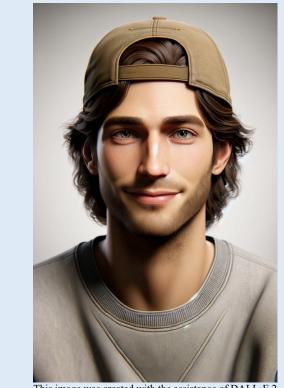
Simulation 5: Telehealth/Remote Care



This image was created with the assistance of DALL·E 2

Estimated Run Time: 15 minutes **Adapted for Student Population: NP/DNP**

> Setting: Virtual/Telehealth Patient Population: Adult



Learning Objectives

General Objectives:

- 1. Communicates with the patient using an empathetic and nonjudgmental approach
- 2. Employs strategies to reduce risk of harm to the patient and family
- 3. Utilizes evidence-based practice in the care of individuals with OUD
- 4. Communicates appropriately with other health care team members in a timely, organized, patient-centered manner

Simulation Scenario Objectives:

- 1. Demonstrates proficiency in telehealth care as evidenced by proper etiquette, developing rapport, professionalism, therapeutic communication, assessment, and clinical reasoning in the care of the individual with OUD (AMERSA Standard 11)
- 2. Formulates strategies to address stigma associated with OUD and medication assisted therapy (AMERSA Standards 5D, 7)
- 3. Employs use of evidence-based guidelines during telehealth for assessment, diagnose, management, and harm reduction for a patient with OUD and comorbid conditions (AMERSA Standards 4, 9, 16)
- 4. Designs interprofessional care coordination, planning, and handoff in the care of patient/family (AMERSA APRN Standard 5A)

Psychomotor Skills Required of Participants Prior to Simulation: N/A

Cognitive Activities Required of Participants Prior to Simulation

(textbooks, lecture notes, articles, websites, etc.)

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No Stigma Simulation Design Template

(Revised 2/25/24)

Simulation 5: Telehealth/Remote Care

Date:File Name: Bill GarciaDiscipline: NursingStudent Level: NP/DNP

Expected Simulation Run Time: 15 minutes **Guided Reflection Time:** Twice the amount of time

Location: Virtual/Telehealth that the simulation runs

Today's Date: Location for Reflection: Virtual or conference room

Brief Description of Patient

Name: Bill Garcia Pronouns: He/Him/His

Date of Birth: 9/2/__ **Age:** 25

Sex Assigned at Birth: Male Gender Identity: Male

Sexual Orientation: Heterosexual **Marital Status:** Single

Weight: 210 lbs Height: 5'8"

Racial Group: LatinX Language: English/Spanish Religion: Catholic

Employment Status: Employed **Insurance Status:** Insured **Veteran Status:** Non-Veteran

Support Person: Mother **Support Phone:** (555) 999-3247

Allergies: PCN **Immunizations:** Up to date

Attending Provider/Team: AGNP/FNP or PMHNP, NP student (optional)

Past Medical History: OUD

History of Present Illness: Mr. Garcia presents for a follow-up telehealth visit for his OUD medications. He was seen in the clinic one month ago. At that time, he reported snorting heroin daily. He had purchased some suboxone on the street and found it helpful so came to the clinic last month asking for a prescription stating, "I want to be legit". He was started on suboxone 8 mg sublingual and returns today with his mother. He would like to discuss long-acting medications, counseling, and his mother has some questions about the medication.

Social History: Fisherman, single, lives with mother, two children with ex-girlfriend

Primary Medical Diagnosis: OUD

Surgeries/Procedures & Dates: Appendectomy (2012)

Setting/Environment

IM or SC:

