



## **Canada's Change Management Strategy for Improving Patient and Clinician Digital Health Literacy”**

eTELEMED 2022

The Fourteenth International  
Conference on eHealth, Telemedicine,  
and Social Medicine  
Porto, Portugal, June 27, 2022



Shelagh Maloney, EVP Engagement & Marketing  
Canada Health Infoway

[smaloney@infoway-inforoute.ca](mailto:smaloney@infoway-inforoute.ca)

# About the presenter...



Shelagh Maloney is responsible for managing key stakeholder relationships at Infoway, including those with patients, clinicians and the broader health sector. She also leads Infoway’s performance analytics and change management programs and is responsible for coordinating and executing communication and marketing efforts in support of Infoway products and services.

Prior to joining Infoway, she held a number of executive positions in the public and private sectors where she honed her relationship management and business development skills.

Shelagh currently chairs the Consumer and Clinical Engagement Workstream for the Global Digital Health Partnership. She is on the board of Vision Loss Rehab Canada and has held numerous board positions at the international, national and local levels, including Vice Chair of SNOMED International, Board Director, Mississauga Halton Local Health Integration Network (LHIN) and Board Chair, Digital Health Canada. Shelagh holds a B.Sc. in Applied Health Sciences from the University of Waterloo and is a Certified Professional in Health Information & Management Systems (CPHIMS-CA).

In 2017, Shelagh received the inaugural Women Leaders in Digital Health Award. This award was created to celebrate the top 10 female visionaries who are harnessing the power of IT to transform health and health care in Canada.



# This is Infoway

- We're an independent organization
- We're not-for-profit
- We're funded by the federal government



# Infoway's mandates to date



## Building the Infrastructure

Foundational infrastructure for digital health: investments in six core components of an electronic health record (EHR)



## Providing Digital Tools for Clinicians

Electronic medical records (EMRs), telehealth, public health surveillance solutions, PrescribeIT®



## Driving Access for Canadians

Consumer-facing solutions to empower patients and increase access to care

2001

2003

2004

2007

2010

2012



2016

2017

2018

2019

2022

# Program Overview



# Canada Health Infoway's Virtual Care Workplan

Infoway was funded by Health Canada to support virtual care. Through a collaborative approach, Infoway will focus on the following priorities to 2022 to support jurisdictional partners in accelerating their local deployment or scaling of solutions:



## Project Investments

A strategic investment program that will provide up to \$2M to each PT, aligned to bilateral agreements



## Interoperability, Architecture and Standards

Improve patient safety, and care coordination in two priority areas:

- cross-solution sharing of patient summaries
- cross-solution secure messaging



## Change Management

In collaboration with key stakeholders accelerate:

- virtual care clinician change management
- digital health literacy for patients, families and caregivers



## Procurement Support

Manage a vendor pre-qualification process-for interested PTs to support with procurement efforts in key areas

# Goals, Objectives and Outcomes

## Clinician Virtual Care Change Management

- **Goal:** Help transform care so that more people can benefit from equitable, safe, and high-quality virtual care, with a particular focus on primary care.
- **Objective:** Provide a set of materials and tools to support clinicians and their staff with effective adoption and use of virtual care solutions.
- **Desired Outcomes:**
  - Participating sites and organizations adapt and implement virtual care change management tools and resources.
  - Patients, families, and caregivers and providers are better able to navigate and use virtual care when and where it is most appropriate.
  - Healthcare system capacity to provide safe and appropriate virtual care improves, to meet the needs of patients, families and caregivers, and providers.



