Minding the Gap in Severe Asthma

Let's transition and let's do it right!

Ahmet Uluer, DO MPH

Med-Peds Pulmonologist

Director, Bridges Adult Transition Program at Boston Children's Hospital
Director, Adult CF Center at Boston Children's and Brigham and Women's Hospitals
Assistant Professor, Harvard Medical School







Disclosures

None for our discussion on transition

Objectives

 Understand the need for adult providers to be involved in the care of burgeoning adult with asthma, severe asthma in particular

 Recognize challenges and barriers to transitioning from a pediatric to an adult medical home

 Discuss BCH BRIDGES Program and strategies for continuing care for complex pediatric patients as they become adults

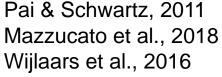


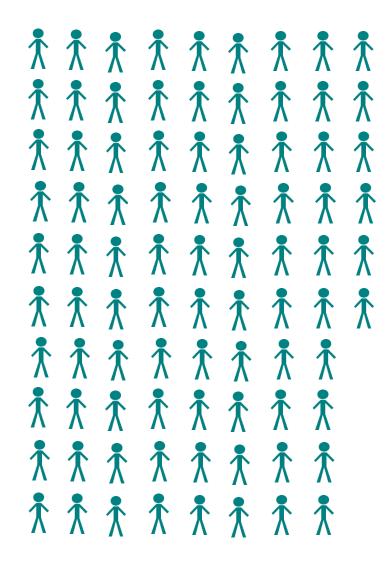
Survivors of Chronic Disease of Childhood - Asking the right questions

- Who are we talking about?
- Why is this important?
- What is transition?
 - Developmental process and patient and family centered
- When should we being thinking about transition and transfer?
- Does it matter where you are (free standing pediatric hospital vs. combined adult/peds setting e.g. MGH)?
- How should we go about, or not go about, transition?

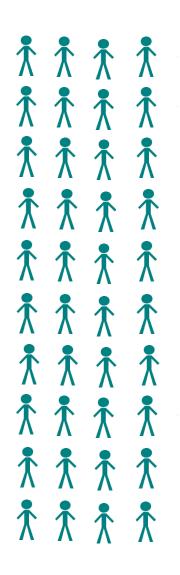




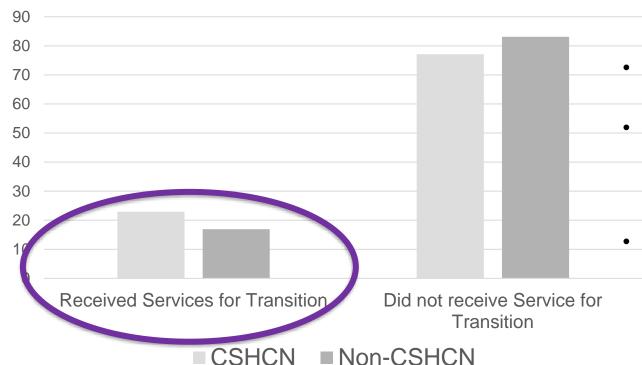








Youth Received necessary services for transition to adult health care (%)



HCP discussed shift to adult provider (41%)

HCP actively worked to gain skills or understand changes in health care during transition (68.6%)

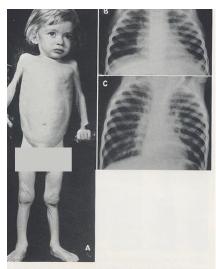
HCP spent time alone with youth with SHCN at last check up (44.4%)

Data Resource Center for Child & Adolescent Health. National Survey of Children with Special Health Care Needs. http://childhealthdata.org

Lebrun-Harris, et al., 2018 http://childhealthdata.org

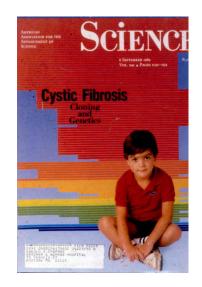


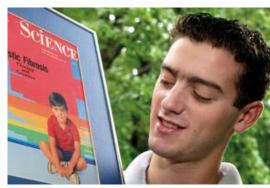
Cystic Fibrosis - A Story of Progress



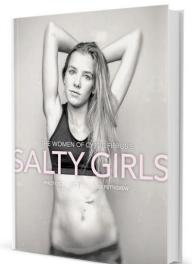
gure 7. A. Patient with Cystic Fibrosis of the Pancreas at two years, ve months. B. Lungs at one year, two months. C. Lungs at two years, ve months. When infection becomes established in the viscid secretion the bronchioles at an early age, and persists, the lungs show progresve development of peribronchial infiltration and emphysema. The attritional state deteriorates with advance of the infection. (Reprouced from Plate V, May, C. D. and Lowe, C. U., Fibrosis of the ancreas in Infants and Children, J. Pediat., 34:663 (1949) with permission of C. V. Mosby, St. Louis.)

1950





1989





2021







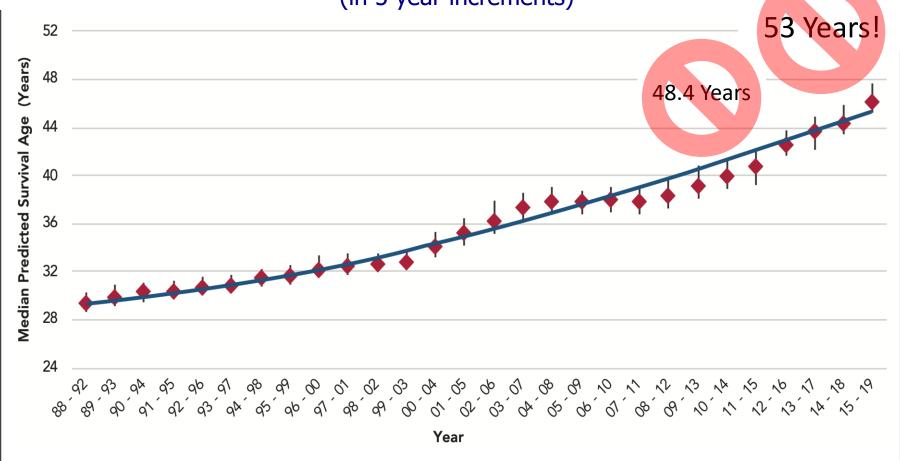




Improving Survival in Cystic Fibrosis

Median Predicted Survival Age, 1988-2020

(in 5 year increments)



