

AHA/ASA's SUPPORT NETWORK

Presented by Debbie Hill, FAHA Lombardi Hill Consulting Group www.lombardihill.com THE IMPACT OF SOCIAL SUPPORT ON SURVIVORS AND CAREGIVERS

Debbie Hill – Principal, Lombardi Hill Consulting Group

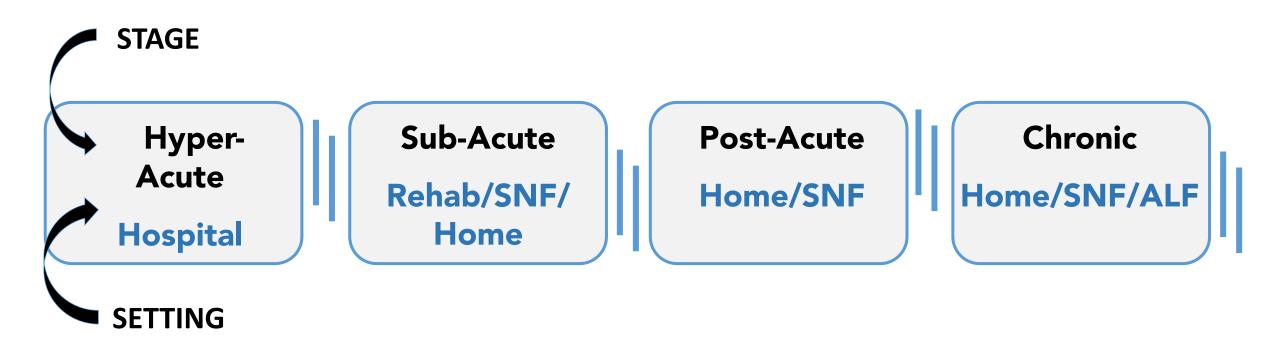


Disclosures

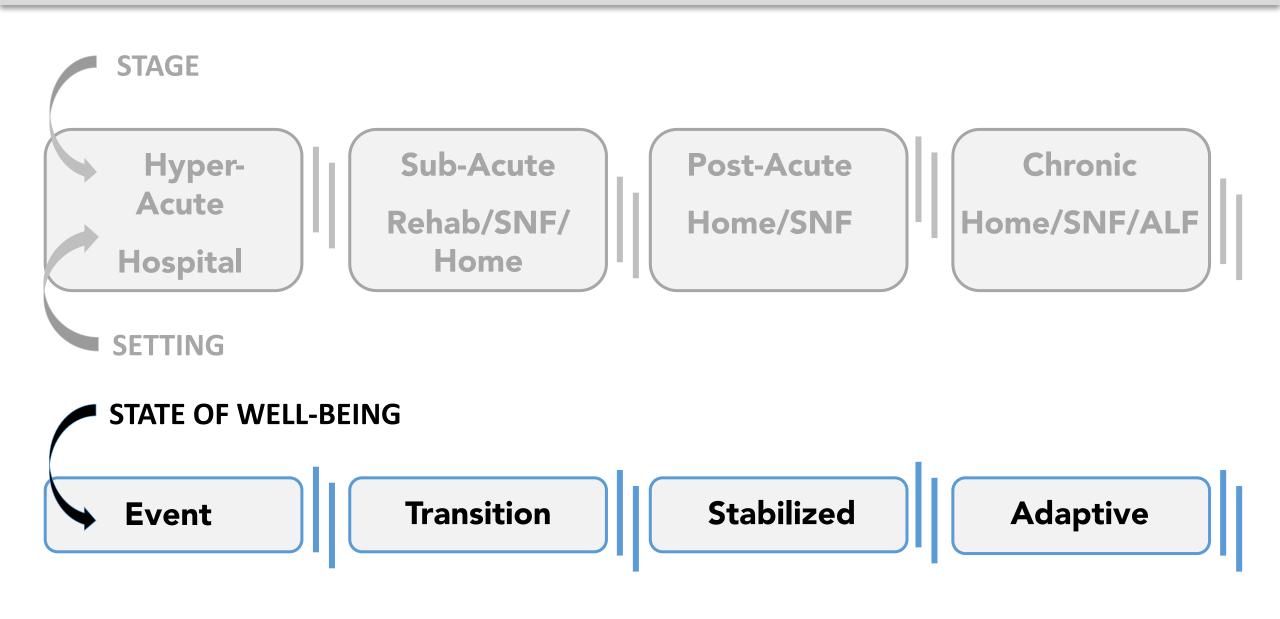
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 - Chair, AHA/ASA National Subcommittee on Post-Acute Stroke
 - Member, AHA/ASA Greater Southeast Affiliate Research Committee









The Post-Stroke Experience – A Caregiver





"It's all overwhelming." "How will I manage?" "How can I remember all this?" "There are too many decisions." "It is so hard right now." "I feel all alone." "Who can I trust to help me do the right things?"