## Patient Digital Health Literacy Program

- **Goal:** By March 2022, improved digital health literacy for patients, families and caregivers.
- **Objective:** Provide a set of materials and tools to provide a baseline of digital health literacy for patients, family, caregivers and Canadians, specifically in virtual care.
- **Desired Outcomes:**
  - A better-educated population;
  - Patient, families and caregivers are equipped to access the same degree of care during the national shift to predominately virtual care;
  - Increased healthcare system satisfaction and efficiency; and
  - Stronger collaboration between patient, families and caregivers and clinicians

# Collaboration, Engagement & Governance



## GOVERNANCE

Infoway and Healthcare Excellence Canada (HEC) co-led this initiative\* and were co-chairs of the program Advisory Committee



## COLLABORATION

Co-design/collaborate with patients, clinicians, and other stakeholders

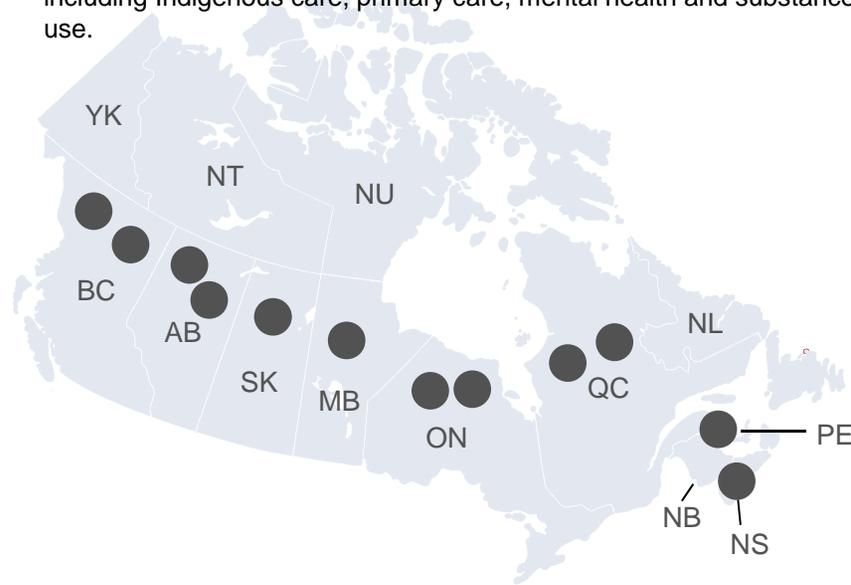


## ENGAGEMENT

Many groups/associations, provinces/territories and others were regularly engaged on the program

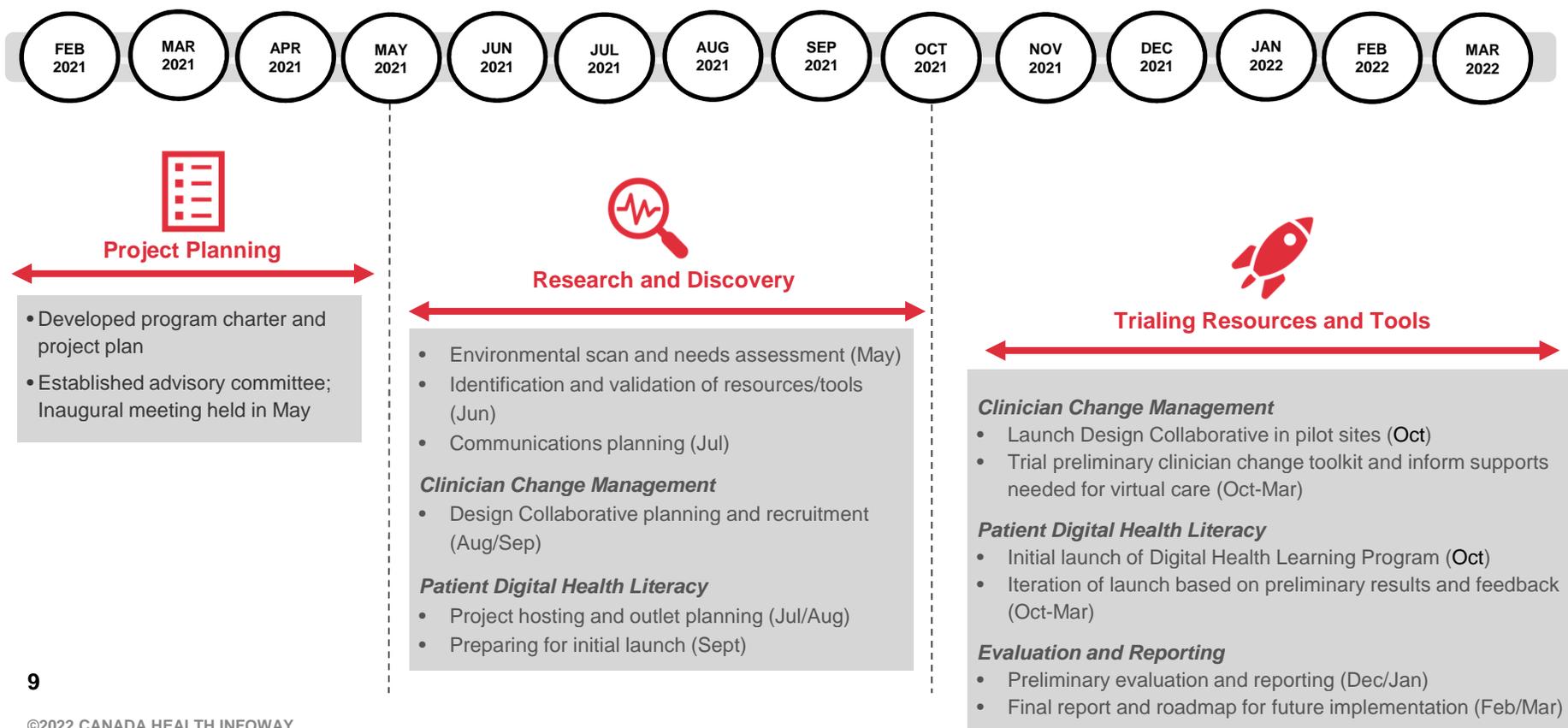
## ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Members were represented from across the country and brought a breadth of experience and perspectives in various focus areas including Indigenous care, primary care, mental health and substance use.