Emergency Room	☐ ICU		
Medical-Surgical Unit	OR / PACU		
Pediatric Unit	Rehabilitation Unit		
Maternity Unit	Home		
Behavioral Health Unit	X Outpatient Clinic		
Seriavioral ricular sinc	X Other: Telehealth		
	A other releneatin		
Equipment/Supplies (choose all that apply to	n this simulation)		
Equipment, supplies (emosse an emac apply a	o tino simulation,		
Simulated Patient/Manikins Needed: NP preceptions	otor (ontional) standardized nations family		
•	otor (optional), standardized patient, family		
member			
Recommended Mode for Simulator: Script/train	ning for SP		
The second of th			
Other Props & Moulage			
Equipment Attached to Manikin/Simulated	Equipment Available in Room:		
Patient:	Bedpan/urinal		
ID band	02 delivery device (type)		
IV tubing with primary line fluids running at	Foley kit		
mL/hr	Straight catheter kit		
Secondary IV line running atmL/hr	Incentive spirometer		
IVPB with running at mL/hr	Fluids		
∐ IV pump	☐ IV start kit		
PCA pump	IV tubing		
Foley catheter withmL output	IVPB tubing		
02	<u> </u> IV pump		
Monitor attached	Feeding pump		
Other:	Crash cart with airway devices and		
	emergency medications		
Other Essential Equipment:	☐ Defibrillator/pacer		
	Suction		
Medications and Fluids:	Other:		
Oral Meds:			
Oral Meds: IV Fluids:			

Roles

Nurse 1 AGNP student	Observer(s)
Nurse 2	Recorder(s)
Nurse 3	X Family member #1
X Provider (advanced practice nurse) AGNP/FNP	Family member #2
or PMHNP	Clergy
Other healthcare professionals:	Unlicensed assistive personnel
(pharmacist, respiratory therapist, etc.)	Other:

Guidelines/Information Related to Roles

Learner is a nurse practitioner who has a follow-up appointment with a patient who was seen one month ago and started on suboxone. During that visit the patient disclosed they had been snorting heroin daily for over a year. He had purchased suboxone on the street, found it helpful, and presented at the clinic requesting a prescription to "make it legit". Today he has a telehealth visit for follow-up to review medication, ask about long-acting medications, and talk about counseling. His mother is also present on the Zoom meeting, and she has some questions about OUD treatment.

Providers will meet briefly prior to beginning the scenario to plan how to approach the visit. Learners in role of nurse practitioner and nurse practitioner student (if using) should determine which assessments each will be responsible for, or facilitator can assign roles and related responsibilities.

Alternative Scenarios:

- SD Farmer, patient in a rural setting, student at college
- Family Member/Caregiver Spouse, sibling, friend, paid caregiver
- Learner Any health care provider (MD, DO, PA, LSW, CP, CNS), can add student NP to scenario

Pre-briefing/Briefing

Prior to report, participants will need pre-briefing/briefing. During this time, faculty/facilitators should establish a safe container for learning, discuss the fiction contract and confidentiality, and orient participants to the environment, roles, time allotment, and objectives.

The purpose of this simulation is for APRN learners to use simulated telehealth to treat substance use in a primary care setting including taking a HPI, completing limited physical and mental status exams, establishing differential diagnoses, and providing interprofessional collaborative planning and care. This case can be structured as an initial or follow-up telehealth visit by either behavioral health or primary care and then a handoff can be made via telehealth to the appropriate professional for interprofessional collaboration and ongoing care and follow-up.

Simulation Pre-Briefing*:

- 1. Welcome participant
- 2. Let participant know the objective of today
- 3. Let participant know what's going to happen today
 - a. Pre-simulation survey and consent
 - b. Simulation during which the student will engage with the mannequin/teacher/patient/fisherman in such a way that will address the issue of stigma in some capacity
 - i. Let participant know you are looking for engagement with the actor as a 'real patient' (Note: this is known as the fiction contract)
 - 1. The educator will do all she/he is able to create a scenario that is as real as possible within the limitations of the simulated environment
 - ii. Describe role the participant will play
 - 1. Nurse Practitioner
 - iii. Describe roles within the simulation
 - 1. Student nurse
 - 2. Patient
 - 3. Fisherman
 - iv. Describe the setting
 - 1. Telehealth
 - c. Debriefing with educator during which you'll review the simulation and discuss learning opportunities
 - i. Reinforce the concept of simulation as a learning environment
 - 1. Missteps/errors/oversights etc. are puzzles to be solved, not punishable
 - d. Post-simulation survey
- 4. Reinforce the concept that the simulation is a safe environment
 - a. Participant will be observed and recorded but no personal identifiers will be used

^{*}Note: Pre-Brief is based on NLN Pre-Briefing Checklist

Report Students Will Receive Before Simulation (Use SBAR format)

Time:	1pm	
Person providing report:	Case notes	
Situation:	Follow-up telehealth visit	
Background:	Male Latinx patient, age 25, was seen last month for OUD and suboxone initiation. He was seen in the clinic one month ago. At that time, he reported snorting heroin daily. He had purchased some suboxone on the street and found it helpful so came to clinical last month asking for a prescription stating, "I want to be legit". He was started on suboxone and returns today for his telehealth visit with his mother. He wants more information about counseling options, long-acting medications, and his mother has some questions about the medication.	
Assessment:	You will provide appropriate assessment of the patient which may include HX, ROS, physical assessment, and psychiatric screening tools.	
Recommendation:	What do you suggest needs to be done? Patient education. Consider types of support and interprofessional collaboration with behavioral health for medication and ongoing treatment and care.	

