

Empowering ESTHERs in self-management of COPD in the community with the use of a COPD ePlan

Low Bee Geok (ANC) **Team members:**

Huang Zhilin (SSN)

Sponsors: Joanne Yap (NM)

Gan Peiying (NC/APN)

Cheryl Lau

Kee Mong Nee



When do you use

your Salbutamol

inhaler?

Background

Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) is a progressive life-threatening lung disease that causes breathlessness (WHO, 2019). In Singapore, it is the 10th leading cause of death in 2014 (MOH, 2017). In FY 2018 (April 2018 – March 2019), CGH's Hospital to Home Programme (H2H) received 60 referrals for post discharge follow up care for patients diagnosed with COPD. In consideration that majority of hospitalized COPD patients were Chinese males, divorced, widowed or single, or lived in low income public housing apartments (MOH, 2017), there is a need to develop appropriate education materials to help the community niurses better empower this population in the community.

Methodology

ESTHER CAFE was conducted with 8 ESTHERs with COPD to identify what matters most to them, as well as current challenges faced. Information was collected via a standard questionnaire and guided one-to-one interview.

WHAT MATTERS MOST

3 Recurrent Themes Identified

- Improving and maintaining their health
- Maintaining their independence and freedom
- Spending time with their family members

WHAT DO YOU NEED HELP WITH

The following issues with regards to COPD Management were revealed

- Poor understanding of condition
- Frequent episodes of shortness of breath
- Readmissions to A&E
- Unwillingness to participate in interventions to improve COPD

These issues were examined separately via cause and effect diagrams (refer Diagram 1 for an example). A common factor: Knowledge in emergency management of COPD, was found to underlie all 4 issues examined.

Aim

To empower ESTHERs on COPD medication management during emergency situations. This will help to improve disease control, prevent readmissions and independence, inline with what

matters most to ESTHER. ersonality/choice During an Did not see Lack of emergency Method (Education) Missed out education concerns Issue with process Low cognition Insufficient for education education or COPD Poor management Understanding of COPD No standardization of information No follow up on patient's evaluations

During ESTHER café

Diagram 1: Cause and effect analysis for poor understanding of condition

Materials (Education)

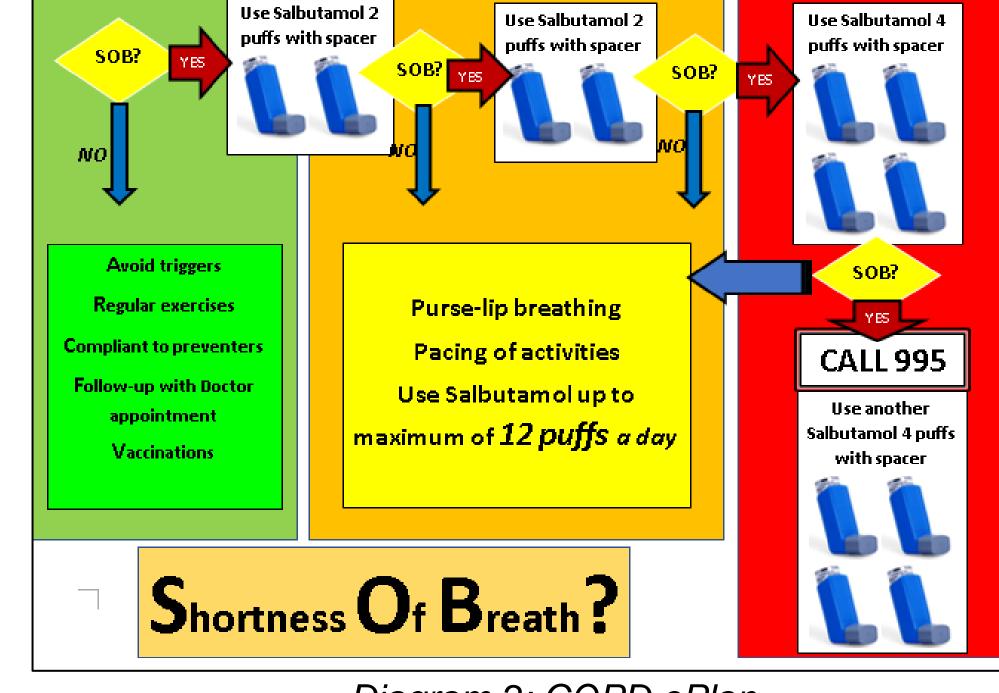


Diagram 2: COPD ePlan



Changi

General Hospital

1st ESTHER that received ePlan

Proposed Solutions

Based on finding from the Esther Café, a COPD ePlan was developed - A colourcoded, pictorial diagram available in English and Mandarin language for easy reference (refer Diagram 2) on what to do during an emergency situation.

