

Considerations for Care Transitions
Matrix “B” – Scenarios
[FOUR SCENARIOS FOR HIMSS]

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Care Transition Scenarios

User Notes (Scenarios)	
1	Matrix Table “B” lists any number of Scenarios, which are use cases for care transitions. Each case is represented as a table containing problems and solutions. Anyone might submit a new case to the scenario database.
2	This document contains four examples extracted from the master Table “B” which has additional scenarios.
3	Column headings are to organize exposition: Element: Dimensions of care transition from Table #1 Details: What are the particulars of each Element in the given case? Failure modes, risks, barriers: For each scenario, what tends to go wrong? Supportive materials, etc.: Tools and resources relevant to each Element in the scenario.
4	Row numbers are for convenience in editing.
5	The application “FIND” function allows searching for any term or phrase.
6	The Value of solutions can be expressed in terms of HIMSS Value STEPS (Satisfaction, Treatment/Clinical, Electronic information/data, Prevention & Patient Education, Savings); regulatory/legal compliance (e.g., Meaningful Use, HIPAA); patient safety, privacy; risk management; etc.
7	Matrix Table “A” (Elements) lists the logical components of a care transition.

1 Hospitalist discharges patient from community hospital to home after pneumonia				
	Element (from Table A)	Details	Failure modes, risks, barriers	Supportive materials, standards, references, guidelines, best practices, resources, links
A	Initiator	Hospitalist determines patient is ready for different level of care and writes an order. Nurse determines patient is ready for discharge and requests a physician order.	Delayed follow-up with provider; follow-up left to patient alone	RARE Campaign: www.rareadmissions.org/
B	Receiver	Patient, family, PCP	No follow-up appointment scheduled; patient unclear about who, when, why	
C	Transport carrier	Private car		
D	Human payload	Patient		
E	Other (physical) payload	Medications, property, equipment		
F	Information payload	Physician prepares D/C instructions & summary Nurse provides care plan, med administration log, property log	Discharge summary does not accompany patient; no “discharge package” (e.g., emergency contact, prescriptions, follow-up, warnings)	Written summary, patient portal
G	Communication medium & mode	Verbal, paper		

Care Transition Scenarios

1 Hospitalist discharges patient from community hospital to home after pneumonia				
	Element (from Table A)	Details	Failure modes, risks, barriers	Supportive materials, standards, references, guidelines, best practices, resources, links
H	Tasks & contingencies	Follow up by patient; follow-up by providers; prescriptions transmitted and picked up; arrangements for home O2	Patient not clear about follow-up plan; contingency plans; no provision for O2 at home until after the weekend	RARE Campaign: www.rarereadmissions.org/
I	Authorization	Normal	Nobody in charge; no case manager; patient has impression “things are under control”	RARE Campaign: www.rarereadmissions.org/
J	Voluntariness	Normal		
K	Complexity	Low	Low	
L	Latency	Minimal		
M	Priority	Medium		
N	Notices, acceptance, acknowledgement	Paperwork with patient, electronic notification to PCP, claim to insurance		
O	Documenting the transition	EHR	Delay in recording D/C summary	
P	Status tracking	Complete		

2 Patient makes appointment (self-referral) to a specialist				
	Element (from Table A)	Details	Failure modes, risks, barriers	Supportive materials, standards, references, guidelines, best practices, resources, links
A	Initiator	Patient senses a medical problem and presents to a healthcare entity.	Did not bring necessary information; unprepared for visit/procedure (e.g., bowel prep); wrong specialty selected; specialist is out-of-network	Insurance carrier portal; specialist portal; messaging system
B	Receiver	Specialist (e.g., dermatology, neurology, etc.)	Did not receive necessary information (e.g., care plan, meds, reason for visit); cannot provide expected service	Electronic appointment portal; info on website; pre-visit questionnaire/info; pre-visit communication
C	Transport carrier			
D	Human payload	Patient with arthritis	Mobility	Disability access
E	Other (physical) payload			
F	Information payload	Current concern (reason for visit), past medical history, demographic data, insurance data	No records available; patient unable to list past providers; takes 9 weeks to obtain records; lack of interoperability w/PHR; lack of pre-visit package	Personal Health Record (PHR); portable PMR; CCD/CDA (Dossia, Cal-INDEX, Availity; Relay Health); “BEST Practices”

Care Transition Scenarios

2 Patient makes appointment (self-referral) to a specialist				
	Element (from Table A)	Details	Failure modes, risks, barriers	Supportive materials, standards, references, guidelines, best practices, resources, links
G	Communication medium & mode	Verbal; phone; e-message		Electronic portals; messaging
H	Tasks & contingencies			
I	Authorization	Patient initiated		
J	Voluntariness			
K	Complexity	Low		
L	Latency	Short		
M	Priority	Low		
N	Notices, acceptance, acknowledgement	Verbal	Scheduling error	Online scheduling; confirmation
O	Documenting the transition	Provider EHR; patient PHR		
P	Status tracking	Pending		

