Moving from paediatric to adult health services: transition experiences of young people with neuromuscular disorders

Authors: M Deverell, A Phu, E Elliott, N Clarke, H Young, H Sampio, <u>Y Zurynski</u>





care, advocacy, research, education



## Introduction

 2013 - Transition Forum for Young People with rare chronic disease

- Australian Paediatric Surveillance Unit (APSU) and Rare Voices Australia, Smile Foundation, The University of Sydney, Transition Care Network Agency for Clinical Innovation, NSW Health

- Published article "Challenges of Transition to adult services for patients with Rare Diseases".
- 2014 Started Transition Project
  - Transition experiences of patients with neuromuscular disorders
  - Small grant from the ACI

#### **Cochrane Review:**

Transition of care for adolescents from paediatric services to adult health services Cochrane Review, Campbell et al. 2016 (only 4 studies that included evaluation of interventions to improve transition) Transition Forum February 2013: Focus Groups





Reference: Zurynski YA, Elliott EJ. Challenges of transition to adult health services for patients with rare diseases. Medical Journal of Australia. 2013;198(11):575-6.

## Background

Neuromuscular disorders (NMDs):

- heterogeneous group of genetic disorders
- rare chronic
- progressive muscle weakness and atrophy

- require complex care form many different specialists and allied health professionals

 Impact on mobility, physical activity, quality of life, mortality

## Background

 Young people often find it difficult to navigate the adult health system:

- They don't know what to expect
- Feel anxious and stressed
- Parents become excluded
- Coordination of multiple services difficult

- Some disengage from the health system during and after transition

 Transition into an adult health service by 18 years of age is expected

## **Current Services\***

#### **Transition Services**

 The NSW Agency for Clinical Innovation Transition Care Network provides a state-wide based service to assist young people transitioning to adult health services ( x 3 transition care coordinators).

 In 2012, TRAPEZE (<u>www.trapeze.org.au</u>) was established as a specialist adolescent chronic care service of the Sydney Children's Hospital Network and provides an integrated care approach to transition.



\*Services and clinics available in Sydney

## **Current Services\***

#### **Adult Clinic Services NMDs**

- 2 x Adult NMD Clinics (Royal North Shore Hospital & Concord Hospital)
- 1 x Nerve and Muscle Clinic at Prince of Wales Hospital, Randwick
- 1 x Adult Genetics Clinic and one Neurologist at Westmead Hospital (but no specialist NMD service)

\*Services and clinics available in Sydney

## Study Aims

 To describe the transition experiences of young people living with neuromuscular disorders from the Sydney Children's Hospital Network (The Children's Hospital Westmead & Sydney Children's Hospital Randwick)

2. To identify enablers, gaps and needs in health services for young people with chronic complex disorders transitioning to adult health services

# Survey Design

- Survey consisted of 35 questions, covering topics;
  - Age at transition to adult care
  - Self-assessment of 'readiness' for transfer
  - preparation provided to young person (e.g. letter, meeting, joint consultation)
  - young persons experiences (adult health care setting vs. children's health care setting)

