

OASIS at The Boston Home

Building Teamwork and Community



The Boston Home · 2049 Dorchester Avenue Boston, MA 02124 · 617-825-3905

BASIC OASIS PRINCIPLES

- All individuals have strengths
- Getting to know a patient as an individual fosters person-centered care
- All behavior has meaning



FEEL THIS WAY?

WHY DO I





FAMILY AWAY?

TOO NOISY?

STAR Stop, Think, Act, Review

WHAT AM I REALLY TRYING TO SAY OR DO?



It is not enough to simply say "Calm Down" or "He's just having a bad day!"







Keeping It Alive

PURPOSE

- Improve the quality of interactions between staff, patients and families
- Respond to challenging behaviors without medications

Before We Medicate – Before We Call The MD –















Listen





Ask What Were The TRIGGERS?

REINFORCING OASIS

- Team Leader Meetings (CNAs/Nurses)
- General Orientation for Staff
- All Staff Meetings OASIS exercise
- Leadership Meetings educate and feedback
- Resident Council
- One-to-One Coaching
- Performance Evaluations

What's a HUDDLE?



Stop – This is not working. We need to talk. **Think** – Find team members who can help. Act – Get together for even 5 minutes. Review – What is working and what is not?

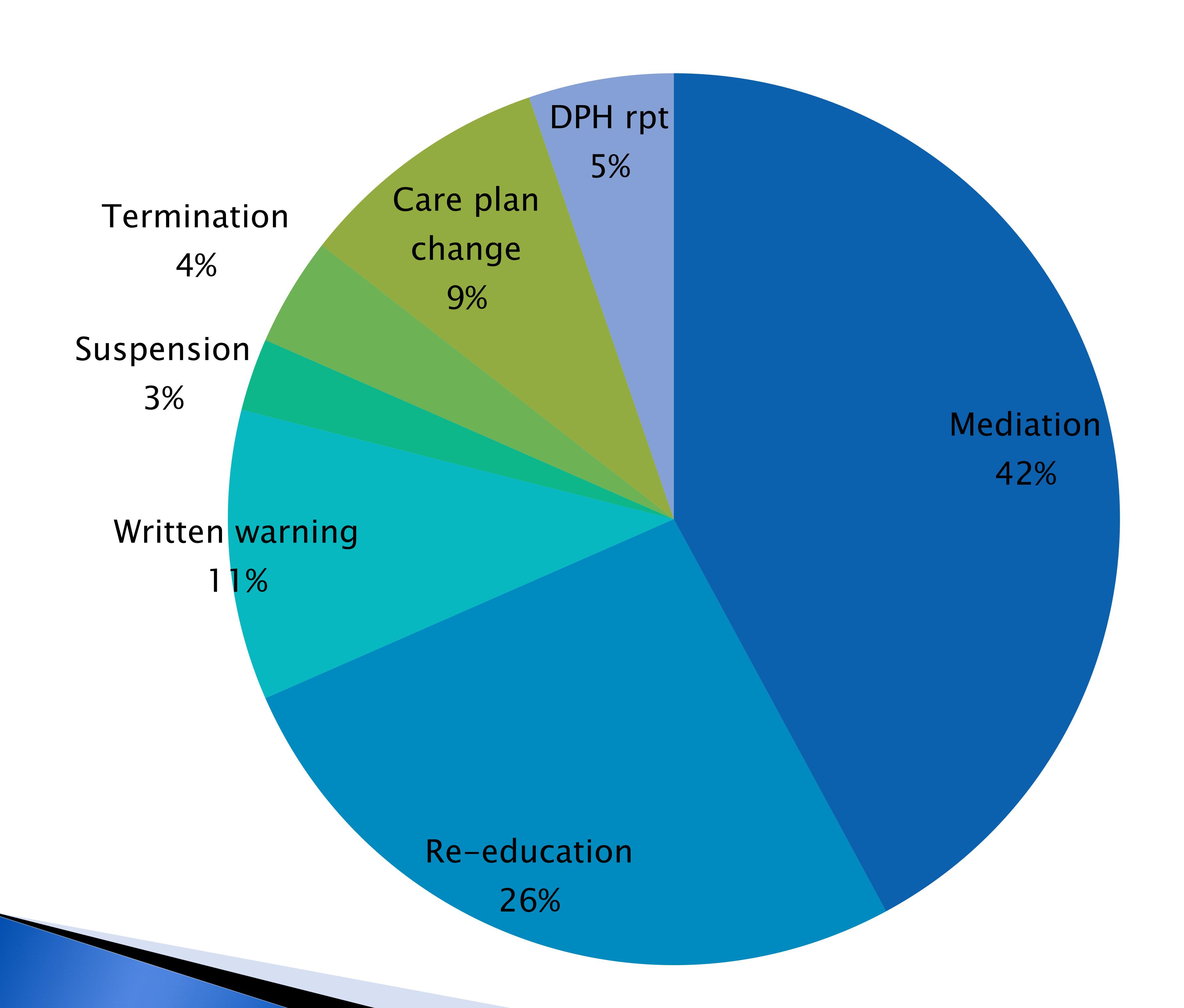
MEASURABLE GOALS

- Reduction in use of anti-psychotic and psychoactive medications
- Reduction in immediate referral to psychiatrist for "behavior" concern
- Reduction in patient concerns related to staff interactions

