

Impacts of NINR-funded Advance Care Planning Research with Alaska Native Peoples

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Overview

- Need for Advance Care Planning (ACP) Research with US Indigenous Populations
- A Research Program to Implement and Evaluate an ACP Communication Intervention in an Alaska Native Health (AN) System
- Building Capacity for ACP Research with AN Populations, Communities, and Health Systems

Advance Care Planning (ACP)

- Identifies your **wishes for care** if you become seriously ill or hurt
- Occurs through **conversations** to identify your values, goals, and priorities
- Ideally, results in an **advance directive** that:
 - ✓ Names your health care agent (Medical Power of Attorney)
 - ✓ Give instructions for medical treatment you do/do not want in certain conditions (Living Will)
 - ✓ Is documented in an electronic health record



ACP in Alaska Native/American Indian (AN/AI) communities



- High need, low utilization
- Cultural “barriers” – reality or myth?
- ACP in AN/AI (and all) communities must be timely, acceptable, accessible, & understandable

Alaska Native Health System

Facts

229 Federally Recognized
Tribes (Villages)

SCF:

Primary care services
in Anchorage,
Matanuska-Susitna Valley and
the Anchorage Service Unit

ANHB:

Statewide health
advocate voice

ANTHC:

Statewide specialty and
tertiary health care



REFERRALS FROM:

- HOSPITALS
- MD HEALTH CENTERS
- PA/NP HEALTH CENTERS
- CHA CLINICS





YOUR CARE,
YOUR CHOICES

Advance Care Planning



*"One must be wise in
knowing what to
prepare for and equally
wise in being prepared
for the unknowable."*

Always Getting Ready/
Upterrlainarluta by James H.
and Robin Barker

ACP in the Alaska Tribal Health System

2015-2016: Palliative care program established; Alaska Native-centered ACP materials developed; YCYC piloted → Patients aged 40+ with documented ACP increased from 2% to >30% (nat'l average); NINR funds R21 project to tailor and pilot Jumpstart, a patient-centered ACP communication tool

2017-2020: Provider ACP training modules developed and rolled out in all primary care clinics, along with YCYC → overall increases in ACP documentation

2020-2023: ACP documentation decreases due to SARS-CoV-2 pandemic, NINR funds R01 project to implement and evaluate comparative effectiveness of Jumpstart AN/AI

Jumpstart Communication Tool

Identify...

...individual ACP preferences and barriers.

- **Collect** brief form from patient (ICSI-Q)

Integrate...

...ICSI-Q answers with ACP tips using algorithm.

- **Create** personalized 1-page conversation tip sheet

Induce...

...an ACP conversation.

- **Give** tip sheet to patient & clinician

Study #1: Exploring Palliative Care Communication with ANAI People at Two Primary Care Sites

- **Culturally adapted Jumpstart**
 - Focus with 25 Tribal health system stakeholders in New Mexico & Alaska to gather feedback to tailor the tool
 - Cognitive interviews with 8 patients to assess usability & acceptability of the adapted tool
- **Adapted Jumpstart assessed for feasibility and acceptability**
 - Group-randomized pilot trial of Jumpstart ANAI with Alaska Native adults with serious illness and their primary care providers


**Do you have
experience with
a serious illness?**


Seeking Volunteers
for a research study

Call (907) 729-8623 or email
SCFJUMPStudy@southcentralfoundation.com
and mention the JUMP study.



Culturally Adapting an Advance Care Planning Communication Intervention With American Indian and Alaska Native People in Primary Care

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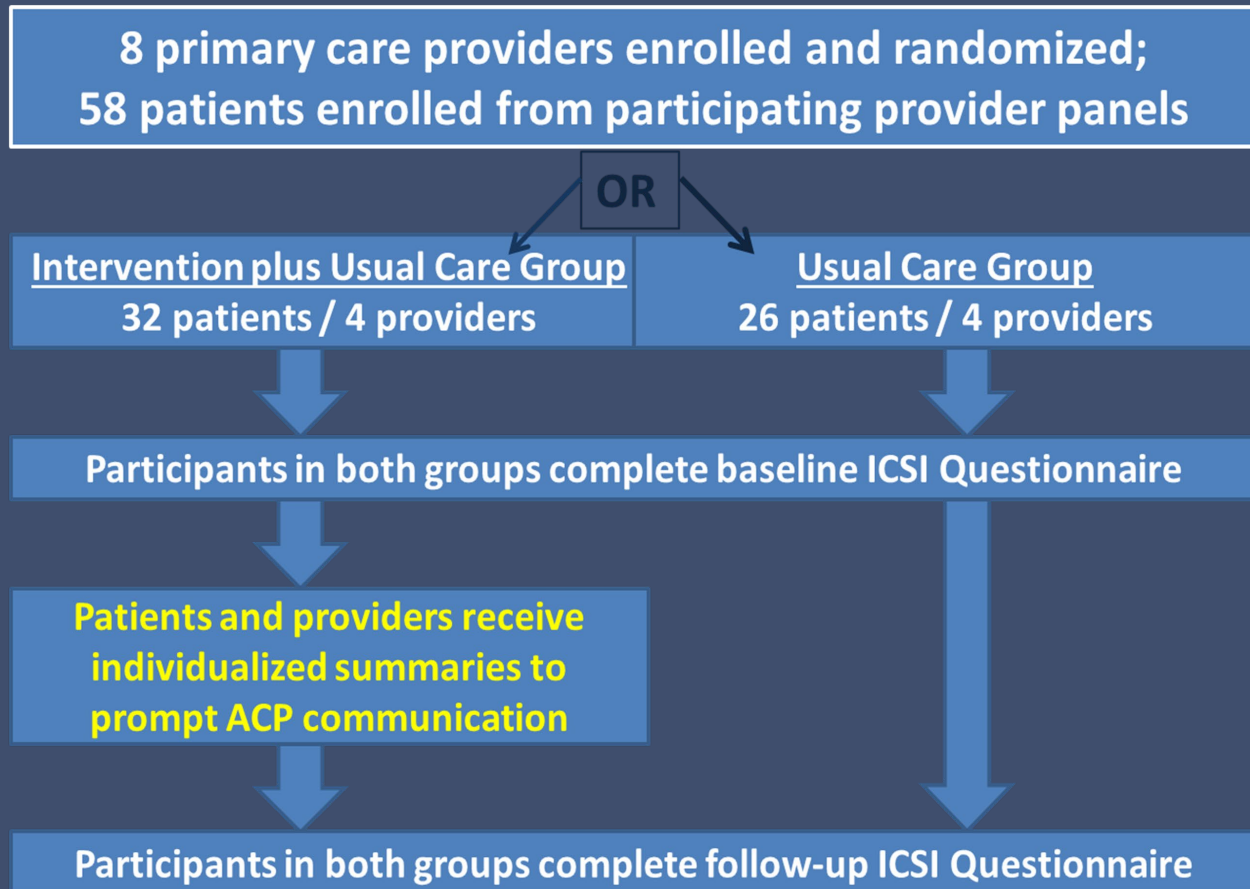
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Abstract