\*Infoway and HEC collaboration focused on the Clinician Change Management Program

# Key Program Activities



# Research and Engagement Summary

 **200+ stakeholders engaged** through interviews, focus groups and meetings

 **130+ Community engagements** with different vulnerable and marginalized community members and/or organizations, minority populations, and mature adults and senior members and/or organizations

 **Survey to 220+ clinicians/support staff and 1200+ Canadians** including representation from all Canadian provinces/territories and a wide mix of demographics



## Key Activities

**Advisory Committee established** with patient, clinician and Indigenous representation across the country.

**Environmental scan and needs assessment**  
**300+** resources identified and analyzed across Canada and Internationally (US, Australia, Europe, Asia).

**Stakeholder engagements** with a broad range of national and regional organizations, including ministries of health, health regions/authorities, professional associations, non-profits, academic associations, patient advisors, research organizations and PCHOs. Examples include Canadian Medical Association, Imagine Citizens, College of Family Physicians of Canada, Association of Faculties of Medicine of Canada.

# Digital Health Learning Program



# Program Foundations: Best Practices

Infoway followed a series of best practices that guided the approach to development. These best practices helped to ensure the stakeholders most impacted by this work could guide and CONTRIBUTE TO the development and execution of this program.



## Leverage a Range of Research Methods

Various research methods were used (e.g., focus groups, interviews, surveys) to generate both a breadth and depth of insights. Research was conducted on both a national and international scale to incorporate a range of perspectives.



## Maintain an Iterative Approach to Facilitate Program Co-Creation

Continuous touchpoints with Canadian citizens – both those who are involved in the healthcare industry (i.e., patients) and those who are unfamiliar with it (i.e., general population) – helped to support a co-creation approach and ensure the needs of both groupings were recognized.



## Include a Diverse Range of Tactics in the Go-To-Market Strategy

To maintain an equitable approach to dissemination, a successful launch had to consider a wide range of both digital and traditional awareness and engagement tactics to reach Canadians authentically.



## Plan for flexibility and enable change

An agile approach was leveraged that allowed the team to react quickly (e.g., make content modifications, update the program website, optimize the media plan) and provide content that was as relevant and accessible to Canadians as possible.



## Use Approachable Language and Visual Content

User experience was prioritized by using simple language, leveraging visuals where possible and keeping relevant information within one consistent experience.



