Supporting communication with vaccine-hesitant and declining parents attending two specialist immunisation clinics

Presented by: Penelope Robinson Sue Randall Holly Witteman Nina Berry Paul Kinnersley Lyndal Trevena Margie Danchin Julie Leask





SKAI: Sharing Knowledge About Immunisation

- A system to support primary health care conversations about childhood vaccination
- Integrated package of resources, strategies and training to support and improve vaccination communication
- Resources tailored for parents who are vaccine accepting, hesitant or declining.



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Ready to vaccinate

Clinic conversations pilot study

Aims

- To identify communication strategies used by expert clinical vaccination communicators
- To see how the SKAI resources/training worked in real clinic situations so we could refine and develop the package.

Methods

- 12 clinic conversations between clinicians and hesitant and/or declining parents at Specialist Immunisation Clinics
- Analysed 8 conversations pre-training
- Conducted half-day SKAI training workshop with clinicians
- Analysed 4 conversations post-training
- Used codes based on communication skills described in the Motivational Interviewing and Calgary-Cambridge literature.

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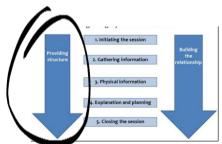
Motivational Interviewing definition

"a collaborative, goal-oriented style of communication with particular attention to the language of change (change talk). It is designed to strengthen personal motivation for and commitment to a specific goal by eliciting and exploring the person's own reasons for change within an atmosphere of acceptance and compassion."

Rollnick & Miller (2012)

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Calgary-Cambridge Model



Silverman, J., Kurtz, S., & Draper, J. (2013). Skills for Communicating with Patients. CRC Press

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Example of a difficult conversation

The second thing that concerns me - that sometimes the four months vaccination – If someone feels such a delay or regression is the first sign of something - of cognitive or

> Amerita But he said that, he said that he doesn't think that will happen.

José yeah I know but my question is, how can we make sure? How can we be sure that it's the first sign,

Doctor So the conditions that I'm referring to that are, are uncovered if you like or triggered

José if it's triggered or the

Doctor ...but that trigger delay –

Yeah I know but, you

Doctor No, no, just a minute. So at that point they, they are progressive. So the child gets worse, not better.

José Yeah but you didn't answer my

Breakthrough - after 15 mins

three and after a minute she was Apgar nine, her score was nine. So all doctors we've seen said that she's okay

Doctor Oh so you have a nagging worry?

José Exactly

Amerita That's the reason he asked you about the neurological things.

Doctor You worry? For sure.

Patterns in the conversations

Strengths we observed:

- Sophisticated rapport-building
- Communicating how much they care for the parent and child
- Depth of skill and knowledge

Where consultations could be improved:

- Elicit parental concerns to saturation
- Several opportunities to recommend vaccines were missed, despite cues from parents
- Prioritise and address parents' concerns in a structured way

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Key elements of SKAI training for talking about immunisation with hesitant parents:

Elicit

- Elicit readiness to vaccinate
- Elicit questions and concerns to saturation Elicit views of partner (where relevant)
- Resist the righting reflex

Set and maintain the agenda — Acknowledge parent

- Summarise concerns
- Establish agenda
- Signal time

Share knowledge about immunisation — Use Common questions resources (SKAI Q&A sheets)

- Plan and close

 Recheck intentions
- Rebook Refer

Next steps

- Currently testing the SKAI training and resources in GP clinics and Maternal and Child Health clinics.
- SKAI training into an online learning module
- Developing the SKAI website
- Preview and share your feedback with us.



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References/ Further Reading

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