Helping our Veterans with mTBI: A model for successful transition

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SHARE INITIATIVE



OBJECTIVES

- Identify mTBI symptoms in the OEF/ OIF veteran population.
- Understand barriers of mTBI and co-occurring behavioral health conditions on life participation for OEF/OIF veterans.
- Identify strategies and resources to provide a productive transition into community.

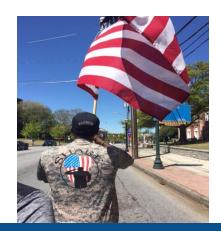
WHO ARE OEF/OEI VETERANS?

OEF: Operation Enduring Freedom

- Afghanistan
- 10/7/2001-12/28/2014

 * current known as Operation Freedom's Sentinel (combat & non-combat) OIF: Operation Iraqi Freedom

- Iraq
- 3/20/2003-12/18/2011



WHAT IS A TBI?

A traumatic brain injury (TBI) is a blow or jolt to the head that disrupts the normal function of the brain.

- Severity of the TBI is determined at the time of the injury
- Classified as: mild, moderate or severe
- Injuries to the head, neck or face may be associated

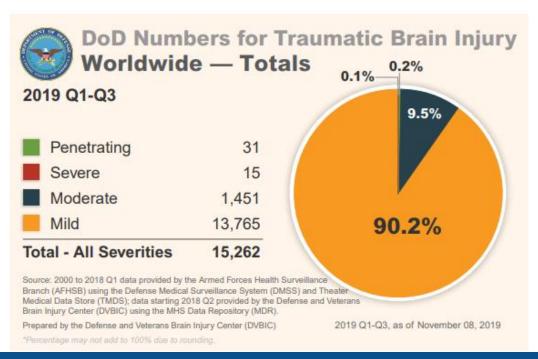


TBI AND MILITARY

- TBI is a signature injury among active duty military and veteran populations
- Approximately 80% are mTBI
- Remaining 20% moderate to severe, penetrating
- TBI is complicated by multiple co-morbidities

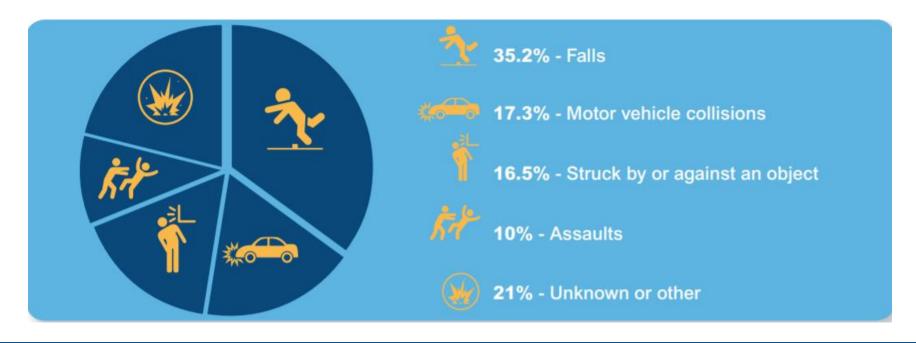


WIDESPREAD





LEADING CAUSES OF TBI IN MILITARY



MILD TBI

- Loss of consciousness < 30 minutes
- Initial Glasgow Coma Scale (GCS) of 13–15
- Posttraumatic amnesia (PTA) not greater than 24 hours

EFFECTS OF MILD BRAIN INJURY

- Physical
- Cognitive
- Emotional



PHYSICAL

- Weakness
- Fatigue
- Headache
- Muscle spasm
- Dizziness
- Loss of balance
- Vestibular issues

- Nausea or vomiting
- Seizures
- Sleep disturbances
- Vision changes
- Hearing changes
- Sensory processing changes
- Motor coordination

COGNITIVE

- Poor attention & concentration
- Memory loss
- Slowed thinking
- Difficulty with verbal expression
- Difficulty with perceptual skills

- Difficulty with planning or decisionmaking
- Difficulty in organizing
- Decreased initiative
- Difficulty with problem-solving
- Decreased judgment
- Difficulty finding words

EMOTIONAL

- Depression
- Anxiety
- Irritability
- Mood swings

- Fear
- Mistrust
- Stress
- Frustration
- Paranoia
- Aggression

Daily Living











CO-OCCURRING CONDITION

PTSD describes a group of symptoms that may develop after you are exposed to actual or threatened death, serious injury or sexual violence.

