Using Zedoc to Capture Patient's Distress: Experiences of Patients and Nurses

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Introduction

Historically patients would have a distress screening completed by nursing staff at their CT planning scan. This assessment would allow partnership with the patient to work through the distress and put strategies in place to alleviate some of their concerns. However, completing a distress screening at the planning scan appointment resulted in delays and interruptions in patient flow. This time point of distress screening was also a reactive process instead of proactive, anticipatory screening of patient distress which impeded patient-centered care. The Zedoc platform enables electronic distress screening to be delivered and completed in the patient's home before they attend their first CT planning appointment. These surveys are completed remotely by the patient in their home environment. Nursing staff then review all distress screening surveys prior to the patient attending their consultation, to discuss any concerns raised, and create a tailored care plan during their planning scan appointment.

Aim

To explore radiation oncology nurses' experiences of using electronic distress screening in practice to alleviate patients' distress before they arrive for their CT planning scan in the Radiation Oncology Department.

Method

Collecting distress screening in Radiation Oncology has always been at the time of a patient's CT planning scan. This was completed face to face by a radiation oncology nurse.

The radiation department participated in a project led by the Commission on Excellence and Innovation in Health (CEIH) to pilot test electronic distress screening using a digital platform.

A multidisciplinary team was formed which consisted of radiotherapy nurses and staff from the CEIH, to develop a survey that could be sent to patients via a SMS digital system to be completed remotely in the patients' own home environment prior to a care point.

The Radiation Oncology Department was already using a validated tool to capture this screening using a paper-and-pen format. The NCCN Distress Screen Tool¹ was converted into an electronic survey which was embedded in the digital platform – Zedoc (see Figure 1).

Electronic distress screening surveys were sent out to patients every Wednesday before their appointment in the radiotherapy department the following week. This timepoint allowed for surveys to be completed and followed up in a timely and anticipatory manner before the patients' planning scan appointment (see Figure 2).

Patients who indicated a high distress rating of 4 and above were automatically escalated to the nursing team via an email to be actioned accordingly before the patient visit. All other distress screening was followed up on a Friday clinic by a radiation oncology nurse who contacted the patients via telephone.

