Massachusetts NICU/SCN Family Engagement Quality Improvement Collaborative Fall Summit Webinar- Day I

November 2, 2021 1-4 pm



Welcome, Introductions, and Roll Call

Meg Parker, MD, MPH

Neonatologist at Boston Medical Center

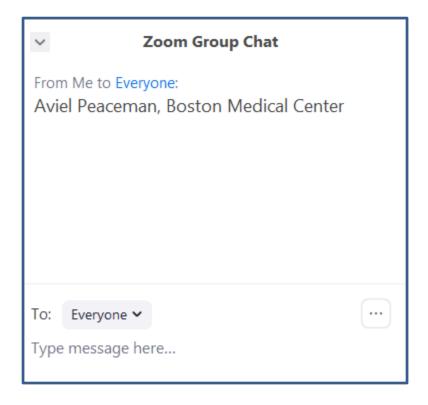
Co-Chair of the Neonatal Quality Improvement Collaborative of Massachusetts Improvement Advisor from the Institute for Healthcare Improvement



Welcome!

Please chat your name and hospital into the chat box

Please change your name to your first name and hospital you represent





Agenda- Day I

| Time | Topic |
|------|--|
| 1:00 | Welcome, Introductions, and Roll Call |
| 1:10 | State of the Collaborative: One Year In |
| 1:40 | Keynote Talk Day 1: Kimberly Novad of Saul's Light |
| 2:30 | Small Group Breakouts |
| 2:50 | Break |
| 3:00 | MDPH Family Engagement Goals |
| 3:25 | Team Sharing |
| 3:55 | Wrap Up Day 1 |



Agenda- Day 2

| Time | Topic |
|------|--|
| 1:00 | Welcome Back |
| 1:10 | March of Dimes: MA Resources |
| 1:30 | Keynote Talk Day 2: Kimberly Novad of Saul's Light Connecting with Communities |
| 2:30 | Small Group Breakouts |
| 2:50 | Break |
| 3:00 | Team Sharing |
| 3:50 | Wrap Up Day 1 |



Project Timeline

| | | Yea | ar 1 | | | Yea | ır 2 | | | Yea | ar 3 | |
|---|----|----------|------|----------|----------|-----|------|----|----|-----|------|----|
| | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 |
| Develop Data Metrics/Key Driver Diagram | X | — | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pilot Data Metrics | | (x) | | → | | | | | | | | |
| Data Use Agreements/IRBs | Х | Х | X | | — | | | | | | | |
| Form multi-disciplinary hospital teams | X | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Webinars | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | X | X | X | Х | X | Х |
| In-person/ virtual meetings | Х | | X | | Х | | X | | X | | X | |
| Data collection and reporting | | | | X | Х | Х | Х | X | X | Х | X | X |
| Interventions as PDSA cycles | | | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |



Year I Practice Survey Results: Select Results

Meg Parker, MD, MPH



What level of care is your unit?

| Unit Level | Baseline Responses (n=13) | Year 1 Responses |
|-------------------|------------------------------|------------------|
| Level II | 6 (46%) | 6 (50%) |
| Level III or IV | 6 (46%) | 5 (42%) |
| Other (one 1B) | 1 (8%) | 1 (8%) |



Family Support Structures



Family support specialist dedicated to your NICU/SCN?

| Family Support Specialist | Baseline Responses (n=11) | Year 1 Responses (n=12) | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|--|
| Yes | 3 (23%) | 1 (85) | |
| No | 10 (77%) | 11 (92%) | |
| If yes, paid position | Baseline Responses (n=3) | Year 1 Responses (n=0) | |
| Yes | 3 (100%) | n/a | |
| | | 1 | |
| No | 0 | n/a | |

| If yes, full or part time | Baseline Responses (n=3) | Year 1 Responses (n=0) |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|
| Full Time | 1 (33%) | n/a |
| Part Time | 2 (67%) | n/a |



Do veteran parent(s) participate in any form?

