CHCA Project ECHO Integrated Seniors Care

All Teach, All Learn

Bridging the Knowledge Gap in Home and Primary Health Care



Coordinating Transitions in Complex Dementia and Multimorbidity Cases

Subject Expert:

Dr. Ivy Felicidad Oandasan, MD, MHSc, EMBA, CCFP, FCFP, Family Physician, Professor Department of Family and Community Medicine, University of Toronto

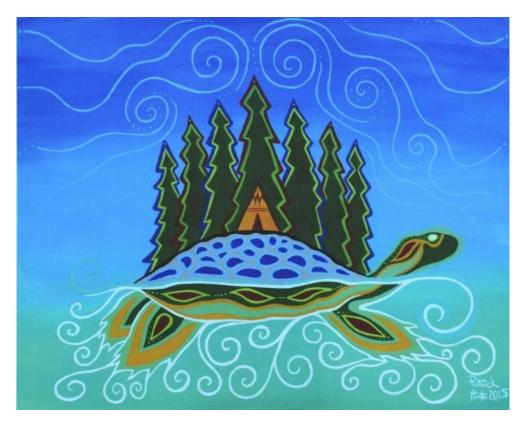
Panelists:

Carin Ann MacInroy, Patient and Caregiver Partnership Advisory Committee, CarePartners **Amanda Gerrits**, RPN, Operations Manager, CarePartners

Host: Jennifer Campagnolo, CHCA November 26, 2025



Land Acknowledgement



Artist Credit: Patrick Hunter

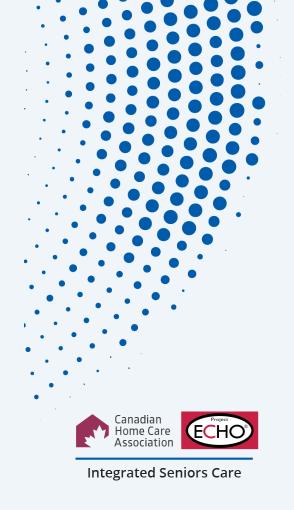
We recognize with humility and gratitude that Canada is located in the traditional, historical and ceded and unceded Lands of First Nation, Inuit and Metis

Peoples. On behalf of us all, we acknowledge and pay respect to the Indigenous peoples past, present and future who continue to work, educate and contribute to the strength of this country.

Reflect on What You Hear...

As you listen to the presenter and panelists, think about opportunities to improve peoples' transitions within healthcare, especially when care has multiple layers or is complex.

Where can the skills, knowledge and attitudes discussed today be tested or incorporated in your daily care or practice?





Introductions



Dr. Ivy Felicidad Oandasan, MD, MHSc, EMBA, CCFP, FCFP, Family Physician, Professor Department of Family and Community Medicine, University of Toronto



Carin Ann MacInroy
Patient and Caregiver Partnership Advisory Committee
CarePartners



Amanda Gerrits, RPN
Operations Manager
CarePartners



Coordinating Transitions in Complex Dementia and Multimorbidity Cases

Leveraging Today's Primary Care Transformation Efforts

Ivy F. Oandasan MD MHSc EMBA CCFP FCFP

Professor, Dept of Family and Community Medicine, University of Toronto Principal, Educating Health Professionals Consulting Corp

- > Relationships with commercial interests: None
 - > Grants/Research Support: None at this time

FACE Paid employee of the College of Family Physicians of Canada

- Nation Operator Decree (National Section 1)
- Not on Speaker Bureau /No Honoraria for this presentation
 - Consulting Fees:
- > EHP Consulting Am Paid Consultant but no fees for this presetaiton

By the end of this presentation:

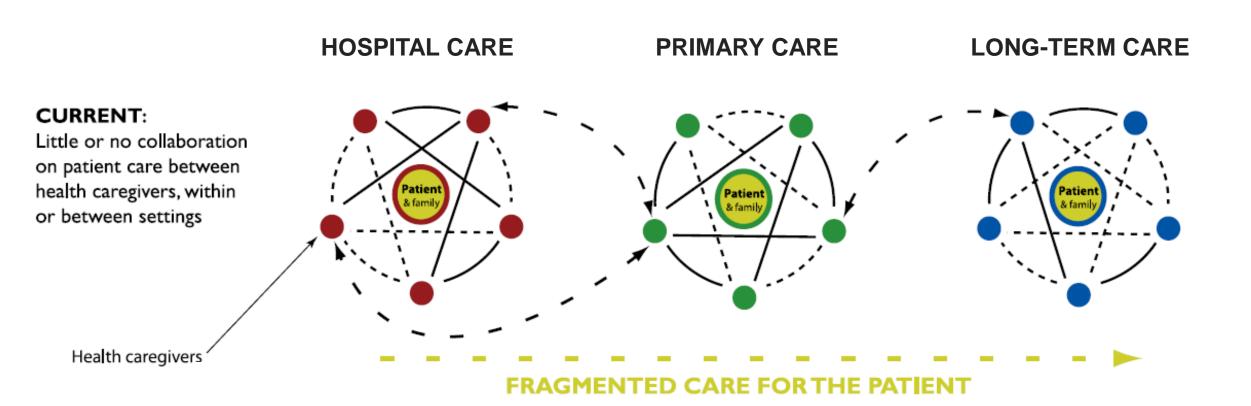
UNDERSTAND WHY IT'S SO HARD to have continuous coordinated care.

RECOGNIZE THE OPPORTUNITY to lever primary care reform to support change

IDENTIFY EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES to support team-based care CALL FOR NEW WAYS OF ORGANIZING the healthcare system.



HEALTHCARE SYSTEM SILOS



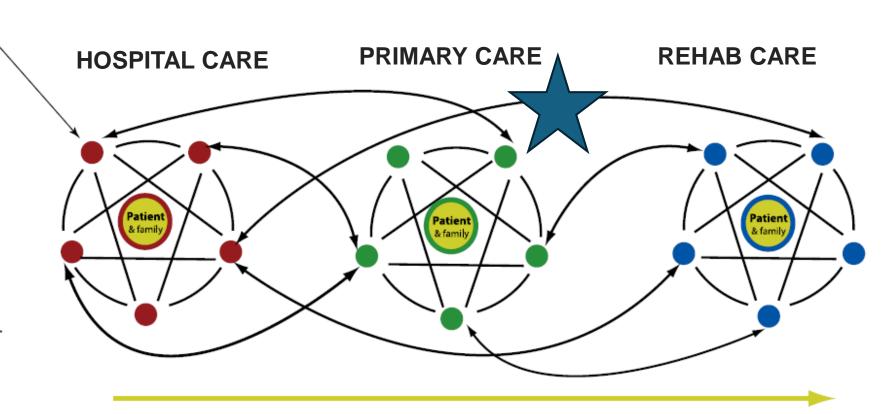
Continuous, Coordinated, Comprehensive Care

INTEGRATED CARE ACROSS SECTORS

GOAL:

Regular and frequent dialogue between all health caregivers, within and between settings as necessary.

All health caregivers see themselves as part of the patient's care team.

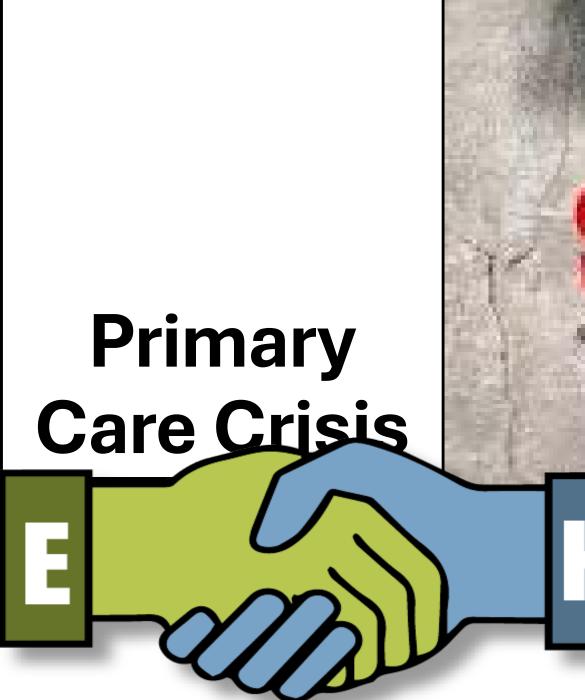


SEAMLESS CARE FOR THE PATIENT

PATIENTS DEFINE THEIR "TEAMS"

