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Application of Clinical Pathway in Patient Care

Dr. Abeer El-Said Hassan & Asmaa Hamed Abd Elhy

Overall aim of Workshop:

- Provide knowledge and understanding of
 - the skills and processes required to
 - successfully develop clinical pathway.

Outline

- Introduction
- Definition of clinical pathway
- Important and Purposes of care pathway application
- Components of a Pathway Package
- Characteristics of care pathway
- Advantages and disadvantages of application of clinical pathway on patient care.

- Types of clinical pathway
- Elements of a successful pathway
- **•**5 criteria that were common to clinical pathway
- Difference between care pathway and care plan
- Comparison between clinical guidelines and clinical pathways
- Selection criteria of topic application
- Application of clinical pathway in clinical setting

Introduction

 All patients should be entitled to high-quality care. Although scientific knowledge is being developed at an ever-quickening pace, suboptimal and unsafe care still leads to unnecessary suffering, morbidity and mortality, as well as high healthcare costs. In order to improve the quality of care and to optimize the use of healthcare resources, evidence

based practice (EBP) and reliability in the care

processes need to be increased.

Definition of clinical pathway

• A clinical pathway is a multidisciplinary management

tool based on evidence-based practice for a specific

group of patients; in which the different interventions

by professional's team involved in the patient care; it is

defined, optimized and sequenced either by hour

(ED), day (acute care) or visit (homecare).

Cont.

- It is multidisciplinary plans of best clinical practice for specified groups of patients with a particular diagnosis that aid the coordination and delivery of high quality care.
- A clinical pathway, also known as care pathway, integrated care pathway, critical pathway, or care map,

Important and Purposes of care pathway application:

- **Care pathway** enhance the quality of **care** provided to a patient throughout treatment.
- It improve patient outcomes, promote patient safety, increase patient satisfaction, and optimize the use of resources in evidence- or value-based practice.

- Improve the continuity of care across disciplines.
- ***** To improve patient care.
- To maximize the efficient use of resources.
- ✤ To help identify and clarify the clinical processes.
- To facilitate introduction of guidelines to improve the quality of care.
- To improve multidisciplinary communication.
- ✤ To decrease unwanted practice variation.
- To improve therapeutic communication; patient's safety and satisfaction.

Components of a Pathway Package

Each pathway package contains the following:

- Clinical Practice Guidelines.
- Pre-Printed Orders.
- Clinical Pathway.
- Patient Pathway.
- Patient Education Materials.
- Caregiver Handouts & Caregiver Checklist (if applicable).
- Primary Care Clinical Pathway (if applicable).

Characteristics of care pathway

 \circ A clear statement of the goals and key elements of care

based on evidence best practice, and patients'

expectations and their characteristics.

 $\circ\,$ A clear statement of the communication among the team

members; with patients and families.

 \circ The coordination of the care process by coordinating the roles

and sequencing the activities of the multidisciplinary care

team, the patients and their relatives.

Monitoring, evaluation and documentation of the patient's outcomes.

Advantages of care pathway

- 1. Shortening the duration of the production process by reducing waiting time.
- 2. Increasing the relationships and interactions between departments that are involved in the care pathway.
- 3. Reducing the risk of errors.
- 4. Reducing of the cost of the production process and avoiding duplication in care.
- 5. Increasing the job satisfaction for some of employees.

Disadvantages of care pathways

1-The dehumanization of work because employees

rarely have room for own creativity.

2-Some of employees may be feeling of job satisfaction

reduction because employees do not get enough time for

their activity and have no extra time to relieve stress.

Types of Clinical Care Pathways

<u>1-Day-Type Pathway as:</u>

- *Acute Stroke Pathway*. Performance Indicators are goals that we as health care providers hope to achieve on the specified day.
- **<u>2-Phase-Type Pathway as</u>:**
- COPD & Heart Failure.

The patient moves from one phase to the next by achieving the Patient Outcomes at the top of the page. Once these are achieved, the patient can move to the next phase.

3-Both the day and phase type pathway.

It start from arriving patient in emergency and continue with

The patient moves from one phase to the next until the patient discharged.

Elements of a successful pathway.

- 1-Across the continuum of care.
- 2-Interdisciplinary and multidisciplinary team work.
- 3-Channeling guidelines and evidence.
- 4- Measurement beyond the outcomes to reduce variability in clinical care.
- 5- Strategic alignment to advance the strategic mission and goals of the organization.

