

CARES: Community Action & Resources Empowering Seniors

A Model for Early Frailty
Assessment and Management
in Primary Care

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Better health.
Best in health care.

Problem Statement

- Early-frail seniors are becoming more frail *unnecessarily*

Imagine a frailty management plan that:

- Supports GPs with enhanced assessment
- Increases seniors' self management
- Supports research



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Evidenced Based Aim

To proactively delay frailty in early frail seniors:

- **Periodic comprehensive geriatric assessments** (CGA) are associated with better health outcomes for the pre-frail senior (Beswick et al., 2008).
- Augment health assessments to enhance seniors natural protective factors with **wellness planning** and **coaching** (Wang et al., 2014).
- Primary care providers are ideally situated to incorporate proactive and best practices in their daily clinical work (Lacas et al., 2012).



The CARES 4-Step Model for Frailty Prevention in Primary Care

Active Case Finding for At Risk Seniors

Comprehensive Geriatric Assessment & Frailty Indexing (eFI-CGA)

Wellness Summary/Community Referral

Intervention: Health Coaching

Benefits & Outcomes of CARES



Primary care team identify "at risk" senior in community

Selection criteria: Rockwood CFS 3-6 and chronic disease management issues.



A Comprehensive Geriatric Assessment (eFI-CGA) is completed by Physician & Nurse in the EMR.

Frailty Index supports individualized care planning.



A summary of the CGA is shared with the patient and a referral to a community health coach is made as part of the senior's Wellness Plan



Senior receives over-the-phone health coaching for up to 6 months to address frailty: nutrition, exercise and social engagement.

eFI-CGA repeated at 6 months to review impact of coaching.



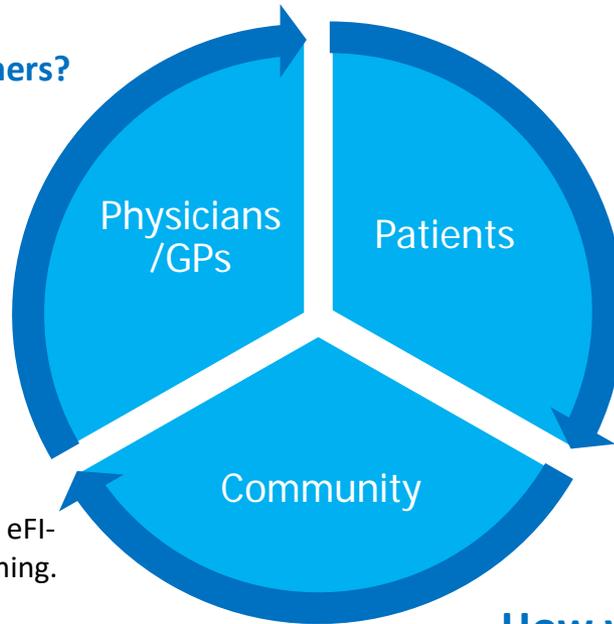
1. Seniors age well; risk for frailty decreased.
2. Reduce acute & ED utilization.
3. Enhance provider experience.
4. Delay admission to residential care.

Early Assessment and Frailty Management Process

Frailty Prevention and CARES Program: Benefits for the Physicians, Patients and the Community

What are the benefits to physicians/ nurse practitioners?

- Enhanced access to frailty education.
- Evidence-based frailty assessment tool in EMR.
- Improved sensitivity in measurement of frailty with access to CGA and Frailty Index.
- Ability to track and monitor frailty over time with Frailty Index (FI).
- In-office support to complete eFI-CGA and assist with care planning.



What are the benefits to patients?

- Reassurance of a comprehensive frailty assessment.
- Ability to participate in wellness planning.
- Opportunity to develop self management capacity.
- Support and navigation of community resources
- Evidenced based health aging approach that decreases their chance for frailty in the future

★ **Improved seniors' health and quality of life in later years**

What are the benefits to the community?

