Factors Influencing Shared Decision Making in Developing a Seizure Action Plan: Results from a Predictive Modeling Analysis of Educational Outcomes Data

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INTRODUCTION

Seizure Action Plans (SAPs) are important medical documents that provide treatment recommendations for patients with epilepsy. Developing and implementing these plans is crucial for ensuring that patients receive appropriate care. However, the development of SAPs can be complex, requiring collaboration between healthcare providers (HCPs) and patients. A key challenge is determining which factors influence practice behaviors in developing SAPs. The goal of this study was to utilize predictive modeling to determine predictors and response variables, as well as how the variable categories are broken down. Results from PredictCME will help guide needs assessments and ensure the development of much-needed SAPs for patients with different seizure types.

METHODS

PredictCME is CME Outfitters’ exclusive method for applying a predictive modeling technique, known as CHAID (chi-square automatic interaction detection). The presentation provides results from a PredictCME analysis of behavioral data from an educational activity on developing a seizure action plan for patients with epilepsy.

RESULTS

Several predictor variables were entered into the model. In total, 13% of participants who performed the behavior at least 51% of the time were more likely to have at least 51% of the time. The primary predictor was being more likely to perform the behavior at least 51% of the time. Conclusions from the PredictCME analysis demonstrate the utility in using PredictCME analysis to identify key factors influencing practice behaviors. These findings from the PredictCME analysis demonstrate the utility in using PredictCME analysis to identify key factors influencing practice behaviors.

REFERENCES


CONCLUSIONS

The primary, or strongest, predictor of promoting active participation in patients to develop an SAP was more likely than 20%, 50% or more than 20% of patients with epilepsy.

These findings are important because they demonstrate the utility in using PredictCME analysis to identify key factors influencing practice behaviors. These findings from the PredictCME analysis demonstrate the utility in using PredictCME analysis to identify key factors influencing practice behaviors.

The education industry is interested in determining how to provide the necessary feedback and guidance in the process of developing such plans that are tailored to the specific needs of the patient and healthcare provider. The PredictCME analysis demonstrates the utility in using PredictCME analysis to identify key factors influencing practice behaviors.