| Veteran parents | Currently exists | | Currently planning or considering | | Neither | |
|---|------------------|---------|-----------------------------------|---------|----------|---------|
| | Baseline | Year 1 | Baseline | Year 1 | Baseline | Year 1 |
| Parent advisory committee | 3 (23%) | 2 (17%) | 3 (23%) | 3 (25%) | 7 (54%) | 6 (50%) |
| Parents on committees | 3 (23%) | 3 (25%) | 1 (8%) | 1 (8%) | 9 (69%) | 7 (58%) |
| Parent-to-parent support while admitted | 2 (15%) | 2 (17%) | 2 (15%) | 4 (33%) | 9 (69%) | 5 (42%) |
| Parent-to parent support post discharge | 1 (8%) | 0 (0%) | 2 (15%) | 3 (25%) | 10 (77%) | 8 (67%) |



Availability of sleep spaces for caregivers

| Sleep spaces | Baseline Responses (n=13) | Year 1 Responses (n=11) |
|--|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Routinely available whenever caregivers desire in the same room as their baby | 2 (15%) | 1 (9%) |
| Routinely available whenever caregivers desire in a different room than their baby | 3 (23%) | 3 (27%) |
| Limited capacity for caregivers to sleep at the NICU/SCN | 8 (62%) | 7 (64%) |
| Provision of vouchers for a local hotel | 0 | 0 |
| Other | 0 | 0 |



Approach to supporting transportation costs

| Transportation assistance | Baseline Responses (n=13) | Year 1 Responses (n=11) |
|--|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| We don't routinely support parents with transportation costs | 4 (30%) | 2 (18%) |
| We provide vouchers for buses or taxi routinely | 1 (8%) | 3 (27%) |
| We provide vouchers for buses or taxis intermittently | 8 (62%) | 6 (55%) |



Approach to supporting families with food (check all that apply)

| Food support | Baseline Responses | Year 1 Responses |
|---|-----------------------|---------------------|
| We don't routinely provide food to families while visiting the NICU | 3 (23%) | 2 (17%) |
| Breastfeeding mothers can order a meal while visiting | 4 (31%) | 6 (50%) |
| Any family member can order a meal while visiting | 0 (0%) | 0 (0%) |
| We provide vouchers for the cafeteria intermittently | 2 (15%) | 1 (8%) |
| We provide vouchers for the cafeteria routinely | 0 (0%) | 0 (0%) |
| We provide snacks only | 6 (41%) | 3 (25%) |



What do you think are the biggest barriers for families to visit the NICU/SCN as much as they desire?

Work, childcare, transportation

- Everyday life commitments:
 - Work/lack of leave policies (3)
 - Other children at home/lack of childcare (6)
- Lack of transportation/ distance (9)
 - Drivers for c section moms
- Space/lack of privacy (1)



Family members involved in any quality improvement activities?

| QI Involvement | Baseline Responses (n=13) | Year 1 Responses (n=11) |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| Always or nearly always involved | 1 (8%) | 0 (0%) |
| Sometimes involved | 3 (23%) | 5 (45%) |
| Rarely/never involved | 9 (69%) | 6 (55%) |



Biggest barriers for involving family members in QI activities

- Schedules, frequency of meetings
- Competing priorities
- There have not been such opportunities at level 2
- Time commitment and QI team's ability to compensate for families' time.
- Knowing which parents to reach out to.... do not want to over burden families
- We don't have enough staff to set up programs or liaison with families
- I believe our families would be willing to be involved when approached.
- It simply hasn't been done in the past. Hopefully by focusing on it more with future projects the practice will become more common in our unit.
- It hasn't really been an institutional focus to involve family members



Routinely assign primary nurses and physicians

| Primary Nurse | Year 1 Responses (n=11) |
|---------------|-------------------------|
| Yes | 6 (55%) |
| No | 5 (45%) |

| Primary physicians | Year 1 Responses (n=11) |
|--------------------|-------------------------|
| Yes | 2 (18%) |
| No | 9 (81%) |



Communication with Families



Parents present IN PERSON during daily rounds

| Parent Present In Person | Baseline Responses (n=13) | Year 1 Responses (n=12) |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Always or nearly always | 0 | 0 |
| Most of the time | 2 (15%) | 1 (8%) |
| Sometimes | 10 (77%) | 10 (84%) |
| Rarely/never | 1 (8%) | 1 (8%) |



