

HHOI Webinar #3 (Wave 2 Sites)

#### Welcome and Logistics

- Welcome
- Please mute yourself when not talking
- Turn on video (if able)
- Chat in your name, organization, and role





## Agenda

Time	Item	Presenter
12:00 PM	Welcome and Logistics	Stephanie Kanuch, MEd
12:04 PM	Review Key Driver Diagram and SMART AIM	Aleece Caron, PhD
12:05 PM	HHOI Dashboard Data	Jordan Fiegl, MS
12:15 PM	Teams in Action	QI coaches QIP clinics Aleece Caron, PhD
12:25 PM	Lifestyle	Chris Taylor, PhD, RD, LD, FAND
12:40 PM	Telling Your QI Story & Planning for Sustainability	Aleece Caron, PhD
12:55 PM	Next Steps/Wrap Up	Stephanie Kanuch, MEd



#### **Select Project Team Members**

#### Case Western Reserve University at The MetroHealth System

PI: Shari Bolen, MD, MPH



PI: Aleece Caron, PhD



**University of Cincinnati** 

PI: Saundra Regan, PhD



**The Ohio State University** 

PI: Randy Wexler, of MD, MPH F



co-I: Chris Taylor, PhD, RD, LD, FAND



**Quality Improvement Coaches** 

Caroline Carter, MS, LSW, BCC



Marty Williams, MHSA



**Data Scientist** 

Jordan Fiegl, MS



Case Western Reserve University Project Management Leads





Cathy Sullivan, MS, RD





#### **Key Driver Diagram and SMART AIM**

#### **Key Driver** Change Strategies **SMART** Aim · Good blood pressure (BP) measurement technique, including repeat BP and home BP monitoring Accurate Assessment and Measurement Increase BP · Smoking assessment at each visit control · Assess medication taking (<140/90) for all adults by Medication management (prioritize low cost, and single dose combinations) 10% in 1 year Timely followup (scheduled appointment for staff led visit and referral to smoking cessation program) Increase BP Appropriate and Timely Treatment Lifestyle (e.g., DASH diet, low salt) control by · Smoking cessation 15% in AA · Medication adherence strategies (e.g., including 90-day supply) adults in 1 yr · Standardized process Increase **Effective Outreach** · Multiple modalities referral to smoking · Empathy, nonverbal strategies, cultural humility, health literacy, implicit bias cessation **Effective Communication** · Motivational interviewing resources in adult Healthy Equitable Environment for Care Identifying and addressing social determinants of health (SDOH) smokers by 5% in 1 year. Effective Supportive Relationships · Team-based care Screened and Well Managed Behavioral Health · Screening and addressing depression and substance use



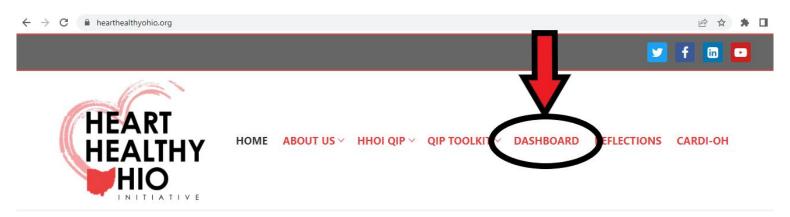
## HHOI Data Dashboard

Jordan Fiegl, MS



#### Logistics of accessing your data

Website: <a href="https://hearthealthyohio.org/">https://hearthealthyohio.org/</a>







#### Logistics of accessing your data

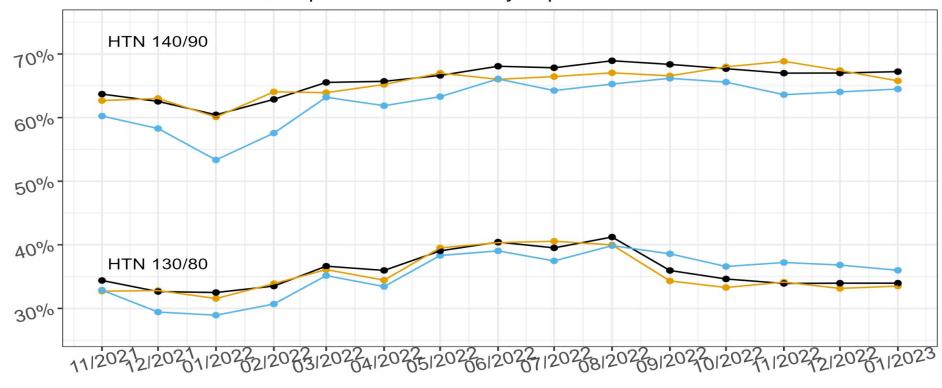
- If you do not see your practice in the slides, there are several possible reasons for this:
  - Still waiting on initial submissions
  - Baseline data has been received, but waiting on subsequent submissions
  - Processing complications on our side

 Please reach out to us through email if you are unsure of which reason you are not seeing your practice!