CRISIS

System Strain – Provider Burnout





Primary health care typically includes prevention, health promotion, acute diagnosis, treatment, management of chronic conditions, and appropriate referrals to specialist care

WHO PROVIDES PRIMARY CARE?



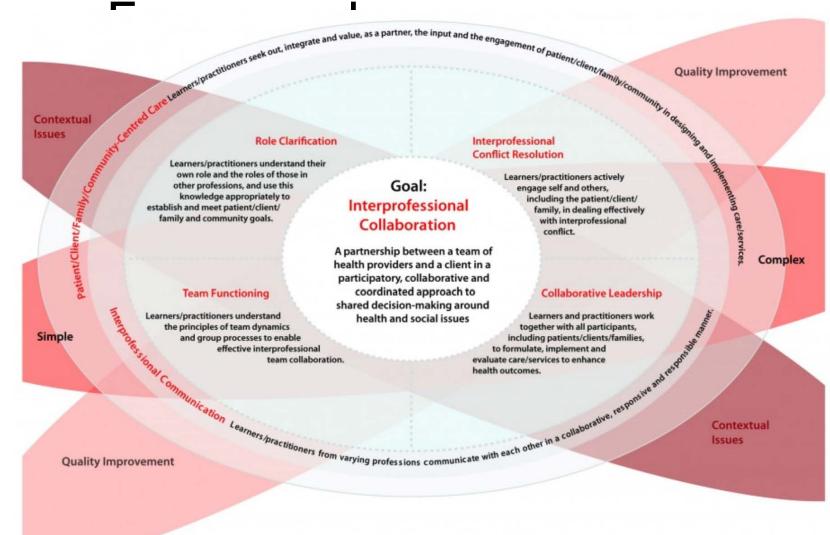


Interprofessional Care Competency



Interprofessional Collaboration is taught because accreditation across most health care professions mandate it.

Primary Care Learning
Contexts are not
mandated



PRIMARY CARE

First Contact

Access and use of health services whenever necessary;

Comprehensiveness

Promotion, prevention, treatment and rehabilitation appropriate to the primary care context;

Coordination

Integration of all the care the user receives and needs with the other health services;

Continuity

Professional-subject-of-care temporal relationship, leading to the establishment of strong mutual trust.

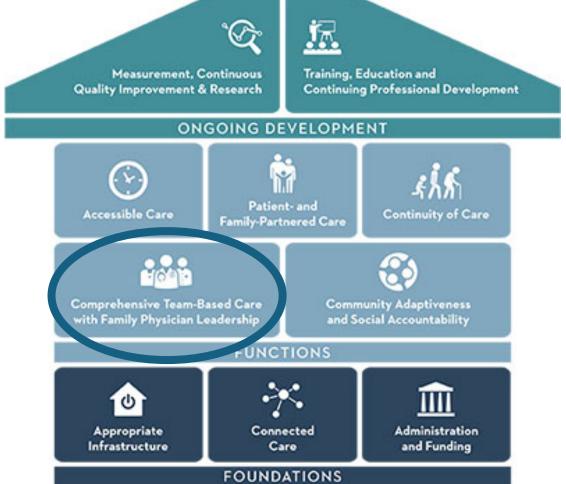
Prates ML, Machado JC, Silva LSD, Avelar PS, Prates LL, Mendonca ET, Costa GDD and Cotta RMM (2017) Performance of primary health care according to PCATool instrument: a systematic review. Ciencia & Saude Coletiva 22, 1881–1893.

No One Heathcare Professional Can Do it all?