Parents present VIRTUALLY during daily rounds

| Parent Present Virtually | Year 1 Responses (n=12) |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| Always or nearly always | 1 (8%) |
| Most of the time | 0 (0%) |
| Sometimes | 2 (17%) |
| Rarely/never | 9 (75%) |



Approach to planning multi-disciplinary family meetings (check all that apply)

| Meeting Frequency | Baseline Response (n=13) | Year 1 Responses (n=12) |
|---|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Ad hoc | 12 (92%) | 10 (83%) |
| Goal for regular intervals throughout hospitalization | 4 (30%) | 3 (25%) |
| Always plan prior to discharge | 2 (15%) | 0 (0%) |
| Always plan before the mother is discharged | 1 (8%) | n/a |
| Always plan within two weeks of admission | 3 (23%) | n/a |
| Plan within first 7 days of admission | n/a | 3 (25%) |



How often do you use the following interpreter services for non-English speaking families?

| Interpreter Services | All the Da | | Most (| | Some | times | Neve Rar | |
|--|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|--------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|
| | <u>Baseline</u> | <u>Year 1</u> | <u>Baseline</u> | Year 1 | <u>Baseline</u> | <u>Year 1</u> | <u>Baseline</u> | <u>Year 1</u> |
| In-person interpreters | 2 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 6 | 0 | 2 |
| Phone interpreters | 2 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 7 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Google translate or other internet aids | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 6 | 8 |
| Other English-speaking family members that happen to be at the bedside | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 7 |



Comments on Interpreter Services

Video interpreter services have become more popular

- Currently using dial phone/video on regular basis for daily rounds/updates and teaching. Works well. Discourage google translator.
- We are using our video interpreter services much more often these days.
- In person interpreters are always used for family meetings.
- We use an ipad when a live interpreter not available, so a person can still be seen.
- Need appointment for in-person interpreter
- We have had Interpreter difficulties recently. Families have complained the appropriate information is not being relayed to them. This is in the case of families with one fluent English speaker and another with limited English.
- We have the option of in-person interpreters or remote via video or phone
- Excellent access to in person translators with ipad video translators available as back up in most cases particularly for commonly spoken non English languages. Ipad-video translators are often primary means for less commonly spoken languages in our area



Social Work Support



Timing of the first social work contact

| First Social Work Contact | Baseline Responses (n=13) | Year 1 Responses (n=12) |
|---|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Within 24 hours of being admitted | 2 (15%) | 2 (17%) |
| Within 48 hours of being admitted | 6 (46%) | 5 (42%) |
| Within the first week of being admitted | 5 (38%) | 4 (33%) |
| More than one week after being admitted | 0 | 1 (8%) |



Approach to assessing unmet material needs

| Standard Approach | Baseline Responses (n=13) | Year 1 Responses |
|-------------------|------------------------------|---------------------|
| Yes | 8 (62%) | 6 (50%) |
| No | 5 (38%) | 6 (50%) |

| If yes, who does the assessment? (check all) | Baseline Responses | Year 1 Responses |
|--|-----------------------|---------------------|
| Assessed primarily by social workers | 8 | 5 |
| Assessed primarily by bedside nurses | 2 | 1 |
| Other | 0 | 0 |



Approach to assessing mothers for post-partum depression? (check all that apply)

| Approaches to Assessment | Baseline Responses | Year 1 Responses |
|---|--------------------|------------------|
| All mothers are assessed for PPD | 5 (38%) | 9 (75%) |
| When there is a concern, mothers are assessed for PPD | 5 (38%) | 3 (25%) |
| Other | 3 (23%) | 0 (0%) |



Bereavement support provided to families

| Bereavement Support | Year 1 Responses |
|--|------------------|
| Photography | 8 (67%) |
| Cuddle cot | 2 (17%) |
| Heart beat recording | 1 (8%) |
| Memory box | 12 (100%) |
| Memorial service | 4 (33%) |
| Follow up bereavement meeting | 5 (42%) |
| Any special locations for families to grieve | 6 (50%) |
| Other | 2 (17%) |

Other: Extra support people permitted. Private time and private room with baby. Individualized care prior to baby's death that has many options.



