



# Implementing Tele-rehabilitation for eligible Speech Pathology clients in a Community Rehabilitation setting. A process analysis.

Ricci Presser, Gabrielle Writer, Robyn Fergus & Andrea Williams. Community Rehabilitation.

## Background

Community Rehabilitation faces escalating growth in demand. Yet, high intensity intervention for people with acquired communication disorders is recommended.

### Tele-rehabilitation:

- Provided as an adjunct to face-to-face sessions increases therapy intensity
- Addresses rehabilitation access barriers
- Services clients remotely and in context
- Promotes generalisation and self-management (Winters & Winters, 2004)
- Reduces travel time, cost, environmental impact and fatigue. (Dullet et al., 2017).

## Aim

To understand the barriers and facilitators in establishing Tele-rehabilitation as a viable service delivery option for eligible Rehabilitation in the Home (RITH) Speech Pathology clients.

## Method

An informal literature review and environmental scoping were completed to investigate project feasibility. Executive Management support was gained. The Safer Care Victoria, Project Improvement template informed project plan development. Strategies for engagement explored:

- People
- Systems and Processes
- Culture and Drivers
- Teachings

A barrier analysis was conducted and areas of potential challenge were identified.

## Tele-rehabilitation: Anticipated Barriers and Facilitators and Unanticipated Challenges

### People



- Multiple stakeholders
- Staff turnover – losing trained and confident staff



- Speech Pathologists' confidence and experience with using technology

### Culture & drivers



- Increasing demand for service exceeds current resource capacity
- Shift in focus to community based care as a priority



- Culture of Research and support for innovation
- Opportunity to apply for research grant



- Competing demands and workload
- Lack of dedicated time to project

### Systems & Processes



- Timely access to appropriate therapy spaces
- Technology for clients
- Funding for apps
- Environmental considerations for tele-rehabilitation



- Integration of the patient management system with tele-rehabilitation
- Existing tele-health platform at Monash Children's hospital
- Evidence supporting tele-health as viable for Speech Pathology clients

### Teaching



- Speech Pathology staff training
- Technology for clients



- Aphasia friendly client/carer educational package
- New tele-rehabilitation working party
- Established Monash Children's' tele-health support
- Online support video via Monash Children's



- Requirement for specific tele-rehabilitation learning package



Barriers



Facilitators



Unanticipated challenges

## Recommendations

- Develop preliminary project plan
- Complete process analysis
- Dedicate project lead time for change management, implementation
- Identify easily accessible space for clinicians to service clients
- Provide standardised, formal, training and learning package for clinicians to increase confidence and competence

## Conclusion

- The project plan anticipated barriers and facilitators.
- A process analysis enabled detailed planning to target areas that were not anticipated.
- Further modification of the plan made it more efficient and directed the next steps.
- Grant funding has been obtained to enable a project lead to dedicate time to tele-rehabilitation implementation in 2019.



## References

- <http://www.health.gov.au/internet/main/publishing.nsf/Content/e-health-telehealth>
- <https://matrc.org/tele-rehabilitation-telepractice>
- Dullet, N., Geraghty, E., Kaufman, T., Kisse, J., King, J., Dharmar, M., Smith, A. & Marcin, J. (2017).
- Impact of a university-based outpatient telemedicine program on time savings, travel costs and environmental pollutants. *Value in Health*, 20(4), 542-546
- Winters, J.M., & Winters, J.M. (2004). A telehomecare model for optimizing rehabilitation outcomes. *Telemedicine Journal and e-Health*, 20, 200-212.