#### HEALTH MANAGEMENT ASSOCIATES

# **Enhancing Patient Self Management Series:**

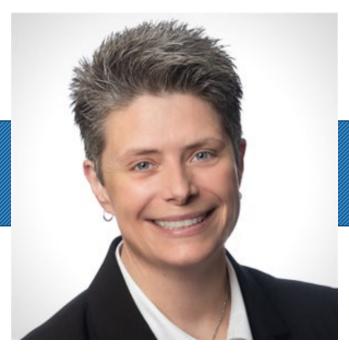
### Motivational Interviewing Key Components

Million Hearts Grantee Technical Assistance Recorded Webinar

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Lisa Harrison, MS, MHS, PA-C
Senior Consultant
202-785-3669
Lharrison@healthmanagement.com



Deb Peartree, RN, MS
Senior Consultant
518-801-0008
dpeartree@healthmanagement.com



Enhancing Patient Engagement

Self Management Support Shared Decision Making

Recorded Webinar

Recorded Webinar (Fall 2021)

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#### **Motivational Interviewing**

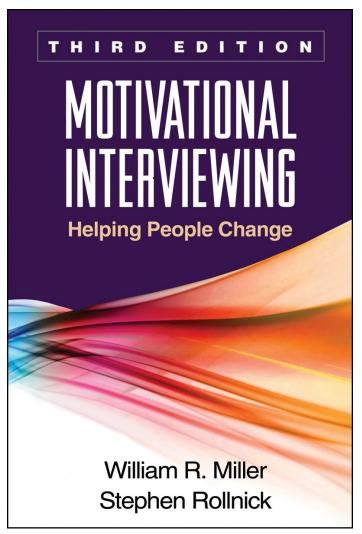
- 1. Motivational Interviewing Basics
- 2. Building on Open Ended Questions
- 3. Change Talk
- 4. Reflective Listening
- 5. Understanding Resistant Statements
- 6. Building Conviction

Recorded Webinars (Winter 2022)



#### **Motivational Interviewing is a Patient Activation Tool**

- Pathway to Behavior Change
- More effective than giving advice
- Patient-Centered Approach
- Useful in:
  - Stages of Change Model
  - Decision Balance
  - Self-Management Support





#### What do we know about change?

- Change is a PROCESS
- You CAN'T MAKE anyone change behavior
- "Pushing" may increase RESISTANCE
- Guide instead of lead
- The patient should present the reasons for change

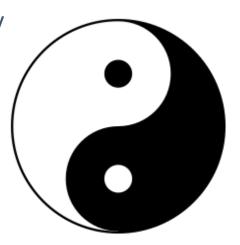




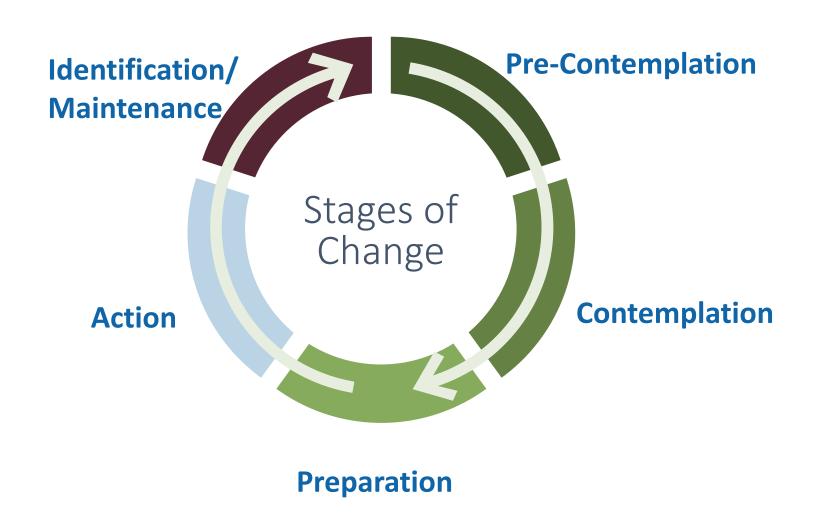
- The "old" way has value
- The current situation is relatively comfortable
- Change can be anxiety provoking
- There are oftentimes a perceived inability to change