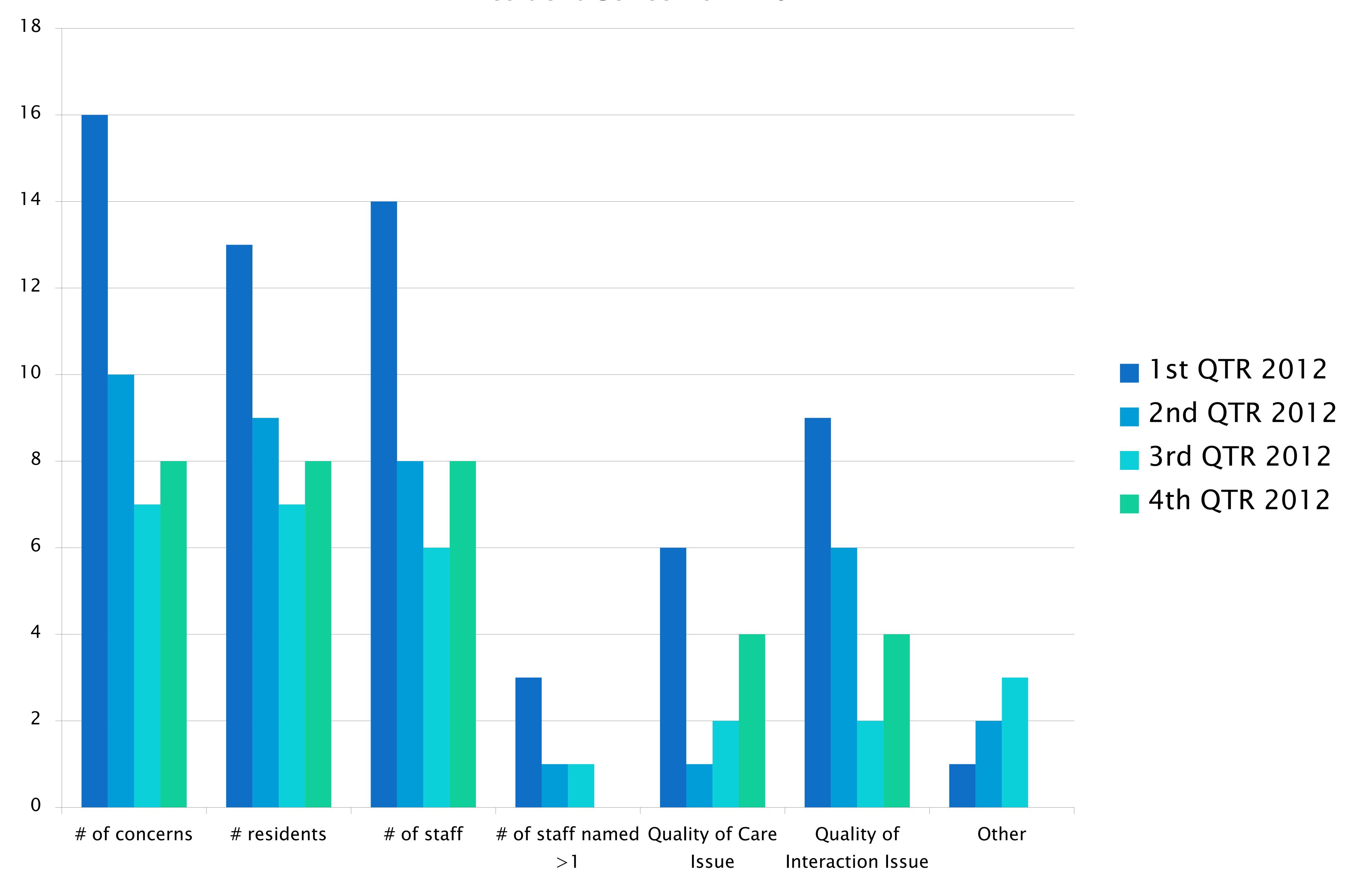
OASIS Coordinators:

