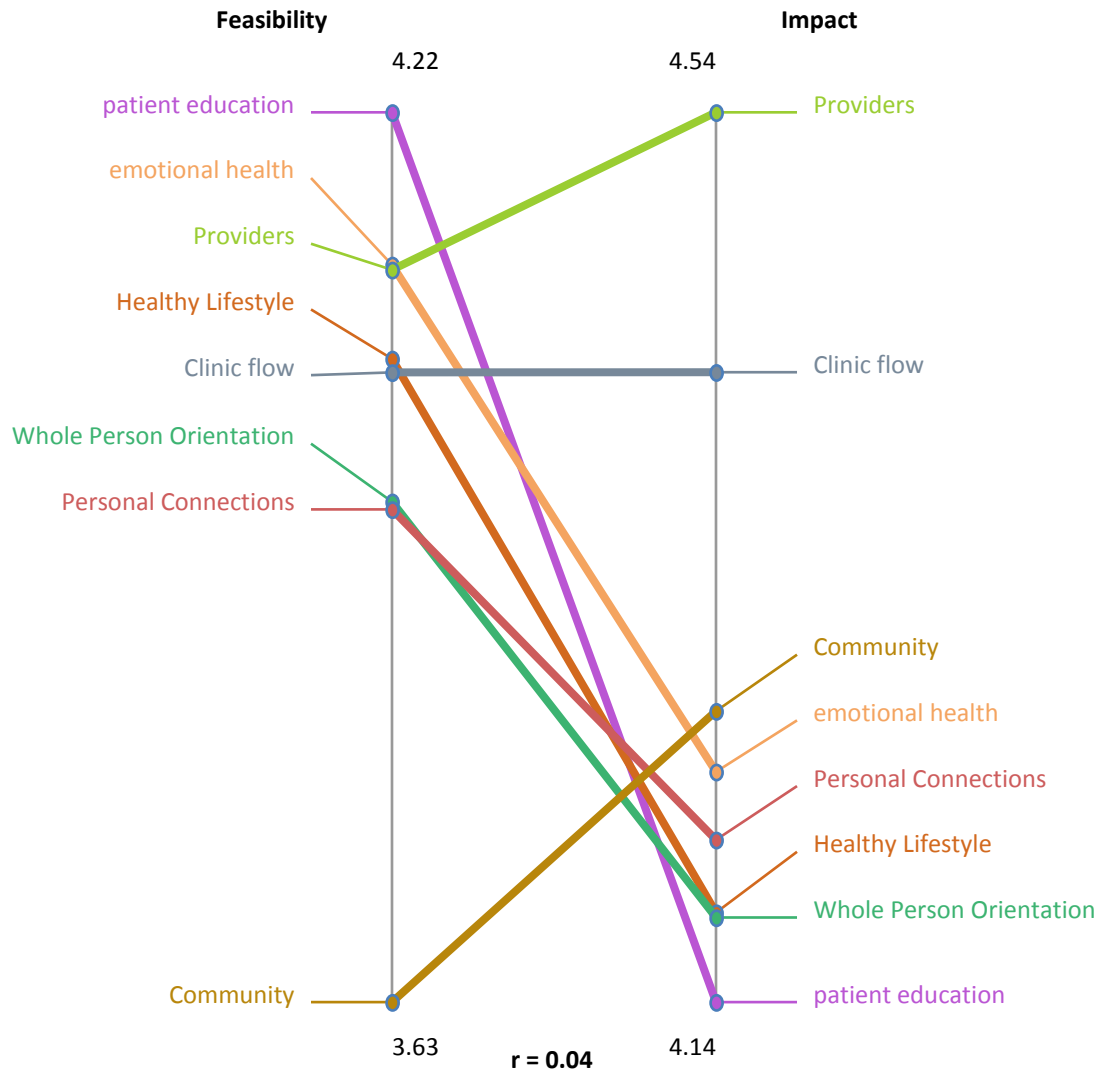
## Cluster Rating Map- Impact

### Cluster Legend

Layer	Value
1	3.63 to 3.75
2	3.75 to 3.86
3	3.86 to 3.98
4	3.98 to 4.10
5	4.10 to 4.22



# Compute Maps: Analysis Pattern Match



# Utilize Maps

Personal Connections – 8 items

“Provide culturally competent care”

“Focusing on patient and not medical record during visit”

“Identify what patient and his or her family want to gain from the encounter”

“Involve family more often through encouragement and communication”

# Utilize Maps

Providers- 8 items

Build healthcare teams that know each other  
and communicate well

Coordinate with specialists

Integrate mental and social services

Provide the right services, at the right time, at  
the right place

Increase 1:1 contact with patients



# Utilize Maps

Emotional Health- 7 items

Focus on the connections among spirit, mind and body

Address stress in the patient's environment

Ask patients about emotional health, including things that they might want to change

Ask patients about how their condition is affecting their life

# Utilize Maps

Whole Person Orientation- 9 items

Address more than underlying disease

Address relationship health

Address financial stability

Identify individual motivating factors for each patient

# Utilize Maps

## Clinic Flow – 14 Items

- Have a staff member dedicated to managing referrals, providing education and advocating on behalf of patients
- Have one set of comprehensive medical records
- Provide quick responses to questions, inquiries, requests
- Send text message reminds about appointments
- Check in with patients regularly between appointments
- Help patients arrange transportation

# Utilize Maps

## Community- 10 items

- Help patients navigate insurance
- Offer more services at home
- Provide referrals to community or religious organizations
- Consider solutions that do not require insurance
- Provide nutrition services on site

# Utilize Maps

Patient Education- 5 items

Educate patients about healthy eating

Provide parenting education

Help patients to understand health news,  
changing science

Utilize materials that are at the appropriate  
health literacy level

# Utilize Maps

Healthy Lifestyle- 5 items

Offer alternative solutions to drug therapies,  
such as lifestyle changes

Suggest techniques for alleviating stress

Incentivize good lifestyle choices

Find and suggest more alternatives to standard  
therapies, like medication

# Item Development

## Level of Implementation Scale

Item	D	C	B	A
Alternatives to drug therapies	Are not offered.	are offered, but on an ad hoc basis in response to specific requests.	are integrated into care protocols and reminders, but only for limited disease states.	are integrated into care protocols and reminders across a comprehensive set of diseases and risk states.