Scenario Progression Outline

Patient Name: Bill Garcia DOB: 9/2/__

Timing (approx.)	Manikin/SP Actions	Expected Interventions	May Use the Following Cues
0-5 min 5-10 min	and verbally assure privacy. Establish consent to have mother present for visit. Patient: State	 Learners should begin by: Confirming patient ID and privacy Review information from last visit Establish rapport Learners are expected to: 	Patient: "I was here last month and started on suboxone." Patient: "I might have the
	concerns about possibility of a new job that would start in a few months. New job is on a fishing boat that will be out to sea for up to 4 weeks at a time. Asking about other long-acting medications. Family: Her concerns and stigma, fear of him being on another drug forever	 Therapeutic communication/SBIRT Discuss extended release medication Acknowledge concerns and address misinformation/stigma 	chance to work on a scallop boat this fall that goes out for up to 4 weeks at a time. How can I continue with my medication?" "One of my buddies told me there is a shot you can use that lasts a month." "I've heard it's hard to get insurance to pay for the medications and they are expensive." "The guys on my boat told me these drugs are a life sentence." Family: "Will he have to be on drugs forever?" "Will his medical records always have him labeled as a drug user?"
10-15 min	Patient: Agree to rediscuss starting Sublocade closer to starting new job	 Use clinical reasoning to assess, diagnose, and develop treatment plan 	Patient: "I've heard the drugs may have changed my brain and I have a disease now."

	Family: Ask about side effects, risks	Review medication usage, side effects, risks	"What happens if I use heroin while I am on the medication?" "Can I drink?" Family: "Other people don't understand how difficult this is for him." "They just think I was a bad mother."
15-20 min	Patient: Ask about counseling and other resources Family: Ask about follow-up	Learners are expected to: Develop interprofessional collaboration plan Demonstrate handoff	"We don't have any family support." Patient: "When I was in your office last month you mentioned the possibility of setting up an appointment with someone I could talk to." Family: "Are there any other
			resources? Who will contact us? Will his medical records be shared?"

Debriefing/Guided Reflection

Note to Faculty: We recognize that faculty will implement the materials we have provided in many different ways and venues. Some may use them exactly as written and others will adapt and modify. Some may choose to implement materials and initiate relevant discussions around this content in the classroom or clinical setting in addition to providing a simulation experience. We have designed this scenario to provide an enriching experiential learning encounter that will allow learners to accomplish the listed objectives and spark rich discussion during debriefing. Learner actions and responses observed by the debriefer should be specifically addressed using a theory-based debriefing methodology (e.g., Debriefing with Good Judgment, Debriefing for Meaningful Learning, PEARLS). Remember to also identify important concepts or curricular threads that are specific to your program. There are a few main themes that we hope learners will bring up during debriefing, but if they do not, we encourage you to introduce them.

- 1. How did caring for this patient make you feel (internal stigma)?
- 2. Who is this patient to you (therapeutic rapport)?
- 3. What are your main concerns (prioritization)?

Themes to consider for this scenario:

- 1. Safety issues to consider when conducting telehealth (call back number)
- 2. EPB for MOUD
- 3. MOUD options for limited access individuals (remote location, fisherman, farmer)
- 4. Therapeutic communication via telehealth
- 5. Interprofessional resources to support care
- 4. How did you feel about your ability to work through the simulation (empowerment)?
- 5. If you were able to do this again, how could you have handled the situation differently?
- 6. Do you feel his opioid use disorder impacted the quality of care he received (external stigma)?
- 7. Are there other resources or team members that would be important in this patient's care (interprofessional collaboration; social determinates)?
- 8. Is there anything else you would like to discuss?

Faculty References

(references, evidence-based practice guidelines, protocols, or algorithms used for this scenario, etc.)

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