The System must be designed to provide the care needed especially when faced with complexity & multi-morbidity



A Person with Dementia with their Caregivers Attached to a Family Physician who provides Comprehensive, Coordinated, Continuing, Care



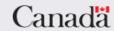
TEAM PRIMARY CARE: TRAINING FOR TRANSFORMATION

"You can't just put people together and expect them to become a team"

Effective team-based care in Canada requires intentional training and coaching for effective collaboration. Government funding should be used to create a strong interprofessional primary care workforce as part of primary care reform strategies. Canada must move beyond pilot projects and share what's working across jurisdictions to quickly adopt team-based primary care nationwide.







If health care providers are expected to work together ... it makes sense that their education & training should prepare them for this type of working arrangement.

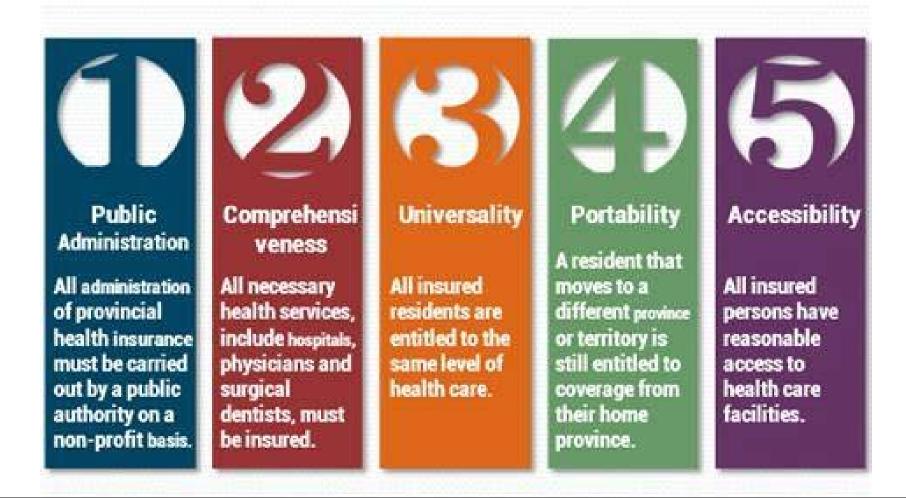
Romanow, 2002



Is Primary Care a CORE foundation for Canada's healthcare system?



CANADA HEALTH ACT



HOSPITAL FOCUSED – PHYSICIAN-CENTRIC – PROVINCE-DEFINED





TRANSFORM CANADA TO BE THE MOST PRE-EMINENT DESTINATION DEMONSTRATING "4C" PRIMARY CARE

1ST Contact
Comprehensive
Continuing
Coordinated
Care

The OurCare Standard

- 1. Everyone has a relationship with a primary care clinician who works with other health professionals in a publicly funded team.
- 2. Everyone receives ongoing care from their primary care team and can access them in a timely
- Everyone's primary care team is connected to community and social services that together support their physical, mental and social well-being.
- 4. Everyone can access their health record online and share it with their clinicians.
- **5.** Everyone receives culturally safe care that meets their needs from clinicians that represent the diversity of the communities they serve.
- **6.** Everyone receives care from a primary care system that is accountable to the communities it serves.

Ontario's Primary Care Act

- Province-wide: Every person across the province should have the opportunity to have ongoing access to a primary care clinician or team.
- 2. **Convenient:** Every person should have access to timely primary care...
- Connected: Every person should have the opportunity to receive primary care that is coordinated with existing health and social services.
- 4. **Empowered:** Every person should have the opportunity to access their personal health information through a digitally integrated system that connects patients and clinicians in the circle of care.
- 5. **Inclusive:** Every person should have the opportunity to receive primary care that is free from barriers and free from discrimination.
- 6. **Responsive:** The primary care system should respond to the needs of the communities it serves and everyone should have access to information about how the system is performing and adapting.

REVIEW, SHARE & RESPOND

MAKE PRIMARY CARE ACCOUNTABLE



Primary Health Care is the first point of contact with the health system to individuals, families, and the consequency. It along to need all people's health needs primer the life course, from birth to end of life.