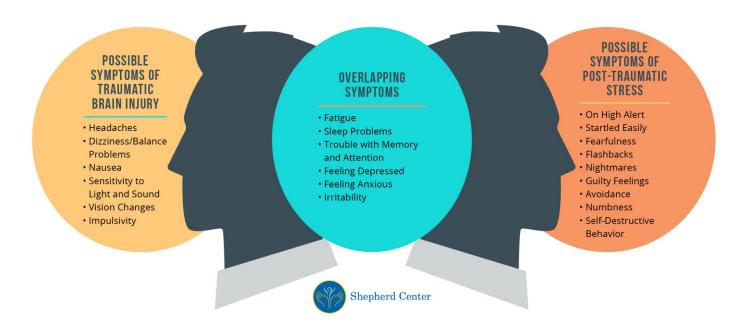
Events can include:

- Combat exposure
- Domestic violence
- Sexual, mental or physical abuse
- Motor vehicle crash
- Terrorist attack
- Natural disaster



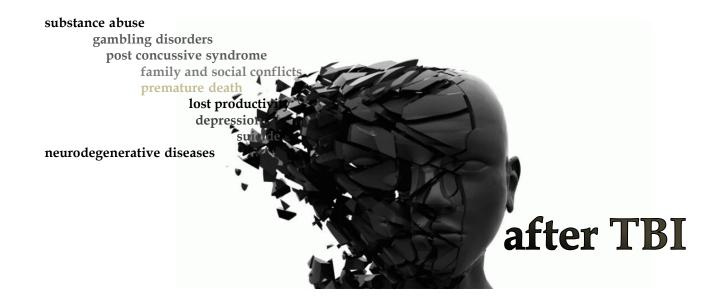


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Increased Risks of...



IMPACT ON DAILY PARTICIPATION & ENGAGEMENT

- Medications
- Sleep disturbances
- Nutrition
- Weight gain
- Chronic pain conditions
- Social isolation
- Poor social interaction

- Lack of emotional regulation
- Substance use and abuse
- Stress increase
- Financial strains
- Family life
- Role changes