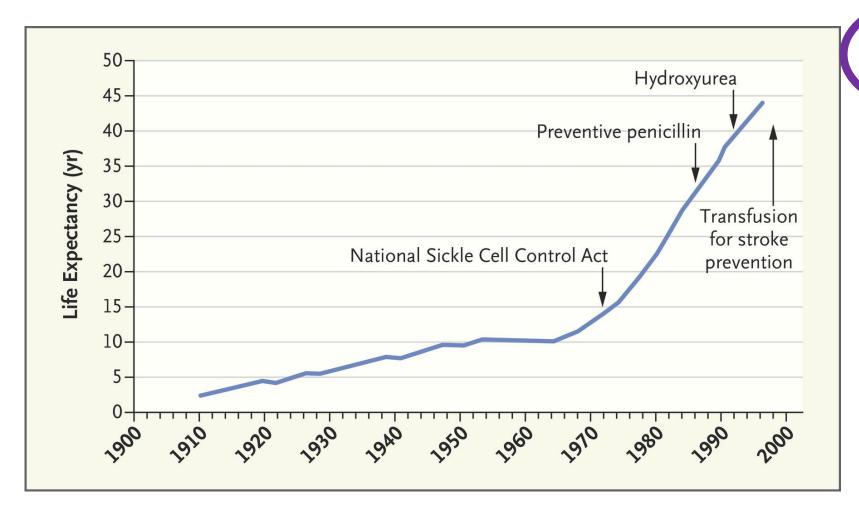
CFF 2019 and 2020 Registry Report





68+!

Improving Survival in Sickle Cell Disease



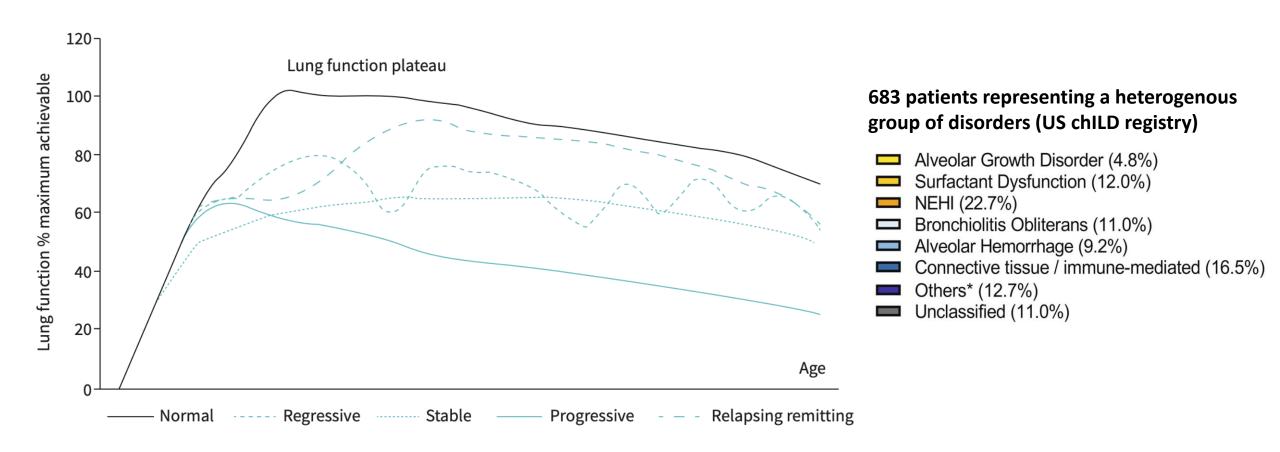
52.6 Years!

Wailoo K. NEJM 2017



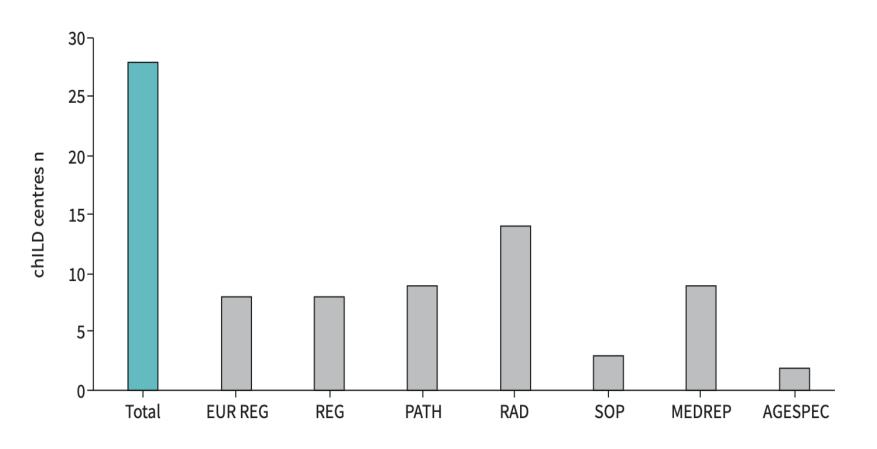


Pediatric to Adult ILD Transition



Pediatric to Adult ILD Transition

Survey – Funded by European Cooperation in Science and Technology (COST)



39 centers from 21 countries

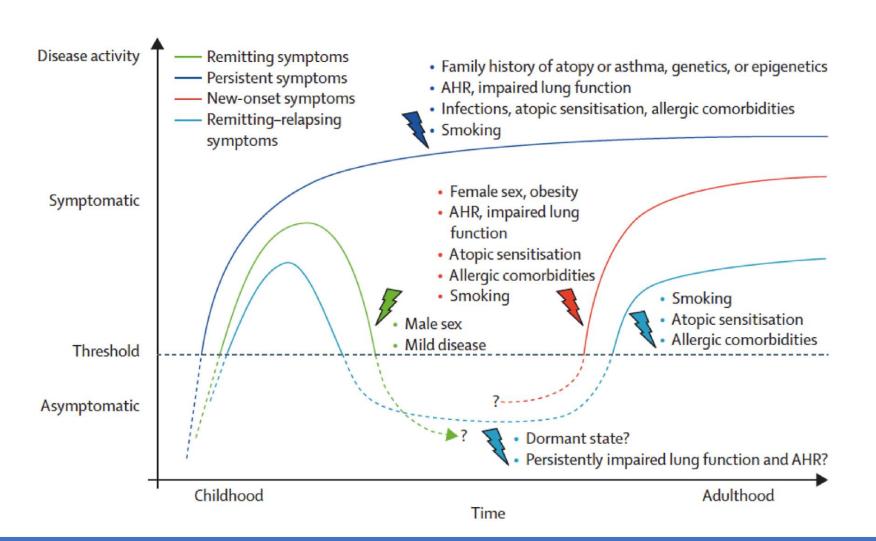
- 51% had a MDT (pulm, rad, path)
- RN, Dietitian less common

