

CHRONIC DISEASE SELF-MANAGEMENT EDUCATION





People spend 99 percent of their time outside the health care system — and what they do outside largely determines their quality of life. This prepares them for the 99 percent.

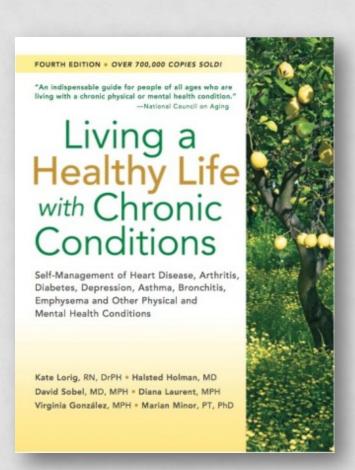
Dr. Kate Lorig, Stanford University Patient Education Research Center

CDSME OVERVIEW

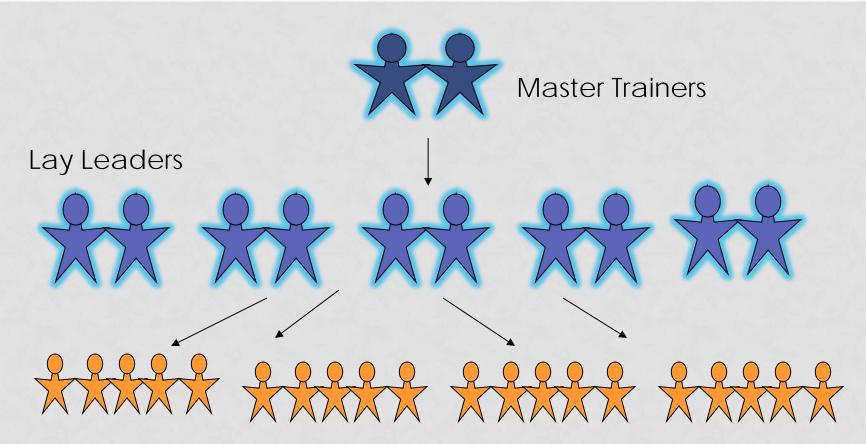
- Developed by Stanford University
- Evidence-based program
- CDSME (nationally):
 - Chronic Disease Self-Management Program (CDSMP)
 - Diabetes Self-Management Program (DSMP)
 - Cancer: Thriving and Surviving Program (CTSP)
 - Chronic Pain Self-Management Program (CPSMP)
 - Positive Self-Management Program for HIV (PSMP)
 - Arthritis Self-Management Program (ASMP)

CDSME OVERVIEW

- 6 week workshop
 - 2.5 hour session per week
- Tools and skills to:
 - Deal with symptoms
 - Manage common problems
 - · Participate more fully in life
- No technology required



TRAIN THE TRAINER MODEL



Program Participants → Completers (4 of 6 sessions)

NATIONAL CDSME STUDY

Improved/Enhanced

Energy

Physical activity

Psychological well-being

Partnerships with physicians

Health status

Self-efficacy

Reduced

Fatigue

Limitations on social role activities

Pain symptoms

Emergency room visits

Hospital admissions

Hospital length of stay

NATIONAL CDSME STUDY

- \$714 per person saving in emergency room visits and hospital utilization
- \$364 per person net savings after considering program costs at \$350 per participant
- Potential saving of \$6.6 billion by reaching 10% of Americans with one or more chronic conditions



Workshop set-up:

- Two trained leaders
- Generally 12 participants (min.10, max.16)
- Flip chart for writing
- Charts display workshop content
- Very interactive
- Participants sit in a horse shoe

Workshop Overview						
	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6
Overview of self-management and chronic health conditions	•				SHEATO	N extr Intricq
Using your mind to manage symptoms	•		•		•	•
Getting a good night's sleep	•					
Making an action plan	•	•	•	•	•	•
Feedback and problem-solving		•	•	•	•	•
Dealing with difficult emotions		•				
Physical activity and exercise		•				
Preventing falls		•				
Making decisions			•			
Pain and fatigue management			•			
Better breathing				•		
Healthy eating				•	•	
Communication skills				•		
Medication usage					•	
Making Informed treatment decisions					•	
Dealing with depression					•	
Working with your health care professional and system						•
Weight management						•
Future plans						•

