



Pieces Canada

PIECES™ Team Mobilization

Moving Forward with the Care Plan!

Acting on information/clinical evidence gathered using the 3-Q Template requires incorporating the Investigations, Interactions, and Interventions into the Person's care plan; mobilized into action, and monitored, maintained and modified as needed!

Q3 What are the **actions**? Investigations. Interactions. Interventions

Think about the following to help the Team move the care plan forward

- Have Team members been identified to lead mobilization of the care plan?
- Has the plan for Investigations, Interactions, Interventions been shared, beginning with the Person and Care Partner? Who else needs to be included?
- Has a plan for monitoring key strategies been developed, including triggers for review?
- What has the Team learned from the monitoring?
 - Is there need for additional information to be gathered, including feedback, and from whom?
 - What care strategies need to be maintained, what needs to be modified, how will this information be communicated?
 - How will Team members check-in to identify the need for further review and possible modification?

If a transition in care is indicated for the Person, how will the Team partner across the continuum of care:

- In the development and shared understanding of the transition plan?
- To help clarify roles and responsibilities, including communication and coordination of care?
- To ensure the Person and Care Partner remain supported and fully engaged?
- To support the well-being of the Person and minimize risks associated with transitions in care (e.g. medication safety, unique vulnerabilities, missing information, possible stressors related to the environment)?

PIECES 3-Question Template

Guiding Collaborative Engagement, Shared Assessment, and Supportive Care

- Q1** What are the **priority** concerns; is it a **change** for the Person?
- Q2** What are the **RISKS** and possible **contributing factors**?
Think PIECES
Avoid Assumptions! Think Atypical!
- Q3** What are the **actions**?
 - Investigations
 - Interactions
 - Interventions



Pharmacological Interventions: Evidence Informed Decision Making

Clinical evidence gathered by the Team using the **PIECES 3-Question Template** informs **any** pharmacological intervention, and is particularly important in the use of psychotropic medications given associated risks in the older Person. When using pharmacological interventions in the support of the older Person living with complexity, it should always be in combination with other biopsychosocial **Interventions** and supportive **Interaction** strategies.

Use **Detect – Select – Effect** to:

- Highlight specific information gathered using the **PIECES 3-Question Template** (including evidence from assessment tools) to inform decision making.
- Identify need for a pharmacological intervention, contribute to the selection of the right medication for the Person, and monitor response.
- Support all components of the care plan including biopsychosocial interventions and interaction strategies.
- Include a monitoring and communication plan specific to pharmacological interventions, anticipated effect on symptomatology, and potential side effects.

How to apply **Detect – Select – Effect** to inform pharmacological interventions using **psychotropic medications**:

Detect: What information has been gathered to identify the need for a psychotropic medication?

A psychotropic medication should be used or considered following Team understanding of **priority** concern(s), **RISKS**, and **contributing factors** which support:

- Treatment of a specific mental health disorder (e.g. major depression, schizophrenia)
- Treatment of specific behavioural expressions associated with a mental health or neurocognitive disorder
- An adjunct/supportive intervention (e.g. in a delirium)

When being considered for treatment of behavioural expressions, only if one or more of the following is present:

- Risk of harm to the Person and/or others
- Significant distress
- Excess disability

Select: What information has been gathered to contribute to the selection of the right medication for the Person?

- Considering treatment for specific symptoms (as detected), as well as potential benefit in treatment of co-occurring symptoms/health challenges (e.g. selecting medication for anxiety that may also treat a co-occurring sleep disturbance or pain)
- Considering unique vulnerabilities and risk factors (e.g. falls, hypotension) to help mitigate side effects and optimize response in relation to the medication being considered

Effect: How are we going to monitor the effect of the medication selected?

- **Expected response** – In context of the priority concerns, **RISKS** and contributing factors i.e. why the medication is being prescribed (e.g. mitigate **RISKS**, decrease distress, improve function and well-being); and the anticipated response of the specific medication selected
- **Side effects** – Associated with the selected medication and the Person's unique vulnerabilities and risk factors

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