## Balance both Regional and National Information

A range of content that was developed that would have national appeal as well as regional (i.e. localized versus national)

# Program Foundations: Informed by Diverse Populations

A key measurement of program success was ensuring the approach was informed in a way that championed equity. One of the strategies leveraged to achieve this was determining **3 priority segments** and ensuring representatives from a wide range of socio-demographic backgrounds were involved in the co-design of the program, as well as prioritized audiences in the dissemination of the program.



## Segment #1: Vulnerable Populations

People who belong to a vulnerable population, including but not limited to:

- Indigenous Communities (4.9% of Canadians)
- Person with Chronic Illness/Medical Condition (37.8% of Canadians)
- Caregivers
- Person with a Disability (22% of Canadians)
- Low-Income Person (13% of Canadians)
- Person living in Rural Communities (18.7% of Canadians)



## Segment #2: Mature Adults and Seniors

People who are over the age of 45 (18% of Canadians)



## Segment #3: Visible Minorities

People who identify as a visible minority in Canada (22% of Canadians)

- Non-White Persons
- Immigrants to Canada
- English as a Second Language

Additional segments were also considered with the goal of creating an equitable program.



## Geographies

**Urban Residents**  
Canadians who live in urban geographies

**Provincial/Territorial Residents**  
Canadians who live in specific provinces/territories (e.g., British Columbian)



## Demographics

**Youth**  
Canadians under the age of 17

**Young Adult**  
Canadians aged 18 to 24

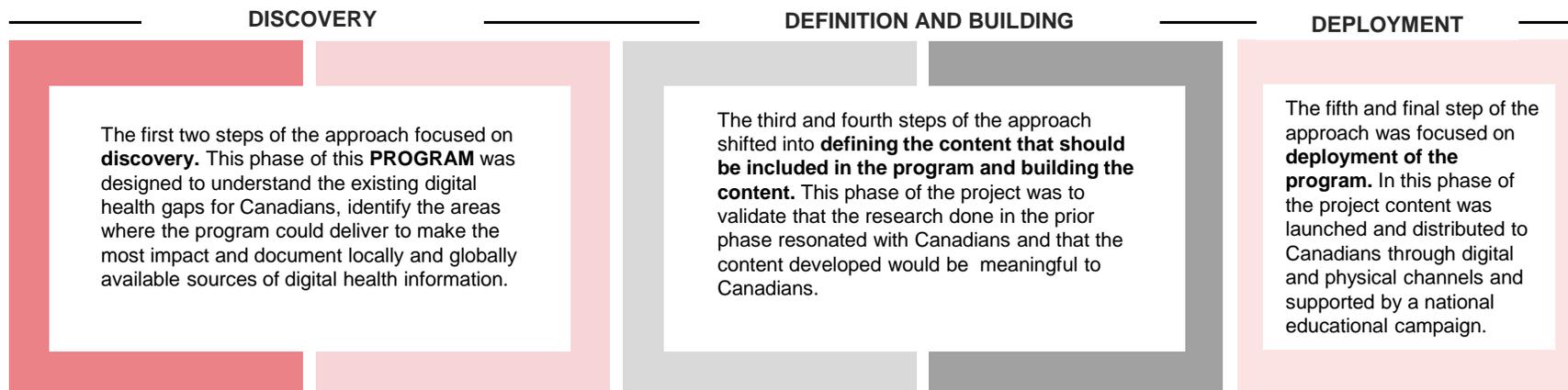
**Adult**  
Canadians aged 25 to 44

As well as a wide range of:

- Income Levels
- Education Levels
- Cultural Background

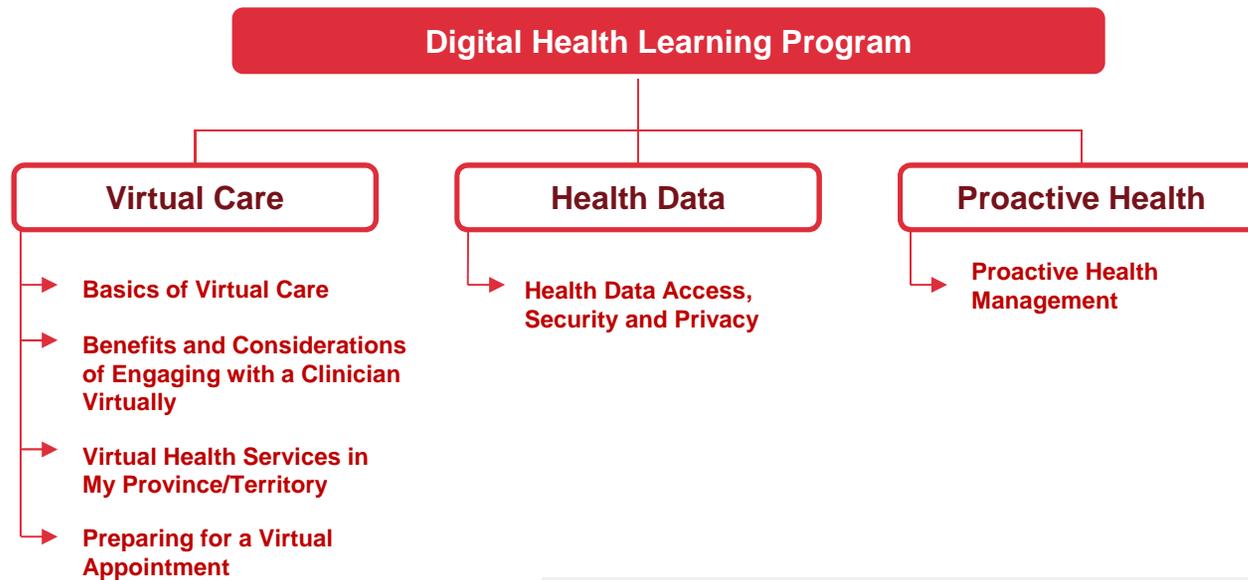
# A Five-Step Approach was Used to Launch the Program

A five-step approach was developed to thoughtfully and collaboratively plan, develop and execute a digital health learning program. The approach prioritized frequent stakeholder input and cocreation with patients, health authorities and community organizations<sup>1</sup>.



# Digital Health Learning Program Topics

The topics identified through research and stakeholder engagement (interviews, focus groups, national survey, etc.) with patients, families, caregivers, Canadians, and jurisdictions serve as the foundation of the Digital Health Learning Program. Current resources within each topic area (Virtual Care, Health Data, and Proactive Health Management), can be found at the following link: [Infoway.ca/DigitalHealthLearning](https://infoway.ca/DigitalHealthLearning)



## Digital Health Learning Program Toolkit

To support our partnered stakeholders, a toolkit has been developed to facilitate internal and external dissemination of the Digital Health Learning resources with their relevant communities and networks.

# Digital Health Learning Program Content and Marketing Materials

## Core Content

A total of 15 content pieces were developed for the Digital Health Learning Program in a variety of nationally validated formats such as articles, newsletters, infographics, FAQs, or checklists. Content is available in 8 languages (English, French, Arabic, Armenian, Chinese Simplified and Traditional, Punjabi and Tagalog).

[www.infoway-inforoute.ca/DigitalHealthLearning](http://www.infoway-inforoute.ca/DigitalHealthLearning)

### Virtual Care Basics

#### What is Virtual Care?

Virtual Care is any interaction between a patient and healthcare practitioner that doesn't involve direct contact. It can include video visits, telephone consultations and secure messaging (text messaging or emailing with a provider).



#### How can I see a doctor virtually?

Virtual appointments can take multiple forms, the most common being in Canada via phone, followed by video, and secure messaging.

#### What do Canadians think of virtual care?

Canadians reported a 91% satisfaction rate when interacting with a doctor virtually, and 45% said that they would prefer an appointment with their doctor for contacting their doctor going forward.

#### Types of Practitioners

Who can deliver a variety of patient services virtually including, but not limited to:

**Physical Health:** General Health (i.e., Family Doctors, General Practitioners, Rural Practitioners), Specialty Physicians (i.e., Dermatologists, Cardiologists, Allergists, Pediatricians, Obstetricians-Gynecologists, Allied Health Professionals (i.e., Physiotherapists, Occupational Therapists, Dietitians), and other practitioners such as Chiropractors, Podiatrists, Chiropractors, Naturopaths, Optometrists, and Sleep Therapists.