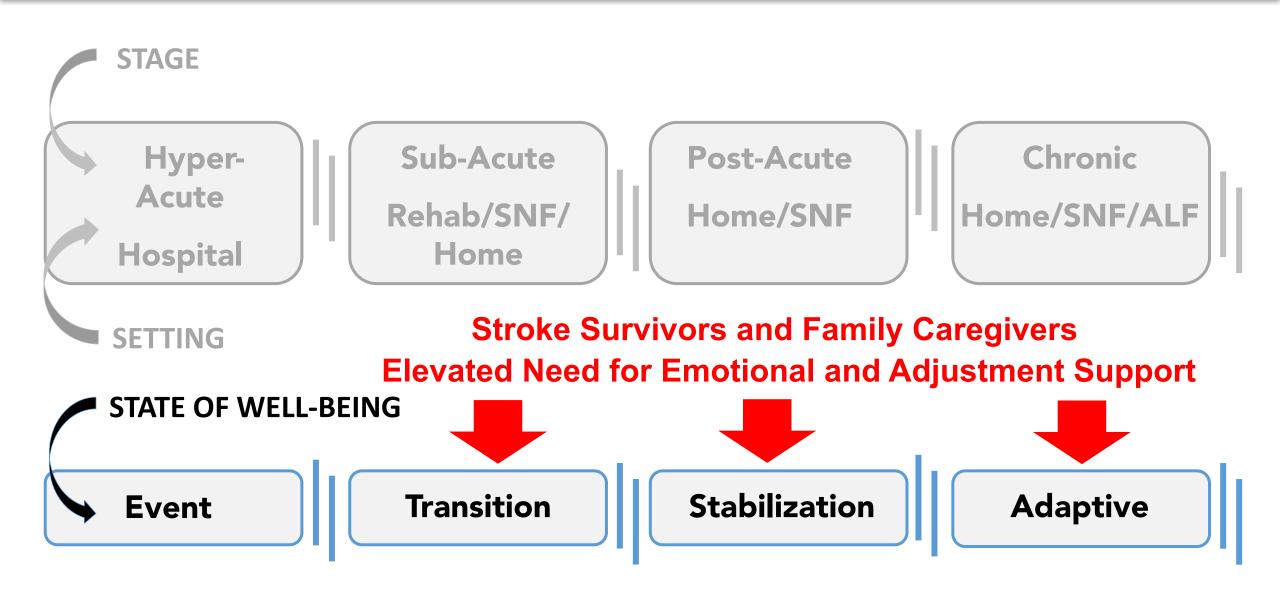
The Post-Stroke Experience – A Patient



Nothing has been the same. It's like my whole world has been turned upside down. After 4 months I still have a lot of weakness on my left side. I'm in a foot brace and walk with a cane. I'm dealing with anger, anxiety, depression, comprehending, expressions and much more. I'm unable to return to work. I find it hard to motivate myself to wanting to do stuff. I'm wondering if things will get better....."









Impact of Social Support in First Stroke STROKE 1993



WHAT WE KNOW

One of the Earliest Studies - 1993

- Purpose:
 - Examine impact of social support on recovery
- Methodology:
 - Prospective cohort study
 - Social support measured 1, 3, and 6 months
 - Measured changes in functional status average Barthel Index of activities of daily living
- Findings:
 - Significant differences across levels of social support
 - High levels of support associated with
 - Faster recovery
 - More extensive recovery



Social Network, Social Support and Risk of Incident Stroke STROKE 2014



M. Nagayoshi, S. Everson-Rose, H. Iso, et al. Stroke, 2014; 45: 2868-2873

WHAT WE KNOW

Social Factors and Relationships on Health Outcomes - 2014

- Purpose:
 - Examine longitudinal association of a small social network and lack of social support with risk of incident stroke
- Methodology:
 - 14,348 participants
 - Network size and perceived social support measured on Visit #2
 - Active social network size assessed family, friends and neighbors
- Findings:
 - Having a small network size was independently associated with increased risk of incident stroke
- Conclusion:
 - Health care professionals are encouraged to:
 - Screen for network size in community outreach; discuss importance of social connections
 - Provide information on community resources that enhance one's social network



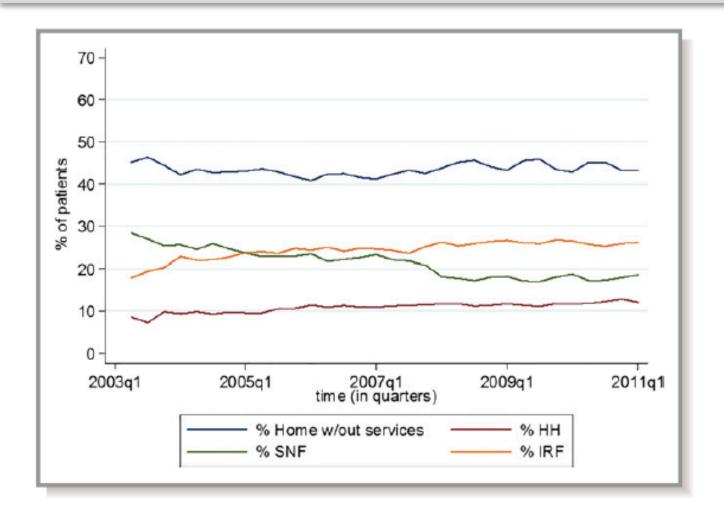


Figure 2. Proportion of patients discharged to postacute care of IRF, SNF, and HH or discharged home. HH indicates home health; IRF, inpatient rehabilitation facility; SNF, skilled nursing facility.