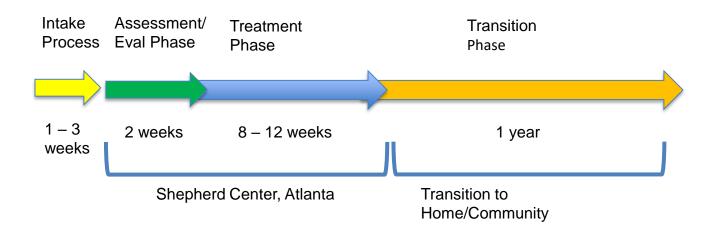


SHARE Menu of Services

	Assessment and Evaluation			Therapy and Treatment			
Service Description	Single Service Eval 3-Day Eval		Comprehensive Eval	omprehensive Eval Single-service Therapy		Comprehensive Day program Therapy	
Length of Stay	1 – 2 hours	3 Days	2 weeks	4 – 12 weeks	4 – 6 weeks	6 – 12 weeks	
Frequency of therapy	1 – 2 visits	3 days	Daily	1 – 2 visits per week	2 <u>4</u> days per week	5 days per week	
Core treatment providers	MD appt + one of the following: OT; PT; ST	MD appt + 3 of the following: CM; OT; PT; ST; Psych	MD appt + <u>all of</u> the following: OT; PT; ST; Psych; <u>RT;</u> CM; <u>Nsg</u>	1 – 2 of the following: OT; PT; ST	3 or more of the following: MD; CM; Nsg; OT; PT; ST; RT; Psych; Voc	All of the following: MD; Nsg; OT; PT; ST; Psych; RT; Voc; CM; life coach; peer liaison	
Core services provided	Assessment of identified concerns: Balance, pain, strength, dexterity, memory, problem-solving, vision, light sensitivity, headaches, concentration, dizziness, coordination, communication, mental focus, medication management, social isolation, coping skills, depression, decision making			Individual sessions	Individual sessions; Limited group sessions; Foundational skill building; family education	Individual sessions; group sessions; skill development; Community reintegration; family education	
Additional Services Available	Recommendations determined by assessment results	Recommendations determined by assessment results	Voc; Pain Clinic; On- site housing; complimentary lunches; transportation in/around community; additional recommendations determined by assessment results	Psych; RT; Voc; CM; peer support	Pain Clinic; On-site housing; complimentary lunches; transportation in/around community; Shepherd Pro-Motion wellness program; peer support; life coaching	Pain Clinic; On-site housing; complimentary lunches; transportation in/around community; Shepherd Pro-Motion wellness program	



SHARE DAY PROGRAM TIMELINE



THERAPEUTIC GROUPS

Groups:		
Emotion Regulation Group (psych)	Trauma Recovery Group (psych)	Grocery Group (OT)
Exercise Group (PT)	Visual Fitness Group (OT)	Substance Use Group (psych)
Cognitive Group (ST)	Relaxation Group (RT)	Family Support Group (psych)
Goal Setting Group (ST)	Transition Community Re-entry Group (RT)	Functional Living Skills (OT/PT)
Aquatics Group (PT)	Ai Chi (PT/RT)	Yoga (PT)
Music Group (RT)	Horticulture Group (RT)	Art Group (RT)

DAY PROGRAM SCHEDULE- SAMPLE

	Hudson	Jarrad
8:00-9:00	Goal Setting Group	Goal Setting Group
9:00-10:00	Recreation Therapy	Counseling
10:00-11:00	Emotion Regulation Group	Exercise Group
11:00-12:00	Physical Therapy	Speech/Cognitive Therapy
12:00 - 1:00	Lunch	Lunch
1:00 - 2:00	Occupational Therapy	Physical Therapy
2:00 - 3:00	Psychology	Visual Fitness Group
3:00 - 3:30	Family Conference	Break
4:00-6:00	Fly Tying/Rod building	Fly Tying/Rod building
6:00-7:00	Dinner Group	Dinner Group



KEY TO SUCCESS



GOAL ATTAINMENT SCALING (GAS)

Standardized method to record, score, and analyze results obtained from changes over time in measures that are individualized to factors that are important to those being measured.

(James Malec)

- Provides a method to quantify accomplishment of individual goals
- · Directly represent valued goals of the person served
- Quantitative methodology allows summing of outcome results with and across clients for program evaluation

GOAL ATTAINMENT SCALING CLINICAL PROTOCOL: PURPOSE

- To increase client/ caregiver's ability to identify functional areas of decline that they want to address in treatment
- To increase clinician and client/family's knowledge of critical factors impacting function and realistic expectation within treatment
- To assist therapists and client/family in identifying developing and prioritizing realistic long and short term goals that maximize the impact on function and participation in everyday life

CLIENT/FAMILY-CENTERED GOALS

- 1) Goals are identified by client to target what is important to him/her
- 2) Scale is created collaboratively by client and clinicians3) Barriers to achieving goal are identified by client and clinicians based on assessment findings
- 4) Each client's goals (and barriers) are the focal point of team approach
- 5) Goal attainment levels are rated at admission and discharge from treatment phase
- 6) Goals are carried forward into transition phase, and rated at months 1, 2, 3, 6, 9, 12 months after discharge from treatment