**Mental Health:** Psychiatrists, Counsellors, Specialist psychiatrists (Psychiatrists), Psychologists, Life Coaches.

#### Learn more about Virtual Care

### Frequently Asked Questions About Personal Health Information and Health Records

#### 1. What is Personal Health Information (PHI)?

Personal health information is any health information that identifies the specific individual to whom the health care services (other than a child) are provided for records and/or for the purposes of providing health care services.

Examples include:

- Medical history including your family health history
- Health services you have received
- Payments for health care services provided to you
- Information that relates to payments, or eligibility for health care or for coverage for health care
- Information related to the identification of a body part or bodily functions, or a device that the body part or bodily functions use
- Information that identifies your health care provider

#### 2. What is an Electronic Health Record (EHR)?

An electronic health record is a secure, integrated collection of data about your interactions with the health care system (other than a child) in order to provide you with the best possible care and to improve the quality of your health care.

Examples include:

- PHI that is stored in a secure, digital format
- PHI that is used to provide you with the best possible care and to improve the quality of your health care
- PHI that is used to provide you with the best possible care and to improve the quality of your health care

#### 3. What is a Trustee/Custodian?

Generally speaking, we refer to a "Trustee/Custodian" to describe an individual or an organization (i.e., government institution, regional health authority, health care provider, health plan, or health care provider) that is responsible for the protection of PHI. Some provinces and territories use the term "Trustee" for an individual or other role in the health care system, and some provinces and territories use the term "Custodian" to describe an individual or organization that is responsible for the protection of PHI. Some provinces and territories use the term "Trustee" to describe an individual or organization that is responsible for the protection of PHI.

### How Can I Be Proactive About Managing My Health?

#### Proactive Health Management and its Importance

Proactively managing your health means taking steps to improve your general well-being, instead of reacting to health conditions as they arise. Taking action to reach long-term health goals can help you feel better, live longer, and avoid or delay health conditions. For example, taking 15-30 minutes each day to exercise can help you maintain a healthy weight, which can reduce your risk of heart disease, diabetes, and other health conditions. Other health goals you can set include eating a healthy diet, getting enough sleep, and staying up-to-date on recommended vaccines and other health services.

#### How Can I Proactively Manage My Health?

Proactively managing your health means taking steps to improve your general well-being, instead of reacting to health conditions as they arise. Taking action to reach long-term health goals can help you feel better, live longer, and avoid or delay health conditions. For example, taking 15-30 minutes each day to exercise can help you maintain a healthy weight, which can reduce your risk of heart disease, diabetes, and other health conditions. Other health goals you can set include eating a healthy diet, getting enough sleep, and staying up-to-date on recommended vaccines and other health services.

#### Digital Products and Services You Can Invest In:

Discover the types of digital products and services you can invest in to better manage your health. An electronic health record is a secure, integrated collection of data about your interactions with the health care system (other than a child) in order to provide you with the best possible care and to improve the quality of your health care.

**Weight Scales, Thermometers, and Blood Pressure Cuffs**  
Digital products like health tracking applications can be used to combine data from conventional health tools like weight scales and blood pressure cuffs to provide you with a complete view of your health.

**Smartwatches**  
Smartwatches can allow you to track a variety of health metrics like heart activity, heart rate, and more. Smartwatches can help you stay on top with your general health and fitness objectives as well as receive health alerts and notifications.

**Smartphones and Smartphone Applications**  
Many smart phone apps can be used to track your health and fitness goals. Some health applications can track your health and fitness goals, while others can be used to track your health and fitness goals.

**Webcams**  
Webcams can be used to connect with your healthcare provider and receive care from a distance. Webcams can be used to connect with your healthcare provider and receive care from a distance.

## Marketing Materials

Below is a sampling of the marketing content used to drive awareness and engagement. Both digital (Instagram, YouTube, Google) and traditional (radio, newsprint, community outreach) channels were used.

