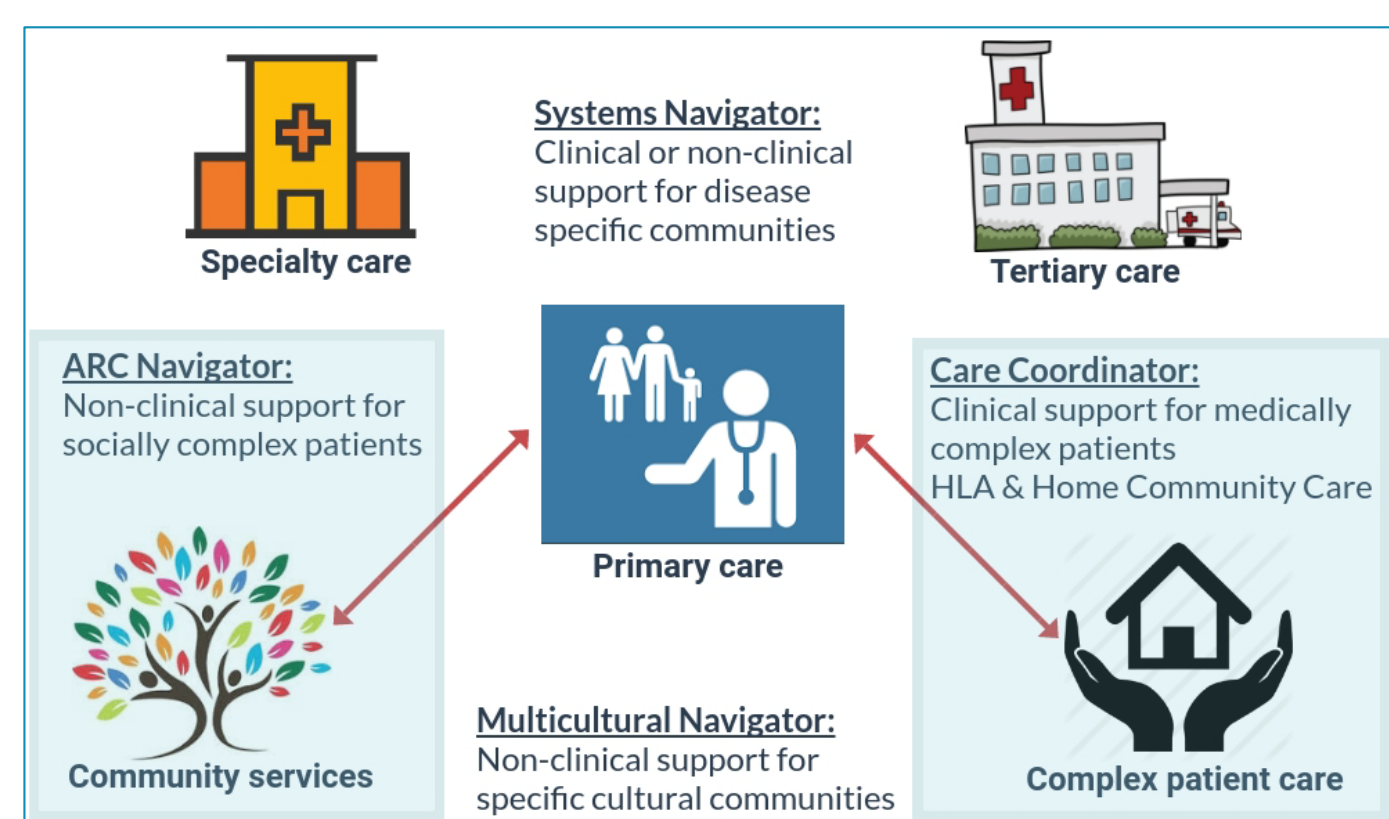


Toal-Sullivan D<sup>1</sup>, Kendall C<sup>1,5,6</sup>, Prud'homme D<sup>2,6</sup>, Gauthier A<sup>3</sup>, Lemonde M<sup>4</sup>, Chomienne M-H<sup>2</sup>, Presseau J<sup>5</sup>, Perna A<sup>1</sup>, Timony P<sup>3</sup>, Karyakina T<sup>1</sup>, Dahrouge S<sup>1,6</sup> on behalf of the IMPACT Team

<sup>1</sup>Bruyère Research Institute, <sup>2</sup>L'Institut du Savoir Montfort <sup>3</sup>Laurentian University, <sup>4</sup>University of Ontario Institute of Technology, <sup>5</sup>Ottawa Hospital Research Institute <sup>6</sup>University of Ottawa

### Background

The Access to Resources in the Community (ARC) study instituted a non-clinical patient navigation model in primary care practices to optimize equitable access of health-enabling community resources for primary care (PC) patients with social challenges.



- The ARC Patient Navigator met with patients to help them identify priorities for their health and barriers to access community resources, and to provide navigation support to address barriers.
- Four PC practices and 35 primary care providers (PCPs) were recruited in Ottawa, Canada. Since August 2017, 131 patient referrals for navigation have been received.

### Objective

- Describe strategies for the flow of information between PC practices, community programs, and the Navigator to support patient access.

### Methods

- Three communication tools were developed to facilitate information continuity:
  - Standardized referral form:** used by PCPs to identify patient needs that can be potentially addressed by community resources (CR).
  - Navigator Log:** Access Database designed for comprehensive documentation of patient encounters including an action plan (e.g. patient priorities, access barriers, information about CR; communication among Navigator, PCP, and community programs).
  - Navigator Feedback Form:** detailed information for PCP about CR, patient access status for each priority need, and description of resource.
- Post-intervention surveys and interviews with PC providers were administered to evaluate continuity of information for patient navigation.

### Communication Tools

#### Standardized Referral Form

#### Navigator Feedback Form

#### Navigator Log

### Conclusion

- The Referral Form was an effective tool to facilitate communication between PCPs and the Navigator about patient needs and potential CR.
- The Navigator Log enabled detailed data collection about patient encounters and CR. Based on this information, a comprehensive list of CR was shared with each PC practice to facilitate ongoing referral to community care.
- The Navigator Feedback form provided appropriate and timely information to PCPs about patients' participation in CR, their needs beyond the scope of ARC navigation, and completion of navigation services.
- The Navigator's physical presence within the PC practice provided an opportunity for on-site collaboration around patient care and assisted with navigation.
- Establishing and maintaining informational continuity between primary care and community care is complex. Collaborating with PC practices to tailor strategies to meet their informational needs, and creating relationships with community programs is required for effective communication.