The Ottawa **Decision Support** Framework: **Evolution & Needs** assessment



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Topics

- 1. Definition
- 2. Evolution
- 3. Evidence: needs assessment
- 4. Use & Related Tools
- 5. Discussion: SWG

Topics

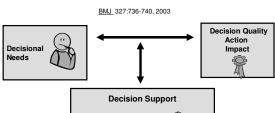
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ODSF: 'Conceptual' Framework

- Difficult decisions
- · Challenge deliberation
- · Clinical skill orientation
- · Expectancy value theory Feather 1980: Keeney & Raiffa 1976; Tversky & Kahneman 1981; Ajzen & Fishbein 1980
- Decisional conflict: Janis & Mann 1977
- Self Care: Orem 1995
- Social support: Norbeck,
- Comfort

- 1989. Decisonal Conflict. McFarland & McFarlane Nursing Diagnosis and Intervention C.V.
- 1995. Decisional Conflict.
- 1998 O'Connor et al. HRT. Pat Ed Counseling. 33(3):267
- 2002 Women's Health. JOGNN 31(5):570
- 2003 Risk Communication British
 Medical Journal 327:736-740, 2003
- 2004 End of life. Murray et al.

Ottawa Decision



Clinical Counseling

Decisional Needs Uncertainty (decisional conflict)

- Knowledge & Expectations
- Values
- Support & Resources
- · Decision type, timing, stage, leaning
- Personal/Clinical characteristics



British Medical Journal 327:736-740, 2003

Decisional Support

- · Clarify decision and needs
- Provide facts, probabilities
- **Clarify values**
- Support/Guide/Coach
- Monitor/Facilitate progress







British Medical Journal 327:736-740, 2003

Decision Quality



- informed
- Consistent with personal values

- searcher opinions
 1989, 1995, 1999, 2003 O'Connor et al. Nursing Diagnosis and Interventions 1989; Med Decision Making 1995; 15:25-30 JNCI 1999; BMJ 327-736-740, 2003
 1999 Ratilff, Angell, Dow, Kupperman, Nease, Fisher, Fisher, Redelmeier, Faughnan, Rimer, Pauker, Pauker, Sox, Effective Clinical Practice 2:185-97
 2004 Sepucha, Fowler, Mulley Health Affairg 323-4542.
 2004 British, Fowler, Mulley Health Affairg 323-452.
 2004 British, Fowler, Mulley Health Affairg 123-452.
- Physician survey

 1997 O'Connor, Llewellyn-Thomas et al. <u>Patient Education and Counseling</u> 30:143-153

 Public survey

 2003 Public survey

 2003 Public survey

 2003 Public survey Health Expectations 6:97-109

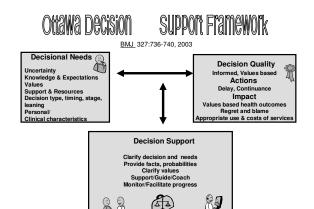
 Combined stakeholder opinion

 2006 International Patient Decision Aids Standards Collaboration BMJ 333(7565):417

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Evolution

- '86 Fumbling
- '89 Practice Framework
- '95 Measure- DCS
- '95 Clinical course & generic PtDA [OPDG]
- '98 Trials: condition-specific PtDAs
- '01 Implement: training, performance appraisal, clinical tools [coaching protocols, SURE], delivery models [call centers, SDM centers, clinical carel

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Decisional Needs

- **Uncertainty (decisional conflict)**
- **Knowledge & Expectations**
- **Values**
- **Support & Resources**
- Decision type, timing, stage, leaning
- Personal/Clinical characteristics



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Reviews

- 10 Needs assessments
- 3 'Population' surveys
- 34 'Baseline' measures of need
- 28 'Usual care' measures of need

10 Needs Assessments

(9 CAN, 1 US)

- 165 + 10 Circumcision male newborns
- 94 Depression Rx
- 97 Breast cancer chemoprevention
- 42 + 11 Vasectomy 40 + 15 Menopausal Natural Health Products
- 20 Women terminal illness location of care
- · 13 Recurring ovarian cancer Rx
- 8 + 8 Life support: premature infants
- 8 + 12 HIV Testing: female immigrants & refugees
 8 + 8 Cochlear implants: children

7/10 studies: retrospective; 3/10 minority actively deliberating 8/10 studies: patients recognized need for a decision

Endorsed category of need

Manifestations decisional conflict (uncertainty)	# Patient Studies	# Practitioner Studies
Unsure	6	2
Worried re bad outcome	3	1
Distressed/upset	3	1
Questioning importance	3	1
Preoccupied	2	1
Delaying	2	1
Stressed, tense	2	
Wavering	2	

