## Wicked Problems in Healthcare: Emergency Department Overcrowding in Kelowna, B.C

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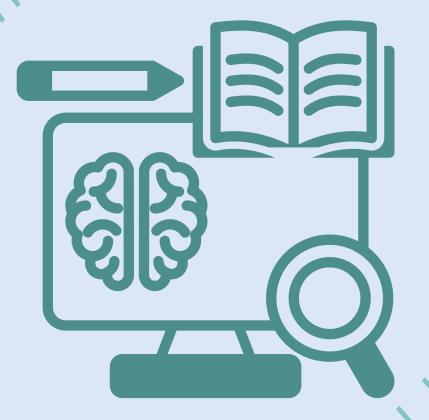
# 02. KEL-ED Health Literacy Screening Tool

Reducing emergency department overcrowding by implementing health literacy screening and individualized care



## HEALTH LITERACY

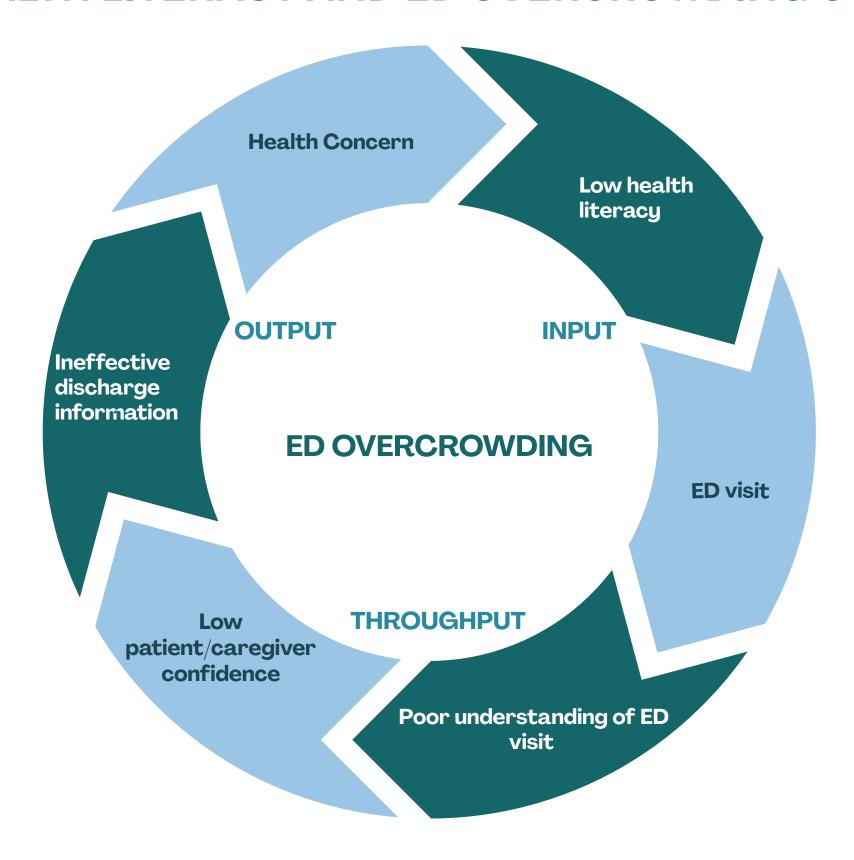
Health literacy is how well a person can find, understand, and use information about health to make good decisions for themselves and their family.



# WHY DOES ADDRESSING HEALTH LITERACY MATTER?

- Ensures patients have access to accurate health information
- Encourages patient comprehension of medical information, instructions and health advice
- Evaluates relevance of health information
- Allows for application of health information
- Improves health outcomes

#### **HEALTH LITERACY AND ED OVERCROWDING CYCLE**



#### **FATIMA AND SERGIO**



# The Need for Health Literacy Screening

No systematic early health literacy screening at KGH ED.

Existing visual aids and digital resources help with language but don't assess individual health literacy.

Health Literacy Screening & intervention can improve patient experience, comprehension, and reduce preventable ED readmissions.

### The KEL-ED Screening Tool

KEL-ED (Kelowna Examining Literacy - Early Detection):

O1 Digital, multilingual, user-friendly, and budget-friendly.

02

Quick (<3 min), visual/numeracybased (rice label quiz).

O3 Early detection enables tailored education/support.

04

Improves outcomes for at-risk groups.

