Authors: King J^{1,6}, Brose K^{1,3}, Hart C^{1,3}, Sinha R^{1,3}, Hodgson N^{1,4}, Lovas O^{1,4}, Schlosser T^{1,4}, Nilson J^{2,5}, Gue D^{2,4}, McIntosh K^{2,4}, Squire S^{2,5}, Sun L^{2,3}, Yenson P^{2,3}, Smith N⁷, Toor M^{2,6}, Bartholomew C^{2,6} 1. Saskatchewan Bleeding Disorder Program (SBDP) Royal University of British Columbia 1. Saskatchewan Bleeding Disorder Program (SBDP) Royal University of British Columbia

Introduction and Objectives:

Canadian provincial bleeding disorder clinics work in isolation to serve the needs and provide support for their entire population. As a way to bridge the isolation the Saskatchewan Bleeding Disorders Program (Saskatoon) and British Columbia Bleeding Disorder Program (Vancouver), came together for two face to face meetings in order to share education and knowledge with each other. This is essential for enhancing care to patients. As this was a multi-disciplinary team event the objectives identified vary and it was important for the teams to track and evaluate the impact of the learning

objectives.

March 11, 2015 Save the Date Letter extended Saskatchewan to British Columbia

October 22-23, 2015

British Columbia Team travels to Saskatchewan

May 1-2, 2016 Saskatchewan Team travels to British Columbia

Methods:

Two provincial centers in Canada, Saskatchewan (a lifespan program) and British Columbia (an adult program - >=19 yrs) planned a multi-disciplinary preceptorship in two parts. In both events a pre and post evaluation were conducted including Likert-type scales and openended questions to identify learning objectives of all participating members. (Details below)

Results:

Preceptorship 2 (British Columbia Site): Pre-Event Data Respondents were asked to identify between 3 and 5 learning objectives and to place these in order of preference. The most common categories were to:

- 1)Increase understanding of PK (WAPPS)
- 2) Learn about individualization of care
- 3) Focus on the patient role
- 4) Review POCUS
- 5) Explore pain management.

Additional goals included prophylaxis and aging, engaging young men in prophylaxis, sharing knowledge among colleagues and inter-team communication. Nine post-session evaluation forms were completed. Respondents indicated their learning objectives had been met. Respondents were also extremely positive about the prospect of future learning opportunities.

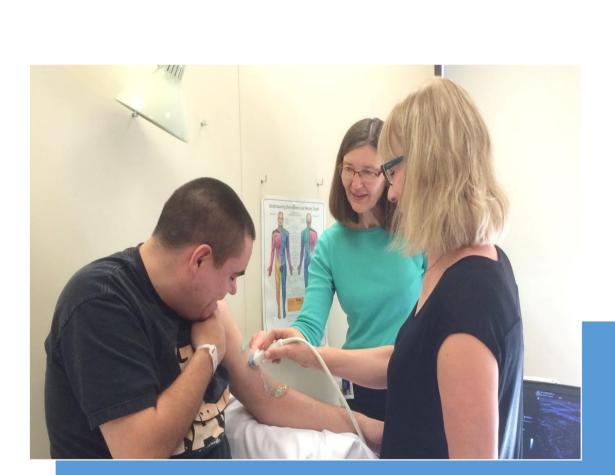


Implications for a Successful Preceptorship:

- Point of contact on each team
- Secured funding source
- Identified common learning objectives
- Teams open to sharing successes and challenges
- Knowing organizational/institutional requirements (confidentiality agreements, out of province professional licensing)

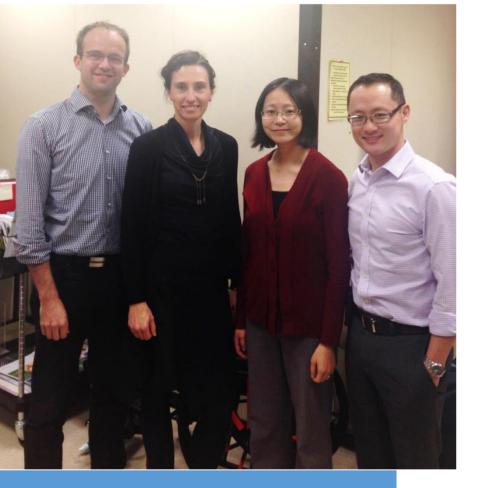
Conclusion:

Where there is isolation between well developed and experienced hemophilia teams, well designed preceptorships can bridge the isolation and provide mutual learning which translates into improved practice outcomes.









- Sponsorship from Bayer Healthcare secured
- Dates established between sites
- Learning objectives and goals clarified
- Institutional requirements completed for each Health Care Site
- Pre and post Program evaluation collected
- Results collated

- "Going for Zero" Presentation by B.C. Team
- Clinic Staff Presentation Patient and Family Presentation
- Vocational Counseling
- Adult Clinic with six patients diagnosed with severe Hemophilia A or B
- Case Consultations
- Pain Treatment and Planning Questionnaire Presentation (PTPQ)
- Saskatchewan isorders Progra Individual and Interdisciplinary Meetings
- Bleeding [Site Visit

bia

 Web Accessible Population Pharmacokinetics Service (WAPPS) Practical Integration

Saskatchewan Meeting

Follow up from

- Point of Care Ultrasound (POCUS)
- Prophylaxis Clinic Discussion and Clinic with three patients who are considering prophylaxis treatment
- Motivational Interviewing

Preceptorship 2 (British Columbia Site: Post-Event Data Somewhat Confident (7) ■ Confident (8) ■ Very Confident (9) Completely confident (10) Do you believe this Do you believe the process to Do you believe that the organizing a preceptorship is follow-up preceptorship is preceptorship will improve manageable, given present important to meeting all patient outcomes over the

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workload?

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next 12-24 months?



Saskatoon

Region



learning outcomes?