- Motivation to change is elicited from the patient, not imposed
- It is the patient's task to articulate or resolve his/her ambivalence
- Based on Stages of Change
- Assumes motivation is fluid and can be influenced
- Motivation is influenced in the context of a relationship
- Principle tasks to work with ambivalence and resistance
- Goal to influence change in the direction of health
- Ask Permission to discuss topics respect autonomy









#### **Pre-contemplation**

- Get a reaction through thoughts or feelings
- Increase perception of risk
- Help develop a discrepancy in behavior

#### Contemplation

- Explore why the client sees need to change but is ambivalent
- Help him/her to see the barriers

#### **Build motivation for change**

- Give information on risks
- Story telling of a similar individual facing similar choices
- Discuss impact on others



## Strengthen commitment to change

- Explore ambivalence pros/cons, assessing importance, self-image
- Emphasize ability to change
- Develop discrepancies between current behavior & their goals



#### **Ready for Action**

- Client is ready to make a change
- Help client get a plan of action

#### **Action/Maintenance**

- Do it then Live it
- Change may/may not have become part of their life

#### If Relapse

Problem solve and try again

## Follow Through & Support Self-efficacy

- Build confidence & support self-efficacy
- Practice skills
- Negotiate the first step
- Provide support
- Have a back-up plan
- Identify rewards for even small changes
- Identify supports social, family, etc.



#### DC **HEALTH**

- Engaging
  - Shall we walk together?
- Focusing
  - Where shall we walk?
- Evoking
  - Why shall we walk there?
- Planning
  - How shall we get there?
- Linear and Iterative Processes

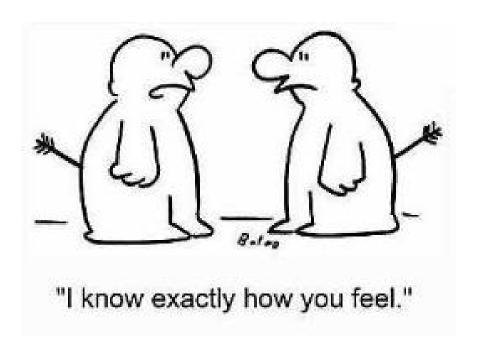








- Affirming the good
- Acknowledgement
- Normalizing
- Non-judgement
- Non-Defensive Listening
- Full Present Attention
- Curious
- Respectful
- Respond to Feeling and Meaning





#### Generate a Gap

Develop a discrepancy between current behaviors and stated values

Let patient present arguments for change

#### Roll with Resistance

Reinforce person's role as a problem-solver

### Avoid Argumentation

Keep on your patient's side

#### Can Do

Increase individual's perception of self as a capable person

### Express Empathy

Create a "free and friendly space" to explore difficult issues



R U L

R
Resist the righting reflex

Understand & explore the person's own motivations

L Listen with empathy Empower the person, encouraging hope & optimism



- Collect, link, transition
- Validating
- Helps if conversation is stuck or unproductive
- What will I put in the bouquet? (listen for change talk)



#### Where do I start?

Start small, choose one skill or process to change, try it with just a few patients, and then assess your experience.

- Use it with 5 patients
- Ask what they would most like to work on to improve their health
- Set goals and make action plans
- Follow-up on the next visit and see how it worked
  - Ask patients how they feel about the changes and get feedback to improve your process
- Engage others in your practice to take a role. Together, you can problemsolve the issues that arise and build on your successes





Mary Kate Brousseau, MPH
Principal
Washington, DC
mbrousseau@healthmanagement.co
m



Nancy Kamp, RN, CPHQ
Managing Principal
Phoenix, Az
nkamp@healthmanagement.com



Jodi M. Pekkala, MPH
Senior Consultant
New York, NY
jpekkala@healthmanagement.com



Lisa Harrison, MS, MHS, PA-C
Senior Consultant
Washington, DC
Lharrison@healthmanagement.com



Samantha Di Paola
Consultant
Washington, DC
sdipaola@healthmanagement.com



Deb Peartree
Senior Consultant
Albany, NY
dpeartree@healthmanagement.com

For full team member bios, please visit out website: https://www.healthmanagement.com/our-team/



