## **External Resources On Self-Management Support**

## For Clinicians and Staff

## Background, resources, and tools

• <u>AHRQ's Self-Management Support Resource Library</u> has basic information about self-management support plus links to a wide range of practical tools, techniques, instruments, and guidance for you and your practice.

## Shared decisionmaking guidance

- The AHRQ CAHPS program can help you think about how to implement <u>Shared Decisionmaking</u> processes in your practice.
- <u>The Mayo Clinic</u> has a national resource center focused on shared decisionmaking, including a number of disease-specific resources.
- The <u>Ottawa Hospital Research Institute</u> offers many disease-specific resources, such as personal decision guides. (Several tools also available in Spanish.)

## Goal-setting and other self-management support tools

- Institute for Healthcare Improvement (IHI) has tools in its <u>Partnering in Self-Management Support: A</u> <u>Toolkit for Clinicians</u>, which can be downloaded for free. NOTE: quick, free registration with IHI is required for download.
- The <u>U.S. Department of Health and Human Services</u> offers resources related to helping patients manage multiple chronic conditions.
- The <u>Community Health Association of Mountain/Plains States (CHAMPS)</u> offers a number of tools, forms, and flyers for patient self-management support (many are also available in Spanish).
- Improving Primary Care: <u>Self-Management Action Plan</u> (provided by the Neighborhood Family Practice). Under the Resources Available subheading, select "Patient Materials." (Spanish and English on one form.)
- Integrative Medicine for the Underserved: <u>General Goal Setting</u> page includes several goal-setting tools (in English and Spanish).

## Motivational interviewing guidance

• AHRQ's resource, <u>Community Connections: Linking Primary Care Patients to Local Resources for</u> <u>Better Management of Obesity</u>, provides a quick review of motivational interviewing along with an easy-to-use tool for using motivational techniques in clinical practice.

## **Planning for practice improvements**

• Improving Primary Care's Web pages on <u>Self-Management Support</u> can help you think about what types of improvements you can make. A quick practice assessment will help you determine what self-management support currently exists in your practice.

## **For Patients And Families**

- The California Health Foundation <u>Helping Patients Manage Their Chronic Conditions</u>.
- The <u>Connection to Health Patient Self-Management Support System</u> provides patient-focused tips and resources for patients wishing to address a number of health behaviors (also available in Spanish). (Note: you can access the site without specifying a State or residence or linking to a practice, just select "Other/None" for the State.)

#### **Tools For Specific Chronic Conditions**

#### Asthma

- The American Lung Association: <u>Asthma Action Plan</u>. (Also available in Spanish.)
- The National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute provides a similar <u>Asthma Action Plan</u> in print or online formats. (Also available in Spanish.)

#### Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)

• The American Lung Association: <u>COPD Action/Management Plan</u> for patients.

#### Depression

 Community Health Association of Mountain/Plains States (CHAMPS): <u>Depression Self-Management</u> <u>Goals worksheet</u>. (Also available in Spanish.)

#### Diabetes

- Community Health Association of Mountain/Plains States (CHAMPS): <u>Diabetes Goal Setting tool</u>. (Also available in Spanish.)
- The Diabetes Initiative (a Robert Wood Johnson Foundation program): its <u>Goal Setting Resources</u> page includes goal setting, action planning, and self-management support tools (many available in Spanish).
- National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases: <u>4 Steps to Manage Your</u> <u>Diabetes for Life</u> includes tips and tracking tools. (Also available in Spanish.)
- Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality: Diabetes Planned Visit Notebook includes the <u>Diabetes Self-Management Goals Worksheet</u>.

#### **Heart Disease**

- Community Health Association of Mountain/Plains States (CHAMPS): <u>CVD Self-Management Goals</u> <u>Contract</u>. (Also available in Spanish.)
- Community Health Association of Mountain/Plains States (CHAMPS): <u>Hypertension Goal Contract</u>.

## **Overweight/Obesity**

- United States Department of Agriculture: <u>ChooseMyPlate.gov</u> provides several online and print tools for healthy meal planning (some available in Spanish).
- National Institute on Aging: physical activity goal-setting and monitoring tools in <u>Exercise &</u> <u>Physical Activity: Your Everyday Guide from the National Institute on Aging</u> (Chapter 7). (Also available in Spanish.)