Transition related

- 11% peds centers with SOP for transition
- 32% created med report
- 14% pre-transition meeting with all involved
- 32% without patients/parents
- 18% adult centers (2 centers) long-term follow-up with chILD



Pediatric to Adult Asthma Transition



Life expectancy decline:

- Danish Study
 - 3.3 years for asthma and otherwise healthy
 - 9.3 12.8 years for asthma-COPD overlap
 - 10.1 years for COPD
- Iranian Study
 - **18.6 years** lost compared to placebo

WHO - Four Adult Patient "Tracks" Seen at BCH

"Easier" to transition

Hardest to transition

	Healthy Population	Non-Complex Chronic	Congenital/Rare Diseases Requiring Shared Expertise	Special Healthcare Needs
Description	Adults who come through our ED, college kids who have not changed PCP yet, etc. Small percentage of cases seen at BCH	Legacy patients with chronic conditions who have a level of comfort with BCH providers	Patients with congenital conditions who are now living into adulthood. Many of these patients but could benefit from greater shared care.	Patients with cognitive and developmental challenges, trach and/or ventilator dependent
Sample disease areas	Opportunity to transition these patients to BWH primary care from Children's affiliated primary care centers	 Asthma Endocrine - Diabetes GI - IBD Neurology (less complex) Headache Epilepsy Rheumatology Psych 	 Cystic Fibrosis (inpatient specialty care at BWH, clinic at BCH) Spina Bifida Congenital Heart Endocrine-Thyroid nodules/carcinomas Metabolism Vascular Blood Disorders 	 CCS These patients touch multiple departments/ specialties (e.g., Neuro, ORL, Pulm)







WHO - Four Adult Patient "Tracks" Seen at BCH

"Easier" to transition

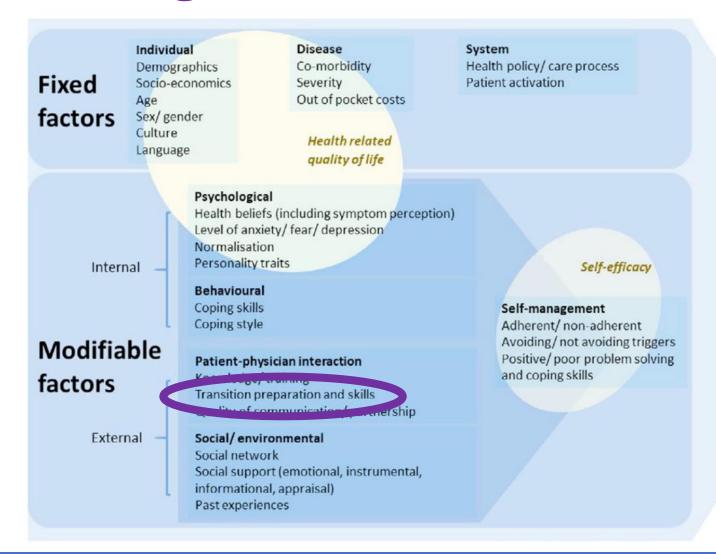
Hardest to transition

	Healthy Population	Non-Complex Chronic	Congenital/ Rare Diseases Requiring Shared Expertise	Special Healthcare Needs
Description	Adults who come through our ED, college kids who have not changed PCP yet, etc. Small percentage of cases seen at BCH	Legacy patients with chronic conditions who have a level of comfort with BCH providers	Patients with congenital conditions who are now living into adulthood. Many of these patients but could benefit from greater shared care.	Patients with cognitive and developmental challenges, trach and/or ventilator dependent
Sample disease areas	Opportunity to transition these patients to BWH primary care from Children's affiliated primary care centers	 Asthma Endocrine - Diabetes GI - IBD Neurology (less complex) Headache Epilepsy Rheumatology Psych 	 Cystic Fibrosis (inpatient specialty care at BWH, clinic at BCH) Spina Bifida Congenital Heart Endocrine-Thyroid nodules/carcinomas Metabolism Vascular Blood Disorders 	 CCS These patients touch multiple departments/ specialties (e.g., Neuro, ORL, Pulm)





Improving Asthma Care into Adulthood



Outcomes

- Quality of life
- Level of confidence
- Level of symptom control
- Mental/ physical health
- Transition quality
- Level of risk

Robinson PD, et al. Ped Resp Rev. 2022

WHY it's important?

Transition is inevitable but doesn't need to be uncomfortable

Hopeful message to patients and parents

Self-esteem and enhanced decision making

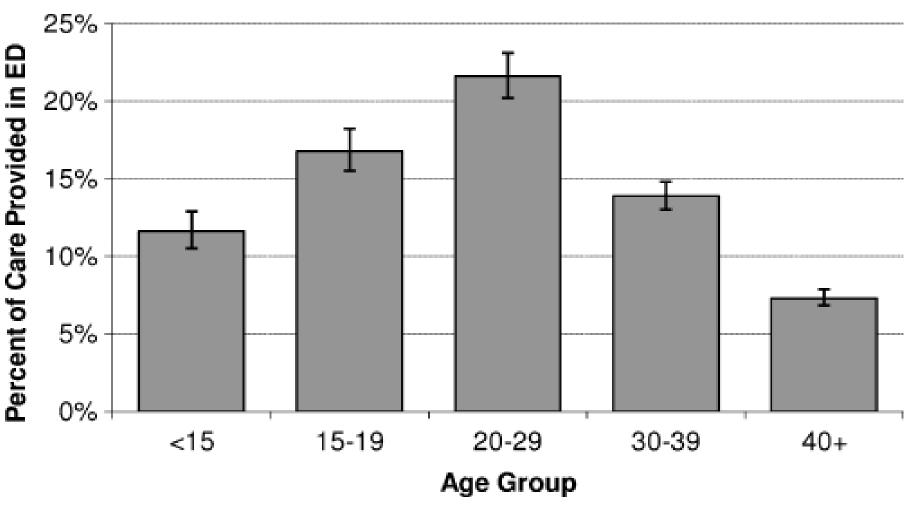
Development of self advocacy skills

 Aging parents also benefit from knowing their adult child is in good hands, including those with development disabilities





