

"Who is on my team?"

Insiders' perspective from primary healthcare

Shimeng Du, Douglas Wiegmann, Amanda Hoffmann, Laura Farrell, John Beasley, Yudi Wang, Linsey Steege, Randi Cartmill, & Tosha Wetterneck



Acknowledgement

This project was made possible by grant #R01HS022505 from the Agency for Healthcare Research & Quality (AHRQ) This study is part of a larger research project that:

- 1. Looks at primary care team members' cognitive requirements in patient care
- 2. Designs an EHR interface to support these requirements

Overview

SCONSIN

Objective: to understand how professionals working in primary care clinics define their 'teams'

Methods: qualitative content analysis with interview data from 5 clinics

Findings: 6 major categories in team definition; variation in frequency of each category being mentioned



Why important?

- Lack of clear definition of primary care teams creates barriers for...
 - Clinicians and teams
 - Health IT designers
 - Clinic managers
 - Human Factors Engineers
 - Consultants
 - Researchers



Background

- Primary care is highly complex yet crucial in the US healthcare system
- Teamwork is vital in primary care
 - Members brought on the team for various reasons
 - Complication & variation in team membership
- Unclarity in insiders' definition of a 'primary care team'





Research Question

'How do primary care professionals define their teams?'





Sampling

5 Midwestern Clinics Participants N = 64Physician 14% Other 45% Various in size, location, team structure, etc. APP* 5% Nurse 19% MA* 17%









- 1.5 hrs
- Individual observation

* Core team: including Physicians, APPs, Nurses and MAs





Observations

Interviews

- Background
- "Who is your care team that provides care to patient?"
- Goals
- Cognitive requirements



Qualitative content analysis





Observations

Interviews

 $\bullet \bullet \bullet$

- Background
- "Who is your care team that provides care to patient?"
- Goals
- Information requirements



Qualitative content analysis







Observations

Interviews

Y

Qualitative content analysis

- Directed analysis
- List of original categories from the literature
- Updated categories from data
- 2 independent coders



6 main categories in team definition

- Assignment
- Collaboration
- Co-location
- Size
- Schedule
- Relationship





6 main categories in team definition

Assignment

Teams assigned by the clinic, e.g. Clinician with rooming MA

Collaboration

- Co-location
- Size
- Schedule
- Relationship





6 main categories in team definition

Assignment

Collaboration

Voluntarily working with others as a team, e.g. Physician working with Health Educator

- Co-location
- Size
- Schedule
- Relationship





6 main categories in team definition

- Assignment
- Collaboration
- Co-location

Viewing someone as a team member because they share a physical space,

e.g. All people working in the same clinic

Size

- Schedule
- Relationship





6 main categories in team definition

Assignment

- Collaboration
- Co-location

Size

Limiting the number of people on the team, e.g. 'Close team' vs. 'Distant team'

- Schedule
- Relationship





6 main categories in team definition

- Assignment
- Collaboration
- Co-location
- Size
- Schedule

Team members depending on work schedule e.g. "Whoever working that day is my team"

Relationship





6 main categories in team definition

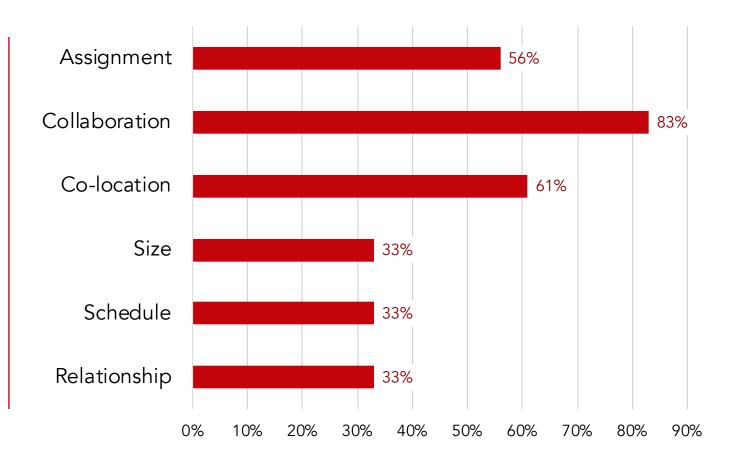
- Assignment
- Collaboration
- Co-location
- Size
- Schedule

Relationship

Personal relationship makes it feel like a team, e.g. Appreciation of other team members



How many participants mentioned each category





Discussion

Implied in the literature...

Team members share the same team definition

Findings from our study...

Team members hold different team definitions



Discussion

Implied in the literature...

- Team members share the same team definition
- Team membership can be easily assigned

Findings from our study...

- Team members hold different team definitions
- Only half of participants have & agree with their team assignments



Discussion

Implied in the literature...

- Team members share the same team definition
- Team membership can be easily assigned
- Patient/family are part of their own care team

Findings from our study...

- Team members hold different team definitions
- Only half of participants have & agree with their team assignments
- No participant mentioned patient/family as part of team



- A 'primary care team' should be carefully defined & understood
 - Clinic function, e.g. scheduling
 - Clinic management
 - Designing
 - Research
 - Consulting

Implications



- A 'primary care team' should be carefully defined
- More help is needed by the primary care professionals to involve patients/family
 - Promote shared decision-making
 - Mitigate burn-out
 - Patient satisfaction

Implications



- A 'primary care team' should be carefully defined
- More help is needed by the primary care professionals to involve patients/family
- In-person communication is still preferred than via health IT
 - Time consuming
 - Difficulty in use
 - Gaps between different health IT products

Implications



Shimeng Du Dept. of Industrial & Systems Engineering, University of Wisconsin-Madison

sdu22@wisc.edu

Extra slides

References

- [1] Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2015) National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey: 2015 State and National Summary Tables.
- [2] Hauer, K. E., Durning, S. J., Kernan, W. N., Fagan, M. J., Mintz, M., O'Sullivan, P. S., ... & Reddy, S. (2008).
 Factors associated with medical students' career choices regarding internal medicine. JAMA, 300(10), 1154-1164.
- [3] Bodenheimer, T. S., & Smith, M. D. (2013). Primary care: proposed solutions to the physician shortage without training more physicians. *Health Affairs*, 32(11), 1881-1886.
- [4] Jerzak, J. (2017). Radical redesign: the power of teambased care. The Annals of Family Medicine, 15(3), 281-281.
- [5] Grover, A., & Niecko-Najjum, L. M. (2013). Primary care teams: Are we there yet? Implications for workforce planning. Academic Med, 88(12), 1827-1829.

- [6] Meister, D. (1976). Team functions. Behavioral foundations of system development, 213-296.
- [7] Glanzer, M. (1962). Experimental study of team training and team functioning. *Training research and education* (pp. 379-407). University of Pittsburgh Press, Pittsburgh.
- [8] Hall, E. R., & Rizzo, W. A. (1975). An Assessment of US Navy Tactical Team Training. Final Report.
- [9] Lembke, S., & Wilson, M. G. (1998). Putting the" team" into teamwork: Alternative theoretical contributions for contemporary management practice. *Human Relations*, 51(7), 927-944.
- [10] Bodenheimer, T. (2011). Lessons from the trenches—a high-functioning primary care clinic. New England Journal of Medicine, 365(1), 5-8.

Initial categories

- Shared goals^[6]
- Shared task/equipment^[7]
- Frequency of interaction/communication^[8]
- Structure^[8]
- Assigned roles^[8]
- Interpersonal relationship^[9]
- Co-location: "Pod"^[10]