RELEVANT ACTIVITIES

- Getting a good night's sleep
- Dealing with difficult emotions
- Physical activity and exercise
- Preventing falls
- Making decisions
- Communication skills
- Medication usage
- Making informed treatment decisions
- Dealing with depression
- Working with your healthcare professional and system
- Future plans



INTERACTIVE ACTIVITIES

ACTION PLANNING, PROBLEM SOLVING, COMMUNICATION

Chronic Disease Self-Management Programs: Relevance for Persons with Dementia

STUDY DEVELOPMENT

- The CDC and the Alzheimer's Association are collaborating to promote cognitive health
- Reviewed chronic disease prevention programs
- CDSMP was identified as the "gold standard" for reducing cost

STUDY METHODOLOGY

- Developed an electronic survey
- Distributed to over 2,000 master trainers (MT) and received 253 responses
- MT represented 39 states, the District of Columbia, and five other countries

SURVEY FINDINGS

- Over 80% of respondents reported: one or more participants with suspected dementia
- Greater than 70% of respondents reported: participants attended with a caregiver
- Overwhelming opinion that CDSMP is helpful for PWD

SURVEY FINDINGS

- Opportunity to brainstorm with participants facing the same challenges and receive peer support
- Better suited for early-stage
- PWD benefit more when accompanied by a caregiver (liaison, assistance and guidance, reinforcement, note taking, recall, familiar face)

ADAPTATIONS FOR PWD

- Buddy, pairing activities, and maximizing participant support
- Extra attention from leader (during breaks, before/after, calls)
- Find out what PWD needs (from person, MD, care partner)
- Reduce distractions (sit in front or near leader)
- Redirection, cueing

ADAPTATIONS FOR PWD

- Reinforcement (praise, encouragement, modest expectations)
- Extra repetition
- Slower pace
- Simplified Action Plans
- Encourage writing

BENEFITS FOR CAREGIVERS

- See PWD as more capable
- Understand concerns and fears of PWD
- Better understand limitations and needs of PWD
- Learn how to work with and support PWD
- Learn importance of self-care
- Tools for caregiver stress (muscle relaxation, better breathing, guided imagery)

BENEFITS FOR CAREGIVERS

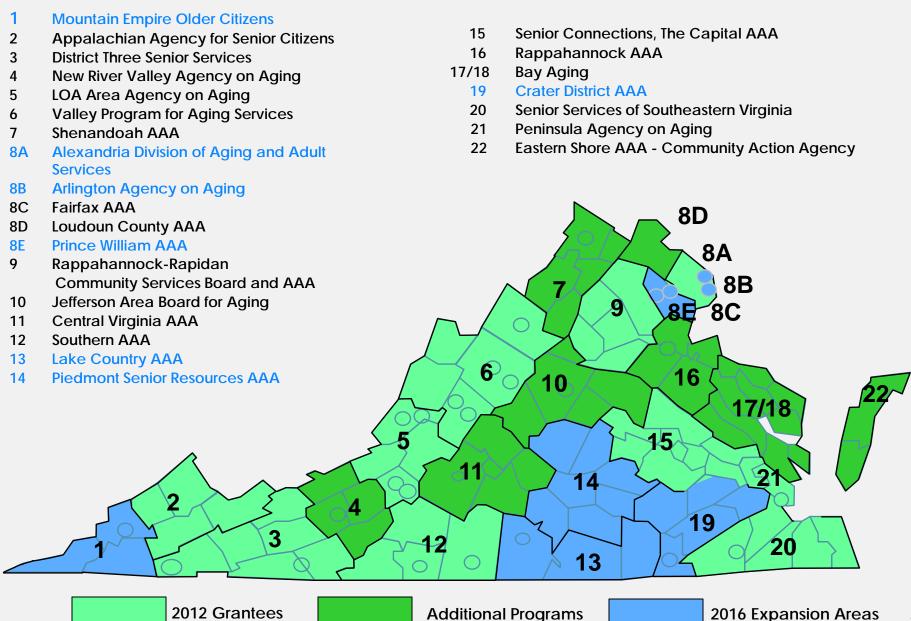
- Skills to manage difficult emotions
- Develop action plans to cope with stress
- Can brainstorm and problem solve caregiving challenges
- Learn how to navigate the healthcare system and access resources