Emergency Room Utilization



Fortuna JGIM 2010







Asthma: Health care access and utilization among older adolescents and young adults

Usual Source of Care Fill of asthma controller **Primary Care Visit ED** visit 90 -80 -70 -50 -40 -**Preventive Visit** Access Issue for **Medical Care** 90 -80 -70 -50 -40 Fill of a SABA Access Issue for Meds Chua K et al. Pediatrics 2013;131:892-901







WHAT is the Definition of Transition

"Health care transition is the process of changing from a pediatric to an adult model of health care. The goals of health care transition are to improve the ability of youth and young adults to manage their own health care and effectively use health services, and to ensure an organized clinical process in pediatric and adult practices to facilitate transition preparation, transfer of care, and integration into adult-centered care."

- www.gottransition.org

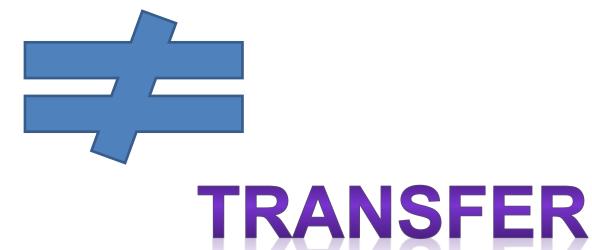






TRANSITION

Preparation over time (toward independence)



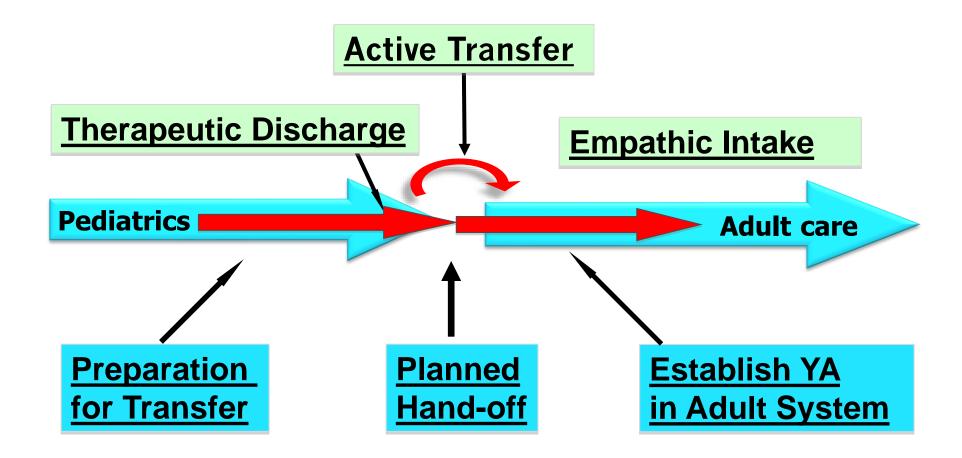
Handoff/one moment in time







Goal: A Comprehensive Process









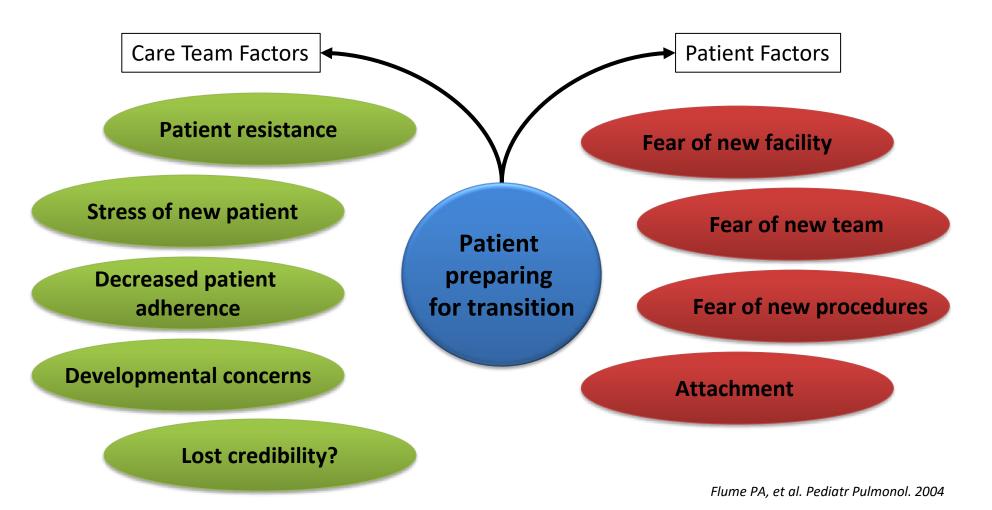
WHAT are other common obstacles we run into

- Waiting to Start the Conversation
- Much more to Healthcare Transition than Transfer
 - e.g. guardianship/HCP, school/education, living arrangements, insurance
- Need more provider connections and increase provider preparedness, both pediatric and adult





Perceived Barriers to Transition







WHEN - Transition Consensus Evolution

2002: Consensus document approved

by the boards of the American Academy of Pediatrics, the American Academy of Family Physicians, and the American College of Physicians-American Society of Internal Medicine

(American Academy of Pediatrics, et al., 2002)

2011: Clinical Guidelines developed

(AAP, AAFP, ACP, Transitions Clinical Report Authoring Group, 2011) 2018: Update with practice-based QI guidance

(White et al., 2018)

2023: Updated and Reaffirmed

2017 American Academy of Pediatrics Guidelines

flexible, patient- and family- centered approach

Pediatric care continues through young adulthood

Establishment of arbitrary age limits on pediatric care should be discouraged

Payers should not place limits that affect a patient's choice of provider based on age Pediatric subspecialties should consider their scope to care for specific conditions, rather than specific age range, and provide care into adulthood in conjunction with adult primary care & specialty colleagues

Comments: O'Hare, Sharma, Shanske, Uluer

Age Limits of Pediatrics http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/early/2017/08/17/peds.2017-2151







WHEN should we begin thinking about transition?

