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Improved Care for Chronic Conditions in Rural Maine: The Blue Hill Chronic Disease Project

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Background

Improved Care for Patients with Multiple Chronic Health Conditions (BHMH)

- A two-year project funded by the Physicians' Foundation for Health Systems Excellence (PFHSE).
- Project to address: barriers to PCP practice change; patient access barriers and effective self-mgmt; linking community resources and PCP's
- Interventions at both the practice and community levels
- Consensus Driven Change Process

Project Objectives

- To enhance the use of evidence-based medicine and patient self-management skills among patient with one or more chronic health conditions
- To determine the efficacy of a consensus model in practice change improves patient health status
- To establish permanent and easily accessible linkages between community resources, chronic disease patients and providers.

Project Intervention

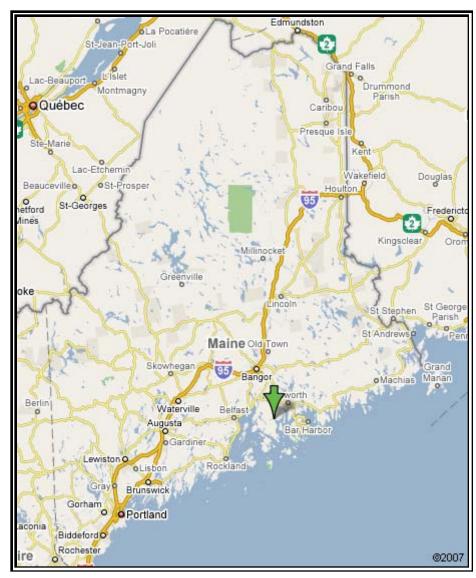
- Practice provider and staff consensus on key disease targets for change and how to implement
- Decision support resource using a patient visit flow sheet and a health maintenance record
- Project implementation at four rural primary care practice sites
- Practice change supported by project staff

Project

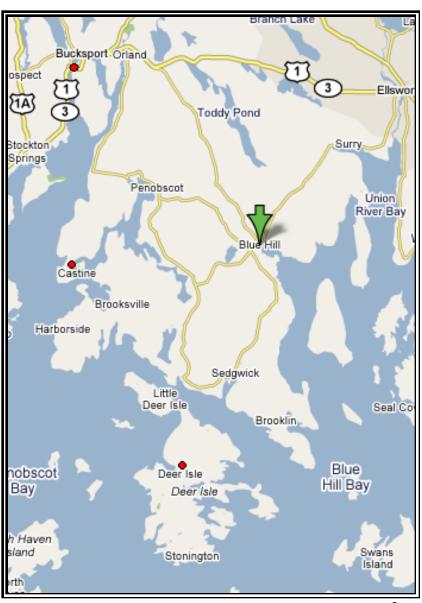
- Community Linkages to primary care providers
 - > Community resource website
- Pre-post Evaluation
 - > Quasi experimental design
 - > Process Evaluation
 - Baseline and interim assessment of practice changes focused on project implementation
 - Measure changes in practice process/infrastructure to support quality improvement
 - Outcomes Evaluation
 - Pre-post intervention evaluation of behavior change and patient outcomes
 - Assess patient health changes from project implementation improvements in health and clinical measures, increased use of community resources



Maine



Blue Hill Peninsula



Implementation Approach

- Based on evidence-based/ best practice care
- Influenced by current practice resources and culture and experience with IHI "Breakthrough Series Model"
- Consensus driven
 - > Initial input from providers through email
 - > Group meetings with providers and staff
 - > Staff retreat held to convey project details

Evidence Based Targets

- Health Maintenance
 - > Screenings
 - Cholesterol, Fecal Occult Blood, Pap Smear, Mammogram
 - > Vaccinations
 - Pneumococcal, Influenza
 - Smoking History
 - Depression Screening
 - **≻ Living Will**
- Disease Specific

Chronic Diseases and Conditions Monitored

Hyperlipidemia
Hypertension
Congestive Heart Failure
Diabetes
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease
Obesity
Major Depression