Interventions:

- a) Usual care (Education & caregiver's training) AND
- b) Use of COPD ePlan

Inclusion criteria:

- ESTHER with normal/mild cognitive impairment
- b) Enrolled under CGH H2H Programme

A total of 4 ESTHERs were enrolled for this project.

A&E feedback of the *ePlan*, improvement compliance and attendances/admission were monitored.

Outcomes

Interventions were conducted over a period of two months. The ePlan was generally well accepted by 3 out of the 4 ESTHERs. There was an improvement in treatment compliance with the use of the ePlan. Esther D demonstrated both improvement in medication compliance and a reduction in ED attendance/readmission during this 2 months project.

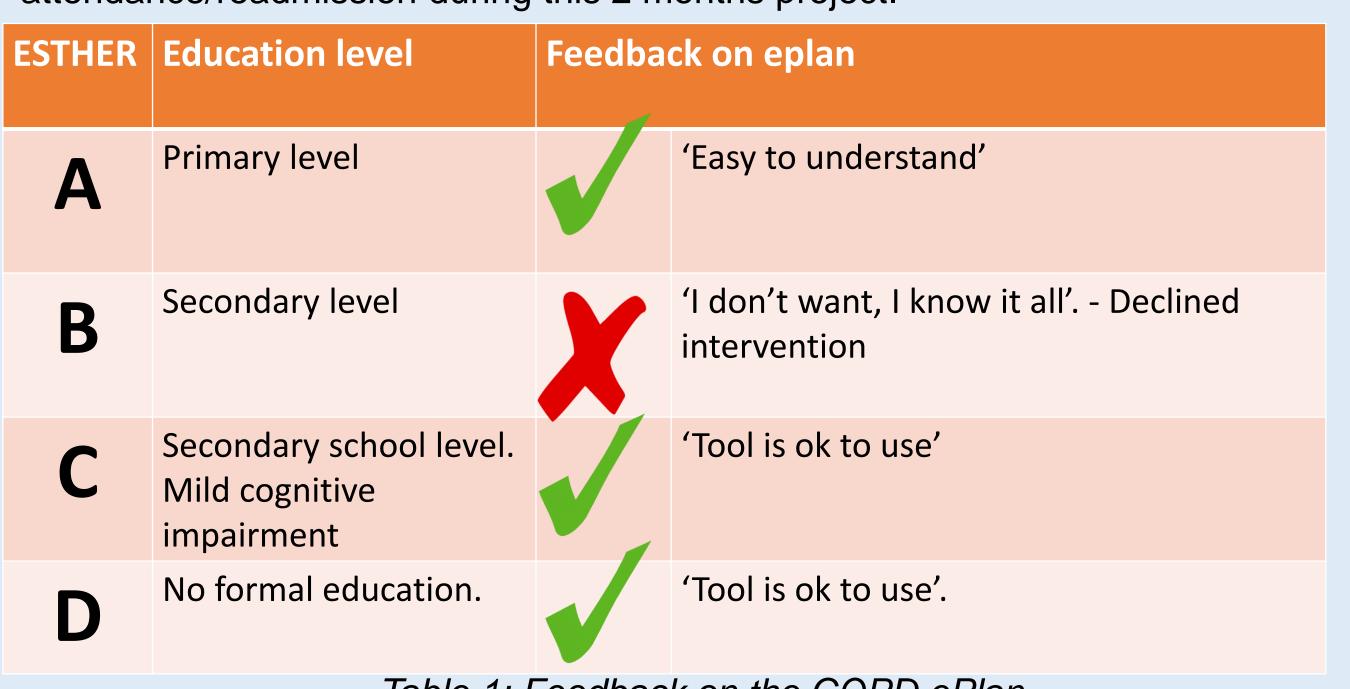


Table 1: Feedback on the COPD ePlan

Learning points

- It is important to assess ESTHER's readiness and suitability for an intervention as not one size fits all!
- The ePlan seems effective as a tool empowering both ESTHER and their caregivers in medication management of COPD in emergency situations and improves compliance.
- Targeting improvement in medication compliance may potentially decrease ED attendance and readmissions.

ED Attendance / Readmission ESTHER Compliance at Compliance at 2 baseline months 2 months pre-2 months postintervention intervention Compliant Compliant AA Compliant Compliant B Needs Compliant reminders Non-Compliant Helper compliant refers to ePlan

Table 2: Compliance to Treatment and ED Attendance/Readmission

Future Plans

- To continue to engage ESTHERs and improve the usability of the *ePlan* e.g. by further simplifying the pictorial diagram and creating a larger (A3 sized) ePlan for ESTHERs to attach on the wall, near their medication supplies.
- If successful in a bigger test cohort, consider rolling out COPD ePlan to ESTHER with COPD in the community. Benefit may be more evident in ESTHER with frequent ED attendance/admissions.