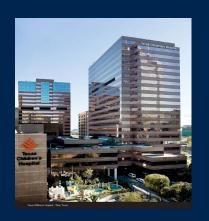
### Transition: Introduction and CNF Toolkit





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### **Disclosures**

 Member, CNF Transitions Project Advisory Committee





# At The End Of Our Conversation This Evening I Hope You:

- Take an active role in transition planning for your adolescent--set expectations
- Utilize the transition toolkit to guide you through the transition process.





### What is transition of health care?

- Process of moving from pediatric to adult health care system
  - Requires preparation of youth to receive care within the adult health care system. \*\* Includes caregivers
    - Planned, patient centered, developmentally appropriate, comprehensive, uninterrupted
  - Requires periodic assessment of transition readiness
  - -Transfer—the final step of transition

American Academy of Pediatrics, et al. (2002)







### **Goals of Health Care Transition**

- Maximize lifelong functioning and potential
- Prevent "bridge to no where"
  - Good communication and uninterrupted services





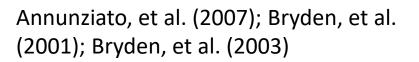




### Successful transition leads to . . .

- Continuity of care
  - Fewer gaps in clinical follow up
  - Improved access to care
- Improved adherence
  - -With medications
  - -Fewer emergency room visits
- Improved Quality of Life











## Needs of Adolescents with Chronic Health Conditions

Similar to youth without chronic health condition



- Change as adolescent matures
- Desire for independence
- Need for identity and purpose
- Often complex
- Require individualized care







### **Adolescents with Cognitive Impairments**

- Cognitive ability impacts the transition process & outcome
  - -"Developmentally, she is 7"
  - -Independent living skills
  - -Additional support
  - -Adult provider to accept care
    - •35% no adult neurologist









### **Barriers**

- Patients, parents/caregivers unwilling to transition
- Adult providers lack experience
- Adult providers difficult to access
- Difference in pediatric vs adult culture
- Aging out, but still youth is unready/ unwilling to take adult responsibility
- Insurance changes
- Transportation/ Access
- Patient seen by multiple providers without a medical home (fragmentation of care)
- No time to discuss transition







### **Different Needs**

- Refractory, intellectual disability
- Complex health needs
- Require multidisciplinary care

   more resources and services
  - PCP, PT, OT, psychiatry
- Behavioral issues
- Social issues

- Well controlled, normal intellect
- Self-management skills
- AED teratogenicity
- Alcohol & drugs
- Driving
- Mental health

All need *individualized* transition care plan















# COMMON PRINCIPLES AND TOOLKIT FOR TRANSITION TO ADULT NEUROLOGY

YOUR TOOL TO SETTING EXPECTATIONS FOR YOURSELF, YOUR ADOLESCENT, AND YOUR NEUROLOGY PROVIDER.

Brown, et al, Neurology® 2016; 87:1–6







### Transition Takes . . . .

- Time
  - locate resources
  - learn new information

- Advocacy
- Tenacity









### **START EARLY**

- Begin discussion at 12-13 years of age
  - Ask your neurologist when you will have to transfer to adult care?
    - 18 years
    - 21 years
    - Never
  - Will they help you with this process? How?
- Set expectations
  - Obtain optimal independence
  - -Team







### Learn Self-Care Skills

- Start early: 12-13 years
  - Depends on teen's abilities
  - Align with "training" in independent living skills
    - Advance with age/acquisition
- Baby steps: Starts with YOU!
  - Let your teen check-in for their clinic appointment
  - You may be surprised what your teen CAN DO!







### **Letting Go!**

- Moving from "Advocate to Ally" Eileen Forlenza
- Tips to "letting go"
  - Remember, it's about your child; Not about you.
  - Let go of the idea that your child will make the same choices as you did for them.
  - Professionals need to 'let go' too.
    - Encourage direct communication between your child and the provider
  - 'Letting go' might look different for each of us







### **Medical Condition**

- Teach your teen about their medical condition
  - Name of condition
  - Signs of illness
  - Sex, drugs, alcohol
  - Signs of emergency; when to seek medical attention
  - Develop emergency plan









### **Emergency Plan**

- Medical Alert bracelet/necklace or tag
- Wallet card
  - Diagnosis, seizure type
  - Medications
  - Allergies
  - Emergency contact information
  - Medical contact information
- ICE number on phone
  - Can include additional information about medical condition under the contact details







### **Managing Medications**



- Know names and doses of medication
- Promote independence in taking medications
  - -Talk to provider about side effects
  - Inconvenient dosing schedule
  - Medication reminders
    - Missed dose is #1 reason for breakthrough seizures
- Know how to refill prescription









### **Appointment Keeping/Insurance**

- How to schedule an appointment
- Importance of following up on lab tests, checkups, referrals
- Insurance coverage
  - What to do if lose current coverage
  - What does your health insurance cover?