**When it comes to your health, knowing your options is vital.**

**Quality health care is within reach.**

**The free Digital Health Learning Program can help you navigate your digital health care options.**

**Staying informed gives you more choices.**

**How healthy is your digital health knowledge?**

**What is virtual care? How do I access it? Is it right for me?**

**Find the answers to your questions.**

**Learn about digital health care.**

Canada Health Inflowy

# Program Results

The program involved a wide range of stakeholders, was designed to be accessible to a wide range of Canadians and saw a high level of engagement across a wide variety of channels. Below is a summary of the key performance indicators tracked.



## Stakeholder Involvement

The breadth of stakeholders who are involved in creating the program

**1,581**

**Stakeholder Were Actively Engaged to Create and Validate the Program**

1,581 stakeholders were involved to reflect the diversity of Canada and facilitate a co-creative process. A wide range of perspectives were incorporate to produce a program that would be relevant to a range of Canadians of different backgrounds.



## Program Reach

The total number of Canadians who the program is reasonably available to

**31 M**

**Canadians Were Eligible to participate in program (addressable market)**

100% of Canadian adult population

Through making content available online and offline, launching the program in 8 languages and distributing the content across a range of formats, the entire adult Canadian population has been identified as the audience that the program was reasonably available to.



## Program Uptake

The total number of Canadians who engaged with the program

**23M**

**Canadians Were Reached Through Marketing Tactics**

74% of addressable market

Through a combination of digital and traditional tactics, the program was able to engage 23 million Canadians. Of those, over 316k actively engaged in the program experience.

# Clinician Change Management Project



# Priority Areas Identified

Three priority topics were identified through research and stakeholder engagement and validated through interviews, focus groups and a national clinician and support staff survey. These areas were the focus of the [Virtual Care Together Design Collaborative](#).

## 1 Appropriate Use of Virtual Care

Clinician and support staff need methods to determine when to use virtual care based on their capabilities as well as patients' needs/capabilities and their care requirements.

## 2 Quality and Safe Virtual Care Interactions

Clinicians and their support staff need support to enhance the quality and safety of virtual care communication skills (e.g., bedside manner, virtual relationship building) and virtual care assessment skills (e.g., virtual diagnostic cues).

## 3 Use and Optimization of Virtual Care Services

Clinicians need ongoing support to troubleshoot and address common issues and challenges associated with virtual care, especially as they continue to adapt their workflows and technical setup (e.g., incorporating privacy, security, and informed consent).

**Addressing Systemic Barriers:** While not in scope for the toolkit, Infoway and Healthcare Excellence Canada recognize the critical importance of policy support to address health system challenges with virtual care. We plan to work with Health Canada and other partners to support activities in this area.

# “Virtual Care Together” Design Collaborative



Infoway partnered with HEC to launch a Design Collaborative on October 18 2021. Project deliverables were completed in March 2022.



## Objective

- Trial the preliminary clinician change toolkit.
- Gather learnings and identify gaps for supports needed in virtual care.
- Provide tailored learning supports for teams (e.g., coaching, peer-to-peer networks, workshops) and build their capabilities to provide safe and equitable virtual care.



## Initial Focus

- Primary care in community based settings.



