



# An Educational Video Series for Care Partners and Healthcare Providers

## Working with Individuals with Traumatic Brain Injuries (TBI)

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## Introduction

- Individuals who have sustained a moderate to severe traumatic brain injury (TBI) are at risk of developing chronic health problems resulting in long-term disability and shortened life expectancy.
  - TBI symptoms including behavioral challenges, emotional disturbances, physical limitations, and cognitive changes contribute to the likelihood of long-term disability as well as the need for ongoing assistance when performing activities of daily living.
- Care partner training is an essential component of discharge planning within the scope of occupational therapy practice to prevent client readmission.
- Care partners of individuals with TBI have reported challenges related to role fulfillment due to a lack of knowledge about the diagnosis.
- Healthcare providers have an important role in promoting the self-efficacy of care partners through education on:
  - Coping strategies
  - Advocacy efforts
  - TBI symptom management
  - Access to resources
- There are gaps in the literature regarding virtual approaches for the provision of TBI educational materials.
- Purpose:** To examine the effectiveness of an educational video series for care partners and healthcare providers working with individuals with TBI
  - May promote both care partner self-efficacy and effectiveness of healthcare provider training by increasing access to educational materials through alternative platforms

## Methods

- The primary investigator conducted a needs assessment with healthcare providers at Spain Rehabilitation Center to identify video topics based on educational needs and the TBI Model System.
- Video scripts were created and therapy staff participated in the filming process for 10 three-minute videos including the following TBI care topics:
  - Introduction**
  - Behavioral Challenges**
  - Emotional Disturbances**
  - Cognitive Changes**
  - ADL Performance**
  - Sleep & Sleep Hygiene**
  - Advocacy Efforts**
  - Community Resources**
  - Care Partner Burnout**
  - Self-Efficacy as a Care Partner**
- All videos within the series were designed and edited by the primary investigator.
- Participants were recruited through flyers posted in common areas at the facility as well as by word of mouth.
- The video series was made available through a QR code and web link present on flyers. Access to surveys was included at the beginning and end of the video series via a separate web link and QR code.
- Participants:
  - Care partners (n = 1)
  - Healthcare providers (n = 7)
- Qualtrics survey (pre-test/post-test)
  - Statement of consent
  - Demographic information
  - 5-point Likert scale
  - Open-ended questions