# Percent of hypertensive adults under BP control by BP level

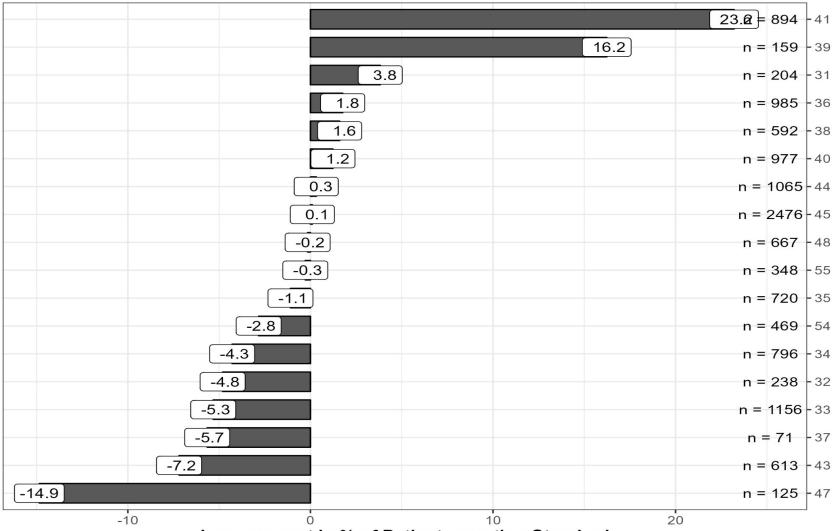
Hypertension Control 140/90 and 130/80 Compared Overall and by Implementation Wave