Factors contributing to uncertainty	# Patient Studies	# Practitioner Studies
Feel pressure conflicting view	8	5
Lack info benefits harms	8	4
Lack info options	7	4
Lack support	6	3
Unclear values	5	2
Lack advice	3	1
Lack info on how other decide	2	1
Lack motivation	2	1
Lack ability	1	

Useful to help patient	# Patient Studies	# Practitioner Studies
Counseling from health profess	9	5
Pamphlets	7	5
Web	5	4
Education groups	2	4
Giving more than one option	1	

Useful content	# Patient Studies	# Practitioner Studies
Info on options	6	
Info on how others decided	4	1
Consider important values	2	1
Info on probabilities	1	1
Info on sources of support	1	1
How to access support	1	1
Consider partners' values	1	

Limitations

- Retrospective recall
- · Small samples
- 2 countries
- Framework-based semi-structured interview guide with probes narrows perspective

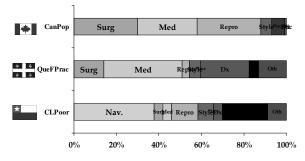
Conclusions

- Most need categories relevant
- Approach useful in determining content of d.aids and relevant attributes of options

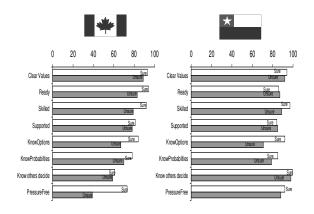
3 Population Surveys

- 635 Canadians O'Connor, Drake, Tugwell et al. 2003 Health Expectations, 6, 97
- 924 Quebecers: 5 family practices Legare.
- 554 poor Chilean women Bunn, Lange, Urrufia et al J Advanced Nursing 2006: 56,47

Decisions



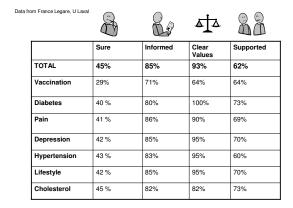
		Sure	Informed	Clear Values	Supported
				₽	
*	Canada	41%	74%	91%	89%
* * *	Quebec Pr Care	45%	85%	93%	62%
*	Chile Poor Women	46%	52%	46%	15%
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More Decisional Conflict

- Female
- <70 years old</p>
- Not deciding about birth control



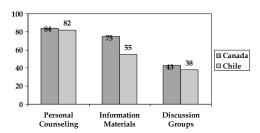


More manifestations of Decisional Conflict

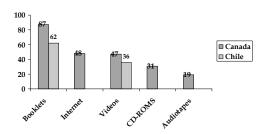
- Feel uninformed
- Feel pressured
- Unready/unskilled in decision making
- Female
- <70 years old</p>
- Not deciding about birth control



Preferred Interventions



Preferred Materials



34 Before/After & Prospective Cohorts

13 Cancer
5 Reproductive
3 End of life
3 Musculoskeletal
16 Canada
13 US
4 Australia
1 UK

3 Menopause
1 each: COPD

 1 each: COPD, Dementia, Transfusion, Cardiovascular, Hearing, Partner violence

'Baseline' Scores/100

		# studies	Range	Mdn
Realistic expectations	17	6	0-35	11
Know facts	À	19	24-91	53
Total Decisional Comfort		27	37-86	63
Feel informed		12	22-83	54
Certain	B	18	28-88	57
Feel clear re values	4	16	34-83	62
Feel Supported	22	14	48-98	63

28 Cochrane Usual Care Arms

10 Cancer
5 Cardiovascular
4 Menopause
3 Reproductive
12 US
8 Canada
5 UK
3 AUS

• 2 BPH

 1 each: vaccine, dental, transfusion

Cochrane 'Usual' Care

O'Connor et al., <u>Cochrane Library</u>, 2009 # trials Range Mdn

	# trials	Range	Mdn
Realistic expectations 33	11	10-66	43
Know facts	18	31-85	60
Total Decisional Comfort	10	55-85	71
Certain	12	40-83	64
Feel informed	10	51-80	70
Feel clear re values	8	49-83	70
Feel Supported	8	51-85	72
Effective Decision	11	63-85	74

Conclusions

- Many patients have decisional needs:
 - unrealistic expectations, low knowledge scores
 - feel uncertain, uninformed, unclear values, unsupported
- Many patients' needs are unresolved with 'usual care'
- Decision characteristics and personal/clinical characteristics influence frequency of need

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Needs Assessment Tools

- Population Needs Assessment Workbook & Tools
- · Measures of needs
- · Needs assessment embedded in
 - Decision Aid: OPDG & Condition Specific PtDA Development Toolkit
 - Coaching and Training tools: OPDG, Guidelines;
 Training, Performance appraisal; Curriculum

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Discussion

- 1. Take 2 minutes to jot down
 - Strengths
 - Weaknesses
 - Gaps in research
- 2. Discussion

