How Empathy Improves the Patient Experience, Improves Health Outcomes, and Reduces Cost

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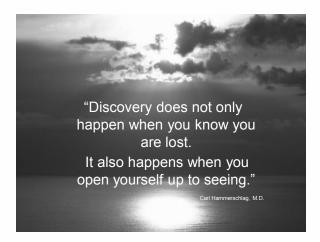
Associate Professor Harvard Medical School

Primary Care Internal Medicine Course October 20, 2015

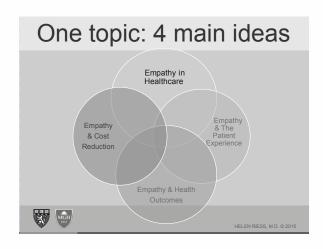
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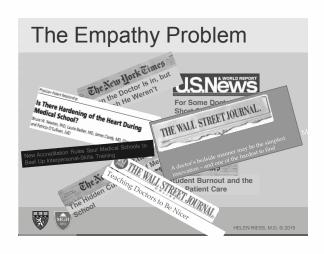


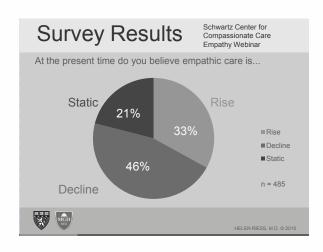




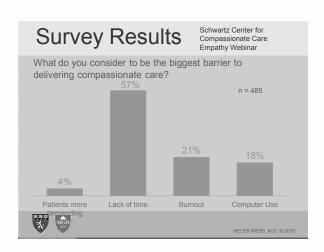


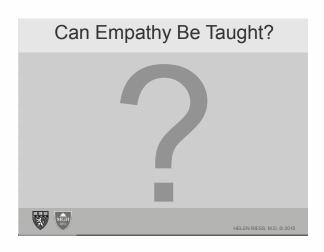














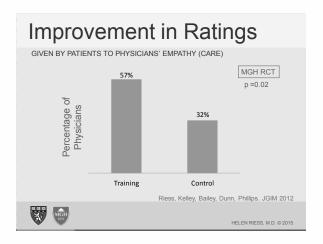
Empathy in Medicine— A Neurobiological Perspective Ilden Ries. MD PRINCAN'S ATTITUSE AND APPROACH AFFECT Nor ery ways of medical care for patients and their families. An emplish bedisher mare is not used to the past. To restore and ensure public crust PRINCAN'S ATTITUSE AND APPROACH AFFECT Nor ery ways of medical care for patients and their families. An emplish bedisher mare is not used to the past. To restore and ensure public crust AND AND AND APPROACH AFFECT NO expension and their families. An emplish bedisher mare is not used to the past of the physicals. For defensive reasons, the patients had learned to conceal her anstery since child The AMAC Conder 13, 2010—Ved 204, 36, 14 (Reprinted) AND APPROACH AFFE TO AP

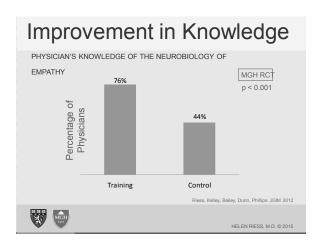
Can Doctors Learn Empathy? By PAULINE W CHEN, M.D. A new study reveals that they can. Dr. Helen Riess, director of the Empathy and Relational Science Program in the department of psychiatry at the Massachusetts General Hospital in Boston, created a series of empathy "training modules" for doctors. The tools are designed to teach methods for recognizing key nonverbal cues and facial expressions in patients as well as strategies for dealing with one's own physiologic responses to highly emotional encounters. June 21, 2012

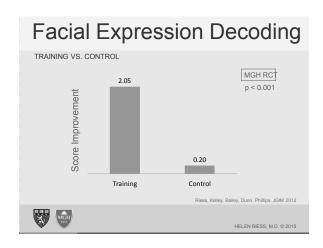


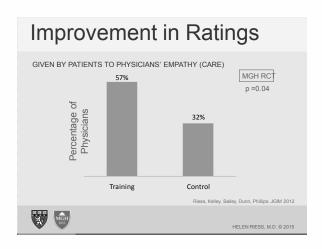
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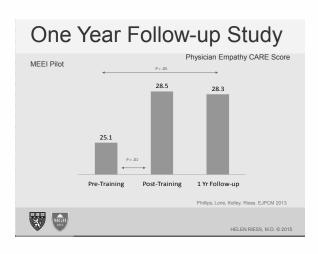
At today's meeting, how was your doctor at: Making you feel at ease Really listening Being positive Explaining things clearly Letting you tell your story Showing care and compassion Helping you to take control Making a plan of action with you Fully understanding your concerns Being interested in you as a whole person