#### Improvement in BP Control by Site

Change in % with BP below 140/90

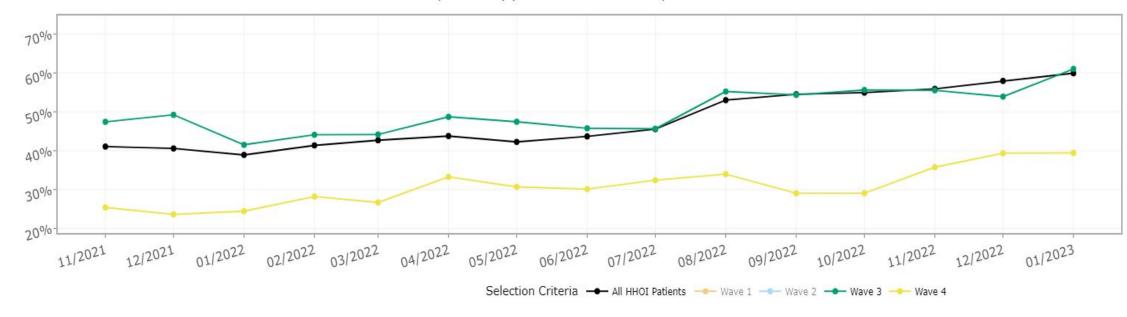




Improvement in % of Patients meeting Standard

# Percent of hypertensive adults with repeat BP if 1<sup>st</sup> BP elevated

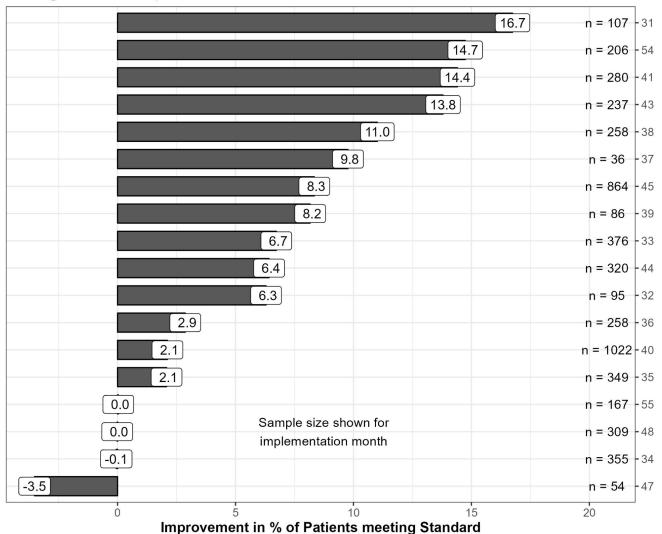






#### Improvements in Repeat BP by Site

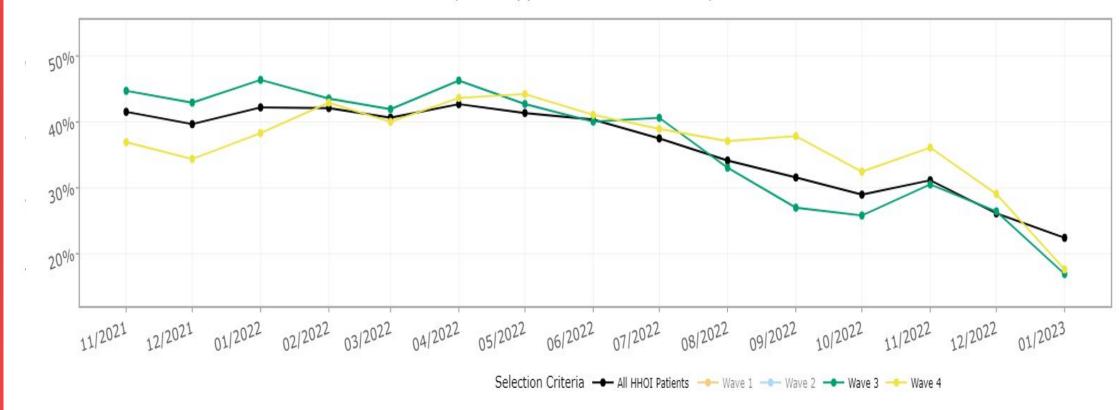
Change in % of Repeat Blood Pressure Taken after initial elevated BP





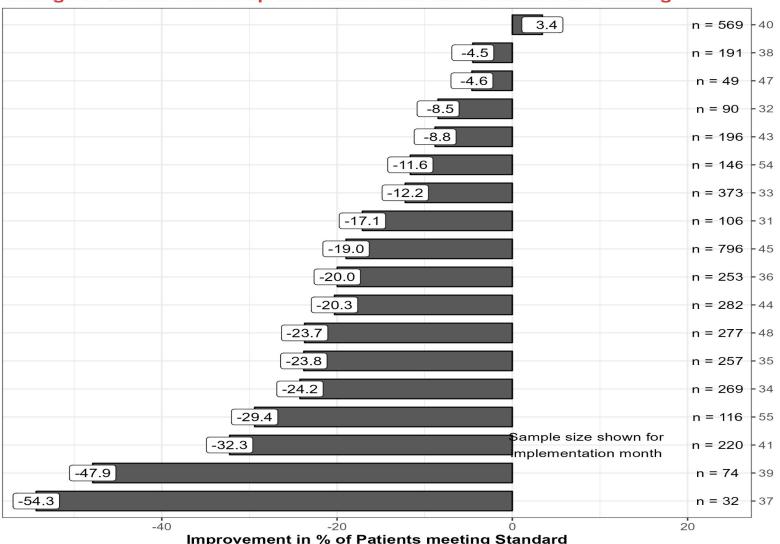
# Percent of hypertensive adults with scheduled follow-up within 1 month

My Practice(s) vs All Practices for Follow-up Visit





## Improvements in Timely Follow-Up by Site Change in % with Follow-up Visit Scheduled after elevated BP reading

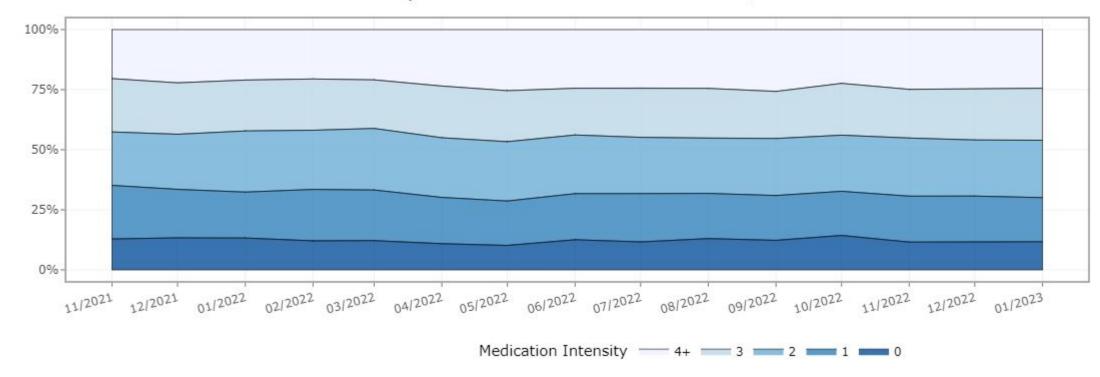




Improvement in percentage points: Avg of baseline compared to most recent month of implementation