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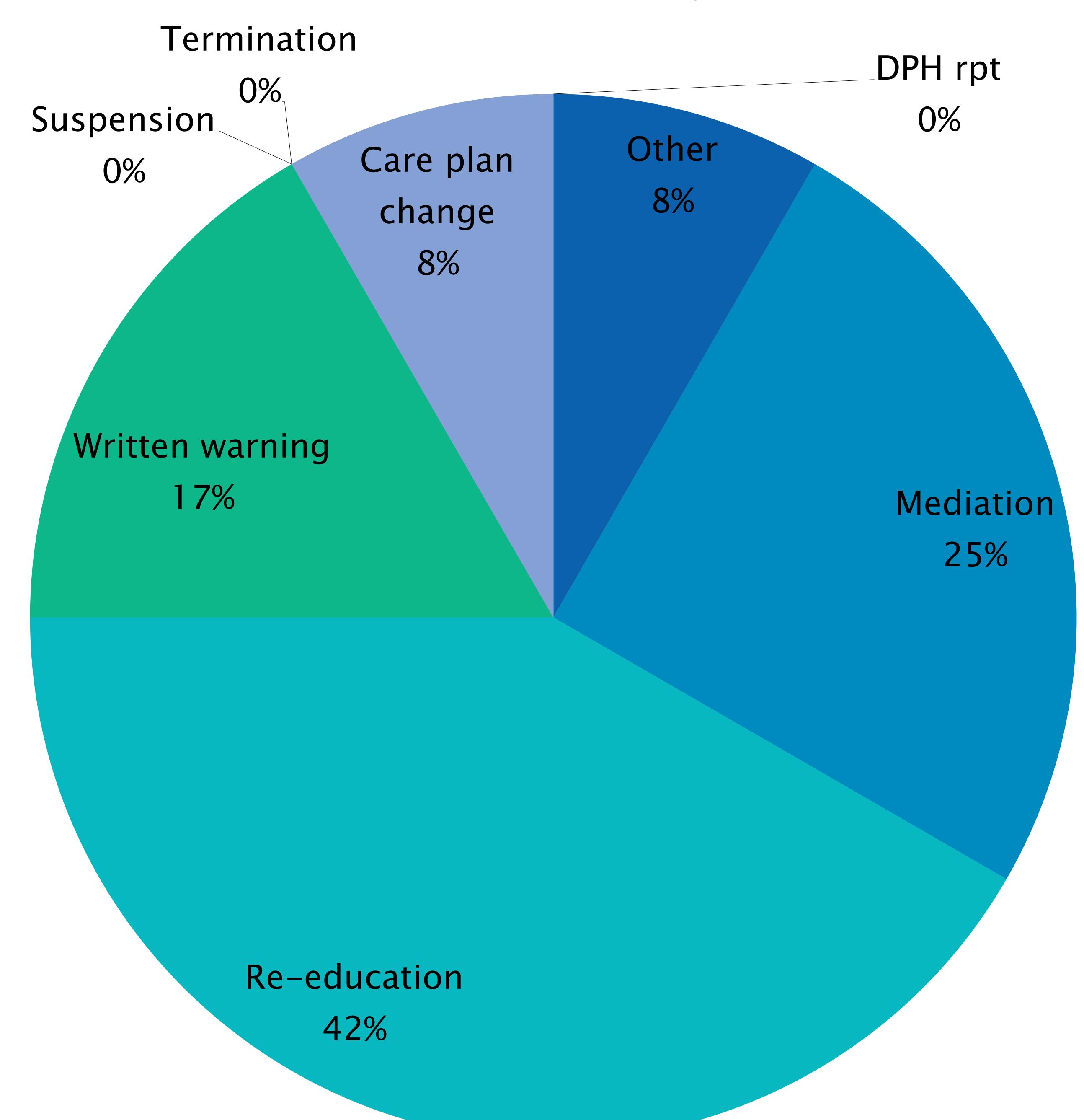
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Resident Concerns in 2012



Post Oasis Training



OASIS - Susan Wehry, MD

Commissioner, Department of Disabilities, Aging and Independent Living, VT

- Quality of Care is influenced by quality of the work place
- Quality of Life requires person centered care
- Recovery = the ability
 - o to have hope
 - to trust my own thoughts
 - to enjoy the environment
 - To feel alert and alive

- Care is centered on the person
 not the disease.
- Focus is on strengths not losses.
- Quality of life is defined from the individual's perspective.
- Care provided nurtures relationships.
- Care plan gives equal attention to psycho-social context.
- Care that reduces EXCESS disability.

Philosophy

Person Centered

Cognitive Impairments in MS

- Common in all stages of the disease.
- Dysfunction often in long term memory, speed of information processing, working memory and abstract thinking.
- Such problems may be the source of considerable disability but may not register on standard tests (MMSE).
- As in Alzheimer's disease, earlier symptoms can produce high anxiety and paranoia.