SIX CORE ELEMENTS™ APPROACH AND TIMELINE FOR YOUTH TRANSITIONING FROM PEDIATRIC TO ADULT HEALTH CARE

POLICY/GUIDE

Develop, discuss, and share transition and care policy/guide

AGE 12-14

TRACKING & MONITORING

Track progress using a flow sheet registry

AGE 14-18

READINESS

Assess self-care skills and offer education on identified needs

AGE 14-18

PLANNING

Develop HCT plan with medical summary

AGE 14-18

TRANSFER OF CARE

Transfer to adultcentered care and to an adult practice

AGE 18-21

TRANSITION COMPLETION

Confirm transfer completion and elicit consumer feedback

AGE 18-23

www.gottransition.org







Family Centered Care and Autonomy

- Do you have a release on file?
- Have you given time to the patient, alone, to address more sensitive topics?
- Does the patient understand what a Health Care Proxy is (and is not)?
 - O Have they had a discussion with the identified person?



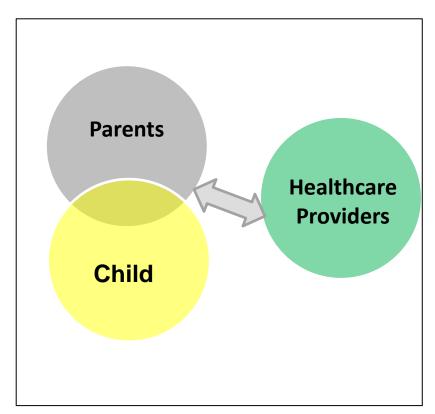


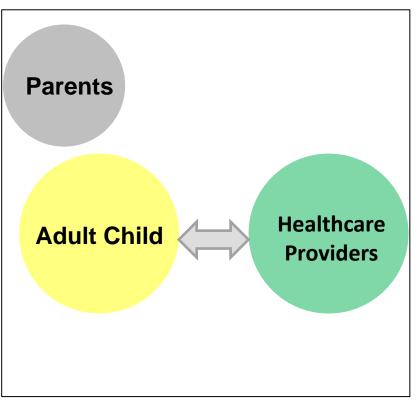


Communication in Healthcare

Child < 18 years-old

Adult Child ≥ 18 years-old









At the age of 18

Legally, your patient assumes all responsibility for decision making, which includes:

- Medical decision making (e.g., procedures, compliance, admissions, treatment consents, results)
- Educational decisions (e.g., IEP, remaining in school, consenting to assessments, limited communication with parents allowed-even re: grades)
- Social decisions (e.g., where to live, to get married, have a child, who to associate with)
- Financial decisions (e.g., managing their own money, budgeting, pay bills, etc.)
- Unless you need Guardianship (unable to make decisions or communicate needs)
 or HCP (if temporarily unable due to medical state)









For Providers

- Relationship abandonment
- Acknowledge patient growing up
- Discuss policy and specific needs/goals of patient
- Encourage and empower self management
- Address legal requirements













How to monitor/measure transition?

- Remember the childhealthdata.org metrics
 - Discuss transition, alone at appt, work on a skill
- Determine number of people who may need guardianship
 - How many of your 18 and up have HCP/ROI on file?
- Pre-transfer
 - Readiness assessment (TRAQ, STARX)? Medical summary? Education?
- Post Transfer
 - ED utilization, satisfaction survey, joint clinic appt?
- Do you have a program/division/department specific Transition Policy?







BRIDGES Adult Transition (BAT) Program and Changes starting July 2023



 Mission: Establish a comprehensive program to support the medical/surgical needs of young adults with congenital or acquired pediatric diseases, improve quality of life by empowering and educating all stakeholders, with an emphasis on their individual needs to ensure a seamless transition from pediatric to adult care

• Important components:

- 1. Medical inpatient units (support for surgical unit) iocused on age appropriate care for young adults
- 2. <u>Consult Service</u> with medical expertise provided by internal medicine trained clinicians
- 3. <u>Ambulatory care partnerships</u> with local clinics with <u>transitional care support</u> for all departments across Boston Children's Hospital







July 2023: BRIDGES Adult Transition (BAT) Program

(transition@childrens.harvard.edu or pager 1382)

Preoperative Clearance

• Inpatient or outpatient basis, in collaboration with the anesthesia team

Medical Co-Management

- "Follow along" with a primary medical or surgical service during admission to provide additional perspective on overall care
- Management of specific chronic medical conditions in adult patients (e.g. HTN, CHF, CKD)

Fertility, Reproductive and Sexual Health

• Expertise on fertility preservation and sexual health among young adults with Special Health Care Needs

Workup and Treatment of Acute
Problems

• Chest pain, respiratory distress, suspected or documented VTE, acute kidney injury, arrhythmias, etc

Assistance with Transition of Care

- •Can work with patients and their BCH care teams to assess appropriateness and readiness for transition to an adult care setting
- Assist with connecting patients with new adult primary care physicians or adult subspecialists, as needed



BRIDGES Multidisciplinary Virtual Visits

 Visits provide comprehensive support to young adults with congenital or acquired pediatric diseases

 They aim to meet their individual needs ensuring a seamless transition from pediatric to adult care

