Factors Influencing Health Professionals Providing Support for Patients Preparing to Make Health Decisions:

A survey tool

Purpose:

To determine the facilitators and barriers influencing health professionals providing support for patients making more complex, preference-sensitive health decisions in preparation for discussion with their personal physician. The results should be able to guide strategies to enhance the provision of decision support for patients.

Tool Description:

The barriers survey includes 33 statements for measuring health professionals' attitudes toward patients' participation in decision making, their perceived role in supporting patient decision making, and factors influencing the provision of decision support. The survey tool was designed based on the Ottawa Model of Research Use, 1:2 survey of attitudes toward shared decision making, a literature review of factors influencing implementation of evidence-based innovations, 3-6 and findings from focus groups and interviews conducted within one organization. Tace validity was established by a review of the instrument by researchers and practitioners with expertise in patient decision making, organizational change, and implementing evidence-based innovations into practice.

The survey tool was originally developed to determine facilitators and barriers influencing nurses providing decision support to callers at a province-wide telephone service in Canada. It was subsequently used by nurses, psychologists, and other health professionals at a cancer telephone service in Queensland, Australia.

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Potential impact of findings:

The findings can be used to design interventions to enhance the decision support provided.

For more information, please contact the Ottawa Health Decision Centre at ohdec@ohri.ca.

Sample Tool: Barriers & Facilitators to Implementing Decision Support for Values-Sensitive Decisions
Participant Initials:
Factors Influencing Health Care Professionals Providing Support for Patients/Callers
Preparing to Make Health Decisions: A survey

The purpose of this survey is to find out what factors make it easier or harder for health care professionals (HCP) to support patients/callers making more complex, preference-sensitive (p-s) health decisions in preparation for discussion with their personal physician. P-S decisions are ones in which there is no "best choice" for everyone; the best choice depends on the individual's values related to the benefits, harms, and uncertainty (e.g. hysterectomy, hormone replacement therapy, prostate cancer screening). The survey will take about 25 minutes to complete.

1. Please tell us how much to you agree or disagree with the following statements.

Statements	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Mildly Disagree	Neutral	Mildly Agree	Agree	Strongly Agree
Most callers/patients prefer:						П	П
1.1 to make health decisions on their own							
1.2 to make health decisions after seriously considering their physician's opinion							
1.3 to share the responsibility for making health decisions with their physician							
1.4 their physician make the health decisions, after seriously considering their opinion							
1.5 their physician to make their health decisions for them (Strull, Lo, Charles, 1984)							
1.6 HCPs supporting callers/patients facing more complex p-s health decisions will increase callers/patients involvement in making these decisions							
1.7 A patient-physician discussion about more complex p-s health decisions is improved when a patient comes prepared							
1.8 HCPs supporting callers/patients making more complex p-s health decisions will stimulate them to ask more questions than they would otherwise have asked.							
Most callers/patients are aware that they can get support to							
prepare for making more complex p-s health decisions by: 1.9 contacting the							
1.10 visiting the online resources							
1.11 Most callers/patients should be referred to the and/or online resources in preparation for making more complex health decisions							
1.12 Most HCPs are able to support callers/patients facing more complex p-s health decisions most of the time (> 66% of the time).							

D Stacey, Sample Tool: Barriers & Facilitators to Implementing Decision Support for Values-Sensitive Decisions. © 2004 [updated 2006]. Available from www.ohri.ca/decisionaid.

