Engaging Patients for Better Care-Patient Empowerment & Engagement in Hospital Authority

Dr. Cissy CHOI

Senior Manager (Rehabilitation & Patient Empowerment)
Strategy & Planning Division, Hospital Authority
25 October 2018





Strategic Direction for HA

'Helping People Stay Healthy':



- a) Manage the rapidly rising hospital services demand
 - Reduce unnecessary hospitalizations/ hospital services utilization
 - Facilitate early discharge
- b) Empower patients: improve quality of disease management and facilitate more efficient use of resources





Benefits of Patient Engagement

✓ Develop More Appropriate Care

- Services and policies designed, delivered and evaluated based on actual rather than presumed needs
- Shared information and decision making

✓ Improve Care for Long-term Conditions

- Increase patients' abilities to manage disease, adopt healthier behaviours, and use health services more effectively (cost-saving)
- Increase care-giver coping skills and efficacy

✓ Enhance Quality of Care

- More effective, better targeted
- Improve patient experience & trust





Major Departments in HAHO Involved in Patient Engagement

Corporate Communications

Patient Relations & Engagement

Primary & Community
Services

- Community leaders and Stakeholders
- Media & Public Communication

- Patient Satisfaction Surveys
- Patient Feedback/ Complaint Mechanism

- Work with Patient Resource Centres (PRCs)
 - 1. Patient Empowerment
 - 2. Support Patient Group
 - 3. Volunteer Development
 - 4. Community Partnership

Cluster + Head Office + Board Levels





Framework for Patient & Family Engagement in Health and Health Care

[Ref: Carman KL et al, Health Affairs, 2013 Feb;32(2):223-31]

Levels of engagement

Consultation

Involvement

Patients are

asked about

their

preferences

Continuum of Engagement

Partnership & shared leadership

Patients'
preferences as
one important
factor on
treatment
decisions

Direct Care

information about diagnosis

Organization

Surveys about

Care

Patients receive

>

Hospital involves patients as advisers

Patients co-lead service improvement committees

Organizational
Design and
Governance

Experiences

Policy making

Ask about patients' opinion in policy drafting

Patients' views are used in making decisions

Patients have
equal
representation
in platforms
deciding
resource
allocation

Organization Patients Clinical teams

Patient Engagement in Direct Care (1)

- Structured education/information sharing
 - Smart Patient Website, Health InfoWorld, Leaflets, Posters







- Empowerment programs
 - Organized by clinical teams or Patient Resource Centres (by clinical teams and volunteers), Community Health Call Centres (by registered nurses), Patient Empowerment Program (by NGOs)









Patient Engagement in Direct Care (2)

Patient group support

 Information kiosks & stations set up in clusters & SOPCs on community resources and disease management





Shared decision making

Involvement of patients in discussion of individual care plans and options, preferences





Patient Engagement at Organizational Level (1)

- Care Experience Communication, feedback and complaint handling
 - Patient Forum & Newsletters, Patient Experience & Satisfaction Survey, Complaint management system









Patient Engagement at Organizational Level (2)

- Patient representation in organisational governance as advisers
 - Patient representatives in Board and Committees (e.g. HGCs)
 - Patient Advisory Committee: chaired by CE + 10 patient representatives
- Nurturing of Patient Leaders
 - Patient Partnership in Action (PPIA) structured program to enhance health literacy and understanding of HA structure, governance and operations









Patient Engagement at Policy Level

Increased transparency in policy making

- HA Annual Planning Cycle, Patient sessions on specific projects e.g. hospital redevelopment

Government Policy

- Consult patient representatives / community
- Patient representatives as members of selected working groups/ committees









Challenges

- Patients' readiness: health literacy, cultural background, socioeconomic background, family/ carer support
- Clinical teams' concerns: overworked, insufficient training/ skills, loss of professional autonomy, invite criticisms
- Vested interests, draining of resources to establish & maintain partnership
- Costs : Tangible & Intangible
- System barriers: sharing of information, funding arrangement, organization rules and regulations
- Society's expectations: transparency and participation



Enablers

- Governance structure & coordinating platforms
 - Interface meetings to strengthen medical social collaboration
- Increase capacity of Staff as well as the Community/ Patients
 - Human resources
 - Training & skills transfer
- Information capture and sharing, interactive platforms
 - IT & other format, Web-site, Apps
- Facility and infrastructure: e.g. shared facility with NGOs
- Funding arrangement

















Thank You