### Kelowna Examining Literacy - Early Detection (KEL-ED) Screening Tool

QUESTION

<b>Nutrition</b>	<b>Facts</b>
Serving size	1/4 cup (45g)
Amount per serving	
	160
<u>Calories</u>	100
	% Daily Value*
Total Fat 0g	0%
Saturated Fat 0g	0%
Trans Fat 0g	
Cholesterol 0mg	0%
Sodium 0mg	0%
Total Carbohydrate	36g <b>13</b> %
Dietary Fiber 1g	4%
Total Sugars 0g	
Includes 0g Adde	ed Sugars 0%
Protein 3g	
Vitamin D 0mcg	0%
Calcium 0mg	0%
Iron 1mg	6%
Potassium 50mg	2%
Thiamin 0.2mg	15%
Niacin 2mg	15%
Folate 118mcg DFE	30%
(68mcg folic acid)	
* The % Daily Value tells you h in a serving of food contribute calories a day is used for gene	s to a daily diet. 2000

INGREDIENTS: ENRICHED LONG GRAIN RICE [RICE, NIACIN, IRON (FERRIC ORTHOPHOSPHATE), THIAMIN (THIAMIN MONONITRATE), FOLIC ACID].

If you eat one cup of rice, how many calories will you eat?  Answer: 640 calories		
If you are allowed to eat 75 grams of carbohydrates as a snack, how many cups of rice can you eat?  Answer: 1/2 cup of rice		
If you eat 1/2 cup of rice, what percentage of your daily value of carbohydrates will you be eating?  Answer 26%		
Your doctor wants to reduce your daily carbohydrate intake. You usually have 250 grams of carbohydrates/day which includes three ¼ cup servings of rice. If you reduce your rice intake to two ¼ cup servings/day, how many grams of carbohydrates are you consuming each day?  Answer 72 grams		
Pretend that you are allergic to the following substances: penicillin, peanuts, latex gloves, and niacin. Is it safe for you to consume this rice?  Answer: No		
Why not? Answer: It is listed in ingredients		

#### **KEL-ED Screening Tool**

To assess patient's understanding and application of health care information and promote informed decision-making

