

Victoria Stroke Recovery Association

Part 1 of 5

Self Management Program

For Stroke Survivors and Care Partners

2024

Self Management



Impact of Chronic Disease

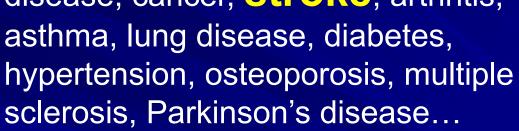


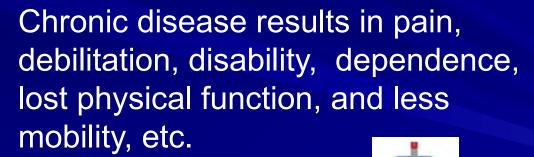




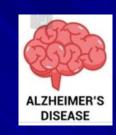


Chronic diseases include: heart disease, cancer, stroke, arthritis,











Self-Management

What self - management means to a stroke survivor and/or care partner experiencing a chronic stroke disease is engaging in activities that protect and promote a healthy life, monitoring and managing the impacts of illness on functioning, emotions and interpersonal relationships and adhering to treatment regimes.



Self-Management Program (SMP) Benefits for Stroke Survivors and Care Partners...

Builds confidence (self-efficacy) to perform 3 tasks

- Disease management
- Role Management
- Emotional Management

SMP can change behaviors,

improved health status and

health care utilization

A chronic disease SMP can

be a lifetime task. One cannot not manage.



SMP Also Encompasses

The stroke survivor and health professional team working together

Often involves the **family and/or friends** as a support **team or network**

An holistic approach to wellness; physical, mental, emotional, social, spiritual parts are seen to be interconnected and need to be treated as a whole person for good health

Use of **Pro-active and Adaptive Strategies** that aim to **empower** the individual









Stroke Survivors Increasingly Want to retain Independence

More stroke survivors believe...

- They have a "right" to take part
- They are capable of taking part with the right supports.
- Stroke survivor assertiveness is necessary... and needed.

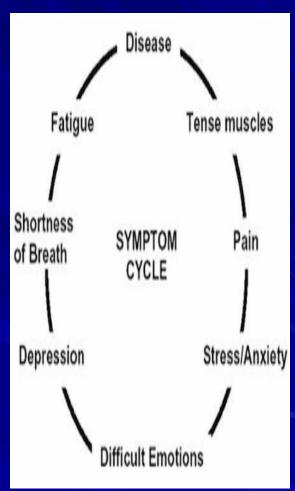


Chronic Disease Self-Management Assumptions

Patients with different chronic diseases have similar self-management problems and disease related tasks.

Stroke survivor can learn to take day-to-day responsibility for their diseases.

Confident, knowledgeable stroke survivors practicing self-management will experience improved health status and use fewer health resources.



Self Management Program Framework

Stroke survivors accept responsibility to manage or co-manage their own disease conditions.

Stroke survivors become active participants in a system of coordinated health care, interventions and communication.

Stroke survivors are encouraged to solve their own problems with information, but not orders, from professionals.

Self Management Skills

Problem Solving





Decision – making

Resource Utilization



Action – planning Self - tailoring











Self Management Skills/Techniques



Skills:

- 1. Problem Solving
- 2. Decision Making
- 3. Resource Utilization
- Care Partner Relationships
- 5. Action Planning
- 6. Self Tailoring

Techniques:

- Medications
- Physical Activity
- Managing Fatigue
- Better Breathing
- Working with Health Professionals
- Using your mind
- Communication
- Healthy eating
- Understanding Emotions

Self Management Resource Center

Self Management Means...

Taking care of your illness with **techniques/skills** from (using medicines, exercise, diet, technology, health care team partnerships)

Carrying out **normal activities** (life 101, chores, social life, etc.)

Managing emotional changes
(anger, uncertainty about the future, changed expectations and goals, and depression)

It means having a combination of ...

SKILLS, SUPPORT, PRACTICE AND CONFIDENCE

Self-Management

Self Management Resource Center

Remember:

You are the Captain of your Own Boat!