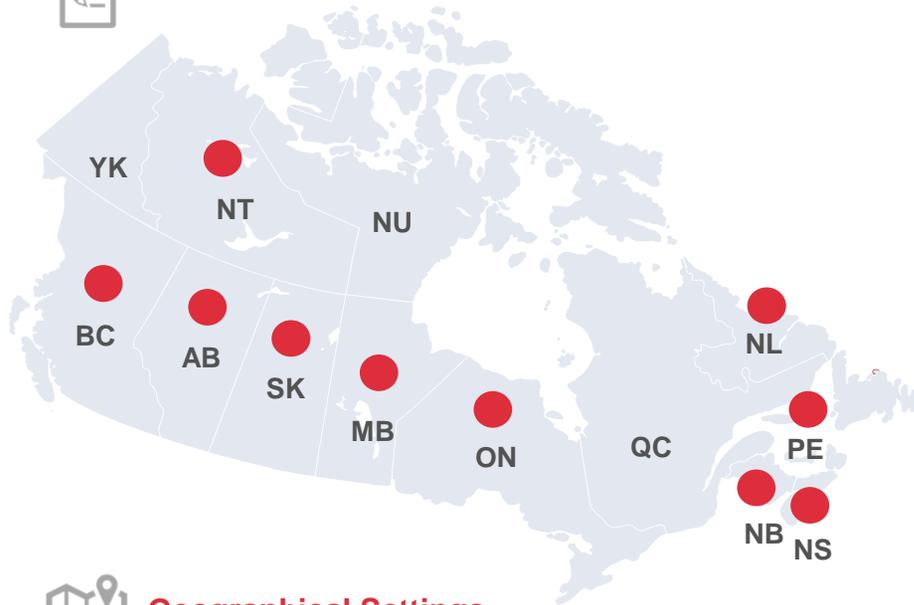
## Post Collaborative

- Determine the appropriate strategy for scaling use and longer-term rollout and develop roadmap.
- Iterate the toolkit based on learnings and feedback from the design collaborative.
- Continue to support the delivery of safe and equitable virtual care; improving experiences and outcomes for patients and providers.

# Design Collaborative Teams



## 25 Participating Teams



## Geographical Settings

- Urban, Rural, Remote



## Clinical Areas/ Services

Participating teams include physicians, nurses, social workers, psychologists, physiotherapists etc.

- Primary Care
- Chronic Disease Prevention/Management
- Rehabilitation Care (e.g. physiotherapy, occupational therapy)
- Emergency Care
- Cancer Care
- Mental Health and Addictions
- Specialty Care (e.g. prenatal, pediatric, geriatric, maternal care)



## Populations

- General Canadian population including vulnerable populations, seniors, Indigenous communities, newcomers to Canada

# Design Collaborative Results

Through the project reports and surveys, teams **self-reported** that the Design Collaborative was an impactful and positive experience for patients and participants and led to improvements in:



## Evidence-based knowledge of virtual care

Improved knowledge of virtual care through sharing of best practices with other teams and experts, internal review and scoping of virtual care tools and practices, and learning opportunities provided (e.g., 1:1 coaching, webinars)



## Acceptability and use of virtual care

The availability of resources (for providers and their support staff and patients) that were leveraged helped attribute to an increased understanding of virtual care as well as comfort level with and ability to use the digital tools and solutions



## Access to care

Virtual care facilitated patients with attending appointments when in-person care was limited or not feasible. Teams were able to serve a wider geographical area, including rural and remote areas and reported they were able to increase the number of appointments offered to patients.



## Patient engagement

Teams that monitored patient satisfaction reported that patients were satisfied with care that was received virtually. Patients who participated in remote patient monitoring activities indicated they appreciated having access to equipment and the ability to monitor their own health at home

# Clinician Change Virtual Care Toolkit

[The Clinician Change Virtual Care Toolkit](#) was developed to support clinicians and their support staff with implementation and use of virtual care. Feedback from the Design Collaborative and other stakeholders, including clinicians, informed the final version of the toolkit.

## Streamlined information from trusted sources



Information is focused on three priority areas: 1) appropriateness, 2) quality and safe virtual care interactions and 3) use and optimization of virtual care services

## Virtual care evaluation guidelines



Guidelines and considerations that can be used to help evaluate virtual care in four key domains (patient experience, provider experience, appropriateness, and access)

## Equity in virtual care strategies



Resources to support awareness and inform strategies for equitable access to virtual care

## Virtual care resources and tools



Includes curated resources and tools that can be used by clinicians and support staff to help adopt or improve virtual care in their practice



# Thank you!

**VISIT OUR WEBSITE**  
[infoway-inforoute.ca](http://infoway-inforoute.ca)

**VISIT OUR SURVEY WEBSITE**  
[insights.infoway-inforoute.ca/](http://insights.infoway-inforoute.ca/)

**LET'S CONNECT ON LINKEDIN**  
[linkedin.com/company/canada-health-infoway/](https://www.linkedin.com/company/canada-health-infoway/)

**LET'S CONNECT ON TWITTER**  
[@infoway](https://twitter.com/infoway)