

Observer option^{mcc}

This score sheet is based on:

Measuring triadic decision making in older patients with multiple chronic conditions: Observer OPTION^{mcc}.

Pel-Littel RE, Buurman BM, van de Pol MH, Yilmaz NG, Tulner LR, Minkman MM, Scholte Op Reimer WJM, Elwyn G, van Weert JCM. Patient Educ Couns. 2019 Nov;102(11):1969-1976

Scale scoring guidance



Clinicians



- 0** The behavior* is not observed
- 1** A minimal attempt is made to exhibit the behavior
- 2** The behavior is observed and a minimum skill achieved
- 3** The behavior is exhibited to a good standard
- 4** The behavior is executed to a very high standard

Patiënts



- 0** No or minimal participation, e.g. only yes or no
- 1** Responsive participation, answers on questions but does not ask or actively contribute in the conversation
- 2** Active participation, answers questions and asks questions, brings in own ideas and shares perceptions

Informal Caregivers



- 0** No or minimal participation, e.g. only yes or no
- 1** Responsive participation, answers on questions but does not ask or contribute in the conversation
- 2** Active participation, answers questions and asks questions, brings in own ideas and shares perceptions



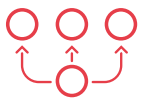
1 Goal talk

Clinician: 0 1 2 3 4	Patient 0 1 2	Informal caregiver 0 1 2
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Clinician:

- **The clinician explains to the patient that** a new (or exacerbation of a current) problem/disease has occurred and states **that choices need to be made**. Explains that every patient is unique and has his own preferences and priorities.
- **The clinician engages the patient in a dialogue to clarify several important general topics** that require clarification before choices can be made regarding the current problem:
- **The clinician identifies discussion partner:** Does this patient has sufficient decision-making capacity (cognitive, emotional) ? If not, who is (by law) assigned to make the decisions? Does the patient want to make decisions? If not, who does the patient designate? (proxy decision maker)
- **The clinician identifies patient values** (what is the role of his/her important values regarding decisions): What are important values in the patients' life? (Roles of outlook on life, perceptions, spirituality/religion, culture?)
- **The clinician elicits goals of care** (Prolongation of life, functional autonomy, visit grandchildren, comfort, etc.)



2 Option talk: alternate options

Clinician: 0 1 2 3 4	Patient 0 1 2	Informal caregiver 0 1 2
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Clinician:

- For the health issue being discussed, **the clinician draws attention to or confirms that alternate treatment or management options exist or that the need for a decision exists**. If the patient rather than the clinician draws attention to the availability of options, the clinician responds by agreeing that the options need deliberation.



3 Team talk: support deliberation/forming a partnership



Vilans

Clinician:
0 1 2 3 4

Patient
0 1 2

Informal caregiver
0 1 2



Clinician:

- The clinician reassures the patient or re-affirms that **the clinician will support the patient to become informed or deliberate** about the options. If the patient states that they have sought or obtained information prior to the encounter, the clinician supports such a deliberation process.



4 Option talk: information about options

Clinician:
0 1 2 3 4

Patient
0 1 2

Informal caregiver
0 1 2



Clinician:

- The clinician gives information or checks understanding about the options** that are considered reasonable (this can include taking no action), to support the patient in comparing alternatives. If the patient requests clarification, the clinician supports the process.



5 Decision talk: eliciting preferences

Clinician:
0 1 2 3 4

Patient
0 1 2

Informal caregiver
0 1 2



Clinician:

- The clinician gives information or checks understanding about the options** that are considered reasonable (this can include taking no action), to support the patient in comparing alternatives. If the patient requests clarification, the clinician supports the process.



6 Decision Talk: integrating preferences

Clinician: 0 1 2 3 4	Patient 0 1 2	Informal caregiver 0 1 2
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- Clinician:
- **The clinician makes an effort to integrate the patient's elicited preferences** as decisions are made. If the patient indicates how best to integrate their preferences as decisions are made, the clinician makes an effort to do so.



7 Evaluation talk

Clinician: 0 1 2 3 4	Patient 0 1 2	Informal caregiver 0 1 2
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- Clinician:
- **The clinician discusses the decision-making process.** Is everybody satisfied with the decision? If not, enquires about the dissatisfaction and goes back to a preceding step. If yes: prepares a treatment plan based on the decision.

Calculation of score

- **Clinician score:** Sum of all items, divide by 7 (range 0-4).
For the transformed OPTION score (range 0-100): multiply by 25
- **Patient and informal caregivers score:** Sum of all items, divide by 7 (range 0-2)

Additional information

For rater manuals see:

Observer OPTION 5 Manual 2018

- OPTION Rater Manual
- Measuring shared decision making by assessing recordings or transcripts of encounters from clinical settings
- Glyn Elwyn, Stuart W Grande, Paul Barr
- The Dartmouth Institute for Health Policy and Clinical Practice
- <http://www.glynelwyn.com/collaborate.html>

Observer OPTION 12 Manual 2005

- OPTION Rater Manual 2005
- Observing patient involvement Evaluating the extent that clinicians involve patients in decisions
- Glyn Elwyn, Adrian Edwards, Michel Wensing and Richard Grol
- <http://www.glynelwyn.com/collaborate.html>