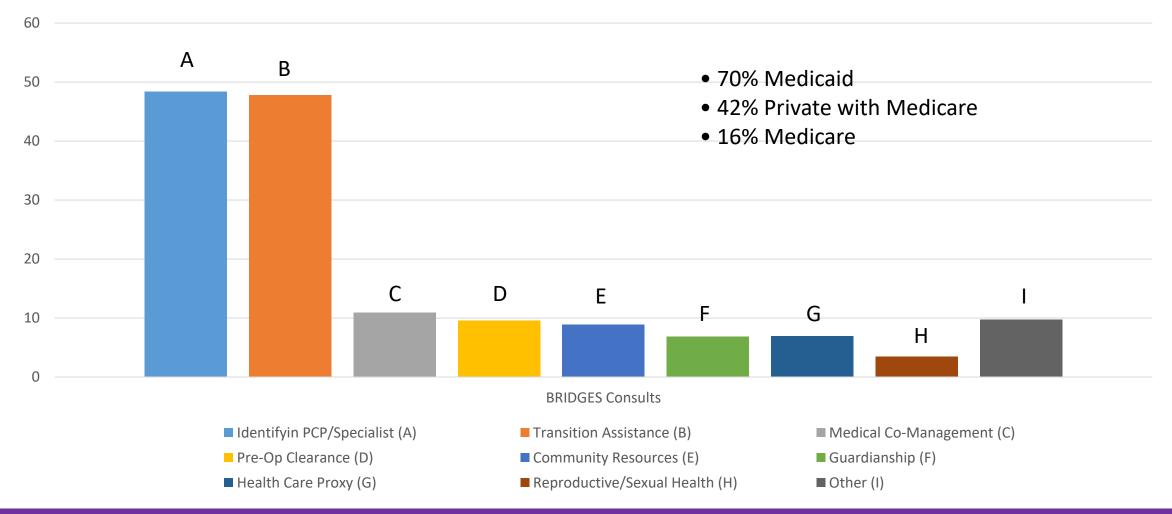
- 45-minute visits with a multi-disciplinary team
 - Team includes Transition Nurse Coordinator, physician, and social worker





Type of Consults at Boston Children's Hospital from 2017 - 2022

1,566 Consults









Consults at Adult Hospital (BWH)

Pediatric Disease Expertise

• Metabolic patient with urea cycle disorder with specific dietary needs

Behavioral Support

Patient with Autism on oncology service receiving chemotherapy

Referral to Virtual Clinic

 Patient with poorly controlled diabetes who benefitted from learning transition related skills

Newly Transitioned Patient Assistance

• Prevented patient leaving AMA and updated chart with details missing in chart, including preferences while hospitalized, medication intolerances, updated team

Pediatric Sized Adult (or pediatric patient)

 Arranged for supplies to accommodate a patient admitted with LVAD awaiting heart transplant, needed smaller French G-tube and BiPAP mask





Internal and External Websites

Overview

Meet our Team

About Us



The Weitzman Family BRIDGES Adult Transition

Welcome to the Weitzman Family BRIDGES Adult Transition Program!

Boston Children's Hospital is a pediatric hospital. That does not mean our patients stop being patients the moment they become legal adults. The young adult patients seen at Boston Children's may have a specific set of needs that may not be immediately recognizable by pediatric and medical staff. The Weitzman Family BRIDGES Adult Transition Program focuses on how to best serve this population and their unique set of needs. The program is comprised of a multi-disciplinary team of physicians, case managers, social workers, nurse practitioners, and administrative staff who are all dedicated to improving the experience of young adult patients and their families as they transition from pediatric to adult healthcare.

This site provides information on the program, our mission, our services, the team, and some helpful links and resources.

View our feature on BCH's Facebook Live!

FAQs

Helpful Links

Contact Us

Please feel free to contact us at transition@childrens.harvard.edu!

Our Mission Our Services Our mission is to provide a comprehensive program to support the medical/surgical needs of young adults with congenital or acquired pediatric diseases, improve the quality of life by empowering and educating all stakeholders, with an emphasis on their individual needs to ensure a seamless transition from pediatric to adult care. Three important components » Medical and surgical inpatient units focused on age-appropriate care for young adults » Consult service with expertise provided by internal medicine trained clinicians » Ambulatory care partnerships with local clinics and transitional care support for all departments across Boston Children's Hospital



Weitzman Family BRIDGES Young Adult Transition Program

The Weitzman Family BRIDGES Young Adult Transition Program (a.k.a. BRIDGES Program) is a resource for providers, patients, and families at Boston Children's Hospital. Patients and families with pediatric-to-adult transition-related concerns are encouraged to ask a member of their care team to consult with us to help provide guidance on adult related medical management, transition readiness, and transfer planning. Care teams are welcome to reach out from Boston Children's Hospital, Mass. General Brigham, and/or community sites that are not affiliated. Reach the program by email at transition@childrens.harvard.edu.

Why Do We Exist?

Children with special health care needs (SHCN), including those with formerly life-limiting congenital and pediatric acquired conditions, are living longer and requiring specialized care well into adulthood. Advancement in medicine and surgical techniques allow our patients to survive and thrive as adults. Our service strives to ensure that patients' adult medical and psychosocial needs are addressed during this time. Together, we are working to strengthen the system by empowering providers, patients, and families to advocate and navigate the "bridge" to an adult medical home.

Multi-disciplinary BRIDGES Service

Members of team include:

- · medicine-pediatrics trained physician
- nurse practitioner
- · nurse transition coordinator
- social work
- · program manager



Please view our feature on BCH's Facebook

Live! https://www.facebook.com/BostonChildrensHospital/videos/10160248558945333/

Please feel free to contact us at transition@childrens.harvard.edu!

Internal website

Bridges

Report a broken link on this page.



BRIDGES Toolkit

Contact Us

FAQs

Transition to Adult Care

Transition to Adult Care Conference 2017-2018 Schedule

Conference 2018-2019 Schedule

© Boston Children's







Weitzman Family Bridges
Adult Transition Program

About Us

Our Mission

Meet the Team

What Do We Do?

Helpful Links

BRIDGES Toolkit

Transition to Adult Care
Conference 2018-2019 Schedule

Transition to Adult Care
Conference 2017-2018 Schedule

Contact Us

FAQs

BRIDGES Toolkit

Transition Policy

- » Sample Got Transition policy
- » Metabolism Transition to Adult Healthcare (for clinicians)
- » Metabolism Transition to Adult Healthcare (for adolescents, young adults, and families)
- » Primary Care at Longwood policy
- » Endocrine policy

Transition Tracking and Monitoring

- » Sample Got Transition registry
- » CF clinic schedule (example)
- » CP program registry (example)
- » Martha Elliot tracking sheet (example)
- indicate Emot adoking cricot (example)
- » Sample Got Transition transition flow sheet
- » Transition action plan

Transition Readiness

- » TRAQ 5.0
- » My Children's Portal FAQ for providers
- » One Step at a Time booklet
- » My Patients Flyer 2018
- » My Patients Guide 2018
- » Specialist FAQ
- » Medical ID on iPhone
- What Happens When I Turn 18