TIMELINE: CDSME IN VIRGINIA

- 2005: Introduced by VDH
- March 2010: VA receives a 2-year, \$1 million grant from AoA
- September 2012: VA receives a 3-year, \$900,000 grant from ACL
- August 2016: VA receives a 2-year, \$900,000 grant from ACL

DARS is the lead state agency. Area Agencies on Aging are leads at the local level.

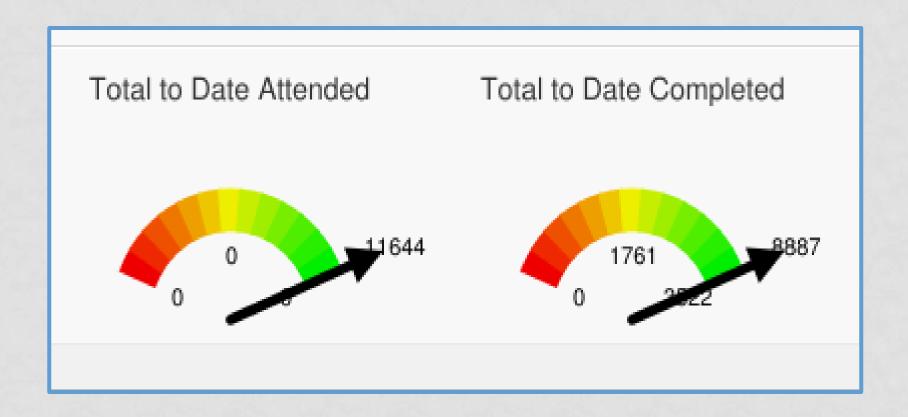
Live Well, Virginia!



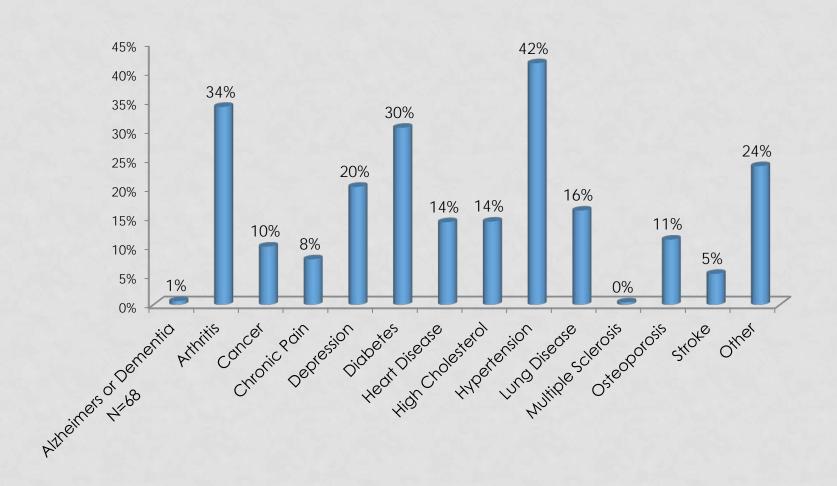
PARTICIPATION IN VIRGINIA

- Over 11,500 people have participated in a workshop
- Almost 9,000 people have completed a workshop (attended at least 4 of the 6 sessions)
- 68 people have identified as having dementia
- Over 1,400 or almost 30% of participants reported they were a caregiver

