

Today's Objectives • Define interdisciplinary team (IDT) • Identify roles of IDT members • Explore trends changing the way the IDT functions • Describe goals and structure of IDT Conference • Discuss efficient ways to manage IDT Conference • Identify possible pitfalls of IDT

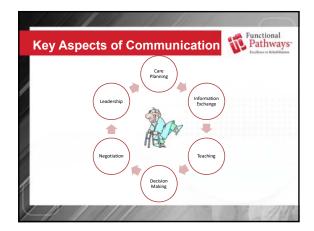


What is IDT Care Coordinated, collaborative, independent delivery of care Focuses on issues best addressed by interdisciplinary teams Provided by a group of care givers with various backgrounds sharing common resident-care goals Relies on coordination, communication and shared responsibility











Why is your IDT important Health Care Reform brought about Integrated Health Care Collaboration and communication among the team caring for resident Manage the health and well-being of residents Team approach Cross-functional communication gives us the ability to validate RUG levels based on clinical outcomes Outcomes are also expected to be used to benchmark the performance of health care providers, potentially allowing payers to link reimbursement to evidence of the effectiveness of their treatment

Pressure for Enhanced Teamwork Healthcare System Organizational Changes: mergers, acquisitions, closings Financial Changes: incentives, reimbursement models Priorities: shorter length of stay, out-patient services, home-based services

Enhanced Teamwork Cost effective care models Hospice Visiting Nurse Day treatment Emphasis on health promotion Emphasis on disease prevention Community based services



What to Track What outcomes do you expect? What are you tracking? • Length of stay • Diagnosis • Physician • Referral Source • Discharge location • Planned or Unplanned discharges

Process Timely identification of patients in need of services, discharge planning starts at the time of admission to facility Referral to appropriate team member(s) who has a high level of expertise in the area(s) of health and social interventions needed Assessment by the IDT to determine the individual's strengths, challenges, prognosis, functional status, goals, and needs for specific services and resources Development of a plan that identifies short/long-term patient-centered goals, support systems, interdisciplinary collaboration and use of appropriate resources

Identification, procurement, and coordination of services and resources Provision for ongoing evaluation of the individual's progress; including revisions and updates, throughout the entire continuum of care Advocacy for the most appropriate, cost-effective, evidence-based services to assure quality of care and attainment of appropriate goals Promotion of the individual's self advocacy skills to achieve maximum self sufficiency: Individualized care

Expectations



- Have a basic understanding of the existing disease process
- Have routine times to contact patient and review progress / interview
- Assist the patient in meeting goals toward optimal function
- Facilitate communication during team meetings
- Patient advocate between all care providers

Handoff is Essential



 Care transitions can be particularly difficult for elderly residents. During and after transitions, residents are more likely to experience complications and require acute care. It is important to monitor patients closely and put precautions in place to help prevent transitionrelated issues. This can include doing things like revising transfer forms and working with hospitals to improve procedures for communicating information prior to transitions.

Outcomes Communication



- Patient
- Families/ POA
- Physicians
- Referral Sources
- Managed Care/ Insurance Companies
- ACO's