Health Maintenance Sheet

Health Maintenance Record

BAB
DOR:

	Visit Date	(Base					
		Line)					
* Cholesterol #	Age 20+ x1, post age 35 q 5 yr Annual age 50+ q 5						
*Fecal OB +/-	yrs post nl. Colo.						
Pap Smear	Start- sexually active Q 3yrs (post 3 nl.) & new partner to age 65						
* Mammo +/-	Annual Age 50+						
*PneumoVax	65+ xl unless given <5yrs.Morefreq∴risk						
*Influenza	Annual age 65+ (earlier with pulm./ cardiac condition)						
*Td Booster	Q 10 yns.						
Living Will	Discussed 30+						
*BMI #	Baseline						
Depression	Armual "Have you been feeling down (or depressed) most days over the past 2 weeks or more?						
Smoking	ff>10 pack years Sx COPD qyr +/-						
• Smoking	Pack yr. Baseline#						
• Smoking	Courseling' Referral, Once						

2/24/2006

Chronic Care Flow Sheet

PATIENT NAME:	DOB:														
	Visit Date:	Base Line													
HYPERTENSION (Defined by Dx in record)	Goal: <140.90, <130.80 CHF, repal result or DM					1	ı	l	l				l	l	
* BP	Q visit														
Goal Setting	Annual														
HYPERLIPIDEMIA	IDL ^130, ^100 with DM or stable CAD														
* FLP (enter LDL #)	Qyr,Q6mo.if^oron Rx														
* Refer: Score	Опсе														
* Refer: Dietitian	Once														
CHF	Dx in record														
ACE +/-	If (-) chart why		Т	Т	Т										
B blocker +/-	If (-) chart why														
LVED %	At diagnosis				 										\vdash
* Weight #	Each visit.		\vdash	\vdash	\vdash										
* FLP(enterLDL#)	Annual														
* Refer: SCORE	Once														
COPD/ASTHMA	Dx in dvart COPD/Asthma														
Smoking Cessation	Disonsedquisit														
Goal Setting	Annual														
Refer: Pulm. Rehab	X1 hosp/FEV1 <80% of pred.														
Resp., Education	Once														

Community Website Mission Statement

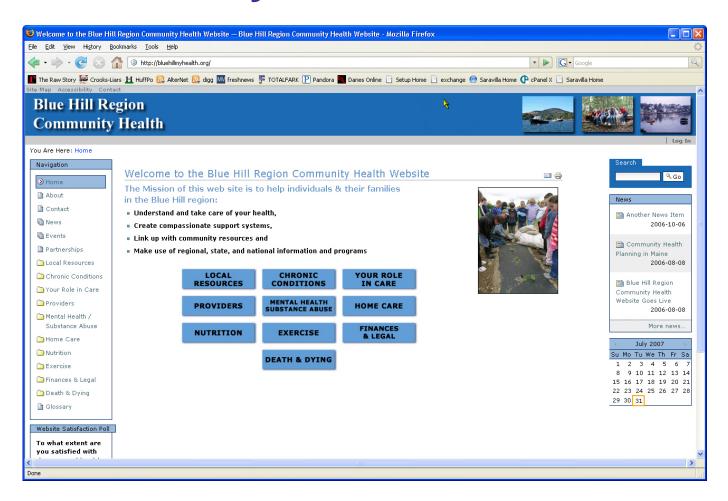
The mission of the Blue Hill Community Website is to assist the population in the Blue Hill Region to:

- Understand and take to care of their health
- Create compassionate support systems
- ➤ Link up with the available community resources
- Make use of regional, state and national information and programs

Community Website Collaboration

- Designed for patients and providers
- Includes health information and links to health management resources
 - > Patient self-management
- Co-managed by representatives of major health organizations in the region:
 - Blue Hill Memorial Hospital
 - Eastern Maine Healthcare Systems
 - Healthy Peninsula