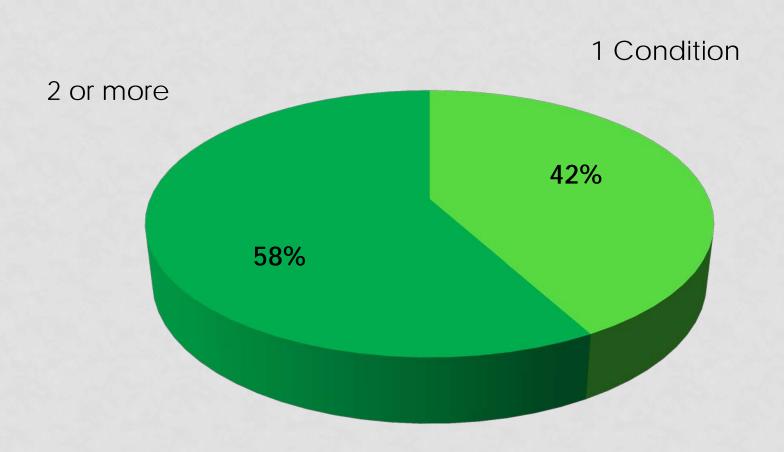
WORKSHOP PARTICIPATION



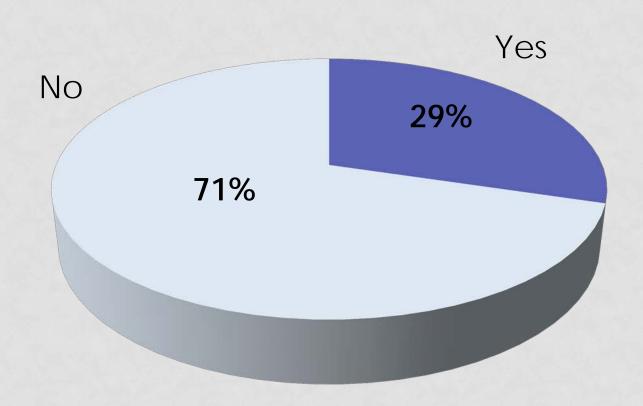
PREVALENCE OF CHRONIC CONDITIONS



NUMBER OF CHRONIC CONDITIONS



CAREGIVER STATUS



PARTICIPANT COMMENT

The workshop has been beneficial for me as I have been helping my mother with dealing with doctors as a caregiver, helping me understand chronic conditions, and to be more understanding of my mother when she needs help.



- Waynesboro, VA

PARTICIPANT COMMENT

Peer support is amazing and this course aligned with my beliefs. Sharing information and personal histories can provide strength to people feeling isolated by a chronic condition.

CDSMP AND DEMENTIA

2015 – 2019 Dementia State Plan:

- Goal 2 Use dementia related data to improve public health
 - Objective B Collaborate with related public health efforts and encourage possible risk-reduction strategies
 - Encourage caregiver participation in the Chronic Disease Self-Management Education (CDSME) program and adapt it so that it can be used successfully with persons with dementia

WHY CDSMP?

 2015 VA BRFSS: 80% of individuals with memory problems have at least one other chronic condition

- 2016 Facts and Figures: stress caused by caregiving is associated with physiological changes that might increase the risk of developing chronic conditions
 - Caregivers often experience a decline in their own health

2016 CDSME GRANT: DEMENTIA ACTIVITIES

 Goal 2: Expand program delivery to include persons with early-stage dementia (PWED) and their caregivers

- Objectives:
 - Reach 360 completers
 - Collaborate with the four Virginia Chapters of the Alzheimer's Association to establish a statewide referral system

2016 CDSME GRANT: DEMENTIA ACTIVITIES

- Objectives Continued:
 - Establish CDSME as a dementia capable program in Virginia
 - Deliver training on dementia to local CDSME Coordinators and their leaders
- Outcomes:
 - A total of 360 PWED and their caregivers will complete a workshop
 - The Alzheimer's Association will refer 500 PWED and their caregivers to the AAAs
 - The Alzheimer's Association will deliver 4 hours of training on dementia

ANTICIPATED OUTCOMES

- Encourage the person with early stage dementia to focus on their health overall rather than becoming discouraged by the diagnosis
- Caregivers will learn to focus on taking care of themselves earlier in the disease progression to help reduce burn out

ANTICIPATED OUTCOMES

- Persons attending the workshops with other chronic conditions will have the opportunity to observe participants with early stage dementia being engaged in a community activity, promoting a more positive perception and reducing the stigma around the diagnosis
- PWED and their caregivers will have an opportunity to share and socialize, keeping them connected to the community

QUESTIONS?

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