Support for fathers/ non-birthing partners/caregivers

| Partner support | Year 1 Responses (n=12) |
|-----------------|----------------------------|
| Yes | 2 (17%) |
| No | 8 (66%) |
| Not sure | 2 (17%) |



Is the layout of your NICU/SCN supportive for parents or caregivers who use a wheel chair?

| NICU layout supportive for wheel chair use | Year 1 Responses (n=12) |
|--|----------------------------|
| Yes | 10 (83%) |
| No | 1 (8%) |
| Not sure | 1 (8%) |



Hospital provided training on the needs of LGBTQIA headed families

| Training on the needs of LGBTQIA headed families | Year 1 Responses (n=12) |
|--|----------------------------|
| Yes | 4 (33%) |
| No | 4 (33%) |
| Not sure | 4 (33%) |





If you had unlimited funds in your NICU, what would you pay for first?!

A- Paid family support position(s)

B- Free parking/transportation for all families

C- Space for families to sleep over

D- Other- add in other options in the chat box!







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NeoQIC Family Engagement Collaborative Programmatic Updates

Meg Parker, MD, MPH





Data Regulatory Updates

- 16 actively participating hospitals
 - IRB review in some capacity: 13
 - Master Data Use Agreement signed: <u>10</u> (Tufts, SSH, BMC, BIDMC, BI Plymouth, St. Elizabeth, Emerson, Beverly, Winchester, Newton Wellesley)
 - Scope of Work for Family Engagement signed: 9
- Data track commitment
 - Track 1- 3
 - Track 2- 10
 - Not committed/ unsure of status- 3



DUA and SOW Updates

 For those hospitals who have not yet submitted their DUA and SOW, we have been sending emails to team leads to find out about the status of this process

 Work flow considerations- please cc Aviel(and/or Meg) on all the communications with the legal teams. It really helps to keep us in the loop.



PDSAs To Date

- 34 PDSAs from 14 hospital teams!
- Primary drivers:
 - 1. Communication- 14 PDSAs
 - 2. Social services and supports for families- 7 PDSAs
 - 3. Hands-on care- **10** PDSAs
 - 4. Discharge planning- 3 PDSAs





Homework and PDSA Forms

Next PDSAs will be due on Friday, December 3rd.

PDSA FORM

| Hospital | | | Date | |
|--------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|--------|------------|
| Team Members | | | PDSA # | |
| PDSA TITLE: | | | | |
| PDSA STATUS: | ☐ Planned, not initiated | ☐ Planned and in progre | ess | ☐ Complete |

Part 1

"Aim" and "Plan" should be completed prior to initiating test, and can be updated during test as needed.

| AIM |
|--|
| 1. Which primary driver does this PDSA address? |
| Primary drivers for project are: (1) Communication; (2) Social support/services; (3) Hands-on care; and (4) Discharge planning |
| |
| 2. What is your AIM statement for your work on this key driver, including this PDSA cycle? |
| Use a "SMART" aim: specific, measurable, achievable, relevant, time-bound. Improve [what], from [baseline] to [goal], by [when]. |
| |
| |
| |
| DI ANI |
| PLAN |
| 3. What is the change you are planning to test? |
| For new interventions, focus initially on small tests of change, rather than immediate broad implementation of new processes. |
| |
| |
| |



Update - AAP Educational Discharge Videos

We have chosen our 5 topics and are now in the process of developing video content:

- 1. Baby discharge readiness
- 2. Feeding
- 3. Parental mental health/social support
- 4. Parent/family readiness
- 5. Follow-up medical and developmental care

Update on timeframe: We will film the videos in <u>January</u> and will have them ready a few months later to share with NICUs across the country to use with families



REDCAP Data Collection Update

- <u>8</u> hospitals have participated on a virtual site visits to review all forms and use of the REDCAP data base
 - These will continue as hospitals sign their DUAs and SOWs
 - Identify who will be your data collectors!

