System Structure

Process of Care

Patient Outcomes

Environment Factors

- Population Density
- Population Demographics
- Community Awareness/
- Perceived Importance of Health Issue
- Profession/Specialty Base

Network Characteristics

- History/EvolutionNetwork Structure
- Size of Membership
- Extent of Participation in
- Network among Members
- Policies and Procedures
- Power EqualityPromotion of Network Ideals
- Vision/Culture

Economic Factors

- Network Resources
- Extent of VolunteerismFinancial Incentives
- Capacity for 24/7 Care
- Capacity for 24/7 Care

Provider Characteristics

- Beliefs/Attitudes
- Interpersonal StyleJob Satisfaction
- Specialty Training and Experience

Extent of Collaboration Among Providers

- Group Commitment
- Common Goals/Shared Values
- Perceived InterdependenceReciprocity
- Respect
- Shared Decision-Making and Problem Solving
- Shared Risk/Responsibility
- Trust

Information Transfer

- Communication
 Information Systems and Materials
- Standardized Assessment and Monitoring of Patient Need

Organization Factors

- Careteam Composition
 Educational Opportunities
- Educational OpportunitiesIncentives to Encourage
 - Collaboration/Client-
 - centred Care
 Leadership
 - Role Recognition
- Standards of PracticeProcess Evaluation and
 - Feedback

Satisfaction with Domains

- Availability of Care
- Free Flow and Accessibility of Information
- Physical Care
- Pain and Symptom Management
- Psychosocial Care
- Management of Expected Death

Perceptions of Client-Centredness of Care

- Appropriate Involvement of Family and Friends
- Collaboration/Team
- Management
 Education and Shared
- Knowledge
 Rapport
- Respect for Patient Needs
- and Preferences
 Sensitivity to Nonmedical
- and Spiritual Dimensions of Care

Perceptions of Continuity of Care

- Relational
- Informational
- Managerial