"You cannot control the direction of the Winds, but you can adjust your sails"



Victoria Stroke Recovery Association

Part 2 of 5

Self Management Program

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Agenda Part 2 of 5

Review of Self management

Skills and Techniques

Problem Solving

Decision Making



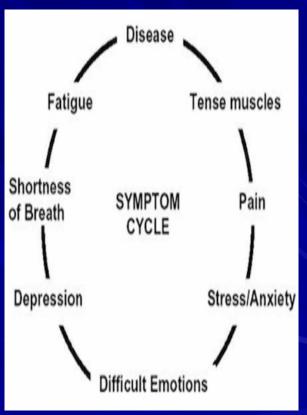


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Source: Loriq and Holeman 2003

Self Management Framework

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Sources: Stanford University Patient Education Center; Center for Aging (NCOA)

Self Management Means...

Taking care of your illness with a combination of skills and techniques (using medicines, exercise, diet, technology, health care team partnerships)

Carrying out normal activities (life 101, chores, social life, etc.)

Managing emotional changes (anger, uncertainty about the future, changed expectations and goals, and depression)

It means having a combination of ...

SKILLS, SUPPORT, PRACTICE AND CONFIDENCE



Self Management Skills/Techniques



Skills:

- 1. Problem Solving
- 2. Decision Making
- 3. Resource Utilization
- 4. Care Partner Relationships
- 5. Action Planning
- 6. Self Tailoring

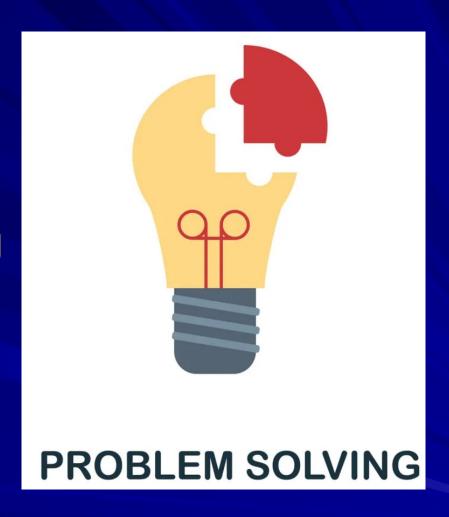
Techniques:

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Self Management Resource Center

Skill:

Problem Solving
Process



Problem Solving Process

1) Clearlydefineproblem



2) List idea's



3) Select an idea



Problem Solving Process (cont)





4) Evaluate results

5) Substitute another idea



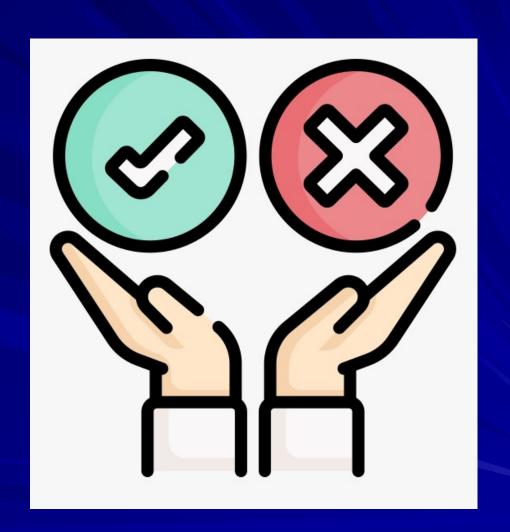




6) Use other resources or lastly accept problem may not be solvable now!

Skill:

Decision Making Process



Decision Making Process

- 1) Identify Options
- 2) List Pros and Cons of each option



- 3) Score each statement (1 5)
- 4) Find highest cumulative score. (+)



5) Gut Test – what feels right for you.



DECISION MAKING:	SHOULD I SEE A PHYSIOTHERAPIST TO IMPROVE MY MOBILITY?		
PRO'S	SCORE (1- 5)	CON'S	SCORE (1- 5)
My doctor referred me	5	May not establish a good relationship	2
May help my mobility, prevent future falls	3	Can't preform exercises	3
Provide fall recovery techniques	4	Fall recovery technique don't work	3
Balance Improvement Exercises	3	balance get worse, falls increase	2
Teach Core Strength Exercises	4	core strength decreases	1
PRO'S TOTAL:	19	CON'S TOTAL:	11
PRO'S ARE GREATER THAN CON'S			
DECISION RESULT: SEE A PHYSIOTHERAPIST			

ASK THE QUESTION: "DOES THIS MEET THE 'GUT TEST'?" – I feel that I need assistance, to prevent



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Part 3 of 5

Self Management Program

For Stroke Survivors and Care Partners 2025

Agenda Part 3 of 5

Skills:

Resource Utilization

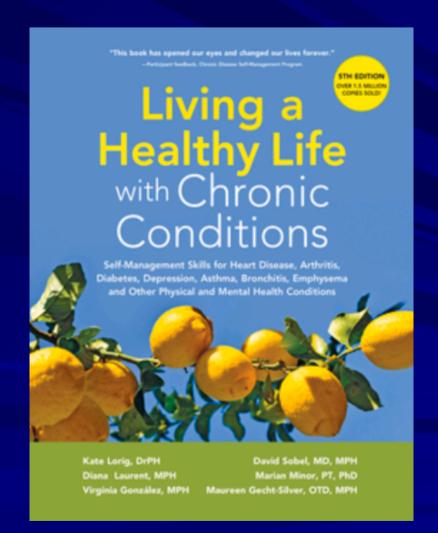


Care Partner Relationships





SMP Library Books



Living a Healthy Life with Chronic Pain

Sandra M. LeFort, RN, PhD • Lisa Webster, RN
Kate Lorig, DrPH • Halsted Holman, MD
David Sobel, MD, MPH • Diana Laurent, MPH
Virginia González, MPH • Marian Minor, RPT, PhD

Includes the Moving Easy Program CD, offering a set of easy-to-follow exercises you can do at home

VSRA Website www.victoriastrokerecovery.org



PROGRAMS ~ RESOURC

COMMUNICATION SKILLS

APHASIA

GROUP EXERCISE

CARE PARTNER
SUPPORT GROUP

MUSIC THERAPY

SELF

MANAGEMENT

Self-Management Program

Agenda Part 3 of 5

Skills:

Fall Prevention



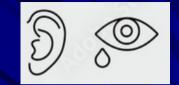
Resource Utilization



Reduce the risk of Falling

1. Exercise

2. Have your vision and nearing checked



- 3. Take care of your feet
- 4. Make your home safer



5. Talk to your health care provide





Fall Prevention



Exercise

 Increase muscle strength and joint flexibility to improve balance and posture—examples are in the Living a Healthy Life book.

· Have your vision and hearing checked

 Annually and correct as necessary. People with poor hearing or vision fall more often.

Take care of your feet

 Wear shoes that have a low, sturdy heel, fit well, have non-slip textured soles that support your feet.

Make your home safer

- Make sure there is good lighting and keep areas where you walk tidy.
- Have handrails on both sides of stairs.
- Check that all carpets are fixed firmly to the floor and remove small throw rugs.
- Have grab bars put next to the toilet and tub and use non-skid mats.
- Have telephones or a personal emergency alert pendant accessible in case of an emergency.

Talk to your Healthcare Professional

- Report falls, near falls and if you are afraid of falling.
- Review all your medications prescription and over the counter.
- Have your balance checked.
- Report any dizziness or confusion and have your blood pressure checked. Low blood pressure can make you dizzy or groggy when you stand. Take a minute and stand up slowly to get your balance.