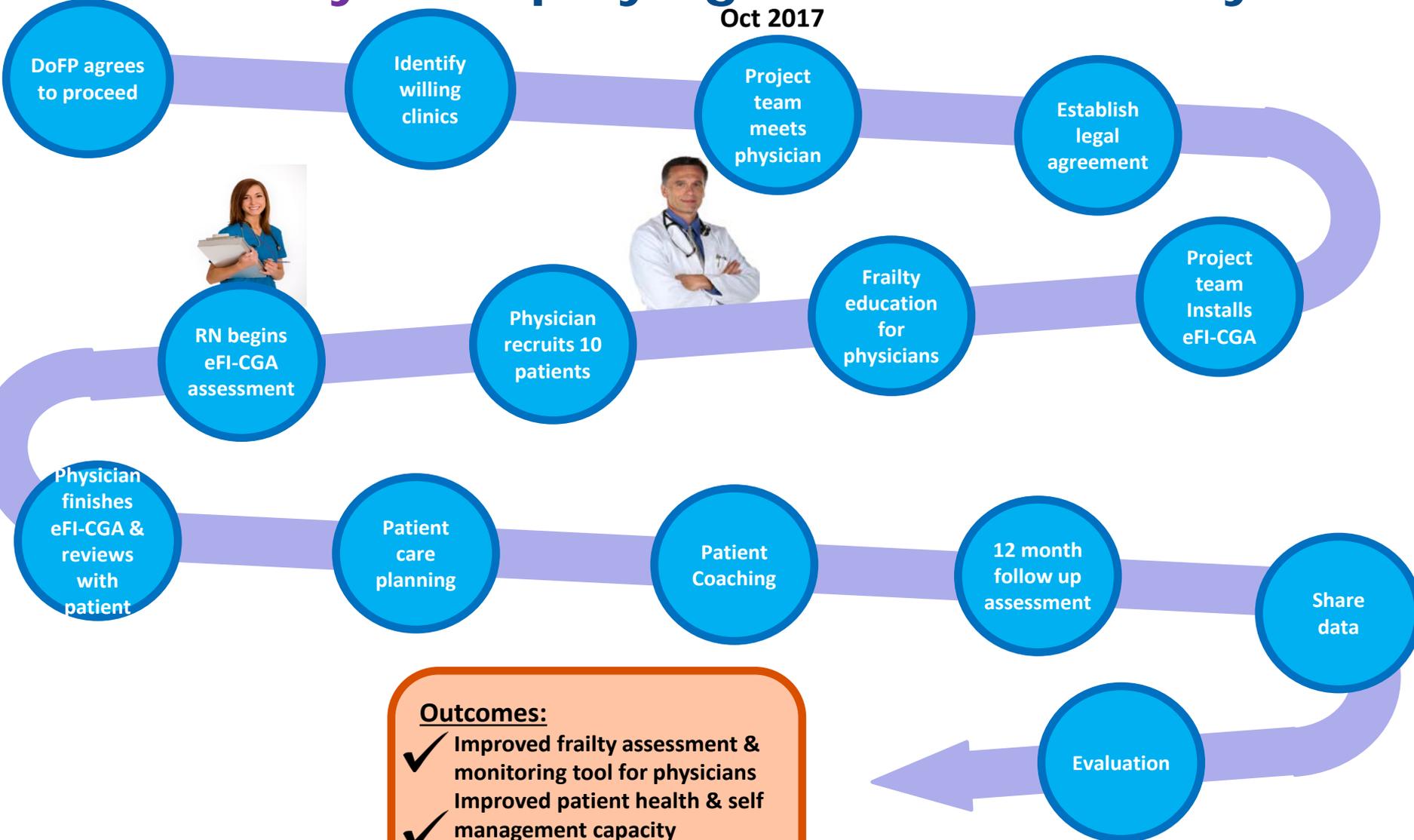
- More seniors with wellness plans that are engaging with community partners to stay healthy and active.
- Reduced number of seniors with frailty.
- Reduced admissions to hospital/residential care.
- Provide a model for early frailty assessment and frailty prevention for at risk seniors.
- Build capacity between primary care settings, patients and Self-Management BC to prevent frailty

How will Fraser Health support this work?

