

INTERACT IV Overview

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The screenshot shows the top portion of the INTERACT website. At the top left is the INTERACT logo, which consists of two overlapping arrows, one red and one blue, pointing towards each other. Below the logo, the word "INTERACT" is written in a blue, sans-serif font. To the right of the logo, the text "Interventions to Reduce Acute Care Transfers" is displayed in a smaller blue font. Below this header is a red navigation bar with white text and diamond-shaped separators. The navigation items are: Home, About INTERACT, INTERACT Tools, Educational Resources, Links to Other Resources, Project Team, and Contact Us. Below the navigation bar, the text "What is INTERACT?" is followed by a paragraph describing the program as a quality improvement initiative for long-term care facilities. To the right of this text is a pink call-to-action box with the text "INTERACT NIH Evaluation Participants" and a link to login. Below the text and call-to-action is a photograph showing two women in a clinical setting; one is seated at a desk talking on a phone, and the other is standing and gesturing towards a whiteboard.

INTERACT
Interventions to Reduce Acute Care Transfers

Home ♦ About INTERACT ♦ INTERACT Tools ♦ Educational Resources ♦ Links to Other Resources ♦ Project Team ♦ Contact Us

What is INTERACT?
INTERACT (Interventions to Reduce Acute Care Transfers) is a quality improvement program that focuses on the management of acute change in resident condition. It includes clinical and educational tools and strategies for use in every day practice in long-term care facilities.

INTERACT NIH Evaluation Participants
[Click here to login if you already have a username](#)



What is INTERACT IV? And how can it help?

INTERACT is a quality improvement program designed to improve the care of nursing home residents with acute changes in condition



In a 6 month study of SNFs in 3 states, hospital readmissions were reduced by 17% post INTERACT implementation



INTERACT is a Quality Improvement Program

“A lot of facilities are saying they are implementing the INTERACT program but they are sporadically using the tools – NOT using the quality improvement approach of INTERACT”

Dr. Joe Ouslander, lead developer of the INTERACT Program
INTERACT Institute, Florida, January 8, 2013

INTERACT III to INTERACT IV

Version 4.0 Tools have been improved based on ongoing user feedback, and to facilitate incorporation into electronic health records and other forms of health information technology

- Specifically changes made to
 - SBAR
 - Decision Support Tools
 - Stop and Watch
 - Advanced Care Planning Tracking Sheet
 - Quality Improvement Audit tool based on review of over 5,000 tools

How does INTERACT help?

To help to safely reduce hospital readmissions by:

Preventing conditions from becoming severe enough to require hospitalization through early identification and assessment of changes in the residents' conditions.



How does INTERACT help?

To help to safely reduce hospital readmissions by:

Managing some conditions in the nursing home without transfer when this is feasible and safe.



How does INTERACT help?

To help to safely reduce hospital readmissions by:

Improving advanced care planning and the use of palliative care plans when appropriate as an alternative to hospitalizations for some residents.