### Promote independence/self-advocacy

- Encourage your teen to participate in the clinic visit
  - Let them tell the doctor or nurse about their seizures; how they are feeling
  - Let them answer the questions
  - Encourage them to ask questions during the office visit
  - Time alone in clinic visit









### **Legal Competency**

- Age of majority is 18 years in most states
  - Right and responsibility to make certain legal decisions
- Assess decision-making capacity
  - Begin discussion at age 14 years
- Capacity for making decisions may vary depending upon your teen's ability
  - Shared decision-making
    - Confidentiality waivers
    - Health care power of attorney
  - Guardianship







### **Assessment of Self-Care Skills**

- Reassess annually
  - Celebrate successes!



- Resources
  - -www.childneurologyfoundation.org/transitions
  - -www.gottransition.org







### **Child Neurology Foundation Toolkit**

https://www.childneurologyfoundation.org/resources -for-young-people-with-neurologic-conditions-andtheir-caregivers/



### Self-Care Assessment PARENTS / CAREGIVERS

#### **Young Adults with Neurologic Disorders**

Decision-N	/laking/G	uardiansh	nip							
■ My young a	dult can ma	ake their own	health care	choices.						
■ My young a	adult needs	some help w	ith making h	ealth care ch	oices. Name	:	(	Consent:		
■ My young a	adult has a le	egal guardiar	. Name:							
■ My young a	adult/I need	a referral to	community s	services for le	egal help with	health care	decisions an	d guardiansh	ip.	
Personal C	are									
■ My young a	adult can ca	re for all their	needs.							
■ My young a	adult can ca	re for their ov	vn needs wit	h help.						
■ My young a	adult is unab	le to care for	themselves	, but can tell	others their r	needs.				
■ My young a	adult require	s help for all	their needs.							
Transition	and Self-	Care Impo	ortance							
On a scale of							V.			
How <b>import</b>	ant is it for y	our youtn/y	oung adult to	o take care o	ot their own no	eaith care?				
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
(not important)										(very important)
How <b>confide</b>	<b>ent</b> do you f	eel about you	ur youth/you	ng adult's ab	ility to take c	are of their o	wn health ca	ire?		
		_		-	-			-	-	
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
(not										(very

Tool developed by the Child Neurology Foundation as part of the ACP HVC pediatric to adult care transition project. Available at: **www.childneurologyfoundation.org/transitions** © 2020 CNF

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#### **Understanding Young Adult's Health**

Please check the box that applies to you right now.

Check if none of the options below apply (for example, totally dependent care)

	Yes, they know this	They need to still learn this	I need to learn this
My young adult knows their medical needs.			•
My young adult can tell other people what their medical needs are.			
My young adult knows what to do if they have a medical emergency.  My young adult has an emergency care plan documented.			
My young adult knows the medicines they take and what they are for.			•
My young adult can take their medicine by themselves.			•
My young adult can take their medicine without a reminder.			
My young adult knows what they are allergic to, including medicines.			•
My young adult can name 2-3 people who can help them with their health goals.			-

#### **Using Health Care**

Please check the box that applies to you right now.

☐ Check if none of the options below apply (for example, totally dependent care)

	Yes, they know this	They need to still learn this	I need to learn this
My young adult knows or can find their doctor's phone number.	-		
My young adult makes their own doctor appointments.			
Before a visit, my young adult thinks about questions to ask.			
My young adult has a way to get to their doctor's office.			
My young adult knows they should show up 15 minutes before the visit to check in.			
My young adult knows where to get care when their doctor's office is closed.			
My young adult has a folder at home with their medical information, including medical summary and emergency care plan.			-
My young adult has a copy of their plan of care.			
My young adult knows how to fill out medical forms.			
My young adult knows how to ask for a form to be seen by other another doctor/therapist (i.e., referral).	0		-
My young adult knows where their pharmacy is and what to do if they run out of medicines.			

