

# Transdisciplinary Health Protection for Adolescents & Families: Connecting Settings & Facilitating Intergenerational Support, Knowledge, Activation, and Engagement for Long-Term Outcomes

**ENVISION ENGAGE** INNOVATE

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## **Purposes**

- · Create and describe a "turn-key" multi-component, evidenced-based, cost effective and sustainable method to enhance overall wellbeing and reduce disease risk in busy families.
- · Address literature gaps as well as complex situational and contextual influencers / barriers (low
- . Learn how to leverage transdisciplinary teams for integrative initiatives to transform the illness-care system into a true health care model that protects health and improves quality outcomes, efficiency, and economics.



## **Background and Significance**

- Health and wellbeing are influenced by modifiable factors (> 50%)
- Bio-psychosocial, situational & contextual health determinants are interconnected 'primers' for disease risk (Physiological, Cognitive, Social, Lifestyle and Environment) with positive/negative feedback loops.
- 70% of deaths From chronic non-communicable diseases (NCDs)
- · Chronic stress injury is a major contributor to NCDs
- 86% Healthcare cost for treatment after disease occurs
- 3 % Spent on prevention efforts
- Annual U.S. NCD costs: INDIRECT + DIRECT + INTANGIBLES = \$ 1.5 trillion



Target factors that influence wellbeing and healthcare delivery.

## **Process**

### Synthesize knowledge System barriers & facilitators

- · Provider, stakeholder & advisor input Theory and evidence basis
- Successful multi-component interventions
- Validated tools Biopsychosocial wellbeing

# Reduce barriers & stigma Include athletic director, school nurse & family

- No weight status inclusion criteria
- De-emphasize short-term weight goals
- Maximize wellness facilitators & efficiency
- Providers meet where groups naturally occur shared use facilities
- Enhance health literacy and behaviors
- Utilize social support to kickstart improved health norms, attitudes & behaviors

Hybrid Format

Materials

Multi-setting

Hands-on activities (classroom, community, at-

home) using science experiments, technology,

Health outcomes

from combined settings

Core content from validated sources

Fitbit® wristbands
 Books, short videos, emails & handouts

## Pre-experimental, one-group pre, mid- & post-test

## Participants

- Convenience sample 14 dvads (n=28)
- Parent 7th grade student
- Varving body mass indexes races ethnicities &

Self reported physical & psychosocial health
 Any weight status

## Process guidance

- Johns Hopkins Evidence-Based Practice Model
- Adapted Circle of Caring Model (Winland-Brown & Dunphy)

## Intervention length

## Multi-component content

Physical activity, nutrition & mindfulness training

## Measurement tool focus

- Subjective Positive and predictive wellbeing scales
- Motivation, activation, engagement, mindfulness
   Contextual & environmental influences
- Objective Fitness, activity, sleep, anthropomorphic

# **Outcomes**

# Statistically significant results by group

Gratitude [Z= - 2.108, p = .035]
 Higher score linked to wellbeing, social

functioning, sense of community Average score increase from 2.31 to 2.71

BMI Category Improvement (n=3)

Mean score increase of 0.43

& engagement

Patient Activation Measure (PAM® - 13)

- Strength (Push ups) [Z= -3.023, p=.003] Weekday sleep [Z= -2.366, p=.018]
- Strength (Push ups) [Z=-2.812, p=.005] Flexibility (Sit & Reach) [Z=-2.580, p=.01] Resting HR [Z=-2.515, p=.012] Positive Emotion [Z = - 2.064, p = .039] Higher score indicates greater wellbeing
   Average increase from 6.84 to 8.06
- Average HR decrease from 83 to 69
   Average decrease 14 bpm
- Patient Activation Measure (PAM® 13) [Z = 2.121, p = 0.034]

  Measures health activation, self-management & engagement
- Average score <u>increase</u> from 3.07 to 3.50 Intrinsic motivation [Z= 2.411, p = .016]

- Measures engagement in an activity for itself
   Associated with perceived competence, positive emotion &

- social relatedness
- Average increase from 4.75 to 6.02

## Weight Loss in group (n=7)

- 51.8 pounds total
- 1 narticinant lost 33 2 nounds BMI Category Improvement (n=2)

## Hypertension screening

# MATCHED-PAIR differences pre and post test

Baseline differences only for BMI category, PAM® levels, and weekend steps - indicating the dyad pairs became more congruent

Clinically significant results by group

## **Conclusions / Implications**

## FAMILIES

- Facilitate activation, engagement, and confidence
   Encourage partnerships, social contracts, & participation in care
- Improve biopsychosocial & functional health status in busy families
- Influence health of next generation

- Contextual and environmental risk factor education / reduction
- Shared insight and best evidence
- Patient, family, and community-centeredness
- Caring, social support & actions leveraged to improve health status Collaboration across settings in groups vs. 1:1 office visits
- Efficiency Reduced appointment and travel times

- Potential template for practice, policy, & reimbursement change
- Improve population health more rapidly Decrease duplication costs and care fragmentation

Measures health activation, self-management

This project was completed at Arizona State University

## Gratitude for:

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References upon request