8 Hospital discharge of 86 year-old patient to SNF after surgery for hip fracture				
	Element (from Table A)	Details	Failure modes, risks, barriers	Supportive materials, standards, references, guidelines, best practices, resources, links
A	Initiator	Orthopedic surgeon's Physician Assistant	Never met the patient before making rounds this morning	
B	Receiver	Charge nurse at SNF	Overworked	
C	Transport carrier	Ambulance		
D	Human payload	Patient		
E	Other (physical) payload	Walker, paperwork, personal property		
F	Information payload	Admission H&P, Op-note, D/C summary, Form LTC 101; Durable Power of Attorney	H&P has inaccuracies, Op-note not dictated yet, D/C Summary sparse, Transfer Form lists meds inaccurately; Transfer Form has too little space for necessary information; DPOA does not accompany patient	LTC-101 (Standard transfer form)
G	Communication medium & mode	Verbal (phone) sign-out, paperwork	Hospital portal is cumbersome to use	SNF nurse could have access to hospital EHR portal

Care Transition Scenarios

8 Hospital discharge of 86 year-old patient to SNF after surgery for hip fracture				
	Element (from Table A)	Details	Failure modes, risks, barriers	Supportive materials, standards, references, guidelines, best practices, resources, links
H	Tasks & contingencies	Rehab until fit for D/C home; manage multiple active medical conditions in addition to rehab	Does not have good communication channel with surgeon to report concerns; no communication with multiple other specialists (e.g., neurology, cardiology, nephrology)	
I	Authorization	Routine	No care coordinator	
J	Voluntariness	Reluctant consent; possibly confused	Nothing to do; everybody hates nursing homes for valid reasons	
K	Complexity	Low		
L	Latency	Short		
M	Priority	Standard		
N	Notices, acceptance, acknowledgement	Phone sign out; faxes sent to numerous providers	PCP not notified about the transfer; no notice back to hospital on arrival; family supposed to be notified by hospital but nurse was not able to reach by phone; faxes went out a week after discharge	Portals could have patient status tracking function with Push notifications to authorized subscribers.
O	Documenting the transition	Hospital EHR, SNF EHR	Dual data entry; no direct exchange	Standard message format
P	Status tracking	On route		

11 PCP refers patient to specialist				
	Element (from Table A)	Details	Failure modes, risks, barriers	Supportive materials, standards, references, guidelines, best practices, resources, links
A	Initiator	Family practitioner	Doesn't know if specialist is in network; portals are difficult to use	Network affiliation available in EHR; Insurance carrier portal; specialist portal
B	Receiver	Cardiologist	Does not speak Russian	Translation service
C	Transport carrier	Private car	Don't know directions to office	GPS; portals
D	Human payload	Patient and daughter	Patient speaks Russian; daughter's English is less than fluent	Translation service
E	Other (physical) payload	Asked to bring "all your meds"	Do not bring medications	PHR

Care Transition Scenarios

11 PCP refers patient to specialist				
	Element (from Table A)	Details	Failure modes, risks, barriers	Supportive materials, standards, references, guidelines, best practices, resources, links
F	Information payload	Current concern (reason for visit), past medical history, demographic data, insurance data	Patient does not have necessary records; unprepared for visit/procedure (e.g., fasting overnight); portals are cumbersome – specialist does not have time to access info	Portable PHR; PCP portal
G	Communication medium & mode	In person	Language barrier	Translation service
H	Tasks & contingencies	Address concerns; evaluation and management	Visit ineffective: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Doctor didn't hear or respond to the active concern • Patient didn't absorb, understand or accept the explanation or advice • A critical test, result or resource was not available; or action was deferred because of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • poor coordination of resources • poor communication between providers • lack of foresight or planning • The patient referred to wrong doctor, facility or program; or received the wrong test or information • Diagnosis or treatment proposed made no sense to the patient, or had already been tried • Obvious errors apparent in data collection or communication 	See "Medical School"
I	Authorization	Shared decision making	Daughter disagrees	
J	Voluntariness	Patient is conscious and competent	Daughter mistranslates and introduces bias	
K	Complexity	Moderate		
L	Latency	None		
M	Priority	Moderate		
N	Notices, acceptance, acknowledgement	Verbal		

Care Transition Scenarios

11 PCP refers patient to specialist				
	Element (from Table A)	Details	Failure modes, risks, barriers	Supportive materials, standards, references, guidelines, best practices, resources, links
O	Documenting the transition	Office scheduling system; provider EHR; visit summary; billing/claim history	No visit summary; claim does not match service	
P	Status tracking	Complete		