Update on RedCap Data Collection:

- Chart Abstracted and Family Reported Measures surveys on RedCap have launched!
- 75 entries into REDCap from 3 hospitals: BMC, SSH, Tufts
- If you have been trained in entering data into REDCap but have yet to start entering data, please let us know if you have any questions or if we can help you in any way.



| Hospital | # of entries |
|----------|--------------|
| BMC | 72 (94%) |
| Tufts | 3 (4%) |
| SSH | 2 (2%) |
| Total | 77 |



| Demographics | n (%) |
|---------------------------|----------|
| Maternal race/ethnicity | |
| Non-Hispanic White | 15 (19%) |
| Non-Hispanic Black | 31 (40%) |
| Hispanic | 18 (23%) |
| Preferred Language | |
| English | 46 (60%) |
| Spanish | 13 (17%) |
| Other | 18 (23%) |
| Maternal age, mean | 32 |



| Pregnancy and Birth Characteristics | n (%) |
|---|----------|
| Prenatal care | 74 (96%) |
| Maternal substance use during pregnancy | |
| Methadone and suboxone for MAT | 5 (6%) |
| Any substances use besides methadone and suboxone for MAT | 8 (10%) |
| None | 68 (88%) |
| Unknown | 0 |
| Most common infant diagnoses, N (%) | |
| Prematurity | 72 (94%) |
| NOWS | 7 (9%) |
| Respiratory distress | 47 (61%) |
| Hypoglycemia | 5 (6%) |
| Eligible to provide mother's milk | 72 (94%) |



| First week of admission variables | n (%) |
|---|----------|
| Multi-disciplinary meeting occurred in first 7 days | 8 (10%) |
| Any social work consult in the first 7 days | 63 (82%) |



| Disposition Variables | n (%) |
|--|----------|
| Disposition type | |
| Discharged home | 55 (71%) |
| Transferred | 9 (12%) |
| Day of Life at initial disposition, mean | 35 |
| Weight at initial disposition, grams, mean | 2548 |
| 51a filed prior to initial disposition | 9 (12%) |



Next Steps for Hospital Teams

- Please keep working on your DUA, and SOW as appropriate!
- Please identify the personnel that will help with data collection
- Help us plan a virtual site visit for training in use of the REDCAP data base and process to launch the family surveys once your DUA and SOW is complete
- Keep working on your PDSAs!



Keynote Speaker: Personal Testimonial

Kimberly Novod
Executive Director
Saul's Light







Supporting New Orleans' NICU families since 2015

NeoQIC Family Engagement Collaborative

Nov. 2-3, 2021

About Me

- From New Orleans, LA
- Graduate of Xavier University of LA (BA) & Troy University (MPA)
- Certified secondary teacher
- Maternal Child Health advocate
- Champion for breast milk as medicine
- Nonprofit Founder and Executive Director
- NICU and bereaved mama



About Saul

Prematurity

Infant loss

Grief

Mental health

Healing

Honor

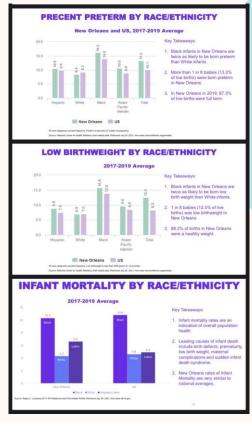
Health

Hope





Impact of the Prematurity & NICU



- In 2019, Louisiana earned an "F" grade for premature births according to the <u>March of</u> <u>Dimes</u>.
- In 2018, 1 in 8 babies (13%) were born preterm in Louisiana; premature birth is a leading cause of infant mortality.
- The rate of preterm birth in Louisiana is highest for black infants
- Moms and parents with babies in the NICU have higher rates of mental health disorders such as depression, anxiety, & PTSD
- Black parents are even more vulnerable to stress as a result of health care disparities.

March of Dimes-LA



Saul's Light

- 501 (c) (3) Nonprofit organization
- Based New Orleans
- Serving Louisiana
- Support and empower Louisiana's NICU and bereaved families by responding to their unique social-emotional needs during their journeys
- Partner with hospitals, community organizations, and local agencies

Saul's Light Family Support

- NICU Fund
- Little NICU Library
- Peer support
- Bereavement support
- Community resources & events
- Advocacy





Core Beliefs

- Every NICU family deserves to be present & involved in their babies care.
- 3 E's of compassionate family-centered care
 - Empathy
 - Empowerment
 - Encouragement
- Healthcare professionals are committed to saving lives;
 disparities persist due to implicit bias and systemic racism
- Partnerships between hospitals and communities are the first step to making lasting change.