## **Acronyms List**

AAPA: American Academy of PAs ABFM: American Board of Family Medicine ABMS: American Board of Medical Specialties **ABP: American Board of Pediatrics** AHRQ: Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality CAHPS: Consumer Assessment of Healthcare Providers and Systems EHR: electronic health record HIPAA: Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act IHI: Institute for Healthcare Improvement MOC: Maintenance of Certification NCCPA: National Commission on Certification of Physician Assistants NCQA: National Committee on Quality Assurance PCMH: Patient-Centered Medical Home PI-CME: Performance Improvement-Continuing Medical Education PDSA: "Plan-Do-Study-Act" QI: quality improvement

SMS: self-management support

## Symbols Used





## **SELF MANAGEMENT GOAL WORKSHEET FOR PATIENTS**

The *Take Charge of Your Health* patient worksheet on the next two pages was developed through a collaborative process that included patients, clinicians, and care coordinators from primary care practices in the State Networks of Colorado Ambulatory Practices and Partners (SNOCAP) practice-based research network (PBRN). The worksheet is designed to help patients set a personal wellness goal and then share it with his or her health care team. The development of the worksheet was supported through an AHRQ grant (Implementing Networks' Self-management Tools Through Engaging Patients and Practices (INSTTEPP); grant #1R18HS022491) and the Meta-LARC PBRN consortium.

# Take Charge of Your Health

## Set a Personal Wellness Goal!

## What is a goal? A goal is:

- 1) Something *you* want and think you can do
- 2) Something with clear steps
- 3) Something that makes you want to *get to work* and stick to it
- 4) Something that will make your health and quality of life better



# **Step 1: Set a Personal Wellness Goal Here:**

My goal for better health and better quality of life is:

This goal is important to me because:



Step 2: My next step in reaching
this goal is to share it with my doctor or
the health care team at [the Clinic].

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# **Example Goals**



I will eat one more green vegetable, such as broccoli, spinach, or lettuce per day. I will share my plan with my spouse or partner, who will ask me how it is going at least once a week.



For the next two weeks, I will walk in my neighborhood for 30 minutes on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. If the weather is too cold, then I will walk in the mall. I will share my plan with my best friend, who will join me on my walks.



I will work on reducing my stress level. I will do relaxation exercises for 20 minutes each day when I get home from work. I will share my plan with my children, who will ask me how it is going daily.



## SHARED DECISION-MAKING CHECKLIST

Use this checklist to make sure you and your care team are incorporating elements of the SHARE\* Approach with your patients.

## □ Step 1: <u>Seek your patient's participation</u>

- I invited my patient to participate in the decision-making process.
- I explained the importance of my patient's role in the decision-making process.
- I discussed the essential issues about my patient's condition.

## □ Step 2: <u>*H*</u>elp your patient explore and compare treatment options

- I presented all of the reasonable treatment/intervention options to my patient.
- I discussed the risks and benefits of each option with my patient.
- I asked my patient to review relevant decision tools (booklets/videos/Web sites).
- I asked my patient to teach back what was discussed.
- My patient demonstrated an understanding of the options.

## □ Step 3: <u>A</u>ssess your patient's values and preferences

- I encouraged my patient to talk about what matters most to him or her.
- I listened actively to my patient and asked open-ended questions.
- I asked my patient how his or her decision might impact their daily life.
- I acknowledged and agreed with my patient on what matters most to him or her.

## □ Step 4: <u>*R*</u>each a decision with your patient

- I asked my patient what option he or she preferred.
- I asked my patient if he or she needed additional information or wanted to consult others before making a decision.
- My patient and I agreed on the decision.

## □ Step 5: <u>E</u>valuate your patient's decision

- My patient and I made plans to review their decision in the future.
- I worked with my patient to help them manage barriers to implementing their decision.

\*Source: Adapted from The SHARE Approach—Essential Steps of Shared Decision Making: Expanded Reference Guide with Sample Conversation Starters: Workshop Curriculum: Tool 2. July 2014. Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality, Rockville, MD. http://www.ahrq.gov/professionals/education/curriculum-tools/shareddecisionmaking/tools/tool-2/index.html