Community Website Screenshot



URL: http://bluehillmyhealth.org

Community Website Functions

Web-Based Information System

- > Local/regional resource directory for the care of chronic conditions
- > External information resource links
- > Community event calendar screenings, health fairs, etc.
- > Self-administered risk profiling program

Community Health Services Links

- > Providers
- Community organization/employers
- > Community members/patients and families

Project Evaluation

- Process Evaluation (practice process and infrastructure)
 - > Provider and staff surveys
 - > Pre and post-implementation
 - Initial survey May 2006
 - Interim evaluation survey January 2007
 - Follow up survey October 2007
- Outcome Evaluation
 - > Patient chart reviews

Interim Practice Survey Topics

- Project logistics and support
- Knowledge and understanding of project
- Perceived support of project leadership
- Barriers to implementation
- Expected impact of project
- Potential for sustaining changes

Interim Practice Survey Sample

- 39 staff from 4 healthcare practices
 - > 36% Physicians, FNPs, and PAs
 - > 33% Medical Assistants, LPNs, RNs
 - > 31% Office managers, front desk staff, lab staff

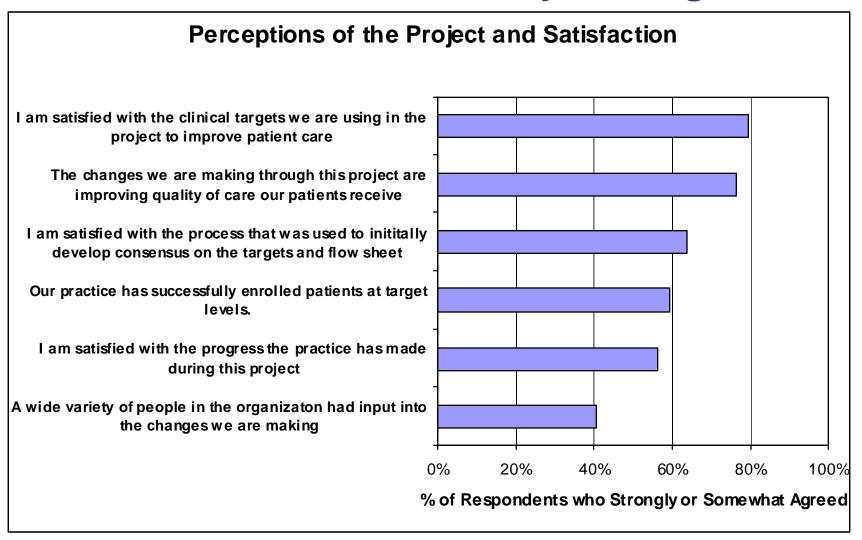
Response rate by practice

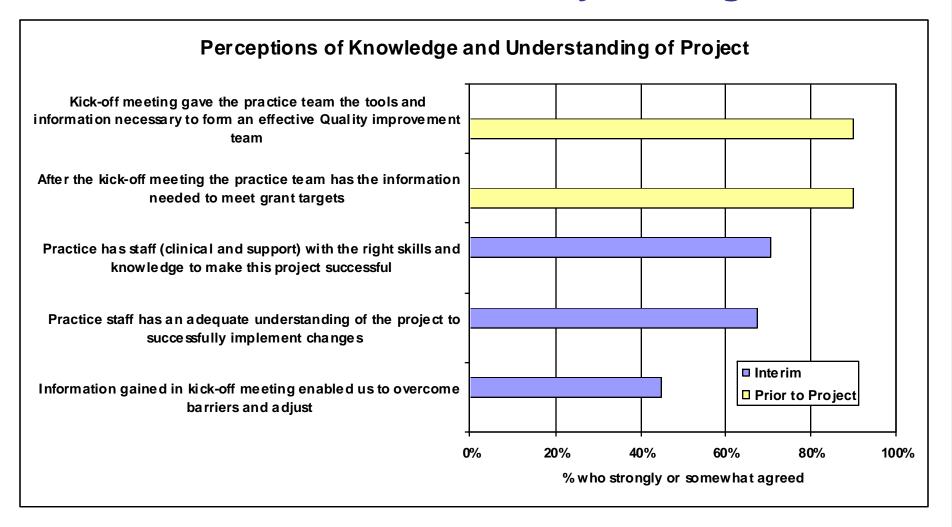
➤ Practice 1 : 46%

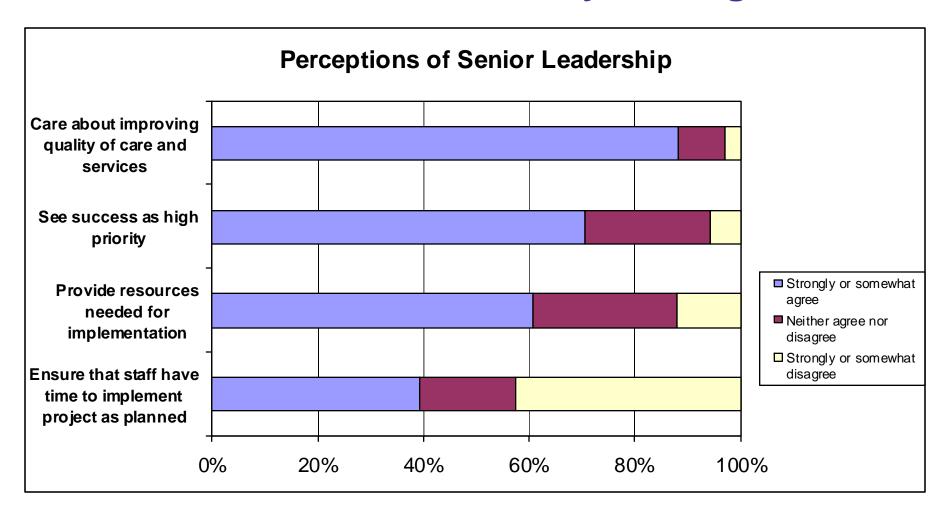
→ Practice 2 : 31%

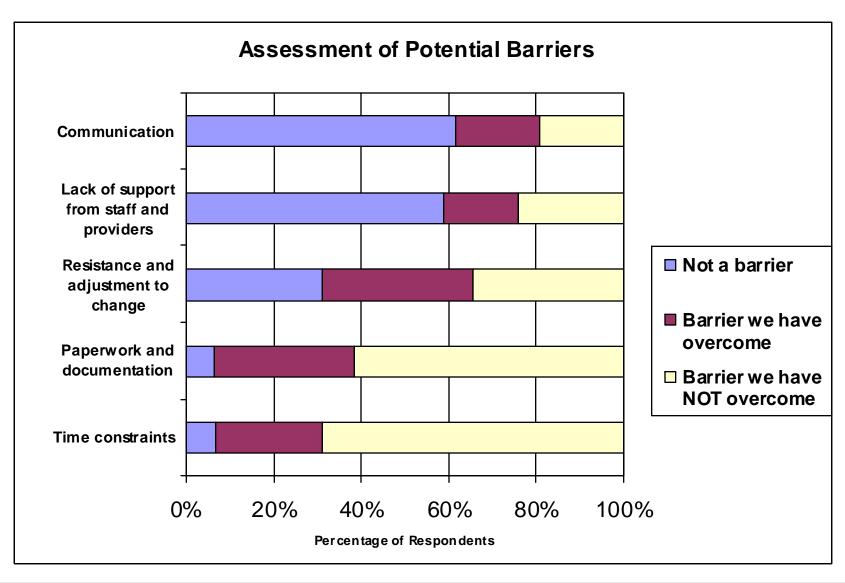
→ Practice 3: 8%

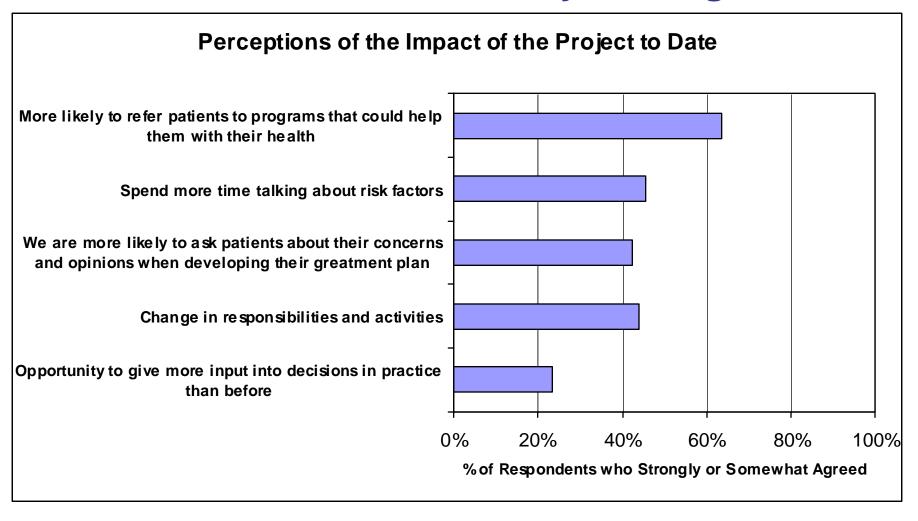
➤ Practice 4 : 15%













Interim Practice Survey Feedback

Favorable

- ➤ Medical assistants and nurses were more positive about experience overall
 - Provided greater role in patient care
 - Increased interaction with patients

Unfavorable

- > Common dissatisfactions
 - logistical
 - time constraints
 - difficulties implementing practice changes
 - lack of resources and support

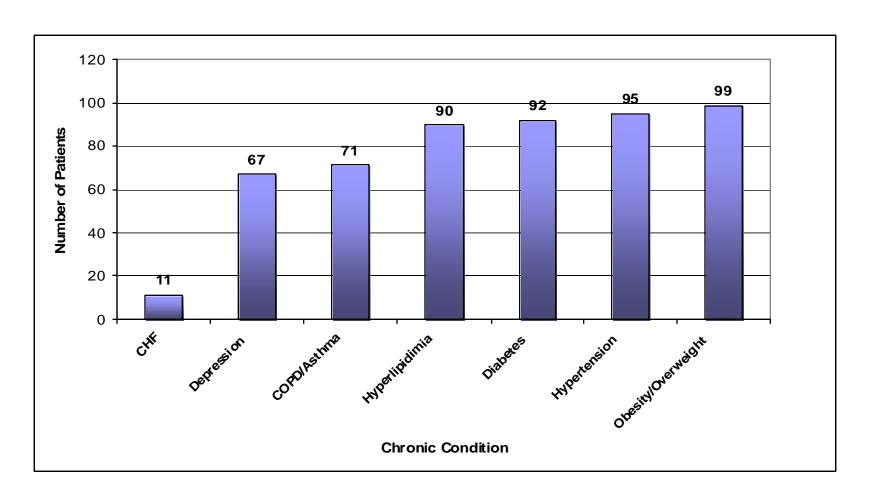
Patient Chart Review Objectives

- Measure if practice targets are being met
 - >Are patients receiving evidence-based care during practice visits?
- Measure changes in patient outcomes during the project implementation
 - >Are measurements in blood pressure, LDL, weight, etc. improving?