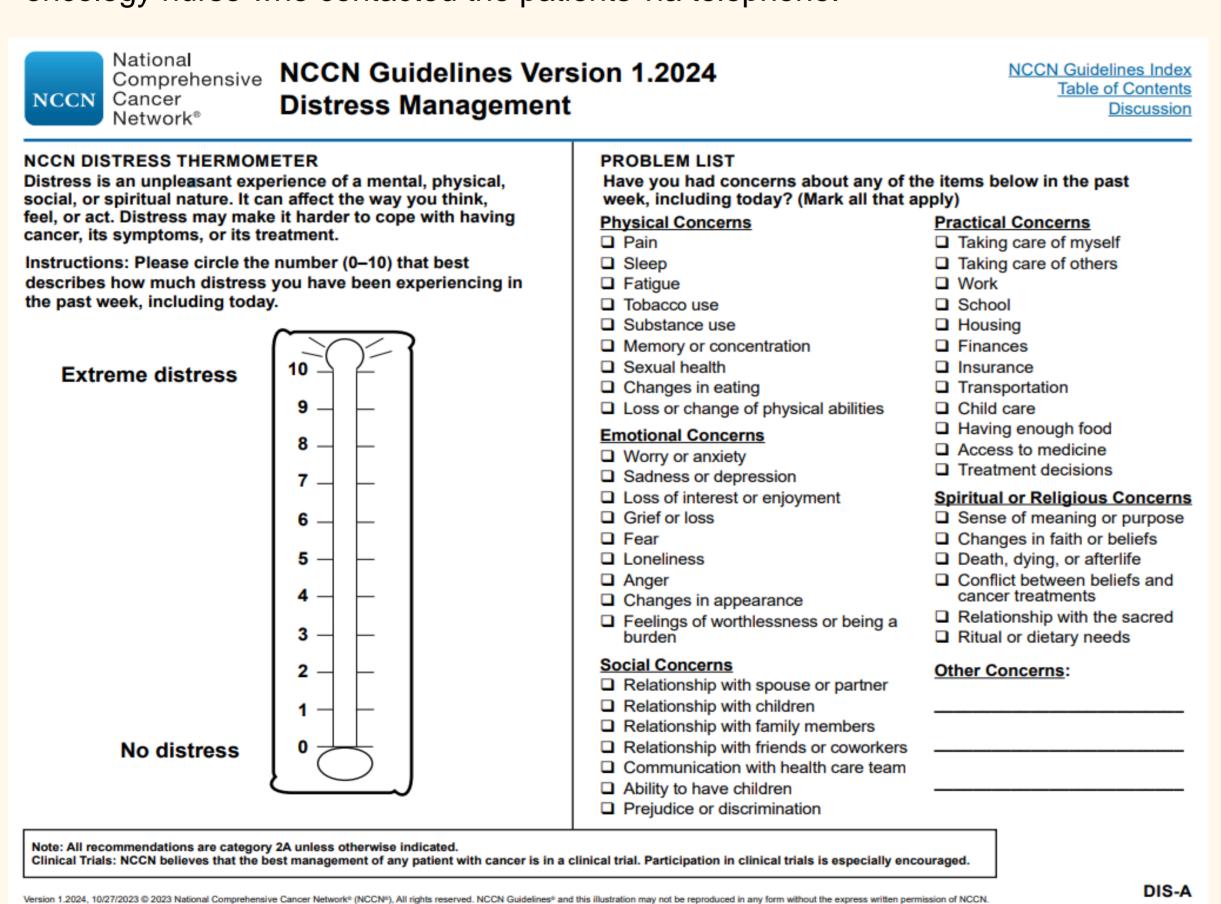


Figure 1 Distress screening before using a digital platform. This information was then documented in the electronic case notes¹.

References

1 https://www.nccn.org/global/what-we-do/nccn-framework-for-resource-atratification of near quidelines

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2 https://theclinician.com/

Commission on Excellence and Innovation in Health.

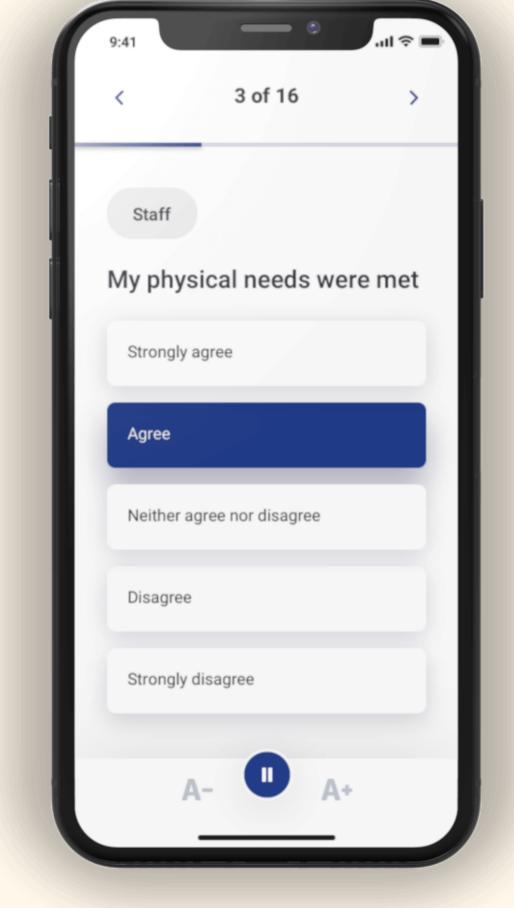


Figure 2. Patient Survey

A digital platform was developed to support the delivery of more proactive, personalised and value-based healthcare. By enabling timely exchange of health outcomes, experiences and educational information, Zedoc provides care teams and patients with real-time, actionable information to improve health outcomes².

