

HVILKE KONTEKSTUELLE BARRIERER OG FACILITATORER PÅVIRKER TRÆNINGSBASERET BEHANDLING TIL PATIENTER MED SUBACROMIELT SMERTESYNDROM?



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OPTIMERING AF RAMMER FOR TRÆNINGSBASERET BEHANDLING TIL PERSONER MED SUBACROMIELT SMERTESYNDROM

DELEXI

OPTIMIZED FRAMEWORK FOR **DELIVERY OF**
EXERCISE-INTERVENTIONS IN PRIMARY AND
SECONDARY CARE FOR SUBACROMIAL PAIN
SYNDROME – A MIXED METHODS STUDY

Projektgruppe:

Lise Kronborg Poulsen, Jeanette Wassar Kirk, Mikkel Bek Clausen

Medforfattere:

Nanna Raunsø, Anna-Birgitte Møller Stamp, Kristian Damgaard Lyng,
Claes Johan Peter Weise Schiermer Mørkeberg



Projektet er støttet af Danske Fysioterapeuter og Fysioterapipraksisfonden

Klinisk relevans

Arbejdsliv



- En stor del af de personer der diagnosticeres med SAPS er erhvervs- eller sportsaktive i risiko for langvarig sygemelding eller påvirket arbejdsevne eller deltagelse i sport.
- *Rammerne for behandlingen kan medvirke til den lave gennemførelsesgrad af anbefalet træning og deraf ringe behandlingsresultater.*
- *Rammer defineres her som økonomi, kommunikationsveje, strukturelle indretninger f.eks. henvisningsprocedurer og adgange til information.*

Data collection - 3 themes derived from literature



I) Delivery of recommended services

which services are currently delivered or confirmed received by patients regarding length of pathways, type of interventions, whether the involved persons are aware of latest clinical recommendations and possible conflicts or barriers in the delivery of recommended interventions.



2) Adherence to clinical recommendations

the nature of barriers and facilitators for patients and HCPs to adhere to the recommendations in means of either for patients to be consistent with the services and treatment proposed, or for HCPs to adhere to the latest guidelines of recommended interventions in their clinical activities.



3) Frames of the clinical pathways

the structural or organizational (*contextual*) barriers surrounding the clinical pathways and persons engaged in the pathways in means of resources needed (time, economy, equipment), ways to communicate, formal regulations surrounding pathways and possible social structures present in this field.

Hvad ville vi gerne opnå?

En optimering af rammerne for levering og efterlevelse af træningsbaseret behandling

Formålet med projektet var derfor at:

- 1) undersøge og kortlægge kontekstuelle barrierer og facilitatorer relateret til levering og modtagelse af kendte, evidensbaserede behandlingsydelser (Studie 1) og
- 2) på denne baggrund benytte co-design til at udvikle optimerede rammer for behandlingen af SAPS i både privat-, kommunalt- og regionalt regi (Studie 2).

Målgruppe

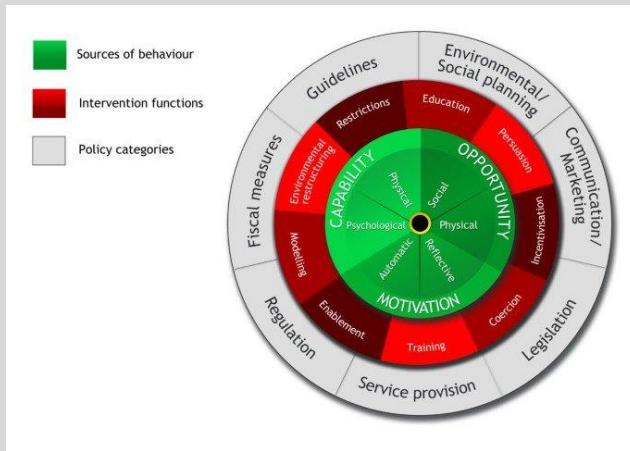


Projektet retter sig mod parter,
der er involveret i den
ikke-kirurgiske behandling af
patienter diagnosticeret med SAPS.

Determinanter relateret til levering og
efterlevelse af behandlingen undersøges
derfor ud fra tre perspektiver:

- **patienter** i træningsbaseret behandling,
som modtager trænings interventioner
hos privatpraktiserende fysioterapeut
eller kommunal genoptræningsenhed
- **sundhedsprofessionelle** som leverer
disse ydelser i forløbene og
- **privatpraktiserende og speciallæger**,
der henviser til disse forløb.