Using Health Care (continued)			
	Yes, they know this	They need to still learn this	I need to learn this
My young adult knows where to get a blood test or x-rays if the doctor orders them.	•		
My young adult carries health information with them every day (e.g., insurance card, allergies, medications, and emergency phone numbers).	0		
My young adult has a plan so they can keep their health insurance after 18 or older.			
Please include here any other concerns or thoughts you wish to share regarding the health of your young adult:	e with your	neaith caré tea	am





### Self-Care Assessment

### YOUTH/YOUNG ADULTS

#### **Young Adults with Neurologic Disorders**

Tool developed by the Child Neurology Foundation as part of the ACP HVC pediatric to adult care transition project.

Available at: www.childneurologyfoundation.org/transitions © 2020 CNF

L acon manife		litie e e un e e le e		Decisions						
	•	alth care choi								
	•	naking health		es. Name: _			Cons	ent:		
I have a lega	ıl guardian.	Name:								
I need a refe	rral to comr	munity servic	es for legal l	help with hea	alth care deci	isions and gu	ardianship.		_	
ersonal C	are									
I care for all	my needs.									
I care for my	own needs	s with help.								
I am unable	to provide s	self-care but	can tell othe	ers my needs.						
I require tota	al personal c	care assistan	ice.							
elf-Care I	mportano	ee								
			t and a	1 1 - d d-		Control of the Control				
						feel right nov	√.			
ow <b>importa</b>	<b>nt</b> is it for y	ou to take ca	are of your o	wn health ca	re'?					
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
(not mportant)										(very importa

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#### **Self-Care Importance (continued)**

How **confident** do you feel about your ability to take care of your own health care?

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
(not confident)										(very confident)

#### My Health

Please check the box that applies to you right now.

	Yes, I know this	I need to still learn this	I will need help with this
			Who:
I know what medical conditions I have	-		
I know what my medications are for			
I know what to do if I have a medical emergency.  I have an emergency care plan documented.			
I take my medicines without someone reminding me.			0
I know what medicines I should not take.			
I know what I am allergic to.			
I can name at least 2 people who can help with my health goals.			
I can explain to people how my beliefs affect my care choices.			

#### **Using Health Care**

Please check the box that applies to you right now.

	Yes, I know this	I need to still learn this	I will need help with this
			Who:
I know or I can find my doctor's phone number.		•	
I can make my own doctor appointments.	-		
Before a visit, I think about questions to ask.			
I have a way to get to my doctor's office.		0	
I know I should show up 15 minutes before my visit to check in.			



### **Comprehensive Plan – review annually**

- Education
  - Review individualized educational plan (IEP)
  - Develop school educational plan/support
    - Remain in high school until 21
    - Vocational Training
    - College
- Assess support needs
- Health Care Providers









### **Post-HS Education?**

- Check out student health center services
  - Health care provider on campus?
  - Refills?
  - Consider mail order pharmacy
- Develop emergency care plan
  - Share with roommate or resident advisor
  - Post seizure first aid on dorm fridge or door
    - Stopwatch
  - -Wear medical alert bracelet
  - Program ICE into phone







### Health Insurance

- Insurance coverage
  - Will it change?
- Medicaid
  - Will it change?
  - Do your providers accept your plan?
  - CHIP coverage ends after the 18th birthday
  - Assistance
    - Social Security Administration
    - www.healthcare.gov







### **Identify Adult Provider**

- Finding a new provider
  - Referral from current provider
  - Friends/family
  - Health insurance directory







### Identify adult provider

- What are your needs/expectations?
  - Location
    - Near home or at college
    - Transportation needs
  - Hospital affiliation/emergency care
  - Knowledgeable about TSC, epilepsy/co-morbid conditions
  - Communication style







### **Transfer Packet**

- Between ages 17 and 18
  - Re-assessment of knowledge of medical condition and self-care skills
  - Decision-making capacity
  - Prepare Transfer packet



- Summary of diagnosis/etiology
- Current medication/laboratory results
- Previous treatments and diagnostic evaluations
- Significant past procedures
- Emergency care plan







