



COMMUNITY **Stroke**
Rehabilitation TEAM

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Coordinator

Development of the model

In response to the request for proposal issued by the Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care in September 2001, the Southwestern Ontario Region submitted a pilot project titled:

“A Regional Stroke Rehabilitation System:
From Vision to Reality”

Development of the model

- This **Outreach Service** was effective in meeting the needs of service providers in the region and the clients/families they serve.
 - This is demonstrated by the demand for the service, high levels of satisfaction by the requesters and the improvement in knowledge self-rating by the participants.
- Pilot report submitted to the MOH December 2004
- Permanent funding received for 2009 launch

Development of the model

Designed to offer rehabilitation in the community for stroke survivors with on-going rehabilitation needs

Mandate

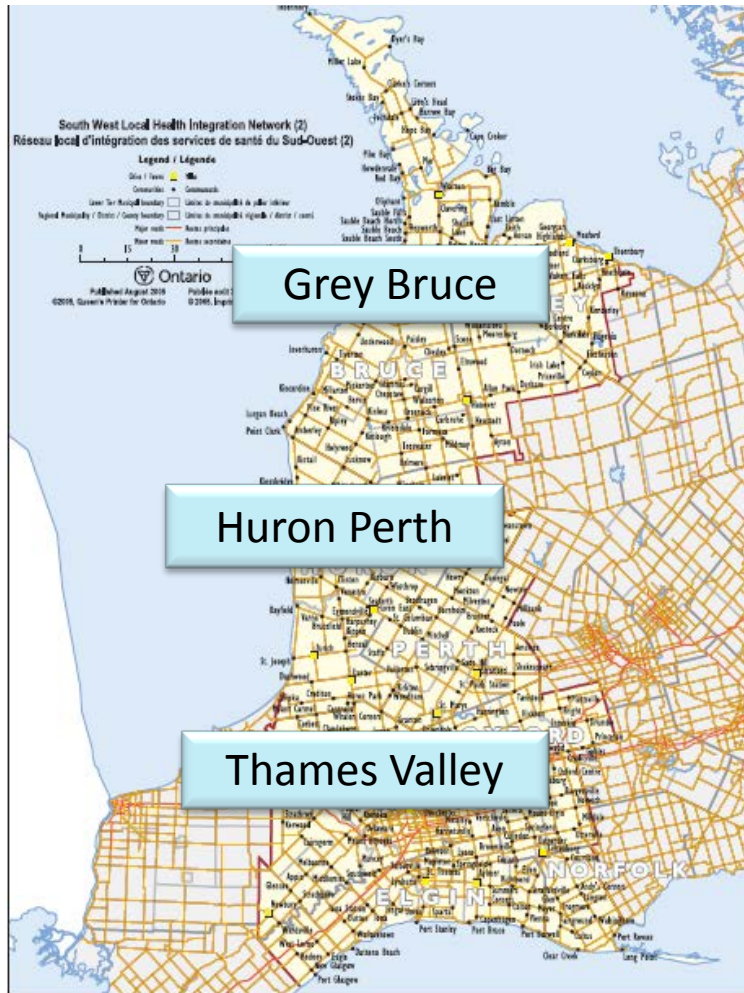
1. Provide rehabilitation in the most appropriate setting (home and community)
2. Offer secondary prevention, system navigation and community re-integration
3. Provide caregiver support

Community Stroke Rehabilitation Teams

Stakeholders



Key elements of the model – Access



Southwest Local Health Integration Network

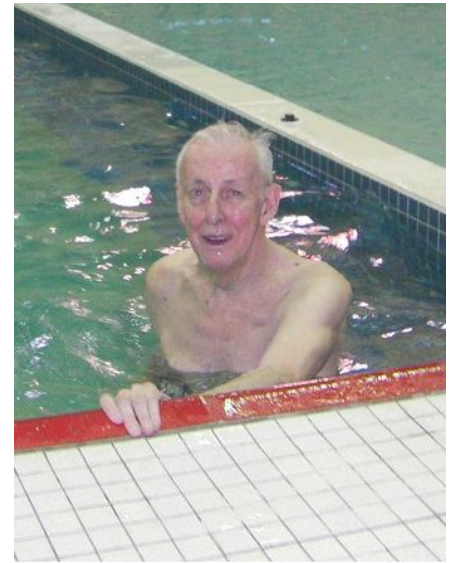
Key elements of the model – **Multidisciplinary Teams**