- Provide education on frailty and use of eFI-CGA.
- Implementation support for eFI-CGA tools into clinic EMR.
- Provide in-office support for completion of eFI-CGA
- Provide seniors with take-home Wellness Plans and information on healthy ageing and frailty prevention
- Follow up with seniors for evaluation
- Support with the primary care patient medical home model through joint practice

The Pathway to Deploying CARES in Primary Care

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Outcomes:

- ✓ Improved frailty assessment & monitoring tool for physicians
- ✓ Improved patient health & self management capacity

Frailty Assessment Tools

Nurse Administered Tools:

- Montreal Cognitive Assessment (MoCA) - Nasreddine, Z. (2003) or
- Mini-Cog – Borson (2016)
- Five Times Sit to Stand Test - Guralnik (2000)
- Delegated eCGA sections

Physician Administered Tools:

- Community Comprehensive Geriatric Assessment (CCGA) -Geriatric Medicine Research, Dalhousie University (2016)

Medical Office Assistant

- Faxes coaching referral form to Self-Management BC

Community Comprehensive Geriatric Assessment Form

Action Required WNL = Within Normal Limits ASST = Assisted IND = Independent DEP = Dependent Y=Yes N=No
 No Action Required Chief lifelong occupation: _____ Education (years): _____

CrCl (Creatine Clearance)

Cognition WNL CIND/MCI Dementia Delirium Y N MoCA: _____ Mini-Cog: _____ FAST: _____

Emotional ↓Mood Y N Depression Y N Anxiety Y N Fatigue Y N Hallucination Y N Delusion Y N Other Y N

Motivation High Usual Low Health Attitude Excellent Good Fair Poor Couldn't say

Communication Speech WNL Impaired Hearing WNL Impaired Vision WNL Impaired

Sleep WNL Disrupted Daytime Drowsiness Y N Pain None Moderate Extreme

Immunizations Zoster Y N Influenza Y N Pneumococcal Y N Tetanus and Diphtheria Y N Hep A Y N Hep B Y N

