

Singapore Healthcare Management 2024



Outram • Sengkang

Wong Qian Yi, Outram Community Hospital Teow Xin Yun, Sengkang Community Hospital

Introduction

Palliative rehabilitation aims to physical maximize independence, improve social and emotional wellbeing of palliative patients1. Therapists are required to have certain skillsets for delivering holistic care to palliative patients. However, occupational therapists (OTs) and physiotherapists (PTs) who have minimal experience lin managing palliative patients (generalists) feel a lack of confidence in delivering care to this population.

Objectives of our gap analysis:

- To identify knowledge gap present in generalists in providing holistic palliative care to patients.
- To develop a series of training material the knowledge gap.
- To evaluate the efficacy of training material developed in addressing the knowledge gap.

Methodology

A 6-domain (32-items) Guideline and Self-rated Checklist for Palliative **Rehabilitation Management** was designed based on Singapore Hospice Council's "National Guidelines for Palliative Care and Interpretation Guide".

December 2023 (n = 41)

Generalists to leave items unticked if they did not feel confident in delivering the item. **Top 20 unticked items** (which > 50% generalists self-rated as incompetent) were identified.

PTs and OTs from palliative wards developed training material to address knowledge gap. Generalists were given 3 weeks to study the training material.

Resigned (n = 3)Away on long leave (n = 3)

April 2024 (n = 35)

The same checklist was used to capture the effectiveness of the training material in bridging knowledge gap.

> The number of ticked items were compared between both time points. Changes in number of ticks were reflected in the results as percentage increase or decrease for selfrated competency.

Scan to view Guideline and Checklist for Palliative Rehabilitation Management



References

- Ramanjulu, R. Palliative Rehabilitation: The Essence of Personalized Care. Indian journal of palliative care. 2000;26, 399-400.
- Young A.M., Cameron A., Meloncelli N., Barrimore S.E., Campbell K., Wilkinson S., McBride L.J., Barnes R., Bennett S., Harvey G. and Hickman I. Developing a Knowledge Translation Program for Health Practitioners: Allied Health Translating Research into Practice. Frontiers in Health Services. 2023;3:1103997.

Results

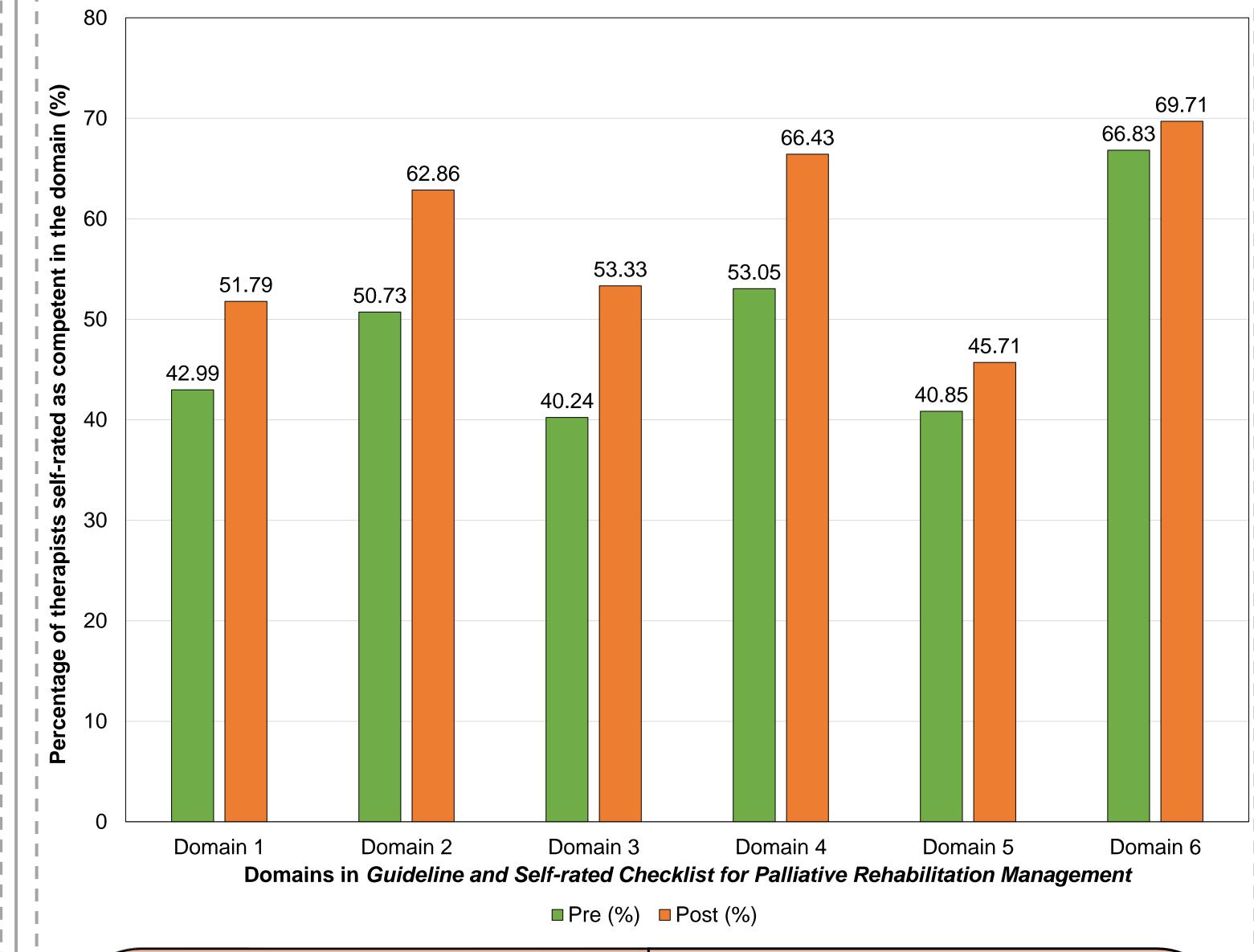
All domains showed an improvement in percentage of therapists' self-rated competency after referring to the training material developed (Fig. 1):

- Domain 4 Care Planning & Collaborative Practice (+13.38%)
- Domain 3 Optimizing Comfort & QoL (+13.09%)
- Domain 2 Communication (+12.13%)

Minimal improvement in:

- Domain 6 Professional, Ethical & Reflective Practice (+2.88%)
- Domain 5 Loss, Grief, Bereavement (+4.86%)

Fig. 1: Therapists' Self-Rated Competency Pre & Post Training Material



Self-rated competency increased the most out of all domains as it was well addressed in the training equipped with. material developed, providing therapists Domain 5: As the grieving phase is users' concerns, how to address the workers, therapists may not within the multidisciplinary team.

Domain 6: Self-rated competency increased the least out of all domains as it is a skillset which generalists are well

with better insight into common service mainly supported by medical social have needs appropriately and communication sufficient opportunity to support family members in this aspect of their journey in the palliative ward.

Discussion

Limitations: Training material improves Knowledge-practice gap: theoretical generalists' into practice.

knowledge, In addition to knowledge dissemination, however having clinical exposure is healthcare workforce must actively learn essential to translate such knowledge by doing, on top of completing training courses to ensure the use of knowledge Difficulty in tracing therapists' during decision-making in clinical practice compliance in studying the training and to improve knowledge translation. material may have affected the accuracy Learning between individuals and of our results gathered from the gap between groups among and across organizations should also be promoted 2.

Conclusion

∖analysis.

Training material was effective in bridging the knowledge gap in generalists to a certain extent. Nevertheless, practical experience is crucial to better equipping generalists in delivering holistic palliative rehabilitation.