APPLICATIONS OF GAS

- Monitor progress
- Guide Delivery of social reinforcement
- Encourage more accurate self-awareness and develop goal-setting capacity
- Support concise, relevant communication with clients
- Structure team conference discussion
- Treatment plan and decision-making
- Program evaluation

GAS ATTAINMENT LEVELS

- +2Much more than expected outcome
- +1 More than expected outcome
 - 0 Expected outcome
- -1 Baseline
- -2 Less than expected outcome

(Lynne Turner-Stokes)

"BE ACTIVE AT HOME SO I CAN BE ACTIVE WITH MY KIDS"

Much More than Expected: Participates in at least 6 hours of activity at home and in the community daily on most days.

More than Expected: Participates in at least 5 hours of activity at home and in the community daily on most days.

Expected: Participates in at least 4 hours of activity at home and in the community daily on most days.

Baseline: Participates in up to 6 hours of activity at home and in the community 1-2 days per week with little to no activity 4-5 days per week.

Less than Expected: Decreased participation at home and in the community.

BARRIERS INTERFERING WITH GOAL ACHIEVEMENT

Issues	Action Plan Lead Therapist
Pain	PT, psych, and MD addressing
PTSD	psych
Cognition/Communication	ST
Balance	PT
Lack of Resources	RT

THERAPEUTIC SUPPORT SKILLS FOR INCREASED PARTICIPATION

PT	ОТ	ST	Psych	Nurse/MD	CM	TR	Transition Coach
Balance	Budget	Schedule	Anxiety	Med	Resource-	Leisure	Home Eval
		Training	Scales	Mgmt	Circle of	Resources	
Strength-	Meal				Support		Family Ed
Training	planning	Attention	Coping	Pain mgmt		Community	
		Training-	Strategy			Engagement	
Pain	Grocery	Strategy					
Mgmt	Shopping		Family				
		Working	Support				
Vestibular	Driving	Memory/Ex					
Training	Assess/	ecutive	Neuro-				
	Train	Skills	psych				
			testing				
		Decision					
		making					
		training w/					
		family					



INTERDISCIPLINARY MODEL: PROTOCOL STAGES

- STAGE I: Evaluation Phase
 Meet to identify goal, design scale and establish agreement for both
 Client/Family Centered Goal (and Health and Safety goals at a later date)
- STAGE II: Interim Treatment Phase
 Evaluate progress (on-target, revisions, clarification)
- STAGE III: Discharge- Transition Phase
 Review goal status, develop transition plan, what's next

HEALTH AND SAFETY GOALS

- Goals identified by clinicians during assessments to target areas which may result in hospitalization if not addressed
- 2) Scale is created by clinician who focuses on area of concern
- Barriers to achieving goal are identified by client and clinician based on assessment findings
- 4) Each client's goals (and barriers) are the focal point of team approach
- 5) Goal attainment levels are rated at discharge from treatment phase
- 6) Goals are carried forward into transition phase, and rated at months 1, 2, 3, 6,9, 12 months after discharge from treatment

HEALTHY COPING

Much More than Expected: Experiences suicidal ideation without method, plan or intent and can redirect himself by identifying and using more than three appropriate coping tools.

More than Expected: Experiences suicidal ideation without method, plan or intent and can redirect himself by identifying and using two to three appropriate coping tools.

Expected: Experiences suicidal ideation without method, plan or intent and can redirect himself by identifying and using at least one appropriate coping tool.

Baseline: Experiences some suicidal ideation without method, plan or intent and has difficulty coping by finding a soothing behavior.

Less than expected: Experiences suicidal ideation with method, has intense urge to carry it out and requires hospitalization.

FALL PREVENTION

Much More than Expected: No falls. Walking and transferring independently without reminders or physical assistance from caregivers.

