Why AD?
The Power of
Motivational
Interviewing
& Behavior
Change

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June 22, 2023 @ 2pm ET

#### Today's Facilitators



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# Foundations of Academic Detailing

#### The Nuts & Bolts of AD

### It's interactive, educational outreach:

- 1:1 visits in the frontline clinician's office
- Individualized needs assessment
- Using educational "Detailing Aids" to provide visual support for clinician learning
- Communicates the best evidence



#### The Nuts & Bolts of AD



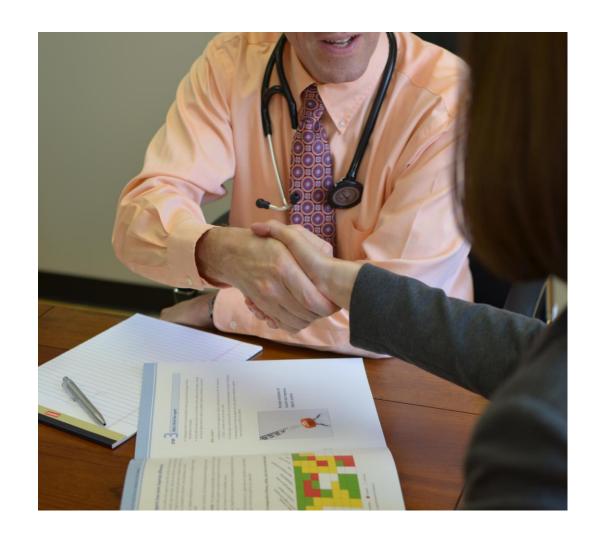
## Information is provided interactively to:

- Understand the clinician's knowledge, attitudes, behavior
- Keep the practitioner engaged while continuing to assess needs
- Encourage behavior change via action-based key messages

#### The Nuts & Bolts of AD

 The visit ends with an agreed upon commitment to specific practice changes

- Detailers stay in contact to support clinicians in adopting new approaches
- Over time, the relationship is strengthened, based on trust and service



# Thinking About the Approach

WHAT COMES TO MIND WHEN YOU HEAR THE FOLLOWING?

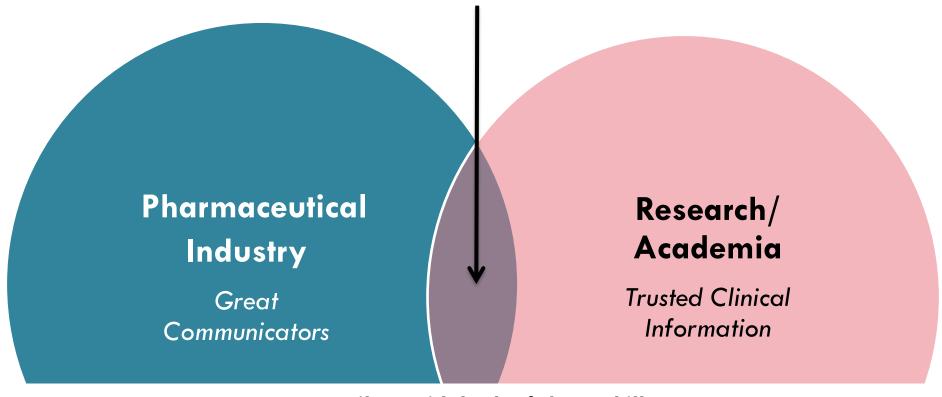
"PHARMACEUTICAL SALES REPRESENTATIVES"

# Thinking About the Approach

WHAT COMES TO MIND WHEN YOU HEAR THE FOLLOWING?

"RESEARCHERS AND ACADEMIC FACULTY"

#### THE SWEET SPOT



Detailers with both of these skills, and a commitment to healthcare improvement, will be successful.

#### **What Clinicians Need**

#### High Quality Data that's:

✓ Relevant to real-world decisions

√ Customized to their clinical setting



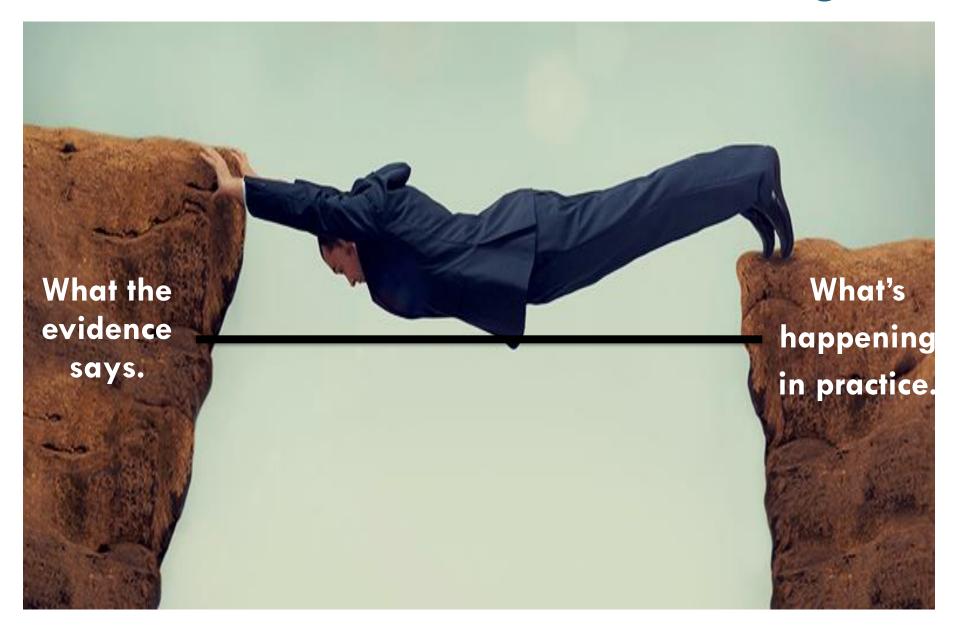
✓ Practical and usable

#### Academic Detailing can offer:

- ✓ Support in a stressful profession
- ✓ Ability to reignite clinicians' passion for care and prevent burnout
- ✓ Continuous engagement through 1:1 visits



#### The Goal of Academic Detailing



## Behavior Change & Motivational Interviewing



# Thinking About the Approach

WHY WOULD SOMEONE NOT WANT TO MAKE A BEHAVIOR CHANGE?