POST-ACUTE SERVICE USE

Recent Trends in Post-Acute Services - 2015

- Purpose:
 - Examine use of post-acute services based on age and discharge disposition
- Methodology:
 - 849 patients from 1687 hospitals
 - Get-With-The-Guidelines database
- Findings:
 - 4 out of 10 patients were discharged home without services
 - There has been no increase since 2003



- Findings:
 - Younger patients are more likely to be discharged with services

POST-ACUTE SERVICE USE

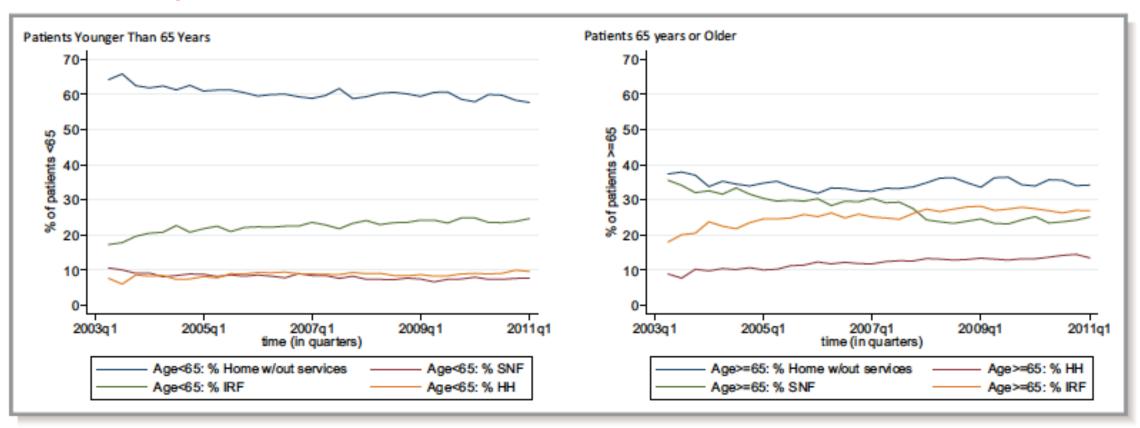


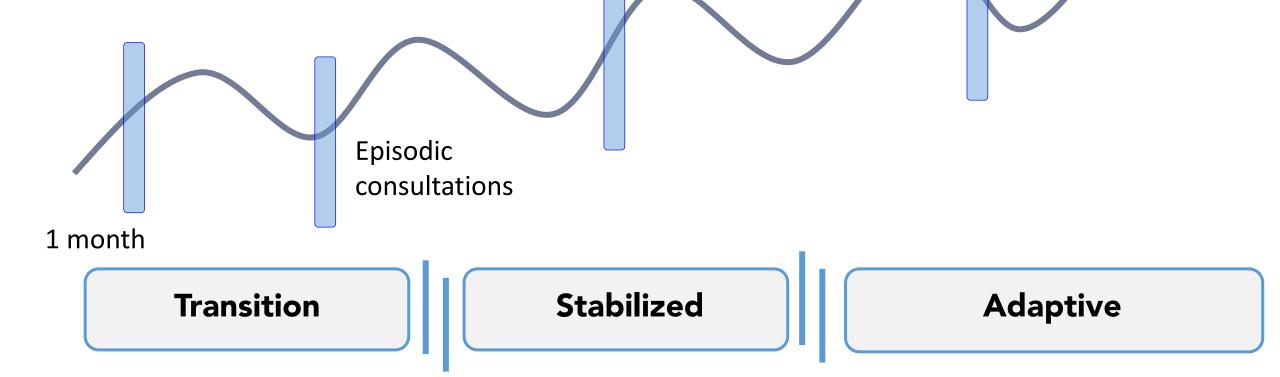
Figure 3. Proportion of patients by age discharged to postacute care. HH indicates home health; IRF, inpatient rehabilitation facility; SNF, skilled nursing facility. J. Prvu Bettger, L. McCoy, E. Smith ,et al. J Amer Heart Assoc. 2015: 4, e001038



12 months

LIVING WITH A LONG TERM CONDITION

- A year in the life of someone with long-term disabilities
- Self-managing for the majority of the time unsupported





"There are types and degrees of disability resulting from stroke."

