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### **Primary Care Education, Pathways and Research of Dementia (PREPARED): Promoting integrated dementia care through Primary Care Team education**

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### Introduction

### Background

- Estimated 55,000 people living with dementia in Ireland
- > Majority (63%) live in the community and 6,000-10,000 live alone
- $\succ$  As a result, primary care dementia workload is increasing<sup>1</sup>.

Caring for people with dementia is demanding and it requires ongoing specialist training<sup>2</sup>, yet many health and social care professionals in contact with people with dementia in Ireland in primary care settings lack specialist dementia knowledge<sup>3,4</sup>.

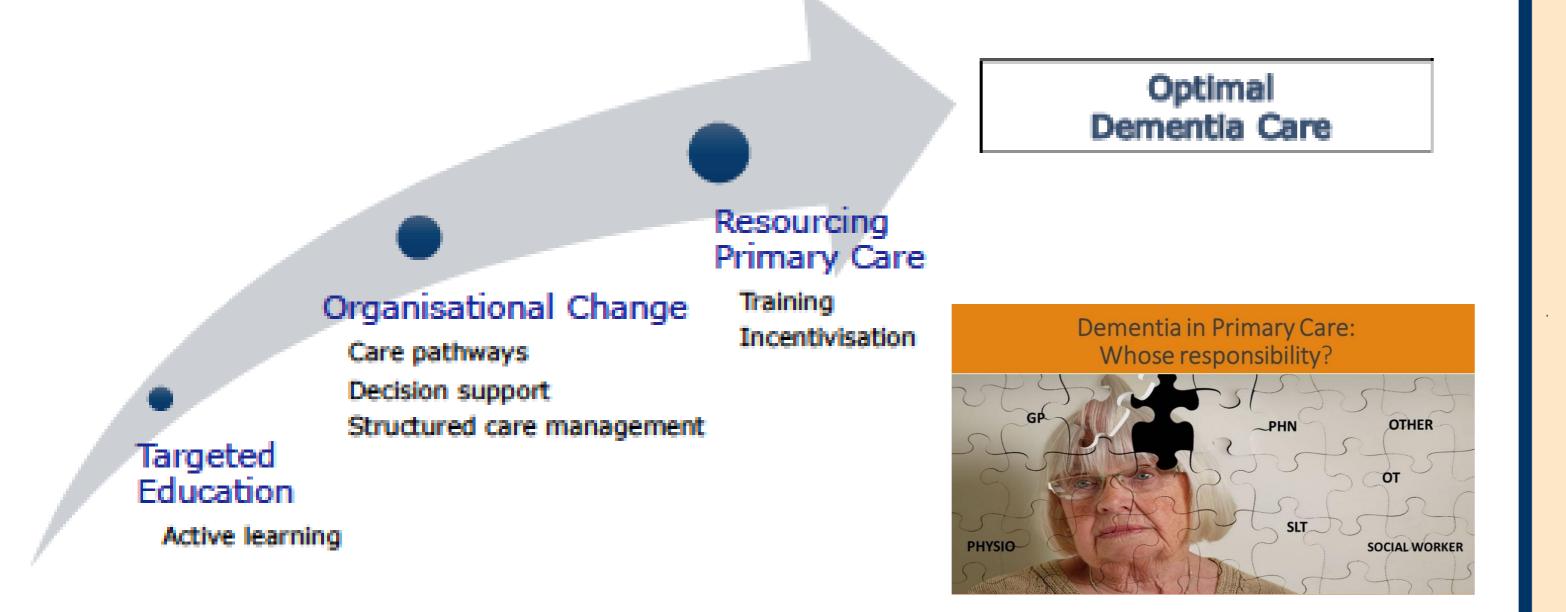
# **PREPARED PCT Evaluation**

#### Aims and Objectives:

- Three to four PCTs will be selected as pilot areas for the implementation and in-depth evaluation of the PCT training program comprising of:
  - > An **Implementation Evaluation** of expected outcomes, namely:
    - o Increased knowledge of the characteristics of dementia, how to support those living with dementia and of PCT roles and responsibilities regarding dementia care
    - Increase skill regarding inter-professional communication/collaboration
  - Evidence of behaviour change

The Irish National Dementia Strategy<sup>5</sup>, prioritises the need for dementia specific training to broaden the skills base of primary care health and social care professionals.

