

Implementation Feasibility of the Individualized Positive Psychosocial Interaction in Nursing Homes

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OBJECTIVE: The aim of this project is to conduct a pilot ePCT to evaluate and establish the feasibility of implementing the Individualized Positive Psychosocial Intervention (IPPI) program in 9 Nursing Homes (NHs) among 108-135 residents.



MEASURES:

- IPPI Implementation Feasibility
- ORIC Organizational Readiness
- Impact of Emotion-Focused Communication Training (EFCT) on Staff



DESIGN, SETTING, AND PARTICIPANTS:

- Ohio NH communities owned or managed by United Church Homes.
- Staff providing care to people living with dementia (PLWD)
 - Residents living with dementia (BIMS 0-12) who are communicating distress as reported in MDS Section D or MDS Section E



RESULTS:

- 7 of 9 NH communities started implementation (1 divested, 1 declined)
- All 7 NHs established implementation teams with $N = 66$ staff involved
- Ratings of ORIC Change Commitment and Change Efficacy were high (CC: 24 out of 25; CE: 33 out of 35)
- 86% of implementation team members completed the online EFCT education and training; knowledge of EFCT strategies and self-efficacy for using strategies significantly increased from pre-to post-training
- All 7 NHs identified important preferences and 1-2 IPPI protocols per resident
- All 7 NHs used MDS data to identify eligible residents, enrolled 3-5 residents per month and were successful in replacing individuals who passed away due to advanced dementia; $N = 120$ residents enrolled to date



INTERVENTION AND IMPLEMENTATION:

IPPI is an evidence-based program designed to support care partners in engaging PLWD with brief, one-to-one preference-based activities. NH staff are trained to conduct and rate the impact in real time.



RELEVANCE: We anticipate that PLWD receiving the IPPI program will experience a decrease in symptoms of distress and/or depressive symptoms. Findings indicate that pragmatic implementation of the IPPI program in NHs is feasible. This pilot study will guide the implementation, approach, and power needed for a full-scale Stage IV effectiveness ePCT study.