More than Expected: Falling one to two times per month. Requires no reminders to transfer slowly. Caregiver present to assist with falling safely.

Expected: Upon returning home, falls one to two times per month. Caregiver always present when practicing walking to provide verbal reminders to move slowly and to provide physical assistance for falling safely.

Baseline: Falling 1x per week but without injury requiring hospitalization. Does not consistently practice walking in a safe environment or with recommended equipment.

Less than Expected: Falling more than 1x per week or with injury requiring hospitalization

MEDICATION MANAGEMENT

Much More than Expected: Takes prescribed medication routinely with 0 missed or late doses and use of pillbox.

More than Expected: Takes prescribed medication routinely with 1-2 missed or late doses and use of pill box.

Expected: Takes prescribed medications weekly with 3 late or missed doses and use of pill box.

Baseline: Takes prescribed medications weekly with 4 or more missed or late doses and pillbox use.

Less than expected: Does not take medication at all and may require hospitalization

GOAL ATTAINMENT SCALING REFERENCES

Ertzgaard P, Ward AB, Wissel J, Borg J. Practical considerations for goal attainment scaling during rehabilitation following acquired brain injury. *Journal of Rehabilitation Medicine*. 2011:43(1):8-14.

Kiresuk TJ, Sherman RE. Goal attainment scaling: A general method for evaluating comprehensive mental health programs. *Community Mental health Journal*. 1968:4;443-53.

Malec JF. Goal attainment scaling in rehabilitation. *Neuropsychological Rehabilitation*. 1999:9(3/4):253-75.

- 34 yo male
- former Army Infantry
- H/O of IED Blast exposure in 2008
- +brief LOC, not evacuated.
- Medically discharge in 2009

Social History:

- Lives alone,
- poor social support,
- disabled,
- +tobacco,
- +Etoh overuse

Comorbid conditions:

- 1. PTSD
- 2. Depression
- 3. Hypertension
- 4. Migraine headache
- 5. Obstructive Sleep Apnea
- 6. Chronic Shoulder Pain

Symptom Presentation:

- Depression
- Headaches
- Dizziness
- Hypervigilance
- Insomnia
- Cognitive complaints
- Pain medication overuse
- Active suicidal ideation
- Single aborted suicide attempt (firearm)
- Poor compliance with VA treatment

Client Centered Goals

- Helping Others
- Active at Home

Health and Safety Goals

- Medication Management
- Fall Prevention

Goal Attainment

- At Expected
 - Help with a volunteer effort
- Much more than Expected
 - Participate in at least 8 hours of activity at home on most days
- More than Expected
 - Takes medication routinely w/o missing doses/refill assistance
- Much more than Expected
 - No falls or near falls



Client Centered Goals

- Helping Others
- Active at Home

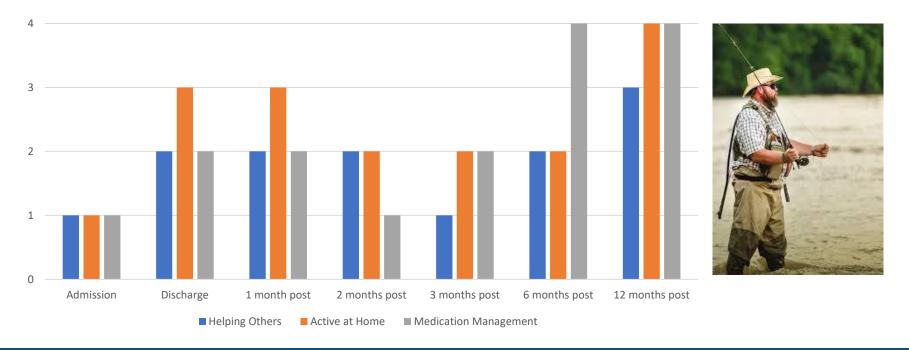
Health and Safety Goals

- Medication Management
- Fall Prevention

Treatment Team Approach Examples

- Remove barriers to community participation
- Identify community interests/groups
- Improve communication at home
- Medication management
- Minimize sedating medications
 /replace with non-pharm strategies