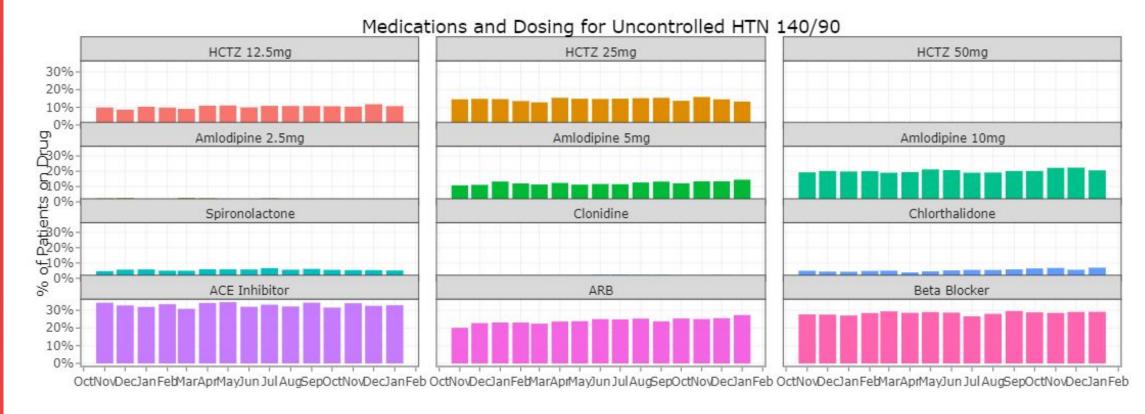
# Percent of hypertensive adults with elevated BP on specific numbers of medications

Tiered Medication Intensity Breakdown for Uncontrolled HTN 140/90 for Selected Practices



