

Workforce Training in an Evolving Healthcare Environment:

An Evaluation of Patient Navigator Training using a Follow-up Survey



Patient
Navigator
Training
Collaborative

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Site: Patient Navigator Training Collaborative

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Patient Navigator Training Collaborative

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The Patient Navigator Training Collaborative (PNTC) specializes in the development, standardization, and education of the patient navigator workforce.

The PNTC offers a wide range of courses covering a large spectrum of skills designed to enhance the PN workforce.



PNTC History

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- » First courses offered in 2008
- » Conducted courses while role of patient navigators grew and expanded nationally and within Colorado
- » Funding has varied between grant and fee-for-service
- » Trained over 2,000 individuals since initial 2006 CCPD grant

Collaboration

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Funded by the The Cancer, Cardiovascular and Chronic Pulmonary Disease Grants Program.



PNTC Core Competencies

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Maintaining healthy boundaries with clients	Strategies to improve communication with clients	Collaboration within and across a care team	Tailoring health messages to clients needs	Asking open ended questions
Helping clients identify barriers and problem solve solutions	Finding new or better resources for clients	Using motivational interviewing reflections to decrease client resistance	Using appropriate strategies for checking whether or not a client understands health information	Identifying ways to provide culturally competent services
Identifying client risk factors	Working with clients to address language barriers	Assessing client readiness to change	Develop a collaborative action plan with clients	Assisting clients with information pertaining to health insurance and/or payment options

PNTC Courses

(Level 1)

- Patient Navigator Fundamentals with Basic MI (in English & Spanish)
- Social Determinants & Health Equity

(Level 2) Advanced:

- Motivational interviewing
- Health literacy
- Care Coordination
- Health behavior change
- Emotional and Social aspects of disease (online)
- Facilitation Skills

(Level 3)

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- Supervisor
- Evaluation

Project Public Health Significance and Background

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Healthcare Costs

The United States spends more on healthcare per capita than any other nation for worse health outcomes. As of 2015 the US spent \$9,451 with the next closest country, Switzerland, coming in at \$6,935.

Patient Navigators = Efficiency

Patient Navigators (PN) represent a potential cost effective workforce capable of increasing efficiency in the healthcare system as well as addressing health disparities by breaking barriers such as client mistrust and language.



Project Purpose

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The purpose of this project was to assess patient navigator's perceived confidence and utilization of the Patient Navigator Training Collaborative course competencies in their job roles.



Methods

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PN Survey

Administered to individuals who completed at least Level 1 of the PNTC courses.

Survey Content

Core PN competency confidence and daily use, professional development aspirations, organization utilization of PN, career satisfaction

Statistical Analysis

SPSS utilized to analyze results. Emphasis placed upon assessing competency utilization and confidence.

Survey & Analysis Overview

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- » A total of **516** out of **1,014** invitations opened the e-mailed survey
 - » **318** individuals responded to the survey
- » **318** Survey Respondents completed demographics
 - » **129** Completed Core Competencies

Survey & Analysis Overview

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- » 15 Core Competencies assessed for daily use and confidence.
- » Means of competency confidence, daily use.
- » Linear Regression analysis for composite competency variable to identify influencing factors

Survey Results

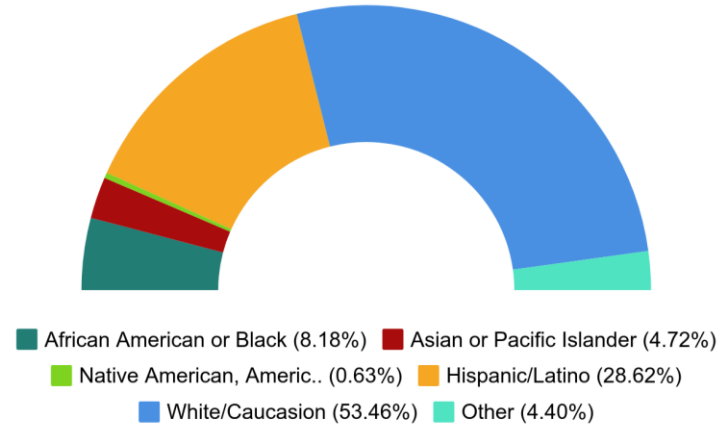
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PN Age

■ 18-34 (32.70%) ■ 35-49 (32.08%) ■ 50-64 (29.87%) ■ 65+ (5.35%)