Feedback from families

NICU stressors:

- Physical health
- Emotional health
- Financial hardship

In addition to:

- Perceived feelings of discrimination
- Lack of cultural humility & diverse caregivers
- Inequitable distribution of information and resources



Implications

- Why is this happening?
- What can we do about it?
 - o Don't get defensive
 - Acceptance
 - Correct the situation
 - Apologize
 - Make corrections for the future
 - Empathize, empower, & encourage



Applying Empathy!

(Adapted from MNDH)

Instructions

- Read the first scenario.
- Discuss your scenario using the discussion questions.
- Select a scribe from your group to record response/notes to the questions.
- Select someone who will be reporting back a summary of the discussion to the larger group at the end of the exercise.
- Repeat using the second scenario.

Discussion questions

(Every question may not apply)

- Who is affected/impacted by the decision?
- Have those who are affected/impacted helped to shape the decision and process?
- Who benefits and who is harmed by the decision and process?
- Who is/is not at the decision-making table?
- What assumptions are taking place?
- What data is missing that would tell us more?
- What might you do differently?

Applying Empathy!

(Adapted from MNDH)

Scenario 1

Ashley is a Black mom who is visiting her premature baby in the NICU. She usually comes in 1-2 times daily to bring pumped breast milk for her baby. Between her other child at home and her full time job as a daycare worker, Ashley often skips meals to make the most of her time in the NICU. Today as Ashley entered the NICU, she noticed a food service employee dropping off meal trays for breastfeeding mothers, a hospital policy. Ashley was confused. Why wasn't she ever offered meal trays? It could have really made a difference and she began determined to find out why.

Scenario 2

Brit is a White parent with a substance use disorder (SUD). They receive medicated assisted therapy and though they are on the road to sobriety, Brit feels immense guilt about their baby's health. They feel guilty for their baby's condition and know the nurses blame them too...one nurse said as much the last time Brit came to the NICU. After that day, Brit decided to just stay home and let the nurses take care of their baby. Brit thought maybe the baby would be better off without a parent with a SUD. Besides, it's not like Brit can do anything to help. They just sit in the NICU and look into the isolette wishing things were different.

We're making a difference.

"Thank you for hosting such a wonderful yoga and mindfulness workshop. It was really helpful for me to be around other moms. It also made me feel strong. I haven't felt that way in quite some time."

- M.B., NICU mother

"Thank you for your support while my daughter was in the East Jefferson NICU for two weeks. It was nice to get a gift card and a helping hand."

D.B., NICU Fund Recipient

"The CuddleCot played a huge role in dealing with the death of their baby. The mother said time and time again how grateful she was to have every minute with her."

Jade, Nurse,
 East Jefferson General Hospital



THANK YOU!

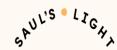
Volunteer Donate

Partner

@sauls_light / IG & Twitter

www.facebook.com/saulslightfoundation www.saulslight.org info@saulslight.org

We Are The Village!



Small Group Breakouts

Meg Parker, MD, MPH





Breakout Instructions

- We will randomly assign you to a small breakout with several other attendees to discuss the different scenarios.
- You will have about 20 minutes once in the breakout rooms to discuss. We will let you know when you need to return to the main group.
- Introduce yourself! Share your name, hospital, and roll.
- When we return back to the group, we will request that a few volunteers share thoughts from your breakout discussions



Check in: One word to express how you are feeling



Break!

Please return in 10 minutes.





MDPH Family Engagement Goals

Suzanne Gottlieb

Director, Office of Family Initiatives

MA Department of Public Health







Massachusetts Department of Public Health

NeoQIC FAMILY ENGAGEMENT COLLABORATIVE CONFERENCE

November 2, 2021

Suzanne Gottlieb, Director, Office of Family Initiatives MA Department of Public Health

Learning Objectives

- Provide an overview of the Massachusetts Family Engagement Framework
- Share information about Framework Implementation activities
- Learn about documenting, evaluating and improving family engagement activities
- Share resources