TRANSITION

- Provides support and education upon discharge for up to 1 year with transition specialist
- Community and home visits
- Facilitates coordination/utilization of community resources for client
- Assists client in increasing circle-of-support
- Facilitate client in sustaining/increasing gains



TRANSITION WORKFLOW

3 Weeks prior to a client's discharge from SHARE:

Clinical Team identifies most appropriate Transition Tier

Transition specialist meets with client for formal session discussing transition (referencing transition plan and community resources)

2 Weeks prior to a client's discharge from SHARE:

Transition specialist and client meet again to review updates to client's Transition Plan

1 Week prior to a client's discharge from SHARE:

Transition specialist and client meet to finalize Transition Plan, and set up first in-home appointment

72 Hours after d/c from SHARE:

Transition specialist calls client to follow up regarding initial days at home



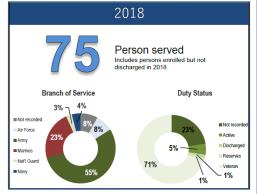
TRANSITION DATA COLLECTION

- Minimum phone contact at 72 hrs; weekly for first 4 weeks, then months 1, 2, 3, 6, 9, 12
- GAS @ months 1, 2, 3, 6, 9, 12
- MPAI Participation @ months 6, 12
- Employment, Rehospitalization @ months 6, 12
- Circle of Support per updates/changes
- Community Referrals per updates/changes



Transition Program

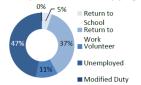
(One-Year Life Coach Services)





Of clients were rehospitalized after discharge

Status at completion of the follow up program:

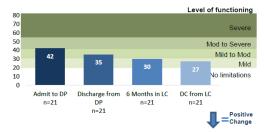


If you have questions, please contact Katie Metzger, OTR, Director of Brain Injury Services by telephone at 404-350-7495 or by email at katie.metzger@shepherd.org.

Percent of client goals met or exceeded after discharge from SHARE



Participation Improvement from the Mayo-Portland Adaptability Inventory



Source: Internal Shepherd Center databases



RETROSPECTIVE COHORT 2016-2018

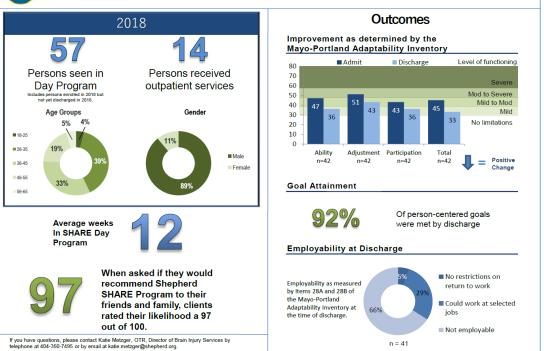
Transition Program - Life Coaching Services



Percent of goals met or exceeded after discharge from SHARE



SHARE Scorecard

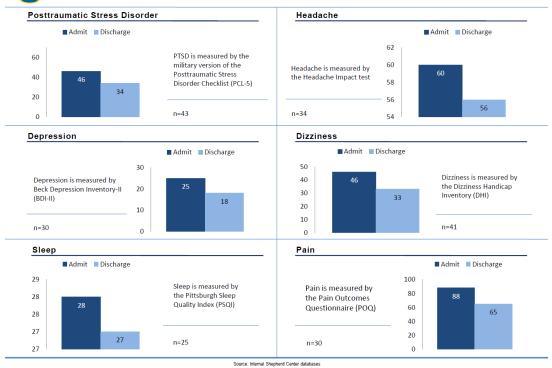


Source: Internal Shepherd Center databases





SHARE Scorecard





QUESTIONS



March 13, 2020



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