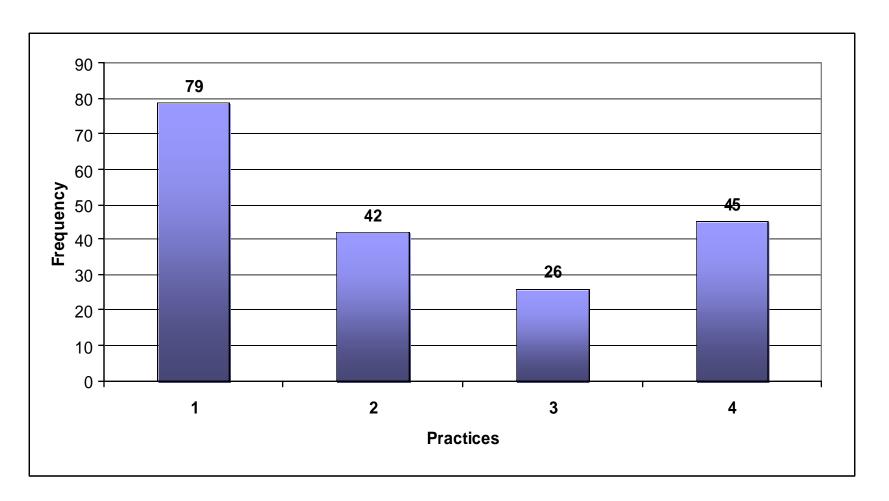
Patient Chart Review Sample

- 192 adult patients (ages 18-96)
 - ➤ March-December 2006—Sept 2007
 - > Patients who died or relocated were removed from study
 - > Patients with only baseline data recorded were removed from the outcomes analysis (will be followed up later)
- Most had multiple chronic conditions (e.g., diabetes, hyperlipidemia, hypertension, obesity, depression, etc.)

