

Googling Concussion Care: a critical appraisal of online concussion healthcare providers and practices in Canada

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-Background



- The healthcare received by Canadians who suffer moderate and severe traumatic brain injury (TBI) is highly regulated and carried out by nationally and provincially licensed experts in TBI
- However, the healthcare of concussion patients in Canada is presently unregulated



Objective



- Assess the current landscape of concussion healthcare in Canada
 - Google Internet searches to identify advertised concussion healthcare providers throughout Canada
 - Performed a critical appraisal of the personnel and practices of these providers



Methods



- Two authors conducted independent, blinded Google searches using the terms "concussion" and "concussion clinic" and each of the Canadian provinces and territories on the same day.
- The first ten (top 15 for Ontario) concussion healthcare providers were identified for each search.



Google.ca offered in: Français



Methods



- Initial Internet searches and review of services were completed on May 12th, 2015.
- Follow-up Internet searches to clarify the use of baseline and neurocognitive testing were performed June 6-15th, 2015.



Results

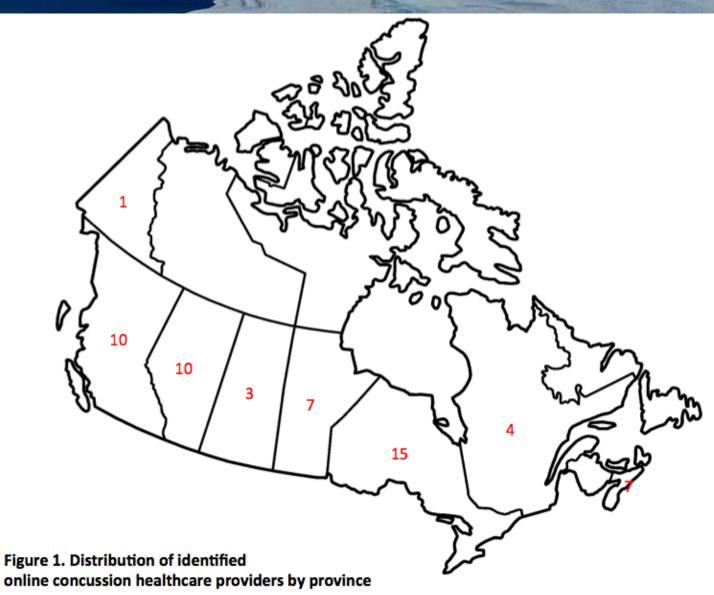


- We identified 58 Canadian concussion healthcare providers.
- 47% of concussion healthcare providers advertised access to a concussion clinic, program, or center.
- 15.5% of concussion healthcare providers advertised affiliation with a Canadian university.



Results







Personnel



- All patients with a suspected concussion should undergo medical evaluation including a comprehensive clinical history, neurological examination, and determination of the need for neuroimaging to rule out more serious TBI (McCrory et al., 2013).
- 60% of concussion healthcare providers do not have access to an on-site medical doctor (M.D.) to carry out this role.



Personnel



- Access to national and provincially-licensed TBI experts is low among online concussion healthcare providers.
 - Neurosurgeon (5%)
 - Neurologist (7%)
 - Neuropsychologist (28%)
 - Physiotherapist (59%)
 - Athletic therapist (26%)
 - Massage therapist (33%)
 - Chiropractors (22%)



Services



- 50% of concussion healthcare providers advertised access to physiotherapy services related to concussion.
- One centre advertised access to hyperbaric oxygen therapy, despite insufficient empirical evidence to support the use of this intervention in this clinical population.



Services



 Neuropsychology experts agree that there is presently insufficient evidence to support the widespread use of baseline neurocognitive testing and that neuropsychologists are the only professionals with advanced neuropsychological expertise to conduct and interpret neuropsychological assessments (Echemendia et al., 2013).



Services



- 67% of concussion healthcare providers advertised baseline testing on their website.
- 50% utilized ImPACT computerized neurocognitive testing.
 - only 21% identified a registered neuropsychologist as a member of the clinical team.



Training Programs



- Our searches identified two companies that advertised training and certification programs for other concussion healthcare providers.
 - No specific on-site individual with nationally licensed training in a TBI-related subdiscipline (neuropsychologist, neurologist, neurosurgeon) listed on either of these two websites.
- Certified over 100 concussion healthcare providers.



Limitations



 This study is limited by the fact that the searches and critical appraisal of concussion healthcare providers were performed on one day and according to information posted on the provider's website.



Conclusions



- No national or international guidelines addressing the requisite training needed to participate in the multi-disciplinary care of concussion patients.
- Our study confirms that concussion clinics are currently operating throughout Canada and are led by a wide range of healthcare professionals with varying (and often limited) levels of training in TBI.



Conclusions



- Urgent need for guidelines and standards that address which designated healthcare professionals should be permitted to evaluate patients with concussion and TBI.
- Identify the roles and responsibilities of professionals who participate in the care of these patients within the setting of specialized clinics and programs.





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