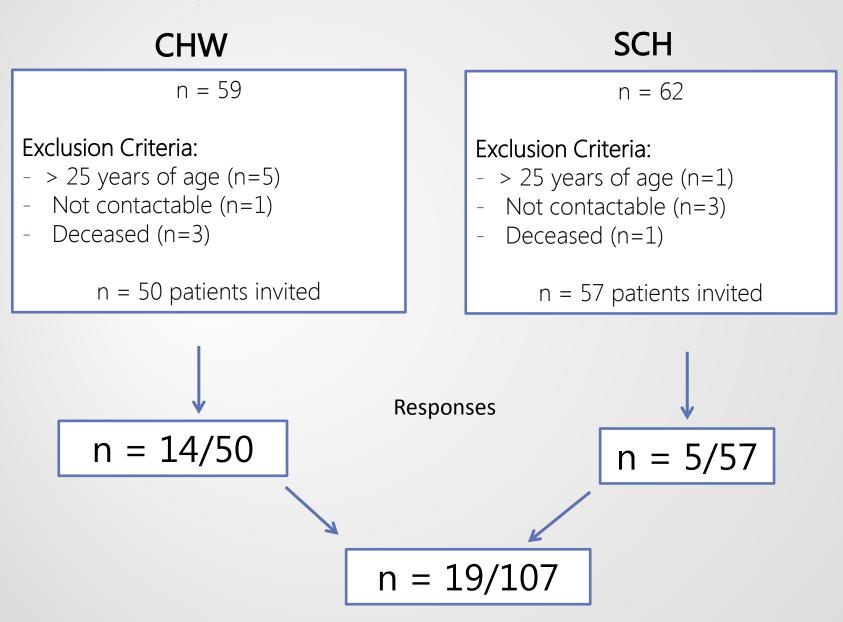
idential	_ Page 1 of 8	
Experience of transition to adult with neuromuscular disorders	t care for young people	
with hearoniuscular disorders		
SECTION 1: TO BE COMPLETED BY THE YOUNG PERSO	ON	
1a. First 2 letter of first name		
1b. First 2 letters of surname		
1c. Date of survey completed		
	((Enter DD-MM-YYYY))	
2a. DOB	((Enter DD-MM-YYYY))	
2b. Age		
3a. Diagnosis?		
3b. Date of Diagnosis		
	((Enter DD-MM-YYYY))	
3c. How was the diagnosis made?		
Genetic Testing CK Test Muscle Biopsy Other		
Other (Specify)		
4. Do you CURRENTLY access specialist medical care through:		
A Children's Hospital An Adult Hospital		
A Children's Hospital (specify which)	(Please go to Question 5)	
An Adult Hospital (specify which)		
	(Please go to Question 9)	
5. If you answered Children's Hospital above, has your medical t specialist?	earn discussed transfer of your care to an addit	
🗌 Yes 🔄 No 🔄 Don't know/unsure		
IF YOU ANSWERED NO TO THE ABOVE QUESTION (Q5), THANK YOU, YOU DON'T NEED TO ANSWER ANY FURTHER QUESTIONS.		
PLEASE COMPLETE THIS SECTION ONLY IF YOU HAVE DISCUSSED TRANSFER OF YOUR MEDICAL CARE TO AN ADULT SPECIALIST BUT HAVE NOT YET TRANSITIONED.		
6. What has been discussed/ received so far with regards to your transition to adult health services? Please describ- below:		
7. Do you have any concerns regarding the transition process?		
🗌 Yes 🔄 No 📄 Don't know/unsure		
Please specify your concern		
8. What information would you like to receive/access regarding the transition process? Please specify:		
THANK YOU, YOU HAVE COMPLETED THE SURVEY! YOU DON'T NEED TO ANSWER ANY FURTHER QUESTIONS.		
PLEASE COMPLETE THIS SECTION IF YOU HAVE TRANSITIONED TO ADULT HEALTH SERVICES		

www.project-redcap.org **REDCap** 

## Methods

- Survey offered on-line (REDCap)\* or as paper copy or telephone interview (Jan – Nov, 2014)
- Participants were sent out an information pack, which included:
  - information sheet (participant and parent/caregiver)
  - consent form
  - copy of the survey
- Surveys could be completed by the young person or by the parent/caregiver
- Included all patients with NMD transitioning during 2008 2014

## **Study Participants**



## Results

### Response rate: n = 19/107 (18%)

Engaging young people in medical research is a well-recognised problem (Steinbeck et al. 2012)

- 9 (47%) completed by participants
- 10 (53%) completed by parents/caregiver
- 16 (84%) male; 3 (16%) females

Condition	n (%)
Muscular Dystrophies (congenital muscular dystrophy, Becker's muscular dystrophy, myotonic dystrophy)	12 (63)
Spinal Muscular Atrophy	4 (21)
Other: (Myopathy, Marinesco-Sjögren syndrome, undiagnosed-query x-linked episodic muscle weakness)	3 (16)

