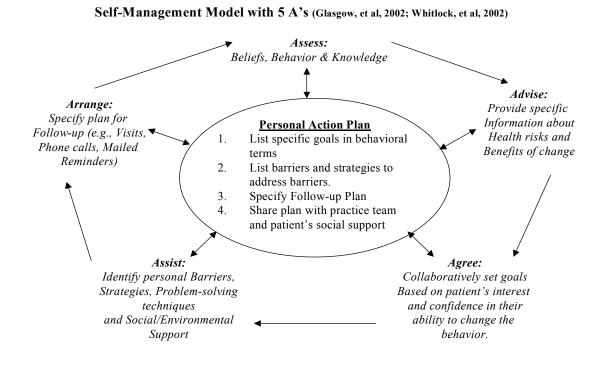
5 A's Behavior Change Model Adapted for Self-Management Support Improvement



Improvement Goal: All chronic illness patients will have a Self-Management (SM) Action Plan informed by and including all the 5 A's elements (Assess, Advise, Agree, Assist, Arrange). The 5 A's Behavior Change Model is intended for use with the Improving Chronic Illness Care Chronic Care Model (CCM).

Ideas are for teams to test in their own setting. Add to this list as you experiment with PDSA cycles and hear about strategies that have worked well for other teams.

Five A's Change Concept	Patient Level (patient-provider interaction)	Office Environment (standard operating procedure)	Community/Policy (community org. and both internal system and external community policy)
Assess <u>CCM element</u> : Have patient periodically complete valid health behavior surveys and provide them with feedback.	 Try brief behavior survey in a) waiting room, b) on computer. Assess patient knowledge about their chronic condition. Ask patient, "what about Self- Management (SM) is most important to talk about today?" Ask patient, "what are your most challenging barriers?", recognizing physical, social and economic barriers. Provide patient with personalized feedback and results. Assess conviction and confidence regarding target behaviors. 	 Select or develop HRA survey. Employ conviction and confidence rulers. Revise self-care surveys to make appropriate. Add fields to the medical record to record behavior status for smoking; weight, exercise. Add behaviors to the problem list for patient. Prompt staff to collect or update key behaviors status at each visit. Have computer in waiting room for HRA assessment with print outs for providers and/or patients. Employ outreach and population-based approach to assess all patients across multiple chronic illnesses. Pilot approaches to providing feedback to patientscheck for understanding. 	 <u>Community:</u> Conduct needs assessment in partnership with community groups (eg. include formative eval with potential users and non-users, small-scale recruitment studies to enhance methods.) Work on state health dept or other coalition to develop community health behavior survey or assess barriers to change. Share data on BRFSS items or other behaviors with other organizations. <u>Internal system policy</u> Employ longitudinal patient assessment system (eg. using interactive computer technology). Make screening on all 4 health behaviors a vital sign; and require reporting on all patients at some frequency.

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Advise <u>CCM element:</u> Provide personally relevant, specific recommendations for behavior change.	 Relate patient symptoms or lab results to their behavior, recognizing patient's culture or personal illness model. Inform patient that behavioral issues are as important as taking medications. Provide specific, documented behavior change advice in the form of a prescription. Share evidence-based guidelines with patients to encourage their participation. 	 Develop list of benefits of behavior change/risk reduction. Develop list of common symptoms that exercise, losing weight or stopping smoking can improve. Arrange prompt system to remind physicians to advise behavior change. Provide prompt to have physician advise on importance of calling if any trouble taking medication as prescribed. 	Internal system policy: - Reinforce/ Recognize/ Reward staff for documented advice to change behavior. <u>External policy:</u> -Recommend or lobby purchasers, health plan, and government to reimburse 5 A's/SM Action Planning.

