Values-based practice and embedding standards

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Model of regulation

Four components of regulation:



Ensuring those qualified are taught the right skills

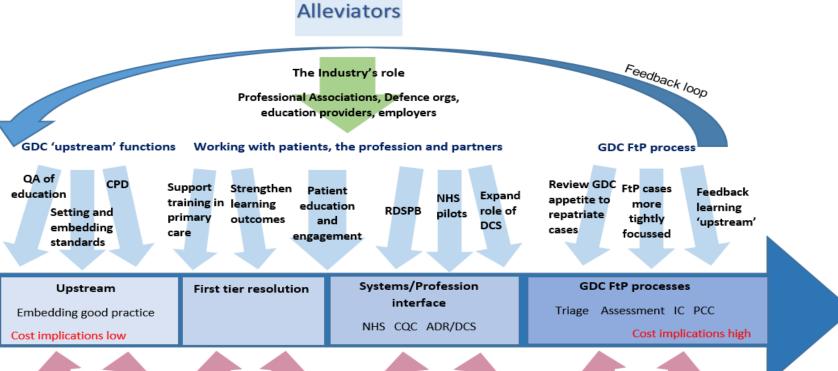
Checking people meet requirements to be on the register

Setting and promoting professional standards

Ensuring skills are kept up to date

Taking people off the register where necessary

A more complex ecosystem



Patient

about

confusion

where to

complain

Lack of

complaint

resolution

systems

Increasing

number of

incoming

cases

Learning

into the

system

not fed back

Pressures

Patients

tier

not willing

to use first

Changes in

patient

behaviour

and

expectations

Registrants

breaching

the

standards

Poor

complaint

handling in

practice

Background

- As regulators, interested in identifying preventative and supportive 'upstream' interventions
- Communication and consent issues identified as weakness across both professions
- Patients and practitioners bring their different 'values' to any consultation
- What tools can we develop to surface differing values and bridge any gap between patient and practitioner?
- Partnering with the Collaborating Centre for Valuesbased Practice in Health and Social Care



VBP

Patient and practitioner research

- Collaborative workshop, 36 participants
- Half dental, half osteopathic practitioners and patients
- Gathering stories of positive (and negative) experiences of consultations
- Understanding the diverse values present and impact on shared decision making.
- Understanding actions required for a positive experience, alongside the barriers.
- Identifying potential solutions that will support shared understanding and decision making

General

Osteopathic

Understanding the context

- Initial discussions of the wider challenges facing practitioners:
 - Financial, administrative and time pressures of the job
 - Perceived lack of government support/funding
 - Varying nature of the practitioner-patient relationship
 - Patients paying for treatment



Aspects of positive consultations

Shared

- Consultation starts at first point of contact
- Well-presented reception and consultation space
- Clear communication of the options supported by visuals
- The ability to listen/feeling listened to
- Sufficient time/not feeling rushed
- Open and friendly demeanour



Aspects of positive consultations

- Practitionerspecific
 - Patient taking ownership/responsibility
 - Demonstrating empathy
 - Remaining calm
 - Holistic approach

- Patient-specific
 - Technical
 knowledge of
 practitioner/
 having confidence
 in practitioner



"First moment when you introduce yourself to the patient, in a friendly manner and allowing them to tell their story"

"When I enquired about my implants I was shown everything that would happen on a computer. Was made to feel safe and secure"

"The ones that have gone well are the ones when I have the most amount of time to spend with the patient"

"The patient had 'prepared' themselves for the appointment: knew about Osteopathy, knew about me and what to expect"

"Building rapport engaging with patient about their interests, listening out for clues in conversations that are not just about why they have come to see you"

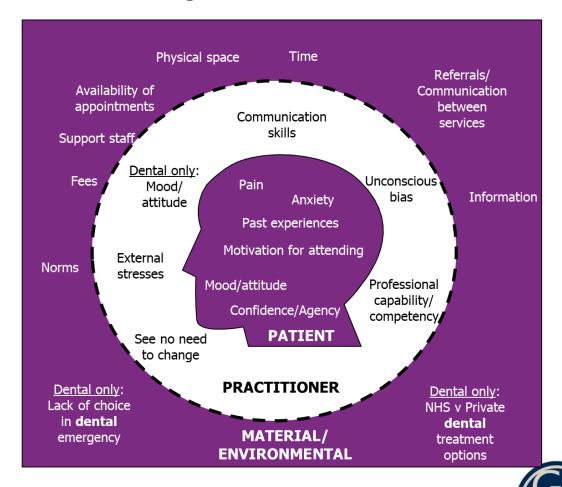


Benefits identified

- Practitioners and patients identified:
 - Better health outcomes including better ongoing self-care
 - Improved communication between patient and practitioner
 - Higher levels of trust between patient and practitioner
 - Improved well-being of the patient and practitioner
 - Higher levels of satisfaction
 - Clear understanding of costs involved



Barriers to a positive consultation



General

Council

Osteopathic

Common emerging themes

- Taking a good patient history
- Developing a shared understanding/shared expectations
- Physical and logistical considerations
- Achieving good communication throughout the consultation
- Reporting and acting on feedback



Exercise

- In pairs or threes (ideally with people you don't know)
- Identify the three most important (non-clinical) questions you would ask a patient
- Share the questions in the group and discuss any differences
- Identify any context-specific issues in your questions
- Feed back



Workshop practitioner responses

- Uncovering communication preferences
- Establishing why the patient is attending
- Establishing level of pain
- Establishing patient expectations and goals
- Establishing patient history
- Communication of treatment
- Monitoring aftercare



Next steps













MNEMONICS





Get involved

- Share your experience
- Contribute your ideas
- Help us pilot the tools

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