

Patient Involvement at the Organization Level of Health Care Institutions









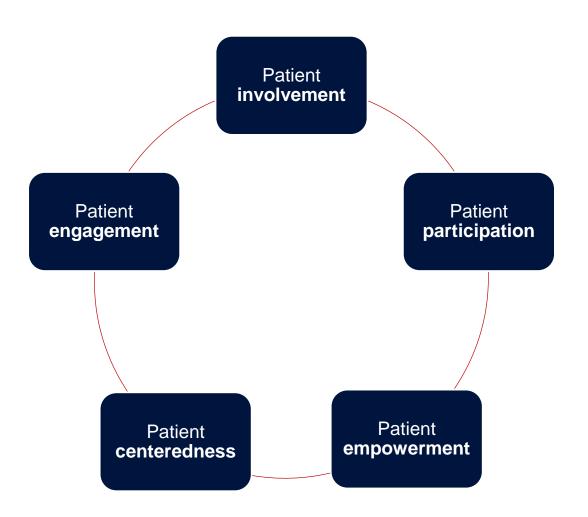
"NOTHING ABOUT US WITHOUT US"

- Currently most information for impromvent of patient safety and quality of care is provided by health care professionals
- Across the globe there is a growing interest in involving patients in actions and interventions to promote a clinical culture, which supports the delivery of high quality, safe care to patients.
- New attitudes are facilitating a more equal balance of power, where patients can increasingly expect to be involved in providing data systematically, decision-making and treatment planning for their own health, and organisation level activities aiming for safer and better quality of care.





PATIENT INVOLVEMENT



"The concept of patient involvement refers specifically to the right and the benefits of patients to have a **central position** in the healthcare process.

The benefits of this are expected to be a **better outcome** for the patient as a result of the improved **interaction** between the healthcare provider and the patient".





LEVELS OF INVOLVEMENT



Levels of involvement:

- Consultation; often asking for information from service users.
- Collaboration; sharing of decisions, often equalising power.
- User-led; full control and power to service users, consultation with professionals.





SAFETY ROUNDS

Safety rounds encourage senior managers to

- observe and learn about clinical operations
- engage with patients and understand their perceptions of risk and safety

Is there anything here that makes you unsafe?

relate to frontline staff and managers to understand their concerns and to resolve obstacles.



"Safety rounds offer opportunities to fix specific problems identified but also to improve safety culture more generally by building trust, understanding and accountability for safety up and down the organisational hierarchy".



USE OF PROM

Patient Reported Outcome Measure

Any report of the status of a patient's health condition that comes directly from the patient, without interpretation of the patient's response by a clinician or anyone else.





FIVE WAYS OF USING PROM & BENEFITS

Dialogue support

PRO-data is used to support the choise of focus for the dialogue between the patient and the doctor

Visitation support

PRO-data is used in combination with an algoritme to support form of contact

Treatment support

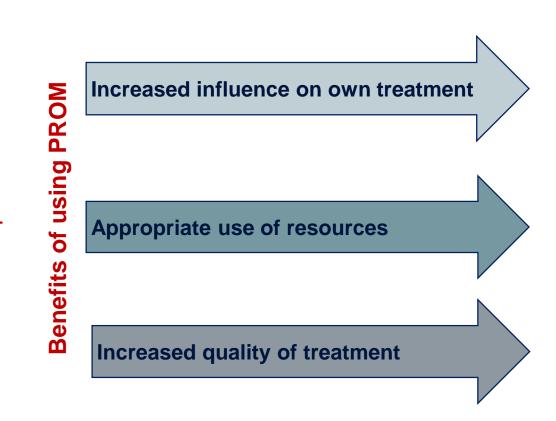
PRO-data is used in combination with an algoritme as support for choise of treatmen

Value based steering

PRO-data can support steering based upon patient values

Quality improvement

PRO-data can support patient reported quality treatment effect

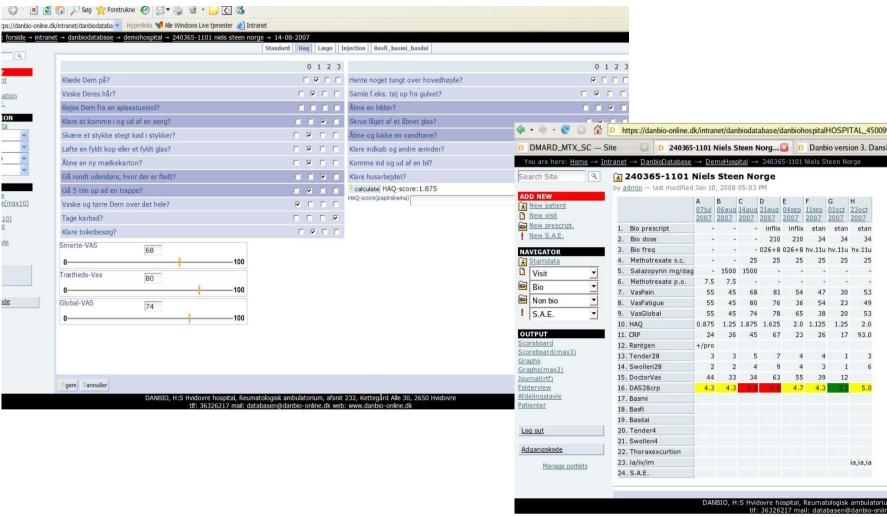






PROM; consultation - collaboration - user led









PEER CO-WORKERS

PATIENT PEER BOARD





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