

Penn Homecare & Hospice Services

# The Transitional Care Model

The Transitional Care Model (TCM) is a rigorously tested nurse-led, team based model, designed to promote continuity among chronically ill older adults during acute episodes of illness. The TCM has consistently demonstrated improved health outcomes and reduced costs among at risk older adults transitioning from hospital to home.



# **Translating Research Into Practice**

- Collaborative real world pilot test of TCM with local Insurer. (Naylor et al., 2011)
- Development of new service line within Penn Home Care and Hospice Services.
- Reimbursed by local payer using case rate with defined performance expectations Implemented using a learning health system framework that has enabled ongoing improvements.

# **Modified TCM Protocol**



# The Transitional Care Program at the University of Pennsylvania Health System

## Elizabeth C. Shaid, CRNP, MSN<sup>1</sup>; Christina R. Whitehouse CRNP, MSN<sup>2</sup>; Katherine Major, MSN, RN<sup>2</sup>; Karen B. Hirschman, PhD, MSW<sup>1</sup> and Mary D. Naylor, PhD, RN, FAAN<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> NewCourtland Center for Transitions and Health at the University of Pennsylvania School of Nursing, <sup>2</sup> University of Pennsylvania Health System

#### Care is delivered and coordinated...

...by same advanced practice nurse (APN)

in hospitals, SNFs, and homes

seven days per week

using evidence-based protocol

supported by decision support tools

# **Results of Ongoing TCM Program**

## Length of Intensive TCM (days)

Average: 72.8 days

## Eligible diagnoses

**Congestive Heart Failure** Diabetes Mellitus Anticoagulation Chronic Obstructive Pulmona **Coronary Artery Disease/CAl** More than one diagnosis

## Changes in patient outcomes over time

#### Patient self-report and APN outcomes

Quality of life (increases)

Total number of bothersome sy (decrease)

Depressive symptoms (decrea

Pain (decreases)

Anxiety (decreases)

Fall risk (decreases)

Instrumental activities of daily

### **Overall rating of experien** transitional care

\* Multilevel mixed effects linear regression and generalized estimating equations (GEE) models over multiple time points. Data were collected at enrollment, 30-, 90-, 180-, and 270-days post index hospital discharge.

## Enrollment

**Eligible To Enroll** Enrolled

- Declined
- TCM census full

#### Attrition

	47 (22%)
	34 (16%)
	27 (13%)
ary Disease	15 (7%)
BG	21 (10%)
	17 (33%)

assessed	p-value*	
	0.001	
symptoms	0.02	
ase)	0.001	
	0.001	
	0.001	
	< 0.001	
living (improve)	0.04	

nce with	9.7/10

## 2/2014 to 11/30/2015

328	
214 (65%)	
113 (34%)	
1 (1%)	

41 (19%)

## Number of Patients with at Least One All-**Cause Readmission in Post-Index Discharge Time Period**



## Discussion

training program including:

- www.transitionalcare.info
- Enhanced palliative care learning experiences
- Shadow opportunities with hospital-based specialists
- Learning with experienced transitional care nurses

improvement is necessary

- Bi-weekly case conferences using root-cause analysis
- Collection and analysis of program fidelity and quality metrics
- Quarterly program evaluation meeting

- Patients with cancer, other diagnoses
- Extension of follow-up phase

- Medicare
- Insurance companies

All cause 
Unplanned All cause

# All transitional care nurses participate in a comprehensive orientation and

# • Foundations of Transitional Care On-Line Webinar

- Ongoing program evaluation with opportunities for performance
- Support for research continues to extend this service
- Continued evaluation of available funding sources is necessary

Special care delivery models (ACO, IPO)