- Nurse
- Physiotherapist
- Occupational Therapist
- Speech Language Pathologist
- Social Worker
- Therapeutic Recreation Specialist
- Rehabilitation Therapist



Key elements of the model

- Specialized team
- Treatment setting home & community
- Service delivered to remote communities
- Transition from long term care to community living
- Community reintegration/linking with community services
- 6 month follow-ups after discharge



Development and implementation

Key Success Factors:

- Ease of referral
- Comprehensive data base
- Outcome measures on intake, discharge and 6 month follow-up (FIM, PHQ2/9, Bakas, RNLI)
- Self-Management focus
- Communication:
 - Weekly Rounds, cell phones, Wi-Fi



Metrics

- Referrals per month: 50
- Days – referral to first contact (2014 ave.): 6.8 (goal: 7 days)
- Days – contact to first visit (2014 ave.): 7.4
- Days –length of service (2014 ave.): 53 (2011: 125 days)
- Days – Max Ave. Length of service: 84
- Average visits per client: 41
- Average intake FIM - 2013: 100
- Minimum intake FIM - 2013: 26

Client Experience

GB		Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Total
The Team members and I decided together what would help me	17	9	2	3	1	32	
	53%	28%	6%	9%	3%		
	81%						
My Therapy Program was explained to me in a way that I could understand	19	11	0	1	1	32	
	59%	34%	0%	3%	3%		
	94%						
The team helped me adjust to my life after stroke	19	11	1	1	1	33	
	58%	33%	3%	3%	3%		
	91%						
HP		Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Total
The Team members and I decided together what would help me	20	12	2	1	0	35	
	57%	34%	6%	3%	0%		
	91%						
My Therapy Program was explained to me in a way that I could understand	26	8	0	2	0	36	
	72%	22%	0%	6%	0%		
	94%						
The team helped me adjust to my life after stroke	24	6	3	1	0	34	
	71%	18%	9%	3%	0%		
	88%						
TV		Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Total
The Team members and I decided together what would help me	29	16	2	0	1	48	
	60%	33%	4%	0%	2%		
	94%						
My Therapy Program was explained to me in a way that I could understand	33	13	1	0	1	48	
	69%	27%	2%	0%	2%		
	96%						
The team helped me adjust to my life after stroke	31	12	2	1	1	47	
	66%	26%	4%	2%	2%		
	91%						

Evaluation and Outcomes – System Impact

Parkwood Hospital - Inpatient Rehabilitation Program

Year of implementation:

- 32% decrease in alternate level of care days
- 18% decrease in average length of stay
- 44.9% decrease in days waiting for admission to inpatient rehabilitation



Evaluation and Outcomes

Evaluating the Effectiveness of Southwestern Ontario's Community Stroke Rehabilitation Teams

- Gains on the FIM and the physical, communication and social participation domains of Stroke Impact Scale
- Fewer signs of anxiety and depression
- Required less caregiver assistance
- Caregivers (informal, unpaid) experienced improvements in well-being over the course of the program
- Patient and caregiver gains were maintained at 6 month follow-up

Allen et al. Evaluating the effectiveness of Southwestern Ontario's Community Stroke Rehabilitation teams. *Stroke* 2013; 44:e213 and *Canadian Journal of Neurological Sciences* (in press)

Evaluation and Outcomes

Projecting the Impact of Southwestern Ontario's Community Stroke Rehabilitation Teams: An Economic Analysis

Based on the analysis, it is suggested that the community stroke rehabilitation team model is a cost-effective way to provide community rehabilitation services.

Allen et al. Assessing the impact of Southwestern Ontario's Community Stroke Rehabilitation Teams: An economic analysis. *World Congress of Neuro-Rehabilitation*, Istanbul Turkey, April 2014.



Evaluation and Outcomes

A Comparison of Rural versus Urban Stroke Survivors Treated with a Home-based, Specialized Stroke Rehabilitation Program

When provided with access to a home-based, specialized stroke rehabilitation program, **rural dwelling stroke survivors make and maintain functional gains comparable to their urban-living counterparts.**

Allen et al. A comparison of rural versus urban stroke survivors treated with a home-based specialized stroke rehabilitation program. *Stroke* 2013; 44:e192.