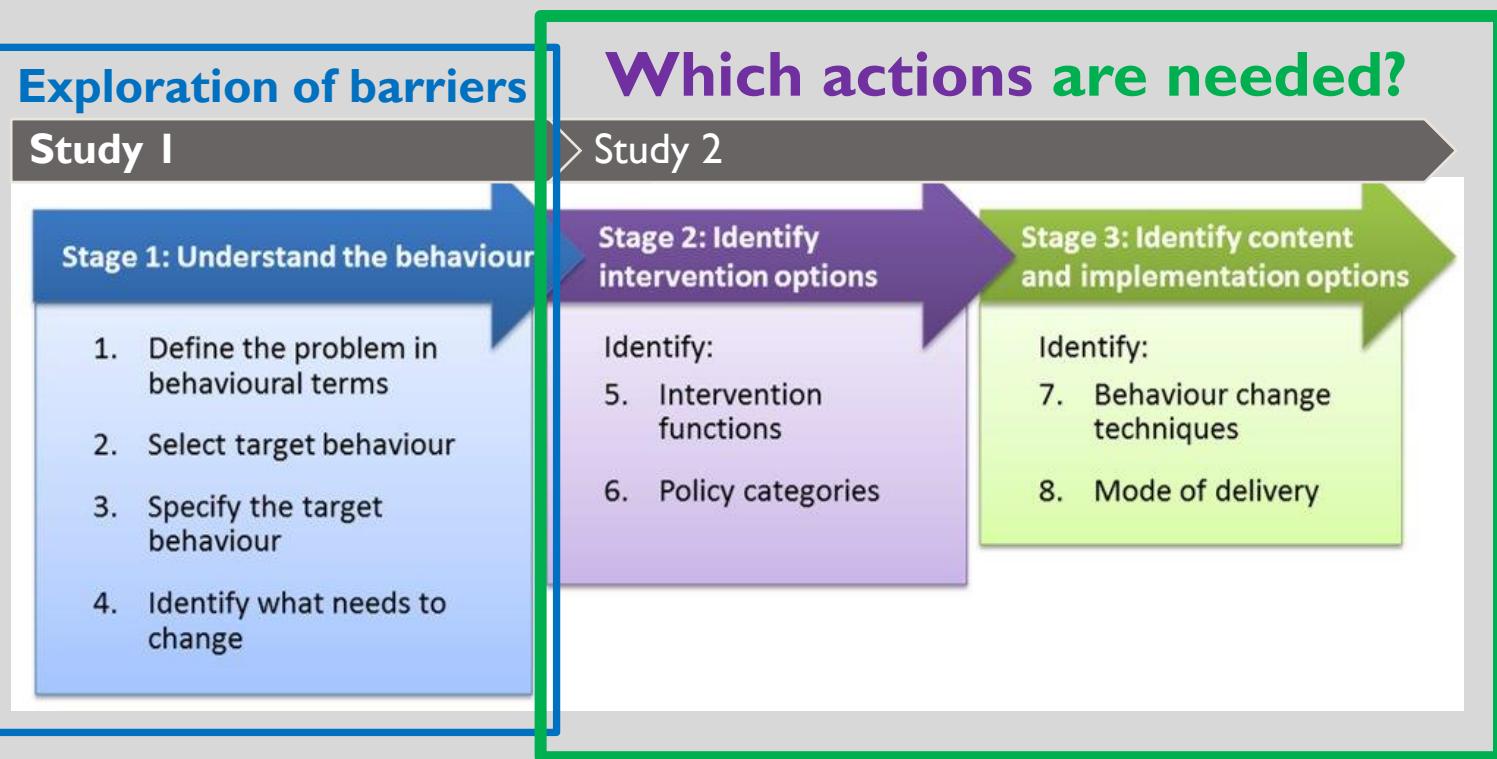
Design i en adfærdsteoretisk ramme



Michie, S. et al. 2014.

The Behavior Change Wheel

– A guide to designing Interventions.



Studie 1 og 2

Projektperiode fra 2020 til 2024,
2 studier gennemført,
et publiceret og det andet på vej til indsendelse.

Research Article

Unravelling interacting barriers and facilitators to adherence and delivery of exercise-based care in the treatment of Subacromial Pain Syndrome – an exploratory qualitative study

Lise Kronborg Poulsen , Jeanette Wassar Kirk, Nanna Raunsø, Anna-Birgitte Møller Stamp, Kristian Damgaard Lyng & Mikkel Bek Clausen

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DelExi -

Development of an optimized framework for Delivery of Exercise-based care for persons with subacromial pain syndrome
- A pragmatic qualitative study

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Study I Design and participants

Semi-structured individual- and group-interviews

21 hours of interview data

Physiotherapists

(n=25)

- 4 focus group interviews
- Private- (n=8) and municipal practice (n=17)
- 11 municipals
- 3 physical attendance meetings
- 1 virtual meeting.

Patients/citizens

(n=10)

- 10 individual interviews
- 6 municipals
- Telephone- or online-interview.