NINDS WEB SITE – POST-STROKE REHAB

POST-STROKE REHAB

Post-Stroke Rehabilitation

- In the US, more than 700,000 people suffer a stroke each year
 - 2/3 survive and require rehabilitation
- 5 Types of disabilities resulting from stroke
 - Motor control
 - Sensory disturbances
 - Problems using or understanding language
 - Problems with thinking and memory
 - Emotional disturbances
- Goal of rehabilitation
 - Help survivors become as independent as possible



Survivor Disabilities

- Motor control
- Sensory disturbances
- Problems using or understanding language
- Problems with thinking and memory
- Emotional disturbances

Goal of rehabilitation

Help survivors become as independent
 as possible

Caregiver Stressors

- Emotional disturbances
- Memory problems
- Problems using arm or hand affected
- Bowel-related difficulties
- Difficulty understanding/expressing in conversation
- Goal of rehabilitation and beyond
 - Help caregivers cope



Perceived Social Support – Post Stroke Depression STROKE 2015



R Kammeyer, J K Daggy, L Williams. Stroke. 2015; 46: A147

WHAT WE KNOW

Post-stroke depression common occurrence after stroke

- Purpose:
 - Examine impact of social support on post-stroke depression
- Methodology:
 - Depressed and non-depressed patients
 - Enrolled 1-month post-stroke
 - Depression severity by the PHQ-9
 - Improvement measured at 12 weeks
 - Defined as PHQ-9 < 5 or
 - Decrease by least 50%
 - Social support measured by Medical Outcomes Study Social Support
- Findings:
 - Positive social interaction was a *significant* contributor to variance in initial post stroke depression
 - Social support *was independently associated* with the presence and severity of post stroke depression
 - Did not find relationship in subsequent depression



Intervention Studies for Caregivers of Stroke Survivors PATIENT EDUCATION COUNSELING 2005



WHAT WE KNOW

Effective Interventions for Caregivers

- Purpose:
 - Evaluate the effectiveness of interventions for caregivers of stroke patients
 - To relate differences to timing after stroke and the content of the intervention
- Methods:
 - Literature search
 - 22 studies reviewed
- Interventions distinguished
 - Specialist services (12)
 - (Psycho) education (5)
 - Counseling (4)
 - Social support by peers (1)

A. Meily, C. Heugten, M. Post, V. Schepers, E. Linderman. *Patient Education and Counseling*, 2005; 56: 257-267



Intervention Studies for Caregivers of Stroke Survivors PATIENT EDUCATION COUNSELING 2005



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WHAT WE KNOW

Effective Interventions for Caregivers

- Timing
 - Most interventions started during or shortly after discharge
 - 3 took place in chronic stages (>6 mos. post-stroke)
- Outcome Measures:
 - QOL, emotional state, burden, family functioning, social activity on a daily basis, coping, satisfaction with care, knowledge, social support
- Findings:
 - Of 22 studies, 10 reported positive results on one or more outcome measures
 - Early discharge to community rehab led to worse state of general health among caregivers even with a problem-solving approach
 - Model of care focused on patient and too little on goalsetting for the caregiver



Intervention Studies for Caregivers of Stroke Survivors STROKE 2014



WHAT WE KNOW

Evidence for Stroke Family Caregiver and Dyad Interventions

- AHA/ASA Scientific Statement 2015
 - Caregiver stress is the leading cause of stroke survivor institutionalization
- Purpose
 - Provide EB recommendations for implementation and future design of stroke family/caregiver dyad interventions
- Methods:
 - Critical analysis of 17 caregiver intervention studies and 15 caregiver/stroke survivor intervention studies
 - Do family caregiver interventions improve survivor outcomes?
 - Do family caregiver interventions improve caregiver outcomes?
 - What type of interventions are most effective for both?
 - What recommendations can be made for designing and implementing interventions that improve outcomes for both?



Intervention Studies for Caregivers of Stroke Survivors STROKE 2014



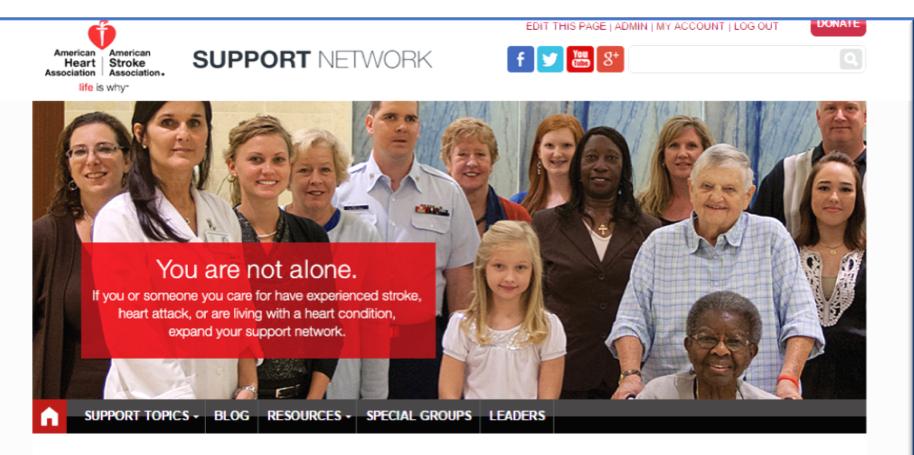
WHAT WE KNOW

Evidence for Stroke Family Caregiver and Dyad Interventions

- Recommendations:
 - More rigorous design with attention to fidelity of delivery and sustainability of outcomes
 - Question whether face-to-face support groups are best
 - High refusal rates and high attrition rates
 - Consideration to dosage of interventions
 - In-person interventions not feasible for busy caregivers
 - Develop interventions that are feasible to integrate into clinical practice
 - Delivery of interventions via phone and Web may be beneficial approaches