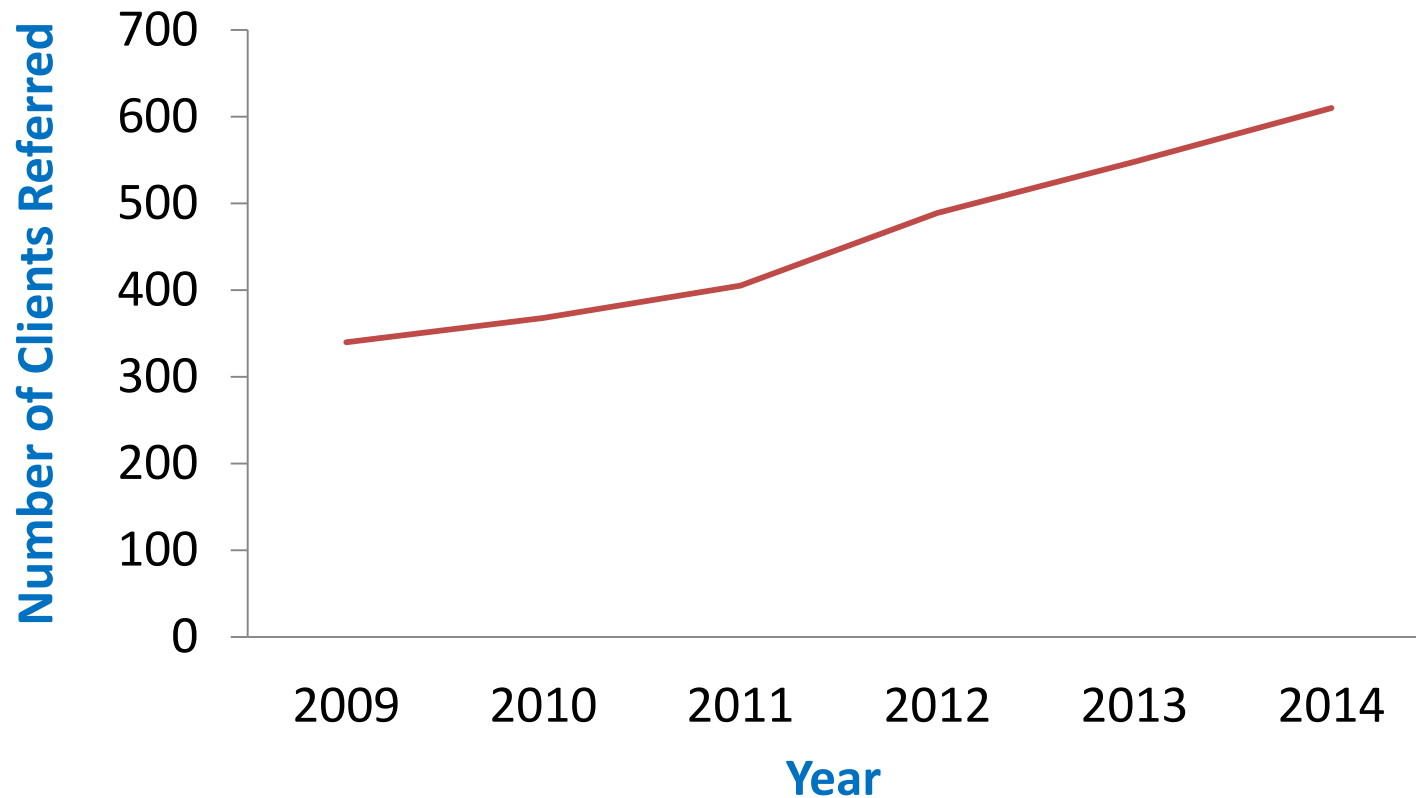
Community Stroke Rehabilitation Teams

Challenges

- Originally, awareness of the program
- Then, consistent referral patterns
- Now, increasing referral volumes

Development and implementation

Annual Referral Volume



Community Stroke Rehabilitation Teams

Finances

- Challenge
 - Matching resources to continually growing referral volume

Creative Collaborations

In order to work within our resources, the CSRT is:

- **Sharing** geographically appropriate referrals with the Huron Perth team which currently has less volume pressure
- Engaging in the **STRIVE Home** project, using tele-rehabilitation to improve time and cost efficiency
- Engaging in opportunities to create appropriate **discharge locations**
 - Oxford Adult Day Program
 - Elgin Adult Day Program
 - Transitional, Adaptive, Aquatic Program for Seniors
 - Hutton House Community Stroke Exercise Program

Factors to Consider for the Future

Quality Based Procedures (QBP)

- Reducing inpatient length of stay will lead to more clients in the community requiring active rehabilitation, and at a higher acuity level
- Higher functioning stroke clients will no longer be admitted in inpatient settings, requiring services in the community