Clinician Competencies for Shared Decision-Making

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Competency-Based Education

- is an outcomes-based approach to the design, implementation, assessment and evaluation of a medical education program using an organizing framework of competencies

The International CMBE Collaborators 2009
Competency

An observable ability of a health professional, integrating multiple components such as knowledge, skills, values and attitudes.

The International CBME Collaborators, 2009
Physician Communication Competencies

Henry, et. Al (2013):

Ability to:

- Set agendas with patients
- Assess and improve patient adherence
- Elicit patients’ beliefs, perspectives and concerns about illness
- Communicate treatment plans
- Manage conflict and negotiate with patients
- Counsel patients, families and caregivers

Shared Decision Making (SDM)

- Physicians and patients make health-related decisions collaboratively, based on best available evidence and patients’ values, beliefs, and preferences.

- Patient engagement through SDM is linked to increased patient satisfaction, health outcomes, and quality of decisions.

- Requires competency at the patient, provider, and system level.
SDM Process Basics

Braddock, et. al. (1999)

- Discussion of patient’s role in decision making
- Discussion of the clinical issue or nature of the decision
- Discussion of alternatives
- Discussion of the pros (benefits) and cons (risks) of the options
- Discussion of the uncertainties associated with the decision
- Assessment of the patient’s understanding
- Exploration of patient preference

Physician Competencies

Towle & Godolphin (1999):

- Physicians must first agree that patients should be part of the decision-making process.

- SDM requires attitudes and skills that many physicians may not possess or be familiar with.

- Physicians may also need to negotiate their own professional biases and emotions.

Physician Competencies

Towle & Godolphin (1999):

- Develop partnerships with patients
- Establish and/or review patient preferences for information
- Establish patient’s preferred role in decision-making process and uncertainty
- Present evidence taking into account patient’s own competencies, watch for farming effects
- Help patient reflect and assess alternative decisions with regard to patient values.

QUESTIONS?
Selected References

- Bernabeo E and Holmboe ES. Patients, providers and systems need to acquire a specific set of competencies to achieve truly patient-centered care. *Health Aff*. 2013; 32: 250-8