Introduction: Advance care planning (ACP) is a process in which patients, families, and providers discuss and plan for desired treatment goals. American Indian and Alaska Native people (AI/AN) have higher prevalence of many serious, life-limiting illnesses compared with the general population; yet AI/ANs use ACP considerably less than the overall population. **Method:** We conducted a qualitative study to culturally adapt an existing ACP intervention for AI/ANs in two primary care settings. **Results:** We found that it is important to incorporate patients’ cultural values and priorities into ACP, determine who the patient wants involved in ACP conversations, and consider the culturally and locally relevant barriers and facilitators when developing an ACP intervention with AI/AN communities. **Discussion:** At the core, ACP interventions should be clear and understandable across populations and tailored to facilitate culturally appropriate and meaningful patient–provider communication. Our results and methodology of culturally adapting an intervention may be applicable to other underrepresented populations.

Theme/subtheme	Example quote
Culture/role in ACP communication	“Can you add maybe like a suggestion, of adding the word culture, I know you have the religious and spirituality but maybe putting cultural beliefs, I think some people might register that more.
Talking about health care/identifying key people	“Sometimes it’s the CMA that’s taking your blood pressure that has a better rapport with the patient, than the care provider . . . it doesn’t necessarily have to be the person that had the “MD” behind their name, or their BSN. It’s really [about] who’s the person that best can speak with the patient, because they’re part of the team, too.”
What makes talking about care harder or easier/provider-initiated communication	“ . . . when you’re scared about something and you don’t really want to talk about it, you’re going to avoid if . . . And if your provider doesn’t bring it up, then you’re gonna get out of that appointment and think, ‘Whew, I didn’t have to touch that, this time.’”

Jumpstart ANAI Pilot Trial



Feasible

- Recruited 97% of the target sample
- Retained >75% ($n=44$) at follow-up

Acceptable

- At follow-up 95% reported that Jumpstart facilitated ACP conversations with primary care providers, **even if they had these conversations previously.**

Signs of effectiveness

- New ACP conversations 4x as likely in Jumpstart group.
- New ADs 3.5 times higher in the Jumpstart group.

Study #2: Jumpstarting Culturally Informed Advance Care Planning with ANAI People in Primary Care



National Institute of Nursing Research Project 5R01NR020491



Specific Aims

Aim 1

Tailor an implementation plan to integrate Jumpstart AN/AI into routine primary care

Aim 2

Conduct cluster-randomized controlled trial to evaluate Jumpstart AN/AI as compared to usual care

Aim 3

Complete rigorous, mixed-methods process evaluation of Jumpstart implementation using the Consolidated Framework for Implementation Research

Aim 1: Implementation Planning

Community Engagement

Semi-structured interviews with health system customer-owners & staff

Primary care leadership



Implementation Workgroup

Health care improvement specialists, clinical experts, and researchers, developed E.H.R. build, workflows, communication plans, and protocols for Jumpstart implementation

Aims 2 & 3

- Cluster randomized type 1 hybrid trial & evaluation of Jumpstart implementation
- $N=450$ patients
- Brief Jumpstart vs. Full Jumpstart vs. Usual Care
- Implementation planning completed in June 2025
- Trial enrollment began in July 2025







An aerial photograph of a large, modern prison complex. In the background, a massive, multi-story building with a grid of windows stands behind a high-security perimeter fence topped with barbed wire. The foreground shows a sprawling campus of smaller, interconnected buildings, parking lots filled with cars, and surrounding areas with trees displaying autumn foliage. The sky is overcast.

We Changed Everything

Qaġaasakung

Aleut

Quyanaa

Alutiiq

Quyanaq

Inupiaq

AwA'ahdah

Eyak

Mahsi'

Gwich'in Athabascan

Igamsiqanaghalek

Siberian Yupik

Háw'aa

Haida

Quyana

Yup'ik

T'oyaxsm

Tsimshian

Gunálchéesh

Tlingit

Tsin'aen

Ahtna Athabascan

Chin'an

Dena'ina Athabascan

Thank you!