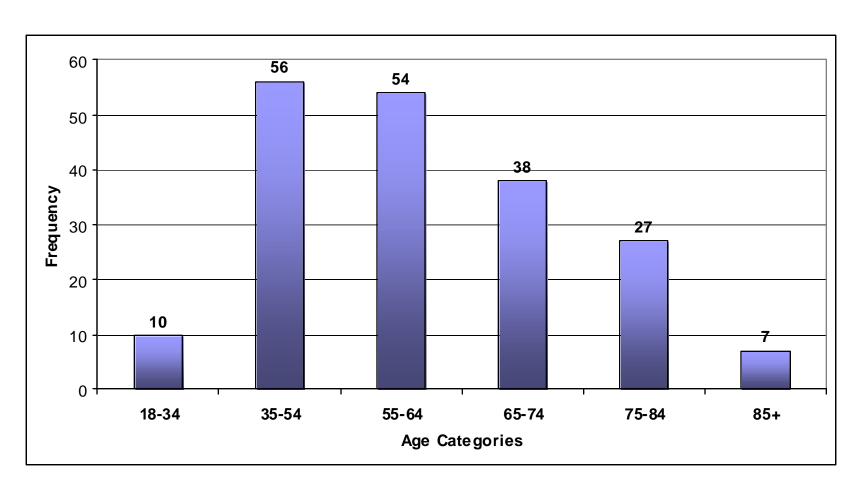
Total Cases per Chronic Condition



Patients per Practice



Patient Age Distribution



Patient Visits during Study Period

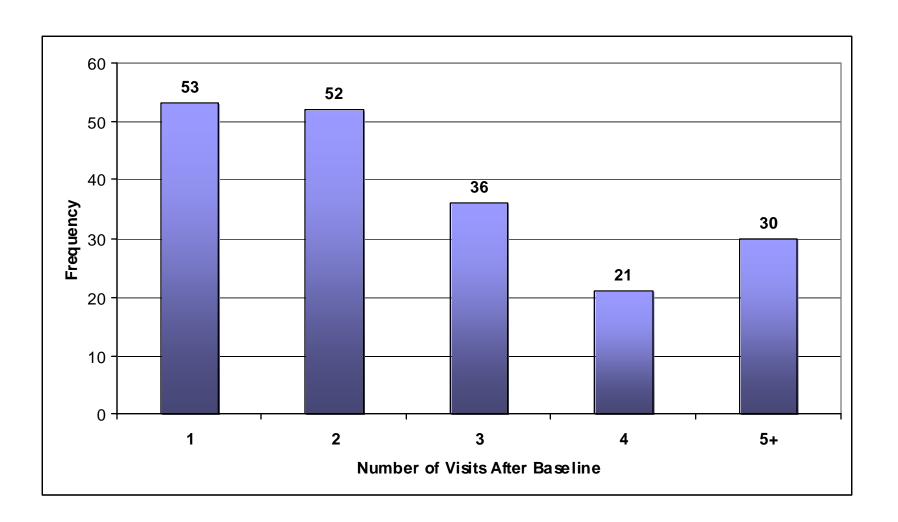


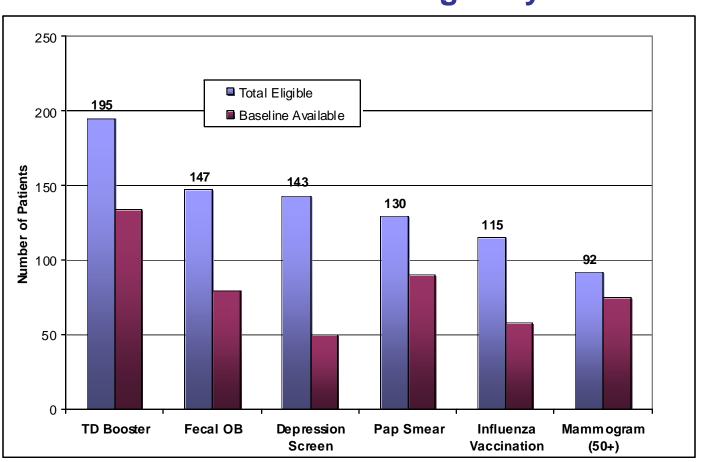
Chart Review Data

Measures

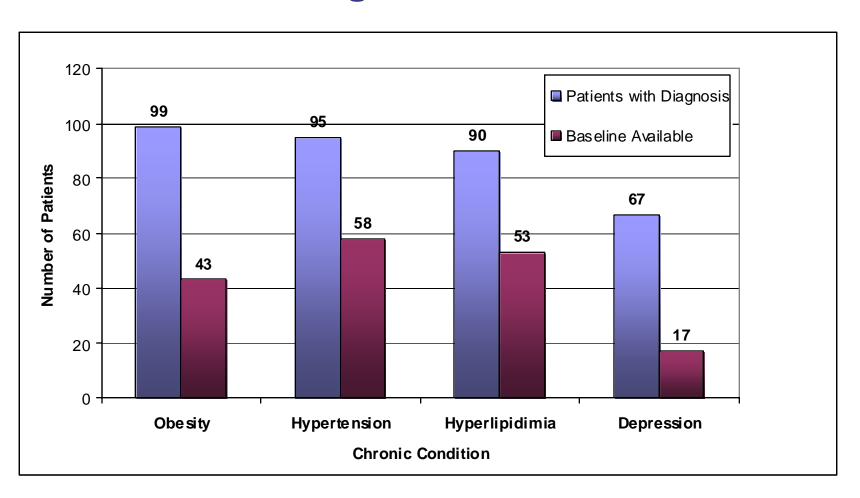
- >% patients by condition with care recorded on Health Maintenance Record
 - Health maintenance activities (e.g., annual tests and screening questions, seasonal flu vaccination)