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Agree <u>CCM element:</u> Use shared decision- making strategies that include collaborative goal setting.	 Have patient develop specific, measurable, feasible SM goal for behavior change. Provide options and choices among possible SM goals. Do above with input from family or spouse, and with support/assistance from caregiver. Share perspectives with patient on what is most important short -term goal agree on a specific target. Present evidence on benefits and harms to patient and let them decide on course. 	 Make sure patient SM goals are in chart and all team members refer to them. Provide staff with training in patient-centered counseling or empowerment training, which may include videos on motivational interviewing or goal setting. Have in-service from expert on shared decision making. Incorporate videos on patient role or choice into practice, and have patients see prior to consultation. Develop multi-modal intervention to promote practice change rather than one utilizing single strategy. 	Community -Meet with organizations to identify agreed upon self-management support (patient education) priorities for coming year. Internal system policy: - Create field or permanent space in medical record for behavioral goals. - Develop assessment method to determine that goals were set in a collaborative fashion. - Require peer observation and feedback on real or simulated patients at a minimum of every 4 months. External policy: - Require or reimburse documentation of collaboratively set goals in medical records. - Recognize providers who have completed training in motivational interviewing; Bayer course on collaboration; etc.

Five A's	Patient Level	Office Environment	Community/Policy
Change Concept	(patient-provider	(standard operating	(community org. and
	interaction)	procedure)	both internal system
	,		and external
			community policy)
Assist	- Help patient develop	- Select/develop SM	Community:
	strategies to address	Action Plan form.	- Work with community
CCM element:	barriers to change	- Adapt SM Action	groups and referrals to
	(write on Action Plan	Plan for your setting,	develop Action Plans
Use effective self-	form).	specifically focusing	and communication
management support	-Implement patient	on the 4 s' (size,	avenues.
strategies that include	discussion of SM	scope, scalability and	-Get list of your patients
action planning and	Action Plan a) during	sustainability) in	who have used
problem solving.	PCP visit, b)	planning any office	resourcesget their
	immediately before or	restructuring.	feedback.
Help patients create	after with nurse.	-Develop specific plan	
specific strategies to	-Refer patient to	to enhance SM	Internal system policy:
address issues of	evidence based	resourcesby	- Compile list of
concern to them.	education or	addressing the	recommended quality
	behavioral counseling	REAIM dimensions	resources that can be
	individual or group.	to make sure you are	shared with staff and
	-Elicit patient's views	addressing all key	patients.
	and plans regarding	issues for panel wide	-Evaluate adverse
	potential resources and	or community impact. - Make sure blank	outcomes and quality of life for program
	support within family and community.	action plan forms are	revision and cost-
	- Use planned	in each exam room.	benefit analysis.
	interactions	in each exam room.	-Recognize/reward
	to support evidence-		teams that have higher
	based		levels of documented
	care.		action plans.
	-Give care that patients		
	understand and that fits		External policy:
	with their cultural		-Add behavior change
	background.		counseling to HEDIS
	- during follow-up		criteria for each
	visits, review progress,		behavior for adult
	experience, concerns;		patients who receive
	renegotiate goals and		such counseling.
	revise action plan.		-Also, make problem-
	_		solving, shared
			decision-making, or
			approved SM support
			programs a HEDIS
			criteria.

Five A's Change Concept	Patient Level (patient-provider interaction)	Office Environment (standard operating procedure)	Community/Policy (community org. and both internal system and external community policy)
Arrange <u>CCM elements:</u> Follow-up on action plans. Follow-up on referrals. Establish two-way communication and partner with community groups to improve services and linkages.	 Give patient copy of SM Action Plan. Follow-up call to patient within a week after visit as "booster shot" for SM Action Plan. E-mail follow-up or brief letter restating plan and inviting questions. Arrange for patient to contact specific community resources that could support their goals. Follow-up with goals set in action plan at each non-acute visit. 	-Develop collaborative process that can facilitate communications and support with other practices. -Develop follow-up checklist/prompt to make sure follow-up is provided. -Include blank on action plan form for follow-up date.	 community policy) <u>Community:</u> Invite community program representatives to present at patient group visit, diabetes class, or health fair. Follow-up with community programs to see how many patients attended and to get information on their progress. <u>Internal system policy:</u> Employ longitudinal patient monitoring and feedback systems related to their SM goals. Provide time or incentives for follow- up contacts. <u>External policy:</u> Recognize/Reward social and economic environment in which these health systems interventions occur. Reimburse follow-up
			phone calls, e-mail contacts, etc., outside of face-to-face visit.