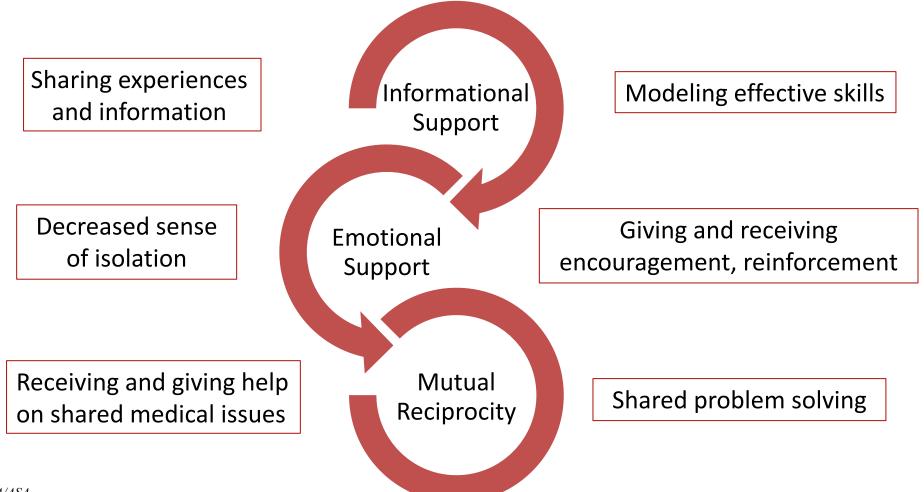
www.strokeassociation.org/supportnetwork



Connect to the emotional and practical support of our community. We hope you will share your story.



www.strokeassociation.org/supportnetwork

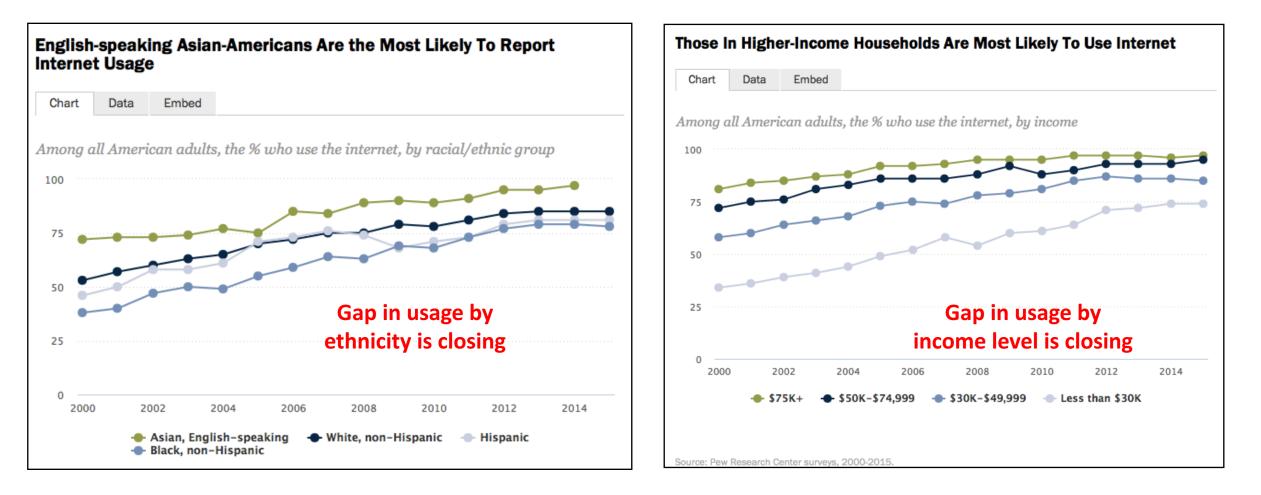


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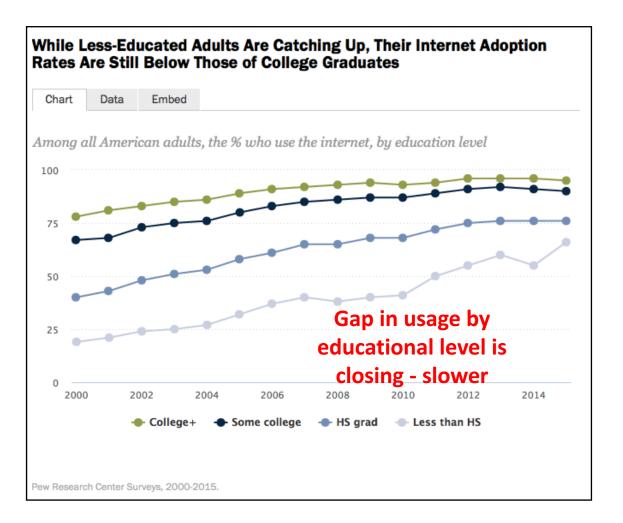
WHAT WE KNOW