#### **Dementia Educational Interventions in Primary Care**

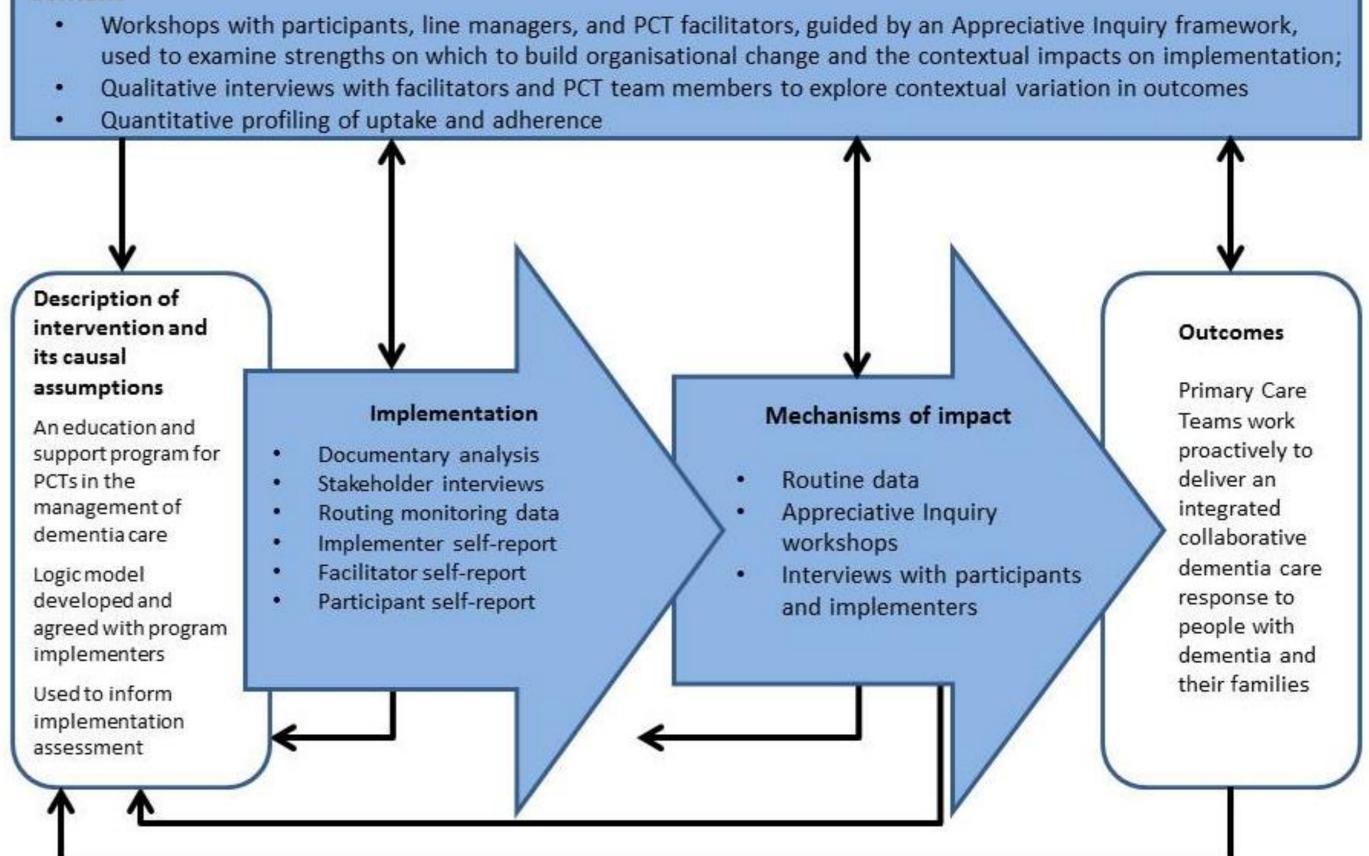


Perry, M et al. Effects of educational interventions on primary dementia care: A systematic review. Int J Geriatr Psychiatry. 2011 Jan; 26(1):1-11

> A **Process Evaluation** examining the mechanisms of impact and the external contextual factors influencing delivery and outcomes.