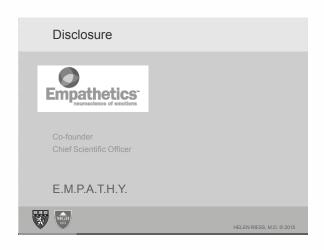


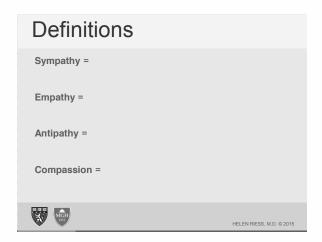


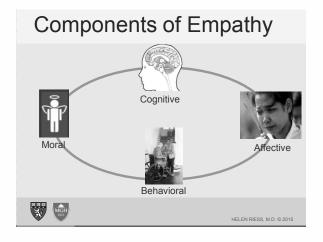


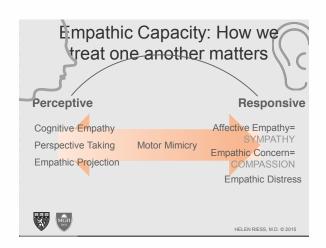


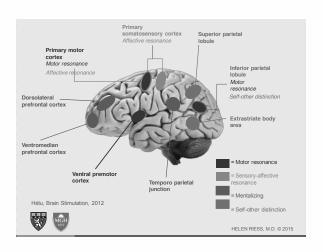


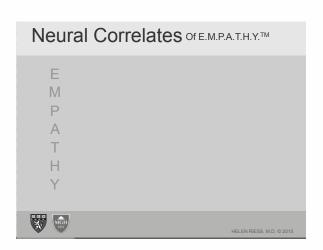


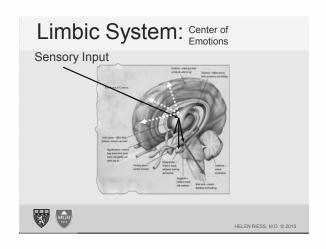


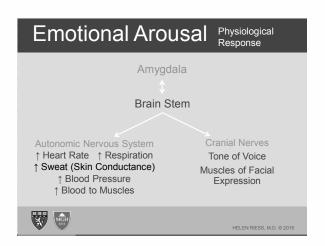


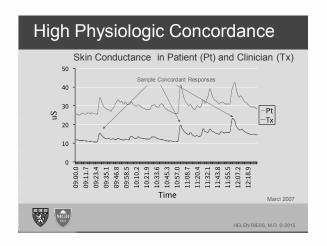


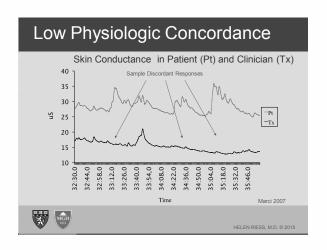
















Reflection: Mirror Neurons Mirror neurons fire 1. when animals act 2. they observe the same action performed by another animal The neurons "mirror" the behavior of another animal in the observer's brain





Importance of Reading Faces

Clinicians must be aware of when patients feel negative emotions and respond empathically.

A clinician's empathic accuracy is related to the degree of physiological synchrony between them

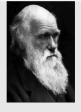






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The Grief Muscle



"The horseshoe shaped wrinkle on the forehead is the grief muscle."

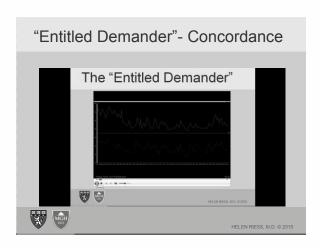


—Darwin











How we treat patients affects their physical health outcomes OPEN & ACCESS Freely available enline PLOS ONE The Influence of the Patient-Clinician Relationship on Healthcare Outcomes: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis of Randomized Controlled Trials John M. Kelley 1-2s, Gordon Kraft-Todd 1, Iddia Schapira 1-4, Joe Kossowsky 2-5-5, Helen Riess 1 Thepsily and Ristorial Science Program, Psychiatry Oppartment, Massachusetts General Heaptalthroand Medical School, Boston, Massachusetts, Unted States of America, 2 Program in Placible States and Programs (Apstendance States and Programs of Medicine Massachusetts, Unted States of America, 2 Program in Placible States and America, Psychology Oppartment, Massachusetts General States of America, 2 Programs of Medicine, Massachusetts, Unted States of America, 1 Psychology Psychology (Speriment of Medicine, Massachusetts, United States of America, 4 Objectives of Psychology Psychology (Speriment Medicine) Abstract Objective: To determine whether the patient-dinkian relationship has a beneficial effect on either objective or validated subjective healthcare outcomes. HELENRIESS, M.D. Q 2015