The new Primsary Health Care Standard 0150 34015-2015 - Primary Health Care Standard provides publishes substitute of excellence for organizations providing primary health care services through the lens of a foliotic model of care and treatment characterized by the integration of physical, excellent, spiritual, and mental components of health and self-being.





CALL FOR PRIMARY CARE TRAINING FOR ALL HEALTHCARE PROVIDERS

First Contact, Comprehensive, Continuity, and Coordination

- 1. Primary Care Principles
- 2. Person/Family-Centred Care

Interprofessionalism

- 3. Communication
- 4. Role Clarification
- 5. Team Functioning
- 6. Conflict Resolution

EDIA, Anti-Racism, Truth & Reconciliation, and Psychological Safety

- 7. Cultural Competency
- 8. Self-Management Support

Social Accountability

- 9. Best Possible Care and Service
- 10. Partnerships

Requires Consensus across Professions (Accreditation/Regulation)

Nova Scotia

CALL FOR TEAM-BASED TRAINING TO CHANGE BEHAVIOR



Educators/Accreditors

Develop & Accredit Training for Team-based Primary Care focused on complexity



Providers/Practice Settings

Shared Accountability for Comprehensive, Continuous, Coordinated Care

Advancing Teambased Primary Care

Professional/Health Associations

Support Team-Based Continuing Professional Development Programs



Governments

Fund & Align Policies for Team-based training in academic & practice settings



Regulators

Require team-based primary care competencies for licensure



Call for A Coordinated Primary Care Strategy

Between Provinces, Territories and the Federal Government

Supporting alignment & accountability through bilateral agreements addressing team-based primary care

Across Provinces & Territories

Achieve consensus on primary care definitions, training & practice standards for team-based primary care

Within Provinces & Territories

Support forums to align primary care education and practice reform for team-based primary care



Support forums to align primary care education and practice reform for team-based primary care

What can we do?

Comprehensive

1st Contact



Continuous

SHARED RESPONSIBILITY

Coordinated Care



By the end of this presentation:

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IDENTIFY EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES to support team-based care CALL FOR NEW WAYS OF ORGANIZING the healthcare system.

Thanks for all you do!

i.oandasan@utoronto.ca



Meet Mrs. Amina Khan

Current Care Coordination & Transition Challenges:

- Fragmented Communication: No shared care plan; ad-hoc coordination between primary care, home care nursing, PCPs, and specialists.
- Variations in Home Care Services: Staffing gaps, rotating PCPs, limited cultural/language alignment → refusals of care and reduced continuity.
- Specialist Care Access Barriers: 90-minute travel to specialists, long geriatric waitlist, frequent appointment confusion.



Meet Mrs. Amina Khan

Current Care Coordination & Transition Challenges:

- Impact of Cognitive Decline: Recognition of responsive behaviours, safety concerns, missed appointments, and strained relationships with caregivers and care provider teams.
- Caregiver Responsibilities & Navigation Needs: Daughter unsure how to request more support; cultural stigma around dementia; limited system navigation assistance.
- Cultural & Language Gaps: Interpreter use inconsistent; cultural values influence care acceptance and trust with providers.





Panel Discussion

Q&A



Dr. Ivy Felicidad Oandasan, MD, MHSc, EMBA, CCFP, FCFP, Family Physician, Professor Department of Family and Community Medicine, University of Toronto



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Upcoming TeleECHO Clinics



cdnhomecare.ca/chca-project-echo-integrated-seniors-care

CHCA Project ECHO Integrated Seniors Care

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Strengthening Integrated Care Planning with interRAI-HC and CAPs

December 3, 12 -1pm Eastern

John P. Hirdes, Katarina R. Busija, Leslie Eckel

Navigating Autonomy and Safety in Complex Care

December 10, 12 – 1pm Eastern Kerry Bowman, Olesya Kochetkova, Jean Johnston-McKitterick

Assessing Frailty in Complex Care: Balancing Risk, Judgment, and Care Planning

January 21 2026, 12-1pm Eastern
Dr. Kenneth Rockwood, additional panelists TBC