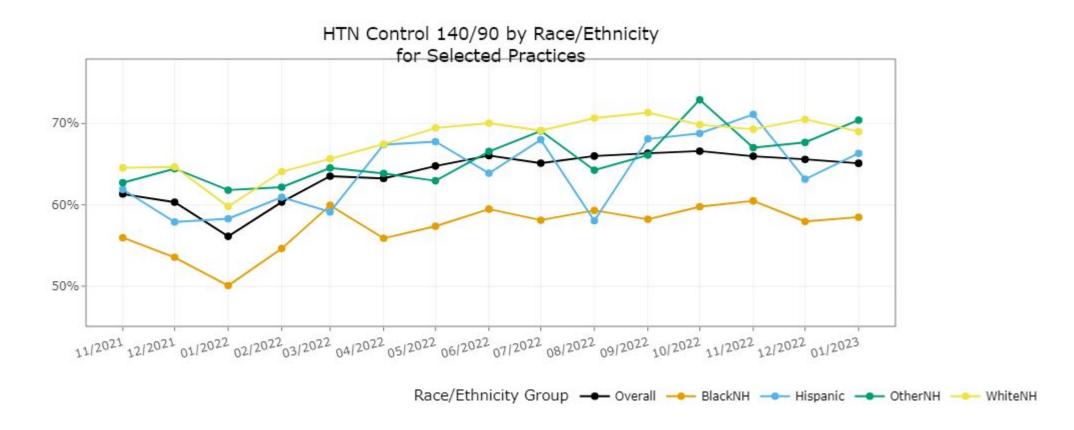


# Percent of hypertensive adults with elevated BP on specific medications



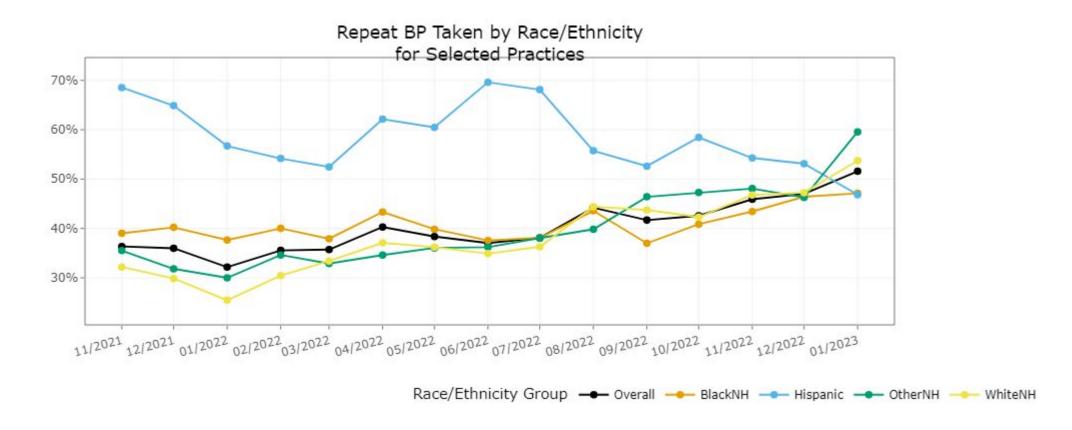


#### BP control by race and ethnicity



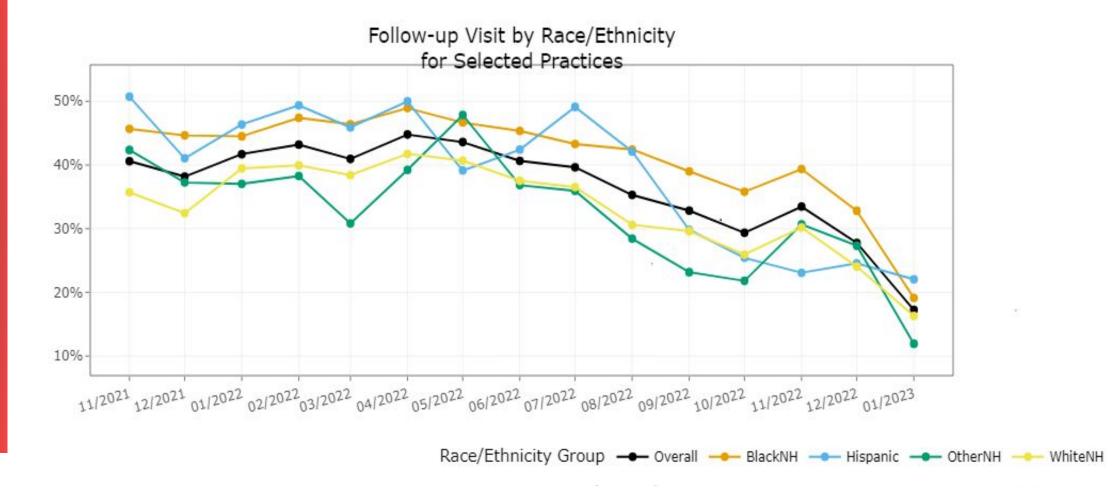


## Repeat BP by race/ethnicity





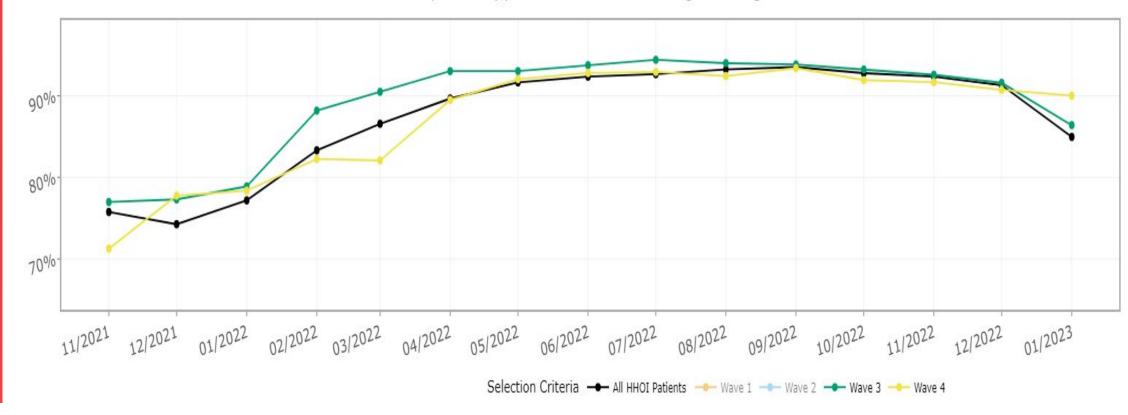
#### Timely Follow-Up by Race/Ethnicity





# Percent of adults assessed for smoking in the last year

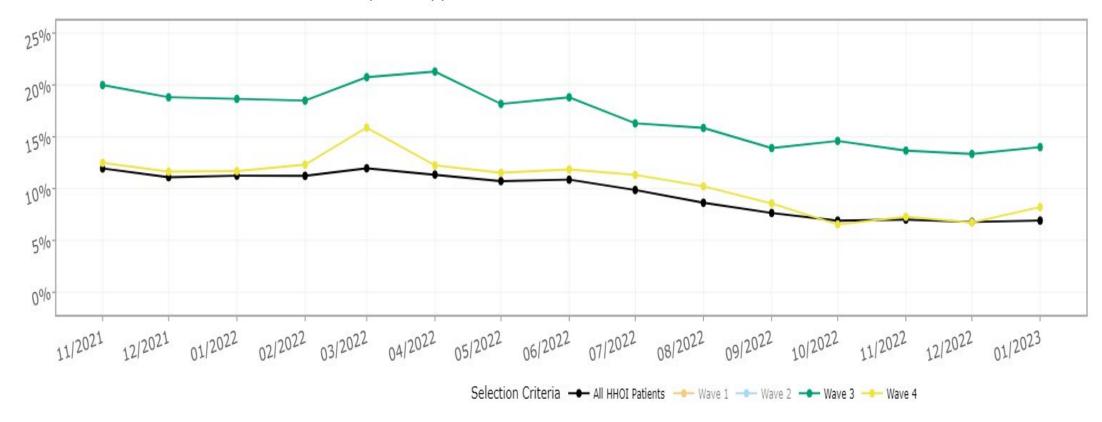
My Practice(s) vs All Practices for Smoking Screening