	2. What are three barriers that make it more difficult for callers/patients in BC to obtain suppreparing for making more complex p-s health decisions (please list them from first prior highest priority)?											
	1 st priority											
	2 nd highest priority											
3.			neone about the ealth decisions?	as	a reso	urce	to sup	port c	allers	/patie	nts in	prepar
	Very Unlikely Somewhat Somewhat unlikely Unlikely Lik			ewhat cely		Likely		Very likely				
			<i></i>							<u>J</u>		
4.	Please tell us n	nuch to you ag	ree or disagree v	with th	e follo	wing	g state:	ments	: :			
			ing decision sup complex p-s hea		Strongly disagree	Disagree	Mildly Disagree	Neutral	Mildly agree	Agree	Strongly	
4.1	Most HCPs nee supporting calle health decisions	ers/patients makin	knowledge about g more complex p-	-S								
4.2	2 Most HCPs' are confident in their ability to support callers/patients making more complex p-s health decisions											
4.3 HCPs have access to good* resources to support callers/patients making more complex p-s health decisions (* understandable, evidence-based, accurate, up-to-date,												
			and harms, non-bi									
4.4	decisions, most		complex p-s health ent in guiding calle decision									
4.5			re complex p-s healop their decision s									
4.6	.6 Most HCPs find it difficult to recognize callers/patients having difficulty making more complex p-s health decisions.											
4.7		familiar with the e decision points	Healthwise									
4.8	.8 Most HCPs are sensitive to the influence that their personal preferences can have on callers'/patients' decisions											
4.9			ng in orientation to									

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Sample Tool: Barriers & Facilitators to Implementing Decision Support for Values-Sensitive Decisions

	tors influencing HCPs providing decision support callers/patients facing more complex p-s health decisions	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Mildly Disagree	Neutral	Mildly agree	Agree	Strongly Agree
	complex p-s health decisions							
4.10	Most HCPs would identify a need to participate in continuing education about supporting callers/patients to prepare for making more complex p-s health decisions							
4.11	Most HCPs feel constant pressure to minimize call length							
4.12	Most HCPs feel confident in their ability to manage differences between what the HCP or physician thinks is a "good" decision and what the caller/patient prefers							
4.13	Most HCPs need to enhance their ability to support callers/patients in handling conflicting views about the decision from significant others.							
4.14	Most HCPs would prefer to have a clear step by step approach to use for supporting callers/patients facing more complex p-s health decisions							
4.15	Most HCPs think the call length performance indicator should be more tailored to the type of calls							
4.16	The flashing call waiting light interferes with HCPs' interaction with the caller.							
4.17	There is clear direction within the program that HCPs need to provide decision support for callers/patients facing more complex p-s health decisions.							
4.18	Sending written information to callers/patients would enhance the decision support provided by HCPs.							
4.19	Most HCPs validate callers'/patients' views/values associated with more complex p-s health decisions.							
4.20	Most HCPs feel their clinical judgment is too constrained by protocols.							
4.21	Other:							
4.22	Other:							

5.	If you were to pick only 3 barriers, what would be the priorities to be addressed before being able to enhance the decision support currently provided by HCPs at the[name of organization] to callers/patients facing more complex p-s decisions (please list them from first priority to third highest priority)?
	1 st priority
	2 nd highest priority
	3 rd highest priority
6.	What are two to three factors that make it easier for HCPs to provide support to callers/patients who are preparing to make a more complex p-s health decision (please list them in order of importance, starting with the most important)?
	Most important
	2 nd highest
	3 rd highest

7. Do you have any further comments, questions or suggestions?

Please tell us a little about yourself...

I.	Are you a staff member of the? O Yes If yes, what is your position wit O Staff HCP O Supervisor O Program coordinators / Educ	If n pro O	 No If no, what is your connection to the program: Physician Ministry of Health Official Other: 					
II.	O Other: How long have you been working of 3 or fewer months O 4 to 6 months	within or ••• 7 to		with the .	?		ths to 2 years	
III.	Are you currently working: O Fu						•	
IV.	Your age range? O Under 29 O 30 to 39	Q 40 t Q 50 t		0	50 aı	nd older		
V.	Your gender O Female		O Male					
VI.	Your highest grade or level of educ O Some high school O High school diploma O Trade certificate / diploma O Other	cation co		_	adua	oma te university versity deg	• •	
VI	I. How long have you been working	g within	your profe	ssion?				
	Less than 2 years2 to 5 years6 to 10 years	O 11 t O 16 t	to 15 years to 20 years to 25 years	O 2		30 years e than 30 ye	ears	

Thank you for completing the survey. Please return the survey by ...

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