#### **Interpretation:**

0-1 high likelihood of limited health literacy

2-3 possibility of limited health literacy

4-6 adequate health literacy



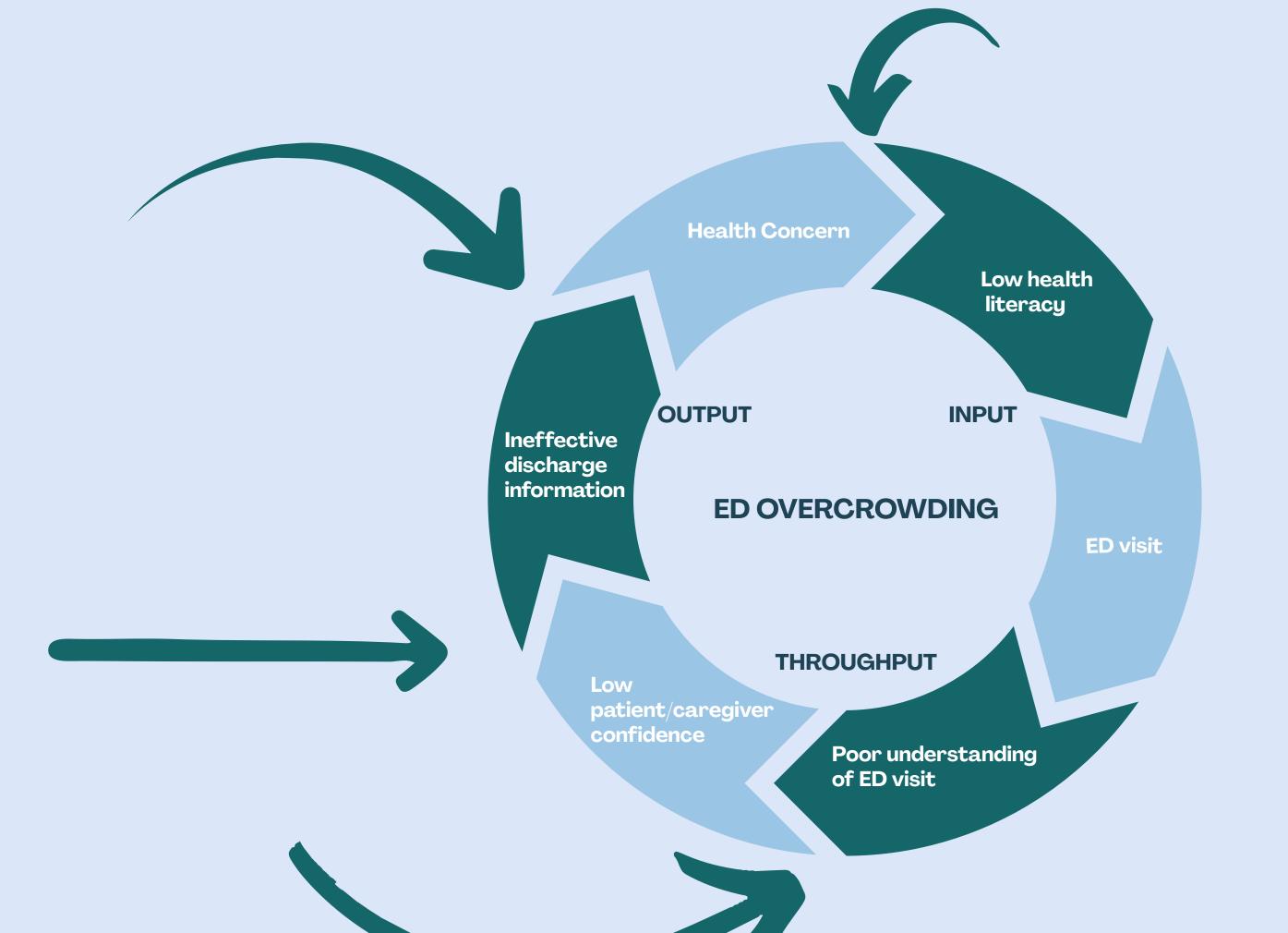






- Use plain language
- Focus on essential information
- Teach-back or show-me methods
- Visual aids
- Easy to read education materials
- Utilize multidisciplinary team
- Health information in various formats (print, digital, video, website)
- Multi-lingual options





#### Fatima & Sergio



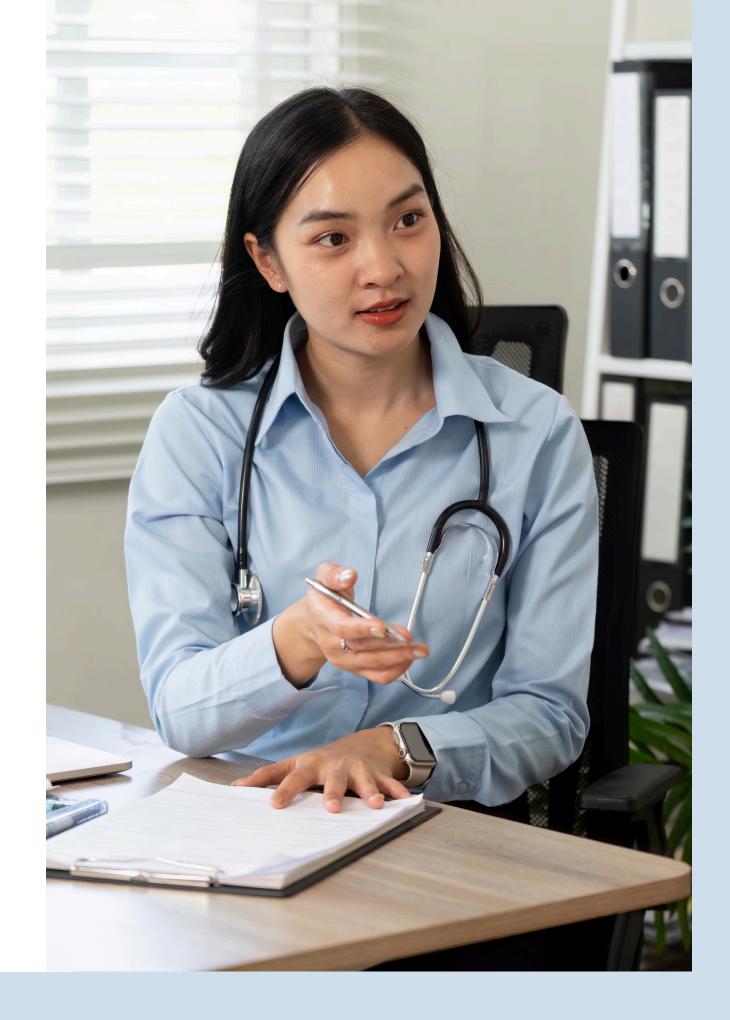
### Measuring Success & Challenges

#### Strengths:

- Targeted communication
- Enhances throughput (wayfinding)
- Prevention of ED readmission
- Ease of integration into ED workflow
- Improves patient outcomes
- Cost savings

#### Challenges:

- Secondary prevention
- Time constraints/ED staff buy-in
- Screening tool limitations
- Patient stigma
- Implementation practicality







- Adaptation of existing screening tool
- Short administration time
- Budget-friendly tools and training
- Ability to expand screening to other settings
- Evaluate metrics of ED readmission rate and patient satisfaction for cost-savings analysis (specific to KGH ED)