#### Percent of patient smokers advised to quit

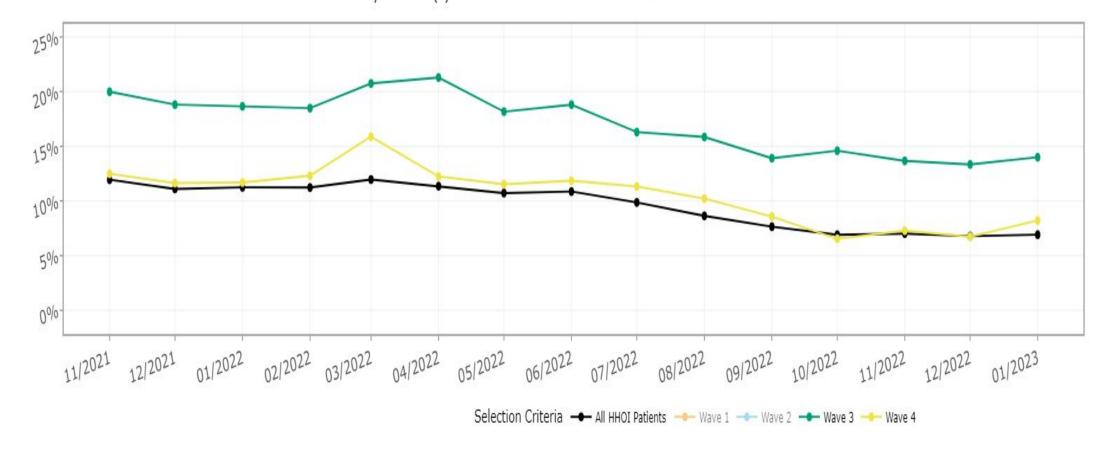
My Practice(s) vs All Practices for Connected to Cessation Resources





# Percent of smokers connected to resources for smoking cessation

My Practice(s) vs All Practices for Connected to Cessation Resources





# Percent of smokers prescribed a smoking cessation medication in the last year

My Practice(s) vs All Practices for Prescribed Tobacco Cessation Meds





#### Summary

- Noticing some initial improvements and then maybe slight decline in recent BP control which differ by site
- Disparity gap in BP control remains, and no gap in repeat BP and timely follow-up
- Continued opportunities around accurate BP measurement, timely follow-up, medication intensification, and connection to smoking cessation resources
- Continue to review overall and disparity data for your site as you continue to work with your coach



## Teams in Action



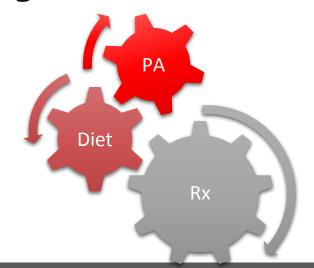
# Update on Lifestyle Changes for Blood Pressure Control

Chris Taylor, PhD, RD, LD



#### Facilitating Outcomes in Hypertension

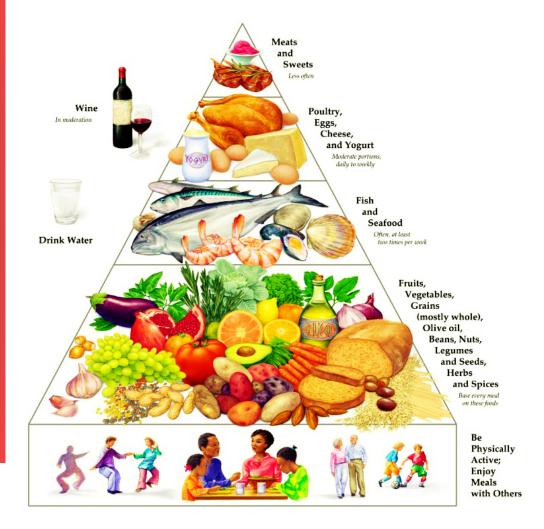
- Lifestyle behavior modification
  - Physical activity
  - Dietary patterns
- Pharmacologic treatment







## Dietary Patterns





#### THE DASH EATING PLAN

The DASH eating plan shown below is based on **2,000 calories a day.** The number of daily servings in a food group may vary from those listed, depending upon your caloric needs.