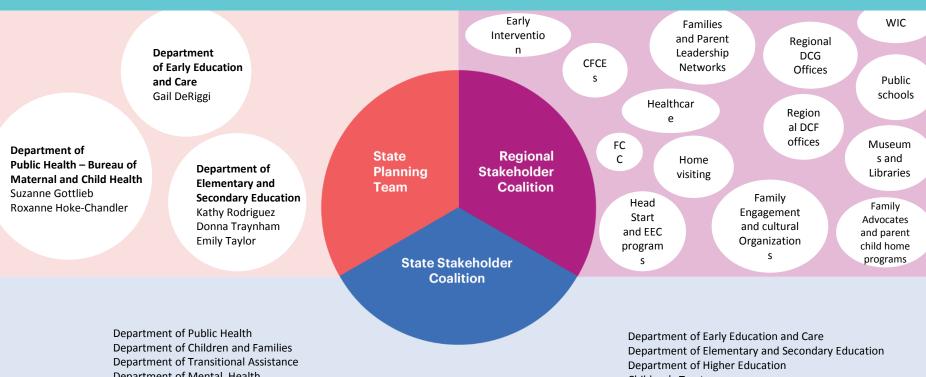


Purpose

To create a roadmap to family engagement, which:

- builds on existing family engagement frameworks,
- integrates principles of equity and cultural responsiveness, and
- provides an aligned approach to engaging with families.

Background: MA Family Engagement Coalition



Department of Mental Health Office of Refugees and Immigrants Massachusetts Developmental Disabilities Council Children's Trust University of Massachusetts MA Board of Library Commissioners

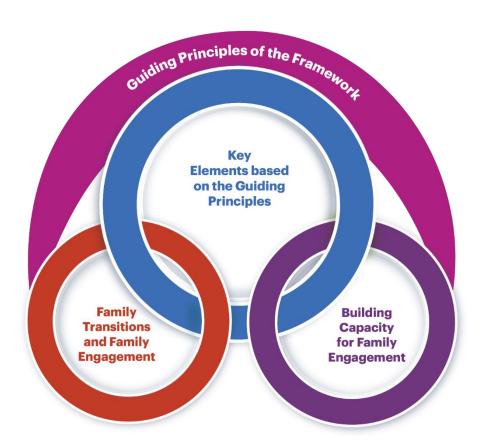
The Beginning

Where we started from....

Regional Family Engagement Coalition



Framework Design



Guiding Principle 1:

Each family is unique and all families represent diverse structures. Family engagement includes genuine efforts to understand each family's beliefs, values, priorities, goals and aspirations. Families and practitioners make joint decisions and share responsibility in a successful partnership.

Guiding Principle 2:

Diversity is expressed and experienced at multiple levels such as (but not limited to) race, religion, ethnicity, culture, language, family structures, ability, sexual orientation, socio-economic status, and educational level. Acknowledging and accepting the need to engage all families is essential for successful engagement of diverse families and includes recognizing the strengths that come from their diverse backgrounds.

Guiding Principle 3:

Building a respectful, trusting, and reciprocal relationship is a shared responsibility of families, practitioners, organizations, and systems. This positive relationship has the individual family's strengths and assets at its center.

Guiding Principle 4:

Families are their child's first and best advocate. This premier role puts families in a unique position to nurture their children's growth and development and to help practitioners become knowledgeable about their child.

Guiding Principle 5:

Equity is the eradication of privilege, oppression, disparities, and disadvantage. Family engagement must be equitable. Equitable family engagement comprises intentional and meaningful engagement activities and systems for all families or groups of families irrespective of families' level of or approach to engagement. Providing equity-based opportunities for family engagement can help family members become effective advocates for their children.