Internet Usage

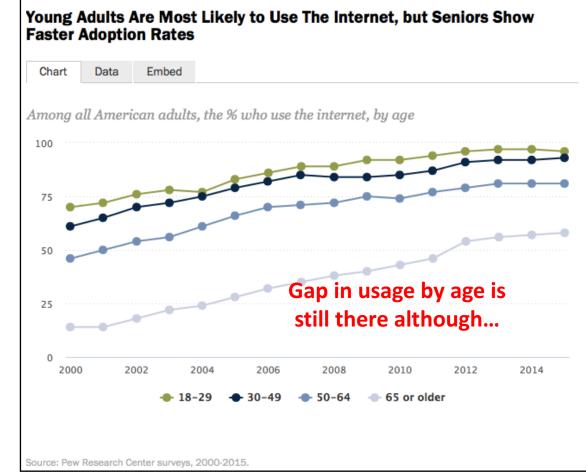




Internet Usage



WHAT WE KNOW





Who is more helpful when you need	Professional sources like doctors and nurses	Fellow patients, friends, and family	Both equally				
Times when professionals matter most							
An accurate medical diagnosis	91%	5%	2%				
Information about prescription drugs	85	9	3				
Information about alternative treatments	63	24	5				
A recommendation for a doctor or specialist	62	27	6				
A recommendation for a hospital or other medical facility	62	27	6				
Times when non-professionals matter most							
Emotional support in dealing with a health issue	30	59	5				
A quick remedy for an everyday health issue	41	51	4				
Times when the two groups are equally helpful							
Practical advice for coping with day-to-day health situations	43	46	6				

Source: Pew Research Center's Internet & American Life Project, August 9-September 13, 2010 Survey. N=3001 adults and the margin of error is +/- 3 percentage points for the full sample.

WHAT WE KNOW

Internet Research related to health and health care

59% find fellow patients, friends and family more helpful when they need emotional support in dealing with a health issue.



- Needs Assessment
 - Objectives:
 - Provide direction for development of new materials, resources, and tools
 - Measure post-stroke conditions/effects
 - Understand information needs (per effect)
 - Measure resource use; and preferred means of receiving information and support
 - Measure credibility of ASA vis-à-vis other medical information resources





- Printed survey mailed to:
- 14,000* random subscribers
 - Soft launch to measure response rate
 - Followed by full launch (2 phases)
 - July September 2010
 - No reminders
 - \$5 Amazon.com incentive
- 9.1% response rate





- Findings
 - The majority of caregivers report experiencing (or the survivor they care for are experiencing):
 - Some physical effects (99%)
 - Related health conditions (87%)
 - Emotional effects (90%)
 - Most notable post-stroke effects, by half or more of respondents include:
 - <u>Physical</u>: fatigue, paralysis/weakness, memory problems, spasticity symptoms, aphasia, and spatial neglect
 - <u>Health</u>: high blood pressure, high cholesterol
 - <u>Emotional</u>: frustration, depression, mood swings, anger
 - Post-stroke effects are generally more often reported by caregivers; and by those reporting spasticity symptoms





- Needs Assessment
 - The majority agree it is at least "somewhat important" to connect with others; 3-in-10 survivors consider it "very" important
 - In-person connections are preferred
 - community settings, support groups
 - Nearly 2-in-5 and especially survivors, prefer connecting online
 - primarily email or discussion boards
 - Online options appears valid and viable, and more apt to generate returns from survivors themselves
 - Online respondents and more frequent Internet users are likelier to use social networking sites
 - Print vs. online findings generally consistent; but online provided more complete data (fewer "no answer")