Self Management Resource Center







EXERCISE



GET YOUR VISION AND HEARING CHECKED



REVIEW MEDICATIONS WITH YOUR DOCTOR



WEAR WELL FITTING SHOES



LIGHTING

IMPROVE





INSTALL HANDRAILS AND GRAB BARS



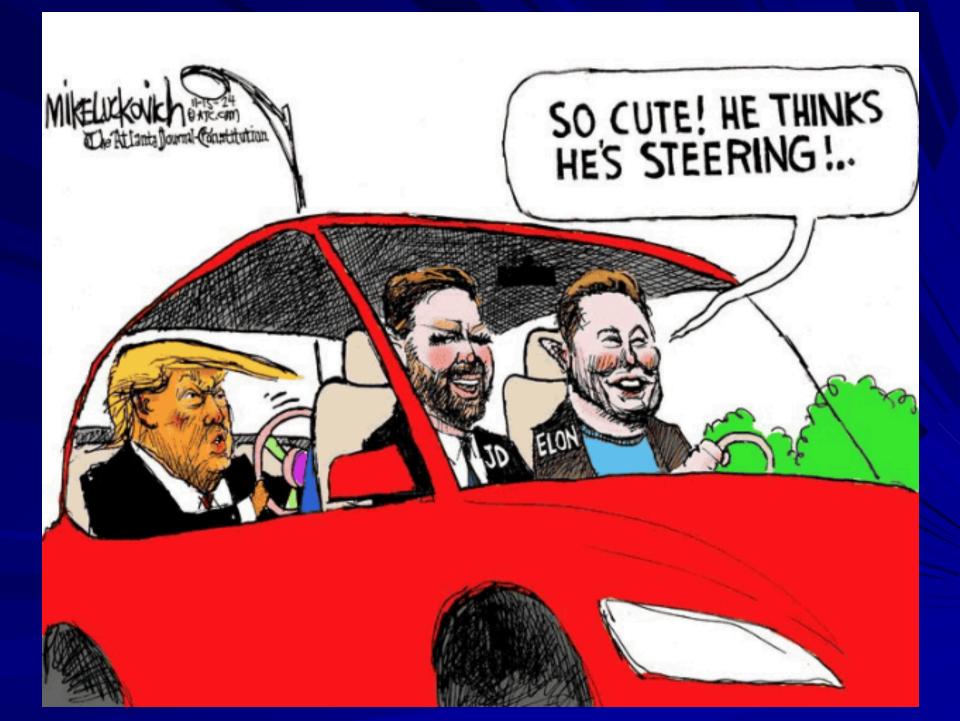
REMOVE CLUTTER AND CORDS FROM FLOOR



USE NON-SLIP MATS



MAKE ITEMS ACCESSIBLE





Self Management Skills/Techniques



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Techniques:

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Self Management Resource Center

Skill:

Resource **Utilization**



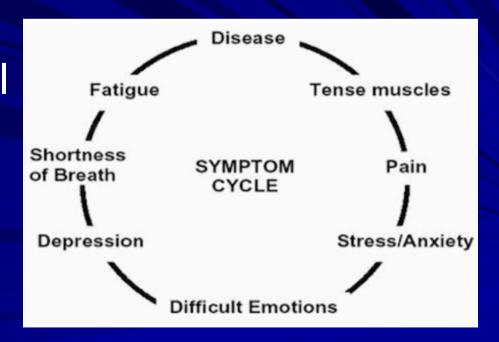
RESOURCE USAGE

Resource Utilization

Select tool or technique that best fit the symptoms you are experiencing Give the technique a chance say two weeks and re evaluate

Combine techniques

Journal effects of tool





Self Management Skills/Techniques



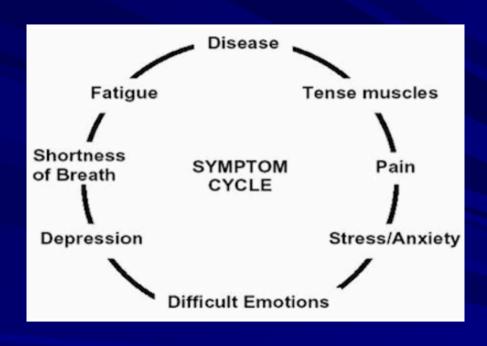
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Self Management Skills/Techniques



Medications

- Physical Activity
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Treatment Evaluation?



Evaluation Treatments ???'s

- 1. Where did I hear about this?
- 2. Were people who got better like me?
- 3. Could anything else explain these positive results?
- 4. Does treatment suggest stopping taking other medication or treatment?
- 5. Does treatment suggest not eating certain foods?
- 6. Can I think of any possible dangers/harm?
- 7. Can I afford it?
- 8. Am I willing to go to the trouble/expense?