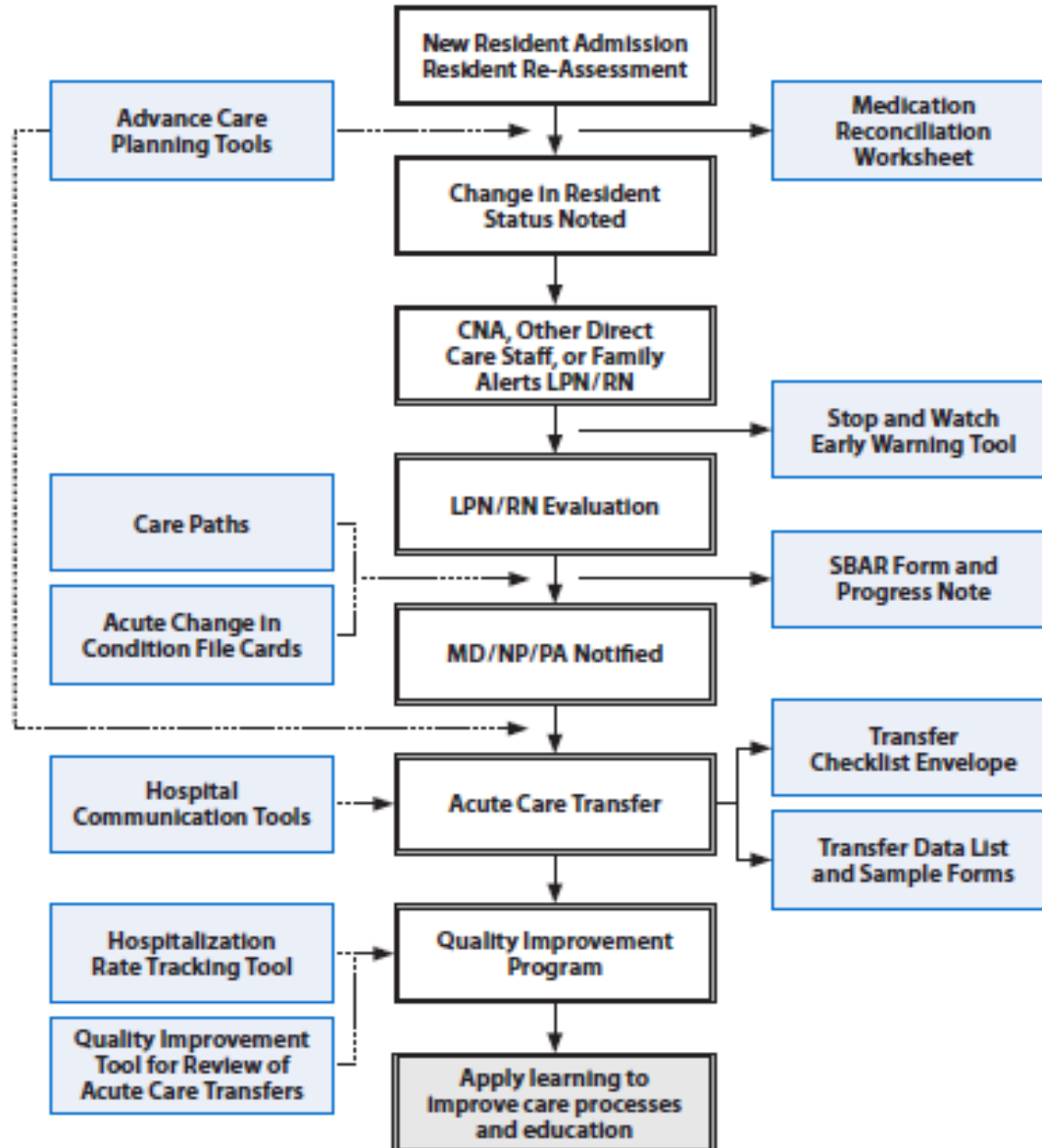


INTERACT TOOLS

Basically Three Types

- Communication Tools – Between staff, between care settings, between staff and resident/family
- Clinical Decision Making Tools or Care Paths
- Advance Care Planning

Using the INTERACT Tools In Every Day Care



Hospital Communication Tools

Engaging Hospitals in Your Program



Keys to Engaging Your Local Hospitals

- 1. Transitions in care require two partners.** Although there are numerous process improvements that INTERACT facilities can implement to improve care and reduce acute care transfers, safely and effectively sending patients to the hospital and receiving patients from the hospital are fundamental to improving transitional care. Hospital discharges to post-acute care (PAC) are very important and high-risk transitions in care setting. By definition, an effective transition requires the active participation of both a sending provider and a receiving provider.
- 2. The best 'sending' to the acute care setting is only meaningful if the receiver uses the information.** The INTERACT III Tools include a sample NH-Hospital Transform Form, and a Transfer Document Checklist that can be printed on or taped to an envelope to help guide best-practice with complete NH-hospital transitional care information. INTERACT facilities should invest effort in ensuring that high quality information is transferred to the hospital. You will want to establish a partnership with hospital leadership to ensure that information you send is used to inform and improve care.
- 3. INTERACT facilities should stand ready to accept the patient back to the facility and avoid a hospitalization, if safe and appropriate.** On occasion, a NH clinician will transfer a resident for tests and evaluation, but the clinician and the NH would be willing to accept the patient back following the evaluation when safe and appropriate. This represents a practice change for many hospitals and Emergency Rooms (ERs). Specific dialog about your NH capabilities will benefit your INTERACT goals. In addition, ERs should be encouraged to keep the INTERACT III NH Capabilities List readily available to consult in these situations.
- 4. INTERACT facilities can influence improved methods of communication and transitioning patients from hospital to NH.** INTERACT facilities may note when using the INTERACT III Quality Improvement Tool for review of acute care transfers that early returns to acute care are often a result of poor hand-offs or missing information regarding the hospital clinical course. Hospital-NH partnerships to improve information and hand-off practices will benefit patients, hospitals, and post-acute care facilities. INTERACT III tools include a Hospital to Post-Acute Care Data List and Sample Form to help achieve this goal.
- 5. INTERACT facilities will demonstrate their value-added in an increasingly competitive post-acute care business environment.** Improving care and reducing readmissions and other preventable hospital transfers will not only benefit your

Hospital Communication Tools

Nursing Home Capabilities List



This list is for hospital emergency rooms, hospitalists, and case managers; and for physicians, NPs, and PAs who take off-hours call for the facility to assist with decisions about hospital admission or return to the facility.

Facility _____

Address _____

Tel (_____) _____ Key Contact _____

Circle 'Y' for yes or 'N' for no to indicate the availability of each item in your facility.

