

BEST PRACTICE GUIDELINES – CARE COORDINATOR GOALS AND BARRIERS

Individualized Care Plans: Addressing Goals and Barriers

Once the assessment has been completed, the next step in the process is to develop goals and address barriers with your patient.

- Establish goals and prioritize needs– consider patient’s preferences and desired level of involvement
- Determine available resources and services to meet goals
- Understand the barriers and develop a strategy to address.
- Barriers could include such things as:
 - lack of transportation
 - literacy
 - cultural or religious beliefs
 - understanding of their condition
 - desire to participate in care coordination
 - ability to self-manage
 - hearing or visual deficits
 - financial
 - treatment side effects including medications
 - interpersonal relationships (with provider, care team, family, etc).
- Develop SMART goals:
 - Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Relevant, Time-limited
- Use of Confidence and Conviction scales - assess their conviction and confidence to make these changes
- Timeline for reevaluation
- Develop the goals with the patient and add to the care plan

SMART Goals

Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Relevant, Time-limited

S	M	A	R	T
• Specific – This will keep me focused and have a place to start	• Measurable – This will help me to know if I am making progress	• Achievable – I want to set myself up for success	• Relevant – This is important to <i>me</i>	• Time-limited – I will be able to see progress in the short-term

Conviction and Confidence

Assess your patient's willingness and confidence in achievement of their goals. The use of a ruler or scale such as the one shown below will help inform how important the goal is to your patient.

Conviction Ruler

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Totally Unconvinced **Unsure** **Somewhat Convinced** **Very Convinced** **Extremely Convinced**

Confidence Ruler

☹ 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 ☺

Totally Unconfident **A Little Confident** **Somewhat Confident** **Very Confident** **Extremely Confident**

Adapted from rulers developed by the Rhode Island Chronic Care Collaborative 2003

Retrieved from: <http://www.ihl.org/resources/Pages/Tools/SelfManagementToolkitforClinicians.aspx>.

Sample Goal

<p>1. Goals: <i>Something you WANT to do:</i> _____</p> <p>2. Describe How: _____ Where: _____ What: _____ Frequency: _____ When: _____</p> <p>3. Barriers: _____</p> <p>4. Plans to overcome barriers:</p> <p>5. Conviction ___ & Confidence ___ ratings (0 - 10)</p> <p>6. Follow-Up: _____</p>	<p>Example:</p> <p>1. Goals: <i>Something you WANT to do:</i> Begin exercising</p> <p>2. Describe: How: Walking Where: Around the block What: 2 times Frequency: 4 x/wk When: after dinner</p> <p>3. Barriers: have to clean up; bad weather</p> <p>4. Plans to overcome barriers: ask kids to help; get rain gear</p> <p>5. Conviction 8 & Confidence 7 ratings (0 - 10)</p> <p>6. Follow-Up: next visit – 2 months</p>
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