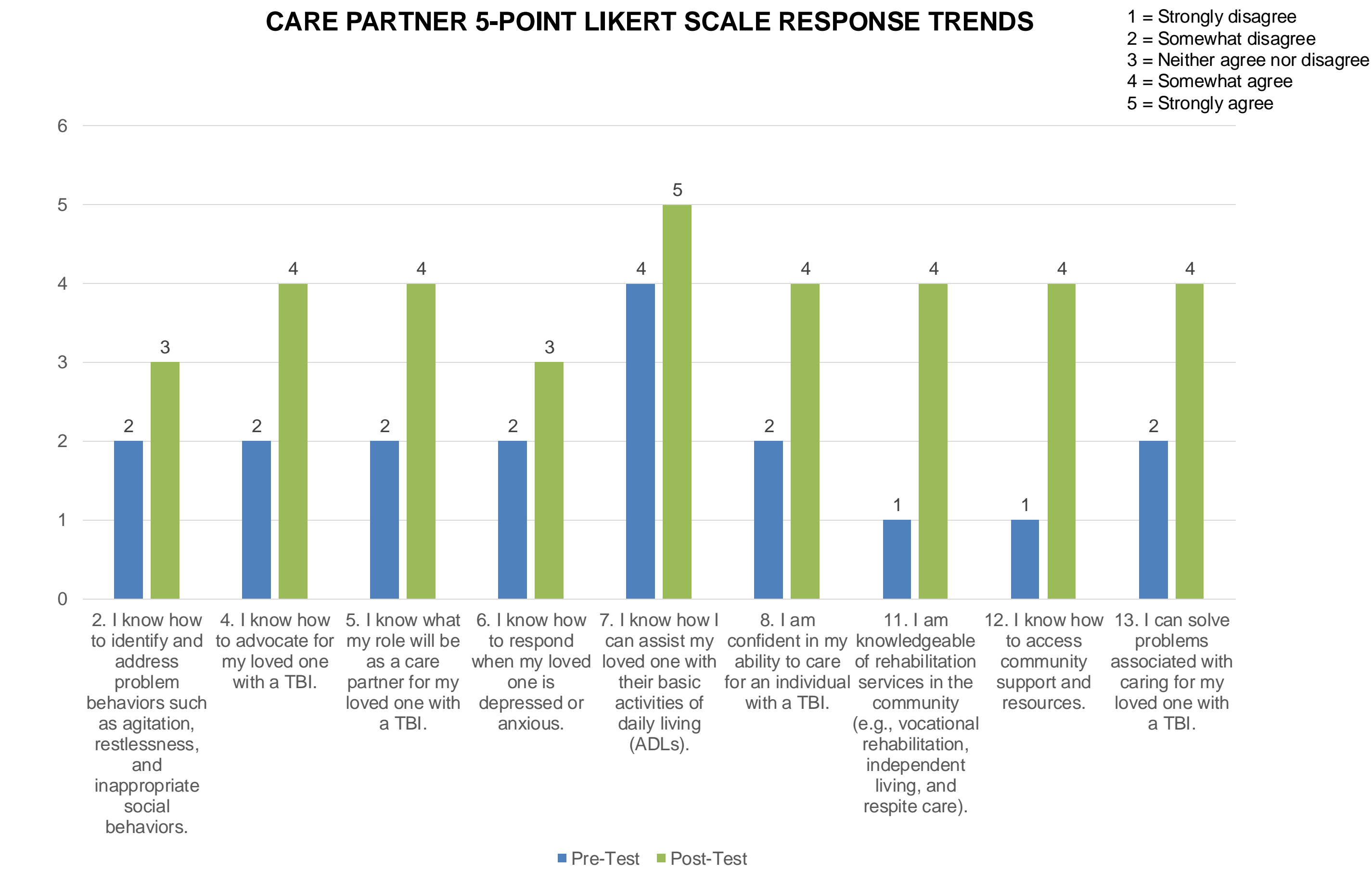
## Results

### PARTICIPANT DEMOGRAPHICS

Care Partners					
Age	Gender	Relationship Status	Education Level	Vocational Status	Previous Care Partner Experience
41-64 years old (n = 1)	Female (n = 1)	Single (n = 1)	Some college (n = 1)	Employed full-time (n = 1)	No (n = 1)

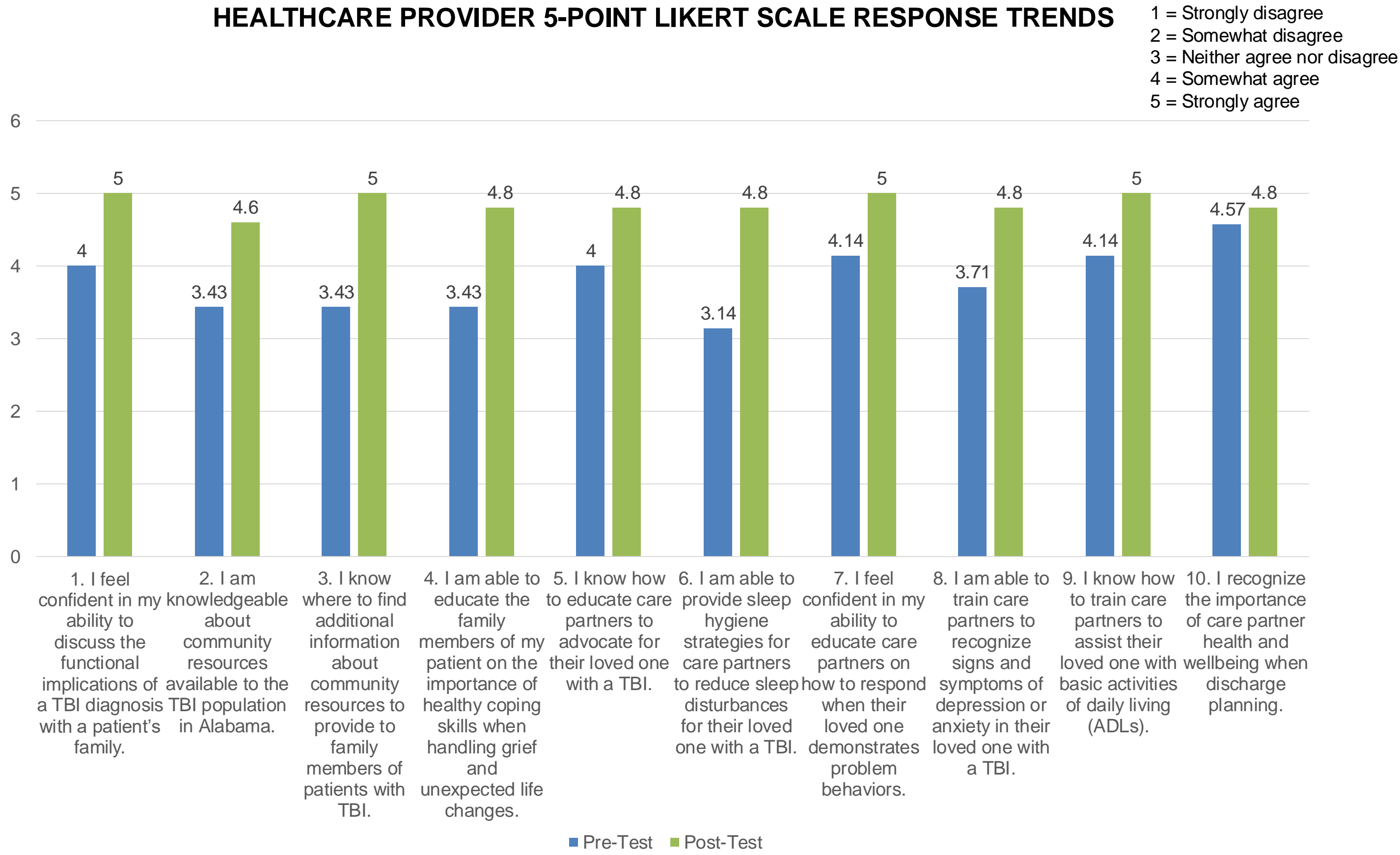
Healthcare Providers				
Age	Gender	Job Title	Years of Experience Working in an Inpatient Rehabilitation Setting	Years of Experience Working with Individuals with TBI
18-40 years old (n = 7)	Female (n = 7)	Occupational Therapist (n = 3)	Less than 5 years (n = 4)	Less than 5 years (n = 6)
		Physical Therapist (n = 2)	5-10 years (n = 3)	5-10 years (n = 1)
		Speech-Language Pathologist (n = 2)		

