IS SHARED DECISION MAKING HAPPENING?

KNOWLEDGE AND EVALUATION RESEARCH UNIT

Misk Al Zahidy, M.S. Alzahidy.misk@mayo.edu
Victor Montori, B.A Montori.Victor2@mayo.edu
Marleen Kunneman, Ph.D h.j.a.m.kunneman@lumc.nl

Care That Fits 2023
LEARNING OBJECTIVES

Identify elements of shared decision making.

Distinguish between the different approaches of shared decision making.

Apply approaches of shared decision making.
HUNT FOR SHARED DECISION-MAKING
FIND AN OBJECT THAT RESEMBLES SDM
SHARED DECISION MAKING

WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF SHARED DECISION-MAKING?
WHAT IS SDM?

A **conversation** in which patients and clinicians **work together** to figure out **what to do** in response to a **human problem**.
Because there are many types of problems, **many kinds of SDM** are required.

How decisions are made depends on the problem.

Rachel

1: Dissatisfied with her birth control
Rachel

2: Conflicted by the baby’s delivery
Rachel

3: Admitted to the ICU with sepsis
Rachel

4: Rachel’s husband and parents fight
Which is best? Alternatives

What do we want? Problematic Situation

What matters? Conflict Ambiguity

How do we manage? Humanity

Different
1. ALTERNATIVES  
2. CONFLICT AMBIGUITY  
3. PROBLEMATIC SITUATION  
4. HUMANITY
IMPLICATIONS
SDMO

- Responding to the call from the AHRQ
- Observer measurement tool
  - Built on the framework of “Purposeful SDM”
- Captures the occurrence of SDM in the care of patients with chronic conditions
  - Sensitive to all approaches of pSDM
**BACKGROUND**

Shared decision making (SDM) is a deliberate process in which patients and clinicians talk together to understand the patient’s problematic situation and collaboratively develop a plan of care that makes intellectual, practical, and emotional sense as a response to the situation and the individuality of the person.

Researchers lack measures that can determine if shared decision making happened or not.

**OBJECTIVE**

We are utilizing the theory of "Purposeful SDM" that emphasizes the varying nature of SDM based on individual patient contexts.

**METHODS**

**METHODS**

**FIGURE 1: Overview of SDM Methodology**

- **Item generation**
- **Item reduction**
- **Prototype**
- **SDMo**
- **Validation**

**FIGURE 2: The Delphi Process**

- **Survey Distribution**
  - **Consensus Criteria:** Consensus is defined as at least 75% of experts agreeing on a "yes" or "no" response for an item.
- **Round X2**
  - **Experts’ feedback**
  - **Analysis**
  - **Dissensus**
  - **Complete**
  - **Reformation of items**

**RESULTS**

**FIGURE 3: Multi-Method Item Generation Funnel**

- **Methods**
  - Literature Review
  - Video Review
  - Brainstorming Sessions

- **1,500 items generated**

**CONCLUSION**

- **Challenges:** The number of items generated through various methods, which poses challenges for item grouping and condensation.
- **Next steps:** We are currently working on employing a theoretical approach to condense the list of generated items. This step is crucial in preparing the items for the Delphi process, aiming to refine the pool to the most relevant and impactful indicators of SDM.

**REFERENCES**

QUESTIONS & ANSWERS