BOOST Collaborative Learning Lesson 2



Team: Mark McLean, RAAC Physician Lead

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Your Collaborative Team

Mandate: The RAAC is a low-barrier outpatient clinic providing shortterm outpatient clinical treatment for people living with substance use.

The RAAC also provides consultation for community providers on challenging cases.

Goals: To stabilize patients of their addiction and connect patients to treatment programs and primary care in the community.

Services: Addiction medicine (including OAT starts and switches, alcohol management, benzo tapers), assessment and screening for iOAT, bridging scripts, HCV/HIV screening, groups, treatment applications, financial aid applications, access to shelters, access to Van Detox, linkage to community providers

Team: Addiction specialists, Nurses, Social Workers, Peer Navigators



RAAC Team



Who do we serve?

Clinic is located on the 2nd floor of Burrard Building- above the SPH ED

Providence

For more information
please visit, call or go to:
www.providencehealthcare.org/raac
2B - 184. 2nd floor

Referrals source:

- SPH ED
- AMCT (SPH inpatient units)
- Are you or a family member seeking treatment for problematic substance use?

 St. Paul's Rapid Access Addiction Clinic (RAAC) can begin treatment within 24 to 48 hours of receiving a referral. Self-referrals are welcome, all services are free, and a Care Card is not required.

 HCs, Detox, VCH Mental Health Team, ICY, POS,
- Community (Family MDs, CHCs, Detox, VCH Mental Health Team, ICY, POS, etc)
- Self

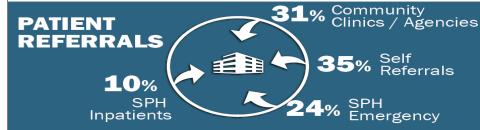
Latest numbers at RAAC

RAPID ACCESS ADDICTION CLINIC (RAAC)

March 13, 2018











Number of patients referred for:

Opiate Use: **64**% Benzo Use: **3**%

Alcohol Use: **22**% Stimulant Use: **3**%

Consult Only: 4% Other: 6%



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transferred to community for continued care

Patients started on Opioid Agonist Therapy (OAT) (e.g. Methadone. Suboxone)



686



The RAAC Team consists of:

15 Addiction Medicine Physicians

2 Full-Time Nurses

2 Social Workers

3 Peer Navigators

Administrative Assistant
Clinical Nurse Leader

1 Patient Care Manager

Working on BOOST QI: AIM#1

Improve engagement of referred patients who presented in ED with opiate overdose, intoxication, or withdrawal

AIM:

By October 1st 2018, we aim to decrease the number of clients lost to care when referred from SPH ED to RAAC or community provider by 50%

POF:

Patients with OUD presenting in ED with a primary diagnosis of opiate overdose, opiate intoxication, and opiate withdrawal

Changes Tested:

- Tracking ED referrals
- ED Addiction Assessment Nurse to triage patients and coordinating patient for community care (RAAC or community providers)
- Referral to OOT
- Obtain monthly report of activities
- Creating Dashboard in collaboration with ED for quality improvement



AIM#2- revised

Assess the effectiveness of OAT of clients deemed vulnerable to disengagement and provide close follow up x 8 weeks after OAT start

AIM:

By October 1st, 2018, we aim to have 100% of clients initiated on OAT to receive follow up post OAT start

POF:

Clients with OUD initiated on OAT especially those who are identified as vulnerable to "loss to care"

Changes Tested:

- Tracking patients who recently started OAT- RN to do, started with 3x/wk, now 1x/wk
- Score patient on "Vulnerable to Lost Care" criteria to identify clients to monitor
- Monitor lost to care- Pharmanet check for missed doses, missed appointments
- Follow up with client via phone, letter, or referral to OOT to engage
- Identify most common reasons for disengagement to guide follow up
- Clients on new OAT not identified as VLTC, to receive a follow up check up from nurses



Vulnerable to Lost to Care (VLTC)

To score clients on Vulnerability criteria for **VLTC** based on the following:

	st stage of scoring (one point each): Unstable Housing (including no phone)
	History of disengagement (multiple failed OAT starts) Daily Stimulant users
	core 3, nursing staff to follow for 4 weeks
Sec	cond stage of scoring (one point each):
	Unstable Housing (including no phone)
	History of disengagement (multiple failed OAT starts)
	Daily Stimulant users
	No primary care provider
	History of incarceration
	History of multiple overdoses
	core 4 or more, nursing staff to follow for the next 4 weeks before removing from follow list



AIM#3- update

Improve continuity of care in community for clients stable on SROM

AIM:

By October 1st, 2018, we aim to have 75% of clients stable on SROM at RAAC transferred to appropriate community providers.

POF:

Clients stable on SROM, ready for discharge from RAAC

Changes Tested:

- Assess discharge rate of clients stable on SROM
- Build list of community providers to target support and referral source
- Develop education team to build community capacity for SROM provider
- Provide education sessions for community providers (Reach Clinic in Feb)
- RAAC to provide support to community provider via consults



Lessons Learned

- Important to identify multiple OAT restarts
- Regular QI meeting established (biweekly)



Created by Yu luck

- Data tracking is essential, data retrieval is still a challenge!
- Collaborative team work and communication
- Patient-centered model of care to be upheld (what is important to the client at the time)



Looking forward...

 Continue to focus on Lost to Care patients, how to track, how to support, who do we get involved- plan to conduct a predictive analytic project to study client disengagement

 Working on improving discharge planning process and focus on supporting returning clients

Place focus on the development and fostering of community

partnerships



How to contact us

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