- > % patients who had care specific to their chronic conditions recorded on flow sheet
 - e.g., annual goal setting, periodic measurements of health outcomes, referrals to SCORE (self-management program)
- >change in health outcomes between first and last visit for patient during study
 - e.g., blood pressure, LDL, weight, BMI

Patient Chart Review Findings

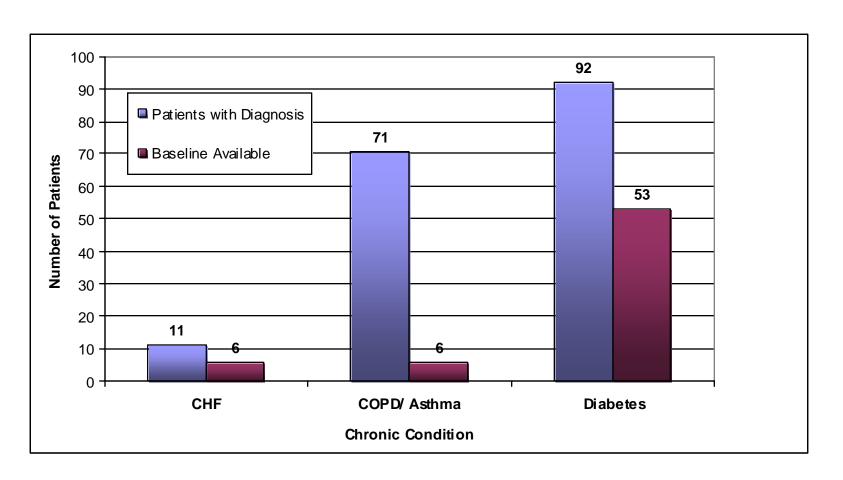
Health Maintenance Record – Eligibility and Baseline