5 criteria that were common to clinical pathway

1. The intervention was a structured multidisciplinary plan of care.

2. The intervention was used to channel the translation of guidelines or evidence into local structures.

3. The intervention detailed the steps in a course of treatment.

4. The intervention had timeframes or criteria-based progression.

5. The intervention aimed to standardize care for a specific clinical problem, in a specific population.

Difference between care pathway and care plan

A care pathway is different from a patient's care plan:

- A care pathway represents the ideal way to manage group of patient with a specific disease.
- A care plan is for an individual.
- The care pathway provides recommendations which should be included and enacted within a care plan.

Difference between care pathway and care innovations

- Care pathway is a tool that enables practitioners to provide better health care and better patient outcomes at a lower cost.
- Care innovations is a health Harmony between shorten planning and organizing of care management provided by using of technology for patient and family caregiver.

Comparison between clinical guidelines and clinical pathways

Clinical guidelines	Clinical pathways
They are complete statements developed to assist in clinical management decisions (protocol of care).	management of care in a
They write by experts	Apply by medical and nursing staff

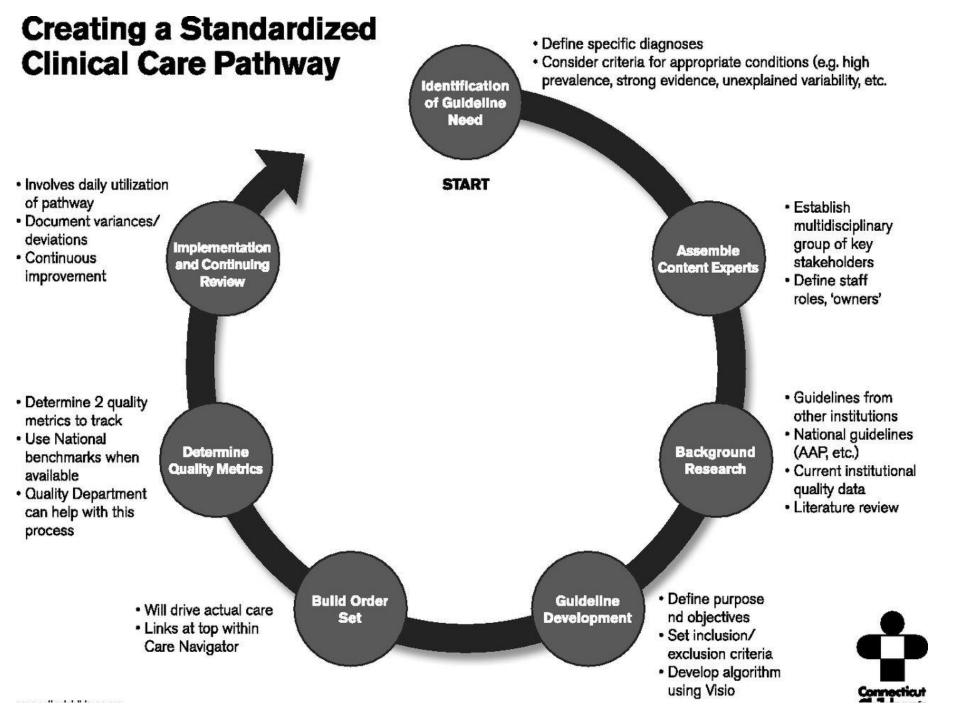
Clinical guidelines	Clinical pathways
Initiative of the physicians; national, regional and local developments; systematic approach	Initiative of the health organization; cyclic approach.
Include Validity, Reliability.	None
Use of Clinical Practice Guidelines to Improve Healthcare Decision Making	Use of clinical pathway to reduce average length of stay; treatment costs; resource-efficient treatment;

Selection criteria of topic application

- Prevalent pathology within the care setting.
- Pathology with a significant risk for patients.
- Pathology with a high cost for the hospital.
- Predictable clinical course.
- Multidisciplinary implementation with professional agreement.
- Motivation by professionals to work on a specific condition.

Impact of clinical pathway application on patient care

- **1-** Health of patients (individual patient and other population).
- 2-Organization system of care (processes, workflow and patient flow).
- 3-Hospital and health system (Economic status and strategic plan).



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