### Medical Summary TRANSITIONING PATIENT

#### **Young Adults with Neurologic Disorders**

Patient Information	
Patient Name:	
Date Form First Completed:	
Date/s Form Revised:	
Form Completed by:	
Principal Transition Medical Provider's Co	ontact Information
Name:	
Address:	
Work Number:	Best Time to Reach:
Email:	Best Way to Reach: ☐ Phone ☐ Email
Transitioning Patient Contact and Insuran	ice Information
Name:	Nickname:
DOB:	Preferred Language:
Address:	
Cell #: Home #:	Best Time to Reach:
Email:	Best Way to Reach: ☐ Text ☐ Phone ☐ Email
Parent (Caregiver):	Relationship:
Address:	
Cell #: Home #:	Best Time to Reach:
Email:	Best Way to Reach: ☐ Text ☐ Phone ☐ Email
Health Insurance Plan:	Group and ID
Limited Legal Status?   Y I N	Tutorship □ Y I N □ Guardianship □ Y I N □

\*\*Legal documents to be provided by parents of primary caregivers\*\* Please attach.



Health Care Provid	ders			
Name			Phone/Fax	Email
Primary Care Provider				
Specialty & Name			Phone/Fax	Email
Specialty Provider				
Name			Phone/Fax	Email
Occupational Therapist				
Physical Therapist				
Speech Therapist				
Behavioral Health				
Other				
Other				
Other				
School and Comm	unity Informatio	n		
Agency/School	Contact Person		Phone/Fax	Email
Emergency Care F	Plan			
Name:			Relationship to Patient:	
Phone (Cell):		Phone (Other):	Email:	
Preferred Emergency C	are Location:			

Special precautions (e.g., seizure action plan):



Etiol	ogy (Check all that apply; describ	e)			
-	Genetic/Chromosomal		Prenatal Substance Exposure	_	Prenatal Viral Exposure
	Preterm Birth		Infection		Acquired (e.g., TBI, Submersion injury)
-	Metabolic		Other (specify)		Other (specify)
-	Unknown (specify)				
Diag	noses and Current Problem				
Prima	ry Neurological Diseases				
Proble	em List	Details a	and Recommendations		
Secor	ndary Diagnoses	I			
Proble	em List	Details a	and Recommendations		
Assoc	ciated Behavioral Issues				
Please	e specify:				
Aller	gies; Medications and Procedures	s to be /	Avoided		
Allerg	ies	Reaction	ns		
Avoid		Why?			
Medic	cations (List)				
Medic	cal Procedures (List)				



Current Medicatio	ns (For prior me	dications, p	lease co	mplete	final page)		
Medications	Dose	Frequen	су	Medica (continu		Dose	Frequency
1.				7.			
2.				8.			
3.				9.			
4.				10			
5.				11.			
6.				12.			
Prior Surgeries, P	rocedures and H	ospitalizati	ons (incl	ude ima	gery where	available)	
Date:							
Date:							
Date:							
Date:							
Date:							
Date:							
Date:							
Date:							
Adaptive Function	ing Domains (cu	rrent activi	ties)				
Communication	Verbal?		N	NonVerbal?			
Social							
Nutritional Issues							
Sleep Issues							
Mobility	Independent?		Aides?			Wheelchair?	
	Other? Describe						
Functional Academics	Functional Grade Le	evel:			Date Tested:		
	FSIQ: (full-scale if av	vailable)			Date Tested:		
Self-care							
Loiguro							



### Care Notebook

Resources

- Texas Parent to Parent Care Notebook
  - <u>www.txp2p.org/services/family-to-family-health-info/care-notebook</u>







### The Transfer

- Request current provider send a copy of medical records
- Request current provider send a summary of their recommended treatment
- Schedule appointment
- Call new provider's office before 1<sup>st</sup> visit to be sure they received records







### Summary

- Transition is a process
- Planning for the future is essential
- Start early
- Takes time to learn self-advocacy and self-care skills
- Journey of Advocacy >>>> Ally
- Develop a Team. Be the Quarterback!
- Goal to maximize lifelong potential







### **Set Your Expectations!**

- Stay informed:
  - -http://www.childneurologyfoundation.org/transitions
  - <u>www.gottransitions.org</u>
  - -www.medicalhomeinfo.org
- Begin dialogue with self, family, and youth regarding transition expectations (health care and social). How do you envision the future? What is your dream?
- Begin dialogue with your provider regarding transition expectations
- Reach out to your community YOU ARE NOT ALONE!
- Share your story!