FOOD GROUP	DAILY SERVINGS (EXCEPT AS NOTED)	SERVING SIZES
Grains and grain products	7-8	1 slice bread 1 cup ready-to-eat cereal* 1/2 cup cooked rice, pasta, or cereal
Vegetables	4-5	1 cup raw leafy vegetable  1/2 cup cooked vegetable 6 ounces vegetable juice
Fruits	4-5	1 medium fruit  1/4 cup dried fruit  1/2 cup fresh, frozen, or canned fruit 6 ounces fruit juice
Lowfat or fat free dairy foods	2-3	8 ounces milk 1 cup yogurt 1 1/2 ounces cheese
Lean meats, poultry, and fish	2 or fewer	3 ounces cooked lean meat, skinless poultry, or fish
Nuts, seeds, and dry beans	4–5 per week	1/3 cup or 1 1/2 ounces nuts 1 tablespoon or 1/2 ounce seeds 1/2 cup cooked dry beans
Fats and oils†	2-3	1 teaspoon soft margarine 1 tablespoon lowfat mayonnaise 2 tablespoons light salad dressing 1 teaspoon vegetable oil
Sweets	5 per week	1 tablespoon sugar 1 tablespoon jelly or jam 1/2 ounce jelly beans 8 ounces lemonade

- Serving sizes vary between 1/2 cup and 1 1/4 cups. Check the product's nutrition label.
- † Fat content changes serving counts for fats and oils: For example, 1 tablespoon of regular salad dressing equals 1 serving, 1 tablespoon of lowfat salad dressing equals 1/2 serving, and 1 tablespoon of fat free salad dressing equals 0 servings.

### The Underlying Story

- General consistency across each of the different recommendations:
  - Fruits
  - Vegetables
  - Whole grains
  - Healthy fats (unsaturated)
  - Lean and plant sources of protein
  - Limit added fats and sugars

- Common Guidelines used:
  - US Dietary Guidelines
  - MyPlate Eating Plan
  - DASH Dietary Pattern
  - Mediterranean Diet Plan

"Plant-based diet"



## Implementation in Primary Care

 Rx for fruits and vegetables –need strategies to address access

- Coverage of lifestyle behaviors
  - PCP delivered
  - Referrals
    - Find an RD registry at eatright.org
    - Foster communication



## Making an Impact in Primary Care

- Identify patients with HTN in Primary Care
- PCP referral to Registered Dietitian (RD) for counseling
  - Grocery Store RD
- Received 3 visits of personalized counseling
- RD clinical notes shared back to PCP
- Significant improvement in diet quality
- PCP encouragement reported as pivotal for patient activation



Watowicz. JNEB 2019:51(2);129-137.

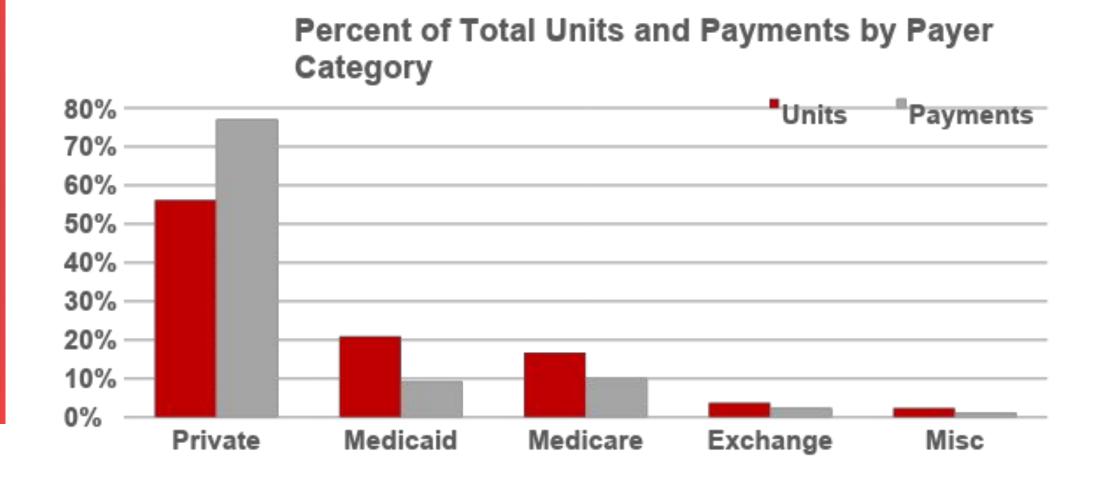
## Making the Case in Primary Care

•QI result: <10% of one year of referrals to Registered Dietitians (RD) were directly for cardiovascular disease

- Not all offices have access to staff RD
  - Opportunity for use of Care Management dollars
- Assumption of lacking or poor reimbursement