Transition Planning

- » Advanced Directives and Health Care Proxy family education sheet
- » Mass Health Care Proxy information
- » Mass Health Care Proxy form
- » Authorization for release and collection of patient information
- » Guardianship brochure (Spanish version)
- » A Parent's Guide to Health Insurance brochure
- » A Young Adult's Guide to Health Insurance brochure
- Transition Planning for Caregivers
 - » Intellectual Disability
 - » Healthcare Needs
- » Questions to Ask Your Doctor Youth
- » Questions to Ask Your Doctor Parents

Transfer of Care

- » Sample Got Transition medical summary and emergency care plan
- » Sample Got Transition transfer letter
- » For parents

Transfer Completion

- » ADAPT instructions
- » ADAPT survey

Bridges - Internal website







AUGUST 2013:

Baseline survey to assess the state of transition policy and practice across the hospital, completed by division (17 responses)

SUMMER/FALL 2020:

Updated survey sent to compare to 2017 (86 responses)



Fall 2023
Surveys Sent

JANUARY 2017:

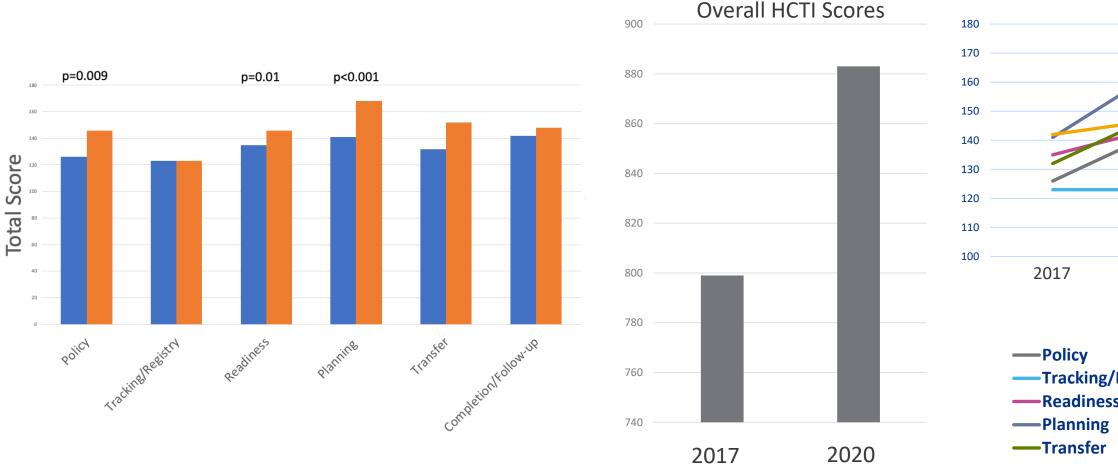
Requested updated data, this time at the program level (106 responses)

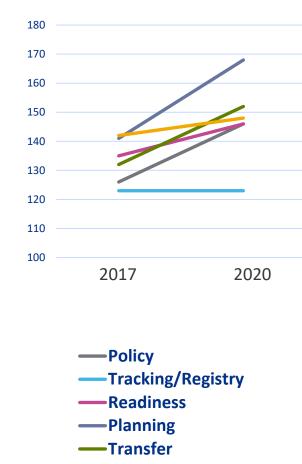






Change in HCTI Scores following BRIDGES Program Access (2017 vs 2020)











Severe Asthma Program - Transition Working Group

Partnership between BCH and BWH

- Creating a policy statement for transition/transfer
- Registry of patients aged 16 and older





- Creating a policy statement for transition/transfer
- Registry of patients aged 16 and older
- Readiness and Preparation
 - Severe Asthma Transition Education Sheet

Severe Asthma Transition Education Sheet

ransitioning to the Severe Asthma Program at Brigham and Women's Hospital from Boston Children's Hospit

Overview

The Severe Asthma Program at Boston Children's Hospital (BCH) is committed to helping you transition as you take the next step in your medical care journey. You've been under the care of our dedicated team at Boston Children's Hospital, and now, ayou step into adulthood, we're here to guide you through the transition to the Severe Asthma Program at Brigham and Women's Hospital (BWH).

This education sheet is given to patients ages 16+ to explain the steps involved in graduating to adult Asthma care in the future.

Summary		
Getting you ready to be involved in your care	When you're in pediatric care, your parents or guardians make most of your healthcare decisions. In adult care, you make most and or all of the decisions. When you are about 16 years old, during your appointments we may begin to speak with you without your parent or guardian present, if appropriate. We'll begin to discuss how to get ready to transition to adult care. This may mean helping you learn more about your	
	condition, and teaching you how to use your patient portal to manage your medications. When you turn 18 years old, you have legally become an adult. This changes what information is shared v your parents/caregivers and means we need your permission to speak with your parents/caregivers abou your care. There will also be changes to decision-making. For example, at age 18, you will have a chance consent to the Severe Astham Registry consent form and the Communication Consent Addendum durin,	
What does it mean you are a legal adult?	your clinic visit at BCH. Some patients may have conditions that prevent them from fully understanding their health condition or making health care decisions. In these situations, we'll help you and your parenti-caregivers consider options for decision-making support before your 18th brithady. We respect and encourage a family-centered approach to your care so long as you permit us to involve your parents/caregivers. To give your parents/caregivers permission to be included in your care decisions, you will need to complete a "Release of Information" see QR code below.	
Next steps	By the age of 22, you'll transition from Boston Children's Hospital to an adult-care team at Brigham and Women's Hospital. If you are interested, a nurse transition coordinator at Boston Children's Hospital will work with you to ensure a smooth transition. They will assist you in finding your new healthcare provider and will be available to address any questions or concerns you may have along the way. If you have any medical questions or concerns, please contact your Boston Children's provider.	
Contact Information		
Kristina Taylor (Nurse Transition Coordinator, BRIDGES Adult Transition Program)		Phone: 617-355-5029 Email: Kristina.Taylor@childrens.harvard.edu
Meron Power (Coordinator for Severe Asthma Program, Boston Children's Hospital)		Phone: 617-919-1317 Email: Meron.Power@childrens.harvard.edu
More Information		