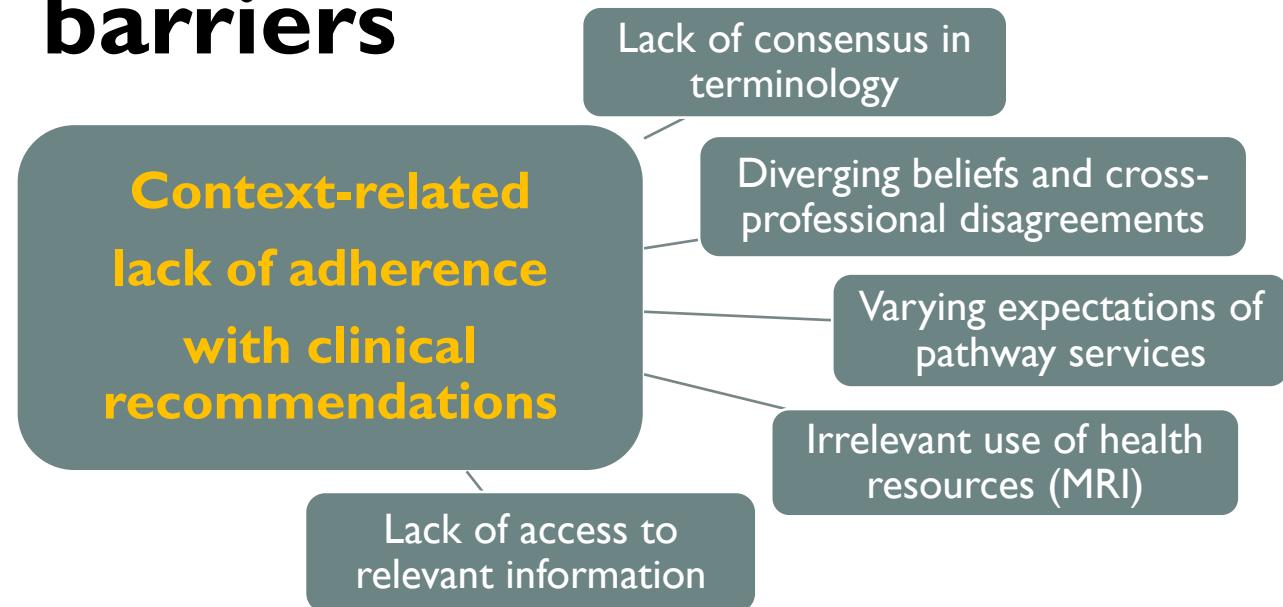
Doctors

(n=12)

- 12 individual interviews
- General- (n=6) and specialist practice (n=6)
- 9 municipals
- Telephone- or online-interview.

The study included participants from 22 out of 98 municipalities, both rural and urban, in all 5 national regions in Denmark.

context-related barriers



DISABILITY AND REHABILITATION
<https://doi.org/10.1080/09638288.2024.2388867>

RESEARCH ARTICLE

Unravelling interacting barriers and facilitators to adherence and delivery of exercise-based care in the treatment of Subacromial Pain Syndrome – an exploratory qualitative study

Lise Kronborg Poulsen^{a*}, Jeanette Wassar Kirk^{b,c*}, Nanna Raunso^a, Anna-Birgitte Møller Stamp^a, Kristian Damgaard Lyng^{d,e} and Mikkel Bek Clausen^a



OPEN ACCESS

Check for updates



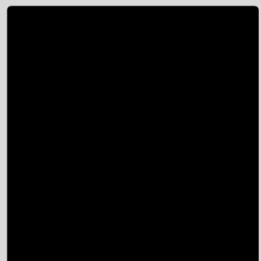
Hvad ved vi fra Studie I?



Lack of access to
relevant information

Do we in Denmark have a national health platform with exercise videos for patients with SAPS?

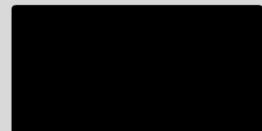
40.5%



A. No

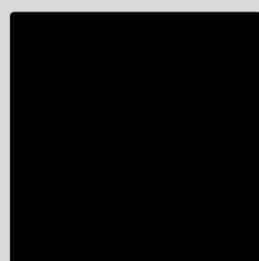
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B. Yes