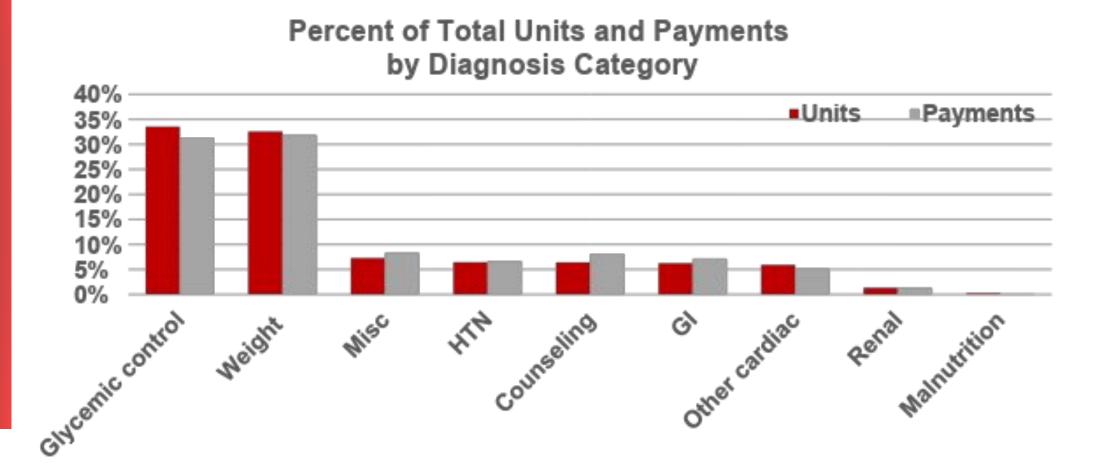


## Implementation in Primary Care





## Implementation in Primary Care





#### Translating these Guidelines into Food

- US Preventive Service Task Force recommends moderate to high intensity lifestyle to facilitate behavior change
  - medium- (31-360 minutes) to high-intensity (>360 minutes) lifestyle interventions
  - Consider your limitations
  - Stay in your lane (scope of practice and licensure)
- Lifestyle behavior modification requires application of guidelines to patients' personal situations
  - Personal adaptations require time
- Recommendations are focused on nutrient intakes and overall food intakes (daily or weekly)
  - Individuals eat food and meals and must translate big picture to fork



# Telling Your QI Story & Planning for Sustainability

Aleece Caron, PhD



#### Planning for the End of Active Intervention

- PDSA cycles give important insights into barriers to implementation and sustainability
- Modify QI interventions to enhance sustainability
- Improve understanding how to successfully sustain QI improvement
- Referral to resources is often dependent on automation to consistently remind clinicians
- Studies have found that sustained EHR changes, local champions and reminders of evidence-based practices are easier to sustain than audit and feedback, educational meetings or organizational support.
- Embed processes within routine care and establish systems for reviewing and reflecting upon performance





# Why is it important to share your performance story?



Acknowledging and celebrating the work of a team



Convincing and motivating leadership and peers



Communicating important information in an engaging way



Can serve as your "sales pitch" to potential partners



Provides a record of the work



# What are some challenges you might face when telling your performance story?



# What elements should you include in your performance story?

- Include demographics about your population
- Describe your organization including your clinical focus and your organizational mission
- Identify the goals
- Describe the intervention
- Include measures
- Discuss the results
- Comments / lessons learned



## How should practices develop their performance stories?

- Short verbal presentation (beginning, middle, end), focus on 3 – 5 key takeaways
- Handouts or visuals may include resources and tools, but may also include things like team photos, photos of the clinic, patient photos (with permission)
- Share visuals, data, graphs, additional documents (e.g. protocols, workflow process diagrams, patient facing materials, brochures) that help tell your story



#### Practical tips for telling your performance story

- Develop your story using the first-person voice; make it compelling and exciting to read/hear
- Share stories with others in your practice and outside your practice for feedback
- Consider working with an external thought partner, someone who brings outside expertise
  or different perspective, to develop your story. This person could be a practice coach or
  someone in a similar role to one of your team members.
- Share the patient perspective and include patient quotes to demonstrate the value patients saw. Patient stories are powerful.
- Share staff perspective and quotes about the value of participating in practice transformation activities. Staff stories are also powerful
- For more tips, please refer to the Cardi-OH podcast:
   <a href="https://www.cardi-oh.org/podcasts/23-quality-improvement-in-clinical-practice-how-to-tell-your-story">https://www.cardi-oh.org/podcasts/23-quality-improvement-in-clinical-practice-how-to-tell-your-story</a>



#### **Next Steps**

- Continue to submit EHR data monthly (1<sup>st</sup> Monday of the month; next due April 3)
- Continue to meet with your QI coach monthly
- Remember to engage a patient and obtain their feedback
- Final quarterly webinar June 23 we will send templates for sharing your QI story

Learn more & access resources at https://hearthealthyohio.org/