#### **Evaluation Framework**

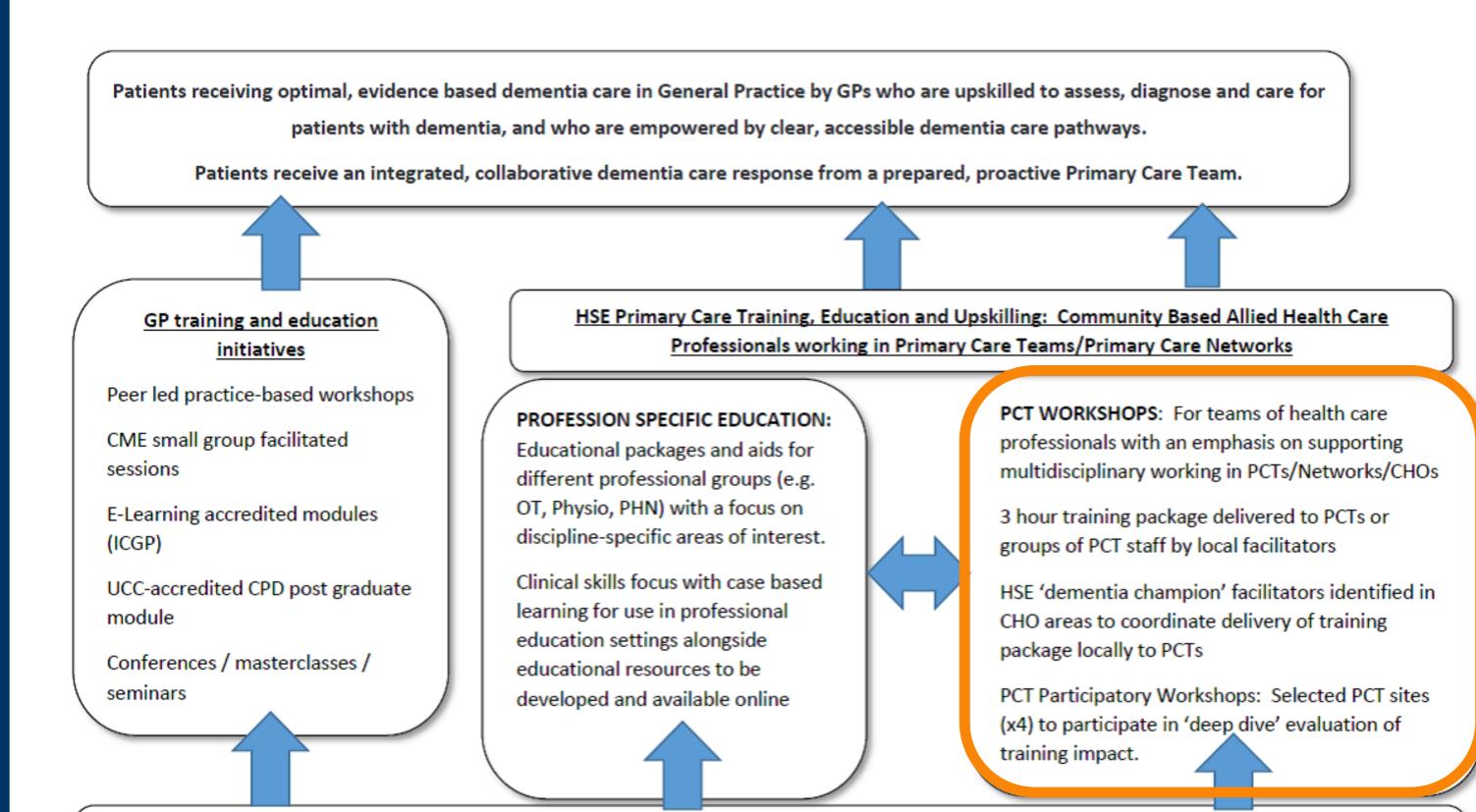
#### Context



## The PREPARED Program

**Aim:** Deliver and evaluate training and education, and support interventions for GPs and Primary Care Teams (PCTs) that will contribute to people with dementia receiving an integrated, collaborative dementia care response from a prepared, proactive local primary care network.

**Design:** Draws heavily on the principles of the Chronic Care Model<sup>6</sup>.



Implementation and process evaluation framework adopted for the PREPARED PCT training pilot evaluation. Adapted from MRC Complex Interventions evaluation framework (Moore et al., 2014, p.24)

#### **Evaluation Design:** A mixed methods design comprising of:

- Critical review of training materials
- $\succ$  Quantitative evaluation of training implementation and satisfaction
- $\succ$  Qualitative Appreciative Inquiry (4-D Cycle) 'deep-dive' workshops (n=3) with pilot PCTs and semi-structured interviews with the PREPARED program team, PCT staff and line managers of PCT staff.

### Conclusions

- The evaluation results will be used to determine the level of program success, why the program works and how it can be optimised, and why less successful or unexpected outcomes occurred and how these can be avoided
- Recommendations will then be made for the subsequent operation and national roll-out of the program.
- The PREPARED PCT program has the potential to significantly enhance collaborative educational interventions on dementia care in Ireland, making it

SUPPORTED BY: PREPARED project, www.dementiapathways.ie (with online guidelines, care pathways, supports and services directory, forms, patient information leaflets, online facilitators' packs). ICGP and HSE education networks, the National Dementia Office, the DCU elevator project, and other dementia expertise and education initiatives, clinical audit.

#### **PREPARED PCT Training:**

Peer-facilitated, practice-based, multi-disciplinary, case-based and interactive with a focus on behavioural change in the form of enhanced inter-professional collaboration.

an exemplar for other chronic disease management pathways.



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- 5. Department of Health. The Irish National Dementia Strategy. 2014.
- 6. Bodenheimer T, Wagner EH, Grumbach K. Improving primary care for patients with chronic illness: the chronic care model, Part 2. Jama. 2002;288(15):1909-14.





For Primary Care in Ireland