## Transition

	Median	Range (years)
Age transition first discussed	17	16 – 18
Age transition occurred	18	17 – 20



Readiness for transition:

READY:	6 (32%)	
NOT READY:	9 (47%)	
NOT SURE:	2 (11%)	

### **Transition Preparation**

- 65% had never been to the adult hospital before the 1<sup>st</sup> appointment
- 59% had met the adult specialist before the 1<sup>st</sup> appointment

### How was transition done?

65% Received some formal preparation47% Moved through Transition Clinic47% Talk with their Paediatric specialist53% Referral Letter Dr to Dr35% Referral letter received by patient

8 (47%) felt that preparation was <u>not adequate</u>

"Before anything else, preparation is the key to success."

~ Alexander Graham Bell

### Transition not so smooth

"Too much change too soon."

"Not confident in communicating with adult specialist." Mum: "They talked to *John* - he didn't understand what they were talking about - I did all the arrangements before. "

"Should only be moved if there is somewhere for them to go. Promises made at children's hospital but not kept."

"Lack of parking, consulting room too small as we could not all sit in the room together. Door had to be left open as staff could not fit in the room with the wheelchair."

"The transition for the neuro dept is ok, I don't have much problem. But the transition for other services like eyes clinic, endocrinology were very poorly done."

"Had 1 meeting to organise transition but after that nothing seemed to happen. No one to help us co-ordinate to see adult doctors. Seemed to **get lost in the system**. "



## General Practitioner (GP)

- GP knowledgeable about their condition/health (70%)
- GPs were generally aware of which medications they were prescribed (82%)
- GPs provided advice about healthy lifestyle choices (59%), and vaccinations (65%), however, they seldom discussed sexual health (17%) or mental health issues (23%)

 Just over a third (35%) reported that their GPs communicated regularly with their medical specialists

## Transition/Care Coordinator

Who would you recognise as the coordinator of your overall medical care?

### 65% Parents

### 24% Health Professionals

(Neurologist, GP, Clinical Nurse Consultant, Occupational therapist)

## Summary

- There are few studies of transition
- Our results are similar to those published by others
  - Lack of preparation for transition
  - About half not ready
  - Adult clinic too far
  - Difficulty navigating the adult health system
  - Lack of coordination / integration
  - Young people are difficult to engage in research
  - UK study of transition experiences of young men with DMD (<u>Abbott, Carpenter, & Bushby,</u> 2012). (38/121 (31%) postal survey; 40/102 (40%) face-to-face interviews)
  - Canadian study evaluating transition program for patients with Osteogenesis Imperfecta (Dogba, Rauch, Wong et al, 2014) (6 patients/4 parents; 15 staff)

## **Future Directions**

- Trapeze: Launched new website in 2015 (www.trapeze.org.au)
  - Resources for patients, parents and health professionals
  - Checklists for patients and clinicians
  - Tips & Resources
  - Transition plans
- Transition Mate Phone App in development (Kate Steinbeck's group)
- Future evaluation studies needed to assess if transition experiences of young people with NMDs have improved.



### Acknowledgements

All co-authors: Marie Deverell, Helen Young, Nigel Clarke, Hugo Sampaio, Amy Phu and Elizabeth Elliott

**Institute for Neuromuscular Research (INMR)** – Daralyn Hodgson

ACI Transition Care Executive – Lynne Brodie, Kate Steinbeck, Susan Towns

Funding: ACI Transition Care Network

Trapeze – Madeleine Bridgett and Jane Ho

## Thank You - Questions?

#### CONTACT THE APSU

#### The Australian Paediatric Surveillance Unit

The Children's Hospital at Westmead Level 2, Research Building Locked Bag 4001 WESTMEAD NSW 2145 AUSTRALIA

Phone: +61298453005

Fax: +61298453082

Email: schn-apsu@health.nsw.gov.au

Join us on Facebook and follow us on Twitter at @APSU Australia