### CARE PARTNER 5-POINT LIKERT SCALE RESPONSE TRENDS



Care partner survey responses that did not change from the pre-test to the post-test after watching the video series included questions 1, 3, 9, 10, 14, 15.

### HEALTHCARE PROVIDER 5-POINT LIKERT SCALE RESPONSE TRENDS



Healthcare provider survey responses for the pre-test were averaged between 7 total participants. Post-test responses were averaged between 5 total participants.

### OPEN-ENDED RESPONSES

**Which video did you find the most beneficial to your role as a care partner or healthcare provider in the TBI population?**

- Community Resources
- Sleep
- Care Partner Burnout
- Behavioral Challenges

**How will participation in this study impact your clinical practice skills?**

- "It will help me to better train my patients' families on how to care for their loved ones. It has also given me community resources I can share with patients and their families for post discharge."
- "It helped me understand the importance of care partner training to ensure a safe transition home!"
- "Participation will help me better treat/educate both patients with TBI and their caregivers."

## Discussion

The following topics were identified based on survey response changes from pre-test to post-test for care partners and healthcare providers. These topics were also reported to be the most beneficial within the video series supporting care partner role fulfillment and healthcare provider training.

### 1. ACCESS TO COMMUNITY RESOURCES

- A care partner reported increased confidence in their ability to identify rehabilitation services in the community after watching the video series.
- A care partner reported increased confidence in their ability to successfully access community support and resources after watching the video series.
- Healthcare providers reported increased confidence in their ability to identify community resources available to the TBI population in Alabama after watching the video series.
- Healthcare providers reported increased confidence in their ability to find additional information about community resources to provide to family members after watching the video series.

### 2. CARE PARTNER BURNOUT

- A care partner reported increased confidence in their ability to solve problems associated with caring for their loved one with a TBI after watching the video series. They also reported increased confidence in their ability to fulfill care partner roles reducing their risk for burnout.
- Healthcare providers reported increased confidence in their ability to educate care partners on the importance of healthy coping skills when handling grief and unexpected life changes to prevent burnout.

### 3. SLEEP HYGIENE STRATEGIES

- Healthcare providers reported increased confidence in their ability to provide sleep hygiene strategies for care partners to reduce sleep disturbances after watching the video series.

### LIMITATIONS & AREAS FOR IMPROVEMENT

- There was limited care partner participation due to a small number of patients admitted with TBI during the data collection process.
- Fewer responses from healthcare providers on the post-test survey versus the pre-test survey contributed to mixed findings.
- Extended time was required to film and design the video series resulting in a short amount of time for data collection.
- TBI education classes for care partners could have encouraged care partner participation in the project by troubleshooting any technical issues that may have arisen when accessing the video series.
- Translation services were not available during project implementation impacting the accessibility of the video series for Spanish-speaking individuals.

## Conclusion

### IMPLICATIONS

- To support care partner training in an inpatient rehabilitation setting, occupational therapy practitioners should consider virtual platforms to provide wholistic educational resources to family members while in-house.
- Increased access to educational materials including how to access community resources after transitioning home can support care partner self-efficacy and advances in healthcare provider training.

### FUTURE PROJECTS

- Based on open-ended survey responses, future endeavors to advance TBI education could include more in-depth information regarding sleep strategies and behavioral challenges, specifically agitation.
- An increased timeline to implement an educational video series may contribute to more significant findings.

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