PN Race/Ethnicity



Survey Results

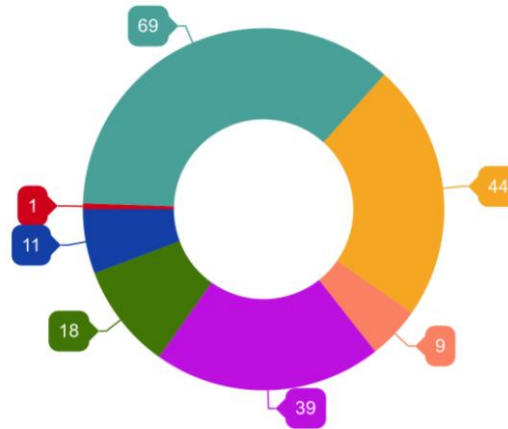
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PN Gender



Male (12.62%) Female (87.38%)

PN Organization Type

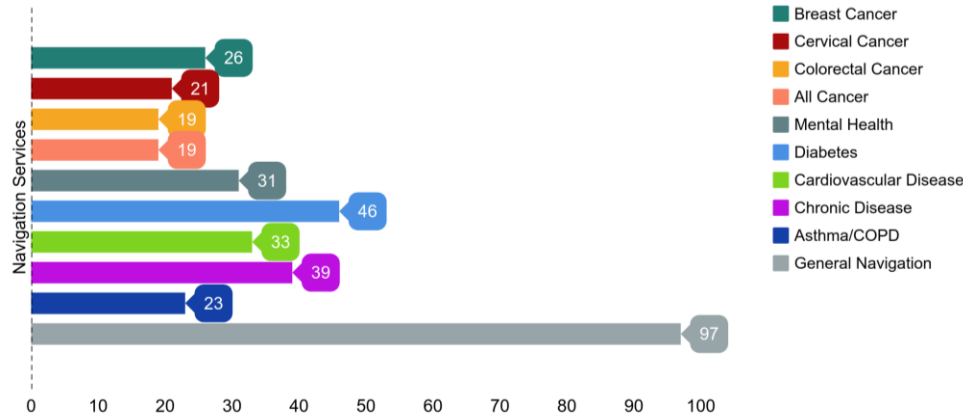


- Cancer Center (0.52%)
- Community Clinic (36.13%)
- Non-Profit (23.04%)
- Health Plan/Insurer (4.71%)
- Hospital (20.42%)
- Health Department (9.42%)
- Private Practice (5.76%)

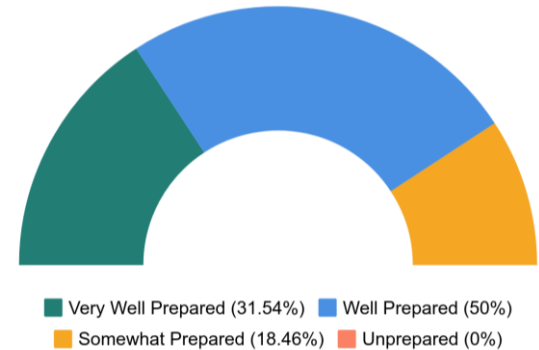
Survey Results

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Health Conditions Served by PNs



PN Preparation After Lvl 1

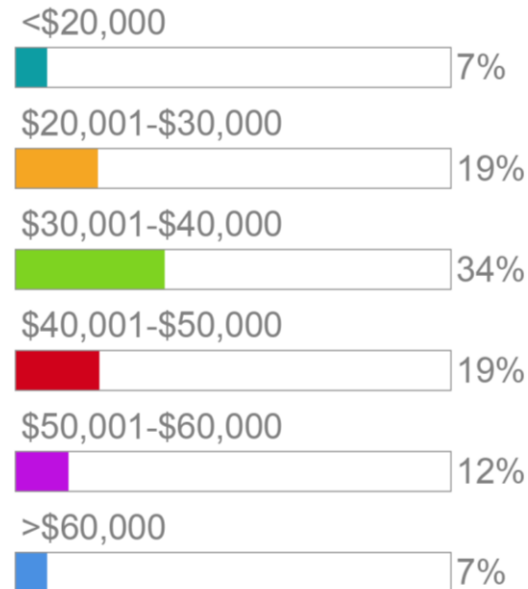


PN Salary

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PN Pay Range

Salary was gauged by asking what the current pay range is for survey respondents.



What change(s), if any, have you made in your practice as a result of taking PNTC training(s)?