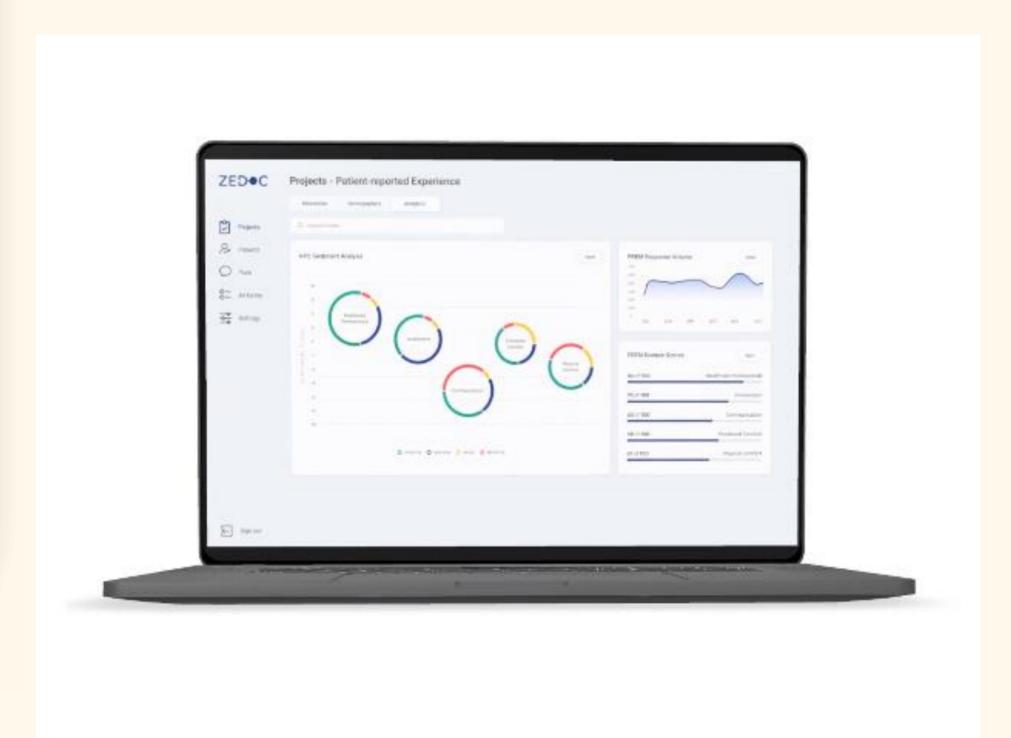
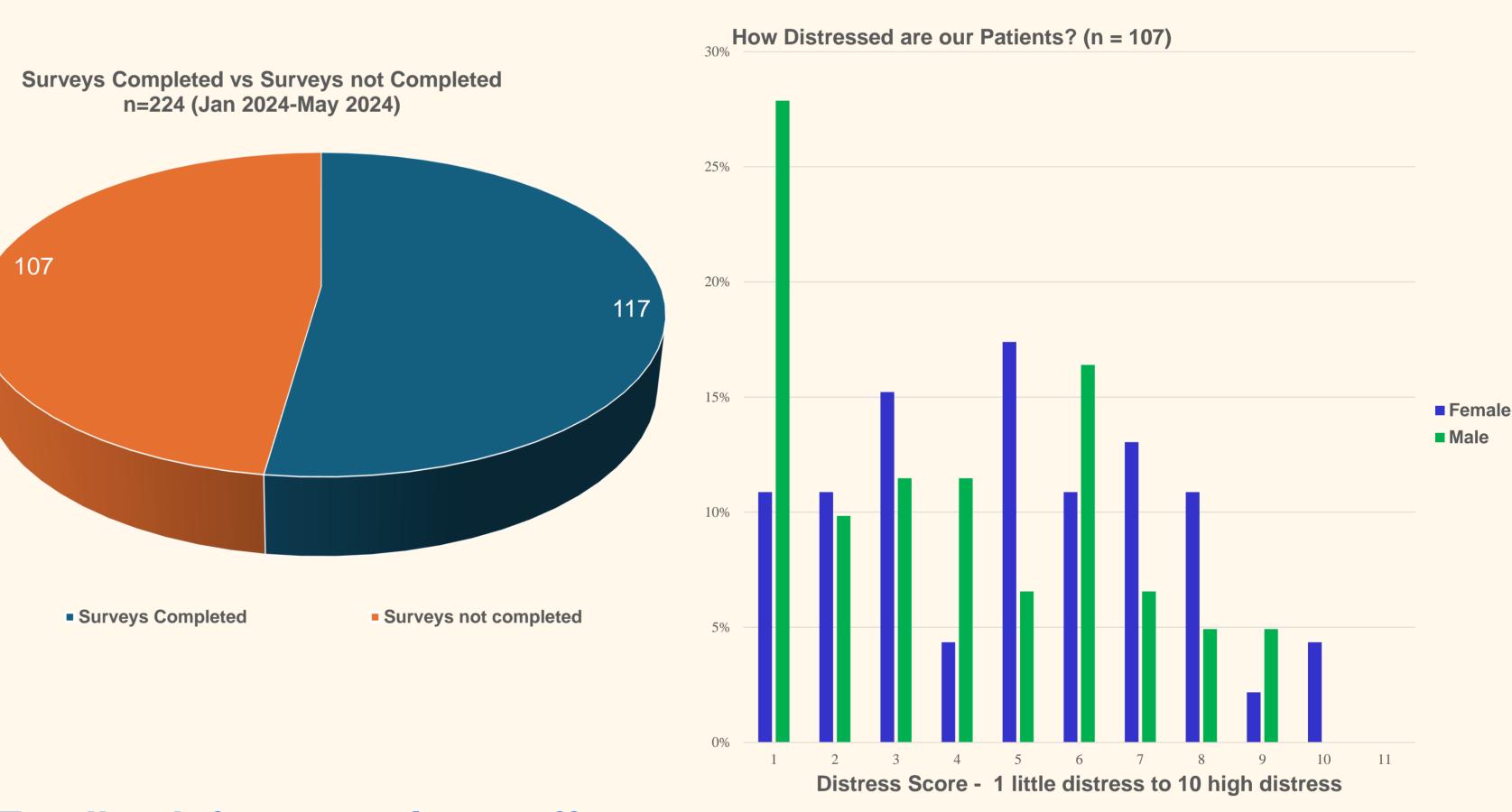


Figure 3. Zedoc administration nurses view

Results



Feedback from nursing staff

"We actually captured the issues the patients felt they had rather than what we interpreted." Radiation Oncology Nurse

"I feel that more reliable data is obtained when patients can complete the screening tool at home before they come in, rather than being asked the questions by nursing staff."

Radiation Oncology Nurse

"Having the data before patients arrive and adding this to the patient's nursing assessment allowed nursing staff to flag those who indicated they needed assistance or scored highly for distress. Nursing staff could then plan for discussions and anticipate referrals required and provide a shared decision-making approach."

Radiation Oncology Nurse

Conclusion

Capturing distress screening before the patients planning scan increases patient flow through the area. The patients are less distressed when they get to their first appointment because their concerns have already been addressed.

Acknowledgments

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