Interventions

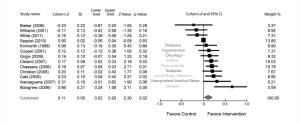
- □ Common Factors:
 - empathy, warmth, trust, sensitivity, genuineness, flexibility, open-mindedness
- □ Techniques:
 - Appreciative Inquiry
 - Motivational interviewing (Stages of Change)
 - Shared-Decision making'
 - Patient-Centered Care
 - Cultural Sensitivity
 - Goal setting



HELEN RIESS M.D. @ 2015

Patient-Clinician Relationship Affects Medical Outcomes Motivational Interviewing Bolognesi et al. Obesity Trust, Patient-Centered Care, Trans-.00 (2006) theoretical Model [stages of change]) Improve Communication: Empathy. Group discussion led by facilitator; focused on Osteoarthritis patient-physician relationship, pain evaluation, (2007)prescribing and negotiating a therapeutic contract Improve Communication: Cals et al. Lower Resp. Infection Empathy and Shared Decision Making, (2009) Patient Centered Approach Improve Communication: Cleland et al. Asthma Written Material (2007)role playing, patient resources Kelley, Riess, et al PLOS ONE, 2014

Patient-Clinician Relationship Affects Diabetes, Hypertension, Obestity







Effect Size: Is Empathy as Effective as Aspirin?

- □ A measure of the strength of a phenomenon
- □ For Cohen's *d* an effect size of 0.1 to 0.3 might be a "small" effect, around 0.5 a "medium" effect and 0.8 to infinity, a "large" effect
- □ Effect size:

 - Relationship effects on medical outcomes = .11

Kelley, Riess, et al, PLOS ONE 2014

Migh



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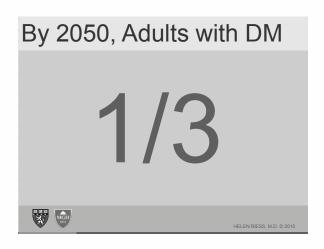
Diabetes and Cost

- □ 22M Americans with Diabetes
- □ 20% Healthcare Dollars Spent
- □ \$245 Billion Spent on Diabetes
- □ 40% Cost Increase over 5 years
- □ 128% Increase in Dx over 10 years

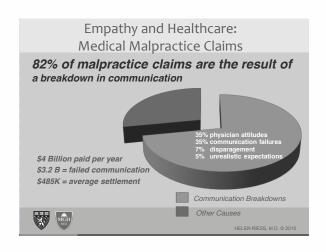
https://www.diabetesjournal.org/content

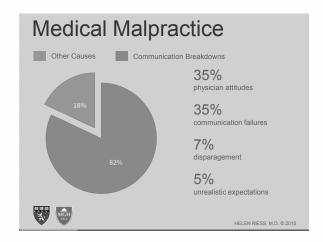




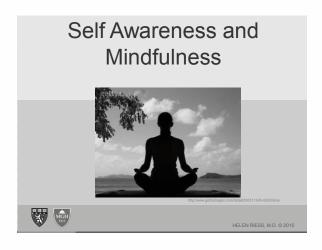


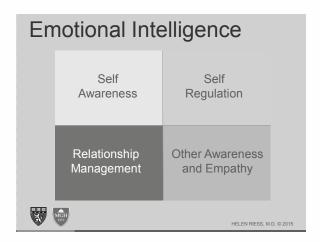
Albert, Diabetes, & Cost





Unempathic Care "Detached Concern" Distancing Behaviors Dehumanization Burnout HELEN RIESS, M.D. 0 2015



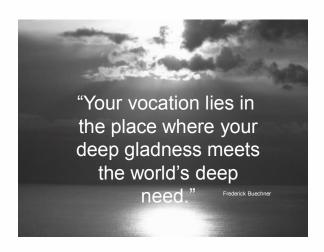


Speaking before listening Projecting your own feelings on to the person Defensiveness Lack of curiosity about their perspective Judging the person Giving advice instead of understanding Attending to facts rather than feelings Trying to fix the problem before understanding it









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