



Development of SEM model for Patient Activation Level and Patient Engagement in a Tertiary Hospital

Introduction

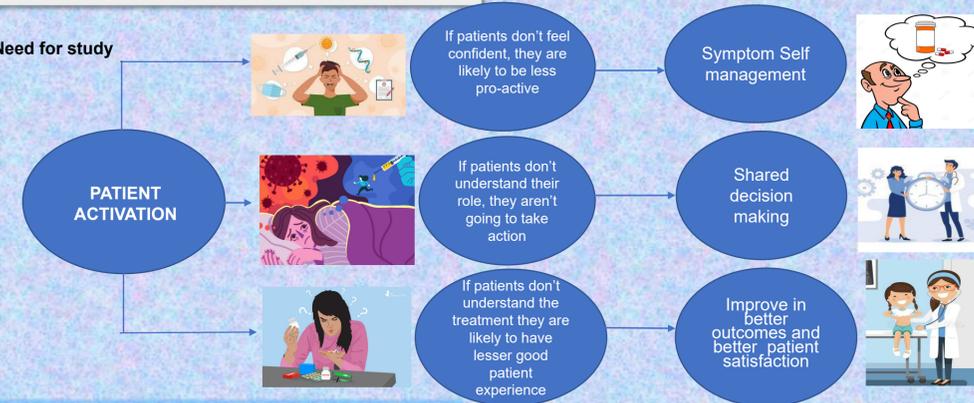
In today's health care environment, patient engagement is increasingly recognized as an integral part of providing safe, patient-centred care. Patient activation refers to the level of knowledge, skills, and confidence a patient has in managing their own health and healthcare. Patient activation emphasizes patient willingness and ability to take independent actions to manage their health and care. Patient activation is associated with improved self-management, more engagement in treatment, and greater satisfaction with care.

Aim: To identify the factors related to Patient activation and patient engagement in tertiary hospital

Objective:

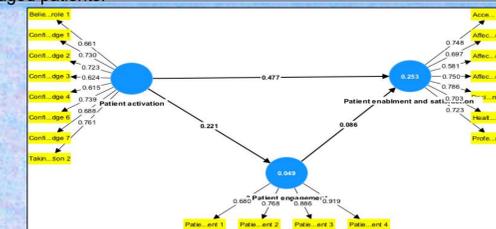
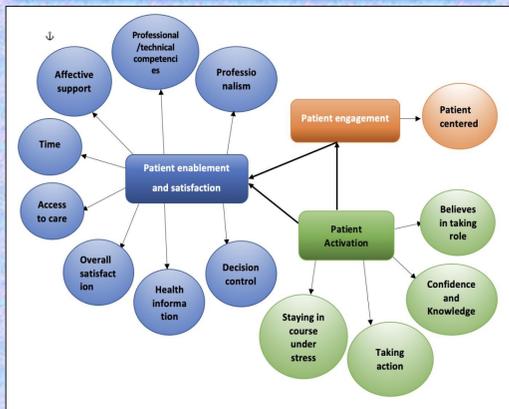
- To identify the factors associated with patient activation and engagement
- To assess the level of activation among engaged patients in inpatient department
- To analyse the relationship between patient activation and engagement among patients in inpatient department
- To recommend the suitable suggestions to improve the activation level

Need for study



Methodology: The study design is cross sectional and descriptive in nature. Patient Activation Measure-13, patient engagement survey and patient enablement and satisfaction combined questionnaire will be used to collect data from the patients. Patients rate the degree to which they agree with statements about beliefs, confidence in managing health-related tasks, and self-assessed knowledge in the PAM. Patients are ranked between 1 (low) and 4 (high) based on their activation levels. Patient-centered care uses and benefits the PAM in many different ways, but caution must be exercised when using the tool and its resulting data. (Sarah Chew et al, 2017). Pearson correlation and chi square was used to analyse the correlation between patient activation, engagement and their satisfaction with the organisation and demographic variables. SEM was developed and found out to be a good

Results: It was found that the mean PAM score was 49.75 (SD=38.23). The scale ranges from 0 to 100. Consequently, 24% of participants exhibited low activation (Levels 1 and 2), while 76% exhibited high activation (Levels 3 and 4), the patient engagement survey results show that 10% with high patient engagement and 43% higher engagement. Patient enablement and satisfaction survey shows 75% of participants are highly satisfied with the nurse's services and 15% with low satisfaction and enablement with the nurse's services. A significant relationship was revealed between patient activation, patient engagement, and patient enablement and satisfaction (P <0.001). The results of the research confirmed the theoretical model we hypothesized that activation of patients significantly affected their engagement, enablement, and satisfaction as inpatients. Patient activation among chronic inpatients was relatively high and associated with satisfaction and enablement among engaged patients.



	Saturated model	Estimated model
SRMR	0.080	0.080
d_ULS	0.318	0.318
d_G	0.158	0.158
Chi-square	196.461	196.461
Normed fit index(NFI)	0.715	0.715

Conclusion: There is growing awareness that patients should be more active and effective managers of their own health and health care, especially since patients play such an important role in determining both the need for care and the outcomes of care. (Jessica Greene, 2012). The study also found that patients with low and high activation levels exhibited different levels of engagement, enablement, and satisfaction with their care, highlighting the importance of patient activation for self-management and overall well-being. By understanding patients' activation levels, healthcare providers can tailor support and interventions based on their specific needs, such as gaining more knowledge, confidence, and motivation. Clinical outcomes and patient experiences are positive indicators of higher activation levels, and healthcare costs are lower as well. (Hibbard, 012)

	Sample mean (M)	Standard deviation (SD)	P values
Patient engagement -> Patient enablement and satisfaction	0.088	0.078	0.27
Patient activation -> Patient engagement	0.236	0.069	0.001
Patient activation -> Patient enablement and satisfaction	0.491	0.063	0.000