39.5%



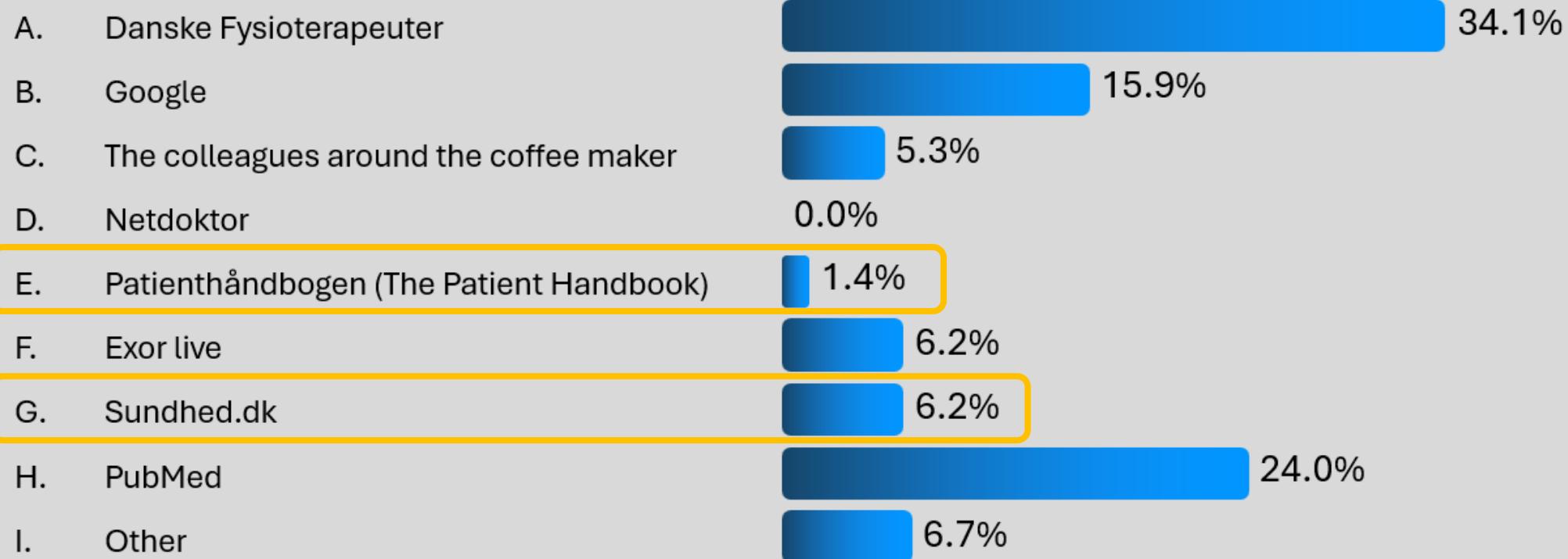
C. I don't know

205 Votes

DATAINDSAMLING TIL SKULDER. SYMPOSIUM PÅ KØBENHAVNS PROFESSIONS HØJSKOLE SEPTEMBER 2024

DELTAGERE VAR 205
KLINIKERE,
FORSKERE,
UNDERVISERE OG
FYS STUDERENDE

Which platform would be my first choice to find latest recommended exercises for patients with SAPS?



N = 208

Tag gerne et billede og besøg links i pausen

Skuldersmerter:

<https://www.sundhed.dk/borger/patienthaandbogen/knogler-muskler-og-led/symptomer/skuldersmerter/>



Skulder- senebetændelse:

<https://www.sundhed.dk/borger/patienthaandbogen/knogler-muskler-og-led/sygdomme/skulder-og-overarm/skulder-senebetaendelse/>

Skulderøvelser - introduktions film:

<https://www.sundhed.dk/borger/patienthaandbogen/knogler-muskler-og-led/oefvelsesfilm/skulderoevelser/skulderoevelser-introduktionsfilm/>

Contextual barriers in the frames of the clinical pathways

- **Capability**

"Indeed, there is a challenge in that patients have to seek private healthcare, which requires them to pay out of pocket. Those who are at a higher risk of developing chronic pain may not have as many resources, time, or financial means. As a result, they may experience prolonged pain...//." (Physiotherapist, 1)

- "Shoulders can be complex, and I believe that addressing shoulder issues adequately may require more than just a 15-minute consultation." (GP, 35)

- **Opportunity**

- "*The classic thing is that many... no, that's not true... but there are some who expect to receive an MRI scan of the shoulder. I think it's actually the primary issue. That, and then if they haven't been doing anything (exercise) yet, that they then expect you to offer an initial injection. These may well be expectations that do not match.*" (GP, 33)

- **Motivation**

- "*If it (PT exercise) doesn't fit into your work schedule and you face constant criticism or reprimand from your boss whenever you ask for time off, it's understandable that you might quickly lose motivation. When faced with such obstacles, it can feel like your efforts don't matter anymore. Having a boss who is unsupportive or creates a negative work environment can significantly impact your desire to even try.*" (Patient, 5)

“How does the optimal pathway for this group of patients look?”