#### THE STAGES OF BEHAVIOR CHANGE



#### MAINTENANCE

works to sustain the behavior change

#### **ACTION**

practices the desired behavior

#### **PREPARATION**

intends to take action

#### CONTEMPLATION

aware of the problem and of the desired behavior change

#### PRE-CONTEMPLATION

unaware of the problem

## Thinking About the Approach

HAVE YOU HEARD OF
OR USED
MOTIVATIONAL
INTERVIEWING BEFORE?



#### What is Motivational Interviewing?

- An evidence-based approach to behavior change
- The spirit of motivational interviewing includes:
  - Compassion
  - Acceptance
  - Partnership
  - Evocation
  - Building a strong relationship with patients
- The overall goal is to watch for, evoke, and seek to strengthen Change Talk

#### What is Change Talk?

- Patient statements that indicate a desire (D), ability (A), reason (R), or need
   (N) for change (DARN)
  - Desire (I want to, I would like to, I wish ...)
  - Ability (I could, I can, I might be able to ...)
  - Reasons (It would be better if ...)
  - Need (I need to, I have to, I really should ...)



 REMEMBER: Reflect Change Talk back to the patient throughout the visit and present it to them in a summary as the visit closes

#### **Using Motivational Interviewing**

#### MOTIVATIONAL INTERVIEWING SHOULD BE USED WITH PEOPLE WHEN:

- •Ambivalence and mixed feelings about a change is high
- •Confidence in ability to make a change is low
- •Desire to make a change is low
- •Importance of the benefits of a change is low





#### Case Study: The Facts



• Justine is a 55-year-old cisgender female who presents to her primary care clinic for a routine physical.



• She has hypertension and Type 2 diabetes.



 At the beginning of the visit, she expresses to her provider that she's feeling down because she's gained 10 lbs. in the past year and isn't feeling as healthy as she has in the past.

#### **Breakouts: Discussion Questions**

- 1. Introduce yourself and your program to your small group.
- 2. Share your own experiences with behavior change and/or motivational interviewing (personal or professional).
- 3. Reflect on the case study:
  - What kind of questions could you ask Justine to better understand the change she wants to make? (Come up with 3 questions.)
  - How will you assess if Justine is ready to make a change? (Come up with 3 statements or questions.)



## Small Group Logistics

- The discussion goals will be available to view in your chatbox
- You can request help from the host if you need assistance from the NaRCAD team
- See you in 15 minutes!



## Applying Motivational Interviewing to Academic Detailing

#### Improving Clinician Engagement Through Motivational Interviewing: Steps for Success

- 1. Assess readiness
- 2. Prioritize needs
- 3. Identify pros & cons
- 4. Explore confidence
- 5. Summarize & encourage small steps



#### 1. Assess Readiness



#### See if the clinician is ready to make a change

- Ask: "Are you aware of the [insert tool or intervention]?
- Share the features and benefits of the tool or intervention
- Offer additional resources, studies, etc. if needed

#### 2. Prioritize Needs

#### Understand priorities for the clinician and their patients

- Ask: "What are your thoughts on [insert intervention or tool]
   is this important for you to provide to your patients?"
- Remind the clinician that you both want to improve patient health outcomes



#### 3. Identify Pros & Cons

#### Allow the clinician space to share both pros and cons

- You can say: "Talk to me about some of the barriers or challenges you see in implementing this change." or "It sounds like you believe that this will help your patients tell me the benefits you think will come of this change."
- Ask questions that go beyond your basic needs assessment questions
- The goal is for the clinician to be able to weigh the pros and cons and come to a decision on their own



#### 4. Explore Confidence

#### Explore the clinician's confidence in making a change

• Ask: "On a scale of 1-10, how confident are you in making this change?"

 After the clinician rates their confidence level in making a change, explore their response with them by asking open-ended questions



## 5. Summarize & Encourage Small Steps Forward

#### Summarize the conversation up until this point and offer the clinician options for small steps toward change

- You can say: "You told me that doing [insert new intervention, tool, etc.] will [insert barrier], but you feel that it will also improve the health outcomes of your patients. Would you be open to [insert steps toward behavior change] with the next three patients you see?"
- Reflect what was discussed to the clinician in a clear and concise way
- Offer options for small steps toward change and allow the clinician to choose next steps that resonate with them



#### **Breakouts: Discussion Questions**

- Critique the following needs assessment questions and discuss the below for each:
  - From an MI perspective, why does this question work or not work for an AD visit?
  - How could you improve this question from an MI perspective? (Come up with 2-3 improvements for each.)

#### **NEEDS ASSESSMENT QUESTIONS**

- 1. You must take sexual health histories on all your patients do you do that?
- 2. What are some good things about using the PHQ9 to screen for depression and what are some not so good things?
- 3. Do you want to make changes to the way you care for your patients with opioid use disorder?



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#### THANK 4001!

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