Participant and (future) provider experience of Shared Medical Appointments - effective, efficient and empowering



Karen M Dwyer^{1,2}, Michael Axtens², Ryan Wood-Bradley²

Epworth Geelong; School of Medicine, Deakin University

Introduction

Shared Medical Appointments (SMAs, also known as Group Consultations) are a transformative model of healthcare delivery which places those with lived experience at the centre. SMAs have been found to be a positive experience with patients and providers due to peer support; greater time to address needs; increased health literacy; a dismantling of the doctor-patient hierarchy. The implementation of SMAs clinically in Australia is nascent.

Aims

- 1. To develop a clinical service programme utilising the SMA model of healthcare delivery to improve metabolic health.
- 2. To examine biomedical parameters before and after the programme.
- 3. To determine participant satisfaction with this model of care.
- 4. To explore the perspective of future providers (medical students) on SMA as a clinical tool.

Methodology

- Participants wishing to improve their metabolic health were recruited into the programme. The programme consisted of 6 SMAs run over the course of 3-4 months. SMAs were scheduled on week 1, 2, 4, 6, 10 and 14. The first programme was conducted virtually; the subsequent 2 programmes are in process and are being held face-to-face.
- Biomedical parameters were collected at the start and end of the programme.
 Microbiome analysis, detailed eye assessment and lipid subfraction analysis was offered to interested participants. Participants were provided with a workbook containing relevant information and resources.
- Y3 MD students from Deakin University were engaged in the programme as part of a clinical placement.
- Focus group analysis was conducted at the end of the programme with participants and students by RWB (independent of clinical care provision).

Results

SMA Programme #1:

Four participants consented to engage in a virtual programme of SMA. HbA1c, a marker of metabolic health was available for 3 of the 4 participants:

HbA1c	Pre-SMA	Post-SMA
Subject 1	6.2%	5.9%
Subject 2	7.1%	6.9% - reduction in diabetes medications
Subject 3	8.3%	7.4% - reduction in diabetes medications

All participants reported improved:

- Health literacy
- Sleep
- Stress management
- Self management

MD Student perspective of SMA:

- New relationship between doctors and patients.
- Inspired me.
- More friendly and no rush.
- It was fun seeing patient engagement; it was rewarding.

Challenges identified:

- Length of the SMA
- Individuals dominating the session.

Participant perspective of SMA:

- It's the first time I've ever felt comfortable to tell people a lot more about myself.
- I was more relaxed; it was not rushed.
- Other people asked questions that I didn't think about that was helpful.

SMA Programme #2 & #3:

Six participants are enrolled in programme #2 and seven in programme #3 currently in progress face-to-face (3 of 6 SMAs completed).

Conclusions

SMAs are an innovative model of care that is effective, efficient and empowering by engaging participants in self-management practices through increased health literacy. The impact of SMA is encapsulated with the following quote from a participant from SMA Programme #1:

"It's been useful; it's potentially life changing and, in some respects, life saving or life extending."

And from a MD student: "Reminds me what medicine is all about".