Framework Elements



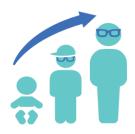
Building Positive Relationships



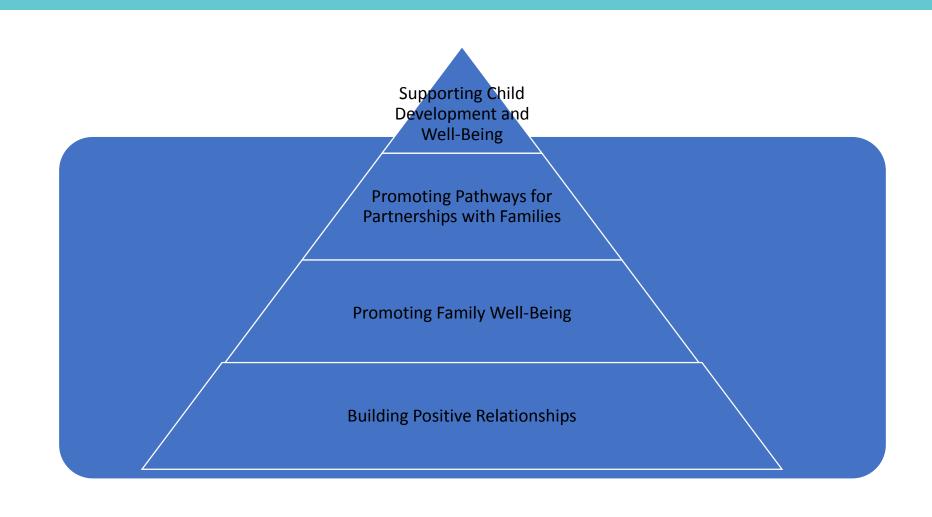
Promoting Family Well-being



Promoting Pathways for Partnerships with Families



Supporting Child and Youth Development and Learning



Building Positive Relationships

Intentionally build and sustain relationships with all families

Build reciprocal and balanced communications with families

and/or promote connections among

Promoting Family Well-Being

families with resources to enhance
family well-being

Lingage community
members/agencies/organizations in
ways meaningful to the families

experience in accessing health care,
community organizations and services

Promoting Pathways for Partnerships with Families

Partner with families in identifying and planning engagement activities

Use family-driven approaches to create varied opportunities for engagement

Provide opportunities for family contributions to the engagement process

Provide opportunities for family mentorship and voice

Share power and decision making

Support families' civic engagement efforts

Supporting Child and Youth Development, Learning, Health and Well-Being

information exchange among families, schools, health care providers and

learning opportunities among families, schools, health care providers and

Engage families through peer-to-peer interactions

Strengthening Capacity



Implementation

4 Training Modules

- Introduction to the Framework
- Deeper Dive into the Framework
- Implementing the Framework Where do we go from here/
- Culturally Responsive Family Engagement Practices

Implementation

Tools to support implementation

- One page descriptions for families & practitioners
- Cross sector self assessment tool
- Culturally responsive tools
- Cultural Broker/Family Ambassador Model

Implementation

- Regional Stakeholder meetings 2021-2022
 - Bring stakeholders up to date with progress of implementation activities
 - Seek input of progress and partnerships in their communities
 - Identify challenges and barriers
 - Brainstorm solutions
 - Identify needed tools and supports

Documenting and Evaluating Family Engagement

- What are the desired outcomes?
 - Can these outcomes be put into words?
 - Can we attach numbers, percents?
- What metrics can we use?
- Who will help identify improvement activities?

Engage ALL Families

- Families of color
- Families who limited English language
- Families who have a low income
- Families living in Rural communities
- Families who are medically underserved
- Lack of access to adequate/affordable healthcare
- Parents with disabilities*
- Single Parent families
- Families who are "Fathers only".......
- And more

Family Engagement Framework Resources

- Strengthening Partnerships: A Framework for Prenatal through Young Adulthood Family Engagement in Massachusetts https://www.doe.mass.edu/sfs/family-engagement-framework.pdf
- Family Friendly Tools (in development)
- https://www.nichq.org/resource/family-engagement-guide-role-family-engagement-guide-family-engagement-guide-role-family-engagement-guide-role-family-engagement-guide-role-family-engagement-guide-role-family-engagement-guide-role-family-engagement-guide-role-family-engagement-guide-role-family-engagement-guide-role-family-engagement-guide-role-family-engagement-guide-role-family-engagement-guide-role-family-engagement-guide-role-family-engagement-guide-role-family-engagement-guide-role-family-engagement-guide-role-family-engagement-guide-role-family-engagement-guide-role-family-engagement-guide-family-
- Home Page Family Engagement Inventory
- https://www.ahrq.gov/patient-safety/patients-families/engagingfamilies/index.html

Questions and Answers



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Wrap Up Day 1





One word to describe your takeaways from Day 1



Any Comments, Reflections, or Questions?





Thank you! We look forward to seeing you again tomorrow from I-4 pm!

We enjoy working with all of you on this journey to improve family engagement with NICU families across MA