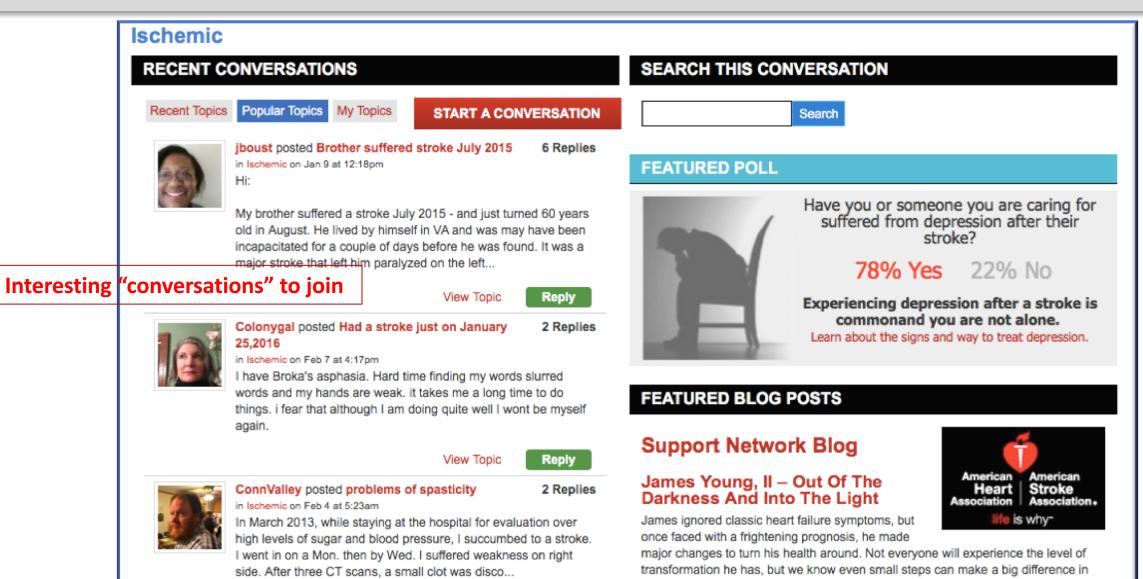
- Findings
- Although not a primary resource, the Internet nevertheless represents a viable option for a strong minority of survivors and caregivers
 - Over 50% of survivors and caregivers *do* access the Internet
 - Most, especially survivors, are at least weekly Internet users
 - 33% and 25% of survivors and caregivers (respectively) are weekly+ visitors to social networking sites
 - While there is still a general preference for print over online information receipt, **25% favor an online option**
 - email or discussion boards preferred over one-on-one instant messaging
- Use of mobile devices is fairly limited at this time (14%) and thus not a viable outlet





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	to open	n each section and click after making your	EDIT PROFILE	better tailor the community to you	ar specific needs. Thank		
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		_	Reason for Joining Subscribe				
			I'd like a free subscription to your Stroke Connection Yes I'd like a free subscription to your Heart Insight digita Yes Save				





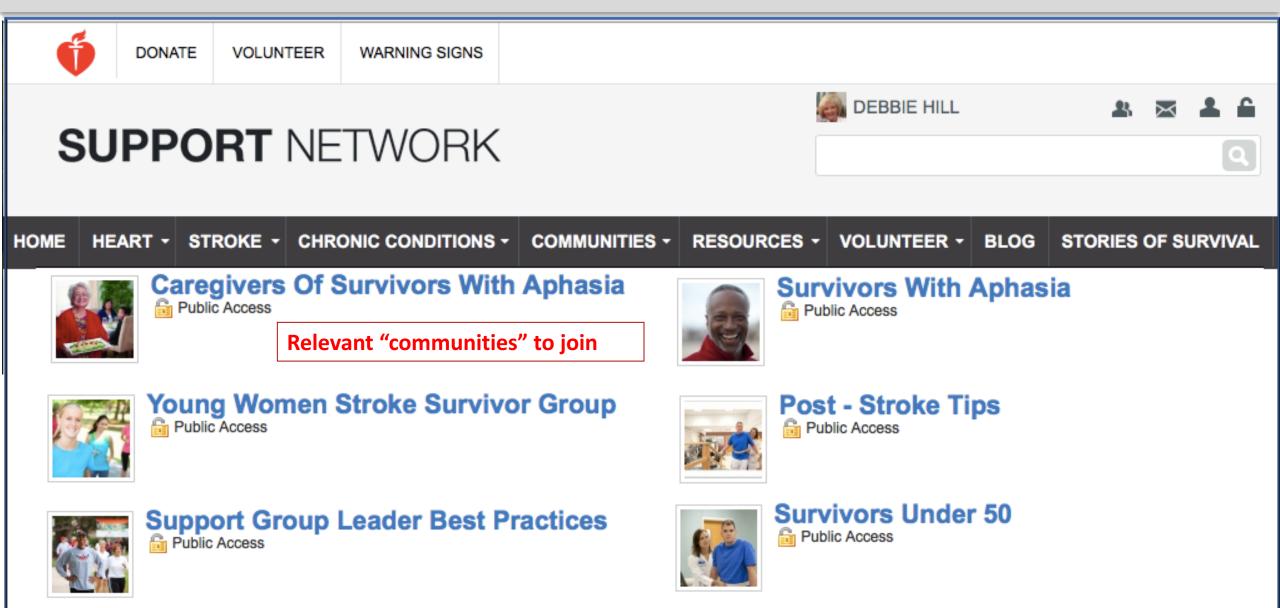
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View Topic