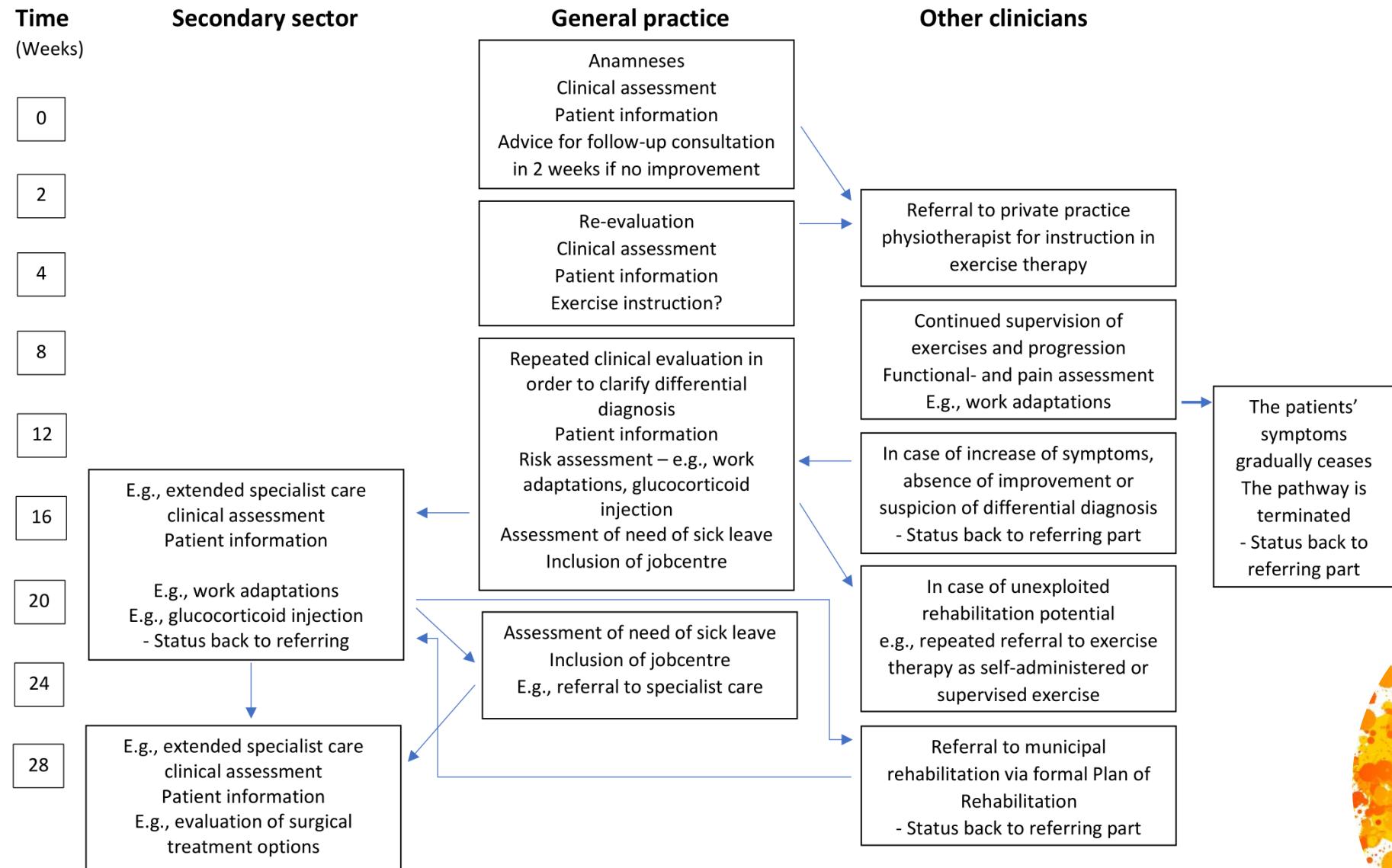
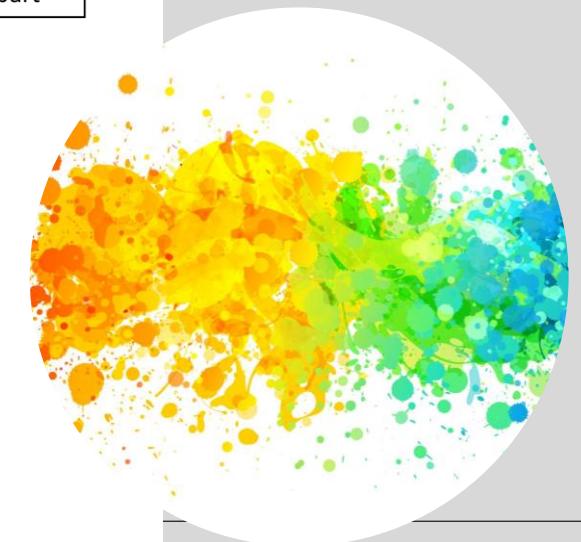


Figure 1. Flowchart for proposed optimal pathway for patients presenting symptoms of Subacromial Pain Syndrome





Hvad skal vi gøre mindre af og mere af?



Main challenges to delivery of and adherence to recommended care:

- Inconsistencies in terminology and care
- Diverging beliefs and cross-professional disagreements
- Varying expectations of pathway services

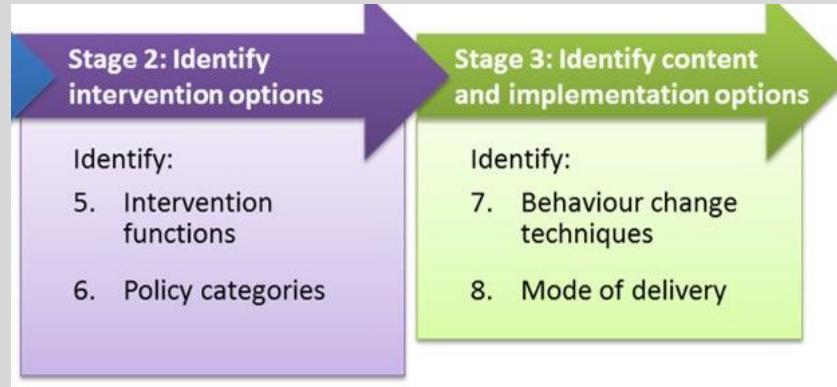


Facilitators for adherence to recommendations:

- Easy access to key information, examination and treatment suggestions
- A person-centered approach
- Alignment in patient information between HCPs

Study 2

Design and Participants

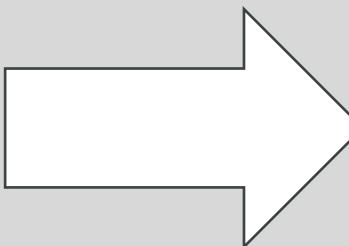


Workshop 1

– 4hour physical meeting at
University College Copenhagen

Prioritizing challenges, finding solutions,
reflection on implementation

Observatory field study



Workshop 2

– 2 hour online Teams meeting
Qualifying suggested interventions
Supplementary questions regarding
available information
Critical evaluation using the APEASE
evaluation method (Michie et al, 2014 & 2016)



Participants – Who, why and how?