Capabilities	Yes	No
Primary Care Clinician Services		
At least one physician, NP, or PA in the facility three or more days per week	Y	N
At least one physician, NP, or PA in the facility five or more days per week	Y	N
Diagnostic Testing		
Stat lab tests with turnaround less than 8 hours	Y	N
Stat X-rays with turnaround less than 8 hours	Y	N
EKG	Y	N
Bladder Ultrasound	Y	N
Venous Doppler	Y	N
Cardiac Echo	Y	N
Swallow Studies	Y	N
Consultations		
Psychiatry	Y	N

Capabilities	Yes	No
Nursing Services		
Frequent vital signs (e.g. every 2 hrs)	Y	N
Strict intake and output (I&O) monitoring	Y	N
Daily weights	Y	N
Accuchecks for glucose at least every shift	Y	N
INR	Y	N
O2 saturation	Y	N
Nebulizer treatments	Y	N
Incentive spirometry	Y	N
Interventions		
IV Fluids (initiation and maintenance)	Y	N
IV Antibiotics	Y	N
IV Meds – Other (e.g. furosemide)	Y	N
PICC Insertion	Y	N
PICC Management	Y	N

Hospital Communication Tools

Hospital to SNF Transfer Forms

Hospital to Post-Acute Care Transfer Form



A. Patient Information

Name _____
 DOB _____ / _____ / _____ Gender: M F
 Language: English Other _____
 Race/Ethnicity: White Black Hispanic Other _____

B. Family/Caregiver/ Proxy Contact

Family/Caregiver Name _____
 Tel (_____) _____
 Healthcare Proxy/Guardian Name (if different) _____
 Tel (_____) _____

C. Advance Directives/Goals of Care

Full Code DNR DNI (Do Not Intubate)
 DNH (Do Not Hospitalize) No Artificial Feeding Comfort Care
 Hospice Care
 Other (specify) _____
 Were goals of care discussed during this hospitalization? No Yes (specify) _____
 Patient decision making capacity? Capable of making decisions
 Requires proxy

D. Transferring Hospital Information

Hospital _____
 Unit _____
 Discharging RN _____
 Tel (_____) _____
 Discharging MD _____
 Tel/Page (_____) _____
 Date of Admission to Hospital _____ / _____ / _____

E. Post-Acute Care Information

Transferred to _____ Tel _____
 Nurse to Nurse verbal report? No Yes (specify to whom) _____

F. Hospital Physician Care Team Information

Primary Care Physician (or Hospitalist) _____ Tel _____
 Specialist _____ Specialty _____ Tel _____
 Specialist _____ Specialty _____ Tel _____

G. Key Clinical Information

Vital Signs Time Taken _____ Pain Rating _____ N/A Pain Site _____
 Temp _____ BP _____ HR _____ RR _____ O2 Sat _____
Mental Status Alert Disoriented, follows commands Disoriented, cannot follow commands
Diagnoses Primary Discharge Diagnosis _____

Hospital to Post-Acute Care Transfer Form (cont'd)



K. Nursing Care

Physical and Sensory Function

Ambulation Independent With Assistance With Assistive Device Not Ambulatory
Weight Bearing Full Partial L / R None L / R
Transfer Self 1-Person Assist 2-Person Assist
Sensory Function Sight: Normal Impaired Blind Hearing: Normal Impaired Deaf
Devices Wheelchair Walker Cane Crutches
 Prosthesis Glasses Contacts Dentures
 Hearing Aid L / R
Continence Continent Bladder Incontinent Catheter Date inserted _____ / _____ / _____
 Reason for catheter: Retention Skin protection Other (specify) _____
 Bowel Incontinent Ostomy Date of last BM _____ / _____ / _____

Nutrition and Hydration

Diet _____ Consistency _____ Free Water Restriction _____
Eating Instructions Self With Assistance Difficulty Swallowing (Attach speech therapy recommendations if available)
Tube Feeding G-tube J-tube Date inserted _____ / _____ / _____ Free Water Bolus _____ cc every _____ hrs
 Tube feed product _____ Rate: _____ cc/h Duration _____ h/day

Treatments and Therapeutic Devices

PICC Portacath Date inserted _____ / _____ / _____ (Please attach imaging report confirming placement)
Cardiac Pacemaker ICD Other (specify) _____
Respiratory CPAP BIPAP O2 _____ L pm continuous Suction Trach size _____

Therapies (please attach assessment/recommendations)

PT OT Speech Respiratory Dialysis

Skin Care

No skin breakdown Pressure ulcer: Stage _____ Location _____ 2nd Pressure ulcer: Stage _____ Location _____
 Other wounds (specify) _____

Risks and Precautions (check all that apply)

Fall Delirium Agitation Aggression Unescorted exiting Aspiration Other _____
 Precautions _____

Infection Control Issues

Infection/Colonization MRSA VRE C.difficile ESBL Norovirus Flu/respiratory

WHAT ELSE IS NEW?



Interventions to Reduce Acute Care Transfers

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- [INTERACT Version 4.0 Tools For Nursing Homes](#)

- [INTERACT Version 3.0 Tools For Nursing Homes](#)

(Authorized printed INTERACT materials are available for your convenience, for more information [click here](#).)

- [INTERACT Version 1.0 Tools For Assisted Living](#)

- [INTERACT Version 1.0 Tools For Home Health Care](#)

- [INTERACT Version 1.0 Tools For ACOs and Health Systems](#)

(if you have a Username and Password for pilot testing these Tools [click here](#))

Under Development

Thank You

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INTERACT Website – Free tools

<http://interact2.net/index.aspx>