Advance directive in place Y N Code Status Do not resuscitate Resuscitate

Control of Life Events Y N Usual Activities No Problem Some Problem Unable

Exercise Frequent Occasional Not Smoker Current Ever Never

Strength WNL Weak UPPER: Proximal Distal LOWER: Proximal Distal

		Clinical Frailty Score	
		Scale	Pt. CG
<input type="checkbox"/> Balance	Balance <input type="checkbox"/> WNL <input type="checkbox"/> Impaired Falls <input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N Number _____	1. Very fit	
<input type="checkbox"/> Mobility	Walk Outside <input type="checkbox"/> IND <input type="checkbox"/> ASST <input type="checkbox"/> Can't Walking <input type="checkbox"/> IND <input type="checkbox"/> SLOW <input type="checkbox"/> ASST <input type="checkbox"/> DEP Transfers <input type="checkbox"/> IND <input type="checkbox"/> Stand by <input type="checkbox"/> ASST <input type="checkbox"/> DEP Bed <input type="checkbox"/> IND <input type="checkbox"/> PULL <input type="checkbox"/> ASST <input type="checkbox"/> DEP Aid <input type="checkbox"/> None <input type="checkbox"/> Cane <input type="checkbox"/> Walker <input type="checkbox"/> Chair 5 Sit to Stand Time _____ Crossed Arms <input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N	2. Well	
<input type="checkbox"/> Nutrition	Weight <input type="checkbox"/> Good <input type="checkbox"/> Under <input type="checkbox"/> Over <input type="checkbox"/> Obese Appetite <input type="checkbox"/> WNL <input type="checkbox"/> FAIR <input type="checkbox"/> POOR	3. Well with Rx'd co-morbid disease	
<input type="checkbox"/> Elimination	Bowel <input type="checkbox"/> CONT <input type="checkbox"/> INCONT Constip <input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N Bladder <input type="checkbox"/> CONT <input type="checkbox"/> INCONT catheter <input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N	4. Apparently vulnerable	
<input type="checkbox"/> ADLs	Feeding <input type="checkbox"/> IND <input type="checkbox"/> ASST <input type="checkbox"/> DEP Bathing <input type="checkbox"/> IND <input type="checkbox"/> ASST <input type="checkbox"/> DEP Dressing <input type="checkbox"/> IND <input type="checkbox"/> ASST <input type="checkbox"/> DEP Toileting <input type="checkbox"/> IND <input type="checkbox"/> ASST <input type="checkbox"/> DEP	5. Mildly Frail	
<input type="checkbox"/> IADLs	Cooking <input type="checkbox"/> IND <input type="checkbox"/> ASST <input type="checkbox"/> DEP Cleaning <input type="checkbox"/> IND <input type="checkbox"/> ASST <input type="checkbox"/> DEP Shopping <input type="checkbox"/> IND <input type="checkbox"/> ASST <input type="checkbox"/> DEP Meds <input type="checkbox"/> IND <input type="checkbox"/> ASST <input type="checkbox"/> DEP Driving <input type="checkbox"/> IND <input type="checkbox"/> ASST <input type="checkbox"/> DEP Banking <input type="checkbox"/> IND <input type="checkbox"/> ASST <input type="checkbox"/> DEP	6. Moderately Frail	
<input type="checkbox"/> Enough income?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Socially Engaged <input type="checkbox"/> Frequent <input type="checkbox"/> Occasional <input type="checkbox"/> Not	7. Severely Frail	
<input type="checkbox"/> Marital	<input type="checkbox"/> Married <input type="checkbox"/> Divorced <input type="checkbox"/> Widowed <input type="checkbox"/> Single Lives <input type="checkbox"/> Alone <input type="checkbox"/> Spouse <input type="checkbox"/> Other	8. Very severely ill	
<input type="checkbox"/> Home	<input type="checkbox"/> House <input type="checkbox"/> Apartment <input type="checkbox"/> Assisted Living <input type="checkbox"/> Nursing home <input type="checkbox"/> Other Steps <input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N	9. Terminally ill	
<input type="checkbox"/> Supports	<input type="checkbox"/> None needed <input type="checkbox"/> Informal <input type="checkbox"/> HCNS <input type="checkbox"/> Other Requires more support <input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N		
<input type="checkbox"/> Caregiver Relationship	<input type="checkbox"/> Spouse <input type="checkbox"/> Sibling <input type="checkbox"/> Offspring <input type="checkbox"/> Other		
<input type="checkbox"/> Caregiver Stress	<input type="checkbox"/> None <input type="checkbox"/> Low <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> High Caregiver Occupation: _____		

Problems: _____ Med adjust req. _____ Associated Medication: _____
 1. _____ _____ _____
 2. _____ _____ _____
 3. _____ _____ _____
 4. _____ _____ _____
 5. _____ _____ _____
 6. _____ _____ _____
 7. _____ _____ _____
 8. _____ _____ _____

Assessor: _____ Date (YYYY/MM/DD): _____

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CARES and CIHR Research

- CIHR funding to test reliability and validity of electronic CGA
- Funding for physician participation and patient participation
- Research Protocol supported by education with Dr. Ken Rockwood from Dalhousie
- Research protocol outline provided



Self-Management

British Columbia

- **What is the Self-Management Health Coach program?**
 - It is a three month telephone program that supports participants to identify health goals and develop a plan to manage their health conditions.
 - A coach works with participants one-to-one through weekly telephone support.
- **Who developed the program?**
 - The program was developed by the University of Victoria, Institute on Aging & Lifelong Health.
 - It is considered a best practice program in self-management.
- **What does it cost to participate?**
 - It is FREE to participants.
 - The program is funded by the Ministry of Health and delivered through Self-Management BC; a Patients as Partners Initiative administered by the University of Victoria.
- **Why we choose to partner with Self-Management BC?**
 - Provides evidence based programs that demonstrate improvements in health.
 - Links health assessments with community based programs that enhance participants "protective factors".



Results: Success of CARES Work to Date



There was a statistically significant **decrease in the frailty index (FI) score** in seniors participating in CARES.

0.032
decrease from baseline to 6 month follow up

EQUIVALENT TO 2 LESS HEALTH PROBLEMS AT FOLLOW UP