Involvement of clinicians acting in
the examined clinical pathways

To promote relevance and
specificity of results



Previous participants volunteering from
Study I – interviews with patients,
Physiotherapists, Orthopedic specialists
and Medical doctors (GP's)

To promote continuity and
transfer of knowledge

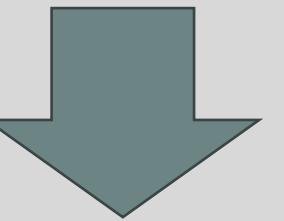


Compensation for time invested on participation



Facilitators from the research group

Workshop I



Workshop 2

pdf - Adobe Acrobat Reader (32-bit)

Vindue Hjælp

Delexi BWC resulta... x

Gruppe 3. Target behavior 3 - Changing patient expectations about treatment courses to align with recommendations (5-7 handling) - Katrine

Indstilling: Grøn boks udfides først i APEASE rubrik med gruppens bud på en handling, der kan medføre den beskrivne udviklingsændring. Hvem skal give hvad, hvor og hvornår, for at ændringen opnås? Grå boks bearbejdes gennem arbejdsspørgsmål. APEASE vurdering gennemgås for alle handlinger. Start med vurdering af Effectiveness.

COM-B

Subcomponent	Specified behaviour What needs to change?	Intervention Function
Psychological	digt professional engaged råd etablering og formidling.	Handling
Automatic	Fremstil og træning ihres for operation etc. at vende ens forventninger og ikke endelig eksisterende tilgangen, nogen af bærenes for at give insisteret information om det teknologiske niveau af de studier, som vi visser etablerer på.	Edukativ, Evidensbaseret restrukturering & Etablering; 1) Træning af teknologien som viser patienten der illustrerer af "det gør snit når jeg går i bane". 2) Forstørre teknologien ved at få teknologien til at formidle informationerne gældende teknologien ved at vise teknologien et teknologisk niveau.
Physical	Skæpsis for gyldigheden af undertagelser som bærenes forventning og eftervirkning af teknologien ved at vise teknologien.	Edukativ, Evidensbaseret restrukturering & Etablering; 2) Forstørre teknologien ved at vise teknologien et teknologisk niveau.
Social	Patienter Google og opnår nogen information om teknologien, så det føles som at de mærker teknologien.	Evidensbaseret restrukturering, Motivation & Etablering; 1) Undersøg patientens viden om teknologien ved at vise teknologien et teknologisk niveau.

Indstilling: 1) Endelig patienten, så at ikke praktiserende læger endnu adskiller sig, at undervisende klinske undertagelser og fremhæve tilgangen positer.

Indikationer (for også, indgås) er vader og modtager af teknologien overvejende. Mht. opmuntretning og motivation af patienter imødegående til specifikation.

Evidensbaseret restrukturering & Etablering; 2) Vi skal gennføde denne gruppen (teknologisk behandling). Træftig revidering og opdatering af viden og indikationer for (og mod) teknologisk behandling.



Workshop I outcome



The four prioritized target behaviors were:

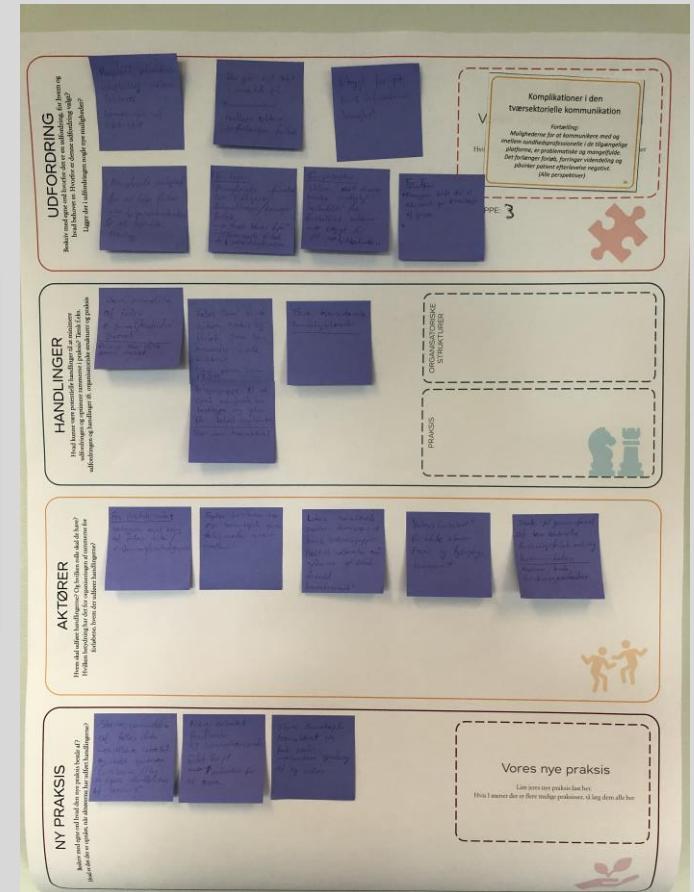
I) Improved patient motivation for exercise

2) Changing patient

3) Changing patient expectations about nurses to

Upubliceret data.
Bliver tilgængelig ved publicering.

cross-sectoral communication



Dataflow studie 1 til studie 2

Worskhop 1 content:

30 barriers from Study 1 prioritized by expert panel

Outcome Workshop 1:

4 primary target behaviors (covering 22 barriers)

25 specified behaviors paired with 24 actions

Workshop 2 content:

- Qualification of Specified behaviors
- Supplementary questions on available information material
- Critical APEASE evaluation of suggested interventions

Hvad ved vi fra Studie 2?