Agenda Part 4 of 5

Care Partner Relationships

Action Plans



Self Tailoring







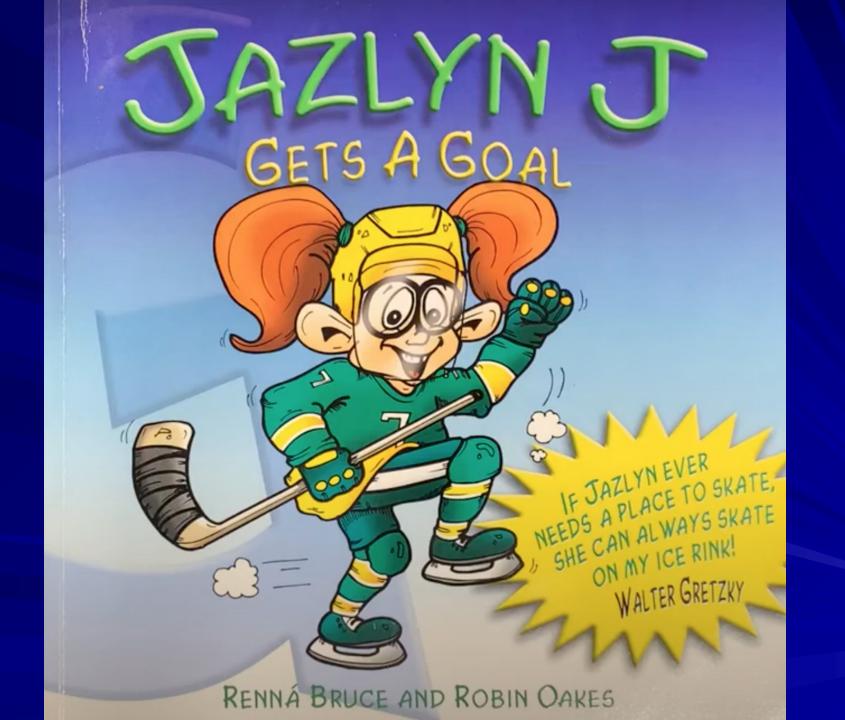
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Part 4 of 5

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2025



I can remember Wayne skating on the ice rink I built in our back yard.

All the other kids in the neighbourhood would want to go to the mall or
the movies, but Wayne would spend hours and hours skating in between
pylons or shooting at the net. All those hours of practice and keeping his
mind on his goal paid off very well, because he became a pretty good
hockey player!!!!

There will always be obstacles that may pop up along the journey of success, but always remember, just like Jazlyn... to keep your eyes on your goal, think positively, be the best you can and more than anything else, have **FUN**.

If Jazlyn ever needs a place to skate, she can always skate on my ice rink!

Walter Cretzky (Wayne's Dad)

But Writing



Agenda Part 4 of 5

Care Partner Relationships



Action Plans





Self Management Skills/Techniques



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Skill:

Care Partner Relationships





Care Partner Relationships

Healthcare professionals



Spouse and Family

Friends



Neighbors, co-workers



Communication Technique

1. Identify ssue





- 2. Express your feelings;
 - 1. Use "I messages" Not "you messages"
 - 2. Use "When this happens... I feel..."
- 3. Listen attentively
- 4. Clarify





Skill:

Action Plans





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Action Plan Benefits

Confidence – Self Efficacy



Behavioral change

Method to adopt new skills

& techniques which modify and alter disease symptoms





Action Plan Benefits (cont)

Valuable process for organizing efforts, ensuring efficiency, increase chance of positive outcomes relative to stroke survivor symptoms.



Parts of an Action Plan:





1-What YOU want to do



2 - Achievable



3 – Specific; What?, How much?, When?, How Often?



4 - Confidence level (7 or more of 10)

Bill - Example Action Plan Goal: to lose weight

- Something YOU want to do? Drink More Water
- Achievable? Yes
- Action Specific? Yes
- Answer the Questions?
 - What? (specific Action) Drink water
 - How Much? (time, distance, amount) One litre of bottled water
 - When? (time of day or which days of week) early in day, M., W.,F...
 - How often? (number of days in the week) 3 days per week
- Confidence? (level of 7 or more)

John - Example Action Plan

- Something YOU want to do? Lose Weight (~ 5 Lbs)
- Achievable? Yes
- Action Specific? Yes
- Answer the Questions?
 - What? (specific Action) Walking
 - How Much? (time, distance, amount) one mile
 - When? (time of day or which days of week) morning
 - How often? (number of days in the week) 5 days per week
- Confidence? (level of 7 or more)

Action Plan Benefits

Confidence – Self Efficacy



Behavioral change

Method to adopt new skills

& techniques which may modify and alter disease symptoms





My Action Plan

In writing your action plan, be sure it includes all of the following:

- 1. What you are going to do (a specific action)
- 2. How much you are going to do (time, distance, portions, repetitions, etc.)
- 3. When you are going to do it (time of the day, day of the week)
- 4. How often or how many days a week you are going to do it

Example: This week, I will walk (what) around the block (how much) before lunch (when) three times (how many).

Thisweeklwill	(wnat)
	(how much)
	(when)
	(how often)
How sure are you? (0 = not at all sure; 10	0 = absolutely sure)
Comments	
Monday	
Tuesday	
Wednesday	
Thursday	
Friday	
Saturday	
Sunday	

Living a Healthy Life with Chronic Pain Page 30