Answer Choices	Response
Change in current best practice guideline in my own work	40.51%
Change in my professional practice	34.18%
Change in a policy or procedure	15.19%
I didn't make any changes in my practice	27.22%



The following was asked:

*Please give us examples of how you made
changes in your practice as a result of taking
PNTC trainings*



“Asking open-ended questions, trying to find the motivation for each patient to move them to change, breaking barriers of care: lack of understanding, transportation, money, limited resources.”



“I ask about social determinants of health as well as medical issues when speaking with clients.”



“I am keeping better boundaries, I remind myself what slippery slopes can lead to and I feel supported - I don’t feel like I am the only one in a navigator position and I know I can always reach out to the PNTC for help. Additionally, I am always impressed by how PNTC continues to...be on the cutting edge of Patient Navigation”

Thematic Analysis Cont.

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Top 3 skills

PNs were asked to provide 3 examples of the most important skills learned from PNTC courses that have been most useful in their job roles.

Motivational interviewing, open-ended questions, general communication skills	152
Goal setting, action plan development, assessing readiness to change and addressing barriers	46
Identifying community resources, referrals, PN Tools	23
Cultural awareness, SDOH, Disparities, LGBTQ community needs	19

Survey Analysis

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Descriptive Statistics: Competency Confidence (Q24)			Descriptive Statistics: Competency Utilization (Q25)		
	N	Mean		N	Mean
Maintaining healthy boundaries with clients	125	3.4000	Maintaining healthy boundaries with clients	121	2.7769
Strategies to improve communication with clients	125	3.3280	Helping clients identify barriers and problem solve solutions	122	2.7295
Collaboration within and across a care team (i.e. nurses, MDs)	125	3.3040	Finding new or better resources for clients	121	2.6777
Tailoring health messages to client needs	125	3.2720	Tailoring health messages to client needs	122	2.6557
Asking open ended questions	125	3.2640	Strategies to improve communication with clients	122	2.6557
Helping clients identify barriers and problem solve solutions	125	3.2560	Collaboration within and across a care team (i.e. nurses, MDs)	119	2.6471
Finding new or better resources for clients	125	3.1600	Asking open ended questions	122	2.6393
Using motivational interviewing reflections to decrease client resistance	124	3.1210	Using appropriate strategies for checking whether or not a client understands health information.	122	2.6148

Survey Analysis

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Descriptive Statistics: Competency Confidence (Q24)			Descriptive Statistics: Competency Utilization (Q25)		
	N	Mean		N	Mean
Using appropriate strategies for checking whether or not a client understands health information	125	3.1120	Identifying client risk factors	121	2.5702
Identifying ways to provide culturally competent services.	123	3.1057	Using motivational interviewing reflections to decrease client resistance.	121	2.5702
Identifying client risk factors	124	3.1048	Develop a collaborative action plan with patients.	120	2.5583
Working with clients to address language barriers.	123	3.0813	Identifying ways to provide culturally competent services.	119	2.5294
Assessing client readiness to change	125	3.0800	Working with clients to address language barriers.	118	2.4831
Develop a collaborative action plan with patients.	123	3.0488	Assessing client readiness to change	122	2.4590
Assisting clients with information pertaining to health insurance and/or payment options.	119	2.9244	Assisting clients with information pertaining to health insurance and/or payment options.	115	2.3565

Survey Analysis

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**Average confidence
across all
competencies: 3.17**

**Average daily use of
competencies across
all: 2.59**

Confidence

Confidence was measured on a scale of **1-4** with 4 being most confident.

Daily use

The average daily use of competencies was measured on a scale of **1-3** with 3 being most frequently used.

Regression Analysis

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Could Supervisor Support play a role?

A composite supervisor support variable was used in a linear regression to analyze potential influence on competency confidence.

Or perhaps the number of courses a PN has taken?

An additional variable was included to examine if taking more than 1 course influences competency confidence.

Linear Regression Results

Supervisor Support was found to be a **statistically significant** factor on the **confidence of PNs** to execute competencies in their job roles while taking multiple PNTC courses was not found significant.

P = 0.038

Discussion

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Good news for the PNTC

The survey results suggest strong confidence and daily use of competencies. These results indicate a strong course curriculum offered by the PNTC.

Supervisors?

Supervisor support is a content area the PNTC should continue focusing and potentially expanding on in the future.

Limitations

With strong audience response totals the primary limitation is selection bias and response bias.

For More Information

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**I wouldn't be here today without help.
Thank you all.**

- » **Patient Navigator Training Collaborative**
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