Workshop 2 content:

- Qualification of Specified behaviors
- Supplementary questions on available information material
- Critical APEASE evaluation of suggested interventions

Outcome Workshop 2:

8 specified behaviors paired with actions to change behavior



Specified behavior outcome

- 1) Reach cross-professional consensus on terminology and assessment
- 2) Cross-professional knowledge sharing
- 3) Update of publicly available information for health professionals
- 4) Cross-professional knowledge sharing
- 5) Cross-professional knowledge sharing
- 6) Enhanced opportunities for cross-professional knowledge sharing
- 7) Continuous knowledge sharing
- 8) Increased opportunities for cross-professional knowledge sharing in clinical everyday practice

Upubliceret
data.
Bliver
tilgængelig ved
publicering.

Result example

- Which behaviors to change how, by whom and why?



Specified behavior	Intervention function and Behaviour Change Technique (BCT)	Actions – (behavior described in BCT terms)	Rationale
4) Cross-professional application of available information	EDUCATION - increasing knowledge or understanding	1) Health professionals increasingly apply available knowledge with clinical recommendations to increase patient knowledge and opportunity and recommendations	of uniform doctoral patient information creates doubt among
	PERSUASION – using communication to induce positive (or negative) feelings or stimulate action	2) Health professionals central and active with available guidelines and exercise videos to imitate by fellow health professionals increase health professionals recommended interventions	compliance of information will the efficiency of ways and decrease the individual and economic costs.
	MODELING – Providing an example for people to aspire to or imitate	Upubliceret data. Bliver tilgængelig ved publicering.	

Hvad kan vi med denne viden?

Arbejdsliv



Bidrage til professionsudvikling med resultaterne som:

- Informerer klinisk praksis om de primære udfordringer i rammerne for kliniske forløb
- Beskriver det optimale, tværsektorielle forløb
- Vejleder klinisk praksis til målrettet og specifik adfærdsændring til at minimere udfordringerne
- Beskriver konkrete handlinger til optimering for klinikeren, organisationen og på politisk niveau
- Beskriver metoder til optimering af kompleks praksis som er fuldt overførbare til andre specialer

Acknowledgements

This work was supported by grants from **Danske Fysioterapeuter** and **Fysioterapipraksisfonden**.

Study 1, for extended collaboration in identification and recruitment of PTs for the studies:

- **Jan Arnholtz Overgaard**, BSc. (PT), MSc. (PT), PhD candidate, Department of Rehabilitation, Lolland Municipality, Musculoskeletal Function and Physiotherapy (FOF), University of Southern Denmark (SDU), Research & Implementation unit PROgrez - NSR hospitals, Region Zealand.
- **Christine Bodilsen**, PhD, MH Sc, Pt, Head of the Rehabilitation unit, Roskilde Municipality, Denmark, and **Jonas Samsø Larsen**, PT, and **Thomas Linding Jakobsen**, PhD, Research and Development Therapist, Centre of Rehabilitation, City of Copenhagen.
- Prof. **Kristian Thorborg**, Centre for Injury Prevention and Protection of Athlete Health, Department of Clinical Medicine, University of Copenhagen, Copenhagen, Denmark, **Birgitte Hougs Kjaer**, Postdoc, Copenhagen University Hospital Bispebjerg and Frederiksberg, Department of Physical and Occupational Therapy, Institute of Sports Medicine Copenhagen (ISMC), Copenhagen, Denmark and **Jens Christian Pörneki**, Senior consultant, Department of Orthopaedic surgery, Sygehus Lillebælt, Vejle, Denmark.

Special thanks go to all **participating PTs** for invaluable help with identification and recruitment of all participants for study 1a and to the **participants in all interviews** making their time, experiences, and expertise available for this research.

For invaluable contribution to interview transcription:

- **Tina Svane Hansen, Sebastian Huniche Larsen, Asta Fink-Jensen and Nanna Flenskov**, students in Physiotherapy or Occupational therapy bachelor's degree program at University College Copenhagen.

Study 2:

A special acknowledgement goes to the **12 expert panel participants** in this study and their organizations for lending their time and expertise to the panel and the research group.

Workshop I outcome



The four prioritized target behaviors were:

1) Improved patient motivation for exercise

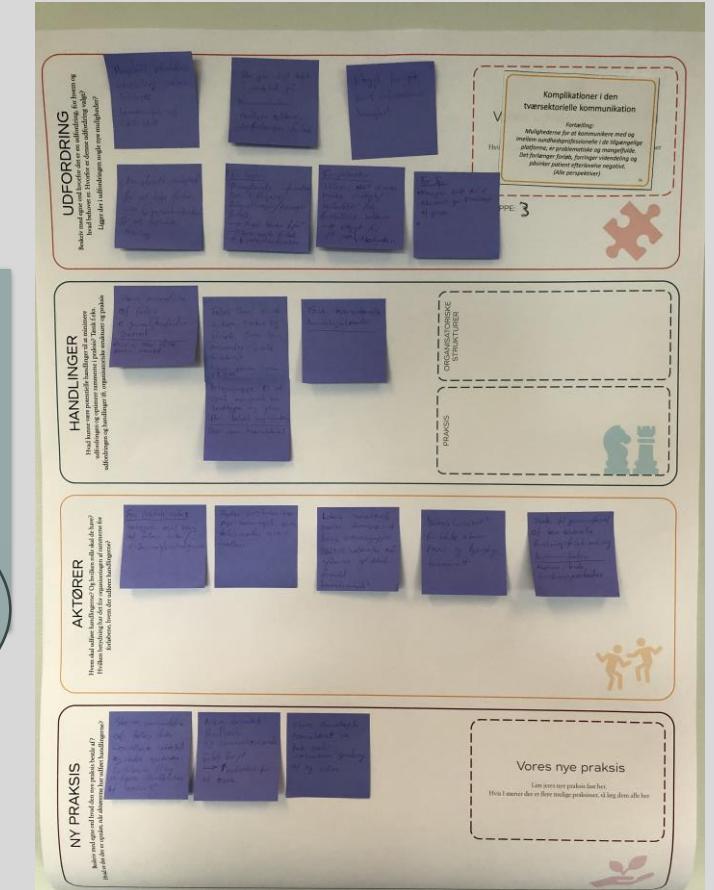
2) Changing patient

3) Changing patient expectations about what nurses tell them

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cross-sectoral communication



Ongoing PhD

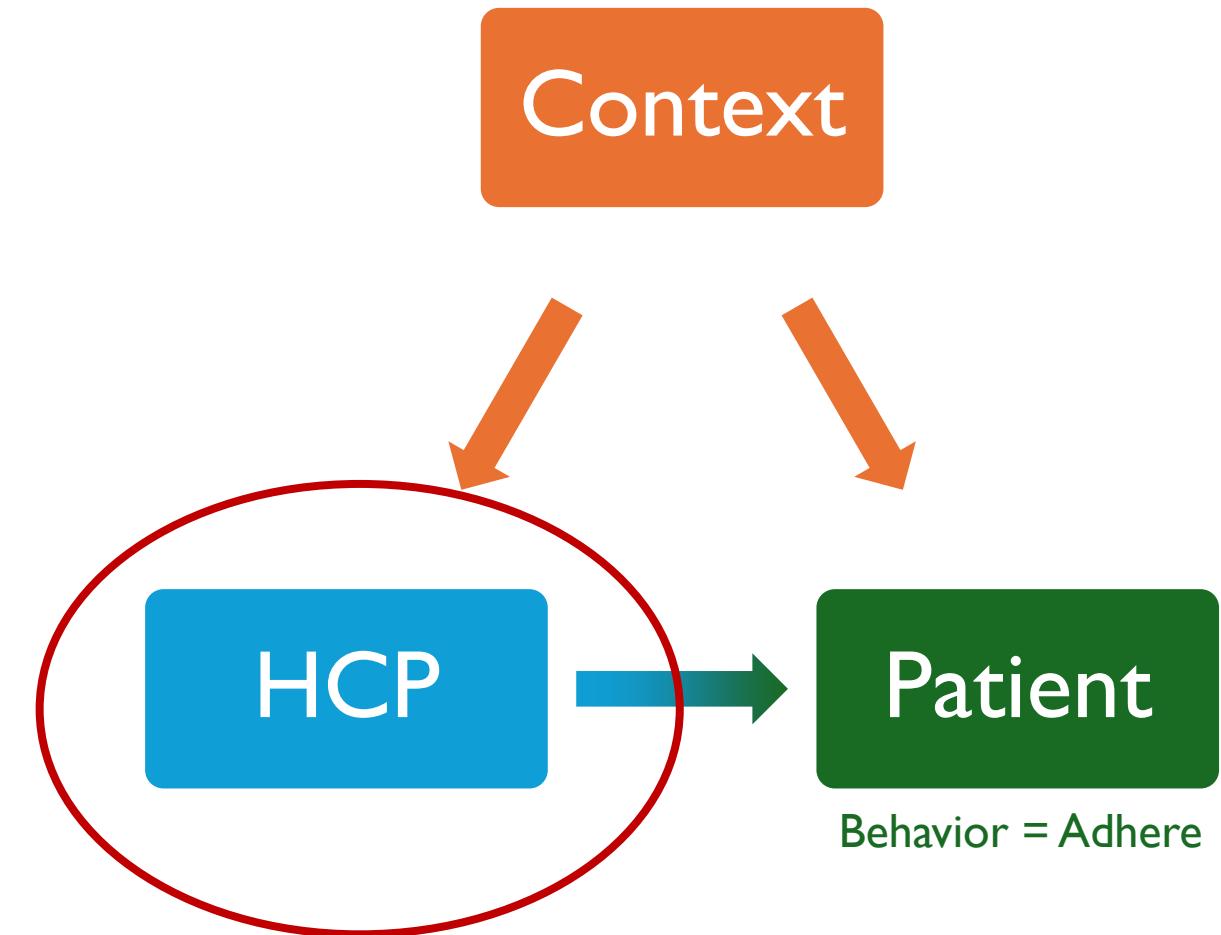
**Optimizing exercise adherence
and outcomes for patients with
shoulder pain syndrome by
merging behavior change and
rehabilitation science**



PhD-fellow Katrine Thingholm Erhardsen

Supervisors: Mikkel Bek Clausen, Alison Keogh, Colin Greaves, Michael Skovdal Rathleff

Funded by Fysioterapipraksisfonden



SPØRGSMÅL