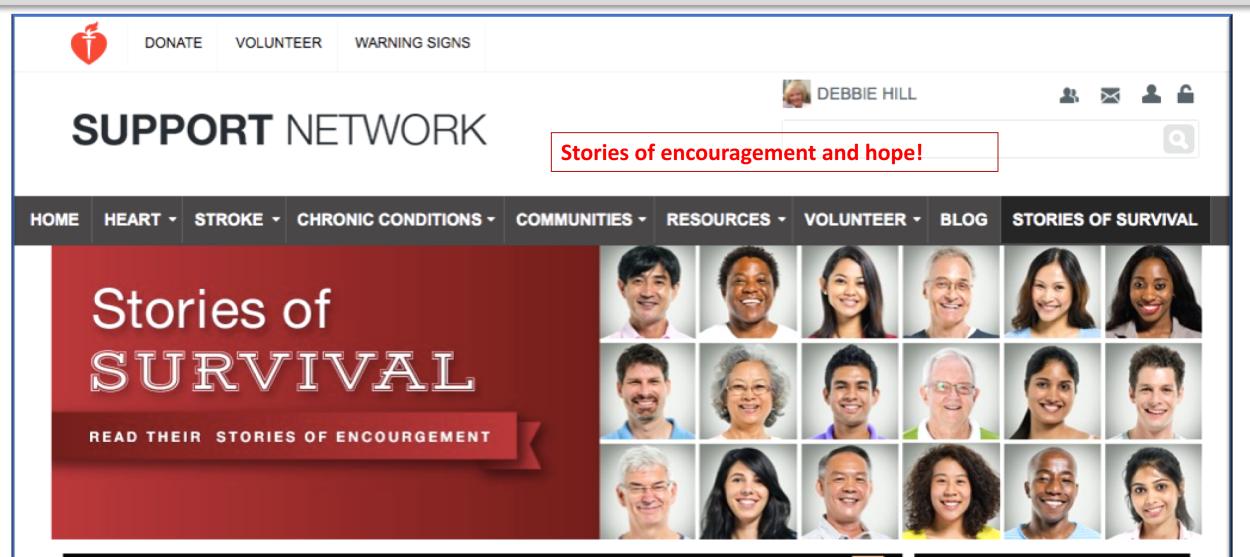
how healthy looks on you. Tell us: Share what healthy looks and feels like to you as you live with heart disease and stroke. Someone once said, "It is only in our darkest

hours that we may discover the true strength ...









STORIES OF SURVIVAL

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Stories of Survival



Intervention Studies for Caregivers of Stroke Survivors STROKE 2014



HOW YOU CAN HELP

Recommendations for family caregiver education and support across inpatient, outpatient and chronic care settings based on clinical practice guidelines and evidence-based research.

- Caregivers serve as integral part of the interdisciplinary team
- Assessment of caregiver needs and concerns
- Follow-up contacts and referrals
- Counseling focused on problem-solving and social support
- Provide stroke-related information
- Attention to emotional and physical health of caregiver





HOW YOU CAN HELP

AHA/ASA Patient Support Network

- Screen for patient and caregiver active network size
- Connect patients and family to the Support Network while in the hospital
- Encourage use of the Network in 7-day follow-up phone call
- Be familiar with site registration
- Connect with your local AHA/ASA office for promotional materials
- Register for Support Network and experience it for yourself
- Join and participate in "conversations"





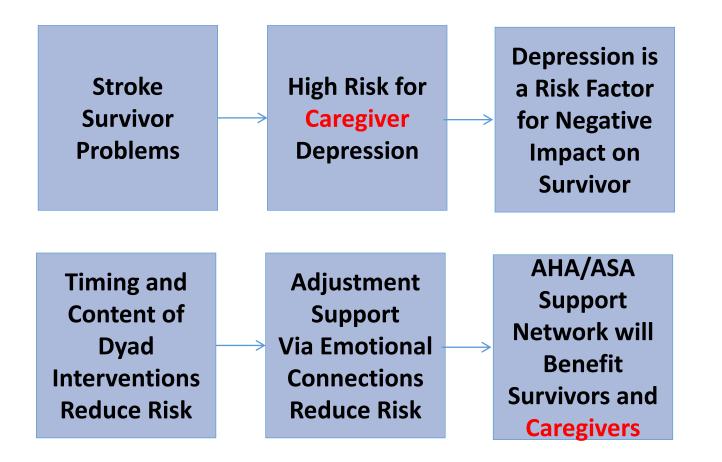
DISCUSSION

Georgia Stroke Professional Alliance – May 17, 2016

- Short-stays are not long enough for caregivers
- Plans for respite care is required in transitions of care for CSCs
- Should have a 48-72 hour follow-up plan and a long-term follow-up plan
 - Meet patient and establish the relationship to schedule follow-up phone call; helps get the correct contact information
- Stroke coordinators should follow patients to their home periodically
- Connect patients and family to the Support Network while in the hospital
- Model hospice who does a great job addressing caregiver needs
- AHA Stroke Peer Visitor program survivors, caregivers tell their story
- Community outreach: Stroke Survivor Reunion (like NICU, babies



TAKE AWAYS





Coming Next

Online Self- Management Tool



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Thank You