Release of Information Form









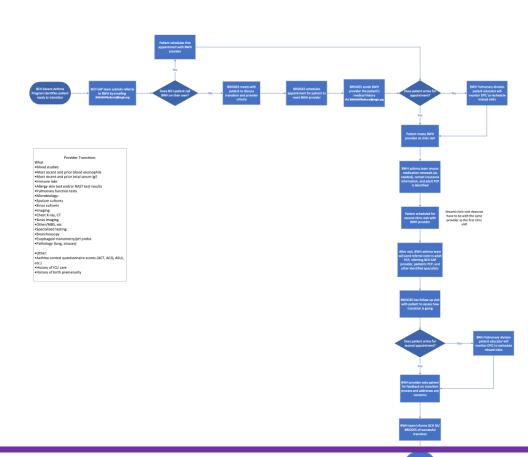
- Creating a policy statement for transition/transfer
- Registry of patients aged 16 and older
- Readiness and Preparation
 - Severe Asthma Transition Education Sheet
- Planning
 - Develop process map





Severe Asthma Transition Process Map - BCH

Severe Asthma Transition Process Map - BWH







- Creating a policy statement for transition/transfer
- Registry of patients aged 16 and older
- Readiness and Preparation
 - Severe Asthma Transition Education Sheet
- Planning
 - Develop process map
- Transfer to empathic group of program
 - Developed Welcome Letter and created SAP transition email
- Measure outcomes
 - No gaps in biologic prescriptions, no change in ED visits, etc.

Severe Asthma: BCH to BWH transition BWH Severe Asthma Program Welcome

We, the team of providers at the Severe Asthma Program and Brigham and Women's Hospital, are pleased to have the opportunity to provide you with care for your asthma as you transition from Boston Children's Hospital to an adult care setting at Brigham and Women's Hospital. We look forward to getting to know you, to helping you achieve good asthma control, and to being available when you are having difficulty with your asthma.

Below is some information that may be useful to you (and we hope not overwhelming). It is not meant as a substitute for the one-on-one relationships that we are hoping to build with you. Rather, it is simply meant as a brief summary of some details about our Program that may be of use.

Our philosophy: Though it cannot (yet) be cured, asthma can be controlled. We strive to achieve

good asthma control in all patients through a co-management strategy – doctor and patient collaborating to achieve a life not limited by asthma symptoms and free from asthma attacks. Medications are part of this strategy; we strive to minimize cost, side effects, and inconvenience associated with asthma treatments. Our goal: breathe free, be fully active, and "stay forever young."

Our resources: Pulmonary function testing, including exhaled nitric oxide, airway oscillometry,

and bronchial challenges (including methacholine, exercise, and aspirin)

Allergy skin testing

Cardiopulmonary exercise testing

Educational materials

Access to biologic therapies, bronchial thermoplasty, and asthma research

Multi-specialty consultative expertise as needed

Vho:

<u>Pulmonary:</u> Elliot Israel, M.D., Bruce Levy, M.D., Nancy Lange-Vaidya, M.D., M.P.H., Justin Salciccioli, M.D., Carrie Pistenmaa, M.D.; Kathleen Haley, M.D., Victoria Forth, PA; Kim McCarty, P.A.

Allergy: Nora Barrett, M.D., Dinah Foer, M.D., Ayobami Akenroye, M.D., Ph.D., David Sloane, M.D., Ed.M., Tanya Laidlaw, M.D.; Margee Louisias, M.D., M.P.H.; Camellia Hernandez, M.D.

GI/reflux disease: Walter Chan, M.D., M.P.H.

ENT/Voice Program: Thomas Carroll, M.D.; Christopher Dwyer, M.D.

ENT/Sinusitis: Alice Maxfield, M.D., Regan Bergmark, M.D., Rachel Roditi, M.D., Stella Lee, M.D.

Patient Educator: Jackie Rodriguez-Louis, MPH, MEd

<u>Psychiatric Social Worker</u>: pending

Navigator: Sheryl Chicoine, RPSGT

Where

BRIDGES Program Educational Opportunities



BWH

Transition to Adult Care Conference Series Health Care Transition Index Program Outreach Young
Adult/Adult
Medical
Education and
Journal Club

Young
Adults with
Chronic
Conditions:
Optimizing
Treatment
and
Transition
from
Pediatric to
Adult Care
Conference

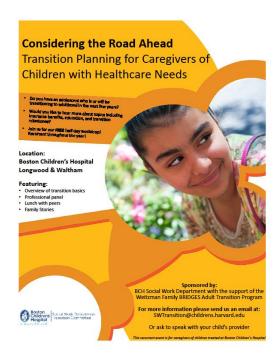
Transition
Planning for
Caregivers

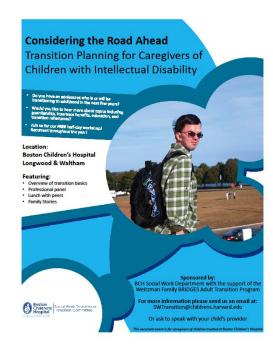
Community Education Bedside Nursing

Caregiver and Bridges Provider Training

Social Work Transition committee

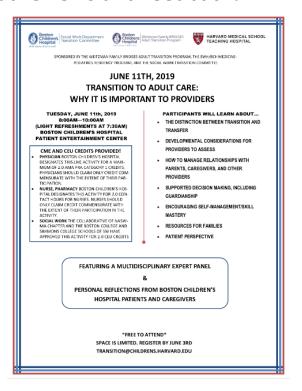
- Creating forms and resources for Patients and Families (Lead: Susan Shanske and SW Committee)
- Caregiver Training offered multiple times a year





Provider Training

- Joint effort with the SW Transition Committee (CME event)
- Presentation, Expert Panel, Discussion with a patient
- Great reviews and feedback!



Upcoming CME Conferences

- Optimizing Transition from Pediatric to Adult Care
 - Live Streaming May 1-3, 2024
 - https://transition.hmscme.com





The Transition Process



Courtesy of Dr. Laurie Fishman







BRIDGES Adult Transition (BAT) Program BRIDGEs

Building Relationships and Developing Goals with Emerging adultS

Email: <u>transition@childrens.harvard.edu</u>
Pager 1322

<u>ahmet.uluer@childrens.harvard.edu</u> <u>auluer@bwh.harvard.edu</u>