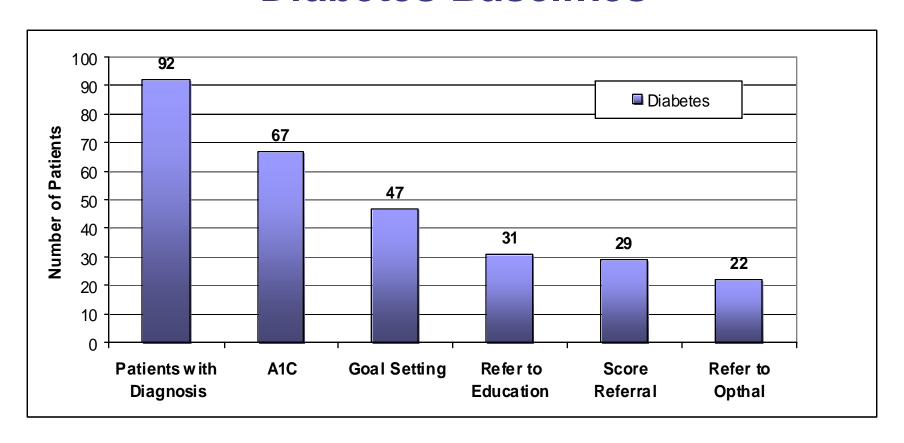
Patient Diagnosis and Baseline



Patient Diagnosis and Baseline



Diabetes Baselines



Health Outcomes of Patients in the Study

Condition	Target Indicator	First Measurement	Last Measurement	<i>p</i> -Value
Hypertension	Blood Pressure, Systolic (mm Hg)	134.1	134.9	0.16
	Blood Pressure, Diastolic (mm Hg)	77.0	75.3	0.82
Obesity	Body Mass Index	36.4	37.2	0.08
	Weight (lb)	222.4	224.8	0.68
Diabetes	Hemoglobin A1C (mg/dL)	7.3	7.6	0.27
	Fasting Lipid Profile, Low- Density Lipoprotein (mg/dL)	107	82	*0.05

- LDL measurements among diabetics decreased significantly during the study
- p-values calculated through paired sample t-tests; significance * p < .05

Data Limitations

Practice Participation

- Patient data sheet left blank for some items of care
 - > Is care still being done but staff not filling out charts?
 - ➢ If baseline is blank, cannot tell if patient is "due" for certain types of care

Patient Sample

- Excluded patients for whom there was no recorded visit during the study (14% of patients)
 - ➤ Did these patients not see providers?
 - > Were practices not using flow sheets?

Data Limitations – cont.

Outcomes measurements

- Data collection timeframe may not have been long enough to observe changes
- Many patients did not have more than one outcome measurement
 - > Could not be included in outcomes data

Summary/Conclusion

- Consensus driven decision making on practice change appears to work
- Evidence based changes for multiple chronic conditions appear no more difficult to implement in a practice than for a single condition
- The barriers to change are similar change occur regardless of the number of conditions the practice is addressing
- Practice change requires a lot of work, especially in primary settings that do not have access to an electronic medical record
- Compliance with guidelines, while improved, do not yet meet the targets for the project
- Health outcomes, while generally better, have not yet improved significantly.
- Sustainability is still an issue to be addressed
- Comprehensive patient self management is still needed

Contact Information

Contact Ron Deprez at CHPPR with any questions related to this presentation.

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